

Samling af de bedste
СОБРАНИЕ ВОЧИНЕННЪИ
for Musikere og Metaller
ДЛЯ СЕМИСТРУНОЙ ГИТАРЫ

М. М. АЛЕКСАНДРОВА.

Op. 1
ТЕТРАДЬ I^я

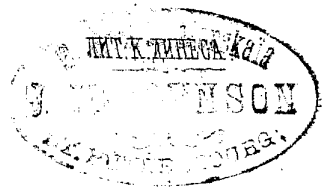
- Wagner's March*
№1. Романсъ безъ словъ.
- Waltz*
— 2. Тирольскій Вальсъ.
- 3. Этюдъ. (A moll)
- 4. Emilie-Polka.
- Mazurka*
— 5. Мазурка.
- 6. „Adieu“ Valse mélancolique.
- 7. „Rêve d'Amour“ Bluette fantastique.



С. ПЕТЕРБУРГЪ, у М. БЕРНАРДА.

Цѣна 1 р. 50 коп.

1924
454.





Romance sans paroles

РОМАНСЪ БЕЗЪ СЛОВЪ.

INTRADA.

Andante.

РОМАНСЪ.

Nº 1.

f *p* *ad lib:* *poco rit* *f* *pp*

Ritornello l'istesso tempo.

ТИРОЛЬСКИЙ ВАЛЬСЪ.

Allegretto grazioso.

Nº 2.

f *p* *cres:*

Cadenza. *ad lib:* *poco rit:*

p *cres:*

p *poco a poco string: e cres:* *a tempo.*

dim: *p* *ff*

Etude
ЭТЮДЪ.
(A moll.)

Allegro con fuoco.

Nº 3.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often in groups of four or six. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below notes. Some staves include accents (↑) and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f*. The key signature is one flat (A minor). The piece concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and contains a series of sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings 4, 1, 2, 4, 1, 2, 1, 3, 1. The second staff includes the tempo marking "a tempo." and the instruction "poco riten:". The score continues with various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The bottom two staves feature bass clefs and include fret numbers (0, 4, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3) and chord diagrams (7/3, 7/3, 2). The piece concludes with a final chord and a fermata.

EMILIE-POLKA.

INTRODUCTION.

Allegro moderato.

N^o 4.

p

POLKA.

f

p

mf

f

Fine.

TRIO.

p

f

p

Mazurka
МАЗУРКА.

Moderato animato.

Nº 5.

p *f* *p* *mf* *rit:* *mf* *marc:* *p* *mf* *ff* *f* *p* *sfz Fine.* *risoluto.* *ff* *leggero.* *p* *f* *D. C. al Fine.*

ADIEU
Valse mélancolique.

Nº 6.
INTRODUCTION.

Allegro moderato.

Musical notation for the Introduction section, measures 1-11. The music is in G major and 3/4 time. It features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *f*, *dim:*, *p*, and *pp*. There are also markings for *cres:* and *f*.

VALSE.

Musical notation for the Valse section, measures 12-23. The music is in G major and 3/4 time. It features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, *cres:*, and *mf*. There are also markings for *dim:* and *pp*. The section includes fingerings and articulation marks.

p

f

mf

p

2 3 2 4 1 2 4 2 1 2 3

The musical score consists of eight staves of music. The first seven staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The eighth staff is in bass clef. The score includes various dynamic markings: *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *cres:* (crescendo), and *dim:* (diminuendo). There are also performance instructions such as *tr* (trills) and *7/1* (seventh fingering). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

RÊVE D'AMOUR

BLUETTE FANTASTIQUE.

Andantino.

N^o 7.

p

mf

f

rit:

Detailed description: This section consists of 16 measures of music in 3/8 time. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The accompaniment consists of chords and single notes in the bass. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) at the beginning, *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the middle, and *f* (forte) towards the end. The section concludes with a *rit:* (ritardando) marking and a final cadence in 3/4 time.

Allegro.

p

mf

cres:

Detailed description: This section consists of 8 measures of music in 3/4 time. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is more rhythmic, using eighth and sixteenth notes. The accompaniment is simpler, with chords and single notes. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) at the start, *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the middle, and *cres:* (crescendo) towards the end. The section ends with a final cadence in 4/4 time.

p *leggieramente.*

rit.

a tempo.

cres:

mf

sfz

Tempo I?

p

pp