



Philippe BORECEK

France

Petites variations pour chanson russe

About the artist

Philippe Borecek, an exceptionally gifted musician, gives here musical interpretations that do credit to the new generation of musicians. The world of accordionists is yet richer with a new indisputable talent. (Marcel Azolla, in a text written for the release of Philippe Borecek's first solo recording.)

After a solid classical training at the Conservatoire d'Issy-les-Moulineaux, and after having won national and international concert accordion prizes (such as the Castelfidardo Prize in Italy, the World Cup in Arnhem in the Netherlands, and the International Accordion Grand Prize in Saint Etienne in France), Philippe Borecek is now broadening the range of his musical experiments. He has been invited to play with the Radio-France Philharmonic Orchestra under the lead of Marek Janowski on several occasions. He has also taken part in musical theatre shows (such as Opéraccordéon by Michèle Guignon, co-produced by Théâtre d'Ivry-CCAS-Conseil Général du Val de Marne; Cabaret Brecht,... (more online)

Artist page : <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-pachbe.htm>

About the piece



Title:	Petites variations pour chanson russe
Composer:	BORECEK, Philippe
Copyright:	Philippe BORECEK © All rights reserved
Instrumentation:	Accordion
Style:	Traditional

Philippe BORECEK on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



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pour accordéon

Dans un Tempo joyeux (♩ = 88)

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First system of piano music. The right hand features a continuous eighth-note pattern. The left hand has a simple bass line with notes marked 'M' and '7'. A 'B.S.' (Basso Continuo) line is indicated in the final measure.

Second system of piano music. The right hand continues with eighth-note triplets. The left hand has a bass line with notes marked 'M', 'm', and '7'. A 'p' (piano) dynamic marking is present in the first measure.

Third system of piano music. The right hand continues with eighth-note triplets. The left hand has a bass line with notes marked 'm' and '7'. A 'p' (piano) dynamic marking is present in the first measure. A bracketed '8' indicates an eighth-note group in the final measure.

En ralentissant

A Tempo

Fourth system of piano music. The right hand features a sixteenth-note pattern. The left hand has a bass line with notes marked 'M' and '7'. Dynamics include 'mp' (mezzo-piano) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). A bracketed '8' indicates an eighth-note group in the final measure.

En ralentissant

A Tempo

Fifth system of piano music. The right hand features a sixteenth-note pattern. The left hand has a bass line with notes marked 'M' and '7'. Dynamics include 'mp' (mezzo-piano) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). A 'Rit' (ritardando) marking is present in the final measure, along with a bracketed '8'.

First system of musical notation in G major, 2/4 time. The right hand features a continuous eighth-note melody, while the left hand provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. Dynamic markings include 'M' (mezzo-forte) and 'm' (piano).

Rit Un peu plus vite

Second system of musical notation. The tempo instruction "Rit Un peu plus vite" is written above the staff. The music continues with eighth-note patterns. Dynamic markings include "M", "p" (piano), and "f" (forte).

Third system of musical notation. The right hand continues with eighth-note runs. Dynamic markings include "M" and "7" (seventh chord).

Rit Lentement, avec tendresse

Fourth system of musical notation. The tempo instruction "Rit Lentement, avec tendresse" is written above the staff. The key signature changes to E minor. The music becomes more melodic and slower. Dynamic marking includes "p" (piano).

Rit En ralentissant toujours

Fifth system of musical notation. The tempo instruction "Rit En ralentissant toujours" is written above the staff. The music continues to slow down. Dynamic markings include "m", "M", and "7". The system ends with "B.S." (Bis) and a repeat sign.

Berlioz