



4571

MUSICALIA



TADEUSZ JOTEYKO

op. 23

„MINIATURES“

12 petits morceaux
pour piano

Marciale
Valsette
Vision
Danse des Nymphes

Morceau lyrique
Les regrets
Scherzando
La plainte du berger

Canon
Préambule
Interlude
Les adieux



PROPRIÉTÉ DE L'ÉDITEUR

M. ARCT

LIBRAIRIE ET MAGASIN DE MUSIQUE

À VARSOVIE, NOWY-ŚWIAT 35.

1017 1/2 B = n.c

4571

III. Mms.

Miniatures.

I. MARCIALE.

T. Joteyko. Op. 23.

PIANO. *p*

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The time signature is 4/4. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The system concludes with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It features a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The music includes various rhythmic patterns and fingerings. The system ends with a fermata over the final note.

The third system of musical notation shows a change in dynamics and tempo. It includes a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The music features sustained chords and melodic lines with specific fingerings.

p a tempo

The fourth system of musical notation returns to the piano (*p*) dynamic and *a tempo* marking. It contains complex rhythmic figures and fingerings throughout both staves.

f *Piu lento* *ff*

The fifth and final system of musical notation begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a *Piu lento* (ritardando) marking, and concludes with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The music features a final cadence with a fermata.

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II. VALSETTE.

Tempo di Valse lente.

The musical score is written for piano in 3/4 time. It consists of six systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various dynamics: *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Bibl. Jao.

III. VISION.

Moderato.

The musical score is written for piano in G major and 6/8 time. It consists of five systems of music, each with a treble and bass clef staff. The first system is marked *Moderato* and begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system includes a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The third system is marked *pp a tempo* and includes the instruction *sempre legato*. The fourth system features a *pp* dynamic. The fifth system concludes with a *sf* (sforzando) dynamic followed by a *pp* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5). A fermata is placed over the final chord in the fifth system.

IV. DANSE DES NYMPHES.

Vivace.

pp

staccato

p

f

non staccato

Meno mosso.

p piu rit.

f

md

m.g.

p

f

ff

p accel

staccato

Tempo I.

Lento.

rit.

non staccato

Detailed description: This is a page of musical notation for a piece titled 'IV. DANSE DES NYMPHES'. The score is written for piano and bass. It begins with a 'Vivace' tempo and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first system features a treble staff with a melody of eighth notes and a bass staff with a simple accompaniment. Dynamics range from *pp* to *f*. The second system continues the piece, with the bass staff becoming more active. The tempo changes to 'Meno mosso'. The third system shows a more complex texture with chords and moving lines in both hands. Dynamics include *p piu rit.*, *f*, *md*, *m.g.*, and *p*. The fourth system features a very loud *ff* section followed by a *p accel* section. The fifth system returns to a 'Tempo I' and features a melody with many slurs and fingerings. The final system is marked 'Lento' and includes a *rit.* section. The piece concludes with a *non staccato* ending. The page number '5' is in the top right corner.

V. Morceau lyrique.

Andante cantabile e sostenuto.

p *sempre legato*

p

f

p *f*

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The musical score is written for piano in 6/8 time. It consists of five systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The tempo is 'Andante cantabile e sostenuto'. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and the instruction 'sempre legato'. The score includes various fingerings (1-5) and articulation marks such as slurs and accents. Pedal markings ('Ped.') and asterisks (*) are used throughout. The piece concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The publisher's mark 'M 709 A' is located at the bottom center of the page.

First system of musical notation. Treble clef staff contains a melodic line with fingerings 1 2 3 2 3 1 and 5 1. Bass clef staff contains a bass line with fingerings 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 and 5. Dynamics include *p*.

Second system of musical notation. Treble clef staff contains a melodic line with fingerings 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 and 5 2 4 3. Bass clef staff contains a bass line with fingerings 4 5 3 2 1 2 3 1 2 1 2 and 1 2 1 2 3 4 3 2 1 3 2. Dynamics include *p*.

Third system of musical notation. Treble clef staff contains a melodic line with fingerings 5 4 3 2 1 and 5 3 2 1. Bass clef staff contains a bass line with fingerings 2 3 5 and 5 1 5 3 1 3. Dynamics include *mf* and *f*. A *Ped.* marking is present with an asterisk.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble clef staff contains a melodic line with fingerings 4 3 2 and 3 2. Bass clef staff contains a bass line with fingerings 1 2 3 1 3 4 and 5 1 3 2 4. Dynamics include *p*.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble clef staff contains a melodic line with fingerings 5 4 3 2 1 and 3 2 3 1 3 2. Bass clef staff contains a bass line with fingerings 1 2 1 2 1 2 and 2 1 2 1 2. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *pp*.

VI. LES RÉGRETTS.

Moderato assai.

The musical score is written for piano and bass. It consists of five systems of two staves each. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The time signature is 6/8. The tempo is marked 'Moderato assai'. The score includes various dynamics: *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Pedal markings are present at the bottom of the final system. The piece concludes with a *Ped.* marking.

VII. SCHERZANDO.

Allegretto.

p *sempre staccato*

pp

pp

p

ff *lento*

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VIII. La plainte du berger.

Andantino e mesto.

p *Ped.* *

f legato

ff

p

pp

5
2
1

IX. CANON.

Allegretto.

p non staccato

The musical score consists of five systems, each with a treble and bass clef staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and fingerings. The first system begins with the tempo marking 'Allegretto.' and the dynamic marking '*p* non staccato'. The score is heavily annotated with fingerings (numbers 1-5) above and below notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The overall style is characteristic of 19th-century piano literature.

X. PRÉAMBULE.

Andante.

f *p* *f* *pp* *ppp*

Ped.

XI. INTERLUDE.

Allegretto.

pp *f* *mg*

2/4

Musical score for the first piece, consisting of two systems of piano and bass staves. The first system includes dynamics *f*, *rit.*, and *a tempo*, along with a *pp* dynamic. The second system includes dynamics *f* and *ff*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes.

XII. LES ADIEUX.

Andante sostenuto.

Musical score for "LES ADIEUX", consisting of two systems of piano and bass staves. The first system includes dynamics *p*, *molto cantabile*, and *ff*. The second system includes dynamics *a tempo*, *rit.*, and *pp*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and ornaments (marked with asterisks). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5.

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