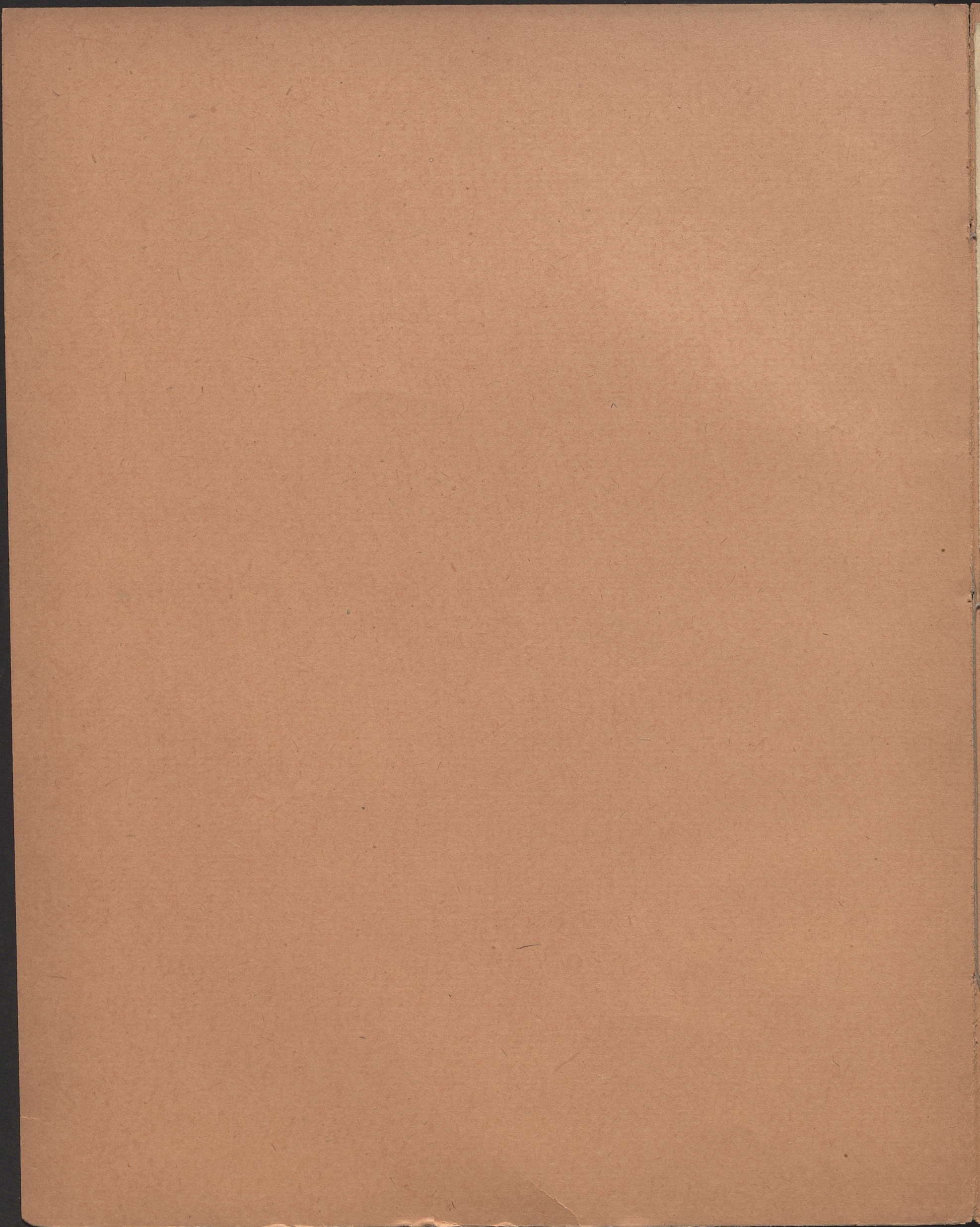




8373

musicalia







WALCZKI

PAR VALSE POUR PIANO

ADAM KARASINIA

PRIX 60 COP.

OP. 42

Propriété des éditeurs pour tous pays.

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à Monsieur le baron Leopold Kronenberg.

L'ETOURDIE.

VALESE TZIGANE.

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III. Mus

INTRODUZIONE.

Tempo di Valse.

A. Karasiński, Op. 42.

PIANO.

The Introduction section consists of two systems of piano music. The first system is in 3/4 time, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic and ending with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second system continues the piece, featuring a forte (*f*) dynamic followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music is written for piano with treble and bass staves.

VALESE.

The Valse section consists of three systems of piano music. The first system is in 3/4 time, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and ending with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system continues the piece, featuring a piano (*p*) dynamic followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third system continues the piece, featuring a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music is written for piano with treble and bass staves.

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Ma Caresse, Valse par A. Karasiński op 43, Prix 60 cop.



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Ma Cresse, Valse par A. Karasiński op. 43, Prix 60 cop.

Edi. J. J. J.

The first system of musical notation consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

The second system continues the piece. The right hand has a melodic phrase with a slur and an accent. The left hand continues with a steady accompaniment of chords and notes.

The third system shows a change in dynamics. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with a slur and an accent. The left hand accompaniment remains consistent.

The fourth system continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with a slur and an accent. The left hand accompaniment consists of chords and notes.

The fifth system concludes the piece. The right hand has a melodic line with a slur and an accent. The left hand accompaniment consists of chords and notes, ending with a double bar line.

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 key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The upper staff features a series of chords with a tremolo effect, while the lower staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The system concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a series of chords in the upper staff.

The second system continues the piece. It starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic in the upper staff. The lower staff maintains its accompaniment. The system includes a piano (*p*) section in the upper staff and returns to a forte (*f*) dynamic towards the end.

The third system features a forte (*f*) dynamic in the upper staff. The lower staff continues with its accompaniment. The system ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic in the upper staff.

The fourth system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic in the upper staff. The lower staff continues with its accompaniment. The system concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic in the upper staff.

The fifth system features a forte (*f*) dynamic in the upper staff. The lower staff continues with its accompaniment. The system concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic in the upper staff.

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FINALE.

ff

Fine.

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