

K

XIV 239



Op. 167.

Cena 25 kop.

WARSZAWA

Nakład i własność KONSTANTEGO TREPTĘGO

Marszałkowska N°149.

12823

III

ms

BAL PANIENSKI

POLKA.

przez Adolfa Sonenfelda, op. 167.

Introduc.

The introduction consists of two staves in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The right hand features a melodic line with several triplet markings. The left hand provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Polka.

The first section of the polka starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It features a rhythmic melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The music is marked with a repeat sign and includes triplet markings in the right hand.

This system contains the first and second endings of the polka. The first ending leads back to the beginning of the section, while the second ending concludes the piece. The dynamics remain piano (*p*).

The middle section of the polka features a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The dynamics increase to mezzo-forte (*fz*) and then forte (*f*).

The final section of the polka concludes with a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The dynamics are marked piano (*p*) and then forte (*f*).

K. 1 T.



Musical notation for the first system, consisting of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lower staff has a bass clef and the same key signature. The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and transitions to a forte (*f*) dynamic. There are various articulations such as accents and slurs throughout the system.

Trio.

Musical notation for the Trio section, consisting of two staves. The time signature is 2/4. The music is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It features a melodic line in the upper staff and a supporting bass line in the lower staff.

Musical notation for the second system, consisting of two staves. It includes first and second endings, marked with '1.' and '2.'. The dynamics alternate between forte (*f*) and piano (*p*). The notation includes slurs and accents.

Musical notation for the third system, consisting of two staves. It includes first and second endings, marked with '1.' and '2.'. The dynamics alternate between forte (*f*) and piano (*p*). The notation includes slurs and accents.

Musical notation for the fourth system, consisting of two staves. The music concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic. It features a melodic line in the upper staff and a supporting bass line in the lower staff.

Polka di al Φ poi Coda.

Coda.

Musical notation for the Coda section, consisting of two staves. The music is marked with forte (*f*) and piano (*p*) dynamics. It features a melodic line in the upper staff and a supporting bass line in the lower staff.

