

ОБЩЕДОСТУПНАЯ МУЗЫКАЛЬНАЯ БИБЛИОТЕКА.

ДІАБОЛЕТЪ.

M 28
B 273

НОВѢЙШІЙ ТАНЕЦЪ

ДЛЯ ФОРТЕПІАНО.

(F—dur).

Музыка Ш. БОРЕЛЬ-КЛЕРКА.



ПОНТКОВСКАЯ.

LA DIABOLETTE.

DANSE.

CH. BOREL-CLERC.

№ 41.

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10 к.

Handwritten signature

ДІАБОЛЕТТЪ.
Новѣйшій танецъ.
Ш. Борель-Клеркъ.

LA DIAVOLETTE.
Danse.
Ch. Borel-Clerc.

Moderato. (♩ = 100.)

PIANO.

The first system of the piano piece consists of two staves. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a series of chords and eighth notes, with dynamic markings *m.g.*, *f*, and *ff*. The bass staff starts with a bass clef and contains mostly rests, with some notes appearing in the later measures.

The second system continues the piano piece with two staves. The treble staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and some chords.

DANSE.
Moderato grazioso.

The first system of the dance piece consists of two staves. The treble staff has a treble clef, one flat key signature, and 2/4 time signature. It contains a rhythmic melody of eighth notes. The bass staff has a bass clef and contains a similar rhythmic accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present.

The second system of the dance piece consists of two staves. The treble staff features a melodic line with triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes). The bass staff continues the rhythmic accompaniment.

The third system of the dance piece consists of two staves. The treble staff continues the melodic line with triplet markings. The bass staff provides the accompaniment, ending with a final cadence.

Переводъ и разъясненіе встрѣчающейся музыкальной терминологіи.

Moderato = умѣренная скорость темпа (движенія).

♩ = 100. Метрономъ Мельцеля съ уставленной гирькой противъ цифры 100 каждымъ качаніемъ маятника опредѣляетъ точную длительность четвертной ноты.

m. g. = main gauche — лѣвой рукой.

f. = forte — громко.

ff. = fortissimo — очень громко.

Danse = начало танца.

Moderato grazioso = умѣренно и граціозно.

mf. = mezzo forte — со средней степенью силы звука.

frappez avec le poing sur le bois du piano = выстучать рукою по дереву рояля ритмическую фигуру, обозначенную маленькими нотками.

Fine = конецъ.

Même Mouvement = въ томъ же движеніи.

sfz. = sforzato — сильно выдѣляя.

stridente = немного ускоряя.

staccato = отрывисто, разъединяя ноты другъ отъ друга мельчайшими паузами.

cresc(endo) = постепенно усиливая.

Tutta forza = изо всей силы.

D. C. al Fine = da capo al Fine — опять играть сначала и до мѣста, обозначеннаго словомъ Fine (конецъ).

К. Г.

First system of a musical score, consisting of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The music features a complex, rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in the bass staff.

Second system of the musical score, continuing the complex rhythmic pattern. It includes two triplet markings (indicated by a '3' above the notes) in the treble staff.

Third system of the musical score, featuring a triplet in the treble staff. The right hand part concludes with a series of 'x' marks, indicating percussive strikes on the piano's wood. The system ends with a dynamic marking of *f* and the word *Fine.*

Même Mouvement.

Fourth system of the musical score, marked with *sfz* (sforzando) in the treble staff. The right hand part is characterized by a series of chords and includes the instruction *stridente* (strident) above the notes.

Fifth system of the musical score, continuing the chordal texture in the right hand. It features a *sfz* marking in the treble staff.

Sixth system of the musical score, concluding with a *sfz* marking in the bass staff. The right hand part continues with complex chordal structures.

f staccato

<sfz> ff

cres_cen_do

fff Tutta forza.