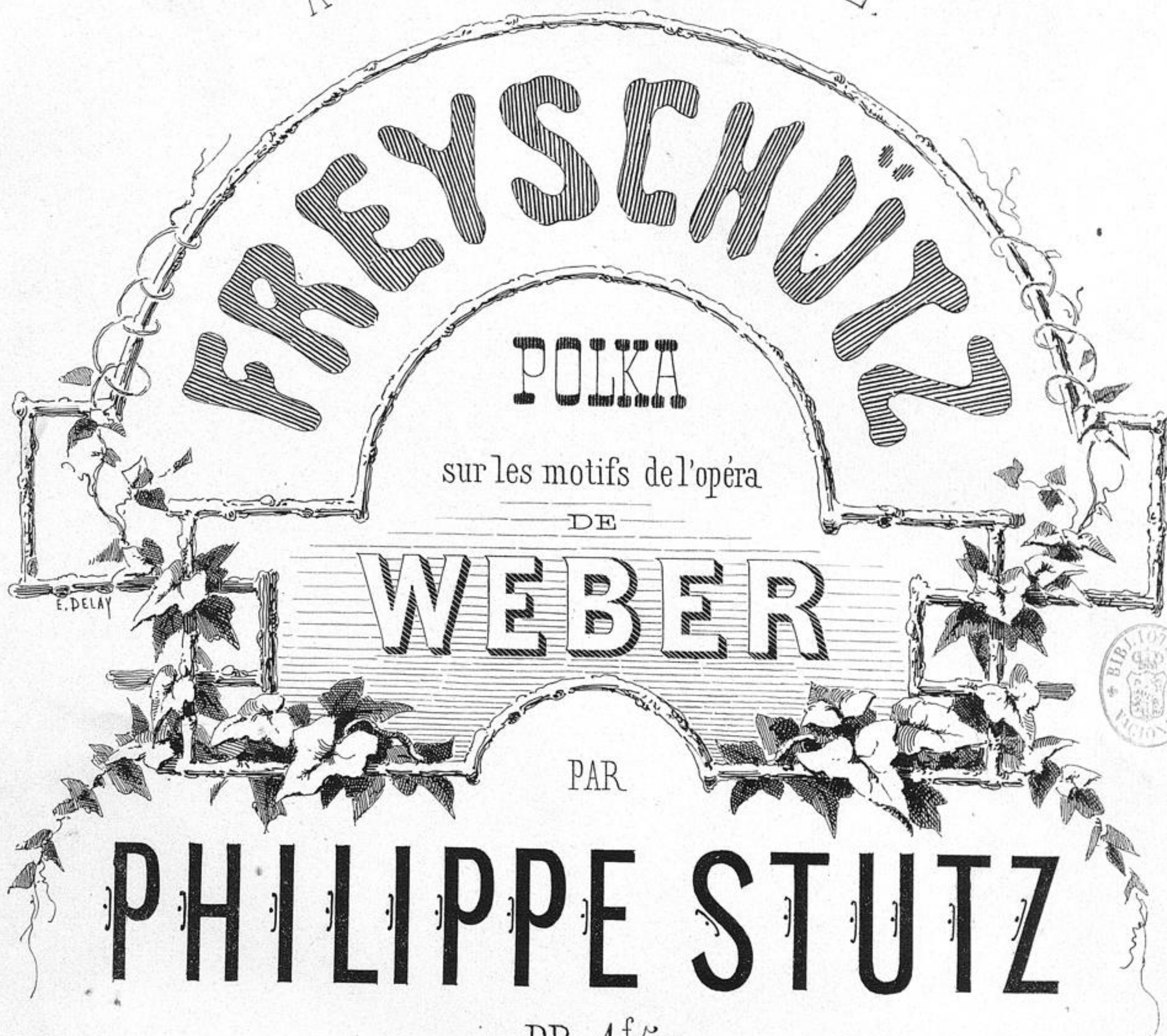


À MADEMOISELLE M. FAIVRE.

[Handwritten signature]



PR: 4^f50.

du même Auteur :

Fernande.....	Polka	Le Pays de Caux... Quadrille.
Eugénie.....	—	Le Napolitain.....
Juliette.....	Valse	Emmeline..... Polka-Maz.
Les Milanaises.....	—	La Taglioni.....

Polka-Mazurka de Mignon

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FREISCHÜTZ-POLKA

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Adagio

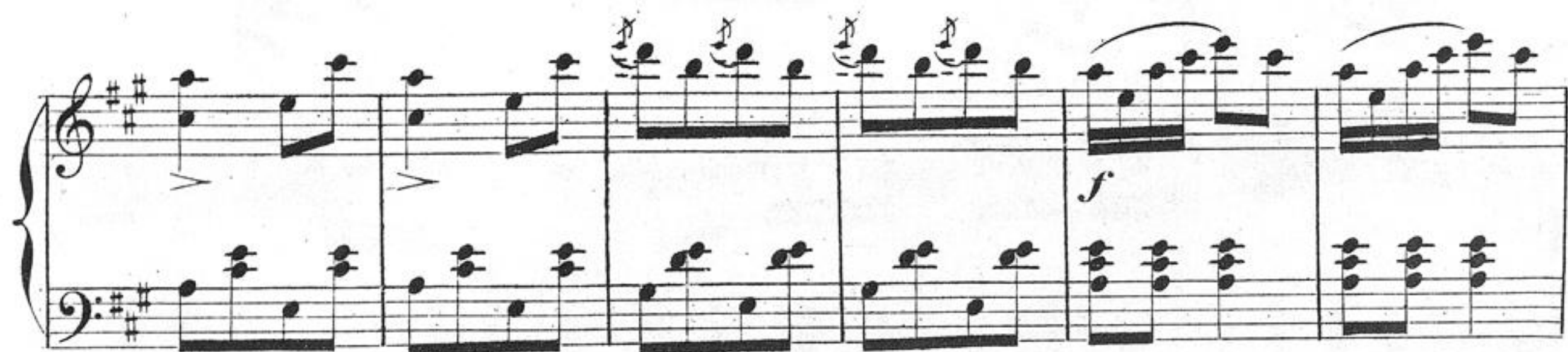
INTRODUCTION

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "The Girl on the Train" by Franz Liszt. The score is written for piano and is divided into two main sections: "INTRODUCTION" and "POLKA".

The "INTRODUCTION" section begins with a treble and bass staff in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). The bass staff features a steady eighth-note accompaniment, while the treble staff has a more melodic line with some rests. The first system of the introduction consists of four measures.

The "POLKA" section follows, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. It is in 2/4 time. The first system of the polka consists of four measures, showing a more active melody in the treble and a supporting bass line. The second system of the polka also consists of four measures, featuring a change in dynamics to piano (*p*) in the final two measures, marked with a *f* dynamic in the treble.





8

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains measures 1 through 4. Measures 1-3 feature a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while measure 4 has a whole note chord. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains measures 1 through 4, primarily consisting of chords. A dashed line with the number '8' is positioned above the first measure. A first ending bracket is placed over measures 3 and 4. A dynamic marking 'p' (piano) is located between the staves at the beginning of measure 4.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line from the first system, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff continues the chordal accompaniment. This system contains measures 5 through 8.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff continues the chordal accompaniment. This system contains measures 9 through 12.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff continues the chordal accompaniment. This system contains measures 13 through 16. A dynamic marking 'con fuoco sf' (con fuoco, fortissimo) is placed between the staves at the beginning of measure 14.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff continues the chordal accompaniment. This system contains measures 17 through 20. Dynamic markings 'f' (forte) and 'sf' (fortissimo) are present in the lower staff at measures 18 and 19 respectively.

p

f

mf

1^{re} Fois.

2^{me} Fois.

D.C. CODA.

f

