

Mp-43
1801

P. I. n. 5982

1219

OPBRAS Escogidas

MINISTERIO DE FOMENTO
12 JUN. 86
ENTRADA

PARA PIANO

J. FERRER

LAS DOS HERMANAS.. Mazurka de salon	40 R ^s	EL HIMNO DE SUEZ. Vals brillante	20 R ^s
ISMALIA. Galop de concierto	42 R ^s	LA INQUIETA. Polka de salon	8 R ^s
LORETO. Habanera de salon	6 R ^s	LA TRANQUILA. Mazurka de salon	12 R ^s

BARCELONA

Andres Vidal y Roger, Editor de música
Fabricante de Instrumentos

Calle Ancha 55.

SEVILLA

Vinda de Taberner é Hijos. Sierpes 7.

MÁLAGA

Andres Vidal y Roger. Mártires 2.

3071051.2

LA TRANQUILA

REDOVA

POR

JOSE FERRER.

Precio 40 R.

MODERATO ASSAI.

INTRODUCCION.

The introduction consists of two staves of music in 3/4 time. 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 tempo is marked 'MODERATO ASSAI' and the dynamics are 'p'.

This section continues the introduction, showing more of the melodic and harmonic development. It concludes with a 'Rallent:' marking, indicating a gradual deceleration of the tempo.

TEMPO DI

REDOVA.

The 'Redova' section begins with a 'TEMPO DI' marking, indicating a return to the original tempo. The notation continues with two staves, showing a more rhythmic and melodic progression.

This section continues the 'Redova' piece, featuring intricate melodic lines and harmonic support in both hands.

BARCELONA Andres Vidal y Roger, Editor.

855

R. 1201706

First system of musical notation, consisting of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music features a complex texture with many beamed notes and chords. A dynamic marking of *sf* (sforzando) is present in the right hand.

Second system of musical notation. It begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) in the left hand. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and accents. A dynamic marking of *Dolce.* (dolce) is placed in the right hand.

Third system of musical notation. It starts with a dynamic marking of *p* in the left hand. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents. A dynamic marking of *Dim:* (diminuendo) is present. The system concludes with two measures labeled *4^a* and *2^a*.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and accents. A dynamic marking of *sf* (sforzando) is present in the right hand.

Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and accents. A dynamic marking of *v* (accent) is present in the left hand.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

The second system continues the piece and includes dynamic markings. The first measure is marked 'Rinf:' (rinforscendo) and the second measure is marked 'Calando.' (ritardando). The notation includes various note values and rests.

The third system features two endings. The first ending is marked '1ª' and the second ending is marked '2ª'. The notation includes accents and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano).

The fourth system includes a section marked '8ª' (octava) and 'loco' (loco). It also features a 'crescendo.' marking. The notation shows a melodic line with a dotted line indicating a continuation or a specific performance instruction.

The fifth system includes a 'marcato.' (marcato) marking and a 'p' (piano) dynamic. It also features 'Rinf:' and 'Calando.' markings. The notation includes various note values and rests.

Rinf: Calando. D.C. a la 5^a o a la Coda.

CODA.

crescendo. Sempre ^{8^a} Diminuendo. loco

f e marcato. *ff*

^{8^a} loco