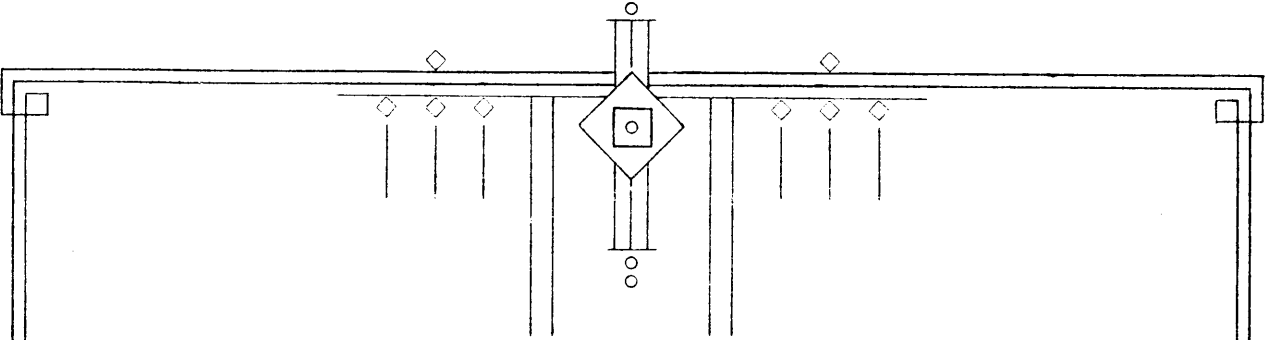
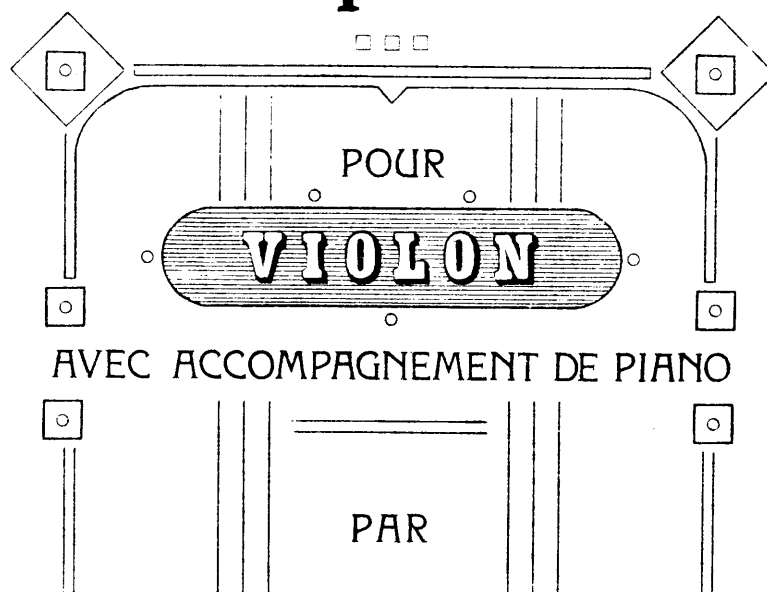




Imitation des petits Tambours



F. POLIAKIN.

Compositeur de „Le Canari.“

mm

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F. Poliakin.

sul G

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1 1 1 4 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 4 3 2 *f* 1 1 1 4 3 2 1 1 1 4 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 4 3 2

1 1 1 4 3 2 1 1 1 4 3 2 1 1 1 4 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 1 1 4 3 2 1 1 1

Poco meno.

a tempo

f pizz. 3 2 1 1 1 4 3 2 1 1 1 4 3 2

1 4 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 1 1 4 3 2 1 1 1 4 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 1 1 *P* *D.C.* *al* Φ

Presto.

ff 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2

ff

Coda.

*Die Imitation der kleinen Trommel:

Man setze die Spitze des Daumens der linken Hand auf den Rand des Griffbretts an der Stelle, wo man das eingestrichene D (D) auf der G-Saite spielen würde, die andern Finger umschlingen haltend den Hals des Instruments. (Illustration I). Die Nagelfläche des Daumens berührt leicht die G-Saite, sodaß beim Anreissen derselben ein schnarrendes Geräusch entsteht. Der Bogen wird mit der inneren Handfläche und dem Daumen gehalten, (Illustration II) die übrigen Finger reissen abwechselnd von rechts nach links gleitend die D- und G-Saiten im Rhythmus an, wie es die Komposition vorschreibt.

Illustration:

- I. Haltung der linken Hand und Stellung der rechten Hand über den Saiten.
- II. Haltung des Bogens.

*The Imitation of the side drum:

Place the tip of the thumb of the left hand on the edge of the fingerboard at the place where the D below the line (D) would be played on the G-string, the other fingers encircling the neck of the instrument. (Illustration I). The surface of the thumb nail slightly touches the G-string so that a buzzing noise is produced by it when plucked. The bow is held with the thumb and the palm of the hand, (Illustration II) the rest of the fingers in turn gliding from right to left pluck the D- and G-strings in the rhythm as proscribed by the composition.

Illustration:

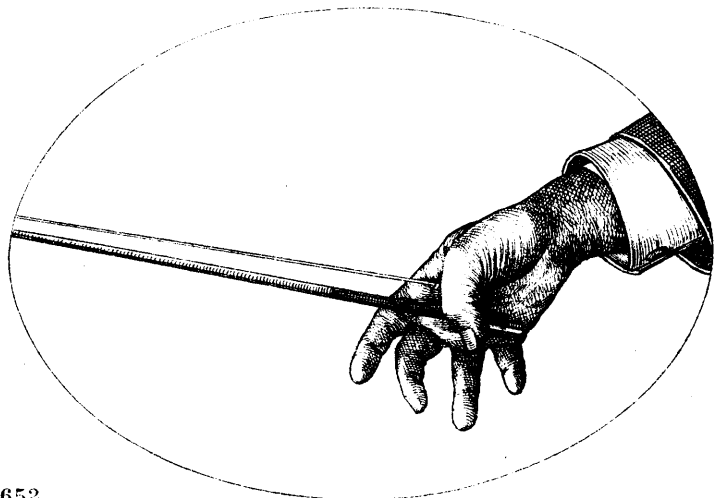
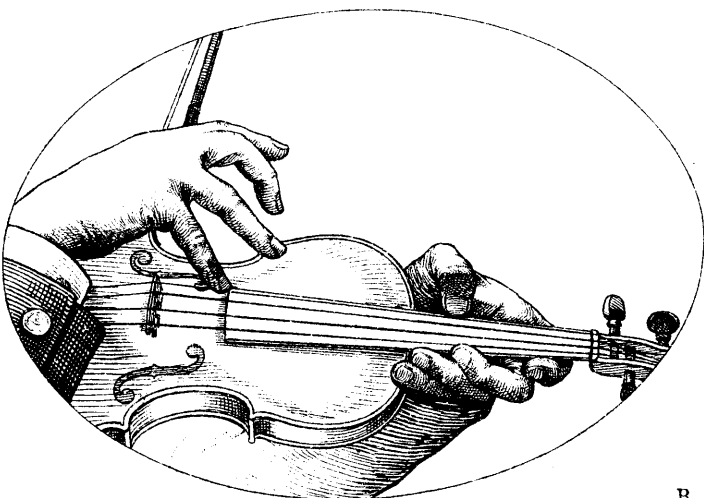
- I. Showing how to hold the left hand and the position of the right hand over the strings.
- II. Showing how to hold the bow.

*L' Imitation du petit Tambour:

Placez le bout du pouce de la main gauche sur le manche sur la corde de Sol à l'endroit où Ré serait joué en dessous de la ligne (D) les autres doigts doivent entourer le manche de l'instrument. (Illustration I). La surface de l'ongle du pouce doit toucher légèrement la corde de Sol de façon à produire un bourdonnement quand on pince. L'archet se tient avec le pouce et la paume de la main. (Illustration II). Les autres doigts glissant, à tour de rôle, de droite à gauche, pincent les cordes de Ré et de Sol en observant le rythme indiqué dans le morceau.

Illustration:

- I. Manière de tenir la main gauche et position de la main droite audessus des cordes.
- II. Manière de tenir l'archet.



Imitation des petits Tambours.

F. Poliakin.

Moderato.

sul G

VIOLON.

mf

Moderato.

PIANO.

mf

Tempo di Polka.

sul A

Tempo di Polka.

p

f *p* *mf* *p*

f *p* *f* *p* *f*

p *sf* *sf*

pp

First system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns, marked with *cresc.* and *f*, and includes a trill. The lower staff provides harmonic support with chords and eighth notes, also marked with *cresc.* and *f*. A *sul A* instruction is present at the end of the system.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line with trills and dynamic markings *fz* and *p*. The lower staff features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and chords, marked with *fz* and *p*, and includes a *cresc.* marking.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff includes trills and dynamic markings *f*, *p*, and *mf*. The lower staff continues the harmonic support with chords and eighth notes, marked with *f*, *p*, and *mf*. A *sul A* instruction is present at the end of the system.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff is labeled "Imitation." and "pizz." and features a series of eighth-note triplets, marked with *f*. The lower staff provides harmonic support with chords and eighth notes, marked with *f*.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-5. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The melody in the right hand features eighth-note triplets and accents. The piano accompaniment in the left hand consists of chords and eighth-note patterns. A forte (*f*) dynamic marking is present at the beginning.

Second system of musical notation, measures 6-10. Measures 6-8 continue the previous pattern. Measure 9 begins a first ending (marked "1.") with a triplet. Measure 10 is a second ending (marked "2.") leading to a repeat sign. Dynamics include *f* and *pp*.

Third system of musical notation, measures 11-14. The tempo marking "Poco meno." appears above the first staff. The melody in the right hand is more melodic with slurs. The piano accompaniment in the left hand features chords and eighth-note patterns. A piano (*pp*) dynamic marking is present at the beginning of the system.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 15-19. The tempo marking "a tempo" appears above the first staff. The melody in the right hand continues with slurs. The piano accompaniment in the left hand features chords and eighth-note patterns. Dynamics include *f* and *f a tempo*. A "pizz." (pizzicato) marking is present in measure 18.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The music is in treble and bass staves with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The melody in the treble staff features eighth-note triplets with accents. The piano accompaniment in the bass staff consists of chords with eighth-note triplets in the right hand and single eighth notes in the left hand.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The melody continues with eighth-note triplets. In measure 8, the treble staff ends with a fermata and a key signature change to three sharps (F#, C#, G#), marked *p D.C.* The bass staff also has a fermata and is marked *D.C.*

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12, marked *Coda.* and *Presto.* The tempo is marked *ff*. The melody in the treble staff has a first ending bracket over measures 9-10 and a second ending bracket over measures 11-12. The piano accompaniment continues with eighth-note triplets.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The melody in the treble staff has a first ending bracket over measures 13-14 and a second ending bracket over measures 15-16. The piano accompaniment continues with eighth-note triplets. The system concludes with a final chord in the bass staff marked *ff*.

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