

TADEUSZ JOTEYKO

OEUVRES POUR PIANO

ELÉGIE

SIX MORCEAUX

OP. 16.

Nr. 1. Elégie

Nr. 2. Menuet à l'antique

Nr. 3. A la Cracovienne

Nr. 4. Valse As-dur

Nr. 5. Chant sans paroles

Nr. 6. Mazurka B-dur

QUATRES SONATINES

Approuvées par le Conseil du Conservatoire de Varsovie

1-re Sonatine C-dur

Op. 18 Nr. 1

Allegro assai.—Chanson polonaise.—Rondo alla Cracoviana.

3-me Sonatine (Pastorale) F-dur

Op. 19 Nr. 1

Le printemps.—Noël.—La fête au village.

2-me Sonatine G-dur

Op. 18 Nr. 2

Allegro risoluto.—Dumka.—Alla Pollacca.

4-me Sonatine H-moll

Op. 19 Nr. 2

Allegro moderato.—Ballade.—Rondo alla Mazurka.

„MINIATURES”

OP. 23.

DOUZE PETITS MORCEAUX

Marciale—Valsette—Vision—Danse des Nymphes—Morceau lyrique—

Les regrets—Scherzando La plainte du berger—Canon—

Prélude—Interlude—Les adieux.

PROPRIÉTÉ DE L'ÉDITEUR

M. A R C T

LIBRAIRIE ET MAGASIN DE MUSIQUE

À VARSOVIE, NOWY-SWIAT 35.

Elégie.

T. Joteyko. op. 16. № 1.

Lento.

Piano.

pp

mf

mf

ped.

ped.

ped.

ped.

ped.

ped.

ped.

ped.

ped.

ped.

ped.

ped.

ped.

ped.

ped.

ped.

ped.

ped.

ped.

ped.

ped.

ped.

ped.

ped.

ped.

ped.

ped.

ped.

ped.

ped.

ped.

A musical score for a piano piece titled "The Rose Tree". The score is written for a grand piano, with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody in the treble staff features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes, including a "Ped." (pedal) instruction. The piece concludes with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic and a final chord.

[illegible]

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for voice and piano. The voice part is in the treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in the bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The piano part features a prominent bass line with many triplets, some marked with "Ped." (pedal) and others with a flower-like symbol. The melody is simple and catchy, with a repeat sign at the end. The score includes dynamic markings like "pp" (pianissimo) and "p" (piano).

Più mosso.

Piu mosso.

The musical score is written for piano on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo marking 'Piu mosso.' is written above the staff. The score consists of three measures. The first measure contains a series of chords with fingerings: 2, 5, 4, 1, 3, 2 in the right hand and 1, 3 in the left hand. The second measure contains a series of chords with fingerings: 5, 4, 1, 3, 2 in the right hand and 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 4 in the left hand. The third measure contains a series of chords with fingerings: 4, 3, 2, 1 in the right hand and 1, 3, 1, 4 in the left hand. The score ends with a double bar line.

cresc.

Ped.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for voice and piano. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The music is in common time. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure shows the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The second measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The third measure is marked with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The piano part features a repeating bass line in the left hand and a more complex melody in the right hand. The vocal part is a simple melody. The score is written on a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The piano part is written on a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The vocal part is written on a single staff with a soprano clef. The score is written in a standard musical notation style.

ff

m.g.

ff

Tempo I

mf

pp

p cantabile e mesto

51

51