

EASY AND INSTRUCTIVE

Pianoforte Compositions,

WITHOUT OCTAVES.



FRADEL, CHS.	No. 1, A Nursery Tale,	\$0 25
—	" 2, Farewell,	25
—	" 3, Spinning Song,	25
—	" 4, Valse serieuse,	25
—	" 5, Adagio sentimentale,	25
—	" 6, "Hungarian,"	40
—	" 7, Polonaise and Intermezzo,	40
—	" 8, Polketta,	40
—	" 9, "The Night Patrol." Impromptu, in form of a March.	25
—	" 10, The First Ride,	50
JONAS, E.	Nocturne. Op. 42, No. 1,	50
—	Gavotte. " 42, " 2,	40
—	Melody. " 42, " 3,	40
—	Scherzo. " 42, " 4,	40
—	Tarentelle. " 42, " 5,	60
LOESCHHORN, A.	Sylphide,	40
MENDELSSOHN, F.	Song of Spring, simplified,	40
MOZART, W. A.	Menuet, simplified,	40
SOEDERMANN, A.	Swedish Wedding March, simplified,	40
SPINDLER, F.	Tarentelle,	50



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New
Instructive Pieces
N^o 8.

To
Miss FRANCIS KUNTZ.

POLKETTA.

CHARLES FRADEL.

Allegretto grazioso.

The musical score is written for piano in 4/4 time, featuring a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of four systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes fingerings (1, 2, 4, 5) and a *Red.* (Reduction) sign. The second system continues with piano dynamics and includes a *Red.* sign. The third system features a mix of piano and forte (*f*) dynamics, with *Red.* signs and asterisks. The fourth system concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic, includes a *Red.* sign, and ends with two first and second endings. The first ending is marked with a 4/4 time signature and a first ending sign, while the second ending is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a first ending sign.

un poco più lento.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with various ornaments and fingerings (1, 2, 4, 2). The lower staff is in bass clef and provides a harmonic accompaniment with sustained notes and moving lines.

The second system continues the musical piece. It features similar melodic and accompanimental lines. A *molto.* marking is present at the end of the system, indicating a change in dynamics or intensity.

The third system begins with an *a tempo.* marking. It includes a *riten.* (ritardando) marking over a long note in the upper staff. The notation includes fingerings and dynamic markings such as *rit.* and ** rit. **.

The fourth system starts with a *rall.* (ritardando) marking, followed by a *Tempo I.* (return to first tempo) marking. It includes a *p* (piano) dynamic marking and various fingerings. The system concludes with *rit. ** and ** rit.* markings.

cresc.
Ped. *

Ped. * Ped. *

f
Ped. Ped. * Ped. *

rall. *pp*