

# ЗАДУМЧИВОСТЬ.

# MÉLANCOLIE.

Коттена.

Alfred Cottin.

Andante.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'Andante.' and includes a 'pp' dynamic marking. The second staff is marked 'Piú vivo.' and features a '1. pr.' marking. The third staff contains a '3' marking. The fourth staff includes a '3' marking. The fifth staff has a '3' marking. The sixth staff is marked 'rall.' and includes 'flus loco' and '3' markings. The seventh staff is marked 'a tempo.' and includes a '3' marking. The eighth staff has a 'pp' marking. The ninth staff includes a 'rall.' marking. The tenth staff concludes the piece.

# J'y pense. Gavotte.

A. Léonardi.

*p*  
*grazioso*

*rit.*

*f*  
*pp*  
*con delicat.*

*mf*

*pp*

*mf*

*mf*

1. *f*

This staff contains the first line of music. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music includes various rhythmic values and is annotated with numerous fingering numbers (1-4) and accents. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present. The staff concludes with a first ending bracket labeled "1."

2. *con anima*

This staff contains the second line of music. It continues with the same notation style as the first staff, including fingering and accents. A dynamic marking of *con anima* is written below the staff. The staff concludes with a second ending bracket labeled "2."

*mf*

This staff contains the third line of music. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music includes various rhythmic values and is annotated with numerous fingering numbers and accents. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present.

*mf*

This staff contains the fourth line of music. It continues with the same notation style as the previous staves, including fingering and accents. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present.

*f*

This staff contains the fifth line of music. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music includes various rhythmic values and is annotated with numerous fingering numbers and accents. A dynamic marking of *f* is present.

CODA. *pp*

This staff contains the sixth line of music, labeled "CODA." It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music includes various rhythmic values and is annotated with numerous fingering numbers and accents. A dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) is present.

*p* *f*

This staff contains the seventh line of music. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music includes various rhythmic values and is annotated with numerous fingering numbers and accents. Dynamic markings of *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are present.

# АЛЬПИЙСКІЕ ЦВѢТЫ.

# FLEURS DES ALPES.

Вальсъ.

Valse.

Transcrite pour guitare à 7 cordes.

**INTRODUCTION**  
Allegretto moderato.

Соч. ФЕРРЕРА.  
par. FERRERA.

The musical score is written for a 7-string guitar. It begins with an **INTRODUCTION** in 3/4 time, marked *Allegretto moderato*. The introduction consists of a single melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). This is followed by the **WALTZ** section, also in 3/4 time, marked *Tempo di Valse*. The waltz section is a multi-measure piece with a dynamic marking of *p*. The score is arranged in a single system with ten staves. The first staff contains the introduction, and the subsequent staves contain the waltz. The waltz section features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score includes numerous fingerings and dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, and *fz*. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The piece concludes with a final chord.

The image shows a page of musical notation for a Trio section. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 4/4 time signature. The second staff is labeled 'Trio.' and begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. There are several dynamic markings: *p* (piano), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes first and second endings, indicated by '1.' and '2.'. There are also some unusual markings like '1/10' and '2/16' above notes. The key signature changes to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) in the lower staves, with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

# Adagio.

Изъ Сенстета Op. 81. Бетховена.

Строй

(Изъ собранія рѣдкихъ и неизданныхъ нотъ для гитары В. А. Русанова).

Ар. А. А. ВѢТРОВЪ.

The musical score is written for guitar and consists of eight staves. It begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a 4/5 time signature change. The music features a variety of chordal textures and melodic fragments. The second staff continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third and fourth staves maintain the piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff introduces a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The sixth and seventh staves continue with the fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The final staff concludes with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as chords, stems, beams, and slurs.

(Изъ собранія рѣдкихъ нотъ и рукописей В. А. Русанова.) В. 39 Р.

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *p*. The second staff includes a drum set icon. The third staff features a *pp* dynamic marking. The fourth staff has a *mf* dynamic marking. The fifth staff includes a *mf* dynamic marking. The sixth staff has a *mf* dynamic marking. The seventh staff includes a *mf* dynamic marking. The eighth staff includes a *mf* dynamic marking. The ninth staff includes a *mf* dynamic marking. The tenth staff includes a *mf* dynamic marking. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulations such as slurs and accents.

# NOCTURNE.

Муз. М. СПАФАРЬЕВА.

Andante.

The Andante section consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) section with a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff continues with a forte (*f*) section and a fortissimo (*ff*) section. The music includes various fingering numbers (1-4) and articulation marks like accents and slurs.

Larghetto.

The Larghetto section consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff includes a ritardando (*ritard.*) marking. The music features complex fingering and dynamic changes between piano (*p*) and forte (*f*).

Maestoso.

The Maestoso section consists of a single staff of music. It begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and features complex fingering throughout.

В. 54 Р.

Изъ собранія рѣдкихъ нотъ и рукописей В. А. Русанова.

*non troppo*

# Elisir d'Amore.

Melodie.

Ар. Александровъ.

Andantino.

The first section of the score is marked 'Andantino' and is written in G major and 3/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The melody is primarily in the treble clef, with a piano accompaniment in the bass clef. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet markings. The tempo is slow and graceful.

Allegretto.

The second section of the score is marked 'Allegretto' and is written in G major and 2/4 time. It consists of five staves of music. The tempo is faster and more lively than the first section. The melody continues in the treble clef, with a more active piano accompaniment in the bass clef. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet markings.