

Изданія М. П. БѢЛЯЕВА въ Лейпцигѣ

I. ВИТОЛЬ

4 ПЬЕСЫ

ДЛЯ ФОРТЕПИАНО

СОЧ. 20

JOSEPH WINTOL

4 STÜCKE

FÜR PIANOFORTE

OP. 20

1895
1283

Edition M. P. BELAÏEFF, Leipzig

Compositions pour Piano

publiées par

M. P. Belaïeff à Leipzig.

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	Séparément.	No. 4.	La pièce de maman —.60 —.25	No. 17.	La ♭ —.60 —.25		
No. 1.	Valse —.60 —.25	Op. 8.	Préludes 1.— —.35	No. 18.	(Memento mori.)fa —.60 —.25		
No. 2.	Mazurka —.60 —.25						



Quatre
MORCEAUX

pour

PIANO

par

JOSEPH WITTOL.

Op. 20.

Cplt. Pr. $\frac{M. 1.80}{R. 60}$

SÉPARÉMENT :

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| N° 1. <i>Etude. Si mineur</i> | Pr. $\frac{M. 1}{R. 35}$ |
| N° 2. <i>Méditation. Mi bémol majeur</i> | Pr. $\frac{M. 60}{R. 25}$ |
| N° 3. <i>Impromptu. La bémol majeur</i> | Pr. $\frac{M. 80}{R. 30}$ |
| N° 4. <i>Prélude. Mi majeur</i> | Pr. $\frac{M. 40}{R. 15}$ |

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M. P. BELAIEFF, LEIPZIG.

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Etude.

Joseph Wihtol, Op. 20 No 1.

PIANO.

mf

staccato

piu f

f

mf

First system of musical notation, consisting of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various chordal textures.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef part includes the dynamic marking *piu f* and the bass clef part includes *f*. The notation continues with intricate rhythmic patterns and chordal structures.

Third system of musical notation. The bass clef part begins with a *p* dynamic marking. The system shows a transition in the bass line with sustained chords and moving lines.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef part features a *cresc. molto* marking. The system is characterized by dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages in both hands.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef part starts with a *f* dynamic, followed by *ff* and ends with *p*. The system concludes with a final cadence in the bass line.

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes dynamic markings *ff* and *p*, and an *8* measure rest in the treble clef.

Second system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes dynamic markings *mf*, *ff*, and *p*, and an *8* measure rest in the treble clef.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes dynamic markings *mf*, *ff*, and *p*, and an *8* measure rest in the treble clef.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes dynamic markings *cresc.* and *ff*, and an *8* measure rest in the treble clef.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes dynamic markings *mf*, *dim.*, and *rit.*, and an *8* measure rest in the treble clef.

rit. *poco meno mosso*
mf espressivo

3 p pp

p *rit.* *a tempo*

pp p

mf

p

mf

Two systems of piano music. The first system consists of a treble and bass staff with a melodic line in the treble and a complex accompaniment in the bass. The second system continues the piece, featuring dynamic markings *p*, *pp*, *dim.*, and *rit.* in the bass staff. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 9/16.

Tempo I. agitato.

Two systems of piano music. The first system is marked *pp* and features a rhythmic accompaniment in the bass staff. The second system continues the piece with a melodic line in the treble and accompaniment in the bass.

Two systems of piano music. The first system features a melodic line in the treble and accompaniment in the bass. The second system includes dynamic markings *cresc. e rit.* and *mf* in the bass staff.

Two systems of piano music. The first system features a melodic line in the treble and accompaniment in the bass. The second system includes dynamic markings *cresc.* and *f* in the bass staff.

Two systems of piano music. The first system features a melodic line in the treble and accompaniment in the bass. The second system includes dynamic markings *ff* in the bass staff.

First system of musical notation, consisting of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The treble clef part features a complex, rhythmic melody with many beamed notes. The bass clef part provides a harmonic accompaniment with sustained chords and some melodic movement. A *cresc.* marking is present in the third measure of the bass line.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. The treble clef part has a similar complex texture. The bass clef part continues the accompaniment. A *cresc.* marking is present in the third measure of the bass line.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef part features a melodic line with some accidentals. The bass clef part has a more active, rhythmic accompaniment. A *cresc.* marking is present at the beginning of the system.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef part has a melodic line with some accidentals. The bass clef part has a more active, rhythmic accompaniment. A *mf* marking is present in the second measure of the bass line.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef part has a melodic line with some accidentals. The bass clef part has a more active, rhythmic accompaniment. *f* and *mf* markings are present in the bass line.

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes dynamic markings such as *f* and *mf*, and various note values and rests.

Second system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes dynamic markings such as *f* and *ff*, and various note values and rests.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes dynamic markings such as *f* and *fff*, and various note values and rests.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes dynamic markings such as *f* and *fff*, and various note values and rests.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes dynamic markings such as *f* and *fff*, and various note values and rests.

Méditation.

Tempo rubato e capriccioso. M. M. $\text{♩} = 44$.

Joseph Wihtol, Op. 20 No 2.

PIANO.

mf sempre mezza voce

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of two staves each. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is "Tempo rubato e capriccioso" with a metronome marking of quarter note = 44. The score begins with a piano dynamic and the instruction "mf sempre mezza voce". The first system includes a circled "6" above the right-hand staff. The second system includes a circled "6" above the right-hand staff and circled "3"s above the right-hand staff. The third system includes a circled "6" above the right-hand staff. The fourth system includes circled "6"s above the right-hand staff and circled "3"s above the right-hand staff. The fifth system includes a circled "6" above the right-hand staff and a circled "3" above the right-hand staff. The score concludes with a 3/4 time signature change. The final dynamic is "piu f".

First system of musical notation. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a series of chords and melodic lines. A *dim.* (diminuendo) marking is placed above the second measure, and a *rit.* (ritardando) marking is placed above the final measure.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is 3/4. The music continues with a melodic line in the treble and a bass line in the bass. A *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking is placed above the first measure.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a series of chords and melodic lines. A *dim.* (diminuendo) marking is placed above the second measure.

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a series of chords and melodic lines. A *rit.* (ritardando) marking is placed above the first measure, and a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking is placed above the second measure.

Fifth system of musical notation. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a series of chords and melodic lines. A *f* (forte) marking is placed above the second measure.

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a half note, a quarter rest, and a half note. The bass clef staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present in the second measure.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melodic line with a half note, a quarter rest, and a half note. The bass clef staff continues the rhythmic accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present in the second measure.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with a half note, a quarter rest, and a half note. The bass clef staff continues the rhythmic accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *p* is present in the second measure.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a half note, a quarter rest, and a half note. The bass clef staff continues the rhythmic accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *p* is present in the second measure.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a half note, a quarter rest, and a half note. The bass clef staff continues the rhythmic accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *pp* is present in the second measure. The system concludes with a double bar line and a *rit.* marking.

Impromptu.

Joseph Wihtol, Op. 20 N^o 3.

Molto vivace. M.M. ♩ = 92.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems. Each system contains two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Molto vivace' with a metronome marking of quarter note = 92. The first system includes a dynamic marking of *mf*. The music is characterized by a dense, rhythmic texture with frequent sixteenth-note patterns in both hands. The piece concludes with a final chord in the right hand.

First system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music features a complex melodic line in the upper staff and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staff. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present in the lower staff.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The key signature remains three sharps. The upper staff continues with intricate melodic patterns. The lower staff features a steady accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo).

Third system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The key signature changes to two sharps (F#, C#). The upper staff contains a highly technical passage with triplets and sixteenth notes. The lower staff provides a harmonic foundation. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *sf brillante* (sforzando brillante).

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The key signature changes to one sharp (F#). The upper staff continues with complex melodic lines. The lower staff features a rhythmic accompaniment with some syncopation. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *sf* (sforzando).

Fifth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The key signature changes to one flat (Bb). The upper staff features a melodic line with many accidentals. The lower staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *sf* (sforzando) is present.

Sixth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The key signature changes to two flats (Bb, Eb). The upper staff continues with melodic lines. The lower staff features a rhythmic accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present.

First system of musical notation, consisting of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and some slurs.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It includes a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the bass staff.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) in the bass staff.

Fourth system of musical notation, including a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) in the bass staff. An 8-measure rest is indicated above the first measure of the treble staff.

Fifth system of musical notation, continuing the *ff* dynamic. An 8-measure rest is indicated above the first measure of the treble staff.

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring dynamic markings of *sf* (sforzando) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). An 8-measure rest is indicated above the first measure of the treble staff.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The piece is in a minor key. The first two measures feature a piano (*p*) dynamic. The last two measures feature a *dim.* (diminuendo) dynamic.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The piece continues in the same key. The first two measures feature a *pp cresc.* (pianissimo crescendo) dynamic. The third measure features a *rit.* (ritardando) dynamic. The last two measures feature a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic and are marked *a tempo*.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The piece continues in the same key. The dynamics are consistent with the previous system, showing a steady progression of notes.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The piece continues in the same key. The dynamics are consistent with the previous system, showing a steady progression of notes.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. The key signature changes to a major key (three sharps). The first two measures feature a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 21-24. The piece continues in the major key. The first two measures feature a piano (*p*) dynamic. The last two measures feature a *cresc.* (crescendo) dynamic.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. The music is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is 4/4.

Second system of musical notation, including a *cresc.* marking and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The music continues with a treble and bass clef.

Third system of musical notation, featuring fortissimo (*ff*) and ritardando (*rit.*) markings. The music continues with a treble and bass clef.

Fourth system of musical notation, marked *a tempo* and *f*. The music continues with a treble and bass clef.

Fifth system of musical notation, continuing the piece with a treble and bass clef.

Sixth system of musical notation, including *poco a poco diminuendo*, *p*, *rit.*, and *pp* markings. The music concludes with a treble and bass clef.

Prélude.

Andantino. M. M. ♩ = 96.

Joseph Wihtol, Op. 20 N° 4.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 2/4. The music begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* in the upper staff and *p* in the lower staff. The upper staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving bass lines.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It maintains the same key signature and time signature. The melodic line in the upper staff continues with various rhythmic patterns, and the lower staff provides a steady accompaniment. The dynamics remain consistent with the first system.

The third system of musical notation includes dynamic markings *dim.* and *p*. The tempo marking *poco più mosso* is placed above the staff. The melodic line in the upper staff shows a slight increase in rhythmic activity, and the lower staff continues with its accompaniment.

The fourth system of musical notation continues the development of the piece. The melodic line in the upper staff features more complex rhythmic figures, and the lower staff provides a consistent accompaniment. The overall mood remains calm but with a slight increase in energy.

The fifth and final system of musical notation on this page includes dynamic markings *crese.* and *più f*, and the tempo marking *animato*. The melodic line in the upper staff becomes more active and rhythmic, and the lower staff provides a strong accompaniment. The piece concludes with a final chord in the upper staff.

First system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *f*, *p*, and *pp*.

Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues with complex textures, and the left hand has some rests. Dynamic markings include *ad lib.*, *riten.*, and *p*.

Third system of musical notation. The right hand has a prominent melodic line with a trill-like figure, and the left hand has a steady accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line with some rests, and the left hand has a steady accompaniment. A *poco* marking is present.

Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs, and the left hand has a steady accompaniment. The lyrics "a poco di - mi - nuen - do" are written below the right hand. Dynamic markings include *pp*.

Sixth system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs, and the left hand has a steady accompaniment. A *dimin.* marking is present.

Compositions pour Piano

publiées par

M. P. Belaïeff à Leipzig.

N. Stcherbatcheff.		<i>M.</i>	<i>R.</i>
Op. 8. Féeries et Pantomimes. Scènes et Morceaux détachés. Nouvelle édition revue et corrigée par l'auteur.			
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A. Liadow, A. Glazounow.**

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