

LE SUCRES.

- Beyer.** — Fantaisie sur „ATTILA”
Oesten. — Es kann ja nicht immer so bleiben.
Spindler. — Alpenröslein.
Cramer. — Mazurka favorite de Salon.
Unia. — La Moda: **Luisa Miller**, de Verdi.
Beyer. — Chanson turque, transcrite.
Spindler. — Vergissmeinnicht.
Keller, F. — Tyrolienne.
Beyer. — Fantaisie sur „la Bohémienne”
Unia. — La Moda: **Stiffelio**, de Verdi.
Beyer. — Chanson de la Bohême, transcrite.
Oesten. — „Schier dreissig Jahre bist du alt” Paraphrase.
Croisez. — Fleur des Montagnes.
Finke. — Pensée fugitive.
Oesten. — Thèmes célèbres.
{ **Alberti.** — Bluette „**Lucrezia Borgia**”
Oesten. — Freudenklänge: „**Attila**”
Cramer. — **La Prière**, Ballade.

S. PETERSBOURG,
MAGASIN BRANDUS.

Handwritten initials or scribbles in the top left corner.

LUCREZIA BORGIA, DE DONIZETTI, par H. ALBERTI.

Op. 8. 2.

Moderato.

PIANO.

First system of musical notation. The piano part is in the left hand, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The vocal line is in the right hand, starting with a *dolce.* marking. The key signature has one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is common time (C).

Second system of musical notation. The piano part continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The vocal line has the lyrics "cre - - scen -". The key signature remains one flat.

Third system of musical notation. The piano part features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The vocal line has the lyric "do." The key signature remains one flat.

Fourth system of musical notation. The piano part begins with a *fz* (forzando) dynamic, followed by a *p* (piano) dynamic, and ends with a *calando.* (diminuendo) marking. The vocal line continues with various notes and rests. The key signature remains one flat.

mf riteno:

p

più mosso.

cres: f

mf

Larghetto.

f dim: ritard: p lento. p

p *legg:*

Allegretto.

sfp *mf* *f*

cres:

rallent: *ff* *fz* *ff* *mf* *a tempo. piu mosso.*

f *ff*

ff *f*

ff *f* strin - ff - gen - do.

5 4

This system shows the beginning of a piece. The right hand has a complex, rapid melodic line with many slurs and ties. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment. Dynamics range from fortissimo (ff) to piano (p). The lyrics "strin - gen - do." are written below the staff.

a tempo. *p* *f* *p*

5 2 1 5 2 1 4 2

This system continues the piece. The tempo is marked "a tempo.". The right hand features intricate fingerings and slurs. The left hand has a more rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (f).

f *p* riten:

4 1 b

This system shows a change in dynamics and tempo. The right hand has a melodic line with a fermata. The left hand has a steady accompaniment. The tempo is marked "riten:". Dynamics include forte (f) and piano (p).

Moderato.

5 4 1 4 2 1 2 1 4 2

This system is marked "Moderato.". The right hand has a melodic line with a fermata. The left hand has a steady accompaniment. Dynamics include piano (p).

p *cres:*

This system continues the piece. The right hand has a melodic line with a fermata. The left hand has a steady accompaniment. Dynamics include piano (p) and crescendo (cres:).

f *ff* *p*

5 3 4 2 4

This system shows a change in dynamics and tempo. The right hand has a melodic line with a fermata. The left hand has a steady accompaniment. Dynamics include forte (f), fortissimo (ff), and piano (p).

