

# MAZURKA

MAZURKA BRILLANTE



PRIX: 4.<sup>f</sup>50.

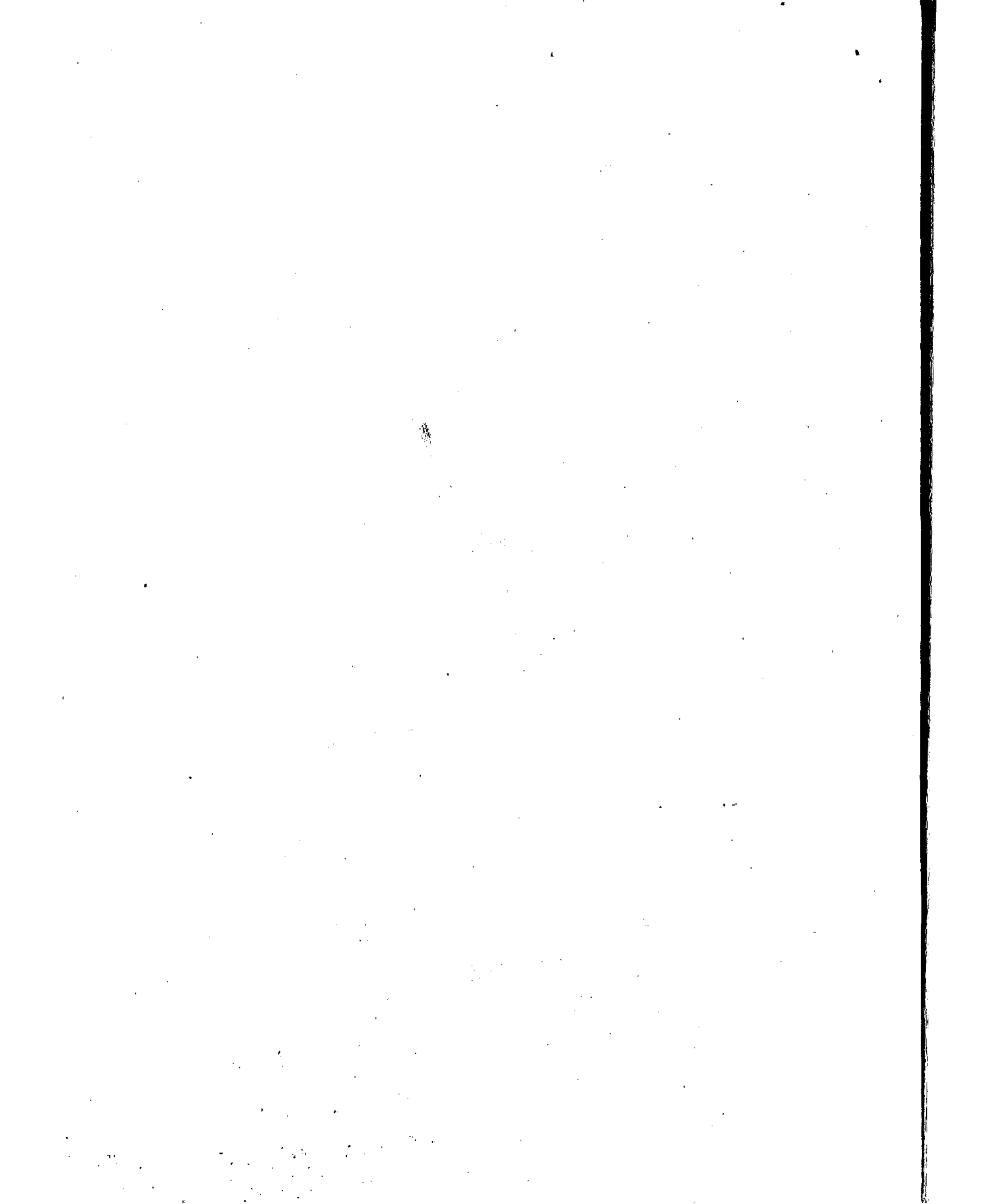
PRIX: 4.<sup>f</sup>50.

Pour PIANO Par

# F. WACHS

LE  
EDITEUR

PARIS  
Léon GRUS Editeur, 31, Boulevard Bonne Nouvelle  
*Imp. Magnier et Delay, Paris.*



à Monsieur Léon GRUS.

# LA COUPE.

Polka-Mazurka.

Sur la chanson **BUVONS.**

de **F. WAGHS.**

**Moderato.**

INTRODUCTION.

The Introduction section consists of two systems of piano accompaniment. The first system is marked *ff* and features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand. The second system is marked *p* and includes dynamic markings *pp*, *poco rull.*, and *mf sec.* The music is in 3/4 time and ends with a fermata.

MAZURKA.

The Mazurka section is divided into two systems. The first system is marked *f* and *mf*, showing a more complex rhythmic pattern with accents. The second system is marked *f* and *mf*, and includes the instruction *ben marcato.* The piece concludes with a final chord marked *mf*.

First system of musical notation, consisting of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The music features a complex melodic line in the treble with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and a bass line with block chords and some moving lines.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It shows similar melodic complexity in the treble and harmonic support in the bass. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in the second measure.

Third system of musical notation. This system includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *crese.* (crescendo), and *sf* (sforzando). The treble staff has many slurs and accents, indicating a highly expressive and technically demanding passage.

Fourth system of musical notation. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *sf*, *mf*, *crese.*, and *f*. The piece shows a range of dynamics, from soft to very loud.

Fifth system of musical notation, the final system on the page. It concludes with a final chord in the bass staff marked with an accent (^) and a fermata over the treble staff.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some with slurs and accents. The lower staff is in bass clef and features a steady accompaniment of chords and single notes. Dynamics include a forte (*f*) marking.

Grazioso

The second system continues the piece with a repeat sign in the middle. The upper staff has more complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and slurs. The lower staff provides harmonic support. Dynamics range from forte (*f*) to piano (*p*).

The third system includes two distinct endings. The first ending is marked "1<sup>re</sup> Fois." and the second "2<sup>me</sup> Fois." The second ending features a forte (*f*) and fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, along with the instruction "ben marcato." (well marked).

The fourth system shows a decrescendo (*dim.*) leading into a piano (*p*) section. The upper staff continues with melodic lines, while the lower staff maintains a consistent accompaniment.

The fifth and final system on the page concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a "D.C." (Da Capo) marking, indicating the beginning of the piece should be repeated.

**CODA.**

*f* *mf*

**Più animato.**

*f* *ben ritratto.*

**ff**