

ITALIAN POLKA

SERGEI RACHMANINOFF
Arr. for Two Pianos/Four Hands
by Ada Brant

PIANO I

PIANO II

I

II

p

mf

dim.

p

mf

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I

II

p

I

II

Tript.

sempre marcato

I

II

Musical score for "The Swan" from "The Nutcracker" by Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky. The score is for two pianos (I and II) and features a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The music is in 3/4 time and consists of 16 measures. The first system (measures 1-8) shows the piano playing a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The second system (measures 9-16) shows the piano playing a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The score includes dynamic markings such as "cresc." and "p".

The image shows a page from a musical score for 'The Swan' from 'The Nutcracker'. It features two systems of staves. The first system is for the Violin I (I) and Violin II (II) parts. The Violin I part has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The Violin II part has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second system is for the Violoncello (Cello) and Double Bass (Bass) parts. The Cello part has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The Double Bass part has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The music is in 3/4 time. The first system includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *dim.* (diminuendo). The second system includes a marking for *2nd time to* followed by a repeat sign. The page is numbered 10 in the bottom right corner.

The image shows a page from a musical score for 'The Swan' by Camille Saint-Saëns. The score is written for two piano parts (I and II) and a vocal line. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 3/4. The piano parts are written in treble and bass staves. The vocal line is written in a single staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte). The piano part I (labeled 'I') is in the upper system, and the piano part II (labeled 'II') is in the lower system. The vocal line is in the middle system. The score is for a full orchestral setting of the song.

This musical score is for two piano parts, labeled I and II, arranged in three systems. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4.

System 1:

- Part I (Treble and Bass staves): Features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and chords. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) in the third measure.
- Part II (Treble and Bass staves): Features a bass line with eighth-note patterns and chords. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) in the third measure.

System 2:

- Part I (Treble and Bass staves): Continues the melodic development. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) in the fourth measure.
- Part II (Treble and Bass staves): Continues the bass line development. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) in the fourth measure.

System 3:

- Part I (Treble and Bass staves): Features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and chords. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) in the fourth measure. A *D.S.* (Da Capo) marking is present in the third measure.
- Part II (Treble and Bass staves): Features a bass line with eighth-note patterns and chords. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) in the fourth measure. A *D.S.* (Da Capo) marking is present in the third measure.

This musical score is for two piano parts, labeled I and II, spanning four measures. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 4/4. Part I consists of two staves. In the first measure, the right hand plays a series of chords, while the left hand plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. In the second measure, the right hand has a melodic line with a trill, and the left hand continues the eighth-note pattern. In the third measure, the right hand has a melodic line with a trill, and the left hand has a chordal accompaniment. In the fourth measure, the right hand has a melodic line with a trill, and the left hand has a chordal accompaniment. Part II also consists of two staves. In the first measure, the right hand has a melodic line with a trill, and the left hand has a chordal accompaniment. In the second measure, the right hand has a melodic line with a trill, and the left hand has a chordal accompaniment. In the third measure, the right hand has a melodic line with a trill, and the left hand has a chordal accompaniment. In the fourth measure, the right hand has a melodic line with a trill, and the left hand has a chordal accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signature, time signature, notes, rests, trills, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte).

First system:

Part I (Piano I): Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. Bass staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic marking.

Part II (Piano II): Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. Bass staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic marking.

Second system:

Part I (Piano I): Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking. Bass staff has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking.

Part II (Piano II): Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking. Bass staff has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking.