

Perles Mélodiques

FANTAISIES FACILES

pour (PIANO) par

HENRI CRAMER.

No. 1. WHEN THE SWALLOWS	<i>Wenn die Schwalben.</i>	ABT 50 ^{net}
" 2 THE MAY BREEZE	<i>Maiblütch.</i>	KREIPL "
" 3 THE GIPSY BOY	<i>Der Zigeunerhob.</i>	REISSIGER 35 "
" 4 THE STANDARD BEARER	<i>Die Fahnenwacht.</i>	LINDPAINTER 50
" 5 FROM MY DEAR MOUNTAINS	<i>Von meinem Berge.</i>	50 "
" 6 STYRIAN MELODY	<i>Styerlied</i>	"
" 7 'TIS THE LAST ROSE OF SUMMER		35 "
" 8 LA MELANCOLIE		PRUME 60
" 9 CAVATINA - IL PIRATA		BELLINI 40
" 10 ALPINE HORN.		PROCH "

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WHEN THE SWALLOWS HOMEWARD FLY.

HENRI CRAMER.

MAESTOSO CON MOTO.

The first system of the musical score is written for piano in 3/4 time. It consists of two staves. The right staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The left staff begins with a bass clef, the same key signature, and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a series of chords and single notes. Pedal points are indicated by 'Ped.' and 'f Ped.' with asterisks. The system ends with a repeat sign and a fermata.

The second system continues the musical score. It features a complex melodic line in the right hand with many beamed sixteenth notes. Above the staff, there are markings for 'grava' and 'loco.' with a dotted line. The left hand has a simpler accompaniment. The system ends with a repeat sign and a fermata.

ANDANTINO.

The third system is marked 'ANDANTINO.' and is written in 3/4 time. It consists of two staves. The right hand has a melody with some grace notes. The left hand has a simple accompaniment. The system ends with a repeat sign and a fermata.

The fourth system continues the musical score. It features a complex melodic line in the right hand with many beamed sixteenth notes. Above the staff, there are markings for 'grava' and 'loco.' with a dotted line. The left hand has a simpler accompaniment. The system ends with a repeat sign and a fermata.

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Pedal points marked with asterisks. Dynamics include *pp* and *string.*

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Pedal points marked with asterisks. Dynamics include *cres:* and *dim:*.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Pedal points marked with asterisks. Dynamics include *pp* and *A Tempo.*

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Pedal points marked with asterisks.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Pedal points marked with asterisks. Dynamics include *sf*.

UN POCO PIÙ VIVO.

p

loco

8va

Ped. *

ff *P brillante.*

8va *loco*

f *Ped.* * *cres.* *Ped.* *

8va *loco*

pp dol. *Ped.* *

This image shows a page of musical notation for a piano piece, likely a technical exercise or a short study. The notation is arranged in four systems, each consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation is highly complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. There are numerous dynamic markings, including *Ped.* (pedal), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *fz* (forzando), and *rall.* (rallentando). There are also markings for *8va* (octave up) and *loco* (loco). The page is numbered 5 in the top right corner. The notation is written in a style typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts, with some handwritten-style markings and a focus on technical precision. The page is aged and shows some wear, with some ink bleeding and discoloration. The overall impression is one of a highly technical and challenging piece of music.

[illegible]

ten. 2: 7

f Ped. * *p* Ped. * *f* Ped. *

ff *p* Ped. *

Ped. * Ped. *

pp Ped. * *cres.* Ped. * *f* *p*

x8va loco *x8va loco*

f *p* *f* Ped. *

cres.

7115

8 ALLEGRETTO NON TROPPO.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The time signature is 6/8 and the key signature is one sharp (F#). The piece is titled "ALLEGRETTO NON TROPPO." and is marked with a page number "8".

Key features of the notation include:

- Dynamic markings:** *P dol:*, *cres:*, *Ped.*, *sf*, *fp*, *p*, *mf*, *dim:*, *sf*.
- Fingerings:** Numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 are placed above or below notes to indicate fingerings.
- Pedal markings:** "Ped." is written below the staff, often with an asterisk (*) to indicate a specific pedal point or effect.
- Articulation:** "x" marks are placed above notes, likely indicating staccato or specific articulation.
- Rehearsal marks:** Asterisks (*) are used to mark specific measures throughout the piece.

The piece begins with a piano (*P*) and a *dolce* (*dol:*) marking. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The tempo is marked as "ALLEGRETTO NON TROPPO.".

1 8va loco

cres: f* Ped. p animato mf

8va

p cres: Ped. *

loco piu mosso. cres - cen - do.

3 8va loco piu: f. Ped. * ff Ped. *

loco 8va loco Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

loco 8va loco Ped. Ped. *

THE FIVE STUDIES

PIANO

J. B. CHALKER

NEW YORK