

## VALSE PITTORESQUE.

Edited by Thos. a'Becket.

HUGO REINHOLD. Op. 50. N° 7.

\*) Allegretto. (M.M.  $\frac{3}{4}$  : 60)

\*) The strong Hungarian characteristics of this *bijou* valse should be carefully observed, and the contrasts of movement, touch and force be neatly and decidedly displayed.

A The opening bars of the bass with a clear demi - staccato touch, but not loud.

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B The 32nds must have a distinct value and accent, and not played as grace notes (acciaccaturas.)

C With the increase of movement preserve the legato effect of the first four measures, and produce the charming contrast in the fifth measure by a daintily played staccato.

D The double stemmed notes are slightly accented, but more by being retained than the force of the finger stroke.

Fingerings: 3, 5, 5; 2, 3; 2, 4, 3; 2, 2, 4, 3, 2; 1, 3, 2; 1, 1.

Dynamic: *pp*

**Tempo I.** (M.M.  $\text{d} = 60$ )

Fingerings: 4, 2, 3, 2, #4, 2; 4, 1; 2, 4; 3.

Dynamics: *poco rit.*, *E p*

Fingerings: 4, 3; 2; 4; 4; 4; 4.

Fingerings: 3; 1, 3; 2, 1; 2, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1; 4, 3, 5, 4.

Dynamics: *f*, *ff*, *brillante.*, *rit.*, *p*, *tranzillo.*

Fingerings: 5; 2, 1; 2, 1; 5; 5.

Dynamics: *F*, *dim.*, *pp*

E Resume the movement and character of the opening subject.  
F Connect the chords in the treble, while the bass imitates the

original motive. The closing to be extremely quiet and the finishing chords delicate.