

Ю. ЭНГЕЛЬ

J. ENGEL

ЕВРЕЙСКИЕ
НАРОДНЫЕ ПЕСНИ
IÜDISCHE VOLKSLIEDER

(10 №№)

для фортепиано в 2 руки
für Klavier 2-händig

Собственность издателя
Eigentum der Verleger

МУЗЫКАЛЬНЫЙ СЕКТОР
ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВА
МОСКВА

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MUSIKSEKTION
DES STAATSVERLAGES
MOSKAU

№1. „Dem alt'n Reb'n's“ Lied.

(„Wos teig mir main Leb'n.“)

(P. Marek.)

№1. Песня „Старого ребе.“ №1. Das Lied „Des alten Rebe.“

Andante.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of four systems. The first system is marked 'Andante.' and features a treble and bass staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The melody is primarily in the treble staff, while the bass staff provides harmonic support. Dynamics include piano (p) and mezzo-forte (mf). The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. The third system features a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The fourth system concludes the piece with a piano (p) dynamic. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

The first system of musical notation consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. Dynamic markings include *mf* and *f*. There are also crescendo and decrescendo hairpins.

The second system continues the musical piece. The treble staff features more complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The bass staff has a steady accompaniment. The system concludes with a decrescendo hairpin.

The third system shows a change in texture. The treble staff has a more active melodic line, while the bass staff features a series of chords. Dynamic markings include *f* and *mf*.

The fourth system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The treble staff has a melodic line with some grace notes. The bass staff has a simple accompaniment. The system ends with a decrescendo hairpin.

The fifth system continues with a melodic line in the treble and a steady accompaniment in the bass. It includes a *riten.* (ritardando) marking and ends with a decrescendo hairpin.

№2. „Sait gesunter - heit.“

(P. Marek.)

№2. „Ты, прости.“

(Свадебная)

№2. „Bleibt gesund.“

(Hochzeitslied.)

Poco adagio

p *mf*

p *mf* *f*

m. d. *rit.* *p a tempo*

f *6* *3*

p *pp*

№3. „Er hot mir zugesagt.“

№3. „Уж как сулил он мне.“

№3. „Er hat mir fest gelobt.“

(Любовная колыбельная.)

(Liebes-und Wiegelied.)

Adagio non molto.

p

m.d.

mf

mf

pf

p subito

p

tr

tr

tr

ppp

№4. „A Zock“

№4. „Жок.“
(Танец.)№4. „A Zock“
(Tanzweise.)

Allegro moderato.

Piu vivo

First system of musical notation, piano and treble staves. The piano part features a melody with accents and slurs, while the treble part provides harmonic support with chords and single notes.

Piu vivo

Second system of musical notation, piano and treble staves. The tempo is marked "Piu vivo". The piano part includes triplet figures and slurs, and the treble part continues the melodic and harmonic development.

Third system of musical notation, piano and treble staves. The piano part features a melody with accents and slurs, and the treble part provides harmonic support. The system concludes with the marking "molto riten. ff. Fine."

(A Wolochl)
Sempre rubato

Fourth system of musical notation, piano and treble staves. The tempo is marked "Sempre rubato". The piano part features a melody with accents and slurs, and the treble part provides harmonic support. The system concludes with the marking "p".

Fifth system of musical notation, piano and treble staves. The piano part features a melody with accents and slurs, and the treble part provides harmonic support. The system concludes with the marking "p".

Sixth system of musical notation, piano and treble staves. The piano part features a melody with accents and slurs, and the treble part provides harmonic support. The system concludes with the marking "mf f molto rit".

№5. A Skotschne.

№5 Скорна
(Танец)

№5 Skotschne
(Tanzweise)

Allegretto con moto.

The musical score is written for piano in 2/4 time. It consists of five systems of staves. The first system shows the beginning with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic in the bass and a *p* (piano) dynamic in the treble. The second system features a *pf* (pianoforte) dynamic. The third system includes a *f* (forte) dynamic and a *pp* section. The fourth system has a *f* dynamic. The fifth system ends with a *pp* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as trills, triplets, and slurs. There are also asterisks (*) at the end of the fourth and fifth systems.

First system of musical notation. The treble staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a series of chords. The bass staff features a melodic line with accents. A crescendo leads to a piano (*pp*) section marked *dolcissimo*, followed by a decrescendo to a piano (*p*) section.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff includes a triplet of eighth notes. The bass staff continues the melodic line. Dynamics include piano (*p*) and a decrescendo.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The bass staff features a melodic line with accents. Dynamics include mezzo-forte (*mf*), forte (*f*), and piano (*p*).

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff is marked *cantabile*. The bass staff features a melodic line with accents. Dynamics include piano-forte (*pf*) and a triplet of eighth notes.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff includes a triplet of eighth notes. The bass staff features a melodic line with accents. Dynamics include piano-forte (*pf*) and a decrescendo. The system concludes with a repeat sign and the instruction *Da capo senza repetizione e poi la III volta*, followed by a *Fine* marking.

№6 Chssidisch

(K. Cheifitz.)

№6 Хасидский напев

№6 Chassidenweise

Moderato risoluto.

Moderato risoluto.

p

f

f

p

mf

f

mf

f

Fine.

riten.

Fine.

f

Meno mosso.

(Chabad)

Pesante

Meno mosso. *Pesante*
(Chabad)

The musical score is written for piano and bass. The tempo is **Meno mosso.** and the mood is *Pesante*. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various dynamics: *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also articulations like accents and slurs. The bass line features a triplet of eighth notes. The piano part has a triplet of eighth notes. The score is marked with a large *f* at the beginning and a large *ff* later on.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a *p subito* marking and features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand. The second system includes a *pp* marking and a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand. The third system features a *p* marking, an *accelerando* instruction, and a *riten.* instruction. The fourth system includes a *f* marking and a *ff* marking. The fifth system includes a *mf* marking, a *p subito* marking, an *accelerando* instruction, a *riten.* instruction, and a *D.C. sin al Fine* marking. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature.

№7. A Chassuno Nigun.

(A. Idelsohn.)

№7. Свадебная мелодия.

№7. Hochzeitsmelodie.

Allegretto sostenuto

The musical score is written for piano and bass. It begins with a treble and bass staff. The first system includes dynamics *p*, *pp*, and *f*. The second system includes *p* and *f*. The third system includes *ff*. The fourth system includes *p*, *Fine.*, *dolce*, and *pp*. The fifth system includes *D.C. sen'al Fine.*

№ 8. Chssidisch.

(D. Engel.)

№ 8 Хасидская пляска.

№ 8 Chassidischer Tanz.

Allegro molto

p *p sub.* *p* *f* *f* *ff* *mf* *m.d.* *simile* *m.g.* *p*

p *a tempo* *p*

p *poco rit.*

a tempo *f* *mf*

m.d. *m.g.* *simile* *ff*

ff *p* *molto riten.* *m.d.* *p* *a tempo*

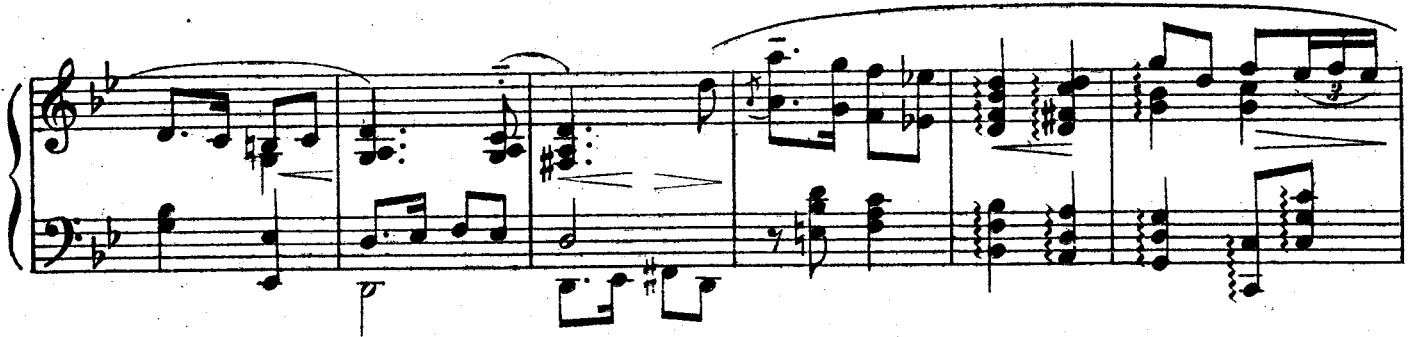
accelerando *Presto.* *ff*

№ 9. A chabader Nigun.

(K. Cheifitz.)

№ 9 Хабадская мелодия. № 9 Chabader Weise.

Lento



*pesante***ff***rit.**a tempo
espressivo**p**allargando***fff**

№ 10. A Freilechs.

(A. Idelsohn L. Kosačschiner.)

№ 10 Фрейлехс.

(Танец)

№ 10 Freilechs.

(Tanzweise)

Allegro

p tr

tr

ff

p

f

p

f

p

pp

leggiere

*I volta poco riten
II volta molto riten.*

Meno mosso

8

f *f* *mf* *f*

mf *p* *poco piu mosso*

dolce *p* *mf* *p*

p *p*

trun trun trun trun

lunga *f* *molto rit*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for piano, consisting of six systems of staves. The first system has two staves (bass and treble) and contains measures 1-4. The second system also has two staves and contains measures 5-8. The third system has two staves and contains measures 9-12. The fourth system has two staves and contains measures 13-16. The fifth system has two staves and contains measures 17-20. The sixth system has two staves and contains measures 21-24. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Meno mosso'. The score includes a repeat sign with a first ending bracket over measures 17-20. The final measure (24) is marked 'molto rit' and ends with a double bar line.

Tempo I (allegro)

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is common time (C). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The tempo is marked as *Tempo I (allegro)*. The score also includes articulations like *trium* and *leggiero*, and performance instructions like *f sempre* and *allargan.*. The score ends with a double bar line and a final chord.

trium
p
ff
sf
pp leggiero
p
mf
f sempre
ff
allargan.
mf presto
ff
La.