

Almaiposa

P7469

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MAZURKA

DE SALÃO

para

PIANO

por

Henrique Albertazzi.

OP. 58.

Propriedade do Editor.

Victor Pralle, Pernambuco.

Preço 100.

1884. Kist & Moritz, Dreissig, Hambourg.



A Mariposa.

MAZURKA.

INTRODUÇÃO.

Andante.

Henrique Albertazzi, Op. 58.

The introduction is written for piano in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and common time. It consists of two staves. The right hand begins with a series of eighth notes, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

This section continues the piece with a more complex melodic line in the right hand, featuring a rapid ascending scale. The tempo is marked 'Più mosso.' (faster). Performance instructions include *riten.* (ritardando), *dim. e rall.* (diminuendo and rallentando), *f* (forte), and *cresc.* (crescendo).

The final section of the score shows a continuation of the melodic and harmonic development. It includes dynamics such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *rall.* (rallentando), leading to a concluding cadence.

Mazurka.







First system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with sixteenth-note runs and slurs, marked with accents (^) and a '6' indicating a sixteenth note. The bass staff provides harmonic support with chords. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo).



Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic line with slurs and accents. The bass staff features chords and a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. Performance markings include *incalzando* (increasingly), *largamente* (broadly), *rall. e dim.* (ritardando and diminishing), and *ff*.



Third system of musical notation. The treble staff shows a melodic line with slurs and accents. The bass staff features chords and a *p* (piano) dynamic. Performance markings include *f* (forte) and *>* (accent).



Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff shows a melodic line with slurs and accents. The bass staff features chords and a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. Performance markings include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).



Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff shows a melodic line with slurs and accents. The bass staff features chords and a *p* (piano) dynamic. Performance markings include *con anima.* (with spirit) and *f* (forte).

f *rall.* *a tempo* *brillante*

f *p* *f*

ff *marc.*

ff *stuo al fine* *e cresc. sempre*

ff

The musical score is written for piano on five systems of grand staves. The first system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *rall.* (rallentando) instruction, followed by a return to *a tempo* and a *brillante* (brilliant) marking. The second system features a forte (*f*) dynamic, a piano (*p*) dynamic, and another forte (*f*) dynamic. The third system is marked *ff* (fortissimo) and *marc.* (marcato). The fourth system includes *ff* (fortissimo), *stuo al fine* (staccato al fine), and *e cresc. sempre* (e crescendo sempre). The fifth system concludes with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and a final cadence.