



# FOUR IRISH DANCES

composed by

C. Villiers Stanford

arranged for piano by

Percy Grainger

- |                                 |
|---------------------------------|
| 1. A March-Jig (Maguire's Kick) |
| 2. A Slow Dance                 |
| 3. The Leprechaun's Dance       |
| 4. A Reel                       |

Price each \$ 1.00 net



J. Fischer & Bro.  
New York



# FOUR IRISH DANCES

Stanford - Grainger

The "Four Irish Dances" were originally composed for orchestra by Sir Charles Villiers Stanford, and are here freely arranged for piano by Percy Grainger. The music is based on traditional Irish folktunes selected from "The Complete Petrie Collection of Ancient Irish Music" (edited from the original manuscripts by Charles Villiers Stanford, and published by Boosey & Co., London and New York); three wonderful volumes, (containing no less than 1582 tunes and tune-variants), that should be consulted by everyone interested in folk-music in general and in Irish melodies in particular. All the tunes quoted in the following notes on the dances are reprinted from this "The Complete Petrie Collection," to which all page-numbers and tune-numbers refer.

## N<sup>o</sup> 1. A March-Jig ("Maguire's Kick")

The main tune of the March-Jig, "Maguire's Kick" by name, was used as a marching air by the Irish rebels in 1798. A county of Leitrim Jig tune is also made use of in this movement.

*Tune N<sup>o</sup> 410 (page 104)*

Maguire's Kick

The rebels' march in 1798

*Tune N<sup>o</sup> 952 (page 242)*

A county of Leitrim Jig

See also tunes N<sup>o</sup>s. 212, 409, 955, 1051

Nº 2. A Slow Dance

One long and varied tune (in some respects reminiscent rather of the art music of the 17<sup>th</sup> century than of the Irish country-side) entitled "Madame Cole" has provided the entire thematic material for the "Slow Dance", which the composer, having regard for its rhythmical character, has aptly designated "*quasi Tempo di Bourée*".

*Tune N° 716 (page 180)*

### Nº 3. The Leprechaun's Dance

In some parts of Ireland the rural population still believes in the existence of Leprechauns, tiny man fairies who wear tall hats and knee-breeches. The man that can catch one of them becomes fabulously rich, it is asserted. But they are hard to catch. In fact, few Irishmen ever succeed in catching a Leprechaun — "except in America", as Mr. H. T. Parker wittily remarked in the "Boston Evening Transcript." Quite recently a Leprechaun was reported seen in Ireland, and a man was even said to have put his hat over him. But on the removal of the hat the fairy was found to have vanished. Stanford's composition reflects the elusive quality of the Leprechaun. Two tunes in  $\frac{9}{8}$  time, a "Jig" and a "Hop Jig" are employed in this dainty movement.

*Tune N° 975 (page 249)*

A musical score for three staves of Jig music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/8 time signature. The middle staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. All staves feature sixteenth-note patterns with various slurs and grace notes.

*Tune N° 980 (page 250)*

Hop Jig  
Allegro

**N° 4. A Reel**

The final number opens and closes with a section based on a rollicking Cork Reel engagingly entitled "Take her out and air her," with which is contrasted a graceful middle episode built around a winsome melody named "The cutting of the hay."

*Tune N° 397 (page 101)*

Take her out and air her - a Cork Reel -

From P. Carew's MSS.

*Tune N° 394 (page 100)*

The cutting of the hay

From P. Mac Dowell Esq.

See also tune N° 917

P. G.

The orchestral score and parts (original version) of these popular dances, which together make a most attractive orchestral suite, are obtainable from the publishers

**J. Fischer & Bro. . . . . New York**  
7, 8, 10 & 11, Bible House (Astor Place)

# FOUR IRISH DANCES

COMPOSED BY  
**G. WILLIERS STANFORD**

ARRANGED FOR THE PIANO  
BY  
**PERCY GRAINGER**

- |   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| (1)   | (2)                             |
| 1. A MARCH-JIG .....                        | 3. THE LEPRECHAUN'S DANCE ..... |
| 2. A SLOW DANCE ... ( <i>IN THE PRESS</i> ) |                                 |
| (3)   | (4)                             |
| 4. A REEL .....                             | ( <i>IN THE PRESS</i> )         |

Bent Sta Hall.

The Orchestral Score and Parts  
May be obtained on application to the Publishers.

Price 2/- each net.

**HOUGHTON & CO**  
89, Great Marlborough Street,  
LONDON, W.

New York E. Schubert & Co

Copyright, 1907, by Houghton & Co

Nº 1.  
March-Jig.

Stanford - Grainger.

PIANO.

*p* *cresc.*

*R.H.*

*L.H.*

*Ossia.*

*f*

*mp*

*ed.*

*Ossia.*

*p*

*Ossia.*

*R.H.*

*L.H.*

*Ossia.*

*p*

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is A major (three sharps). Measure 4-1 starts with a forte dynamic. Measures 4-2 through 5-2 show a sequence of chords and bass notes. Measure 5-3 begins with a forte dynamic. Measures 5-4 through 6-2 show a sequence of chords and bass notes. Measure 6-3 begins with a forte dynamic.

*marcato*

*p* *R.H.* *L.H.*

Ossia.

A musical score for piano in G major (two sharps) and common time. The top staff shows a melodic line with various note heads and stems. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 4-2-1, 5-3-2-1, 5-4-3-2-1, and 5-4-3-2-1. Dynamic markings include *mp*, *L.H.*, *f*, *mp*, and *cresc.*. The bottom staff shows harmonic support with bass notes and chords. Fingerings 1-2-4 are shown above the bass notes. The instruction *Ossia.* appears twice below the bass staff, each followed by a different bass line. Measure numbers 1 through 5 are visible at the beginning of the measures.

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 2 begins with a dynamic of *mf*. Measure 3 features a complex rhythmic pattern with a 4/2/1 count. Measure 4 contains a melodic line with grace notes and a dynamic of *f*. Measure 5 concludes with a dynamic of *p*. Various performance instructions like *legg.*, *ed.*, and *ed.* are scattered throughout the measures.

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of four sharps. It consists of two measures of music. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and also has a key signature of four sharps. It consists of two measures of music. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and includes a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and a harmonic line with chords. Measure 2 continues the melodic line and harmonic progression. Measure 3 begins with a forte dynamic (f) and includes a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and a harmonic line with chords. Measure 4 continues the melodic line and harmonic progression.



measures 3-4: Treble clef, key signature of four sharps. Dynamics: *dim.*, *p*. Measure 3: 4 eighth-note chords. Measure 4: 4 eighth-note chords.

measures 5-6: Treble clef, key signature of four sharps. Dynamics: *p*, *mp*. Measure 5: 4 eighth-note chords. Measure 6: 4 eighth-note chords.

measures 7-8: Treble clef, key signature of four sharps. Dynamics: *p*, *mp*. Measure 7: 4 eighth-note chords. Measure 8: 4 eighth-note chords.

measures 9-10: Treble clef, key signature of four sharps. Dynamics: *stacc.*, *2d.*, *\**, *2d.*, *\**. Measure 9: 4 eighth-note chords. Measure 10: 4 eighth-note chords.

5 3      3 4 2      8 1 2 5 8      3 1 5 3      3 1 1      3 1  
 3 4      5      2 4 1 3      mf 3      cresc. 3  
 ff      pesante  
 V 3      \* 2ed.      \* 2ed.      \* 2ed.      2 4      \*  
 Ossia.  
 molto marcato  
 cresc.  
 ff      pesante

Musical score page 5, featuring five staves of piano music. The score includes dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *ff*, *quasi trombe*, *R.H.*, *L.H.*, *ff*, and *Ossia*. The music consists of measures 8 through 12, with measure 8 starting on the first staff and measure 12 ending on the fifth staff. The score is in common time and uses treble and bass clefs.

Measure 8 (Staff 1): *ff*

Measure 8 (Staff 2): *ff*

Measure 8 (Staff 3): *ff*

Measure 8 (Staff 4): *ff*

Measure 8 (Staff 5): *ff*

Measure 9 (Staff 1): *cresc.*

Measure 9 (Staff 2): *ff*

Measure 9 (Staff 3): *ff*

Measure 9 (Staff 4): *ff*

Measure 9 (Staff 5): *ff*

Measure 10 (Staff 1): *ff*

Measure 10 (Staff 2): *ff*

Measure 10 (Staff 3): *ff*

Measure 10 (Staff 4): *ff*

Measure 10 (Staff 5): *ff*

Measure 11 (Staff 1): *ff*

Measure 11 (Staff 2): *ff*

Measure 11 (Staff 3): *ff*

Measure 11 (Staff 4): *ff*

Measure 11 (Staff 5): *ff*

Measure 12 (Staff 1): *ff*

Measure 12 (Staff 2): *ff*

Measure 12 (Staff 3): *ff*

Measure 12 (Staff 4): *ff*

Measure 12 (Staff 5): *ff*

*molto pesante e marcato*

molto pesante e marcato

*p*

*sf*

*8.*

*pp*

*L.H.*

*8.*

*(pp)* *L.H.*

*pp*

*pp*

*R.H.*

*L.H.*

\*

5  
R.H.  
L.H.  
poco a poco cres.

7  
2a

9  
10  
molto ff

11  
12  
fff > marcatoissimo

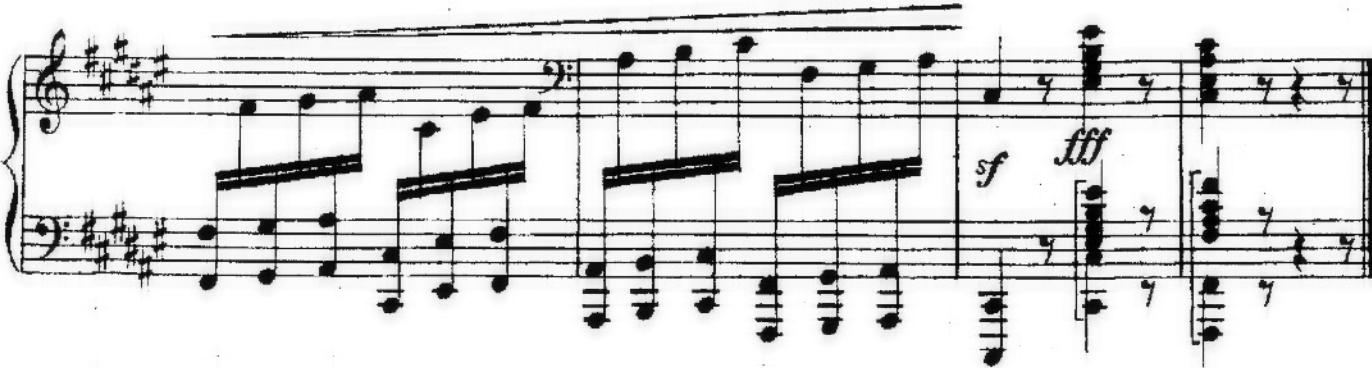
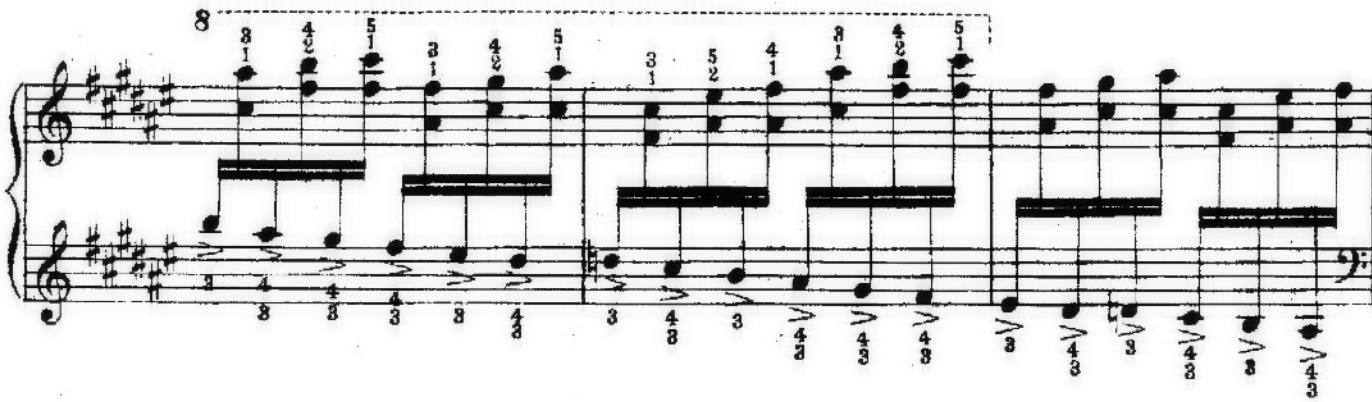
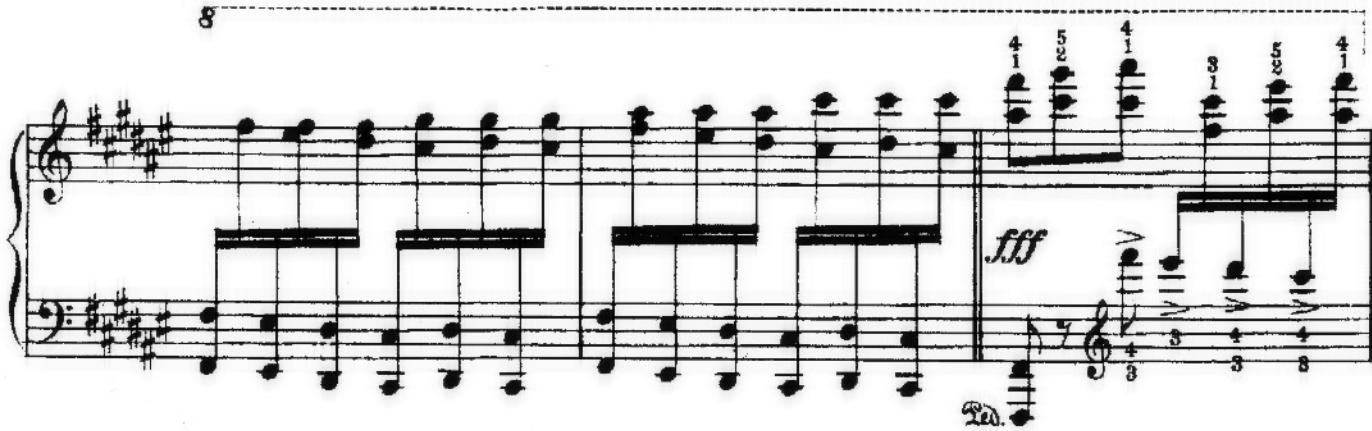
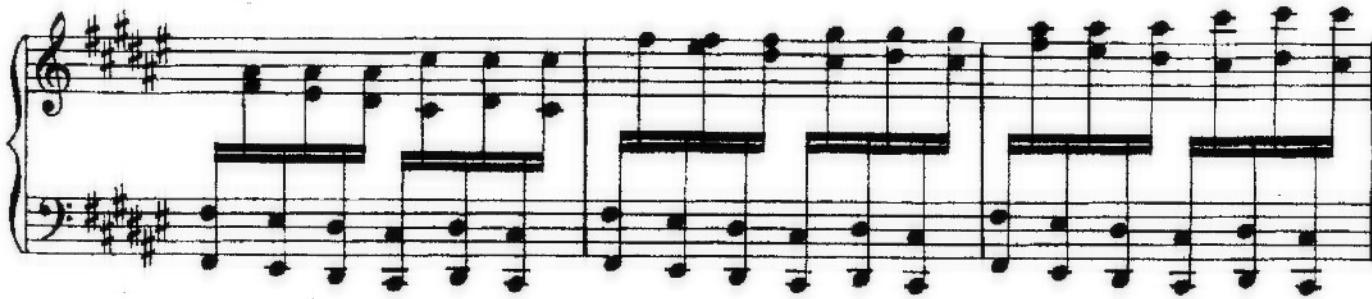
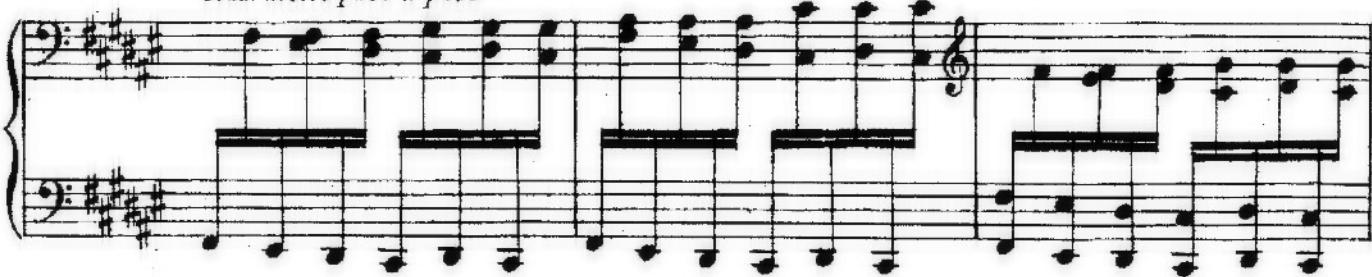
13  
14  
pp v.v.

\* 2d.

\* 2d.

\* 2d.

\*

*cresc. molto poco a poco*

# IRISH DANCES

## Nº 2 A Slow Dance

\* New Edition

*Edited, fingered and revised  
by  
Percy Grainger*

STANFORD - GRAINGER

Allegro moderato (quasi Tempo di Bourée) M.M. ♩ - about 132

Piano

Copyright, 1910, by Houghton & Co. Assigned to Stainer & Bell, Ltd., 1912. Assigned to J. Fischer & Bro., 1916

The top notes very prominent

Piano sheet music page 10, measures 35-40. The music is in common time and consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). Measure 35 starts with a dynamic *p*. The right hand plays eighth-note chords, while the left hand provides harmonic support. Measure 36 continues with eighth-note chords. Measure 37 features sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 38 includes grace notes and sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 39 concludes with a forte dynamic *f*. Measure 40 begins with a dynamic *f subito*, followed by eighth-note chords.

Sheet music for piano, page 5, showing measures 3-8. The music is in common time and consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 3 starts with *mp*, followed by *pp*. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 2 1 1 1, 2 1 2 1 2, 1 1 1 1, and 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4. A dynamic of *(hold)* is shown at the end. Measure 4 begins with *pp*, followed by *pp*. Fingerings are 2 1 1 1, 2 1 2 1 2, 1 1 1 1, and 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4. Measure 5 starts with *f subito*, followed by *pp*. Fingerings are 3 1 2 1 3 2, 1 2, and 5. The instruction *senza Ped.* is given. Measure 6 starts with *pessante*, followed by *pp*. Fingerings are 4 3 2 1 5 2, 3 1 5 2, and 4 3 2 1 5 3 3 5. The instruction *non legato* is given. Measure 7 starts with *pesante*, followed by *pp*. Fingerings are 2 5 3 5 1 5 3 5. Measure 8 starts with *sf*, followed by *pp*. Fingerings are 3 1 5 2, 3 1, and 5 3 4 2 5 3 4 2 3 1 5 3. The instruction *(hold)* is given. Measure 9 starts with *pp*, followed by *pp*. Fingerings are 2 4, 1 2, and 5 3 4 2 5 3 4 2 3 1 5 3. The instruction *(hold)* is given. Measure 10 starts with *f*, followed by *pp*. Fingerings are 5 3 4 2 5 3 4 2 3 1 5 3. The instruction *(hold)* is given. Measure 11 starts with *sf*, followed by *pp*. Fingerings are 5 3 4 2 5 3 4 2 3 1 5 3. The instruction *(hold)* is given. Measure 12 starts with *f pesante*, followed by *pp*. Fingerings are 3 1 5 2, 3 1, and 5 3 4 2 5 3 4 2 3 1 5 3. The instruction *(hold)* is given.

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time (indicated by 'C'). The key signature is one flat. Measure 101 starts with a forte dynamic (ff) in the bass staff. Measure 102 begins with a piano dynamic (p) in the treble staff. The score includes various dynamics like ff, f, ff, and p, as well as slurs and grace notes. Measures 101 and 102 end with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

Musical score for piano, page 8, measures 1-4. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic *mf*. Measure 2 begins with a dynamic *mp*. Measure 3 features a sustained note over a harmonic bass line. Measure 4 concludes with a dynamic *p*. The score includes performance instructions: *poco rall.* above the first measure, *Poco meno pp* above the fourth measure, *(quasi pizzicato)* to the right of the fourth measure, *legatissimo e grazioso* above the bass line of the fourth measure, and fingerings below the bass line of the fourth measure: 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Measures 5-8 are indicated by a bracket below the bass line.

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff is in bass clef, B-flat key signature, and 2/4 time. It begins with a rest followed by a dotted half note. The dynamic is *p* (pianissimo). The bottom staff is in treble clef, A-flat key signature, and 2/4 time. It consists of eighth-note chords. Measure 11 ends with a fermata over the last note. Measure 12 begins with a dynamic of *dolce*. Both staves end with a fermata over the last note. The page number 25 is at the bottom left.

*mp* 13 2 1 3  
*piu espressivo*  
*mp* 2 5 3 5 3 5 5

*poco sost.*

*dim.*

*a tempo*

*molto espressivo*

*poco rallent.?*

Detailed description: The image shows a page of sheet music for piano, divided into six horizontal staves. The music is in common time and uses a treble clef for the top two staves and a bass clef for the bottom two. The left hand is primarily responsible for the harmonic structure, while the right hand provides the melodic line. Various dynamics are indicated throughout, such as *poco sost.*, *dim.*, *a tempo*, *molto espressivo*, and *poco rallent.?*. Fingerings are marked above the notes, often consisting of two or three digits separated by a slash. Performance instructions like *poco cresc.* and *dolce* are also present. The music includes several measures of chords and some single-note melodic lines.

Tempo I.

hold with sustaining pedal

*p*

*hold with sustaining (middle) pedal*

*mp*

*sustaining pedal*

sustaining pedal

*poco a poco cresc. molto*

sustaining pedal

*Ped.* *Ped.*

8

*f**Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. \***p dim.* $\begin{smallmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 5 & 3 \end{smallmatrix}$ *(senza Ped.)**marcato il basso*

Musical score for piano and basso continuo. The piano part (top) consists of two staves in B-flat major. The top staff starts with a forte dynamic (f) and a 5/4 time signature, followed by a measure in 5/3. The basso continuo part (bottom) consists of two staves in B-flat major. The bottom staff starts with a forte dynamic (f) and a 5/4 time signature, followed by a measure in 5/3. The score includes various dynamics (p, mf, f), articulations (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (e.g., "hold", "p cresc.", "Ped."). Measures 5-8 are shown.

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 8-10. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Measure 8 starts with a dynamic of ***ff***. Measure 9 starts with a dynamic of ***mp***. Measure 10 starts with a dynamic of ***p***. The score includes several grace notes and slurs. The bass staff has three sustained notes at the beginning of measure 10. The piano pedal is indicated with the text "Ped." and asterisks (\*) below the staff.

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom is in bass clef. Both staves are in B-flat major. Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic. The right hand plays eighth-note chords, while the left hand provides harmonic support. Measure 12 begins with a dynamic instruction 'trum' above the left hand's notes. The right hand continues its eighth-note pattern. Measure 13 concludes the section with a final dynamic instruction 'v'.

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in A-flat major (indicated by a key signature of three flats). Measure 5 begins with a half note in the bass, followed by a eighth-note pattern in the treble. Measure 6 starts with a measure repeat sign, followed by a melodic line in the treble and a harmonic line in the bass.

*sempre legato*

mp      mp      pp      pp

2 i i i i      2      2 i 2 1 2 i 2

3 5 4 3 4 5

3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 5  
(hold)

3 1 2 5 3 4 2 1

Ped.\* Ped.\* Ped.\* Ped.\* Ped. \* Ped.

f subito      ff pesante

\* (senza Ped.) Ped. \* Ped. 5 \* Ped. \*

non legato      pesante

8

4 3 5 2  
2 4 3 5 2

Ped. \* Ped.\* Ped.\* Ped.\* Ped. \* Ped. \* Ped.\* Ped. \*

sf      p      mf (hold)      p (hold)

8  
p (hold)      p (hold)

Ped. \* Ped. \* Ped. \*

J.F. & B. 4442-9



## IRISH DANCES

Nº 3

## The \*Leprechaun's Dance

\* New Edition  
*Edited, fingered and revised*  
*by*  
 Percy Grainger

\* A Leprechaun is a tiny man-fairy who  
 wears a tall hat and knee breeches.

STANFORD-GRAINGER

Piano

Allegretto ma sempre pianissimo M.M. between 100 &amp; 108

The musical score consists of four staves of piano music. The first staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. It includes dynamic markings like *f*, *l.h.*, and *Ped.*. Fingerings such as 3, 5, 1, 2, 4, and 3 are indicated above the notes. The second staff continues the treble clef and key signature. The third staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff continues with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music features a variety of note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The tempo is Allegretto ma sempre pianissimo, with a metronome range of between 100 and 108.

Copyright, 1907, by Houghton & Co. Assigned to Stainer & Bell, Ltd. 1912. Assigned to J. Fischer & Bro. 1916

\*Copyright, 1916, by J. Fischer & Bro.  
 All Mechanical Rights Reserved

8

*quasi*

*corni*

*quasi corni*

*r.h.*

J.F.&B. 4143-6

*p poco marc.*

*pp* (senza Ped.)

*dolciss.*

*stacc.*

*pp*

135



quasi corni  
pp  
pp  
pp

pp staco.  
pp  
senza Ped.  
Ossia

8  
pp  
poco  
giocoso  
Ped.  
Ped.

Ped.\*  
Ped.\*  
Ped.\*  
Ped.\*  
Ped.\*  
Ped.\*  
Ped.  
Ped.

5 1 3 2  
5 3 2  
5 3 2  
l.h.

(1323)

poco pp espress.  
poco ritard.  
(tenuto)

1 2 1 2 4 5 4 5  
1 2 1 2 4 5 4 5  
1 2 1 2 4 5 4 5  
1 2 1 2 4 5 4 5

\* Ped. Ped. \* Ped. Ped. \* Ped. Ped.

a tempo pp giocoso  
(senza Ped.)

ritard.

pp giocoso ma delicato  
(senza Ped.)

Hold with sustaining (middle) pedal  
Hold with sustaining pedal

r.h.  
r.h.

Ped.\* Ped.\* (senza Ped.)

## IRISH DANCES

\* New Edition  
*Edited, fingered and revised*  
by  
Percy Grainger

N° 4  
A Reel

STANFORD - GRAINGER

**Piano**

*(senza Ped.)*

*p*

*stacc.*

*sempre senza Ped.)*

*Ossia*

*f*

*ped. \** *ped. 3 2* *ped. 5 2* *ped. \** *ped. 1 2 3* *ped. 4 3 2* *ped. 1 2 3* *ped. 4 3 2* *ped. \**

Copyright, 1908, by Houghton & Co. Assigned to Stainer & Bell, Ltd. 1912. Assigned to J. Fischer & Bro. 1916

*\* Copyright, 1916, by J. Fischer & Bro.  
All Mechanical Rights Reserved*

8

8

*f* > > > *dim.*

Ossia

*poco marc.*

*mp*

8

*poco marc.*

*mp*

8

*poco marc.*

*mp*

8

*f* > > >

J. F. & B. 4144-13

The musical score consists of six staves of piano music. The top staff features a treble clef and a bass clef, with a dynamic marking of ***ff*** and a tempo marking of ***mp***. The second staff uses a treble clef and a bass clef, with a dynamic marking of ***poco cresc.***. The third staff uses a bass clef, with a dynamic marking of ***cresc.***. The fourth staff uses a bass clef, with a dynamic marking of ***ff pesante possibile***. The fifth staff uses a bass clef, and the sixth staff, labeled "Ossia", also uses a bass clef. All staves include various note heads and stems, with some featuring numbered fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and slurs indicating performance techniques.

8

Pd. \* Pd.

dim.

*poco marc.*

*cresc.*

*sempre cresc.*

The image shows a page of sheet music for piano, page 8. The music is divided into four systems by vertical bar lines. The first system consists of two staves: treble and bass. The second system begins with an 'Ossia' section on the treble staff, followed by a 'pizzicato' section on the bass staff. The third system continues with the bass staff. The fourth system concludes the page. Various musical markings are present, including dynamic instructions like 'sf' (sforzando), 'ff' (fortissimo), 'dim.', and 'p' (pianissimo); performance instructions like 'grissando' and '(nails)'; and fingerings such as '1 2', '3 3 3', '4 3', '5 4 5', '1 2 1', '2 1 2', and '3 2 1'. The bass staff includes a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo marking of 'grazioso'.

Poco meno mosso? ( $\text{♩} = \text{about } 104?$ )

The sheet music consists of five staves of musical notation for piano, arranged vertically. The top staff is in G major, indicated by a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second and third staves are in A minor, indicated by a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth and fifth staves return to G major. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Various dynamics are indicated, such as *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *poco cresc.*, *poco dim.*, and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Fingerings are shown above the notes, often consisting of two or three digits separated by a hyphen. Performance instructions like "Poco meno mosso?" and tempo markings like " $\text{♩} = \text{about } 104?$ " are placed in boxes above the staves. The bass staff includes several "Ped." (pedal) markings. The bottom staff concludes with a dynamic of *pp*.

Sheet music for piano, page 11, featuring multiple staves of musical notation. The music includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *p stacc.*, *dolce*, *mp*, *poco cresc.*, *p subito*, and *pp*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers above the keys. Performance instructions include "Hold with sustaining (middle) pedal" and "Ossia" with numbered fingerings (e.g., 3-4-5, 1-2-1). Pedal marks like *Td.* and *Td. \** are also present.

Ta Ta Ta Ta  
Ta Ta Ta Ta \* poco marc.

2 4 2 4 3  
Ta \*

Tempo primo (♩ = about 138)

Hold with sustaining (middle) pedal

off

sf p  
Ossia

Ta \* Ta Ta Ta Ta Ta Ta Ta

stacc.  
poco marc.  
stacc.

Ta \* Ta Ta \*

Sheet music for piano, page 8, showing four staves of musical notation:

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, 8 measures. Includes a section labeled "Ossia".
- Staff 2:** Bass clef, 8 measures. Includes "Pd. \* Pd. \* Pd. \*".
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, 8 measures. Includes "Pd. \* Pd. \* Pd. \* Pd. \*".
- Staff 4:** Bass clef, 8 measures. Includes "Pd. \* Pd. \* Pd. \* Pd. \*".
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, 8 measures. Includes "ff" (fortissimo), "dim.", and "Pd. \* Pd. \* Pd. \* Pd. \*".
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, 8 measures. Includes "Pd. \* Pd. \* Pd. \* Pd. \*".
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, 8 measures. Includes "Ossia" and "Pd. \* Pd. \* Pd. \*".
- Staff 8:** Bass clef, 8 measures. Includes "poco marc." (poco marcato) and "p" (pianissimo).

*poco marc.*

*mp*

*ff*

*p subito*

*cresc.*

*ff*

8

*pesante possibile.*

Ossia

8

8

*dim.*

8

8

*poco marc.*

8

*r.h.*

*l.h.*

*mp*

8

Ped. \*      Ped. \*      Ped. \*      Ped. \*      Ped.

Ossia

J. F. & B. 4144-13

