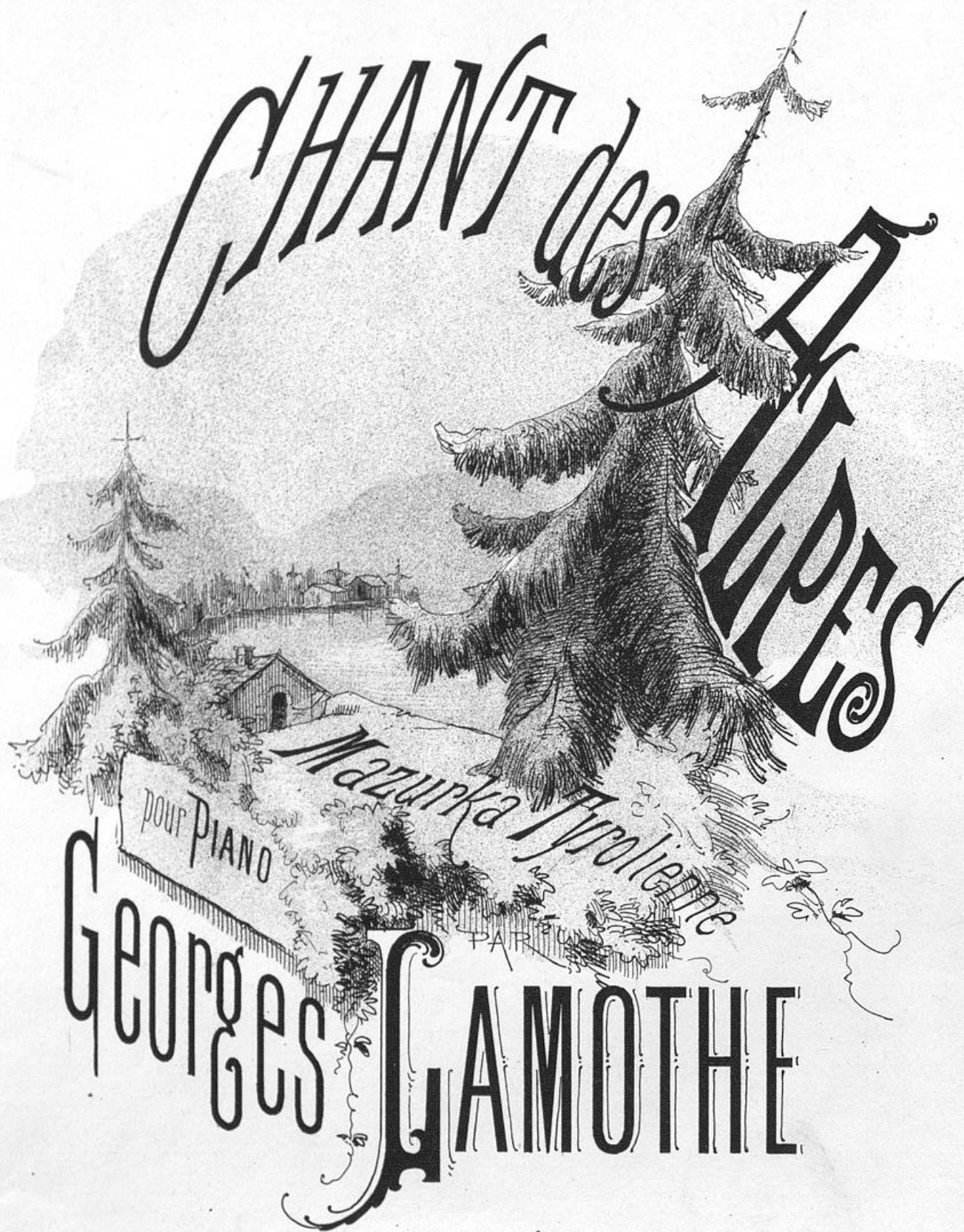


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M^p 17
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CHANT DES ALPES

MAZURKA TYROLIENNE

POUR PIANO

GEORGES LAMOTHE

Tempo di mazurka.

INTRADA.

f *p*

MAZURKA.

Bien rythmé

mf

f

p

1^{re} F⁵ p
2^e F⁵ à l'octave.

1^o 8 ——— 2^o *Bien rythmé*
mf

8 ———

f

8 ———

TRIO. *Grazioso.*
mf

The first system of musical notation consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The treble staff contains a series of chords, some with accidentals (sharps and naturals). The bass staff contains a continuous eighth-note accompaniment pattern.

Espress.

The second system continues the musical piece. It features a first ending bracket labeled '1º' and a second ending bracket labeled '2º'. The treble staff has chords and some melodic lines, while the bass staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* (forte).

The third system shows a continuation of the eighth-note accompaniment in the bass staff. The treble staff features chords and some melodic fragments. A first ending bracket labeled '1º' is present at the end of the system.

marcato.

Grazioso.

The fourth system introduces a change in tempo and mood. The treble staff has a more active melodic line with some triplets, while the bass staff continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte).

The fifth system continues the musical piece with a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the bass staff and chords in the treble staff.

The sixth system concludes the piece. It features a final cadence with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The bass staff has a final eighth-note accompaniment pattern. The page ends with the initials 'D.C.' (Da Capo).

CODA

Bien rythmé

mf

8—

f

8—

mf *p*

poco ritenuto.

mf *f*

ff a tempo.

ff tremolo.