

Prílohy – ukážka klavírneho diela Alexandra Moyzesa - výber (rukopisy)

Scherzo zo 7 klavírnych skladieb, op. 2 (predstupeň Sonáty), 17. 11. 1926, 27. 3. 1927

Vivace di Scherzo.

f
V
leg.
Adagio
Andante
Allegro
Allegro
Andante

Impressionistické preludium, 17. 2. 1927, 20. 3. 1927

Andante molto *Impressionistické preludium* *Jáno Moyzen*
(17.2.1927)

mm. 100b.

Con Pedale

pp. *mod.*

te corde

grau

con ardore

pp.

Braviss.

creare *mf*

pp *in poco più*

molto espressivo e dolcemente

mf

pp

diminuendo

p

pp

come prima.

p

Charleston, 21. 3. 1927

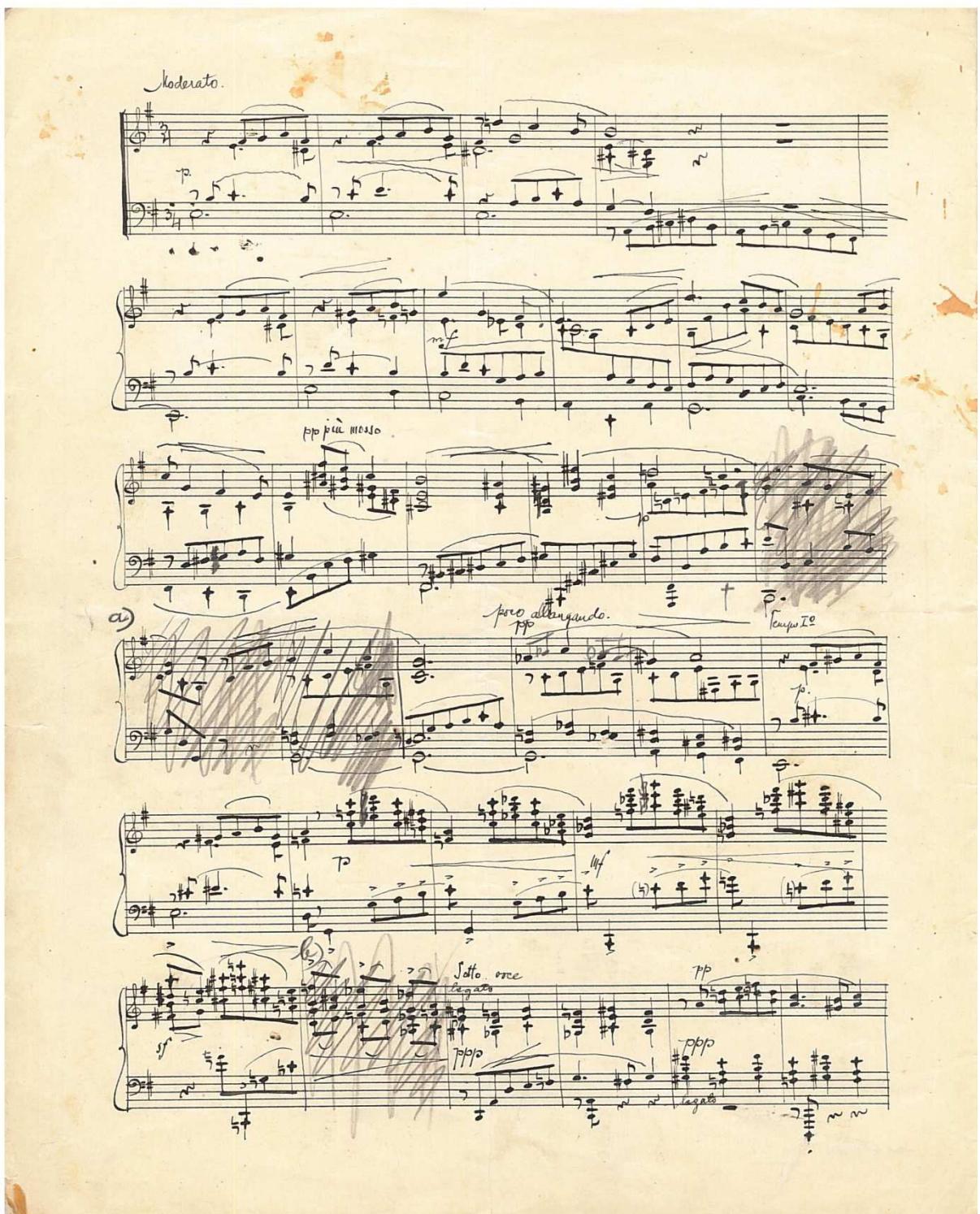
Tempo quasi presto.

Charleston

Jano Moysey.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for 'Charleston' by Jano Moysey. The score is written on ten staves of five-line music paper. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature varies throughout the piece, indicated by '3', '2', and '4'. The tempo is marked as 'Tempo quasi presto.' and 'Ritmicoissimo.'. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'mf', 'f', and 'p'. There are several performance instructions, including 'sopra 8va', 'sopra 8va', 'mf.s.', and 'poco cresc.'. The title 'Charleston' is written above the first staff, and the composer's name 'Jano Moysey.' is at the top right. The handwriting is cursive and expressive, typical of early 20th-century musical notation.

Preludium zo 7 klavírnych skladieb, op. 2 (predstupeň Sonáty), 21. 9. 2017



O Martičke, pre klavír op. 11; 5.-17. 7. 1930

Martička sa budi.

Andante tenuto.

116.

Suita, op. 5, (predstupeň Sonáty), jediná zmienka z korešpondencie z roku 1934

Preludium.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for 'Preludium' from Suite, op. 5. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a unique key signature and time signature. The first staff begins with a key of $\#F\#$ and a time of $\frac{3}{4}$. The second staff begins with a key of $\#G\#$ and a time of $\frac{2}{4}$. The third staff begins with a key of $\#A\#$ and a time of $\frac{2}{4}$. The fourth staff begins with a key of $\#B\#$ and a time of $\frac{2}{4}$. The fifth staff begins with a key of $\#C\#$ and a time of $\frac{2}{4}$. The sixth staff begins with a key of $\#D\#$ and a time of $\frac{2}{4}$. The seventh staff begins with a key of $\#E\#$ and a time of $\frac{2}{4}$. The eighth staff begins with a key of $\#F\#$ and a time of $\frac{2}{4}$. The ninth staff begins with a key of $\#G\#$ and a time of $\frac{2}{4}$. The tenth staff begins with a key of $\#A\#$ and a time of $\frac{2}{4}$. The score includes various dynamic markings such as p , f , and ff , and performance instructions like 'Clar.' and '1.'. The manuscript is written on aged, yellowed paper.

Štúdie (Sonáta e moll pre klavír), predstupeň Sonáty, 1926/1927, rev. 1942

Preludium.

Andante con moto.

Alexander Moyes Dielo 2. č. 1.

Klaviér

p

sempre legato.

sempre legato

marcato

- 2 -

The image shows a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of five staves of music. The score is written on yellowed paper. The first staff begins with the instruction "Preludium." above the staves. The second staff starts with "Andante con moto." and includes the note "A. Alexander Moyes Dielo 2. č. 1.". The third staff has "Klaviér" written above it and includes dynamic markings like "p" and "sempre legato.". The fourth staff continues the musical line with "sempre legato". The fifth staff ends with "marcato" and a page number "- 2 -". The music features various note heads, stems, and beams, typical of early 20th-century piano notation.

Sonáta e moll pre klavír, dielo 2, 1926/1942

Rachdiúm.

Alexander Loprea, dielo 2.

(1) *Allegro comodo.*

Klavir *p* *sempre leg.*

(2) *sempre leg.*

Zbojnícka rapsódia pre klavír, dielo 52; 3. 9. 1957, 7. 9. 1957, 20. 9. 1957

I.

Allegro maestoso

1

p

6

11
les mares.

12
les mares.

3

4

5

20
poco

— 2 —