

PAS DE QUATRE.

Introduced into the Burlesque.

"FAUST UP TO DATE."

MEYER LUTZ.

Maestoso.

PIANO.

f

8.....

p

rit

8.....

12

8

12

8

Solo.
Allegro moderato.

8.

The musical score is written for a piano solo in a key of one sharp (F#) and 12/8 time. It consists of six systems, each with a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato' and the piece is a 'Solo'. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation includes various note values (eighth, sixteenth, and quarter notes), rests, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4). There are also some ornaments or grace notes indicated by a '+' sign. The second system continues the melodic and harmonic development. The third system features some chords with accents (^) and a change in dynamics to forte (*f*). The fourth system maintains the forte dynamic. The fifth and sixth systems conclude the piece with a final cadence. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear.

The image displays a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece, consisting of six systems of staves. Each system contains a treble staff and a bass staff, connected by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key features of the notation include:

- Dynamic markings:** *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present in the first system, and *f* (forte) is present in the second system. A marking *1st time p 2nd time f* (first time piano, second time forte) is located in the fourth system.
- Articulation:** Numerous accents (^) are placed above notes throughout the piece.
- Phrasing:** Slurs are used to group notes into phrases, particularly in the first and fourth systems.
- Rehearsal Marks:** Vertical lines with dots are used to divide the music into measures and systems.
- Key Signature:** The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicated by a sharp sign on the F line of the treble staff.

