

# I. Edgar Degas (Balet)

Jiří Teml

Allegretto  $\text{♩} = 48$

Acc. *f* *mf* *espress.* *cantabile*

Vc. *p* *pp* *mf*

7 *p* *p*

13 *f*

19 *mf* *p* *espress.* *mf*

25 *p*

## II. Umberto Boccioni (Město se probouzí)

Presto  $\text{♩} = 192$

Acc. *p* střídavý měch

Vc. *p*

8 *mf*

*mf*

15 *f*

*f*

22 *ff* *f* pizz.

### III. Caspar David Friedrich (Výstup nad mraky)

Moderato ♩=92

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes parts for Accordion (Acc.) and Violoncello (Vc.). The Acc. part is in 4/4 time, starting with a *pp* dynamic. The Vc. part is in 6/4 time, starting with a *ppp* dynamic. A *zaffiroso* marking appears above the Vc. part. The second system continues the piano accompaniment, with measures 5, 9, and 12 marked. The piano part features complex chordal textures and melodic lines in both hands. A large red watermark is visible across the middle of the page.

# IV. Antoine Watteau (Zábava na plese)

Allegretto ♩ = 104

Tempo di Minuetto

Acc.

*f* (emi) (dmi) (Ges)(esmi) (emi) (emi) (dmi)

Vc.

*f*

7

(Ges)(esmi) (F) (Ges)(esmi) (emi)

1.

*mf*

*f* *mf*

12

*p*

*p*

16

# V. Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec (Kankán)

Allegro Vivace ♩ = 152

Acc. *f* *ff* *f*

Vc. *pizz* *ff* *arco (zèffioso)* *pp*

6

12

*mf* *mf*

18

*f* *pp*

*(zèffioso)*