

Poetická polka.

Poetische Polka.

Polka poétique.

Meno allegro.^{a)} (♩ = 63)

Op. 8. čís. 2.

p

poco marc.

poco più vivo

f

sf

sf

poco marc.

f

dim.

p

pp

rall.

Tempo I.

marc.

mf

marc.

1. 2.

a) *Meno* patrně ve vztahu k Poetické polce op. 8. čís. 1. Tempo bude asi *Moderato*.

Più lento. (♩ = 56)

a) *mp*

♩ sim.

mf b) *dim.* *p rit.*

*♩ **

Tempo I.

pp *ritenuto* *Fine.*

*♩ **

Innocente.

p

*♩ **

a) Oba hlasy *legatissimo* a správně odlišiti jejich přednesovou samostatnost.
 b) Pův. vyd.: *cresc.*

First system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece begins with a piano introduction marked with an asterisk (*). The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and ties, while the left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *pp* and *rit.* (ritardando).

Second system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The right hand has a more complex melodic line with many accidentals. The left hand continues with a steady accompaniment. Dynamics include *m.s.* (mezzo-soprano) and *sempre pp e delicatissimo* (always piano and very delicate).

Third system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The right hand features a rapid, intricate melodic passage with a fingering sequence: 1 4 2 3 1 4 1 3 2 4 1 4 2 3 1 2. Dynamics include *pp* and *p*. The tempo marking is *leggierissimo molto accelerando*. The system ends with an asterisk (*).

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and ties. Dynamics include *cresc.* (crescendo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *rit.* (ritardando), and *pp*. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign, marked with *a)* and *D.C. al Fine.* (Da Capo al Fine). The left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment with some slurs.

a) Při přechodu k začátku \curvearrowright na taktové čáře; při opakování posledního dílu nikoli!