

Rondo Joyeux

N. Stcherbatschew, Op. 18, No. 2

1853-

Owing to certain peculiarities of the Russian alphabet, the name of this composer has various spellings; in some musical dictionaries, including Riemann's Lexicon, it is spelled "Schtscherbatschew" which would apparently tend to make it even less pronounceable. At all events, Stcherbatschew was a member of the younger group of Russian composers which included Borodin, and he created principally for the piano; one work, the "Fairies and Pantomimes", Op. 8, consisting of sixteen detached pieces, having had great success. It is said that he was a great admirer of Schumann, and indeed, study of his works reveals the tendency toward romanticism so often present in the German master's works.

Allegro giocoso

trill

sempre f

mf

cresc.

f *p*

f poco rit. *mf*

a tempo

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves in G major. The treble staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a trill (*tr*). The bass staff provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. A long slur covers the treble staff. The bass staff has a tenuto (*ten.*) marking. The system concludes with a wavy hairpin (*w*) and a repeat sign.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The treble staff has wavy hairpins (*w*) above several measures. The bass staff has a ritardando (*rit.*) marking. The system ends with a repeat sign.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The treble staff has accents (*>*) above several notes. The bass staff has a *a tempo* marking. The system ends with a repeat sign.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The treble staff has accents (*>*) above several notes. The bass staff has a *dim. poco* marking followed by a *rit.* marking. The system ends with a repeat sign.

Tempo I

mf poco a poco cresc. e rinforz.

ten.

ten.

ff marcatiss.

meno forte
legato

cre - - scen - - do

ff

sf