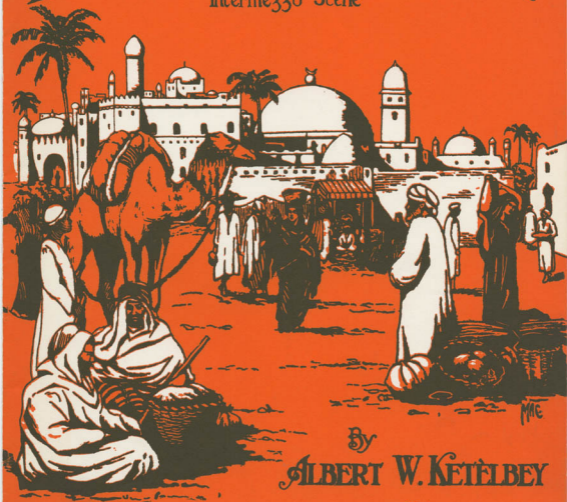


# In a Persian Market

Intermezzo Scene



By  
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# IN A PERSIAN MARKET.

Intermezzo-Scene.

ALBERT W. KETÉLBEY.

*Synopsis.*

The camel-drivers gradually approach the market; the cries of beggars for "Back-sheesh" are heard amid the bustle. The beautiful princess enters carried by her servants, (she is represented by a languorous theme, given at first to clarinet and cello, then repeated by full orchestra)... she stays to watch the jugglers and snake-charmer. The Caliph now passes through the market and interrupts the entertainment, the beggars are heard again, the princess prepares to depart and the caravan resumes its journey; the themes of the princess and the camel-drivers are heard faintly in the distance and the market-place becomes deserted.

"The camel-drivers gradually approach"

Moderato con moto. ( $\text{♩} = 108$ )

Piano

*pp una corda*

*pp stacc.*

*sempre stacc.*

*cresc. poco a poco*

The musical score is written for piano and consists of three systems. The first system begins with a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs, starting with a half rest followed by a quarter note. The bass staff contains a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The second system continues the melodic line in the treble staff and the accompaniment in the bass staff. The third system shows the melodic line becoming more complex with many sixteenth notes and ornaments, while the accompaniment remains steady. The tempo marking 'Moderato con moto' and the metronome marking '(♩ = 108)' are at the top. The dynamic marking 'Piano' is on the left. The performance instructions 'pp una corda', 'pp stacc.', 'sempre stacc.', and 'cresc. poco a poco' are placed within the score.

First system of musical notation, consisting of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a series of notes, some with slurs and accents, and rests. The bass staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth and sixteenth notes. There are several dynamic markings and performance instructions throughout the system.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff has notes with various articulations, and the bass staff provides a steady accompaniment. A fermata is present over a note in the bass staff.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking. The music continues with notes and rests in both staves. A small asterisk (\*) is placed below the first note of the bass staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The system concludes with a double bar line and a small asterisk (\*) below the final note of the bass staff.

\* "The beggars in the market-place"

(Sing) Back - sheesh, back - sheesh, Al - - - lah,

Fifth system of musical notation, corresponding to the vocal line. It features a treble clef staff with notes and rests. The bass staff has a simple accompaniment. A forte (*ff*) dynamic marking is present at the beginning. The system ends with a double bar line and the instruction "gives ad lib.....".

† Back-sheesh = money

Back - shoesh, back - sheesh, Al - - - lah, Back - sheesh,

*Goes ad lib.....*

back - sheesh, Al - - - lah, <sup>22</sup> Emp - shil emp - shil

*Goes ad lib.....*

emp - - shil

*fff*

\* Empshi = get away.

"The beautiful Princess approaches"  
 Poco meno mosso.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The key signature has one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The tempo is marked "Poco meno mosso".

Performance markings include:

- p sostenuto* (piano, sustained) in the first system.
- inf. sonore molto espress.* (infinitely more expressive) in the first system.

The score features various musical notations:

- Triplet markings (3) over groups of notes.
- Accents (>) over notes.
- Dynamic markings: *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte).
- Articulation: slurs, staccato (stacc.) markings, and asterisks (\*) indicating specific rhythmic or articulation points.
- Phrasing slurs across multiple measures.

*sonore e largamente*

7

*ff sost.*

The musical score consists of six systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system includes the instruction *ff sost.* and contains various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The second system continues the piece with similar notation. The third system features a key signature change to B-flat major, indicated by a flat sign on the bass staff. The fourth system includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and slurs. The fifth system continues with slurs and ties. The sixth system concludes the piece with a final flourish in the right hand and a key signature change to B-flat major in the left hand.



## "The snake-charmer."

*ff*

(Trumpets)

*ff*

\*

## "The Caliph passes through the market-place."

*ff* *marziale*



"The beggars are heard again!"

(Sng) Back-sheesh, back-sheesh, Al - - lah, Back-sheesh, back-sheesh, Al - - lah,

Back-sheesh, back-sheesh, Al - - lah, Emp-shi emp-shi emp - shil

"The Princess prepares to depart!"

*mf sonore*

*poco a poco dim.*

*una corda*

*p poco rit.*

*pp*

"The caravan resumes its journey."

*f marcato* *f*

*mf*

*dim.*

*pp espress.*

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures and a longer slur over the last three measures. The bass clef staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes. The dynamic marking *sf* is placed below the first measure, and an asterisk is placed below the second, fourth, and sixth measures.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melodic line with a slur over the first two measures and another slur over the last two measures. The bass clef staff continues the rhythmic accompaniment. The dynamic marking *sf* is placed below the first measure, and an asterisk is placed below the second, fourth, and sixth measures.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a slur over the first two measures and a long slur extending to the end of the system. The bass clef staff continues the rhythmic accompaniment. The dynamic marking *piu p* is placed above the third measure.

"The market-place becomes deserted."

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff is mostly empty, with a long slur over the first two measures. The bass clef staff continues the rhythmic accompaniment. The dynamic marking *pp* is placed above the fifth measure.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff is mostly empty. The bass clef staff continues the rhythmic accompaniment. The dynamic marking *sf* is placed above the final measure, followed by the word *Fine.*