



Marie Hubáková
Smíchov
Přistava 1 1852



PRVÉ

KMOCHOVO ALBUM

1. MUZIKY, MUZIKY. POCHOD.
2. ANDULKO ŠAFÁŘOVA. POCHOD.
3. HOJ, MAŘENKO! POCHOD.
4. JARABÁČEK.
5. ČESKÁ MUZIKA. POCHOD.
6. VRANÝ KONĚ. POCHOD.
7. PO STARODÁVNU. MAZURKA.
8. V KVĚTU MLADOSTI. POLKA.
9. V ZÁTIŠÍ. TRÁSÁK.
10. NA MOTORU. KVAPÍK.



VEŠKERÁ PRÁVA VYHRÁZENA
MOJMIŘ URBÁNEK V PRAZE

Muziky, muziky...

POCHOD.

Marie Hrabáková
Smíchov
Přístavní
Fr. Kmoč.
1352

Tempo di marcia.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of staves. Each system contains a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The music is in 2/4 time and features a variety of dynamic markings including *mf*, *f*, *p*, and *ff*. The score includes several first and second endings, indicated by '1.' and '2.' above the staves. The notation includes chords, single notes, and rests. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Trio.

*) Mu - si - ky, mu - si - ky, ————— vy pěk - ně

hra - te, ————— vy jste ————— mě ze spa - ní ————— pro - bu - di.

ly. ————— Já jsem ————— se ne - vy - spal, ————— děv - če ————— jsem ne - do - stal, —

to ho ————— jste mu - zi - ky ————— sa - my ————— vi - ny. —————

Dw. *

*) Další sloky dostati lze za 20 hal.

Skladby Fr. Kmocha pro piano na 2 ruce:

Hoj, Mařenko! Pochod K. 1. 50, text 20 h.

V květu mladosti. Polka. 80 h.

Vzátiší. Třásák 80 h.

Andulko šafařová. Pochod K. 1., text 20 h.

Po starodávnu. Mazurka. 80 h.

Na motoru. Kvapík. 80 h.

Taneční skladby Fr. Kmocha:
Vždy milá. Mazurka. 80 hal.
Rozmarná. Trásák. 80 hal.
Vzletem sokolím. Kvapfk. 80 hal.

Andulko šafářova.

Fr. Kmocha pochody pro piano
Jarabáček K. 1. 20.
Vraný koně K. 1. —
Sokolský den K. 1. —

Pochod.

Fr. Kmoch.

Tempo di marcia.

PIANO.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Tempo di marcia'. The score begins with a treble and bass clef. The first system includes dynamics *f*, *ff*, and *p*. The second system features a repeat sign. The third system includes a dynamic *f*. The fourth system includes first and second endings, with dynamics *ff* and the instruction *ben marcato*. The fifth system includes a dynamic *ff*. The sixth system also includes first and second endings.

Trio.

An - dul - ko ša - fá - ro - va, hu - si - čky

ne - máš do - ma. An - dul - ko ša - fá - ro - va, hu

si - čky ne - máš do - ma. Hu - sy jsou vječ - me - ně

ve - zmi prut vy - žeň je vy - žeň je zječ - me - ne ven,

dřív, než bu - de bí - lý den.

*) Další verše pohromadě s verši „Muziky, muziky...“ za 20 hal.

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Přístavní 1352

Hoj, Mařenko!

Pochod.

(Text od Fr. Procházky-Čáslavského.)

Taneční skladby Fr. Kmocha:
Vždy milá. Mazurka. 80 hal.
Rozmarná. Třásák. 80 hal.
Vzletem sokolím. Kvapík. 80 hal.

Fr. Kmocha pochody pro piano:
Jarabáček K. 1. 20.
Vraný koně K. 1.—
Sokolský den K. 1.—

Fr. Kmoch.

Tempem pochodu.

Piano.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, providing a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving bass lines. A repeat sign is present at the end of the system.

The second system continues the piece with two staves. The upper staff features a melodic line with some rests and eighth notes. The lower staff provides a steady accompaniment with chords and eighth-note patterns.

The third system continues with two staves. The upper staff has a melodic line with eighth notes and rests. The lower staff continues the accompaniment with chords and eighth-note figures.

The fourth system concludes the piece with two staves. The upper staff features a melodic line that ends with a repeat sign. The lower staff provides a final accompaniment with chords and eighth notes, also ending with a repeat sign. A dynamic marking of *ff* is present at the beginning of this system.

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ff

poco marcato

ff

poco marcato

8 Trio.

ff *p* Hoj, Ma - řen - ko do há - je - čku, půj - dem

spo - lu dnes, vždyť zde při do - sta - ve - ní - čku,

zří nás ce - lá ves, na - tr - há - me si tam

kví - tí, na ten vě - ne - ček, *ff* jež Tvé ru - čky

bu - dou - ví - ti zpe - strých - ky - ti - ček, *ff* jež Tvé

ru - čky bu - dou - ví - ti zpe - strých - ky - ti - ček. *ff*

*) Další sloky lze obdržeti za 20 hal.

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Jarabáček.

Fr. Kmoch.

Piano.

The musical score is written for piano and treble clef. It begins with a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (ff) dynamic. The piece features several first and second endings. Dynamic markings include *ff*, *p*, and *marc.* (marcato). The score concludes with a *Ten.* (Tutti) marking and a star symbol.

Mojmír Urbánek, Praha.

Kmochovy pochody: Česká muzika. K.1.-
Sokolský den. K.1.-
Vraný koně. K.1.-

*) Co ten ptá - ček ja - ra - bá - ček nad ná -
Ne - se, ne - se, no - vi - neč - ku, a to

Trio.

mi li - tá, Co ten ptá - ček ja - ra - bá - ček nad ná -
ta - ko - vou, ne - se, ne - se no - vi - neč - ku, a to

mi li - tá, co to ne - se za no - vin - ku,
ta - ko - vou, že můj ze všech nej - mi - lej - ší

že nic ne - ři - ká? co to ne - se za no -
cho - dí za ji - nou. že můj ze všech nej - mi -

vin - ku, zě nic ne - ři - ká.
lej - ší cho - dí za ji - nou.

*) Další sloky za 20 hal.

Kmochovy tance: Rozmarná. Třasák. 80 hal.
Vždy milá. Mazurka. 80 hal.
Vzletem sokolím. Kvapík. 80 hal.

Česká muzika.

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Fr. Kmoch.

Právo provozovací vyhrazeno.

POCHOD.

Piano.

ff *p*

fp *ff* *p*

ff *p*

ff marcato *p*

ff marcato

ff *ff*

Fr. Kmocha pochody pro piano:
Jarabáček K. 1. 20.
Vraný koně K. 1.-

*) My Če ší jsme mu - zi - kan - ti, nás zná

Trio.

ce - lý svět, kdo nám chce brát, co nám pa - tří, za - hra -

jem mu hned! My svá prá - va a - ni ja - zyk

vzít si ne - dá - me, kdo se na nás o - po -

vá - ži to - mu za - hrá - me: Čes - ká mu - zi - ka,

ta vždy pě - kně hrá - la, žád - ných šu - ma - řů ni - kdy se ne - bá - la: for - te

spust' - me hned, dos - ti všech těch béd, ja - cí jsme my mu - zi - kan - ti ať zví ce - lý svět!

*) Další sloky za 20 hal.

Taneční skladby Fr. Kmocha:
Po starodávnu. Mazurka. 80 hal.
Vzátiší. Trásák. 80 hal.
Na motoru. Kvapík. 80 hal.

Taneční skladby Fr. Kmocha:
Vždy milá. Mazurka. 80 hal.
Rozmarná. Třásák. 80 hal.
Vzletem sokolím. Kvapík. 80 hal.

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Přístavní
1352

Vraný koně.

POCHOD.

Fr. Kmocha pochody pro piano:
Jarabáček K 1. 20.
Vraný koně K 1. —
Sokolský den K 1. —

Fr. Kmoch.

Piano.

Trombi.

Kmochovy nejnovější pochody pro piano:
Česká muzika. K. 1- Sokolský den. K. 1-
Jarabáček. K. 1.20. Sláva nám. K. 1-

Trio.

p

p

poco rit.

p a tempo

poco rit.

p a tempo

ff

f

Trio D. C.

Kmochovy nejnovější tance pro piano:
 Rozmarná. Třasák. 80 h. Vždy milá. Mazurka 80 h.
 Vzletem sokolím. Kvapík. 80 h.

Po starodávnu. Mazurka.

Mojmír Urbánek
Sámichov
Přelstavlň 1952

Právo provozací vyhrazeno.

Fr. Knoch.

Piano.

ten.

ten.
ffz p ffz

Trio.
p

ffz ff p

1. 2.

Mazurka D. C. al Φ e poi Coda. *Trio D. S.*

Φ Coda.
ff

V květu mladosti.

Polka.

Marie Hrabáková
Smíšená
Přístavní
Fr. Kmoch.

PIANO.

First system of piano music, 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. It features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. Trills are marked with *tr*.

Second system of piano music, continuing the melody and bass line. It includes trills (*tr*) and dynamic markings.

Third system of piano music, featuring a trill (*tr*) in the right hand and a dynamic marking of *ff* at the end of the system.

Fourth system of piano music, including first and second endings. Dynamics range from *p* to *ff*.

Trio.

Fifth system of piano music, marked as the Trio section. It begins with a dynamic marking of *ff* and includes a *p* marking later in the system.

Sixth system of piano music, continuing the Trio section with a steady bass line and chords in the right hand.

First system of musical notation, featuring treble and bass staves. The key signature has two flats. The music includes dynamic markings such as *ffz* and accents (*^*).

Second system of musical notation, including first and second endings. Dynamic markings include *p* and *ff*.

Third system of musical notation, including first and second endings. Dynamic markings include *p*.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring treble and bass staves with various rhythmic patterns.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring treble and bass staves with various rhythmic patterns.

Sixth system of musical notation, including dynamic markings like *ffz* and *p*.

⊕ Coda.

Polka da capo al ⊕ e poi Coda.

Musical notation for the Coda section, including dynamic markings like *ff* and repeat signs.

V zátiší. Třasák.

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Šmichov
Přístavař 1352

Fr. Knoch.

Volně.

Piano.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) in a 2/4 time signature with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It features a series of chords and eighth-note patterns. A *ffz* (fortissimo with accent) dynamic is used for a short passage, followed by a *prit.* (ritardando) section. The system concludes with a *a tempo* marking.

The second system continues the piano piece with similar chordal textures and rhythmic patterns in the 2/4 time signature.

The third system includes a first ending (marked '1.') which concludes with a *prit.* (ritardando) marking.

The fourth system features a second ending (marked '2.') which begins with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic and ends with a *p* (piano) dynamic.

The fifth system continues the piece with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking.

The sixth system includes both first (marked '1.') and second (marked '2.') endings, with dynamics ranging from *p* to *ff*.

Trio.

The Trio section consists of six systems of piano and bass staves. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics include *p*, *mf*, and *f*. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Trásák da capo al ⊕ e poi Coda.

Coda.

The Coda section consists of two systems of piano and bass staves. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Dynamics include *f*, *p*, *poco a*, and *ff*.

Na motoru. Kvapik.

Marie Hrabáková
Smleňov.
Přístavní
1352 Fr. Knoch.

Piano.

The first system of the piano score is in 2/4 time. The right hand features a melody of eighth notes with accents, while the left hand provides a bass line with chords and eighth notes. Dynamics include piano (*p*) and fortissimo (*ff*).

The second system continues the piano accompaniment with similar rhythmic patterns and chordal textures in both hands.

The third system shows a change in dynamics to forte (*f*) and continues the rhythmic accompaniment.

The fourth system includes first and second endings, marked with '1.' and '2.'. Dynamics range from piano (*p*) to fortissimo (*ff*).

The fifth system continues the piano accompaniment with various articulations and dynamics.

The sixth system concludes the piece with first and second endings, featuring fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics and a final cadence.

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Trio.

The first system of the Trio section consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and contains several trills (*tr*) over a melodic line. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The key signature has two flats and the time signature is 2/4.

The second system continues the Trio section. It features a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes trills (*tr*) in the upper staff. The accompaniment in the lower staff remains consistent with the previous system.

The third system of the Trio section shows a continuation of the melodic and harmonic material. The piano (*p*) dynamic is maintained throughout this system.

The fourth system of the Trio section introduces a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. It features trills (*tr*) in the upper staff and a more active accompaniment in the lower staff.

The fifth system of the Trio section concludes with a double bar line. The dynamics and melodic lines continue from the previous system.

Kvapík da capo al ♩ e poi Coda.

♩ Coda.

The Coda section begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. It consists of two staves with a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staff and a melodic line in the upper staff. The section ends with a double bar line and a star symbol.