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A mon Ami I. PHILIPP

SUITE

POUR PIANO ET ORCHESTRE

- I — Prélude et Allegro giocoso
II — Aria
III — Intermezzo
IV — Variations et Cadence finale

par

PAUL LACOMBE

Op. 52.

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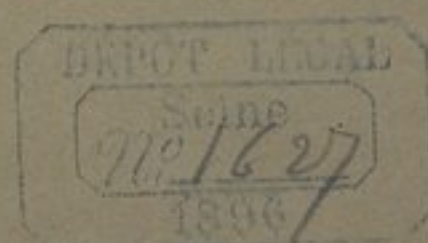
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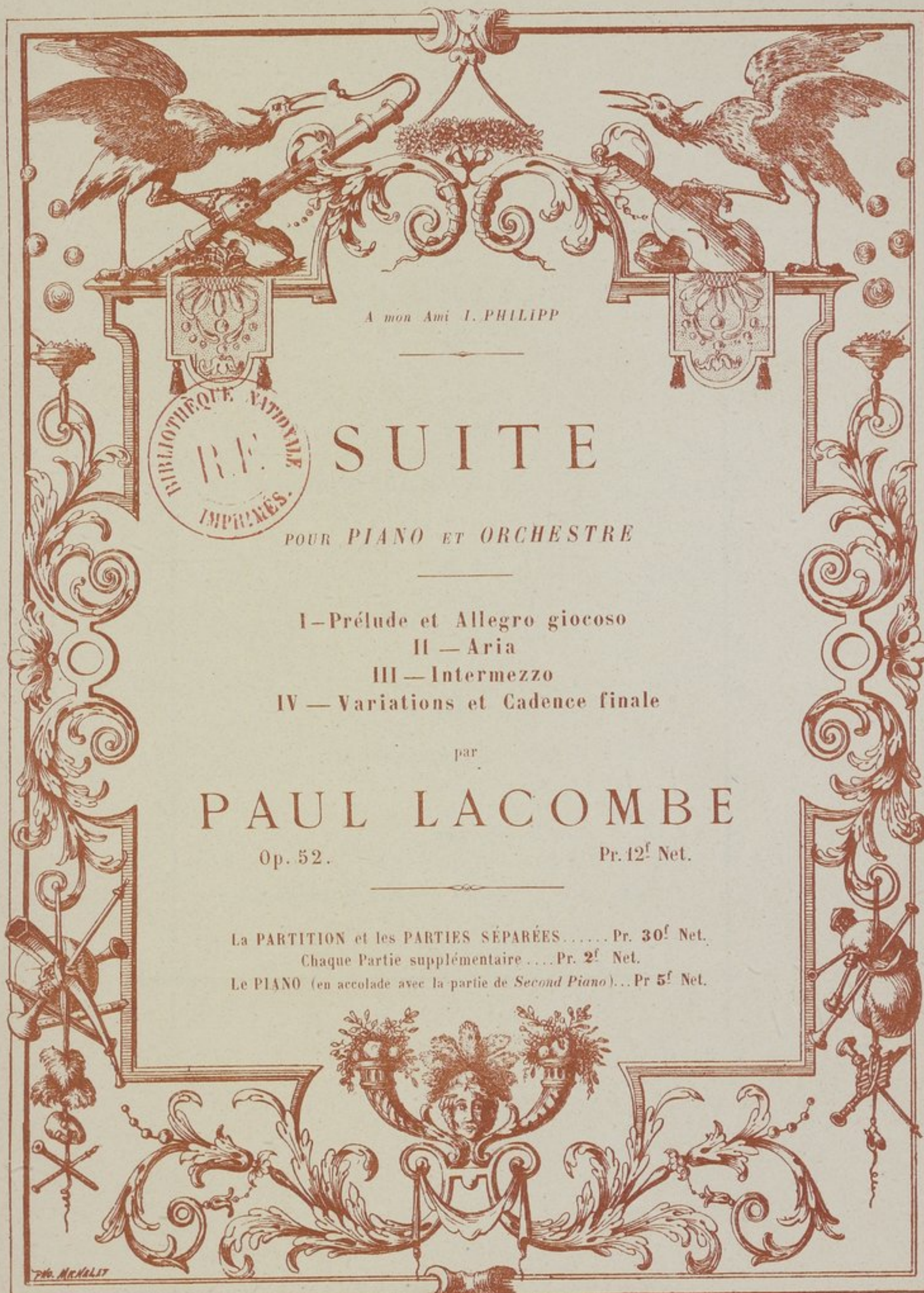
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SUITE

POUR PIANO ET ORCHESTRE

A mon Ami I. PHILIPP

PAUL LACOMBE

Op. 52.

I — PRÉLUDE ET ALLEGRO GIOCOSO

Moderato. **à 2** **Rit.** **Suivez.**

2 Flûtes
2 Hautbois
2 Clarinettes en LA
2 Bassons
2 Cors en RÉ
2 Trompettes chromatiques en LA
3 Trombones
Timbales en LA-MI

Violons
Altos
Violoncelles
C.-Basses

PIANO

Moderato. **Poco a Fantasia.**

M.D. **M.G.**

mf

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A.L. 9579.

(Gravé chez Alphonse Leduc)

Musical score for a piano piece, page 2. The score is written for a grand piano with five staves. It features various musical notations including treble and bass clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings such as *Piu f*, *Cresc. molto*, *A tempo*, *Dim.*, *Rall.*, *Suivez.*, and *Sans ralentir*. The piece includes complex passages with triplets, sixteenth notes, and trills. The notation is in French, with *Piu f* indicating a fortissimo crescendo and *Cresc. molto* indicating a very strong crescendo. The tempo changes from *A tempo* to *Rall.* (Ritardando) and back to *A tempo*. The piece concludes with a *Sans ralentir* (Without slowing down) instruction.

A A tempo.

The musical score is organized into four systems, each with five staves. The first system includes a piano (p) dynamic and a tempo marking 'A A tempo.'. The second system features a 'Rit.' (Ritardando) marking, followed by 'M.D.' and 'M.G.' (Messa di Voce and Messa di Gioia) markings, and then 'A A tempo.' and 'Espress.' (Espressivo) markings. The third system includes 'Poco cresc.' (Poco crescendo) markings for the upper staves and 'Cresc. molto e appass.' (Crescendo molto e appassionato) for the lower staves. The fourth system is labeled 'Hautbois.' and includes a '4^e' marking and 'mf' (mezzo-forte) dynamics. The score concludes with 'Sempre cresc.' (Sempre crescendo) and the publisher's number 'A.L. 9579.'.

p

Rit.

M.D.

M.G.

A A tempo.

Espress.

Poco cresc.

Poco cresc.

Poco cresc.

Poco cresc.

Cresc. molto e appass.

Hautbois.

4^e

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

8^a

Sempre cresc.

A.L. 9579.

Flûtes

à 2

f

Gresc.

Clar.

mf

Gresc.

Bons

mf

Gresc.

à 2

f

1^{re} *f*

Cors

à 2

f

à 2

1^{re} *f*

Tromp.

à 2

f

1^{re} *f*

Tromb.

f

Timb.

f

Gresc.

f

Gresc.

f

Gresc. molto.

f

Gresc.

f

Gresc.

f

ff

M.G.

A.L. 9579.

5

B

f

Marc.

Marc.

1^e

8^a

B

ff

This musical score page, numbered 6, contains ten systems of staves. The first nine systems each consist of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a single treble staff. The tenth system is a grand staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the note values. The score includes several melodic lines and chords, with some passages marked with 'a' and '2' indicating fingerings or articulation. The dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The piece concludes with a series of rapid sixteenth-note passages in the grand staff.

1^a *p*

p

p

p

p

p

mf

This musical score page, numbered 7, contains ten staves of music. The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, mostly empty.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, mostly empty.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Contains a melodic line with eighth notes and a slur. A *Cresc.* marking is below the first measure.
- Staff 4:** Bass clef, mostly empty.
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, mostly empty.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Mostly empty.
- Staff 7:** Bass clef, mostly empty.
- Staff 8:** Treble clef. Contains a melodic line with a slur. A *Cresc.* marking is below the first measure.
- Staff 9:** Treble clef. Contains a melodic line with a slur. A *Cresc.* marking is below the first measure.
- Staff 10:** Bass clef. Contains a melodic line with a slur. A *Cresc.* marking is below the first measure.
- Staff 11:** Bass clef. Contains a melodic line with a slur. A *Cresc.* marking is below the first measure.
- Staff 12:** Bass clef. Contains a melodic line with a slur. A *Cresc.* marking is below the first measure.
- Staff 13:** Treble clef, part of a grand staff. Contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes. A *Cresc.* marking is below the first measure.
- Staff 14:** Bass clef, part of a grand staff. Mostly empty.

At the end of the complex melodic line on Staff 13, there are two markings: *8^a.....* and *8^a.....*.

This musical score page, numbered 8, features a piano part on the left and an orchestral part on the right. The piano part is written for four staves (treble and bass clefs) and includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *Cresc.*, and *f*. The orchestral part consists of multiple staves for woodwinds, brass, and strings, with dynamic markings including *f* and *à 2*. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The piano part includes a section marked *8^a* with a dotted line, indicating a repeat or a specific section. The orchestral part features various woodwind and brass instruments, including flutes, oboes, clarinets, and horns, as well as a string section. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with various musical symbols and dynamics.

This musical score page, numbered 9, features a piano part at the bottom and an orchestral arrangement above. The piano part consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It begins with a series of sixteenth-note chords in the right hand, marked *ff* (fortissimo), and continues with a more complex rhythmic pattern in the left hand, marked *f* (forte). The orchestral arrangement includes eight staves: four for strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses) and four for woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, and Bassoons). The woodwinds have a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The strings are in a key signature of two flats. The orchestration features various dynamics including *ff*, *f*, and *à 2* (allegretto), along with articulation marks like accents and slurs. The score is written in a traditional, elegant style with clear notation and dynamic markings.

This page of musical notation is divided into two main systems, each beginning with the instruction "Suivez." (Follow).

The first system consists of eight staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4.

The second system also consists of eight staves. It continues the musical piece with similar notation. The first staff of this system has a *ff* marking. The second staff has a *f* marking. The third staff has a *ff* marking. The fourth staff has a *f* marking. The fifth staff has a *ff* marking. The sixth staff has a *f* marking. The seventh staff has a *ff* marking. The eighth staff has a *f* marking.

At the bottom of the page, there is a large, complex musical passage spanning multiple staves. This passage includes a variety of musical notations, including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like *ff* and *f*. The passage is marked with "Appass. e' sempre rinf." (Appassionato and ever more intense) and "Allarg." (Ritardando). The key signature remains two flats, and the time signature is 3/4.

Suivez.

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

8^a.....

ff

Appass. e' sempre rinf.

Allarg.

8a.....

ff

Appass. e sempre rinf.

Allarg.

ff *Appass. e' sempre rinf.* *Allarg.*

Appass. e' sempre rinf. Allarg;

C

Hautb. A tempo.

Cresc.

Cresc.

C

A tempo.

M.G.

Ped.

Ped.

Hautb.

Clar.

Bassons

Cors

mf

mf

M.D.

The image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple instruments and includes various musical notations and dynamics.

Flutes: The top staff is labeled "Flûtes". It features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a *Dim.* (diminuendo) marking. A tempo change to "à 2" (allegretto) is indicated above the staff.

Tromps. (Trumpets): The staff below the flutes is labeled "Tromp.". It contains a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a *Dim.* marking.

String Sections: The bottom section of the page contains staves for various string instruments, including violins, violas, cellos, and double basses. These staves feature complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *Dim.*, and *p* (piano).

Other Markings: The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals). The dynamics *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano) are used throughout the score.

This page of musical notation is a score for a piano, likely from a French Romantic-era work. It features multiple staves, including a grand staff at the bottom. The notation includes various musical elements:

- Dynamic markings:** *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *Marc.* (marcato).
- Articulation:** Trills (*tr*) and slurs are used throughout the score.
- Register:** An *8va* (octave) marking is present, indicating a change in register for certain passages.
- Tempo/Character:** The marking *Doux.* (Doux, meaning soft or gentle) is present in the lower section.
- Staffing:** The score uses a variety of staves, including single staves for individual instruments and a grand staff (treble and bass clef) for the piano.

The notation is written in French, with dynamic markings and tempo indications in italics. The overall style is characteristic of 19th-century musical notation.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely a score for a piano. The notation is arranged in two systems, each with multiple staves. The first system includes staves for the right hand (treble clef) and left hand (bass clef), with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'Cresc.', 'mf', and 'Poco più f'. The second system continues the musical piece, featuring similar notation and dynamics. The page is numbered '10' in the top left corner. The notation is in black ink on a light-colored background. The staves are connected by a vertical line, and the musical notation is written in a standard musical script. The dynamic markings are placed below the staves, and the 'Poco più f' marking is placed above a staff. The overall layout is clean and professional, typical of a printed musical score.

Allegro giocoso.

15

Musical score for a piano piece, measures 1-12. The score is in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. It features multiple staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff* and *mf*. A *Cresc.* marking is present in the lower left.

Allegro giocoso.

Musical score for a piano piece, measures 13-15. The score continues with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings like *f* and *ff*.

[illegible]

Pizz.
p

Pizz.
p

Pizz.
p

Pizz.
p

Pizz.
p

8^a.....

Bien rythmé et avec entrain.

Poco *mf*

Marc.

Cresc.

Cresc.

Cresc.

Cresc.

Cresc.

f

Cresc.

This musical score is for a string quartet and piano, page 18. It features five staves for the strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso) and a grand staff for the piano at the bottom. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various dynamic markings and performance instructions:

- Violin I:** Starts with *mf*, followed by *Cresc.* and *Sempre cresc.*
- Violin II:** Starts with *p*, followed by *Cresc.* and *Sempre cresc.*
- Viola:** Starts with *4^o p*, followed by *Cresc.* and *Sempre cresc.*
- Violoncello:** Enters in the third measure with *p*, followed by *Cresc.*
- Contrabasso:** Enters in the third measure with *p*, followed by *Cresc.*
- Piano:** The right hand has *mf* and *Stacc.* markings, while the left hand has *f* and *ff* markings. Both hands include *Cresc.* markings.
- Arco. (Arco) markings:** These are placed above the string staves, indicating when the strings should play *arco* (under the bow) instead of *pizzicato*.

The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the piano part.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely from a symphony score. The page is numbered '19' in the top right corner. It features multiple staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'Marc.' (marcato). The staves are arranged in a system, with some staves having a 'D' (Dolce) marking above them. The bottom of the page has a section labeled 'Col Violoncelles.' (Cello). The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and some staves have a 'D' marking above them. The overall style is that of a classical music score.

The musical score is organized into four systems, each containing five staves. The first system (top) features a piano introduction with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a repeat sign. The second system includes a piano section marked *p Doux.* and a pizzicato section marked *Pizz. p*, with dynamics *ff* and *Dim.* indicated. The third system continues the piano section with *p Léger.* and *Poco cresc.* markings. The fourth system (bottom) features a piano section with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a repeat sign. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and articulations, as well as dynamic markings like *f*, *ff*, *Dim.*, *p*, and *Poco cresc.*

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, consisting of two systems of staves. The first system contains five staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello I, and Violoncello II. The second system contains four staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello. The music is written in E major (indicated by a sharp on the F line) and 2/4 time. The notation includes various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also markings for *Arco.* (arco) and *Marc.* (marcato). The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and slurs. The page number 21 is visible in the top right corner.

[illegible]

F

F

F

ff Avec énergie.

[illegible]

Score for 12 staves (likely 4 strings and 8 piano accompaniment parts). The music is in 5/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics range from fortissimo (*ff*) to piano (*p*). The piece concludes with a *Pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction and a *Léger.* (light) tempo marking.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- f* (forte)
- Dim.* (diminuendo)
- p* (piano)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- Pizz.* (pizzicato)
- Léger.* (light)

Tempo markings include *8a.* and *Léger.*

Poco rit. A tempo.

Poco rit. A tempo.

Poco rit. A tempo.

Poco rit. A tempo.

Dim. *pp* *Cresc.*

Dim. *pp* *Cresc.*

Dim. *pp* *Cresc.*

Dim. *pp* *Cresc.*

tr *p* *M.G.* *M.G.* *Cresc.*

f *Dim.* *p*

f *Dim.* *p*

f *Dim.* *p*

f *Dim.* *p*

f *Dim.* *p*

tr *f* *Dim.* *Pléger* *f*

Poco rit. *A tempo.* *pp*

Poco rit. *A tempo.* *pp*

Poco rit. *A tempo.* *pp*

Poco rit. *A tempo.* *pp*

Poco rit. *A tempo.* *pp*

tr *f* *pp*

The image displays a page from a musical score for Frédéric Chopin's 'L'Espresso', Op. 27, No. 2. The score is written for piano and is in B-flat major, 3/4 time. It is divided into two systems. The first system begins with a piano introduction, marked 'p' (piano), featuring a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The second system shows the main theme, marked 'Poco allarg.' (Poco allargando) and 'A tempo.' (Allegretto), with a 'Dim.' (diminuendo) instruction. The score is presented in a clean, black-and-white format with standard musical notation, including treble and bass staves, clefs, key signatures, and time signatures.

The image shows a musical score for a piece in 3/4 time. The score is divided into two systems. The first system is marked 'A tempo.' and the second system is marked 'Poco rit. A tempo.'.

The first system consists of five staves. The top four staves are for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello). The bottom staff is for the Double Bass. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The tempo is 'A tempo.' The dynamics are marked 'pp' (pianissimo) for the first four staves. The first four staves have a melodic line, while the Double Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. The first system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The second system consists of two staves for a piano. The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The tempo is 'Poco rit. A tempo.' The dynamics are marked 'pp' (pianissimo). The piano part features a melodic line in the right hand and a rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. The second system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Musical score for "The Song of the Lark" by George F. Root, Op. 12, No. 1. The score is for voice and piano. It features a vocal line with a crescendo and a piano accompaniment with various dynamics including *p*, *mf*, and *cresc.* The score is in 2/4 time and ends with a double bar line.

Flûtes.

Hautb.

Clar.

1^o

mf

Cresc.

p

p

f

f

Arco.

Arco.

mf Stacc.

Arco.

mf Stacc.

Arco.

Cresc.

Cresc.

f

Cresc.

The musical score is arranged in systems. The first system includes parts for Flutes, Horns, and Clarinet. The Flutes and Clarinet parts begin with a first-octave marking and a piano dynamic, followed by a crescendo. The Horns part enters with a piano dynamic. The second system shows the entry of the string section, with various articulations like staccato and arco, and dynamics ranging from mezzo-forte to forte. The third system continues the string development with a crescendo and a forte dynamic.

[illegible]

f Marc.

p Doux.

Pizz.

8^a

ff

ff

8^a

Dim.

p Léger.

Poco cresc.

Cresc.

f

f

f

[illegible]

4^o
f *Cresc.*

f *Cresc.*

f *Cresc.*

ff

f *Marc.* *Cresc.*

f *Cresc.*

Cresc.

Cresc.

ff

ff

ff

8^o.....

Cresc.

f

ff

Flûtes

Hautb.

Clar.

Bassons

H

Flûtes

Hautb.

Clar.

Bassons

H

H

ff

H

ff

p Léger.

p Léger.

p Léger.

p Léger.

Pizz.

p

tr

p Cresc.

Cresc.

Cresc.

p Léger.

p Léger.

p Léger.

p Léger.

Pizz.

p

tr

p Cresc.

Cresc.

Cresc.

p

M.G.

M.G.

Cresc.

p

M.G.

M.G.

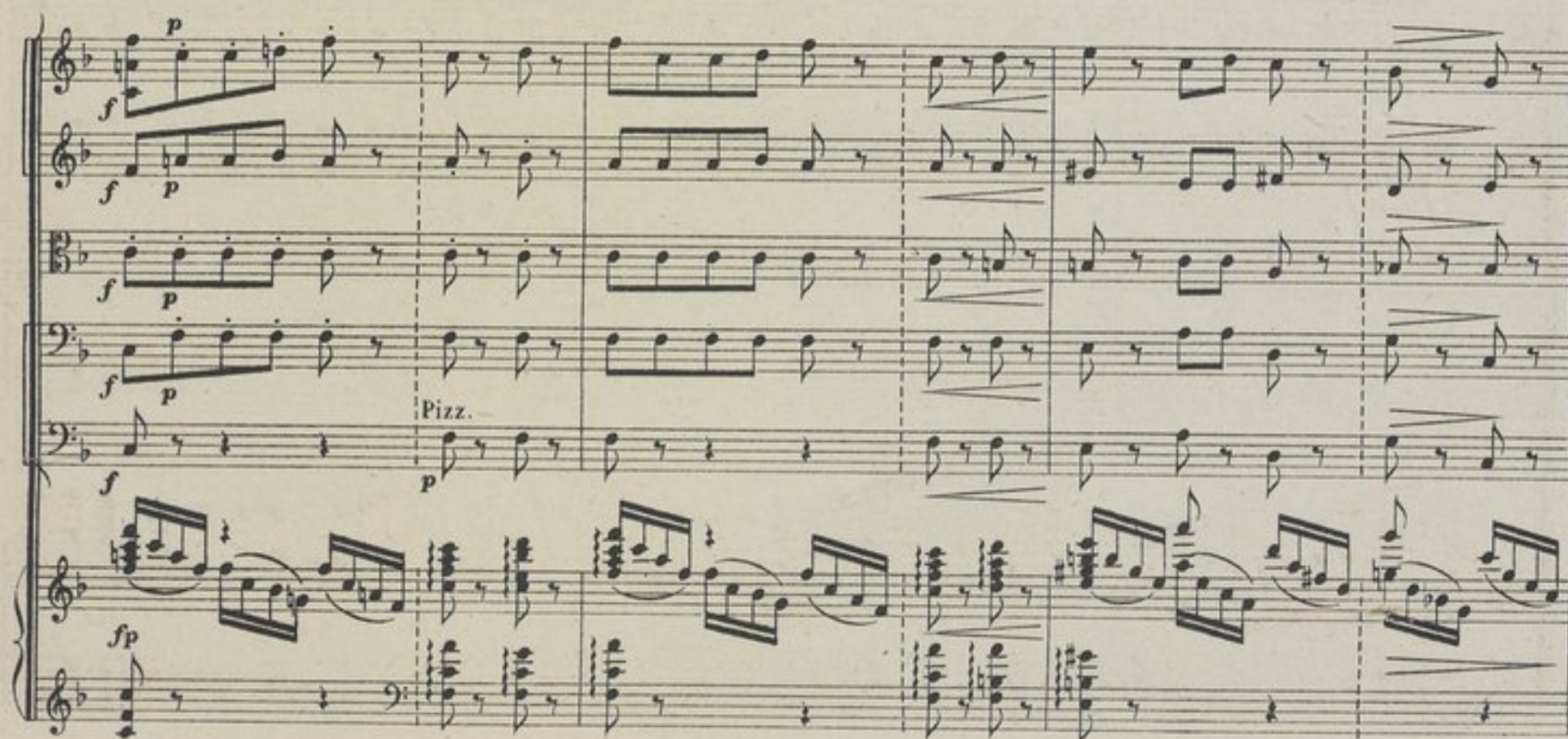
Cresc.



First system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top staff has a trill (tr) and a piano (p) dynamic marking. The second and third staves also have piano (p) markings. The fourth and fifth staves are bass staves. The system concludes with a double bar line.



Second system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top staff has a crescendo (Cresc.) marking. The second staff has a crescendo (Cresc.) and a trill (tr) marking. The third staff has a crescendo (Cresc.) marking. The fourth staff has a crescendo (Cresc.) marking. The fifth staff has a crescendo (Cresc.) and an arco (Arco.) marking. The system concludes with a double bar line.



Third system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top staff has a piano (p) and forte (f) dynamic marking. The second staff has a forte (f) and piano (p) dynamic marking. The third staff has a forte (f) and piano (p) dynamic marking. The fourth staff has a forte (f) and piano (p) dynamic marking. The fifth staff has a forte (f) and piano (p) dynamic marking. The system concludes with a double bar line.

p *Cresc.* *Cresc.* *Cresc.* *Cresc.* *Cresc.* *Cresc.*

p *Cresc.* *Cresc.* *Cresc.* *Cresc.* *Cresc.* *Cresc. molto.*

Arco.

Con 8^a *Con 8^a*

p *Cresc.* *Cresc.* *Cresc.* *Cresc.* *Cresc.* *Cresc.*

A tempo.

Poco allarg. *A tempo.*

Con 8^a

Handwritten musical score for page 37, featuring woodwinds and piano accompaniment. The score is written in 3/4 time and includes the following parts:

- Hautb.** (Hautbois) - Treble clef, 3/4 time.
- Clar.** (Clarinete) - Treble clef, 3/4 time.
- Bassons.** (Bassons) - Bass clef, 3/4 time.

The woodwind parts are marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The piano accompaniment is marked with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and the instruction *Avec énergie.* (With energy). The piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

This page of musical notation is a score for a piano, likely from a 19th-century repertoire. It consists of 14 staves. The first 12 staves are arranged in pairs, with the top staff of each pair in treble clef and the bottom in bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The notation is characterized by dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages, often with slurs and accents. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *Cresc.* (crescendo), and *ff* (fortissimo). The first system (staves 1-4) begins with a *f* marking and a *Cresc.* marking. The second system (staves 5-8) also begins with a *f* marking and a *Cresc.* marking. The third system (staves 9-12) begins with a *f* marking and a *Cresc.* marking. The fourth system (staves 13-14) begins with a *f* marking and a *Cresc.* marking. The notation is highly technical, with many slurs and accents, suggesting a virtuosic piece. The page is numbered 38 in the top left corner.