

ss
Hommage
A MADAME LA COMTESSE J. MURAT

SOUVENIR de la BASTIDE

Villanelle



pour le PIANO

PAR
AMÉDÉE MÈREAU

OP. 101

PRIX: 6^f

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Successeurs.

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MAISON G. FLAXLAND

SOUVENIR DE LA BASTIDE

VILLANELLE.

AMÉDÉE MÉREAUX.

Op. 101.

Andante.

PIANO. *mf* *sf* *p* *p*

Andantino.

dolce espressivo. *cresc.* *sf* *sf* *sf*

cresc *sf espress.* *sfp* *sf* *p* *cresc.* *sf*

ritard. *rit* *a tempo.* *cresc.* *p* *sf sf* *p legg.*



First system of musical notation. The right hand features a complex, rapid melodic line with many accidentals and slurs. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando) and *p legg.* (piano, leggiero). A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is at the end of the system.



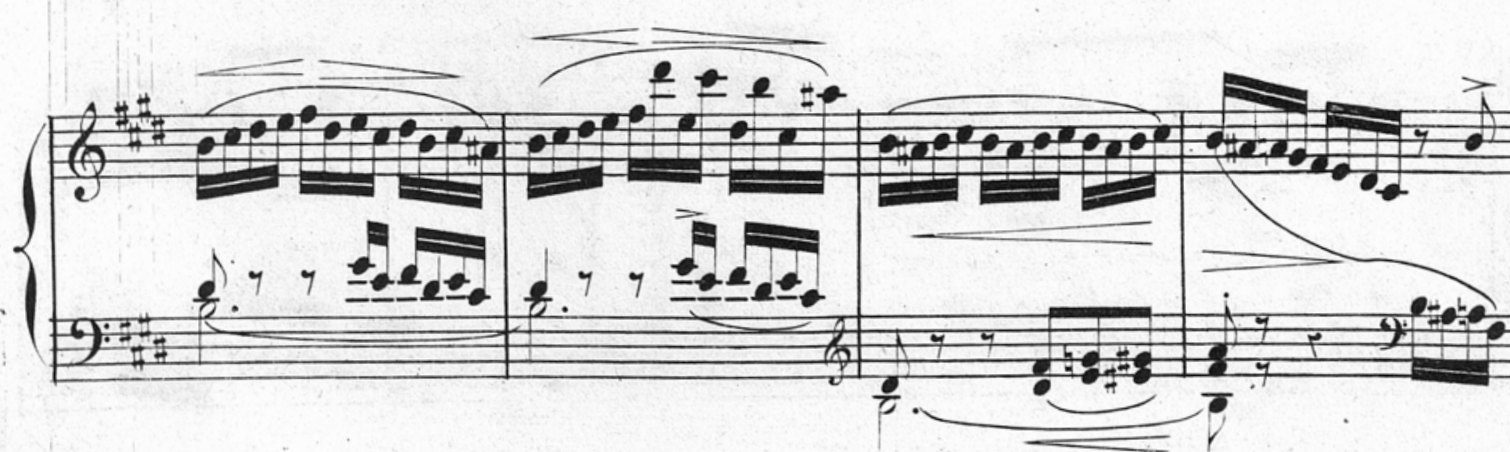
Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues the rapid melodic pattern. The left hand accompaniment is more active. Dynamic markings include *espress* (espresso) and *con grazia.*



Third system of musical notation. The right hand has a series of slurs over the rapid notes. The left hand accompaniment is simpler. Dynamic marking is *p lusingando.*



Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand continues the rapid melodic line. The left hand accompaniment is active. Dynamic marking is *p lusingando.*



Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand continues the rapid melodic line. The left hand accompaniment is active. The system concludes with a final cadence.

First system of musical notation, featuring treble and bass staves. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The music includes dynamic markings *sf* (sforzando) and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5). The system contains four measures.

Second system of musical notation, featuring treble and bass staves. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The music includes dynamic markings *cresc.* (crescendo), *sf* (sforzando), and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5). The system contains four measures.

Third system of musical notation, featuring treble and bass staves. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The music includes dynamic markings *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5). The system contains four measures.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring treble and bass staves. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The music includes dynamic markings *ritard.* (ritardando), *riten.* (ritardando), *espress.* (espressivo), and *f* (forte). The system contains four measures.

The image shows a page from a musical score for the piece 'L'Espresso' by Franz Liszt. The score is arranged for piano and violin. The piano part is written on a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The violin part is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large curved line connects the piano and violin parts, indicating a close relationship or a specific performance technique. The dynamic markings 'cresc.' and 'sf' are visible, suggesting a crescendo and a fortissimo section respectively. The page is numbered '1' in the bottom right corner.

The image shows a musical score for a piano piece. It consists of two staves, treble and bass, with a grand staff bracket on the left. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo/mood is indicated by the text "scherzando con grazia." and "riten." (ritardando). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. The notation is in a classic, slightly ornate style typical of 19th-century musical publications.

a tempo.

sf

p

cres - cen - do.

ritar - dan - do.

f

p

sf

rit.

espress.

a tempo.

8

legg ben

cantando.

sf

grazioso.

rall.

a tempo.

p lusingando.

p *lusingando.*

p

p

espress.

a tempo.

pp