

A ma petite filleule JEANNE

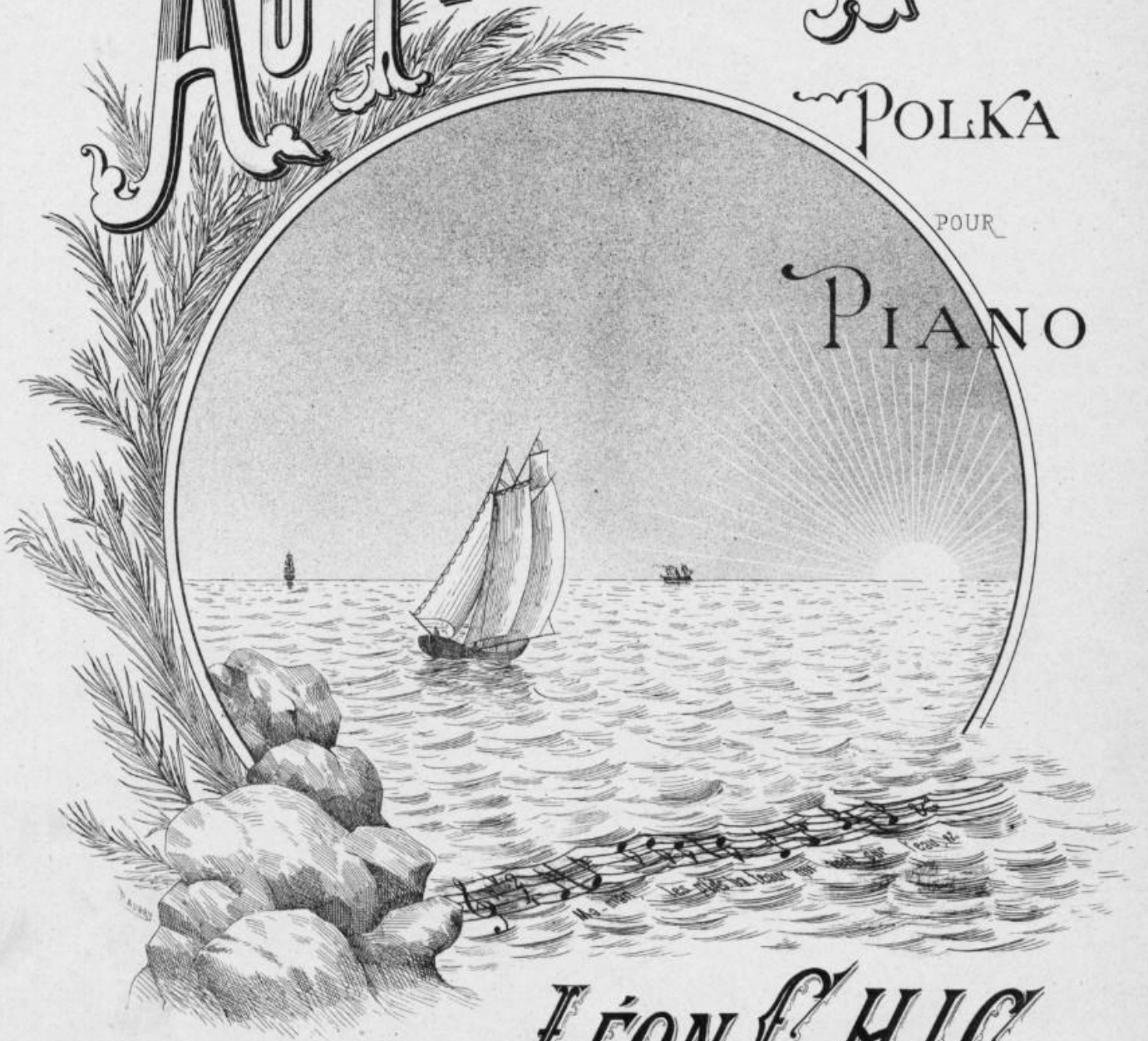
C.1896

AU FIL DE L'EAU

POLKA

POUR

PIANO



PAR **LÉON CHIC**

Prix : 5!

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N. 11706

AU FIL DE L'EAU

POLKA

LÉON CHIC.

Allegro risoluto.

INTRODUCTION.

The introduction is written for piano in 2/4 time, featuring a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The melody is in the right hand, starting with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4-B4, and a quarter note C5. The bass line starts with a half rest, followed by a quarter note G3, and then a series of eighth notes. The piece concludes with a final chord in the right hand.

Leggiero.

POLKA.

The polka section is written for piano in 2/4 time, featuring a key signature of two flats. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody is in the right hand, starting with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4-B4, and a quarter note C5. The bass line starts with a half rest, followed by a quarter note G3, and then a series of eighth notes. The piece concludes with a final chord in the right hand.

The first system of the polka section continues the melody and bass line from the previous system. The right hand features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes.

The second system of the polka section continues the melody and bass line. The right hand features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. The dynamic changes to mezzo-forte (*mf*) in the middle of the system.

The third system of the polka section continues the melody and bass line. The right hand features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. The dynamic changes to forte (*f*) in the middle of the system.

2^a

f *p*

ff *p*

Cresc. *f*

mf *mf* *p* *mf*

mf *p*

The musical score consists of six systems of staves. The first system includes a first ending bracket labeled '2^a'. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The third system features a crescendo marking 'Cresc.' and a final dynamic of *f*. The fifth and sixth systems show a variety of dynamics including *mf* and *p*. The score concludes with a repeat sign in the final system.

This page contains six systems of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation is written for two staves (treble and bass clef) per system. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 2/4.

- System 1:** Starts with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. The melody is in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand.
- System 2:** Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). The melody continues in the right hand, with some chromatic movement.
- System 3:** Dynamics include *mf* and *p*. The system concludes with a first ending (*1^a*) and a second ending (*2^a*), both marked *p*. The piece ends with a *D.C.* (Da Capo) instruction.
- System 4:** Labeled *CODA.* in the left margin. The time signature changes to 2/4. The melody is in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand.
- System 5:** Dynamics include *cresc* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). The melody is in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand.
- System 6:** Dynamics include *f* and *p*. The melody is in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand.

