

„LES TENDRES PLAINTES“

Jean Philippe Rameau
(1683-1764)

Allegretto ($\text{d} = 112$)

Allegretto ($\text{d} = 112$)

p dolce

4.

p dolce

p

p

f

f

espr.

A

p

A musical score for piano, featuring three systems of music. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The key signature changes from G major (two sharps) to F# major (one sharp). The time signature is common time.

System 1: The first system begins with a dynamic of *f*. The bass staff has a sustained note. The treble staff has eighth-note patterns. The bass staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The dynamic *cresc.* appears twice in the treble staff.

System 2: The second system begins with a dynamic of *dim.* The bass staff has eighth-note patterns. The treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The dynamic *dim.* appears again in the treble staff.

System 3: The third system begins with a dynamic of *molto p e legato*. The bass staff has eighth-note patterns. The treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The dynamic *p* appears in the bass staff.

B *espr.*

espr.

C

p

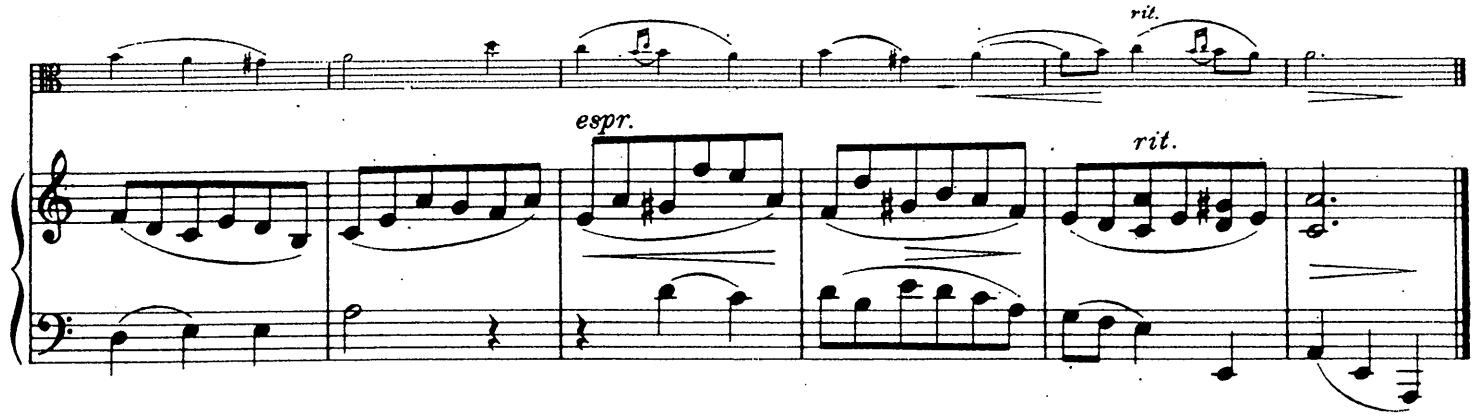
D

p dolce

p

p sempre espr.

p



ANDANTE UND GAVOTTE

aus der Oper „Alceste“

Christoph Willibald von Gluck
(1714 - 1787)

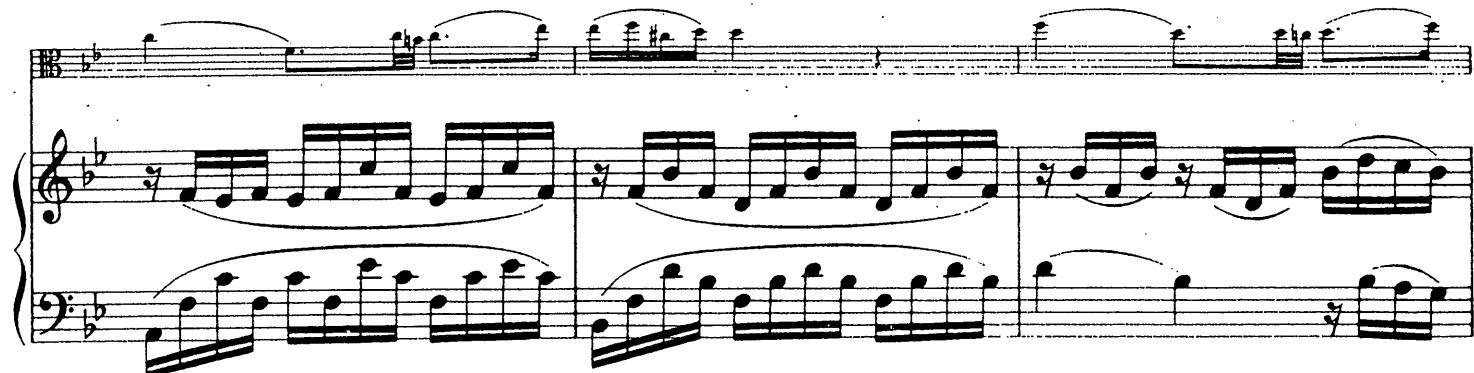
Andante ($\text{♩} = 84$)

p espr.

Andante ($\text{♩} = 84$)

p dolce

5.



Viola

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(1683 – 1764)Allegretto ($\text{♩} = 112$)

4.