

à mon fils FÉLIX

DEUX MORCEAUX

Pour le
VIOLONCELLE

avec Accompagnement de PIANO

PAR
C. ALARD

Prix: 5^f

N° 1.

SANS ELLE! Mélodie

N° 2.

MINUETTO

DU MÊME AUTEUR

SANS ELLE! Mélodie chantée par LASSALLE de l'Opéra. Prix: 5^f

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MÉLODIE

POUR VIOLONCELLE ET PIANO

PAR C. ALARD.

Andante sostenuto e espressivo.

VIOLONCELLE.

Cantabile.

PIANO.

p

Poco animato.

mf

Rallent

Dolce.

a tempo.

Rallent

a tempo.

Dolce.

pp

MINUETTO.

Allegretto.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of 24 measures. It is in the key of D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto.' The score begins with a piano introduction in the right hand, marked 'p'. The main melody is in the right hand, and the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), 'sf' (sforzando), and 'pp' (pianissimo). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

FIN

First system of musical notation. The top staff is a single melodic line with dynamics *mf* and *ff*. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment with dynamics *p* and *f*, including a *Cresc* (crescendo) marking. A first ending bracket with the number 8 is shown above the final measure of the piano part.

TRIO.

Second system of musical notation, marked **TRIO.** The top staff begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The bottom staff is marked *p Ben legato.* and features a continuous eighth-note accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff has a *f* (forte) dynamic. The bottom staff has a *f* dynamic, followed by a *ff* (fortissimo) section, and then returns to *f*. A *Dolce.* (dolce) marking appears at the end of the system.

Fourth system of musical notation, continuing the piano accompaniment with eighth-note patterns in the right hand and a more active bass line.

Fifth system of musical notation. The top staff ends with a *ff* dynamic and a *D.C.* (Da Capo) instruction. The bottom staff begins with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *Cresc* (crescendo) leading to a *f* dynamic. A first ending bracket with the number 8 is shown above the final measure of the piano part.

MÉLODIE

A MON FILS FÉLIX.

C. ALARD

VIOLONCELLE.

Andante sostenuto et-espressivo.

The first section of the piece, 'Mélodie', is written for cello in G major (one sharp) and 3/8 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is 'Andante sostenuto et-espressivo'. The first staff starts with a 'Cantabile' marking and a 'mf' dynamic. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets and slurs. The second staff has a 'Rallent' marking. The third staff has a 'Dolce' marking. The fourth staff has an 'a tempo' marking. The fifth staff has an '8' marking. The sixth staff has a '1' marking. The piece ends with a double bar line.

MINUETTO.

The second section of the piece, 'Minuetto', is written for cello in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is 'Allegro'. The first staff starts with a 'p' dynamic. The second staff has a '3' marking. The third staff has a '3' marking. The fourth staff has a 'p' dynamic. The fifth staff has a 'fz' dynamic. The sixth staff has a 'p' dynamic. The seventh staff has a 'ff' dynamic. The eighth staff has a 'FIN.' marking. The ninth staff has a 'TRIO.' marking. The tenth staff has a 'p' dynamic. The eleventh staff has a 'f' dynamic. The twelfth staff has a 'Dolce' marking. The thirteenth staff has a 'p' dynamic. The fourteenth staff has a 'ff' dynamic. The piece ends with a double bar line and a 'D.C.' marking.