

N° 2

C. 1885



Paroles Italiennes de F. RIZZELLI.

Traduction Française de D. TAGLIAFICO.

De même Auteur:

Les Tourterelles - Valse chantée - les Belles Viennoises, Valse chantée - Fleur de Marguerite, Valse chantée
Capriccio-Mazurka - Ophélie-Valse — Gitano Gitana, Boléro etc.

AU MÉNESTREL, 2^{me} Rue Vivienne, HENRI NEUGUIN.

(L'auteur Propriétaire n'a pas payé sauf l'Angleterre.)

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PARLE!

VALSE POUR PIANO.

L. ARDITI.

INTRODUCTION.



VALSE.





Musical score page 3, measures 3-4. The top staff continues with the soprano and alto voices. The soprano part has eighth-note patterns, and the alto part provides harmonic support. The bottom staff continues with the bass and tenor voices. The bass part has sustained notes, and the tenor part provides harmonic support. Measure 3 ends with a dynamic instruction "p" above the soprano and alto staves. Measure 4 begins with a dynamic instruction "f" above the soprano and alto staves.

Musical score page 3, measures 5-6. The top staff continues with the soprano and alto voices. The soprano part has eighth-note patterns, and the alto part provides harmonic support. The bottom staff continues with the bass and tenor voices. The bass part has sustained notes, and the tenor part provides harmonic support. Measure 5 ends with a dynamic instruction "f" above the soprano and alto staves. Measure 6 begins with a dynamic instruction "f" above the soprano and alto staves.

Musical score page 3, measures 7-8. The top staff continues with the soprano and alto voices. The soprano part has eighth-note patterns, and the alto part provides harmonic support. The bottom staff continues with the bass and tenor voices. The bass part has sustained notes, and the tenor part provides harmonic support. Measure 7 ends with a dynamic instruction "f" above the soprano and alto staves. Measure 8 begins with a dynamic instruction "f" above the soprano and alto staves.

Musical score page 3, measures 9-10. The top staff continues with the soprano and alto voices. The soprano part has eighth-note patterns, and the alto part provides harmonic support. The bottom staff continues with the bass and tenor voices. The bass part has sustained notes, and the tenor part provides harmonic support. Measure 9 ends with a dynamic instruction "f" above the soprano and alto staves. Measure 10 begins with a dynamic instruction "f" above the soprano and alto staves.

Musical score for two staves. The top staff is treble clef, 2/4 time, key of A major (two sharps). It starts with a whole note followed by a eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note pattern. The bottom staff is bass clef, 2/4 time, key of E major (one sharp). It starts with a half note followed by a eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note pattern. Measures 1-4 are shown.

107 68 900 270



TRIO.

cres. *f* *mf*

rit.



A musical score page featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. Both staves are in common time. The music consists of eighth-note patterns with various slurs and grace notes.



A continuation of the musical score from the previous page. The staves remain the same: treble clef on top and bass clef on bottom. The key signature changes to no sharps or flats. The music continues with eighth-note patterns and slurs.

rit.



A continuation of the musical score. The staves and key signature remain consistent. The music features eighth-note patterns with slurs and grace notes, ending with a dynamic instruction.



A continuation of the musical score. The staves and key signature remain consistent. The music features eighth-note patterns with slurs and grace notes, ending with a dynamic instruction.



A continuation of the musical score. The staves and key signature remain consistent. The music features eighth-note patterns with slurs and grace notes, ending with a dynamic instruction.



CODA.

The musical score consists of five staves of music for piano, arranged in two systems. The top system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time. It features a dynamic instruction 'mf' followed by a forte dynamic 'f'. The bottom system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time. Both systems include dynamic markings such as crescendos ('cres.'), decrescendos ('dec.'), and accents (^). The music concludes with a final dynamic 'f'.

decres. *mf*

cres. *f*

mf cres.

Mouv^t de Galop.

f *f* ³

