

R.

N°

SIX

SONATINES

POUR
PIANO & VIOLONCELLE
PAR

P. LAMOUREY

- | | | | | |
|------|-------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| N° 1 | Op. 9 | Rondo-Sonatine | en UT Majeur.. | Pr. 6 ^f |
| " 2 | " 10 | Menuet Sonatine | | 5 ^f |
| " 3 | " 11 | Sonatine | en RE Majeur.. | 5 ^f |
| " 4 | " 12 | Andante Sonatine | en FA... .. | 5 ^f |
| " 5 | " 13 | Allegro Sonatine | | 6 ^f |
| " 6 | " 14 | 2 ^{me} Sonatine | en UT Majeur.. | 5 ^f |

Les mêmes pour Piano & Violon.

Reçu n° 2756 du 22/5/1886

Paris, E. MINIER, Editeur,
38 & 40, Boulev. Haussmann et 15, Rue de la Chaussée d'Antin.
(Propriété pour tous pays.)
Imp. Deplaix, Paris.

MUSIQUE & PIANOS
E. MINIER
EDITEUR
BOULEVARD HAUSSMANN, 38 & 40
RUE DE LA CHAUSSÉE D'ANTIN
PARIS

à monsieur J. DRAKE del CASTILLO.

RONDO SONATINE

en Ut majeur

PIANO ET VIOLONCELLE

P. LAMOURY.

Op. 1.

Op. 9.

VIOLONCELLE.

PIANO.

First system of musical notation. It consists of a single bass clef staff and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The bass staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f*, followed by *dim.*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *f*. The grand staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a dynamic marking of *f*, followed by *dim.*, *p cresc.*, and *f*.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of a single bass clef staff and a grand staff. The bass staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p*. The grand staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p*.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of a single bass clef staff and a grand staff. The bass staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p*, followed by *cresc.*. The grand staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p*, followed by *cresc.*.

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of a single bass clef staff and a grand staff. The bass staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p*. The grand staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p*.

Fifth system of musical notation. It consists of a single bass clef staff and a grand staff. The bass staff begins with a dynamic marking of *ff*. The grand staff begins with a dynamic marking of *ff*.

The first system consists of a single bass staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) below it. The bass staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The grand staff contains a complex accompaniment with many sixteenth notes and chords.

The second system features a single bass staff at the top and a grand staff below. The bass staff has a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, marked with a *cresc.* dynamic. The grand staff continues the accompaniment with various rhythmic patterns and chords.

The third system includes a single bass staff at the top and a grand staff below. The bass staff has a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, marked with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *mf* dynamic and ending with a *dim.* dynamic. The grand staff continues the accompaniment.

The fourth system features a single bass staff at the top and a grand staff below. The bass staff has a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, marked with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *mf* dynamic and ending with a *dim.* dynamic. The grand staff continues the accompaniment.

The fifth system includes a single bass staff at the top and a grand staff below. The bass staff has a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, marked with a *cresc.* dynamic. The grand staff continues the accompaniment.

The musical score consists of six systems, each with three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line in bass clef. The middle two staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The first system has dynamics *p* and *f*. The second system has *f* and *p*. The third system has *f* and *p*. The fourth system has *cresc.* markings. The fifth system has *f* and *dim.* markings. The sixth system has *f* and *dim.* markings. The piece concludes with a fermata and a final chord.

First system of musical notation, consisting of a bass staff and a grand staff (treble and bass). The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The bass staff features a melodic line with slurs and ties, while the grand staff provides harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

Second system of musical notation. It continues the piece with a piano (*p*) dynamic. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is present in the bass staff, indicating a gradual increase in volume. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns and chordal textures.

Third system of musical notation. The dynamics shift to *f* (forte) in the bass staff. The music features more complex rhythmic figures and chordal structures, with some notes marked with accents.

Fourth system of musical notation. The dynamics reach *ff* (fortissimo) in both the bass and grand staves. The music is characterized by dense chordal textures and a more active bass line.

Fifth system of musical notation, concluding the piece. The dynamics return to *pp* (pianissimo) in both staves. The music ends with sustained chords and a final melodic flourish.

Mp
3421

à monsieur J. DRAKE del CASTILLO.

RONDO SONATINE

PIANO ET VIOLONCELLE

en Ut majeur

P. LAMOURY.

Op. 1.

VIOLONCELLE

Op. 9.

The image displays a single-staff musical score for the Violoncelle part of a Rondo Sonatine. The score is written in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature. It consists of ten lines of music. The first line begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and includes a *p* (piano) marking. The second line features a *f* marking. The third line has a *f* marking and a *dim* (diminuendo) marking. The fourth line includes a *dim* marking. The fifth line starts with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking, followed by *f* and *p* markings. The sixth line contains a *p* marking and a *cresc.* marking. The seventh line has a *ff* (fortissimo) marking. The eighth line begins with a *p* marking. The ninth line includes a *p* marking and a *cresc.* marking. The tenth line features a *f* marking. The score is characterized by flowing eighth-note patterns, often grouped in pairs or fours, and includes various dynamic and articulation markings such as accents and slurs.

VIOLONCELLE

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in bass clef. The notation includes various dynamics and performance markings:

- Staff 1: *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte)
- Staff 2: *dim.* (diminuendo)
- Staff 3: *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *p* (piano)
- Staff 4: *f* (forte), *f* (forte), *p* (piano)
- Staff 5: *cresc.* (crescendo)
- Staff 6: *f* (forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano)
- Staff 7: *p* (piano), *p* (piano)
- Staff 8: *cresc.* (crescendo), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte)
- Staff 9: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *p* (piano)
- Staff 10: *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo)