

N°1. La veille des noces.

N°2. La brise du printemps

N°3. Une caprice

Trois

MORCEAUX DE SALON

pour

Violon

avec accompagnement de Piano

composés par

JEAN BECKER

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MAYENCE

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TROIS MORCEAUX DE SALON.

dedicé à M^{lle} ELLEN de BECHTOLD.

№ 2. LA BRISE DU PRINTEMPS.

JEAN BECKER.

VIOLON. *Con Sordina.*

PIANO. *p* *Andante. ♩. = 72.* *p* *con delicatezza.*

un poco rit.

rit. fine.

a Tempo.

cres.
cres.
cres. *f* *dol.* *cres.* 3^{ve}. 2^{ve}. *rit. un poco.* **a Tempo.**
cres. *f* *p* *suivez.*
morendo. *p*
suivez le Violon. *dim.*

First system of a musical score. It consists of two staves: a vocal line on top and a piano accompaniment on the bottom. The vocal line begins with a melodic phrase, followed by a section marked *rit.* (ritardando) and then *a Tempo.* The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the left hand and chords in the right hand. Dynamic markings include *cres.* (crescendo) and *rit.* (ritardando).

Second system of the musical score. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line has a melodic line with some rests. The piano accompaniment continues with chords and rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Third system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with a melodic line. The piano accompaniment features a more active rhythmic pattern. Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte).

Fourth system of the musical score, which concludes the piece. The vocal line ends with a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment features chords and a final cadence. Dynamic markings include *sempre rit.* (sempre ritardando) and *morendo.* (morendo). The system ends with a double bar line and a fermata over the final chord.