

ELÉGIE



POUR

Piano ou Orgue
Violon, Violoncelle et Harpe

PAR

RENÉ de BOISDEFFRE

Op. 15. N° 2.

Prix: 6^f.

La même pour Violon et Piano (ou Orgue) Pr: 4^f.

La même pour Violoncelle et Piano (ou Orgue) Pr: 4^f.

*Propriété pour tous pays.
Tous droits d'exécution, de reproduction et d'arrangements réservés*

Paris, J. HAMELLE, Editeur,
Anc^{te} M^{re} J. MAHO
22, Boulevard Malesherbes, 22.

J. 3710. H.

1897

Vm 18
34

ÉLÉGIE

pour Piano ou Orgue, Violon, Violoncelle et Harpe

RENÉ DE BOISDEFFRE

Op. 15 — N° 2.

VIOLON

Lent et expressif.

Espress.

Violon.

The musical score for the Violon part is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The piece begins with a first ending bracket marked '1' and a 'Velle' (Vivace) marking. The tempo is 'Lent et expressif.' with an 'Espress.' (Espressivo) instruction. The first measure is marked 'p' (piano). The score features several slurs and accents. A second ending bracket marked '1' appears later. The tempo changes to 'Un peu plus animé.' (a little more animated) with a '3' marking. This section includes triplets and is marked 'p'. The tempo then changes to 'Tempo 4°' (fourth tempo). The tempo changes again to 'Animez un peu.' (animate a little) with an 'sf' (sforzando) marking. The piece concludes with a 'Rit.' (Ritardando) section marked '8' and a final 'sf' marking.

ÉLÉGIE

pour Piano ou Orgue, Violon, Violoncelle et Harpe

RENÉ DE BOISDEFFRE

Op. 15 — N° 2

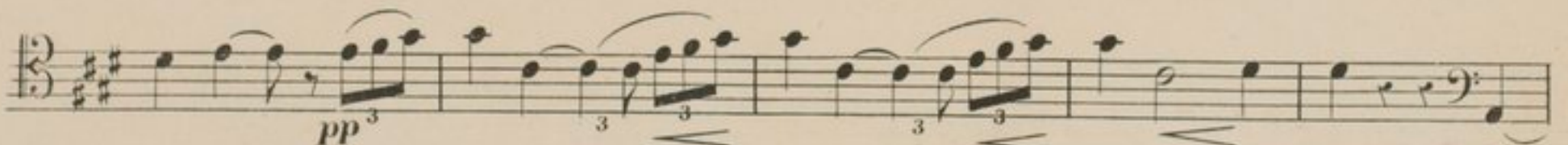
VIOLONCELLE

Lent et expressif.

Express.



Un peu plus animé.

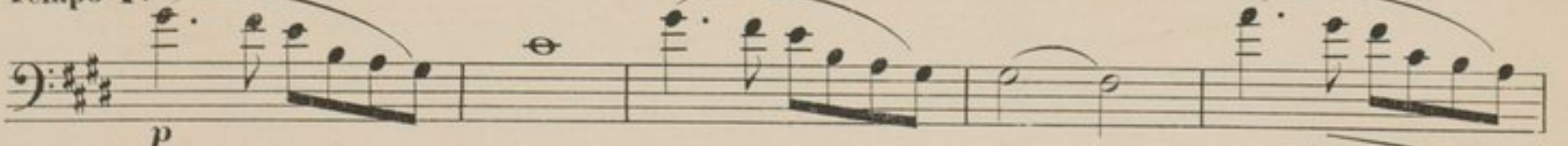


Ad libitum.

A piacere.



Tempo 4°.



Animez un peu.



ÉLÉGIE

pour Piano ou Orgue, Violon, Violoncelle et Harpe

RENÉ DE BOISDEFFRE

Op. 15 — N° 2

Lent et expressif.

HARPE



Un peu plus animé.



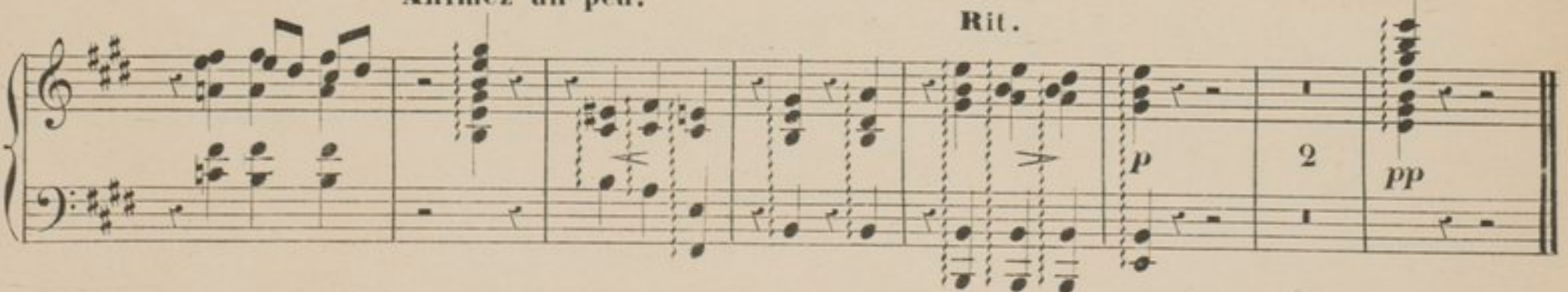
Tempo 4°

Harpe.



Animez un peu.

Rit.



ÉLÉGIE

pour Piano ou Orgue, Violon, Violoncelle et Harpe

RENÉ DE BOISDEFFRE

Op. 15 — N° 2.

Lent et expressif.

VIOLON.

VIOLONCELLE.

HARPE.

PIANO
ou
ORGUE.

p

p *Espress.*

p *Espress.*

f *Espress.*

f *Espress.*

Un peu plus animé.

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The vocal line starts with a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a half note A4, and finally a quarter note G4. The piano accompaniment has a bass line with a half note G2, a quarter rest, and a half note A2, followed by a triplet of eighth notes G2-A2-B2. The right hand of the piano has a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, and then a half note A4. Dynamics include *p* (piano) in the vocal line and *p* in the piano accompaniment.

Un peu plus animé.

Musical score for the second system, measures 5-10. The vocal line has a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a half note A4, and finally a quarter note G4. The piano accompaniment has a bass line with a half note G2, a quarter rest, and a half note A2, followed by a triplet of eighth notes G2-A2-B2. The right hand of the piano has a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, and then a half note A4. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando) in the vocal line, *sf Rit.* (sforzando, Ritardando) in the piano accompaniment, and *p* (piano) in the vocal line. The system ends with a triplet of eighth notes G2-A2-B2 in the bass line and a half note G4 in the right hand, with dynamics *Dim.* (diminuendo) and *pp* (pianissimo).

Ad libitum.

Tempo 1^o

p

A piacere.

p

Tempo 1^o

p

Animez un peu.

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle in bass clef, and the bottom is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music features various melodic lines with slurs and dynamic markings like *f* and *p*.

Animez un peu.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves, treble and bass clef. It continues the musical piece with similar melodic and harmonic structures, including slurs and dynamic markings.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves, treble and bass clef. It includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *pp*, and tempo markings like *Rit.* (Ritardando).

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves, treble and bass clef. It features a variety of chords and melodic fragments, with dynamic markings like *p* and *pp*.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves, treble and bass clef. It includes dynamic markings like *f* and *pp*, and tempo markings like *Rit.* (Ritardando).

