

Nº 65. Suite de Ballet. Hermione.

Pianoforte.

Louis la Rondelle.

Nº 1. INTRODUCTION et DANSE des CORYPHÉES.

Maestoso.

Moderato.

A

ff *p staccato*

1^o 2^o

ff *p* *cres.*

cen - do *ff* *dim.*

p *cres* *- cen*

do *f*

p largamente *con espressivo* *mf*

The musical score consists of seven systems of staves. The first system shows a complex texture with many beamed notes. The second system includes the tempo marking *a tempo* and dynamics *p*, *cres.*, and *cen-*. The third system features a *f* dynamic and a *dim.* marking. The fourth system includes *p*, *mf*, *stringendo*, and *cres - cen -*. The fifth system includes *do*, *agitato poco a poco*, *ff*, *lunga p*, and *a tempo*. The sixth system includes *rall.* and *pp.*. The seventh system includes *pp.* and *rall.*.

Nº 2. VALSE LENTE.

Intro.

The Intro section consists of two systems of music. The first system is in 3/4 time, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano part begins with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic, followed by a *p* (piano) dynamic. The melody is played in the right hand, with a *p* dynamic. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment, with a *rall.* (rallentando) marking. The section ends with a double bar line.

Valse.

The Valse section consists of three systems of music. The first system is in 3/4 time, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano part begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The melody is played in the right hand, with a *p* dynamic. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment, with a *rall.* (rallentando) marking. The third system continues the melody and accompaniment, with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The section ends with a double bar line.

poco stringendo

The final section consists of two systems of music. The first system is in 3/4 time, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano part begins with a *rall.* (rallentando) marking. The melody is played in the right hand, with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment, with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The section ends with a double bar line.

The musical score consists of seven systems of staves. The first system shows a treble and bass staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The second system includes dynamic markings: *stringendo*, *cres.*, *f*, *p*, and *dim.*. The third system features first and second endings, marked *1º* and *2º*, with dynamics *rall.* and *p*. The fourth system includes the marking *cres.* and the word *cen-*. The fifth system includes the marking *p*. The sixth system includes the marking *1º*. The seventh system includes the markings *2º*, *rall.*, and *a tempo*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs.



Nº 3. PIZZICATO.

Intro.
Mod^{to}

Intro. Mod^{to} musical notation with *sf* and *rall.* markings.

Pizzicato.
All^{to} Mod^{to}

Pizzicato. All^{to} Mod^{to} musical notation with *p* marking.

musical notation with *a tempo* and *rall* markings.

musical notation.

musical notation with *cres.*, *mf*, and *p* markings.

musical notation with first and second endings marked 1^o and 2^o.



N° 4. DANSE des CYMBALES.

Allegro.

f

poco vivace

ff

ff

ff

f

Coda

ff

ff

1º 2º

poco vivace

ff

ff

1º
gva

ff

2º

ff

sf

D.C. al Coda.

Presto.

Silent. *ff* *cres.*

ff *ff* *ff* *ff* *fff*