

1883

à Monsieur BENJAMIN ALLARD.

LE RETARD

WALSE

POUR Piano PAR

P. COINQUET

PRIX: 6^t

Du même Auteur: Le Rêve. Valse.

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2082

LE RETARD

VALESE pour PIANO.

P. COINQUET.

A Monsieur BENJAMIN ALLARD.

PROFESSEUR D'HARMONIE.

Mouvt de Valse.

INTRODUZIONE.

The introduction is written for piano in 3/4 time. It consists of two systems of music. The first system has four measures, alternating between fortissimo (ff) and pianissimo (pp) dynamics. The second system also has four measures, starting with ff, followed by a ritardando section, and ending with pp. A first ending bracket with a fermata is marked above the first measure of the second system.

VALESE.

The waltz section begins with a repeat sign. The first system contains eight measures, with the last two marked 'pp très lié.' (pianissimo, very connected). The second system continues with another eight measures, featuring sustained chords in the right hand and moving lines in the left hand.

This system continues the waltz with sustained chords in the right hand and moving lines in the left hand, maintaining the 'pp très lié.' character.

The final system of the waltz section, concluding with sustained chords in the right hand and moving lines in the left hand.

First system of musical notation. The treble staff features a first ending bracket labeled "1^a" and a second ending bracket labeled "2^a". The piece begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment.

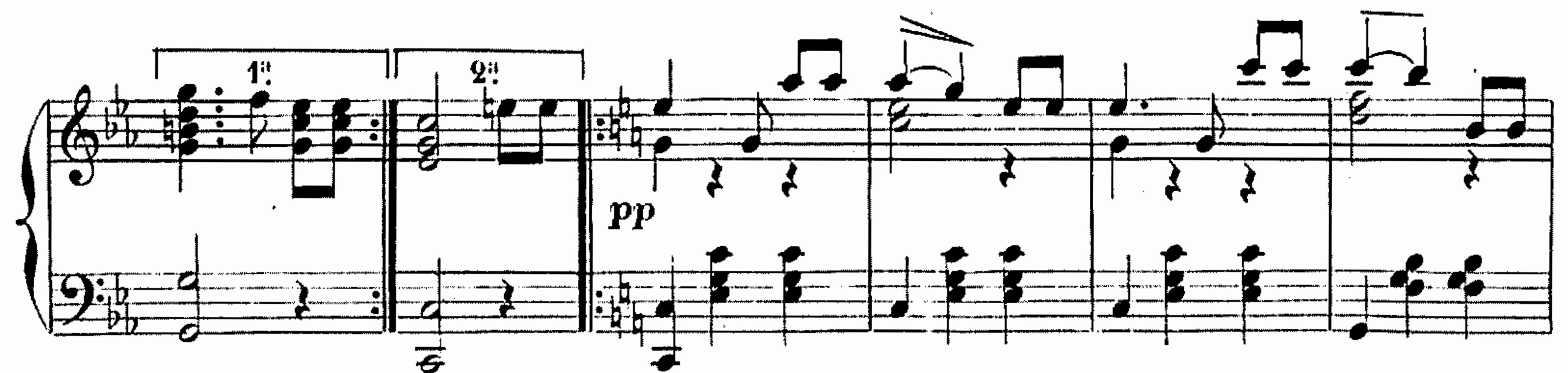
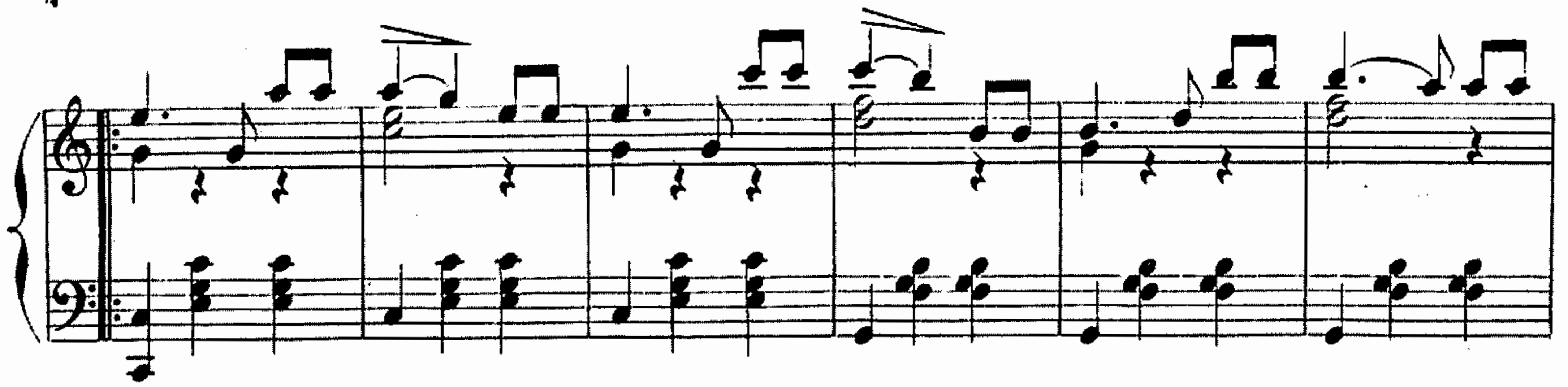
Second system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The system concludes with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking. The bass staff continues the accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The system ends with a first ending bracket labeled "1^a" and a second ending bracket labeled "2^a" with a piano (*pp*) dynamic marking. The bass staff continues the accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation. This system continues the melodic and harmonic development in both the treble and bass staves.

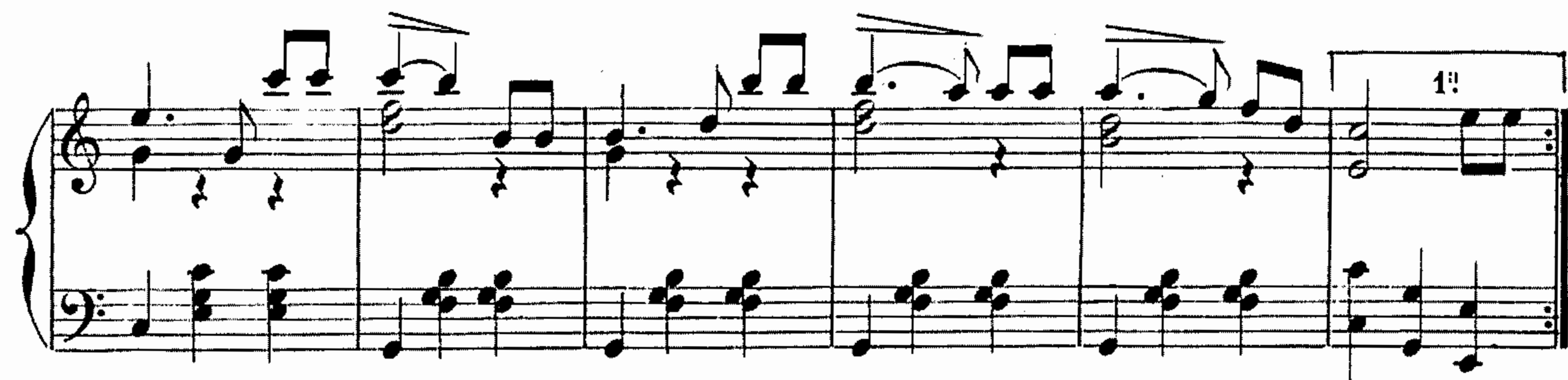
Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff begins with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic marking. The system continues the musical progression.

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble staff features first and second ending brackets labeled "1^a" and "2^a". The system concludes with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic marking. The bass staff continues the accompaniment.





First system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and slurs. The bass staff contains a harmonic accompaniment of chords. A *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking is present in the middle of the system.



Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic line. The bass staff continues the harmonic accompaniment. A first ending bracket labeled *1^a* is at the end of the system.



Third system of musical notation. The treble staff begins with a second ending bracket labeled *2^a*. A *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking is present. The bass staff continues the harmonic accompaniment.



Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic line. The bass staff continues the harmonic accompaniment.



Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a first ending bracket labeled *1^a* and a second ending bracket labeled *2^a*. A *p* (piano) dynamic marking is present. The bass staff continues the harmonic accompaniment.



