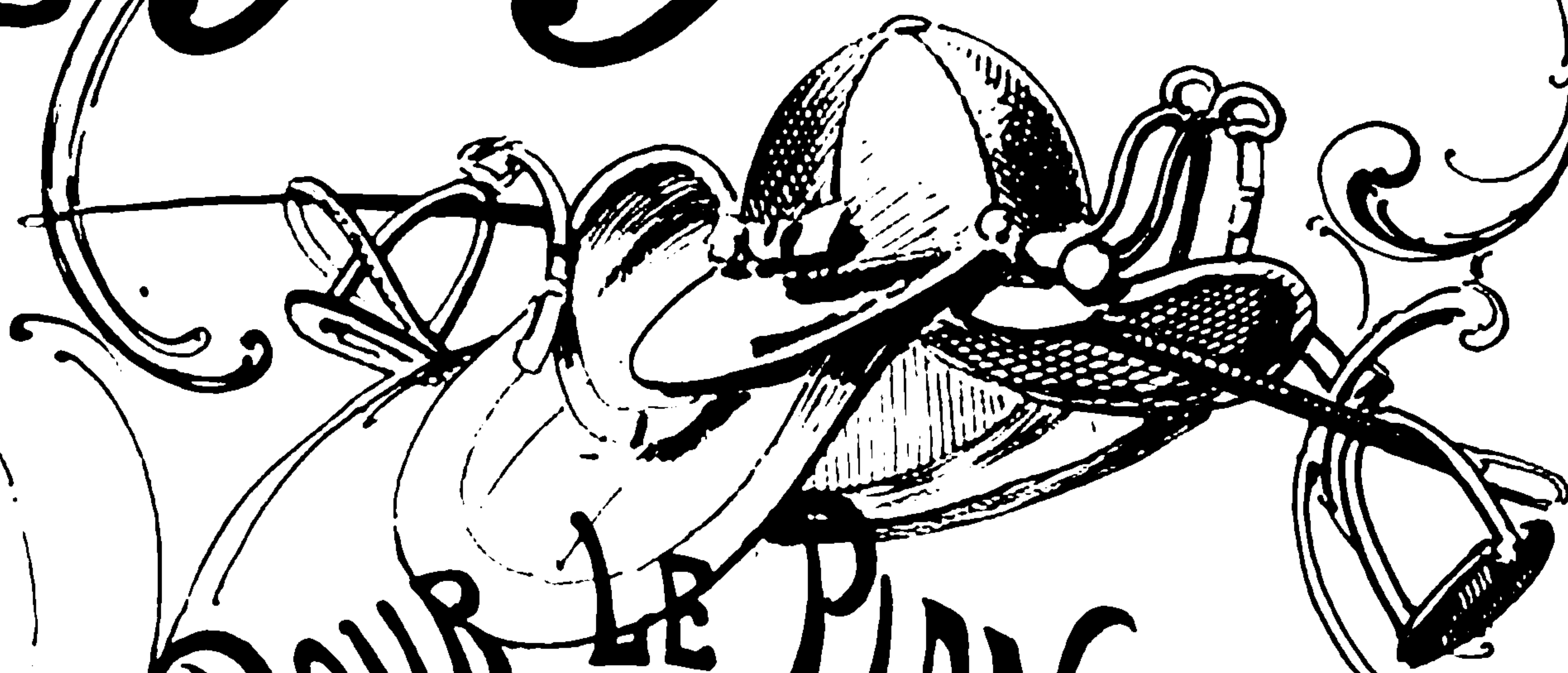


C.1876

A Monsieur le Comte de LAGRANGE

h. 21

AMÉLIE-POUR



POUR LE PIANO
PAR

HENRI CARRÉ

Prix : 5^{fr}

Paris Anc^{te} Mais^{on} MEISSONNIER
E. GÉRARD & C^{ie} Editeur, Boul^{ev} des Capucines, et 2, Rue Scribe, (Maison du G^{de} Hôtel.)
Paris - 1876

à Monsieur le Comte de LAGRANGE.

CAMÉLIA-POLKA

POUR PIANO

PAR HENRI CARRE

Mouv! de Polka.

INTRODUCTION

The introduction consists of four measures. The right hand features a series of eighth-note triplets, starting with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The left hand provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. A 'Ped' (pedal) marking is present under the first measure, and a diamond symbol is under the second.

POLKA

The polka section begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and continues for 16 measures. It features a consistent eighth-note triplet pattern in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand. The piece concludes with a fortissimo (*fff*) dynamic. Pedal markings ('Ped') and diamond symbols are distributed throughout the section to indicate where to use the sustain pedal.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of staves. Each system contains a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Pedal markings are present at the bottom of each system.

System 1: Treble staff begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The bass staff has a series of eighth notes. Pedal markings are placed below the bass staff.

System 2: Treble staff continues with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The bass staff has a series of eighth notes. Pedal markings are placed below the bass staff.

System 3: Treble staff features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The bass staff has a series of eighth notes. Pedal markings are placed below the bass staff.

System 4: Treble staff features a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The bass staff has a series of eighth notes. Pedal markings are placed below the bass staff.

System 5: Treble staff features a fortissimo (*fff*) dynamic. The bass staff has a series of eighth notes. Pedal markings are placed below the bass staff.

TRIO

The score consists of five systems of music, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 2/4.

- System 1:** Measures 1-4. Dynamics: *ff*, *p*, *mf*. Pedal markings: Ped ♢ Ped ♢ Ped ♢ Ped ♢ Ped ♢.
- System 2:** Measures 5-8. Dynamics: *mf*, *f*, *ff*. Pedal markings: Ped ♢ Ped ♢ Ped ♢ Ped ♢ Ped ♢ Ped ♢ Ped ♢ Ped ♢ Ped ♢ Ped ♢ Ped ♢.
- System 3:** Measures 9-12. Dynamics: *ff*. Pedal markings: Ped ♢ Ped ♢ Ped ♢ Ped ♢ Ped ♢ Ped ♢ Ped ♢ Ped ♢.
- System 4:** Measures 13-16. Dynamics: *ff*. Pedal markings: Ped ♢ Ped ♢ Ped ♢ Ped ♢ Ped ♢ Ped ♢ Ped ♢ Ped ♢.
- System 5:** Measures 17-24. Dynamics: *ff*, *mf*, *ff*. Pedal markings: Ped ♢ Ped ♢ Ped ♢ Ped ♢ Ped ♢ Ped ♢ Ped ♢ Ped ♢.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely a 19th-century work given the style and the use of 'Ped' (pedal) markings. It consists of five systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The notation is dense, featuring many chords, triplets, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *fff* (fortississimo). Pedal points are indicated by 'Ped' symbols with diamond markers, suggesting sustained bass notes. The piece is divided into two main sections, labeled 1 and 2, with a repeat sign in section 1. The notation includes various ornaments, slurs, and articulation marks, indicating a highly technical and expressive performance.

ff

Ped

mf

ff

fff

CODA

ff *fff*