

A M^{me} FOUGERAS DEPASSIO.



C. 1899

Chantons

VALSE .

Sur des motifs de la Chanson

POUR
PIANO

PAR
Victor COGNIET

Piano: 6^f

Simplifiée: 3^f

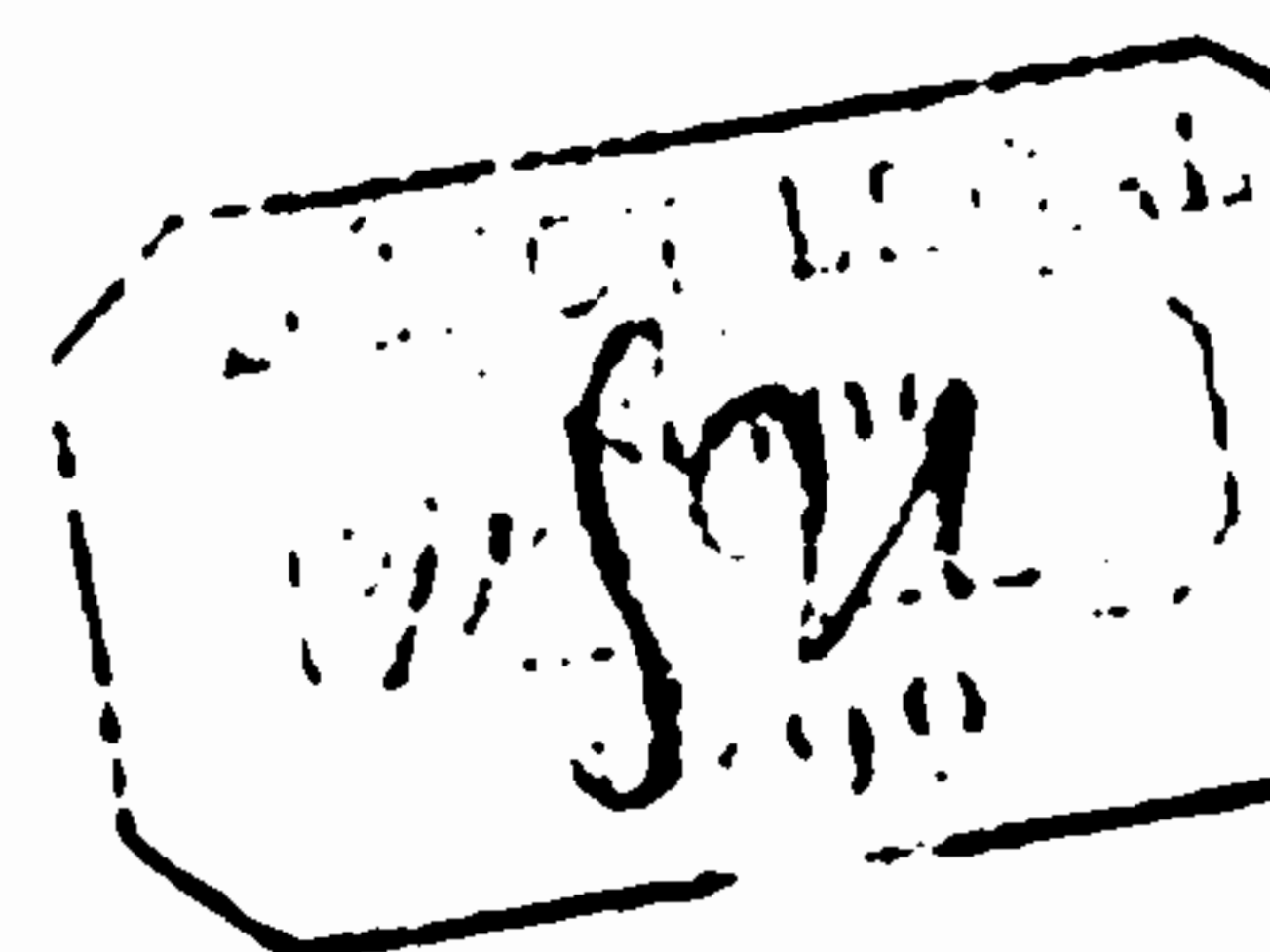
du même Auteur :

Léa..... *Fantaisie Mazurke*

Reviens Soleil..... *Mélodie*

Je sais Pourquoi.... *Mazurke*

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BUVONS ET CHANTONS

VALE SUR LA CHANSON

POUR PIANO

PAR VICTOR COGNIET

Lento

INTROD.

The introduction is written for piano in a key with two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor). It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a tempo marking of *Lento*. The melody is in the right hand, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The piece concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a series of accented chords.

Piu animato

The first section begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a tempo marking of *Piu animato*. The melody continues in the right hand with more active eighth and sixteenth notes. The left hand features a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. The section ends with a series of accented chords in the right hand.

The second section continues the *Piu animato* tempo. It features a more complex accompaniment in the left hand with sixteenth-note patterns. The right hand melody includes some rests and is punctuated by accented chords. The section concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic and accented chords in both hands.

Vite

The final section is marked *Vite* (fast) and begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The right hand features a rapid, descending scale-like melody. The left hand provides a harmonic base with sustained chords and moving lines. The piece concludes with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and accented chords.

WALZE

*p**p*

Brillant

First system of musical notation for the 'Brillant' section, measures 1-5. The music is in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The right hand features a series of eighth-note chords and triplets, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Second system of musical notation for the 'Brillant' section, measures 6-10. The right hand continues with complex rhythmic patterns, including a descending eighth-note scale in measure 8. The left hand maintains the eighth-note accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation for the 'Brillant' section, measures 11-15. The right hand features a series of eighth-note chords and triplets, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

*Introd.**T^odi Valse*

Fourth system of musical notation for the 'Introd.' and 'Todi Valse' section, measures 16-20. The right hand features a series of eighth-note chords and triplets, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The tempo marking 'Très léger' and dynamic 'p' are present.

Fifth system of musical notation for the 'Introd.' and 'Todi Valse' section, measures 21-25. The right hand features a series of eighth-note chords and triplets, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The tempo marking 'Très léger' and dynamic 'p' are present.

Très léger

First system of musical notation. The treble staff features a series of chords and a half note with a sharp sign. The bass staff contains a sequence of eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *sf* (sforzando) is present in the middle of the system.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff includes a repeat sign and a half note. The bass staff features a sequence of eighth notes. Dynamic markings of *p* (piano) are present in both staves.

Dolce e legato

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with a slur. The bass staff contains a sequence of eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present in the middle of the system.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with a slur. The bass staff contains a sequence of eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present in the middle of the system.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with a slur. The bass staff contains a sequence of eighth notes. The system concludes with a first ending (1^a) and a second ending (2^a).

Bien chanté

CODA

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of staves. The first system is marked 'CODA' and begins with the tempo instruction '*Bien chanté*'. The music is in 3/4 time and features a melody in the right hand and a harmonic accompaniment in the left hand. The first system includes a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. The third system features a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and a crescendo marking '<f'. The fourth system includes a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The fifth system concludes the piece with a final chord marked with an accent (^) and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 3/4.

