



Avec Priv. du Roy. O

MARCHE FUNÈBRE

HARMONIUM ET PIANO

Eugène GIGOUT (1844 - 1925)

(2) Lento ma non troppo

HARMONIUM

p

(2)

Lento ma non troppo

PIANO

p

5

meno p

5

meno p

10

p

10

p

14

14

18

mf

18

23

cresc.

f

⑥

sempre cresc.

23

cresc.

f

sempre

Ped.

*

27

ff *p*

cresc. *ff* *f*

Ped. *

32

f *p* *8va*

Ped. *Ped. * Ped. *

37

dolce *legato*

Ped. * Ped. *

42 *(8va)*

cresc.

Ped. sempre

42 *cresc.*

47 *(8va)*

dim.

dim.

47 *dim.*

51

51

51

55

cresc.

55

cresc.

59

dim.

v.c.

59

dim.

②

64

②

64

69

Two systems of musical notation. The first system (measures 69-73) features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a more active, rhythmic accompaniment. The second system (measures 71-75) continues the piece, with the treble staff showing more complex chordal textures and the bass staff maintaining its rhythmic drive. Both systems are in a key with two sharps (F# and C#).

74

Two systems of musical notation. The first system (measures 74-78) shows a continuation of the melodic and harmonic themes. The second system (measures 76-80) introduces a new texture in the treble staff with dense, overlapping chords, while the bass staff continues with a steady eighth-note pattern. The key signature remains two sharps.

79

Two systems of musical notation. The first system (measures 79-83) includes dynamic markings *mf* and *cresc.* and features a first ending bracket labeled (1). The second system (measures 81-85) continues the development, with a second ending bracket labeled (2) and (4). The treble staff shows a melodic line with a crescendo, while the bass staff provides a harmonic foundation. The key signature remains two sharps.

84

f *sempre cresc.* *ff*

⑥

84

sempre cresc. *ff* *p*

8vb Ped. *

Ped. *

89

② ④ *p* *f*

⑥

89

f *p* *f*

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

Ped. * Ped. *

94

p

④

94

p

Ped. *

99 $\textcircled{1}$ $\textcircled{2}$ V. C. *espress.*

Violoncello (V.C.) part, measures 99-102. The music is in a key with three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor). It begins with a whole rest in measure 99, followed by a half note B-flat in measure 100, and then a series of eighth notes in measures 101 and 102. A slur covers measures 101 and 102. The instruction *espress.* is written below the staff in measure 100.

99

Piano part, measures 99-102. The music is in a key with three flats. It features a complex texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, including triplets. A pedal point (Ped.) is indicated below the staff in measure 101.

103 *cresc.*

Violoncello (V.C.) part, measures 103-106. The music is in a key with three flats. It features a series of eighth notes in measures 103 and 104, followed by a half note in measure 105, and then a series of eighth notes in measure 106. A slur covers measures 105 and 106. The instruction *cresc.* is written above the staff in measure 105.

103

Piano part, measures 103-106. The music is in a key with three flats. It features a complex texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, including triplets. The piano part continues with a similar rhythmic pattern to the previous system.

107

Violoncello (V.C.) part, measures 107-110. The music is in a key with three flats. It features a series of eighth notes in measures 107 and 108, followed by a half note in measure 109, and then a series of eighth notes in measure 110. A slur covers measures 109 and 110.

107

Piano part, measures 107-110. The music is in a key with three flats. It features a complex texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, including triplets. The piano part continues with a similar rhythmic pattern to the previous system.

111

8^{va}

111

(8^{va})

115

cresc.

115

cresc.

115

(8^{va})

118

dim.

118

dim.

118

121

p

121

p

126

126

131

131

136

136

dim. *pp*

8vb

