

ALEX. GUILMANT

Organiste du Grand Orgue de la Trinité à Paris

DUOS POUR PIANO & HARMONIUM

Elégie Fugue (Op. 44)	7 ^f 50
Pastorale (Op. 26)	7.50
Marche Triomphale (Op. 34)	9.
Scherzo Capriccioso (Op. 36)	12.

Paris, SCHOTT, Editeur
Rue du Hasard-Richelieu, 6
Mayence les Fils de B. SCHOTT

Bruxelles, SCHOTT Frères
82, Montagne de la Cour
Londres, SCHOTT & Co, 159, Regent Street

et chez l'Auteur, Rue de Clichy, 62, Paris
Assiété de l'Auteur pour tous Pays.

Alex. Guilmant Imp. H. Kistner, Paris

ÉLÉGIE FUGUE

POUR PIANO ET HARMONIUM

PAR

ALEX: GUILMANT.

(OP: 44.)

Adagio. (♩ = 92)

HARMONIUM.

②

⑤

① ④

Adagio.

PIANO.

p

Recitativo.

8

8

② ① ④

p

p

p

Dim.

pp

Ped. ⊕ Ped. ⊕ Ped. ⊕

Adagio.

p *Espressivo.*

Adagio.

This musical score is for a piano and voice piece. It consists of six systems of staves. The piano part is written for both hands in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo and meter are not explicitly stated, but the notation suggests a moderate, flowing tempo. The vocal part is written in a single staff with a soprano or alto clef. The lyrics are written below the vocal staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano). The lyrics are: "Cre - - scen -", "do.", "Cre -", "do.", "Cre -", "cre -".

Cre - - scen -

Cre - - scen -

do.

do.

Cre -

cre -

- scen - do. *f* *Diminuendo.* *p* *Rit.*

- scen - do. *f* *Diminuendo.* *Rit.* *p*

p a tempo.

a tempo. p *Cresc.*

mf

mf

Cresc.

f Cresc.

(G) *Rit. ff*

ff Allegro.

Cresc.

f Cresc.

Rit.

ff Recitativo.

The image shows a page from a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree." The score is written for a four-part vocal ensemble (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is in common time. The vocal parts are arranged in two staves, with the Soprano and Alto parts on the top staff and the Tenor and Bass parts on the bottom staff. The piano accompaniment is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo). There are also performance instructions like "M.D." (Mezzo Solo) and "ten" (Tenor). The score is divided into two systems, with the first system ending with a double bar line and the second system continuing the music. The page number "14" is visible in the bottom right corner.

The image shows a page from a musical score for 'L'Orgue à double expression' by Debussy. The score is written for a four-part organ ensemble, with two staves for the upper part (treble and bass clef) and two staves for the lower part (treble and bass clef). The tempo is marked 'Adagio.' and the dynamics are 'p' (piano) and 'pp' (pianissimo). The score is divided into two sections: 'Adagio.' and 'Recitativo.' The 'Adagio.' section features a melodic line in the upper right staff and a supporting line in the lower right staff. The 'Recitativo.' section features a melodic line in the upper left staff and a supporting line in the lower left staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Lento. *a tempo.* 5

ppp *p* *Cresc.*

Lento. *a tempo.* *p* *Cresc.*

Cre - - scen - - do.. *f* *Rall.*

Cre - - scen - - do. *f* *Rall.*

Dim e molto rit *p* *pp* *p* *pp* *ppp*

Lento. *Rit.* *pp* *ppp* *Una corda.*

Ped.