

a Madame
La Duchesse de Coigny.

RÊVERIE.

POUR

le Piano

Par

HENRI ROSELLEN.

2^e LIVRE N^o 1.

OP. 31.

Price 3/-



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RÉVERIE.

1

SECONDE ÉDITION .
revue et corrigée .

PAR
H. ROSELLEN

OP. 31 .
LIV. 2. N° 1 .

$\text{♩} = 108 .$

Moderato .

This section of the score is in 3/4 time and begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Moderato' with a quarter note equal to 108 beats. The music features a series of eighth-note runs in the right hand, with fingerings 2, 1, +, 3, and 7 indicated. Pedal points (PED.) are marked under the bass line. The section concludes with a fermata over a final chord.

Più lento e pesante .

This section is marked 'Più lento e pesante' and features a change in tempo and dynamics. It includes a forte (f) dynamic and a 'rall.' (rallentando) marking. The right hand has a melodic line with a 'L.H.' (Lento) marking above it. The left hand provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. Pedal points (PED.) are indicated throughout the section.

Andantino grazioso ed espressivo . $\text{♩} = 76 .$

This section is marked 'Andantino grazioso ed espressivo' with a quarter note equal to 76 beats. It features a piano (p) dynamic and a series of eighth-note runs in the right hand. The left hand has a simple accompaniment of chords and single notes. Pedal points (PED.) are marked under the bass line.

This section continues the 'Andantino' tempo and features a series of eighth-note runs in the right hand. The left hand has a simple accompaniment of chords and single notes. Pedal points (PED.) are marked under the bass line.

ritenuto . *in tempo .*

This section includes a 'ritenuto' (rhythmic slowing down) marking followed by a return to 'in tempo'. It features a series of eighth-note runs in the right hand. The left hand has a simple accompaniment of chords and single notes. Pedal points (PED.) are marked under the bass line. The section concludes with a fermata over a final chord.

Agitato .

riten:

cres *cen* *do .* *dimin:*

p *accelerando.* *rallent:*

in tempo .

ritenuto .

in tempo .

f

The musical score consists of six systems of grand staves. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a pedal marking (*PED.*). The second system includes the instruction *espress:* and another pedal marking. The third system features *ritard:* and *in tempo.* markings, with dynamics *dimin:* and *pp*. The fourth system includes *rallent:* and *in tempo.* markings, with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth system includes a *ritenuto.* marking and *in tempo.* markings. The sixth system concludes with a *s f* (sforzando) dynamic and a final key signature change to G minor. Pedal markings (*PED.*) are present throughout the score, often with cross symbols indicating pedal changes.

First system of a piano score. The right hand plays a rapid, continuous sixteenth-note scale. The left hand plays a simple accompaniment of eighth notes. Pedal markings (PED.) are present in the left hand. The system is divided into three measures by bar lines.

*Agitato.**riten:*

Second system of the piano score. The right hand continues the rapid sixteenth-note scale. The left hand accompaniment is more complex, featuring chords and eighth notes. Pedal markings (PED.) are present. The system is divided into three measures. The first measure is marked *cres* and the second *do*. The third measure is marked *dimin:* and ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking.

Third system of the piano score. The right hand continues the rapid sixteenth-note scale. The left hand accompaniment features a melodic line with a crescendo and decrescendo. Pedal markings (PED.) are present. The system is divided into three measures. The first measure is marked *p* and the second *accelerando.* The third measure is marked *rallent:*.

in tempo.

Fourth system of the piano score. The right hand continues the rapid sixteenth-note scale. The left hand accompaniment features a melodic line with a crescendo and decrescendo. Pedal markings (PED.) are present. The system is divided into three measures. The first measure is marked *p* and the second *in tempo.* The third measure is marked *ritenuto.*

ritenuto.

Fifth system of the piano score. The right hand continues the rapid sixteenth-note scale. The left hand accompaniment features a melodic line with a crescendo and decrescendo. Pedal markings (PED.) are present. The system is divided into three measures. The first measure is marked *p* and the second *ritenuto.* The third measure is marked *f*.

in tempo .

First system of musical notation. The right hand plays a continuous sixteenth-note scale. The left hand has a bass line with chords and a 'PED.' marking. A fermata is placed over a chord in the left hand.

Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues the scale. The left hand has a bass line with chords and a 'PED.' marking. A fermata is placed over a chord in the left hand.

Third system of musical notation. The right hand continues the scale. The left hand has a bass line with chords and a 'PED.' marking. A fermata is placed over a chord in the left hand.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand continues the scale. The left hand has a bass line with chords and a 'PED.' marking. A fermata is placed over a chord in the left hand.

Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand continues the scale. The left hand has a bass line with chords and a 'PED.' marking. A fermata is placed over a chord in the left hand.