

Gabriel FAURÉ



SIX BARCAROLLES
et
CINQ IMPROMPTUS

POUR PIANO



Propriété pour tous pays
Paris, J. HAMELLE Editeur
22, Boulevard Malesherbes, 22.
Tous droits d'exécution, de traduction, de reproduction réservés pour tous
pays y compris la Suède, la Norvège et le Danemark
Copyright 1926 by J. Hamelle
Imprimé en France

Table des matières

	PAGES
1 ^{re} Barcarolle en la mineur (op. 26)	3
2 ^e — en sol (op. 41)	10
3 ^e — en sol bémol (op. 42)	22
4 ^e — en la bémol (op. 44)	35
5 ^e — en fa dièse mineur (op. 66).	41
6 ^e — en mi bémol (op. 70).	51
1 ^{er} Impromptu en mi bémol (op. 25)	59
2 ^e — en fa mineur (op. 31)	67
3 ^e — en la bémol (op. 34)	77
4 ^e — (op. 91)	87
5 ^e — (op. 102).	95

1^{re} BARCAROLLE.

Gabriel Fauré, Op. 26.

Allegretto moderato. (♩. = 46)

Piano.

p *e cantabile*

1 2 3 1 3 2 1 1 2 1

p *poco cresc.* *mf*

p *cantando* *cresc.*

f

First system of musical notation, consisting of two staves (treble and bass). The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It includes a *dimin.* (diminuendo) marking above the treble staff. The notation is dense with sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Third system of musical notation. It begins with the tempo marking *a tempo*. The treble staff has a *p marcato* (piano marcato) marking. The system includes dynamic markings *p* and *cresc.* (crescendo). There are also performance instructions like *1 2 1* and *2 1* above the treble staff, and *2 3 1* above the treble staff in the third measure. The system ends with a *Ped.* (pedal) marking and an asterisk.

Fourth system of musical notation. It features a *Ped.* (pedal) marking and an asterisk at the end of the first measure. The notation continues with sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Fifth system of musical notation. It features a *f* (forte) dynamic marking. The system includes a *Ped.* (pedal) marking and an asterisk at the end of the first measure.

The image displays a musical score for piano, consisting of five systems of staves. Each system contains a treble and bass clef staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system features a *dimin.* marking and a *p* dynamic. The second system includes a *p* dynamic and the instruction *p e sostenuto*. The third, fourth, and fifth systems each contain a *p* dynamic marking. The score is written in a key signature with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by flowing, melodic lines in the treble clef and a steady, rhythmic accompaniment in the bass clef.

p
poco a poco cresc.

sempre legato

f
con sordina

sempre f

cresc.
ff

mf *dimin.*

The first system of music features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The melody in the treble clef is marked *mf* and includes a *dimin.* instruction. The bass line provides harmonic support with chords and single notes.

p

The second system continues the piece, marked *p*. It features more complex chordal textures in the right hand and a steady bass line.

sempre p

The third system is marked *sempre p*. The right hand has a more active melodic line with some grace notes, while the left hand remains accompanimental.

poco accelerando

The fourth system is marked *poco accelerando*. The right hand features a rapid, ascending melodic line with slurs, and the left hand has a simple accompaniment.

rit.

The fifth system is marked *rit.* and features a complex, rapid melodic passage in the right hand with many triplets and sixteenth notes. The left hand has a simple accompaniment.

a tempo
cantando
mezzo p *cresc.*

p *dimin*

a tempo
poco rit. *p*

7 *p*

mf *p*
Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

p *sempre*
Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

dimin.
Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *
Ped. al Fine.

pp