

A Monsieur Léon FONTBONNE,

*Officier d'Académie,
Flûte Solo à la Garde Républicaine.*



CHANT d'ALOUETTE



pour FLÛTE

avec accompagnement de PIANO
ORCHESTRE et HARMONIE

par

LOUIS REYNAUD

S/ Chef de Musique au 74^e d'Infanterie.

*Prix: avec Piano 7^f50^c — avec Orchestre 4^f50^c — avec Harmonie 9^f
Chaque partie d'orchestre ou Harmonie 15^c net.*

"ALLIANCE MUSICALE"

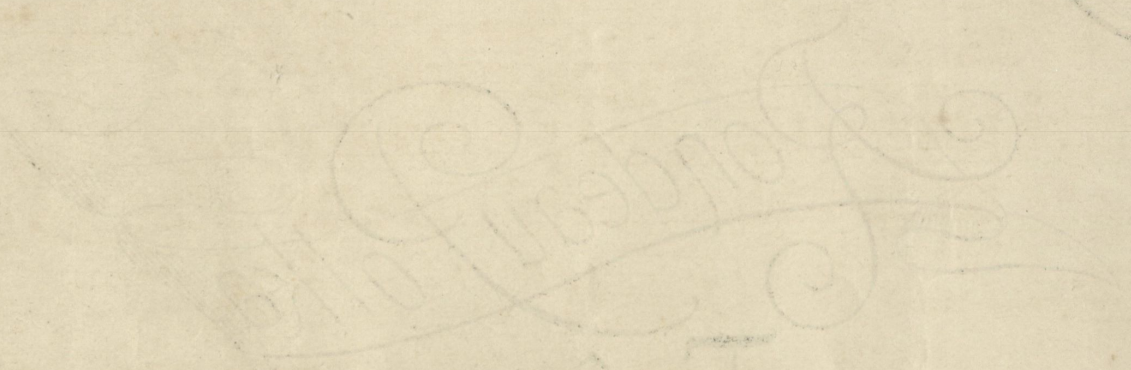
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A. MONTAGNIER LEON FONTBONNE

1852

CHANTY ALOUETTE



DOUVE LUTE

MAISON FONDÉE EN 1820

LOUIS REYNAUD

MAISON FONDÉE EN 1820

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à Monsieur **LÉON FONTBONNE**, Officier d'Académie
FLÛTE SOLO, à la Garde Républicaine.

CHANT D'ALOUETTE

RONDEAU POLKA

Par **LOUIS REYNAUD**

pour FLÛTE SOLO, avec accomp^t de PIANO

Sous-chef de musique du 74^e d'Infanterie.

All^o moderato.

INTRODUCTION.

ff

Musical notation for the introduction, featuring a treble and bass clef with piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked 'All^o moderato' and the dynamic is 'ff'. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C).

Piano accompaniment for the first section of the piece, showing a rhythmic pattern in the bass line and chords in the treble line.

FLÛTE SOLO.

Pa piacere.

pp

Musical notation for the flute solo section, including piano accompaniment. The flute part is marked 'FLÛTE SOLO.' and 'Pa piacere.' The piano accompaniment starts with a dynamic of 'pp'.

Continuation of the flute solo and piano accompaniment, featuring intricate melodic lines for the flute and supporting chords for the piano.

Final section of the piece, including piano accompaniment. The flute part concludes with a trill and a final note. The piano accompaniment ends with a dynamic of 'mf'.

First system of musical notation. It includes a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part has a 'Cors.' (Corno) section. Dynamics include *f* en rallentissant, *ff*, *f*, and *pp*.

Second system of musical notation. It includes a vocal line and piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* en rallentissant, *fp*, *pp*, and *ff*.

Third system of musical notation. It includes a vocal line and piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* a piacere, *pp*, and *a Tempo*. The word 'FACILITÉ.' is written above the vocal line.

Fourth system of musical notation. It includes a vocal line and piano accompaniment. It features complex rhythmic patterns with fingerings 7, 8, and 9 indicated.

en cédant. a Tempo.

en cédant. a Tempo.

suivez.

This system contains the first two systems of music. The first system is a single treble clef staff with a trill (tr) and a slur. The second system is a single treble clef staff with a trill (tr), sixteenth notes, and slurs. The third system is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with the instruction *suivez.* The fourth system is a grand staff with a trill (tr) and sixteenth notes.

This system contains the third system of music, a grand staff with sixteenth notes and slurs.

This system contains the fourth system of music, a grand staff with slurs and accents.

rall. *f* *mf*

mf

This system contains the fifth system of music. The first part is a grand staff with a slur and the instruction *rall.* The second part is a grand staff with a slur and the instruction *f*. The third part is a grand staff with a slur and the instruction *mf*. The fourth part is a grand staff with a slur and the instruction *mf*.

RONDEAU.

rit. Tempo.

The musical score is arranged in five systems. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a piano accompaniment in 2/4 time, marked *p* and *cresc.* The second system continues the piano part with markings for *rallent e dim* and *Tempo.* The third system features a violin part with a *f* dynamic and a *TUTTI.* section for the piano. The fourth system shows the piano part with a *p* dynamic. The fifth system concludes the piece with a *rit* marking.

cresc. *rallent e dim.*

p *cresc.* *rallent e dim.*

Tempo. *cresc.* *al Coda*

Tempo. *cresc.* *al Coda*

TRIO.
Hautbois Saxophones.
leger
p

TRIO.
p

cresc.

cresc. *f*

ff

Two staves of piano introduction. The right hand features a complex, rhythmic melody with many beamed notes and accents. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment of chords and moving lines.

Hautbois ou Saxophones.

A single staff for woodwinds, starting with a melodic line that includes a long, flowing phrase.

p léger.

p

Two staves of music. The top staff continues the woodwind part with a melodic line. The bottom staff is the piano accompaniment, starting with a dynamic marking of *p*.

Two staves of music. The top staff features a melodic line with some grace notes. The bottom staff is the piano accompaniment, consisting of chords and moving lines.

cresc.

p rit.

Two staves of music. The top staff has a melodic line with a *cresc.* marking. The bottom staff is the piano accompaniment, ending with a *p rit.* marking and a repeat sign.

cresc.

DC.

Two staves of music. The top staff has a melodic line with a *cresc.* marking. The bottom staff is the piano accompaniment, ending with a *DC.* marking and a repeat sign.

CODA.

The musical score is arranged in three systems, each with a piano staff (top) and a grand staff (middle and bottom). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes triplet and sextuplet markings. The second system features a crescendo (*cresc.*) in both staves. The third system includes a forte (*f*) dynamic and accents in the piano part, followed by a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic at the end. The score concludes with a double bar line.