

Grand Galop composé pour
piano par Louis Lacombe, op.

13

Lacombe, Louis (1818-1884). Grand Galop composé pour piano par Louis Lacombe, op. 13. [s. d = ca 1860].

1/ Les contenus accessibles sur le site Gallica sont pour la plupart des reproductions numériques d'oeuvres tombées dans le domaine public provenant des collections de la BnF. Leur réutilisation s'inscrit dans le cadre de la loi n°78-753 du 17 juillet 1978 :

- La réutilisation non commerciale de ces contenus est libre et gratuite dans le respect de la législation en vigueur et notamment du maintien de la mention de source.

- La réutilisation commerciale de ces contenus est payante et fait l'objet d'une licence. Est entendue par réutilisation commerciale la revente de contenus sous forme de produits élaborés ou de fourniture de service.

[CLIQUER ICI POUR ACCÉDER AUX TARIFS ET À LA LICENCE](#)

2/ Les contenus de Gallica sont la propriété de la BnF au sens de l'article L.2112-1 du code général de la propriété des personnes publiques.

3/ Quelques contenus sont soumis à un régime de réutilisation particulier. Il s'agit :

- des reproductions de documents protégés par un droit d'auteur appartenant à un tiers. Ces documents ne peuvent être réutilisés, sauf dans le cadre de la copie privée, sans l'autorisation préalable du titulaire des droits.

- des reproductions de documents conservés dans les bibliothèques ou autres institutions partenaires. Ceux-ci sont signalés par la mention Source gallica.BnF.fr / Bibliothèque municipale de ... (ou autre partenaire). L'utilisateur est invité à s'informer auprès de ces bibliothèques de leurs conditions de réutilisation.

4/ Gallica constitue une base de données, dont la BnF est le producteur, protégée au sens des articles L341-1 et suivants du code de la propriété intellectuelle.

5/ Les présentes conditions d'utilisation des contenus de Gallica sont régies par la loi française. En cas de réutilisation prévue dans un autre pays, il appartient à chaque utilisateur de vérifier la conformité de son projet avec le droit de ce pays.

6/ L'utilisateur s'engage à respecter les présentes conditions d'utilisation ainsi que la législation en vigueur, notamment en matière de propriété intellectuelle. En cas de non respect de ces dispositions, il est notamment passible d'une amende prévue par la loi du 17 juillet 1978.

7/ Pour obtenir un document de Gallica en haute définition, contacter reutilisationcommerciale@bnf.fr.

1870

CAIRO

POST OFFICE

LOUIS LACOMBE

Vma. 931-940

Legs
André Pirro

Legs
André Pirre

257
Mus II

GRAND

GALOP

composé

POUR PIANO

PAR

LOUIS LACOMBE

Op. 13.

Prix 6^s

A.F.

PARIS, chez M^{rs} LEMOINE et C^{ie}, Éditeurs B^{is} du ROI, Rue Nivert, N^o 18

L. et C^{ie} 13-3.

Vma. 931





DON
5000

Legs
André PITRO

GRAND GALOP

Par Louis LACOMBE.

PIANO.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both are in the key of B-flat major and 2/4 time. The music begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The upper staff contains a series of eighth-note patterns, while the lower staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment. The system concludes with a *dim* (diminuendo) marking.

The second system continues the piece. It starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *dim.* marking. The upper staff features a melodic line with tenuto marks (*ten.*) and a *pp legg.* (pianissimo, leggiero) section. The lower staff continues with a steady accompaniment.

The third system shows the continuation of the melodic and accompanimental lines. The upper staff has several tenuto (*ten.*) markings over the notes. The lower staff maintains its rhythmic pattern.

The fourth system contains a double bar line, indicating a section change. The upper staff has tenuto (*ten.*) markings. The lower staff continues with the accompaniment.

The fifth system features more complex rhythmic patterns in both staves, with many beamed notes and chords. The upper staff has tenuto (*ten.*) markings.

The sixth and final system on the page concludes the piece. It features tenuto (*ten.*) markings in the upper staff and a final cadence in both staves.

Handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six systems of two staves each. The music is in a minor key and includes various performance instructions such as "ten.", "8. loco.", "poco cresc.", "pp il basso legato.", and "f". The notation includes chords, arpeggios, and melodic lines with slurs and accents.

Handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The score features various musical markings and dynamics:

- System 1: Treble clef has *ten.* markings. Bass clef has *p* marking.
- System 2: Treble clef has *8* marking. Bass clef has *poco cresce* and *f ten* markings.
- System 3: Treble clef has *pp* and *il basso legato* markings.
- System 4: Treble clef has *ff* marking.
- System 5: Treble clef has *f* marking.

The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the sixth system.

pp

First system of musical notation, consisting of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music is in a key with three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. The upper staff features a complex, rapid melodic line with many beamed notes. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The dynamic marking *pp* (pianissimo) is present.

8-

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features similar melodic and harmonic textures to the first system. A first ending bracket with a repeat sign and the number '8' is placed above the final measure of the system.

cresc. ff

Third system of musical notation. The music continues with increasing intensity. The dynamic marking *cresc.* (crescendo) is written above the staff, followed by *ff* (fortissimo) in the next system. The melodic line becomes more active and dense.

f

Fourth system of musical notation. The music reaches a peak of intensity. The dynamic marking *f* (forte) is present. The melodic line is highly rhythmic and complex. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

8-

f

Fifth system of musical notation. It begins with a first ending bracket marked '8-'. The music continues with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The melodic line is more melodic and less dense than in the previous systems.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in the key of B-flat major (two flats). The music features a series of chords and melodic lines, with some notes marked with accents (>) and slurs.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece with two staves in treble and bass clefs. The notation includes various rhythmic values and dynamic markings, maintaining the B-flat major key signature.

The third system of musical notation shows a change in texture with more complex chordal structures. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present. The notation includes many beamed notes and slurs.

The fourth system of musical notation features a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The music continues with intricate chordal patterns and melodic lines across the two staves.

The fifth system of musical notation concludes the page with two staves. It features a dynamic marking of *f* and includes a large slur encompassing the final measures of the system.

The musical score consists of seven systems of staves. The first system includes dynamic markings *ff* and *legg.*, and is marked with an 8-measure rest. The second system includes *p* and *cresc.* markings. The third system includes *sf* and *ff* markings. The fourth and fifth systems are separated from the others by dashed lines. The sixth system includes *ff* and *ff* markings. The seventh system includes *ff* and *ff* markings. The score is written in a key signature of three flats and a 3/4 time signature.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A *cresc* marking is present in the bass line.

Second system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. It includes a *8-tremolo* marking above the treble staff.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. It includes a *Presto il piu ff possibile* marking in the bass line.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. It continues the piece with complex rhythmic patterns.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. It includes a *Prestissimo* marking and a *f* dynamic marking. The system shows a transition to a more complex, multi-staff texture.

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. It includes *8-tremolo* markings above the treble staff.

Tempo 1^o

ff *Animato* *p* *legg* *ff* *p*

8 *3* *8* *8* *8* *8*

accelerando

9

Prestissimo
ff *Staccatissimo*

precipitamento.
8-

a tempo

ff *fp* *cresc.*
8-

accel.

fff *accel.*

8-
8-

