

**DÉCAMÉRON**

10

**MORCEAUX**

POUR



*Piano et Violoncelle*

Dédiés à

**M<sup>r</sup> Léopold Lemire**

PAR

**THÉODORE GOUVY.**

*En 5 Livres.*

*Œuvre : 28.*

*Liv : / 7.<sup>e</sup> 50.<sup>c</sup> chaque.*

*PARIS, chez S. RICHAULT, Editeur de Musique, Boulevard Poissonnière, 26 au 1<sup>er</sup>*

R. 13427.

1860

*Vm<sup>16</sup> 629 (1)*







I  
PRÉLUDE.

DÉCAMÉRON.

(1<sup>er</sup> LIVRE.)

Théodore GOUVY.

(Op: 28.)



Larghetto.

1  
*pp*

*cres:*

*sf* *p* *sostenuto.*

*cres:* *sf*

*pp*

1 2 3 4 5 6  
*cres:* *pp*

*sf* *dim: pp* *espress:*



VIOLONCELLE.

*sempre pp*

*poco ritard:*

II  
PASTORALE

All<sup>o</sup> moderato.

*P dolce.*

*P dolce.*

*espress:*

*arco.*

*pp*

*P pizz:*

*P dim:*

*pp Poco più agitato.*

*eres:*

*mf*

*dimi - nu - - en - do*



VIOLONCELLE

*pp* *p* *3*  
*Tempo 1º* *ritard:*  
*dolce.*  
*espress:*  
*pizz:* *arco.* *2* *p* *p* *dim:*  
*pp* *Poco piu mosso.*  
*cres:*  
*cen - do* *f*  
*dim:* *p*  
*dim:* *pp*  
*cres:*  
*pizz:*  
*dim:* *P* *rit: pp* *in tempo.* *p*









# DÉCAMÉRON.

## TABLE THÉMATIQUE.



### 1<sup>er</sup> LIVRE.

I  
PRÉLUDE.

Larghetto.

II  
PASTORALE.

All<sup>o</sup>. mod<sup>to</sup>.

### 2<sup>e</sup> LIVRE.

III  
HONGROISE.

Presto.

IV  
NOCTURNE.

Lento.

### 3<sup>e</sup> LIVRE.

V  
CAPRICCIO.

Allegretto vivo.

VI  
BARCAROLLE.

Vivace non troppo.

### 4<sup>e</sup> LIVRE.

VII  
ROMANCE.

Larghetto.

VIII  
BALLADE.

Moderato.

### 5<sup>e</sup> LIVRE.

IX  
ALLEGRO  
MARZIALE.

Mod<sup>to</sup> con ritmo.

X  
VILLANELLE.

All<sup>o</sup> semplice.

*p dolce.*



DÉCAMÉRON.

PRÉLUDE.

Théodore GOUVY.

(1<sup>er</sup> LIVRE.)

(Op: 28.)

Larghetto. (♩ = 54)

VIOLONCELLE.

PIANO.

The musical score is written for Violoncelle and Piano. It begins with a tempo marking of 'Larghetto' and a metronome indication of 54 quarter notes per minute. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The Violoncelle part starts with a few notes, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. The Piano part features a prominent, rhythmic eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and a more melodic line in the right hand. Dynamic markings include 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'cresc.' (crescendo). The score is organized into four systems, each with a Violoncelle staff and a grand staff for the Piano.



First system of musical notation, consisting of three staves. The top staff is in 3/4 time and contains a melodic line with slurs and a dynamic marking of *rfz*. The middle and bottom staves are piano accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of three staves. The top staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p*. The piano accompaniment continues with similar rhythmic patterns.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of three staves. The top staff has a *cres:* marking. The middle staff also has a *cres:* marking. The system concludes with a *rfz* dynamic marking.

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of three staves. The top staff begins with a *pp* dynamic marking. The middle staff also has a *pp* marking. The system concludes with a *pp* marking.



This is a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six systems of staves. Each system typically contains a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first system shows a complex texture with many sixteenth notes. The second system features a 'cres:' marking above the treble staff. The third system has 'pp' markings in both the treble and bass staves. The fourth system continues with similar textures and dynamics. The fifth system shows a change in texture with more sustained notes. The sixth system concludes with a final melodic line in the treble staff and a bass line. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.



Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, consisting of six systems of staves. Each system includes a single treble clef staff and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various dynamic markings such as "cres:", "sfz", "dim:", "pp", and "espress:". The notation includes slurs, ties, and articulation marks.



sempre *pp*

sempre *pp*

This system contains two staves. The top staff is in bass clef and the bottom staff is in treble clef. Both are marked with *sempre pp*. The music consists of flowing sixteenth-note passages with long slurs.

This system continues the piano texture with two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music features intricate sixteenth-note patterns and slurs.

This system continues the piano texture with two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music features intricate sixteenth-note patterns and slurs.

Poco ritard:

Ped:

This system concludes the piano texture with two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. It includes a *Poco ritard:* marking and a *Ped:* marking. The music features intricate sixteenth-note patterns and slurs.



II  
PASTORALE.

All<sup>o</sup> moderato. (♩. = 58)

VIOLONCELLE.

PIANO.

The musical score is written for Violoncelle and Piano. It consists of six systems of staves. The Violoncelle part is in the upper staff of each system, and the Piano part is in the lower staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'All<sup>o</sup> moderato. (♩. = 58)'. The score includes various dynamics such as *p dolce*, *p*, *pp*, and *express*. The Piano part features intricate textures with arpeggiated figures and flowing lines. The Violoncelle part has a more melodic and lyrical character. The score concludes with a final cadence in the Piano part.



pizz. arco. *p* *dim:* *pp*

*Poco piu agitato.*  
*pp*  
*poco piu agitato.*  
 Ped:  $\oplus$  Ped:  $\oplus$  Ped:  $\oplus$

Ped:  $\oplus$  Ped:  $\oplus$  Ped:  $\oplus$

*cres:* *mf* *Basso stacc.*

*dimi - - nu - - - endo. - - - pp*  
*dimi - nu - - - endo. - - - pp*



The first system of music consists of three staves. The top staff is a bass line in G major, starting with a half note G2, followed by quarter notes A2, B2, and C3, then a half rest, and ending with a half note G2. The grand staff below it contains two staves. The upper staff of the grand staff has a treble clef and contains a series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. The lower staff of the grand staff has a bass clef and contains a series of eighth notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, F1, E1, D1, C1, B0, A0, G0, F0, E0, D0, C0, B0, A0, G0.

The second system of music consists of three staves. The top staff is a bass line in G major, starting with a half note G2, followed by quarter notes A2, B2, and C3, then a half rest, and ending with a half note G2. The grand staff below it contains two staves. The upper staff of the grand staff has a treble clef and contains a series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. The lower staff of the grand staff has a bass clef and contains a series of eighth notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, F1, E1, D1, C1, B0, A0, G0, F0, E0, D0, C0, B0, A0, G0.

Tempo I<sup>o</sup>

The third system of music consists of three staves. The top staff is a bass line in G major, starting with a half note G2, followed by quarter notes A2, B2, and C3, then a half rest, and ending with a half note G2. The grand staff below it contains two staves. The upper staff of the grand staff has a treble clef and contains a series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. The lower staff of the grand staff has a bass clef and contains a series of eighth notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, F1, E1, D1, C1, B0, A0, G0, F0, E0, D0, C0, B0, A0, G0.

The fourth system of music consists of three staves. The top staff is a bass line in G major, starting with a half note G2, followed by quarter notes A2, B2, and C3, then a half rest, and ending with a half note G2. The grand staff below it contains two staves. The upper staff of the grand staff has a treble clef and contains a series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. The lower staff of the grand staff has a bass clef and contains a series of eighth notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, F1, E1, D1, C1, B0, A0, G0, F0, E0, D0, C0, B0, A0, G0.

The fifth system of music consists of three staves. The top staff is a bass line in G major, starting with a half note G2, followed by quarter notes A2, B2, and C3, then a half rest, and ending with a half note G2. The grand staff below it contains two staves. The upper staff of the grand staff has a treble clef and contains a series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. The lower staff of the grand staff has a bass clef and contains a series of eighth notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, F1, E1, D1, C1, B0, A0, G0, F0, E0, D0, C0, B0, A0, G0.



pizz:

arco.

Poco piu mosso.

dim: pp

pp Poco piu mosso.

Ped: Ped: Ped:

Ped:

cres:

cres:

Ped: Ped:

f

dim:

p

dim:

p



dimi - - - - - nuen - - - - - do - - - - - PP

dimi - - - - - nuen - - - - - do - - - - - PP

pp

cres: - - - - -

cres: - - - - -

f

dim: - - - - - rit: pp

in tempo.

pizz:

dim: - - - - -

pp

pp

