



# Bruno Vérol

France, Mende

## SICILIENNE n°1 (Op.22)

### About the artist

Bruno Vérol, musician non professional French, organist is the author of various parts for organ, piano, orchestra, voice and organ, he is pupil of Philippe Cuny (Titular of the organ of St Amans de Rodez), continues his instrumental studies at the departmental school of Lozere (EDML). Also raises in musical composition with Polyphonies (remote School of writing and musical composition)  
He lives now in Mende, in Languedoc Roussillon (France).

**Artist page :** <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-alchimiste.htm>

### About the piece



**Title:** SICILIENNE n°1 [Op.22]  
**Composer:** Vérol, Bruno  
**Copyright:** Copyright © Bruno Vérol  
**Publisher:** Vérol, Bruno  
**Instrumentation:** Piano solo  
**Style:** Baroque

### Bruno Vérol on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



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# SICILIENNE N°1

*en ut mineur*



Musique : Bruno VEROL

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**Bruno VEROL**

**SICILIENNE N°1**

*Op. 22*

Pour piano

# Sicilienne

Vivace ♩ = 72

Bruno VEROL Op. 22

Piano

The first system of musical notation for 'Sicilienne' consists of two staves, Treble and Bass clef, joined by a brace on the left. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 3/8. The music begins with a whole rest in the bass staff and a quarter rest in the treble staff. The melody in the treble staff starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with quarter notes G3, F3, E3, and D3. There are fermatas over the final notes of both staves.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It starts with a measure number '4' above the treble staff. The treble staff continues the melody with quarter notes D5, C5, B4, and A4. The bass staff continues the accompaniment with quarter notes C3, B2, A2, and G2. There are fermatas over the final notes of both staves.

The third system of musical notation continues the piece. It starts with a measure number '8' above the treble staff. The treble staff features a slur over the first two measures, with quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The bass staff continues the accompaniment with quarter notes G3, F3, E3, and D3. There are fermatas over the final notes of both staves.

The fourth system of musical notation continues the piece. It starts with a measure number '12' above the treble staff. The treble staff continues the melody with quarter notes D5, C5, B4, and A4. The bass staff continues the accompaniment with quarter notes C3, B2, A2, and G2. There are fermatas over the final notes of both staves.

16

Musical score for measures 16-19. The piece is in 3/4 time and B-flat major. Measure 16 features a dotted half note in the treble and a quarter note in the bass. Measures 17-19 show a melodic line in the treble with slurs and a bass line with a long slur across measures 17 and 18.

20

Musical score for measures 20-23. Measure 20 has a dotted half note in the treble and a quarter note in the bass. Measures 21-23 continue the melodic line in the treble with slurs and the bass line with a long slur across measures 22 and 23.

24

Musical score for measures 24-27. Measure 24 has a dotted half note in the treble and a quarter note in the bass. Measures 25-27 show a melodic line in the treble with slurs and a bass line with a long slur across measures 25 and 26.

28

Musical score for measures 28-31. Measure 28 has a dotted half note in the treble and a quarter note in the bass. Measures 29-31 show a melodic line in the treble with slurs and a bass line with a long slur across measures 29 and 30.