

à Monsieur
ALEXANDRE WIERZBILOWICZ,
 Soliste de Sa Majesté l'Empereur de toutes les Russies.

Chant du Ménestrel.

MORCEAU

pour
Violoncelle

avec Accompagnement d'Orchestre

ou de Piano
 composé
 par

ALEXANDRE GLAZOUNOW.

OP. 71.

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Chant du Ménéstrel.

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VIOLONCELLO.

Alexandre Glazounow, Op. 71.

Lento. M. M. ♩ = 76.

dolce ed appassionato
allargando poco
animando
p
f
calando
Tempo I.
mf
f
ff
Poco più mosso. ♩ = 96.
meno f
mf
p
mf
f
mf
riten.
Tempo I.
p
allargando poco
f
p
agitato
ff
mf
frallent. dim.

Chant du Ménéstrel.

Alexandre Glazounow, Op. 71.

Lento. M. M. ♩ = 76.

Violoncello.

dolce ed appassionato

PIANO.

The musical score is written for Violoncello and Piano. It is in D major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. The tempo is Lento, marked with a metronome of 76. The score is divided into three systems. The first system shows the Violoncello and Piano parts. The second system continues the Piano part with a 'dolce ed appassionato' marking. The third system features a 'calando' marking and includes a 'piano' section with 'animando' and 'calando' markings. Dynamics include p, mf, and f.

Tempo I.

2.

p

mf

p

mf

f

mf

ff

meno f

mf

f

mf

p

Poco più mosso. ♩=96.

The musical score is written for a voice and piano. It is in 3/8 time and the key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Poco più mosso. ♩=96." The score is divided into four systems. The first system begins with a vocal line marked *mf* and a piano accompaniment marked *mf*. The second system features a vocal line with a crescendo leading to *f* and a piano accompaniment with a crescendo leading to *f*. The third system shows a vocal line with a crescendo leading to *f* and a piano accompaniment with a crescendo leading to *f*. The fourth system concludes with a vocal line marked *mf* and a piano accompaniment marked *mf*, followed by a *riten.* (ritardando) marking. The piece ends with a double bar line and a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#).

Tempo I.

First system of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The bottom staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and also begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with various rests and slurs.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody with a crescendo leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a decrescendo to piano (*p*). The bottom staff provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines, also featuring a *f* to *p* dynamic change.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff is marked *allargando poco* and *ff* (fortissimo). The bottom staff is marked *f*. The system concludes with the tempo change to *agitato* (marked *mf*), indicated by a double bar line and a new key signature change to one sharp (F#).

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff is marked *rallent.* (rallentando) and *f*. The bottom staff is marked *f*. The system concludes with a decrescendo (*dim.*) and a final piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The piece ends with a double bar line.