



pour  
PIANO  
par  
GABRIEL FAURÉ.

1 <sup>er</sup>	Nocturne, en Mi b mineur. (à Madame M. Baugnies)	Pr. 6 Fr.
2 <sup>me</sup>	" en Si majeur. (à Madame Louise Guyon)	" 6 "
3 <sup>me</sup>	" en La b maj. (à Madame A. Bohouolez)	" 5 "
4 <sup>me</sup>	" en Mi b maj. (à M <sup>me</sup> la C <sup>tesse</sup> de Mercy-Argenteau)	" 6 "
5 <sup>me</sup>	" en Si b maj. (à M <sup>me</sup> Marie P. Christofle)	" 7 „ 50.
6 <sup>me</sup>	" en Ré b maj. (à Mr. Eugène d'Eichthal)	" 7 „ 50
7 <sup>me</sup>	" en Mi majeur (à Madame A. Maddison)	net „ 3 „

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# 6<sup>me</sup> NOCTURNE.

Adagio. (♩ = 76)

Gabriel Fauré, Op. 63.

PIANO.

*dolce*

*p* 3 3 3 3 3 3

*sempre p*

*cresc.*

*p*

*p* *dolce*

*cresc.*

*f molto espressivo*

*sempre* *ff*

*p* *rall.* *pp* *p* **Allegretto molto moderato.**

led.

\* led.

\*

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music consists of a melodic line in the treble clef and a supporting bass line in the bass clef, both with various note values and rests.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It includes a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the bass line. The melodic line in the treble clef features a long, sweeping phrase.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a dynamic marking of *dolce* (dolce) in the bass line. The music continues with a similar texture of a melodic line and a bass accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation, including dynamic markings of *cresc.* (crescendo) and *sempre* (sempre) in the bass line. The melodic line in the treble clef shows a series of chords and intervals.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring dynamic markings of *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano) in the bass line. The music concludes with a final melodic phrase in the treble clef and a bass line.

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. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 3/4. The word "dolce" is written above the first measure of the upper staff. The music features a melodic line in the upper staff and a supporting bass line in the lower staff, with various articulations and dynamics.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 3/4. The music continues with melodic and harmonic development, including a dynamic marking of "p" (piano) in the lower staff.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 3/4. The music continues with melodic and harmonic development, including a dynamic marking of "p" (piano) in the lower staff.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 3/4. The music continues with melodic and harmonic development, including a dynamic marking of "p" (piano) in the upper staff.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 3/4. The music continues with melodic and harmonic development, including dynamic markings of "p" (piano) in the lower staff and "cresc." (crescendo) in the upper staff.

*molto*

The first system of music consists of two staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo marking is *molto*. The music features a series of chords and melodic lines with slurs and accents.

*ff*

The second system continues the piece with a key signature of three sharps. It includes a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) and features triplet markings (3) over certain notes.

*ff sempre*

The third system changes the key signature to three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab). It features a dynamic marking of *ff sempre* (fortissimo sempre) and includes various rhythmic patterns and slurs.

*p*

The fourth system continues in the key of three flats. It features a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and includes a sextuplet marking (6) over a group of notes.

*pp*

The fifth system concludes the piece in the key of three flats. It features a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) and includes a final cadence with a double bar line.

Allegro moderato.

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 4/2. The music begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic and a *leggiere* (light) articulation. The right hand plays a series of ascending eighth-note chords, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. The word *sempre* is written above the first few measures.

The second system continues the piece. It features a *dolce* (sweet) marking above a slur covering several measures in the right hand. The left hand continues with its accompaniment. The key signature changes to two flats (B-flat, E-flat) in the middle of the system.

The third system shows a change in key signature to one flat (B-flat) and the introduction of a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand. The music maintains its ascending melodic line in the right hand and accompaniment in the left.

The fourth system continues with the ascending eighth-note chords in the right hand. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is placed above the right hand in the latter part of the system.

The fifth system concludes the piece. It features a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking. The right hand continues with the ascending eighth-note chords, and the left hand provides the accompaniment. The system ends with a final chord.



First system of musical notation. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music features a melodic line in the treble clef with a slur and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The bass clef contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The system concludes with a double bar line and a first ending bracket.

Second system of musical notation. It continues the grand staff from the first system. The treble clef part is marked *dolce* (sweetly) and features a melodic line with a slur. The bass clef continues with eighth-note accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef part includes a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' above the notes. The bass clef part includes a sixteenth-note triplet marked with a '6' below the notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef part features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The bass clef part continues with eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *sempre cresc.* (always crescendo) is placed above the bass clef staff.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef part features a melodic line with slurs and accents, marked *espressivo* (expressive). The bass clef part continues with eighth-note accompaniment. The system begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte).

First system of musical notation. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music features a melodic line in the treble clef and a supporting bass line in the bass clef. A fermata is placed over the final note of the treble staff.

Second system of musical notation. It continues the piece with a grand staff. The treble staff has a melodic line with a fermata. The bass staff has a bass line. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' in the bass staff.

Third system of musical notation. It features a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble staff has a melodic line with a forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The bass staff has a bass line with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' in the bass staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. It features a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble staff has a melodic line with a forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The bass staff has a bass line. The tempo is marked *più moderato*. The time signature changes to 3/4.

Fifth system of musical notation. It features a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble staff has a melodic line with a forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The bass staff has a bass line. The tempo is marked *allegro*. A fermata is placed over the final note of the treble staff.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff begins with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

*più moderato*

The second system is marked *più moderato* and *p*. It features a melodic line in the treble staff with a slur over the first two measures. The bass staff has a steady accompaniment. The key signature remains three sharps.

*espressivo*

The third system is marked *espressivo* and *p*. The treble staff has a melodic line with a slur. The bass staff continues the accompaniment. The key signature remains three sharps.

*cresc.*

The fourth system is marked *cresc.* and *p*. The treble staff has a melodic line with a slur. The bass staff continues the accompaniment. The key signature remains three sharps.

*sempre cresc.*

The fifth system is marked *sempre cresc.*. The treble staff has a melodic line with a slur. The bass staff continues the accompaniment. The key signature remains three sharps.

Tempo I.

*pp*

3

6

*cresc.*

8

*f*

*espressivo*

*p*

3

3

3

6

*molto cresc.*

*f*

*ff*

*sempre ff*

*diminuendo*

pp long dolce

8

\*

meno p

cresc.

espressivo

First system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata over the first measure. The left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *ff* is present in the right hand.

Second system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The left hand continues the accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *p e cresc.* is present in the right hand.

Third system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The left hand continues the accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *molto cresc.* in the left hand, and *f*, *dim.*, and *p* in the right hand.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The left hand continues the accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *dolce* is present in the left hand.

Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The left hand continues the accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *dolcissimo* is present in the left hand. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

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