

The University of Maine

DigitalCommons@UMaine

Parlor Salon Sheet Music Collection

Public domain (may be downloaded in full)

1888

Enter Nous : Galop

G. H Rowell

Composer

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.library.umaine.edu/mmb-ps>

Recommended Citation

Rowell, G. H, "Enter Nous : Galop" (1888). *Parlor Salon Sheet Music Collection*. Score 990.
<https://digitalcommons.library.umaine.edu/mmb-ps/990>

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by DigitalCommons@UMaine. It has been accepted for inclusion in Parlor Salon Sheet Music Collection by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@UMaine. For more information, please contact um.library.technical.services@maine.edu.

Composed for & dedicated to
MESSRS. H.M. LELAND and W.O. PERKINS.
Managers of
"ENTRE NOUS PARTIES."

ENTRE NOUS
GALOP

BY
GEORGE H. ROWELL.

BOSTON.

Copyright 1888 by

OLIVER DITSON & CO. 451 WASHINGTON ST.

N. YORK, J. H. DITSON & Co. CHICAGO, LYON & HEALY. PHIL. J. E. DITSON & Co.

S. FRANCISCO, SHERMAN, CLAY & Co. M. Gray. Savannah, Ludden & Bates.

Bagaduce Music
Lending Library

Brooksville, Maine

Donor: 187 Coll: _____



Kas.
001614
Rowell

"ENTRE NOUS."

GALOP.

G. H. Rowell.

The musical score is written for piano in 2/4 time. It consists of six systems of music. The first system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic in the bass clef and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic in the treble clef. The second system features a triplet of eighth notes in the treble clef. The third system also features a triplet of eighth notes in the treble clef. The fourth system includes first and second endings (marked '1.' and '2.') in the treble clef and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic in the bass clef. The fifth system features a triplet of eighth notes in the treble clef. The sixth system features a triplet of eighth notes in the treble clef. The score is written for piano with treble and bass clefs.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some with accents. The lower staff is in bass clef and provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

The second system continues the musical piece with similar rhythmic patterns and melodic development in both staves.

The third system includes a 'to Coda' instruction with a Coda symbol (a circle with a cross) above the staff. The music concludes with a final chord and a fermata.

TRIO.

The TRIO section begins with a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The music features a more complex texture with multiple voices in the upper staff and a dense accompaniment in the lower staff.

The fourth system of the TRIO section continues with intricate harmonic and melodic patterns.

The fifth system of the TRIO section shows further development of the musical themes.

The sixth system of the TRIO section concludes the piece with a final melodic flourish and accompaniment.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a series of chords and single notes, including a half note with a fermata. The lower staff is in bass clef and features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes and chords.

The second system continues the piece with a repeat sign in the upper staff. The lower staff has dynamic markings such as *f* and *mf* indicating changes in volume.

The third system shows more complex chordal textures in both staves, with the upper staff featuring sixteenth-note runs and the lower staff providing a steady accompaniment.

The fourth system concludes with first and second endings in the upper staff, marked with '1' and '2'. The lower staff continues with its accompaniment.

D.C. al Coda.

CODA.

The CODA section begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to two sharps (D major). The upper staff contains a melodic line, while the lower staff has a simple accompaniment.

The final system of the page shows the concluding notes of the piece, ending with a fermata in the upper staff.