

# La Blondine.

## Melody.

*Revised, refingered and annotated  
by WALTER SPRY.*

Jules Egghard, Op. 207, N° 1.

Moderato.

PIANO.

Note: Opportunity is here given to learn how to "sing" a melody on the piano with the artistic shading necessary. There should be a slight accent on the dissonant notes if they are long notes, and the resolution may be a trifle less in degree of tone. The left hand accompaniment must be subdued so that the melody is all important. By having a full rich tone in the first part, the contrast of the second part *con tenerezza* is all the more marked. Care should be taken in pedaling so that the harmony of one measure is not carried over to the next measure. This is accomplished by allowing the foot to release in time and further to wait until the next fundamental note is struck before putting down the fresh pedal. This would prove an excellent exercise by itself.

The sheet music consists of five staves of musical notation for piano, arranged vertically. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (G major), and a common time signature. The second staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (G major), and a common time signature. The third staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (G major), and a common time signature. The fourth staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (G major), and a common time signature. The fifth staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (G major), and a common time signature. The music includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Measure numbers 1 through 5 are indicated below the bass staves. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *ten.* (tenuto) are present. The first staff ends with a fermata over the last note. The second staff begins with a dynamic *p*. The third staff ends with a dynamic *dim.*. The fourth staff begins with a dynamic *p*. The fifth staff ends with a dynamic *ten.*

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*dolce*

*poco cresc.*

*dim.*

*a tempo*

*dolce*

A musical score for piano, consisting of five staves of music. The top four staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the bottom staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by a '2'). The key signature is two sharps (F# major). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

- Staff 1 (Treble Clef):** Measures 1-4. The right hand plays eighth-note chords. Measure 5 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern: 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4.
- Staff 2 (Bass Clef):** Measures 1-4. The right hand plays eighth-note chords. Measure 5 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern: 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4.
- Staff 3 (Treble Clef):** Measures 1-4. The right hand plays eighth-note chords. Measure 5 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern: 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4.
- Staff 4 (Bass Clef):** Measures 1-4. The right hand plays eighth-note chords. Measure 5 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern: 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4.
- Staff 5 (Treble Clef):** Measures 1-4. The right hand plays eighth-note chords. Measure 5 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern: 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4.

Performance instructions include dynamics such as *p*, *mf*, *pp*, *sempre*, *decresc.*, and *8.* Articulation marks like short vertical lines are placed under certain notes. Measure 5 concludes with a bass clef change and a 2/4 time signature, followed by a repeat sign.