

# GABRIEL FAURE: SICILIENNE OP. 78

Siciliana

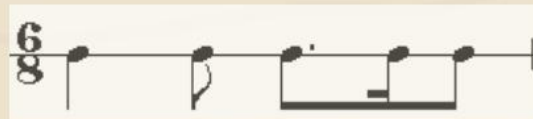
Siciliano

Sicilienne

THESE ARE ALL THE SAME!

Although originally a type of Italian dance, the sicilienne became commonly used in purely instrumental music.

Op. stands for Opus. Assigning opus numbers allows the composer's works to be catalogued. Usually opus numbers are approximately in chronological order.



One of the most common rhythmic patterns in a sicilienne. Look out for them in the score.



Which place in Italy do you think the word sicilienne is linked to? Hint: Analyse the word. Once you think of the answer, find the place on a map.

## SO WHAT ARE THE FEATURES OF A SICILIENNE?

- It is practically always in 6/8 or 12/8.
- It is often in a minor key.
- It often has a pastoral feel.
- In the Baroque period it was often used as part of a larger work, like a sonata.



## FUN FAURE FACTS!

- French.
- Composed in late Romantic/early Modern styles.
- Also an organist and pianist.
- One of his teachers and friends was Camille Saint-Saëns.

### Some other famous pieces by Faure

- Pavane Op. 50
- Elegie Op. 24



### Other things to look up!

- Make sure you know what a cello is!
- J. S. Bach's Siciliano from Flute Sonata No 2.
- Who was Faure's teacher Saint-Saëns? Which larger work does his piece 'The Swan' (also with prominent cello part) come from?

### This piece is often played on:

- Cello and piano (original)
- Flute and piano
- Violin and piano
- Piano solo
- Flute and harp

And that's just to name a few!  
Look some of these up on Youtube or in your music library!