

Six
AMUSEMENTS
POUR
Piano & Violon
dédiés
aux élèves de l'Institution
DE
M^{mes} BLACQUE
et composés par
H. Herz et Lafont.

N^o 1.
LES BAYADERES
AIR INDIEN.
 N^o 2.
GRANDE MARCHÉ
H. HERZ.
 N^o 3.
CHANSONNETTES
POPULAIRES.
 N^o 4.
CHANT SAXON.
 N^o 5.
ANDANTE
BEETHOVEN.
 N^o 6.
VALSE VIENNOISE.

Op. 107

N^o

Propriété des Editeurs

P. M. 2. 25.



PIANO.

CHANSONNETTES POPULAIRES.

Herz et Lafont, Op. 107, N^o 3.All^o moderato e brillante. ♩ = 144.

VIOLON.



INTRODUCTION.

PIANO.

All^o moderato e brillante. ♩ = 144.

14h1/464



The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is a single melodic line with a treble clef, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and slurs. The lower staff is a piano accompaniment with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs), showing chords and single notes. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The system ends with a measure containing the word "Catabile." and a piano (p) dynamic marking.



The second system of musical notation continues the piece. The upper staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with slurs and ties. The lower staff has a grand staff and contains chords and single notes. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



The third system of musical notation continues the piece. The upper staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with slurs and ties. The lower staff has a grand staff and contains chords and single notes. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



The fourth system of musical notation continues the piece. The upper staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with slurs and ties. The lower staff has a grand staff and contains chords and single notes. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The word "ritenuto." is written above the upper staff in the final measure of the system.

Moderato. ♩ = 112.

CHANSONNETTE.
SICILIENNE.

Moderato. ♩ = 112

The musical score is written for a single melodic line and piano accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Moderato' with a quarter note equal to 112 beats per minute. The score is divided into several systems, each with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The melodic line includes various ornaments, such as triplets and grace notes, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *sf* (sforzando). The score concludes with a first ending (1^a) and a second ending (2^a).

espressivo.

p

mf cantabile.

cresc.

sf

rallent.

in Tempo.

1^a

2^a

VARIATION.
più mosso.

p leggiero.

a piacere.

cresc. poco a poco.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-3. The upper staff features a melodic line with slurs and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The lower staff provides harmonic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes.

Second system of musical notation, measures 4-6. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff includes a dynamic marking of *p* and a *Ped.* (pedal) instruction. The phrase *cresc. poco a poco.* is written above the staff. Measure 6 ends with an asterisk (*).

Third system of musical notation, measures 7-9. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff includes a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and a *Ped.* instruction. Measure 8 begins with a *pp* (pianissimo) marking. Measure 9 ends with an asterisk (*).

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 10-13. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff continues the harmonic accompaniment. The system concludes with a final chord in measure 13.

rallentissez.

**FASTORALE.
ROMAINE.**

Moderato. ♩ = 100.

p

Moderato. ♩ = 100.

p un poco.

13

p

dolente.

dolente.

sf *sempre più lento.*

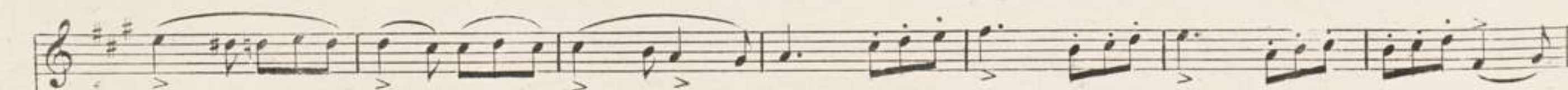
Allegro.



Allegro.

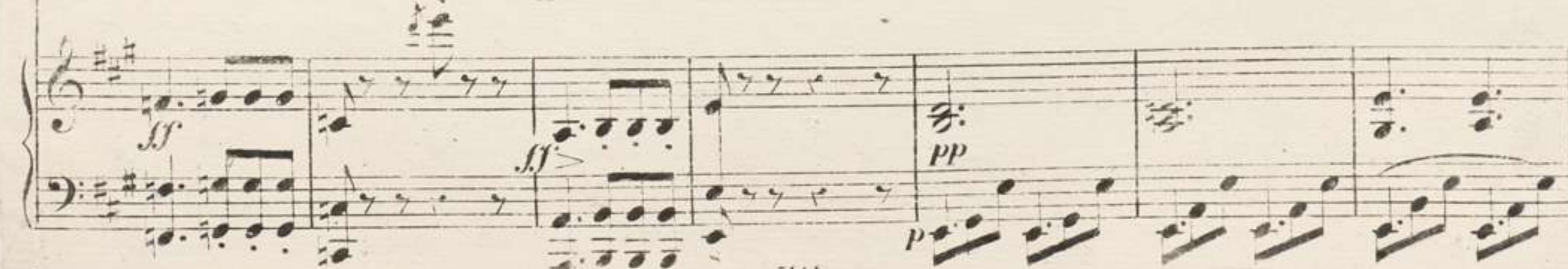


cres. poco a poco.



Vibration,

Vibrato.



This is a handwritten musical score, likely for a piano and voice. The score is written on ten systems of staves. Each system consists of a single treble staff and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is D major (two sharps). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings are present, including *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *ritenuito* (ritardando). The score concludes with a double bar line and the word "Fine." written in the bottom right corner. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

MORCEAUX

Élémentaires et Progressifs

pour

VIOLON ET PIANO

par

J. DANBÉ

Op. 17. **Berceuse** (*assez difficile*) (*Amour maternel*) 2 —
 Op. 28. **Rêverie** (*assez difficile*) 2 —

1^{re} Série. 6 petits Morceaux. Op. 20 (très facile).

No. 1. Barcarolle mignonne	1 50
2. Mélodie et Cabalette	1 50
3. Petite Gavotte	1 50
4. Petite Valse lente	1 50
5. Romance	1 50
6. Nocturne	1 50

2^{me} Série. 6 petites Récréations. Op. 30 (facile)

No. 1. Cantabile et Allegro	1 50
2. Menuet	1 50
3. Adagio et Rondo	1 50
4. Petite Valse	2 —
5. Caprice	1 50
6. Petite Barcarolle	1 50

3^{me} Série. 6 Fantaisies mignonnes. Op. 21 (moyenne force).

No. 1. Romance et Tyrolienne	2 —
2. Yankee doodle	2 —
3. Valse du Duc de Reichstadt	2 —
4. Canzonetta	2 —
5. Obéron	2 —
6. Andante et Air de Ballet	2 —

4^{me} Série. 6 Fantaisies brillantes. Op. 22 (moyenne force).

No. 1. La dernière Rose	2 25
2. Invitation à la Valse	2 25
3. Carnaval de Venise	2 25
4. Mazurka de Salon	2 25
5. Le Chant du Bivouac	2 —
6. Cantabile et Boléro	2 25

5^{me} Série. 5 Morceaux de Concert.

No. 1. 2 ^{me} Valse de Concert <i>en Ré</i>	2 50	No. 4. Rondo de Concerto (<i>Style ancien</i>)	2 50
2. Boléro-Réverie	2 50	5. Polonaise brillante	2 50
3. 1 ^{er} Solo de Concerto (<i>Style ancien</i>)	2 —		

VINGT TRANSCRIPTIONS FACILES & PROGRESSIVES.

No. 1. Les Moutons. <i>Martini (1706—1784)</i>	1 75
2. La Romanesca. <i>Air célèbre du XVI^{me} siècle</i>	1 75
3. Plaisir d'Amour. <i>Martini (1706—1784)</i>	1 50
4. Menuet du Bourgeois gentilhomme. <i>Lully (1633—1687)</i>	1 25
5. Pas des Esclaves d'Iphigénie en Aulide. <i>Gluck (1714—1787)</i>	1 50
6. Célèbre Menuet. <i>Boccherini (1740—1805)</i>	1 50
7. Air d'Eglise. <i>Stradella (1645—1670)</i>	1 50
8. Choeur des deux Avars. <i>Sarabande de l'Epreuve villageoise. Grétry (1741—1813)</i>	1 75
9. Valse du désir. <i>Beethoven (1770—1827)</i>	1 50
10. Tambourin. <i>Rameau (1683—1764)</i>	1 50
11. Romance de Chérubin des Noces de Figaro. <i>Mozart (1756—1792)</i>	1 50
12. Andante d'une célèbre Sonate. <i>Leclair (1697—1764)</i>	1 50
13. Prière de Moïse. <i>Rossini (1792—1868)</i>	1 50
14. Ballet de la Reine organisé par Balthazar de Beaujoyeux. <i>Lambert de Beaulieu (1580)</i>	1 50
15. Nocturne. <i>Field (1782—1837)</i>	1 50
16. Sérénade du Quatuor. <i>Haydn (1732—1809)</i>	1 50
17. Bourrée des Amours de Rogonde. <i>Mouret (1682—1738)</i>	1 50
18. Chanson de Printemps. <i>Mendelssohn (1809—1847)</i>	1 50
19. Andante tranquillo du Songe d'une Nuit d'été. <i>Mendelssohn (1809—1847)</i>	1 50
20. Marche Turque. <i>Mozart (1756—1792)</i>	2 —

Propriété des Editeurs.

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VIOLON.

CHANSONNETTES POPULAIRES.

Herz et Lafont Op. 107 N° 3.

All^o moderato brillante. ♩ = 114

INTRODUCTION.

The introduction consists of six staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The first staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with fingerings 2, 3, 0, 0, 3, 1, 0, 0, 2 indicated above the notes. The second staff includes dynamic markings *f*, *f*, and *p*, and fingerings 3, 2, 1, 4 below the notes. The subsequent staves continue the melodic and rhythmic pattern with various slurs and fingerings.

Moderato. ♩ = 112.

CHANSONNETTE
SICILIENNE.

espressivo.

The Sicilienne section consists of six staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The first staff includes fingerings 3, 2, 0 above the notes. The second staff has a dynamic marking *mf* and the word *cantabile.* below it. The third staff includes a *cresc.* marking and a dynamic marking *sf*. The fourth staff includes a *sf* marking and the word *rallent.* below it. The fifth staff includes the marking *1. Tempo.* above the notes. The sixth staff includes a first ending bracket marked with a '1' above it.

VARIATION.
più mosso.

rallentissez.

VOLON.

3

PASTORALE.
ROMAINE.

Moderato. $\text{♩} = 100.$

p

dolente.

Allegro.

cresc. poco a poco.

ritanto.

f *f* *ff*

pp

f *ff* *ritenuito.*