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par A. FRANCISQUE

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Menuet

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» »

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»

JOH. SÉB. BACH

» »

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»

W. A. MOZART

JOS. HAYDN

FR. SCHUBERT

ROB. SCHUMANN

(Ces morceaux sont extraits du répertoire de voltes et de danses de la réputée claveciniste-pianiste M^{me} WANDA LANDOWSKA)

LES PLUS BELLES DANSES DU MONDE

CET ALBUM, PRESQUE ENTIÈREMENT COMPOSÉ DE

MORCEAUX INÉDITS

CONTIENT LES CHEFS-D'ŒUVRE DE LA DANSE

DE LA RENAISSANCE A 1830

Il sera complété ultérieurement par un SECOND ALBUM
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DE 1830 JUSQU'A NOS JOURS

1906

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Tous droits réservés par les éditeurs
respectifs de chaque morceau pour tous
pays, y compris la Scandinavie



TROIS DANSES POPULAIRES



BRANLE SIMPLE

(dansé par les vieux)
(INÉDIT)

Pour Piano

A. FRANCISQUE
(Commencement du xvii^e siècle)

Ces trois danses sont extraites du recueil de pièces de luth de Francisque, intitulé *Le Trésor d'Orphée*, qui va paraître prochainement chez M. Marcel Fortin, 6, Chaussée d'Antin, édité par les soins de la Société Internationale de Musique. C'est M. Henri Quittard qui les a découvertes et transcrites.



BRANLE GAY

(dansé par les jeunes mariés)

(INÉDIT)

Pour Piano

A. FRANCISQUE

BRANLE DE MONTIRANDE

(dansé par les domestiques)

(INÉDIT)

Pour Piano

A. FRANCISQUE



VOLTE DU ROY

(INÉDITE)

(tirée du recueil de Danses françaises de M. PRAETORIUS (1612))

transcrite par

Pour Piano

M^{me} WANDA LANDOWSKA

VOLTE

(INÉDITE)

Pour Piano

JACQUES CHAMPION DE CHAMBONNIERES

(1610-1671)





COURANTE

(INÉDITE)

Pour Piano

JACQUES CHAMPION DE CHAMBONNIERES

[(1610-1671)]

Légèrement et marqué



CHACONNE

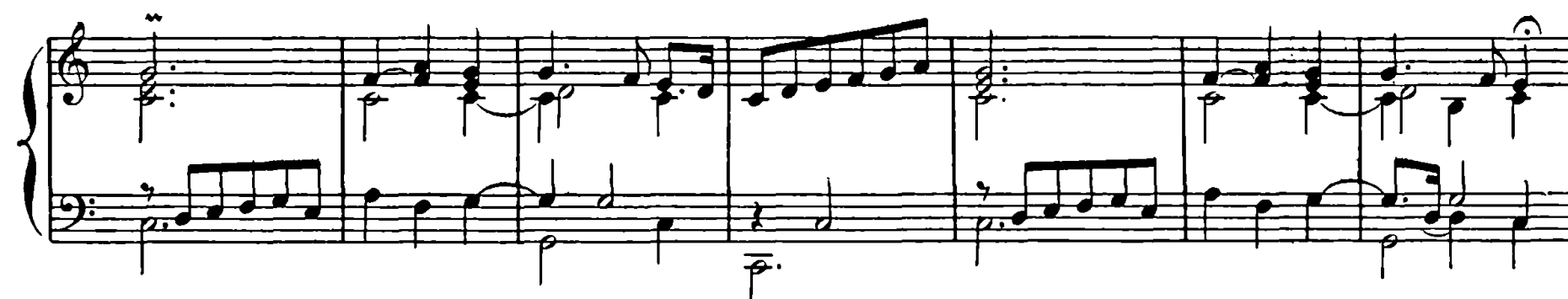
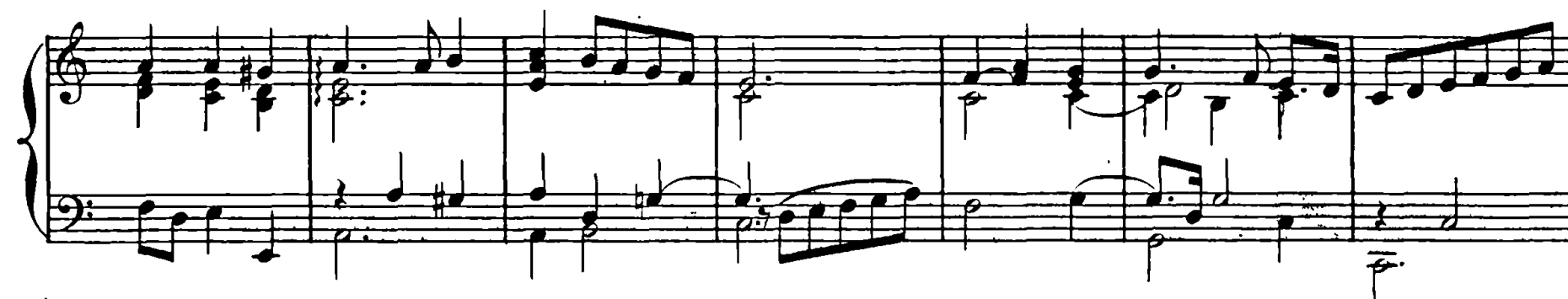
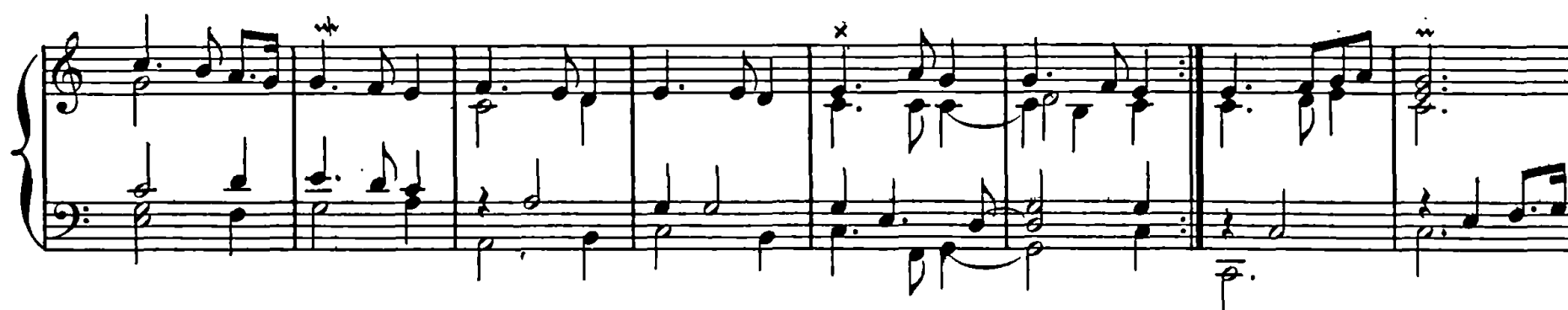
(INÉDITE)

Pour Piano

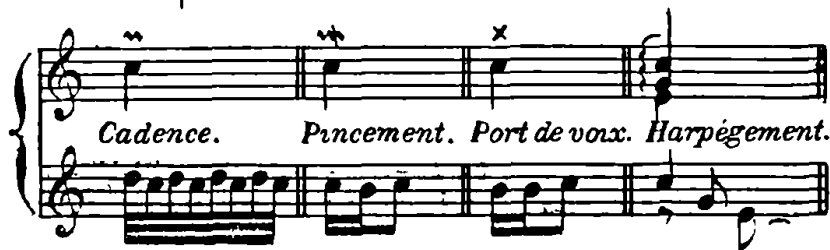
JACQUES CHAMPION DE CHAMBONNIÈRES

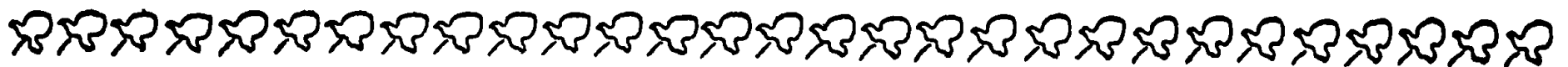
(1610-1671)

Noblement avec lenteur



Explications des agréments





BOURRÉE

Pour Piano

JOHANN-KASPAR-FERDINAND FISCHER
(1670-1738)

Gaïement, sans vitesse

BALET ANGLOIS

Pour Piano

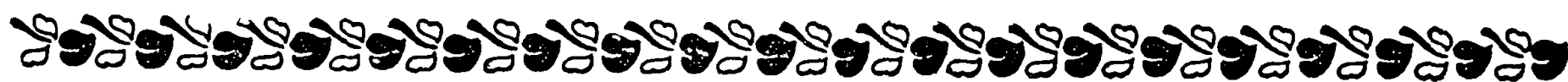
JOHANN-KASPAR-FERDINAND FISCHER
(1670-1738)

Très gaïement

Explications des agréments

*Signum tremuli. Semi tremuli. Tremulo semi.
vulgo trillae. vulgo mordant. Tremuli.*

Ces deux pièces sont extraites de l'admirable recueil publié par M. Ernest V. Werra, chez Breitkopf et Hartel.



LES CANARIES

Pour Piano

FRANÇOIS COUPERIN LE GRAND

(1668-1733)

LES CANARIES

DOUBLE DES CANARIES



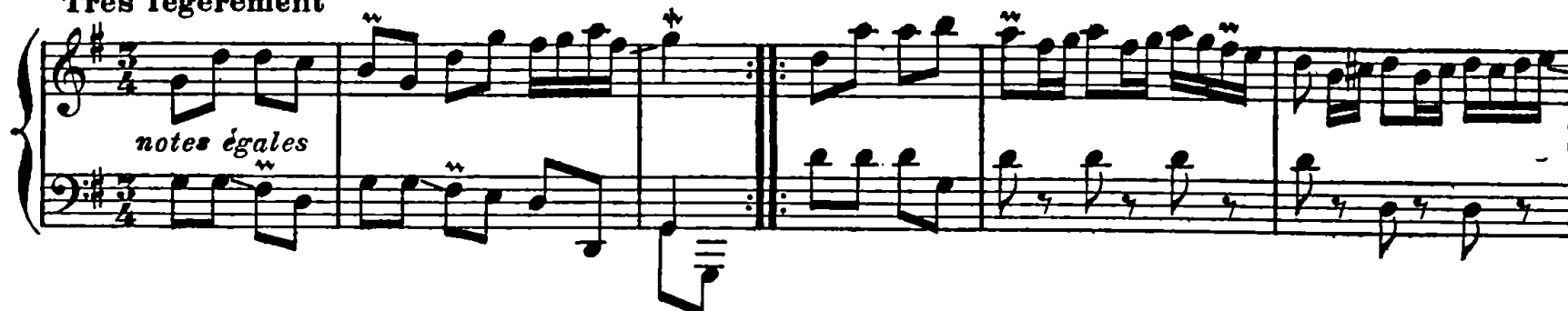
LES TAMBOURINS

Pour Piano

FRANÇOIS COUPERIN LE GRAND
(1668-1733)

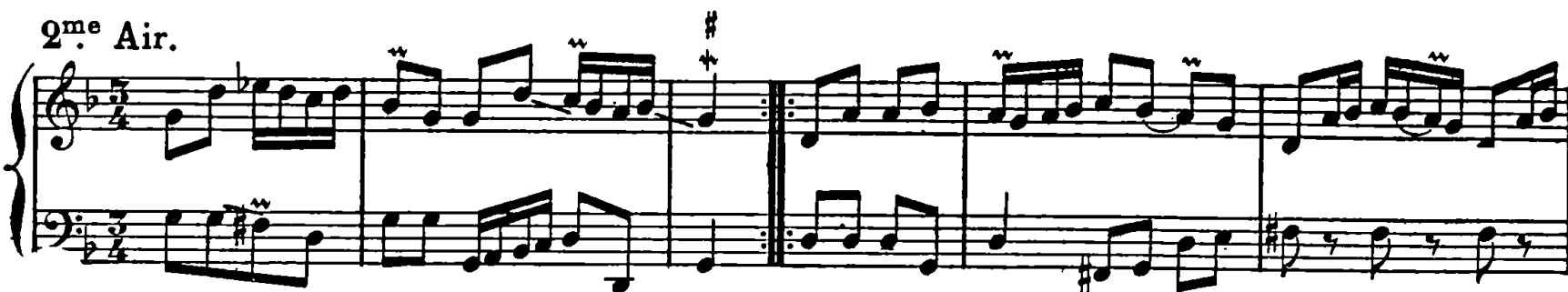
1^{er} Air.

Très légèrement



2^{me} Air.

Rondeau



On joue ces deux Airs
alternativement; et tant qu'on
veut; mais on doit toujours
finir par le premier.

Explications des agréments



GAVOTTE

(INÉDITE)

Pour Piano

MARCHAND

Gracieusement





ALLEMANDE

Pour Piano

G. F. HAENDEL
(1685-1759)





GIGUE

Pour Piano

G. F. HAENDEL

(1685-1759)

The musical score for the Gigue by G.F. Handel is written for piano in 12/8 time. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The piece consists of 12 measures, organized into six systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, a key signature of two flats, a 12/8 time signature, and various note values including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes. Trills (tr) are indicated above certain notes in measures 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the final measure.



SARABANDE

Pour Piano

JOH. SEBASTIEN BACH
(1685-1750)

Andante

p *mf* *cresc.*

p *cresc.* *f*

p *p*

cresc. *dim.* *p* *p*



PASSEPIED

Pour Piano

JOH. SEBASTIEN BACH

(1685-1750)

I
Allegretto vivace
en Rondeau

The musical score for 'PASSEPIED' by J.S. Bach, Part I, is written for piano in 3/4 time, key of D major. It consists of 32 measures. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto vivace' and the form is 'en Rondeau'. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (p, f, mf, dim, cresc.), articulation (accents, trills), and repeat signs. The piece is marked 'FIN' at measure 16 and 'D.C.' at measures 24 and 32.

II

mf *p* *p* *cresc.* *dim.* D.C.

RIGAUDON

Pour Piano

J. PH. RAMEAU
(1683-1764)

mf *f* *mf* *ff* *mf*

Rigaudon (Maggiore)

First system of the Rigaudon (Maggiore) piece. It consists of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The melody in the treble clef features several trills marked 'tr'. The bass line is marked 'legato' and includes dynamic markings 'mp' (mezzo-piano) and 'p' (piano).

Second system of the Rigaudon (Maggiore) piece. It continues the melody and bass line. Dynamic markings include 'pp' (pianissimo), 'poco' (poco), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), and 'mp' (mezzo-piano). The piece concludes with a final chord in the bass.

Double de II. (Rigaudon)

First system of the Double de II. (Rigaudon) section. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature remains three sharps. The melody in the treble clef includes a trill marked 'tr'. Dynamic markings are 'f' (forte), 'pf' (pianissimo), and 'mp' (mezzo-piano).

Second system of the Double de II. (Rigaudon) section. It continues the melody and bass line. The dynamic marking 'mp' (mezzo-piano) is present.

Third system of the Double de II. (Rigaudon) section. It continues the melody and bass line. Dynamic markings include 'pp' (pianissimo), 'cresc.' (crescendo), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), and 'mp' (mezzo-piano).

Fourth system of the Double de II. (Rigaudon) section. It concludes the piece. The melody in the treble clef is divided into two parts labeled '1a' and '2a'. Dynamic markings include 'f' (forte), 'pf' (pianissimo), and 'ritard.' (ritardando). The piece ends with a trill marked 'tr'.



GIGUE EN RONDEAU

Pour Piano

J. PH. RAMEAU
(1683-1764)

The musical score for "Gigue en Rondeau" by J. Ph. Rameau is presented in a single system of seven systems of two staves each. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. The piece is marked "Pour Piano". The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (p, mp, pf, mf, f, cresc.), articulation (trills, slurs), and repeat signs. The first system ends with a first ending bracket labeled "1a". The second system has a second ending bracket labeled "2a". The sixth system includes a triplet bracket labeled "3". The piece concludes with a final cadence in the seventh system.



MENUET

Pour Piano

W. A. MOZART
(1756-1791)

f *p* *cresc.*

f *p* *f*

f *p* *cresc.*

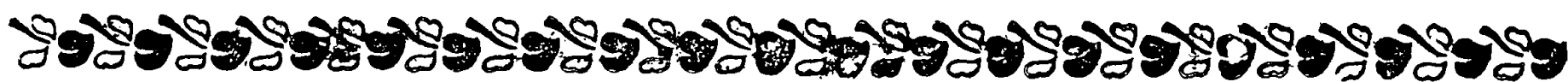
f *p* *cresc.*

f *sfz* *f* *p*

cresc. *f* *p* *f*

Trio

The musical score for the Trio section consists of 24 measures across nine systems. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes piano (p), mezzo-forte (m.f.), and forte (f) dynamics. A crescendo (cresc.) is marked in measure 12. The section concludes with a first ending (1a) and a second ending (2a) in measures 23 and 24.



MENUET

Pour Piano

JOSEPH HAYDN
(1732-1809)

The first system of the Minuet score, measures 1-12. It is in 3/4 time with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music begins with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The first measure has a section symbol (§) and a trill (tr) over the eighth note. The dynamic is *mf*. The system ends with a repeat sign and a trill (tr) over the eighth note in the final measure.

The second system of the Minuet score, measures 13-24. It continues the melody and accompaniment. The dynamic is *p* (piano) in the first measure and *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the final measure. The system ends with a repeat sign and a trill (tr) over the eighth note in the final measure.

The third system of the Minuet score, measures 25-36. It continues the melody and accompaniment. The dynamic is *p* (piano) in the first measure and *cresc.* (crescendo) in the final measure. The system ends with a repeat sign and a trill (tr) over the eighth note in the final measure.

The fourth system of the Minuet score, measures 37-48. It continues the melody and accompaniment. The dynamic is *f* (forte) in the first measure. The system ends with a repeat sign and a trill (tr) over the eighth note in the final measure.

The fifth system of the Minuet score, measures 49-60. It continues the melody and accompaniment. The dynamic is *f* (forte) in the first measure. The system ends with a repeat sign and a trill (tr) over the eighth note in the final measure. The word "FIN" is written above the final measure. The page number "D.C" is written at the bottom right.



VALES NOBLES

Pour Piano

FRANZ SCHUBERT

(1797-1828)

I

II

D.C.



WALZE

(1835)

Pour Piano

ROBERT SCHUMANN

(1810-1856)

Animé

f *sf* *p* *f* *sf*

Red.

BO
R. P.
WES.