

MORCEAUX

Elémentaires et Progressifs
POUR
VIOLON ET PIANO
PAR
J. DANBÉ

Chef d'Orchestre du Théâtre National de l'Opéra Comique.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5^{me} Série. 5. Morceaux de Concert.

- | | |
|--|---|
| No. 1. 2 ^{me} Valse de Concert en Ré | No. 4. Rondo de Concerto (Style ancien) |
| 2. Boléro-Rêverie | 5. Polonaise brillante |
| 3. 1 ^{er} Solo de Concerto (Style ancien) | |

- Op. 17. **Berceuse** (assez difficile) (Amour maternel)
La même, transcrite pour Violoncelle par HEKKING
La même, transcrite pour Piano seul

- Op. 28. **Rêverie** (assez difficile)
R. Wagner. Die Walküre „Liebeslied“ Transcription
do. „Der Ritt der Walküren“ Transcription

VINGT TRANSCRIPTIONS FACILES & PROGRESSIVES.

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

Nachdruck verboten
laut dem russischen Autorengesetz
vom 20. März 1911.

Le droit d'exécution publique est réservé.
Propriété des Editeurs.

Перепечатка воспрещается
(российский законъ отъ авторскаго
права отъ 20. марта 1911 г.).

SCHOTT'S SÖHNE MAINZ, LEIPZIG
LONDON BRÜSSEL
SCHOTT & CO. SCHOTT FRÈRES.
Printed in Germany

PETITE BARCAROLLE

J. Danbé

VIOLINE

Andante (♩. = 60)

pp

PIANO

pp

And. * And. * And. * And. * segue

mf

mf

*And. * And. ** segue

pp

pp

pp

B

pp

senza Pedale

*And. **

mf

mf

*And. * And. **



First system of musical notation. The top staff is a single melodic line in treble clef, starting with a *pp* dynamic and ending with a *mf* dynamic. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment in grand staff (treble and bass clefs), also starting with a *pp* dynamic and ending with a *mf* dynamic. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The system concludes with a series of repeat signs and the word *Red.* repeated five times.



Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody, ending with a *pp* dynamic. The bottom staff continues the piano accompaniment, ending with a *pp* dynamic. The system concludes with a series of repeat signs and the word *Red.* repeated five times, followed by the word *segue*.



Third system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody. The bottom staff continues the piano accompaniment. This system does not contain any dynamic markings or repeat signs.



Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff begins with a *mf* dynamic. The bottom staff begins with a *mf* dynamic and a *C* time signature. The system concludes with a series of repeat signs and the word *Red.* repeated three times.



First system of musical notation. It consists of a single melodic line on a treble clef staff and a piano accompaniment on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The melody features eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs. The piano accompaniment includes chords and moving lines in both hands.



Second system of musical notation. It continues the single melodic line and piano accompaniment from the first system. The piano accompaniment features a prominent bass line with eighth notes in the left hand.



Third system of musical notation. It includes dynamic markings *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). The piano accompaniment has a section with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (*f*) chord, followed by a decrescendo to a pianissimo (*pp*) section.



Fourth system of musical notation. It concludes the piece with a final cadence. The piano accompaniment features sustained chords in the right hand and a descending bass line in the left hand.

PETITE BARCAROLLE

J. Danbé

Andante (♩. = 60)

The musical score for "Petite Barcarolle" is written for a single melodic line. It begins in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. The tempo is marked "Andante" with a quarter note equal to 60 beats per minute. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *pp* (pianissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). There are also articulation marks like slurs and accents, and fingerings indicated by numbers 0, 1, and 4. The piece includes several key signatures and time signature changes, including a 4/8 section. The notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines.

Willy Burmester

Alte Weisen

für

Violine mit Klavierbegleitung

- | | |
|--|---|
| <i>m</i> 1. Händel, Sarabande | <i>m</i> 19. Haydn, Menuet |
| <i>m</i> 2. Beethoven, Menuet (Es-dur) | <i>s</i> 20. Händel, Courante |
| <i>m</i> 3. Méhul, Gavotte | <i>l</i> 21. Gluck, Gavotte |
| <i>m</i> 4. Mozart, Menuet | <i>l</i> 22. Händel, Gigue |
| <i>m</i> 5. Beethoven, Contre-Tanz | <i>m</i> 23. Haydn, Rondo |
| <i>m</i> 6. Dussek, Menuet | <i>m</i> 24. Beethoven, Menuet (F-dur) |
| <i>m</i> 7. Haydn, Capriccio | <i>l</i> 25. Hummel, Walzer |
| <i>s</i> 8. Milandre, Menuetto | <i>l</i> 26. Beethoven, Rondo |
| <i>l</i> 9. Lully, Tanz | <i>l</i> 27. Dittersdorf, Anglaise |
| <i>m</i> 10. Cramer, Walzer | <i>l</i> 28. „ „ Alter Tanz |
| <i>l</i> 11. Haydn, Menuet | <i>l</i> 29. Gluck, Andante |
| <i>l</i> 12. Mozart, Deutscher Tanz | <i>l</i> 30. „ Gavotte |
| <i>l</i> 13. Französisches Lied (18. Jahrh.) | <i>l</i> 31. Haydn, Capriccietto |
| <i>m</i> 14. Steibelt, Walzer | <i>l</i> 32. „ Gavotte |
| <i>l</i> 15. Couperin, Soeur Monique | <i>l</i> 33. Mozart, Deutscher Tanz (B-dur) |
| <i>l</i> 16. Bach, Gavotte | <i>l</i> 34. Rameau, Rigaudon |
| <i>m</i> 17. Beethoven, Menuet (Es-dur) | <i>l</i> 35. „ Gavotte |
| <i>l</i> 18. Hummel, Deutscher Tanz | |

Burmester-Album

Bd. I (No. 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 14) — Bd. II (No. 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 13.)
„ III (No. 11, 16, 17, 18, 20, 23) — „ IV (No. 12, 15, 19, 21, 22, 25.)

Konzert-Bearbeitungen

- m* Schumann, Warum!
- m* Schubert, Moment musical No. 3
- s* Schumann, Abendlied
- m* Mendelssohn, Capriccietto
- m* „Särba“ Rumänischer National-Tanz

s l = sehr leicht (Stufe 1 a b) *l* = leicht (Stufe 2) *m* = mittelschwer (Stufe 3—4)
s = schwer (Stufe 5) *ss* = sehr schwer (Stufe 6).

B. SCHOTT'S SÖHNE, MAINZ, LEIPZIG
LONDON — PARIS — BRÜSSEL.