

LE BOUQUET DE VIOLETTES

VALSE DE
F. CHASSAIGNE.

Orchestrée par
ED. DAYNES. Op.85.

FLÛTE.

Tempo di Valza.

INTROD. 

VALSE. 

FLUTE.

5

5

1^a 2^a

ff *ff* *p*

ff *f*

ff *ff*

mp *ff*



This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano. The notation is written on multiple staves, featuring complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'f' (forte). The piece concludes with a 'CODA' section. The notation is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The page is numbered '1' at the bottom.

LE BOUQUET DE VIOLETTES

1

VALSE DE
F. CHASSAIGNE.

Orchestrée par
ED. DAYNES. Op. 85.

1^{re} CLARINETTE en LA.

Tempo di Valza.

INTROD.

Andantino.

VALSE.



5 Piston solo.

A musical score for a piston solo, consisting of ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, along with rests and dynamic markings like *pp*, *ff*, *f*, and *p*. There are also articulation marks like accents (^) and slurs. The piece features several technical challenges, including triplets, first and second endings, and a final section marked "Solo." with a five-measure rest followed by a rapid scale-like passage. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4.

1^{re} CLARINETTE en LA.

3

A page of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed together. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). There are several trills and triplets indicated by '3' over the notes. The piece concludes with a section marked 'al Coda.' followed by a Coda symbol (a large 'C' with a dot) and the word 'CODA.' in all caps. The final staff shows a few more notes, including a trill.

LE BOUQUET DE VIOLETTES

VALE DE

F. CHASSAIGNE.

Orchestrée par

ED. DAYNES. Op.85.

2^{de} CLARINETTE en LA.

Tempo di Valza.

INTROD.

The Introduction consists of four staves of music. The first staff is in 5/4 time, marked *ff* and *Andantino*. The second staff continues the melody, marked *ff* and *pp*. The third staff has a 4-measure rest, marked *pp*. The fourth staff continues the melody, marked *mf*.

VALE.

The Valse section consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is in 3/4 time, marked *p*. The second staff continues the melody, marked *ff*. The third staff has a 1-measure rest, marked *ff*. The fourth staff continues the melody, marked *ff*. The fifth staff has an 11-measure rest, marked *ff*. The sixth staff continues the melody, marked *ff*. The seventh staff has an 11-measure rest, marked *ff*. The eighth staff continues the melody, marked *ff*. The ninth staff has an 11-measure rest, marked *ff*. The tenth staff continues the melody, marked *ff*.

Musical score consisting of 14 staves. The notation includes various dynamics and articulation marks:

- Staff 1: *ff* (first measure), *f* (fourth measure).
- Staff 2: *ff* (tenth measure).
- Staff 3: *ff* (first, fourth, and eighth measures), *pp* (eleventh measure).
- Staff 4: *ff* (first measure), *p* (seventh measure, after an 8-measure rest).
- Staff 5: *ff* (fourth measure).
- Staff 6: *ff* (fourth measure).
- Staff 7: *ff* (tenth measure).
- Staff 8: *ff* (first measure), *fff* (fourth measure).
- Staff 9: *fff* (first measure).
- Staff 10: *fff* (first measure).
- Staff 11: *fff* (first measure).
- Staff 12: *fff* (first measure).
- Staff 13: *fff* (first measure).
- Staff 14: *fff* (first measure).

The score concludes with a Coda section, indicated by the text "al Coda. § CODA." on the thirteenth staff. The final staff (fourteenth) contains a measure rest of 1 measure, followed by a final cadence.



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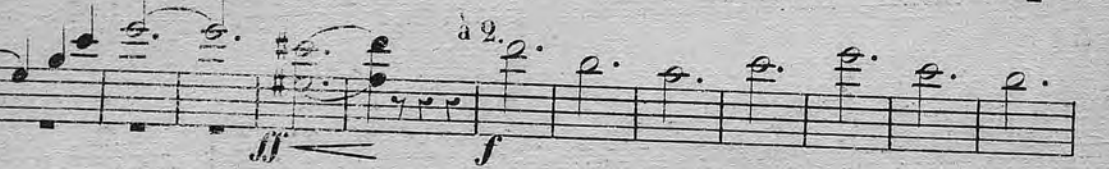
1^{re} et 2^e TROMBONES.

Tempo di Valza.

INTROD.



VALSE.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system across ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also markings for *à 2. avec éclat* and *al Coda.* The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



LE BOUQUET DE VIOLETTES

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3^{me} TROMBONE.

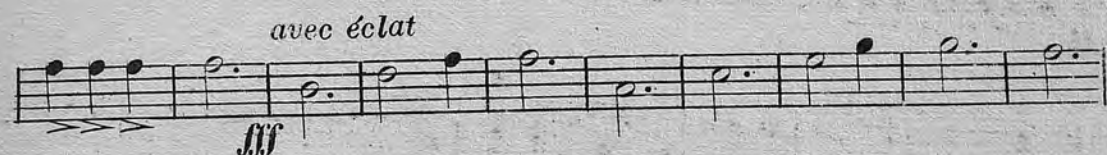
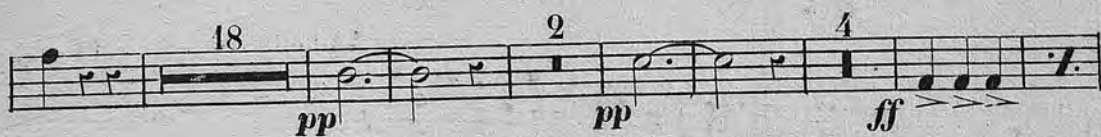
Tempo di Valza.

INTROD:

INTROD: Musical notation for the introduction of the 3rd Trombone part. It begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Tempo di Valza'. The notation includes dynamic markings *ff* and *pp*, and a section marked 'Andantino' starting at measure 14.

VALSE.

VALSE: Musical notation for the waltz section of the 3rd Trombone part. It includes measures 1 through 17, with various dynamic markings (*ff*, *pp*, *mf*, *f*) and articulation. A section is marked 'à défaut de 1^{er} Tromb.' (in case of absence of 1st Trombone). The notation includes repeat signs and measure numbers (1, 2, 4, 8, 14, 17, 18).



LE BOUQUET DE VIOLETTES

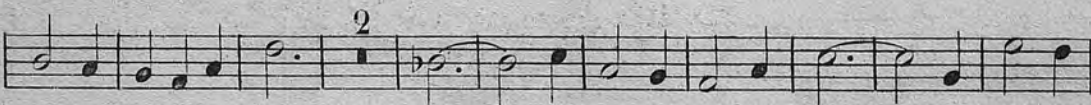
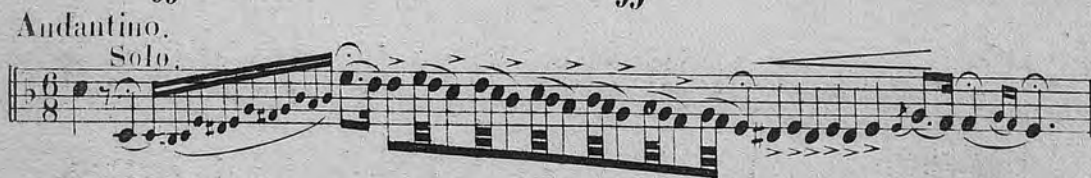
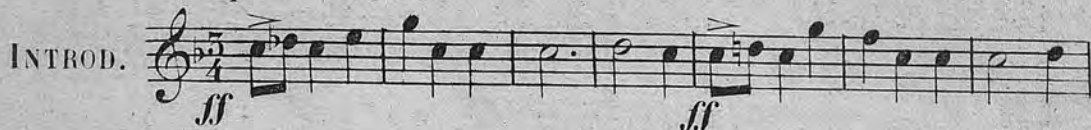
1

VALSE DE
F. CHASSAIGNE.

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ED. DAYNES. Op. 85.

1^{er} PISTON en LA.

Tempo di Valza.



bien lié.

ff *ff* *ff* *p* *f* *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *pp* *ff*

Solo. *Solo.*

2
p

ff

4
ff

ff

fff

al Coda. & CODA.

1



LE BOUQUET DE VIOLETTES

VALESE DE

F. CHASSAIGNE.

Orchestrée par

ED. DAYNES. Op. 85.

CORS en RÉ 4.

Tempo di Valza.

INTROD. *ff* *And^{no}* *pp* *mf* *p*

Valse. *p* *Soli.* *2* *Solo.* *2* *ff* *Soli.* *p* *ff* *Soli.* *1* *2* *5* *4* *5* *6* *7* *8* *p* *ff* *5* *p* *2* *ff*

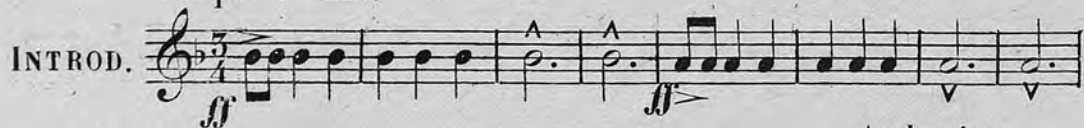
LE BOUQUET DE VIOLETTES

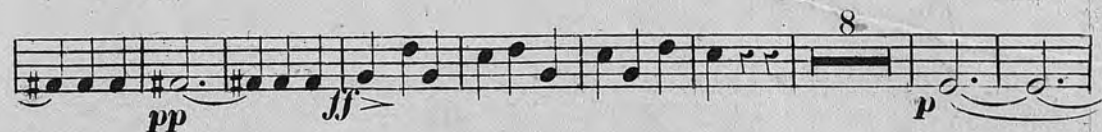
VALSE DE
F. CHASSAIGNE.

Orchestrée par
ED. DAÏNES. Op. 85.

2^{me} PISTON en LA.

Tempo di Valza.





LE BOUQUET DE VIOLETTES

VALSE DE
F. CHASSAIGNE.

Orchestrée par
ED. DAYNES. Op. 85.

OPHICLÉIDE.

Tempo di Valza.

INTROD.

The introduction consists of three staves of music. The first staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 5/4 time signature. It begins with a *ff* dynamic and contains several measures of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melody, also in bass clef, with a *ff* dynamic and a tempo change to *Andantino*. The third staff is in treble clef, continuing the melody with a *mf* dynamic. Measure numbers 14, 1, and 2 are indicated at the start of the third staff.

VALSE.

The waltz section consists of multiple staves of music. It begins with a bass clef staff in 5/4 time, marked with a *mf* dynamic and the instruction "à défaut de Cor." (in the absence of Horn). The melody is then taken up by a solo ophicleide, indicated by the word "Solo." above the staff. The music features various dynamics including *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *f* (forte). Measure numbers 2, 10, 14, 17, 4, 12, 17, and 4 are marked throughout the piece. The score includes many slurs, accents, and dynamic markings to guide the performer.

ff
à défaut de Cor. *pp* *ff*
2 2 10 Solo. 2 2

p *ff*

ff

ff *ff*

alCoda.

CODA.
§

1



LE BOUQUET DE VIOLETTES

VALSE DE
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Orchestrée par
ED. DAYNES. Op. 85.

BATTERIE.

Tempo di Valza.

INTROD.

The introduction consists of three staves. The first staff is for the bassoon, marked *ff*. The second staff is for the triangle, marked *pp* and *ff*, with a tempo change to *Andantino*. The third staff is for the tambour, marked *ff*, with a tempo change to *Andantino*. The introduction ends with a double bar line.

VALE.

The waltz consists of ten staves. The first staff is for the bassoon, marked *p*. The second staff is for the triangle, marked *p*, with a tempo change to *Andantino*. The third staff is for the tambour, marked *ff*, with a tempo change to *Andantino*. The waltz ends with a double bar line.

Triangle.

Triangle.

Tambour.

ff

ff

pp

Triangle. 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

Tambour. 14 15 16 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

ff

4 4

ff

ff

8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 al Coda. CODA.



LE BOUQUET DE VIOLETTES

VALSE DE
F. CHASSAIGNE.

TIMBRES.

Orchestrée par
ED. DAYNES. Op.85.

INTRODUCTION TACET.

VALSE. 

Erhard May

1

Orchestrée par
ED. DAYNES. Op. 85.

Tempo di Valza.

INTROD.

Harmonie

Andantino.

~~Piston solo.~~

VALSE.

Paris, E. GÉRARD et C^{ie} Editeurs.

ALFRED MEISSONIER

12, Boulevard des Capucines.

12. Bunt des Capricorn

MEN OH OH HOTEL



1^{er} VIOLON.

First Violin staff with complex melodic lines. The staff contains several measures of music, including a section marked *ff* (fortissimo) and another marked *ff p* (fortissimo piano). The music features rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurs.

Piston Solo.

Piston Solo staff with a simple melodic line, consisting of a few measures of music.

Piston Solo staff with a complex melodic line, featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurs.

Piston Solo staff with a complex melodic line, featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurs.

Piston Solo staff with a complex melodic line, featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurs. The staff is marked *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano).

Piston Solo staff with a complex melodic line, featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurs.

Piston Solo staff with a complex melodic line, featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurs. The staff is marked *ff* (fortissimo).

1^{er} VIOLON.

3

This page of musical notation is a single system from a piano score. It consists of ten staves. The notation is highly detailed, featuring a variety of note values including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and slurs. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo) are used throughout to indicate changes in volume. Articulation marks, including accents and staccato marks, are also present. The piece appears to be in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation is complex and technically demanding, typical of a late 19th or early 20th-century piano composition.

[illegible]

LE BOUQUET DE VIOLETTES

VALE DE
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Orchestrée par
ED. DAYNES. Op. 85.

2^d VIOLON.

Tempo di Valza.

INTROD.

The introduction consists of two staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a forte (ff) dynamic and includes a section marked 'And^{no}' (Andantino) with a change to a 6/8 time signature. The second staff continues the melody, featuring a 'Harm.' (Harmonization) section and a piano (pp) dynamic. The introduction concludes with a half note chord.

VALE.

The waltz section consists of ten staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note accompaniment on the left hand and a more melodic line on the right hand. Dynamics range from forte (ff) to piano (p). The section includes several first endings (marked '1') and a final triplet ending (marked '3'). The waltz concludes with a final chord.

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings include: *f*, *ff*, *ff* *Harm.*, *ff*, *p*, *ff*, *ff*, *fff*.

Performance instructions include: *al Coda*, *% CODA*.

The score concludes with a final measure marked with a fermata and a repeat sign.



LE BOUQUET DE VIOLETTES

VALE DE
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ED. DAÏNES. Op. 85.

ALTO.

Tempo di Valza.

INTROD.

ff Harm. ff And^{no} pp 1 2 3 4 5

mf p mf Harm.

VALE.

1 2 3 4 5 6

1 2 3 4 5 6

1

1

3

ff

ff

ff

p

ff

p

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely a study or a short composition. It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of dynamics, including fortissimo (ff), piano (p), and fortissimo (ff) with a harmonic (Harm.) marking. There are also articulation marks such as accents and slurs, and fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 6. The piece concludes with a Coda section, marked with a double bar line and the word "Coda." in a large, bold font.



LE BOUQUET DE VIOLETTES

1

VALSE DE

F. CHASSAIGNE.

Orchestrée par

ED. DAYNES. Op. 85.

Vlle et C-BASSE.

Tempo di Valza.

INTROD.

The introduction consists of two systems of piano accompaniment. The first system is in 5/4 time, marked *ff* (fortissimo). The second system is in 6/8 time, marked *Andantino* and *Solo*, with dynamics *pp* (pianissimo) and *ff*. The third system continues the 6/8 time signature with *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano) dynamics. The fourth system is also in 6/8 time, marked *Harm.* (Harmonium) and *mf*. The fifth system is in 5/4 time, marked *mf* and *p*.

VALSE.

The waltz section begins in 5/4 time, marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). It features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The time signature changes to 3/4 for the final measure.

This musical score is for Violin and C-Bass, page 2. It consists of seven systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first system features a violin melody with trills and a C-bass accompaniment of eighth notes. The second system includes a fortissimo (ff) marking in the C-bass. The third system has first and second endings marked with '1' and a repeat sign. The fourth system contains fortissimo (ff) markings and a third ending marked with '3'. The fifth system starts with a piano (p) marking. The sixth system includes fortissimo (ff) and piano (p) markings. The seventh system ends with a fortissimo (ff) marking. The score is written in a single key and 2/4 time.

Violin part (upper staff):

- First system: Trills, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes.
- Second system: Trills, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes.
- Third system: Trills, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes.
- Fourth system: Trills, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes.
- Fifth system: Trills, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes.
- Sixth system: Trills, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes.
- Seventh system: Trills, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes.

C-Bass part (lower staff):

- First system: Eighth notes.
- Second system: Eighth notes.
- Third system: Eighth notes.
- Fourth system: Eighth notes.
- Fifth system: Eighth notes.
- Sixth system: Eighth notes.
- Seventh system: Eighth notes.

Dynamic markings:

- ff (fortissimo) in the second, fourth, and seventh systems.
- p (piano) in the fifth and sixth systems.

First and second endings are marked with '1' and a repeat sign in the third system.

Vlle et C-BASSE.

5

First system of musical notation. The upper staff features a series of beamed eighth notes, while the lower staff contains a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present in the lower staff.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a triplet of eighth notes. The lower staff features a triplet of eighth notes and a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo). A measure rest is indicated by a large '3' in the lower staff.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff contains a series of beamed eighth notes. The lower staff features a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff includes a series of beamed eighth notes. The lower staff features a steady eighth-note accompaniment with dynamic markings of *ff* (fortissimo).

Fifth system of musical notation. The upper staff includes a series of beamed eighth notes and a five-measure rest. The lower staff features a steady eighth-note accompaniment with dynamic markings of *ff* (fortissimo).

Sixth system of musical notation. The upper staff includes a series of beamed eighth notes. The lower staff features a steady eighth-note accompaniment with dynamic markings of *ff* (fortissimo) and *pp* (pianissimo).

Seventh system of musical notation. The upper staff includes a series of beamed eighth notes. The lower staff features a steady eighth-note accompaniment with dynamic markings of *ff* (fortissimo).



This musical score is for Violin and C-Bass. It consists of ten systems of music. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with various musical notations. The second system includes a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking. The third system features a *Unis.* (unison) marking and a series of vertical strokes. The fourth system shows a repeat sign and a key signature change. The fifth system includes a *ff* marking and a sequence of six measures numbered 1 through 6. The sixth system features a *fff* (fortississimo) marking. The seventh system shows a repeat sign. The eighth system includes a *al Coda.* marking and a *CODA* section with a *Unis.* marking and vertical strokes. The ninth system shows the final measures of the piece, including a key signature change and a final cadence.

ff

Unis.

fff

al Coda. **CODA**
Unis.

1