

Agosto 76
269-545

Np
402

DÉDIÉE AUX JEUNES ÉLÈVES

ÉCOLE D'ACCOMPAGNEMENT

COLLECTION

DE

Duos concertants & d'une exécution facile

POUR

PIANO et VIOLON

PAR

A.^{TE} P. JULIANO

ET

J. GOUT



Violon solo de l'Opéra et Membre de la Société des Concerts du Conservatoire

1^{re} SÉRIE

Sur des Motifs de ROSINA STOLTZ.
COMTESSE DE KETSCHENDORF

- 1 Illusion..... *Réverie.*
- 2 Berceuse..... "
- 3 Pensée chrétienne... *Méditation.*
- 4 Refrain du chevrier... *Pastorale.*
- 5 Souvenir d'Enfance. *Douce pensée.*
- 6 Ce que j'aime..... *Mélodie.*
- 7 Amour au Village..... *Vilanelle.*
- 8 Dernier Ouragan. *Fantaisie dramatique.*
- 9 O Salutaris..... *Pensée religieuse.*
- 10 Jeannetta..... *Capriccio di Bravura.*

Chaque numéro des 2 Séries. 8^f

2^{me} SÉRIE

Sur les plus célèbres motifs.
des Opéras et des Mélodies

- 1 Norma..... *Bellini.*
- 2 La Straniera..... "
- 3 La Sonambula..... "
- 4 I Puritani..... "
- 5 Il Pirata..... "
- 6 Il Barbiere..... *Rossini.*
- 7 Anna Bolena..... *Donizetti.*
- 8 Don Giovanni..... *Mozart.*
- 9 Flauto Magico..... "
- 10 Nozze di Figaro..... "
- 11 Richard Cœur de Lion..... *Grétry.*
- 12 Plaisir d'Amour..... *Mélodie de Martini.*

PARIS

Magasins de Musique et de Pianos. F. SCHOEN Editeur. 42, Boulev^t Malesherbes

Propriété p^r tous pays.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED JUL 10 1964

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

SERIE

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

R.

Mp
40

Ch. Schœn

ÉCOLE D'ACCOMPAGNEMENT

Dédiée
AUX JEUNES ELÈVES

Collection de Duos concertants et d'une exécution facile.

POUR

PIANO et VIOLON

Deuxième Série.

N°3

LA SOMNAMBULE

OPÉRA DE

BELLINI



PAR

A. P. JULIANO

ET

J. GOUT

Violon Solo de l'Opéra et Membre de la Société des Concerts du Conservatoire

Prix: 8^f

PARIS

Magasins de Musique et de Pianos, F. SCHÖEN Editeur, 42, Boulevard Malesherbes.

Propriété p^r tous pays.

Imp. Berthelet, Paris

F. SCHÖEN
MUSIQUE & PIANOS
PARIS
42, BOULEVARD MALESHERBES

Herne p. 254 del. 10. 10. 10.

ÉCOLE D'ACCOMPAGNEMENT

LA SOMNAMBULE

2^{me} SÉRIE.



(BELLINI)

Op. 3.

PIANO ET VIOLON.

PAR A.^{te} P. JULIANO ET P. GOUT.

Violon

Moderato

Piano

Moderato

Andante

Andante ben Cantando

col canto e sempre

sostenuto

mf

First system of a musical score in G major (one sharp). The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and accents, marked *crece molto*. The left hand plays a complex, rapid accompaniment of sixteenth notes, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic and marked *crece molto.* at the end.

Second system of the musical score. The right hand begins with a melodic phrase marked *f* and *a piacere*, followed by a section marked *Andantino*. The left hand continues with a steady accompaniment, marked *mf* and *Andantino cantando.*

Third system of the musical score. The right hand features a melodic line with triplets and slurs. The left hand provides a consistent accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Fourth system of the musical score. The right hand has a melodic line marked *mf*. The left hand continues with a rhythmic accompaniment, marked *f* at the end of the system.

Fifth system of the musical score. The right hand features a melodic line marked *a tempo* and *a piacere*. The left hand continues with a rhythmic accompaniment.



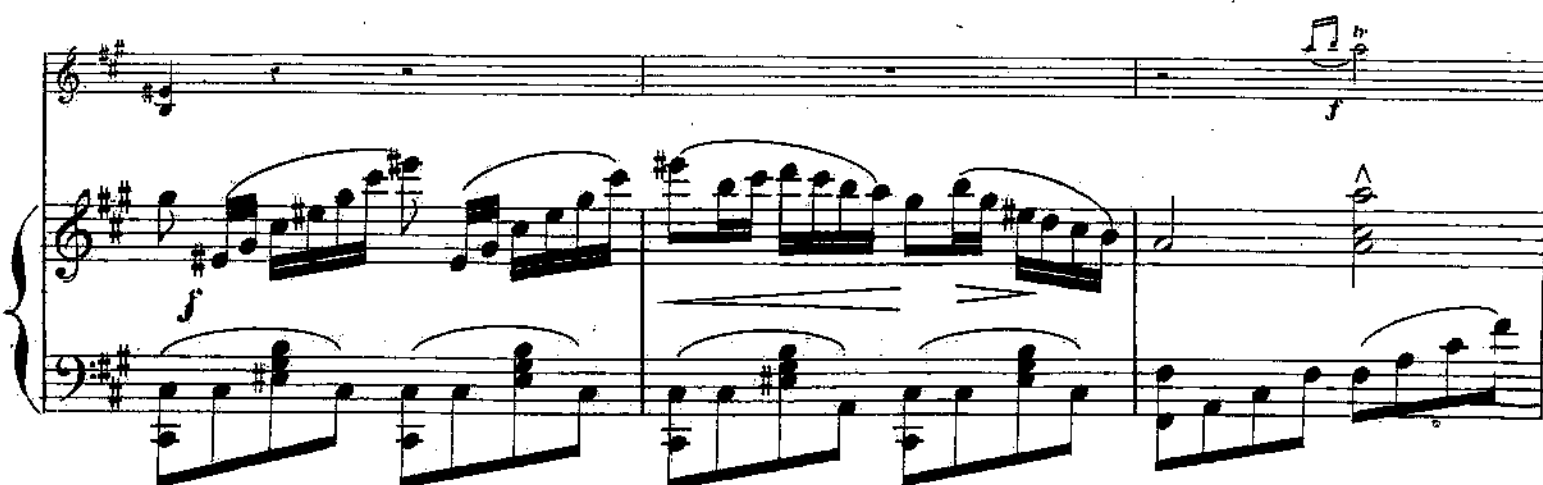
First system of musical notation. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with the tempo marking *un poco animato* and ends with *rit*. The lower staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. It ends with the marking *suivrez.*



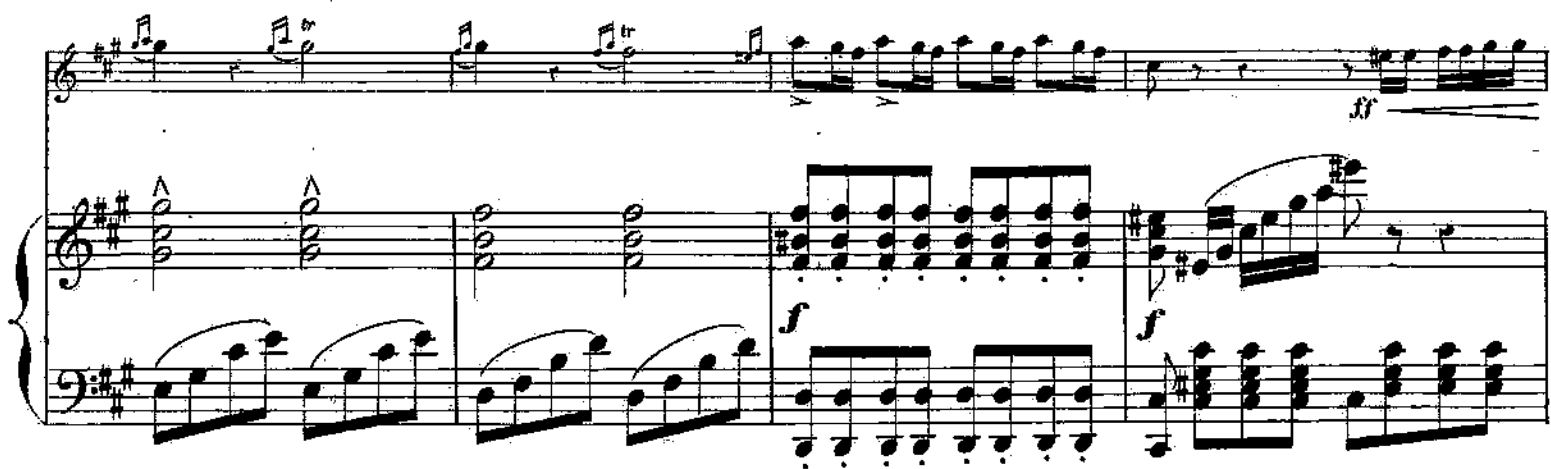
Second system of musical notation. The upper staff begins with the tempo marking *un poco piu animato*. The lower staff begins with a forte dynamic *f* and the marking *brillante*. The system concludes with a mezzo-forte dynamic *mf*.



Third system of musical notation. The lower staff begins with a forte dynamic *f* and the marking *brillante*.



Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff concludes with a forte dynamic *f*. The lower staff begins with a forte dynamic *f*.



The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The middle and bottom staves are grouped by a brace and represent the piano accompaniment in treble and bass clefs, respectively. The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the bass and chords in the treble. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando) at the end of the first staff and *f* (forte) in the piano part of the second staff.



The second system continues the musical piece. It features similar melodic and piano accompaniment patterns. The piano part maintains a consistent eighth-note accompaniment. The system concludes with the instruction *rit poco a poco* (ritardando poco a poco) written in the piano part.



The third system is marked *Moderato* in both the top and middle staves. The tempo is indicated by a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The piano part continues with its eighth-note accompaniment. The system ends with a double bar line.



The fourth system continues the piece, maintaining the *Moderato* tempo. It features melodic lines in the top staff and piano accompaniment in the bottom two staves. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Même mouv!

Même mouv!

f

f

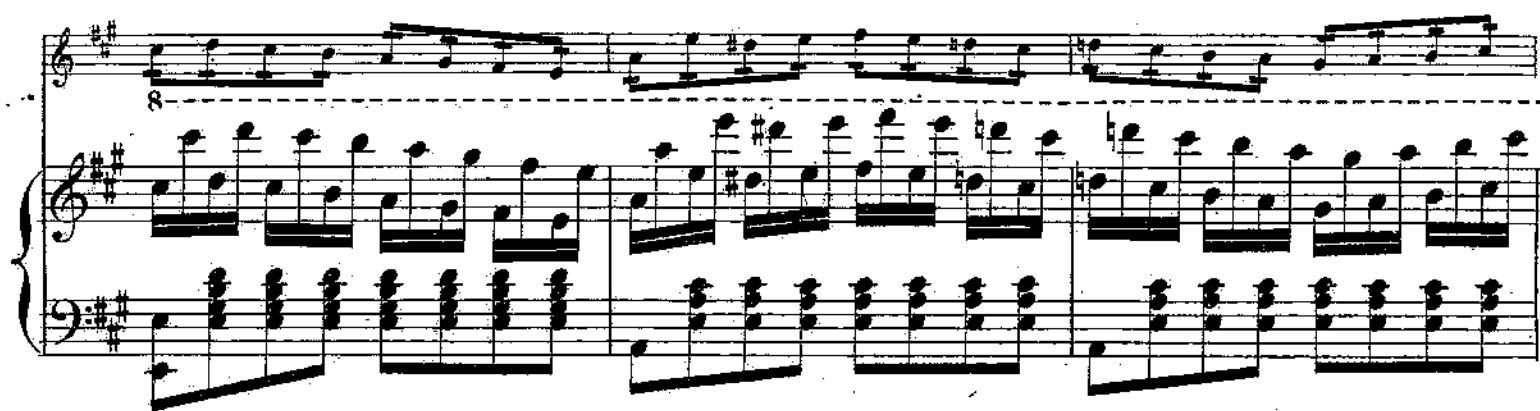
mf

This musical score is for a piano and voice piece, consisting of 16 measures. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The voice part is written in a single staff with a treble clef. The score is divided into four systems of four measures each. The first system shows the piano accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern in the bass and a more active melody in the treble. The second system introduces a 'rit molto' (ritardando molto) marking and a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The third system features a trill (tr) in the voice part. The fourth system continues the piano accompaniment with various rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

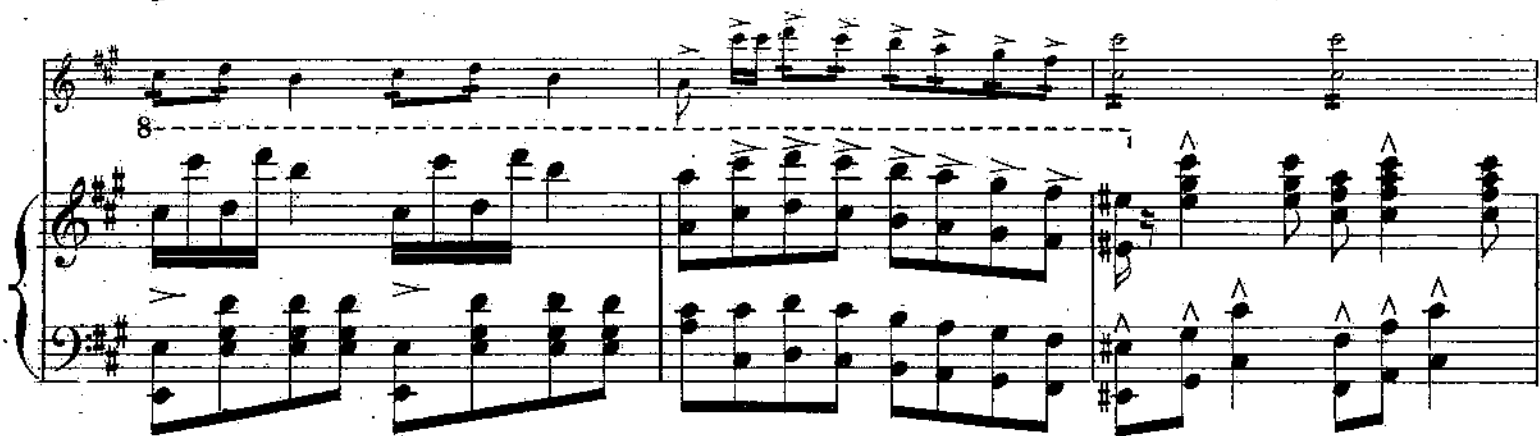
Measures 1-16 of a musical score, likely for piano and voice. The score is written in D major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. The piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The voice part is written in a single staff with a treble clef. The score is divided into four systems of four measures each. The first system shows the piano accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern in the bass and a more active melody in the treble. The second system introduces a 'rit molto' (ritardando molto) marking and a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The third system features a trill (tr) in the voice part. The fourth system continues the piano accompaniment with various rhythmic patterns and dynamics.



First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melody starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The piano accompaniment in the grand staff features a rapid, sixteenth-note arpeggiated pattern in the right hand, marked *brillante* and *f* in the left hand.



Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melody. The piano accompaniment maintains the rapid arpeggiated pattern in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand.



Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with some grace notes. The piano accompaniment continues with the arpeggiated pattern in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand.



Fourth system of musical notation. The tempo changes to *Allegretto*. The treble clef staff has a melody marked *mf*. The piano accompaniment features a more active right hand with eighth-note patterns and a steady bass line in the left hand, also marked *mf*.



Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a melody marked *mf* and *u piacere*. The piano accompaniment features a more active right hand with eighth-note patterns and a steady bass line in the left hand, marked *rall*.

Più animato.

Più animato.

un poco rit.

un poco rit.

a tempo

a tempo

rit un poco

rit un poco

F. 415. S.

FINAL

9

All^o moderato.

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is common time (C).

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Continuation of the musical piece.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Includes mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic markings in both staves. The bass staff features a triplet of eighth notes.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Continuation of the musical piece.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Includes fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic markings. The text "sans changer de mouvt" (without changing movement) is written above the treble staff. The system concludes with a double bar line and a 2/4 time signature change.

This musical score is for a piano and voice piece, spanning measures 1 to 12. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The piano accompaniment is written for both the right and left hands. The voice part is written in a single staff, with lyrics in French. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The tempo changes from 'a piacere' to 'tempo.' at measure 4, and then to 'Tempo I^o' at measure 8. The piece concludes with a final chord in measure 12.

Measures 1-12:

- Measures 1-3: Piano introduction with a rising melodic line in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand.
- Measure 4: Voice entry with the lyrics "a piacere." and "tempo.".
- Measures 5-7: Piano accompaniment continues with a steady bass line and a rising melodic line in the right hand.
- Measure 8: Tempo change to "Tempo I^o".
- Measures 9-11: Piano accompaniment continues with a steady bass line and a rising melodic line in the right hand.
- Measure 12: Final chord.

Musical score for piano, page 11. The score consists of four systems of music. Each system has a single treble staff and a grand staff (treble and bass). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The first system features a melody in the treble staff and a complex accompaniment in the grand staff. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment, with dynamic markings *ff* and *f*. The third system shows a more active melody and accompaniment, with *ff* markings. The fourth system concludes the piece with a final cadence, marked *ff*.



Mf
4023

LA SOMNAMBULE

2^{me} SÉRIE.

Œ. 3.

PIANO ET VIOLON.



(BELLINI)

PAR A^{le} P. JULIANO ET P. GOUT.

INTRADA

Moderato

Andante

f

p

a piacere

cresc molto

a piacere.

Andantino

mf

a piacere.

un poco più animato.

più animato

rit.

f

tr

ff

ff

Moderato

tr

f

VOLON

3

Même mouv!

Allegretto

VIOLON



Violon musical score, page 4. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo and dynamics markings are as follows:

- mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning.
- ff* (fortissimo) at the end of the second staff.
- Sans changer de mouv!* (Without changing the movement) above the third staff.
- a piacere* (ad libitum) above the sixth staff.
- a Tempo* above the sixth staff.
- f* (forte) at the end of the seventh staff.
- f* and *ff* (fortissimo) at the end of the eighth staff.
- ff* (fortissimo) at the end of the ninth staff.
- ff* (fortissimo) at the end of the tenth staff.
- ff* (fortissimo) at the end of the eleventh staff.

The score consists of 11 staves of music, featuring various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The final measure of the eleventh staff is a whole note chord.

SECRET

Legal Responsibility

... ..

$\{ \mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3, \mathbf{v}_4, \mathbf{v}_5, \mathbf{v}_6, \mathbf{v}_7, \mathbf{v}_8, \mathbf{v}_9, \mathbf{v}_{10}, \mathbf{v}_{11}, \mathbf{v}_{12}, \mathbf{v}_{13}, \mathbf{v}_{14}, \mathbf{v}_{15}, \mathbf{v}_{16}, \mathbf{v}_{17}, \mathbf{v}_{18}, \mathbf{v}_{19}, \mathbf{v}_{20}, \mathbf{v}_{21}, \mathbf{v}_{22}, \mathbf{v}_{23}, \mathbf{v}_{24}, \mathbf{v}_{25}, \mathbf{v}_{26}, \mathbf{v}_{27}, \mathbf{v}_{28}, \mathbf{v}_{29}, \mathbf{v}_{30}, \mathbf{v}_{31}, \mathbf{v}_{32}, \mathbf{v}_{33}, \mathbf{v}_{34}, \mathbf{v}_{35}, \mathbf{v}_{36}, \mathbf{v}_{37}, \mathbf{v}_{38}, \mathbf{v}_{39}, \mathbf{v}_{40}, \mathbf{v}_{41}, \mathbf{v}_{42}, \mathbf{v}_{43}, \mathbf{v}_{44}, \mathbf{v}_{45}, \mathbf{v}_{46}, \mathbf{v}_{47}, \mathbf{v}_{48}, \mathbf{v}_{49}, \mathbf{v}_{50}, \mathbf{v}_{51}, \mathbf{v}_{52}, \mathbf{v}_{53}, \mathbf{v}_{54}, \mathbf{v}_{55}, \mathbf{v}_{56}, \mathbf{v}_{57}, \mathbf{v}_{58}, \mathbf{v}_{59}, \mathbf{v}_{60}, \mathbf{v}_{61}, \mathbf{v}_{62}, \mathbf{v}_{63}, \mathbf{v}_{64}, \mathbf{v}_{65}, \mathbf{v}_{66}, \mathbf{v}_{67}, \mathbf{v}_{68}, \mathbf{v}_{69}, \mathbf{v}_{70}, \mathbf{v}_{71}, \mathbf{v}_{72}, \mathbf{v}_{73}, \mathbf{v}_{74}, \mathbf{v}_{75}, \mathbf{v}_{76}, \mathbf{v}_{77}, \mathbf{v}_{78}, \mathbf{v}_{79}, \mathbf{v}_{80}, \mathbf{v}_{81}, \mathbf{v}_{82}, \mathbf{v}_{83}, \mathbf{v}_{84}, \mathbf{v}_{85}, \mathbf{v}_{86}, \mathbf{v}_{87}, \mathbf{v}_{88}, \mathbf{v}_{89}, \mathbf{v}_{90}, \mathbf{v}_{91}, \mathbf{v}_{92}, \mathbf{v}_{93}, \mathbf{v}_{94}, \mathbf{v}_{95}, \mathbf{v}_{96}, \mathbf{v}_{97}, \mathbf{v}_{98}, \mathbf{v}_{99}, \mathbf{v}_{100} \}$

LE CHAUFFEUR (M. J. B. L.) : Membre de l'Union des Chauffeurs de Paris, membre du Syndicat des Chauffeurs de la Seine-et-Marne, membre du Syndicat des Chauffeurs de la Seine-et-Oise.

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee. The names are listed in alphabetical order, and the addresses are given below each name. The list includes names such as Mr. John A. Smith, Mr. James B. Jones, and Mr. Robert C. Brown. The addresses are given in full, including the street, city, and state.

2. The second part of the document is a list of the names and addresses of the members of the committee who have been elected to the office of chairman. The names are listed in alphabetical order, and the addresses are given below each name. The list includes names such as Mr. John A. Smith, Mr. James B. Jones, and Mr. Robert C. Brown. The addresses are given in full, including the street, city, and state.

3. The third part of the document is a list of the names and addresses of the members of the committee who have been elected to the office of secretary. The names are listed in alphabetical order, and the addresses are given below each name. The list includes names such as Mr. John A. Smith, Mr. James B. Jones, and Mr. Robert C. Brown. The addresses are given in full, including the street, city, and state.

4. The fourth part of the document is a list of the names and addresses of the members of the committee who have been elected to the office of treasurer. The names are listed in alphabetical order, and the addresses are given below each name. The list includes names such as Mr. John A. Smith, Mr. James B. Jones, and Mr. Robert C. Brown. The addresses are given in full, including the street, city, and state.

5. The fifth part of the document is a list of the names and addresses of the members of the committee who have been elected to the office of clerk. The names are listed in alphabetical order, and the addresses are given below each name. The list includes names such as Mr. John A. Smith, Mr. James B. Jones, and Mr. Robert C. Brown. The addresses are given in full, including the street, city, and state.

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1990; 263: 1001-1005.

[The following section contains several rows of extremely faint, illegible text.]

DOI: 10.1002/ps.2560

1. The first section of the report is a general statement of the purpose and scope of the study. It states that the purpose of the study is to determine the effect of the new tax law on the income of the average family. The scope of the study is limited to the income of the average family in the United States.

2. The second section of the report is a description of the data used in the study. It states that the data was obtained from the Internal Revenue Service. The data was for the year 1964 and was for the income of the average family in the United States.

3. The third section of the report is a description of the methods used in the study. It states that the methods used were statistical methods. The methods used were the method of least squares and the method of maximum likelihood.

4. The fourth section of the report is a description of the results of the study. It states that the results of the study show that the new tax law has a significant effect on the income of the average family. The results show that the new tax law has increased the income of the average family by 10 percent.

5. The fifth section of the report is a conclusion. It states that the conclusion of the study is that the new tax law has a significant effect on the income of the average family. The conclusion is that the new tax law has increased the income of the average family by 10 percent.

Journal of Management Education 30(6)

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a message of condolence to the people of the State of California, who have been afflicted by a severe drought and famine. The President expresses his sympathy for the suffering and his hope that the Congress will take prompt action to relieve the distress.

2. The second part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 10, 1862. It contains information regarding the land claims of the State of California, which have been the subject of much controversy. The report states that the Secretary has received information from the State of California that it has a claim to a large tract of land in the State of California, and that it is desirous of having the claim recognized by the United States.

3. The third part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 10, 1862. It contains information regarding the land claims of the State of California, which have been the subject of much controversy. The report states that the Secretary has received information from the State of California that it has a claim to a large tract of land in the State of California, and that it is desirous of having the claim recognized by the United States.

4. The fourth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 10, 1862. It contains information regarding the land claims of the State of California, which have been the subject of much controversy. The report states that the Secretary has received information from the State of California that it has a claim to a large tract of land in the State of California, and that it is desirous of having the claim recognized by the United States.

5. The fifth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 10, 1862. It contains information regarding the land claims of the State of California, which have been the subject of much controversy. The report states that the Secretary has received information from the State of California that it has a claim to a large tract of land in the State of California, and that it is desirous of having the claim recognized by the United States.

[illegible]

10001
10002
10003
10004
10005
10006
10007
10008
10009
10010
10011
10012
10013
10014
10015
10016
10017
10018
10019
10020
10021
10022
10023
10024
10025
10026
10027
10028
10029
10030
10031
10032
10033
10034
10035
10036
10037
10038
10039
10040
10041
10042
10043
10044
10045
10046
10047
10048
10049
10050
10051
10052
10053
10054
10055
10056
10057
10058
10059
10060
10061
10062
10063
10064
10065
10066
10067
10068
10069
10070
10071
10072
10073
10074
10075
10076
10077
10078
10079
10080
10081
10082
10083
10084
10085
10086
10087
10088
10089
10090
10091
10092
10093
10094
10095
10096
10097
10098
10099
10100

MAGASINS DE MUSIQUE ET DE PIANOS

F. SCHÖEN

ÉDITEUR-COMMISSIONNAIRE

A PARIS, 42, Boulevard Malesherbes, 42.

MUSIQUE DE PIANO

(EXTRAIT DU CATALOGUE)

LE CARPENTIER (A.). Méthode de piano pour les enfants, adoptée au Conservatoire, 33^e édition. 12 »
La même, en espagnol. 12 »

CROISEZ (A.). Dix fantaisies pour le piano sur des motifs de Rosina Stoltz, Comtesse de Ketschendorf. 6	LA MOTHE (GEORGES). Op. 82. Marche vénitienne. 6
1. Le Refrain du chevrier. Pastorale. 6	Op. 83. Combien j'ai de doux souvenirs, mélodie de Chateaubriand, transcrite pour le piano. 6
2. Berceuse. 6	MAGNUS (D.). Op. 125. Carnaval de Lima, caprice hispano-américain. 6
3. Amour au village. Villanelle. 6	MOCKER (A.). Échos du passé. N° 1. Op. 125. Vieux rondo. 4 5
4. Illusion, Réverie. 6	N° 2. Op. 126. Vieille chanson française. 4 5
5. Souvenir d'enfance, Nocturne. 6	MONDUIT (J.). La Lucetola, valse de salon. 6
GARIBOLDI (GIUSEPPE). Op. C. Le Portefeuille des Jeunes pianistes (2 ^e édit.), collection de six pièces chantantes et soigneusement doigtées, adoptée par le Conseil académique du Conservatoire royal de Milan. 6	NEUSTEDT (Ch.). Op. 101. Ballade. 5
Dans sa séance du 18 avril 1871, ont signé : le Directeur du Conservatoire royal Lauro Rossi; le Régent, Ludovico Helzi; les Professeurs, Antonio ANGELERI, Francesco SANGALLI, Diana FUGAGALLI. 6	ORTEGA (ANGERO). Marche mexicaine. 5
N° 1. La Jeune Villageoise et la Rose. 4 »	PERU. Op. 48. Marche nationale. 5
2. Petite Tarentelle. 4 »	Op. 50. Sérénade. 5
3. Bavardage. 4 »	Op. 51. Médéah, valse de salon. 6
— Sonatina en mi bémol. 6 »	PHILIPPE (EDOUARD). Vis in corde, valse. 5
JULIANO (A.-P.). Les trois Pierrots, trois petites fantaisies sur des airs français, italiens et anglais. 3 fr.	SALVATOR (LOUIS). Op. 20. Les Trésors de l'Ecosse, trois fantaisies sur des motifs populaires. En trois livres. chaque 6
N° 1. Pierrot français. 3 fr. N° 2. Pierrot Italien. 3 fr. N° 3. Pierrot anglais. 3 fr.	— Les Fêtes de l'année, collection de pièces faciles et caractéristiques, dédiées aux pensionnats : 6
LAVAL (M^{lle} CLÉMENTINE). Op. 3. Au bord du Lac, rêverie-caprice. 7 50	Op. 21. Pâques. 6 »
Op. 10. Les Regrets, mélodie originale, variée. 7 50	Op. 22. La Pentecôte. 6 »
LE BEAU (ALFRED). Op. 109. Le Faustin, caprice galop. 6 »	SAINT-ANGEL (LÉO). Palmiers du Sahara, valse. 6
Op. 113. Occitanie, idylle-sérénade, souvenir du Languedoc (2 ^e édit.). 7 50	SCHÖEN (FERNAND). Op. 4. Grande fantaisie sur l'opéra de Sainte-Clotilde, de S. A. R. Ernest II, duc de Saxe-Cobourg-Gotha. 9
Op. 118. Il Sospito, valse. 6 »	Op. 5. La Vittoria, grande valse brillante. 7 5
Op. 121. Danse aux flambeaux, air favori du roi Louis XIV (1654). 5 »	TALEXY (ADRIEN). Comtesse, valse brillante. 6
Op. 128. Ukraine, polka militaire russe. 5 »	TAVERNIER (M^{lle} MARIE). Op. 3. Sur l'Océan, Etude barcarole. 7 6
Op. 130. Rêverie-caprice, sur une mélodie de Rosina Stoltz, Comtesse de Ketschendorf. 5 »	Op. 5. Le Pas d'armes, Caprice chevaleresque dédié à Monseigneur le comte de Chambord. 9
	TOBY (HENRY). Op. 20. Bagatelle, valse. 6
	WEBER. Dernière pensée, soigneusement doigtée. 2 5

MUSIQUE DE DANSE

MATTIOZZI (RODOLPHE). Le Sylphe. Polka-mazurka. 5 »	LAVAL (CLÉMENTINE). L'Eglantine. Polka. 4 »	JULIANO (A. P.). Trois petits airs de danse : 3
STRAUSS. Le Moulin ténébreux. Quadrille. 4 50	MONDUIT (J.). La Cavalletta. Polka. 4 »	N° 1. Océanillon. Polka. 3
ARBAN. Le Moulin ténébreux. Polka. 4 »	VIZENTINI (ALBERT). Régina, valse sur des motifs du Moulin ténébreux. 6 »	2. Brunette. Valse. 3
LAVAL (M^{lle} CLÉMENTINE). Steeple-chase. Quadrille. 4 50	JULIANO (A. P.). La Petite Chatte blanche. Quadrille. 4 50	3. Blanche. Polka-Mazurka. 3
— Souvenirs de Pierrefonds. Suite de valse. 5 »	— Cassons, brisons tout. Quadrille. 4 50	TALEXY (ADRIEN). Polka des Gourdis. Polka. 4
		LE BEAU (A.). Op. 128. Ukraine. Polka milit. russe. 5

PIANO ET VIOLON

BECQUÉ DE PETREVILLE. Op. 74. Romance sans paroles, pour violon et piano, avec orgue ad libitum. 6 fr.

ÉCOLE D'ACCOMPAGNEMENT DÉDIÉE AUX JEUNES ÉLÈVES

COLLECTION DE DUOS CONCERTANTS ET D'UNE EXÉCUTION FACILE POUR PIANO ET VIOLON

Par A^{te} P. JULIANO et J. GOUT, violon solo de l'Opéra et membre de la Société des concerts du Conservatoire

PREMIÈRE SÉRIE Sur dix mélodies de ROSINA STOLTZ, Comtesse de Ketschendorf

Dix numéros, chaque. 8 fr.

DEUXIÈME SÉRIE Sur les plus célèbres motifs des opéras et mélodies

BELLINI. N° 1. La Norma. 8 »	BELLINI. N° 5. Il Pirata. 8 »	MOZART. N° 9. Flauto Magico. 8
2. La Straniera. 8 »	ROSSINI. 6. Il Barbiere. 8 »	10. Nozze di Figaro. 8
3. La Sonnambula. 8 »	DONIZETTI. 7. Anna Bolena. 8 »	GRÉTRY. 11. Richard Cœur de Lion. 8
4. I Puritani. 8 »	MOZART. 8. Don Giovanni. 8 »	MARTINI. 12. Plaisir d'amour. 8

MUSIQUE DE CHANT

S. A. R. ERNEST II, duc de Saxe-Cobourg-Gotha Hymne de la Paix, à 4 voix (Chœur dédié aux Sociétés chorales). 1 25	VIZENTINI (ALBERT). Le Moulin ténébreux, opéra-comique en un acte. Partition chant et piano. 6
GARIBOLDI (GIUSEPPE). Les Fleurs, mélodie. 3 »	— Ouverture et morceaux de chant détachés. 6
— L'Étève trompette, chansonnette. 2 50	MÉLODIES, avec accompagnement de piano
— L'Irlandaise de 1871, ou Un nid sous notre porte. 3 »	Paroles et musique de M ^{lle} la Comtesse de KETSCHENDORF (Rosina Stoltz)
La même, petit format. 1 »	Ce que j'aime. 5 »
LE BEAU (ALFRED). Il Sospito, valse chantée en français. 6 »	Le Refrain du chevrier. 4 »
MATTIOZZI (RODOLPHE). Le Sylphe, mazurka avec paroles italiennes, chantée par M ^{lle} Monbelli. 6 »	Berceuse. 4 »
SAINT-ANGEL (LÉO). Sérénade. 2 50	Les mêmes, réunies en un volume illustré, grand format. net. 10
	Amour au village. 4 »
	0 Salutaris, avec accompagnement de piano ou orgue. 5 »
	Jeannetta. 3
	Le Dernier ouragan. 5

DÉPOT DE MUSIQUE ITALIENNE

MAGASIN DE PIANOS

PRIX-COURANT

N° 1. — PIANO 7 octaves, 3 cordes, consoles unies, à tablette et deux grandes charnières. Hauteur, 1 ^m ,22; largeur, 1 ^m ,33; profondeur, 0 ^m ,62. 900 fr.	N° 4 1/2 — OBLIQUE GRAND FORMAT 7 octaves, 3 cordes, 2 barres en fer, à cylindre, 2 grandes charnières, consoles unies, coins arrondis. Hauteur, 1 ^m ,24; largeur, 1 ^m ,43; profondeur, 0 ^m ,63. 1050 f
N° 2 — PIANO 7 octaves, 3 cordes, consoles unies, à cylindre, deux grandes charnières, coins arrondis. Hauteur, 1 ^m ,22; largeur, 1 ^m ,33; profondeur, 0 ^m ,61. 950 fr.	N° 5 1/2 — OBLIQUE GRAND FORMAT 7 octaves, 3 cordes, 2 barres en fer, à double cylindre, coins arrondis, 2 grandes charnières, consoles sculptées, flambeaux à deux branches. Hauteur, 1 ^m ,24; largeur, 1 ^m ,43; profondeur, 0 ^m ,65. 1150 f
N° 3 — PIANO 7 octaves, 3 cordes, consoles sculptées, à cylindre, deux grandes charnières ivoire de choix, coins arrondis. Hauteur, 1 ^m ,22; largeur, 1 ^m ,33; profondeur, 0 ^m ,62. 1000 fr.	N° 6 1/2 — OBLIQUE GRAND FORMAT RICHE (PANS COUPÉS) 7 octaves, 3 cordes, 2 barres en fer, double cylindre, deux grandes charnières, consoles sculptées bois noir ou palissandre, avec appliques sculptées, trophées, doubles flambeaux et bronzes riches. 1500 f

Les soins apportés à la fabrication de nos instruments, et les conditions de solidité dans lesquelles ils sont construits, les placent parmi les Pianos de premier ordre.