

RECUEIL
D'OUVERTURES

arrangées en Pieces de Harpe

avec accompagnement de Violon et Violoncelle *ad libitum*.

DÉDIÉ

à *Mademoiselle de Kerjean*

PAR

M. BAUR le Fils.

ŒUVRE I.^{ER}

Gravé par Le Roy.

Prix 6th

À PARIS

Chèz { *L'AUTEUR, Rue S^t Jacques vis-à-vis la rue du plâtre à
l'ancienne poste.
COUSINEAU, Luthier Ordinaire de la Reine, Rue des Poulies.
Et aux adresses ordinaires.*

*Allegro.*Ouverture
d'Iphigénie.

p

FF *FF* *FF* *FF* *FF* *FF*

PP

cres *F* *FF*

FF

1 *1*

FF

Violon .

3

A musical score for Violon, page 3. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures (3/4), and dynamic markings (p, ff, cres., 1). The music features a mix of melodic lines and rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The piece concludes with the word "Volti" at the bottom right.

p

ff *ff*

ff *ff*

p

cres. *f*

ff *ff*

1

1

1

ff *ff*

Volti

4 *Andantino, Gratiasso.* Violon

Violon

The image shows a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree." It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and includes a "Solo" section. The second staff continues the melody with a piano (p) dynamic. The third staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff includes a "fin" (fine) marking and a piano (p) dynamic. The fifth staff concludes the piece with a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a piano (p) dynamic, ending with a double bar line and a "D.C." (Da Capo) instruction.

Ouverture d'Orphée et Euridice.

Allegro.

Allegro.

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking *Allegro.* and a treble clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *F* (forte) and *P* (piano). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the bottom right.

Ouverture de l'Erreur d'un moment.

Violon.

5

Allegro.

The score is written for a violin and consists of 14 staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked *Allegro.* The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and more melodic lines. Dynamics include *F* (forte), *P* (piano), and *P#* (pianissimo). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 and 2. The score includes a section labeled *unis.* (unison) on the sixth staff. The page number 5 is in the top right corner.

Ouverture
d'Alceste.*Lento*

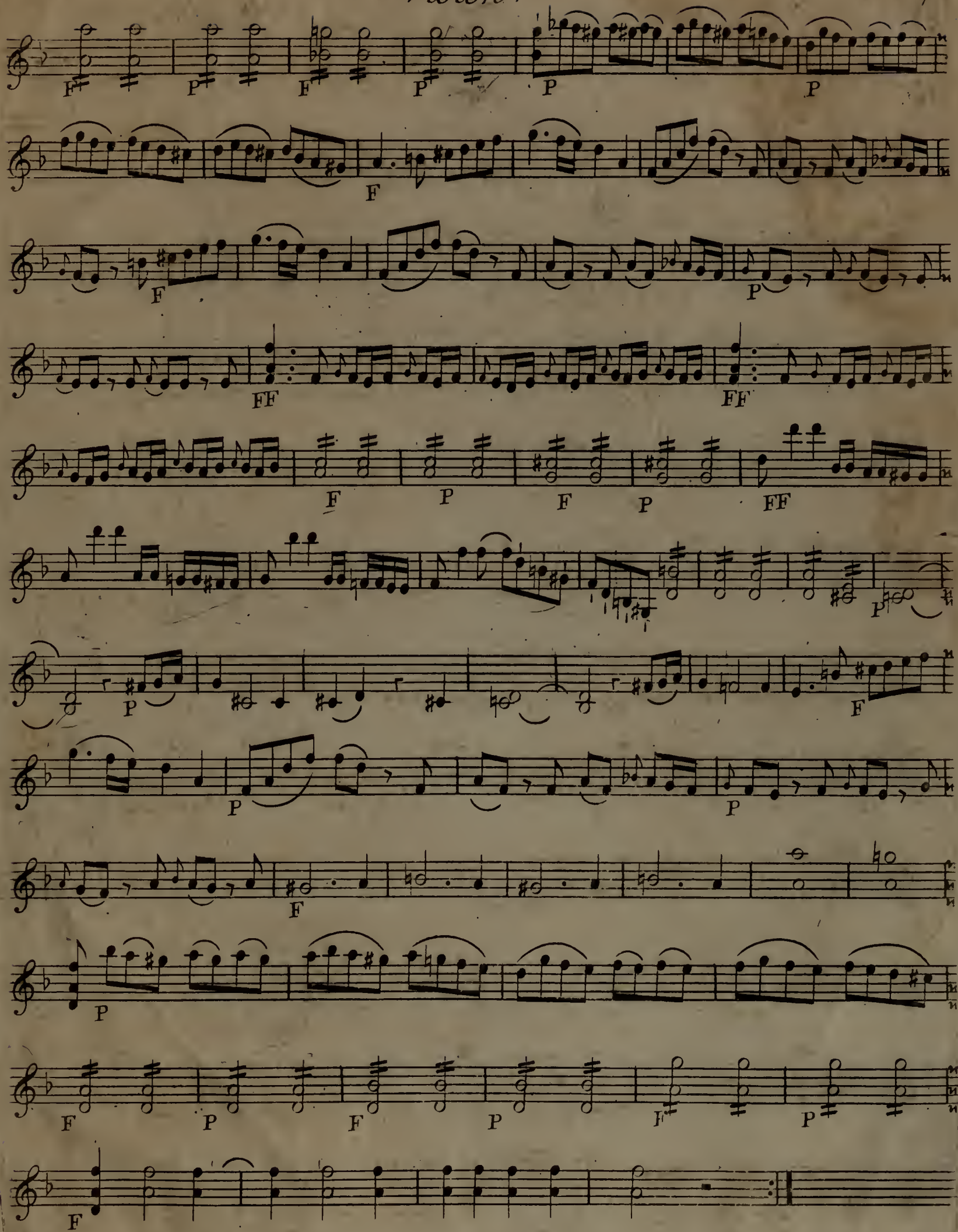
Violon

All.^o Moderato.

Violon part of the Ouverture d'Alceste score, measures 1-24. The score is written for Violon (Violin) and includes dynamic markings (F, P, FF) and tempo markings (*Lento*, *All.^o Moderato*). The music is in F major and 3/4 time. The first system (measures 1-4) is marked *Lento* and features a melodic line with a fermata on measure 4. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the melodic line. The third system (measures 9-12) features a more active melodic line. The fourth system (measures 13-16) continues the melodic line. The fifth system (measures 17-20) features a more active melodic line. The sixth system (measures 21-24) concludes the page with a melodic line and a fermata on measure 24.

Violon.

7



This page contains a musical score for a Violon, consisting of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures (one flat), time signatures, and dynamic markings. The dynamics are indicated by letters: *F* (Forte), *P* (Piano), and *FF* (Fortissimo). The score features a variety of musical textures, including single melodic lines, chords, and complex passages with many beamed sixteenth notes. The first staff begins with a series of chords marked *F*, *P*, *F*, *P*, *P*, and *P*. The second staff has a *F* marking. The third staff has *F* and *P* markings. The fourth staff has *FF* markings. The fifth staff has *F*, *P*, *F*, *P*, and *FF* markings. The sixth staff has a *P* marking. The seventh staff has a *F* marking. The eighth staff has *P* markings. The ninth staff has a *F* marking. The tenth staff has a *P* marking. The eleventh staff has *F*, *P*, *F*, *P*, *F*, and *P* markings. The twelfth staff has a *F* marking and ends with a double bar line.

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Ouverture
d'Iphigénie.

Violoncelle part of the Ouverture d'Iphigénie score. The music is written for Cello in C major, 2/4 time, with a tempo marking of Allegro. The score consists of 12 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), indicating a C major key signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics markings include *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *f* (forte). The score includes fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and breath marks (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5). The music is written in a single system, with the first staff starting with a treble clef and the subsequent staves using a bass clef. The score is written in a single system, with the first staff starting with a treble clef and the subsequent staves using a bass clef. The music is written in a single system, with the first staff starting with a treble clef and the subsequent staves using a bass clef.

Violoncelle

5

This page of a musical score for Violoncelle (Cello) contains 12 staves of music. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as *P* (piano), *FF* (fortissimo), and *F* (forte) are placed below the staves. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 and 2. The score concludes with a double bar line and the word *Volti* written below the final staff.

P *P* *P*

FF

FF *FF* *FF*

FF *F*

P *FF*

FF *FF* *FF* *FF*

F *F* *F* *F*

P

F

FF

FF *FF* *FF*

Volti

4 *Andante Gratoso.*

Violoncelle.

Andante Gratoso.
Violoncelle.
 P
 5
 5
 fin
 P *cres.* D.C.

Ouverture d'Orphée.

Allegro.

Ouverture d'Orphée.
Allegro.
 F F F F F F F F
 P
 P
 P
 P
 P
 P
 P
 P

Musical staff system 1, measures 1-4. Treble and bass staves with complex rhythmic patterns.

Musical staff system 2, measures 5-8. Treble staff includes a fermata and the marking *fin* P. Bass staff continues with complex rhythmic patterns.

Musical staff system 3, measures 9-12. Treble and bass staves with complex rhythmic patterns.

Musical staff system 4, measures 13-16. Treble staff includes the marking *cres.* and *F*. Bass staff continues with complex rhythmic patterns.

Musical staff system 5, measures 17-20. Treble staff includes the marking *cres* and *F*. Bass staff continues with complex rhythmic patterns.

Musical staff system 6, measures 21-24. Treble and bass staves with complex rhythmic patterns.

Musical staff system 7, measures 25-28. Treble staff includes the marking *D. C.* with a repeat sign. Bass staff continues with complex rhythmic patterns.

OUVERTURE d'Orphée et Euridice.

Allegro

This page contains the musical score for the Overture of Orpheus and Eurydice, page 8. The score is written for a piano and features eight systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The tempo is marked *Allegro*. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a treble staff containing a series of eighth notes and a bass staff with a whole note chord. The second system features a treble staff with a series of eighth notes and a bass staff with a whole note chord. The third system has a treble staff with a series of eighth notes and a bass staff with a whole note chord. The fourth system has a treble staff with a series of eighth notes and a bass staff with a whole note chord. The fifth system has a treble staff with a series of eighth notes and a bass staff with a whole note chord. The sixth system has a treble staff with a series of eighth notes and a bass staff with a whole note chord. The seventh system has a treble staff with a series of eighth notes and a bass staff with a whole note chord. The eighth system has a treble staff with a series of eighth notes and a bass staff with a whole note chord. The score includes dynamic markings such as *P* (piano), *cres.* (crescendo), and *FF* (fortissimo). The page number 8 is in the top left corner. The title "OUVERTURE d'Orphée et Euridice." is at the top. The tempo "Allegro" is on the left. The score is written in a single system with eight systems of music.

P *cres.* *P* *cres.* *FF* *P*

Handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a title or header.

Second line of handwritten text.

Third line of handwritten text.

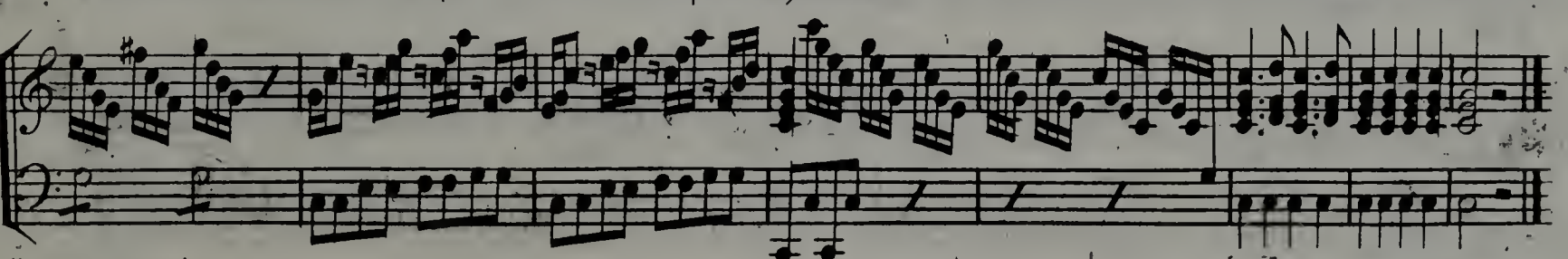
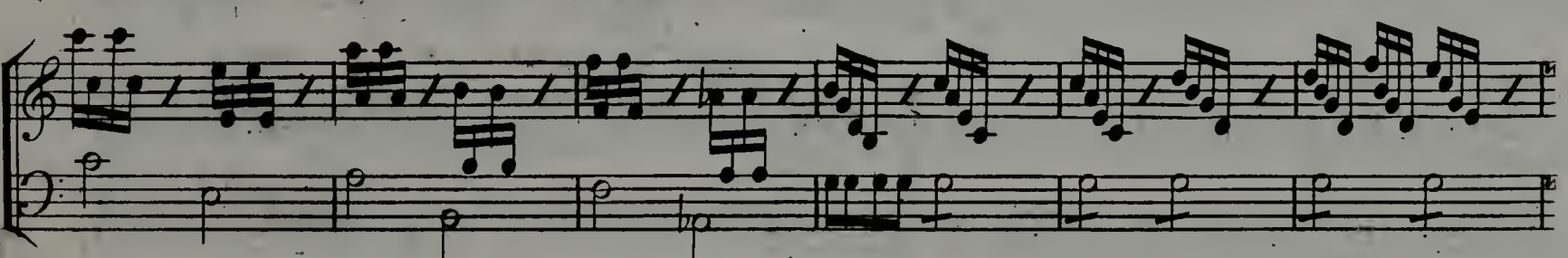
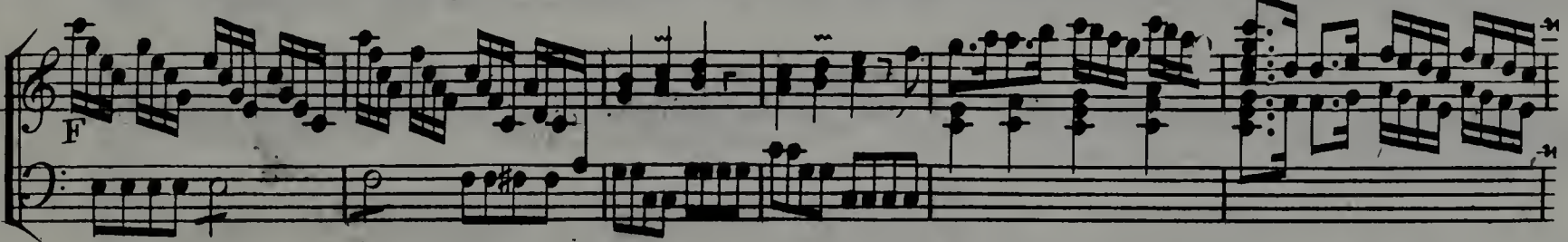
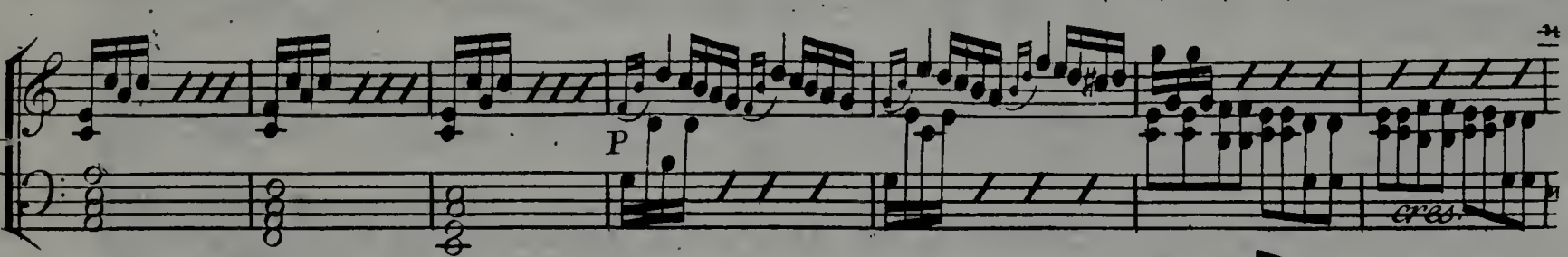
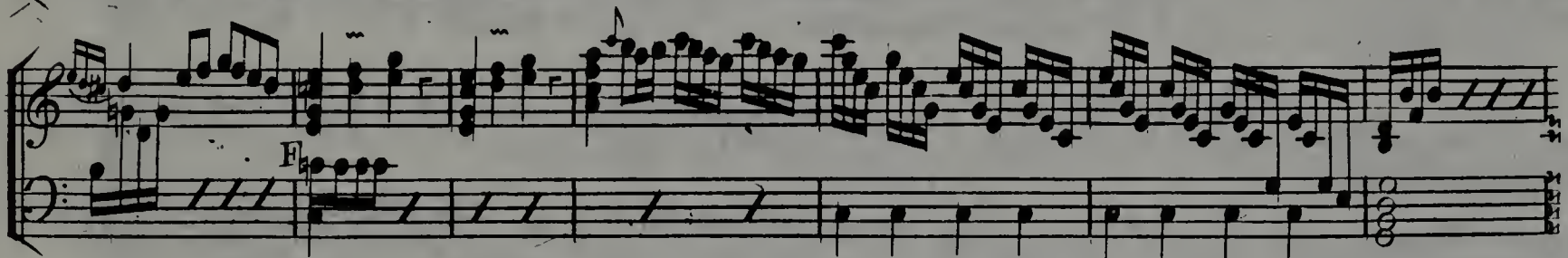
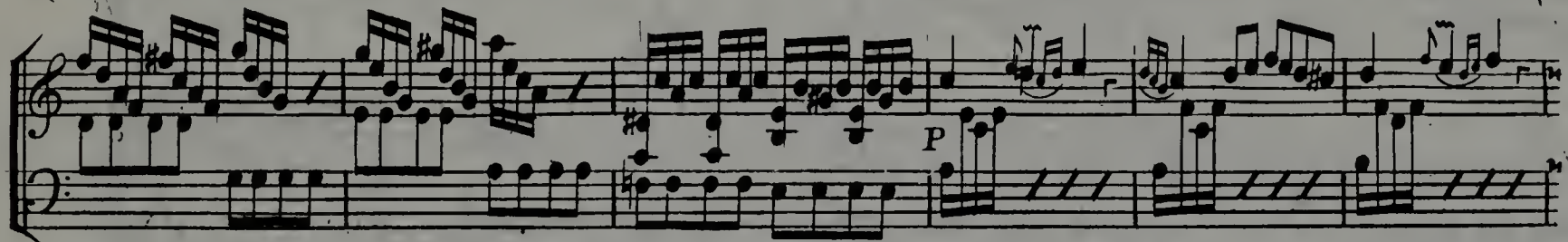
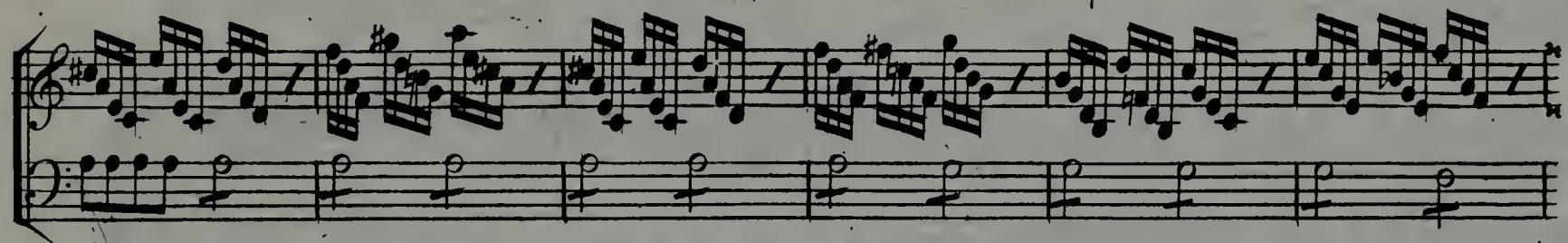
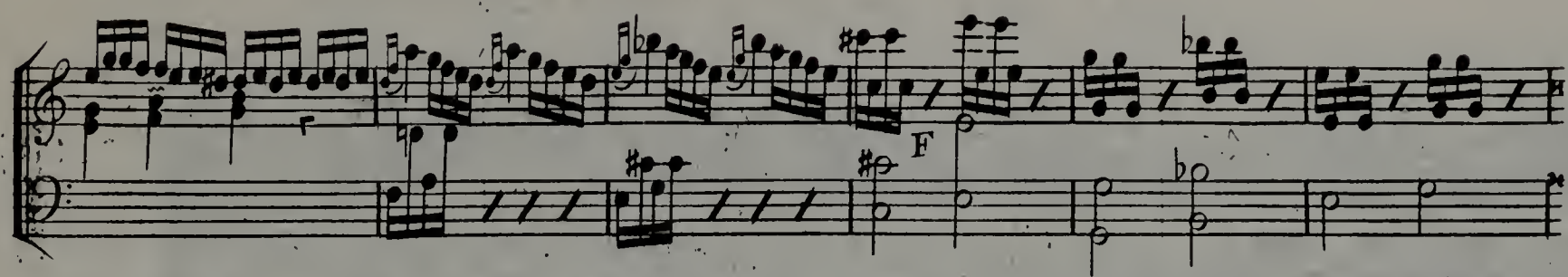
Fourth line of handwritten text.

Fifth line of handwritten text.

Sixth line of handwritten text.

Seventh line of handwritten text.

Eighth line of handwritten text.



OUVERTURE de l'Erreur d'un moment,

This musical score is for the Overture of 'L'Erreur d'un moment'. It is written for a piano and features a complex arrangement of staves. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' and the initial dynamic is 'F' (Fortissimo). The score is divided into several systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The music is characterized by rapid, flowing passages in the treble and more rhythmic, often dotted or slurred, lines in the bass. Dynamics such as 'P' (Piano) and 'F' (Fortissimo) are used throughout to create contrast. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks like slurs and accents. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and a small tear at the top center.

Allegro **F**

P **F** **P** **F** **P** **F** **P** **F**

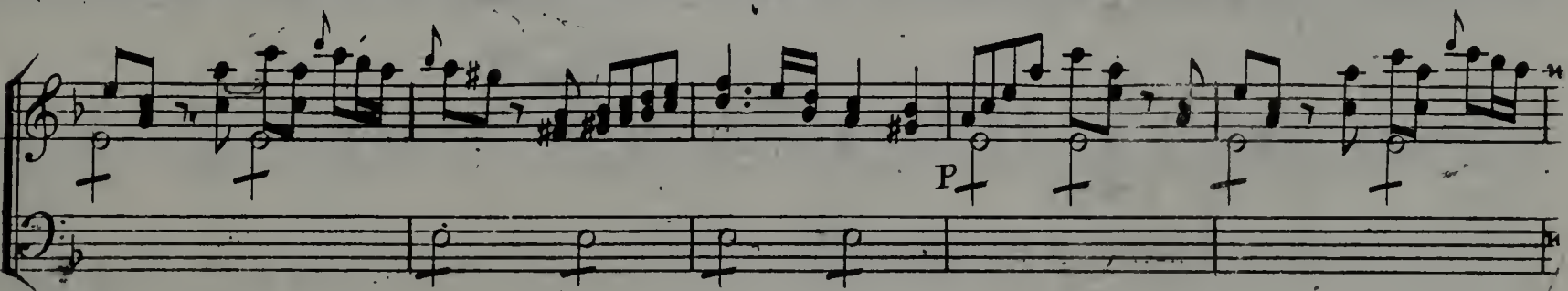
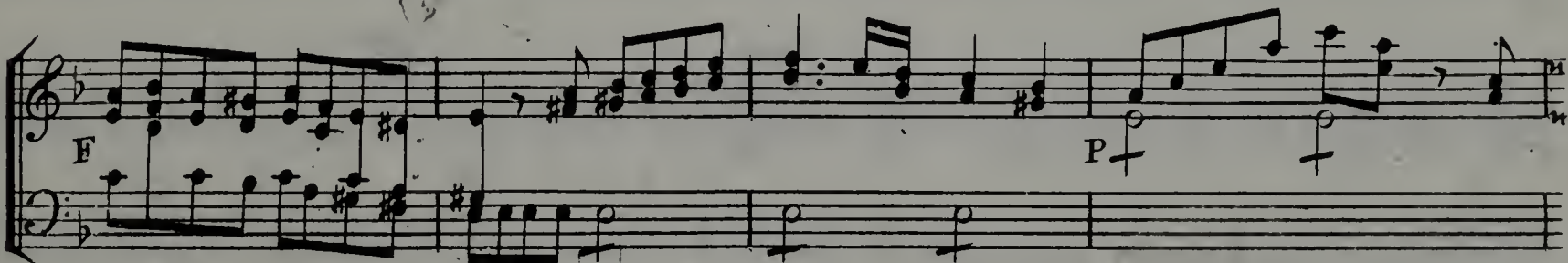
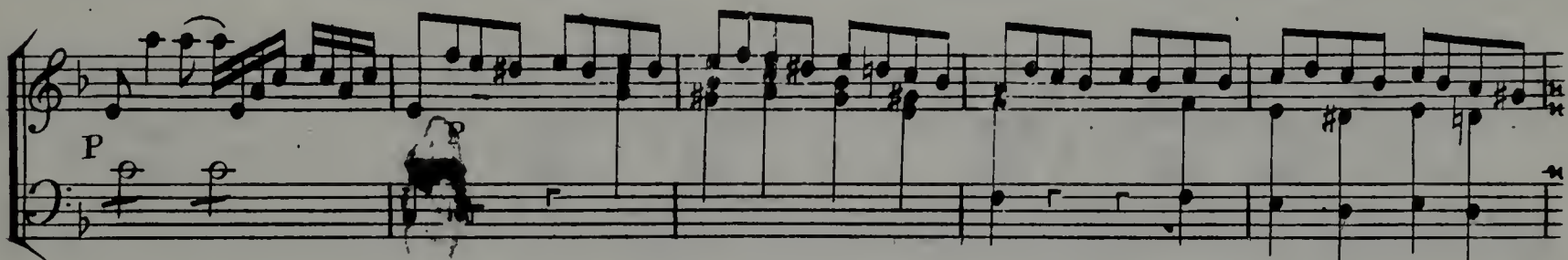
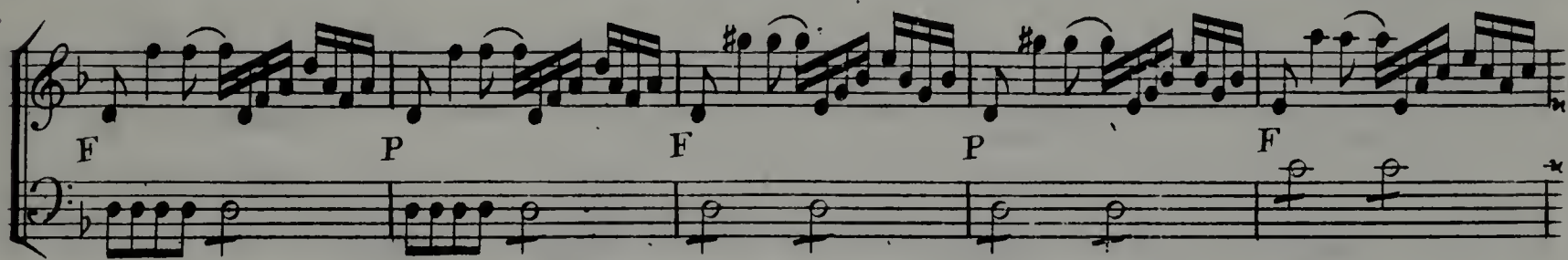
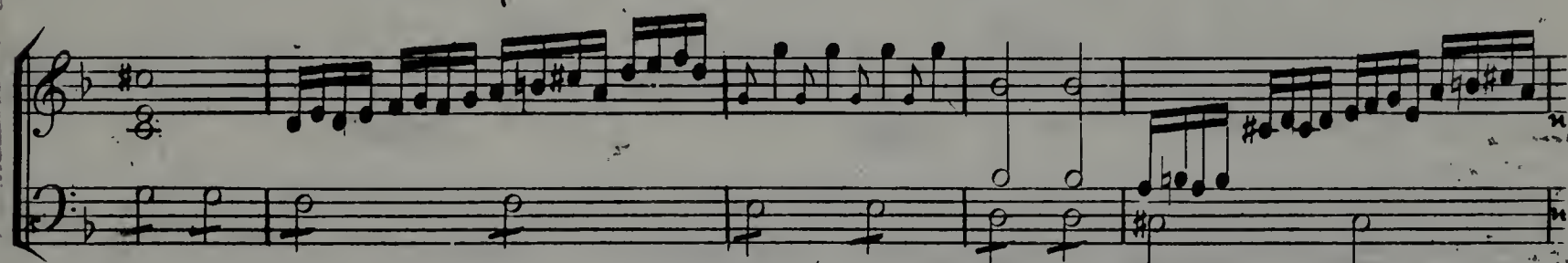
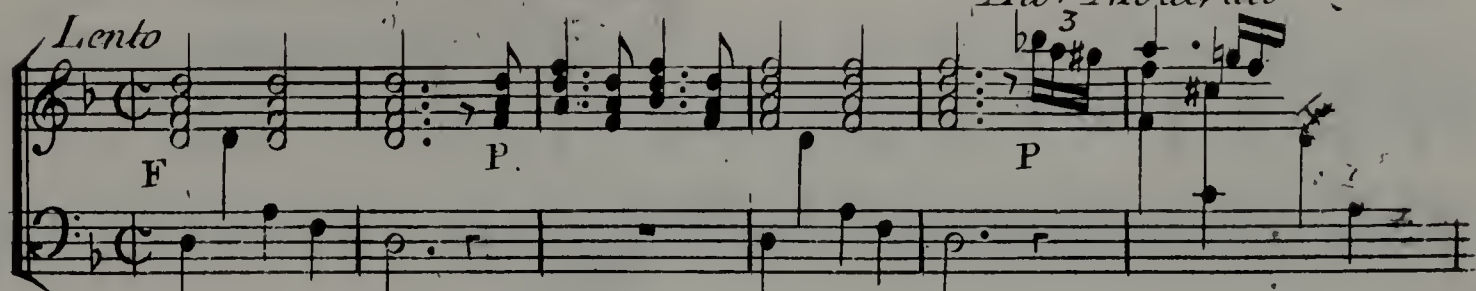
This page contains ten systems of musical notation, each consisting of two staves. The notation is highly complex, featuring numerous beamed notes, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The systems are as follows:

- System 1:** Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has many beamed notes. Bass staff has fewer notes with some rests. Dynamic markings *P* and *F* are present.
- System 2:** Treble and bass staves. Both staves have dense notation. Dynamic markings *P* and *F* are present.
- System 3:** Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has many beamed notes. Bass staff has fewer notes. Dynamic markings *F* and *P* are present.
- System 4:** Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has many beamed notes. Bass staff has fewer notes. Dynamic markings *F* and *P* are present.
- System 5:** Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has many beamed notes. Bass staff has fewer notes. Dynamic marking *P* is present.
- System 6:** Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has many beamed notes. Bass staff has fewer notes. Dynamic marking *P* is present.
- System 7:** Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has many beamed notes. Bass staff has fewer notes. Dynamic marking *F* is present.
- System 8:** Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has many beamed notes. Bass staff has fewer notes.
- System 9:** Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has many beamed notes. Bass staff has fewer notes.
- System 10:** Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has many beamed notes. Bass staff has fewer notes.

OUVERTURE d'Alceste.

All.^o Moderato

Lento



First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *P* (piano), *cres.* (crescendo), *F* (forte). Includes slurs and accents.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *F*, *P*, *F*, *P*. Includes slurs and accents.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *F*. Includes slurs and accents.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Includes slurs and accents.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *P*. Includes slurs and accents.

Sixth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Tempo marking: *Lento*. Dynamics: *F*. Includes slurs and accents.

Seventh system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Tempo marking: *All.^o Moderato*. Dynamics: *P*. Ends with *Volte*. Includes slurs and accents.

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The bass clef staff contains a simpler accompaniment. A dynamic marking 'F' (forte) is placed below the treble staff.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melodic line. The bass clef staff has a steady accompaniment. Dynamic markings 'F' and 'P' (piano) are present below the treble staff.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a highly rhythmic and melodic passage. The bass clef staff provides a harmonic foundation. Dynamic markings 'F' and 'P' alternate below the treble staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues with the intricate melodic line. The bass clef staff has a consistent accompaniment. A dynamic marking 'P' is visible at the beginning of the system.

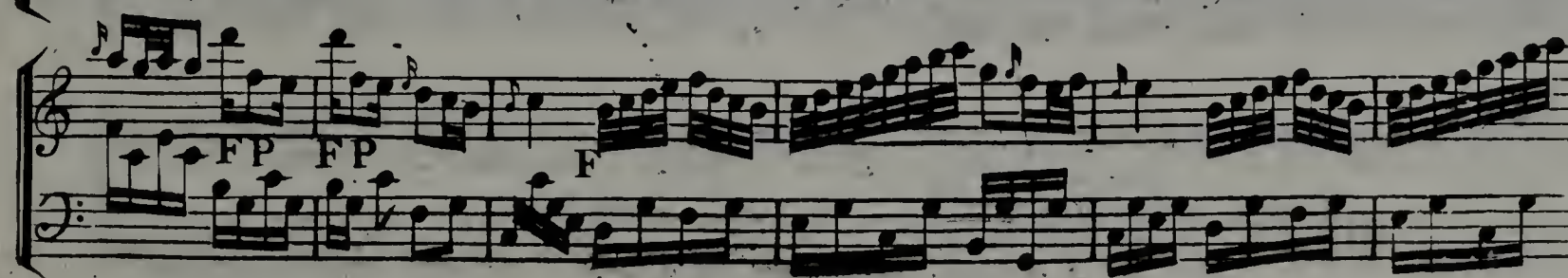
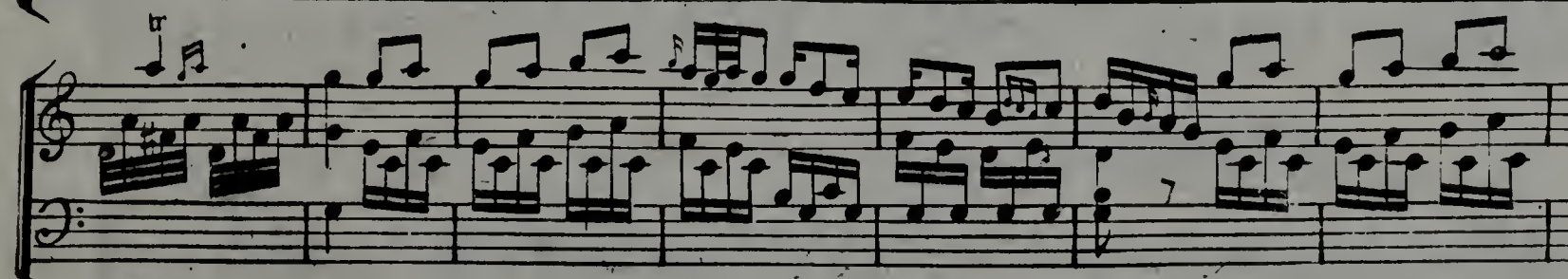
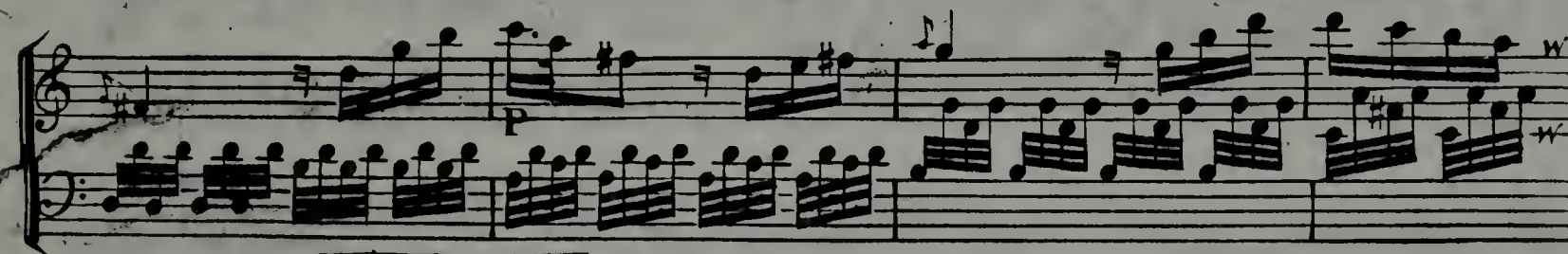
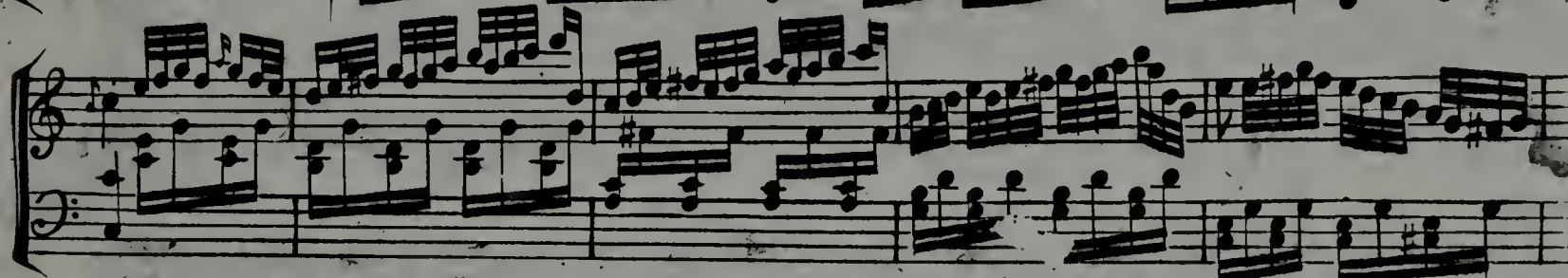
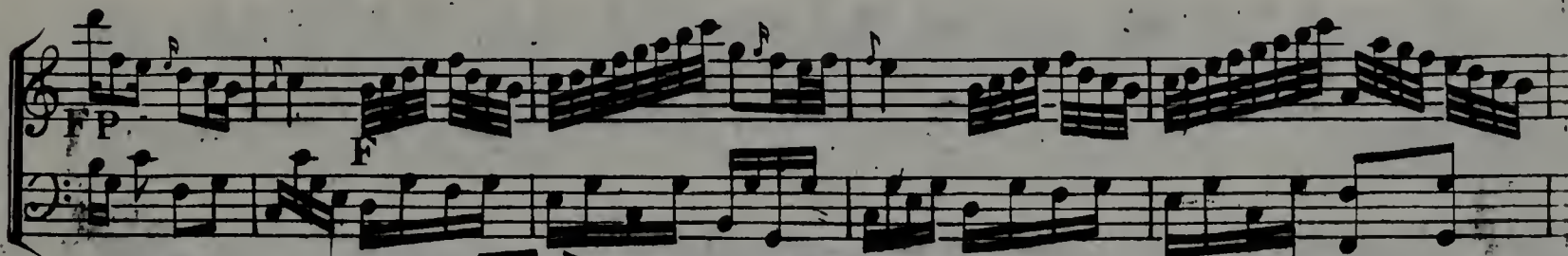
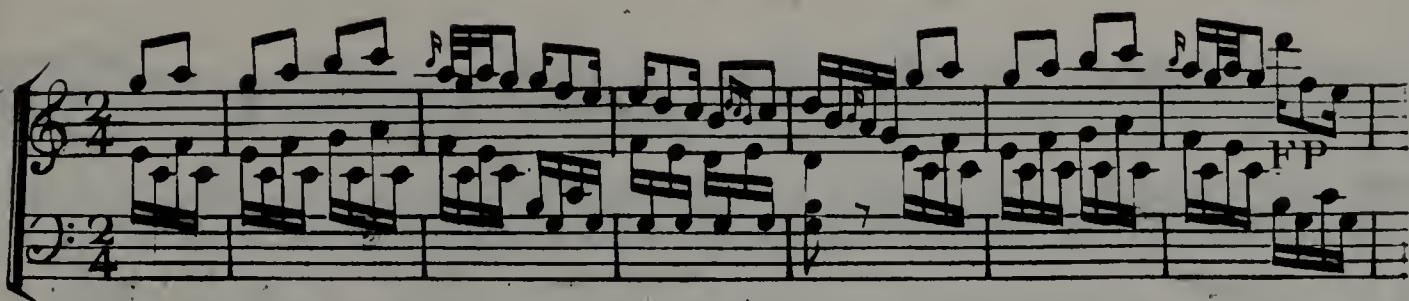
Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff shows a continuation of the melodic development. The bass clef staff has a steady accompaniment. Dynamic markings 'P' and 'F' are present below the treble staff.

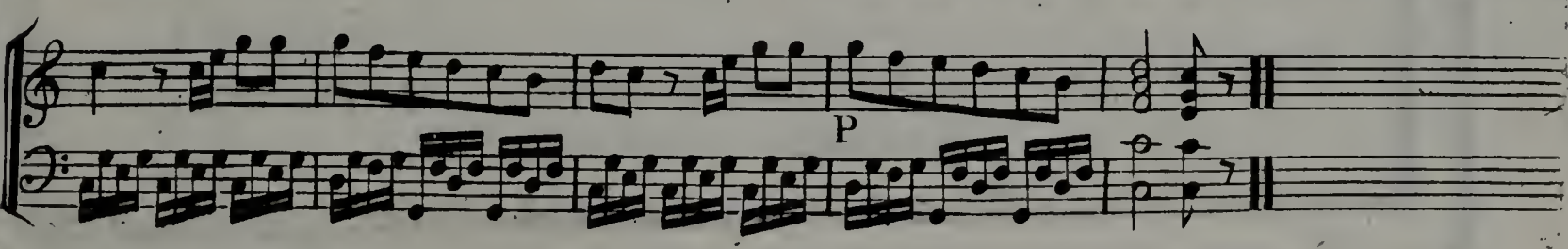
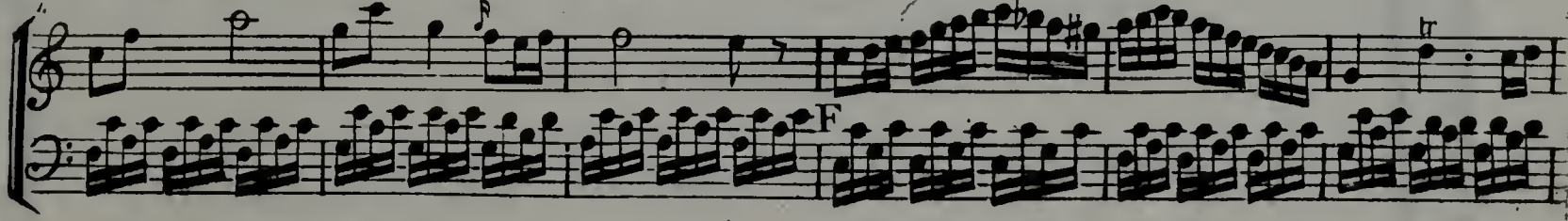
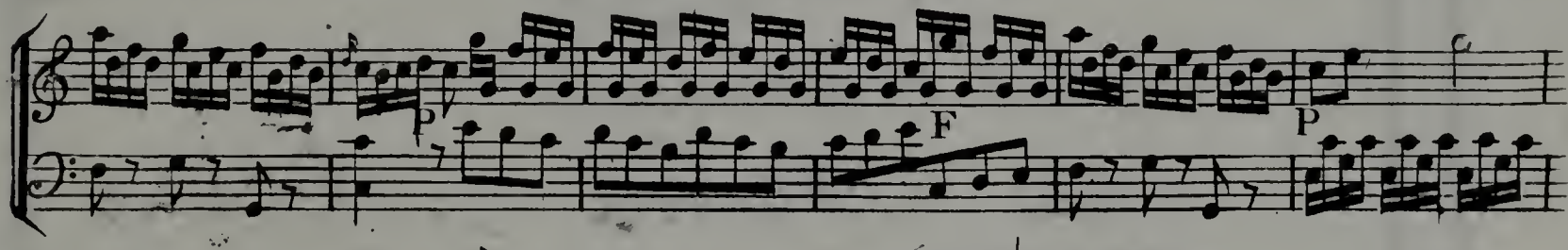
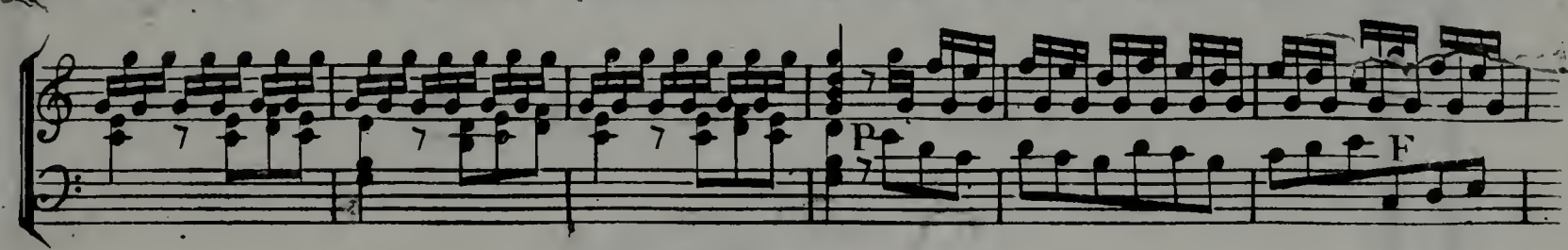
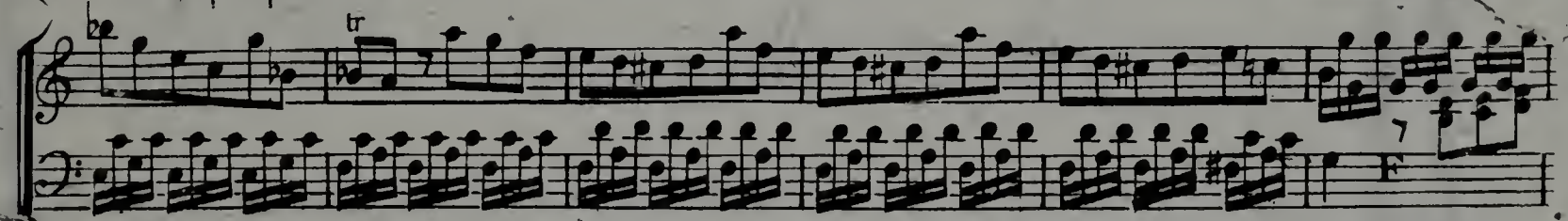
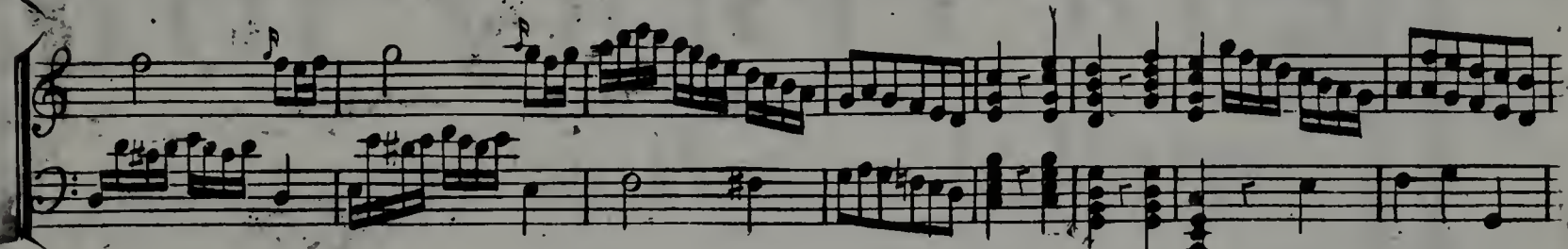
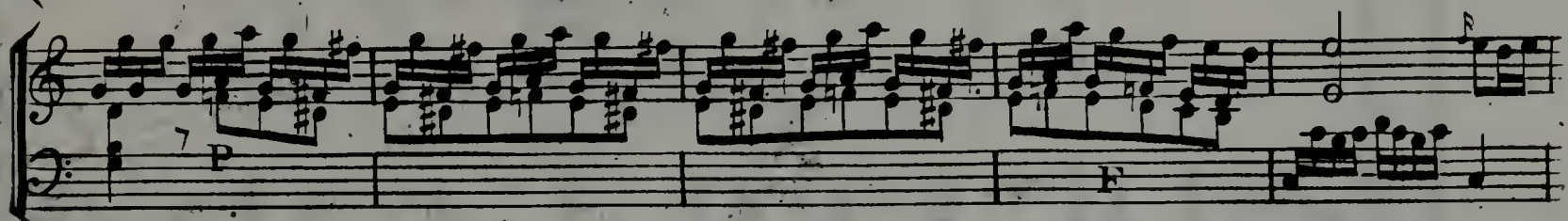
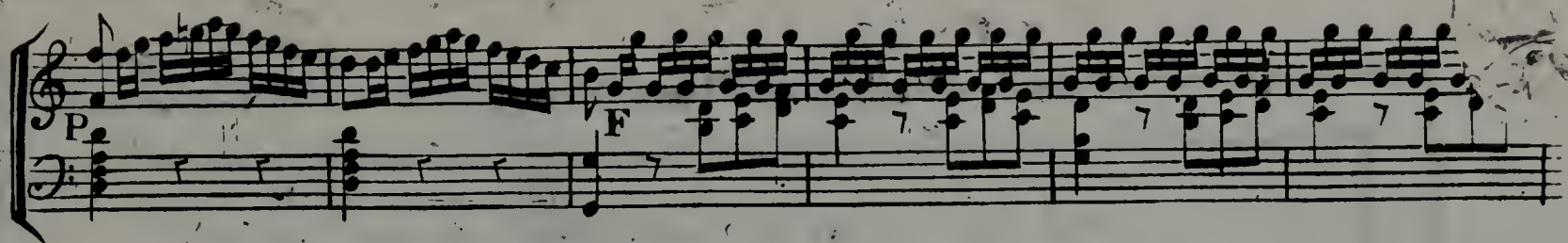
Sixth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melodic line. The bass clef staff has a steady accompaniment. Dynamic markings 'P', 'P', 'cres.' (crescendo), and 'F' are present below the treble staff.

Seventh system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melodic line. The bass clef staff has a steady accompaniment. Dynamic markings 'F', 'P', and 'F' are present below the treble staff.

This page contains ten systems of handwritten musical notation, each consisting of a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings 'P' (piano) and 'F' (forte) are placed above or below the staves at various points. Some measures include fingerings indicated by numbers 1-7. The paper is aged, with visible foxing and some staining, particularly along the left edge.

Rondeau
Non Presto





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THE
DOLLAR

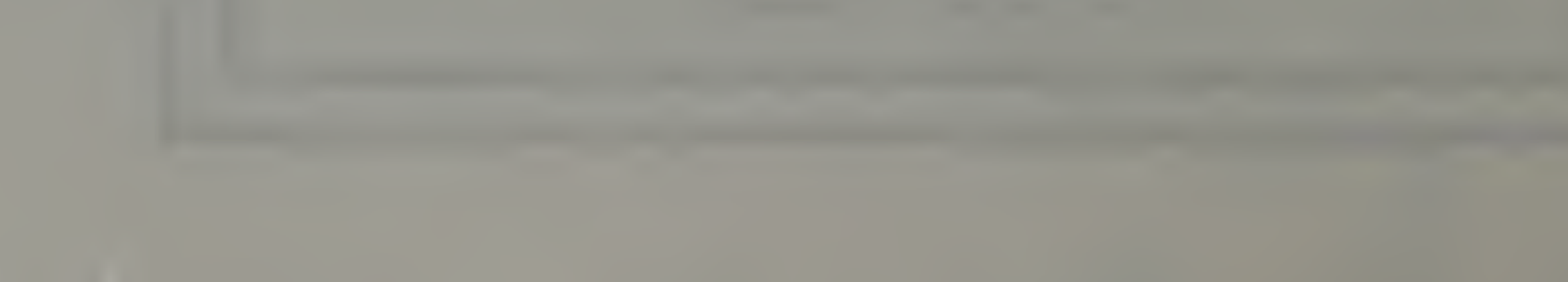
and its
value in the market

by
J. M. Smith

NEW YORK
1850

Published by
J. M. Smith

and
Sole Agent



*Allegro.*Ouverture
d'Iphigénie.

Violon part of the Ouverture d'Iphigénie score. The music is written for Violon (Violin) and is marked *Allegro.* The score consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The music features various dynamics including *P* (piano), *FF* (fortissimo), and *PP* (pianissimo). The notation includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The first staff begins with a *P* dynamic. The second staff has a *FF* dynamic. The third staff has a *PP* dynamic. The fourth staff has a *FF* dynamic. The fifth staff has a *FF* dynamic. The sixth staff has a *FF* dynamic. The seventh staff has a *FF* dynamic. The eighth staff has a *FF* dynamic. The ninth staff has a *FF* dynamic. The tenth staff has a *FF* dynamic. The eleventh staff has a *FF* dynamic. The twelfth staff has a *FF* dynamic.

Violon .

3

This page of a musical score for Violon contains 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures (3/4), and dynamic markings including *p*, *FF*, *cres.*, and *Volti*. The music features a mix of melodic lines and dense, rapid passages. The page concludes with the word *Volti* at the bottom right.

4 *Andantino. Gratoso.* Violon

Musical score for Violon, *Andantino. Gratoso.* The score consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It starts with a piano (P) dynamic and includes a *solo* marking. The second staff continues the melody with a piano (P) dynamic. The third staff features a *fin* marking above a double bar line, followed by a piano (P) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a *cres.* (crescendo) marking and a piano (P) dynamic. The fifth staff concludes with a *D.C.* (Da Capo) marking and a piano (P) dynamic.

Ouverture d'Orphée et Euridice.

Musical score for *Ouverture d'Orphée et Euridice.*, *Allegro*. The score consists of ten staves. It begins with a treble clef, a common time (C) signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff starts with a forte (F) dynamic. The second staff includes a piano (P) dynamic and a *cres.* (crescendo) marking. The third staff features a piano (P) dynamic and a forte (F) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a piano (P) dynamic and a forte (F) dynamic. The fifth staff features a piano (P) dynamic and a forte (F) dynamic. The sixth staff includes a piano (P) dynamic and a forte (F) dynamic. The seventh staff features a piano (P) dynamic and a forte (F) dynamic. The eighth staff includes a piano (P) dynamic and a forte (F) dynamic. The ninth staff features a piano (P) dynamic and a forte (F) dynamic. The tenth staff concludes with a forte (F) dynamic.

Ouverture de l'Erreur d'un moment. Violon.

5

Allegro.

The score is written for a single violin. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked *Allegro.* The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth and thirty-second note passages, often beamed together. Dynamics include *F* (forte) and *P* (piano). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 and 2. A *unis.* (unison) instruction is present on the fifth staff. The page number 5 is located in the top right corner.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, consisting of approximately 15 lines. The text is very faded and illegible.

Ouverture
d'Alceste.*Lento*

Violon

All.^o Moderato

Violon part of the Ouverture d'Alceste score, measures 1-24. The score is written for Violon (Violin) and includes dynamic markings (F, P, FF) and tempo markings (*Lento*, *All.^o Moderato*). The music is in 3/4 time and features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and ties. The key signature is one flat (B-flat).

Measures 1-8: *Lento* section. Measures 9-24: *All.^o Moderato* section.

Violon.

A musical score for Violon, consisting of 13 staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics are as follows:

- Staff 1: *F*, *P*, *F*, *P*, *P*, *P*
- Staff 2: *F*
- Staff 3: *F*, *P*
- Staff 4: *FF*, *FF*
- Staff 5: *F*, *P*, *F*, *P*, *FF*
- Staff 6: *P*
- Staff 7: *P*, *F*
- Staff 8: *P*
- Staff 9: *F*
- Staff 10: *P*
- Staff 11: *F*, *P*, *F*, *P*, *F*, *P*
- Staff 12: *F*

The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots on the final staff.

RECUEIL
D'OUVERTURES

arrangées en Pièces de Harpe
avec accompagnement de Violon et Violoncelle *ad libitum*.

DÉDIÉ
à Mademoiselle de Kerjean

PAR
M. BAUR le Fils.

ŒUVRE I.^{ER}

Gravé par Lè Roy.

Prix 6th

A PARIS

Chez { L'AUTEUR, Rue S^t Jacques vis-à-vis la rue du plâtre à
l'ancienne poste.
COUSINEAU, Luthier Ordinaire de la Reine, Rue des Poulies.
Et aux adresses ordinaires.

Allegro. *Violoncelle*Ouverture
d'Iphigénie

Violoncelle part of the Ouverture d'Iphigénie score. The music is in C major, 2/4 time, and begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The score consists of 12 staves. The first staff contains the title and tempo markings. The second staff begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The third staff contains a fortissimo (ff) dynamic marking. The fourth staff contains a fortissimo (ff) dynamic marking. The fifth staff contains a fortissimo (ff) dynamic marking. The sixth staff contains a fortissimo (ff) dynamic marking. The seventh staff contains a fortissimo (ff) dynamic marking. The eighth staff contains a fortissimo (ff) dynamic marking. The ninth staff contains a fortissimo (ff) dynamic marking. The tenth staff contains a fortissimo (ff) dynamic marking. The eleventh staff contains a fortissimo (ff) dynamic marking. The twelfth staff contains a fortissimo (ff) dynamic marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Violoncelle

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This page of a musical score for Violoncelle (Cello) contains 12 staves of music. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *P* (piano), *FF* (fortissimo), and *F* (forte) are placed below the staves. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 and 2. The score concludes with a double bar line and the word *Volti* written below the final staff.

Violoncelle :

A musical score for a piece titled "THE ROSE TREE". The score consists of four staves of music written in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. The first staff begins with a piano (P) dynamic marking. The second staff contains two measures with a finger number "5" above them. The third staff includes a "fin" marking above a double bar line. The fourth staff starts with a piano (P) dynamic, followed by a crescendo (cres.) marking, and ends with a decrescendo (D.C.) marking. The piece concludes with a final double bar line and a repeat sign.

Allegro

Allegro C

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first staff is in C major (one sharp, F#) and 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature 'C'. The melody is written in eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melody in the same key and time. The third staff introduces a new melody in the treble clef, while the bass clef continues the previous melody. The fourth staff continues the two-part texture. The fifth staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth notes and rests. The sixth staff continues the two-part texture. The seventh staff introduces a new melody in the treble clef, while the bass clef continues the previous melody. The eighth staff continues the two-part texture. The ninth staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth notes and rests. The tenth staff continues the two-part texture.

