



COLLECTION MODERNE INSTRUMENTALE

ALPHONSE LEDUC

Duos pour Instruments avec accompagnement de Piano

Transcriptions par TH. DONEY

		Prix nets
GABRIEL FAURE	PIÈCE pour Alto	2. »
—	— pour Violoncelle	2. »
—	— pour Flûte, ou Hautbois, ou Violon	2. »
—	— pour Saxophone alto	2. »
GEORGES HÜE	PETITE PIÈCE EN SOL MAJEUR, pour Flûte	2. »
VINCENT D'INDY	Tableaux de Voyage	
—	N° 2 EN MARCHÉ pour Violon	2.50
—	- 3 PÂTURAGE —	2.50
—	- 4 LAC VERT —	2. »
—	- 5 LE GLAS —	1.75
—	- 8 HALTE, AU SOIR —	2. »
CHARLES KOECHLIN	PIÈCE EN LA MAJEUR pour Cor en Fa ou pour Cor anglais	2. »
—	PIÈCE EN LA b MAJEUR pour Saxophone alto	2. »
MAURICE RAVEL	PIÈCE EN SOL Mineur pour Flûte, ou Hautbois ou Violon	2. »
GUY ROPARTZ	PETITE PIÈCE EN LA MAJEUR pour Violoncelle	2. »
—	PETITE PIÈCE EN RÉ MAJEUR pour Flûte, ou Hautbois ou Violon	2. »
FLORENT SCHMITT	FÊTE SEPTENTRIONALE (<i>des Sept Pièces à 4 mains</i>) pour Violon	3. »
★ LOUIS VIERNE	AUBADE (<i>de la Suite Bourguignonne</i>) pour Violon	3. »

Musique d'Ensemble pour Instruments à Cordes

Transcriptions par TH. DONEY

		Prix nets
CÉSAR FRANCK	PIÈCE V (<i>des Cinq pièces pour Harmonium</i>) pour Quatuor à cordes	2. »
VINCENT D'INDY	Tableaux de Voyage	
—	N° 2 EN MARCHÉ pour Violon, Violoncelle et Piano	3. »
—	- 3 PÂTURAGE — —	2.50
—	- 4 LAC VERT — —	2. »
—	- 5 LE GLAS pour Quatuor à cordes	2.50
—	- 9 DÉPART MATINAL pour Quatuor à cordes et Piano	4. »
—	- 10 LERMOOS pour Quatuor à cordes	2.50
FLORENT SCHMITT	TRAVERSÉE HEUREUSE (<i>des Sept Pièces, à 4 mains</i>) pour Quatuor à cordes et Piano	3. »

chez ALPHONSE LEDUC, Editeur

5, Rue de Grammont, PARIS

Tous droits de Reproduction et d'Exécution réservés pour tous pays.

AUBADE

Transcription par
Th. DONEY



VIOLON

LOUIS VIERNE
SUITE BOURGUIGNONNE (Op. 17_Nº1)

Allegro (♩ = 96)

1 1

f

p

poco cresc. *cresc. molto*

ff

p *poco cresc.* *sf* *p*

Pizz. *poco cresc.* *mf* *Arco*

Pizz. *cresc* *cresc. molto*

Arco *ff* *ff*

Copyright by Alphonse Leduc et Cie 1921

Paris, ALPHONSE LEDUC et Cie 3, rue de Grammont

A. L. 16.173

TOUS DROITS D'EXECUTION, RÉSERVÉS POUR TOUTS PAYS

p subito
mf
p subito
8^a ad lib.
mf
dim.
pp
ff
p
poco cresc.
cresc. molto
ff
p
cresc. poco a poco
cresc.
Poco più animato
p
cresc. poco
a poco
cresc. molto
ff
ff
ff
fff sec

COLLECTION MODERNE INSTRUMENTALE

ALPHONSE LEDUC



Duos pour Instruments avec accompagnement de Piano

Transcriptions par TH. DONEY

		Prix nets
GABRIEL FAURÉ	PIÈCE pour Alto	2. »
—	— pour Violoncelle	2. »
—	— pour Flûte, ou Hautbois, ou Violon	2. »
—	— pour Saxophone alto	2. »
GEORGES HÜE	PETITE PIÈCE EN SOL MAJEUR, pour Flûte	2. »
VINCENT D'INDY	Tableaux de Voyage	
—	N° 2 EN MARCHÉ pour Violon	2.50
—	- 3 PATURAGE —	2.50
—	- 4 LAC VERT —	2. »
—	- 5 LE GLAS —	1.75
—	- 8 HALTE, AU SOIR —	2. »
CHARLES KOECHLIN	PIÈCE EN LA MAJEUR pour Cor en Fa ou pour Cor anglais	2. »
—	PIÈCE EN LA b MAJEUR pour Saxophone alto	2. »
MAURICE RAVEL	PIÈCE EN SOL Mineur pour Flûte, ou Hautbois ou Violon	2. »
GUY ROPARTZ	PETITE PIÈCE EN LA MAJEUR pour Violoncelle	2. »
—	PETITE PIÈCE EN RÉ MAJEUR pour Flûte, ou Hautbois ou Violon	2. »
FLORENT SCHMITT	FÊTE SEPTENTRIONALE (Des Sept Pièces à 4 mains) pour Violon	3. »
LOUIS VIERNE	AUBADE (De la Suite Bourguignonne) pour Violon.	3. »

Musique d'Ensemble pour Instruments à Cordes

Transcriptions par TH. DONEY

		Prix nets
CÉSAR FRANCK	PIÈCE V (Des Cinq pièces pour Harmonium) pour Quatuor à cordes	2. »
VINCENT D'INDY	Tableaux de Voyage	
—	N° 2 EN MARCHÉ pour Violon, Violoncelle et Piano	3. »
—	- 3 PATURAGE — —	2.50
—	- 4 LAC VERT — —	2. »
—	- 5 LE GLAS pour Quatuor à cordes	2.50
—	- 9 DÉPART MATINAL pour Quatuor à cordes et Piano.	4. »
—	- 10 LERMOOS pour Quatuor à cordes.	2.50
FLORENT SCHMITT	TRAVERSÉE HEUREUSE (Des Sept Pièces, à 4 mains) pour Quatuor à cordes et Piano	3. »

chez ALPHONSE LEDUC, Editeur
5, Rue de Grammont, PARIS

Tous droits de Reproduction et d'Exécution réservés pour tous pays.



AUBADE

Transcription par
Th. DONEY

LOUIS VIERNE
SUITE BOURGUIGNONNE (Op.17_Nº 1)

VIOLON

Allegro (♩ = 96)

PIANO

Allegro (♩ = 96)

f



First system of musical notation. The top staff is a single melodic line in treble clef, marked *poco cresc.* and *cresc. molto*. The bottom two staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a piano accompaniment of eighth-note chords, marked *poco cresc.* and *cresc. molto*.



Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody. The grand staff features a piano accompaniment with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking and a large, sweeping melodic line in the right hand.



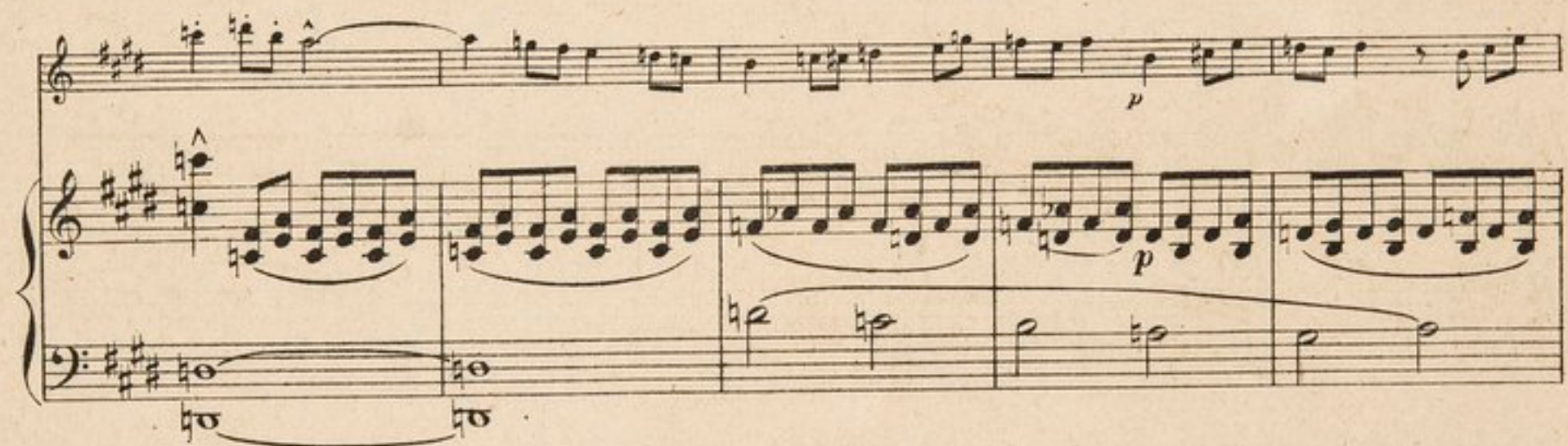
Third system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody. The grand staff features a piano accompaniment with a large, sweeping melodic line in the right hand, continuing from the previous system.



Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody. The grand staff features a piano accompaniment with a large, sweeping melodic line in the right hand, continuing from the previous system.



First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The middle and bottom staves are a grand staff in treble and bass clefs, respectively, with the same key signature. The music features a complex texture with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. A fermata is placed over a group of notes in the middle staff towards the end of the system.



Second system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff continues the melodic line. The middle and bottom staves continue the complex texture. A piano dynamic marking (*p*) is present in the middle staff. The system concludes with a double bar line.



Third system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff includes the instruction *poco cresc.* and a piano dynamic marking (*p*). The middle staff also includes *poco cresc.* and *p*. The bottom staff includes *poco cresc.*. The system concludes with a double bar line.



Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff begins with a forte dynamic marking (*sf*) followed by a piano marking (*p*). The middle and bottom staves also begin with *sf* and *p* markings. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Pizz.
poco cresc.

Arco
mf

Pizz.
cresc.

cresc. molto

Arco
ff

cresc. molto

ff

ff

8



The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line with a treble clef, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. It contains several measures with eighth and sixteenth notes, some marked with accents (^). The middle and bottom staves are grouped by a brace and represent the piano accompaniment. The middle staff has a treble clef and the bottom staff has a bass clef. Both contain chords and moving lines, with the middle staff showing more complex textures including triplets and sixteenth-note patterns.



The second system continues the musical piece. The top staff shows a melodic line with a key signature change to one flat (Bb) in the third measure. The piano accompaniment in the middle and bottom staves features dense chordal textures and sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamic markings include *p subito* (piano subito) in the top staff at the end of the system and in the middle staff.



The third system of musical notation shows further development. The top staff has a melodic line with a key signature change to two flats (Bb, Eb) in the third measure. The piano accompaniment continues with complex textures. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the top staff and *p subito* (piano subito) in the middle staff.



The fourth system of musical notation concludes the page. The top staff has a melodic line with a key signature change to two flats (Bb, Eb) in the third measure. The piano accompaniment features dense textures. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the top staff and *pp* (pianissimo) in the middle staff.

8? *ad lib.*

First system of a musical score. It consists of a single melodic line at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass clef) below. The melodic line begins with a *mf* dynamic, followed by a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking, and ends with a *pp* (pianissimo) marking. The grand staff features a continuous eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand. The right hand of the grand staff has a melodic line that also begins with *mf*, followed by *dim.*, and ends with *pp*. There are slurs over the eighth-note accompaniment and the right-hand melodic line.

Second system of the musical score. It continues the grand staff from the first system. The left hand continues with eighth-note accompaniment. The right hand features a melodic line with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking, followed by a *cresc. molto* (crescendo molto) marking. There are slurs over the eighth-note accompaniment and the right-hand melodic line.

Third system of the musical score. The left hand continues with eighth-note accompaniment. The right hand features a melodic line with a *cresc. molto* marking, followed by a *ff* (fortissimo) marking. There are slurs over the eighth-note accompaniment and the right-hand melodic line.

Fourth system of the musical score. The left hand continues with eighth-note accompaniment. The right hand features a melodic line. There are slurs over the eighth-note accompaniment and the right-hand melodic line.



First system of musical notation. The top staff is a single melodic line in treble clef, marked *p* (piano) and *peco cresc.* (poco crescendo). The bottom staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a piano accompaniment of chords and arpeggiated figures, also marked *p*. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#).



Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody, marked *cresc. molto* (crescendo molto). The bottom staff features a more active piano accompaniment with arpeggiated chords, also marked *cresc. molto*. The key signature remains three sharps.



Third system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody. The bottom staff features a grand staff with a piano accompaniment that includes a *ff* (fortissimo) section with rapid arpeggiated figures. The key signature remains three sharps.



Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody. The bottom staff features a grand staff with a piano accompaniment that includes a *ff* (fortissimo) section with rapid arpeggiated figures. The key signature remains three sharps.

First system of musical notation. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, featuring a harmonic accompaniment of eighth notes and chords, also marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The lower staff continues the harmonic accompaniment, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The system includes the instruction *cresc.* (crescendo) and *poco a poco* (little by little) in both staves.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff is marked *Poco più animato* (a little more animated). The lower staff is marked *Poco più animato* and *pp* (pianissimo). The system includes a repeat sign and a fermata over the final measure of the lower staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff is marked *pp* (pianissimo). The lower staff is marked *pp* and *poco cresc.* (poco crescendo). The system includes a repeat sign and a fermata over the final measure of the lower staff.

p *cresc.* *poco*

cresc. *p* *cresc. poco*

a poco *a poco*

cresc. molto *ff* *cresc. molto* *ff*

ff *fff sec* *ff* *fff sec*

