

5° Septembre

C.1902



HÈLÈNA
Célèbre Valse Viennnoise
PAR
Rodolphe BERGER

Prix 6.

Piano 4 mains 7.50

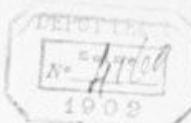
Piano et Chant 6.

Piano & Violon, 7.50

Orchestre net 2F

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N. 4479

HÉLÉNA

CÉLÈBRE VALSE VIENNOISE.

RODOLPHE BERGER.

Andantino.

INTRODUCTION.

Mouvt de Valse.

VALSE.

Musical score for piano, featuring five staves of music in G major (two sharps) and common time. The score consists of two systems of music.

System 1:

- Staff 1 (Treble): Dynamics: *mf*, *Dim.*, *p*.
- Staff 2 (Bass): Dynamics: *mf*, *Dim.*, *p*.

System 2:

- Staff 1 (Treble): Dynamics: *ff*.
- Staff 2 (Bass): Dynamics: *ff*.

Introduction.

VALSE.





Introduction.

M^o 3

Introduction of movement 3. The score shows two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is in common time and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The introduction ends with a forte dynamic.

VALSE.

Start of the Valse section. The score shows two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is in common time and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The section begins with a piano dynamic.

Continuation of the Valse section. The score shows two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is in common time and has a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Continuation of the Valse section. The score shows two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is in common time and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The section ends with a forte dynamic.

End of the Valse section. The score shows two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is in common time and has a key signature of one sharp (F#).

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Measure 11 starts with a dynamic of *mf*. Measures 11 and 12 consist of eighth-note patterns and chords, primarily in G major. Measure 12 concludes with a forte dynamic (*f*). The score includes measure numbers 11 and 12.

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff is treble clef and the bottom is bass clef. Measures 11 and 12 are shown, with measure 12 ending with a fermata over the right hand's notes.

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time. The key signature changes from G major (one sharp) to F# major (two sharps) at the beginning of measure 11. Measures 11 and 12 consist of eighth-note chords. Measure 11 starts with a G major chord (B, D, G) in the treble and a C major chord (E, G, C) in the bass. Measure 12 starts with an F# major chord (A, C#, F#) in the treble and a B major chord (D, F#, B) in the bass. The music continues with a series of eighth-note chords.

Coda.

The musical score shows a piano part in 2/4 time. The treble staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The bass staff starts with a quarter note. The dynamic is *mf*. The bass line consists of eighth-note chords. The treble line continues with eighth-note chords. The bass line changes to a sixteenth-note pattern. The dynamic changes to *Cresc.* The bass line continues with sixteenth-note chords. The treble line ends with a sixteenth-note chord. The bass line ends with a sixteenth-note chord. The treble staff ends with a sixteenth-note chord. The bass staff ends with a sixteenth-note chord.

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature changes from one sharp to two sharps. Measure 11 starts with a dynamic ff and consists of eighth-note chords. Measure 12 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by a sustained note. The score ends with a dynamic Rall. (rallentando) over a series of eighth notes.

Tempo di Valse.

p

Cresc.

The musical score consists of six staves of piano music, arranged in two columns of three staves each. The key signature is G major (two sharps). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The dynamics and performance instructions include:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a forte dynamic (f). Includes a grace note.
- Staff 2:** Labeled "Dim." (diminuendo).
- Staff 3:** Features eighth-note chords.
- Staff 4:** Features sixteenth-note chords.
- Staff 5:** Features eighth-note chords.
- Staff 6:** Concludes with a final cadence.



Les Succès du XX^e Siècle

PUBLIÉS PAR LA



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Répertoire des Bals de l'Opéra

Sourire d'Avril.

MAURICE DEPRET.

PRIX:
6f

Valse Parisienne.

LOUIS GANNE.

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