

O UVERTURES POUR PIANO À 4 MAINS

	M. Pf.		M. Pf.		M. Pf.
Adam. Le fidèle Berger (Zum treuen Schäfer)	2 —	Glinka. Ivane Soussanine ou la vie pour le Zaar	2 75	Rossini. Le Barbier de Séville	— —
— Le Brasseur de Preston (Der Brauer von Preston)	2 —	— Capriccio brillant en forme d'Ouverture sur le thème de la Jota Aragonesa	3 25	* La Gazza ladra	— —
— Le Postillon de Lonjumeau	2 —	Goldmark, Carl. Im Frühling, Ouverture für Orchester. Klavier-Auszug arr. vom Componisten. Op. 36	3 50	— Othello	— —
* La Poupée de Nuremberg	2 —	— Penthesilea. Op. 31	6 —	* Tancrède	— —
— La Reine d'un jour (Die Königin für einen Tag)	1 75	Goltermann, G. Op. 94. Fest-Ouverture	2 75	— La Cenerentola	— —
* Si j'étais Roi	2 —	Gomis. Le Diable à Séville	2 —	— Sémiramide	— —
Auber. L'Ambassadrice (Die Botschafterin)	1 50	Gounod. Cinq Mars	2 —	— Sémiramide, arr. par H. Rosellen	3 25
— Les Chaperons blancs (Die Weissmützen)	1 75	Halévy. Le Juif errant	2 75	* Guillaume Tell	2 25
* Le Cheval de Bronze (Das ehernen Pferd)	2 —	Händel. Almahide, arr. par Ch. H. Rinck	1 —	— id. arr. par H. Rosellen	3 50
* Les Diamants de la Couronne (Die Krondiamanten)	2 —	Herold. La Médecine sans Médecin (Das Heilmittel)	2 —	— L'Italiana in Algeri	— —
* Fra Diavolo	1 75	— Le Pré aux Clercs (Der Zweikampf)	— —	— Il Turco in Italia	— —
* Le Dieu et la Bayadère (Der Gott und die Bayadère)	2 —	— Zampa (Die Marmorbraut)	— —	Rubinstein. Ouverture triomphale. Op. 43	3 25
* Le Domino noir (Der schwarze Domino)	2 —	Hiller, Ferd. 2 ^{te} Concert-Ouverture. Op. 101	3 50	Rufnatscha, J. Ouverture. Op. 12	2 75
— Le Duc d'Olonne (Der Herzog von Olonne)	1 75	Hoven. Turandot	1 75	Schindelmisser. Fest-Ouverture über das englische Volkslied „Rule Britannia“ Op. 43	2 —
— Gustave (Der Maskenball)	— —	Kreutzer, C. Das Nachtlager zu Granada	— —	Schmitt, A. Ouverture, Op. 46 arr. par Werner	1 75
* Haydée ou le Secret	2 —	Küffner. L'Épéron et l'Echarpe	1 75	Snel. Frisac	2 —
— Léocadie	— —	Kufferath. Ouverture. Op. 7	3 50	Spohr. Ouverture zu dem Schauspiel Der Matrose, einger. von C. Rundnagel	2 25
* Lestocq	2 —	Lachner, F. Catharina Cornaro	1 75	Thomas. Le Perruquier de la Régence	1 75
* Marco Spada	2 —	Lachner, V. Ouverture triomphale. Op. 30	3 25	* Raymond (Das Geheimniss der Königin)	2 —
— La Muette de Portici (Die Stumme von Portici)	— —	Lindpaintner. Die sicilianische Vesper	1 25	Titl. Die lustigen Weiber von Windsor	2 —
* La Neige (Der Schnee)	— —	Lobe. La Princesse de Grenade	2 —	Volkman. Fest-Ouverture. Op. 50	2 50
* La Part du Diable (Des Teufels Antheil)	2 —	Massenet, J. Phèdre, arr. par A. Beyschlag	2 75	— Richard III. Op. 68	3 —
— Le Philtre (Der Liebestrank)	2 —	Méhul. La Chasse du jeune Henri	— —	Wagner, Rich. L'Or du Rhin (Das Rheingold)	1 50
— Le Serment (Der Schwur)	2 —	Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, F. Sommernachts- traum. Op. 21	— —	— La Valkyrie (Die Walküre)	1 75
* Zanetta	2 —	— Fingals-Höhle (Hebriden). Op. 26	— —	— Les Maîtres chanteurs de Nuremberg (Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg) par Tausig	2 75
Beethoven. Prometeo. Op. 43	— —	— Meeresstille und glückliche Fahrt. Op. 27	— —	— „ „ „ „ „ Horn	2 25
— Coriolan. Op. 62	— —	— Märchen von der schönen Melusine. Op. 32	— —	— Einleitung zum III. Act	— 75
— Fidelio. Op. 72, en Mi (E)	— —	— Athalia. Op. 74	— —	— Parsifal, arr. par Humperdinck	2 —
— Leonore. (Fidelio), en Ut (C) Op. 72	— —	— Heimkehr aus der Fremde. Op. 89	— —	Weber, Robin des bois (Der Freischütz)	— —
— Egmont. Op. 84	— —	— Ruy-Blas. Op. 95	— —	* Jubel-Ouverture	— —
— Ouverture en Ut, Op. 124, arr par C. Czerny	N. Ed. — —	Mercadante. Ouverture sur quelques motifs du Stabat mater de Rossini	2 50	— Euryanthe	— —
Bellini. I Puritani (Die Puritaner)	— —	Mozart. Ouvertures transcrites par Ferd. Beyer	— —	* Preziosa	— —
— Norma	— —	No. 1. La Flûte enchantée (Die Zauberflöte)	— —	— Obéron	— —
Benedict. The Gipsy's Warning (Der Zigeunerin Warnung)	2 —	2. Don Juan	— —		
Boieldieu. Le Calif de Bagdad	— —	3. Le Mariage de Figaro (Figaro's Hochzeit)	— —		
* La Dame blanche (Die weisse Dame)	— —	4. L'Enlèvement du Sérail (Die Entführung)	— —		
* Jean de Paris. (Johann von Paris)	— —	5. La Clemenza di Tito (Titus)	— —		
Bülow. Ouverture héroïque de la tragédie „Jules César“ de Shakespeare. Op. 10a	3 25	6. Idomeneo	— —		
Bungert, A. Torquato Tasso. Symphonische Ouverture von A. Blomberg. Op. 14	3 —	7. Così fan tutte (Weibertreue)	— —		
Carafa. La Prison d'Edimbourg (Der Kerker von Edinburg)	2 —	Nicolai, O. Les Commères de Windsor. (Die lustigen Weiber von Windsor)	— —		
Cherubini. Lodoiska	— —	Paer. Camilla	— —		
Clapisson. Gibby, la Cornemuse	1 —	— Numa Pompilius	— —		
David. Lalla Roukh	2 —	— Sargino	— —		
Donizetti. Lucie de Lammermoor	— —	Ries. Grande Ouverture solennelle et Marche triomphale, composée pour la Fête musicale de Cologne de 1832. Op. 172	3 25		
— La Favorite	— —				
* La Fille du Régiment (Marie, oder die Regimentstochter)	— —				
— Les Martyrs (Die Märtyrer)	— —				
Esser. Die zwei Prinzen	1 75				

Les Ouvertures marquées d'un * sont arrangées par R. Kleinmichel. (Die mit einem * bezeichneten Ouvertüren sind von R. Kleinmichel bearbeitet.)

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LA REINE D'UN JOUR

OPÉRA DE ADAM.

Ouverture.

Andante energico.

a tempo

SECONDO.

ff *poco piu lento* *ff*

a tempo *poco piu lento* *ff* *p* *ff* *p*

ff *p* *p*

Andante.

p 10

Allegro.

pp

pp

LA REINE D'UN JOUR

OPÉRA DE ADAM.

Ouverture.

3

Andante energico.

PRIMO.

ff *poco più lento* *a tempo*

f *p*

Andante.

p

sf *p*

sf *p* *cresc.*

Allegro.

pp

SECONDO.

This musical score, titled "SECONDO.", is written for piano and bass. It consists of seven systems of staves. The first system begins with a treble staff and a bass staff, both in G major (one sharp). The piano part starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The second system continues the piano part with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking, followed by a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. The third system shows the piano part with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The fourth system features a *pp* dynamic and a finger number "2" in the bass staff. The fifth system includes a finger number "6" in the bass staff. The sixth system shows a *p* dynamic in the bass staff. The seventh system concludes with a *p* dynamic in the bass staff. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, as well as articulation marks like accents and slurs.

p

cresc. *ff*

4 *pp* 1 *p*

p

p

p





a tempo

rall.

cresc.

ff

ff

pp

ff

pp

5897

PRIMO.

9

a tempo

rall.

cresc.

ff

ff

ff

1 *ff* 2

The musical score is written for a piano accompaniment in G major (one sharp). It consists of six systems of two staves each. The first system is marked 'a tempo' and 'rall.'. The second system is marked 'cresc.' and 'ff'. The third system is marked 'ff'. The fourth, fifth, and sixth systems continue the piece with various musical notations including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The sixth system includes first and second endings marked '1 ff' and '2'.

SECONDO.



pp 1 *p*

p

pp

This musical score is for a piece titled "SECONDO." and is marked with the number 12 in the top left corner. The score is written for piano and organ, featuring two systems of staves. The piano part is in the upper staff of each system, and the organ part is in the lower staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The organ part features a prominent bass line with many sixteenth notes. The piano part includes chords and melodic lines. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The organ part has a "Ped." (pedal) marking at the bottom of the first system. The piano part has a "cresc." (crescendo) marking in the first system and a "ff" (fortissimo) marking in the second system. The organ part has a "Ped." marking at the bottom of the second system. The piano part has a "Ped." marking at the bottom of the third system. The organ part has a "Ped." marking at the bottom of the fourth system. The score ends with a double bar line.

cresc.

ff

Ped.

Ped.

Ped.



First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a half note B4. The melody continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill on G4. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is present above the staff.



Second system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The music continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A *ff* (fortissimo) marking is present above the staff.



Third system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The music continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill on G4.



Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The music continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A *Ped.* (pedal) marking is present below the staff.



Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The music continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A *Ped.* (pedal) marking is present below the staff.



Sixth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The music continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A *Ped.* (pedal) marking is present below the staff.



Seventh system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The music continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A *Ped.* (pedal) marking is present below the staff.