

A mon ami HASSELMANS
Professeur au Conservatoire



Légende



POUR

Harpe et Orchestre (ou Piano)

PAR

Francis THOMÉ

OP.122

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LÉGENDE

FRANCIS THOMÉ.

HARPE.

Op. 122.

INTRODUCTION.) All^o moderato. Piano.

HARPE. 12

HARPE. p

HARPE. mp

HARPE. p

Tempo. rall. HARPE.

DO FA

Tempo. Piano. cresc.

HARPE.

ff
cresc. - - -

ff
cresc. e animato.

ff

ff

ff

LÉGENDE

All.^{to} vivo.

The musical score is arranged in six systems, each consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The piece is marked 'All.^{to} vivo.' and includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The first system shows a complex texture with many notes. The second system continues this texture. The third system features a first ending (1^a) and a second ending (2^a) with fingerings 3, 6, 6, 7, and 8 indicated. The fourth system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth system continues the piece. The sixth system ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes fingerings 6 and 3.

HARPE.

First system of musical notation for harp, consisting of two staves. The music features arpeggiated chords with long, sweeping slurs. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The first measure includes a flat (b) above the staff.

Second system of musical notation for harp, consisting of two staves. It continues the arpeggiated pattern. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' in the second measure of the lower staff.

Third system of musical notation for harp, consisting of two staves. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in the first measure of the lower staff. Triplet markings with '3' are present in the second, third, fourth, and fifth measures of the lower staff.

Fourth system of musical notation for harp, consisting of two staves. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present in the first measure of the lower staff.

Fifth system of musical notation for harp, consisting of two staves. It concludes the piece with arpeggiated chords and slurs.

HARPE.

The first system of music consists of two staves, treble and bass. It features arpeggiated chords with slurs. The treble staff has a '3' above the first measure, and the bass staff has a '3' below the first measure. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature.

The second system of music consists of two staves, treble and bass. It features arpeggiated chords with slurs. The treble staff has a '3' above the first measure, and the bass staff has a '3' below the first measure. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature.

The third system of music consists of two staves, treble and bass. It features arpeggiated chords with slurs. The treble staff has a '6' above the first measure, and the bass staff has a '6' below the first measure. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature.

The fourth system of music consists of two staves, treble and bass. It features arpeggiated chords with slurs. The treble staff has a '3' above the first measure, and the bass staff has a '3' below the first measure. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo markings 'Meno mosso.' and 'Lent.' are present above the staves. The dynamic markings 'sec. f', 'pp', and 'ppp' are also present.

The fifth system of music consists of two staves, treble and bass. It features arpeggiated chords with slurs. The treble staff has a '0' above the first measure, and the bass staff has a '0' below the first measure. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The dynamic marking 'ppp' is present.

HARPE.

Molto moderato.

The first system of music is in 3/4 time. The right hand features a melodic line with a wide interval, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present at the beginning.

The second system continues the piece, showing further development of the melodic and harmonic themes. The piano (*p*) dynamic is maintained.

The third system features a melodic line in the right hand with a piano (*pp*) dynamic marking. The left hand continues with a steady accompaniment.

The fourth system is marked "HARPE." and "Piano." It features a melodic line in the right hand with a "26" marking. The left hand continues with a steady accompaniment.

The fifth system is marked "HARPE." and "Animato." It features a melodic line in the right hand with a "26" marking. The left hand continues with a steady accompaniment.

allargando.

The first system of music is written on a grand staff. The right hand part begins with a series of chords, followed by a melodic line that rises and then descends. The left hand part consists of a steady bass line. The tempo is marked *allargando*.

The second system continues the piece. The right hand part is dominated by a large slur covering a series of chords and a melodic line. The left hand part is marked *p*.

The third system continues the piece. The right hand part is dominated by a large slur covering a series of chords and a melodic line. The left hand part is marked *p*.

The fourth system continues the piece. The right hand part is dominated by a large slur covering a series of chords and a melodic line. The left hand part is marked *p*.

The fifth system continues the piece. The right hand part is dominated by a large slur covering a series of chords and a melodic line. The left hand part is marked *p*.

HARPE.

First system of musical notation for the harp piece. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. A large slur covers the treble staff, with an '8' and a dashed line above it indicating an 8-measure rest. The bass staff contains a few notes and rests.

Second system of musical notation. Similar to the first, it has two staves. The treble staff is slurred with an '8' and a dashed line above it. The bass staff has some notes and rests.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff is slurred with an '8' and a dashed line above it. The bass staff has notes and rests.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff is slurred with an '8' and a dashed line above it. The bass staff has notes and rests.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff is slurred with an '8' and a dashed line above it. The bass staff has notes and rests.

Animato.

Sixth system of musical notation, starting with the tempo marking 'Animato.' and a measure rest of 8. The treble staff is slurred with an '8' and a dashed line above it. The bass staff has notes and rests. The notes in the treble staff are labeled with solfège syllables: SOL #, MI #, SI #, and DO ♭.

HARPE.

The first system consists of two staves. The upper staff contains arpeggiated chords with a fermata over the final measure. The lower staff provides a bass line with a few notes. A dashed line with the number '8' is positioned above the first measure of the upper staff.

The second system consists of two staves with arpeggiated chords and a fermata. A dashed line with the number '8' is positioned above the first measure of the upper staff. The label 'LA 2' is placed above the second measure of the upper staff.

The third system consists of two staves with arpeggiated chords and a fermata. A dashed line with the number '8' is positioned above the first measure of the upper staff. The label 'FA 5' is placed above the third measure of the upper staff.

The fourth system consists of two staves with a long arpeggiated chord and a fermata. A dashed line with the number '8' is positioned above the first measure of the upper staff.

The fifth system consists of two staves with a long arpeggiated chord and a fermata. A dashed line with the number '8' is positioned above the first measure of the upper staff. The word 'crescendo.' is written below the lower staff.

The sixth system consists of two staves with a long arpeggiated chord and a fermata. A dashed line with the number '8' is positioned above the first measure of the upper staff. The word 'dim.' is written below the lower staff. The dynamic marking 'f' is placed below the lower staff. The notes 'FA MI' are written above the final measure of the upper staff, and 'DO RE b' is written above the final measure of the lower staff. The word 'Piano.' is written below the final measure of the lower staff.

First system of musical notation for harp, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It contains two measures of music with long, sweeping melodic lines in both hands, marked with an '8' and a slur.

Second system of musical notation for harp, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It contains two measures of music with long, sweeping melodic lines in both hands, marked with an '8' and a slur. The word *crescendo* is written below the staff.

Third system of musical notation for harp, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It contains two measures of music with long, sweeping melodic lines in both hands, marked with an '8' and a slur. The word *dim.* is written below the staff, followed by *f* and then *dim.*

Fourth system of musical notation for harp, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It contains two measures of music with long, sweeping melodic lines in both hands, marked with an '8' and a slur. The word *rall.* is written above the staff, and *All^{to} vivo.* is written above the second measure. The word *Piano.* is written below the first measure.

Fifth system of musical notation for harp, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It contains two measures of music with long, sweeping melodic lines in both hands, marked with an '8' and a slur.

The first system of the harp piece consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a series of chords and melodic fragments, including a sixteenth-note run marked with a '6' and a triplet marked with a '3'. The lower staff is in bass clef and provides a harmonic accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is placed between the staves. The system concludes with a fermata over the final chord.

The second system continues the piece with two staves. The upper staff features a series of chords and melodic lines, including a triplet marked with a '3'. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present. The system concludes with a fermata over the final chord.

The third system consists of two staves. The upper staff contains chords and melodic lines, including a triplet marked with a '3'. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is placed between the staves. The system concludes with a fermata over the final chord.

The fourth system consists of two staves. The upper staff contains chords and melodic lines, including a triplet marked with a '3'. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is placed between the staves. The system concludes with a fermata over the final chord.

The fifth system consists of two staves. The upper staff contains chords and melodic lines, including a triplet marked with a '3'. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. The system concludes with a fermata over the final chord.

The sixth system consists of two staves. The upper staff contains chords and melodic lines, including a sixteenth-note run marked with a '6'. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present. The system concludes with a fermata over the final chord.

LA#

DO b

FA#

cresc.

Molto moderato.

sf

long.

pp

7

8

Lent.
Piano.

HARPE.

ppp

8

5

3

HARPE.

The first system of the Harpe piece consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of chords and melodic lines, with fingerings (1-5) and articulation marks. The lower staff contains a bass line with similar rhythmic patterns. The music is characterized by a flowing, arpeggiated texture.

The second system continues the Harpe piece. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes a series of chords and melodic lines. Dynamic markings include 'Piano.' and 'ppp'. The tempo marking 'Lent.' is present. The music is characterized by a flowing, arpeggiated texture.

The third system of the Harpe piece consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of chords and melodic lines, with fingerings (1-5) and articulation marks. The lower staff contains a bass line with similar rhythmic patterns. The music is characterized by a flowing, arpeggiated texture. The dynamic marking 'pp' is present.

The fourth system of the Harpe piece consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of chords and melodic lines, with fingerings (1-5) and articulation marks. The lower staff contains a bass line with similar rhythmic patterns. The music is characterized by a flowing, arpeggiated texture.

The fifth system of the Harpe piece consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of chords and melodic lines, with fingerings (1-5) and articulation marks. The lower staff contains a bass line with similar rhythmic patterns. The music is characterized by a flowing, arpeggiated texture. The dynamic marking 'dim.' is present.

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LÉGENDE

POUR HARPE ET ORCHESTRE.

FRANCIS THOMÉ.

Op. 122

INTRODUCTION. All^o moderato.

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system features a Harp part (top) and a Piano part (bottom). The Harp part consists of a series of sustained chords. The Piano part begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and includes several accented chords. The second system continues the Piano part, which transitions to a *fp misterioso* dynamic and includes a section for Horns (Cor) with a *mp* dynamic. The third system features a Harp part with a piano (*p*) dynamic and sixteenth-note patterns, and a Piano part with a *mp* dynamic and a *rall.* (rallentando) section.

Tempo.

p

Tempo. *indeciso.*

pp

Tempo.

DO
FA

Tempo.

sfz
suivez.

cresc.

cresc. *ed* *animato* *poco* *a* *poco.*

First system of musical notation. The upper staff features a complex melodic line with a large slur and fingerings 6, 5, 6, 5. The lower staff contains a bass line with a few notes. The instruction *cresc. e animato.* is written below the staff.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff has a series of triplets and slurs. The lower staff has a bass line with some chords. The instruction *cresc.* is written below the staff, and *sf* appears at the end of the system.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff continues with triplets and slurs. The lower staff has a bass line. The instruction *sf* is written below the staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff has a long, sweeping melodic line. The lower staff has a bass line with some chords. The instruction *sf* is written below the staff.

Fifth system of musical notation. The upper staff has a long, sweeping melodic line. The lower staff has a bass line with some chords. The instruction *sf* is written below the staff.

Sixth system of musical notation. The upper staff has a long, sweeping melodic line. The lower staff has a bass line with some chords. The instruction *tr* is written above the staff, *sp* below, and *dim.* and *ppp* are also present. The word *Timb* is written at the bottom right of the system.

LÉGENDE.

All.^{to} vivo.

All.^{to} vivo.

p Quat. pizz.

Clar.

f

1^a

2^a

p

The musical score is presented in six systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first system features a dynamic marking of *sf* and a fingering of 6. The second system features a dynamic marking of *f*. The third system features a dynamic marking of *p*. The fourth system features a dynamic marking of *p*. The fifth system features a dynamic marking of *f*. The sixth system features a dynamic marking of *p* and *f*. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, dynamics (*p*, *sf*, *f*), articulation (accents), and fingerings (3, 6). The music features complex melodic lines with slurs and triplets in the right hand, and harmonic accompaniment in the left hand.

System 1: Piano accompaniment. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff features a melodic line with slurs and ornaments. Bass staff provides harmonic support with chords and single notes.

System 2: Piano accompaniment. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff continues the melodic line with slurs. Bass staff includes dynamic markings: *mp*, *sf*, and *p*. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' above it.

System 3: Piano accompaniment. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff features a melodic line with slurs and ornaments, ending with a sixteenth-note figure marked with a '6'. Bass staff includes a section for Clarinet B (Clar. B.) with a woodwind clef and notes.

System 4: Piano accompaniment. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff includes dynamic markings: *sf*, *pp*, and *ppp*. A section for Cor (Horn) is indicated with a woodwind clef and notes. The tempo marking *Meno mosso.* appears above the staff. The system concludes with a *sf sec.* marking and a *mp* dynamic.

First system of piano accompaniment. The right hand features a melodic line with grace notes (0) above it. The left hand has a bass line with chords and a *diminu.* marking at the end.

Second system of piano accompaniment. It includes a *Molto mod^{to}* marking. The right hand has a melodic line with a *vll^e C.B.* marking and a *pp* dynamic. The left hand has a bass line with a *Cor.* marking.

Third system of piano accompaniment. It includes a *Clar.* marking and a *stizz.* marking. The right hand has a melodic line with a *p* dynamic. The left hand has a bass line with a *p* dynamic.

Fourth system of piano accompaniment. It includes a *Religioso.* marking. The right hand has a melodic line with a *pp* dynamic. The left hand has a bass line with a *pp* dynamic.

Animato.

Animato.

pp

This system contains the first two staves of music. The top staff features a melodic line with a large slur and a crescendo hairpin. The bottom staff provides harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The tempo marking 'Animato.' appears twice.

Allargando.

Allargando.

suave.

This system contains the next two staves. The tempo marking 'Allargando.' is used twice. The music transitions to a slower, more expressive style, with the word 'suave.' appearing in the lower staff.

1^o Tempo.

1^o Tempo.

Velle et Cor.

mf

This system contains the third and fourth staves. The tempo returns to '1^o Tempo.' and features a section for 'Velle et Cor.' with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

This system contains the final two staves of music on the page, continuing the melodic and harmonic themes from the previous systems.

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The upper staff contains a complex melodic line with many beamed notes and slurs. The lower staff contains a bass line with fewer notes and rests.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff includes a clarinet part, indicated by the label "Clar." and a dynamic marking of "pp".

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff includes a violin part, indicated by the label "Vns" and a dynamic marking of "p".

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff includes a vocal part, indicated by the label "vob" and a dynamic marking of "sf".

System 1: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff features a complex melodic line with many slurs and ties. Bass staff has a more rhythmic accompaniment.

System 2: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has sparse notes and rests. Bass staff has a few notes and rests.

System 3: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has melodic lines with slurs. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Marking: *All^{to} vivo.*

System 4: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has melodic lines with slurs. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Markings: *rall.*, *Quat. pizz.*, *Clar.*, *f*

System 5: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has complex melodic lines with many slurs and ties. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment.

System 6: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has sparse notes and rests. Bass staff has a few notes and rests.

System 7: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has melodic lines with slurs. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Markings: *1^a*, *2^a*

System 8: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has sparse notes and rests. Bass staff has a few notes and rests.

First system of musical notation. The right hand (treble clef) features a complex, flowing melodic line with many slurs and ties. The left hand (bass clef) provides a steady accompaniment with chords and single notes. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present in both staves.

Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues with intricate melodic patterns. The left hand features a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) appears at the end of the system.

Third system of musical notation. The right hand has a sixteenth-note triplet in the first measure. The left hand has a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) in the second measure. A triplet of eighth notes is also present in the left hand.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand continues with complex melodic lines. The left hand features a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure and another triplet in the fourth measure. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is visible in the right hand.

First system of musical notation. It consists of two grand staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It features a melodic line with slurs and accents, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and moving to piano (*p*). The lower staff has a bass clef and contains harmonic accompaniment with slurs and accents, starting with piano (*p*) and ending with forte (*f*). There are triplets in both staves.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line with slurs and accents. The lower staff continues the harmonic accompaniment. A *cres.* (crescendo) marking is present in the lower staff.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff features a vocal line with the lyrics "cen - do." and piano accompaniment. A *dim.* (diminuendo) marking is present in the lower staff. The word "LA" is written above a note in the upper staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff features piano accompaniment. The words "LA" and "DO" are written above notes in the upper staff.

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes complex melodic lines with triplets and slurs, and a bass line with sustained notes.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It includes a tempo marking *Lent.* and features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It includes a tempo marking *Lent.* and a dynamic marking *ppp* (pianissimo).

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It includes a dynamic marking *pp* (pianissimo) and features complex melodic lines with slurs.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It includes a dynamic marking *pp* (pianissimo) and features complex melodic lines with slurs.

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It includes a dynamic marking *pp* (pianissimo) and features complex melodic lines with slurs.

Seventh system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It includes dynamic markings *dim.* (diminuendo) and *stizz.* (staccato), and a dynamic marking *pp* (pianissimo).

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— Livre II. 4. Romance pathé- tique. 5. Valse. 6. Intermezzo.	4 »
Wieniawski (H.) , Romance en mi b de A. RUBINSTEIN. (Op. 44, n° 1)	2 »
Wiernsberger (J.-A.) , Op. 32. Sonate. Le N° 2. Intermezzo sur un air breton, séparément.	2 50
Woltag (M.) , Romance.	2 »
— Sérénade.	2 »
Woollett (H.) , 2 ^e Sonate (mi maj.).	7 »

PRIX NETS

Bassini (N.) , Op. 9. Sonate.	4 »
Beethoven (L.-V.) , Souvenir de la Sérénade, transcrite par F. BAT- TANCHON.	2 50
Bellenot (Ph.) , Réverie.	1 75
Bemberg (H.) , Les Larmes, lamento — Mélancolie.	2 »
— Souvenir d'autrefois.	2 50
Boellmann (L.) , Op. 6. Suite.	4 »
— Le N° 4. Romance, séparément.	1 75
Boisdelfre (R. DE) , Op. 15. Six Pièces, en 2 liv.	3 »
— Le N° 2. Élégie, Doux Souve- nir, séparément.	1 75
— Le N° 4. Adagietto, séparément.	2 »
— Op. 24, n° 3. Cantilène.	2 »
— Op. 26, n° 2. Prière.	1 75
— Op. 34. Berceuse.	2 »
— Op. 37. Méditation et Cantilène.	2 50
— Op. 42. Suite Orientale.	3 »
— Op. 48. Élévation.	2 »
— Op. 51. N° 1. Lamento.	2 »
— 2. Chant d'automne.	2 »
— Op. 52. Au bord d'un ruisseau.	2 »
— Op. 55. Réverie.	1 75
— Op. 56. Suite, 1. Lied; 2. Ber- ceuse; 3. Scherzo.	3 »
— Op. 63. Sonate (fa majeur).	7 »
— Op. 72. Ballade.	2 50
Braga (G.) , Prélude et Menuet.	2 »
— Deux Sonatines de Sr. HELLER (Op. 146 et 147), trans., chaque.	4 »
Brahms (Joh.)	
— Op. 38. Sonate (mi mineur).	5 »
— Op. 49, n° 4. Berceuse, transcrite — Danses hongroises, transcrites par PIATTI, en 2 livres, chaque.	4 »
Bruceau (A.) , Romance en fa.	2 »
Camilleri (L.) , Aveu.	1 75
Casella (C.) , Biondina, mazurka.	2 »
— Réve, mélodie-valse.	2 50
Chopin (Fr.) , Élégie d'après l'Étude (Op. 25, n° 7), transcrite par F. LUZZATTO.	2 50
— Nocturne (Op. 9 n° 2), transcrit par D. POPPER.	2 »
Davidoff (Ch.) , Op. 10, n° 2. Berceuse.	2 »
— Op. 22. Romance élégiaque.	2 »
— Op. 23. Romance, en sol.	2 »
— Op. 37. Petite Romance.	2 »
Destenay (E.) , L'automne de la vie, trois esquisses musicales.	2 »
— N° 1. Visions d'autrefois.	2 »
— 2. Les dernières feuilles.	2 »
— 3. Le Chant du cygne.	2 »
Eckert (Ch.)	
— Op. 26. Concerto (ré mineur).	5 »
Ernesti (Titus v°) , Op. 17. Introduc- tion et Andante religioso.	2 50
Fauré (G.)	
— Op. 4, n° 1. Lamento, transcrit par C. CASELLA.	2 »
— Op. 16. Berceuse.	2 »
— Op. 17. 3 Romances sans paroles, trans. par DELSART. Chaque.	2 »
— Op. 23. N° 1. Les Berceaux, mélo- die transcrite par C. LIÉGEAIS.	2 »
— Op. 24. Élégie.	2 »
— Op. 46. N° 2. Clair de lune, mé- lodie transcrite par PÉRILOU.	2 »
— Op. 56. N° 1. Dolly-Berceuse.	2 »
— Op. 69. Romance (la majeur).	2 »
— Op. 77. Papillon.	3 »
— Op. 78. Sicilienne.	2 »
— Fileuse extraite de Pelléas et Mélisande, transcrite.	2 »
Franchomme (A.)	
— Op. 34. Grande Valse.	2 50
Frank (C.) , Sonate (la majeur) trans- crite par J. DELSART.	8 »
Godard (B.) , Op. 36. Sur le lac et Sérénade.	3 50
— Op. 120. 2 ^e Romance sans pa- roles, trans.	2 »
— Op. 138. N° 1. Légende pastorale.	2 »
Goens (D. VAN) , Op. 7. Concerto (la min.) Le N° 2. Larghetto, séparément.	1 75
— Op. 10. Élégie.	2 »
— Op. 12. N° 1. Romance.	2 »
— 2. Scherzo.	2 50
— Op. 17. N° 1. Largo.	1 75
— 2. Deuxième Gavotte.	2 »
— Op. 18. Polonaise de concert.	2 50
— Op. 19. La Brise, barcarolle.	2 50
— Op. 25. Danse villageoise.	2 50
— Op. 26. Aux bords du Loing.	2 »
— Op. 27. Feuillet d'Album.	2 »
— Op. 31. 3 ^e Mazurka (ut majeur).	2 »
— Op. 36. Invocation.	2 »
— Op. 39. N° 1. Marine.	2 50
— 2. Menuet.	2 50
Handel (G.-F.) , Célèbre Largo, trans. par LIÉGEAIS. (en la).	1 75
— La même transcrit (en sol).	1 75
Heller (St.) , (Voir Braga.)	
Hervelois (CAIX D') , Trois Pièces, transcrites par C. LIÉGEAIS.	3 »
Hubay (JENO) , Op. 15, n° 2. Maggio- lata (Chant de Mai).	2 50
Indy (V. d') , Op. 19. Lied.	2 50
Kiesgen (A.) , Concertino.	3 »
Lacombe (P.)	
— Op. 47. Sérénade d'Automne.	2 »
— Op. 100. Sonate.	6 »
Lalo (Ed.)	
— Op. 14, n° 1. Chanson Villageoise.	1 75
— Op. 14, n° 2. Sérénade.	2 »
— Op. 16. Allegro.	3 50
— Op. 28. Guitare.	2 »
— Valse, tirée du ballet NAMOUNA.	2 50

PRIX NETS

Langer (CURT.) , Gavotte d'amour.	2 »
Langer (G.) , Op. 20. Grand Maman.	2 »
— Op. 22. Grand-Papa.	2 50
Le Bourne (F.) , Op. 41. Sonate.	7 »
Léc (S.) , Op. 84. Le Retour du marin, scène caractéristique.	2 »
— Op. 85. Airs russes, variés.	2 »
— Op. 86. Sérénade russe.	2 »
Lenormand (R.) , Op. 55. Berceuse.	2 50
Liégeois (C.) , Op. 18. Trois Petites Pièces, très faciles, à la 1 ^{re} po- sition :	
— N° 1. Berceuse.	1 75
— 2. Gavotte.	1 75
— 3. Romance.	1 50
Lotti , Aria, trans. par W. LANGHANS.	1 75
Marais , Rondo et Marcello , Adagio, 2 pièces trans. par C. LIÉGEAIS.	2 »
Mendelssohn (F.) , Op. 17. Variations — Op. 100. Romance sans paroles.	2 50
Pergolèse , Aria, trans. par C. LIÉGEAIS.	1 50
Pons (J.) , Suite fantaisiste.	6 »
— Berceuse (en la).	2 »
— Aubade (en fa).	2 »
Popper (D.) , Op. 3. Six Pièces carac- téristiques, en deux livres :	
— 1 ^{er} livre : Scène de carnaval (Arlequin). Pourquoi? Conte.	3 »
— 2 ^e livre : Scène de carnaval (Papillon). Rencontre, Lied.	2 50
— Op. 5. Romance.	2 »
— Op. 11. Trois Pièces : N° 1. Ada- gio; 2. Humoresque; 3. Ma- zurka.	4 »
— Op. 33. Tarentelle.	3 50
— Op. 39. Danse des Elfes.	3 »
— Op. 42. Troisième Nocturne.	1 75
— Op. 47. Quatrième Nocturne.	2 »
— Op. 50. Dans la forêt, suite.	10 »
Séparément :	
— N° 1. Entrée.	2 50
— 2. Danse des Gnomes.	2 »
— 3. Recueillement.	1 75
— 4. Ronde.	2 »
— 5. Fleur d'automne.	1 35
— 6. Le Retour.	2 50
— Op. 52. N° 2. Mazurka fantastique.	2 50
— Op. 75. Trois Pièces :	
— N° 1. Sérénade.	2 50
— 2. Gavotte (N° 5).	2 50
— 3. Barcarolle Vénitienne.	2 50
— Trois Morceaux extraits des Sai- sons de P. TSCHAIKOWSKY (Op. 37), transcrits :	
— N° 1. La Perce-neige.	2 »
— 2. Barcarolle.	2 »
— 3. Chant d'automne.	2 »
— Trois transcriptions :	
— N° 1. Mélodie en fa de RUBIN- STEIN (Op. 3, n° 1).	2 »
— 2. Ave Maria de CHERUBINI.	2 »
— 3. Nocturne de CHOPIN (Op. 9, n° 2).	2 »
Raff (J.) , Op. 157. N° 2. La Fileuse, transcrite par Fr. RIES.	2 50
— La même, trans. par HERMANN.	2 50
— Op. 180. N° 4. Aria, tiré de la Suite (sol mineur) pour violon, transcrit.	2 50
— Op. 183. Sonate (ré majeur).	8 »
— Op. 193. Concerto (ré mineur).	6 »
— Berceuse, transcrite.	1 75
— Sérénade, trans. par M. WOLTAG.	2 »
Reinecke (Ch.) , Op. 146. 3 Morceaux.	4 »
Resch (Jon.) , Op. 100. Amour discret.	1 75
— Op. 104. Salut au printemps.	2 »
Rousseau (M. SAMUEL) , Les Promis, adagietto (du Noël Berrichon).	2 »
Rubinstein (Ant.) , Op. 3, n° 1. Mélo- die en fa, trans. par F. LINDEN.	2 »
— La même transcrite par D. POPPER.	2 »
— Op. 11. Trois Morceaux.	5 »
— Op. 18. 1 ^{re} Sonate (ré majeur).	7 »
— Op. 30. N° 1. 1 ^{re} Barcarolle (fa mineur), transcrite.	2 »
— Op. 39. 2 ^e Sonate (sol majeur).	7 »
— Op. 44. N° 1. Romance, transcr. par Fr. GRUTZMACHER.	2 »
— La même, transcrite par J. SACHS.	2 »
— Op. 44. N° 3. Prière, transcrite par Fr. GRUTZMACHER.	2 50
— Op. 44. N° 5. Nocturne, transcrit par Fr. GRUTZMACHER.	2 50
— Op. 45 bis. 2 ^e Barcarolle (la min.) — Op. 50. N° 3. 3 ^{es} Barcarolle (sol mineur), transcrite.	2 »
— Op. 65. Concerto (la mineur).	7 »
— Op. 96. 2 ^e Concerto (ré mineur).	7 »
Saint-Quentin (G. DE) , Op. 19. Pre- mière Romance sans paroles.	2 »
Saint-Saëns (C.) , Op. 16. Suite.	7 »
Séparément :	
— N° 1 et 2. Prélude et Sérénade.	2 »
— 3. Scherzo.	2 »
— 4. Romance.	2 »
— 5. Final.	2 »
— Op. 67. Romance en mi.	2 »
Sandré (G.) , Op. 3. Sonate.	4 »
— Op. 20. Romance.	2 50
— Op. 39. Romance en fa.	2 »
Schmitt (Florent)	
— Op. 19. N° 1. Chanson à bercer.	2 »
— N° 2. Guitare.	2 »
Schubert (F.) , 3 Mélodies, transc. :	
— N° 1. La Sérénade.	2 »
— 2. Ave Maria.	2 »
— 3. Le Roi des Aulnes.	2 »
— Andante et Menuet, transcrit par G. SANDRÉ.	2 50
— Op. 13. N° 9. L'Abeille, bagatelle.	2 »

PRIX NETS

Schumann (R.) , Op. 15. N° 7. Réverie, transcrite, en fa par Fr. LINDEN.	1 35
— La même (en sol).	1 35
Spindler (Fr.)	
— Op. 110. Le Trot du Cavalier.	2 »
Thomé (Fr.)	
— Op. 55. Le Rêve.	2 »
— Op. 64. Concerto.	6 »
— Op. 70. 1 ^{re} Andante religioso.	2 »
— Op. 120. Élévation (2 ^e andante religioso).	2 »
— Au Printemps (Primavera), valse.	2 50
— Romance.	2 »
— Mazurka.	2 »
Tschaïkowsky (P.) , (Voir POPPER).	
Volkmann (R.) , Op. 33. Concerto.	6 »
Wachs (PAUL) , Extase.	2 »
Wailly (PAUL DE) , Suite.</	

TRIOS

PIANO, VIOLON ET VIOLONCELLE (Suite)

Bruch (Max). Op. 5. Trio (<i>ut mineur</i>). 8 »
Chopin (Fr.). <i>Elégie</i> , d'après l'étude (Op. 25, n° 7) tr. par F. LUZZATTO. 2 50
Destenay (E.). Op. 16. Tarentelle, p ^r piano à 4 m ^s , viol ^{on} et viol ^{oncelle} . 4 »
— Op. 34. Trio, en <i>la</i> mineur. 12 »
Diémer (L.). Op. 20. 1 ^{er} Trio. 7 »
Dvorak (ANT.). Op. 46. Danses Slaves : Nos 1, 2, 4, 6, 8. Chaque. 3 50
<i>Les mêmes</i> , pour piano à 4 mains, violon et violoncelle (8 n ^{os}) en 2 cahiers. 8 »
Fauré (G.). Op. 17, n° 3. Troisième Romance sans paroles, transcr. 2 50
— Op. 11. Cantique de Racine. 3 »
— Op. 50. Pavane, tr. 3 »
Franck (C.). Prélude, Aria et Final, transcrits par H. WOOLLETT. 7 »
— Quintette, tr. par J. GUSSET. 12 »
— Symphonie (<i>ré mineur</i>), transcrite par H. WOOLLETT. 12 »
— Deux trios, d'après deux Motets transcrits par H. BUSSEN : N ^o 1. Ave Maria. 1 75 2. O Salutaris. 1 75
Georges (A.). Trio de l'Ut Dièse. 3 50
Haendel (G.-F.). Célèbre Largo. 2 »
Indy (V. n ^o). Op. 29. Trio. 12 »
Lacombe (P.). Op. 12. 1 ^{er} Trio. 8 »
— Op. 90. 2 ^e Trio. 12 »
Lalo (Ed.). 2 ^e Trio (<i>si mineur</i>). 8 »
Langer (G.). Op. 20. Grand Maman. 2 »
Lassen (Ed.). Épithalame. 2 50
C. Liégeois (Ed.). Le Trio des Enfants. 4 »
Luzzatto (F.). Op. 45. 2 ^e Trio. 10 »
Meyer (L.). Les Concerts à la Pension, 3 trios non difficiles : N ^o 1. En <i>sol</i> majeur. 4 » 2. En <i>sol</i> majeur. 3 » 3. En <i>ut</i> majeur. 4 »
Planchet (D.-Ch.). Trio. 12 »
Raff (J.). Op. 155. 3 ^e Grand Trio (<i>la</i> min.). 12 »
— Op. 158. 4 ^e Grand Trio (<i>ré</i> min.). 12 »
Resch (Jon.). Op. 100. Amour discret. 2 50
Rheinberger (Jos.). — Op. 34. Trio (<i>ré mineur</i>). 12 »
Rousseau (M. SAMUEL). Les Promis, adagietto (du Noël Berlicchon). 2 »
Rubinstein (ANT.). Op. 3. N ^o 1. Mélodie en <i>fa</i> , transcrite par CL. FIÉVET. 2 »
— Op. 15. Deux Trios : N ^o 1. En <i>fa</i> majeur. 7 » 2. En <i>sol</i> mineur. 7 »
— Op. 44. N ^o 1. Romance, (Des soirées de Saint-Petersbourg). 2 »
— Op. 52. 3 ^e Trio (<i>si b</i>). 7 »
— Op. 85. 4 ^e Trio (<i>la</i> mineur). 12 »
— Op. 108. 5 ^e Trio (<i>ut</i> mineur). 12 »
Saint-Saëns (C.). Op. 18. Trio (<i>fa</i> maj.). 10 »
Schmitt (Fl.). Romance sans paroles. 2 50
Schubert (F.). Trois Melodies, transc. N ^o 1. La Sérénade. 2 50 2. Ave Maria. 2 50 3. Le Roi des Aulnes. 2 50
Schumann (R.). Op. 56. Six Morceaux pour piano à pédalles, adapt. pour trio, par F. LUZZATTO. 6 »
— Op. 88. Morceaux de Fantaisie. 5 »
— Célèbre Réverie (Op. 15, n° 7). 1 75
Spindler (Fritz). Op. 140. Le Trot du Cavalier, morceau caractérist. 3 »
— Op. 305. Trois petits Trios : N ^o 1. En <i>ut</i> majeur. 4 » 2. En <i>ré</i> mineur. 5 » 3. En <i>ré</i> majeur. 5 »
Thirion (L.). Op. 11. Trio. 12 »
Thomé (Fr.). Op. 55. Le Réve. 2 »
— Op. 67. Berceuse. 2 50
— Op. 70. 1 ^{er} Andante Religioso. 3 »
— Op. 121. Trio (<i>la</i> majeur). 12 »
Tschaikowsky (P.). — Op. 37, n° 6. Barcarolle. 2 50
— Op. 37, n° 10. Chant d'Automne. 2 50
Volkmann (R.). Op. 3. Trio (<i>fa</i> maj.). 10 »
— Op. 5. Trio (<i>si b</i>). 10 »
Weber (Ch.-M. de). Op. 63. Trio. 5 »
Widor (Ch.-M.). Op. 10. Sérénade (<i>si b</i>). 4 »
— Op. 19. Trio (<i>si b</i>). 10 »
— Op. 52. Soirs d'Alsace, 4 pièces. 7 »

TRIOS, PIANO ET 2 VIOLONS

Bach (J.-S.). Célèbre Aria. 1 75
Bachmann (ALB.). Séville, petite suite espagnole. 4 »
Barbedette (Il.). Op. 183. Sonate. 7 »
Boisdeffre (R. de). Op. 24, n° 3. Cantilène. 2 50 Op. 34. Berceuse. 2 50 Op. 52. Au bord d'un ruisseau. 2 50
Brahms (Jon.). Danses hongroises, N ^{os} 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 et 8. Chaque. 2 50
— Op. 49. N° 4. Berceuse. 2 50
Haendel (G. F.). Célèbre Largo. 2 »
Hammer (R.). Op. 31. Canzonetta. 2 50
Langer (G.). Op. 20. Grand Maman. 2 »
— Op. 22. Grand-Papa. 2 50
Resch (Jon.). Op. 100. Amour discret, gavotte, transc. par FR. LINDEN. 2 50
Rosas (J.). Sobre las olas sur les vagues, valse tr. par J. COTTIN. 2 50
Rubinstein (ANT.). Op. 3. Mélodie en <i>la</i> . 2 »
Spindler (Fritz). Op. 140. Le Trot du cavalier, morc. caractéristique. 2 50
Thomé (Fr.). Op. 55. Le Réve. 2 »
— Op. 70. 1 ^{er} Andante religioso. 3 »
Widor (Ch.-M.). Op. 10. Sérénade (<i>si b</i>). 4 »

PRIX NETS

TRIOS

INSTRUMENTS DIVERS

Bachmann (A.). Op. 28. Andante et Bourrée pour 3 violons. 2 »
Boisdeffre (R. de). Op. 55. Réverie pour 2 violoncelles et piano. 1 75
— Op. 85. Sérénade, pour flûte, violon et piano. 3 »
— Op. 87. Poème pastoral, pour hautbois (ou viol.), v ^{cl} et piano. 6 »
Brahms (Jon.). Op. 40. Trio (<i>mi b</i>), pour violon, cor (ou v ^{cl}) et piano. 7 »
— Op. 49, n° 4. Berceuse, transcrite pour flûte, violon et piano. 2 »
— <i>La même</i> , pour 2 flûtes et piano. 2 »
— Danses hongroises, transcrits par FR. HERMANN, pour flûte, violon et piano : nos 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. Chaque. 2 »
— <i>Les mêmes</i> , p ^r 2 flûtes et p ^r . Chaque. 2 »
Destenay (E.). Op. 27. Trio (<i>si</i> min.), p ^r hautbois, clarinette et piano. 8 »
Indy (V. n ^o). Op. 29. Trio, pour clarinette (ou viol.), violoncelle et piano. 12 »
Lacombe (P.). Op. 47. Sérénade pour flûte, hautbois et piano. 2 »
Lalliet (Th.). Op. 22. Terzetto, pour hautbois, basson et piano. 4 »
Langer (G.). Op. 20. Grand Maman, pour flûte, violon et piano. 2 »
— <i>La même</i> , pour 2 flûtes et piano. 2 »
Resch (Jon.). Op. 100. Amour discret, gavotte, p ^r flûte, violon et piano. 2 50
— <i>La même</i> , p ^r flûte, violoncelle et piano. 2 50
Rubinstein (ANT.). Op. 3, n° 1. Mélodie en <i>fa</i> , trans., p ^r flûte, v ^{cl} et p ^r . 2 »
— <i>La même</i> , pour 2 flûtes et piano. 2 »
Thomé (Fr.). Op. 55. Le Réve, pour violon, alto et piano. 2 »
Weber (Ch.-M.). Op. 63. Trio, pour flûte (ou viol.), violoncelle et piano. 5 »
Widor (Ch.-M.). Op. 10. Sérénade en quintette, transcrite pour flûte, violon et piano. 4 »

QUATUORS

PIANO, VIOLON, ALTO & VIOLONCELLE

Alary (G.). Op. 12. Quatuor. 12 »
Bériot (Ch. de). Op. 50. 1 ^{er} Quatuor (<i>la</i> mineur). 7 » Op. 55. 2 ^e Quatuor (<i>ré</i> mineur). 12 »
Boëllmann (L.). Op. 10. Quatuor (<i>fa</i> mineur). 12 »
Boisdeffre (R. de). Op. 13. 1 ^{er} Quatuor (<i>sol</i> mineur). 12 » Op. 61. Trois Pièces. 6 » Op. 91. 2 ^e Quatuor (<i>mi b</i>). 12 »
Brahms (Jon.). Op. 25. Quatuor (<i>sol</i> mineur). 12 » Op. 26. Quatuor (<i>la</i> majeur). 12 »
Castillon (A. de). Op. 7. Quatuor. 12 »
Destenay (E.). Op. 38. Quatuor (<i>sol</i> min.). 12 »
Fauré (G.). Op. 15. 1 ^{er} Quatuor (<i>ut</i> min.). 12 »
— Op. 45. 2 ^e Quatuor (<i>sol</i> mineur). 12 »
Lacombe (P.). Op. 101. Quatuor. 12 »
Lefebvre (Ch.). Op. 42. Quatuor (<i>mi b</i>). 10 »
Luzzatto (Fn.). Op. 58. Quatuor (<i>si</i> majeur). 12 »
Resch (Jon.). Op. 100. Amour discret. 2 50
Rheinberger (J.). Op. 38. Quatuor (<i>mi b</i>). 12 »
Rubinstein (ANT.). Op. 3, n° 1. Mélodie en <i>fa</i> , transcrite. 4 »
— Op. 55. Quintette (<i>fa</i> majeur) pour piano et instruments à vent; arrangé en QUATUOR. 10 »
— Op. 66. Quatuor (<i>ut</i> majeur). 12 »
Sandré (G.). Op. 15. Quatuor. 12 »
Weber (Ch.-M. de). Quatuor (<i>si b</i>). 6 »

QUATUORS

2 VIOLONS, ALTO ET VIOLONCELLE

Alary (G.). Op. 5. Quatuor (<i>mi</i> min.). 5 »
— Op. 14. 2 ^e Quatuor (<i>fa</i> majeur). 5 »
Franck (C.). Quatuor (<i>ré</i> majeur) : Partition in-8°. 8 » Parties séparées. 10 »
Ganay (J.-B.). Quatuor (<i>ré</i> mineur). 4 »
Haydn (J.). Célèbre Sérénade. 1 75
Indy (V. n ^o). Op. 35. Quatuor (<i>ré</i> maj.). Partition in-8°. 8 » Parties séparées. 10 »
Lalo (Ed.). Op. 45. Quatuor (<i>mi b</i> maj.). Sérénade, tirée de NAMOUNA. 2 50
Lefebvre (Ch.). Op. 59. Suite. Partition in-8°. 3 » Parties séparées. 4 »
Lenepveu (F.). Quatuor (<i>si b</i>). 6 »
Ratez (E.). Op. 20. 1 ^{er} Quatuor. 5 »
Reichsel (M.). Berceuse. 2 50
— Scherzo. 2 50
Rubinstein (ANT.). Op. 3, n° 1. Mélodie en <i>fa</i> , transcrite. 3 »
— Op. 90. Deux Quatuors : 1. En <i>sol</i> mineur. 2. En <i>mi</i> mineur. Partitions in-4°. Chaque. 4 » Parties séparées. Chaque. 7 »
Rüfer (Pu.). Op. 20. Quatuor (<i>ré</i> min.). Partition in-8°. 5 » Parties séparées. 8 »
Tkalchitch (I.). Petit Quatuor. 5 »
Tommasini (V.). Quatuor. Partition in-16°. 5 » Parties séparées in-4°. 10 »

PRIX NETS

QUATUORS

INSTRUMENTS DIVERS

Bach (J.-S.). Six Sonates (N° 4), transcrites pour flûte, violon, alto et violoncelle, par H. BINDER. 2 »
Boisdeffre (R. de). Op. 15, n° 2. Chant nuptial, élégie pour piano (ou orgue), v ^{cl} , v ^{cl} et harpe. 2 »
— Op. 36. Épithalame, pour violon, violoncelle, harpe (ou piano) et orgue (ou harmonium). 4 »
Ernesti (Titus d'). Op. 17. Introduction et Andante-Religioso, pour p ^r , v ^{cl} , v ^{cl} et harmonium. 3 »
Luzzatto (F.). Op. 51. Suite, pour piano, 2 violons et violoncelle. 7 »
Rubinstein (ANT.). Op. 3, n° 1. Mélodie en <i>fa</i> , transcrite pour piano, 2 violons et violoncelle. 2 50
— <i>La même</i> , p ^r p ^r , 2 v ^{cl} et v ^{cl} . 2 50
Tschaikowsky (P.). Op. 37, n° 6. Barcarolle (extraite des Saisons), transcrite pour p ^r , 2 v ^{cl} et v ^{cl} . 3 »

QUINETTES, SEXTUORS, ETC.,

AVEC PIANO

Boisdeffre (R. de) : Op. 11. Quintette (<i>ré</i> min.), p ^r p ^r , 2 v ^{cl} , alto et v ^{cl} . 12 »
— Op. 25. Quintette (<i>ré</i> maj.) pour piano, v ^{cl} , alto, v ^{cl} et C. B. 12 »
— Op. 43. Quintette ou Sextuor (<i>si b</i> maj.), pour piano, 2 violons, alto, violoncelle avec (C.-B. ad lib.). 12 »
— Op. 49. Sextuor ou Septuor, p ^r p ^r , flûte, hautbois, clarinette, cor, basson avec (C.-B. ad lib.). 12 »
— Op. 81. Quintette ou Sextuor (<i>la</i> min.), pour piano, 2 viol., alto, violoncelle avec (C.-B. ad lib.). 12 »
Destenay (E.). Op. 11. 1 ^{er} Quintette, pour p ^r , 2 v ^{cl} , alto et v ^{cl} . 12 »
Franck (C.). Quintette (<i>fa</i> min.), pour piano, 2 violons, alto et violoncelle. 12 »
Julien (R.). Op. 21. Quintette pour piano, 2 viol., alto et violoncelle. 12 »
Lefebvre (Ch.). Op. 50 bis. Quintette pour p ^r , 2 violons, alto et v ^{cl} . 12 »
Lenormand (R.). Op. 27, n° 2. Intermezzo, p ^r p ^r , 2 v ^{cl} , alto et v ^{cl} . 3 »
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— Op. 55. Quintette (<i>fa</i> maj.) pour p ^r , flûte, clarinette, cor, basson. 12 »
— Op. 99. Quintette (<i>sol</i> min.), pour piano, 2 viol., alto et violoncelle. 12 »
Saint-Saëns (C.). Op. 14. Quintette ou Sextuor (<i>la</i> mineur), pour piano, 2 violons, alto, violoncelle, avec (C.-B. ad lib.). 12 »
Thomé (Fr.). Op. 70. 1 ^{er} Andante Religioso, transc. pour piano, 2 violons, violoncelle et C.-B. 4 »
Widor (Ch.-M.). Op. 7. Quintette (<i>ré</i> min.), pour piano, 2 violons, alto et violoncelle. 12 »
— Op. 10. Sérénade (<i>si b</i>) quintette pour piano, flûte, violon, violoncelle et harmonium : Partition in-8°. 5 » Parties séparées. 4 »

QUINETTES, SEXTUORS, ETC.,

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— Op. 36. Sextuor (<i>sol</i> maj.), pour 2 violons, 2 altos, 2 violoncelles. : Partition in-8°. 8 » Parties séparées. 10 »
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— Parties séparées. 4 »
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— Op. 97. Sextuor (<i>ré</i> maj.), pour 2 violons, 2 altos, et 2 violoncelles. : Partit. et parties sépar. 20 »

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Saint-Saëns (C.). Op. 67. Romance en <i>mi</i> , cor et orchestre : Cor et piano. 2 »
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