

ALBUM



MUSICA

ALBUM CONSACRÉ
AUX
DANSES A LA MODE

VALSES
BOSTONS
TANGOS
ARGENTINS

SOMMAIRE

du N° 106

LE CHEMIN D'AMOUR, valse boston, pour piano
EN UN RÊVE, valse boston, pour piano
OBLIO! valse boston, pour piano
SOLITUDE, valse boston, pour piano
EL CHICHIRICO, tango argentin, pour piano
ARACÁ!... QUE VIENE EL CHAFLE! tango argentin, pour piano
EL NIÑO, tango argentin, pour piano

OCTAVE CREMIEUX
EDMOND MISSA
A. BARBIROLI
GUSTAVE MICHIELS

C. DE RHYNAL

SARRABLO

L. SILESU ET ED. GARERI

EN UN RÊVE

VALESE BOSTON

EDMOND MISSA

INTRODUCTION *Tempo di Valse*

PIANO

f *dim.* *p* *rall.*

VALESE

Assez lent
pp poco rubato *rall.*

Tempo
pp *espressivo* *dolce* *rall.*

Un peu animé
mf *cresc.* *f* *rall.*

Tempo
p *f* *cresc.* *rall.*

Tempo
f *rubato* *rall.*

First system of musical notation, consisting of a treble and bass staff. The music features a series of chords and melodic lines, with some notes beamed together.

Second system of musical notation. It includes dynamic markings *f* (forte) and *p* (piano), and the instruction *rall.* (rallentando). The notation shows a transition in dynamics and tempo.

Third system of musical notation, beginning with the instruction *dolce* (softly). The music continues with a focus on a soft, lyrical quality.

Fourth system of musical notation, marked *a Tempo*. It includes the instruction *pressez un peu* (press a little), indicating a slight increase in tempo.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring the instruction *bien chanté et un peu ralenti* (well sung and a little slower) and *rit.* (ritardando). The music slows down for a more expressive passage.

Sixth system of musical notation, marked *a Tempo*. It includes the instruction *rit. e dolce* (ritardando and dolce), indicating a return to tempo with a soft, slow character.

Seventh system of musical notation, labeled *TRIO*. It includes the instruction *pressez un peu* (press a little), marking the beginning of a new section.

a Tempo

poco rall. *mf*

dolce *f*

p

1^o Tempo

dolce

a Tempo

pressez un peu

bien chanté et un peu ralenti *rit.* *dolce* *rit.*

a Tempo

mf *rit. e dolce* *p*

Tempo

p dolce *rall.*

1^o Tempo

pp poco rubato *rall.*

Tempo

pp *espressivo* dolce *rall.*

TRIO

Tempo

f avec vigueur

mf *rit.*

Tempo

f

p subito rit. e dim. *pp*

Tempo

mf *rubato*

Tempo

rit.

Tempo

f

p subito rit. e dim. *pp*

1^o Tempo

pp poco rubato *rall*

Tempo

pp *dolce*

rall.

Un peu animé

mf *cresc.* *f* *rall.*

Tempo

p *f* *rall.* *cresc.*

The first system of music is for the piano. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a tempo marking of "Tempo". The music features a series of chords and melodic lines in both hands. A crescendo (*cresc.*) is indicated towards the end of the system, which concludes with a "rall." (ritardando) marking.

Tempo

f *rubato*

The second system continues the piano part. It starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a tempo marking of "Tempo". The music is characterized by a "rubato" effect, with a noticeable slowing down of the tempo. The notation includes various chordal textures and melodic fragments.

p subito *rall.*

The third system of the piano part begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a "subito" marking, indicating a sudden change. It features a "rall." marking and continues with a series of chords and melodic lines.

Moins vite

pp poco rubato *una corda*

The fourth system is marked "Moins vite" (slower). It begins with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic and a "poco rubato" marking. The instruction "una corda" (one string) is present, indicating a change in the piano's voicing. The music consists of sustained chords and a simple melodic line.

rall.

pp *espressivo* *dolce*

The fifth system continues with a "rall." marking and a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. It features an "espressivo" (expressive) marking and a "dolce" (sweet) marking. The music is characterized by a slow, lyrical quality with sustained chords.

rall. Vivo

p *dim.* *pp* *f*

The sixth system begins with a "rall." marking and a piano (*p*) dynamic. It then transitions to a "Vivo" tempo. The system includes a "dim." (diminuendo) marking and a final section with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic that ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The notation includes various chordal textures and melodic lines.