

Ed. Larivière



EXERCICES

et Etudes

doigtés pour

la harpe chromatique

Par

M^{elle} L. Delcourt

Pr: 5^f Net

Paris, ALPHONSE LEDUC, Editeur, 3, Rue de Grammont

Tous droits de Reproduction et d'Exécution réservés pour tous pays
y compris la Suède et la Norvège.

NOTES EXPLICATIVES

Le N° 1 renferme une série d'exercices à deux, trois et quatre notes, qui ont pour but de délier les doigts. Dans les exercices à deux notes, les deux doigts qui ne sont pas employés devront rester posés sur les cordes devant lesquelles ils se trouvent naturellement. Il en sera de même du doigt inactif dans les exercices à trois notes.

On devra multiplier les exercices qui peuvent se faire avec différents doigtés, en étudiant chacun de ces doigtés d'une main, avec tous les autres doigtés de l'autre main.

EXEMPLE



Le N° 2 est composé d'un thème en accords plaqués de la main droite. La décomposition de ces accords offre quarante-huit différentes batteries, dont on devra former autant de variations en reproduisant chacune de ces batteries sur tous les accords du thème. La main gauche reste toujours la même que dans le thème.

N° 3. Reproduction des variations précédentes, qui, cette fois, appartiennent à la main gauche, la droite restant la même que dans le thème.

N° 4. Les accords placés en tête de ces exercices devront leur servir de base, c'est-à-dire qu'il faudra reproduire leur harmonie sous toutes les formes d'arpèges indiquées par les premiers temps de la mesure.

Tous droits d'Exécution réservés.

EXERCICES ET ÉTUDES

Doigtés pour
HARPE CHROMATIQUE
 par M^{lle} L. DELCOURT

ED. LARIVIÈRE

Op. 9.

N° 1

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff (treble and bass clef). It consists of six systems of music, each with two staves. The notation includes various fingerings (1-4) and articulation marks. The piece is in a 2/4 time signature and features a variety of rhythmic patterns and intervals.

THÈME

N° 2

(Voyez les notes explicatives)

1^{re} Variation.2^{me}3^{me}4^{me}5^{me}6^{me}7^{me}8^{me}9^{me} Variation

place fingers in the same place use them for variations

MAIN DROITE

(1) On doit terminer toutes les variations par un accord plaqué.

THÈME

N° 3

(Voyez les notes explicatives)

1^{re} Variation 2^{me} 3^{me} 4^{me} 5^{me} 6^{me} 7^{me} 8^{me}

9^{me} 10^{me} 11^{me} 12^{me} 13^{me} 14^{me} 15^{me} 16^{me}

17^{me} 18^{me} 19^{me} 20^{me} 21^{me} 22^{me} 23^{me} 24^{me}

25^{me} 26^{me} 27^{me} 28^{me} 29^{me} 30^{me} 31^{me} 32^{me}

33^{me} 34^{me} 35^{me} 36^{me} 37^{me} 38^{me} 39^{me} 40^{me}

41^{me} 42^{me} 43^{me} 44^{me} 45^{me} 46^{me} 47^{me} 48^{me}

MAIN GAUCHE

(1) On doit terminer toutes les variations par un accord plaqué.

Nº 4

The introduction consists of two staves. The treble staff contains a series of chords, primarily triads and dyads, moving in a descending sequence. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords that mirror the structure of the treble staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

The first system of the main piece. The treble staff features a continuous eighth-note melody, often beamed in pairs. The bass staff provides a steady accompaniment with eighth-note chords. The first measure of the treble staff includes a '4' marking, indicating a fourth interval.

The second system of the main piece. The treble staff continues the eighth-note melody. The bass staff accompaniment remains consistent. The first measure of the treble staff includes a '4' marking, and the second measure includes a '3' marking, indicating a triplet.

The third system of the main piece. The treble staff continues the eighth-note melody. The bass staff accompaniment remains consistent. The first measure of the treble staff includes a '2' marking, indicating a second interval.

The fourth system of the main piece. The treble staff continues the eighth-note melody. The bass staff accompaniment remains consistent.

The fifth system of the main piece. The treble staff continues the eighth-note melody. The bass staff accompaniment remains consistent.

The sixth system of the main piece. The treble staff continues the eighth-note melody. The bass staff accompaniment remains consistent.

The seventh system of the main piece. The treble staff continues the eighth-note melody. The bass staff accompaniment remains consistent.

N° 5

N° 6

N° 7

N° 8

N° 9

N° 10

N° 11

N° 12

N° 13

(1) La main droite commence seule; on ne joue les petites notes que lorsqu'on reprend cet exercice.

Nº14

Exercise Nº14 is written for piano and violin in B-flat major, 2/4 time. The piano part consists of two systems of staves. The first system has five measures, and the second system has five measures. The violin part also consists of two systems of staves. The first system has five measures, and the second system has five measures. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below notes. The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a more complex melody in the left hand. The violin part features a similar melody with various fingerings.

Nº15

Exercise Nº15 is written for piano and violin in B-flat major, 2/4 time. The piano part consists of two systems of staves. The first system has five measures, and the second system has five measures. The violin part also consists of two systems of staves. The first system has five measures, and the second system has five measures. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below notes. Slurs are used to indicate phrasing in both parts. The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a more complex melody in the left hand. The violin part features a similar melody with various fingerings and slurs.

№16

Exercise №16 consists of ten measures of music in 2/4 time, featuring a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation is written for piano on a grand staff. The first five measures are marked with a '3' in the bass staff, indicating a triplet. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note runs in both hands, often beamed together. Fingering numbers (1-4) are placed above or below the notes to guide the performer. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the tenth measure.

№17

Exercise №17 consists of ten measures of music in 2/4 time, featuring a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation is written for piano on a grand staff. The first five measures are marked with a '3' in the bass staff, indicating a triplet. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note runs in both hands, often beamed together. Fingering numbers (1-4) are placed above or below the notes to guide the performer. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the tenth measure.

Nº 18

Exercise Nº 18 is a technical study for piano and violin. It consists of two systems, each with a piano staff (left) and a violin staff (right). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 2/4. The piano part features intricate fingerings (1-4, 2-3, 3-4) and slurs across multiple measures. The violin part is written in a similar style, with complex fingerings and slurs. The exercise is divided into two systems, each containing six measures.

Nº 19

Nº 20

Exercises Nº 19 and Nº 20 are technical studies for piano and violin. They consist of two systems, each with a piano staff (left) and a violin staff (right). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 2/4. The piano part features intricate fingerings (1-4, 2-3, 3-4) and slurs across multiple measures. The violin part is written in a similar style, with complex fingerings and slurs. The exercise is divided into two systems, each containing six measures.

Nº 21

Nº 22

Exercises Nº 21 and Nº 22 are technical studies for piano and violin. They consist of two systems, each with a piano staff (left) and a violin staff (right). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 2/4. The piano part features intricate fingerings (1-4, 2-3, 3-4) and slurs across multiple measures. The violin part is written in a similar style, with complex fingerings and slurs. The exercise is divided into two systems, each containing six measures.

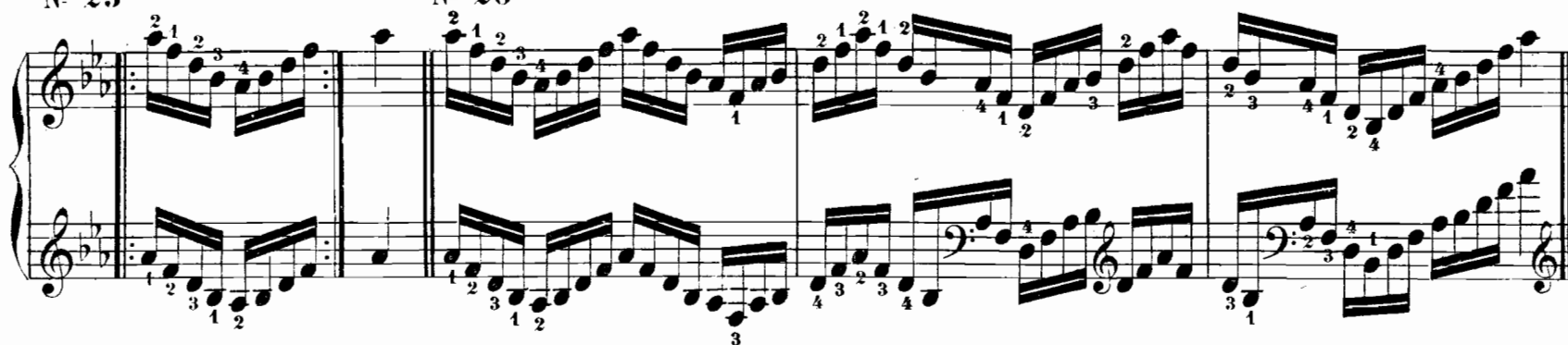
Nº 23

Nº 24

Exercises Nº 23 and Nº 24 are technical studies for piano and violin. They consist of two systems, each with a piano staff (left) and a violin staff (right). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 2/4. The piano part features intricate fingerings (1-4, 2-3, 3-4) and slurs across multiple measures. The violin part is written in a similar style, with complex fingerings and slurs. The exercise is divided into two systems, each containing six measures.

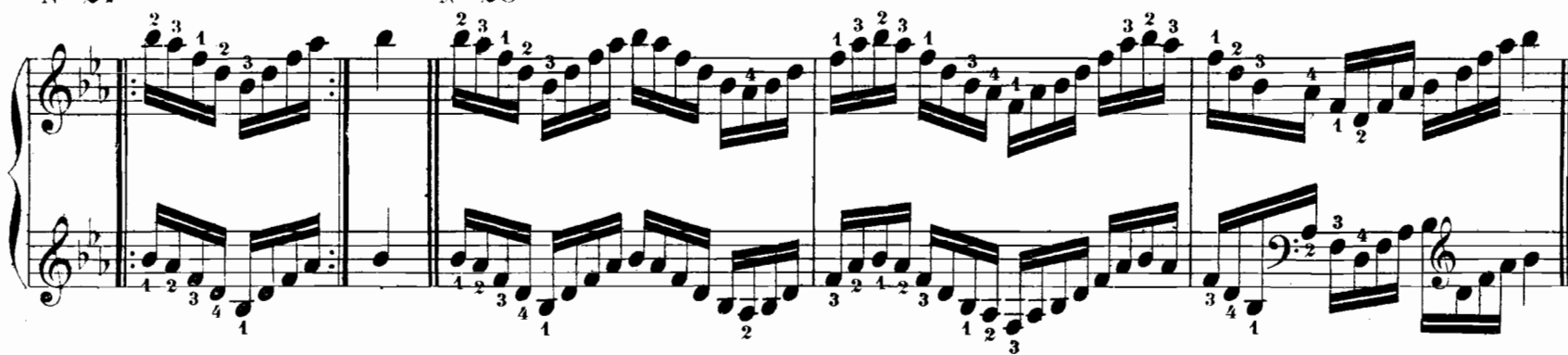
№ 25

№ 26



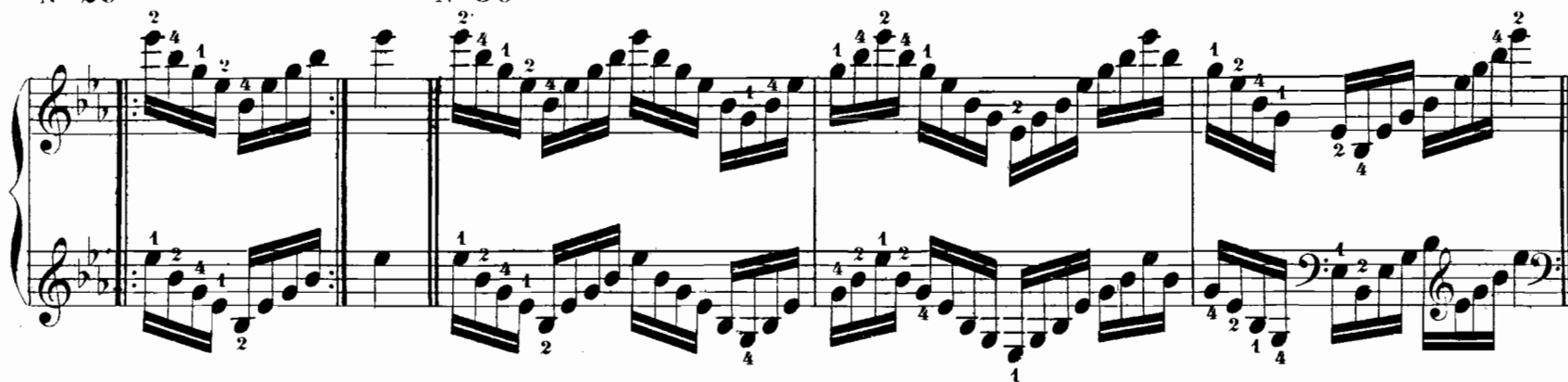
№ 27

№ 28



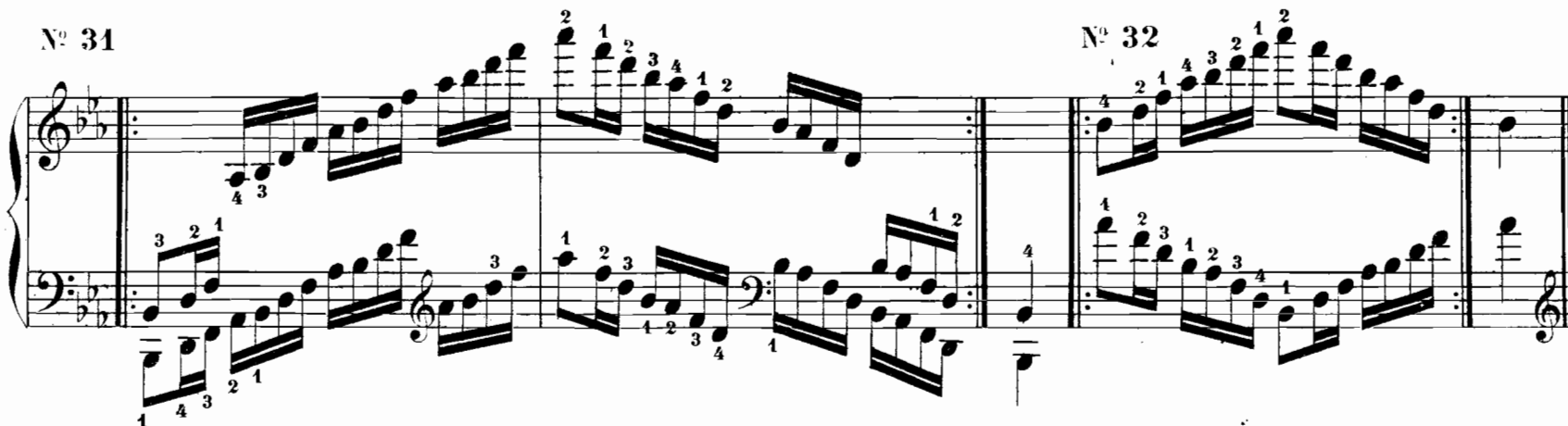
№ 29

№ 30



№ 31

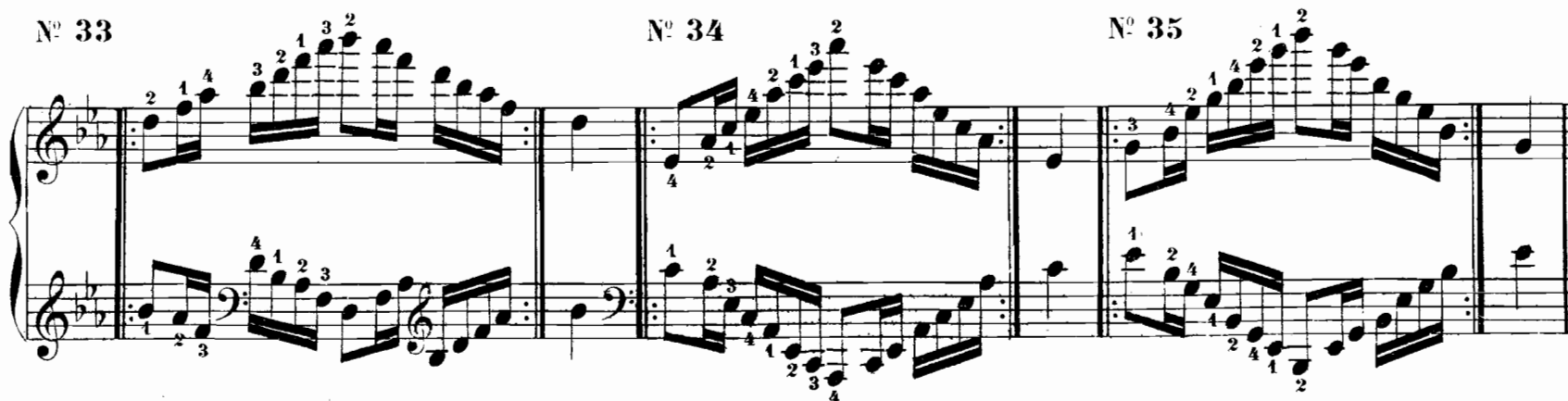
№ 32



№ 33

№ 34

№ 35



1^{re} ÉTUDEN^o 36 Allegro.

The musical score for No. 36, 1^{re} Étude, is written for piano. It begins with a treble and bass staff in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked Allegro. The score is divided into six systems, each with two staves. The first system starts with a piano (p) dynamic. The second system continues with piano. The third system introduces a forte (f) dynamic in the right hand. The fourth system continues with piano. The fifth system continues with piano. The sixth system ends with a forte (f) dynamic and a final chord. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and fingerings. The word "FIN" is at the end of the sixth system.

This image displays a page of musical notation for a piano piece, consisting of six systems of staves. The notation is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a crescendo hairpin. The second system features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third system continues the melodic development. The fourth system shows a return to piano dynamics. The fifth system includes a crescendo hairpin. The sixth system concludes with piano dynamics and a crescendo hairpin. The notation is characterized by complex fingerings, often indicated by numbers 1 through 4, and various articulation marks. The overall structure suggests a single melodic line with harmonic accompaniment in the bass.

This page contains six systems of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation is written for the left hand on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The piece is characterized by intricate fingerings, often indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below notes, and various dynamic markings.

System 1: Starts with a treble clef staff containing a whole note chord. The bass clef staff begins with a triplet of eighth notes (1, 2, 3) and continues with a series of eighth notes. A forte (*f*) dynamic marking appears. The system concludes with a descending eighth-note scale.

System 2: Continues the eighth-note patterns. A mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking is present. The system ends with a descending eighth-note scale.

System 3: Features a treble clef staff with a whole note chord. The bass clef staff continues with eighth-note patterns. A mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking is present. The system ends with a descending eighth-note scale.

System 4: Continues the eighth-note patterns. A mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking is present. The system ends with a descending eighth-note scale.

System 5: Includes a *Cresc.* (Crescendo) marking. The bass clef staff features a series of eighth notes. A forte (*f*) dynamic marking is present. The system ends with a descending eighth-note scale.

System 6: Includes a *Cresc.* (Crescendo) marking. The bass clef staff features a series of eighth notes. A forte (*f*) dynamic marking is present. The system ends with a descending eighth-note scale. The piece concludes with a *D.C.* (Da Capo) marking.

№ 37

Exercise № 37 is in common time (C). The piano introduction consists of two systems. The first system has a piano part with a descending scale in the right hand (marked with fingering 4 3 2 1 4 3 2 1) and an ascending scale in the left hand. The second system continues the piano part with more complex rhythmic patterns. The violin part enters in the second system with a melodic line.

№ 38

Exercise № 38 is in 3/4 time. The piano introduction consists of two systems. The first system has a piano part with a descending scale in the right hand and an ascending scale in the left hand. The second system continues the piano part with more complex rhythmic patterns. The violin part enters in the second system with a melodic line.

№ 39

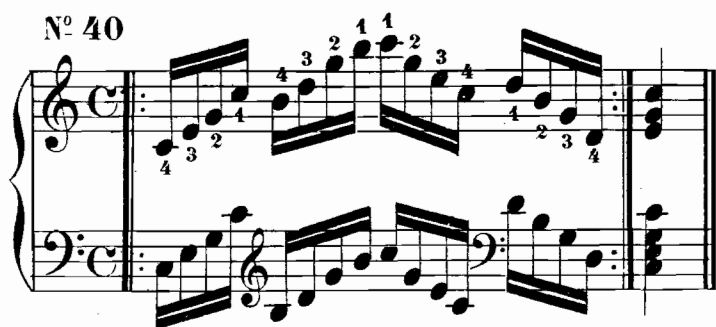
Exercise № 39 is in 3/4 time. The piano introduction consists of two systems. The first system has a piano part with a descending scale in the right hand and an ascending scale in the left hand. The second system continues the piano part with more complex rhythmic patterns. The violin part enters in the second system with a melodic line.

Continuation of Exercise № 39, showing the piano part with a descending scale in the right hand and an ascending scale in the left hand.

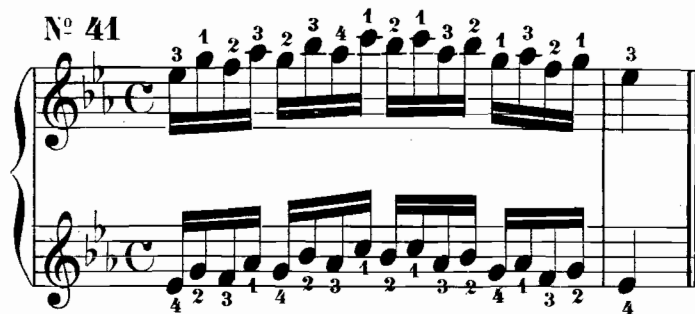
Continuation of Exercise № 39, showing the piano part with a descending scale in the right hand and an ascending scale in the left hand.

Continuation of Exercise № 39, showing the piano part with a descending scale in the right hand and an ascending scale in the left hand.

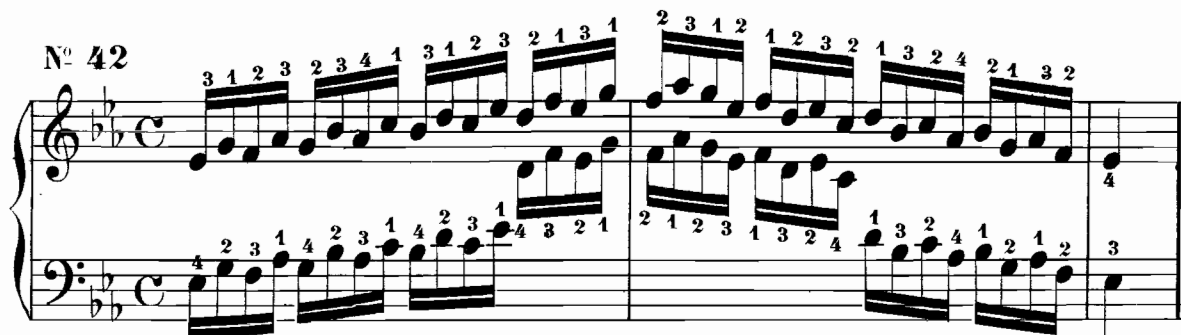
Nº 40



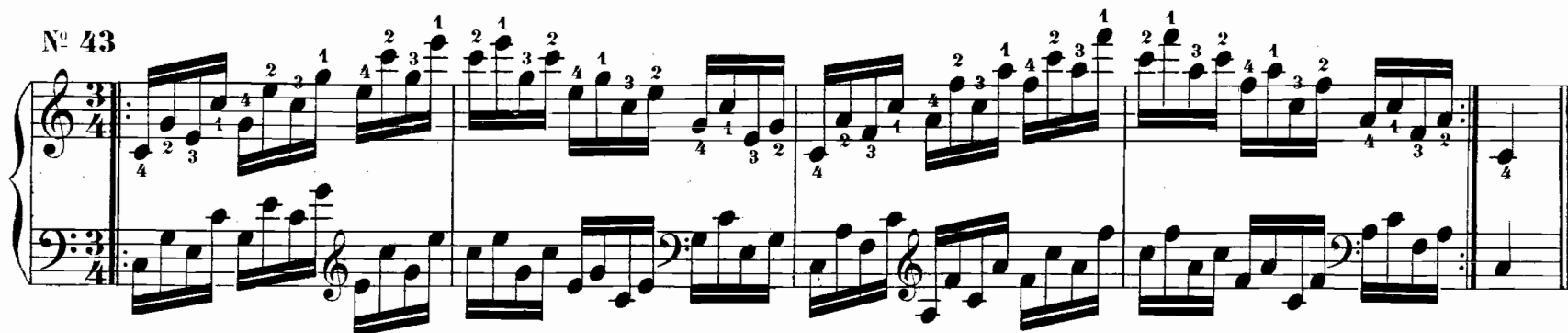
Nº 41



Nº 42



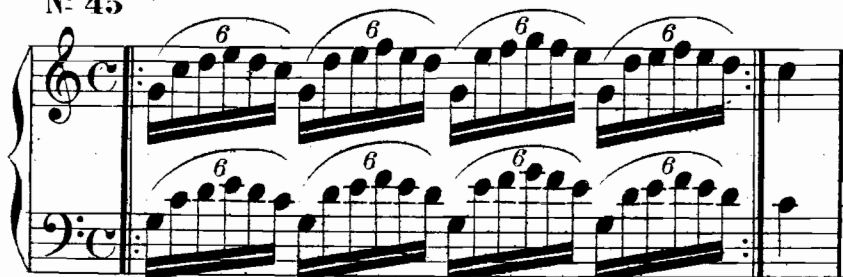
Nº 43



Nº 44



Nº 45



2^{me} ÉTUDE

N° 46

Allegro.

The musical score for No. 46, 2^{me} Étude, is written for piano and bass. It is in 3/4 time and B-flat major. The tempo is marked Allegro. The score consists of eight systems, each with a piano (p) and bass staff. The piano part is characterized by intricate sixteenth-note passages, often with multiple beamed notes and specific fingerings indicated above the notes. The bass part provides a steady harmonic foundation with chords and occasional single notes. Dynamics include piano (p), crescendo (Cresc.), and forte (f). The piece concludes with a final chord in the bass staff.

This page contains seven systems of musical notation for a piano piece. Each system consists of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The notation is highly technical, featuring numerous triplets, sixteenth-note runs, and complex fingerings indicated by numbers 1-4 above the notes. Dynamic markings include *Dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), *Cresc.* (crescendo), *ff* (fortissimo), and *poco.* (poco). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

System 1: *Dim.* *p* *Cresc.*

System 2: *Dim.* *Cresc.*

System 3: *Dim.*

System 4: *p* *Cresc.*

System 5: *Cresc.* *p* *Cresc.*

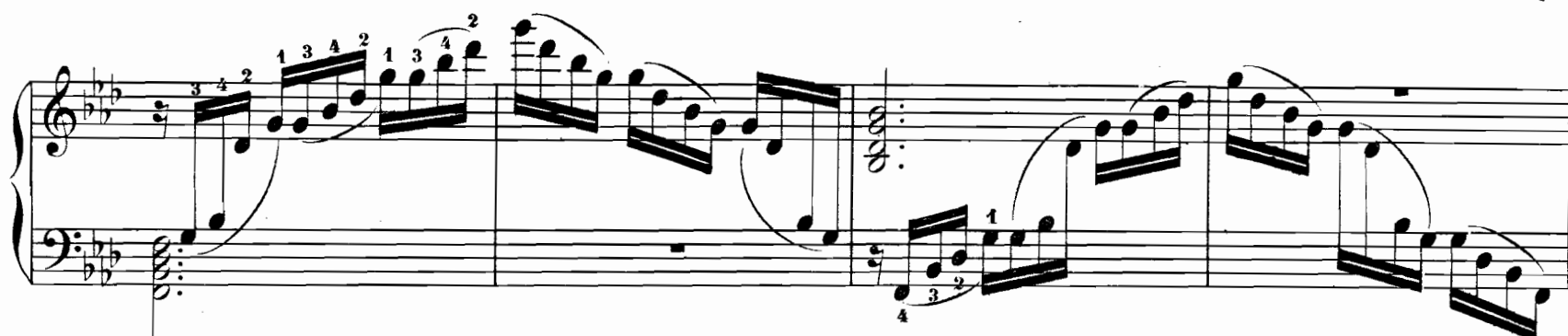
System 6: *Cresc.* *poco* *a*

System 7: *poco.* *ff*

Nº 47



Nº 48

Allegro.

Nº 49

4 3 1 2 4 3 2 1

4 3 1 2 4 3 2 1

Nº 50

4 3 1 2 4 3 2 1

Nº 51

4 1 2 3 4 3 2 1

Nº 52

4 1 2 3 4 3 2 1

Nº 53

4 3 1 2 4 3 2 1

Nº 54

4 1 2 3 4 3 2 1

Nº 55

4 3 1 2 4 3 2 1

Nº 56

3 2 1 3 2 1 2 3

Nº 57

3 2 1 3 2 1 2 3

№ 58

Exercise № 58 is a piano introduction in C major, 4/4 time. It consists of two staves. The left hand plays a series of chords and single notes, while the right hand plays a melody with triplets and eighth notes. The exercise is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a repeat sign.

№ 59

Exercise № 59 is a short piece in C major, 4/4 time, featuring a treble clef. It consists of a single staff with a melody of eighth notes and a final cadence. It is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a repeat sign.

№ 60

Exercise № 60 is a piano introduction in C major, 4/4 time, featuring a piano (p) dynamic. It consists of two staves. The left hand plays a series of chords and single notes, while the right hand plays a melody with eighth notes and a final cadence. It is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a repeat sign.

№ 61

Exercise № 61 is a short piece in C major, 4/4 time, featuring a treble clef. It consists of a single staff with a melody of eighth notes and a final cadence. It is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a repeat sign.

№ 62

Exercise № 62 is a piano introduction in C major, 4/4 time, featuring a piano (p) dynamic. It consists of two staves. The left hand plays a series of chords and single notes, while the right hand plays a melody with eighth notes and a final cadence. It is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a repeat sign.

№ 63

Exercise № 63 is a piano introduction in C major, 4/4 time, featuring a piano (p) dynamic. It consists of two staves. The left hand plays a series of chords and single notes, while the right hand plays a melody with eighth notes and a final cadence. It is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a repeat sign.

Exercise № 63 continues with a piano introduction in C major, 4/4 time, featuring a piano (p) dynamic. It consists of two staves. The left hand plays a series of chords and single notes, while the right hand plays a melody with eighth notes and a final cadence. It is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a repeat sign.

Exercise № 63 continues with a piano introduction in C major, 4/4 time, featuring a piano (p) dynamic. It consists of two staves. The left hand plays a series of chords and single notes, while the right hand plays a melody with eighth notes and a final cadence. It is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a repeat sign.

№ 64

Exercise № 64 is a piano introduction in C major, 4/4 time, featuring a piano (p) dynamic. It consists of two staves. The left hand plays a series of chords and single notes, while the right hand plays a melody with eighth notes and a final cadence. It is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a repeat sign.

№ 65

Exercise № 65 is a piano introduction in C major, 4/4 time, featuring a piano (p) dynamic. It consists of two staves. The left hand plays a series of chords and single notes, while the right hand plays a melody with eighth notes and a final cadence. It is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a repeat sign.

Nº 66

Nº 67

Nº 68

Nº 69

Nº 70

Nº 71

Nº 72

Nº 73

Nº 74

Nº 75

Nº 76

Nº 77

Nº 78

Nº 79

3^{me} ÉTUDE

Allegro con fuoco.

N° 80

The musical score for Étude No. 80, Allegro con fuoco, is written for piano and bass. It consists of six systems of staves. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 3/4. The piece is marked "Allegro con fuoco." and "N° 80".

The score includes various musical notations and dynamics:

- System 1:** Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand features a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a series of eighth notes. The left hand has a triplet of eighth notes. The system ends with a crescendo (*Cresc.*) marking.
- System 2:** Continues the melodic lines. The right hand has a crescendo (*Cresc.*) marking. The left hand has a piano (*p*) marking and a crescendo (*Cresc.*) marking.
- System 3:** Features a forte (*f*) dynamic in the right hand. The left hand has a piano (*p*) marking and a crescendo (*Cresc.*) marking.
- System 4:** Continues the melodic lines. The right hand has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The left hand has a piano (*p*) marking and a crescendo (*Cresc.*) marking.
- System 5:** Continues the melodic lines. The right hand has a piano (*p*) marking and a crescendo (*Cresc.*) marking. The left hand has a piano (*p*) marking and a crescendo (*Cresc.*) marking.
- System 6:** Continues the melodic lines. The right hand has a piano (*p*) marking and a crescendo (*Cresc.*) marking. The left hand has a piano (*p*) marking and a crescendo (*Cresc.*) marking.

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *Cresc.* marking. The bass staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *Cresc.* marking. The system contains complex fingerings and slurs across both staves.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The bass staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The system contains complex fingerings and slurs across both staves.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *Cresc.* marking. The bass staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *Cresc.* marking. The system contains complex fingerings and slurs across both staves.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a *Dim.* marking and a *poco a poco.* marking. The bass staff has a *Dim.* marking and a *poco a poco.* marking. The system contains complex fingerings and slurs across both staves.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a *Cresc.* marking. The bass staff has a *Cresc.* marking. The system contains complex fingerings and slurs across both staves.

Sixth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a *f* dynamic. The bass staff has a *f* dynamic. The system contains complex fingerings and slurs across both staves.

MUSIQUE

POUR

Harpe Chromatique sans Pédales

(Système G. LYON)

ÉTUDES

	Prix nets
Labarre (Th.). — <i>Vingt Exercices</i> , op. 118, transcrits par L. DELCOURT (5°, 6°).	6 »
Larivière (E.). — <i>Exercices et Études</i> , op. 9, transcrits par L. DELCOURT (6°, 7°).	5 »

MORCEAUX DIVERS

Beethoven (L.-V.). — Sonate, op. 49, n° 2, transcrite par V. CIARLONE (6°).	3 »
Chopin. (F.). — Valse, op. 34, n° 2, transcrite par V. CIARLONE (6°).	2 50
Ciarlone (V.). — <i>Asie, rêverie</i> (6°).	2 »
* — — — — — <i>Élégie</i> (6°).	2 »
* — — — — — <i>Impromptu</i> (7°).	5 »
* — — — — — <i>Osanna, hymne religieux</i> (7°).	4 »
*Curtis (S.). — <i>Trois pièces</i> , op. 10 (6°):	
1. Sérénade	2 50
2. Ancien air irlandais	1 50
3. Fantaisie	2 50
*Delaunay (R.). — <i>Caprice</i> (6°).	2 »
* — — — — — <i>Chanson badine</i> (6°).	2 »
* — — — — — <i>Impromptu</i> (6°).	2 »
Dubois (Th.). — <i>Chanson d'Orient</i> , transcrite par L. DELCOURT (5°).	2 »
— — — — — <i>Histoire triste</i> , transcrite par L. DELCOURT (5°).	2 »
— — — — — <i>Ronde des archers</i> , transcrite par L. DELCOURT (5°).	2 »
— — — — — <i>Sorrente</i> , transcrite par L. DELCOURT (6°).	2 »
— — — — — <i>Stella matutina</i> , transcrite par L. DELCOURT (5°).	2 »
Eymieu (H.). — <i>En filant</i> , op. 120 (6°).	2 »
*Faye-Jozin (Fred. de). — <i>Barcarolle</i> , feuillet d'album (6°).	1 75
Février (H.). — <i>Intermezzo</i> (7°).	3 50
*Glinka. — <i>Barcarolle</i> , transcrite par V. CIARLONE (7°).	2 50
Hasselmans (A.). — <i>Ballade</i> , transcrite par L. DELCOURT (7°).	3 »
— — — — — <i>Réverie</i> , op. 26, transcrite par L. DELCOURT (7°).	2 »
Haydn. — <i>Adagio</i> , transcrit par L. DELCOURT (6°).	2 50
— — — — — <i>Arietta con variazioni</i> , transcrite par L. DELCOURT (6°).	3 »
Hillemacher (P. L.). — <i>Petite pièce en forme d'étude</i> (6°).	2 »
Lefebvre (Ch.). — <i>Romance sans paroles</i> (6°).	2 »
Mendelssohn. — <i>Chanson populaire</i> , transcrite par V. CIARLONE (6°).	2 50
Oberthür (C.). — <i>Danse des Lutins</i> , caprice, transcrite par L. DELCOURT (6°).	2 50
— — — — — <i>Sérénade mauresque</i> , transcrite par L. DELCOURT (6°).	3 »
O'Kelly (H.). — <i>Prélude</i> (6°).	2 »
Pessard (E.). — <i>Premier nocturne</i> , op. 5, transc. par L. DELCOURT (7°).	2 50
Pierné (G.). — <i>Sérénade</i> , op. 7 (6°).	2 »
Ratez (E.). — <i>Ballade</i> . Op. 39 (6°).	2 50
*Risler (J.). — <i>Au soir, étude</i> (6°).	1 75
* — — — — — <i>Caprice</i> (5°).	2 50
* — — — — — <i>Choral et variations</i> (7°).	4 »

MORCEAUX DIVERS (Suite)

	Prix nets
*Risler (J.). — <i>Etude</i> (6°).	2 »
* — — — — — <i>Nocturne</i> (7°).	1 75
* — — — — — <i>Petite fantaisie</i> (5°).	2 »
* — — — — — <i>Réminiscence</i> (6°).	1 75
* — — — — — <i>Romance</i> (5°).	2 50
*Van Overeem (Mario). — <i>Concerto en La mineur</i> (8°).	5 »
* — — — — — <i>Six morceaux</i> (6°, 7°).	5 »
1. Fantaisie. 4. Lentezang.	
2. Romance. 5. Barcarolle.	
3. Berceuse. 6. Pensée fugitive.	
* — — — — — <i>Prélude et fugue</i> (7°).	2 »
Wallner (L.). — <i>Élégie</i> (6°).	2 50
* — — — — — <i>Mazurka de concert</i> (7°).	3 »

HARPE CHROMATIQUE (Système G. LYON) & VIOLONCELLE

*Britt (E.). — <i>Chant du barde</i> (6°).	2 »
* — — — — — <i>Trilby, idylle</i> (5°).	2 »

POUR PARAÎTRE PROCHAINEMENT :

Wurmser-Delcourt (M^{re}). — *Méthode complète, théorique et pratique.* » »

POUR PARAÎTRE PROCHAINEMENT

RÉPERTOIRE CLASSIQUE

Collection d'Œuvres des Grands Maîtres, transcrites et doigtées
par J. RISLER.

1 ^{er} volume: Bach.	» »
Petits préludes. — Invention à deux voix. — Petites suites. — Pièces diverses.	
2 ^e volume: Bach.	» »
Douze préludes. — Quatre fugues.	
3 ^e volume: "Les Clavecinistes"	» »
Couperin, Scarlatti, Rameau, Haendel, Daquin, Ph. Em. Bach, Hæssler, etc.	
4 ^e volume: Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven.	» »
Sonates et pièces diverses.	
5 ^e volume: Mendelssohn.	» »
Romances sans paroles et pièces diverses.	
6 ^e volume: Schumann, Schubert	» »
Pièces diverses.	
7 ^e volume: Chopin.	» »
Préludes, études, nocturnes, mazurkas, valse, etc.	
8 ^e volume: "Études Mélodiques"	» »
Henselt, etc.	

Classification des forces en 9 degrés: 1^{re}, 2^e, 3^e facile. — 4^e, 5^e 6^e moyenne force. — 7^e, 8^e, 9^e difficile.

Pour recevoir franco, envoyer le prix indiqué.

ALPHONSE LEDUC

ÉMILE LEDUC, P. BERTRAND ET C^{ie}

Éditeurs de musique

PARIS - 3, Rue de Grammont, 3 - PARIS