

Récréations Musicales

Collection de vingt quatre

Rondos, Airs variés et Fantaisies

sur des thèmes choisis parmi les plus beaux airs nationaux et les motifs favoris des Compositeurs célèbres

COMPOSÉS POUR LE PIANO

PAR

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Arrangés pour la Guitare

PAR

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Auteur d'une nouvelle Méthode de Guitare.

Divisés
en
quatre suites.



1^{re} SUITE

N^{os} 4742 à 4745.

Propriété des Éditeurs

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MAYENCE ET ANVERS

Paris, chez F. Troupenas et C^{ie}

Chez les fils de B. Schott

Londres, chez Dalmaine

1929
1049.

AIR ALLEMAND.

Allegro.

N^o 1.

INTRODUCTION.

Rall:

p

Allegretto.

AIR ALLEMAND.

1^{re} Var:

2^e Var:

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The first staff is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff features a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The third staff is marked *mf*. The fourth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff is marked *f*. The sixth staff is marked *sf*. The seventh staff is marked *Dim.*. The eighth staff is marked *Dolce.*. The ninth staff is marked *mf*. The tenth staff is marked *ff*. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are indicated throughout the piece.

N^o 2.

Andante.

INTRODUCTION.

mf

p

f

sf

pp

Allegretto.

CHANSONNETTE.

mf

p

Variation.

mf

p

mf

f *mf* *p* *mf* *sf* *mf* *p* *pp*

752 (1)

AIR ANGLAIS.

N^o 3.

INTRODUCTION.

Andante.

The Introduction is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 3/8 time. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet markings. The piece concludes with a *Rall.* (Ritardando) marking over the final notes.

Allegro vivo?

AIR ANGLAIS.

The main section is in treble clef, key of D major, and 2/4 time. It starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody is characterized by a steady eighth-note pattern. A *sf* (sforzando) dynamic marking is present in the middle of the section.

Légèrement.

1^e Var.:

The first variation is in treble clef, key of D major, and 2/4 time. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody is more rhythmic and includes some triplet figures. A *Cres.* (Crescendo) marking is placed at the bottom of the first staff.

Dolce.

2^e Var:

First system of musical notation for the 2^e variation, featuring a treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is written on a single staff with eighth and sixteenth notes, and the bass line consists of whole notes.

mf

5^e Var:

First system of musical notation for the 5^e variation, featuring a treble clef, key signature of two sharps, and a 2/4 time signature. The melody includes fingerings (1, 2, 1, 4) and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano).

p

f

mf

f

p

mf

9^e Pos:

f

ff

AIR RUSSE.

N° 4.

INTRODUCTION

Moderato.

The Introduction is written in 2/4 time and consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a series of eighth-note runs, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic and moving to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff continues the melodic line with similar eighth-note patterns. The third staff concludes the introduction with a decelerando (*Rall.*) marking and a piano (*p*) dynamic. Performance markings include *Dim.* (diminuendo) and *Cres.* (crescendo).

Andantino.

AIR RUSSE.

The main theme, 'AIR RUSSE', is in 2/4 time and consists of three staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The melody is characterized by eighth-note patterns and includes several trills and grace notes. The dynamics range from mezzo-forte (*mf*) to piano (*p*) and forte (*f*). The first staff includes a 7-measure rest. The second and third staves continue the melodic development with various fingerings and articulations.

1^e Var:

The first variation (1^e Var.) is in 2/4 time and consists of two staves. It maintains the eighth-note rhythmic pattern of the main theme but introduces different melodic intervals and dynamics, including piano-forte (*pf*) and forte (*f*).

Majeur.

Plus lent

2^e Var:

The second variation (2^e Var.) is in 2/4 time and consists of two staves. It is marked 'Majeur.' (Major) and 'Plus lent' (Slower). The melody is more spacious than the previous sections, featuring longer note values and a decelerando (*Rall.*) marking. Dynamics include piano (*p*) and mezzo-forte (*mf*). The key signature remains one sharp.

Dolce

Rall.

Rall

Allegretto.

Mineur.

This musical score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/8. The piece begins with a *Rall* (Ritardando) marking, followed by a tempo change to *Allegretto*. The key signature changes to minor, indicated by the 'Mineur.' label. The score is densely written with sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

ROMANCE de JOCONDE de NICOLÒ.

And.^{uo} con espressione.N^o 5.

ROMANCE.

Cantabile.

Dolce.

mf *pf* *sf* *p* *f*

Allegretto.

p *f* *sf* *p* *f* *mf* *mf* *p* *f* *p* *f* *9. Pos:* *p* *f* *ff*

CHOEUR de la MUETTE de PORTICI d'AUBER.

N^o 6.
INTRODUCTION. *Maestoso.*

CHOEUR. *Allegro.*

9^e Pos:

Cres:

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for a piano piece. The music is written in G major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings like *sf*, *f*, *mf*, *p*, and *Cres.* Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The piece concludes with a double bar line.