

20^{me} ANNÉE. 1863-1864. — ALBUM N° 4.

MAGASIN DES DEMOISELLES

51, RUE LAFFITTE, 51.

LE JARDINIER ET SON SEIGNEUR

OPÉRA DE LÉO DELIBES

Quadrille à quatre mains

PAR J. STRAUSS.

LES AMOURS DU DIABLE

OPÉRA D'ALBERT GRISAR

QUADRILLE

PAR J. STRAUSS.

PARIS

ADMINISTRATION ET RÉDACTION DU MAGASIN DES DEMOISELLES, RUE LAFFITTE, 51.

1863-1864

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OPÉRA DE LÉO DELIBES.

LE JARDINIER ET SON SEIGNEUR

PAR J. STRAUSS.

Quadrille à quatre mains.

SECONDA.

№° 1.

PANTALON.

The musical score is written for a quadrille for four hands, featuring a character named Pantalon. It is in 6/8 time and the key of D major. The score is divided into several sections:
1. **SECONDA.** This section begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The music consists of a series of chords and single notes in the right hand, with a more active bass line in the left hand.
2. **CODA.** This section follows, also starting with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. It continues the melodic and harmonic themes from the previous section.
3. **FIN.** The piece concludes with a final chord.
4. **D.C.** (Da Capo) marking at the end of the score.
The score includes various dynamic markings: *ff* (fortissimo) at the beginning and end, *p* (piano) in the final section, and *Cresc.* (crescendo) leading into the final forte section. The notation uses a grand staff with two staves per system, and the music is primarily composed of chords and single notes, typical of a quadrille.

OPÉRA DE LÉO DELIBES.

LE JARDINIER ET SON SEIGNEUR

PAR J. STRAUSS.

Quadrille à quatre mains.

PRIMA.

N° 4.

PANTALON.

The musical score is written for a quadrille in 6/8 time, key of D major. It consists of four systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system is labeled 'PRIMA.' and 'PANTALON.' with a 'ff' dynamic. The second system continues the melody. The third system is labeled 'CODA.' and ends with a 'FIN.' marking. The fourth system begins with a 'p' dynamic, followed by a 'Cresc.' (crescendo) section, then a 'f' (forte) section, and finally a 'ff' (fortissimo) section ending with a 'D. C.' (Da Capo) marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

SECONDA.

N° 2.

ÉTÉ.

Musical score for 'SECONDA. N° 2. ÉTÉ.' in 2/4 time, marked *f* (forte). The score consists of three systems of two staves each. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is played in the treble staff, and the bass staff provides accompaniment. The second system is marked 'FIN.' and begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is played in the treble staff, and the bass staff provides accompaniment. The third system continues the melody in the treble staff and the accompaniment in the bass staff. The score concludes with a double bar line.

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PRIMA.

96° 2.

ÉTE.

f

FIN.

p

ᐅᖅ 3.

SECONDA.

p

CODA.

CODA.

The Coda section consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a piano (*ff*) dynamic and features a series of chords and single notes. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature, also starting with a piano (*ff*) dynamic and containing a series of notes. The section concludes with a double bar line and the word "Fin." written above the staff.

Fin.

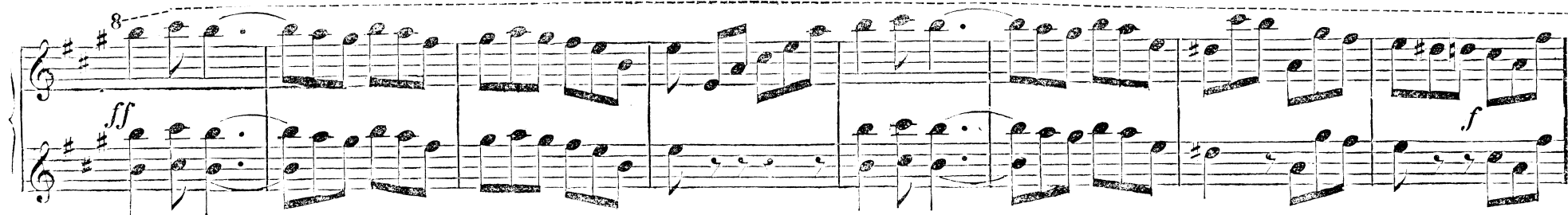
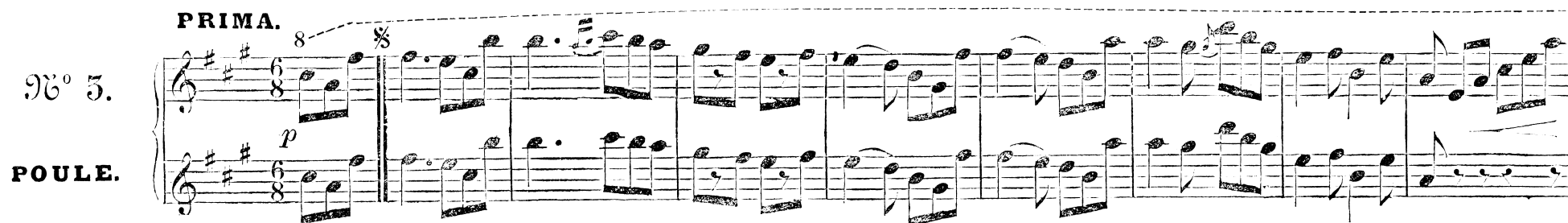
20^e Année. N^o 4.

D. C.

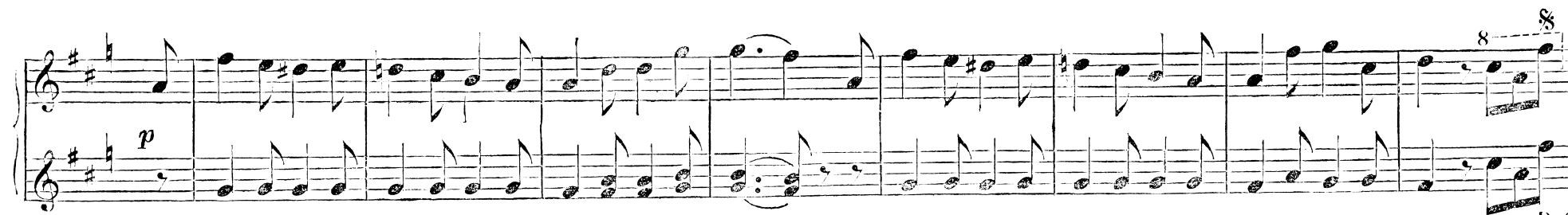
PRIMA.

96° 5.

POULE.



CODA.



SECONDA.

N^o 4.

PASTOURELLE.

The musical score is written for piano in 2/4 time, featuring a treble and bass staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The piece begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The first system contains a repeat sign. The second system includes a section marked 'FIN.' and 'ff', followed by a section marked 'Louré.' (Loure). The third system features a section marked 'p' (piano) and a section marked 'f' (forte). The fourth system concludes with a section marked 'ff' and a repeat sign. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

D. C.

N^o 4.

PASTOURELLE.

PRIMA. 8

ff

8

FIN.

Louré.

p

f

ff

D. C.

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The musical score is written for piano in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of four systems of staves. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff is marked 'PRIMA. 8' and the second staff is marked '*ff*'. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment, with a '8' marking above the first staff and a 'FIN.' marking above the second staff. The third system features a 'Louré.' marking above the first staff, indicating a trill. The fourth system concludes with a '*ff*' marking and a 'D. C.' (Da Capo) instruction. The score is published by '20^e Année. N^o 4.' and is the work of 'D. C.' (Désiré Chabrier).

SECONDA.

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N^o 5.

FINALE.

1^{re} et 3^e fois.

FIN.

2^e et 4^e fois.

D. C.

D. C.

20^e Année, N^o 1.

The musical score is written for piano and features five systems of staves. The first system is in bass clef with a 9/4 time signature. The second system continues in bass clef. The third system introduces a treble clef for the right hand. The fourth system continues in treble clef. The fifth system continues in treble clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*, *f*, *ff*, and *mf*. There are also repeat signs and first/second endings indicated by '1^{re} et 3^e fois.', '2^e et 4^e fois.', and 'D. C.' (Da Capo). The piece concludes with a final double bar line.

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PRIMA.

96° 5.

FINALE.

The musical score is written for a Prima voice and piano accompaniment. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The voice part starts with a melody in the right hand, while the piano accompaniment provides a harmonic foundation in the left hand. The score includes several dynamic markings: *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are repeat signs with first and second endings. The piece concludes with a final section marked "FIN." and "D.C." (Da Capo).