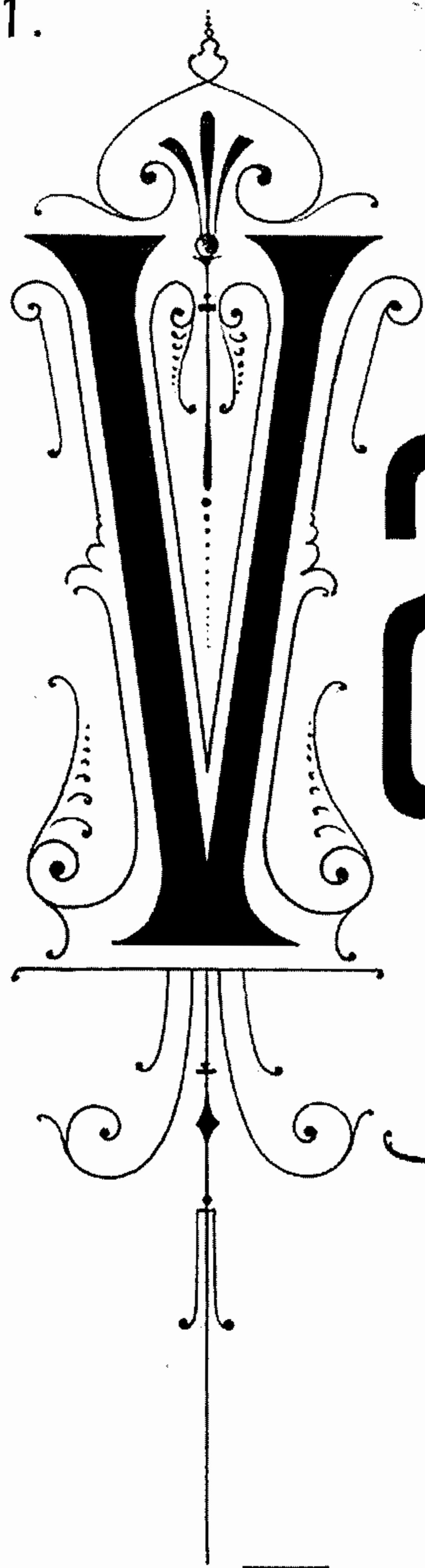


Nº1.

1882



Walse lente

Pour *PIANO* par

A. DECO

PRIX : 6^f

Prof

DECOY 1882

A. DECO

SIX MORCEAUX

Pour PIANO

N ^{os} 1	Valse lente	6 ^f
2	Marche militaire	6 ^f
3	Gavotte	5 ^f
4	Mazurka	3 ^f
5	Fantaisie-Caprice	5 ^f
6	Polka originale	5 ^f

*Tous ces morceaux peuvent se jouer sur n'importe quel piano, aussi bien que sur le **PIANO-HARMONIUM** de la Maison **CROISSANDEAU**, de Paris. Ils obtiennent simplement un nouveau effet produit par ce dernier instrument qui, par ses changements de timbre instantanés, représente un petit orchestre, puisqu'il peut être: piano seul, orgue seul, piano et orgue, piano au dessous et orgue au dessus, piano au dessus et orgue au dessous, etc. Il suffit pour obtenir l'orgue ou le piano de tirer ou de pousser le registre qui est à l'extrémité droite du piano. Pour diviser les effets, il faut tirer le bouton droit ou le bouton gauche qui se trouvent au centre du piano, sous le clavier. On obtient même un clavier muet quand le registre de l'orgue seul est tiré, en évitant d'appuyer sur les deux pédales qui se trouvent aux deux extrémités des deux pédales du piano. Sur le **PIANO-HARMONIUM CROISSANDEAU** on peut passer instantanément de l'orgue au piano sans bouger les mains, pourvu que l'on ait soin de laisser éteindre le son de l'orgue. Pour reprendre l'orgue avec le piano, il suffit de mettre en mouvement les deux pédales de l'orgue. A. D.*

PARIS
AU MÈNESTREL, 2^{bis} Rue Vivienne, HEUGEL & C^{ie}

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VALSE LENTE

OP. 295.

A. DECQ.

Allegro.

INTRADA

f Piano seul.

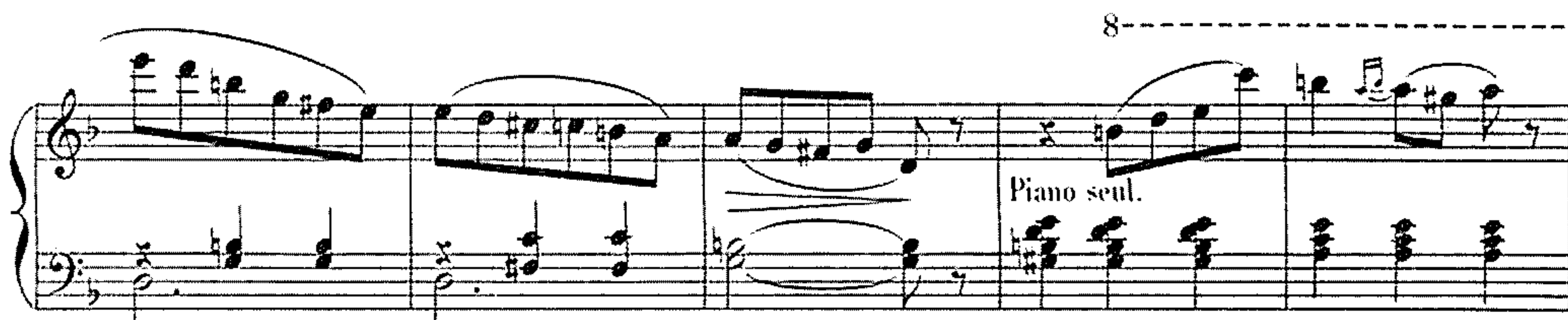
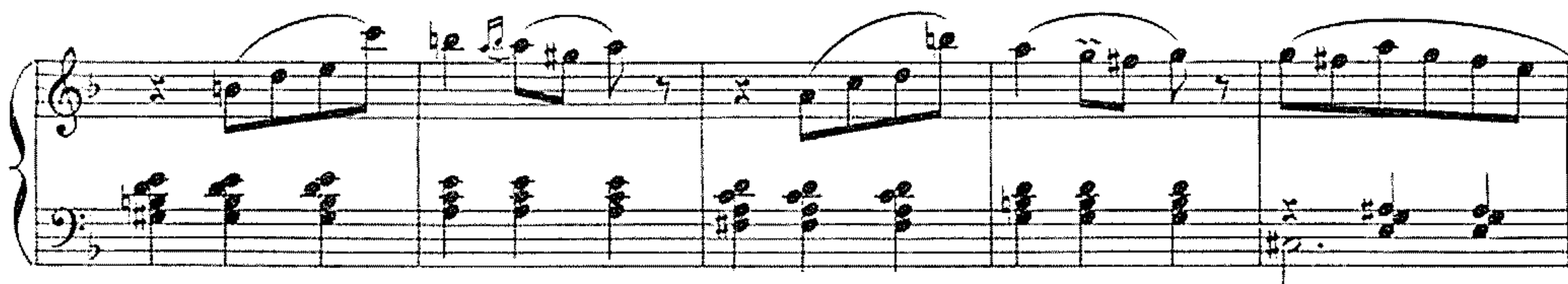
ff

Mouv^t de Valse.

Piano main gauche et tirez le bouton droit.

mf

Tirez le bouton gauche.



First system of the musical score. The treble clef staff contains a melody with a slur over the first six measures. The bass clef staff contains a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The dynamic marking *mf* is present at the beginning.

Second system of the musical score. The treble clef staff continues the melody with a slur. The bass clef staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment.

Third system of the musical score. The treble clef staff continues the melody. The bass clef staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment. The dynamic marking *f* is present, followed by the instruction "Repoussez le bouton droit."

Fourth system of the musical score, marked **TRIO.** The treble clef staff contains a new melody. The bass clef staff contains a new accompaniment. The dynamic marking *Piano.* is present. The instruction *Espressivo.* is written above the bass staff. The instruction *Orgue.* is written below the bass staff. The instruction *Ped.* is written below the bass staff. A star symbol (*) is present at the end of the system.

Fifth system of the musical score. The treble clef staff continues the melody. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment. The instruction *Ped.* is written below the bass staff. A star symbol (*) is present at the end of the system.

Sixth system of the musical score. The treble clef staff continues the melody. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment. The instruction *Ped.* is written below the bass staff. A star symbol (*) is present at the end of the system.

8

mf Piano seul.

8

f Piano et Orgue.

8

p Cresc. Orgue. Ped.

* Ped.

Ped. * Ped.

Poussez le bouton gauche. *f* Piano seul.

Piano main gauche et tirez le bouton droit.

First system of musical notation for piano, featuring a treble and bass staff with a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The dynamic marking *mf* is present.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It includes a text instruction *Tirez le bouton gauche.* at the end of the system.

Third system of musical notation, showing further development of the piano part with various musical ornaments and phrasing.

La 2^{de} fois à l'octave et Piano seul.

Fourth system of musical notation, indicating the second time through the piece at the octave, for piano alone. The notation shows a higher register for the right hand.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a first ending bracket labeled *1^{re}* and a second ending bracket labeled *2^{de}*. It includes the instruction *Orgue et Piano.*

Sixth system of musical notation, concluding the piece with a crescendo marking *Cresc.* and a repeat sign.

First system of the musical score. The treble staff contains a melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes, mostly descending. The bass staff has a few chords and rests. A *Cresc.* (Crescendo) marking is placed above the bass staff.

Second system of the musical score. The treble staff has a few notes and rests. The bass staff features a continuous melodic line of beamed sixteenth notes. The instruction *Repoussez le bouton gauche.* (Push the left button) is written above the bass staff, followed by a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking.

Third system of the musical score. Both the treble and bass staves contain continuous melodic lines composed of beamed sixteenth notes.

Fourth system of the musical score. Both the treble and bass staves contain continuous melodic lines composed of beamed sixteenth notes. The instruction *Tirez le bouton.* (Pull the button) is written above the bass staff.

CODA.

Fifth system of the musical score, labeled CODA. The treble staff features a series of chords, some with multiple beamed notes. The bass staff has a few notes and rests. A forte (*f*) dynamic marking is present at the beginning.

Sixth system of the musical score. The treble staff has a series of chords, some with multiple beamed notes. The bass staff features a continuous melodic line of beamed sixteenth notes. A forte (*ff*) dynamic marking is present at the beginning.