

Cohen, Maurice (18...-19... ; compositeur). [Joyeux événement]Joyeux événement : polka pour piano. [1881].

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LES SUCCÈS DU PALAIS DE L'INDUSTRIE

JOYEUX EVENEMENT

POLKA POUR PIANO

C.1881

DÉPÔT LÉGAL
Séane & Gise
N° 1
1881



Le succès, d'après Kommerer, Propriété de M. Douzi.

Illustration de l'œuvre par L. Kommerer & F. Douzi

PAR

MAURICE COHEN

PRIX: 5f

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N. 12441

BnF
MUS

à mon Ami **Gustave DENIZET.**

1

JOYEUX ÉVÈNEMENT

POLKA POUR PIANO.

MAURICE COHEN.

Allegro.

INTRODUCTION.

The introduction consists of two staves of music in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The first staff has a treble clef and the second has a bass clef. The music features a series of chords and eighth-note patterns. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano).

This section continues the introduction with a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. It features a melody in the treble and a bass line. Dynamics include *ff*, *dim* (diminuendo), *e* (accents), and *rall.* (rallentando).

POLKA

The polka section begins with a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. It features a rhythmic melody in the treble and a bass line. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo).

This section continues the polka with a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. It features a rhythmic melody in the treble and a bass line. Dynamics include *p* and *cresc.*

This section continues the polka with a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. It features a rhythmic melody in the treble and a bass line. Dynamics include *p* and *cresc.*

First system of musical notation, consisting of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The music is in a minor key and features a melodic line in the treble and a harmonic accompaniment in the bass. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in the second measure of the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features similar melodic and harmonic textures. A dynamic marking of *f* is present in the second measure of the bass staff.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking above it in the third measure. The bass staff features a harmonic accompaniment with a *dim.* marking above it in the third measure.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a *p* (piano) marking in the first measure and a *dim.* marking above it in the fifth measure. The bass staff has a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking above it in the third measure and a *dim.* marking above it in the fifth measure.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a *p* marking in the second measure. The bass staff has a *p* marking in the second measure.

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The first measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes in the treble and bass clefs. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present in the second measure.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature changes to two sharps (D major or F# minor) in the second measure. The music is characterized by dense chordal textures and rapid sixteenth-note passages in the treble. Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando) and *dim.* (diminuendo).

Third system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature remains two sharps. The music continues with complex textures and dynamic markings such as *sf* and *dim.*. A first ending bracket labeled '8' spans the final two measures of this system.

Fourth system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature changes to one flat (B-flat major or D minor) in the second measure. The music features a mix of chordal textures and melodic lines. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present. A first ending bracket labeled '8' spans the first two measures of this system.

Fifth system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature remains one flat. The music concludes with a final cadence. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present.

mf

cresc.

ff dim

ff dim.

poco rall. Pólka D.C. ad lib.

CODA. p

First system of musical notation, featuring treble and bass clefs. The music includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamics, with a *p* (piano) marking in the second measure.

Second system of musical notation, featuring treble and bass clefs. The music includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamics, with *din.* (diminuendo) and *cresc e* (crescendo) markings.

Third system of musical notation, featuring treble and bass clefs. The music includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamics, with *accelerando*, *poco*, and *a* markings.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring treble and bass clefs. The music includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamics, with *poco.* and *ff* markings.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring treble and bass clefs. The music includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring treble and bass clefs. The music includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamics.



