

Cramer, R. P. (18..-18..). [Arrangements. Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus. Les Noces de Figaro]Les Noces de Figaro : bouquet de mélodies. [1878].

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C.1878

LES

NOCES DE FIGARO

(DE MOZART)

BOUQUET DE MÉLODIES

Transcrit pour Piano

PAR

GRAMMER

CHAQUE : 6^f.

AUX CLOCHES DE CORNEVILLE
Paris, L. BATHLOT, Éditeur, Rue de l'Échiquier, 39
Propriété pour tous Pays.

5123

N. 13753

LES BEAUTES MUSICALES

Bouquet de Mélodies

C.1878



CHAQUE : 6^f

Les Noces de Figaro MOZART
Don-Juan
Le Barbier de Séville ROSSINI

CHAQUE : 6^f

La Norma BELLINI
La Somnambule
Zémir et Azor GRÉTRY

Transcrit pour Piano

PAR

CRAMER

Aux Cloches de Corneville
Paris, L. BATHLOT, Editeur, 39, Rue de l'Echiquier
Propriété pour tous Pays.

Bnf
MUS

LES NOCES DE FIGARO

BOUQUET DE MÉLODIES.

Pour le PIANO.

R. P. CRAMER.

Allegro agitato assai.

PIANO.

f *p* *cres - - - cen - - - do* *f*

Air de Chérubin au 1^{er} Acte.

dimin: *mf*

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features a melodic line with a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note, and a half note. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. A fermata is placed over the first measure of the upper staff.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line with a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note, and a half note. The lower staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment. A fermata is placed over the first measure of the upper staff.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line with a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note, and a half note. The lower staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment. A fermata is placed over the first measure of the upper staff.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line with a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note, and a half note. The lower staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment. A fermata is placed over the first measure of the upper staff.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line with a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note, and a half note. The lower staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment. A fermata is placed over the first measure of the upper staff.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The lower staff is in bass clef and features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, often beamed in pairs. There are dynamic markings such as accents and hairpins throughout the system.

The second system continues the musical piece with similar rhythmic patterns in both staves. The upper staff has more melodic movement with some slurs, while the lower staff maintains a steady accompaniment. Dynamic markings like accents and hairpins are used to indicate volume changes.

The third system includes tempo markings: *allargando.* in the second measure and *molto rallentando.* in the fourth and fifth measures. The notation shows a gradual slowing down of the music. The lower staff has a few rests in the final measures.

Romance. Mon coeur soupire.
Andante cantabile.

The fourth system begins with the tempo marking *leggiere.* in the first measure, which then changes to *ben cantabile.* in the second measure. The music is characterized by a slower, more lyrical feel. The upper staff has long notes and slurs, while the lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment.

The fifth system features triplet markings (indicated by a '3' above the notes) in the second and fourth measures of the upper staff. The music continues with a mix of melodic lines and accompaniment, including dynamic markings like accents and hairpins.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music features a melody in the upper staff with slurs and a dynamic marking of *dolce.* in the second measure. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece with two staves. It maintains the same key signature and features similar melodic and harmonic structures to the first system.

The third system of musical notation continues the piece with two staves, showing further development of the melodic and harmonic themes.

The fourth system of musical notation continues the piece with two staves, featuring a more active melodic line in the upper staff.

The fifth system of musical notation concludes the piece with two staves, ending with a final cadence in the upper staff.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature. It contains five measures of music with various note values and rests. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and contains five measures of music, primarily consisting of chords and eighth-note patterns.

The second system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff contains five measures of music, with the instruction "Un poco" written above the final measure. The bass staff contains five measures of music, continuing the chordal and rhythmic patterns from the first system.

The third system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff begins with the instruction "agitato." and contains five measures of music with more active note values. The bass staff contains five measures of music, maintaining the harmonic support.

The fourth system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff contains five measures of music with dynamic markings "ten.", "rallent.", "dolce.", and "à tempo." written above it. The bass staff contains five measures of music, with the "dolce." marking also appearing below it.

The fifth system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff contains five measures of music, with a triplet of eighth notes marked with a "3" in the final measure. The bass staff contains five measures of music, concluding the piece.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a series of notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a series of notes, some with accents.

rallent: Moderato. *tr* *sf* *P leggiero.* *tr*

The second system of music consists of two staves. It begins with a *rallent:* marking, followed by a *Moderato.* tempo marking. The music includes trills (*tr*) and dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando) and *P leggiero.* (piano, light).

The third system of music consists of two staves. It features several trills (*tr*) and dynamic markings, including *sf* and *P leggiero.*

The fourth system of music consists of two staves. It features several trills (*tr*) and dynamic markings, including *sf* and *P leggiero.*

f *rallent:* *f* Allegro maestoso tempo di marcia.

The fifth system of music consists of two staves. It begins with a *f* (forte) dynamic marking, followed by a *rallent:* marking, and then another *f* marking. The tempo marking *Allegro maestoso tempo di marcia.* is placed above the staff. The music includes various notes and rests.



Air de Figaro, final du 1^{er} Acte.
Con spirito.

brillante.

dolce.

f

mf

brillante.

Con spirito. *ben*

ff

marcato. *Tempo di marcia.*

mf *ff*

ff *ff*



