

Etrennes aux Amateurs

ou

NOUVEAU RECUEIL

de Six Contredanses Françaises,

Six Valses

et Trois Airs Variés

Pour Lyre ou Guitare
Solo

MATTEO CARCASSI.

Op. 8.



N^o 2556

Pr. 1 fl

*Magence chez les fils de B. Schott.
à Anvers chez A. Schott.*

1924
511



SIX CONTRE-DANSES FRANÇAISES.

N^o 1.

FIGURES.

La main droite à la Dame de vis à vis,
 Traversez main gauche en main gauche,
 Les Dames donnent la main droite à leurs Cavaliers,
 Balancez quatre sans vous quitter, demie queue du chat,
 En avant deux dos à dos,
 En avant quatre demie chaîne.

N^o 2.

FIGURES DE LA POULE.

Traversez main droite, re-traversez main gauche,
 Balancez quatre sans vous quitter la main, demie queue du chat,
 En avant deux dos à dos, en avant quatre à vos places.

N^o 3.

Fin.

Mineur.

D.C.

D.C.

FIGURES.

En avant deux, chassez, déchassez,
 Traversez, balancez à vos Dames, un tours de mains.



N^o 4.

1^{re} touche

pp

Fin.

ff

D.C.

2^e touche

pouce.

pouce.

D.C.

FIGURES DES PANTALONS.

Chaine anglaise entière, balancez quatre tour de mains,
 Chaine des Dames, demie queue du chat,
 Demie chaine anglaise aux quatre autres de meme.

N^o 5.



Fin.

D.C.

FIGURES.

Chaine anglaise, balancez à vos Dames,
 Un tour de mains, chaine des Dames,
 Demie queue du chat, demie chaine anglaise.

N^o 6.

Scherzando



Fin.

D.C.

D.C.

SIX VALZ S.

N^o 1.

f *p* *f*

pouce. *pouce*

mf *cres*

N^o 2.

f *mf*

Fin. *5^e touche*

7^{me} touche *D.C.*

N^o 3.

Measures 1-10 of N° 3. The piece begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The first measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The notation includes slurs, accents, and various rhythmic values. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the marking *DC*.

N^o 4.

Measures 1-10 of N° 4. The piece begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. The first measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The notation includes slurs, accents, and various rhythmic values. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the marking *DC*.

N^o 5.

10

2

Fin.

9^e touche

f

mf

N^o 6.

10

5^e touche

dol.

Fin.

f

D.C.

10^e touche

f

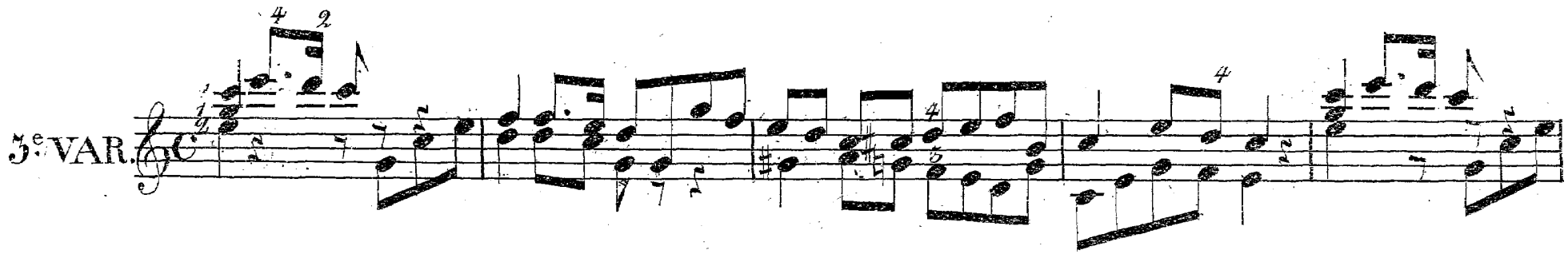
D.C.

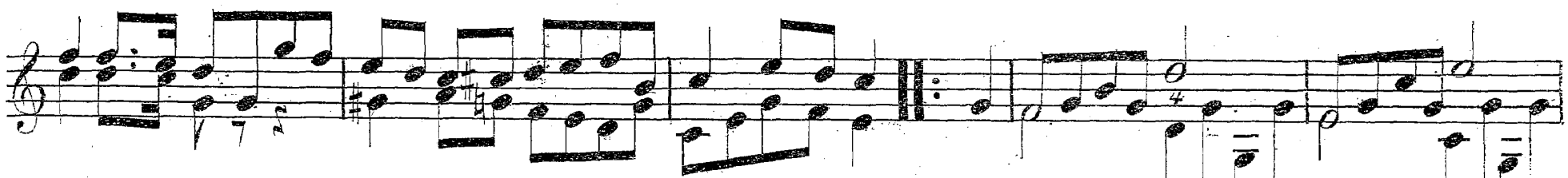
Sul Margine d'un Rio.

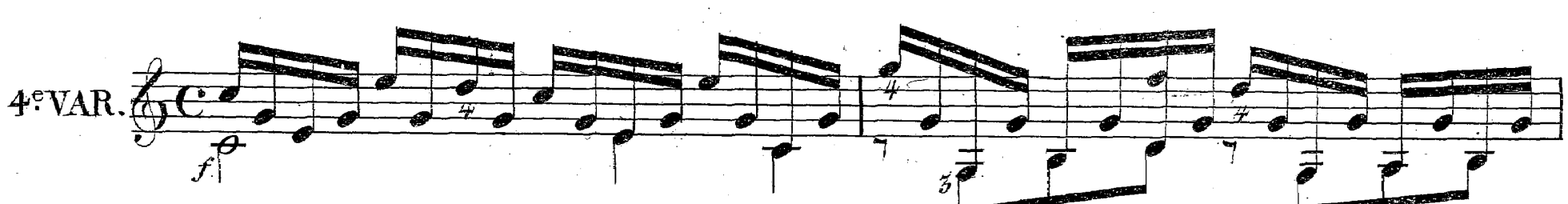
THÈMA

1^o VAR.

2^o VAR.

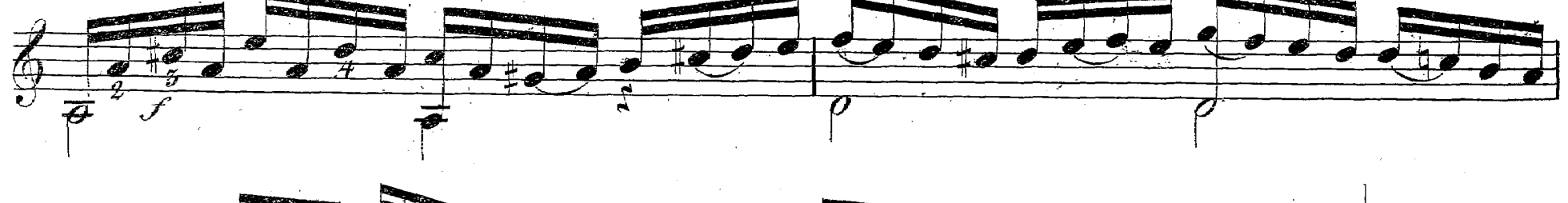
3^e VAR. 




4^e VAR. 






Allegretto.

THÈMA

First system of musical notation. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto.' and the dynamic is 'mf'. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a bass line of quarter notes.

1^o VAR.

First variation of the theme. It maintains the same key signature and time signature. The melody is more rhythmic, featuring many sixteenth notes and triplets. The bass line continues with quarter notes.

2^o VAR.

Second variation of the theme. It features a more melodic line with many slurs and ties. The bass line includes some chords and rests. The dynamic is 'mf'.

3^o VAR.

Third variation of the theme. This variation is more technically demanding, featuring many triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The bass line is more active with chords and sixteenth notes. The dynamic is 'p'.

4^o VAR. *dolce.*

5^o VAR. *f*

Fin.
2
10
20
40

Tempo-Di.
VALZ.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/8 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Tempo-Di.' and the genre is 'VALZ.'. The music is written in a single system with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). Articulations such as slurs and accents are used throughout. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5. The piece concludes with a *p* dynamic marking.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) are indicated above many notes. There are several accents and slurs used for phrasing. Dynamics include 'f' (forte) and 'cres' (crescendo). A double bar line is located at the end of the tenth staff.