

ROBERT CASADESUS

Op. 48

SIX ENFANTINES

pour PIANO

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Pour piano

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I. Berceuse pour Edna

Doux et mélancolique $\text{♩} = 88$

PIANO

p

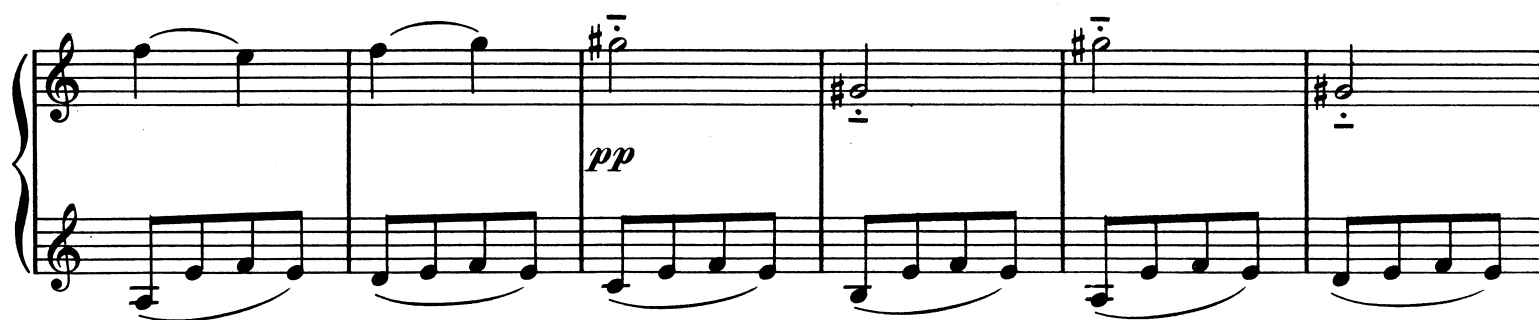
Ed.

segue al fine

mf



First system of musical notation. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes, starting on G4 and ascending to A4. The left hand plays a series of eighth notes, starting on C3 and ascending to D3. The dynamic marking *p* is present in the first measure, and *molto diminuendo* is written above the right hand in the fifth measure.



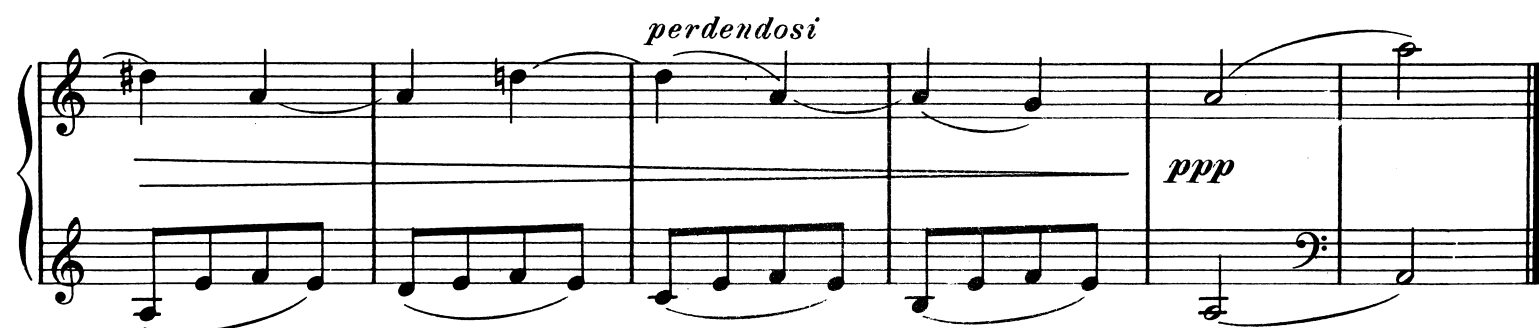
Second system of musical notation. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes, starting on G4 and ascending to A4. The left hand plays a series of eighth notes, starting on C3 and ascending to D3. The dynamic marking *pp* is present in the third measure.



Third system of musical notation. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes, starting on G4 and ascending to A4. The left hand plays a series of eighth notes, starting on C3 and ascending to D3. The dynamic marking *più pp* is present in the first measure, and *p* is present in the fifth measure.



Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes, starting on G4 and ascending to A4. The left hand plays a series of eighth notes, starting on C3 and ascending to D3. The dynamic marking *pp* is present in the fourth measure.



Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes, starting on G4 and ascending to A4. The left hand plays a series of eighth notes, starting on C3 and ascending to D3. The dynamic marking *perdendosi* is present in the second measure, and *ppp* is present in the fifth measure.

II. Idylle

Allegro ♩ = 126

The musical score for "II. Idylle" is written for piano and right hand. It begins with a tempo marking of "Allegro" and a metronome indication of 126 beats per minute. The key signature has two flats (B-flat major). The score is organized into five systems, each with a piano staff and a right-hand staff.

- System 1:** The piano part starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The right hand enters with a melody. A crescendo leads to a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.
- System 2:** The piano part features a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand continues its melodic line. A decrescendo leads to a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic.
- System 3:** The piano part is marked *espressivo*. The right hand has a melodic phrase. A crescendo leads to a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.
- System 4:** The piano part starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a *subito* change to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic phrase. A decrescendo leads to a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic.
- System 5:** The piano part features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic phrase. A decrescendo leads to a pianissimo (*ppp*) dynamic. The piece concludes with a repeat sign and a final cadence.

III. Barcarolle

Andantino $\text{♩} = 152$

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff is empty. The bass clef staff contains a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The tempo is marked 'Andantino' with a quarter note equal to 152. The dynamics are marked 'pp' and the mood is 'murmurando'.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a melody of eighth notes. The bass clef staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melody with some chromaticism. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment. The word 'balancé' is written above the bass staff. A 'Ped.' (pedal) marking is at the end of the system.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melody. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment. A 'Ped.' (pedal) marking is at the end of the system.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melody that rises towards the end. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment. The word 'fluide' is written above the treble staff. A 'pp' (pianissimo) marking is in the bass staff. A 'Ped.' (pedal) marking is at the end of the system.

Ped. Ped.

Ped. m.g. appuyée

8 Cédez a Tempo pp Ped. Ped.

de plus en plus doux

dolcissimo Ritenuito ppp Ped. Ped.

IV. Renard d'Espagne

Vivo e secco $\text{♩} = 72$

The musical score is written for piano in 3/4 time. It consists of five systems of staves. The first system is in bass clef, with the right hand playing a melody of eighth notes and the left hand a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The second system continues in bass clef, featuring triplets in the right hand. The third system introduces a treble clef for the right hand, marked 'staccato', while the left hand remains in bass clef. The fourth system continues in treble clef, marked 'mp', with a triplet in the right hand. The fifth system continues in treble clef, marked 'pp', with a triplet in the right hand. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*pp*, *mp*, *pp*), articulation (*staccato*), and phrasing slurs.

cresc.
f *sff* *ff* *sff*
p *sf* *p* *sf* *pp* (poules d'Espagne)
p *mp*
molto diminuendo
perdendosi *pp* *ppp*

The musical score consists of six systems of staves. The first system is in bass clef and includes a *cresc.* marking. The second system features a treble clef and includes dynamics *f*, *sff*, *ff*, and *sff*, along with triplet markings. The third system includes dynamics *p*, *sf*, *p*, *sf*, and *pp* (poules d'Espagne). The fourth system includes dynamics *p* and *mp*. The fifth system includes the instruction *molto diminuendo*. The sixth system includes the instruction *perdendosi* and dynamics *pp* and *ppp*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and articulation marks.

V. Légende

Sur le nom de Charlie Chaplin



Naïvement ♩ = 92 - 96

C H A P L I N

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The music features flowing sixteenth and thirty-second notes with slurs and ties.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The tempo marking **Ritenuato** is placed above the treble staff. The music continues with similar melodic lines.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The tempo marking **a Tempo** is placed above the treble staff. The treble staff contains the lyrics **C H A P L I N** above the notes. The bass staff features a series of chords with a *Red.* (Reduction) bracket underneath.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The tempo marking **Calme** is placed above the treble staff. The bass staff features a series of chords with *Red.* (Reduction) brackets underneath each measure.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The tempo marking **Molto ritenuto** is placed above the treble staff. The treble staff begins with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking, and the bass staff begins with a *ppp* (pianississimo) dynamic marking. The system concludes with a double bar line. The bass staff features a series of chords with *Red.* (Reduction) brackets underneath.

VI. Marche "à la Schumann"

Mouvement de Marche ♩ = 132

f

m.d. 3

marcato

m.g.

p

m.d. 3

cresc.

Ped.

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. It features a series of chords, each marked with a '3' indicating a triplet. The bass clef staff contains a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The system concludes with a measure marked with a forte 'f' dynamic.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues with eighth-note patterns and rests. The bass clef staff maintains the eighth-note accompaniment. The system ends with a measure marked with a forte 'f' dynamic.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a series of chords, with a forte 'ff' dynamic marking. The bass clef staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment. The system concludes with a measure marked with a forte 'f' dynamic and a 'ped.' (pedal) marking.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff includes a 'giocoso' (playful) tempo marking. It features eighth-note patterns and rests. The bass clef staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment. The system concludes with a measure marked with a forte 'f' dynamic and a 'ped.' (pedal) marking.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features eighth-note patterns and rests, with a mezzo-forte 'mf' dynamic marking. The bass clef staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment. The system concludes with a measure marked with a forte 'f' dynamic and a 'ped.' (pedal) marking. A 'senza ped.' (without pedal) marking is present at the bottom of the system.

FIN TRIO "à la Prokofieff"

First system of musical notation. The right hand (treble clef) features a triplet of eighth notes marked *più f*, followed by a triplet of eighth notes marked *ff*. The left hand (bass clef) has a triplet of eighth notes marked *ff*. A *sec* (second ending) bracket is shown below the left hand. The system concludes with a *ten.* (tenuto) marking over a half note in the right hand.

Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues with a melodic line marked *ten.* The left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes.

Third system of musical notation. The right hand features a triplet of eighth notes. The left hand continues with eighth notes. The system ends with a *ten.* marking in the right hand and a *pp* (pianissimo) marking in the left hand.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line marked *ten.*. The left hand continues with eighth notes. The system concludes with a *sempre pp* (sempre pianissimo) marking in the left hand.

Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line. The left hand continues with eighth notes. The system ends with a *f* (forte) marking in the right hand and a double bar line.

Recueils pour Piano seul d'Auteurs modernes

BARRAUD (H.) *Histoires pour les Enfants.*
 Au pays de l'Eldorado - Le Camp
 des Nyam-Nyams - La Princesse au
 Balcon - Le clavecin du Capitaine
 Pamphile.

Le recueil (moyenne force)

BERNARD (R.) *Scènes enfantines* (10 pièces très faciles)
 1^{er} Cahier : Récréation - Au bal
 d'enfants - Premier chagrin - Projet
 d'avenir - La nuit tombe.

Le recueil

2^e Cahier : Souvenir de vacances -
 La complainte du petit mendiant -
 La bavarde - Rêves heureux - Jeux
 sur la plage.

Le recueil

DELABRE (L.-G.) . . *Amusements* (10 pièces récréatives faciles)
 La coquette Ninon - La joyeuse
 assemblée - Promenade champêtre
 La petite fée - En rêvant à Venise
 Réverie automnale - Pasquita
 Boîte à musique - Sérénade à Lou-
 lou - Danse roumaine.

Le recueil

GRETCHANINOW (A.) *Feuilles d'Album* (10 morceaux faciles)
 Une vive demande - Danse - Nou-
 velle joyeuse - A la promenade
 Danse des Papillons - A la fin de
 la promenade - Prélude - Chanson
 triste - Caresses - Mélodie russe.

Le recueil

MARTIN (R.-Ch.) . . *Après la Classe* (suite de morceaux faciles)
 1^{er} Recueil : Mon petit doigt m'a dit
 La poupée brisée - Tout à la joie
 Clochettes et clochetons - Les petits
 pioupious - Japonaiseries.

Le recueil

2^e Recueil : Le jeudi est un beau
 jour - Histoire charmante - Écoutez
 cette java - Gavotte des petits
 Santons - Sur les rives du fleuve
 d'or - Marche des Louveteaux.

Le Recueil

Joie des Vacances (6 petites pièces
faciles) - Java des grands enfants
 La mendiante - La valsette - Le
 compliment - La récréation - L'été
 au cabanon.

Le Recueil

RAVIZÉ (A.) *12 Pièces faciles sur des airs français*
 La ducasse de Douai - Ann Hini
 Gouz - Chaudron troué - Voici la
 Noël - Le glas - Le pinson chante
 Chanson de labour du Nivernais
 Le peureux - Le siège de Turin
 Quand les conscrits partiront
 Berceuse de Noël - A Lauterbach.

Le recueil

RHENÉ-BATON . . . *Potiron* (5 pièces enfantines très faciles)
 Potiron fait la sieste - Potiron se
 promène - Potiron fait du ski
 Potiron joue au soldat - Potiron
 visite la Bretagne.

Le recueil

STRIMER (J.) *Du matin au soir.*
 (16 petites études très faciles)
 Il faut se lever - Le bon petit
 déjeuner - Coup d'œil par la fenêtre
 Tiens des soldats - Quelques pas
 au jardin - etc..

Le recueil

STRIMER (J.) *Études pour Monique.*
 (24 morceaux faciles)
 1^{er} Cahier : Va et vient - Guillerette
 Fringant - Calin - La Trompette
 En visite - Un peu pressé - etc.,

Le recueil

2^e Cahier : Les oiselets - Sous la
 charmille - Repentir - Le vieux
 ménétrier - Au bord de l'eau - etc.,

Le recueil

STRIMER (J.) *Le Petit Jongleur.* (12 pièces très faciles)
 1^{er} Cahier : L'équilibriste - Clo-
 chettes - En canot - Le petit
 voyageur - Caresses d'une Mère
 Récit amusant.

Le recueil

2^e Cahier : Petite Danse - Rencontre
 joyeuse - En pleine montagne
 Chœur des travailleurs - Tambours
 et clairons - Le gondolier.

Le recueil

TCHÉREPNINE (A.) *Pour petits et grands.*
 (12 pièces de moyenne difficulté)

TRÉMER (G.) *Les petits artistes.*
 1^{er} Recueil très facile : Chanson
 de Marie-Jeanne - Le Coucou
 Berceuse pour Minet - Danse du
 charbonnier - etc.,

Le recueil

2^e Recueil facile : Marquis et Mar-
 quise - Le beau rêve - La Saint-Jean
 Danse des Marionnettes - Les
 cloches de Noël - etc.,

Le recueil

VELLONES (P.) *Au jardin des Bêtes sauvages.*
 (16 pièces faciles et progressives)

1^{er} Recueil : Le lézard vert - Les
 tortues marines - Le pou de mer
 La bête à Bon-Dieu - Les croco-
 diles - etc.,

Le recueil

2^e Recueil : Les vers luisants - Le
 cacatoès à huppe rose - L'autruche
 L'oiseau lyre - Les pingouins - etc.,

Le recueil