

CHANT DE LINOS

pour flûte et piano

par
André Jolivet

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Existe également pour flûte principale,
violon, alto, violoncelle, harpe ou piano.

Réf. : BJ

A M. Gaston CRUNELLE, Professeur au Conservatoire

Chant de Linos

pour FLûTE et PIANO

Le CHANT de LINOS était, dans l'antiquité grecque, une variété de thrène : une lamentation funèbre, une complainte entrecoupée de cris et de danses.

André JOLIVET

Flûte

PIANO

(♩ = 80)

ffp *ff*

f *sf*

Red. *

Red. *

Red. *

The image shows the first three measures of a musical score for Flute and Piano. The Flute part is in 4/4 time, starting with a rest in the first measure, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes in the second and third measures. The Piano part is also in 4/4 time, featuring a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a more complex bass line in the left hand. Dynamic markings include *ffp* (fortissimo piano) and *ff* (fortissimo) for the Flute, and *f* (forte) and *sf* (sforzando) for the Piano. The score includes performance instructions such as 'Red.' (Reduction) and asterisks (*) indicating specific points of interest or reduction.

First system of the musical score. The vocal line (top staff) begins with a complex, rapid sixteenth-note passage. The piano accompaniment (bottom staff) starts with a whole rest, followed by a series of chords and eighth notes. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present. A pedal point instruction, marked with a flower symbol and "Ped.", is indicated below the piano staff.

Second system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with a melodic phrase marked *a piacere* and *p*. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and chords in the left hand. A flower symbol is placed at the end of the system.

Third system of the musical score, marked **A Meno mosso** ($\text{♩} = 72$). The vocal line begins with a melodic phrase marked *mf*. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and chords in the left hand. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present. The lyrics "mais non sans lourdeur" are written below the piano staff. A "Ped. par mesure" instruction is indicated below the piano staff. The word "simile" is written above the piano staff.

Fourth system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with a melodic phrase marked *meno p*. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and chords in the left hand.

più f

p

ritard.

accél.

p

enveloppe

ff

Red.

B

8 , Flatt

(♩ = 104)

poco rit.

sf

2 Red.

ff

accel.

(♩ = 104)

sf

2 Red.

poco rit.

sf

2 Red.

p

mf

a Tempo (♩ = 72)

p

pp

Red.

Red. par mesure

Red.

Red.

Red.

molto ritard.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It consists of three staves: a vocal line at the top and two piano accompaniment staves below. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The vocal line features a melody with various intervals, including a large leap from G4 to E5. The piano accompaniment provides a harmonic foundation with chords and moving lines. The score includes performance markings such as "Red." (Reduction) and "6" (Sixteenth notes). The piece concludes with a final chord and a fermata.

First system of a musical score. It features a single melodic line on a treble clef staff and a piano accompaniment on grand staves. The piano part includes chords and triplets. A dynamic marking of *sf* (sforzando) is present. A section marked "sec" (second ending) begins with a key signature change to one flat and a common time signature. A chord labeled "E" is indicated above the piano part.

Second system of the musical score. The upper staff continues with a melodic line featuring a triplet and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The piano accompaniment consists of whole rests.

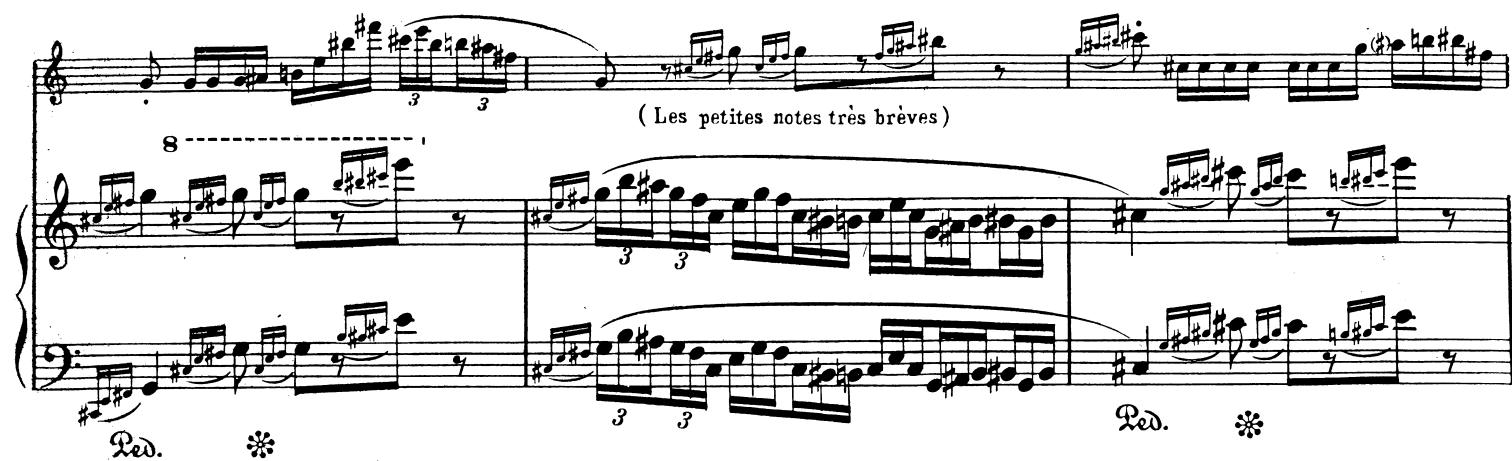
Third system of the musical score. The upper staff contains a complex melodic passage with various ornaments, including triplets, sextuplets, and a dotted eighth note. The piano accompaniment features chords with dynamic markings of *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte).

Fourth system of the musical score, starting with the tempo and dynamics marking "F Allegro (♩ = 120)". The system includes a single melodic line and a piano accompaniment with chords and triplets, marked with *sf* (sforzando).

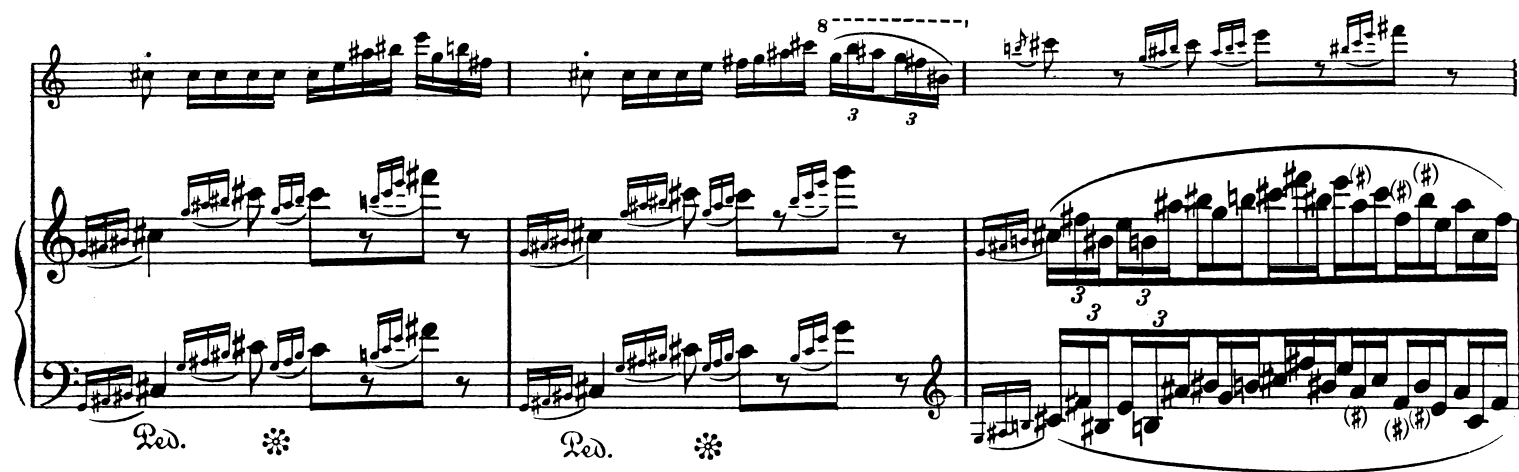
This musical score page contains measures 1 through 12 of a piano piece. The notation is arranged in four systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score features a variety of dynamic markings: *ff* (fortissimo), *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *sf ff*. It includes complex rhythmic patterns such as triplets, sixteenth-note runs, and chords. Performance instructions like accents (>) and slurs are present throughout. A section marked 'G' begins at measure 10, featuring a melodic line in the treble staff with eighth-note patterns. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 12.



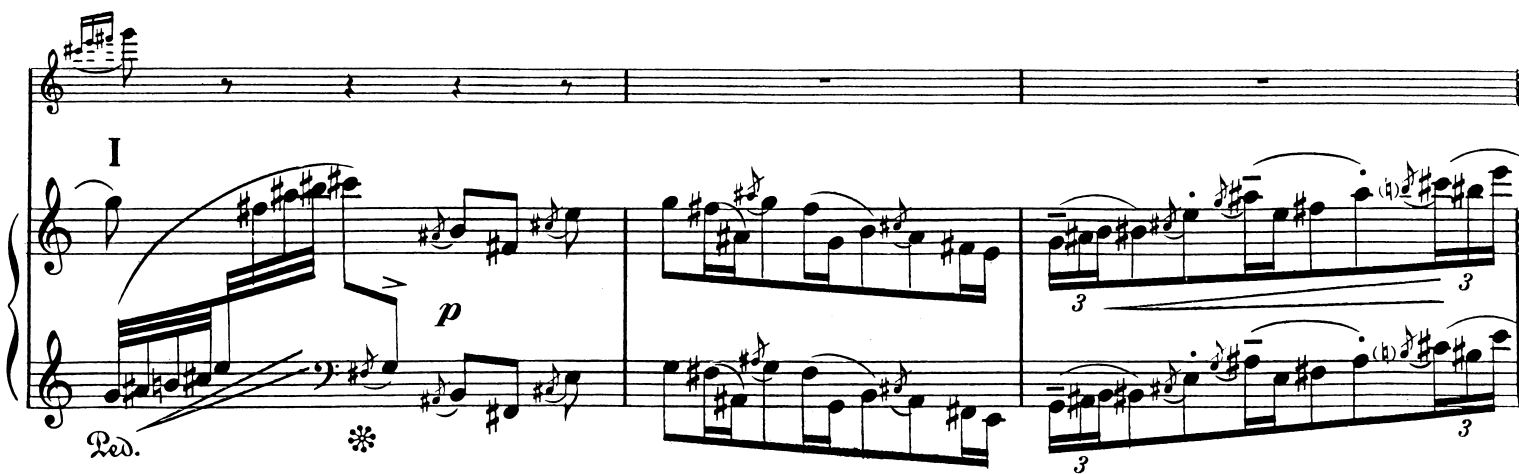
First system of musical notation. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It features a series of eighth notes with triplets, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a hairpin crescendo. A measure rest is indicated by a large 'H'. The middle and bottom staves are grand staves (treble and bass clefs) with eighth notes and triplets. The middle staff includes the instruction "(Les petites notes très brèves)" and the word *incisif* in italics, followed by a forte (*sf*) dynamic. The system concludes with two measures marked "Red." and an asterisk (*).



Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues with eighth notes and triplets. The middle staff includes the instruction "(Les petites notes très brèves)". The system concludes with two measures marked "Red." and an asterisk (*).



Third system of musical notation. The top staff continues with eighth notes and triplets. The middle staff includes the instruction "(Les petites notes très brèves)". The system concludes with two measures marked "Red." and an asterisk (*).



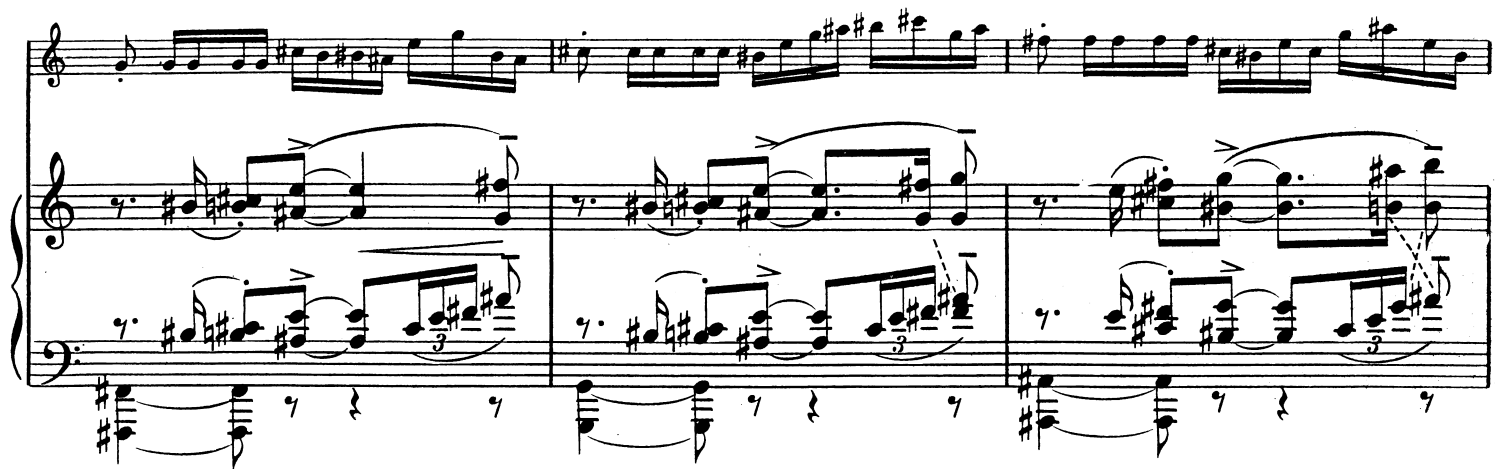
Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It features a series of eighth notes with triplets, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a hairpin crescendo. The middle and bottom staves are grand staves (treble and bass clefs) with eighth notes and triplets. The system concludes with two measures marked "Red." and an asterisk (*).



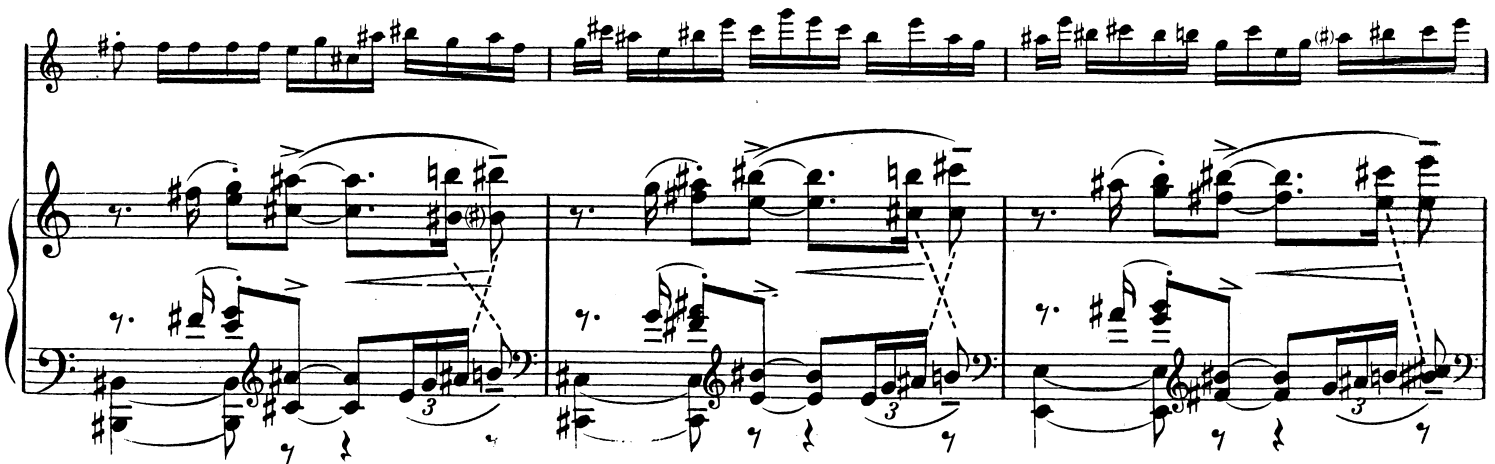
First system of musical notation. The upper staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *mf*. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some grouped in triplets. The lower staff begins with a bass clef and a dynamic marking of *pp*. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some grouped in triplets. The text "una corda" is written below the lower staff.



Second system of musical notation. The upper staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *ff*. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some grouped in triplets. The lower staff begins with a bass clef and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some grouped in triplets. The text "tre corde" is written below the lower staff. The text "Red." is written below the lower staff, followed by a musical symbol (a star-like symbol) and "Red. simile".



Third system of musical notation. The upper staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some grouped in triplets. The lower staff begins with a bass clef and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some grouped in triplets.



Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some grouped in triplets. The lower staff begins with a bass clef and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some grouped in triplets.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music includes dynamic markings *mf* and *ff*, and is characterized by triplet patterns. A section labeled "K" is indicated at the beginning.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a treble and bass staff with dynamic markings *ff* and *mf*. The music includes triplet patterns and a section marked with a bracket and the number 8.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music includes dynamic markings *p* and *f*, and is characterized by triplet patterns. A section labeled "L" is indicated at the beginning.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music includes dynamic markings *f* and *p*, and is characterized by triplet patterns. A section labeled "bsn cantando" is indicated at the beginning.

This page of musical notation consists of four systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, dynamics, and articulations.

System 1: The first system features a treble staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The bass staff contains a complex, rapid passage of notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *Red.* (Reduction).

System 2: The second system continues the melodic line in the treble staff and the complex bass line. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The *Red.* marking is also present.

System 3: The third system shows a more active treble staff with a melodic line. The bass staff continues with complex figures. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *M* (Molto).

System 4: The fourth system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with complex figures. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando) and *tenu* (tenuis). The *Red.* marking is also present.

N marcato assai

The musical score is written for a piano. It consists of four systems of music. Each system has a single melodic line in the right hand and a complex accompaniment in the left hand. The tempo is marked 'N marcato assai'. The key signature changes from G major to D major, then to A major, and finally to E major. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like 'sf' and 'Red.'. The first system has a key signature change to G major. The second system has a key signature change to D major. The third system has a key signature change to A major. The fourth system has a key signature change to E major. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like 'sf' and 'Red.'.

Red. *

Red. *

Red. *

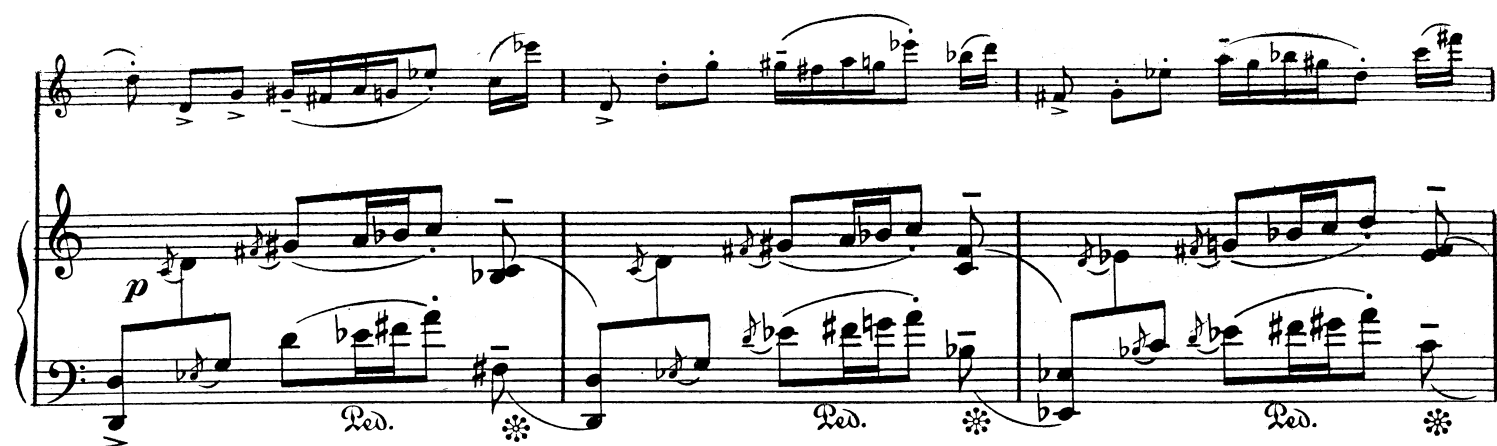
Red. *

Red. *

Red. *

Red. *

Red. *



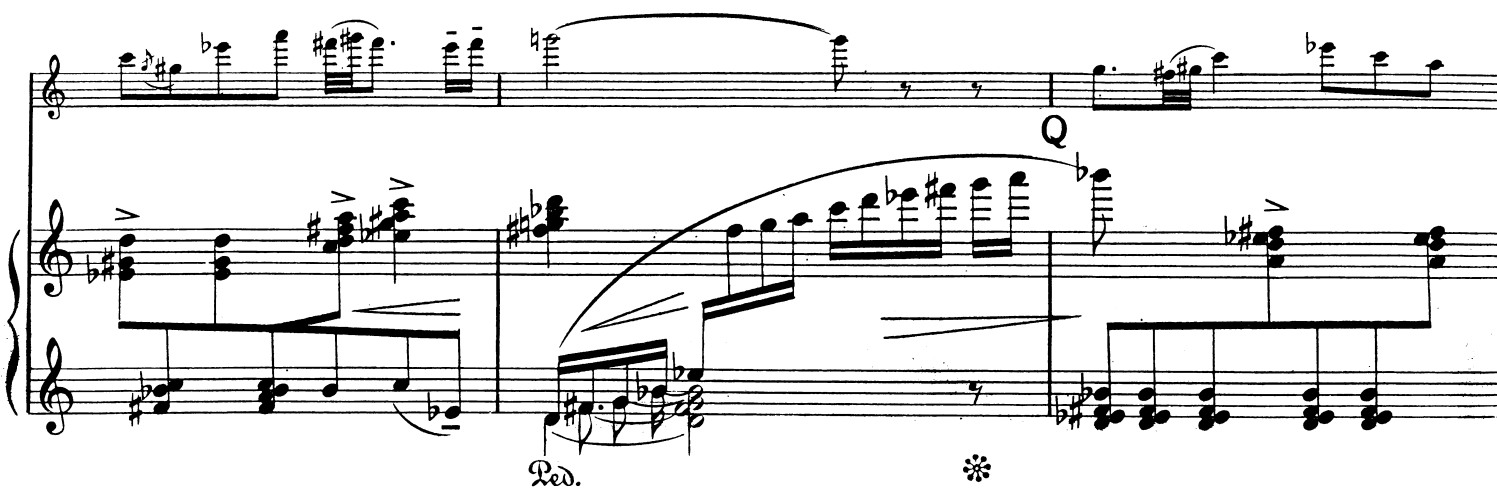
First system of musical notation. The upper staff contains a melodic line with various accidentals and slurs. The lower staff contains a piano accompaniment with chords and triplets. The word "Red." is written below the lower staff, and a flower-like symbol is present.



Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff features a piano accompaniment with triplets and a crescendo. The word "Red." is written below the lower staff, and a flower-like symbol is present.



Third system of musical notation. The upper staff begins with a piano (p) dynamic and a melodic line. The lower staff features a piano accompaniment with triplets and a crescendo. The word "Red." is written below the lower staff, and a flower-like symbol is present.



Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff features a piano accompaniment with triplets and a crescendo. The word "Red." is written below the lower staff, and a flower-like symbol is present.

[illegible]

First system of the musical score. The vocal line (treble clef) features a melodic line with various accidentals (flats and naturals). The piano accompaniment (grand staff) includes triplets in the right hand and sustained chords in the left hand.

Second system of the musical score. The tempo is marked **Più mosso** ($\text{♩} = 104$). The tempo marking *riten.* is present. The vocal line has a rest marked **S**. The piano accompaniment features dynamic markings *sf* and *ff*, and a *Red.* (Reduction) section. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

Third system of the musical score. The vocal line begins with a *ff* dynamic marking and includes a *loco* section. The piano accompaniment features a *ff* dynamic marking, a *p* (piano) section, and a *Red.* (Reduction) section. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

Fourth system of the musical score. The vocal line begins with a *ff* dynamic marking. The piano accompaniment features a *ff* dynamic marking, a *fff* (fortississimo) section, and a *Red.* (Reduction) section. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

First system of the musical score, measures 1-4. The top staff (treble clef) features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 1, followed by sixteenth-note runs in measures 2 and 3, and a half note in measure 4. The bottom staff (bass clef) provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) in measures 2 and 3. The tempo marking "T Allegro (♩ = 120)" is placed above the bottom staff in measure 4. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

Second system of the musical score, measures 5-8. The top staff continues the melodic development with eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff features a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *ff* in measure 5. The tempo and key signature remain consistent with the first system.

Third system of the musical score, measures 9-12. The top staff shows a continuation of the melodic line with eighth-note figures. The bottom staff maintains the eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *ff* in measure 9. The tempo and key signature remain consistent.

Fourth system of the musical score, measures 13-16. The top staff features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 14. The bottom staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *ff* in measure 13. The tempo and key signature remain consistent.

This musical score page, numbered 18, features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It includes lyrics 'U' and '8' above the notes. The piano accompaniment is written in two staves (treble and bass clefs) and includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *sf*, *f*, and *più f*. The score is divided into four systems, each containing a vocal staff and a piano staff. The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and is marked with 'Red.' and a flower-like symbol. The overall style is classical or romantic, with a focus on intricate melodic and harmonic development.

U

8

p

sf

p

f

più f

Red. *

Red. *

Red. *

Red. *

This musical score is for the 'The Firebird' by Igor Stravinsky, specifically the section for the solo violin and piano accompaniment. The score is written in G major and 2/4 time. It features a solo violin part and a piano accompaniment consisting of two staves (treble and bass). The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass staves, dynamic markings (V, f, ff, sfff), and performance instructions like 'Ossia' and 'gliss.'.

The score is divided into four systems. The first system shows the violin part with a 'V' marking and the piano part with a 'f' marking. The second system includes an 'Ossia' section for the violin. The third system features a 'gliss.' marking for the violin. The fourth system includes a 'Red.' marking for the piano part.

FLUTE - FLÖTE

* - Morceau de concours du Conservatoire National Supérieur de Paris - (O) - Existe avec accompagnement d'orchestre

FLUTE ET PIANO

- Alain (Jehan). 3 MOUVEMENTS (6^e)
 Ameller. BELLE PROVINCE : CHICOUTIMI (4^e)
 Aubain. AIR BAROQUE (6^e)
 * Aubin. CONCERTINO DELL'AMICIZIA (8^e) (O)
 - LE CALME DE LA MER. N° 3 de la Suite Éolienne (4^e) (O)
 Bariller. LE MARTYRE DE MARSYAS (8^e) (O)
 - PLUIES D'AVRIL (3^e)
 Beaucamp. FANTASIE (6^e)
 Berghmans. LES FAVORITES DU SULTAN (6^e) (O)
 Bitsch. 3 SONATINES (5^e)
 * Boutry. CONCERTINO (8^e)
 * Bozza. AGRESTIDE, op. 44 (8^e, 9^e)
 - ARIA (5^e)
 - FANTASIE ITALIENNE (6^e)
 - 3 IMPRESSIONS (6^e, 7^e)
 - SOIR DANS LES MONTAGNES (6^e)
 - CONCERTINO DA CAMERA (7^e) (O)
 * Brun. PASTORALE D'ARCADIE (7^e)
 * Busser. ANDALUCIA (7^e) (O)
 - LES CYGNES, avec piano ou harpe (5^e)
 - LES ÉCUREUILS, avec piano ou harpe (5^e)
 Carles. VIEILLE CHANSON (3^e)
 * Casella. SICILIENNE ET BURLESQUE (7^e)
 Castéride. SONATE EN FORME DE SUITE (8^e)
 Chaillay. 3 PIÈCES EN COURTE-POINTE (4^e)
 Charpentier (J.). POUR SYRINX (3^e)
 * - ESQUISSE (7^e, 8^e)
 Chaynes. SONATINE (6^e)
 * - VARIATIONS SUR UN TANKA (8^e)
 Clérissé. AU FIL DE L'EAU (5^e)
 - FANTASIE (3^e)
 Constant (F.). ÉVOCATION (1^{er}, 2^e)
 Coriolis (de). HUMORESQUE (5^e) (O)
 Dautremet. A PETITS PAS (2^e)
 Debussy. THE LITTLE NEGRO (Le Petit Nègre) (Merry) (3^e)
 Defosse. LES ARPEGES EN CONGE (4^e)
 Desenclos. BUCOLIQUES, 3 pièces (7^e)
 1. Tityre. - 2. Le Tombeau de Daphnis. - 3. Nymphes et Chèvrepieds.
 Dubois (P.M.). CONCERTO (7^e, 8^e) (O)
 - NOVELLETTE (6^e, 7^e)
 - POP VARIATIONS (7^e)
 - SONATE (7^e, 8^e)
 * Dutilleul. SONATINE (7^e, 8^e)
 Fauré. PIÈCE (Doney) (6^e)
 Feld. SONATE (8^e)
 Franco. THEME ET VARIATIONS (5^e) (O)
 Gabaye. ÉTUDE POUR RIRE (3^e)
 Gagnebin. HIVER ET PRINTEMPS (5^e)
 - 23 PIÈCES RÉCRÉATIVES ET PROGRESSIVES pour servir à l'étude de la flûte (3^e, 4^e) (Partie de flûte seule. Accompagnement de piano)
 * Gallois Montbrun. DIVERTISSEMENT (8^e)
 - 6 PIÈCES MUSICALES D'ÉTUDE (5^e, 6^e)
 - VALSE-CAPRICE (4^e, 5^e)
 Gaubert. DIVERTISSEMENT GREC, avec piano ou harpe (6^e)
 - ROMANCE (7^e, 8^e)
 Goossens. SCHERZO FANTASQUE (5^e)
 Gretchaninoff. 2 MINIATURES, op. 145 (2^e)
 1. Souvenir de l'ami lointain. - 2. Au foyer.
 Haug. PRÉLUDE ET RONDEAU (7^e)
 Hessenberg. ÉLÉGIE ET BURLESQUE (7^e)
 Houdy. PASTOURELLE (1^{er}, 2^e)
 - SONATE (7^e, 8^e)
 Humik. LE PETIT FAUNE, 5 pièces en forme de suite (4^e)
 Ibert. CONCERTO (8^e) (O)
 * - ALLEGRO SCHERZANDO (3^e mouvement du CONCERTO) (8^e)
 - ARIA (6^e)
 - HISTOIRES (M. Moysse)
 1. La meneuse de tortues d'or (4^e). - 2. Le Petit Ane blanc (5^e). - 5. Dans la maison triste (4^e). - 8. La Cage de cristal (6^e). - 9. La Marchande d'eau fraîche (5^e). - 10. Le Cortège de Balkis (6^e)
 - JEUX, sonatine (7^e)
 * Ingelbrecht. SONATINE, avec piano ou harpe (7^e)
 * Jacque-Dupont. AULOS (7^e, 8^e)
 * Jolivet. CHANT DE LINOS (8^e)
 - FANTASIE-CAPRICE (6^e)
 Kai. ANDANTE (3^e)
 Lajtha. SONATE EN CONCERTO (8^e)
 Lannoy. PASTOURELLE ET RIGAUDON (4^e)
 Lœillet. SONATE en ut, recueillie, revue et adaptée par L. Fleury (4^e)
 Louvier. PROMENADE pour flûte en sol (7^e) (avec ou sans accompagnement de piano)
 Merlet. CHACONE (8^e, 9^e)
 - EN TOUS SENS (4^e)
 - SONATINE EN TROIS MOUVEMENTS (7^e)
 * Messiaen. LE MERLE NOIR (8^e)
 Mihalovici. MÉLODIE (3^e)
 - PASTOURELLE TRISTE (7^e)
 Moysse (L.). FANTASIE (6^e, 7^e)
 - 3 PIÈCES FACILES (4^e)
 1. Sicilienne. - 2. Sarabande. - 3. Menuets.
 Mozart. ANDANTE en ut, avec cadence de F. Caratgé (4^e)
 - CONCERTO en sol avec les cadences de P. Taffanel, Ph. Gaubert et E. Bozza (Caratgé) (7^e)
 - CONCERTO en ré avec les cadences de P. Taffanel, Ph. Gaubert et J. Donjon (Caratgé) (7^e)
 Noble. LE PETIT ROUET (3^e)
 Oeuvres originales des XVII^e et XVIII^e siècles : 1^{er} RECUEIL (L. Fleury) (4^e)
 VINCI. 1. Sonate. - 2. Green sleeves. - 3. John! Come and kiss me now. - 4. REID. Sonate. - 5. LOEILLET. Sonate en ut. - 6. NAUDOT. 5^e Sonate.
 Le deuxième recueil est pour 2 flûtes.

- * Petit. PETITE SUITE (7^e) (O)
 Poot. SICILIENNE (3^e)
 Rateau. MATINALE (3^e)
 Ravel. PIÈCE EN FORME DE HABANERA (6^e) (O)
 Reutter. BARCAROLLE (3^e)
 - RONDEAU (5^e)
 Rieunier. DIALOGUE (1^{er}, 2^e)
 Roussel. ARIA (5^e) (O)
 * Rueff. DIPTYQUE (8^e)
 Schmidt. LE CHEVRIER D'ERYMANTHE (7^e, 8^e)
 Semler-Collery (J.). PASTORALE ET CAPRICE (7^e) (O)
 Shinohara. KASSOUGA (7^e)
 Tamba. PIÈCES A DANSER (2^e)
 * Tomasi. CONCERTINO en mi majeur (7^e) (O)
 - CONCERTO en fa (8^e, 9^e) (O)
 - CONCERTO DE PRINTEMPS (8^e) (O)
 - LE PETIT CHEVRIER CORSE, piano ou harpe (3^e)
 - LE TOMBEAU DE MIREILLE, pour petite flûte et tambourin (ou caisse claire ou piano)
 Tremblot de la Croix. ÉTOILE VESPER (4^e)
 Vachey. AUBADE (6^e)
 - INTERMEZZO (3^e)
 - SICILIENNE (3^e)
 - ÉOLIENNE (4^e)
 Veretti. CONCERTINO (7^e) (O)
 Vibert. L'OASIS (5^e)
 - LIBELLULE (5^e)
 - SCHERZANDO (5^e)
 Villette. COMPLAINTÉ (3^e)
 Weber. SCHERZETTO (6^e)

FLUTE SOLO

- Ameller. BELLE PROVINCE : VAL D'OR (5^e)
 Bach. SONATE (Moysse) (6^e)
 Bozza. IMAGE (8^e, 9^e)
 Carles. ANAPHORES, en utilisant la grande flûte, le piccolo et la flûte alto (8^e)
 Chaynes. PRÉLUDE POUR LA FLUTE DE JADE (7^e)
 Dubois (P.M.). INCANTATION ET DANSE (7^e)
 Feld. 4 PIÈCES (6^e)
 Gagnebin. 23 PIÈCES RÉCRÉATIVES ET PROGRESSIVES (3^e, 4^e)
 Ibert. PIÈCE (7^e)
 Lajtha. DEUX PIÈCES (6^e)
 1. Mélancolique. - 2. Vif et gracieux.
 Louvier. PROMENADE, pour flûte en sol (7^e)
 Mozart. CADENCES pour les CONCERTOS en ré et en sol, pour flûte et orchestre (7^e, 8^e):
 3 Cadences pour le Concerto en ré, op. 314 (Taffanel et Gaubert)
 3 Cadences pour le Concerto en sol, op. 313 (Taffanel et Gaubert)
 3 Cadences pour le Concerto en ré (Donjon)
 3 Cadences pour le Concerto en sol (Bozza)
 Paubon. LES CHANTS DE LA VILLE NEUVE.
 1. Chanson. - 2. Ciel pur. - 3. Sous-bois. - 4. Largo. - 5. Danse rustique.
 Tomasi. SONATINE (7^e)
 1. Prélude et scherzo. - 2. Pastorale. - 3. Final capriccio.
 - LES CYCLES, pour flûte en ut et flûte en sol, facultative (7^e)

DEUX FLUTES

- Carles. 5 ÉTUDES CONCERTANTES (5^e à 8^e)
 Dubois (P.M.). BERCEUSE ET RONDO (6^e)
 Gariboldi. DUOS GRADUÉS, op. 145 : Lettre A, 6 Duos faciles (1^{er}, 2^e)
 Migot. 6 PETITS PRÉLUDES (6^e):
 1^{er} Cahier : 1. Calandres. - 2. Spipolettes. - 3. Farlouses.
 2^e Cahier : 1. Rousselines. - 2. Alouettes. - 3. Cochevis.
 Oeuvres originales des XVII^e et XVIII^e siècles : 2^e RECUEIL (L. Fleury) (4^e)
 1. HAENDÉL. Sonate. - 2. NAUDOT. Sonate.
 Le premier recueil est pour flûte et piano.
 Tremblot de la Croix. 10 INVENTIONS (2^e à 7^e)

FLUTE ET BASSON

- Bozza. SONATE (7^e)
 1. Allegro. - 2. Andantino. - 3. Vif.
 Dubois (P.M.). PETITE SUITE (6^e)
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