

12
A Monsieur Emile BOUSSAGOL.

A la Styrienne

Impromptu

Pour la HARPE

PAR

CHARLES OBERTHUR

Op: 337.

Pr. net: 2 f

Paris, A. DURAND & FILS, Editeurs,

4, Place de la Madeleine.

Deposé selon les traités internationaux *Propriété pour tous pays*
Tous droits d'exécution de traduction, de reproduction et d'arrangements réservés.

Imp. Durand & Co Paris

A Monsieur Emile BOUSSAGOL.

A la Styrienne

Impromptu

Pour la HARPE

PAR

CHARLES OBERTHUR

Op: 337.

Pr. net: 2 f

Paris, A. DURAND & FILS, Editeurs,
4, Place de la Madeleine.

Deposé selon les traités internationaux *Propriété pour tous pays*
Tous droits d'exécution, de traduction, de reproduction et d'arrangements réservés.

Imp. Thierrey & Co Paris.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2011 with funding from
Brigham Young University

<http://www.archive.org/details/lastyrienneimpro00ober>

A LA STYRIENNE

IMPROMPTU

CHARLES OBERTHÜR

Op. 337

Con moto

HARPE

mf

cresc. poco

f glissando

f glissando

15

8

Mouv^t de Valse modéré

con espress.

(Fa z)

fz

First system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with sixteenth-note runs and slurs, while the bass staff provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. A crescendo hairpin is present in the first measure. The system concludes with the instruction *fz* (Ut:) and the phrase *dolce legato*.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues with complex sixteenth-note passages, each marked with a '6' and a '7' indicating fingerings. The bass staff maintains a steady accompaniment of chords and eighth notes.

Third system of musical notation. This system features more intricate sixteenth-note patterns in the treble staff, including a section marked with a '7'. The bass staff continues with its accompaniment, including some sixteenth-note runs.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff includes a section marked with a '5' and a '7'. A crescendo hairpin is located in the second measure. The system ends with the instruction *fz*.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff shows a melodic line with slurs and sixteenth-note runs. A crescendo hairpin is in the second measure. The system concludes with the instruction *fz* (Fa ♭).

p leggiero ma marcata la melodia

The first system contains measures 1 through 4. The right hand features a continuous eighth-note pattern, while the left hand plays a simple bass line with chords.

(La ♭ Fa ♯) (Ut : Fa ♭)

The second system contains measures 5 through 8. The right hand continues the eighth-note pattern. The left hand includes vocal-like markings: (La ♭ Fa ♯) above measure 6 and (Ut : Fa ♭) above measure 8.

(Ut ♭ La ♯)

The third system contains measures 9 through 12. The right hand continues the eighth-note pattern. The left hand includes the vocal-like marking (Ut ♭ La ♯) above measure 12.

8 (La :)

The fourth system contains measures 13 through 16. A measure rest for 8 measures is indicated at the beginning. The right hand continues the eighth-note pattern. The left hand includes the vocal-like marking (La :) above measure 14.

risoluto (Ré ♭)

The fifth system contains measures 17 through 20. The right hand continues the eighth-note pattern. The left hand includes the instruction *risoluto* above measure 18 and the vocal-like marking (Ré ♭) above measure 20.

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The bass clef staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. A vocal line is indicated by the notation "(Ut ♭)" in the treble staff.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melody, marked *dolce cantabile*. The bass clef staff features a more active accompaniment with slurs. A vocal line is indicated by the notation "*fz* > (Fa : Sol :)" in the treble staff.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melody. The bass clef staff has a continuous accompaniment with slurs. Two vocal lines are indicated by the notations "(Si ♭)" and "(La :)" in the treble staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melody. The bass clef staff has a continuous accompaniment with slurs. A vocal line is indicated by the notation "*fz* > (Ut ♭ Fa ♭)" in the treble staff.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melody. The bass clef staff has a continuous accompaniment with slurs. A vocal line is indicated by the notation "(Ut ♭ Fa ♭)" in the treble staff.

(Sol $\sharp$)

(Ré $\sharp$)

ben marcato

(Ré $\flat$)

mf

cresc. poco

8

f *glissando*

15

8

Tempo 1°



First system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and the bass staff contains a harmonic accompaniment of chords and single notes. The tempo marking "Tempo 1°" is at the top left. The instruction "con espress." is written below the treble staff.

con espress.



Second system of musical notation. The treble staff features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes and some triplets. The bass staff continues the harmonic accompaniment. The instruction "*fz> (Ut:) dolce legato*" is written below the treble staff.

fz> (Ut:) dolce legato



Third system of musical notation. The treble staff continues with a fast, intricate melodic line. The bass staff provides a steady accompaniment. The instruction "*fz> (Ut:) dolce legato*" is repeated below the treble staff.

fz> (Ut:) dolce legato



Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff shows a continuation of the fast melodic passage. The bass staff accompaniment remains consistent. The instruction "*fz> (Ut:) dolce legato*" is repeated below the treble staff.

fz> (Ut:) dolce legato



Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff begins with a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '5' above it. The melodic line continues with eighth notes. The instruction "con espress." is written below the treble staff.

con espress.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords. Dynamic markings include *fz* and *sf*. A note in the treble staff is labeled *(Ré♭)*.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features similar melodic and harmonic textures. A dynamic marking of *fz* is present.

Third system of musical notation, showing more complex melodic passages in the treble staff. A dynamic marking of *simili* is present.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring rapid melodic runs in the treble staff. The bass staff continues with harmonic support.

Fifth system of musical notation, concluding the page. It includes a glissando passage in the treble staff, marked with an '8' and the word *glissando*. Dynamic markings include *ff* and *fz*. Notes are labeled *(Ut ♯ Fa ♯ La ♯)* and *(Fa ♯)*.

Publications pour la HARPE



Harpe seule

	Prix nets.
BRAGA (G.), <i>Serenata</i> , transcription par A. HASSELMANS	1.75
DEBUSSY (C.), 2 <i>Arabesques</i> transcrites par H. RENIÉ	
— N° 1	2 »
— N° 2	2 »
— <i>En bateau</i> (extrait de la <i>Petite Suite</i>) transcrite par H. RENIÉ	2 »
DURAND (A.), <i>Chacone</i> , transcr. par A. HASSELMANS.	1.75
— 1 ^{re} <i>Valse</i> , transcription par H. RENIÉ. .	2 »
FAURÉ (G.), Op. 86. <i>Impromptu</i>	3 »
FERRONI (V.), <i>Sur le Fleuve d'argent, Nocturne</i> . . .	1.75
GODARD (B.), 1 ^{re} <i>Gavotte</i> , transcr. par A. HASSELMANS	1.75
— <i>Solitude</i> , transcription par A. HASSELMANS	1.35
HASSELMANS (A.), <i>Aubade</i>	1.75
— <i>Au Monastère</i>	1.75
— <i>Barcarolle</i>	2 »
— <i>Berceuse</i>	2 »
— <i>Chanson de Mal, Romance sans</i> <i>paroles</i>	2 »
— <i>Chasse</i>	1.75
— <i>Confidence, Romance sans paroles</i>	1.75
— <i>Élégie</i>	2 »
— <i>Etude en Si b</i>	2 »
— <i>Etude mélodique</i>	1.75
— <i>Feuilles d'Automne</i> :	
— N° 1 <i>Sérénade mélancolique</i>	
— N° 2 <i>Crépuscule</i>	
— N° 3 <i>Calme</i>	
— <i>Les trois réunis</i>	2.50
— <i>Foilets</i>	2 »
— <i>Gitana, Caprice</i>	2.50
— <i>Gondoliera, 2^e Barcarolle</i>	2 »
— <i>Gnômes. Caprice caractéristique</i>	1.75
— <i>Lamento</i>	1.75
— <i>Mazurka</i>	1.75
— <i>Menuet</i>	1.75
— <i>Nocturne</i>	2 »
— <i>Orientale</i>	2.50
— <i>Prélude N° 1. Sol mineur</i>	1.75
— — N° 2. <i>Ré b</i>	1.35
— — N° 3. <i>Ut mineur</i>	2 »
— <i>La Source, Etude</i>	2.50
— <i>Trois Petites Pièces faciles</i>	2 »
MENDELSSOHN (F.), <i>Chanson de Printemps</i> , Trans- cription par A. HASSELMANS.	1.75
OBERTHUR (Ch.), <i>A la Styrienne</i>	2 »
— <i>Maud, Idylle</i>	2.50
RAMEAU (J. Ph.), <i>L'Égyptienne</i> , transcr. par H. RENIÉ	1.75
ROGER-DUCASSE. <i>Barcarolle</i>	2.50
SAINT-SAËNS (C.), Op. 95. <i>Fantaisie</i>	3.50
— <i>Le Cygne</i> , tr. par A. HASSELMANS	1.35
— <i>Samson et Dalila</i> (Cantabile extrait du duo) par JOHANNÈS SNOER.	2 »
SCHUMANN (R.), <i>Trois Mélodies</i> , tr. par A. HASSELMANS	2 »
THOMÉ (F.), <i>Simple Aveu</i> , transc. par A. HASSELMANS.	1.75
— <i>Sous la Feuille</i> , tr. par A. HASSELMANS.	1.75

Harpe et Piano

DEBUSSY (C.), <i>Danses</i> : (Harpe chromatique)	
— I. <i>Danse sacrée</i> II. <i>Danse profane</i>	6 »
RAVEL (M.), <i>Introduction et Allegro</i> : (Harpe à pédales)	6 »

Violon et Harpe

	Prix nets.
BACH (J.-S.), <i>Méditation sur le 7^e petit prélude</i> , par J. BORDIER.	2.50
BEETHOVEN, Op. 27. <i>Adagio de la Sonate en ut #</i> . . .	2 »
GOUNOD (Ch.), <i>Andante religioso</i> , d'après le psaume CXXX.	3 »
SAINT-SAËNS (C.), Op. 124. <i>Fantaisie</i>	5 »

Violoncelle et Harpe

HASSELMANS (A.), Op. 24, <i>Confidence</i>	1.75
--	------

Viole d'amour ou Alto et Harpe

VAN WAEFELGHEM, <i>Soir d'Automne, Mélodie</i>	1.75
--	------

Violon, Violoncelle et Harpe

BACH (J.-S.), <i>Méditation sur le 7^e petit prélude</i> , par J. BORDIER.	3 »
---	-----

Violon, Harpe et Harmonium

BACH (J.-S.), <i>Largo de la 5^e sonate</i>	1.35
BEETHOVEN, Op. 27. <i>Adagio de la Sonate en ut #</i> . . .	2.50
GOUNOD (Ch.), <i>Andante religioso</i> , d'après le psaume CXXX.	3 »
HAENDEL, <i>Célébre largo</i>	1.75
SAINT-SAËNS (C.), Op. 27. <i>Romance</i>	2.50
WAGNER (R.), <i>Tannhäuser, Vision d'Elisabeth</i> , trans- cription par L. ROQUES.	3 »

Violoncelle, Harpe, Harmonium

WAGNER (R.), <i>Tannhäuser, Vision d'Elisabeth</i> , trans- cription par L. ROQUES.	3 »
--	-----

QUATUORS

Harpe, Violon, Violoncelle et Harmonium

BEETHOVEN, Op. 27. <i>Adagio de la Sonate en ut #</i> . . .	2.50
GOUNOD (Ch.), <i>Andante religioso</i> , d'après le psaume CXXX.	3 »
SAINT-SAËNS (C.), Op. 49. <i>Romance</i> , transcrite par L. ROQUES.	3.50
SCHUMANN (R.), <i>Faust, Air du docteur Marianus</i> , transcrit par J. SAMM.	3 »

Harpe et Orchestre

DEBUSSY (C.), <i>Danses</i> : (Harpe chromatique)	
— I. <i>Danse sacrée</i> II. <i>Danse profane</i>	
— <i>Partition d'orchestre</i>	6 »
— <i>Instruments à cordes</i>	6 »
— <i>Chaque partie supplémentaire</i>	1.25
— <i>Harpe</i>	3 »
— <i>Harpe et Piano</i>	6 »
RAVEL (M.), <i>Introduction et Allegro</i> : (Harpe à pédales)	
— <i>Partition d'orchestre</i>	10 »
— <i>Parties d'orchestre</i>	6 »
— <i>Chaque partie supplémentaire</i>	1 »
— <i>Harpe solo</i>	3.50
— <i>Harpe et piano</i>	7 »