

OEUVRES

pour
PIANO
par

JULES EGGHARD.

	fl. kr.		fl. kr.
Op. 77. La Sirène, Morceau de genre	As. — 36	Op. 140. Six Morceaux de Salon.	
" 78. Un doux murmure, Mélodie variée	F. — 54	No. 1. Valse des Soldats de Faust et Mar-	
" 85. Une Rose des montagnes, Impromptu	G. — 45	guerite de Gounod	B. — 54
" 86. Souviens toi, Morceau de sentiment	Es. — 45	" 2. Valse de Faust et Marguerite de Gounod D.	1. —
" 87. Fleurs de champs, quatre Mélodies	1. 12	" 3. O! du mein holder Abendstern de Tann-	
No. 1. La Primevère (Frühlingsblume)	A. — 27	häuser de R. Wagner	G. — 45
" 2. Le Bluet (Kornblume)	B. — 27	" 4. Marche du Sacre du Prophète de Meyer-	
" 3. Le Liseron (Winde)	G. — 27	beer	Es. — 45
" 4. Le Myosote (Vergissmeinnicht)	Es. — 27	" 5. Widmung, Lied von R. Schumann As. — 45	
" 88. Emma, Valse élégante	C. — 45	" 6. Air bohémien	Es. — 45
" 88B. do. do. do. facilitée, sans octaves C. — 36		" 144. Quatre Nocturnes mignons	1. —
" 89. Chant des bateliers, Caprice	Des. 1. —	No. 1. (G.) No. 2. (Es.) No. 3. (Gm.) No. 4. (D.) à — 27	
" 101. Le Papillon et la Fleur, Morceau élégant C. 1. —		" 148. Morceau gracieux	D. — 45
" 102. Vieille Histoire, Rêverie	Es. — 54	" 149. Eglantine, Danse élégante	G. — 45
" 103. Trois Mélodies	1. —	" 150. Deux petits Morceaux	— 45
No. 1. Valérie	G. — 27	No. 1. Douce émotion	D. — 27
" 2. Mélanie	Es. — 27	" 2. Bluette	A. — 27
" 3. Hortense	As. — 27	" 151. Fiorilla, Morceau brillant	E. — 45
" 104. Deux Morceaux	1. 12	" 158. Mélodie des Fleurs	D. — 45
No. 1. Les yeux bleus, Romance variée G. — 45		" 174. Stephanie, Mazurka gracieuse	G. — 54
" 2. Les yeux noirs, Polka-Mazurka	Es. — 54	" 175. Ah, reviens encore, Mélodie	Es. — 45
" 108. Trois petits Morceaux élégants et faciles	1. —	" 176. Rosalie, Tyrolienne	F. — 45
No. 1. Au village	G. — 27	" 177. Sechs Transcriptionen.	
" 2. Dans la gondole	F. — 27	No. 1. Lebe wohl geliebtes Wesen! v. Till Es. — 45	
" 3. Sous les platans	As. — 27	" 2. Russische Volkshymne	F. — 45
" 111. Violetta, Polka-Mazurka élégante	B. — 45	" 3. Blümlein traut! Coupl. a. Faust u. Marg. C. — 45	
" 112. Ma Chaumière, Rêverie-Mélodie	B. — 45	" 4. Santa Lucia	G. — 45
" 113. Tu es mon ange, Mélodie	D. — 45	" 5. Leise zieht durch mein Gemüth von	
" 114. Marche des Débardeurs	Es. — 54	Mendelssohn	D. — 45
" 115. Bonne Fortune, Morceau brillant	Es. 1. —	" 6. Neapolitanisches Volkslied	As. — 45
" 119. Cousin et Cousine, Schottisch élégante	C. — 54	" 178. Un Sourire charmant, petit Morceau	F. — 45
" 120. La petite Causeuse, Morceau gracieux	F. — 45	" 179. Dors, mon enfant! Chanson de la Berceuse F. — 45	
" 121. Un doux Regard, Morceau mélodieux	Es. — 54	" 187. Amorosa, Romance italienne	Des. — 45
" 128. Deux Morceaux	1. —	" 188. Viens chez moi, Thème varié	G. — 54
No. 1. Ma bonne amie, un petit Morceau G. — 36		" 191. La petite Danseuse, Valse élégante	Es. 1. —
" 2. La première Violette, Morceau élég. F. — 36		" 192. Quel beau soir, Mélodie	G. — 45
" 129. Rêve du Choeur, Mélodie	C. — 54	" 193. La Douceur, petit Morceau	C. — 45
" 130. Six Mélodies	1. 30	" 194. Les Chasseurs, ancien Choeur de Chasse Es. — 54	
do. do. en 2 Cahiers	à 1. 12	" 204. Chanson de la Fileuse, Etude-Impromptu G. — 54	
No. 1. (G.) No. 2. (C.) No. 3. (As.) No. 4. (Es.) à — 27		" 205. Fleur d'Autriche, Morceau	As. — 45
No. 5. (G.) No. 6. (D.)	à — 27	" 206. Les Colifichets, Bluette	G. — 45
" 131. Mon coeur palpite, Mélodie-Etude	As. — 45	" 207. Blondine et Brunette, 2 petits Morceaux D. G. — 54	
" 132. Féodora, Valse brillante	Es. — 54	" 216. Oh Paradis! Transcription sur un thème de	
" 133. Trois Morceaux de Salon.		l'opéra l'Africaine de Meyerbeer	G. — 45
No. 1. Hymne autrichienne	G. — 45	" 217. L'Africaine, Polka-Mazurka do. do. D. — 45	
" 2. Aennchen von Tharau, Air allemand D. — 45		" 224. Fantaisie sur l'opéra l'Africaine	Es. 1. 30
" 3. Zitherklänge, Air de la Bohême Es. — 45		" 228. La Clochette du hameau, Morceau caractérist. — 45	
" 134. Il Bacio d'Arditi, Valse brillante	Es. 1. —		
" 139. La Fontaine d'or, Morceau élégant	G. — 54		

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OFFENBACH 'M. chez JEAN ANDRÉ.

Ent'd Sta. Hall.

VIEILLE HISTOIRE.

REVERIE.

Jules Egghard, Op. 102.

Lento.

con sentimento
p

cresc.

f
molto dim.
p

pp

First system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a series of chords and single notes, with a *cresc.* marking. The bass staff contains a continuous eighth-note accompaniment.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with a *ritard.* marking and a *mf* dynamic. The bass staff has a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. A *p* dynamic marking appears in the middle of the system, and the tempo changes to *a tempo* towards the end.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff continues with chords and notes, marked with a *cresc.*. The bass staff continues with the eighth-note accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff begins with a measure marked with a dotted line and the number 8. It includes a *dim.* marking and a *p* dynamic. The bass staff continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. The system concludes with a *mp* dynamic and the instruction *più animato*.



a tempo

f rit.

p

cresc.

dim.

p

molto rit.

The musical score consists of five systems of staves. The first system includes a tempo marking 'a tempo' and dynamics 'f' (forte) and 'rit.' (ritardando). The second system features a piano dynamic 'p'. The third system includes a crescendo marking 'cresc.'. The fourth system includes a decrescendo marking 'dim.'. The fifth system includes a piano dynamic 'p' and a 'molto rit.' (molto ritardando) marking. The score is written for piano, with treble and bass staves joined by a brace. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

a tempo

p
molto espressivo

cresc. -

This musical score consists of six systems of piano accompaniment. Each system contains a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The first system is marked *p* (piano) and *molto espressivo*. The second and third systems continue the melodic and harmonic development. The fourth system includes the marking *cresc. -* (crescendo). The fifth and sixth systems show further melodic movement in the right hand and sustained or moving bass notes in the left hand. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.



First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The bass clef staff provides harmonic support with chords and single notes.



Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melodic line. The bass clef staff includes the instruction *dim. molto* (diminuendo molto) above the staff.



Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The bass clef staff includes the instruction *dim.* (diminuendo) above the staff.



Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melodic line. The bass clef staff includes the instruction *p a tempo* (piano a tempo) above the staff.



Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melodic line. The bass clef staff provides harmonic support with chords and single notes.

8

cresc. -

8

sempre cresc. -

8

dim. -

8

dim. -

8

poco più vivo.

a tempo
p



First system of musical notation. The right hand features a complex, rapid chordal texture. The left hand plays a simple bass line. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo).



Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues with dense chords. The left hand has a steady bass line. Dynamics include *f* (forte).



Third system of musical notation. The right hand has a more active melody. The left hand plays chords. Dynamics include *sempre cresc.* (always crescendo), *ff* (fortissimo), *riten.* (ritardando), and *dim.* (diminuendo).



Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line. The left hand plays chords. Dynamics include *p* (piano).



Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line. The left hand plays chords. Dynamics include *sempre più-* (always more), *p* (piano), *rit.* (ritardando), *pp* (pianissimo), and *p* (piano).