

A. DANNHÄUSER

Solfège des Solfèges

Translated by

J. H. CORNELL

IN THREE BOOKS

Book I — Library Vol. 1289

→ Book II — Library Vol. 1290

Book III — Library Vol. 1291

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Printed in the U. S. A.

SOLFÈGE des SOLFEGES.
2^d Volume.

1

Allegro moderato. ($\text{♩} = 108$) H. L.

1.)

Allegretto. ($\text{♩} = 138$) H. L.

2.

* The Initials placed at the head of each piece indicate the name of the author.
Rod.: Rodolphe.-H. L.: Henry Lemoine.-G. C.: G. Carulli.- Schnei.: Schnitzhoeffer.

2

Andantino. ($\text{♩} = 92$)

ROD.

3.

Andantino. ($\text{♩} = 92$)

ROD.

4.

Andante. ($\text{♩} = 80$)

H. L.



5.

Andante. ($d. = 80$)

H. L.

4

Moderato. ($\text{d} = 69$)

ROD.

6. 

Allegretto. ($\text{d} = 104$)

H. L.

7. 

sf dimin. rit. dolce

cre - scen - do

Andante grazioso. ($\text{♩} = 60$) H. L.

8. $\text{♩} = 6$ dolce.

p cresc. **f** ritard.

a tempo.

dolce.

morendo.

Moderato. ($\text{♩} = 96$) G. C.

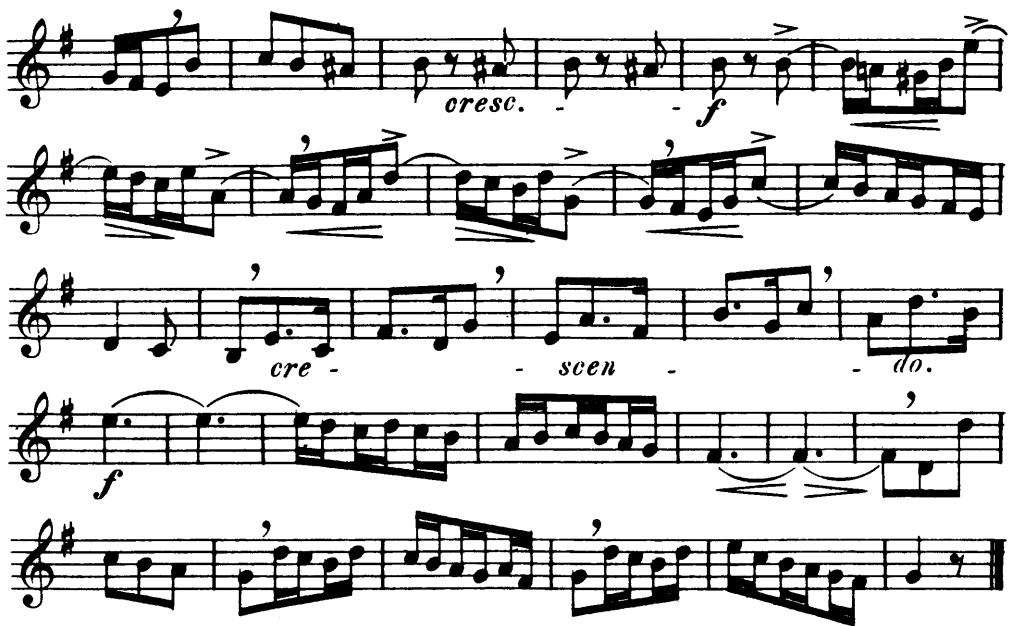
9. $\text{♩} = 6$

f

Allegretto. ($\text{♩} = 138$)

ROD.

10.

Adagio. ($\text{d} = 46$)

L. VINCI.

II.

12. *Lamentabile.* ($\text{♩} = 52$) *H. L.*
dolce.

 13. *Allegretto.* ($\text{♩} = 96$) *H. L.*

Allegro moderato. ($d = 80$)

ROD.

14.

cresc.

p

cresc.

f

15.

Allegretto. ($\text{♩} = 112$)

G. C.

cresc.

mf

f *p*

f *mf*

3

mf

Measures 16-17 of a piano score. The music consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the bottom staff is in 3/4 time (indicated by a '3'). Measure 16 starts with a dynamic 'p' followed by 'cresc.'. The tempo is marked 'Allegro non troppo. (♩ = 112)' and the section is labeled 'H. L.' The right hand plays eighth-note patterns, while the left hand provides harmonic support. Measure 17 begins with 'mf' and ends with 'sf'. The tempo changes to 'Allegretto. (♩ = 120)' and the section is labeled 'LÉO.'. The right hand continues with eighth-note patterns, and the left hand provides harmonic support. The score includes various dynamics like 'f', 'p', 'mf', 'sf', and 'cresc.', as well as performance instructions like 'poco riten.'.

Musical score for page 12, measures 12-17. The score consists of four staves of bassoon music.

- Measure 12:** Bassoon 1 starts with eighth-note pairs (mf). Bassoon 2 enters with eighth-note pairs (p).
- Measure 13:** Bassoon 1 continues eighth-note pairs. Bassoon 2 enters with eighth-note pairs (cresc.).
- Measure 14:** Bassoon 1 continues eighth-note pairs. Bassoon 2 enters with eighth-note pairs (f).
- Measure 15:** Bassoon 1 continues eighth-note pairs. Bassoon 2 enters with eighth-note pairs (dimin.).
- Measure 16:** Bassoon 1 continues eighth-note pairs. Bassoon 2 enters with eighth-note pairs (H. L.).

18. **Adagio.** ($\text{♩} = 63$) **dolce ed espress.**

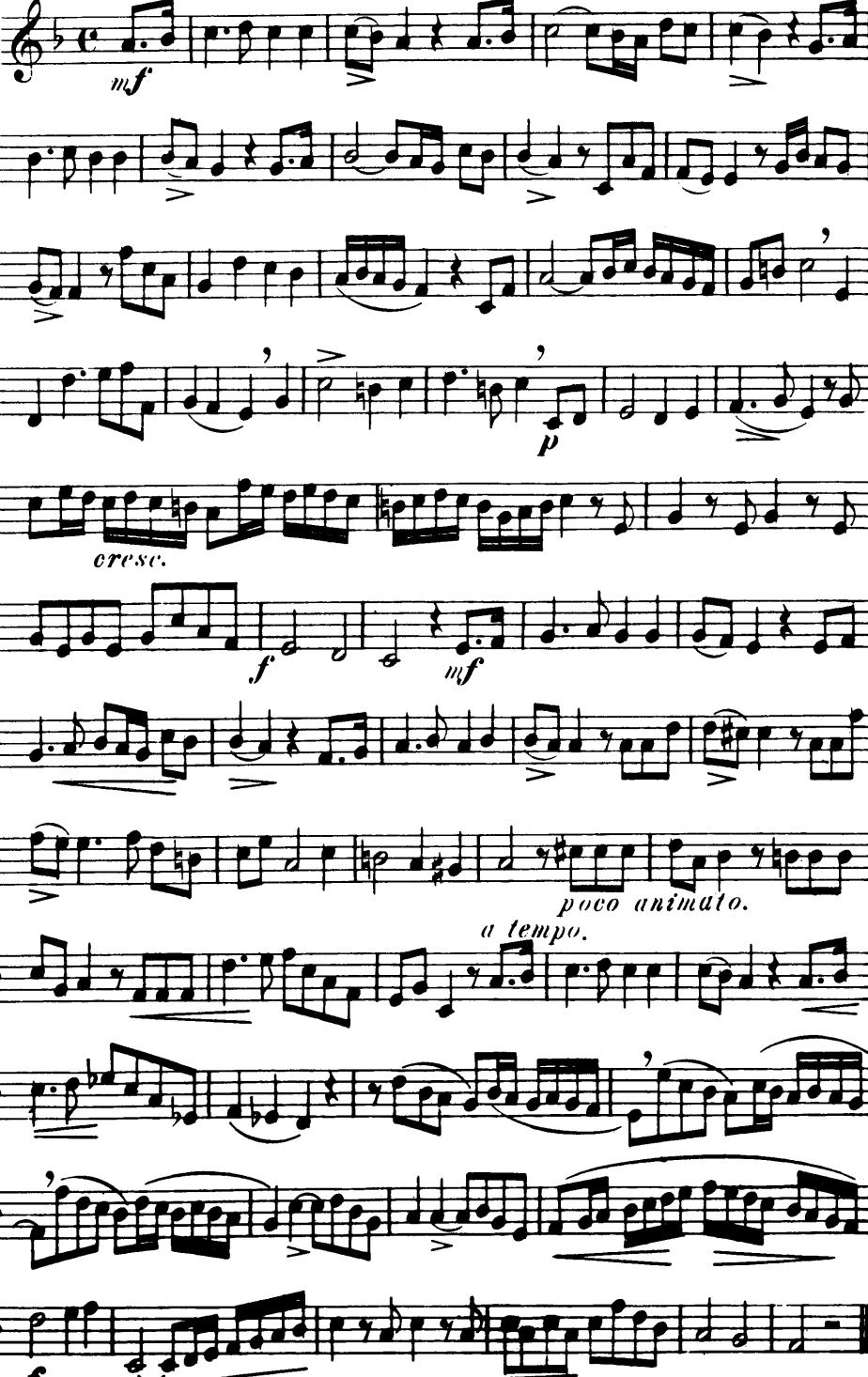
Musical score for page 18, measures 18-25. The score consists of five staves of bassoon music.

- Measure 18:** Bassoon 1 starts with eighth-note pairs (dolce ed espress.). Bassoon 2 enters with eighth-note pairs (H. L.).
- Measure 19:** Bassoon 1 continues eighth-note pairs. Bassoon 2 enters with eighth-note pairs (p).
- Measure 20:** Bassoon 1 continues eighth-note pairs. Bassoon 2 enters with eighth-note pairs (cresc.).
- Measure 21:** Bassoon 1 continues eighth-note pairs. Bassoon 2 enters with eighth-note pairs (f dimin.). Bassoon 1 enters with eighth-note pairs (p).
- Measure 22:** Bassoon 1 continues eighth-note pairs. Bassoon 2 enters with eighth-note pairs (f). Bassoon 1 enters with eighth-note pairs (sf).
- Measure 23:** Bassoon 1 continues eighth-note pairs (dolce.). Bassoon 2 enters with eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 24:** Bassoon 1 continues eighth-note pairs. Bassoon 2 enters with eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 25:** Bassoon 1 continues eighth-note pairs. Bassoon 2 enters with eighth-note pairs.

1

Moderato. ($\text{♩} = 108$)

ROD.

19. 

14

Allegro moderato. ($\text{d} = 108$)

H. L.

20.

mf

ff

sf

cresc.

f

ff

mf

f

mf

sf

f

Allegro moderato. ($\text{d} = 96$)

ROD.

21.

mf

cresc.

ff

mf

cresc.



22.

Adagio. ($\text{\textit{d}} = 63$), ROD.

p *cresc.*

cresc. - - - *f*

mf >

f *mf* *p* *pp Segue.*

Allegro. ($\text{d} = 92$)

ROD.

23.

Tempo I.

riten.

dolce.

sf

cre - scen -

p dolce.

cresc. - *f* - *mf* - *f*

Allegretto, quasi Andante ($\text{♩} = 63$)

H. L.

24.

Lesson for the Appoggiatura.

Cantabile. ($\text{♩} = 66$)

25.

18

Allegro. ($d = 76$)

LÉO.

26.

11275

Lesson for the Fiorituri and Cadenza.

19

Lento. ($\text{♩} = 72$)

PORPORA.

27.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

20

Allegro moderato. (d. = 96)

ROD.

28.

Moderato. (d. = 92)

H. L.

29.

Andante deciso. ($\text{♩} = 84$) G. C.

30.

Allegro moderato. ($\text{d} = 88$)

H. L.

31. The score consists of five staves of music for a single instrument. Measure 31 starts with a dynamic 'p'. Measures 32-34 show various rhythmic patterns and dynamics including 'sf' and 'rall.'. Measure 35 ends with a dynamic 'p'.

Allegretto. ($\text{d} = 72$)

R.C.D.

32. The score consists of six staves of music for a single instrument. Measure 32 begins with a dynamic 'mf'. Measures 33-36 show continuous eighth-note patterns with dynamics 'cresc.', 'f', and 'p'. Measure 37 concludes with a dynamic 'mf'.



33. Andante. ($\text{♩} = 72$) H. L.

p

f

Lento.

a tempo.

p $\overbrace{\quad \quad}$ $\overbrace{\quad \quad}$

dimin. e rallent.

Moderato, ma deciso. ($\text{♩} = 56$) H. L.

f

mf $\overbrace{\quad \quad}$ $\overbrace{\quad \quad}$ *p*

f

mf

ff

1

24

Allegro moderato. ($\text{d} = 58$)

H. L.



ROD.

*a tempo.*

Allegro risoluto. ($\text{d} = 72$)

G. C.

37.

m i — sol

dolce.

cresc.

f

mf

dolce.

cresc.

f

mf

dolce.

cresc.

f

mf

dolce.

26

cresc.

mf

f

Andantino. ($\text{\textit{d}} = 68$)

H. L.

38.

p

mf

p

p

p

morendo e rallent.

Risoluto. ($\text{\textit{d}} = 108$)

H. L.

mf

mf

dolce.

Sostenuto assai. ($\text{d} = 60$) J. B. COLONNA.

40. 

dolce.

1

Allegro. ($\text{d} = 116$) H. L.

41. 

dimin.

mf

dimin.

cresc.

f

Fine.

mf

p

f

scendo

poco rallent.

cresc.

Larghetto molto espressivo. ($\text{♩} = 88$)

G. C;

42.

p

cresc.

dolce.

p

p

cresc.

dolce.

f

Allegretto. ($\text{d} = 69$) ROD.

43.

Allegro moderato. ($\text{d} = 104$) H. L.

44.

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-5. The key signature is A major (three sharps). The music consists of five staves of sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic *p*. Measure 2 begins with a dynamic *p*, followed by *cresc.* *f*. Measure 3 starts with *p*, followed by *f*, then *p*. Measure 4 starts with *p*, followed by *f*, then *p*. Measure 5 ends with a fermata over the last note.

Allegro. ($\text{d} = 96$)

ROD.

Musical score for the second system, measures 46-50. The key signature changes to A minor (no sharps or flats). The music consists of five staves of sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 46 starts with *f*. Measure 47 starts with *f*. Measure 48 starts with *f*. Measure 49 starts with *f*. Measure 50 starts with *f*.







 Allegro assai. ($\text{d} = 126$) HASSE.
 47. 

82

Adagio. ($\text{♩} = 108$)

H. L.

48.
 48. p
 The musical score consists of six staves of music for a single instrument. The key signature is A major (two sharps). The time signature is common time (indicated by '8'). Measure 48 starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note, then a eighth note, then a sixteenth note. Measures 49-56 follow, with measure 56 ending with a dynamic of *rallent.* (rallentando).

Largo. ($\text{♩} = 126$)

G. C.

49.
 49. p
 The musical score consists of six staves of music for a single instrument. The key signature changes to G major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by '8'). Measure 49 starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note, then a eighth note, then a sixteenth note. Measures 50-56 follow, with measure 56 ending with dynamics of *cresc.* (crescendo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Poco Allegretto. ($\text{♩} = 84$) H. L.
 50.

p
mf
cresc.
f
p
riten.
a tempo.
dolce.
p
>>
2

11276

34

Andante grazioso. ($\text{♩} = 80$)

H. L.

51.

dolce.

poco rall.

dimin.

morendo.

Allegretto. ($\text{♩} = 66$)

ROD.

52.

mf

dolce.

f

mf

sf

sf

sf

Measures 53 and 54 of a piano piece. Measure 53 starts with a bass line in 3/8 time, followed by a treble line in 3/8 time. The tempo is marked "Poco lento. (♩ = 72)" and dynamics include "cresc." and "H. L.". Measure 54 begins with a treble line in 6/8 time, marked "cresc.", followed by a bass line in 6/8 time, marked "rallent.", "dolce.", and "a tempo.". The piece concludes with a treble line in 6/8 time, marked "Andantino grazioso. (♩ = 60)" and "H. L.".

53.

54.



55.

f

p < >

cresc. *f*

cresc.

sf

sf

f



56. Largo. ($\text{♩} = 132$ or $\text{♩} = 44$) G. C.



Allegro, ma non troppo. ($\text{d} = 96$)

H. L.

57.

11275 dimin. pp riten.

Allegro, ma non troppo ed affettuoso. ($\text{d} = 96$)

H. L.

58. 

Tempo di marcia. ($\text{d} = 104$)

H. L.

59. 

Andantino. ($\text{d} = 100$)

ROD.

60. 

Lesson for Staccato.

Allegretto. ($\text{d} = 100$), H. L.

61. 

Andantino. ($\text{d} = 52$), H. L.

62. 

Andante. ($\text{d} = 108$)

RIGHINI.

63.

Andante. ($\text{d} = 108$)

RIGHINI.

63.

mf

sf

$\text{sf}>$

p cresc.

p

mf



Moderato, alla polacca. ($\text{♩} = 104$)

H. L.

64.

p

f

sf > *p* *v*

dimin.

poco riten. *p*

Musical score for measures 64-65. The key signature changes to A minor (no sharps or flats). Measure 64 starts with a dynamic *p*. Measure 65 starts with a dynamic *f*, followed by *sf* (staccato forte) and a grace note. The measure ends with a dynamic *p*. The tempo is indicated as $\text{♩} = 104$. Measure 66 begins with a dynamic *sf* and a grace note, followed by a dynamic *p*. The measure ends with a dynamic *v*. Measure 67 begins with a dynamic *dimin.* (diminishing), followed by a dynamic *p*. Measure 68 begins with a dynamic *p*. Measure 69 begins with a dynamic *poco riten.* (poco ritardando), followed by a dynamic *p*.

4
4

Andante. ($\text{d} = 72$)

H. L.

65. 

dolce.

mf *cresc.*

poco riten. a tempo.
dolce.

Tempo giusto. ($\text{♩} = 104$) H. L.

66.

cresc.

dimin.

sf >

sf > sf >

cresc.

dimin. rallent. a piacere. b. a tempo. 2

Moderato. ($\text{♩} = 69$) ROD.

67.

f

sf

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves of music. The top staff begins with a dynamic of *cresc.*, followed by a measure of eighth-note pairs, then a measure of eighth-note triplets, and another measure of eighth-note pairs. The dynamic changes to *dimin.* for the final measure of the first staff. The second staff starts with a dynamic of *f*. Both staves conclude with a measure of eighth-note pairs. Measure 68 begins with a dynamic of *dolce.* and a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 60$. The music continues with eighth-note patterns, including some grace notes and slurs. The dynamic shifts to *cresc.* in measure 68, followed by *f* and *p*. The score ends with a final measure of eighth-note pairs. The overall style is lyrical and expressive, typical of a Romantic era composition.

Lento cantabile. ($\text{♩} = 60$)
H. L.

68.

dolce.

dolce.

Morendo.

Moderato assai. ($\text{♩} = 100$)

G. C.

69.

mf

f

cresc.

p

cre

sf

scen - do. f

Musical score for piano, page 47, consisting of two staves of five-line staff notation. The music is in common time and major key signature.

The first staff begins with a dynamic of p . It features eighth-note patterns, sixteenth-note chords, and various slurs and grace notes. Measures 1 through 5 are shown, ending with a repeat sign and a first ending instruction.

The second staff begins with a dynamic of mf . It continues the eighth-note patterns and includes dynamics such as f , p , and sfp . Measures 1 through 5 are shown, ending with a repeat sign and a first ending instruction.

The third staff begins with a dynamic of f . It features eighth-note patterns and includes dynamics such as p and f . Measures 1 through 5 are shown, ending with a repeat sign and a first ending instruction.

The fourth staff begins with a dynamic of f . It features eighth-note patterns and includes dynamics such as f and sfp . Measures 1 through 5 are shown, ending with a repeat sign and a first ending instruction.

The fifth staff begins with a dynamic of sfp . It features eighth-note patterns and includes dynamics such as f and p . Measures 1 through 5 are shown, ending with a repeat sign and a first ending instruction.

The sixth staff begins with a dynamic of f . It features eighth-note patterns and includes dynamics such as f and p . Measures 1 through 5 are shown, ending with a repeat sign and a first ending instruction.

The seventh staff begins with a dynamic of f . It features eighth-note patterns and includes dynamics such as f and p . Measures 1 through 5 are shown, ending with a repeat sign and a first ending instruction.

The eighth staff begins with a dynamic of f . It features eighth-note patterns and includes dynamics such as f and p . Measures 1 through 5 are shown, ending with a repeat sign and a first ending instruction.

Moderato. ($\text{d} = 79$) H. L.

70. *mf*

cresc. *f*

p

cresc. *f > mf*, *dimin.*

a tempo. espress. *dolce.* *ritard. ed*

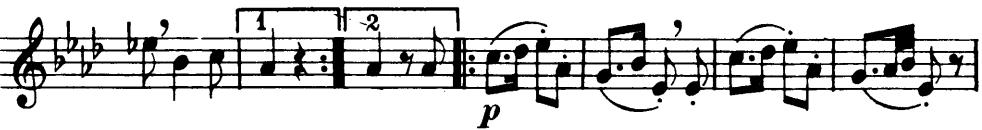
espress. *pp* *morendo.*

Andantino. ($\text{d} = 69$) H. L.

71. *p* *cresc.*



Tempo giusto. ($\text{♩} = 80$)



Andantino. ($\text{♩} = 50$)

ROD.





Allegro moderato assai. (♩ = 80)

H. L.

74.

Musical score for piano, page 50, measures 76-85. The score consists of ten staves of music in common time and E-flat major. Measure 76 begins with a forte dynamic (f). Measures 77-80 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 81 starts with a dynamic of *p*. Measures 82-85 continue the eighth-note pattern, with measure 85 ending with a fermata over the last note.

a tempo.

rallent.

p

f

dimin.

Lesson for the Study of the Gruppetto and of the Mordente.

Andante. (♩ = 72)

75.

si mi la ut , sol fa mi fa H. L.

si mi la ut , sol fa fa sol ,

fa si , sol fa sol fa ,

fa mi rallent. p

a tempo.

si mi la ut , sol fa

, sol la si ut mi , mi fa sol la si ut , > >

, sol fa mi re ut si la

, fa sol

, fa sol

morendo.

The previous lesson repeated with large notes.

Andante. ($\text{♩} = 72$)

H. L.

76.

dolce.

f

a tempo.

rallent. p

morendo.

Sicilienne.

58

Moderato. ($\text{♩} = 66$)

H. L.

77. 

mi-re

mf

f

dimin. *mf*

p

f *p*

p

a tempo.

dimin. e rallent. *dolce.*

poco più ten.

Tempo I.

2

54

Adagio. ($\text{♩} = 63$) ROD.

78.

Poco Allegretto. ($\text{♩} = 76$)

G. C.

79.

legg. e grazioso.

cresc.

Fine.

Seguite.

A page of musical notation for a solo instrument, likely violin or cello, featuring ten staves of music. The music is in common time and consists mostly of eighth-note patterns. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *cresc.*, *f* (fortissimo), and sforzando marks. Measure numbers 1 through 10 are placed above the first, third, fifth, seventh, and ninth staves respectively.

Larghetto espressivo. ($\text{♩} = 88$)

G. C.

80.

Larghetto. ($\text{♩} = 54$)

RIGHINI.

81.

Variation.

Seguite.

dolce.

Adagio. ($\text{♩} = 52$) H. L.

82.
 dolce.

cresc. p a tempo.

dimin. e riten. dolce.

dolce. morendo.

Allegretto grazioso. ($\text{♩} = 84$) H. L.

83.
 mf

f p

cresc.

p cresc. f

a tempo.

poco riten. e dim.

morendo.

Lento. ($\text{♩} = 69$)

Benedetto Marcello.

84.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Poco Allegro. ($\text{♩} = 92$)

H. L.

85. 

Andantino. ($\text{♩} = 56$)

H. L.

86. 

Lesson in the Style of Pergolèse.

61

Allegro ma non troppo. ($\text{♩} = 100$)

H. L.

87.

1275



Andante espressivo. (♩ = 69)

H. L.



cresc. f dolce e sostenuto.



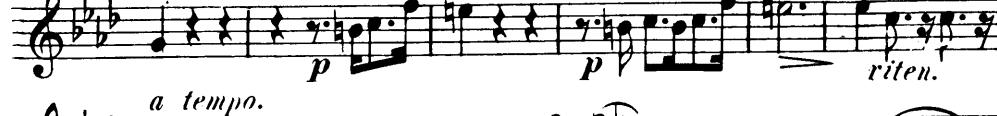
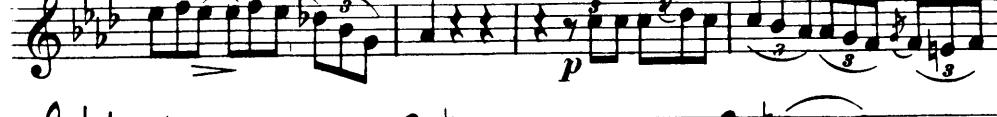
p , ben.ten.



a piacere.



1 p 3 1



a tempo.



cresc. *espressivo.*


Allegro non tanto. (♩ = 88) **BONONCINI.**
89. *mf*


2

90.

p

Andante. ($\text{d} = 58$)

dolce.

cresc.

f

cresc.

f

cresc.

f

G. C.

2