

bláttkleart beag
Ó Konnairt appa Gaedelaíca
ar leabair Petre
ceitire láma dá feinn
ar piano
Suan ó h Aongura
Ó Kíð

60 Van 12a
1





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POUR PIANO A QUATRE MAINS

par

SWAN HENNESSY

1909

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ANCIENT CLAN MARCH

SWAN HENNESSY

Allegro

Primo *pp*

Secondo *pp*

mf

mf

p

p marcato

cresc.

cresc.

P *ff*

S *ff*

P

S

P

S

p

cresc. -

The image shows a page from a musical score for "The Song of the Lark" by Charles Ives. The score is written for piano (P) and soprano (S). The piano part consists of two staves, and the soprano part consists of two staves. The music is in 4/4 time and features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The piano part has a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the second measure. The soprano part has a dynamic marking of *mf* in the second measure. The score is written on a single page with a light beige background.

The image shows a page from a musical score for 'L'Allegretto' from 'The Nutcracker' by Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky. The score is for Piano (P) and String (S) sections. The Piano part features a melody in the right hand and a supporting line in the left hand. The String part features a melody in the first violin and a supporting line in the second violin. The tempo is marked 'p leggiero'.

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented on a single page. It features a piano introduction and a vocal melody. The piano part is written for the right hand (P) and left hand (S) on a grand staff. The right hand part consists of a series of chords and single notes, while the left hand part provides a rhythmic accompaniment. The vocal melody is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains the piano introduction and the first line of the vocal melody. The second system contains the second line of the vocal melody and the piano accompaniment. The piano introduction is marked with a 'P' and the vocal melody is marked with a 'V'. The score is written in a clear, legible style with standard musical notation.

P *mf legato*

S *molto marcato*
f

P *ff*

S *ff*

P *rall.* *Largo*

S *rall.* *Largo*

CORK REEL

Allegretto

Primo

Secondo

8

1 2

P

S

8

1

8

1

2
8

P

non legato

S

non legato

8va Basso

This musical score is for the song "The Rose Tree" from the opera "The Pirates of Penzance". It is a piano accompaniment, indicated by the "P" at the beginning. The score is written for four staves: two for the right hand (treble clef) and two for the left hand (bass clef). The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The first staff of the right hand has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff of the right hand has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff of the left hand has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff of the left hand has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The score is numbered 8 at the bottom left.

P

senza rallentare

S

senza rallentare

8

SAGAI RT TAR TEORACH

Adagio

Primo

p molto espressivo

Adagio

Secondo

p

f

P

S

p

p

The musical score is divided into three systems. The first system features a Primo part (treble clef) and a Secondo part (bass clef), both marked 'Adagio'. The Primo part begins with a piano (*p*) and 'molto espressivo' instruction. The second system introduces a Piano (P) part (treble clef) and a Saxophone (S) part (bass clef). The Piano part has a forte (*f*) dynamic, while the Saxophone part is marked piano (*p*). The third system continues the Piano and Saxophone parts, with the Piano part marked piano (*p*) and the Saxophone part marked piano (*p*). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

P

S

=

P

S

ritard. *p*

molto espressivo
ritard. *marcato*

=

P

S

ritard.

ritard.

CORK REEL

The musical score is divided into three systems, each marked with a double bar line and repeat sign. The tempo is 'Vivacissimo'.

System 1:

- Primo:** Treble clef, common time. The first part is a whole rest. The second part is a whole rest. The third part is a whole rest. The fourth part is a whole rest. The fifth part is a whole rest. The sixth part is a whole rest.
- Secondo:** Bass clef, common time. The first part is a whole rest. The second part is a whole rest. The third part is a whole rest. The fourth part is a whole rest. The fifth part is a whole rest. The sixth part is a whole rest.

System 2:

- P:** Treble clef, common time. The first part is a whole rest. The second part is a whole rest. The third part is a whole rest. The fourth part is a whole rest. The fifth part is a whole rest. The sixth part is a whole rest.
- S:** Bass clef, common time. The first part is a whole rest. The second part is a whole rest. The third part is a whole rest. The fourth part is a whole rest. The fifth part is a whole rest. The sixth part is a whole rest.

System 3:

- P:** Treble clef, common time. The first part is a whole rest. The second part is a whole rest. The third part is a whole rest. The fourth part is a whole rest. The fifth part is a whole rest. The sixth part is a whole rest.
- S:** Bass clef, common time. The first part is a whole rest. The second part is a whole rest. The third part is a whole rest. The fourth part is a whole rest. The fifth part is a whole rest. The sixth part is a whole rest.

P

S

f

P

S

p

P

S

staccato

f

P

S

rallentando

First system of music for Piano (P) and Soprano (S) parts. The Piano part features a complex melodic line with triplets and slurs, while the Soprano part has a more rhythmic melody. Both parts conclude with a *rallentando* instruction.

TRIO
Allegretto

P

S

Allegretto
sempre legato

Second system of music, labeled **TRIO Allegretto**. The Piano part has a simple harmonic accompaniment, and the Soprano part has a melodic line. The Soprano part is marked *sempre legato*.

P

S

1 2

Third system of music, continuing the Trio. The Piano part has a more complex melodic line with first and second endings. The Soprano part has a melodic line with first and second endings.

P

S

=

P

Vivacissimo

S

Vivacissimo

=

P

S

P

S

mf

P

S

f

P

S

p

staccato

P

S

f

f

==

P

S

rallentando

rallentando

==

CODA

P

S

fa tempo

a tempo

ff

Extrait du Catalogue Général.

Musique de Piano.

Degrés de difficulté: *TF*, très facile, *F*, facile,
MF, moyenne force, *AD*, assez difficile,
D, difficile, *TD*, très difficile.

	Fr. Cts.
Bardac (R.). «Horizons».	
1 ^{re} Série. — I. Les cloches de Casbeno.	
II. Jeux. III. Sur la Tresa. <i>Le recueil</i>	4 —
2 ^e Série. — IV. Au soir tombant. V. Les	
feuilles. VI. La neige. <i>Le recueil</i>	4 —
Bertelin (A.). Gaillarde	<i>MF</i> 1 50
— Lesquercarde	<i>MF</i> 1 —
— Passacaille	<i>AD</i> 1 —
— Pavane	<i>MF</i> 1 70
— Sarabande	<i>AD</i> 1 —
— Sicilienne	<i>AD</i> 1 70
<i>Les 6 pièces réunies</i>	5 —
Billa (R.). En rythme de Valse	<i>D</i> 2 —
Brugnoli (A.) Mazurka italienne	<i>AD</i> 2 —
— Minuetto	<i>MF</i> 2 —
— Valse, en sol mineur	<i>AD</i> 2 50
Labey (M.). Sonate, en quatre parties.	
I. Animé et bien rythmé	<i>D</i> 3 —
II. Vif	<i>D</i> 2 50
III. Expressif et pas lent	<i>D</i> 2 50
IV. Très animé	<i>D</i> 3 35
<i>La sonate complète</i>	8 —
Mel.-Bonis. Barcarolle	<i>AD</i> 2 50
— Bourrée	<i>MF</i> 1 70
— Le Moustique	<i>D</i> 2 —
Polignac (A. de). Pluie, petite pièce	<i>AD</i> 1 50
Ravel (M.). Jeux d'Eau	<i>TD</i> 3 35
— Pavane pour une infante défunte	<i>AD</i> 2 —
— «Miroirs».	
I. Noctuelles	<i>TD</i> 3 —
II. Oiseaux tristes	<i>TD</i> 1 70
III. Une barque sur l'Océan	<i>TD</i> 4 —
IV. Alborado del graciosa	<i>TD</i> 3 35
V. La Vallée des cloches	<i>TD</i> 2 —
<i>Le recueil</i>	10 —

	Fr. Cts.
Rhené-Baton. Etude, en la min.	<i>AD</i> 1 70
Prelude, en ré min.	<i>AD</i> 2 50
Sérénade fantasque	<i>D</i> 3 —
— «Six Préludes»	
I. Prelude, en mi min.	<i>AD</i> 1 —
II. Prelude oriental, en fa # maj.	<i>AD</i> 2 50
III. Prelude, en ut min.	<i>D</i> 1 —
IV. Prelude, en la b maj.	<i>D</i> 1 70
V. Prelude ancien, si min.	<i>D</i> 1 70
VI. Prelude, en sol min.	<i>D</i> 3 35
<i>Les 6 Préludes réunies</i>	6 —
— «Album rose» <i>Petites pièces.</i>	
Bluette	<i>F</i> 1 50
Intermezzo	<i>F</i> 1 50
Musette	<i>F</i> 1 50
Petit choral	<i>F</i> 1 50
Petite mélodie	<i>F</i> 1 50
Vieille romance	<i>F</i> 1 —
<i>Les 6 pièces réunies</i>	4 —
— «Pour Yvonne» <i>Trois petites pièces.</i>	
I. Une petite chanson	<i>TF</i> 1 —
II. Une petite valse	<i>TF</i> 1 —
III. Une petite gavotte	<i>TF</i> 1 —
<i>Les 3 pièces réunies</i>	2 —
Vanzande (R.). Marine	<i>AD</i> 2 50

Piano à 4 mains.

Labey (M.). Symphonie en mi.	I. Animé.
II. Très vif.	III. Très lent.
IV. Vif.	
<i>Complète</i>	8 —

Deux Pianos à 4 mains.

Bach (J.-S.). Transcriptions par Henri Duparc.	
Prelude et Fugue, en la min.	<i>AD</i> 3 —
Prelude et Fugue, en mi min.	<i>AD</i> 1 70