

MORCEAUX FAVORIS

pour
une flûte.

N ^o		fr	gr
1.	de l'op: <i>La muette de Portici</i> d' Auber	27	6
2.	— <i>La Fiancée</i> d' Auber	18	4
3.	— <i>La Dame blanche</i> de Boieldieu	27	6
4.	— <i>Figaro</i> de Mozart	27	6
5.	— <i>Le Barbier de Seville</i> de Rossini	27	6
6.	— <i>Il Tancredi</i> de Rossini	18	4
7.	— <i>La gazza ladra</i> de Rossini	18	4
8.	— <i>L'Italiana in Algeri</i> de Rossini	27	6
9.	— <i>Semiramide</i> de Rossini	27	6
10.	— <i>Corradino, et Elisabetta</i> de Rossini	18	4
11.	{ <i>Schneewalzer</i> de Beethoven <i>Last Idea</i> de Weber }	9	2
12.	{ <i>La Parisienne</i> <i>La Marseillaise</i> }	9	2
13.	{ <i>Polonaise d'Oginsky</i> <i>Favorit, Mazurka</i> }	9	2
14.	{ <i>Noch ist Polen nicht verloren</i> <i>Steyermärker, Alpenländer</i> }	9	2
15.	{ <i>Les Adieux du Général Bertrand</i> <i>Tyrolienne d'Auguste Panzeron</i> }	9	2
16.	{ <i>Wechselgesang aus dem alten Feldherrn</i> <i>Alla Polacca, Kennst du der Liebe Sehnen</i> He Keller }	9	2
17.	<i>Polonaise de l'opéra: Faust</i>	9	2
18.	<i>Alpensänger - Marsch</i>	9	2
19.	<i>Lauterbacher - Walzer</i>	9	2
20.	<i>Polonaise d'Oginsky N^o 2 en la mineur</i>	9	2
21.	de l'op: <i>Zampa</i> de Herold	18	4
22.	— <i>die Schweizerfamilie</i> de Weigl	27	6
23.	{ — <i>die Zauberflöte</i> de Mozart <i>Schweizerlieder</i> }	27	6
24.	— <i>der Freyschütz</i> de C. M. de Weber	27	6
25.	{ — <i>Don Juan</i> de Mozart <i>Schweizerlieder</i> }	27	6
26.	— <i>Anna Bolena</i> de Donizetti	27	6

A Offenbach ^{s/m}, chez Jean André.

de l'op. Gazza Ladra.

Allegro.

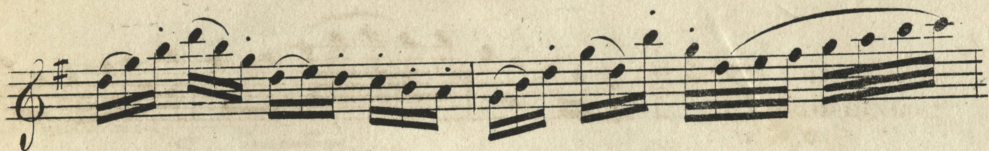
Musical score for Flute, Op. 10, No. 2, 'Gazza Ladra' by Mozart. The score consists of seven staves of music in G major, 2/4 time, marked 'Allegro'. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with various articulations and slurs. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata-like flourish.

FLAUTO.

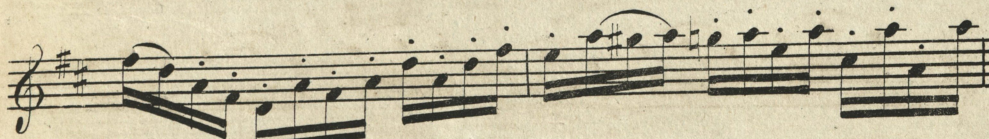
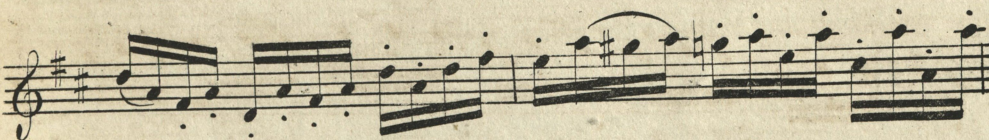


Andante
grazioso.

The musical score is written for a single flute part. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2/4. The tempo and mood are indicated as 'Andante grazioso'. The music consists of eight staves of notation. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a time signature of 2/4. The melody is composed of eighth notes, often beamed in pairs or groups of four, with various phrasing slurs and accents. The piece concludes with a final quarter note on the eighth staff.



Moderato.



All^o moderato.

FLAUTO

First staff of music, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The first measure contains a half note G4, followed by a series of eighth notes: A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4.

Second staff of music, continuing the melodic line with eighth notes: B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2, F#2, E2, D2, C2.

Third staff of music, continuing the melodic line with eighth notes: B2, A2, G2, F#2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, F#1, E1, D1, C1.

Fourth staff of music, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The music features a half note G4, then eighth notes: A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4.

Fifth staff of music, continuing the melodic line with eighth notes: A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4.

Sixth staff of music, featuring triplet markings (*3*) over eighth notes. The music includes a *ritard.* (ritardando) instruction.

Seventh staff of music, starting with an *a Tempo* instruction. The music continues with eighth notes.

Eighth staff of music, continuing the melodic line with eighth notes.

Ninth staff of music, continuing the melodic line with eighth notes.

Tenth staff of music, continuing the melodic line with eighth notes.

FLAUTO.



Vivace.

