

Danse pour Anne de Bretagne

Quand elle accepta d'être reine en France,
Car deux rois fameux furent ses époux,
Anne de Bretagne avait dit d'avance:
"Je prétends rester Duchesse chez nous!
Je prends votre sceptre et votre couronne
Et les grands Lys d'or qui s'offrent si beaux,
Mais j'aime toujours l'Hermine Bretonne
Et je garderai mes petits sabots."

(Louis Tiercelin)

RHENÉ - BATON

Op. 44

Allegretto (♩ = 120-126)
clair

PIANO

mp simple, d'un rythme léger et souple, sans nuances
clair

p pas sec

senza trascinere

poco f subito

mf

p pas sec

(♩ = 132)

dolce (non troppo)
espressivo

cresc.
f (non troppo)

Pochissimo più mosso (♩ = 138)

dim. poco a poco
mp
dim.
p très clair, précis, bien rythmé

bien rythmé
poco a poco appass. e cresc.

This system contains the first two measures of the piece. The right hand features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, while the left hand plays a melodic line with a crescendo. A fermata is placed over the first measure of the left hand.

f
dim.

This system contains measures 3 and 4. The right hand continues with eighth notes, and the left hand features a melodic line with a forte dynamic and a decrescendo. A fermata is placed over the first measure of the left hand.

(♩ = 144)
poco dolce, semplice, sans nuances

This system contains measures 5 and 6. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 144. The right hand plays a simple melodic line, and the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The instruction is to play 'poco dolce, semplice, sans nuances'.

This system contains measures 7 and 8. The right hand continues with a simple melodic line, and the left hand continues with the eighth-note accompaniment.

più sonore (mf)
espressivo

This system contains measures 9 and 10. The right hand features a melodic line with a mezzo-forte dynamic and an expressive character. The left hand continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. A fermata is placed over the first measure of the left hand.

Pochissimo rit. a Tempo (♩ = 132)

Pochissimo più mosso (♩ = 160)

p clair et précis

Rit. . . . a Tempo (♩ = 160)

sempre p

pp

Rit. . . . a Tempo

f subito très rythmé et léger

senza rallentare

dim.

(sempre ♩ = 160)

dolce, ma ben pronunziato

poco a poco cresc.

mf sempre cresc.

ben cantato

f poco appassion.

ben cantato

poco

poco dim.

(in Tempo ma tranquillo)

mf *mp clair et précis* *mf*

This system contains the first two staves of music. The upper staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. It features a series of chords and some melodic lines. The lower staff begins with a bass clef and contains a melodic line with eighth notes. Dynamic markings include 'mf' at the start and end, and 'mp clair et précis' in the middle.

mf *poco dim.*

This system contains the next two staves. The upper staff continues with chords and some melodic fragments. The lower staff continues with a melodic line. Dynamic markings include 'mf' at the start and 'poco dim.' in the middle.

poco appassionato
mp poco a poco cresc. *f (non troppo)*

This system contains the third and fourth staves. The upper staff features a melodic line with some chromaticism. The lower staff continues with a melodic line. Dynamic markings include 'poco appassionato' at the start, 'mp poco a poco cresc.' in the middle, and 'f (non troppo)' towards the end.

Tranquillo (ma sempre ♩ = 160)

dolce

This system contains the fifth and sixth staves. The upper staff features a melodic line with a wide interval. The lower staff continues with a melodic line. The dynamic marking 'dolce' is present.

f subito, très rythmé *mp subito*

This system contains the seventh and eighth staves. The upper staff features a melodic line with some chromaticism. The lower staff continues with a melodic line. Dynamic markings include 'f subito, très rythmé' and 'mp subito'.

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music consists of several measures with various notes and rests. A dynamic marking *f subito* is present in the final measure of the system.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff contains notes with dynamic markings *f (sans dureté)* and *espressivo*. The lower staff features a melodic line with *espressivo* and a *poco* dynamic marking. The system concludes with a *f* dynamic marking.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff has a *poco* dynamic marking. The lower staff includes a *f subito* dynamic marking. The system shows a progression of chords and melodic fragments.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff begins with a *f* dynamic marking. The lower staff features a melodic line with *m.d.* (mezzo-dolce) and *poco dim.* (poco diminuendo) markings.

Fifth system of musical notation. The upper staff starts with a *mf* dynamic marking. The lower staff includes a melodic line with *m.d.* and *poco dim.* markings. The system ends with a key signature change to two flats.

(♩ = 160)

dolce *poco a poco cresc.*

mf sempre cresc.

sempre cresc.

f sempre cresc.

ff sans dureté

(sempre ♩ = 160)
f

poco a poco string. e cresc.

Poco più vivo (♩ = 184-192)

8

ff giocoso, brillante

m.g.

di - mi - nu - en - do

sempre dim.

senza rallentare

p

perdendosi

Avril 1926

Imp. Delaunay-Dupré, Paris-Asnières,
2 & 4, Avenue de la Marne, XXVI.