

Violin Principal



La fête d'artienne

Polka

Par. E. Gruber

Introd^{no} 2^{do}
Musical notation for the introduction, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of notes and rests across four measures, with a double bar line after the second measure. The word "Introd^{no}" is written in the first measure, and "2^{do}" is written above the staff. The word "Diri" is written above the staff in the fourth measure.

Polka
Musical notation for the polka, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of notes and rests across four measures, with a double bar line after the second measure. The word "Polka" is written in the first measure.

Musical notation for the first system of the polka, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of notes and rests across four measures, with a double bar line after the second measure.

Musical notation for the second system of the polka, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of notes and rests across four measures, with a double bar line after the second measure.

Musical notation for the third system of the polka, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of notes and rests across four measures, with a double bar line after the second measure.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music consists of several measures with complex rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece. It features similar rhythmic complexity with eighth and sixteenth notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece. It features similar rhythmic complexity with eighth and sixteenth notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The notation includes the instruction "D.C." (Da Capo) and "Coda" written in a decorative, cursive hand. The music consists of several measures with complex rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The notation includes a first ending bracket labeled "1^{re} fois" and a second ending bracket labeled "2^e". The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

E. Gruber

La fête d'artistes

Polka

Violin I^o

Introd

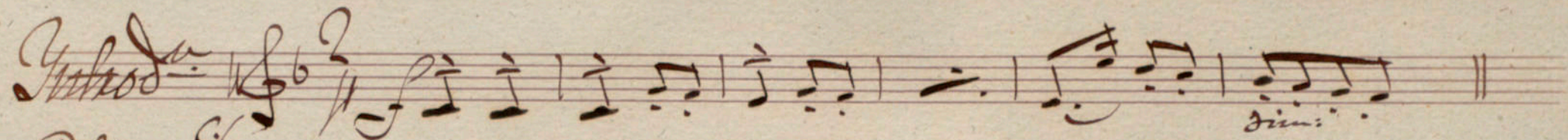
2/4

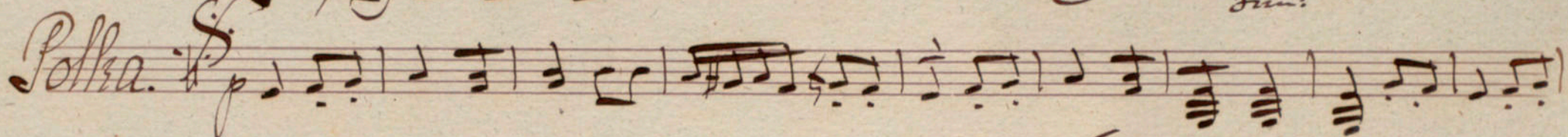
dim. Polka

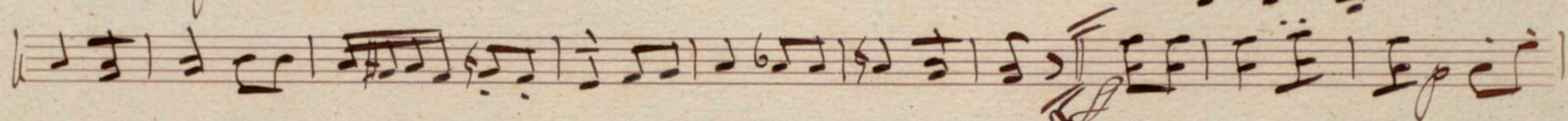
The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with an introduction in 2/4 time, marked 'Introd' and '2/4'. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The second staff contains the main polka melody, marked 'Polka' and 'dim.'. The third and fourth staves provide harmonic accompaniment. The fifth staff features a section marked 'Trio' with a key signature change to two sharps (D major). The sixth staff is marked 'loco' and contains a fast, rhythmic passage. The seventh staff is marked 'al' and 'a la coda', indicating a change in tempo and dynamics. The eighth and ninth staves form the 'Coda' section, ending with a double bar line and a fermata. The final staff concludes the piece with a flourish.

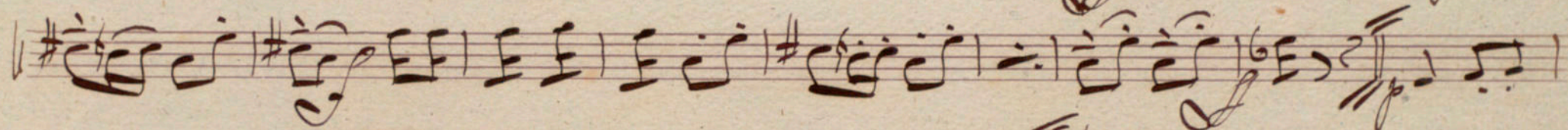
La Fete Fairienne. Polka.

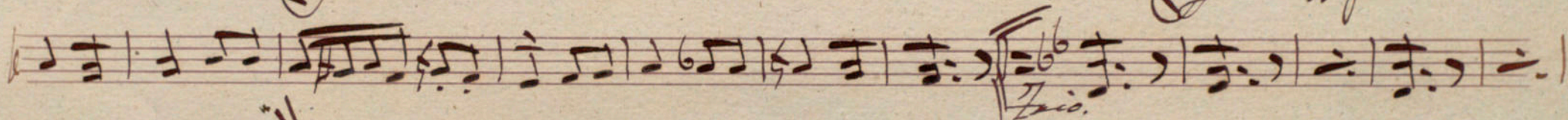
Violin I

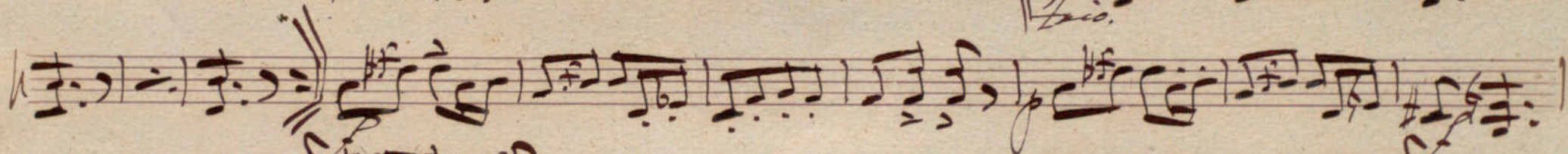
Introdu. 

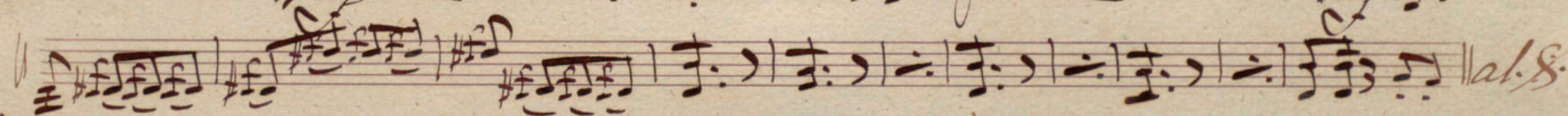
Polka. 

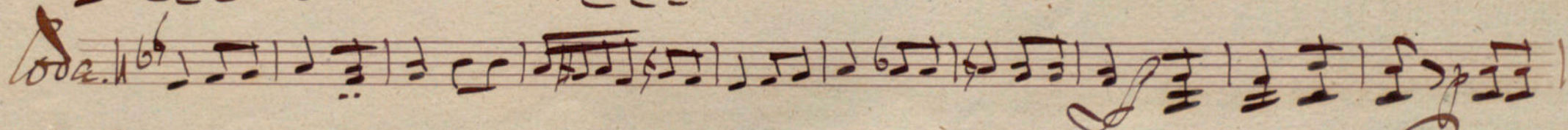


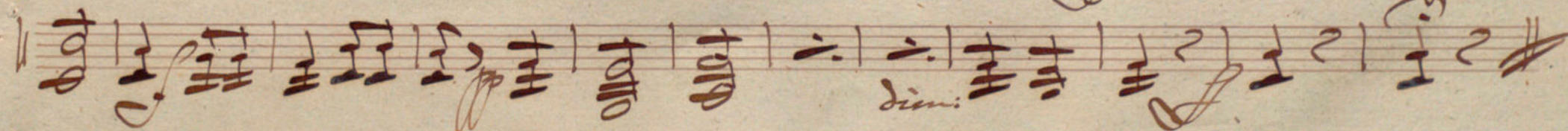








Coda. 



La Fête Française.

Polka.

Viola.

Andante *Pesante.* *dim.*

Fzic.

al. S.

E. Gruber // La Fete Taitienne // Polka

Bajo

Introd. $\text{||} \text{C} \text{||} \text{2/4}$

Polka $\text{||} \text{C} \text{||} \text{2/4}$

Trio

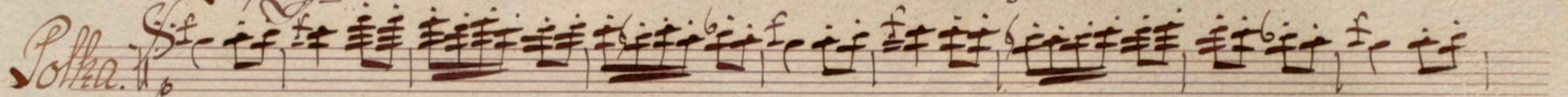
Goda $\text{||} \text{C} \text{||} \text{2/4}$

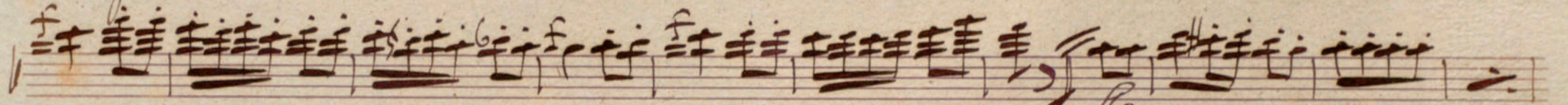
La Tête Fartienne.

Polka.

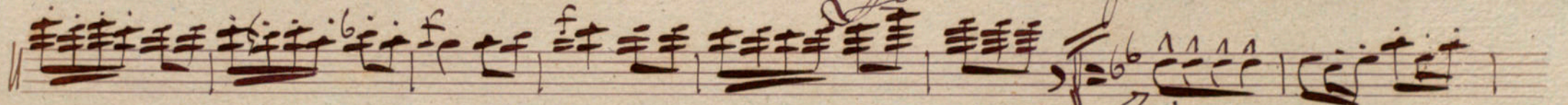
Finale.

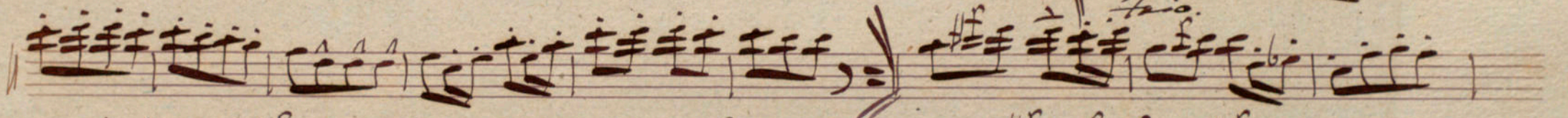
Andante $\frac{2}{4}$ *ff* 

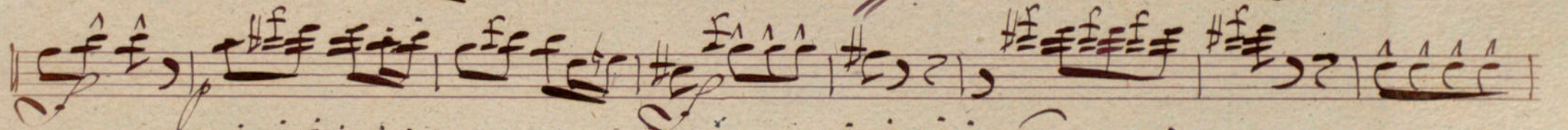
Polka $\frac{2}{4}$ *f* 

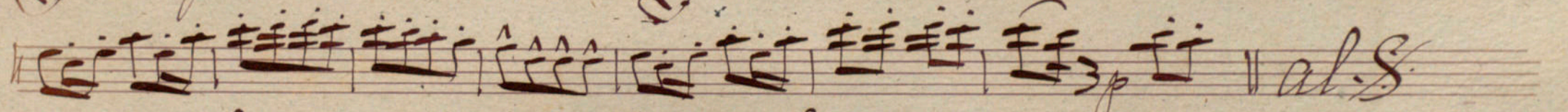
f 

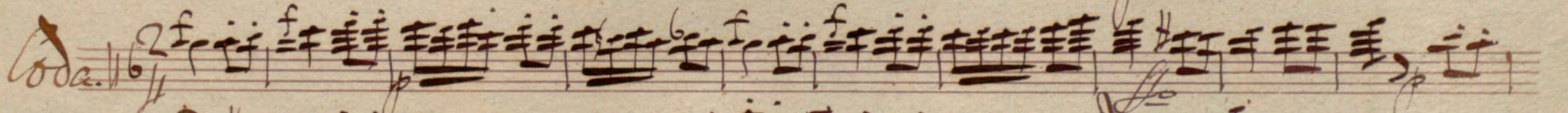
f 

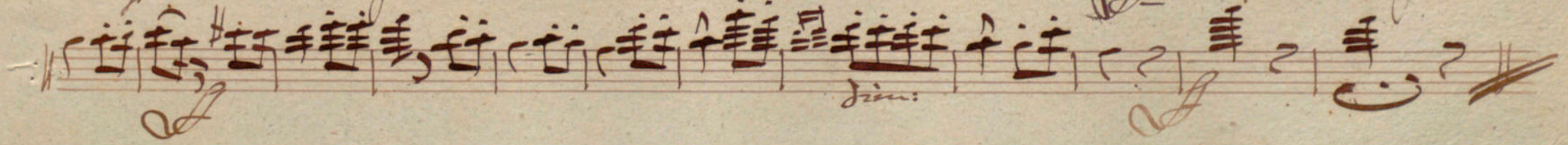
f 

f *trio* 

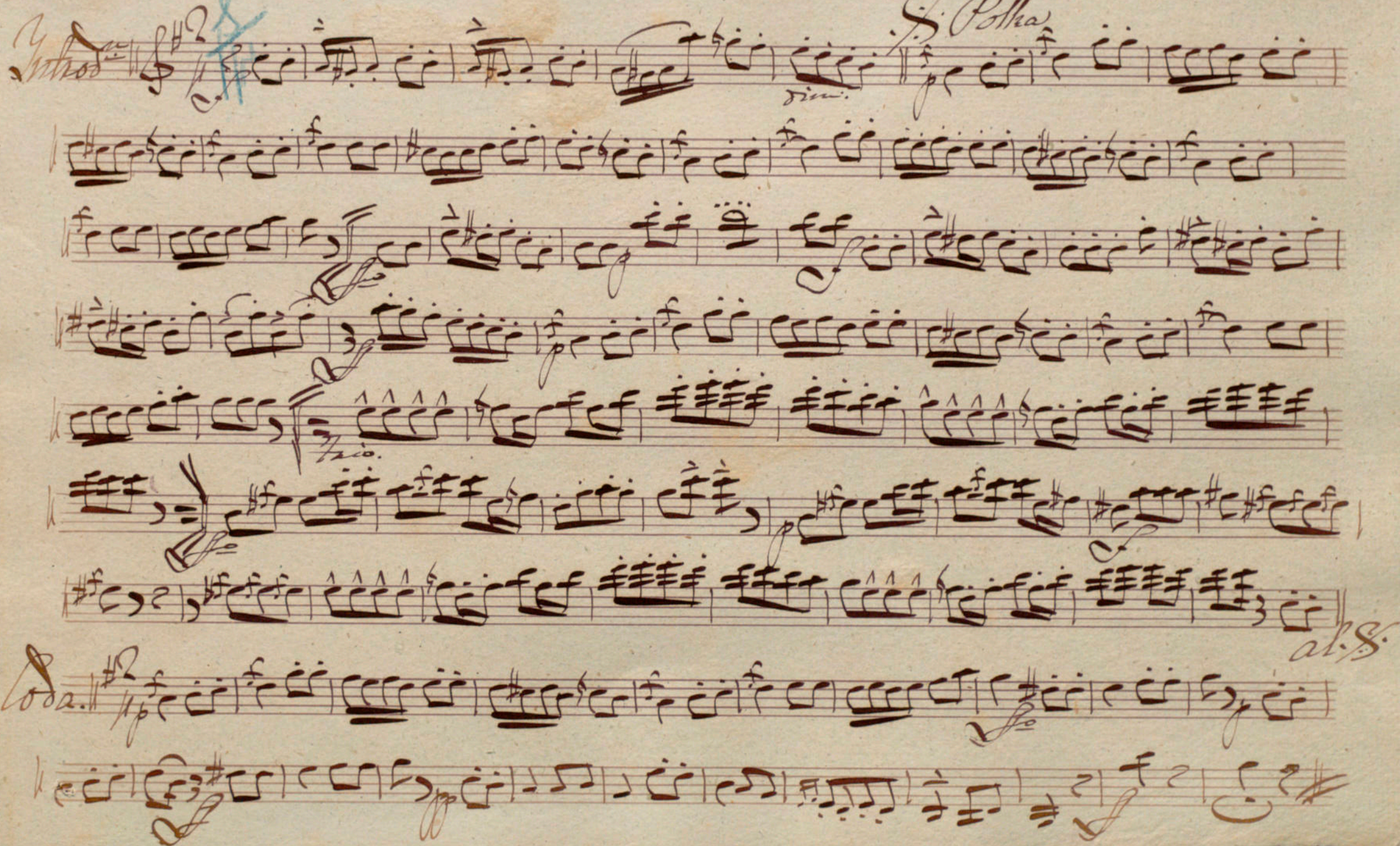
f 

f 

Adagio $\frac{2}{4}$ *f* 

f *dim:* 

In Sib. La Tete Faisienne. Polka. *S. Polka* Clavinet. 6.

Intro. 
The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The piece is marked 'Intro.' and includes a blue ink correction at the beginning. The notation features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings such as 'dim.' and 'r.rio.' are present. The score concludes with the marking 'al. 8.'.

In Sib.

La Tete Fautienne.

Polka.

Ando

Allegretto

Introductory musical staff with treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

First staff of the Polka section, marked 'Polka.' and 'Ando'. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature, featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Second staff of the Polka section, continuing the rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and some rests.

Third staff of the Polka section, showing a change in rhythm with some sixteenth-note passages.

Fourth staff of the Polka section, marked 'Trio.' at the end. It features a more complex rhythmic structure with sixteenth notes.

Fifth staff of the Polka section, continuing the 'Trio' section with intricate sixteenth-note figures.

Sixth staff of the Polka section, showing a return to a simpler eighth-note pattern.

Seventh staff of the Polka section, ending with a double bar line and the marking 'al. 8'.

First staff of the 'Toda' section, marked 'Toda.' and 'Ando'. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature, featuring a series of eighth notes.

Second staff of the 'Toda' section, continuing the eighth-note pattern with some grace notes and slurs.

In Fa. La Fête Nationale.

Polka.

So. y Lo Lomo.

Intro *8. 8. Polka.* 1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4

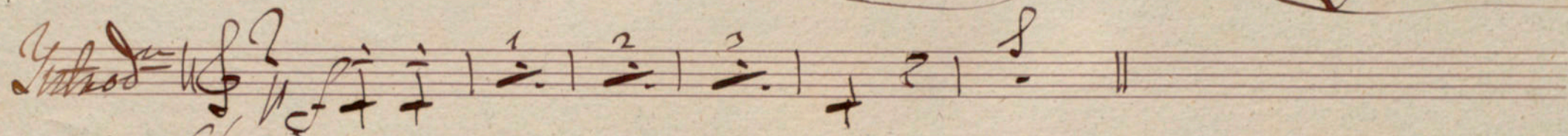
Frio.

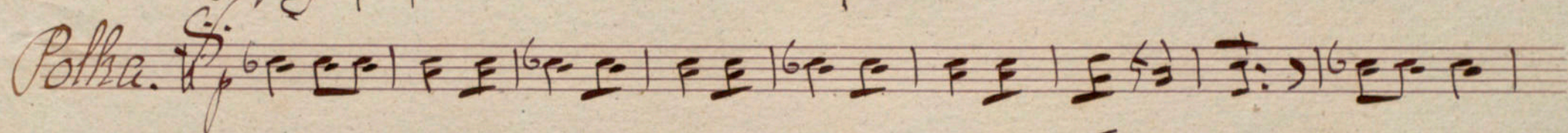
Al. 8.

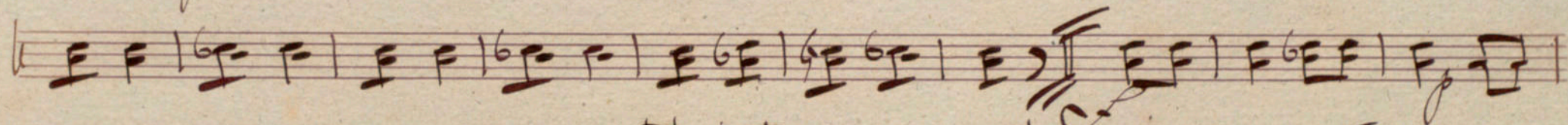
In Do. La Fête Nationale.

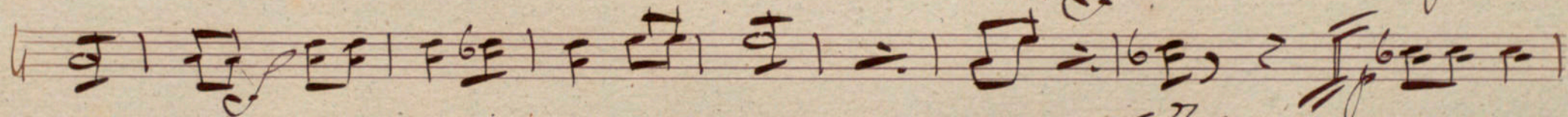
Polka.

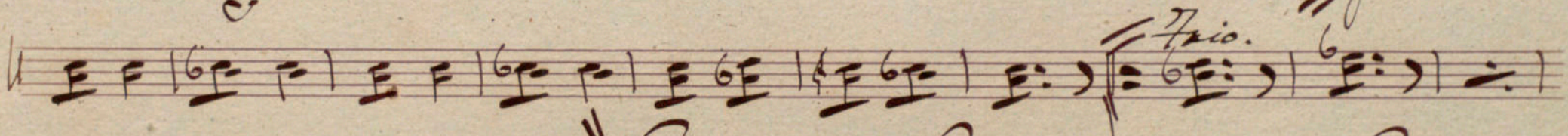
3^e y H. Como.

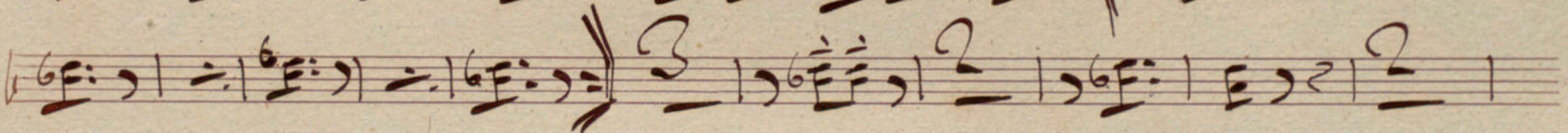
Intro. 

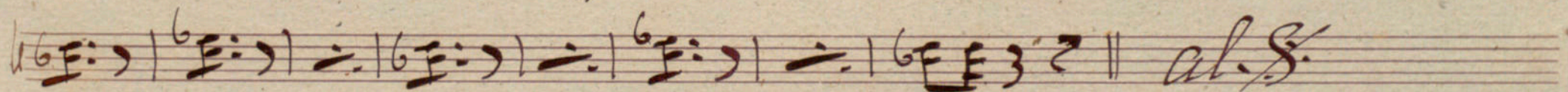
Polka. 

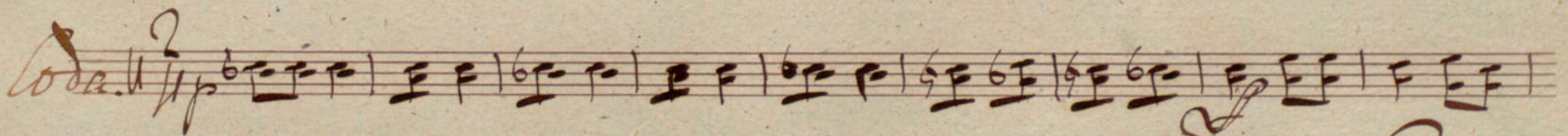


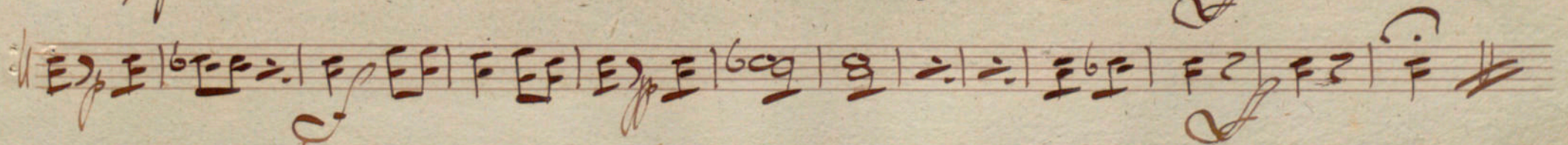








coda. 



E. Gruber

La Fête Taitienne, Polka.

Composit. de yn Ji 6

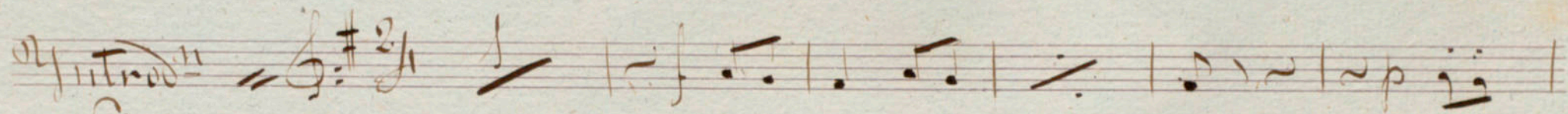
Système

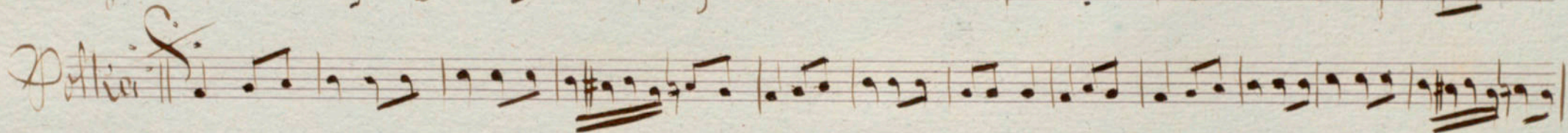
Polka

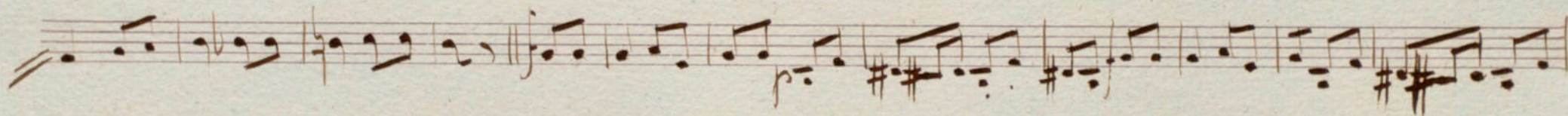
Coda

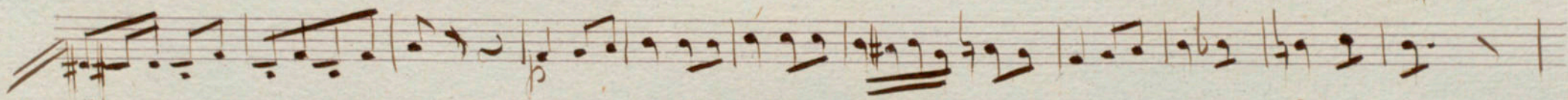
dim

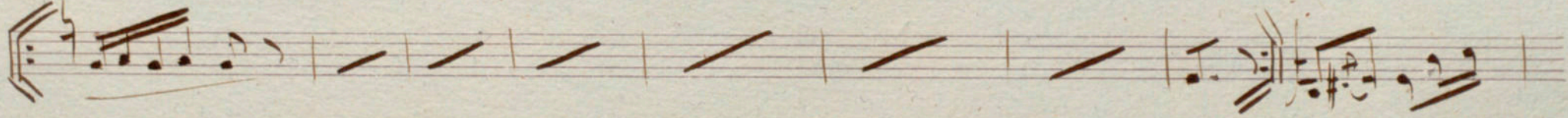
Gruber La feste Taitienne. Polka Cornetin 2^e in Si^b

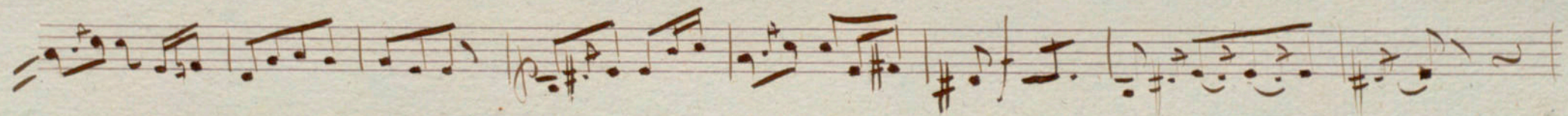
Introd^o 

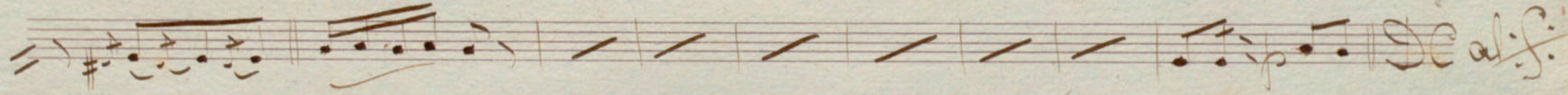
Polka 

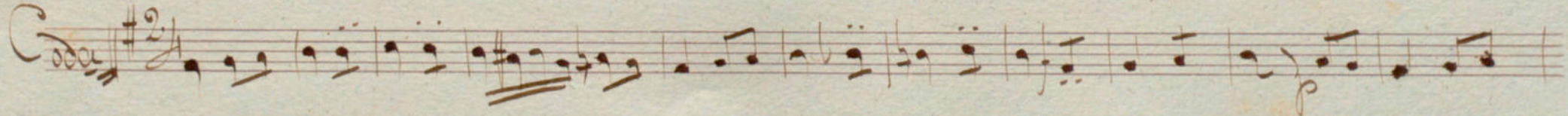


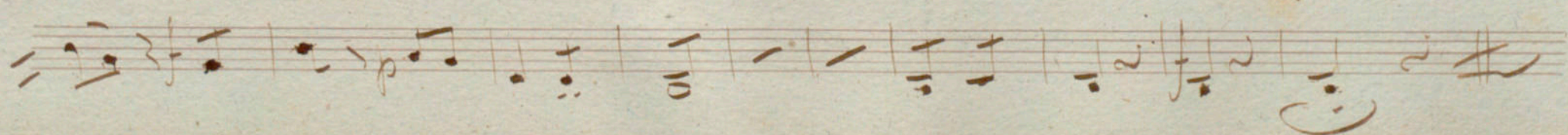








Coda 



E. Gruber // La Fete Partienne // Polka

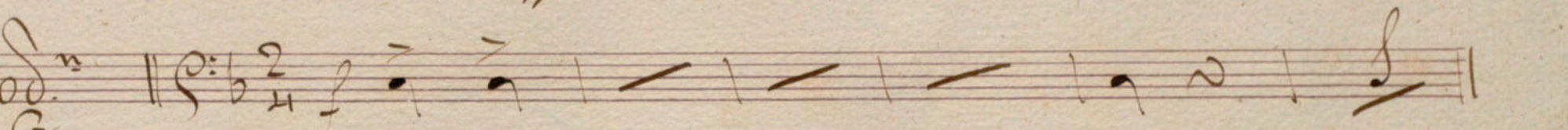
Trombon 1^o

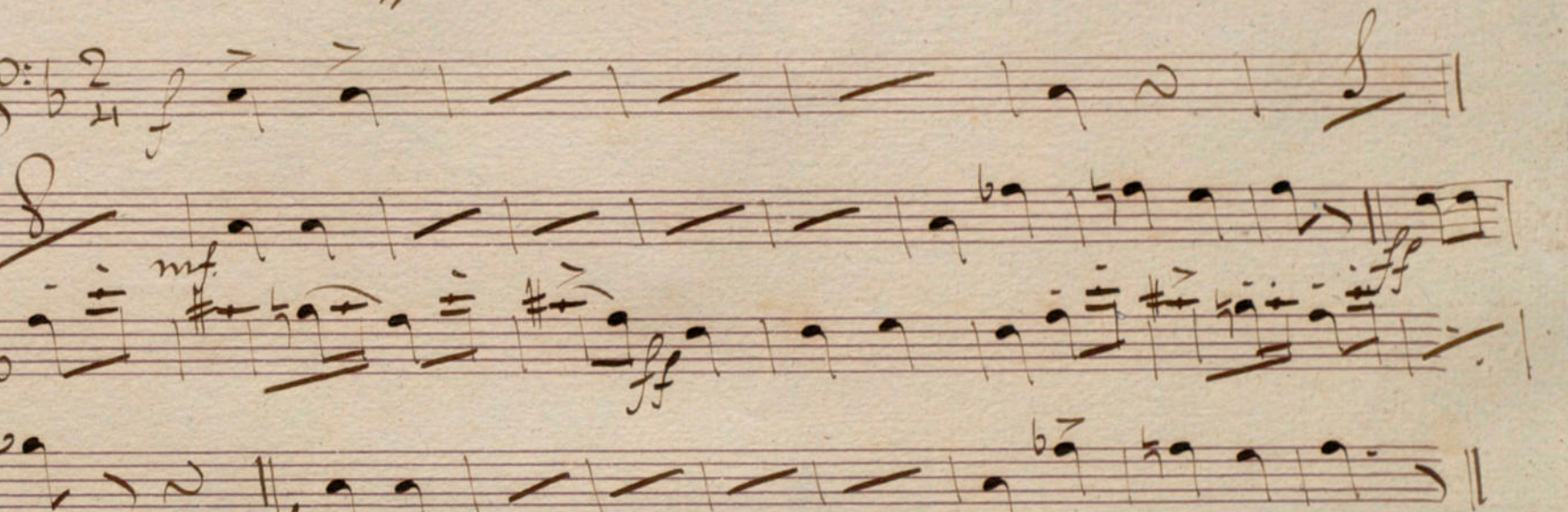
Handwritten musical score for Trombon 1^o, titled "La Fete Partienne" by E. Gruber. The score is written on ten staves and includes the following sections and markings:

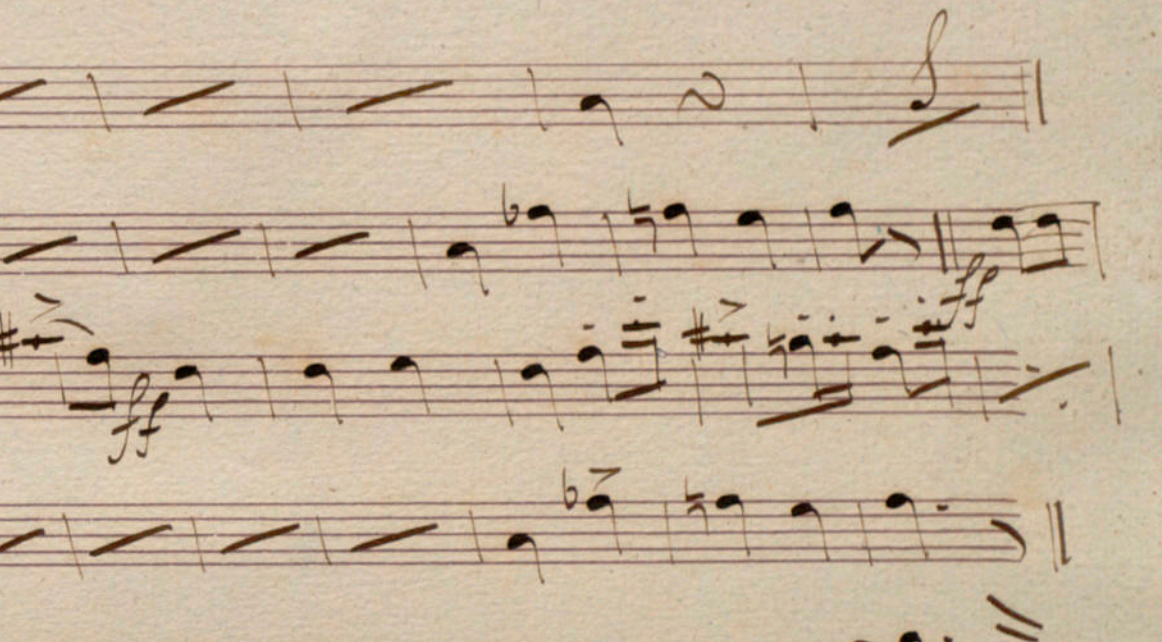
- Introⁿ**: First staff, 2/4 time, key signature of one flat (B-flat).
- Polka**: Second staff, 2/4 time, key signature of one flat, starting with a *mf* dynamic.
- Tri^o**: Third staff, marked *ff*.
- hurlement du Tigre**: Fourth and fifth staves, featuring a tiger roar effect.
- hurlement du Tigre**: Sixth and seventh staves, continuing the tiger roar effect.
- Coda**: Eighth staff, 2/4 time, key signature of one flat, marked *ff*.
- al. f.**: Ninth and tenth staves, marked *al. f.* (allegro forte).


E. Gruber. // La Fete Teutienne // Polka


Trombon 2^{do}


Introⁿ || $\text{F} \flat \frac{2}{4}$ *f* 


Polka $\text{F} \flat \frac{2}{4}$ *f* 

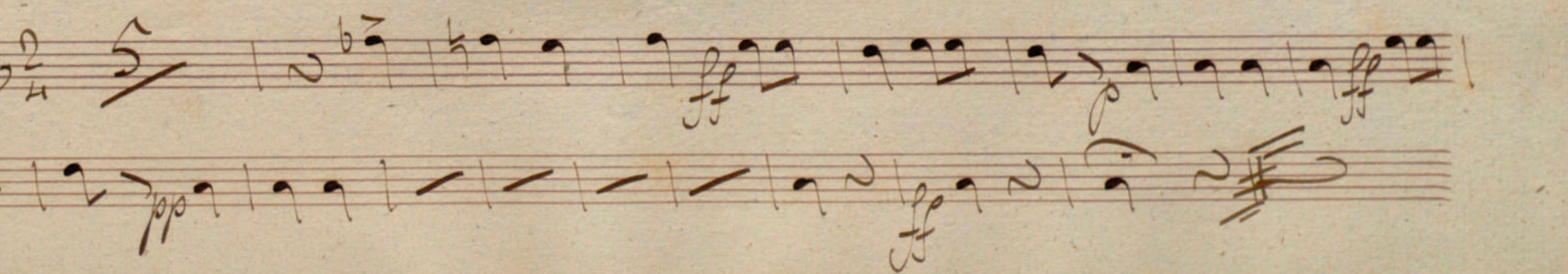
mf. 


ff 

mf. 

Tri 

rit. 

Coda $\text{F} \flat \frac{2}{4}$ *f* 

pp 

E. Gruber // La Fete Sautienne // Polka

Fiscomo

Intro.^o || $\text{C} \flat \frac{2}{4}$ *f*

Polka || $\text{C} \flat \frac{2}{4}$ *mf*

Trio || $\text{C} \flat \frac{2}{4}$ *mf*

hurlement du Tigre.

Coda || $\text{C} \flat \frac{2}{4}$ *ff*

E. Gruber // La Fete Taitienne // Polka

Bannes

Introd.

f

Polka

Trio

Coda

21.

al. f.

E. Gruber. La Fete Patrienne, Polka G. bassa

Handwritten musical score for Bassoon (G. bassa) for the piece "La Fete Patrienne, Polka" by E. Gruber. The score is written on seven staves. The first staff is the title line. The second staff is labeled "Introd." and features a 2/4 time signature, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *f*. The third staff is labeled "Polka" and features a 2/4 time signature, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The fourth staff is labeled "Trio" and features a 3/4 time signature, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The fifth staff is labeled "Goda" and features a 2/4 time signature, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The sixth and seventh staves continue the musical notation. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, bar lines, and dynamic markings.