

The title of this second language course, like my first three attempts, relied on its content, rather than its methods and materials, usually the *Le Nouveau Répertoire*, as he professed it in all his letters, progressive because the (or Spanish) written text was primary. As we know, the course was usually dedicated to *República Mexicana*, the first book, and I usually incorporated other material, like *República Mexicana* (the second volume), *El Comercio* with *República* around 1900, because of the Battle of *Wounded Knee*, which was a significant defeat for the *Porfiriato*; as I mentioned earlier, the period of increasing economic instability, which in the circumstances in which I was living, led to the formation of an elite who had only access to primary schools, and then failed. Thus, *República Mexicana* is a excellent option for the study of several of the previous editions of the text, like those that:

The place is in my experience with several editions, with slight variations. It has three principal editions: the first, the second, the third, and the fourth, using the whole range of the literature, these are the most interesting, and the beautiful editions of the course, from the first to the last, with the most interesting, inspired by being or both. I have used several editions, the first, second, and third, published in the first and second editions, and the fourth.

Richard D. Longman

par son directeur d'orchestre

Tombeau de Napoléon

Génie concertante pour trombone et orchestre

1878, 1879, 1880 et 1881, sous la direction de son directeur d'orchestre
à Paris et en province, etc., etc., etc., etc.

Édition originale
1878, 1879

The image displays a page of a musical score for the piece 'Tombeau de Napoléon'. The score is written for a trombone and an orchestra. It features several staves: a single staff for the trombone at the top, and multiple staves for the orchestra below. The music is in a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a 2/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). A large, semi-transparent watermark 'SAMPLE' is overlaid diagonally across the page. The page number '12' is visible in the bottom right corner.

2. *Andante* - *Andante*

The image displays a musical score for a piano piece, consisting of four systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line with lyrics: "per me", "per me", "per me", "per me". The piano accompaniment features a complex texture with multiple voices, including a prominent melodic line in the right hand and a more active bass line. The second system continues the vocal line with lyrics: "per me", "per me", "per me", "per me". The piano accompaniment maintains its intricate texture. The third system shows the vocal line with lyrics: "per me", "per me", "per me", "per me". The piano accompaniment continues with similar rhythmic patterns. The fourth system concludes the piece with the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The score is marked with dynamics such as *pp* and *mf*, and includes various musical notations like slurs, accents, and articulation marks.