

153788

A son ami
P. SARASATE

Concerto

POUR
VIOLON
PAR

ED. LALO

OP. 20

avec accompagnement de Piano
par l'AUTEUR

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CONCERTO

ÉDOUARD LALO.

Op. 20

PREMIÈRE PARTIE.

VIOLON. *Andante.* (116 = ♩) **SOLO. Récit.** *a tempo.*

PIANO. *Andante.* *ff* *espress.* *pp* *lentement.* *long.* *ff*

SOLO. *4. Corde.* *a tempo.* *pp* *lentement.* *long.*

dolce espress. *pp* *lentement.* *long.* **Allegro.** (112 = ♩)

ppp *pp* *pp*

cresc. *mf* *cresc.* *f* *p* *cresc.*

1^{re} C. ff appassionato. *sans diminuer.* *ff*

f *f* *pp* *f*

sans diminuer. *f* *pp* *f* *pp* *5^e C.*

dim. *pp* *f* *dim.* *pp*

pp *f* *pp*

1^{re} C. *ff appassionato.* *dim.* *p* *5^e C.*

f *dim.* *p*

[illegible]

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece. The notation is arranged in several systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Dynamics markings include *pp* (pianissimo), *cresc* (crescendo), *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *dim* (diminuendo), *f* (forte), *ppp* (pianississimo), and *pp*. Performance instructions include *SOLO.*, *f' express.*, *cresc.*, *2^e C*, *poco rit.*, *a tempo.*, *Da tempo.*, *suivez*, and *dolce.*. There are also markings for *tr* (trills) and *trb* (trills). The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and slurs, indicating a technically demanding piece. The page is numbered 8 in the top left corner.

pp *suivez.*

This musical score is written for piano and voice. It consists of five systems of staves. The piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clef), while the voice part is in a single staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

- System 1:** The piano part features a complex, rapid texture in the right hand with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and a more rhythmic bass line. Dynamics include *p* and *pp*. The voice part has a melodic line with some grace notes.
- System 2:** The piano part continues with similar rapid textures. Dynamics include *pp*, *cresc.*, and *mf*. The voice part has a melodic line.
- System 3:** The piano part features a *cresc. molto* section followed by a *ff* section. The voice part has a melodic line. A vocal entry is marked *E TUTTI.* with a *ff* dynamic.
- System 4:** The piano part features a *ff* section followed by a *dim.* section. The voice part has a melodic line.
- System 5:** The piano part features a *ppp* section followed by a *ppp* section. The voice part has a melodic line. Dynamics include *dim.*, *pp*, and *poco rit.*

poco rit. a tempo.

De la pointe

pp

tr

5^e C.

a tempo

pp

poco cresc.

cresc.

f espress.

3

1^{re} C.

passionato.

poco cresc.

f

3

4^{re} C.

ff

con fuoco.

cresc

f

p

3

5^e C.

2^e C.

3^e C.

poco rit - espress

f

F

f

p

dim.

pp dim.

ppp suivez.

a tempo.

5^e C.

tr

pp

ppp

a tempo.

pp

ppp

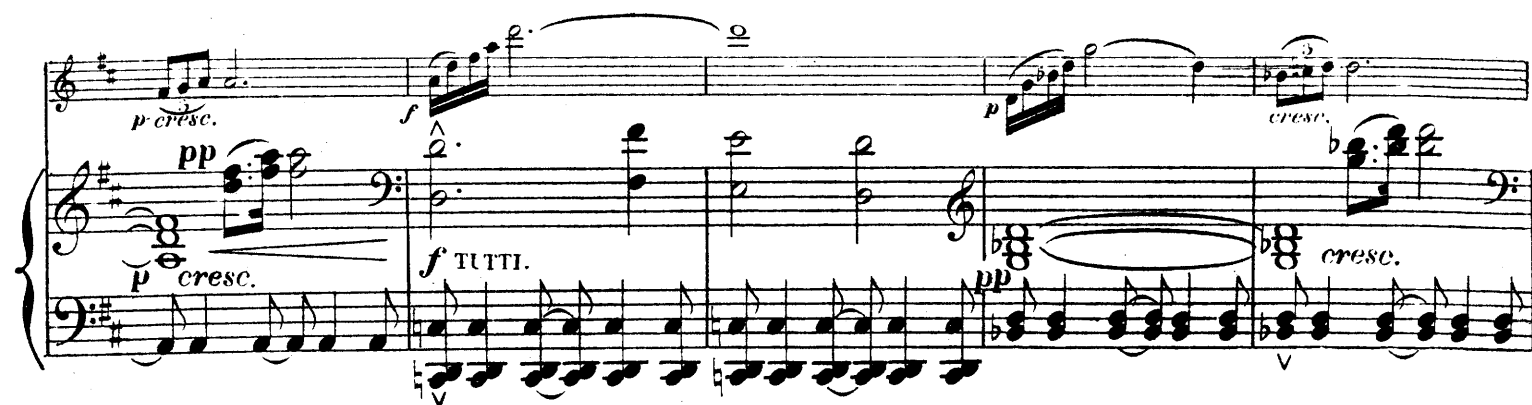
pp



First system of musical notation. The top staff is a single melodic line with dynamics *sempre pp*, *sempre pp*, and *cresc.*. The bottom system consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with dynamics *sempre pp*, *sempre pp*, *pp*, *ben sostenuto.*, and *cresc.*.



Second system of musical notation. The top staff includes markings *2^{da} C*, *dolcissimo.*, *sempre.*, *calando.*, and *a tempo.*. The bottom system includes *pp*, *sempre pp*, *suivez.*, and *Gà tempo.*. A *p* dynamic is also present at the end of the system.



Third system of musical notation. The top staff features *p cresc.*, *f*, *p*, and *cresc.*. The bottom system features *pp*, *p cresc.*, *f TUTTI.*, *pp*, and *cresc.*.



Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff includes *f*, *SOLO.*, and *f*. The bottom system includes *f TUTTI.* and *f*.



Fifth system of musical notation. The top staff is mostly empty. The bottom system features *ff TUTTI.* and *f*.

SOLO. 2^a C. 2^a C. 2^a C.

pp *pp* *pp*

p dim. *ppp* *ppp*

cresc. *cresc.*

f *ff* *pp*

3^a C. *cresc. ff* *dolce.*

cresc. *f* *pp* *pp*

8- *pp*

The musical score consists of six systems of staves. The first system shows a treble staff with a melodic line and a grand staff with a piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *pp* and *mf*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 1, 5, 9, 2. A *2^e C.* instruction is present. The second system continues the piano accompaniment with *pp* dynamics. The third system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a grand staff with a piano accompaniment, including a *cresc.* marking. The fourth system shows a treble staff with a melodic line and a grand staff with a piano accompaniment, including a *mf cresc.* and *f* marking. The fifth system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a grand staff with a piano accompaniment, including a *dolcissimo.* and *con fuoco.* marking. The sixth system shows a grand staff with a piano accompaniment, including a *ppp* marking and a *2 Ped.* instruction.

dolcissimo.

ppp

ppp

2 Ped.

4th C.

con fuoco.

f

ppp

serrez un peu le moult

screez un peu le mour!

pp suivez.

pp

pp

The image shows the first system of a musical score for 'The Swan' by Camille Saint-Saëns. It consists of three staves. The top staff is the vocal line, written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a piano introduction marked 'pp' and a tempo of 'Andante'. The melody is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages. The middle staff is the right-hand piano accompaniment, also in treble clef, featuring chords and melodic lines that support the vocal melody. The bottom staff is the left-hand piano accompaniment, in bass clef, providing a harmonic foundation with chords and moving lines. The score is written in French, with the title 'Le Cygne' and the composer's name 'Camille Saint-Saëns' visible at the top.

The image shows a musical score for 'The Bird Song' by Robert Schumann, Op. 10, No. 1. The score is in G major and 2/4 time. It features a piano introduction and a main melody. The piano part includes triplets and a 'pp' (pianissimo) marking. The melody includes a '2nd G.' marking.

ben sostenuto.

cresc.

pp

cresc. poco a poco.

poco rit.

cresc.

ff

a Tempo.

f

TUTTI. ff

ff

SOLO.

ff espress.

dolce.

pp

pp

ff

dim.

pp

appassionato.

The musical score is written for violin and piano. It consists of five systems of staves. The first system includes a violin staff with a *1^{re} C.* marking, a *ff* dynamic, a *dim.* marking, a *3^e C.* marking, a *V* marking, and a *tr* marking. The piano accompaniment starts with a *f* dynamic and includes a *dim.* marking and a *pp* dynamic. The second system continues the piano accompaniment with a *f* dynamic, a *dim.* marking, and a *pp* dynamic. The third system features a *cresc.* marking in the violin staff and a *f* dynamic. The fourth system includes a *pp* dynamic in the piano staff and a *cresc.* marking. The fifth system begins with a *SOLO.* marking and a *ff* dynamic, followed by the instruction *Tout l'archet.* The score is rich in musical detail, including various fingerings, slurs, and dynamic markings.

SOLO. 12

ff

ff TUTTI. 3

ff

ff

SOLO.

ff

p

TUTTI.

ff

rit. *molto rall.* 4^e C. *a Tempo. espress.*

p suivez.

mf a Tempo.

5^e C. *mf* *espress.* 2^e C. *p* *mf*

dim. *p* *pp* *p*

1^{re} C. *appassionato.* *poco rit.*

cresc *ff* *suivez.*

a Tempo.

pp *a Tempo.* *pp*

3 *3*

3^e C. *espress.* *dolce.*

ppp *ppp*

poco rit.

pp *pp* *pp*

dim. *p a Tempo.* *pp*

suivez. *a Tempo.* *pp*

pp *Ped. sourd.*

1.^e Corde.

sempre dolce. *sempre pp*

pp *sempre pp* *pp*

cresc. *dolciss.* *poco cresc.*

pp *poco cresc.*

calando. *a Tempo.* *mf* *p*

a Tempo. *suivez.* *mf* *pp* *pp*

cresc. molto. *ff* *SOLO, 4.ª C.* *ff*

TUTTI. *cresc.* *ff* *ff* *(Bois)* *f*

SOLO. 4^e C.

SOLO. 4^e C.

ff *dim.*

TUTTI.

ff *ff* *f*

dim *poco rit.* *dolce.* *a Tempo.* 5^e C. *calando*

a Tempo.

p *suivez.* *pp* *ppp* *suivez.*

ppp

a Tempo. 5^e C. *dolcissimo.*

a Tempo.

ppp

cresc. poco a poco.

N

pp *cresc. poco a poco.*

This page contains six systems of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation includes treble and bass staves, often grouped with a brace. Dynamics such as *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *cresc.* (crescendo) are used throughout. Performance instructions like *détaché.* and *cresc. poco.* are also present. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets, sextuplets, and octuplets, as well as trills and slurs. The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 4/4.

System 1: Treble staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a complex melodic line. The bass staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a more rhythmic accompaniment. A *cresc.* instruction is visible in the bass staff.

System 2: The treble staff features a very forte (*ff*) dynamic and a dense, rapid melodic passage. The bass staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a more rhythmic accompaniment.

System 3: The treble staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *détaché.* instruction. The bass staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic and a more rhythmic accompaniment. A *cresc. poco.* instruction is visible in the bass staff.

System 4: The treble staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *détaché.* instruction. The bass staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic and a more rhythmic accompaniment. A *cresc. poco.* instruction is visible in the bass staff.

System 5: The treble staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *détaché.* instruction. The bass staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic and a more rhythmic accompaniment. A *cresc. poco.* instruction is visible in the bass staff.

System 6: The treble staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *détaché.* instruction. The bass staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic and a more rhythmic accompaniment. A *cresc. poco.* instruction is visible in the bass staff.

This page of musical notation consists of two systems, each with a single melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The melodic line is written in a single staff, while the piano accompaniment is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs).

System 1:

- Melodic Line:** Starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some with slurs and accents. There are fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 indicated. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is present.
- Piano Accompaniment:** Starts with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. It consists of chords and single notes in both hands. A *cresc.* marking is also present.

System 2:

- Melodic Line:** Starts with a *f* (forte) dynamic. It includes a triplet of eighth notes and a group of eighth notes with a slur and an accent. Dynamics *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano) are used. A *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic appears later. Fingerings 3, 4, 5, and 8 are indicated.
- Piano Accompaniment:** Starts with a *mf* dynamic. It features chords and single notes. Dynamics *p* and *f* are used. A triplet of eighth notes is present. A *ff* dynamic appears later.

System 3:

- Melodic Line:** Continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. A *ff* dynamic is present. A key signature change to two flats is indicated.
- Piano Accompaniment:** Continues with chords and single notes. A *ff* dynamic is present. A key signature change to two flats is indicated.

System 4:

- Melodic Line:** Continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. A *ff* dynamic is present. A key signature change to two flats is indicated.
- Piano Accompaniment:** Continues with chords and single notes. A *ff* dynamic is present. A key signature change to two flats is indicated.

System 5:

- Melodic Line:** Continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. A *ff* dynamic is present. A key signature change to two flats is indicated.
- Piano Accompaniment:** Continues with chords and single notes. A *ff* dynamic is present. A key signature change to two flats is indicated.

System 6:

- Melodic Line:** Continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. A *ff* dynamic is present. A key signature change to two flats is indicated.
- Piano Accompaniment:** Continues with chords and single notes. A *ff* dynamic is present. A key signature change to two flats is indicated.

System 7:

- Melodic Line:** Continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. A *ff* dynamic is present. A key signature change to two flats is indicated.
- Piano Accompaniment:** Continues with chords and single notes. A *ff* dynamic is present. A key signature change to two flats is indicated.

System 8:

- Melodic Line:** Continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. A *ff* dynamic is present. A key signature change to two flats is indicated.
- Piano Accompaniment:** Continues with chords and single notes. A *ff* dynamic is present. A key signature change to two flats is indicated.

DEUXIÈME PARTIE.

Andantino. ROMANCE. (♩=96)

VIOLON.

PIANO.

Andantino. ROMANCE.

*mf**mf espress.**cresc.**p*

avec la sourdine pendant toute la romance.

SOLO. *espress.**mf*

A

*dim.**pp**p*1^{re} C.*cresc.**poco rit.**a tempo.**dolce espress.**cresc.*B *a tempo.**mf**p**pp*

suivez

*pp*2^e C.*cresc.*

2

*cresc.**f**sempre**f**f**pp*

tr *dolor* *tr* *cresc.* *mf* *cresc.*

cresc. *poco rit.* *tr* *a tempo.* *3^e C.* *mf*

poco rit. *a t.^o* *f* *pp* *ppp* *cresc.* *mf* *p*

p *cresc.* *2^e C.* *3* *f* *2^e C.*

pp *cresc.* *f*

1^{re} C. *f* *p* *glissez* *appassionato.* *ff* *ff*

pp *f*

poco rit. *a tempo.* *ppp* *ppp* *poco rit.* *suivez.*

dolcissimo

Da tempo.

ppp *mf*

cresc. *2^e C.* *f* *ppp* *3^e C. dolcissimo.* *2^e C.*

cresc. *f* *ppp*

cresc. *1^{re} C.* *f* *2^e C.* *poco rit.*

cresc. *f* *poco rit.* *pp*

a tempo. 2^e C. *mf* *3^e C. espress.*

a tempo. *ppp* *cresc.* *mf*

dolcissimo. *poco rit.* *pp*

ppp *tranquille.*

E

All^o con fuoco (♩=108)

All^o con fuoco.

ff *bien rythmé.* *sempre. ff*

ff *sempre. ff*

pp *ff* *pp*

sans presser. *f* *pp* *pp*

SOLO. 4^e C. *3^e C.* *2^e C.* *con fuoco.* **B**

1^{re} C. V L V L V L V L 2 4 C. f p

2^{de} C. V L V L V L V L 1^{re} C. *sempre. cresc.*

cresc. *ff* *ff* *ff* *f* *p*

4^{de} C. C *f* *pp*

2^{de} C. 2^{de} C. 4^{de} C. 5 1 2 3 1 2 2 4 2

pp *dim.*

[illegible]

First system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with slurs and accents, ending with a measure marked 27. The lower staff contains a piano accompaniment with dynamic markings *f* and *pp*.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line with slurs and accents. The lower staff includes dynamic markings *ppp* and *pp*, and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with slurs and accents, including a measure marked 8. The lower staff includes dynamic markings *ppp* and *ff*.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with slurs and accents, including a measure marked 8. The lower staff includes dynamic markings *ff* and *pp*.

Fifth system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The lower staff includes dynamic markings *pp* and *ff*.

The musical score is organized into several systems of staves. The first system includes a piano introduction marked *ppp* and a solo section marked *SOLO.* and *ff*. The second system features a section marked *gaie ment, même mouv!* and *mf*, followed by a section marked *3^e C.* and *cresc.*. The third system includes a section marked *Pod soud.* and *ppp*, followed by a section marked *cresc.*. The fourth system includes a section marked *2^e C.* and *cresc.*, followed by a section marked *1^{re} C.* and *ff*. The fifth system includes a section marked *SOLO.* and *ff*, followed by a section marked *2^e C.* and *ff*. The sixth system includes a section marked *1^{re} C.* and *ff*, followed by a section marked *ff*.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The piece is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The score is for a piano, with the left hand playing a steady accompaniment and the right hand playing the melody.

2^o G.

ff *poco rit* *poco più lento.* *p*

8.

ppp poco più lento.

ppp

f *p*

8.

ppp

cresc. *p*

8.

ppp *pp* *f* *ppp*

2^o G.

First system of musical notation. The top staff features a melodic line with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). The bottom two staves (treble and bass) provide harmonic accompaniment. A *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking is present in the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom two staves feature a steady accompaniment. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is above the first staff. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo) in the bottom staves.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff includes a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The bottom two staves continue the accompaniment. A *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking is in the bass staff. A *4^e C* (4th C) marking is at the end of the system.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff has a *4^e C* marking. The bottom two staves show a progression of dynamics: *pp*, *cresc.*, *f* (forte), and *pp*. A *cresc.* marking is also present above the first staff.

Fifth system of musical notation. The top staff includes a *4^e C* marking and a *cresc. poco a poco* (crescendo poco a poco) instruction. The bottom two staves continue the accompaniment with a *pp* dynamic and a *cresc. poco a poco* instruction. A *4^e C* marking is at the end of the system.

Musical score for piano and violin, page 51. The score is in B-flat major and 4/4 time. It features a violin part with various ornaments and a piano accompaniment with complex textures. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, *pp*, and *ppp*. Fingerings and breath marks are indicated throughout.

The score is divided into six systems, each with a violin staff and a piano grand staff (treble and bass clef).

System 1: Violin part begins with a *cresc.* marking. Piano part features a *ppp* dynamic and a *K* marking.

System 2: Violin part continues with a *pp cresc.* marking. Piano part features a *ppp* dynamic.

System 3: Violin part features a *pp cresc.* marking. Piano part features a *pp* dynamic.

System 4: Violin part features a *pp cresc.* marking. Piano part features a *pp* dynamic.

System 5: Violin part features a *pp cresc.* marking. Piano part features a *pp* dynamic.

System 6: Violin part features a *pp cresc.* marking. Piano part features a *pp* dynamic.

This page of musical notation consists of five systems, each with a single treble staff and a grand staff (treble and bass staves). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

System 1: The treble staff begins with a *cresc.* marking. The grand staff features a *ff* dynamic. The bass staff has a *ff* dynamic and a *p* dynamic.

System 2: The treble staff has a *4^e C* marking. The grand staff features a *pp* dynamic and a *f* dynamic.

System 3: The treble staff has a *2^e C* and *4^e C* marking. The grand staff features a *ppp* dynamic and a *f* dynamic.

System 4: The treble staff has a *4^e C* and *3^e C* marking. The grand staff features a *ppp* dynamic and a *f* dynamic.

System 5: The treble staff has a *2^e C* marking. The grand staff features a *ppp* dynamic and a *f* dynamic.

The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *ppp* (pianississimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The markings *cresc.* and *sempre cresc.* indicate a continuous increase in volume. The markings *4^e C*, *3^e C*, and *2^e C* likely refer to specific chords or fingerings.

ff p ff p f pp

2^e C p p

M pp

2^e C 1^{re} C 1^{re} C

2^e C

cresc - - - f

cresc - - - ff

First system of the musical score. The top staff features a melodic line with trills and grace notes, marked *ff* and *poco rit.*. The piano accompaniment in the bottom two staves begins with a forte (*ff*) chordal texture. The system concludes with a *mf* dynamic and the instruction *suivez.*

Second system of the musical score. The top staff continues the melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics including *ff*, *f*, and *p*. The piano accompaniment is marked *a tempo* and *pp*. The system ends with a *pp* dynamic and a fermata over a note.

Third system of the musical score. The top staff features a rapid melodic passage with the instruction *cresc. poco a poco.* and *à la corde.*. The piano accompaniment consists of sustained chords, marked *pp* and *cresc.*

Fourth system of the musical score. The top staff shows a melodic line with trills and grace notes, marked *ff*. The piano accompaniment features a series of chords, marked *f* and *p*. The system concludes with a fermata over a note.

The musical score is written for piano and voice. It consists of four systems of staves. The top staff is a single melodic line. The bottom three systems are grand staves (treble and bass clef). The music is in a minor key and features various dynamics and articulations.

Dynamics and markings include: *crese*, *ff*, *anîmez peu à peu.*, *p*, *ff*, *f*, *4^e C*, *1^{re} C*, *0*, and *1^{re} C*.

Musical score for piano, featuring multiple systems of staves. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*ff*, *appassionato*, *cresc.*, *f*, *pp*, *ppp*, *ff*), articulation (*détaché*), and fingerings (e.g., 2nd C, 1st C, 4, 8). The notation is arranged in systems, with some measures containing complex chords and others featuring melodic lines. The score concludes with a double bar line.