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à Monsieur le vicomte de Nariné.*

SOLO DU CONCOURS

DE

Harpe

de 1839

Dédié

à Son Père

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Allegro maestoso. (Met: ♩ = 420)

Près de la table.

INTRODUCTION.

The musical score is written for a harp solo in a key of three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro maestoso' with a metronome indication of 420 beats per minute. The score begins with an 'INTRODUCTION' section. The first system shows the right hand playing a series of eighth notes, with a 'ff' (fortissimo) dynamic marking. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The second system features a '8a' (octave) marking above the right hand, which plays a series of eighth notes, followed by a 'loco.' (loco) marking. The dynamic is 'ff' and then 'dim.' (diminuendo). The third system shows the right hand playing a series of eighth notes, with a 'pp' (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The left hand continues its accompaniment. The fourth system features a 'ff' dynamic marking and a '(La C)' marking above the right hand. The fifth system shows the right hand playing a series of eighth notes, with a 'pp' dynamic marking and a 'cres' (crescendo) marking. The sixth system features a 'ff' dynamic marking and a 'dim.' marking. The final system shows the right hand playing a series of eighth notes, with a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking.



Tempo I^o
Près de la table.



Andantino. (Met: ♩ = 69)

The Andantino section consists of 16 measures across five systems. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked Andantino with a metronome indication of ♩ = 69. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The first system (measures 1-4) features a flowing melody in the right hand and a supporting bass line. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the melodic development. The third system (measures 9-12) introduces a piano (p) dynamic and a fermata over a measure. The fourth system (measures 13-16) includes a forte (f) dynamic and a ritardando (ritard.) marking, leading to a gradual deceleration.

All^o molto. (Met: ♩ = 452)

The All^o molto section consists of 8 measures across two systems. The key signature changes to two flats (B-flat, E-flat) and the time signature remains common time (C). The tempo is marked All^o molto with a metronome indication of ♩ = 452. The notation features rapid sixteenth-note passages and chords. The first system (measures 17-20) includes piano (p), forte (f), and ritardando (ritard.) markings. The second system (measures 21-24) begins with pianissimo (pp) and ends with a crescendo (cres) marking, indicating a gradual increase in volume.

5

cres

pp

pp

cres

8^a *loco.* *ff* *8^a* *loco.*

Andante. (Met: ♩ = 84)

THÈME.

The first system of musical notation for the 'THÈME'. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has four flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat, D-flat). The time signature is common time (C). The melody in the treble clef begins with a quarter note, followed by eighth notes, and includes slurs and accents. The bass clef provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. There are two fermatas in the bass line. The word 'segue.' is written at the end of the system.

The second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It follows the same grand staff format and key signature. The melody continues with similar rhythmic patterns, and the bass line provides accompaniment. The system ends with a fermata in the bass line.

The third system of musical notation. The melody in the treble clef continues with eighth notes and slurs. The bass line continues with chords and single notes. The system ends with a fermata in the bass line.

The fourth system of musical notation. The melody continues with eighth notes and slurs. The bass line continues with chords and single notes. The system ends with a fermata in the bass line.

Fix.

The fifth system of musical notation. The melody continues with eighth notes and slurs. The bass line continues with chords and single notes. The system ends with a fermata in the bass line.

The sixth system of musical notation. The melody continues with eighth notes and slurs. The bass line continues with chords and single notes. The system ends with a fermata in the bass line.

Allegro. (Met: ♩ = 420)

1^{re} Var:

The musical score is written for piano and bass. The key signature has five flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat, D-flat, G-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a metronome indication of 420 beats per minute. The first variation is marked '1^{re} Var:'. The score consists of six systems of music. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a 'dol:' (dolce) marking. The second system ends with a 'ritard:' (ritardando) marking. The third system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a 'dol:' marking, and ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth system begins with a 'Fix' marking and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a 'ritard:' marking. The fifth system is a continuation of the previous system. The sixth system ends with a 'ritard:' marking and a double bar line. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and chord symbols.

Allegretto. (Met: ♩ = 412)

2^e. Var:

34 (Mi)

(Mi)

Fin. (Mi) (Mi b) (Mi)

34 2 3 (Li)

Fix. (Sol) (Mi) (Si) (Mi b Sol)

Andantino. (Met: ♩ = 69)

CAPRICE.

Ré Fix

2 3

3 3 3

2 3

The musical score consists of six systems of staves. The first system includes fingerings 2 4 2, 1 2, and 3. The second system includes the instruction "Fix" and the notes "Si" and "La" in parentheses. The third system includes the note "Sol" in parentheses. The fourth system includes the instruction "Majeur." and the dynamic marking "ff". The fifth system includes the instruction "ritard: Tempo 1°" and the dynamic marking "ff". The sixth system includes the dynamic marking "pp".

Allegro molto. (Met: ♩ = 152)

FINAL:

p
cres $\oplus$ *segue* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*
p *cres* *f* *p* *f* *p*
f *cres* *Fix* (Ut) $\oplus$ *pp* *Fix*
 (Rc) *p*

Handwritten musical score for piano, page 11. The score consists of six systems of two staves each. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The first system has a *cres* marking. The second system has *ff* and *pp* markings, and a *1 2 1 2* fingering. The third system has *0* fingerings. The fourth system has *p* and *f* markings, and a *3 4* fingering. The fifth system has *f* and *p* markings. The sixth system has a *(Fa)* marking. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

12

p

ff

p

3 3 4

ff

(La)

(Fa)

(Sol)

ff (Mi)

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(La $\flat$) (Ut $\flat$) (Ré $\sharp$)

segue *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

p *cres* *f* *p* *Fix* *f*

p *Fix* *cres* *ritenuto.*

ff Con anima. *Tempo 1.^o* *p* *f* *p* *f* *(La b)*

(Ut b) *(Sol b)* *0* *0* *0* *0*

p

rit:

p

f

Con fuoco.

ff

a Tempo.

ritenuto.

(La)