

IL TROVATORE

(OPÉRA DE VERDI)

FANTASIE

POUR

VOLON AVEC ACCOMP. DE PIANO

PAR

D. ALARD.

OP. 37.

N° 16153.

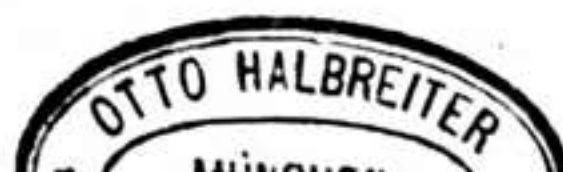
Avec accomp. de Piano
Parties d'Orchestre

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IL TROVATORE

Opéra de Verdi.

FANTAISIE.

Delphin Alard, Op. 37.

Allegro vivace.

VIOLON.

Tutti.

ff

PIANO.

ff

solo ad lib.

express.

dolce

Tutti.

1^o Tempo.

f

Largamente.

4^e Corde

Largo.

Largo.

con espress.

4^e C

4^e C

dim.

4^e C

cresc.

16153.

3^e C.

dolce
p

2^e C.

rall.
con espress.
suivez

2^e C.

f
rall.
f

4^e C.4^e C.

poco rit.
rit.

Allegretto.

Tutti.

p *cresc.* *f*

p *cresc.* *f* *p*

f *tr* *1* *2*

f *tr* *1* *2*

dim. *f* *tr* *1* *2*

dim. *p* *f*

dim. *f* *tr* *1* *2*

This page of musical notation consists of six systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols and markings:

- System 1:** Treble staff has a trill (tr) and a triplet (3). The bass staff has a triplet (3). A *dim.* marking is present.
- System 2:** Treble staff has a trill (tr). The bass staff has a trill (tr).
- System 3:** Treble staff has a trill (tr). The bass staff has a trill (tr).
- System 4:** Treble staff has a trill (tr). The bass staff has a trill (tr).
- System 5:** Treble staff has a trill (tr). The bass staff has a trill (tr).
- System 6:** Treble staff has a trill (tr). The bass staff has a trill (tr).

The notation is written in a standard musical style, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols clearly visible. The page number 5 is in the top right corner.



The first system of musical notation consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a trill (tr) and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The music features a series of eighth notes and a final measure with a 4th C (4^e C) marking. The dynamics include *f* (forte).



The second system of musical notation consists of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a 4^e C (4^e C) marking and a *Tutti* marking. The music features a series of eighth notes and a final measure with a 4th C (4^e C) marking. The dynamics include *f* (forte).



The third system of musical notation consists of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a series of eighth notes and a final measure with a 4th C (4^e C) marking. The dynamics include *f* (forte).



The fourth system of musical notation consists of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a series of eighth notes and a final measure with a 4th C (4^e C) marking. The dynamics include *f* (forte).



The fifth system of musical notation consists of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a series of eighth notes and a final measure with a 4th C (4^e C) marking. The dynamics include *f* (forte).

First system of musical notation, measures 1-6. The system consists of a single treble staff and a grand staff (treble and bass). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music features a continuous eighth-note pattern in the treble and a bass line with chords and eighth notes. A bracket with the number '8' spans measures 4 and 5.

Second system of musical notation, measures 7-12. The system consists of a single treble staff and a grand staff. The music continues with eighth-note patterns and chords. A bracket with the number '8' spans measures 8 and 9. Accents (>) are placed over notes in measures 10, 11, and 12.

Plus lent.

Third system of musical notation, measures 13-18. The system consists of a single treble staff and a grand staff. The tempo is slower. The music features half notes and quarter notes. The dynamic marking *pp* (pianissimo) appears in measures 14 and 16. Fingerings '1' are indicated in measures 14 and 16.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 19-24. The system consists of a single treble staff and a grand staff. The tempo is marked 'Andante sostenuto.' The key signature changes to C major (3^e C). The music features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the bass and a melody in the treble. The dynamic marking *pp* is present in measure 19.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 25-30. The system consists of a single treble staff and a grand staff. The tempo remains 'Andante sostenuto.' The key signature is C major (3^e C). The music features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the bass and a melody in the treble. The dynamic marking *cresc.* (crescendo) appears in measure 29. The system ends with a double bar line.

3^e C

f *dim.*

2^e C

dolce espress.

2^e C.

dolce

2^e C.

f *rit.* *f* *suivez* *f*

dim. *cresc.* *poco rit.* *p* *dim.* *suivez*

musical score for piano, measures 1-24. The score is written for a grand piano (treble and bass staves). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked "2^e C". The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The first system (measures 1-4) features a "dolce" marking. The second system (measures 5-8) includes "cresc." markings. The third system (measures 9-12) includes "ff", "rit.", "dolce", and "espress." markings. The fourth system (measures 13-16) includes "f" and "p" markings. The fifth system (measures 17-20) includes "poco rit." and "suivez" markings. The sixth system (measures 21-24) includes "cresc." markings.

FINAL.

Allegro giusto.

Tutti.

musical score for piano, measures 25-32. The score is written for a grand piano (treble and bass staves). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked "Allegro giusto." and "Tutti." The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The first system (measures 25-28) includes "p" markings. The second system (measures 29-32) includes "cresc." markings.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely in D major (two sharps). It consists of seven systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The notation includes various musical elements:

- System 1:** The right hand features a complex, rapid passage with many beamed sixteenth notes. Above it, the word "solo." is written with a small 'A' and a '3' below. Below the staff, the instruction "p au talon" is present. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- System 2:** The right hand continues the rapid passage. The left hand has a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and a *p* (piano) marking later in the system. The word "cresc." (crescendo) is written above the left hand.
- System 3:** The right hand continues the rapid passage. The left hand continues the eighth-note accompaniment.
- System 4:** The right hand continues the rapid passage. The left hand continues the eighth-note accompaniment.
- System 5:** The right hand continues the rapid passage. The left hand continues the eighth-note accompaniment.
- System 6:** The right hand continues the rapid passage. The left hand continues the eighth-note accompaniment.
- System 7:** The right hand continues the rapid passage. The left hand continues the eighth-note accompaniment.

Other markings include "dim" (diminuendo), "dolce" (sweetly), "f" (forte), "p" (piano), and "dolcissimo" (very sweetly). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 and 0 (for the thumb). Trills are marked with "tr".

This musical score is written for guitar and piano. It consists of six systems of staves. The guitar part is on the top staff of each system, and the piano part is on the bottom two staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as trills (tr), slurs, and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 0). Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), *crusc.* (crescendo), and *f* (forte). The tempo marking *Più mosso.* appears in the third system. The score is highly technical, with many rapid passages and complex fingerings.

f *dim.*

crusc. *f*

Più mosso.



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IL TROVATORE

Opéra de Verdi.

FANTAISIE.

Delphin Alard, Op. 37.

VIOLON.

Allegro vivace.

Tutti.

ff

solo.

f ad lib.

espress.

dolce

1^o tempo.

Tutti.

f

Moderato.

f solo.

Largamente.

4^e Corde:

Largo.

4^e C. *con espress.*

4^e C. *dim.*

4^e C. *cresc.* *tr*

4^e C. 5^e C. *dolce*

2^e C. *rall.*

2^e C. *con espress.* *f* *rall.* *tr*

4^e C. *f*

4^e C. *poco ritard.*

Allegretto.

Tutti. *p* *cresc.* *f* *Solo* *f*

tr *tr* *tr* *tr*

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for a Violon. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as trills (tr), slurs, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a trill and a forte (f) dynamic, followed by a decrescendo (dim.). The second staff also features a trill and a decrescendo. The third staff has a forte (f) dynamic and a trill. The fourth staff includes a decrescendo (dim.) and a trill. The fifth staff starts with a crescendo (cresc.) and a trill. The sixth staff has a trill and a decrescendo. The seventh staff begins with a piano (p) dynamic and a trill. The eighth staff has a trill and a decrescendo. The ninth staff starts with a forte (f) dynamic and a trill. The tenth staff has a trill and a decrescendo. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and trills.

VIOLON.

Violon musical score page 4. The score is written for a Violon (Viola) in G major (one sharp). It consists of 11 staves of music. The first staff begins with a fermata and a long melodic line. The second staff features trills (tr) and slurs. The third staff includes dynamics *dim.* and *cresc.*, and a forte *f* marking. The fourth staff has a section marked "4^e C." (Cello) and "Tutti." with a crescendo. The fifth staff continues the melodic line. The sixth staff has a key signature change to F major (two flats). The seventh staff continues the melodic line. The eighth staff continues the melodic line. The ninth staff continues the melodic line. The tenth staff is marked "Plus lent." (Slower) and *pp* (pianissimo). The eleventh staff is marked "And^{te} sostenuto." (Andante sostenuto) and "Solo." with a key signature change to C major (no sharps or flats). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, trills, and dynamics.

3^e C. - - - - - 2^e C. - - - - -

cresc.

3^e C. - - - - - *f* *dim.*

2^e C. - - - - - *dolce espress.*

2^e C. - - - - - *dolce* *f* *ritard.* *f*

dim. *cresc.* *dim.* *poco rit.*

2^e C. - - - - - *cresc.*

ff *rit.* *dolce espress.*

poco rit.

The musical score is written for a Violon (Viola) and consists of ten staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *f*, *dim.*, *dolce espress.*, *ritard.*, *ff*, and *poco rit.*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

FINAL.

VIOLON.

Allegro giusto.

Tutti.
p *cresc.*

Solo.
f *p au talon.*

dim.

dolce *f* *dim.*

dolcissimo *f* *dim.*

cresc.

f

Più mosso.

VIOLON.

7

The musical score for Violon consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 above the notes. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata. The word "Tutti." appears above the final staff, indicating a change in dynamics or tempo.



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