

4 Mus. ps. 92.1538, Beiled. 5

C.

ANFANGSWERK
et
VARIATIONS
CONCERTANTES

POUR
Piano et Violon
sur la Chansonette favorite

de l'Enfant du Regiment

COMPOSEES

par

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Op. 24. _____ Pr. 18 Gr

HAMBOURG chez A. CRANZ.

INTRODUZIONE.

6

6

The image shows a musical score for a piano piece, likely 'The Swan' by Camille Saint-Saëns. The score is written for two staves: a treble clef staff (right hand) and a bass clef staff (left hand). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The right hand features a rapid tremolo (marked 'trem:') in the upper register, while the left hand plays a steady, low-pitched pedal point (marked 'Ped:'). The music is characterized by its simplicity and the contrast between the fast, shimmering right hand and the slow, sustained left hand.

A musical score for a piano piece, marked "sosten: tutto." The score is written for two staves, treble and bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo/mood is indicated as "sosten: tutto." The music features a complex, fast-paced melody in the right hand, characterized by many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and a more rhythmic, accented bass line. The piece is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

marcato.

pp rallen - - tan - - do.

a Tempo.

f *con fuoco.*

6

3

8^{va} *cres* - - - *cen* - - - *loco*.

This image shows a page from a musical score for 'The Merry Widow' by Franz Lehár. The score is written for piano and orchestra. The piano part is on the left, featuring a treble and bass staff. The orchestra part is on the right, with staves for various instruments including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'Ped.' (pedal) and 'ff' (fortissimo). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'.

accelerando il Tempo e sempre agitato.

Viol:

poco a poco cres

do

Ped:

Ped:

il

f e marc

sempre cresc: e rite

loco.

8^{va}

sf Brillante.

nu- to.

Ped:

sf

p rallen - tan - do.

pp

attacca.

Allegretto vivo.

TEMA.

First system of the TEMA section. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The music is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody is primarily in the bass clef, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the treble clef provides harmonic support with chords.

Viol:

Second system of the TEMA section. It continues the grand staff notation. The piano (*p*) dynamic is maintained. The right hand (treble clef) begins to play a more active melodic line, with some triplets indicated by a '3' over a group of notes. The left hand (bass clef) continues with a steady accompaniment.

Third system of the TEMA section. The musical texture continues with the grand staff. The piano (*p*) dynamic is still present. The right hand features more complex rhythmic patterns, including some sixteenth-note runs.

Fourth system of the TEMA section. This system introduces a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic in the right hand, which plays a more melodic line. The left hand remains in the piano (*p*) register. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

Fifth system of the TEMA section. It features a variety of dynamics: mezzo-forte (*mf*), forte (*f*), and piano (*p*). The right hand has a more active role, while the left hand provides a consistent bass line. The system ends with a repeat sign.

sotto voce.

Ritornello.

Sixth system of the TEMA section. It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The right hand continues with a melodic line, and the left hand provides accompaniment. The system concludes with a final cadence.

Viol:

VAR: I.

Vivo brillante.

8va..... loco.

VAR: II.

p leggiero assai.

p poco cres

8^{va}.....
cen do. *ff*

loco. 8^{va}..... loco.
p leggiero scherzando.

8^{va}..... loco.
cres - cen - do. *f*

Ritornello.
molto cresc: Ped: *ff*

Tempo di Marcia.
VAR: III. *f* risoluto.

ff *p* decresc: 1. 2.

p e legato.

p cres - cen - do

f *f* *f*

f *f* *f*

p Ritornello. molto cres. 8va loco.

cen - do *f*

VAR: IV.

p delicato.

p cresc:

f *p* poco cres

Ritornello.

cen - do *f* *mf* *f*

Vivace ma non troppo.

VAR: V.

p leggiero.

f Ped: ϕ 8^{va} loco.

m.s.

p *f* *sf* *p* *CRESC:*

8^{va} loco.

f *pp* *delicato.*

8^{va} loco.

Ped: *f*

Adagio cantabile.

VAR: VI.

p *espressivo.* *Ped:* *sf* *pp*

leggiere.

tr *leggiere.* *sf*

p *pp* *poco rite - nu - to.*

The image displays a page of musical notation for a piano piece, consisting of six systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, dynamics, and performance instructions.

- System 1:** Starts with "a Tempo." and "cresc:". The right hand features a melodic line with trills and triplets, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* and *energico*. Pedal markings are present.
- System 2:** Continues the melodic and rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *f*, *sf*, and *pp* *leggierissimo*. Pedal markings are present.
- System 3:** Features a melodic line with trills and triplets. Dynamics include *f*. Pedal markings are present.
- System 4:** Continues the melodic and rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *sf*, *espress*, and *dim*. Pedal markings are present.
- System 5:** Features a melodic line with trills and triplets. Dynamics include *pp*. Pedal markings are present.
- System 6:** Ends with the instruction "sempre più piano e rallen" and "tan". The right hand features a melodic line with trills and triplets, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *pp* and *do*. Pedal markings are present.

The notation is written in a style typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts, with a focus on melodic and rhythmic complexity.

Allegro non troppo.

FINALE.

8^{va}

p *molto cresc:*

p dol: scherz: *2^a Volta molto to cresc:*

loco.

p leggiero.

mf

8^{va}

f p

loco.

cres - cen - do *f poco ritenuto. il Tempo.*

V.S.

8^{va}

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and contains a series of chords and eighth notes. The bass clef staff features a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The instruction *sempre cresc:* is written above the bass staff.

loco.



Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff starts with a *loco.* marking and continues with complex chordal textures. The bass clef staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking appears in the middle of the system.



Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff includes a triplet of eighth notes. The bass clef staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The instruction *cres - cen - do f* is written above the bass staff.



Fourth system of musical notation. Both the treble and bass clef staves feature continuous eighth-note patterns, with the treble staff having a more complex melodic line.



Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and contains a series of chords and eighth notes. The bass clef staff features a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The instruction *loco.* is written above the treble staff.



Sixth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and contains a series of chords and eighth notes. The bass clef staff features a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The instruction *sempre cresc:* is written above the bass staff.

loco.

*p*leggiere assai

sf *sf* cresc:

8^{va} loco.

ff con molto forza.
Ped:

14 14

Fine.

VOLINO.

1.

Adagio risoluto.

INTRODUZIONE.

f *p* dolente espr: *pp* rallen - tan - do. *ff* *cres - cen - do. f* *p* *f* poco cresc: *f* e marcato. *sf* ritard: 2.

Allegretto vivo.

TEMA.

p 0 2 0 *mf* *pizz:* *p* *arco.* *mf* *pp* 0 2 0 *pizz:* *arco.* *mf* *sotto voce.* *mf* *ff* V.S.

VIOLINO.

VAR: I.

p leggiero.

sf *p* *sf* *pp* *sf* *sf*

dol: scherz: Ritornello.

cres - cen - do *f*

VAR: II.

pp

cresc:

Ritornello.

cresc:

Tempo di Marcia.
risoluto.

VAR: III.

loco.

f decresc:

p

f

f 8va

p

decresc:

loco.

Ritornello.

cresc:

VIOLINO.

3

Tempo I^{mo}.

VAR: IV.



Ritornello.



Vivace non troppo.



Adagio cantabile.



Allegro non troppo.

molto cres

cen

do

FINALE.

The score is written for Violino in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic and a *dolce scherzando* instruction. The first system includes a *2^a Volta molto crescendo* marking. The second system features a *p* *leggero* instruction. The third system starts with *pp* (pianissimo) and includes a *crescen* (crescendo) marking. The fourth system has a *f* (forte) dynamic and a *poco ritenuto il Tempo* instruction. The fifth system begins with a *p* *leggero* instruction. The sixth system includes a *f* dynamic and a *crescen* marking. The seventh system starts with a *p* dynamic and a *f* dynamic. The eighth system has a *f* dynamic and a *crescen* marking. The ninth system includes a *f* dynamic and a *con fuoco* instruction. The tenth system has a *p* dynamic and a *leggero assai* instruction. The eleventh system includes a *cresc:* (crescendo) marking. The twelfth system has a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic and a *con forza* instruction. The final system includes a *ff* dynamic and a *Fine* instruction.