

A Monsieur
SARASATE.

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pour
VIOLON
avec accompagnement de Piano
par
CAMILLE SAINT-SAËNS.

Op. 20.

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N. B. — Les morceaux de Piano et Violoncelle précédés d'un * sont transcrits pour Piano seul.
La Tarentelle (op. 33) est transcrite pour Piano deux et quatre mains.

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CONCERTO.

(Concertstück.)

à Monsieur Sarasate.

Camille Saint-Saëns, Op. 20.

Violon. *Allegro.*

Piano. *Allegro.* *f*

A
grazioso

sp

pp

sp

sp

sp

pp

First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top, and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The music is in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The top staff features a melodic line with slurs and ties. The grand staff provides harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It follows the same three-staff layout as the first system. The melodic line in the top staff continues with similar phrasing. The accompaniment in the grand staff includes some triplet-like patterns in the right hand.

Third system of musical notation, marked with a bold **B** at the beginning. The top staff contains a melodic line with triplets and a *cresc.* marking. The grand staff features a piano (*p*) accompaniment with dense chordal textures. A *cresc.* marking appears in the right hand of the grand staff towards the end of the system.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff includes a trill (*tr*) and dynamic markings of *f*, *dim.*, and *poco rit*. The grand staff continues with accompaniment, featuring a *dim.* marking in the right hand.

cantabile

p

p

mf.

Ped.

lusingando

p

pp

C

pp

pp

con anima

cresc.

D

f poco rit. f f f ff

This system contains the first two staves of the piece. The upper staff is a vocal line with lyrics and dynamic markings. The lower staff is a piano accompaniment with dynamic markings and articulation symbols.

f poco rit. ff

dimin. p

mf dimin.

This system contains the third and fourth staves. The piano accompaniment continues with dynamic changes and articulation. The vocal line has a *dimin.* marking and a *p* dynamic.

dolce

p

This system contains the fifth and sixth staves. The piano accompaniment features a *p* dynamic and a *dolce* marking. The vocal line has a *dolce* marking.

This system contains the seventh and eighth staves. The piano accompaniment continues with a *p* dynamic. The vocal line has a *dolce* marking.

First system of musical notation. The top staff features a melodic line with a long slur and a *cresc.* marking. The piano accompaniment is in the grand staff, with a *pp* dynamic marking.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff begins with a forte *f* dynamic, followed by a piano *p* dynamic. A chord symbol **E** is present above the staff. The piano accompaniment includes a *p* dynamic marking.

Third system of musical notation. This system continues the melodic and accompaniment lines from the previous systems.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff features a melodic line with a long slur and a *f* dynamic marking. The piano accompaniment includes a *f* dynamic marking.

First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The top staff contains a melodic line with a long slur over the first two measures. The grand staff contains accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The dynamic marking *mf* is present in both the upper and lower parts of the grand staff.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff below. The top staff continues the melodic line with a slur. The grand staff accompaniment features chords and moving lines. The dynamic marking *f* is present in both the upper and lower parts of the grand staff.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff below. The top staff features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The grand staff accompaniment includes chords and moving lines. The dynamic marking *ff* is present in the upper part of the grand staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff below. The top staff continues the melodic line with a slur. The grand staff accompaniment features chords and moving lines. The dynamic marking *sp* is present in both the upper and lower parts of the grand staff.

First system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with trills and slurs, marked with *dim.*. The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the right hand and a simple bass line in the left hand. Dynamic markings *p* and *pp* are present.

Second system of musical notation, labeled *Cadenza*. The upper staff contains a long melodic phrase with trills, marked *p accelerando* and *poco rit.*, ending with *pp sempre*. The piano accompaniment is sparse, with chords in the right hand and a few notes in the left hand.

Third system of musical notation, labeled *Andante espressivo.*. The upper staff features a melodic line with trills, marked *il più pp possibile*. The piano accompaniment is more active, with chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamic marking *pp* is used.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with trills and slurs, marked *ad lib.*. The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

G

dolce molto cantabile

The first system of music features a vocal line in the upper staff and piano accompaniment in the lower two staves. The vocal line begins with a melodic phrase in G major, marked *dolce molto cantabile*. The piano accompaniment starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and consists of a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and a simple bass line in the left hand.

The second system continues the musical piece. The vocal line has a long, flowing melodic line with a slur. The piano accompaniment maintains its rhythmic pattern, with some chords in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand.

The third system shows further development of the melody. The vocal line continues with a long slur. The piano accompaniment features more complex chordal textures in the right hand, while the left hand remains relatively simple.

The fourth system concludes the piece. It begins with a piano fortissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The piano accompaniment becomes more intricate, with dense chords in the right hand and a more active bass line in the left hand. The system ends with a double bar line and a fermata over the final notes.

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The middle staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with piano accompaniment, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a simple melodic line.

The second system of musical notation is similar to the first, with three staves. It includes piano markings: "Ped." (pedal) under the bass staff at the beginning and end of the system, and asterisks (*) under the bass staff in the middle. The piano accompaniment continues with intricate rhythmic patterns.

The third system of musical notation begins with a section marker "H" above the treble staff. It features three staves. The piano accompaniment in the middle staff is particularly dense, with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass staff continues with a steady melodic line.

The fourth system of musical notation is the final system on the page, consisting of three staves. It maintains the same musical structure as the previous systems, with a treble staff, a grand staff for piano accompaniment, and a bass staff. The piano accompaniment shows some dynamic markings like accents (>).

First system of musical notation. It consists of a vocal line at the top and a piano accompaniment below. The piano part has two staves (treble and bass). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 4/4. The vocal line begins with a long note and has a *cresc.* marking. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, also marked *cresc.*

Second system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with a *più cresc.* marking. The piano accompaniment starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The right hand has a complex rhythmic pattern with accents. The left hand has a bass line with some chords. There are *cresc.* markings in both parts. Pedal points are indicated with *Ped.* and asterisks.

Third system of musical notation. The vocal line has a *poco f* marking. The piano accompaniment starts with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The right hand continues with a rhythmic pattern. The left hand has a bass line. There are *dim.* (diminuendo) markings in both parts. Pedal points are indicated with *Ped.* and asterisks.

Fourth system of musical notation. The vocal line has a *dim.* marking. The piano accompaniment starts with a *p* dynamic. The right hand has a rhythmic pattern. The left hand has a bass line. There are *sempre dim.* markings in both parts. Pedal points are indicated with *Ped.* and asterisks.

First system of musical notation. It consists of a vocal line (top staff) and piano accompaniment (bottom two staves). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/4. The vocal line includes a trill (tr) and dynamic markings of *pp*, *p*, and *pp*. The piano accompaniment features complex chordal textures and arpeggiated figures.

Second system of musical notation. It includes a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked *Tempo I.* and the dynamic is *sempre p*. The piano accompaniment is in 6/4 time and features sustained chords and arpeggiated patterns. A marking *II. corde* is present in the vocal line.

Third system of musical notation. This system focuses on the piano accompaniment, with the vocal line mostly silent. The piano part continues with complex textures, including arpeggiated chords and sustained notes. Dynamic markings of *pp* are used. The system concludes with a *Ped.* (pedal) marking and a floral ornament.

Fourth system of musical notation. This system continues the piano accompaniment with dynamic markings of *ppp* and *pp*. It features dense chordal textures and arpeggiated figures. The system ends with a *Ped.* marking and a floral ornament.

pp *con anima*

First system of musical notation. The upper staff contains a melodic line starting with a piano (*pp*) dynamic and marked *con anima*. The lower staff contains piano accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

cresc.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line with a *cresc.* marking. The lower staff continues the piano accompaniment.

cresc. *f*

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with a *cresc.* marking and ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The lower staff continues the piano accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff continues the piano accompaniment.

First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a single treble clef staff at the top, and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) below. The music features a complex, rapid melodic line in the upper staff, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The lower staves provide harmonic support with chords and rhythmic patterns. A first ending bracket labeled 'I' spans the first few measures.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a single treble clef staff at the top, and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) below. The music features a complex, rapid melodic line in the upper staff, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The lower staves provide harmonic support with chords and rhythmic patterns. A first ending bracket labeled 'I' spans the first few measures.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a single treble clef staff at the top, and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) below. The music features a complex, rapid melodic line in the upper staff, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The lower staves provide harmonic support with chords and rhythmic patterns.

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a single treble clef staff at the top, and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) below. The music features a complex, rapid melodic line in the upper staff, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The lower staves provide harmonic support with chords and rhythmic patterns. A first ending bracket labeled 'K' spans the first few measures.

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line with a treble clef, featuring a series of eighth-note runs with slurs and accents, marked with a forte piano (*fp*) dynamic. The middle and bottom staves are grand piano accompaniment, with the middle staff in treble clef and the bottom staff in bass clef. The middle staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and contains chords and arpeggiated figures. The bottom staff provides a bass line with chords and moving lines. The system concludes with a *fp* dynamic marking.

The second system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff continues the melodic line with eighth-note runs, marked with a forte piano (*fp*) dynamic. The middle and bottom staves continue the piano accompaniment, with the middle staff starting on a piano (*p*) dynamic. The system concludes with a *fp* dynamic marking.

The third system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff continues the melodic line with eighth-note runs. The middle and bottom staves continue the piano accompaniment, with the middle staff starting on a piano (*p*) dynamic. The system concludes with a *p* dynamic marking.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff continues the melodic line with eighth-note runs. The middle and bottom staves continue the piano accompaniment. The system concludes with a *p* dynamic marking.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble clef staff with a melodic line and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a piano accompaniment. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

Second system of musical notation, starting with a **L** (Lento) marking and a *cresc.* (crescendo) instruction. It includes a treble staff with a melodic line and a grand staff with piano accompaniment. The piano part features a series of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

Third system of musical notation, starting with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking and an *express.* (espressivo) instruction. It features a treble staff with a melodic line and a grand staff with piano accompaniment. The piano part has a more active bass line.

Fourth system of musical notation, starting with a *calando* (ritardando) marking. It includes a treble staff with a melodic line and a grand staff with piano accompaniment. The piano part features a series of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The system concludes with a *pp* (pianissimo) marking and the instruction *tranquilla assai* (very tranquil).

First system of musical notation. It features a vocal line at the top and a piano accompaniment below. The piano part consists of dense chords in both hands, with the left hand playing a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The vocal line has a few notes with a fermata. Dynamic markings include *pp* and *sempre pp*. There are also some vertical markings above the vocal staff.

Second system of musical notation. Similar to the first system, it shows a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano accompaniment continues with dense chords and a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand. The vocal line has a few notes with a fermata. Dynamic markings include *pp*.

Third system of musical notation. The vocal line features a melodic line with a fermata, marked *con. grazia, sempre tranquillo*. The piano accompaniment consists of sustained chords in both hands, marked *pp*.

Fourth system of musical notation. The vocal line has a melodic line with a fermata, marked *semplice*. The piano accompaniment consists of sustained chords in both hands, marked *pp*. There are some vertical markings above the vocal staff. The system ends with a fermata and a final note.

Ossia.

poco a poco cresce.

leggiere e brillante

p

p

marcato

sempre cresc.

mf

This system contains the first two staves of music. The top staff features a complex, rhythmic melody with many sixteenth notes. The bottom staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and some melodic lines. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present in the lower right of the system.

cresc.

This system contains the next two staves. The top staff continues the melodic line with various articulations. The bottom staff features a prominent sixteenth-note pattern in the bass. A *cresc.* marking is placed over the bottom staff.

f appassionato

sp

This system contains two staves. The top staff has a melodic line with a *f* dynamic and the instruction *appassionato*. The bottom staff consists of a series of chords, with *sp* (sforzando) markings under several of them.

brillante

cresc.

p

This system contains the final two staves. The top staff has a melodic line with a *brillante* instruction. The bottom staff features a sixteenth-note accompaniment. A *cresc.* marking is placed over the bottom staff, and a *p* (piano) dynamic marking is placed at the end of the system.

First system of musical notation. The top staff features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *ff*. The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, with dynamic markings of *mf* and *p*. A *cresc.* marking is present in the right hand.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff begins with a **P** dynamic marking. The piano accompaniment features a *ff* dynamic marking in both hands.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff has a dynamic marking of *f poco a poco dim.* and ends with *p calando*. The piano accompaniment starts with *fp* and includes a *dim.* marking. The right hand has a *pp* marking.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff has a dynamic marking of *perdendosi*. The piano accompaniment features *dim.* markings in both hands, followed by *p* and *ff* markings.

LES SOIRÉES INTIMES

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