

a son ami AIMÉ GROS de Lyon.

OPÉRA
de
C. M. WEBER.

LE FREISCHÜTZ

PAR

FANTAISIE

SARASATE.

pour le Violon avec accompagn^t de Piano.

Adagio. *ad libitum*.

VIOLON.

4^e Corde. *rit.* Adagio.

2^e et 3^e Corde.

2^e et 3^e Corde.

pizz. *arco.* *pizz.* *pizz.* *arco.*

tr

tr *tr* *tr* 4^e Corde.

Sempre Adagio.

4^e Corde.

VIOLON.

The score is written for a violin. It begins with a continuous sixteenth-note pattern across four staves. The fifth staff marks the beginning of a new section with the tempo 'Moderato'. This section includes markings for 'rall.' (rallentando) and 'cantabile' (cantabile). The sixth staff is specifically marked '2^e Corde...' (second string). The music continues with various techniques such as triplets, trills (marked 'tr'), and slurs. The notation includes many accidentals (sharps and naturals) and dynamic markings.

VIOLON.

Plus lent.

2^e Corde.

4^e et 3^e Corde.

4^e et 3^e Corde.

2^e et 3^e Corde.

2^e Corde et Chanterelle.

Più lento.

4^e Corde.

4^e Corde.

2^e Corde.

4^e Corde.

17

1

Doublez rit. le mouvt!

VIOLON.

Molto vivace.

brillant.

rit.

Même mouvt
f

tr.
p

VIOLON.

The first section of the music is written for violin in G major. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of dynamics, including *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are several instances of octaves, indicated by a dashed line with the number '8'. The piece includes slurs, accents, and a section of harmonics starting on the sixth staff, marked with '1' and 'harm.'. The section concludes with a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking.

VALESE.

The second section of the music is a waltz, marked 'VALESE.' and *ff*. It is written in G major and 3/4 time. This section consists of three staves of music, primarily featuring chords and rhythmic patterns characteristic of a waltz. The music is marked with a *ff* dynamic throughout.