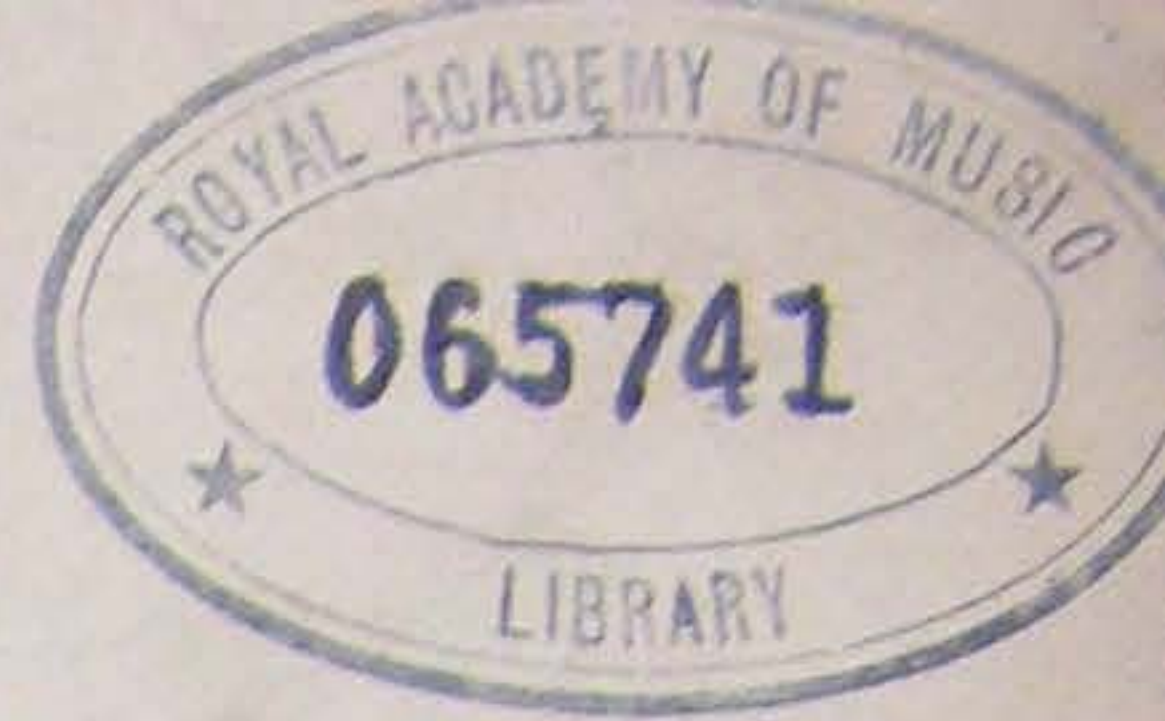




DELPHIN ALARD

✱ 10 ✱

charakteristische Studien

Morceaux caractéristiques ✱ Characteristic Pieces

für Violine.

OP.18.

Revidirt von Friedrich Hermann.



Eigenthum der Verleger.

LEIPZIG, BREITKOPF & HÄRTEL.

V. A. 948.

Zehn charakteristische Studien für Violine

von

DELPHIN ALARD.

Op. 18.

Revidirt von FR. HERMANN.

Hinaufstrich $\wedge$
Herunterstrich $\sqcup$

I. Bolero.

Allegretto giocoso.

f *segue*

pizz. *arco*

f *p*

f *p*

f *p*

The score is written for a single violin. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (D major). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and complex rhythmic groupings. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *ff* (fortissimo). Fingerings (1-4) and bowings (up and down bows) are indicated throughout. The piece concludes with a final cadence in D major.

Violine.

4

This violin score consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics used are *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *cresc.* (crescendo). Fingering is indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 0 (representing the thumb). The score includes several slurs and accents. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the notation. The music is written in a single system, with each staff representing a measure or a group of measures. The overall style is that of a classical violin solo.

This page of a violin score contains ten staves of music. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and complex fingering. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *ff* (fortissimo). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes. The score concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.

II. Le Retour.— Die Heimkehr.

Allegro giocoso.

p

segue *cresc.* *pp*

cresc.

pp *cresc.*

pp

f

pp

cresc. *f*

dim.
poco rallent.
pp
a tempo
2da Corda
rallent.
p
a tempo
2da Corda
f
cresc.
a tempo
pp
f
f

The score is written for a violin in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It begins with a *dim.* marking and a *poco rallent.* instruction. The first staff contains a series of slurred sixteenth-note figures. The second staff continues this pattern with a *pp* dynamic. The third staff introduces a *rallent.* section followed by a return to *a tempo*. The fourth staff features a *f* dynamic and a *2da Corda* instruction. The fifth staff has a *p* dynamic. The sixth staff includes a *cresc.* marking. The seventh staff returns to *a tempo* with a *pp* dynamic. The eighth staff has a *f* dynamic. The ninth staff continues with a *f* dynamic. The tenth staff concludes the page with a *f* dynamic. The score is marked with various fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and slurs throughout.

Violine.

8

The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line. The second staff is marked *a tempo* and includes dynamics *pp* and *dim.*. The third staff has red handwritten markings *pp* and *p*. The fourth staff includes *dim.* and *p*. The fifth staff has *dim.* and *p*. The sixth staff includes *dim.* and *cresc.*. The seventh staff has *dim.* and *cresc.*. The eighth staff is marked *a tempo* and includes *dim.* and *p*. The ninth staff includes *ritard.* and *a tempo*. The tenth staff includes *a tempo* and *pp*. The score is filled with various musical notations, including slurs, ties, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0). The page number 8 is in the top left corner.

3^{za} C.

f

p

cresc.

a tempo

pp

dim.

rall.

a tempo

cresc.

f

tr

restez.

III. L' Eolienne.— Die Aeolusharfe.

Andante sostenuto.

con sordino

dolcissimo

senza sordino

Allegro.

f

10

cresc.

2da C.

1ma C.

poco ritardando

Allegro moderato.

dolcissimo

2^d_a C.

cresc.

pp

2da C.

2da C.

cresc.

Handwritten annotations in red ink include: *restez* (top left), *II* (third staff), *23 1 2* (fourth staff), *1 3 2 3 1 3* (fifth staff), *1 1* (sixth staff), *3 4 1 2 0 3 0* (seventh staff), *II* (eighth staff), *4 2 1 3* and *2 4 2 3 1 3 4* (ninth staff), *II* (tenth staff), and *2 3 0* (bottom staff).

Printed musical notation includes: *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *restez*, *f*, *2da C.*, *dim.*, *a tempo*, *tr*, *rall.*, *p*, *pp*, and *cresc.*

The score consists of ten staves of music in treble clef, featuring various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings.

ff

dim. *poco ritardando*

a tempo *pp*

cresc.

pp *cresc.*

dim. *pp* *cresc.*

dim.

cresc.

Handwritten blue annotations: "1 2 3 4" above the 7th staff, "1 2 3 4" above the 8th staff, and "1 2 3 4" above the 9th staff.

Handwritten red annotations: "2 3" above the 10th staff.

f

2da C. dim.

poco rall.

tr

a tempo

pp

2da C.

cresc.

p

cresc.

pp

2da C.

cresc.

f

fz

fz

Andante sostenuto.

con sordino

dolcissimo

tr

tr

morendo

IV. Regrets.—Klagen.

Andante con moto.

The image displays a violin score for the piece "IV. Regrets.—Klagen." in E-flat major (three flats) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked "Andante con moto." The score consists of nine staves of music. The first staff begins with the instruction "dolce" and includes a "cresc." marking. The second staff features a "1" fingering. The third staff includes "3 1" and "3 1" fingerings, followed by a "2 cresc. 1" marking. The fourth staff has a "1" fingering and a "dimin." instruction. The fifth staff includes "2", "1", "1", and "2" fingerings, with "cresc." and "dim." markings. The sixth staff features "3", "4", "4", and "2" fingerings, with a "cresc." marking. The seventh staff begins with a forte "f" dynamic and includes "1", "3", "4", "1", "4", "1", "3", and "4" fingerings. The eighth staff includes "dim.", "p", "3", "4", and "4" markings. The ninth staff includes "3", "4", "3 1", and "2" fingerings. The score is characterized by flowing sixteenth-note passages, often grouped in beams, and includes various dynamic and performance markings.

The image displays a page of a violin score, numbered 15. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music, each containing various technical exercises and performance markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often grouped in fours or eights. Dynamics include *cresc.* (crescendo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *dolce* (dolce). Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) are indicated throughout the score. The notation includes slurs, ties, and accents. The piece concludes with a final *cresc.* marking on the tenth staff.

poco ritardando *a tempo*

dimin. *dolce*

cresc. *dim.*

f *dim.*

3^{za} C. 4^{ta} C.

poco rit. *tr* *rf*

Allegro con fuoco.

Allegro con fuoco.

[illegible]

Violine.

18

This page contains ten staves of violin music. The notation includes various fingerings (1-5), slurs, and accents. Dynamics such as *pp leggiero*, *f*, *p*, and *3p* are indicated. The piece concludes with a *2da Cad libitum* section and a *a tempo* marking.

pp leggiero

f

p

f

3p

2da Cad libitum

a tempo

ad libitum
2da C.

The score is written for a violin in G major (one sharp). It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and an *ad libitum* marking. The first staff includes a *2da C.* marking. The second staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic and an *a tempo* instruction. The third staff includes a *rall.* (rallentando) marking and a trill (*tr*). The fourth staff has a *4ta C.* marking and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score continues with various musical notations including slurs, ties, and fingerings. Red handwritten numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are visible above some notes in the lower staves.

VI. La Chasse.—Die Jagd.

Allegro ben marcato.

a tempo

This is a violin score for the piece 'La Chasse' (The Hunt) by Felix Mendelssohn. The score is written for a single violin in D major (two sharps) and 6/8 time. It consists of 10 staves of music. The tempo is marked 'Allegro ben marcato' and 'a tempo'. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *p* (piano), with crescendos and decrescendos. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings. The piece is characterized by its rhythmic drive and melodic lines. The score is published by V. A. 948.

Violine.

[illegible]

Violine.

22

p
cresc.
f
f
ritard. *a tempo*
p *cresc.* *f* *p*
cresc.
f
3 3 3 3 3 3
3 3 3 3 3 3

VII. Les Adieux.—Der Abschied.

Moderato con sentimento.
con espress.

dolce

ritard. *a tempo*

cresc.

ritard. *a tempo*

dolce

ritard. *a tempo*

cresc.

ritard. *a tempo*

cresc.

f *p*

f *p* *cresc.*

dim.

cresc. *f*

Violine.

p *f* *p* *f* *cresc.* *f* *p* *p* *cresc.* *poco rallent.* *a tempo* *dimin.* *dolce*

2da e 3za C. 3za e 4ta C.

2da C.

4 ritard.

a tempo

cresc.

4 ritard. a tempo
dim.

cresc.

f

2da C.
4 rit.

a tempo

2da C.
4 rit.

p espress.

p

a tempo

p

con espress.

dim.

con espress.

dim.

dim.

dim.

cresc.

f

3za C.

VIII. Le Mouvement perpétuel.— Perpetuum mobile.

Allegro moderato.

con spirito

pp

segue

poco ritard.

a tempo

cresc.

poco ritard. *a tempo*

p

Violine.

27

[illegible]

Violine.

This page of musical notation is for a violin and piano piece, likely from a 19th-century manuscript. It consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is highly technical, featuring complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5. Dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *f*, *pp*, and *ff* are present. A section marked *1ma C.* (first measure C) is also visible. The bottom of the page includes the publisher's information: "V. A. 958".

IX. L' Escarpolette. — Die Schaukel.

Allegretto grazioso.

dolce e con eleganza

cresc. *dim.*
cresc. *dim.*
cresc.
dim. *cresc.* *dim.*
cresc. *dim.*
dolce *cresc.* *dim.*
cresc. *f* *poco ritard.*
a tempo *dolce* *cresc.* *f* *tr* *dim.* *poco rall.*

X. Le Triomphe.— Der Triumph.

Maestoso con moto.

f

riten. *a tempo*

The score is written for a single violin. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed in groups. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below notes. Dynamic markings include accents (>) and breath marks (v). The piece includes tempo changes: *rall.* (rallentando) at the start of the fourth staff, *a tempo* at the start of the fifth staff, and *più presto.* (allegretto) at the start of the seventh staff. The score concludes with a final double bar line and a repeat sign.