

A mon ami M.A. SAUVAGET,
Professeur au Conservatoire de Toulouse.

ALLEGRO

de Concert

POUR

VIOLONCELLE

avec accompagnement de PIANO

PAR

H. RABAUD

Professeur au Conservatoire National de Musique.

Op: 17.

Pr: 9f

PARIS,

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MUSIQUE DE CHAMBRE

et de Musique d'Ensemble

— TRIOS —

	Pr. Nets
ALDER (E.) <i>Aïda, Piano, Flûte et Violon</i> (ou Piano, Flûte et Violoncelle) 3 ^e »	
— <i>Si j'étais Roi, Piano, Flûte et Violon</i> (ou 2 ^e Flûte et Vclle) 3 »	
CUVILLON (P.) <i>Berceuse et Prière, Piano, Orgue, Violon</i> (ou Violoncelle) 2,50	
DAUSSOIGNE-MÉHUL. Op. 43. <i>Elégie, Piano, Orgue, Violon</i> (ou Violoncelle) 3 »	
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— et DEPAS (E.) <i>Le Chant des Oracles, Mélodie, Violon, Piano et Orgue.</i> 2,50	
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— Op. 129. <i>Neuvième Trio (en Ré Mineur) Piano Violon et Violoncelle.</i> 6 »	
— Op. 135. <i>Dixième Trio, Piano Violon et Violoncelle.</i> 6 »	
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N° 3, Op. 120. <i>L'Elisire d'Amore.</i> 2,50	
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— Op. 34. <i>Deuxième Trio, Piano, Violon et Violoncelle.</i> 6 »	
— Op. 44. <i>Trio, Piano, Clarinette (ou Violon) et Violoncelle.</i> 6 »	
— Op. 45. <i>Trio, Piano, Flûte (ou Violon) et Violoncelle.</i> 6 »	
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— <i>Le Même, Piano, Violon et Violoncelle.</i> 3 »	
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— <i>Le Même, Piano, Hautbois et Basson.</i> 3,50	
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REUCHSEL (J.) Op. 17. <i>Barcarolle, Violon et Violoncelle avec Accompagnement de Piano.</i> 2,50	
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ALDER (E.) <i>Aïda, Piano, Flûte et Violoncelle.</i> 3 »	
— <i>Si j'étais Roi, Piano, Flûte et Violoncelle.</i> 3 »	
HILLEMACHER (P.L.) <i>Elégie, Violon ou Flûte, Violoncelle avec Acc. de Piano.</i> 2 »	
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RATEZ (E.) Op. 24. <i>Trio, (en Ut Majeur) Piano, Violon et Violoncelle.</i> 7 »	

— QUATUORS —

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DESORMES (L.C.) <i>Célèbre Sérénade de Mandolines, 1^{er} Violon, 2^d Violon, Alto et Violoncelle.</i> 1,20	
GILLET (E.) <i>Entr'acte, 1^{er} Violon, 2^d Violon, Alto et Violoncelle.</i> 3 »	
PESSARD (E.) <i>Menuet des Petits Violons du Capitaine Fracasse, 1^{er} Violon, 2^d Violon, Alto et Violoncelle.</i> 3 »	
PIERNÉ (G.) <i>Sérénade, 1^{er} Violon, 2^d Violon, Alto, Violoncelle et Contre-Basse ad lib.</i> 3 »	
RAVINA (H.) Op. 72. <i>Adoremus, Mélodie religieuse, Piano, Orgue, Violon et Violoncelle.</i> 3 »	
— Op. 84 ^{bis} . <i>Andantino, (Style ancien) 1^{er} Violon, 2^d Violon, Alto et Violoncelle.</i> 3 »	
— Op. 85 ^{bis} . <i>Scherzetto, (Style ancien) 1^{er} Violon, 2^d Violon, Alto et Violoncelle.</i> 3 »	
PIERNÉ (G.) Op. 3. <i>Chanson de la Grand' Maman, 1^{er} Violon, 2^d Violon, Alto et Violoncelle.</i> 2,50	
— Op. 14. <i>Chanson d'Autrefois, 1^{er} Violon, 2^d Violon, Alto et Violoncelle.</i> 3 »	
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LEMAIRE (G.) <i>Minuetto 1^{er} Violon, 2^d Violon, Alto et Vclle.</i> 3 »	
FOCHEUX (J.) <i>Rêverie 1^{er} Violon, 2^d Violon, Alto et Vclle.</i> 3 »	

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— Op. 31. <i>Deuxième Quintette, Piano, Violon, Alto, Violoncelle et Contre-Basse.</i> 8 »	
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— Op. 14. <i>La Veillée de l'Ange gardien, 1^{er} Violon, 2^d Violon, Alto, Violoncelle et C.-Basse.</i> 3 »	

— SEXTUOR —

ALARY (G.) Op. 17. <i>Thème Varié, 2 Violons 2 Altos et 2 Violoncelles.</i> 6 »	
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ALLEGRO DE CONCERT

pour VIOLONCELLE
avec Accompagnement de PIANO

H. RABAUD

Op. 17

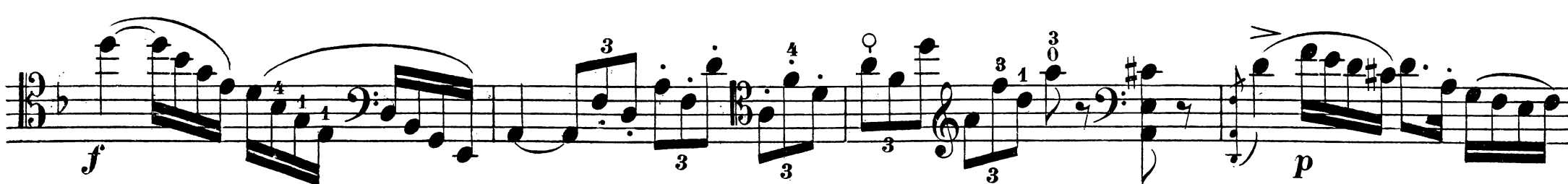
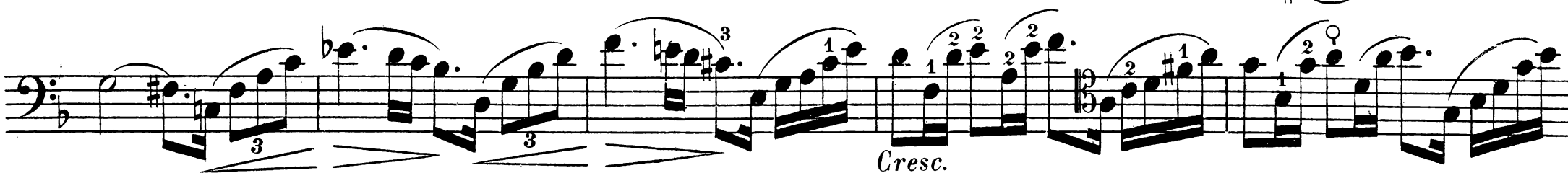
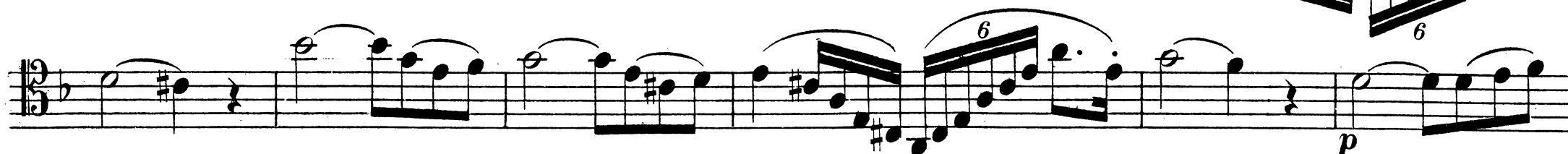
VIOLONCELLE

Allegro moderato. (112 = )

TUTTI



SOLO



This musical score for Violoncelle (Cello) consists of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *Cresc.* (crescendo), *Lent.* (lento), and *TUTTI.* (tutti). Articulations include *tr* (trill) and *Cantabile.* (cantabile). The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff begins with a *Cresc.* marking. The second staff begins with a *f* marking. The third staff begins with a *Cantabile.* marking. The fourth staff begins with a *Lent.* marking. The fifth staff begins with a *p* marking. The sixth staff begins with a *Cresc.* marking. The seventh staff begins with a *f* marking. The eighth staff begins with a *p* marking. The ninth staff begins with a *Cresc.* marking. The tenth staff begins with a *f* marking. The eleventh staff begins with a *TUTTI.* marking. The twelfth staff begins with a *f* marking.

VIOLONCELLE

SOLO

p *mf*

Espressivo.

A tempo.

Cresc. *f* *Riten.* *f*

p *Cresc.* *mf* *f*

1 2 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 3 1 2 3

VOLONCELLE

!

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely a concerto or a large-scale work, given the complexity and variety of the musical elements. The notation is arranged in ten systems, each containing one or more staves. The key signature is D major (two sharps: F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4.

The first system begins with the tempo marking *Cantabile.* and features a single staff with a melodic line. The second system introduces a triplet and a *Cresc.* (Crescendo) marking. The third system includes a *Cresc. sempre.* (Crescendo sempre) marking and a *f* (forte) dynamic. The fourth system features a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic and a *tr* (trill) marking. The fifth system includes a *p* (piano) dynamic and a *Cresc.* marking. The sixth system features a *Cresc.* marking and a *f* (forte) dynamic. The seventh system includes a *Cresc. molto. f* (Crescendo molto. forte) marking and a *tr* (trill) marking. The eighth system features a *tr* (trill) marking and a *f* (forte) dynamic. The ninth system includes a *tr* (trill) marking and a *f* (forte) dynamic. The tenth system features a *tr* (trill) marking and a *f* (forte) dynamic.

The notation is highly detailed, with many notes, rests, and ornaments. The use of triplets, trills, and various dynamics suggests a piece of significant technical and expressive demands. The overall structure of the page, with its multiple systems and staves, is typical of a full-page spread in a musical score.

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H. RABAUD
Op. 17.

Allegro moderato.
TUTTI

VIOLONCELLE

PIANO

Allegro moderato. (112 = ♩)

p

Cresc. *ff*

Cresc. *ff*

This musical score is written for piano and solo voice. It consists of six systems of staves. The piano part is written in treble and bass clefs, while the solo part is written in a single staff with a soprano clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 9/8. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The solo section is marked with a 'SOLO' instruction and a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The piano accompaniment features complex textures with many beamed notes and chords. The score concludes with a final cadence in the piano part.

SOLO

p

f

p

p

mf

p

First system of musical notation. The top staff (bass clef) contains a melodic line with various intervals and a triplet of eighth notes. The bottom staff (treble and bass clefs) features a complex accompaniment with many beamed sixteenth notes. A piano dynamic marking (*p*) is present in the middle of the system.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line with more triplet markings. The bottom staff features a series of chords and moving lines. A crescendo marking (*Cresc.*) is placed above the bottom staff.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff includes a forte dynamic marking (*f*) at the beginning and a piano marking (*p*) later. The bottom staff features large, sustained chords in the right hand and a more active line in the left hand.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff continues with intricate melodic patterns. The bottom staff features a series of chords and moving lines, maintaining the complex texture.

Fifth system of musical notation. The top staff includes a forte dynamic marking (*f*) and a crescendo marking (*Cresc.*). The bottom staff features a series of chords and moving lines, concluding the piece with a final chord.

First system of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. It features a melodic line with various ornaments and a crescendo marking. The bottom staff is in bass clef, also with a key signature of one flat, and includes a piano accompaniment with a crescendo marking and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic.

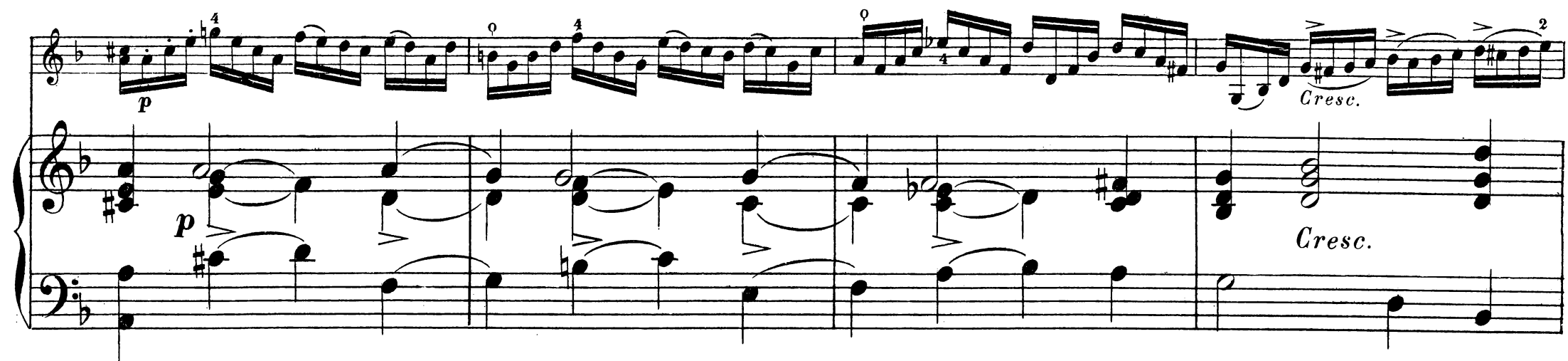
Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line with a crescendo marking. The bottom staff features a piano accompaniment with a forte (f) dynamic and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff is marked *Cantabile.* and features a melodic line. The bottom staff features a piano accompaniment with a piano (p) dynamic.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff features a melodic line with various ornaments and a piano accompaniment. The bottom staff features a piano accompaniment with a piano (p) dynamic.

Fifth system of musical notation. The top staff features a melodic line with a piano accompaniment. The bottom staff features a piano accompaniment with a piano (p) dynamic and a *Lent.* marking. The system concludes with a *p* dynamic and a *Segue* marking.

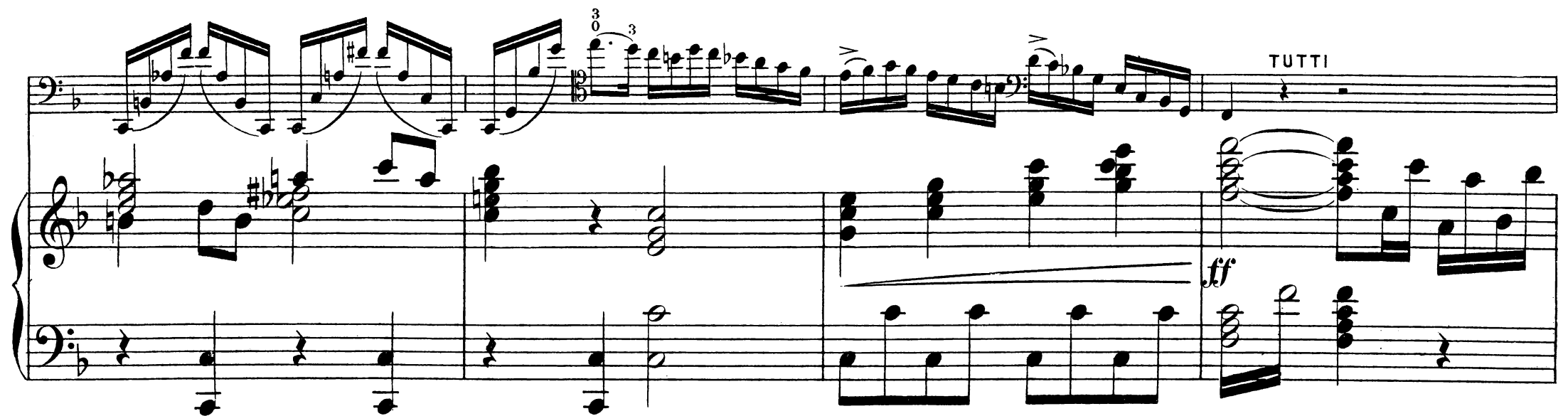
This page contains six systems of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation is written for a single melodic line, likely for the right hand, with a corresponding bass line indicated by the clef and key signature. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first system includes a crescendo (*Cresc.*) marking. The second system features a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The third system includes a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth system includes a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth system includes a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth system includes a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and slurs.



First system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a melodic line with a 4-measure rest, followed by a crescendo (*Cresc.*) leading to a 2-measure rest. The lower staff (bass clef) also begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a melodic line with a 4-measure rest, followed by a crescendo (*Cresc.*).



Second system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a melodic line with a 4-measure rest, followed by a crescendo (*Cresc.*) leading to a 2-measure rest. The lower staff (bass clef) also begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a melodic line with a 4-measure rest, followed by a crescendo (*Cresc.*).



Third system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a melodic line with a 4-measure rest, followed by a crescendo (*Cresc.*) leading to a 2-measure rest. The lower staff (bass clef) also begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a melodic line with a 4-measure rest, followed by a crescendo (*Cresc.*).



Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a melodic line with a 4-measure rest, followed by a crescendo (*Cresc.*) leading to a 2-measure rest. The lower staff (bass clef) also begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a melodic line with a 4-measure rest, followed by a crescendo (*Cresc.*).



Fifth system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a melodic line with a 4-measure rest, followed by a crescendo (*Cresc.*) leading to a 2-measure rest. The lower staff (bass clef) also begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a melodic line with a 4-measure rest, followed by a crescendo (*Cresc.*).

p *mf* *p* *p* *Espressivo.* *pp* *p*

SOLO

7

A.L. 9412.

8

p

Cresc. *f* *Riten.* *A tempo.* *A tempo.* *mf* *Riten.*

p *Cresc.* *p* *Cresc.* *mf*

p

Cresc. *f*

Cresc. *mf*

Cantabile. *p*

Cresc. *Cresc.*

Cresc. sempre.

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in three systems. The first system features a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes trills (*tr*) and fingerings (1, 2, 4). The second system continues the melody, marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, and includes a trill (*tr*) and a fermata. The third system shows the melody concluding with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The piano accompaniment is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features chords and single notes, with dynamics of mezzo-forte (*mf*) and piano (*p*). The score is set against a background of stylized rose trees.

Musical score for "The Swan" from "The Nutcracker" by Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky. The score is in G major and 3/4 time. It features a melody for the flute and a piano accompaniment. The flute melody is marked "Cresc." and includes fingerings. The piano accompaniment also includes a "Cresc." marking. The score is for measures 1-4 of the piece.

Musical score for "The Swan" from "The Nutcracker" by Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky. The score is in 3/4 time, key of D major, and consists of 12 measures. The upper staff is for the melody, and the lower staff is for the piano accompaniment. The melody features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, while the piano accompaniment consists of a simple harmonic pattern. The score is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Musical score for "The Swan" from "The Nutcracker" by Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky. The score is in 3/4 time, key of D major, and consists of three systems. The first system features a piano introduction with a treble clef staff containing a melodic line with triplets and a bass clef staff with a simple accompaniment. The second system shows the piano's entrance with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) featuring chords and a simple bass line. The third system continues the piano's accompaniment with a grand staff. Dynamics include "Cresc." and "p".

First system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a melodic line with trills (tr) and a crescendo marking (*Cresc. molto.*). The piano accompaniment is in the left hand, marked *mf* with a crescendo marking.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic line with a forte (*f*) marking. The piano accompaniment is in the left hand, marked *f* with a crescendo marking.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic line with a forte (*f*) marking. The piano accompaniment is in the left hand, marked *f* with a crescendo marking.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic line with a forte (*f*) marking. The piano accompaniment is in the left hand, marked *f* with a crescendo marking.

MUSIQUE POUR LE VIOLONCELLE

NOTA — Ces Morceaux sont classés par Degrés :
1^{er}, 2^e, 3^e Degrés (*facile*) ; — 4^e, 5^e, 6^e Degrés (*moyenne force*) ; — 7^e, 8^e, 9^e Degrés (*difficile*).

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COKKEN 15 Etudes Mélodiques sur des Thèmes d'Auber, Adam, Donizetti, Hérold, Meyerbeer, avec Accompl ^t (<i>ad lib.</i>) d'un 2 ^d Violoncelle, revues par FR. HOLZAUER	6 ^e	5 »

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Avec Accompagnement de Piano

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3 ^e — (en Fa Maj.)	5 ^e	4 »
4 ^e — (en La Min.)	6 ^e	7, 50
5 ^e — (en Ré Maj.)	4 ^e	4 »
6 ^e — (en Mi Maj.)	5 ^e	5 »
Les 6 Numéros réunis, brochés		6 »
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N ^o 2, Berceuse	5 ^e	6 »
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N ^o 1, Sémiramide	3 ^e	5 »
» 2, L'Italienne à Alger	3 ^e	5 »
» 3, Oberon	3 ^e	5 »
» 4, Mathilde de Sabran	3 ^e	5 »
» 5, Freyschütz	4 ^e	5 »
» 6, Moïse	4 ^e	5 »
NATHAN (E.) Aïda, de GLVERDI, Fantaisie . . .	7 ^e	7, 50
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— Op. 11. Deuxième Romance sans Paroles	5 ^e	6 »
— Op. 13. Rêverie	5 ^e	5 »
— Op. 14. Sérénade	7 ^e	6 »
REUCHSEL (J.) Op. 8. Nocturne	8 ^e	6 »
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— Op. 21. Expansion, Romance sans Paroles		6 »
GHYS (H.) Air de Louis XIII	5 ^e	6 »
HÜE (G.) Romance	8 ^e	5 »
PESSARD (E.) Op. 35. L'Alsacienne, Pièce en Ré min. . .	7 ^e	6 »
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— L'Arabesque, Fantaisie gracieuse . . .	4 ^e	6 »
— Le Désir, de SCHUBERT	3 ^e	6 »
— Le Barbier de Séville, Fantaisie . . .	5 ^e	6 »
— Le Carnaval de Venise, Fantaisie gracieuse	6 ^e	6 »
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