

2^E.

Fantaisie *H. G.*

POUR LE

VIOLON.

avec Accomp: d'Orchestre ou de Piano,

Dédiée à

Monsieur Ernest, Amateur,

PAR

DELPHIN ALARD.

Op. 4.

*Nota Cette Fantaisie a été exécutée par l'Auteur aux Concerts de l'Académie Royale de Musique
et à ceux de la Société des Concerts.*

Violon et Piano 7^{fr} 50

Complet 15^{fr} ..

A. T.

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4694 R



2^{me} FANTAISIE.
Pour le Violon avec acc^l de Piano.

Par **DELPHIN ALARD.**
Op. 4.

1

VIOLON. *Moderato.*
pp

PIANO. *Moderato.*
pp

cres - cen - do.

ff

8^a

deces. *pp*

8^a *deces.* *pp* *loco*

rallantando.

Solo. *f* *pp* *4. Corde*

expressionne

f *appassionato.*

The musical score consists of five systems, each with a guitar staff (treble clef, key of D major) and a piano accompaniment (grand staff, key of D major). The first system features a *rallantando* instruction. The second system includes a *Solo* section for the guitar, marked *f* and *pp*, and a *4. Corde* instruction. The third system is marked *expressionne*. The fourth system is marked *f* and *appassionato*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

This musical score is written for piano and voice. It consists of six systems of staves. The piano part is written in treble and bass clefs, while the voice part is in a single treble clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is characterized by dense, arpeggiated textures in the piano part, often with multiple voices. Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). The voice part includes lyrics: "cres - - cendo" and "cres - - cen - - do". The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings.

pp *cres - - cendo*

pp *cres - - cen - - do*

pp *f* *pp*

pp

ff *f*

Plus lent.
ral - len - tan - do.

Plus lent.
pp

2^e Corde. *ritard*

suivez. 1^o Tempo.

2^{me} corde. *ritard.*
suivez.

ritard. 2^e Corde.

suivez. *pp*

3^e Corde 1 2 5

ritard. *1^o Tempo.*

suivez.

pp *f* *fz* *pp cres*



The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line in treble clef, marked with a forte *f* dynamic. It features rapid sixteenth-note passages with fingerings 2, 1, 8, 1, and 4 indicated. The middle and bottom staves are a grand staff in treble and bass clefs, respectively, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The middle staff contains a melodic line with slurs, while the bottom staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with sustained notes.



The second system of musical notation also consists of three staves. The top staff begins with a piano *pp* dynamic and a *crescendo* marking, leading to a section marked *ff* (fortissimo). It includes trills and rapid sixteenth-note runs. The middle and bottom staves continue the grand staff accompaniment, with the bottom staff showing a steady eighth-note accompaniment.



The third system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff continues the rapid sixteenth-note melodic line. The middle and bottom staves provide a consistent harmonic and rhythmic accompaniment, with the bottom staff featuring a steady eighth-note pattern.



The fourth system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff continues the rapid sixteenth-note melodic line. The middle and bottom staves provide a consistent harmonic and rhythmic accompaniment, with the bottom staff featuring a steady eighth-note pattern.

pp pizz arco

THEME.

Grazioso

p

rallent. *cres.* *ritard.* *pp*

rallent. *ritard.* *1^{ma}* *2^{da}*

Un peu plus vite.

1^{re} VAR:

Un peu plus vite.

p

dolce.

4^{me} Corde

tr

8^a

ff

Plus lent.

2^{me} VAR:

Plus lent.

p

ritard.

suivez.

3^e et 4^e Cordes.....

loco

diminuendo.

pp

suivez

Moderato.
pp *Moderato.*

3^{me} VAR.

ritard. 1^o Tempo. *poco ritard.*

1^{ma} 2^{da} Tutti. *ff*

1^{ma} 2^{da} *ff*

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First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features a piano accompaniment with chords and a melody in the right hand.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The piano part continues with chords, and the right hand has a melodic line with some grace notes.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The piano part has a melodic line in the right hand. The text *en ralent un peu.* is written below the piano part. The dynamic *pp* is marked.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The piano part has a melodic line in the right hand. The text *2^{me} Corde...* is written above the piano part. The text *ritard.* is written below the piano part. The text *suivez.* is written below the piano part.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. The piano part has a melodic line in the right hand. The text *tr* is written above the piano part.

All^o assai.

restez à la position.

suivez.

ritard

pp 3^e Corde *pp*

cres - cen - do. *f*

pp

cres - cendo. *ff*

8^a.....

8^a..... loro 2 8^a.....

The musical score is written for piano and strings. The piano part consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The string part is represented by a single staff with a treble clef. The score is divided into several systems. The first system includes the instruction 'All^o assai.' and 'restez à la position.' for the strings, and 'suivez.' for the piano. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The string part has a similar pattern. The second system includes the instruction 'ritard' (ritardando) and 'pp' (pianissimo) for the strings. The piano part continues with the same rhythmic pattern. The third system includes the instruction 'cres - cen - do.' (crescendo) and 'f' (forte) for the strings. The piano part continues with the same rhythmic pattern. The fourth system includes the instruction 'pp' (pianissimo) for the strings. The piano part continues with the same rhythmic pattern. The fifth system includes the instruction 'cres - cendo.' (crescendo) and 'ff' (fortissimo) for the strings. The piano part continues with the same rhythmic pattern. The sixth system includes the instruction '8^a.....' for the strings. The piano part continues with the same rhythmic pattern. The seventh system includes the instruction '8^a..... loro 2 8^a.....' for the strings. The piano part continues with the same rhythmic pattern.

loco

pp

pp

The musical score consists of six systems, each with a single treble staff and a grand staff (treble and bass). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation is highly technical, featuring many triplets, sixteenth-note runs, and slurs. Dynamic markings include 'loco' and 'pp' (pianissimo). The piece concludes with a final cadence in the last system.

2^{me} FANTAISIE.

Par DELPHIN ALARD.

Pour le Violon avec acc^t de Piano.

Op. 4.

U. Tirez.

A. Poussez.

Moderato

Flûte.

Basse.

pp

cres - cen - do

ff

pp

rallent.

Solo.

f

4^{me} Corde.

pp

espressione.

appassionato.

crescen.

f

pp

ff

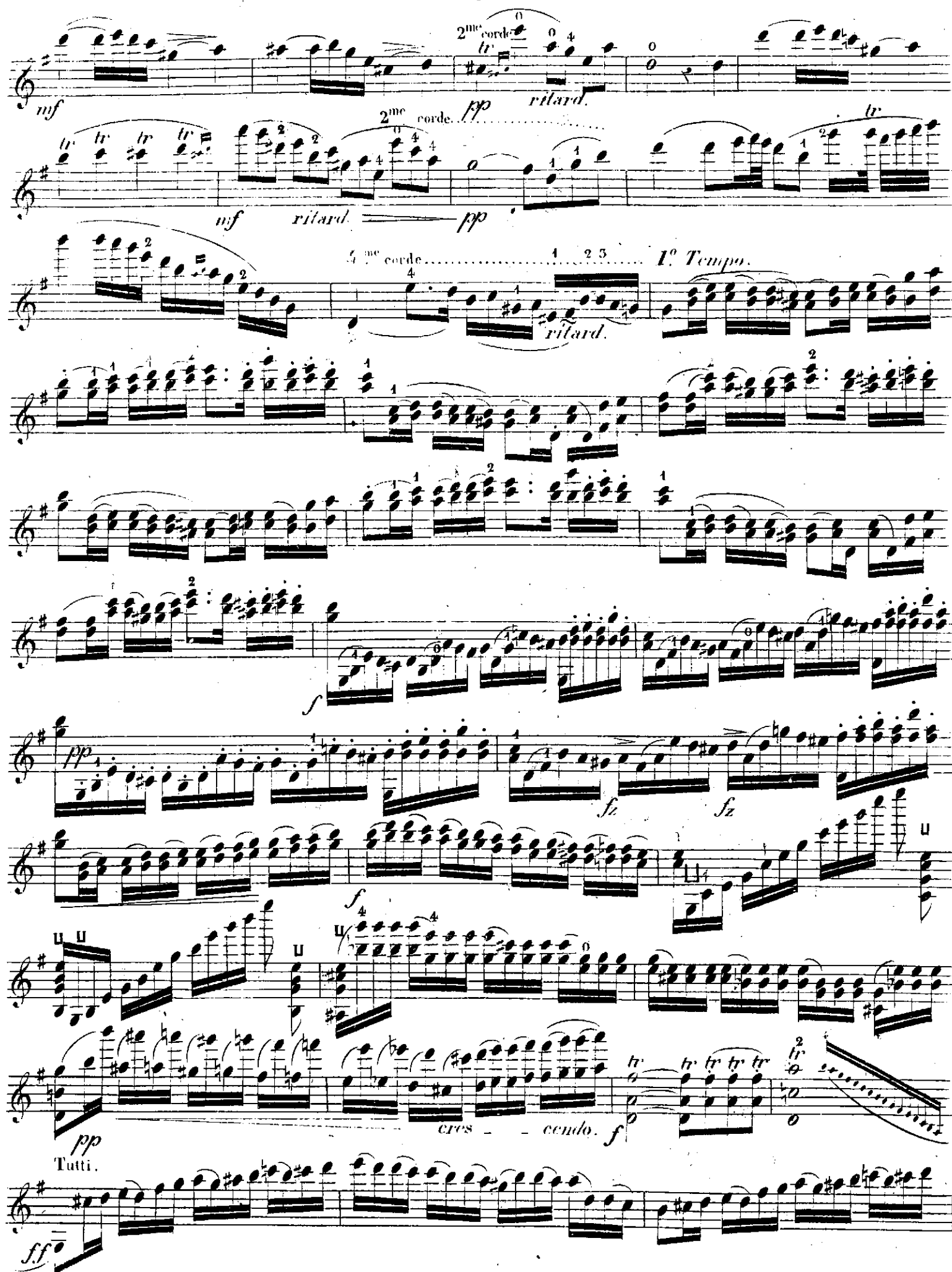
ral - len - ten - do.

Plus lent.

ritard.

2^{me} Corde.....

VIOLON principal.



Violon principal musical score, measures 1 through 10. The score is written for a single violin in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The first system (measures 1-4) begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and includes trills and slurs. The second system (measures 5-8) features a *ritard.* (ritardando) and a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The third system (measures 9-12) includes a *4^{me} corde* (fourth string) instruction and a *1^o Tempo.* (first tempo) marking. The fourth system (measures 13-16) continues with complex rhythmic patterns. The fifth system (measures 17-20) includes a *fz* (forzando) dynamic. The sixth system (measures 21-24) features a *pp* dynamic and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The seventh system (measures 25-28) includes a *f* (forte) dynamic and a *tr* (trill) instruction. The eighth system (measures 29-32) includes a *pp* dynamic and a *Tutti.* marking. The final system (measures 33-36) includes a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic and a *tr* instruction.

Cors

pizz.

arco

THEME. *Grazioso.*

pp

tr

I^o Tempo

ritard.

crescendo.

ritard.

pp

1^{ma}

2^{da}

I^{re} VAR. *Un peu plus vite.*

pp

4^{me} corde.

tr

dolce.

1^a

2^a

Tutti

f

VIOLON principal.

Plus lent.

2^{me} VAR 

5^{me} et 4^{me} Corde.

Moderato.

3^{me} VAR 

pp

ritard.

I. Tempo.

pp

VIOLON principal.

7

en rallent.

Clar.

Cor.

2^{me} Corde.

pp

ritard.

Clar.

pp

tr.

tr.

tr.

pp

ritard.

restez à la position.

3^{me} Corde.

All' assai.

This image shows a page of musical notation for a piano piece. The music is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 2/4. The piece begins with a piano (pp) dynamic. The first system features rapid sixteenth-note patterns. The second system includes a forte (f) dynamic and more complex rhythmic figures. The third system is marked fortissimo (ff) and contains dense sixteenth-note passages. The fourth system returns to a piano (pp) dynamic and features a prominent triplet of eighth notes. The fifth system concludes with a final cadence. The notation is highly detailed, with many slurs, ties, and dynamic markings throughout.