

FREDERICK DELIUS

SONATA
Nº 2

**FOR VIOLIN
AND PIANO**

BOOSEY & HAWKES

SONATA for VIOLIN and PIANOFORTE. (No 2)

FREDERICK DELIUS
Edited by Albert Sammons
and Evelyn Howard-Jones.

Con moto. ♩ = 120

Violin.
 Piano. *mf*

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dim.

mf

dim.

mf

This system contains the first two staves of music. The upper staff features a melodic line with a *dim.* marking. The lower staff is a piano accompaniment with chords and moving lines, also marked *dim.* and *mf*.

This system contains the next two staves. The lower staff includes triplet markings (3) over groups of notes.

This system contains the third and fourth staves, continuing the melodic and accompanimental lines.

Poco più tranquillo.

f

ten.

mf

This system contains the fifth and sixth staves. The tempo instruction *Poco più tranquillo.* is placed above the fifth staff. The lower staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a triplet marking (3).

This system contains the seventh and eighth staves, concluding the page's musical content.

First system of musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef. The bottom two staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Second system of musical notation. It includes dynamic markings such as *cresc.* and *f stringendo poco*. The notation continues with complex rhythmic patterns and articulation.

Third system of musical notation. It features a forte dynamic marking *ff*. The music is characterized by wide intervals and expressive phrasing.

Fourth system of musical notation. It includes tempo markings *a tempo* and *poco rit.*. The notation shows a transition in the tempo and mood of the piece.

Poco meno mosso. $\text{♩} = 120$
 Più tranquillo.

Fifth system of musical notation. It begins with a mezzo-forte dynamic *mf* and an *espressivo* marking. The notation includes a change in time signature and key signature.

First system of musical notation. It consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a triplet in the bass line and is marked *espressivo*.

Second system of musical notation. The piano accompaniment includes a section with a fermata over a chord.

Third system of musical notation. The piano part includes a section marked *f string.* and *string.*

Fourth system of musical notation. The piano accompaniment features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes.

Fifth system of musical notation. The piano part includes a section with a fermata over a chord.

Più tranquillo e più lento.

*a tempo*Lento. $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, marked *a tempo*. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a piano accompaniment with a wide intervallic structure, marked *a tempo*. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The second system continues the piece. The upper staff features a melodic line with a *p* dynamic marking. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The key signature remains one flat. The system ends with a double bar line.

The third system shows the continuation of the melodic and piano parts. The upper staff has a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic marking. The lower staff features a complex accompaniment with many beamed notes. The key signature is one flat. The system ends with a double bar line.

The fourth system continues the musical development. The upper staff has a melodic line with a *p* dynamic marking. The lower staff has a piano accompaniment with a *3* (triple) marking. The key signature is one flat. The system ends with a double bar line.

The fifth system is the final system on the page. The upper staff has a melodic line with a *p* dynamic marking. The lower staff has a piano accompaniment with a *3* (triple) marking. The key signature is one flat. The system ends with a double bar line.

The first system consists of a single treble clef staff at the top and a grand staff below it. The grand staff contains a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The music features various chords and melodic lines with slurs and accents.

Vivace. $\text{♩} = 138$

The second system continues the piece with a single treble clef staff and a grand staff. It includes dynamic markings such as *f* and *R.* (ritardando). There are also triplet markings (3) in both the treble and bass staves.

The third system features a single treble clef staff and a grand staff. The music is characterized by rhythmic patterns and chordal textures.

The fourth system continues with a single treble clef staff and a grand staff, showing complex harmonic structures and melodic development.

The fifth system concludes the piece with a single treble clef staff and a grand staff. It includes dynamic markings *dim. poco* and *rall.* (ritardando) in both the treble and bass staves.

Poco più lento.

Lento.

The first system of music features a vocal line in the upper staff and piano accompaniment in the lower staves. The vocal line begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment is mostly silent in this system, with a few chords appearing later. The tempo marking "Lento." is positioned above the vocal line.

The second system continues the vocal line with a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment becomes more active, starting with a series of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The dynamic marking "mf" (mezzo-forte) is present.

The third system shows the vocal line with a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment features a series of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The dynamic marking "p" (piano) is present.

The fourth system continues the vocal line with a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment features a series of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The dynamic marking "p" (piano) is present.

The fifth system shows the vocal line with a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment features a series of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The dynamic marking "p" (piano) is present.

First system of musical notation. It consists of a single treble clef staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) below. The treble staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The grand staff contains a complex accompaniment with many beamed notes and slurs. A fermata is placed over a measure in the grand staff.

Second system of musical notation. Similar to the first system, it features a treble staff and a grand staff. The accompaniment in the grand staff includes a section marked *rca* (ritardando) and another marked with an asterisk and *rca*.

Third system of musical notation. It includes a treble staff and a grand staff. The grand staff features dynamic markings *p* and *pp*. A section of the accompaniment is marked *rall.* (rallentando). There are several slurs and ornaments throughout the system.

Molto vivace. $\text{♩} = 126$

Fourth system of musical notation. It begins with the tempo and metronome marking "Molto vivace. $\text{♩} = 126$ ". The system contains a treble staff and a grand staff with a very active and rhythmic accompaniment.

Fifth system of musical notation. It continues the piece with a treble staff and a grand staff. The accompaniment remains highly rhythmic and complex, with many beamed notes and slurs.

First system of musical notation, consisting of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a complex texture with many beamed sixteenth notes and chords.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the vocal and piano parts. The piano accompaniment includes some sustained chords and moving lines.

Meno mosso. $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$

Third system of musical notation, marked 'Meno mosso'. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment with prominent triplet patterns in both parts.

Fourth system of musical notation, continuing the vocal and piano parts with triplet patterns.

Fifth system of musical notation, concluding the page with vocal and piano parts, including triplet figures.

First system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part includes complex chordal textures and arpeggiated figures.

Second system of musical notation. The piano part features a prominent triplet in the right hand and a triplet in the left hand. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present.

Third system of musical notation. The piano part features a triplet in the right hand and a triplet in the left hand. A dynamic marking of *rall.* is present.

Più lento.

Fourth system of musical notation, marked *Più lento.* The piano part features a triplet in the right hand and a triplet in the left hand.

Fifth system of musical notation. The piano part features a triplet in the right hand and a triplet in the left hand. A dynamic marking of *cresc.* is present.

First system of musical notation, including vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand.

Poco Più vivo.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the vocal and piano parts. The piano accompaniment consists of chords and moving lines in both hands.

Third system of musical notation, showing the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part has a complex texture with many notes in both hands.

Molto vivace.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked "Molto vivace". The piano part has a rhythmic accompaniment.

Fifth system of musical notation, concluding the vocal and piano parts. The piano part includes a "rall." marking and a "molto" marking.

SONATA

for
VIOLIN and PIANOFORTE.
(Nº 2)

FREDERICK DELIUS
Edited by Albert Sammons
and Evelyn Howard-Jones.

VIOLIN.

Con moto. D String. III Pos. II String.

mf cantabile

Poco più mosso.

III Pos.

Piano.

ff con fuoco

mf

espressivo

f

Poco più tranquillo.

V Pos.

mf II String.

I String.

cresc. *f* *stringendo poco* *ff*

poco rit. *espressivo* **Più tranquillo.**

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VIOLIN.

Piano. *mf* Piano.

stringendo *f*

Più tranquillo e più lento.
a tempo

Lento.
Piano. *p* *fz*

Sul G

G String.

Restez - - -

Restez - - - III Pos. *Vivace.* $\text{♩} = 138$

V Pos.

VIOLIN.

Violin and Violoncello staves. The Violin staff features a melodic line with various ornaments and fingering (1, 2, 3, 4). The Violoncello staff provides harmonic support with similar fingering and includes a double bar line.

Violin staff with tempo markings: *rall.* and *Poco più lento.* The music transitions from a 2/4 time signature to a 3/4 time signature.

Violin staff with tempo markings: *Lento.* and *espress.* The music transitions from a 4/4 time signature to a 3/4 time signature.

Violin and Violoncello staves. The Violin staff has the instruction *Restez* and dynamic markings *p*, *mf*, and *fz*. The Violoncello staff is labeled *D String.* and *G String.*

Violin and Violoncello staves. The Violin staff is labeled *A String.* and *II String.* The Violoncello staff is labeled *I String.*

Violin and Violoncello staves. The Violin staff has dynamic markings *p*, *mf*, and *fz*. The Violoncello staff has dynamic markings *p*, *mf*, and *fz*.

Violin and Violoncello staves. The Violin staff has dynamic markings *p*, *mf*, and *fz*. The Violoncello staff has dynamic markings *p*, *mf*, and *fz*.

Violin and Violoncello staves. The Violin staff has tempo markings *Piano.* and *rall.* The Violoncello staff has dynamic markings *p*, *mf*, and *fz*.

Violin and Violoncello staves. The Violin staff has tempo marking *Molto vivace.* and a metronome marking $\text{♩} = 126$. The Violoncello staff has dynamic markings *p*, *mf*, and *fz*.

Violin and Violoncello staves. The Violin staff has dynamic markings *p*, *mf*, and *fz*. The Violoncello staff has dynamic markings *p*, *mf*, and *fz*.

WORKS BY FREDERICK DELIUS

WORKS FOR ORCHESTRA

Brigg Fair. *An English Rhapsody*
La Calinda. *Dance from "Koanga"*
Fantastic Dance
Irmelin. *Prelude*
Selection from "Koanga"
A Song of Summer
Intermezzo and Serenade from
 "*Hassan*" (Th. Beecham)
The Walk to the Paradise Garden from
 "*Romeo and Juliet*" (Th. Beecham)
Suite from "Hassan" (E. Fenby)

CONCERTOS

Piano Concerto
Violoncello Concerto
Caprice and Elegy for 'Cello

STRING ORCHESTRA

Air and Dance
Two Aquarelles

VOICE AND ORCHESTRA

Cynara (*Baritone*)
Idyll (*Soprano and Baritone*)
A Late Lark (*Tenor*)

CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA

Appalachia
An Arabesque
A Mass of Life
Requiem
Sea Drift
Songs of Farewell
Songs of Sunset

MINIATURE SCORES

Appalachia
Sea Drift
Three Orchestral Pieces
A Song of Summer
Caprice and Elegy

PIANO SOLO

Air and Dance
Dance for Harpsichord
Five Piano Pieces
Irmelin
Serenade from "Hassan"
The Walk to the Paradise Garden

TWO PIANOS

Piano Concerto

ORGAN

Irmelin
Two Aquarelles

VIOLIN AND PIANO

Lullaby for a Modern Baby
Serenade from "Hassan"
Sonata No. 2
Sonata No. 3

VIOLA AND PIANO

Caprice
Elegy
Serenade from "Hassan"
Sonata No. 2
Sonata No. 3

VIOLONCELLO AND PIANO

Violoncello Concerto
Caprice
Elegy
Serenade from "Hassan"
Sonata

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