

Dédiées à M^r

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et Directeur du Conservatoire Royal de Musique de Bruxelles*

12

SCÈNES

OU

CAPRICES

pour

le Violon

par

ED. BERLIOS

OP. 109

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12 SCÈNES ou CAPRICES

POUR LE VIOLON.

C. DE BERIOT
OP: 109.

VIOLON.

La Separation.

DIE TRENNUNG.

A. Accent calme, religieux. Son uni, soutenu. L'archet à la corde pendant toute la valeur de la note.

B. Accent douloureux. Anxiété. Agitation de l'âme. Nuances très marquées du fort au faible. Variété dans l'étendue des coups d'archet. Gradation dans la force et l'animation jusqu'à la fin du mouvement accéléré.

Un peu d'accent à tous les coups d'archet poussés marqués de ce signe \blacktriangle .

A. Ruhiger, religiöser Ausdruck. Der Ton vereint und getragen. Der Bogen bleibt während der ganzen Dauer der Note auf der Saite.

B. Schmerzlicher Ausdruck. Angst. Innere Aufregung. Die Tonschattierungen vom *forte* zum *piano* werden stark hervorgehoben. Verschiedenheit in der Länge des Bogenstrichs. Steigerung in der Kraft und Bewegung bis zum Ende des schnelleren Tempos.

Alle Aufstriche mit dem Zeichen \blacktriangle werden ein wenig betont.

Largo $\text{♩} = 100.$

A. p $\text{♩} = 100.$ *sotto voce.*

B. pp $\text{♩} = 120.$ **Con moto.**

16519.

2503/64



PR 30. 358
L 103

VIOLON.

The image displays a violin musical score consisting of ten staves. The first staff begins with the instruction "appassion:" and a dynamic marking of "mf". The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings such as accents (>) and hairpins. The notation includes slurs, ties, and fingering numbers (1-5) for the left hand. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.

VIOLON.

Largo. *Con moto.*

Vivace.

La Polka.

DIE POLKA.

A. Accent gai. Mouvement retenu et scandé. Coup d'archet rebondissant au 1^r tiers de la baquette. Même mesure soutenue jusqu'à la fin.

A. Munterer Ausdruck. Die Bewegung mässig und gut abgemessen. Springender Bogen mit dem ersten Drittheile seiner Länge. Der Takt bleibt bis an das Ende derselbe.

Mouvement tranquille. ♩ = 108.

segue.

Moderato.

VIOLON.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in G major. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a measure with a *4* fingering. The second staff is marked *segue.* and features a *3* fingering. The third staff contains several triplet markings (*3*). The fourth staff includes a *0* fingering. The fifth staff has a *1* fingering. The sixth staff features a *tr* (trill) marking. The seventh staff includes a *tr* marking and a *3* fingering. The eighth staff has a *3* fingering. The ninth staff includes a *3* fingering. The tenth staff concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Le Lézard.

VIOLON.

DIE EIDECHSE.

A. Caractère léger, gracieux. Indépendance dans le mouvement du poignet. Grande égalité dans les notes coulées. Nuances douces et ondulées.

A. Leichter, amüthiger Ausdruck. Unabhängigkeit in der Bewegung des Handgelenkes. Die laufenden Noten müssen ganz gleichmässig sein. Die Schattirungen sind zart und wellenartig.

Moderato. $\text{♩} = 108.$

dol.

f

smorz.

1 *2*

4 *9*

1 *14*

1 *14*

VIOLON.

A musical score for violin, consisting of ten staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is written in a single system with ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and fingering indications (e.g., 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

Le Départ.

VIOLON.

DIE ABREISE.

A. Caractère plaintif. Expression de tristesse. Pression égale et soutenue d'archet dans la double corde. Suavité, douceur dans les changements de position de la main gauche.

B. Accent mouvementé. Contraste avec le caractère qui précède. Coup d'archet rebondissant vers le milieu de la baguette. Gradation de force jusqu'au passage le plus élevé.

C. Diminution de mouvement et de force dans cette mesure jusqu'à la reprise du caractère tranquille du Cantabile.

A. Klagender Charakter. Ausdruck der Traurigkeit. Bei den Doppelgriffen muss der Druck des Bogens gleichmässig und gehalten sein. Die Positionswechsel der linken Hand müssen weich und biegsam ausgeführt werden.

B. Bewegter Ausdruck, indem man den Gegensatz mit dem vorhergehenden Charakter hervorhebt. Springender Bogenstrich gegen die Mitte des Bogens. Zunehmende Steigerung der Kraft bis zur höchsten Stelle.

C. Abnahme der Bewegung und der Stärke von diesem Takte bis zum Wiedereintritt des ruhigen Cantabile.

Cantabile. $\text{♩} = 84$.

Moderato.

A

B $\text{♩} = 96$. *segue.*

vers le talon.

p

f *p*

cres.

cres.

f *p*

VIOLON.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a complex, rhythmic style with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff includes a first ending bracket with a '4' above it and a '6' below it. The fourth staff features a common time signature (*C*) and includes the dynamics *dim.* and *rull.*. The fifth staff has a key signature change to one flat (Bb) and includes a *dol.* dynamic. The sixth staff continues with the *dol.* dynamic. The seventh staff has a *f* dynamic. The eighth staff has a *f* dynamic. The ninth staff has a *f* dynamic. The tenth staff ends with a *rull.* dynamic, a *pizz.* instruction, and a *ff* dynamic. The number '16512.' is printed at the bottom center of the page.

La Fougue.

VIOLON.

DIE AUFWALLUNG.

A. *Accent animé, fougueux. Nuances très marquées.*

Coup d'archet continu et varié d'étendue au $\frac{2}{5}$ de la baguette. Égalité dans les notes. Mesure rythmée.

B. *Même mouvement. Caractère vif et ferme. Pureté et netteté dans les accords.*

A. Lebhafter, ungestümer Ausdruck, und die Tonschattierungen sehr ausgeprägt. Der Bogenstrich muss ohne Unterbrechung sein, und vertheilt sich auf $\frac{2}{5}$ der Bogenlänge. Die Noten müssen gleichmässig, der Takt genau bemessen sein.

B. Dieselbe Bewegung. Lebhafter und fester Charakter. Die Akkorde rein und genau in der Ausführung.

Vivace con fuoco. ♩ = 138.

Allegro.

B du talon.

segue.

VIOLON.

The image displays a page of a violin score, numbered 11. It consists of ten staves of musical notation. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and complex fingering. Technical markings include slurs, accents, and fingerings (1-4) for various notes. Dynamics such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are indicated. A *cres.* (crescendo) marking is present on the seventh staff. The piece concludes with the instruction *Presto con furore.* (Presto with fury).

La Bannière.

VIOLON.

DAS PANIER.

A. Caractère martial, fier et résolu. Expression du commandement. Emploi de tout l'archet dans chaque accord.

B. Notes serrées et vives au 1^{er} tiers de l'archet.

C. Caractère sombre et triste. Expression de marche funèbre contrastant avec ce qui précède. Coups d'archet doux et allongés. Frémissement des doigts de la main gauche à chaque note.

D. Coup d'archet ricochet. Saccato lancé, doux et léger vers la pointe.

A. Der Charakter kriegerisch, stolz und entschieden. Befehlender Ausdruck. Zu jedem Akkord wird der ganze Bogen verwendet.

B. Diese Noten werden gedrängt und lebhaft mit dem ersten Drittheile des Bogens ausgeführt.

C. Düstere und trauriger Charakter. Der Ausdruck eines Trauermarsches im Gegensatz zu dem Vorhergehenden. Der Bogenstrich weich und gedehnt. Zitternde Bewegung der Finger der linken Hand auf jeder Note.

D. Aufspringender Bogen. Das Staccato schwunghaft und leicht gegen die Spitze des Bogens.

Marcato con energico. ♩ = 108.

Andantino.

The musical score is written for a violin in 2/4 time. It begins with a tempo marking of 'Andantino' and a dynamic of 'f'. The score is divided into four sections: A, B, C, and D. Section A is marked 'Andantino' and 'f'. Section B is marked 'f' and 'fz'. Section C is marked 'pp' and 'espress: e sosten.'. Section D is marked 'f' and 'f piu espress.'. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

VIOLON.

The image displays a violin musical score consisting of ten staves. The music is written in a single system with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The notation includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1: *ppp* (pianississimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *pp* (pianissimo).
- Staff 2: *dim.* (diminuendo).
- Staff 3: *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte).
- Staff 4: *fz* (forzando).
- Staff 5: *fz* (forzando).
- Staff 6: *fz* (forzando).
- Staff 7: *fz* (forzando).
- Staff 8: *fz* (forzando).
- Staff 9: *pp* (pianissimo), *pizz.* (pizzicato), *arco.* (arco), *pizz.* (pizzicato).
- Staff 10: *arco.* (arco).

The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs, eighth-note passages, and sustained chords. There are also several instances of *fz* (forzando) and *ppp* (pianississimo) markings.

Le Caprice.

VIOLON.

DIE LAUNE.

A. *Accent impétueux. Mesure sévère, retenue et marquée à chaque temps. Archet ferme et serré à la corde.*

B. *Caractère doux et affectueux. Son louché. Etendue d'archet.*

A. Heftiger Ausdruck. Der Takt muss genau eingehalten und jeder Takttheil betont werden. Der Bogen fest und streng an den Saiten.

B. Sanfter und gemüthvoller Ausdruck. Der Ton gebunden, mit ganzer Bogenlänge.

Animato. ♩ = 104.



VIOLON.

A musical score for a violin, consisting of ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and performance markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The second staff starts with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The fifth staff includes a trill (*tr*) and a dynamic marking of *f*. The sixth staff has a measure with a '4' above it, possibly indicating a fourth or a measure number. The seventh staff has a '3' above it, likely indicating a triplet. The eighth staff has a '4' above it. The ninth staff has a '3' above it. The tenth staff ends with a double bar line. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.

Saltarella.

VIOLON.

SALTARELLA.

Accent de goût, mesuré, scundé. Coup d'archet rebondissant au 1^{er} tier de la bayuette. Accord bref et marqué sans rudesse. Mouvement modéré rythme soutenu jusqu'à la fin.

Munterer Ausdruck, und genau abgemessen. Springen der Bogen auf dem ersten Drittheile der Bogenlänge. Die Akkorde kurz und betont, ohne Härte. Die Bewegung ist mässig mit gleichmässig gehaltenem Rhythmus bis zum Ende.

Tempo di Polka. ♩ = 100.

VIOLON.

p *fz* *cres - - - cen - - - do.* *dim.*

segue.

La Reine.

VIOLON.

DIE KÖNIGINN.

A. Accent noble et gracieux. Son soutenu. Expression large et sans affectation. Point de trainée au port de voix d'une note à l'autre. Gradation de force et de grandeur jusqu'à la fin de la double corde.

B. Même mesure. L'archet à la corde. Un peu d'accentuation sur la note marquée d'un point. Égalité, clarté brillante dans les doigts.

A. Der Ausdruck edel und anmüthig. Getragener Ton. Der Vortrag breit und ohne Geziertheit. In den Portamentos kein Ziehen von einer Note zur andern. Steigerung der Kraft und des grossartigen Ausdrucks bis zum Ende der Doppelgriffe.

B. Derselbe Takt. Der Bogen an den Saiten liegend. Die punktirte Note erhält einen kleinen Nachdruck. Gleichmässigkeit und brillante Klarheit in den Fingern.

Andante cantabile. ♩ = 60.

Andante cantabile. ♩ = 60.

A

poco rit.

cresc. *cen* *do.* *f*

f *p* *f* *molto espress.* *sost. cresc.*

B tempo 1?

cresc.

VIOLON.

This page of a violin score contains ten staves of music. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often with slurs and accents. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The score concludes with a final chord marked *f*.

Marche Russe.

VIOLON.

RUSSISCHER MARSCH.

A. *Accent martial très modéré. Mesure sévère. Accord bref.*

B. *Même mouvement. Son soutenu. Etendue d'archet. Expression douce en opposition avec le commencement et la fin.*

A. Der Ausdruck kriegerisch, jedoch massvoll. Strenger Takt. Die Akkorde kurz.

B. Dieselbe Bewegung. Getragener Ton. Grosser Bogenstrich. Der Vortrag zart im Gegensatz zum Anfange und zum Ende.

Andante. $\text{♩} = 104.$

The musical score is written for a single violin. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is 'Andante' with a metronome marking of 104 quarter notes per minute. The score is divided into two sections, A and B. Section A starts with a dynamic marking of 'mf' and features a series of chords and eighth notes. Section B starts with a dynamic marking of 'p' and features a more melodic line with longer note values and slurs. The score concludes with a final cadence in the key of D major.

montez sur la 2^e Corde. 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0

mf

p

cres. *f*

p

pizz.

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

pizz. main gauche. *pizz. main droite.*

arco. *pizz. main droite.*

16312.

Detailed description: This page of a violin score contains ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a melodic line in treble clef, marked with fingering numbers 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0. Above the staff, the instruction 'montez sur la 2^e Corde. 1' is written. The second staff continues the melodic line, marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The third staff features a more complex texture with multiple voices, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth and fifth staves continue the melodic and harmonic development. The sixth staff includes a crescendo (*cres.*) leading to a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The seventh staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes fingering numbers 0, 4, 3. The eighth staff is marked *pizz.* (pizzicato). The ninth staff alternates between *arco.* (arco) and *pizz.* (pizzicato) dynamics, with a key signature change to one flat. The tenth staff is divided into two parts: the first part is marked *pizz. main gauche.* and *arco.*, and the second part is marked *pizz. main droite.* and *arco.*. The page number '16312.' is printed at the bottom.

L'inquiétude.

VIOLON.

DIE UNRUHE.

A. Accent grave et majestueux dans l'Adagio. Archet fortement soutenu sur les 2 cordes supérieures pendant toute la valeur de la note.

B. Accent vague, inquiet, agité. Mouvement vif. Nuances marquées.

A. Im Adagio breiter und majestätischer Vortrag. Der Bogen muss auf den 2 obersten Tönen während der ganzen Dauer der Note festgehalten werden.

B. Der Ausdruck unstätt, unruhig, bewegt. Die Bewegung lebhaft und die Nuancen gut hervorgehoben.

Maestoso. $\text{♩} = 54$.

Adagio.

The musical score is written for a violin in G major and 2/4 time. It begins with a *Maestoso* tempo of 54 beats per minute and an *Adagio* marking. The first section (A) is characterized by a broad, majestic style with a sustained bow on the upper strings. The second section (B) is more agitated and expressive. The score features a variety of dynamics, including fortissimo (*f*), fortissimo-zwischen (*fz*), piano (*p*), and *dol.* (dolce). Fingering is indicated with numbers 7 and 7-7. The piece ends with a first ending bracket labeled 'I' and a *Poco piu lento.* marking.

The first section of the music consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. It features a series of chords and eighth-note patterns. The second staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns, including some sixteenth-note runs. The third staff concludes the section with a final chord and a double bar line.

B All^o agitato.

The second section, marked 'All^o agitato', consists of four staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *fz* (forzando). The first staff starts with a *p* marking, followed by *fz* markings in the second and third staves.

Majeur.

The third section, marked 'Majeur', consists of four staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings of *p* and *f*. The first staff starts with a *p* marking, followed by *f* markings in the second and third staves.

A Tempo 1^o

The fourth section, marked 'Tempo 1^o', consists of two staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is slower and features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte).

P Presto.

The fifth section, marked 'Presto', consists of one staff of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is very fast and features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano).

La Consolation.

DER TROST.

A. *Accent de gaieté. Archet doux, léger, vif, élastique.*
B. *Accent plaintif. Sanglots. Archet soutenu au derniers tiers de la bayuette. Accentuation soutenue sur chaque note marquée du signe >. Frémissement des doigts de la main gauche. Ports-de-voix traînés avec douceur.*

A. *Munterer Ausdruck. Der Bogenstrich muss zart, leicht, lebhaft und elastisch sein.*
B. *Klagender Ausdruck. Seufzend. Der Bogenstrich wird auf dem letzten Drittheile des Bogens gehalten. Gehaltene Betonung auf jeder Note mit dem Zeichen >. Zitternde Bewegung der Finger der linken Hand. Die Portamento's sanft gezogen.*

Allegretto. $\text{♩} = 88.$

The image shows a violin score for page 25, consisting of ten staves of music. The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff contains a series of chords and a melodic line, marked with *a piacere.*, *f*, and *p*. The second staff starts with *acceler.* and *p*, followed by a trill (*tr.*) and several triplets. The third staff continues with triplets and trills. The fourth staff features a series of chords with fingerings 0 0 0. The fifth and sixth staves consist of continuous sixteenth-note passages with slurs. The seventh and eighth staves continue with similar sixteenth-note patterns, including trills. The ninth staff shows a series of chords with fingerings 0 0 0 and triplets. The tenth staff concludes with a final melodic phrase and a double bar line.

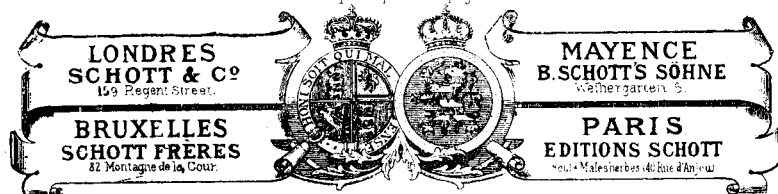
OEUVRES

pour
Violon avec accomp. de Piano
par

J. B. SINGELÉE

Op.		M.	S.	Op.		M.	S.
10.	Concerto <small>(Avec accomp. d'Orchestre M. 3.50.)</small>	4	25	72.	Le Pardon de Ploërmel, Fan- tasiaie	4	25
13.	Le Pirate, Fantaisie	2	75	94.	Il Trovatore, Fantaisie	2	75
14.	Lucie de Lammermoor, Fan- tasiaie	2	75	95.	Othello, Fantaisie	2	75
16.	La Part du Diable, Fantaisie	3	25	96.	L'Elisire d'amore, Fantaisie	2	75
18.	La Sirène, Fantaisie	2	75	97.	Robin des Bois (Der Freischütz), Fantasiaie	3	25
19.	L'Enchanteresse, Fantaisie	2	75	98.	Fantasiaie élégante	2	75
21.	Les Mousquetaires de la Reine, Fantasiaie	3	25	112.	Roméo et Juliette, Fantasiaie	3	25
24.	Le Pré aux Clercs, Fantasiaie	2	75	* 113.	Ernani, Fantasiaie	3	25
25.	Le Val d'Andorre, Fantasiaie	2	75	117.	Guillaume Tell, Fantasiaie	3	50
27.	La Favorite, Fantasiaie	3	50	* 118.	Rigoletto, Fantasiaie	2	75
28.	Jerusalem (I Lombardi), Fan- tasiaie	3	50	123.	Lohengrin, Fantasiaie	3	25
29.	Le Prophète, Fantasiaie	3	50	* 127.	Aïda, Fantasiaie	3	25
30.	La Fille du Régiment, Fantasiaie	3	50	129.	Le Cheval de Bronze, Fantasiaie	4	25
31.	Les Huguenots, Fantasiaie	4	25	130.	La Reine d'un Jour, Fantasiaie	3	50
39.	La Somnambule, Fantasiaie	2	75	131.	Tannhäuser, Fantasiaie	4	25
40.	Les Puritains, Fantasiaie	2	75	133.	Le Domino noir, Fantasiaie	3	25
56.	Fantasiaie pastorale	2	75	134.	Stabat mater de Rossini, Fan- tasiaie	2	75
67.	Martha, Fantasiaie	3	25	135.	La Dame blanche, Fantasiaie	3	50
68.	Stradella, Fantasiaie	3	25	137.	Les Maîtres Chanteurs de Nuremberg, Fantasiaie	2	75
69.	Le Barbier de Séville, Fantasiaie	3	25	138.	La Juive, Fantasiaie	3	25
71.	La Muette de Portici, Fantasiaie	3	25				

Propriété pour tous pays



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