

Anton Vladimir Stassoff.

Schéhérazade

d'après „Mille et une nuits”

Suite Symphonique

pour **Orchestre**
par

N. Rimsky-Korsakov.

Op. 35.

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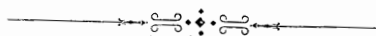
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Программа.

Султанъ Шахріаръ, убѣжденный въ коварствѣ и невѣрности женщинъ, далъ зарокъ казнить каждую изъ своихъ женъ послѣ первой ночи; но султанша Шехеразада спасла свою жизнь тѣмъ, что съумѣла занять его сказками, рассказывая ихъ ему въ продолженіе 1001 ночи, такъ что, побуждаемый любовнымъ влеченіемъ, Шахріаръ постоянно откладывалъ ея казнь и наконецъ совершенно оставилъ свое намѣреніе. Много чудесъ рассказала ему Шехеразада, приводя стихи поэтовъ и слова пѣсень, вплетая сказку въ сказку, и рассказъ въ рассказъ.



Programme.

Le sultan Schahriar, persuadé de la fausseté et de l'infidélité des femmes, avait juré de faire donner la mort à chacune des ses femmes, après la première nuit. Mais la sultane Schéhérazade sauva sa vie en l'intéressant aux contes qu'elle lui raconta pendant la durée de 1001 nuits. Pressé par la curiosité, le sultan remettait d'un jour à l'autre le supplice de sa femme, et finit par renoncer complètement à sa résolution sanguinaire.

Bien des merveilles furent racontées à Schahriar par la sultane Schéhérazade. Pour ses récits, la sultane empruntait, aux poètes — leurs vers, aux chansons populaires — leurs paroles. et elle intercalait les récits et les aventures les uns dans les autres.



Schéhérazade

Suite symphonique

3

I

La mer et le vaisseau de Simbad

M. Rimsky-Korsakow, Op. 35

Transcription par G. Humbert

Largo e maestoso $M.M. \text{ } \text{♩} = 44$

Premier Piano
ff Bois et Cordes
G. P. *mf* *G. P.*

Second Piano
ff Cuivres
G. P. *mf* *G. P.*

Lento $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$
Recit.
p *von Solo espress.*

Lento $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$
pp Bois
f Harpe e colla parte

I
mf *p* *Cadenza* *len.*

II

Allegro non troppo $\text{♩} = 56$

I

mf *p* Cordes

II

mf Bassons Altos *p*

I

Bois *f* *p* *f*

II

f *p* *pp* *f* *p*

I

pp cre - - scen - do *poco* *a* *poco*

II

pp cre - - scen - do *poco* *a* *poco*

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The system is divided into two staves, I and II. Staff I contains a treble and bass clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It features a melodic line with a trill marked *tr* in measure 1, and a dynamic marking *f* in measure 4. Staff II contains a treble and bass clef with the same key signature, featuring a sustained chordal texture. A dynamic marking *f* appears in measure 4.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The system is divided into two staves, I and II. Staff I contains a treble and bass clef with a key signature of three sharps. It features a melodic line with a trill marked *tr* in measure 5, and dynamic markings *f* in measures 6 and 7, and *ff Tutti* in measure 8. Staff II contains a treble and bass clef with the same key signature, featuring a sustained chordal texture. A dynamic marking *ff Tutti* appears in measure 8.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The system is divided into two staves, I and II. Staff I contains a treble and bass clef with a key signature of three sharps. It features a melodic line with a trill marked *tr* in measure 9, and a dynamic marking *f* in measure 10. A section marker *A* is placed above measure 10. Staff II contains a treble and bass clef with the same key signature, featuring a sustained chordal texture. A dynamic marking *mf Tromb.* appears in measure 10, and a dynamic marking *f* appears in measure 12.

System 1:

I *f*

II *mf*

System 2:

I *p* cre - - - scen - - - do *poco*

II *p* Cors cre - - - scen - - - do *poco* *a*

System 3:

I *a* *poco* *f*

II *poco* *f* Tromb.

8

tr

I

II

B
Tranquillo

vclle Solo

vclle pizz.
p

Altos

Basses

p

Tranquillo

p Bois

dim.

I

II

dolce

pp

F1.

dolce

Cor Solo

dolce

I

II

I

II

dolce

pp

Hb.

First system of music, measures 1-5. Horn I and II play a melodic line with slurs. Horn II has a *dolce* marking. Horn I has an *Hb.* marking. The piano accompaniment features chords and a *pp* marking.

I

II

dolce

pp

Clar.

Second system of music, measures 6-10. Horn I and II continue the melodic line. Clarinet enters in measure 8. Piano accompaniment has a *pp* marking.

I

II

p

pp

Bon

C Von Solo

Third system of music, measures 11-15. Horn I and II play a melodic line. Horn I has a *C* Von Solo marking. Horn II has a *Bon* marking. The piano accompaniment features triplets and a *p* marking.

I

II

Clar.

I

II

D 8

f Bois et Violons

Cors

f Basses

I

II

8

I

II

8

9

10

11

8

I

II

8

9

10

11

8

I

II

f

Tromb.

8

9

10

11

12

8

Grummmmm

I

II

E

ff Tutti

I

II

8

Grummmmm

I

II

8

I

II

8

I

II

8

I

II

I

8 *trbm*

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

ff

II

ff

I

8 *trbm*

II

F 6 Viol. Soli

I

p

8

II

Clar.

pp

Hb.

3 3 3 3 3

pp

I

8

p

Altos pizz.

Vcelle Solo

dolce

II

p Clar

Clar.

dolce

I

6 Viol. Soli

pp

II

I

Vcelle Solo

p

pp

II

Hb.

dolce

I

II

p

Fl.

dolce

I

II

G von Solo

p

pp

Fl.

I

II

Fl.

3062

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The system is divided into two staves, I and II. Staff I (treble clef) contains a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs, and a fermata. Staff II (bass clef) contains a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs, and a fermata. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The system is divided into two staves, I and II. Staff I (treble clef) contains a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs, and a fermata. Staff II (bass clef) contains a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs, and a fermata. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The system is divided into two staves, I and II. Staff I (treble clef) contains a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs, and a fermata. Staff II (bass clef) contains a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs, and a fermata. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

I

II

L Tranquillo

I

6 Viol. soli

Basses

Tranquillo

Fl.

Clar.

II

p dolce

I

II

Hb.

I

II

Clar.

M

vous

vcelle solo

p

I
 II
 I
 II
 I
 II
 I
 II

Cors
 6 Viol. soli.
 vcelle pizz.
 Clar.
 Altos.
 vcelle solo.
 p pizz.

Musical score for strings and woodwinds, measures 1-16. The score is written for a full orchestra, including strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) and woodwinds (Cor Anglais, Clarinet, Alto Saxophone). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score features various musical notations, including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings (pp, p, f).

II

Le récit du Prince Kalender

Lento
Recit.
Ven solo
espressivo

Lento
f *colla parte*
mf *p*
Harpe

Cadenza
rit. assai *ten.*
Andantino ♩ = 112
pp *colla parte*
4 C.B. soli
una corda

Andantino ♩ = 112
Capriccioso, quasi recitando
f *Basson solo*
dolce ed espressivo

I

II

I

II

A A tempo $\text{♩} = 112$

ten. rit. assai

p

Harpe

A tempo $\text{♩} = 112$

rit. assai

Hb. solo
dolce ed espress. assai

Cors $\text{♩} \text{ ♩}$

pp

I

II

f

espr. molto

I *mf*

II

Bassons

I *colla parte* *ten.*

II *a piacere* *colla parte* *rit. assai* *ten.*

A tempo giusto
B Poco più mosso ♩ = 144

I *grazioso* *p* *Altos*

II *pp* *Bois*

I

II

poco più f

p *vcelles* *poco più f*

I

II

I

II

sf f accel. *sf* *sf rit.* *sf*

accel. *sf colla parte sf* *sf rit.*

C A tempo (un poco più animato)

I

f Cordes pizz.

II

A tempo (un poco più animato)

f *p* *sf* *f*

8

I

f *sf* *f*

II

8

f *sf* *f*

Più tranquillo ♩=100

I

p *sf* *pp*

Vcelle solo

II

Più tranquillo ♩=100

sf *pp*

Hb.

Cor.

Bassons

I *pp* *mf*

pizz. Harpe

II Hautb. *p* *accel.*

Cor.

Cors

D Allegro molto ♩=144

I *f* *f* Basses *sf dim.*

Harpe

II Allegro molto ♩=144 *sf dim.*

pizz. Tromb.

Molto moderato *Recit.* *f trem.* *dim.* *p*

Tempo giusto Allegro molto ♩=144

I *p* *mf* *morendo* *lunga* *pp*

pizz. Tromp.

Molto moderato *Recit.* *f* *ad lib.* *lunga*

Tempo giusto Allegro molto ♩=144

II *f* *ad lib.* *lunga* *p perd.* *lunga*

f Tromb.

I *frisoluto* *sf* *dim.*

Basses

II *sf* *dim.*

Tromb.

Molto moderato
Récit.

I *f trem.* *dim.* *mf Tromp.* *lunga*

II *f* *lunga* *p*

Tromb.

E Tempo giusto
Allegro molto ♩ = 144

I *G.P.* *f Vons* *f*

II *G.P.* *f Bassons*

frisoluto e marcato

I

Clar.

Tromp.

Tromb.

I

II

I

II

f

Cors

f

sf

Cors.

Clar.
I Bassons

II Bois et Cors

F Moderato assai $\text{♩} = 72$

Récit.

I *sf p* *simile ad lib. colla parte, senza ritardare ed accel.*

pizz.

II **Moderato assai** $\text{♩} = 72$

sf *lento* *lunga* *p accel. cresc.* *poco riten.*

Clar. solo *ad lib.*

a tempo

I *ad lib. colla parte*

II **a tempo** *f* *p accel. cresc.* *poco riten.*

lento *lunga*

I *a tempo*
ad lib. colla parte

II *a tempo* *lento* *lunga*
f *p accel. cresc.* *riten. molto* *ten.*

G *A tempo giusto*
Allegro molto ♩ = 144

I *sf* *Cordes* *sf p*

II *A tempo giusto*
Allegro molto ♩ = 144
f Tromp. *p*

I *sf p cresc.*

II *f Bois*

Vivace scherzando ♩=132

I *sf* *una corda* *cresc.* *cresc.* *f pp*

II *pizz.* *pp* *cresc.* *pp Hautb.* *cresc.*

sf

I 8

II Tromp. Fl. Hautb. *tr* *mf* *m.g.* *tr* *m.g.* *tr*

I 8 *pp* *cresc.*

II *tr* 8 *p* *cresc.* *dim.*

Tromp. solo

First system of musical notation, measures 1-8. The system includes staves I and II.

Staff I: Treble clef, 8-measure rest, then melodic line with *pp* and *cresc.* markings.

Staff II: Treble clef, 8-measure rest, then melodic line with *pizz.*, *cresc.*, *Hautb.*, and *pp* markings. Bass clef, *Basson* label, *pp* marking.

Second system of musical notation, measures 9-16. The system includes staves I and II.

Staff I: Treble clef, 8-measure rest, then melodic line with *pp* and *cresc.* markings.

Staff II: Treble clef, 8-measure rest, then melodic line with *pizz.*, *cresc.*, *Hautb.*, and *pp* markings. Bass clef, *Basson* label, *pp* marking.

Third system of musical notation, measures 17-24. The system includes staves I and II.

Staff I: Treble clef, 8-measure rest, then melodic line with *pp* and *cresc.* markings.

Staff II: Treble clef, 8-measure rest, then melodic line with *pizz.*, *cresc.*, *Hautb.*, and *pp* markings. Bass clef, *Basson* label, *pp* marking.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 25-32. The system includes staves I and II.

Staff I: Treble clef, 8-measure rest, then melodic line with *pp* and *cresc.* markings.

Staff II: Treble clef, 8-measure rest, then melodic line with *pizz.*, *cresc.*, *Hautb.*, and *pp* markings. Bass clef, *Basson* label, *pp* marking.

[illegible]

I

II

Tempo I ♩ = 144

Tempo I ♩ = 144

I

II

f

p

mf

I

II

f

mf

p

I

II

cresc.

mf

p

cresc.

f

I Tromp. *p*

sf. *p* *p subito pizz.*

II *p subito*

Measures 1-8. Horn I (Tromp.) plays a melodic line with triplets and a dynamic change from *sf.* to *p*. Horn II plays a rhythmic accompaniment with triplets and a dynamic change from *p subito*. The piano part features a complex texture with triplets and a dynamic change from *p subito*.

I

II *p*

Measures 9-16. Horn I continues its melodic line. Horn II plays a rhythmic accompaniment with triplets. The piano part features a complex texture with triplets and a dynamic change from *p*.

I *p*

II *mf*

Measures 17-24. Horn I plays a melodic line with a dynamic change from *p*. Horn II plays a rhythmic accompaniment with triplets and a dynamic change from *mf*. The piano part features a complex texture with triplets and a dynamic change from *sf* to *mf*.

I

f *p* *mf*

II

f *mf* *p*

I

f *p* *mf* *cresc.*

II

f *mf* *p* *cresc.*

I

f *mf* *f*

II

f

K Tromp.

This musical score is for the piece 'L'Espresso' by Franz Liszt, originally from the 'Années de Pétersbourg' cycle. The score is arranged for Cors (Horn) and Piano. It consists of three systems of music. The first system features the Cors part on a single staff and the Piano part on two staves. The Piano part begins with a forte (f) dynamic and includes a section marked with a '3' (triple). The second system continues the Piano part with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and includes a section marked with an '8' (octave). The third system shows the Cors part playing a series of chords and the Piano part continuing with a forte (f) dynamic and including a section marked with a '3' (triple). The score is written in G major and 4/4 time.

Moderato assai ♩ = 72

I

Recit.

sf pp

pizz.

II

Recit.

sf f

Bois

Lento

lunga

p *cresc.*

Basson Solo

poco riten.

Tempo

I

II

Tempo

f

Lento

lunga

accel.

p *cresc.*

poco rit.

Tempo

I

II

Tempo

f

Lento

lunga

accel.

p *cresc.*

rit. molto ten.

M Allegro molto ed animato ♩ = 152

I

pp

trem.

II

Allegro molto ed animato ♩ = 152

f Hautb. *p* Fl. *p*

p pizz.

cresc.

Clar. Vons *cresc.*

Basson *p*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is written for three systems of instruments. System 1 (I and II) features Horns and Trombones. System 2 (I and II) features Clarinets, Bassoon, and Piano. System 3 (I and II) features Clarinet in B-flat and Bassoon. The tempo is 'Allegro molto ed animato' at 152 bpm. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 2/4. The score includes various dynamics (pp, f, p, cresc.), articulation (trem., pizz.), and phrasing (trills, slurs, accents). The instruments are labeled: Hautb. (Horn), Fl. (Flute), Clar. (Clarinet), Basson (Bassoon), and Clar. Vons (Clarinet in B-flat).

I **N** **Con moto**

f

II **Con moto**

f **Bois**

I

mf **Basses pizz.**

II

f

♩ = 144

I *f*

II *f*

8

3

♩ = 152

I *p*

II *p* *Vous Altos*

Basses

8

8

I *mf*

II *mf*

8

I

II

8

sf *spiccato assai* *f*

sf *spiccato assai* *f*

sf *spiccato assai* *f*

I

II

f

f

I

II

I

II

P $\text{♩} = 152$

ff *p* *sf* *ff*

ff *p* *sf* *ff* *sf*

I

II

sf *p* *sf* *p*

sf *p* *sf* *p*

I

II

$\text{♩} = 126$

f *sf* *lunga* *p*

ff *dim.* *p una corda*

$\text{♩} = 126$

sf *lunga* *mf* *morendo*

dim. *p* Harpe Cors

I

II

f

p

mf Fl. Clar.

lunga

Harpe glissando

I

II

pp

Poco meno mosso ♩ = 112

dolce

Fl. solo

pp cordes

I

II

sempre una corda

dolce

pp Cor. solo

pizz.

I *Von solo dolce espress.* *pp*

II *pp* *pizz.* *pp*

I *vcele Solo* *dolce* *pp* *pizz.* *p* *Accelerando* *poco* *a* *poco*

II *dim.* *pp* *Accelerando* *poco* *a* *poco*

I *cresc.* *tre corde*

II *cresc.*

I

mf cresc.

II

sempre cresc.

I

f

Animato ♩ = 144

II

f

Animato ♩ = 144

I

8

sf

II

sf

III

Le jeune prince et la jeune princesse.

Andantino quasi Allegretto 52

I

p cordes

pp

II

pp cordes

I

II

I

poco cresc. *mf*

II

poco cresc. *mf*

I

dim. *pp* *ten.*

II

dim. *p* *pp* *ten.*

Clar.

Basson

26

I

ten.

II

32

A

Hautb. Vclles

dolce espress. *pp*

II

Bois et Cors

I

II

p

Cor angl

I

II

Clar.

I

II

poco cresc.

f

dolce

cresc.

mf

p

Cor angl.

I

pp

ten.

II

F1.

mf

pp

26

I

ten.

p

B

II

32

Clar.

Bassons

non legato

I

sf

mf

p

II

Fl. Hautb.

f

mf

p

f

I

II

Hautb.

Clar.

Bassons

p

sf

mf

p

I
 p
 sf
 pizz.
 p

II
 p
 Cors
 f
 Clar.

Pocchissimo più mosso ♩ - 63

I

p

p *una corda.* *dim.*

sf

C. B. pizz.

II

sf *f* *p* *ppp*

una corda

Clar.

I

pizz. *ppp*

II

grazioso

I

pocchissimo cresc. *un poco*

II

pocchissimo cresc.

Flûte
Clar.

E

più forte

pp

Fl. ben marcato e staccatissimo

pp Basset pizz.

Vous

p

F *espress.*

mf

vcelles

sempre una corda

Fl.

mf

pp 3

Harpe

Harpe Basson

I

II

Fl. Hb. Cor angl.

p stacc.

Vous

p

mf

pp

Vcell

The musical score is divided into three systems. The first system features a Harpe (Harp) and a Basson. The second system features Fl. Hb. Cor angl. (Flute, Horn, and English Horn) and a piano part marked *p stacc.* The third system features a Violoncello (Vcell) and a piano part with dynamics *p*, *mf*, and *pp*, including triplet markings. The instruments are numbered I and II. The score is in G major and 3/4 time.

Basses pizz.

I

8

H

mf von Vcell

II

I

passionato

Altos

II

mf

mf

I

p

mf

f

sf

II

p Tromp.

brillante m.g.

p Cors

ff

p

ff

dolce cantabile

Tromb.

Cordes pizz.

Cordes

II

Tromb.

I Come prima

p

Come prima

p Bois

I

II

I

II

vcelles cantabile

K

I

pp

p

II

Cors

p

Hautb.

I

II

Solo a piacere

dolce

Lento Recit.

I

Violon Solo
espressivo

II

Lento Recit.

f

mf

p

Harpe

Cadenza

I

p *pp*

II

L

Tempo I

I

von Solo

3 3 3 3

II

Tempo I

Hautb.

dolce

Cor angl.

I

3 3 3 3

II

The first system of the musical score for 'L'Allegretto' from 'The Nutcracker' is shown. It consists of two staves for the first violin (I) and two staves for the second violin (II). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first violin part includes triplets and a 'cantabile con forza' section. The second violin part includes a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Swan' from 'The Nutcracker' is shown. It features two staves, I and II, in G major. Staff I (Soprano) begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4 with an accent (>), and then a triplet of eighth notes (B4, A4, G4). The dynamics include *dim.* and *ff*. Staff II (Piano) starts with a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3 with an accent (>), and then a triplet of eighth notes (B3, A3, G3). The dynamics include *pp* and *p*. The tempo marking *Allargando assai* is present above both staves. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The first system of the musical score for 'L'Allegretto' from 'The Marriage of Figaro' is presented. It consists of two piano parts, labeled I and II, and a vocal part for 'Von Solo'. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'a tempo'. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass staves, clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'm. d.' (mezzo-forte).

Harpe
gliss.

I

pp

II

pp

Altes

ten.

I

II

14

18

ten.

Cor

N

I

p Basses

p Cordes

II

Bassons

3

Fl.

p

Pocchissimo più animato

I

0

p Vons Fl. Clar. pizz.

mp Timb.

pp

II

Cors

mf

p

Bassons

Pocchissimo più animato

I

cresc.

II

cresc.

I

8

poco

a

II

poco

a

poco

8

poco *f* *dim.*

cantabile *p* *dim.*

f *mf* *dim.*

Tromb.

3062

Detailed description: This musical score is for two piano parts (I and II) and a Trombone. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is divided into three systems. The first system (measures 1-4) features piano I with a melodic line and piano II with a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *poco*, *f*, and *dim.*. The second system (measures 5-8) is marked *cantabile* and *p*. Piano I has a more melodic line, while piano II continues the accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* and *dim.*. The third system (measures 9-12) features piano I with a melodic line and piano II with a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *f*, *mf*, and *dim.*. The Trombone part is indicated by a bracket under piano II in the first system.

I

II

p *P*

p *p* Clar. Bassons

I

II

Poco rit. *pp* *riten. molto* *a tempo* ♩ = 63

Velles *espress.* *pp*

Poco rit. *p* *rit. molto* *a tempo* ♩ = 63

Fl. *p* Hb. *mf scherzando* Hautb. Cors

Cor angl.

I

II

p dolce

p dolce

Basson

IV

Fêtes à Bagdad - La mèr - Le vaisseau se brise contre un rocher
surmonté d'un guerrier d'airain - Conclusion

Allegro molto ♩ = 152

I *ff* Bois et Cordes *sf* *mf* Cordes

II *ff* Bois et Cordes *sf*

Lento *Recit.* *Cadenza* *lunga*

I *p* *von Solo capriccioso* *sf* *p*

II *Lento* *Recit.* Harpe *ppp* Basses

Allegro molto e frenetico

I *ff* *tr* Cordes

II *ff* Bois et cuivres

I

dim. *p*

tr

II

dim.

tr

I

cresc. *ff* *sf*

tr

II

pp cresc. *ff* *sf*

Tromp. Cors

Lento
Récit. Cadenza

Von Solo con forza

Rit. molto *lunga*

Lento
Récit.

pp

2/8 (6 3) 168

2/8 (6 3) 168

2/8 (6 3) 168

2/8 (6 3) 168

I

Vivo $\text{♩} = 88$

$\frac{2}{8} \left(\frac{6}{8} \right) \left(\frac{3}{4} \right)$

f *Altos* *m.g.* *dimin.*

II

Vivo $\text{♩} = 88$

$\frac{2}{8} \left(\frac{6}{8} \right) \left(\frac{3}{4} \right)$

poco sf *Cor.* *Tambourin* *dimin.*

I

pp

II

pp *Flûte* *p* *Vous pizz.* *pp*

I

II

I

p *vous*

II

p Cors Bassons

I

II

pizz.

I

II

B

I *f* Fl. Hb. Clar.

II *f* Fl.

Cors

f

I

II

sf Cor

m.g.

sf Tromp.

mf

Cor

I *Gordes pizz.* *f* *Tromp.*

II *f*

I *f*

II *f*

I *f* *D*

II *f* *Basson* *p* *m.g.* *m.g.*

Un poco pesante

I

Cordes

p (léger)

pizz.

II

f Cuivres

p Bois

Un poco pesante

I

f

sf *ff* Vous

II

f

sf

I

II

Tromp. Cors.

I

II

f

Tromb.

I

II

sf f

dimin.

Basson. Tambourin.

pizz.

sf

dimin.

Flûte, Clar.

dolce

I

II

pp

Cordes pizz.

pp

Harpe pizz.

This image displays a page from a musical score, likely for the opera 'Les Femmes d'Alger' by Camille Saint-Saëns. The score is written for piano (I and II) and harp. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into three systems, each with a piano part (I and II) and a harp part. The first system shows the piano part with a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The harp part is marked 'p' (piano). The second system includes a section marked 'G' and 'Vons p', followed by a section marked 'Harpe' and 'Cors' (Cor Anglais). The harp part is marked 'f' (forte). The third system continues the piano and harp parts, with the harp part marked 'f'.

I

II

H

spiccato assai

I

p *vons*

f *mf*

II

Hautb.

p

Vons pizz. *f* *sf* *p*

Bassons

I

f *mf*

II

f *sf* *p*

The musical score is arranged in three systems, each with a piano part (I and II staves) and an orchestral part. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4.

System 1:

- Piano I:** Treble clef. Starts with eighth-note runs. Dynamics: *f*, *mf*, *f*. Ends with a half note G#4.
- Piano II:** Treble and Bass clefs. Treble has chords and eighth notes. Bass has sustained chords. Dynamics: *f*, *p*, *f*, *f*. Ends with a half note G#4.
- Orchestra:** **Hautb.** (Horn) in Treble clef, playing a half note G#4. **Basses** in Bass clef, playing a half note G#2.

System 2:

- Piano I:** Treble clef. Features sixteenth-note runs and chords. Dynamics: *f*, *pizz.*, *p*, *f*. Ends with a half note G#4.
- Piano II:** Treble and Bass clefs. Treble has a continuous sixteenth-note run. Bass has sustained chords. Dynamics: *f*, *mf*, *f*. Ends with a half note G#4.
- Orchestra:** **Cors.** (Cor Anglais) in Bass clef, playing a half note G#2.

System 3:

- Piano I:** Treble clef. Features sixteenth-note runs and chords. Dynamics: *p*, *f*, *p*. Ends with a half note G#4.
- Piano II:** Treble and Bass clefs. Treble has a continuous sixteenth-note run. Bass has sustained chords. Dynamics: *f*. Ends with a half note G#4.
- Orchestra:** No part is shown in this system.

This musical score is divided into three systems, each featuring woodwind and string parts. The first system includes parts for Fl. Hautbois, Tromb., and Altos Basses. The second system continues the woodwind and string parts. The third system shows further development of the woodwind and string parts. The score is written in 8/8 time and includes various musical notations such as dynamics, articulation, and phrasing.

System 1:

- Fl. Hautbois:** Part I (I) and Part II (II). Part I starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#). Part II starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#). Both parts feature a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a dynamic change to mezzo-forte (*m.f.*).
- Tromb.:** Part I (I) and Part II (II). Part I starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#). Part II starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#). Both parts feature a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a dynamic change to mezzo-forte (*m.f.*).
- Altos Basses:** Part I (I) and Part II (II). Part I starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#). Part II starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#). Both parts feature a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a dynamic change to mezzo-forte (*m.f.*).

System 2:

- Fl. Hautbois:** Part I (I) and Part II (II). Part I starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#). Part II starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#). Both parts feature a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a dynamic change to mezzo-forte (*m.f.*).
- Tromb.:** Part I (I) and Part II (II). Part I starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#). Part II starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#). Both parts feature a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a dynamic change to mezzo-forte (*m.f.*).
- Altos Basses:** Part I (I) and Part II (II). Part I starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#). Part II starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#). Both parts feature a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a dynamic change to mezzo-forte (*m.f.*).

System 3:

- Fl. Hautbois:** Part I (I) and Part II (II). Part I starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#). Part II starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#). Both parts feature a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a dynamic change to mezzo-forte (*m.f.*).
- Tromb.:** Part I (I) and Part II (II). Part I starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#). Part II starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#). Both parts feature a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a dynamic change to mezzo-forte (*m.f.*).
- Altos Basses:** Part I (I) and Part II (II). Part I starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#). Part II starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#). Both parts feature a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a dynamic change to mezzo-forte (*m.f.*).

First system of musical notation, measures 1-6. The system is divided into two staves, I and II. Staff I contains a treble clef and a piano (p) dynamic marking. Staff II contains a bass clef and a forte (f) dynamic marking. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A bracket labeled '8' spans the first two measures of Staff I.

Second system of musical notation, measures 7-12. The system is divided into two staves, I and II. Staff I contains a treble clef and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic marking. Staff II contains a bass clef and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic marking. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A bracket labeled '8' spans the first two measures of Staff I. The word 'Cordes' is written below the first measure of Staff II.

Third system of musical notation, measures 13-18. The system is divided into two staves, I and II. Staff I contains a treble clef and a fortissimo (f) dynamic marking. Staff II contains a bass clef and a fortissimo (f) dynamic marking. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A bracket labeled '8' spans the first two measures of Staff I. The word 'Fl. Hautb.' is written above the first measure of Staff I. The word 'L' is written above the first measure of Staff II.

First system:

- Piano I: Treble clef, eighth notes, beamed sixteenth notes, *m.g.*
- Piano II: Bass clef, eighth notes, *f*, *dim.*

Second system:

- Piano I: Treble clef, eighth notes, beamed sixteenth notes, *dim.*
- Piano II: Bass clef, eighth notes, *dim.*

Third system:

- Piano I: Treble clef, eighth notes, beamed sixteenth notes, *m.g.*, *ff*
- Piano II: Bass clef, eighth notes, *f*, *ff*

I

II

8

ff

I

II

8

ff

M

sf con

Altos. Volls.
Bons. Clar.

sf con

Cors.

I

II

forza

forza

vons Hautb.

Tromb.

I

II

I

II

Cors.

Basses

Fl.

Hautb.

Vons.

f

p

poco

cresc.

I

II

f

cresc.

f

cresc.

f

pizz.

I *p* *f* *Vous*

Bassons

II *mf* Fl. *p* Clar.

I *p* Basses

II

I *f* *p*

II *mf* Tromp. 3 3

I

pp

II

Cor.

p

3 3

I

morendo

II

un poco marcato

p

pp

0

Fl. Hautb.

dolce

I

II

The musical score is divided into three systems, each featuring two staves labeled I and II. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

System 1: Staff I contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Staff II provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests.

System 2: Staff I begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. It includes a section marked *f* *vons* and a *ff* section. Staff II continues the accompaniment, with a *f* dynamic marking and a *ff* section. A *Tromb.* (Trombone) part is indicated below Staff II.

System 3: Staff I features a *ff* section followed by a *mf* section and another *ff* section. Staff II continues with a *ff* section, a *mf* section, and a final *ff* section. A first ending bracket with the number 8 is shown above the final *ff* section of Staff I.

8

I

mf *ff* *mf*

II

mf *ff* *mf*

This system contains measures 8 through 13. Staff I begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *ff* (fortissimo) dynamics, and includes accents. Staff II, with a bass clef and the same key signature, provides a harmonic accompaniment using chords and eighth notes, also marked with *mf* and *ff*. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

8

I

ff *mf*

II

ff *mf*

This system contains measures 14 through 19. Staff I continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with *ff* and *mf* dynamics. Staff II continues the harmonic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes, also marked with *ff* and *mf*. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

8

I

ff *ff* *ff* *ff*

II

ff *ff* *ff*

This system contains measures 20 through 25. Staff I continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with *ff* (fortissimo) dynamics. Staff II continues the harmonic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes, also marked with *ff*. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

Q

I

f Tromp.

f Cordes.

sf

II

f Tromp.

sf

Cors.

I

II

R

f *p* Altos

Un poco pesante

I

p léger

f Cords.

Cords. pizz.

8

p Bois.

f

II

The image shows a musical score for two piano parts, labeled I and II. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 3/4. Part I (top) has a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Part II (bottom) has a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The score is for measures 1 through 6.

The image shows a musical score for 'The Swan' by Camille Saint-Saëns. It consists of two staves, labeled I and II. Both staves are in B-flat major (two flats) and 3/4 time. Staff I has a treble and bass clef. The treble clef part starts with a melodic line, marked with a 'S' and a 'ff' dynamic. The bass clef part starts with a bass line, marked with a 'sf' dynamic. Staff II also has a treble and bass clef. The treble clef part starts with a melodic line, marked with a 'sf' dynamic. The bass clef part starts with a bass line, marked with a 'sf' dynamic. The score is for a piano and is in French.

I

II

ff

facilité

Tromp. Cors.

I

II

fac.

I

II

mf Tromp. Solo

dim.

dolce

Fl. Hautb.

I

pp Cordes Harpe pizz.

II

pp pizz.

I

II

I

II

Clar. Cors. vcelle

U Vons, Fl. Hautb.

I *f p*

II

Basses

I

II

V Vons (*non legato*)

p

Vclle Bassons

p Hautb. Clar.

The image displays a musical score for two piano parts, labeled I and II, across three systems. The notation is in standard musical notation with treble and bass staves.

System 1:

- Part I:** Treble staff has a continuous sixteenth-note pattern. Bass staff has a simple eighth-note accompaniment.
- Part II:** Treble staff has a sixteenth-note pattern. Bass staff has a simple eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *f* pizz. and *p*.

System 2:

- Part I:** Treble staff has a continuous sixteenth-note pattern. Bass staff has a simple eighth-note accompaniment.
- Part II:** Treble staff has a sixteenth-note pattern. Bass staff has a simple eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *p* and *f*.

System 3:

- Part I:** Treble staff has a continuous sixteenth-note pattern. Bass staff has a simple eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *mf* and *f*.
- Part II:** Treble staff has a sixteenth-note pattern. Bass staff has a simple eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *f*. A section for Flute is indicated by the text "pté Flûte" and a melodic line with a rhythmic accompaniment. The section is marked with a repeat sign and a measure rest of 8 measures.

I

mf

f

II

8

simile

I

f

p Bases

Più stretto

II

8

p

Cors

I

cresc.

II

mf

Tromp.

cresc.

I

poco *a* *poco*

II

poco *a* *poco* *mf* *cresc.*

I

II

I

II

vous

I

ff

II

ff

f

I

II

f

Tromb.

W Spiritoso ♩: 96

I

ff

Spiritoso ♩: 96

II

ff Bois

This musical score is arranged in three systems, each containing two staves for piano (I and II) and a separate staff for Trombone. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The piano parts feature dense, rhythmic textures with frequent triplets and eighth-note patterns. The first system shows the piano parts with eighth-note triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The second system introduces a forte (*ff*) dynamic and includes a crescendo hairpin. The third system continues the complex textures, with the piano parts maintaining a high level of rhythmic activity. The Trombone part enters in the third system with a melodic line, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a crescendo hairpin. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with various articulations and dynamic markings.

I

II

I

II

I

II

Tromp.

I

II

I

II

I

II

Allegro non troppo e maestoso $\text{♩} = 60$

ff Tutti

ff

Tromb.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-3. The system is divided into two parts, I and II. Part I consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Part II consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes eighth notes, triplets, and slurs. Measure 1 has a triplet of eighth notes in the treble of Part I. Measure 2 has a triplet of eighth notes in the treble of Part I. Measure 3 has a triplet of eighth notes in the treble of Part I.

Second system of musical notation, measures 4-6. The system is divided into two parts, I and II. Part I consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Part II consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes eighth notes, triplets, and slurs. Measure 4 has a triplet of eighth notes in the treble of Part I. Measure 5 has a triplet of eighth notes in the treble of Part I. Measure 6 has a triplet of eighth notes in the treble of Part I.

Third system of musical notation, measures 7-9. The system is divided into two parts, I and II. Part I consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Part II consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes eighth notes, triplets, and slurs. Measure 7 has a triplet of eighth notes in the treble of Part I. Measure 8 has a triplet of eighth notes in the treble of Part I. Measure 9 has a triplet of eighth notes in the treble of Part I.

X

I

II

I

II

I

II

I

II

The musical score is written for two piano parts, I and II, in E major (three sharps: F#, C#, G#). The notation is spread across five systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). Part I (treble clef) and Part II (bass clef) are indicated by Roman numerals I and II respectively.

Key features of the notation include:

- System 1:** Part I has a complex melodic line with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. Part II has a more rhythmic accompaniment with slurs.
- System 2:** Continues the melodic development in Part I and the accompaniment in Part II.
- System 3:** Features a prominent eighth-note triplet in Part I, marked with a '3' and a bracket. Part II continues with its accompaniment.
- System 4:** Part I has a melodic line with several eighth-note triplet markings (8). Part II has a steady accompaniment.
- System 5:** The final system, ending with a double bar line. It includes a 'Y' marking above a measure in Part I.

Articulations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings (e.g., *ff*) are used throughout the score to guide the performer.

I

II

I

II

Tromp.

ff

Tromb.

I

II

fff

dim.

Cuivres

3

3

3

3

3

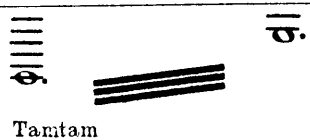
sf

Timb.

fff

m. d.

dim.



I *più dim.* *pp*

II *più dim.* *pp* Bois

Poco più tranquillo $\text{♩} = 56$

I *p* Vons *dolce*

II *pp* Basses

Poco più tranquillo $\text{♩} = 56$

Clar.

I *pp* Hautb.

II *p* Cors *pp* Clar.

pizz.

Fl.

I

II

pp

pp

Lento
Recit

von Solo
dolce espressivo

I

II

Lento
Recit

f colla parte

mf

Harpe

Alla breve
Tempo come I $\text{♩} = 48$

Cadenza

riten.

2 Viol. soli.

pp

Harpe

Alla breve
Tempo come I $\text{♩} = 48$

p

pp

Cordes

I

II

I

II

pp

I

II

pp

Bois

I

II

apiacere riten. assai

a tempo

Von Solo

espress.

ten.

colla parte

pp

Compositions pour Piano

publiées par

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A. Kopylow.		Anatole Liadow.		S. Liapounow.		A. Scriabine.	
	A. R.		A. R.		A. R.		A. R.
Op. 8. 2 Mazurkas. Complet	1.60 — 60	Op. 20. Novallette	1.40 — 50	Op. 1. 3 Morceaux. Complet	2.50 — 90	Op. 4. Allegro appassionato .	1.40 — 50
Séparément.		Op. 21. Ballade	1.40 — 50	Séparément.		Op. 6. Sonate (fa)	2. — 70
No. 1. mi	— 80 — 30	Op. 23. Sur la prairie. Es-	1.20 — 45	No. 1. Etude	1. — 85	Op. 8. 12 Etudes. Complet .	8.50 1.25
No. 2. sol	— 80 — 30	quisse	1.20 — 45	No. 2. Intermezzo	1.40 — 50	Séparément.	
Op. 6. Valse	— 80 — 30	Op. 24. 2 Morceaux. Complet	1.20 — 45	No. 3. Valse	1.40 — 50	No. 1. Cis	— 60 — 25
Op. 8. Mazurka	1.60 — 60	Séparément.				No. 2. fis	— 60 — 25
Op. 9. Etude	1.20 — 45	No. 1. Prélude. Mi	— 40 — 15			No. 3. h	— 80 — 30
Op. 12. 3 Fugues. Complet	1.60 — 60	No. 2. Berceuse	— 80 — 30			No. 4. H	— 40 — 15
Séparément.		Op. 25. Idylle	1.60 — 60			No. 5. E	— 60 — 25
No. 1. ut	— 60 — 25	Op. 27. 3 Préludes. Complet	1.60 — 60			No. 6. A	— 60 — 25
No. 2. ré	— 60 — 25	Séparément.				No. 7. b	— 60 — 25
No. 3. si	— 60 — 25	No. 1. Mi b	— 60 — 25			No. 8. As	— 60 — 25
Op. 13. 4 petits Morceaux.		No. 2. Si	— 60 — 25			No. 9. gis	— 80 — 30
Complet	1.60 — 60	No. 3. Sol b	— 60 — 25			No. 10. Des	— 60 — 25
Séparément.		Op. 29. Marionnettes . . .	1.60 — 60			No. 11. b	— 60 — 25
No. 1. Songerie	— 40 — 15	Op. 30. Bagatelle	— 40 — 15			No. 12. dis	— 60 — 25
No. 2. Récit	— 80 — 30	Op. 31. 2 Morceaux. Complet	1.40 — 50				
No. 3. Chansonnette . . .	— 40 — 15	Séparément.				Op. 9. Prélude et Nocturne	
No. 4. Une goutte de pluie	— 40 — 15	No. 1. Mazurka rustique .	1.20 — 45			pour la main gauche seule.	
Op. 16. Polka de Salon sur le		No. 2. Prélude en si b . . .	— 40 — 15			Complet	1. — 35
thème B-la-f	1.20 — 45	Op. 32. Une tablature à mu-	— 80 — 30			Séparément.	
Op. 17. 4 Miniatures. Complet	1.80 — 65	sique. Valse-Badinage . .	— 80 — 30			No. 1. Prélude	— 40 — 15
Séparément.		Op. 34. 3 Canons	— 60 — 25			No. 2. Nocturne	— 60 — 25
No. 1. Danse	— 60 — 25	Op. 35. Variations sur un				Op. 10. 2 Impromptus. Complet	1.40 — 50
No. 2. Valse	— 80 — 30	thème de Glinka	2. — 70			Séparément.	
No. 3. Polka	— 80 — 30	Op. 36. 3 Préludes. Fa # —	— 80 — 30			No. 1. fa #	— 80 — 30
No. 4. Près de la chapelle	— 40 — 15	si b	— 80 — 30			No. 2. La	— 80 — 30
Op. 20. 5 Morceaux. Complet	1.40 — 50	Op. 37. Etude. Fa	— 80 — 30			Op. 11. 24 Préludes. Complet	3. — 1.05
Séparément.		Op. 38. Mazurka. Fa	— 80 — 30			Séparément.	
No. 1. Feuillet d'album . .	— 40 — 15	Op. 39. 4 Préludes. Complet	1.40 — 50			Cahier I (No 1-6)	1.20 — 45
No. 2. Chansonnette . . .	— 40 — 15	Séparément.				Cahier II (No. 7-12) . .	1.20 — 45
No. 3. Une petite Mazurka	— 40 — 15	No. 1. La b	— 60 — 25			Cahier III (No. 13-18) .	1.20 — 45
No. 4. Jeu au cheval . . .	— 40 — 15	No. 2. ut	— 40 — 15			Cahier IV (No. 19-24) .	1. — 35
No. 5. Rêve d'enfant . . .	— 40 — 15	No. 3. Si	— 40 — 15			Op. 12. 2 Impromptus. Complet	1.40 — 50
Op. 26. 3 Feuilles d'album.		No. 4. fa #	— 60 — 25			Séparément.	
Complet	1.40 — 50	Op. 40. Etude et 3 Préludes.	1.40 — 50			No. 1. Fa #	— 80 — 30
Séparément.		Complet				No. 2. si b	— 60 — 25
No. 1. Ré	— 40 — 15	Séparément.				Op. 13. 6 Préludes	1.40 — 50
No. 2. Sol	— 40 — 15	Cahier I. Etude	— 60 — 25			Op. 14. 2 Impromptus. Complet	1.20 — 45
No. 3. ut	— 60 — 25	Cahier II. 3 Préludes . . .	— 80 — 30			Séparément.	
		Op. 41. 2 Fugues. Complet .	1. — 35			No. 1. Si	— 60 — 25
		Séparément.				No. 2. fa #	— 60 — 25
		No. 1. fa #	— 60 — 25			Op. 15. 5 Préludes	1.40 — 50
		No. 2. ré	— 40 — 15			Op. 16. 5 Préludes	1.40 — 50
		Op. 42. 2 Préludes et Mazurka.	1. — 35			Op. 17. 7 Préludes	1.60 — 60
		Complet				Op. 18. Allegro de concert .	1.40 — 50
		Séparément.				Op. 19. Sonate-Fantaisie No. 2,	
		No. 1. Prélude I. Si b . . .	— 40 — 15			en sol #	1.60 — 60
		No. 2. Prélude II. Si . . .	— 40 — 15			Op. 21. Polonaise en si b .	1.40 — 50
		No. 3. Mazurka sur des	— 60 — 25			Op. 22. 4 Préludes	1. — 85
		thèmes polonais. La . . .	— 60 — 25			Op. 23. Sonate No. 3, en fa #	2. — 70
		Op. 44. Barcarolle	1. — 35			Op. 25. 9 Mazurkas. Complet	3. — 1.05
		Op. 46. 4 Préludes	1.20 — 45			Séparément.	
		Op. 48. Etude et Canzonetta.	1.40 — 50			No. 1. Fa	— 80 — 30
		Complet				No. 2. Ut	— 60 — 25
		Séparément.				No. 3. mi	— 40 — 15
		No. 1. Etude	— 80 — 30			No. 4. Mi	— 80 — 30
		No. 2. Canzonetta	— 60 — 25			No. 5. ut #	— 60 — 25
		Op. 51. Variations sur un	1.60 — 60			No. 6. Fa #	— 60 — 25
		thème populaire polonais				No. 7. Ré	— 80 — 30
		Op. 52. 3 Morceaux de ballet.	1.40 — 50			No. 8. Si	— 40 — 15
		Complet				No. 9. mi b	— 60 — 25
		Séparément.				Op. 27. 2 Préludes	— 80 — 30
		No. 1. Mi b	— 80 — 30			Op. 28. Fantaisie	1.40 — 50
		No. 2. Ut	— 60 — 25				
		No. 3. La	— 80 — 30				
		Sarabande, sol	— 40 — 15				