

LOUIS SAUTER

ROMANTICA

violin and piano

ROMANTICA



Romantica

Louis SAUTER

Violin *Andante* ♩ = 78 *mp*

Piano *Andante* ♩ = 78 *p*

5 *p* *mf*

10 *mf* *mp* *p*

15 *mf* *p*

Ped.

20

mp

mp

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

25

30

34

p

rall.

Ped. *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.*

Laissez-moi mes rêves

Louis SAUTER

Andante ♩ = 96

mf

Andante ♩ = 96

mp

p

Ped. _____

9

Ped. _____

15

Ped. _____

21

Ped. _____

27

p

mp

Ped.

33

mf

mf

Ped.

39

Ped.

42

mf

Ped.

46

p

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

50

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

54

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

58

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

62

p

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

67

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

73

mp

p

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

77

p

rall.

rall.

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

Forge ton destin

Louis SAUTER

1 Adagio ♩ = 60

mf

Adagio ♩ = 60

mf *mp*

4

7

mp *mf*

10

This musical score is for the piece 'Forge ton destin' by Louis Sauter. It is written for voice and piano. The tempo is Adagio, with a metronome marking of 60 quarter notes per minute. The time signature is 12/8. The key signature has two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor). The score is divided into systems, with measure numbers 1, 4, 7, and 10 indicated. The piano accompaniment features a consistent eighth-note pattern in the bass, while the vocal line consists of melodic phrases. Dynamics such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano) are used throughout.

13

rit. A tempo

mf

rit. A tempo

mp

16

19

rit. A tempo

mf

rit. A tempo

f

22

25

f *mf* *mp*

28

f *mp*

31

rall. Largo ♩=48

f *espress.* *mf*

35

rall.

rall.

f *espress.* *mf*

Ah ! La jolie moisson

Louis SAUTER

1 Vivace ♩ = 144 *mp*

7 *mf* *p*

13

19

The musical score is written for piano and voice. It begins with a piano introduction (measures 1-6) featuring a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, both using triplet patterns. The tempo is marked 'Vivace' at 144 beats per minute, and the dynamic is 'mp' (mezzo-piano). At measure 7, the vocal melody enters with a 'mf' (mezzo-forte) dynamic, while the piano accompaniment continues with triplet patterns and chords, marked 'p' (piano). The score continues with various musical notations, including triplets, chords, and a key signature change to B-flat major at the end.

25

mf

p

Ped. _____ Ped. _____ Ped. _____ Ped. _____ Ped. _____ Ped. _____ Ped. _____

34

p

Ped. _____ Ped. _____ Ped. _____ Ped. _____ Ped. _____ Ped. _____

42

p

mp

Ped. _____ Ped. _____ Ped. _____ Ped. _____ Ped. _____ Ped. _____

49

p

mp

Ped. _____ Ped. _____ Ped. _____ Ped. _____ Ped. _____ Ped. _____

56



63



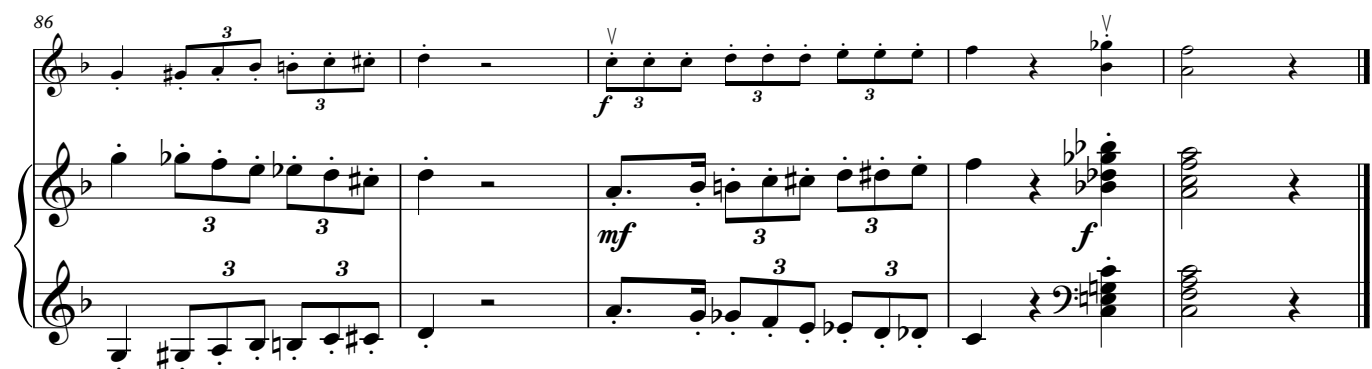
72



81



86



Rêve impérieux

Louis SAUTER

1 **Moderato** ♩ = 112 **Andante** ♩ = 92

mp *mf* *mf*

Moderato ♩ = 112 **Andante** ♩ = 92

p *p*

8

12 *mp spicc*

mp

mf

15

mp

mf

Red. *Red.* *Red.*

19



23



27



31



mf

mp

p

f

mf spicc

mf

Ped.

35 *f*

39 *mf*

43 *f* *mf*

47 *f*

51 *f* *mf*

Red.

This musical score is for a piano and voice piece, spanning measures 35 to 51. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into five systems, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many triplets and chords. The vocal line is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with triplets. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). A *Red.* (Reduction) bracket is placed under the piano part in the first system, and another *Red.* bracket is placed under the piano part in the fifth system, indicating a reduction of the piano part for the vocal line.

55

f

mf *mp*

Red.

59

ff

63

ff

65

spicc *ff*

