

QUENTIN - DURWARD

Opéra de Gebaert



Fantaisie

POUR LE

Violon

avec Accompagnement de Piano

PAR

J. B. SINGELEE

Op. 61.

Prix : 7^{fr} 50^{cs}

Paris, Alex^{dre} GRUS, Editeur
Boulevard Bonne Nouvelle, 31.

1858

Vm¹⁵ 5466

QUENTIN-DURWARD.

Opéra de GEVAERT.

J. B. SINGELÉE, Op 64.

FANTAISIE.

Adagio non troppo lento. (♩ = 138)

VIOLON. 

pp *sf* *pp* *f* *Dimin.* *pp* *Cres.* *ff* *Rall. Dim.*

Andantino Cantabile. (♩ = 112)



Dolce. *espress* *Tempo.* *pressez.* *a piacere.* *Tempo.* *Rall.* *Animato.*

V I O L O N .

3



Animato . a piacere .

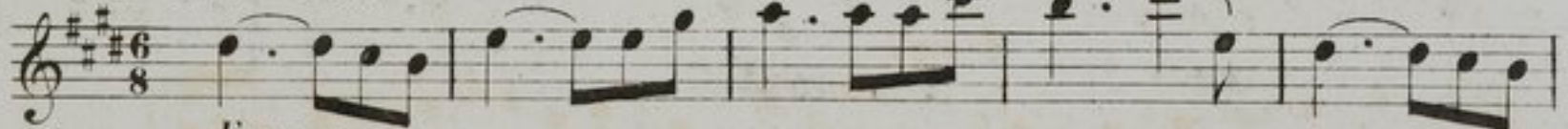


All? con brio. (♩ = 120)

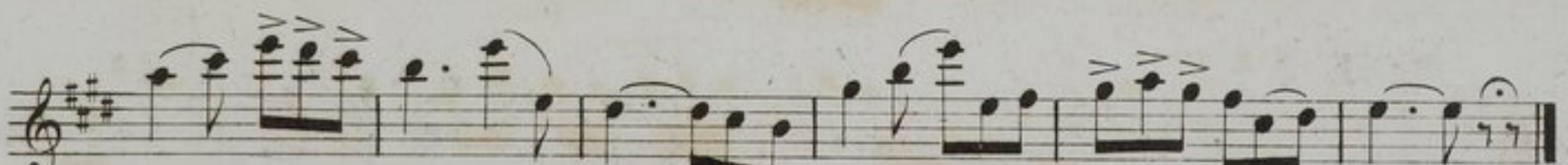
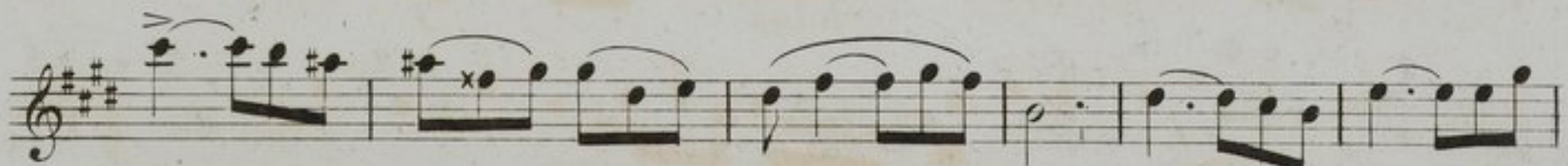


Lento. (♩ = 50)

THÈMA.



Espress.



Rall.

Grazioso.

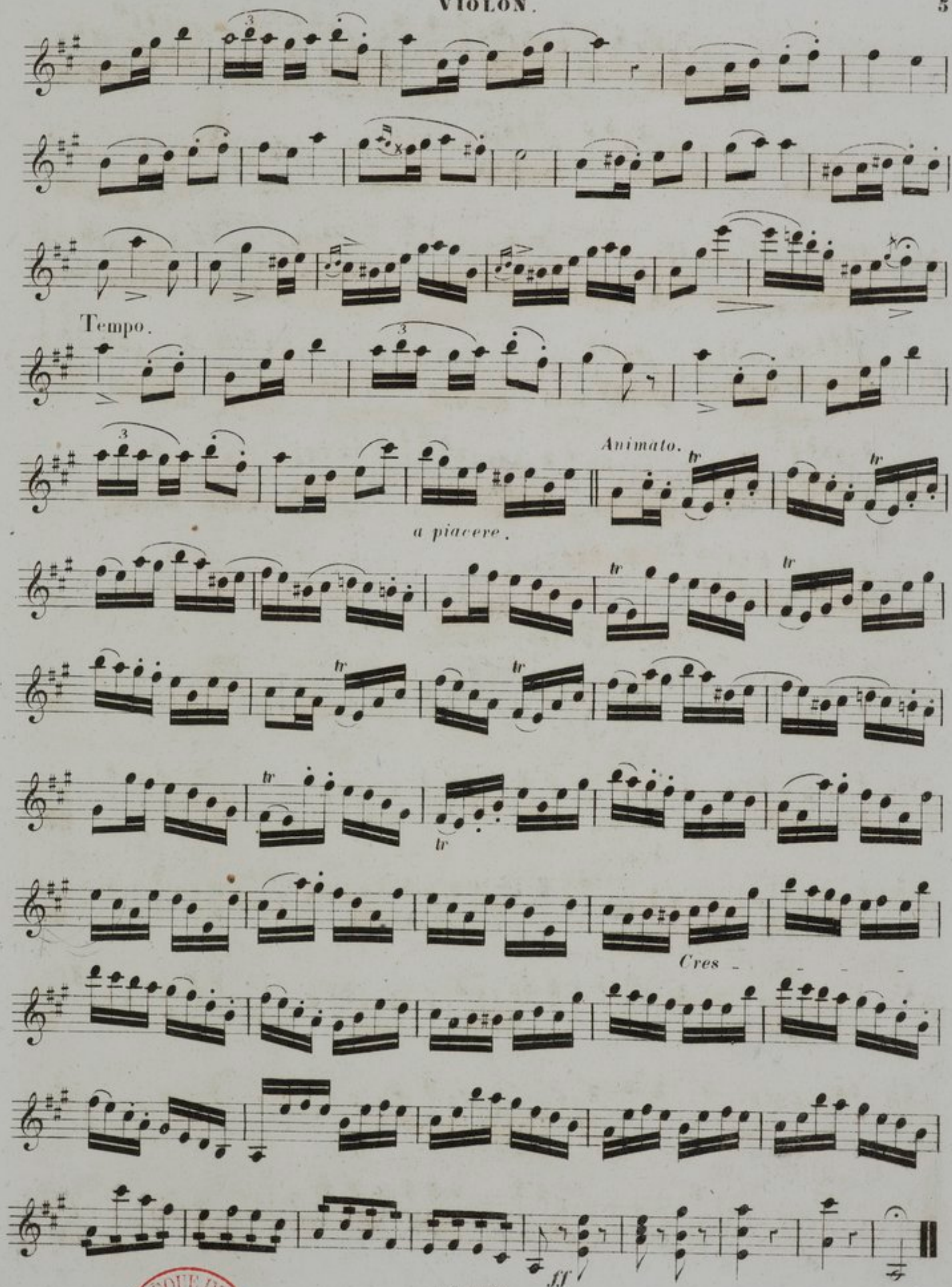
Variation.

Tutti.
*Rall.**Adagio.* (♩ = 172)

*Dolce.**cres.*
Tempo.
Dimin. rall. dolce.
*Dimin.**f*
*Dolce.**Allegretto.* (♩ = 100)

VOLON.

5



Violon musical score page 5. The score is written for a violin in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A '3' indicates a triplet in the first staff. The tempo marking 'Tempo.' appears below the third staff. The instruction 'Animato.' is written above the sixth staff, followed by 'a piacere.' below it. Trills are marked with 'tr' above the notes in the sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth staves. A 'Cres.' (Crescendo) marking is placed below the tenth staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a 'ff' (fortissimo) dynamic marking below the final staff.



QUENTIN-DURWARD.

Opéra de GEVAERT.

J. B. SINGELÉE, Op. 64.

FANTAISIE.



Adagio non troppo lento. (♩ = 138)

PIANO

pp

pp

sf

pp

sf

dimin.

pp

cres

dimin.

pp

Cres

ff

rall

dimin.

ff

Rall

dimin.

6

8

6

8

Andantino Cantabile. (♩ = 112)

5

pp *suivez.* *f* *Espresso:* *Pressez.* *f*

Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Franz Liszt. The score is written for voice and piano. The vocal line is in treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *dimin.* (diminuendo), as well as tempo markings like *Tempo.* and *p tempo.*. The vocal line features a melodic phrase starting with "apiacere." and a triplet of eighth notes. The piano accompaniment consists of chords and arpeggiated figures.

Allegretto
Moderato
p
f
Rall.

4

Tempo.

Animato. piacere.

dim.

All.^o con brio. (♩ = 120)

Lento (♩ = 50)

THEMA

Espress :

p

mf

p

Rall.

Rall.



Variation.

The musical score is written for a piano and a violin. The piano part is in the lower register, using a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The violin part is in the upper register, using a single staff with a treble clef. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 6/8. The tempo is marked 'Grazioso'. The score consists of eight systems of music. The first system is labeled 'Variation.' and includes a piano (p) marking. The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment, while the violin part plays a melodic line with slurs and ties. The second system continues the variation with similar patterns. The third system introduces a trill (tr) in the violin part. The fourth system features a more complex melodic line in the violin. The fifth system shows a change in the piano accompaniment. The sixth system continues the variation with a trill in the violin. The seventh system features a trill in the violin. The eighth system concludes the variation with a final cadence. The score is printed on aged paper with some staining.

Tutti

ff

Rall.

Adagio. (♩ = 172)

Dolce.

p

Rall.

pp

Cres.

Tempo.

cres.

dim. rall. dolce.

dim. rall. tempo. pp



The musical score is written in 2/4 time and consists of four systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part begins with a strong initial chord marked *f* and a triplet of eighth notes. The second system continues the piano accompaniment with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The third system shows the piano part with a crescendo marking. The fourth system concludes the piece with a final chord marked *f*.

Tempo.



The first system of musical notation consists of a single melodic line in treble clef and a grand staff in G major (one sharp). The grand staff has a treble and bass clef. The melody features eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets. The grand staff accompaniment includes dynamic markings *f* and *p*.



The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It includes a melodic line with a triplet and trills (*tr*). The grand staff accompaniment features the tempo markings *a piacere.* and *Animato.*, along with dynamic markings *f* and *p*.



The third system of musical notation continues the piece. It includes a melodic line with trills (*tr*). The grand staff accompaniment features a series of chords in the right hand and a simple bass line in the left hand.

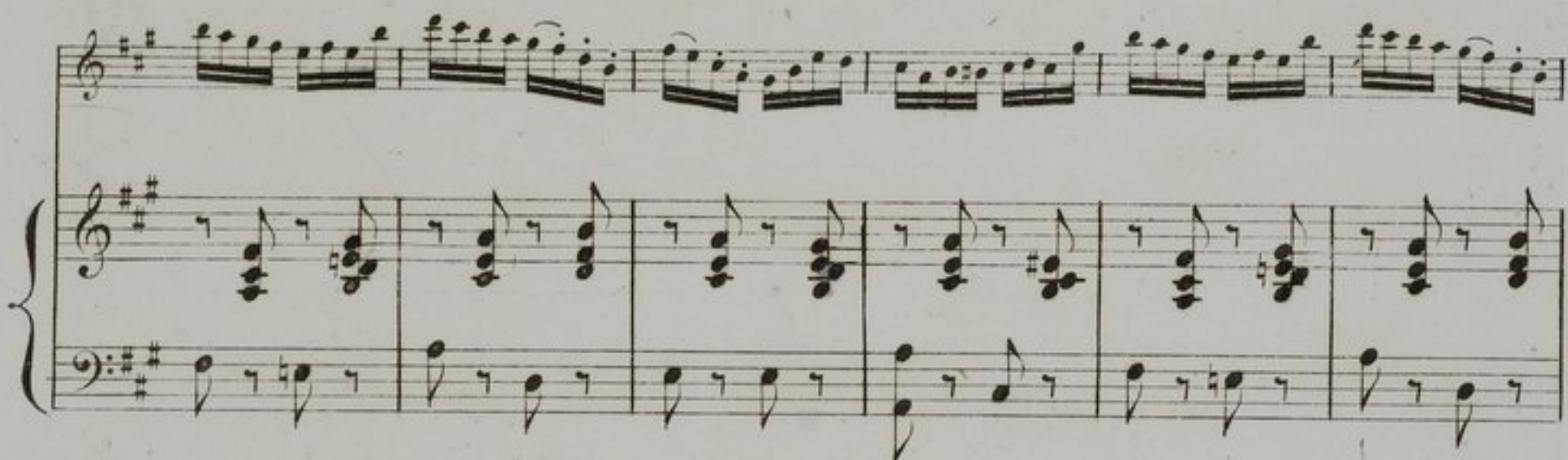


The fourth system of musical notation continues the piece. It includes a melodic line with trills (*tr*). The grand staff accompaniment features a series of chords in the right hand and a simple bass line in the left hand.

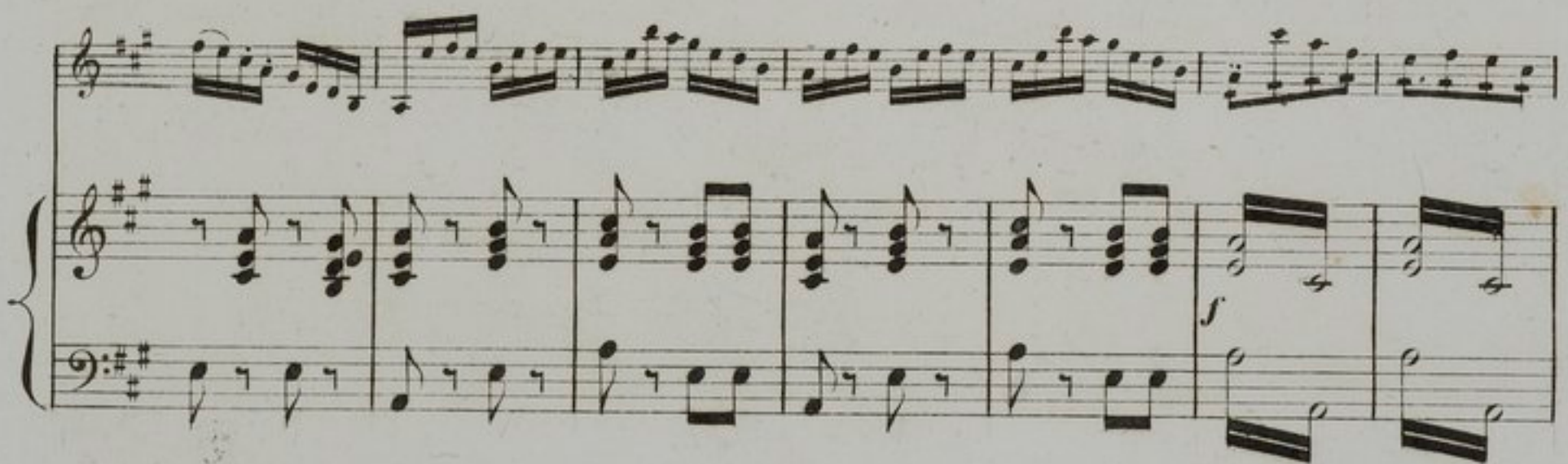




First system of musical notation. The top staff is a single melodic line in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains six measures of eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two sharps. It contains six measures of chords and single notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano) in the second measure and *Cres* (crescendo) in the fifth measure.



Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff continues the harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.



Third system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom staff continues the harmonic accompaniment. A dynamic of *f* (forte) appears in the fifth measure of the bottom staff.



Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff concludes the melodic line with a final note. The bottom staff concludes the harmonic accompaniment with a final chord. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) in the third measure of both staves. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

