

2^{me} FANTAISIE.

AUG. CASORTI Op. 58

Introduction. Misterioso.

Violino.

Piano.

p

pp

Prelude. Andante.

cresc.

cresc.

The first system of musical notation consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano accompaniment is in bass clef, featuring a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand and chords in the right hand.

The second system continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line features more complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The piano accompaniment maintains its eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand while the right hand plays chords and moving lines.

The third system shows the vocal line continuing with rapid sixteenth-note passages. The piano accompaniment has a rest in the right hand for the first two measures, followed by a section marked *pp* (pianissimo) in the right hand, while the left hand continues its accompaniment.

The fourth system includes performance directions: *a* (accelerando), *ritard.* (ritardando), and *a tempo*. The vocal line has a crescendo leading to a *ff* (fortissimo) section. The piano accompaniment features a *ff* section in the right hand, with the left hand continuing its accompaniment.

The fifth system continues the *ff* section with a *ritard.* (ritardando) marking. The vocal line features a large crescendo and a final flourish. The piano accompaniment also features a *ff* section and a final flourish.

THEMA.
Andantino

The musical score is written for piano and features a variety of dynamic markings and articulations. The notation includes treble and bass staves with notes, rests, and slurs. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into four systems, each with two staves. The first system includes markings for *pespress.* and *cresc.* The second system includes *f* and *p*. The third system includes *cresc.* and *p dolce.* The fourth system includes *pp*, *ppp*, and *ritard. molto*. The score concludes with a final cadence in the bass staff.

pespress. *cresc.*

p espress.

f *p*

cresc. *p dolce.* *pp*

pp *pp*

ritard. molto *p* *pp* *ppp*

ff

First system of musical notation. Treble clef, key of B-flat major, 4/4 time. Dynamics: *pp* (pianissimo), *crec.* (crescendo), *f* (forte). The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand.

Second system of musical notation. Treble clef, key of B-flat major, 4/4 time. Dynamics: *pp* (pianissimo), *ten.* (tenuis), *p* (piano), *calando* (diminuendo). The piano accompaniment continues with a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand.

Var. I.

Third system of musical notation. Treble clef, key of B-flat major, 4/4 time. Dynamics: *piu mosso* (faster), *p* (piano). The piano accompaniment continues with a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key of B-flat major, 4/4 time. Dynamics: *crec.* (crescendo), *ritard.* (ritardando), *a tempo* (return to tempo), *p* (piano). The piano accompaniment continues with a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key of B-flat major, 4/4 time. Dynamics: *p* (piano). The piano accompaniment continues with a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand.

First system of musical notation. The treble staff features a complex, rapid sixteenth-note melody. The bass staff provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). A crescendo hairpin is visible in the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the rapid sixteenth-note melody. The bass staff features a more active line with chords and moving lines. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *ff* (fortissimo). A crescendo hairpin is present in the bass staff.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with some rests. The bass staff features a more active line with chords and moving lines. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Tempo markings include *ritard.* (ritardando), *a tempo*, and *a tempo*.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with some rests. The bass staff features a more active line with chords and moving lines. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *f* (forte). Tempo markings include *ritard.* (ritardando), *a tempo*, and *precresc.* (pre-crescendo).

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with some rests. The bass staff features a more active line with chords and moving lines. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). Tempo markings include *accelerando* and *a tempo*.

Tutti.

Andante

risoluto

f *pp* *V*

p *f*

ff *p*

a tempo

pp *cresc.*

dim.

f *ff*

risoluto

Cadenza *accelerando* *a tempo*

ff *ritard*

RONDO.
Allegretto.

p

P.W. 2209



a tempo**Grazioso.**

First system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and a *f* (forte) dynamic. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. The system concludes with a *ritard.* (ritardando) marking.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff begins with a *decidi* (decisive) marking. The lower staff is marked *p* (piano) and *a tempo*. The system concludes with a *f* (forte) dynamic.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic development. The lower staff maintains the rhythmic accompaniment. The system concludes with a *f* (forte) dynamic.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with a *f* (forte) dynamic. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. The system concludes with a *f* (forte) dynamic.

Fifth system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with a *f* (forte) dynamic. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. The system concludes with a *f* (forte) dynamic.

This page contains five systems of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation is written for a grand piano, with a treble and bass staff for each system. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The piece includes various musical markings such as dynamics (*ff*, *f*, *ppp*, *pp*, *p*), tempo markings (*ritard.*, *a tempo*), and articulation (*acc.*, *acc.*). The first system begins with a *ff* dynamic and a *ritard.* marking. The second system features a *f* dynamic and a *ppp* marking. The third system includes a *pp* dynamic and a *ritard.* marking. The fourth system has a *f* dynamic and a *ritard.* marking. The fifth system concludes with a *ritard.* marking.

cruc. *f* *cruc.* *tempe. cresc.*

f *diato.* *pp* *cresc.* *tempe. cresc.*

f *ff*

2^{me}
Fantaisie
pour
Violon

avec accompagnement de Piano

composée par

AUG. CASORTI.

ancien Professeur adjoint au conservatoire
Royal de Musique de Bruxelles.

Oeuvre 58.



Prix 3 Mark.

Propriété de l'Éditeur pour tous pays.

F. W. HAAKE à BRÈME.

1882.

F. W. H. 205.

Impr. de C. F. W. Leipzig



← vent dire employer tout l'archet sur une seule note, ou sur deux, si elles sont liées.

A. B. indique le parcours de la baguette sur les cordes.

← bedeutet, dass der ganze Bogen auf eine einzige Note verwandt werden soll, od. auf zwei, wenn sie gebunden sind.

A. B. bez. d. bei einzelnen Stricharten zu gebr. Theil d. Bogens.

2^{me} FANTASIE.

Violino.

AUG. CASORTI Op. 58

Introduction. Misterioso. 8

Prelude. Andante. *cresc.* *pp=f*

4^{me} Corde

cresc. *pp=f* 1 8 1 2 1 8

4^{me} Corde

4^{me} Corde

4^{me} Corde

4^{me} Corde

A.B.

4^{me} Corde

H. A.

ff

8

Violino.

3

a tempo

The first section consists of three staves of music. The first staff has a tempo marking of *a tempo*. The music features various fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 12, 0, 2, 3, 1, 4, 12, 0, 2) and dynamics. The second staff continues the melodic line with similar fingerings. The third staff concludes the section with a *ff* dynamic and a *ritard.* marking.

THEMA. Andantino.

The second section, titled **THEMA. Andantino.**, consists of multiple staves of music. The first staff begins with a *p espressivo* dynamic. Subsequent staves include various fingerings and dynamics such as *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, *ff*, *p dolce*, *pp*, *f*, *ff*, *ppp*, *pp molto espress.*, *cresc.*, *f*, *dim.*, *p*, and *cresc. dim.*. The section concludes with a *risoluto* marking.

Var. I.

Violino.

B. A.

pligieramento

p

ritard.

a tempo

f

p

ff

B. A.

f

ff

cresc.

a tempo

p

ritard.

a tempo

p cresc.

accel.

a tempo

10

Violino.

5

Andante.

4^{me} Corde

cresc. *f* *dim.*

cresc. *f* *ff*

risoluto *ff* *4^{me} Corde*

ff *4^{me} Corde*

cresc. *dim.* *f*

4^{me} Corde *3^{me} Corde*

Cadenza *accelerando* *rit. a tempo* *ff*

ff

RONDO.
Allegretto.

Violino.

mf *ff* *stacc. ad lib.* *cresc. f* *cresc.* *cresc.* *restes.* *4me Corde ritard.* *dim.* *a tempo* *cresc.* *ff* *ff* *B. A.*

Grazioso.

Grazioso.

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, with fingerings indicated by numbers 1 through 4. The bottom staff continues the melody with similar note values and fingerings. The dynamic marking *pp* is placed below the first measure of the top staff. The system concludes with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket labeled 'B.' and a second ending bracket labeled 'A.' with a double bar line.

Violino.

Violino.

p *ff* *4^{me} Corde* *V* *0*

p *pp* *ritard.* *a tempo*

12 *V* *0* *3* *1* *V* *3* *1*

Coda. *B.* *A.* *4*

ff

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a violin, consisting of ten staves of music. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a forte (*ff*) section. The fourth staff includes the instruction "4^{me} Corde" (4th string) and a bowing mark "V". The sixth staff features a "ritard." (ritardando) and then "a tempo". The seventh staff has a "12" marking above a double bar line. The eighth staff includes a "3" marking above a double bar line. The ninth staff is marked "Coda." and contains sub-sections "B." and "A.". The final staff is marked "ff" and includes a "4" marking above a double bar line. The score is written in a single system with various musical notations including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

Violino musical score page 9. The score is written for a violin in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurs. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). Performance instructions include *dim.* (diminuendo), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *sempre cresc.* (always crescendo). There are also markings for *RA.* (Ritardando) and *B. A.* (Bis. A.). The score includes various fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and bowing directions (up and down bows). The piece concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.