

ÉVOCAION

Jean CRAS

VIOLON

Lent $\text{♩} = 50$

p

Rall. poco a poco

dim.

1 a Tempo, sans rigueur
4^e Corde

Cédez un peu

a T^o un peu a T^o un peu a T^o un peu a T^o un peu a T^o Cédez

pp *p*

2

Cédez

4^e Corde a Tempo

Rall. poco a poco

dim.

Animé $\text{♩} = 126$ sans précipitation

p

Cédez a Tempo

3 Un peu plus vite
 $\text{♩} = 144$

dim. *pizz.* *p*

Piano

glissé $\text{cresc. poco a poco}$

Elargi *a Tempo*
arco

Très animé $\text{♩} = 192$

1^{re} Position

Rit. poco a poco de 192 à 160
p subito *cresc.* *ff*

Modéré, sans traîner
 $\text{♩} = 80 = \text{♩ de la mesure précédente}$

Cédez un peu *a Tempo*
mf

Restez *dim. poco a poco*

Animé $\text{♩} = 128$
Rall. *pp* *Piano*

Poco rit. *a Tempo*
p *mf*

Molto rall. poco a poco
dim. poco a poco *perdendosi*

à bord de la Provence, Toulon, 1^{er} Mai 1928.

ÉVOCAÇION

Four Violon & Piano

Jean CRAS

VIOLON *Lent* ♩ = 50

PIANO *p* *Lent* ♩ = 50

p

Trio.

Rall. poco a poco

Rall. poco a poco

a Tempo sans rigueur

dim. *1^a* a Tempo sans rigueur

This system contains the first two staves of music. The top staff features a melodic line with a *dim.* marking. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment with a *dim.* marking and a first ending bracket labeled '1'.

This system contains the next two staves of music, continuing the piano accompaniment from the previous system.

Cédez un peu a Tempo Cédez un peu a Tempo Cédez un peu
Cédez un peu a Tempo Cédez un peu

pp *poco sfz* a Tempo Cédez un peu

This system introduces the vocal line with the lyrics "Cédez un peu". It includes dynamic markings *pp* and *poco sfz*, and the tempo instruction "a Tempo".

a Tempo Cédez un peu a Tempo Cédez un peu a Tempo Cédez
a Tempo Cédez un peu a Tempo Cédez un peu a Tempo Cédez

pp *poco sfz* *pp*

This system continues the vocal line with repeated lyrics and tempo markings. Dynamic markings *pp* and *poco sfz* are present.

a Tempo

This system contains the final two staves of music, primarily piano accompaniment.

First system of musical notation, featuring treble and bass clefs with piano accompaniment. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with various articulations.

Second system of musical notation, featuring treble and bass clefs with piano accompaniment. It includes dynamic markings like *f* and *sf*, and the instruction "Cédez" in both staves. A circled number "2" is present in the treble staff.

Third system of musical notation, featuring treble and bass clefs with piano accompaniment. It includes dynamic markings like *p* and *dim.*, and tempo markings "a Tempo" and "Rall. poco a poco".

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring treble and bass clefs with piano accompaniment. It includes the tempo marking "Animé" and the instruction "sans précipitation" (without haste). A circled number "1" is present in the treble staff.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring treble and bass clefs with piano accompaniment. It includes dynamic markings like *p* and *dim.*, and tempo markings "a Tempo" and "Rit.". The instruction "Cédez" appears in both staves.

(1) Thèmes empruntés à la "Danse arabe" de Jean-Pierre.

Un peu plus vite

♩ = 144

pizz.

Un peu plus vite
♩ = 144

3

pizz.

p

8

cc.

cresc. poco a poco

cresc. poco a poco

Elargi

Elargi

a Tempo
arco

f a Tempo

f

Très animé
♩ = 192

Très animé
♩ = 192

First system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part includes chords and arpeggiated figures.

Rit. poco a poco
de 192 à 160

Second system of musical notation. Includes a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a key signature change to two sharps.

p subito
Rit. poco a poco
de 192 à 160

p subito

Modéré
♩ = 80 = ♩ de la mesure précédente

Third system of musical notation. Features a key signature change to three sharps and dynamic markings 'cresc.' and 'ff'.

sans trâner
Modéré
♩ = 80 = ♩ de la mesure précédente

Cédez un peu

Cédez un peu

Fourth system of musical notation, continuing the piano accompaniment with arpeggiated patterns.

a Tempo

mf a Tempo

Fifth system of musical notation, concluding the piece with a return to the original tempo and dynamics.

First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a single treble clef staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) below. The music is in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *f* and a tempo marking of *dim. poco a poco*. The grand staff also has a dynamic marking of *f* and a tempo marking of *dim. poco a poco*.

Second system of musical notation, continuing from the first. It features the same three-staff layout. The tempo marking *Rall.* appears above the first staff in the middle of the system.

Third system of musical notation. It begins with a section marked *pp* and *And.* (Andante). A bracketed section is labeled *5 Animé ♩ = 126*. The grand staff has a dynamic marking of *pp* and a *Rit.* (Ritardando) marking below the first few notes.

Fourth system of musical notation. It shows a transition from *Poco rit.* (Poco ritardando) to *a Tempo*. The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present in both staves.

Fifth system of musical notation. It features a section marked *Molto rall. poco a poco* (Molto ritardando poco a poco) with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The tempo marking *perdendosi* (fading away) is written at the end of the system. A bracketed section is labeled *8*.

à bord de la Provence, Toulon, 1er Mai 1929.