

SCÈNES ALSACIENNES

(SOUVENIRS)

7^{me}

Par

SUITE D'ORCHESTRE.

1^{er} VIOLON.

J. MASSENET.

DIMANCHE MATIN.

All.^{to} mod.^{to}
12

A 2

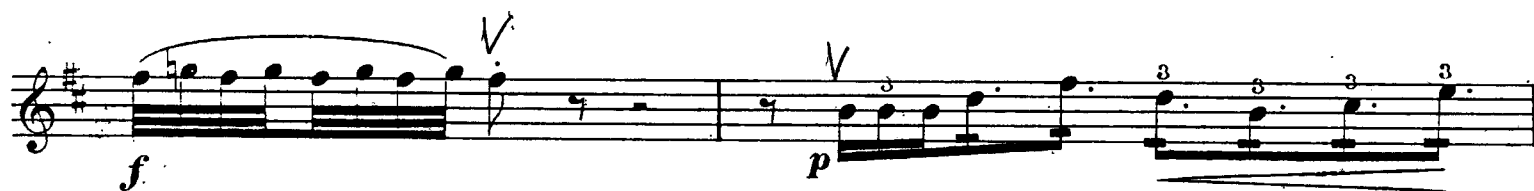
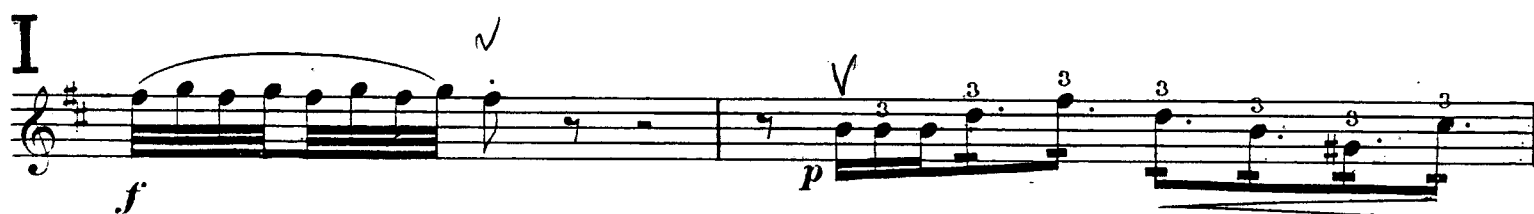
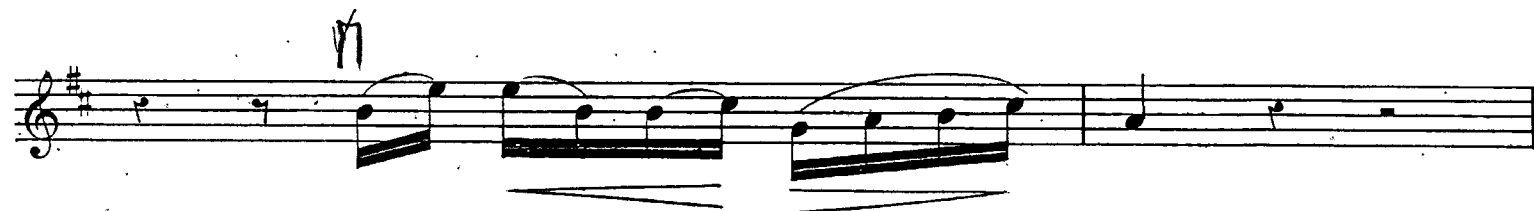
Fl.

1^{re} V^o *sostenuto.*

1

The musical score is written for the first violin and includes piano and flute parts. It features various musical notations such as dynamics (*f*, *mf*, *p*, *pp*, *dim.*), articulation (*pizz.*, *arco.*), and performance instructions (*calme et égal.*, *rall.*). The score is divided into sections A, B, C, and D, with a final section marked '6'. The tempo is marked *All.^{to} mod.^{to}* with a metronome marking of 12. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

♩ = 54

E And^{te} religioso. CHORAL PROTESTANT.

f *p* *f* *ff* *pp* *ppp* *pp* *dim.* *rall.* *pp* *pp*

Cresc. *Cresc.*

la moitié *la moitié*

TOUS. *TOUS.* *UNIS.*

6 *M*

DIV. *pp* *rall.*

The score is written for the first violin in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of nine staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a series of eighth notes, followed by a piano (*p*) section with triplets. The second staff continues with a crescendo (*Cresc.*) leading to a forte (*f*) section. The third staff features a fortissimo (*ff*) section with many accents (*^*). The fourth staff has a piano (*pp*) section with accents. The fifth staff includes a section marked "la moitié" with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The sixth staff is marked "TOUS." and "ppp", followed by a section marked "la moitié" with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The seventh staff is marked "TOUS." and "ppp", followed by a section marked "dim." and "rall." The eighth staff is marked "UNIS." and "pp", followed by a section marked "6" and "M". The ninth staff is marked "DIV." and "pp", followed by a section marked "rall." and "pp".

AU CABARET.

 $\text{♩} = 63$ All^o

TIMB.

1^{er} V^o

2

This musical score is for the 1st Violin part of a piece titled "AU CABARET." The tempo is marked "All^o" (Allegro) with a metronome indication of $\text{♩} = 63$. The time signature is 4/4. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff includes a "TIMB." (Timpani) part. The score features various dynamics including *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also markings for "1^{er} V^o" and "2^e V^o". A section marked "A" is labeled "Tempo." and "sec." (second ending). The score includes many slurs, ties, and articulation marks. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The piece ends with a section marked "B" and a final 4/4 time signature.

pp *f* 4

pp

ff

p

ff

léger et avec charme.
dim. *pp*

f 3 *p*

E *ff* *scc.* 8

1^{re} VIOLON.

f *dim.* *p*

f *ff*

p

H

p

All^o mod^{lo} assai.
d=88

ff

a Tempo.

ff

I *a Tempo.*

ff *dim.* *p*

J *allargando.*

ff *dim* *p*

10

ff

$\text{♩} = 63$

1^{re} VIOLON

7

K Tempo. 1^o

f *V*

cresc. *ff*

p

pp

f *pp*

dim. *pp* *p*

f *cresc.* *ff*

8va *ser.*

♩ = 69

SOUS LES TILLEULS

Adagio sostenuto,

1 CLOCHE.

1^{er} V^{la} avec charme.

3

SOURDINES.

*pp**pp*A^V*pp**dim.**pp**pp subito.*

B

*dim.**pp**poco.*C^η*dim.**pp**pp*

a Tempo.

D

*rall.**pp*

2 E

*pp**pp*

1 F

*p*1 V^{la} Solo*rall.*1^{er} V^{la} *rall.**ppp*ôtez les
sourdines

$\text{♩} = 112$

DIMANCHE SOIR.

All^o mod^{to}*ff*

The first system of musical notation for the Violin I part of 'Dimanche Soir'. It consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'All^o mod^{to}' and the dynamic is 'ff'. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with various slurs and accents. There are also some triplets indicated by a '3' over a group of notes. The notation continues across five staves, showing a complex and rhythmic melody.

A

The second system of musical notation, marked 'A'. It consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, featuring slurs and accents. The notation is spread across three staves, maintaining the complex and rhythmic character of the piece.

B

The third system of musical notation, marked 'B'. It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, featuring slurs and accents. The notation is spread across two staves, maintaining the complex and rhythmic character of the piece.

C 2

The fourth system of musical notation, marked 'C'. It consists of one staff. The staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, featuring slurs and accents. The notation is spread across one staff, maintaining the complex and rhythmic character of the piece.

sec. **G**

DIV. pp

sec. **4** *f* UNIS.

ff **H** *ff*

I

All.^o mod.^{to} RETRAITE FRANÇAISE

$\text{♩} = 100$ très long. **10**

J 10 **K** 12 long. **L** $\text{♩} = 66$ **Adagio.** 1 **TIMB.** $\text{♩} = 112$ **1^o Tempo.** 6

ORCH. *ppp*

CLAIRONS. **TAMB.** 1 long.

M All^o subito.

ff très accentué.

ff

mf **N** *p*

f *p*

ff

mf

f *ff*

ff

ff

$\text{♩} = 112$

1^{er} VIOLON.

13

P¹ 1^o Mouv^t

R *Allo vivo assai.*

pizz.

ff

arco.

T

allargando.

FIN.

fff

sec.