

MORCEAU DE CONCERT

Pour Harpe avec accompagnement d'Orchestre

C. SAINT-SAËNS

Op. 154

FLûTES

All? non troppo

19

Basses de Harpe

[illegible]

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It features two staves, a treble and a bass staff, both in the key of D major (indicated by two sharps). The melody is written in the treble staff, and the accompaniment is in the bass staff. The piece is in 2/4 time. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The melody consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The accompaniment consists of a simple bass line with some chords. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

A musical score for a piano piece titled "The Rose Tree". The score is written for two staves, treble and bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score consists of 12 measures. The first measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Animato

Flûtes

FLÛTES

[3]

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

Flûtes

Harpe

4

pp

1

This system shows measures 3 and 4. The Flutes play a melodic line starting on a whole note, followed by eighth notes. The Harp provides a rhythmic accompaniment with a whole note in measure 3 and eighth notes in measure 4. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) and a first ending bracket.

4

5

6

Hautb. Solo

1

4

16

16

p

This system shows measures 5 and 6. The Flutes continue their melodic line. The Harp accompaniment features a first ending bracket in measure 5 and a second ending bracket in measure 6. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and a first ending bracket.

Harpe

tr.

8.

This system shows measures 7 and 8. The Harp plays a melodic line with a trill in measure 7 and a grace note in measure 8.

Basses de Harpe

Flûte

1^{re}

5

p

This system shows measures 9 and 10. The Flute plays a melodic line. The Harp provides a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and a first ending bracket.

7

5

f

This system shows measures 11 and 12. The Flutes play a melodic line. The Harp provides a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and a first ending bracket.

This system shows measures 13 and 14. The Flutes play a melodic line. The Harp provides a rhythmic accompaniment.

Piano accompaniment for measures 8 and 9. The right hand features a series of sixteenth-note chords, while the left hand plays a similar pattern. Measure numbers 8 and 9 are boxed above the staff. Measure numbers 6 and 16 are placed below the staff in the respective measures.

Woodwind parts for measures 8 and 9. The Hautbois (Hautb.) part is in the bass clef, and the Flûtes 1st (1^{re}) part is in the treble clef. The Flûtes part begins with a *p poco cresc.* marking. Measure numbers 8 and 9 are boxed above the staff.

Woodwind parts for measures 10 and 11. The Hautbois (Hautb.) part is in the bass clef, and the Flûtes 1st (1^{re}) part is in the treble clef. The Flûtes part begins with a *dim.* marking, followed by a *p* marking. Measure numbers 10 and 11 are boxed above the staff.

Piano accompaniment and Flûtes 1st part for measures 11 and 12. The piano part is in the left hand, and the Flûtes 1st (1^{re}) part is in the right hand. The tempo marking *And.^{te} sost.^{to}* is placed above the piano part. The Flûtes part begins with a *p* marking. Measure numbers 11 and 12 are boxed above the staff. Measure numbers 17 and 9 are placed below the piano staff in the respective measures.

Piano accompaniment for measures 12 and 13. The right hand features a series of sixteenth-note chords, while the left hand plays a similar pattern. Measure numbers 12 and 13 are boxed above the staff. Measure numbers 5 and 5 are placed below the staff in the respective measures.

Piano accompaniment and Flûtes 1st part for measures 13 and 14. The piano part is in the left hand, and the Flûtes 1st (1^{re}) part is in the right hand. The Flûtes part begins with a *pp* marking. Measure numbers 13 and 14 are boxed above the staff. Measure numbers 2 and 5 are placed below the piano staff in the respective measures.

Flûtes

1^o *pp* *mf* *p*

14

15

5 *f* 1 2

16 *v*elle *cantabile* 12

Flûtes *pp* *p* 3 *p*

17 *Molto All^o quasi presto* *v*elle *p*

9 7

1^{re} Violon Tromp. Flûtes

18 21 1^{re} Violon Flûtes

19 3 4 Bon

Flûtes 1^{re} cresc. f

Hautb. Solo. p

Flûtes 1^{re} Violon p cresc.

20 f 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 11

21

1^{re} Violon

Flûtes

First system of musical notation for measures 21-22. It features a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The treble staff contains a melodic line with various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) in measure 21. The bass staff contains a supporting line with notes and rests.

22

Second system of musical notation for measures 21-22. It continues the grand staff from the first system. Measure 22 includes first and second endings, indicated by the numbers 1 and 7 in the bass staff.

First system of musical notation for measures 23-24. It features a single staff with a treble clef. The notation includes melodic lines with slurs and dynamic markings: *1^{re} Violon*, *Hautb.* (Hautbois), and *Von*.

Flûtes

Second system of musical notation for measures 23-24. It features a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The treble staff contains a melodic line with slurs and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The bass staff contains a supporting line with notes and rests, including a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) in measure 24.

23

All^o non troppo (♩ = ♩)

First system of musical notation for measures 25-26. It features a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The treble staff contains a melodic line with slurs and a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo). The bass staff contains a supporting line with notes and rests.

Second system of musical notation for measures 25-26. It continues the grand staff from the first system. Measure 26 includes first and second endings, indicated by the number 1 in the bass staff.

24

7

25 **Animato**

p

26

27 **Molto All.** $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$

Hautb.

p *f* *f* 9

First system of musical notation for Flutes, measures 1-5. The music is in G major (one sharp). The upper staff features a melodic line with slurs and ties, while the lower staff provides harmonic support. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present in the first measure.

Second system of musical notation for Flutes, measures 6-10. Measure 6 begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 9 contains a boxed measure number "28". The system concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking.

Third system of musical notation for Flutes, measures 11-15. Measure 11 includes a boxed measure number "29". The lower staff contains fingerings "3" and "1" in measures 11 and 12 respectively. A fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking appears in measure 13.

Fourth system of musical notation for Flutes, measures 16-20. A pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic marking is in measure 17. The system ends with a boxed measure number "2" in measure 20.

Fifth system of musical notation for Flutes, measures 21-25. The system begins with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic in measure 22. The piece concludes with a double bar line in measure 25.