

Carlos SALZEDO

Cinq Préludes

pour Harpe seule

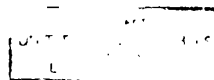
	Prix nets
I. Quietude	2.50
II. Iridescence	2.50
III. Introspection	3. »
IV. Whirlwind (<i>Tourbillon</i>)	3. »
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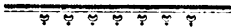
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7/6 NET.

NOTE

Toute altération (#, b) n'a de valeur que pour la durée de la note qu'elle précède. A moins d'indication contraire on doit donc considérer chaque note comme non altérée. Le bémol (b) n'est employé qu'occasionnellement, par mesure de précaution.

Dans ces Préludes, les sons harmoniques sont écrits en sons réels; ils sont produits sur la corde à l'octave basse de la note indiquée.

L'explication des nouveaux signes employés dans ces Préludes se trouve dans "L'Étude Moderne de la Harpe" de Carlos Salzedo.

(La première audition de ces Préludes fût donnée par l'auteur, à Philadelphia, Pa., au Witherspoon Hall, le 15 Novembre 1917.)

Read all notes natural unless preceded by a *sharp* or a *flat*. The natural sign is used only occasionally, for precaution.

In these Preludes, harmonics are written where they actually sound; they are made on the string an octave lower.

Explanation of the new signs used in these Preludes can be found in Carlos Salzedo's "Modern Study of the Harp".

(The first performance of these Preludes was given by the composer, in Philadelphia, Pa., at Witherspoon Hall, on November 15, 1917.)

Whirlwind

(Tourbillon)

vertigineux
vertiginous

Carlos Salzedo

Harp

$\text{♩} = 192$

mp

simile

E $\flat$ F $\flat$ G $\flat$ A $\flat$
B $\flat$ C $\flat$ D $\flat$

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AU MÉNESTREL, 2^{bis} Rue Vivienne

H. 29450

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mp sempre

L.V.

1 (strictement en mesure)
(strictly in time)

fulminant

ff

G $\flat$ D $\flat$ A $\flat$

A $\sharp$ E $\flat$

fff

E $\sharp$

5

aérien
aerial
mp

(1)
0 3 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

mf

G $\flat$
D $\flat$

f

G $\sharp$
E $\sharp$

E $\sharp$
D $\sharp$

A $\flat$
E $\sharp$

ff

E $\sharp$
D $\flat$ C $\sharp$

(1) Mémorandum: Dans ces Préludes, les sons harmoniques sont écrits en sons réels; ils sont produits sur la corde à l'octave basse de la note indiquée.

(1) Memorandum: In these Preludes, harmonics are written where they actually sound; they are made on the string an octave lower.

(strictement en mesure - - -)
(strictly in time - - -)

ff *sempre* *ff* *mf subito* *p* *L.V.*

fulgurant
flashingly

mf 8

E $\sharp$

p *f* *p*

mf *fff* *mf*

F $\sharp$
C $\sharp$

mp

mf

F $\sharp$
C $\sharp$ C $\sharp$

First system of the musical score. The right hand (treble clef) plays a series of chords, mostly triads, with a dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano). The left hand (bass clef) plays a descending eighth-note scale, marked with a '3' and a '3' (triplets), and a '3' (triplets). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The system ends with a *molto* marking and a crescendo line.

Second system of the musical score. The right hand (treble clef) plays a series of chords, mostly triads, with a dynamic marking of *fff* (fortississimo). The left hand (bass clef) plays a descending eighth-note scale, marked with a '2' and a '2' (pairs), and a '2' (pairs). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The system ends with a *fff sempre* marking and a crescendo line.

Third system of the musical score. The right hand (treble clef) plays a series of chords, mostly triads, with a dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano). The left hand (bass clef) plays a descending eighth-note scale, marked with a '0' and a '0' (pairs), and a '0' (pairs). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The system ends with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking and a crescendo line.

Fourth system of the musical score. The right hand (treble clef) plays a series of chords, mostly triads, with a dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano). The left hand (bass clef) plays a descending eighth-note scale, marked with a '2' and a '2' (pairs), and a '2' (pairs). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The system ends with a *G#* marking and a crescendo line.

mp *simile* *simile* *mf*

2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3

0 0 0 0 0

G $\sharp$

G $\sharp$

aérien
aërial

p

2 3 1 2 3 1 8 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1

G $\sharp$
C $\flat$

f *p* *f* *p*

2 3 1 2 3 1 8 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1

f *p* *f* *p*

2 3 1 2 3 1 8 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1

E $\flat$

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a slur over the first four measures. The first measure has a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The system is marked with a D-flat (D $\flat$) and a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melodic line with a slur. The bass clef staff continues the bass line. The system is marked with an E-flat (E $\flat$) and a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a rapid sixteenth-note scale. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The system is marked with an A-flat (A $\flat$) and a D-flat (D $\flat$).

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the rapid sixteenth-note scale. The bass clef staff continues the bass line. The system is marked with an F-flat (F $\flat$) and a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a slur. The bass clef staff contains a bass line. The system is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

(strictement en mesure - - - - -)
 (strictly in time - - - - -)

dim. *L.V.* *ff*

G $\flat$ A $\flat$
D $\flat$

RADIANT

ff *ff*

2 2

ff

A $\sharp$
D $\sharp$

ff *ff*

2 2

E $\sharp$ F $\sharp$
D $\flat$

ff

ff

F#
E $\flat$

E $\flat$
C#

ff

p subito

A $\flat$

B $\flat$

p sempre

f

00

0

éclatant
crashing
fff

adagio subito
(♩ = 48)

tempo I^o
(♩ = 192)

mp

mf

(strictement en mesure - - -)
(strictly in time - - - - -)

G#
D#

G $\flat$
G $\flat$

March 23, 1917
New York City

