

PENSEES FUGITIVES.

Quatre
Morceaux caractéristiques
pour
Violon et Piano
composés par
EMILE SAURET.

OP. 41

N ^o 1.	LE MAL DU PAYS	Pr. 1 Mk. 50 Pf.
" 2.	AU PAYS	" 50 "
" 3.	CHANSON DU SOLDAT	" 50 "
" 4.	LA CAPRICIEUSE Valse	" 2 " 50 "

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OTTO FORBERG
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LEIPZIG.

La capricieuse.

Valse.

VOLON.

Tempo di Valse. (♩ = 84.)

E. Sauret, Op. 41. N° 4.

Più tranquillo.

8

11

Tempo I.

con gusto e espress.

poco rit.

sempre poco

VIOLON.

Più tranquillo. ♩=56.

Violon musical score for the first section, "Più tranquillo. ♩=56." The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *rall.* (rallentando) marking, followed by a *con espress.* (con espressione) marking. The second staff features a *f poco rit.* (forte poco rallentando) marking. The third staff is marked *espressivo* and includes a *sul D* (sul ponticello) instruction. The fourth staff includes *sul D* and *sul A* (sul tasto) instructions. The fifth staff is marked *f poco rit.* and includes *a tempo sul D* and *sul A* instructions. The sixth staff is marked *f poco a poco rit.* and includes *sul D* instructions. The music is characterized by flowing, melodic lines with various fingerings and bowing techniques indicated by slurs and accents.

Pochissimo più tranquillo.

Violon musical score for the second section, "Pochissimo più tranquillo." The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with an *a tempo* marking, followed by a *rit.* (rallentando) marking, and then a *p con grazia* (piano con grazia) marking. The second staff continues the melodic line with various fingerings and bowing techniques. The third staff includes a *p* (piano) marking. The fourth staff concludes the section with a *p* marking. The music is characterized by flowing, melodic lines with various fingerings and bowing techniques indicated by slurs and accents.

VOLON.

5

The musical score for Violon consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 4. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The tempo changes to **Tempo I.** at the end of the piece. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4.

Staff 1: *p* 2 2 4 8

Staff 2: 1 0 2 4 8

Staff 3: 1 3 1 2 1 2 1 2 3 4

Staff 4: 4 4 4 1 0 1 3 1 2 3

Staff 5: *p* 3 1

Staff 6: *p* 1

Staff 7: 2 1 2 0 2 3 4 0 1 2 2 3 8

Staff 8: 4 4 4 1 0 2 4

Staff 9: *f* 1

Staff 10: 1 3 1 5

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for a Violon. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings. The first staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a 'V' marking. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final 'f' dynamic marking on the tenth staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 4 above the notes. Some notes are marked with an 'x'.

VOLON.

7

poco a poco rit.

a tempo

f energico

f

cresc.

ff

ff

f poco a

Animato.

poco rit. cresc.

f

accel. ff

0 1 4 2 3 0 1 1

1 2 3 2 2 1 1 0 2 2 4 1 2

1 2 3 2 2 1 1 0 2 2 4 1 2

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

3 1 0 1 1 1 1 3 1 4 3 2 4 0 4 2

1 2 0 1 0 2 2 1 0 2 0 1 3 4 0

1 2 0 1 0 2 2 1 0 2 0 1 3 4 0

4 0 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

La capricieuse.

Valse.

Tempo di Valse. (♩. = 84.)

E. Sauret, Op. 41. N° 4.

VIOLON.

PIANO.

Tempo di Valse. (♩. = 84.)

Red.

*

Red.

*

Red.

Più tranquillo

Più tranquillo.

Red.

*

Red.

*

Tempo I.

con Gusto e espress.

Tempo I.

p leggiero

p

p

p

p

p

This page of musical notation consists of six systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* and *mf*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

First system of the musical score. It consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a melodic line marked *poco rit.* and *sempre*. The bass staff has a more rhythmic accompaniment, also marked *poco rit.*. The system concludes with a *f* (forte) dynamic and a *rall.* (rallentando) instruction.

Più tranquillo. $\text{♩} = 56$.

Più tranquillo. $\text{♩} = 56$.

Second system of the musical score. The treble staff continues the melodic line, marked *f* and *poco rit.*. The bass staff features a steady accompaniment, marked *p* (piano) and *poco rit.*.

Third system of the musical score. The tempo is marked *a tempo*. The treble staff has a melodic line with *espressivo* (expressive) markings. The bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment marked *p*. The system ends with a *Red.* (Ritardando) instruction.

Fourth system of the musical score. It continues the melodic and accompanimental lines from the previous system, maintaining the *a tempo* marking.

Fifth system of the musical score. The treble staff is marked *f* and *poco rit.*. The bass staff is marked *p* and *poco rit.*. The system concludes with a *poco rit.* instruction.

f poco a poco rit. *a tempo*

poco a poco rit. *ff*

Red. *

Pochissimo più tranquillo.

rit. *poco grazia*

Pochissimo più tranquillo.

rit. *pp*

sempre leggerissime

p

This page of musical notation consists of six systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system has a *p* marking in the treble staff. The second system has a *pp* marking in the bass staff. The third system has a *p* marking in the treble staff. The fourth system has a *pp* marking in the bass staff. The fifth system has a *p* marking in the treble staff. The sixth system has a *pp* marking in the bass staff. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and includes slurs and phrasing marks.

First system of musical notation. The top staff features a complex melodic line with many accidentals and slurs. The bottom two staves (treble and bass clef) provide harmonic support with chords and single notes. A dynamic marking *p* (piano) is present in the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom two staves continue the harmonic support. A dynamic marking *p* (piano) is present in the bass staff.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff has a dynamic marking *f* (forte). The bottom two staves have a dynamic marking *f* (forte). The system concludes with a double bar line and the instruction *Tempo I.* written above the staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff has a dynamic marking *f* (forte). The bottom two staves have a dynamic marking *f* (forte). The system concludes with a double bar line and the instruction *Tempo I.* written above the staff.

Fifth system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom two staves continue the harmonic support. A dynamic marking *plleggiro* is present in the bass staff.



First system of musical notation. The top staff is a single melodic line in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and a final half note. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment in bass clef, consisting of a steady eighth-note bass line and chords in the right hand. A piano dynamic marking (*p*) is present at the beginning of the right-hand part.



Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line with various intervals and a final half note. The bottom staff continues the piano accompaniment with eighth-note bass and chords. A piano dynamic marking (*p*) is present in the right hand.



Third system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom staff continues the piano accompaniment. Piano dynamic markings (*p*) are present in both the right and left hands.



Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff includes a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' and a slur. The bottom staff continues the piano accompaniment. A piano dynamic marking (*p*) is present in the right hand.



Fifth system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom staff continues the piano accompaniment, ending with a final chord in the right hand.

First system of musical notation. The right hand features a complex, rapid melodic line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues with intricate melodic patterns, including some chromatic passages. The left hand maintains a consistent rhythmic accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation. This system includes dynamic markings: *poco* and *a poco* in the right hand, and *poco* and *poco rit.* in the left hand. The right hand has a *a tempo* marking above the final measure. The left hand has a *pp* marking below the final measure.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand continues with flowing melodic lines. The left hand accompaniment consists of eighth notes.

Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line starting with a *energico* marking. The left hand has a *f* (forte) marking and a long, sustained chord in the final measure.

First system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) features a melodic line with a *cresc.* marking and a *ff* dynamic. The bottom staff (bass clef) has a *cresc.* marking and a *ff* dynamic. The system concludes with a *p* dynamic and a *Rev.* marking with an asterisk.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues with a *ff* dynamic and a *f poco a* marking. The bottom staff has a *p* dynamic and a *ff* dynamic. The system concludes with a *f poco a* marking and a *Rev.* marking with an asterisk.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff begins with a *poco rit.* marking and a *cresc.* marking. The bottom staff has a *poco rit.* marking and a *p* dynamic. The system concludes with a *Animato.* marking and a *cresc.* marking.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff features an *accel. ff* marking. The bottom staff has an *accel. ff* marking. The system concludes with a *Rev.* marking with an asterisk.