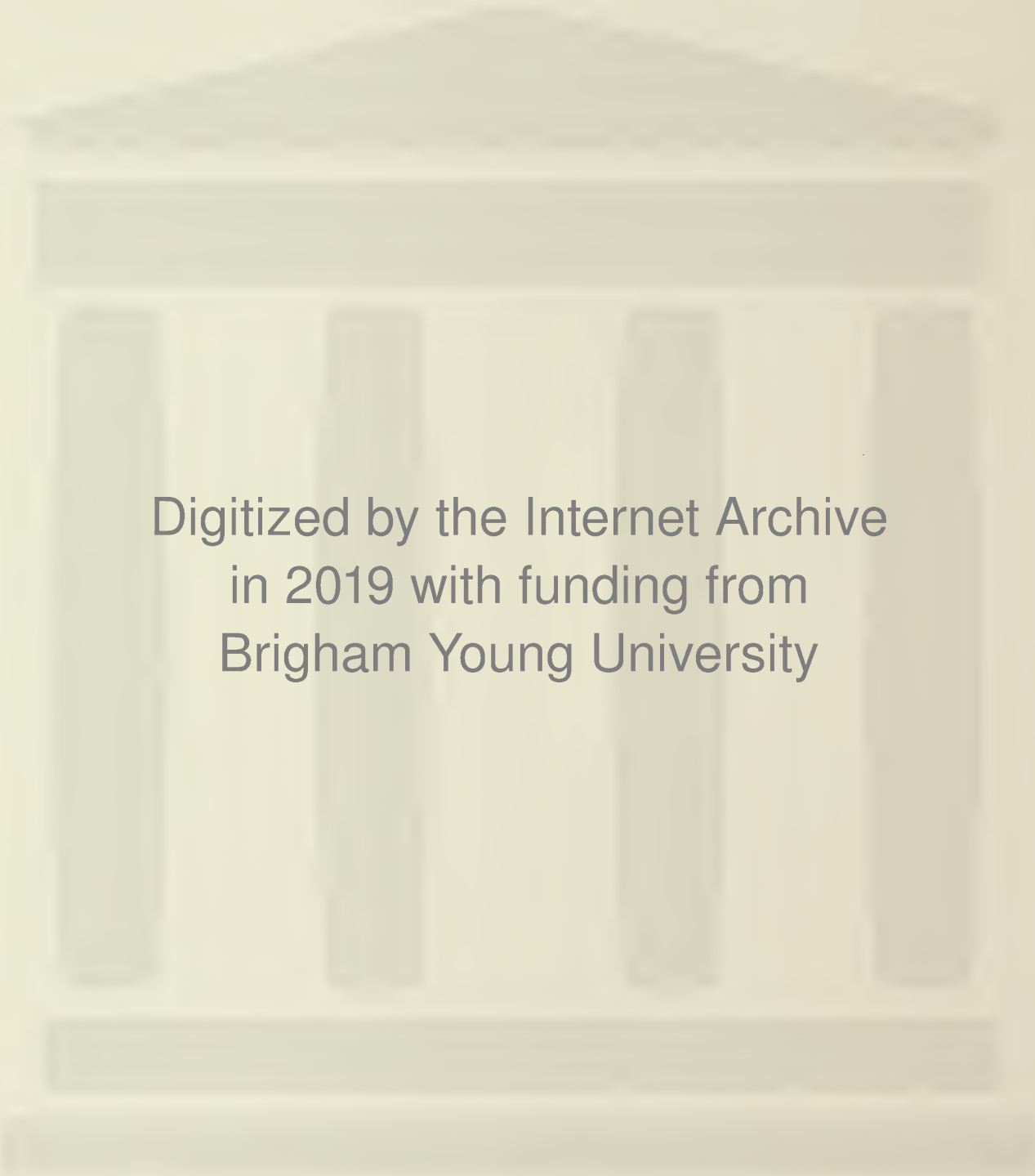


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117  
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1924  
vol.2







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CARLOS SALZEDO

*Five Preludes for Harp Alone*

(First Series)

|      |               |     |
|------|---------------|-----|
| I    | Quietude      | .50 |
| — II | Iridescence   | .50 |
| III  | Introspection | .75 |
| IV   | Whirlwind     | .75 |
| V    | Lamentation   | .60 |

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## 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 bécarré (♮) 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.)*

## Iridescence

fluctuant  
fluent Carlos Salzedo

♩ = 104

Harp

*mp* très égal  
very even

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

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

4 2 3 2 2 3 3 2 2 1

1 4 4 1 1

*p*

F#

2 1 3 2 1 2 3 1 2 3 2 1 2 3 2 1

*mp*

3 2 1 4 # 3 1 b 4 3 1 # 4 3 1

F#b C# Ab C#b F#

4 2 3 2 2 3 3 2 2 1

1 4 4 1 1

*p*

3 2 # 1 4 2 1

4 2 2 2 2

*rit.*

F#b D# D#b F#

*a tempo*

*pp*

$\frac{1}{4}$  G#

A#

*pp subito*

*sfz*

*mf* (1)

D#

F#

A#

*mf*

F#

D#

Bb

Bb

G#

C#

F#

*pp*

*p*

*rit. . . . . a tempo*

G#

A#

G#

(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.

First system of a musical score. The right hand plays a continuous eighth-note pattern in treble clef. The left hand plays chords in bass clef. The system is divided into two measures. The first measure has a *f* dynamic marking. The second measure has an *sfz* dynamic marking. Below the left hand, the notes G# and Gb are indicated for the first measure, and F# and D# are indicated for the second measure. The notes A and Bb are indicated for the final measure of the system.

Second system of a musical score. The right hand continues the eighth-note pattern. The left hand plays a sequence of notes with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 2. The system is divided into two measures. The first measure has a *p* dynamic marking. The second measure has an *mf* dynamic marking. The notes G# and Gb are indicated for the first measure, and F# and D# are indicated for the second measure. The notes A and Bb are indicated for the final measure of the system.

Third system of a musical score. The right hand continues the eighth-note pattern. The left hand plays a sequence of notes with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 2. The system is divided into two measures. The first measure has a *pp* dynamic marking. The second measure has an *mp* dynamic marking. The notes G# and Gb are indicated for the first measure, and F# and D# are indicated for the second measure. The notes A and Bb are indicated for the final measure of the system.

Fourth system of a musical score. The right hand continues the eighth-note pattern. The left hand plays a sequence of notes with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 2. The system is divided into two measures. The first measure has a *pp* dynamic marking. The second measure has a *p* dynamic marking. The notes G# and Gb are indicated for the first measure, and F# and D# are indicated for the second measure. The notes A and Bb are indicated for the final measure of the system.

First system of the musical score for 'L'Allegretto' from 'The Nutcracker'. The score is for piano and violin. The piano part is in 2/4 time, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The piano part begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a series of eighth notes. The violin part enters in the second measure with a forte (*fff*) dynamic and a half note chord. The score is labeled 'L.V.' for the first violin.

825-5

rit. - - - -

8

*pp* *pp*

G#(1) C#

8 *a tempo*

*pp* *mf* *molto*

A# G# G# G#

*p* *pp* *mp*

A# C#

(strictement en mesure)  
(strictly in time)

8

*pp*

B# C#

L.V. conservez le rythme  
keep the rhythm

January 1, 1917  
New York City

(1) Les 2<sup>me</sup>, 3<sup>me</sup> et 4<sup>me</sup> doigts joints, en haut, obliquement.

(1) 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> fingers close together, upward, obliquely.



TRANSCRIPTIONS FOR THE HARP

*By Carlos Salzedo*

Song of the Volga Boatmen

Theme and Variations—Haydn

Largo—Handel

*(Also Violin and 'Cello obbligato for the "Largo")*

*By Marie Miller*

Solfeggietto—Karl Philipp Emanuel Bach

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