

BÉRIOT

CONCERTO IX

LA MINEUR

A MOLL

A MINOR

OP. 104

VIOLINO & PIANO

(ROSÉ)



UNIVERSAL-EDITION

Nr. 503

CH. DE BÉRIOT
CONCERTOS
POUR LE VIOLON

AVEC ACCOMPAGNEMENT DE PIANO

Revus par
ARNOLD ROSÉ

IX
OP. 104

UNIVERSAL-EDITION A. G.
WIEN ————— LEIPZIG

[illegible]

Violino principale.

5

First system of musical notation for Violino principale. It consists of three staves. The first two staves contain rapid sixteenth-note passages with trills and slurs. The third staff continues the melodic line, ending with a trill and a fermata. Dynamics include *f* and *rall.*

Second system of musical notation, starting with "9 Adagio. (♩ = 50.) Solo." It consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a trill. The second and third staves contain melodic lines with trills and slurs. Dynamics include *p*, *dolce*, and *cresc.*

Third system of musical notation, consisting of three staves. It features melodic lines with trills and slurs. Dynamics include *p*, *dolce*, and *espress.*

Fourth system of musical notation, starting with "10 tempo". It consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a trill. The second and third staves contain melodic lines with trills and slurs. Dynamics include *f*, *cresc.*, and *tr*.

Fifth system of musical notation, consisting of three staves. It features melodic lines with trills and slurs. Dynamics include *f*, *sosten.*, and *cresc.*

5 Oct 736

Violino principale.

11 RONDO.

Allegretto moderato.

Tutti.

Viol. Cl. Viol. Cl.

p

cresc.

Cor. Fl. Viol.

f

p

Solo.

f

p

dolce

pp

cresc.

Violino principale.

8

13 Tutti.
Cl.

Cl.

p

tr

tr

Cl.

p

tr

p

14 Solo.
V

p

dolce

tr

f

V

p¹

cresc.

p

cresc.

f

Violino principale.

15

grazioso/dolce

This musical score for the Violino principale consists of two systems of staves. The first system, labeled '15', contains measures 15 through 22. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo/mood is marked 'grazioso/dolce'. The music features a series of eighth-note runs, with dynamic markings of *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). Trills are indicated with 'tr' and fingerings. A crescendo is marked 'cresc.' between measures 19 and 20. The second system, labeled '16', contains measures 23 through 30. It continues the melodic lines with various dynamics including *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *p dolce*. The piece concludes with a final *ff* (fortissimo) marking. The manuscript includes numerous handwritten annotations in blue ink, such as 'Vo', 'cresc.', and various fingerings and slurs.

CODA.

Violino principale.

9

17 *p* molto leggiero

II. 3 3 2 2 1

4

3 0 2 0 0 3 0 0 0

II.

4

3 0 2 0 3

f

4

18 *p*

II. 4

3 0 2 0 0 3 0 0 0

II.

3 0 2 0 3 3

f

4

19 *ff*

4

la cava

4

3 1 1

sei

le

II,

ten

fur

8).

ga

pum

et in

lé.

Le

muski,

perzo;

mélan-

te, Ré-

erac.)

XXIII,

Steffek).

noll.

on.

ert.

u.

roles et

lon: Sie-

et Chan-

moll.

caractéri-

ss, II. Le

lante.

-moll.

e.

entale.

le I D-dur.