

Challalau's Danse des augures : Stravinski (1913)

Calmé ♩ = 50

First system of the musical score. It features a piano introduction with a wavy line and a tempo marking of ♩ = 50. The music is in 4/4 time and begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The score includes various rhythmic patterns such as triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5. A first ending bracket is present at the end of the system.

Inquiet 5 Reprise obligée

Second system of the musical score. It begins with a piano introduction marked 'quasi' and 'senza scuo'. The tempo changes to 1/2 scuo. The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). The system concludes with a first ending bracket.

Third system of the musical score. It starts with a piano introduction marked 'Reprise obligée' and 'scuo'. The tempo is 1/3 scuo. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). The system concludes with a first ending bracket.

Danse macabre (d'après la mélodie de 1872 & l'orchestre de 1874)
Doigtés, transcription & autres : T.P. Challulau

C. Saint-Saëns (1835-1921)

Lento
(Les 12 coups de minute)

1 MLD
croiser
2 MLD
3 pp
5

1 croiser
2 MLD
3 pp
5

Muet : pour faire sonner les harmoniques [Muet ou pppp]

d. = prec. e poi accel.

Valse (Allegretto) (d. = 66)

(La Mort prend son violon)

(Chant, avec un son assez "gras")

Dame est Baronne et l'autre... un pauvre

f

sfz

poco Rco.

senza Rco.

Fugato (Les 36 mesures suivantes viennent de la version orchestrée)

non legato

*Saint-Saëns compose cette mélodie sur un texte du Suisse Henri Cazalis en 1872.

[Ce texte finit par "et vivent la mort et l'égalité" après avoir évoqué le mélange dans la mort des spectres des nobles...avec les spectres de la plèbe... Oh! "Horreur"...]

*Il la développe deux ans plus tard dans son poème symphonique du même nom (en 1874) et la à force de variations, d'ajouts et de fugato... il en triple la durée. (ici, j'en ai gardé le fugato)

* Puis (en 1886) le premier motif de cette mélodie formera Fossiles dans son Carnaval des animaux.

(8^{va})

sfz

p

ff

mf

pp

dim.

Recitativo ad lib.

Tpo.

Recitativo ad lib.

f

ff

(Durée : 3'30" avec la reprise)

I. Stravinski

Histoire du Soldat (Part. 2)

Suite de 3 pièces, transcription de T.P. Challalau

Marche du soldat $\text{♩} = 112$

sf

1 2

À réciter :

Notre soldat marche. Il a-réussit-à réchapper à la guerre.
 Il marche pour enfin retourner chez lui. Sur son chemin,
 ce soldat, rencontre le diable (*ce n'est pas une rencontre anodine*)
 ...et, en échange d'un livre qui *prédit l'avenir* ...va lui vendre (*devinez?*)
 ...il va vendre son âme. Et, l'affaire conclue ...il se remet en marche.

so ré

p

non legato

p sempre

p

non legato

p

non legato

1

hyper stacc.

Bs.

perc.

Vlon

perc.

Vlon

p sub.

5 3

(La M.G. joue une pulsation régulière)

p

ff

5

p sub.

f

5

I. Stravinski

Histoire du Soldat (fin Part. 1)

Suite de 3 pièces, transcription de T.P. Challalau

À réciter : Notre soldat, va se servir de son livre magique... Livre qui *prédit l'avenir* ...pour devenir fabuleusement riche
 ...mais... l'homme -caché derrière le soldat- cet homme ...reste incapable d'être heureux ;
 Et notre soldat continue ...continue sa marche pour rentrer chez lui ...trois ans, trois longues années déjà...

p

5 3

p

f

5

(Durée ≈ 44'')

I. Stravinski

Histoire du Soldat (Part. 2)

Suite de 3 pièces, transcription de T.P. Chahallau

À réciter : Maintenant, nous retrouvons notre soldat jouant aux cartes avec le diable. (Encore et toujours le diable !)
 Hélas - on s'en doute - le diable gagne, et le soldat est déporté en enfer...
 Alors ↑ pour finir ↑ tout simplement ↑ voici : la *marche triomphale du diable* !

Marche triomphale du diable = 104

(Durée ≈ 2'10'')
 Durée totale ≈ 6')

I. Stravinski (1882-1971)
Danse infernale du roi Katschéï
Transcription : T.P. Chalilau

Féroce ♩ = 126

pp *misterioso*

ff pp

8^{va} 2 1 2 3 4 5

5 3 2 1 2 3 4 5

3 2 1 2 3 4 5

1 2 3 4 5

8^{va} 2 1 2 3 4 5

9 2 3 4 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5

8^{va} 2 1 2 3 4 5

1 2 3 4 5

(Du début jusqu'au chiffre 3 Stravinski pose une basse uniquement en LA. Agosti dans sa transcription ajoute le SOL#. Mais j'ai préféré ajouter le MI qui est une note beaucoup plus neutre... Car si, jouer seulement des LA sonne mal, le sol# est bien trop violent pour cette introduction.)

8^{va} 2 1 2 3 4 5

15 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5

8^{va} 2 1 2 3 4 5

21 3 5 4 3 4 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5

8^{va} 2 1 2 3 4 5

8^{va} 2 1 2 3 4 5

26 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5

8^{va} 2 1 2 3 4 5

3 2 1 2 3 4 5

8^{va} 2 1 2 3 4 5

8^{va} 2 1 2 3 4 5

32 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5

8^{va} 2 1 2 3 4 5

8^{va} 2 1 2 3 4 5

loco

mf

38 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 5

43 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5

48 4 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5

52 3 2 1 2 3 2 1 2 3 4 5

56 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5

60 1 2 1 2 3 4 5

65 3 4 1 2 3 4 5

Reprise obligée

poco *And.*

mf

p

piu f

f

ff

mi

pesante

(Les doubles en rythme Lombard)

[etc. continuer les doubles en Lombard]

[Rythme égal]

[Rythme égal]

11 loco

5
3
2
1

gliss.
8^{va}

ff

Reprise
obligée

mf

quasi senza Sc.

poco Sc.

73

1212

8^{va}

76

1212

1323

79

1323

1212

8^{va}

82

1212

Reprise
obligée

quasi senza Sc.

85

14

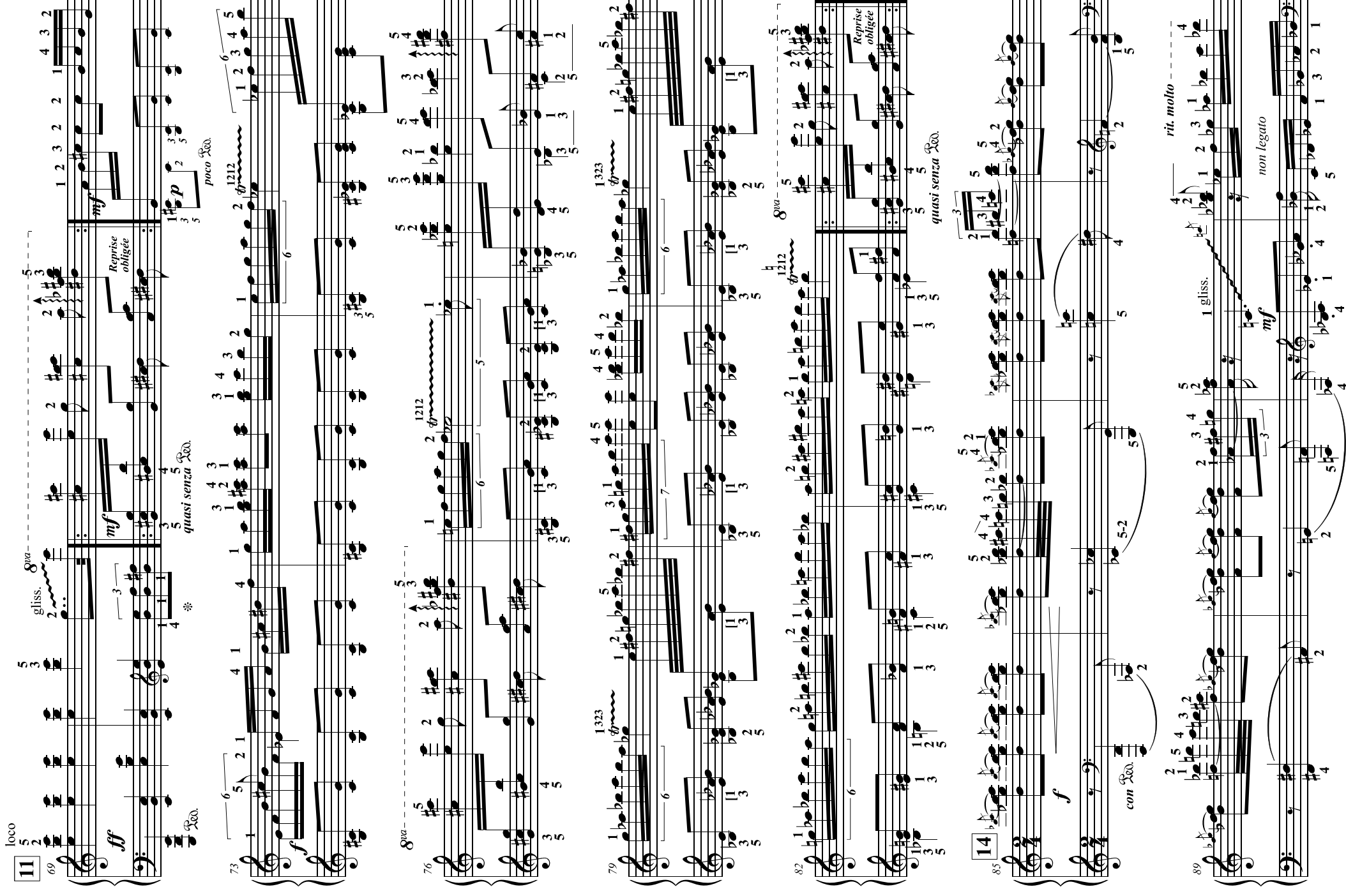
f

con Sc.

89

rit. molto

non legato



Meno allegro ♩=55

93

15

p

poco Sc.

97

16

p sub.

{Les doubles en Lombard }

103

17

mf

{Rythme égal }

109

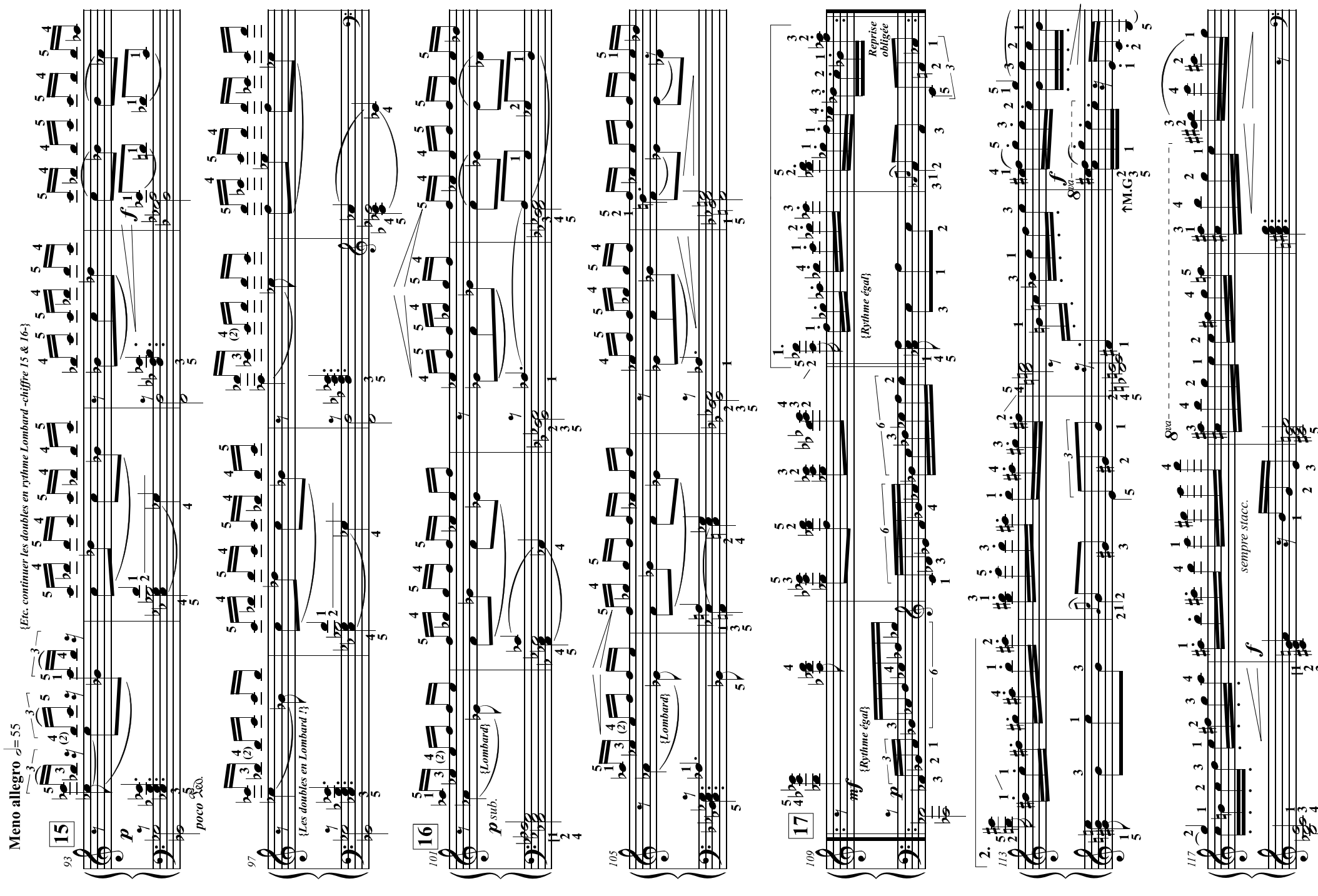
113

117

Reprise
obligée

f

sempre stacc.



19

ff

Rythme égal

1. 4 3 5 5 4 5 3 1. 4 3 5 5 4 5 3 4 1

2. 4 3 5 5 4 5 3 4 2. 4 3 5 5 4 5 3 4 1

3. 4 3 5 5 4 5 3 2 3. 4 3 5 5 4 5 3 2 1

4. 3 5 5 4 5 3 1 4. 3 5 5 4 5 3 2 1

con scord.

Reprise obligée

20

con scord.

2. 4 3 5 5 4 5 3 4 2. 4 3 5 5 4 5 3 4 1

3. 4 3 5 5 4 5 3 2 3. 4 3 5 5 4 5 3 2 1

4. 3 5 5 4 5 3 1 4. 3 5 5 4 5 3 2 1

con scord.

Reprise obligée

21

cresc.

ff

poco scord.

Mordant

stacc.

senza scord.

2. Féroce $\text{♩} = 132$

1. 4 5 5 4 5 5 3 1. 4 5 5 4 5 5 3 1

2. 4 5 5 4 5 5 3 2 2. 4 5 5 4 5 5 3 2 1

3. 4 5 5 4 5 5 3 1 3. 4 5 5 4 5 5 3 1

4. 3 5 5 4 5 5 3 4 4. 3 5 5 4 5 5 3 4

senza scord.

22

p

senza scord.

1. 4 5 5 4 5 5 3 1. 4 5 5 4 5 5 3 1

2. 4 5 5 4 5 5 3 2 2. 4 5 5 4 5 5 3 2 1

3. 4 5 5 4 5 5 3 1 3. 4 5 5 4 5 5 3 1

4. 3 5 5 4 5 5 3 4 4. 3 5 5 4 5 5 3 4

senza scord.

23

senza scord.

1. 4 5 5 4 5 5 3 1. 4 5 5 4 5 5 3 1

2. 4 5 5 4 5 5 3 2 2. 4 5 5 4 5 5 3 2 1

3. 4 5 5 4 5 5 3 1 3. 4 5 5 4 5 5 3 1

4. 3 5 5 4 5 5 3 4 4. 3 5 5 4 5 5 3 4

senza scord.

24

15^{ma}

senza scord.

Reprise obligée

lococo

ff

pizz. senza scord.

1. 4 5 5 4 5 5 3 1. 4 5 5 4 5 5 3 1

2. 4 5 5 4 5 5 3 2 2. 4 5 5 4 5 5 3 2 1

3. 4 5 5 4 5 5 3 1 3. 4 5 5 4 5 5 3 1

4. 3 5 5 4 5 5 3 4 4. 3 5 5 4 5 5 3 4

senza scord.

25

ff

très court, fort!

con scord.

sfz

8^{ma}

(suivre le 2^e doigt)

1. 4 5 5 4 5 5 3 1. 4 5 5 4 5 5 3 1

2. 4 5 5 4 5 5 3 2 2. 4 5 5 4 5 5 3 2 1

3. 4 5 5 4 5 5 3 1 3. 4 5 5 4 5 5 3 1

4. 3 5 5 4 5 5 3 4 4. 3 5 5 4 5 5 3 4

con scord.

26

mp

ff

poco scord.

senza scord.

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

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

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

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

Senza scord.

27

mf

f

Senza scord.

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

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

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

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

Senza scord.

28

mf

f

Senza scord.

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

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

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

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

Senza scord.

29

ff

con scord.

Senza scord.

8^{va} - 4

Più allegro

$\text{♩} = 168$

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

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

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

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

con scord.

30

ff

con scord.

Senza scord.

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

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

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

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

con scord.

loco
rit.
Meno mosso ♩ = 96

f
Danse ♩ = 111

sfz
ff

ff

Polka

(à S. Diaghilev, 1915)
Arrangement pour piano solo : T.P. Chaltaliou
(Original pour piano 4 mains)

Igor Stravinsky
(1882-1971)

Polka ♩ = 96
f non legato

(loco)
(sempre non legato)
écarter les doigts

(sempre non legato)

rall.

Igor Stravinski

[1882-1971]

TANGO (1940)

Doigtés & autres : T.P. Challulau

Tempo di tango = 80 mini, 92 maxi.

(pouce bien lié)

(grosses notes M.D. bien en dehors)

(pouce bien lié)

(grosses notes M.D. bien en dehors)

(arraché)

* Cf. note page 3

(8^{vb})

ad lib. à la reprise passer au trio

mi so mi ré do ré

mi so mi ré do ré

(Cf. à la fin les 4 mesures évincées)

Poco più lento

Trio

(Il canto come Hollywood)

pizz.

dolce

A tempo

f

sub.p

f assai

mp

a tempo

Reprise obligée

(Dans la version orchestre de 1953 -ici et M.II-
Stravinski pose fu au lieu du ré 2ème temps)

Musical score for the beginning of Pater noster, measures 1-14. The score is in G major, 4/4 time, and features a tempo of *Andante*. It includes piano and vocal parts with detailed fingering and dynamic markings such as *sfz*, *p*, and *sfz*. The piano part begins with a series of chords and arpeggios, while the vocal part enters with the lyrics "Pa - ter nos - ter".

Musical score for the end of Pater noster, measures 15-18. The score concludes with a *Coda* section. It includes piano and vocal parts with detailed fingering and dynamic markings such as *p* and *sfz*. The piano part features a series of chords and arpeggios, while the vocal part concludes with the lyrics "A - men".

(ici les 4 mesures de
Stravinski remplacées
dans l'original par
une reprise du Gospel)

*(Strav. a écrit autre chose)

Pater noster (1926)

Transcription pour piano par T.P. Challalau.
Cette pièce est un très bon souvenir de mes années de chant choral.

Nuancé et calme $\text{♩} = 72$

Igor Stravinsky
(1882-1971)

Musical score for the beginning of Pater noster, measures 1-14. The score is in G major, 4/4 time, and features a tempo of *Andante*. It includes piano and vocal parts with detailed fingering and dynamic markings such as *sfz*, *p*, and *sfz*. The piano part begins with a series of chords and arpeggios, while the vocal part enters with the lyrics "Pa - ter nos - ter".

D'après Béla B. Réécriture, interprétation & doigts : T.P. Challulau

Allegro Barbaro (♩ = 92)

Richard Wagner

(1813-1883)
Final de l'opéra Tristan und Isolde
Transcription, doigtés & autres : ChallaLauLiszt

D'une lente agonie ♩ = 63

«Isolde chantée le contretemps»

(solde : suite liaisons & pointilles)

Musical score for page 33, featuring piano and guitar parts. The score includes various dynamics such as *pp*, *cresc.*, *mp*, *pp*, and *ppp*. It also features articulations like *solde*, *sim.*, *sempre cresc.*, and *subito*. The guitar part includes chord diagrams for *B*, *F#7*, *G7*, *B7*, *E*, *G7*, *E*, and *B7*. Fingerings and slurs are clearly indicated throughout the piece.

Musical score for page 34, continuing the piece. It features piano and guitar parts with dynamics such as *cresc.*, *molto cresc.*, *mf*, *pp*, *mp*, and *pppp*. The score includes articulations like *solde*, *sim.*, *Reprise obligée*, *à la reprise rép.*, *M.G. Sva. bassa ad lib.*, *do*, *loco*, *dim.*, *al fine*, and *si*. The guitar part includes chord diagrams for *B*, *F#7*, *G7*, *B7*, *E*, *G7*, *E*, and *B7*. Fingerings and slurs are clearly indicated throughout the piece.

(Durée : 7 max.)

Баба яга Вава Уага
 Modeste Moussorgski 1839/1881
 (Doigtés & autres : L.P. Challulau)

Allegro con brio, feroce ♩ = 160

Symphonie n°V Op. 67, 1er mouvement.

Durée : Ca. 6'06"
(sans la reprise)

Allegro con brio $\text{♩} = 84$

Ludvig van Beethoven
1770-1827
Transcription : T.P. Challouau
1959-2037

Musical score for page 41, featuring piano and arpeggiated textures. The score includes various dynamics such as *ff*, *p*, and *mf*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The piece concludes with the instruction "arpeggiato sempre".

Musical score for page 42, featuring piano and arpeggiated textures. The score includes various dynamics such as *ff*, *mf*, *pp*, and *p*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The piece concludes with the instruction "arpeggiato sempre".

Ritmo di 2
Ritmo di 3
Ritmo di 4

Réexposition

Stop trem. sur ré sur ré sur ré
 sol (timbales).

Quel génie Liszt de penser au ré !

Musical score for page 43, featuring piano and bassoon parts. The score includes various dynamics such as *pp*, *p*, *f*, *sf*, and *ff*. It also includes performance instructions like "Adagio (Hb)", "Allegro (♩ = 84)", and "doigtés en relief". Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The bassoon part is marked "bassoons" and includes a section marked "M.D." and "M.G.".

Musical score for page 44, featuring piano and bassoon parts. The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *ff*, *f*, and *fff*. It also includes performance instructions like "sempre cresc." and "doigtés en relief". Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The bassoon part includes a section marked "M.D." and "M.G.".

Musical score for page 45, featuring piano and timpani parts. The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *ff*, and *ff* sempre. It contains numerous fingerings and articulations, including slurs and accents. Specific instructions include "(Muet)", "(suivre le pouce)", and "Stop trem. sur sol (timbales)". The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns and slurs, while the timpani part has a more rhythmic, percussive character.

Musical score for page 46, continuing the piano and timpani parts. The score includes dynamics such as *pp*, *ff*, and *ff*. It features various fingerings and articulations, including slurs and accents. Specific instructions include "(Allarg.)", "Stop trem. sur sol (timbales)", and "(Pouce en relief)". The piano part continues with complex rhythmic patterns and slurs, while the timpani part has a more rhythmic, percussive character.

Largo ♩ = 40 (Refrain où le Rossignol séduit la Mort)

Musical score system 1, top part. Includes fingerings (1-5), slurs, and dynamic markings like *f* and *non legato*.

(Strav. répète cette phrase comme les autres fois, ce n'est facile de le faire si on a un arpeggio... Mais si l'orchestre c'est toujours différent)

Musical score system 2, top part. Includes fingerings, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *col scuo*.

Musical score system 3, top part. Includes fingerings, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *col scuo*.

Musical score system 4, top part. Includes fingerings, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *col scuo*.

Musical score system 5, top part. Includes fingerings, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *col scuo*.

Musical score system 6, top part. Includes fingerings, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *col scuo*.

Musical score system 7, top part. Includes fingerings, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *col scuo*.

Musical score system 1, bottom part. Includes fingerings, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *col scuo*.

Musical score system 2, bottom part. Includes fingerings, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *col scuo*.

Musical score system 3, bottom part. Includes fingerings, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *col scuo*.

Musical score system 4, bottom part. Includes fingerings, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *col scuo*.

Musical score system 5, bottom part. Includes fingerings, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *col scuo*.

Musical score system 6, bottom part. Includes fingerings, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *col scuo*.

Musical score system 7, bottom part. Includes fingerings, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *col scuo*.

(C'est l'histoire d'un empereur de Chine qui se meurt... Mais c'est aussi l'histoire d'un rossignol qui séduit la Mort et réussit à rendre vie et trône à l'empereur.)

Et l'empereur revit ♩ = 88

Renard (Court)

(Extrait du début) -1916/17-

I. Stravinsky Doigtés & arrangement : T.P. Challulau

$\text{♩} = 126$ (M.G. : doigtés dessous - M.D. : doigtés dessus)

A

craiser les doigts pour le beaux accents!

Frapper fortement du pied (grosse caisse)

B

M.D. : gamme sol min.
M.G. : gamme la min.

C

Reprise obligée

D

Ench. A Da Capo al Fine

Le concerto du vin D'après le 20ème concerto K.466.

(Durant ces 3 pages d'introduction orchestrale, le soliste participe à la rythmique de l'orchestre)

Allegro $\text{♩} = 112$

W.A. MOZART
(27.1.1756-5.12.1791)
Version piano : T.P. Challulau

Ce phrasé pour évoquer un balancement contrastant avec le fragment mélodique (ligne en pointillé)

sempre *p*

A

B

C

D

Musical score for page 53, featuring piano and violin parts. The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *f*, *mp*, and *mf*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Performance instructions include *sempre p*, *reprise obligée*, *h_b*, *h_s*, and *reprise obligée*. The score is written in treble and bass clefs.

Musical score for page 54, featuring piano and violin parts. The score includes various dynamics such as *f*, *p*, and *mp*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Performance instructions include *(1ère vraie entrée du soliste)*, *(solo)*, *p espressivo*, *(Le p du soliste sera plus fort que le p de l'orchestre)*, and *(Fin de l'introduction orchestrale)*. The score is written in treble and bass clefs.

(solo)
2 4 3 5 4
1 2 1 3 5
1 2 3 2 1 3 2 1 2
1 3 2 1 3 2 1 2
1 3 2 1 2 1
1 2 3 4
p (orch.)

reprise
obligée
5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

cresc. poco a poco
5 3 2 4 3 2 1
4 3 2 1 4 3 2 1
3 2 1 3 2 1
2 1 4 3 2 1
1 3 2 1
5 4 3 2 1
5 4 3 2 1

4 1 3 2 3 4
5 3 2 4
5 3 2 4
3 2 1 4 3 2 3 4
5 3 2 1 4 3 2 1
4 3 2 3 4
5 3 2 1 4 3 2 1
3 2 1 3 2 1
5 3 2 1 4 3 2 1
3 2 1 3 2 1
5 4 3 2 1
3 2 1 3 2 1
5 4 3 2 1
3 2 1 3 2 1
5 4 3 2 1
3 2 1 3 2 1
5 4 3 2 1
3 2 1 3 2 1

5 3 2 1 4
4 1 3 2 1
4 3 2 3 4
5 3 2 4
5 3 2 1 4 3 2 1
3 2 1 3 2 1
5 4 3 2 1
3 2 1 3 2 1
5 4 3 2 1
3 2 1 3 2 1
5 4 3 2 1
3 2 1 3 2 1
5 4 3 2 1
3 2 1 3 2 1
5 4 3 2 1
3 2 1 3 2 1

4 1 3 2 4
2 4 1 2 3
4 2 1 3
4 1 3
4 1 3 4
1 3 2 1
3 2 1 3 2 1
5 4 3 2 1
3 2 1 3 2 1
5 4 3 2 1
3 2 1 3 2 1
5 4 3 2 1
3 2 1 3 2 1
5 4 3 2 1
3 2 1 3 2 1

5 3 2 4
4 2 1 3
5 4 3 2
5 4 3 2
5 4 3 2
5 4 3 2
5 4 3 2
5 4 3 2
5 4 3 2
5 4 3 2
5 4 3 2
5 4 3 2

reprise
obligée
5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

hb. 5
5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

5 4 3 2 1
4 3 2 1 4
3 2 1 3 2 1
2 1 4 3 2 1
1 3 2 1
5 4 3 2 1
4 3 2 1
3 2 1 3 2 1
2 1 4 3 2 1
1 3 2 1
5 4 3 2 1
4 3 2 1
3 2 1 3 2 1
2 1 4 3 2 1
1 3 2 1
5 4 3 2 1
4 3 2 1
3 2 1 3 2 1
2 1 4 3 2 1
1 3 2 1
5 4 3 2 1
4 3 2 1
3 2 1 3 2 1
2 1 4 3 2 1
1 3 2 1

(solo)
5 3 2 1
4 2 1 3
5 4 3 2
5 4 3 2
5 4 3 2
5 4 3 2
5 4 3 2
5 4 3 2
5 4 3 2
5 4 3 2
5 4 3 2

(solo+orch.)
5 4 3 2 1
4 3 2 1 4
3 2 1 3 2 1
2 1 4 3 2 1
1 3 2 1
5 4 3 2 1
4 3 2 1
3 2 1 3 2 1
2 1 4 3 2 1
1 3 2 1
5 4 3 2 1
4 3 2 1
3 2 1 3 2 1
2 1 4 3 2 1
1 3 2 1
5 4 3 2 1
4 3 2 1
3 2 1 3 2 1
2 1 4 3 2 1
1 3 2 1

(buis)
5 4 3 2 1
4 3 2 1 4
3 2 1 3 2 1
2 1 4 3 2 1
1 3 2 1
5 4 3 2 1
4 3 2 1
3 2 1 3 2 1
2 1 4 3 2 1
1 3 2 1
5 4 3 2 1
4 3 2 1
3 2 1 3 2 1
2 1 4 3 2 1
1 3 2 1
5 4 3 2 1
4 3 2 1
3 2 1 3 2 1
2 1 4 3 2 1
1 3 2 1

Musical score for page 57, featuring piano and orchestra parts. The score includes various dynamics such as *(orch.)*, *(solo+orch.)*, *(solo)*, and *(sempre solo)*. It contains numerous fingerings and articulations, including slurs, accents, and breath marks. The piano part is written in a single system, while the orchestra part is split across multiple systems. The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 4/4.

Musical score for page 58, featuring piano and orchestra parts. The score includes various dynamics such as *(solo)*, *p (écho ; rires de larmes)*, *(solo+orch.)*, *f*, *f₂*, *f (auti)*, and *f sempre*. It contains numerous fingerings and articulations, including slurs, accents, and breath marks. The piano part is written in a single system, while the orchestra part is split across multiple systems. The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 4/4.

Musical score for page 59, measures 1321-1432. The score includes parts for strings, woodwinds, and solo instruments. Key markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Measures 1321-1330: *f* (tutti) *p* (solo) *p* (bois) *p* (solo)

Measures 1331-1340: *f* (tutti) *p* (bois) *p* (solo)

Measures 1341-1350: *f* (tutti) *p* (bois) *p* (solo)

Measures 1351-1360: *f* (tutti) *p* (bois) *p* (solo)

Measures 1361-1370: *f* (tutti) *p* (bois) *p* (solo)

Measures 1371-1380: *f* (tutti) *p* (bois) *p* (solo)

Measures 1381-1390: *f* (tutti) *p* (bois) *p* (solo)

Measures 1391-1400: *f* (tutti) *p* (bois) *p* (solo)

Measures 1401-1410: *f* (tutti) *p* (bois) *p* (solo)

Measures 1411-1420: *f* (tutti) *p* (bois) *p* (solo)

Measures 1421-1432: *f* (tutti) *p* (bois) *p* (solo)

Musical score for page 60, measures 1433-1544. The score includes parts for strings, woodwinds, and solo instruments. Key markings include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano).

Measures 1433-1442: *f* (tutti) *p* (bois) *p* (solo)

Measures 1443-1452: *f* (tutti) *p* (bois) *p* (solo)

Measures 1453-1462: *f* (tutti) *p* (bois) *p* (solo)

Measures 1463-1472: *f* (tutti) *p* (bois) *p* (solo)

Measures 1473-1482: *f* (tutti) *p* (bois) *p* (solo)

Measures 1483-1492: *f* (tutti) *p* (bois) *p* (solo)

Measures 1493-1502: *f* (tutti) *p* (bois) *p* (solo)

Measures 1503-1512: *f* (tutti) *p* (bois) *p* (solo)

Measures 1513-1522: *f* (tutti) *p* (bois) *p* (solo)

Measures 1523-1532: *f* (tutti) *p* (bois) *p* (solo)

Measures 1533-1544: *f* (tutti) *p* (bois) *p* (solo)

M.D. 2 4 5
M.I.G. 1 2 3 5
M.D. 2 4 5
M.I.G. 1 2 3 5

f
(solo)
reprise obliquée
p
(sempre solo)
f

Réexposition

p *sib.*
(orch.) avec le fragment mélodique (ligne en pointillé)

p
sempre p
(solo+orch.)

Basse en relief & syncofes légères

f (tutti)

f
p

f
p

f
p
(solo +orch.)
sempre p

p misterioso

f
reprise obliquée

Musical score for page 63, featuring piano and woodwind parts. The score includes various performance markings such as *(solo)*, *(solo+orch.)*, *(orch.)*, and *reprise obligée*. Fingerings and dynamics like *p* and *fs* are indicated throughout the piece. The piano part shows complex rhythmic patterns and articulation, while the woodwind parts have melodic lines with specific fingerings.

Musical score for page 64, featuring piano and woodwind parts. The score includes performance markings such as *M.D.*, *M.G.*, and *reprise obligée*. Fingerings and dynamics are clearly marked. The piano part features intricate rhythmic passages, and the woodwind parts provide harmonic support and melodic counterpoints.

1. 3232 *fr*

(solo)

p (écho : rires de larmes)

f

reprise obligée

p (écho : rires de larmes)

f

sfz

f (tutti)

Micro cadenza
(per la M.D. sola)

reprise obligée

(orch.) *sf*

ad lib. *sf*

Reprise avec appoggiatures

Petites notes seulement à la reprise !
Pas la 1ère fois.
Et on peut les jouer à la M.G.

crescendissimamente

ad lib.

(A 2 mani)

(fin du solo ; orch. al fine)

Musical score for the first system of "Orage" by Liszt. It features piano and orchestra parts. The piano part includes dynamics such as *f*, *pp*, and *f*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5. The score includes various musical notations like slurs, accents, and articulation marks.

Dos bien droit/articulations libres !
 Distance clavier/nombil : 35 cm
 Hauteur tabouret : 50 cm

Orage

(Années de pèlerinage 1)

But where of ye, O tempests is the goal?
 Are ye like those within the human breast?
 Or do ye find, as length, like eagles, some high nest? (BYRON)

Liszt Ferenc
 1811-1886
 Cadence : T.P. Challutau

Musical score for the second system of "Orage" by Liszt. It includes tempo markings such as *Allegro molto* and *Presto furioso*. Dynamics range from *pp* to *f*. The score features complex rhythmic patterns and fingerings.

Musical score for page 69, featuring piano and violin parts. The score includes various dynamics such as *scso*, *ff*, *sfz*, and *fff*. It also features tempo markings like *Meno allegro* and *scso sempre*. The piano part includes complex fingerings and slurs, while the violin part has a melodic line with dynamic accents.

Musical score for page 70, featuring piano and violin parts. The score includes various dynamics such as *div. trem.*, *stringendo*, *crusc.*, *1 stringendo*, *più moto sfz*, *sempre strepitoso*, *sfz*, *rinforz.*, and *trem.*. It also features tempo markings like *a tempo* and *scso sempre*. The piano part includes complex fingerings and slurs, while the violin part has a melodic line with dynamic accents and tremolos.

Musical score system 1, featuring piano and bass staves with various articulations and dynamics such as *ff* and *mf*.

Cadenza ad lib. Liszt invente ici une nouvelle forme en incluant dans une oeuvre non-concertante une cadence. Pour cette raison, j'ai un petit peu recomposé la cadence de Liszt.

Musical score systems 2 through 9, continuing the piece with piano and bass staves. Includes dynamics like *p*, *mf*, *ff*, *p sub*, *marcato*, and *f*, along with performance markings such as *rit.*, *tr.*, and *loco*.

Musical score system 10, featuring piano and bass staves with dynamics such as *f* and *5-3*.

Musical score system 11, featuring piano and bass staves with dynamics such as *p*, *ff*, and *5 4 5*. Includes the instruction *(cresc. & reprise : sempre cresc.)*.

Musical score system 12, featuring piano and bass staves with dynamics such as *ff* and *4-5*.

Musical score system 13, featuring piano and bass staves with dynamics such as *ff* and *5-3*.

Musical score system 14, featuring piano and bass staves with dynamics such as *p* and *5-3*. Includes a circled instruction: *Lib à la 2ème fois. Reb à la 1ère fois.*

Musical score system 15, featuring piano and bass staves with dynamics such as *mf*, *f*, *tr.*, *loco*, *Rall. e pesante*, *si*, and *trem.*

quasi cadenza
ab lirato
mf
ff
p
f
ritorz.
do
poco a poco dim.
con Sc.
eresc.
tr. Sc.
X 3

mf
pesante
rall.
Tpo.
ff
ff
quasi cadenza
(N'exécuter pas chez Liszt)
fa
** (Liszt: à une autre proposition.)*
** (Liszt: accord de do mine.)*
Durée : 5' 20" env.
Cadence pour en 4. Liszt n'en fait pas une. On en fait une en 1, pour une cadence.