

FRED HAY

KONZERT IN A-MOLL FÜR BRÄTSCHE MIT ORCHESTER



Prof. CARLO BARATO
Violista

Op. 16

*Ausführungsrecht vorbehalten
Eigentum der Verleger für alle Länder*



VERLAG TISCHER UND JAGENBERG, G.m.b.H.
KÖLN a.Rh.

Hans Blume gewidmet

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CONCERTO

en La mineur

Viola

I

Fred. Hay, Op.16

Allegro moderato, ma appassionato

ad libitum

6 Tutti *f* *ff* *mf* *poco a poco cresc.* *ff* *meno mosso* *largamente* *p grazioso* *cresc.* *p* *dim. e poco rit.*

D *a tempo*

cresc.

rubato

E *f largamente*

string. *ff* *rallentando*

ritard. *p* **F** *tranquillamento* *p espressivo*

a tempo *f*

G 27 *poco a poco rit. e dim.* *p* *ff*

K *molto agitato* *dim.* *rit.*

L *tranquillo* *mp espress.* *trm*

f

The musical score is written for a single melodic line, likely for a violin or flute, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of several systems of music, each beginning with a letter in a box (D, E, F, G, K, L). The tempo and dynamic markings are as follows:
 - System D: *a tempo*
 - System E: *f largamente*
 - System F: *tranquillamento*
 - System G: *poco a poco rit. e dim.*
 - System K: *molto agitato*
 - System L: *tranquillo*
 The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings (e.g., 0, 1, 2, 3, 4). The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo).

Viola

3

più animato
sempre ff

accel. *tr* *tr* *tr* *4* *f ben marcato*

dimin. e rit. *p lusingando*

cresc. *f*

molto dimin. e ritard. *p espress.* *cresc. poco a poco* *ff*

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Viola

II

Adagio

p molto espress.

pp

Q

p

cresc.

f

dimin.

p

pp

R

mp molto espress.

f

S

appassionato

dimin. molto

p

Viola

5

[T]

pp

rit. *a tempo* *rit.* *a tempo* *pp*

Tempo I

[U] *Molto tranquillo*

p *a tempo*

[V] *p*

poco a poco string.

[W] *f*

rit. *ff largamente*

con sentimento *sempre dim.* *p* *pp* *ppp*

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Viola

III

Presto (Burlesca)

8 **A** *ff*

B *poco meno*

p *poco a poco cresc.*

C *molto cresc.* *ff*

ff détaché

poco rit. **D** *a tempo* **E** 14

sempre ff

F Cors. Bassons *pp* *p*

G *mf cantando*

H

I

Viola

7

V

cresc.

f

[K]

ff sempre più

dimin.

tr.

Allegretto

p sehr rhythmisch

pizz.

arco

p

rit.

a tempo

p

f

pizz.

[L]

p

[M]

più allegro

p

f

subito calmando

Allegretto

p

più allegro

sempre ff

[N]

tr.

1 2 3 4 1 1

6

Viola

[O] Tempo I

ff

mf

Andante

dimin.

p

dimin.

poco tranquillo

p

ff

stringendo

[R] molto vivace

dimin.

ritard.

pp

[Q] Tempo I

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CARLO BARATO

CONCERTO

en La mineur

I

Allegro moderato ma appassionato

Viola

Piano

f ben marcato

p

1174

The image shows a page from a musical score for the piece 'L'Espresso' by Franz Liszt, Op. 29, No. 1. The score is written for piano and is in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. It consists of 16 measures. The first measure is a whole rest, followed by a series of chords and eighth notes. The tempo is marked 'poco rit.' and the piece concludes with 'ad libitum'. The score is written in a single system with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a key signature of two flats (B-flat major). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system contains the first six measures of the song, and the second system contains the final two measures. The melody is written in a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 2/4. The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes various ornaments such as trills and grace notes. The lyrics 'The Rose Tree' are written below the melody. The first system ends with a double bar line, and the second system begins with a repeat sign. The final measure of the second system is marked 'rit.' (ritardando).

[illegible]

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poco a poco cresc.
poco a poco cresc.

B *Meno mosso*
ff largamente

mf
p grazioso

cresc.
cresc.

4

A

f

p

pp

dimin. e poco rit.

B

a tempo

mf

a tempo

p

cresc.

poco a poco cresc.

C

rubato

f

allarg.

ff largamente

D

largamente

First system of the musical score. It features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a melodic line in G major, marked *stringendo* and *ff*. The bass staff provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines, also marked *stringendo*.

Second system of the musical score. The treble staff continues the melodic line with triplets, marked *rit.* and *dim. e rall.*. The bass staff features a triplet of eighth notes, marked *ritard.* and *mf*, followed by a *p* dynamic.

Third system of the musical score, marked **F** *tranquillamente*. The treble staff has a melodic line marked *p espress.*. The bass staff consists of sustained chords, marked *pp*.

Fourth system of the musical score. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes marked *10*. The bass staff has a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes marked *(b)*.

Fifth system of the musical score. The treble staff begins with a melodic line marked *a tempo* and *poco a poco rit. e dim.*, followed by a *p* dynamic and ending with *pp*. The bass staff has a melodic line marked *p*.

G

First system of music for system G. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The bass line begins with a melodic phrase marked *dim. e rit.* and *mf*. The treble line has a whole rest. The tempo marking *a tempo* is centered above the staff.

Second system of music for system G. The grand staff continues the previous system. The bass line has a melodic phrase marked *cresc.*. The treble line has a whole rest. The tempo marking *animando* is centered above the staff.

Third system of music for system G. It includes a staff for "Violons Orch." with a melodic line. The grand staff below has a treble line with a melodic phrase and a bass line with a whole rest. The dynamic marking *f* is present.

H

First system of music for system H. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The bass line begins with a melodic phrase marked *ff*. The treble line has a whole rest.

Second system of music for system H. The grand staff continues the previous system. The bass line has a melodic phrase marked *p* and *rall.*. The treble line has a whole rest.

Violons

I

K

L *tranquillo*

Cor. angl. *p espress.*

pp

mf suivez

f

The musical score is written for a Cor Anglais and piano. It consists of three systems of staves. The first system shows the Cor Anglais part (top staff) and the piano part (bottom staff). The Cor Anglais part is marked *p espress.* and the piano part is marked *pp*. The second system continues the piano part, which is marked *mf suivez*. The third system continues the piano part, which is marked *f*. The tempo is marked **L** (Lento) and the mood is *tranquillo*. The Cor Anglais part is marked *p espress.* and the piano part is marked *pp*. The piano part is marked *mf suivez* and *f*.

M *più animato*
sempre ff

string. *stringendo*

N *a tempo*
mf

rit. *molto tranquillo*
p

dimin. molto *rit.* *pp*

The musical score consists of two systems of piano and string parts. The first system (measures 1-4) is marked 'M' and 'più animato', with dynamics 'sempre ff'. The piano part features rapid octaves and chords, while the string part has trills. The second system (measures 5-8) is marked 'N' and 'a tempo', with dynamics 'mf'. The piano part continues with octaves, and the string part has chords. The third system (measures 9-12) is marked 'molto tranquillo', with dynamics 'p' and 'pp'. The piano part features a 'dimin. molto' and 'rit.' marking, while the string part has a 'rit.' marking. The score ends with a final chord in the piano part.

10 **O** *lusingando*

p

cresc.

mf

p

8^{va} basso.....

P *Tempo I*

molto dimis. e ritard.

p espress.

pp

8.....

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The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of staves. The first system has a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a more complex, rhythmic accompaniment. The second system includes the instruction *cresc. poco a poco* above the treble staff. The third system features a *p* (piano) dynamic marking in the bass staff. The fourth system continues the melodic and harmonic development. The fifth system concludes the page with a final cadence. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

II

Adagio

p molto espress.

pp

p

rit.

pp

a tempo

pp

cresc.

Q

8.....

8.....

8.....

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Musical score for page 13, featuring piano and violin parts. The score is divided into four systems.

System 1: The piano part (left) features a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes. The violin part (right) has a melodic line with a *dimin.* (diminuendo) marking. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

System 2: The piano part continues with a similar rhythmic pattern. The violin part has a melodic line with a *pp* (pianissimo) marking. Dynamics include *f* and *p*.

System 3: The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes. The violin part has a melodic line with a *espress.* (espressivo) marking. Dynamics include *pp*.

System 4: The piano part continues with a similar rhythmic pattern. The violin part has a melodic line with a *passionato* (passionately) marking. Dynamics include *f* and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Additional markings include *vall* (vallo) and *S* (Soprano) in the bottom system. The score concludes with a *Tromp.* (Trumpet) marking.

Violin part: *p*
Piano part: *dim. molto*, *pp*

Violin part: *pp*

Cor anglais part: *pp*
Piano part: *p espress.*

Cor anglais part: *pp*

Cor anglais part: *rit.*, *a tempo*, *rit.*, *a tempo*
Piano part: *rit.*, *a tempo*, *rit.*, *a tempo*, *mf*, *pp*

U Tempo I molto tranquillo

15

p molto tranquillamente *a tempo*

p *suivez*

rit. *pp* *rit.* *pp*

V *a tempo* *pp*

8

8 *poco a poco stringendo* *poco a poco stringendo*

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W

p *mf* *mf* *f* *ritard.*

ff largamente 8

con sentimento

ppp

III

17

Presto a la burlesca

The musical score is written for piano and bass. It begins with a piano introduction in 6/8 time. The first system shows a forte (f) dynamic. The second system, marked 'A', features a rapid sixteenth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line with accents and dynamics like sf, p, and sf. The third system continues with similar patterns and dynamics. The fourth system, marked 'B' and 'Poco meno', shows a change in tempo and dynamics, including mf and sf. The fifth system concludes with a 'poco a poco cresc.' marking and a final cadence. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

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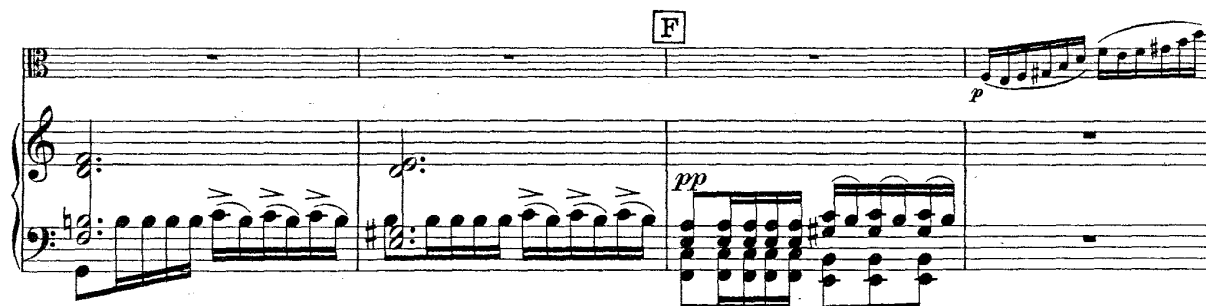
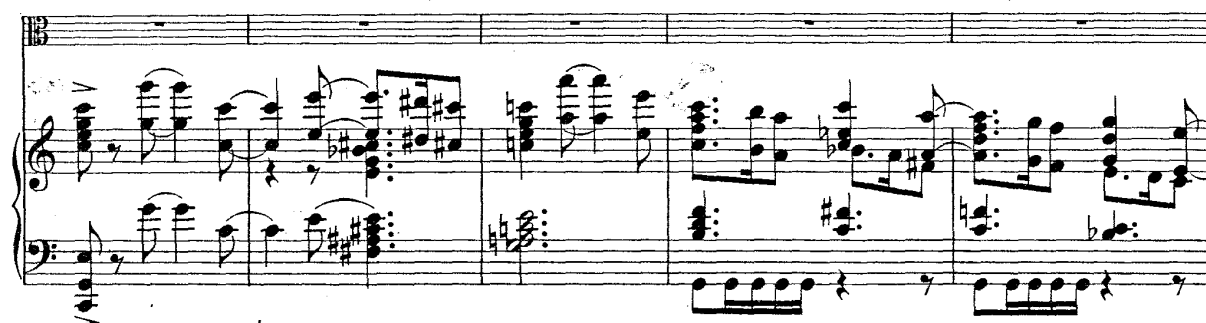
First system of music. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with a crescendo marking. Bass staff has a supporting line. A section marked '8' is indicated.

Second system of music, marked with a box 'C'. It features a complex texture with many chords and rapid passages in both hands. Dynamics include *sf*, *p*, and *ff*.

Third system of music. Treble staff has a melodic line. Bass staff has a supporting line. A section marked 'poco rit.' is indicated.

Fourth system of music. Treble staff has a melodic line. Bass staff has a supporting line. A section marked 'sempre sf' is indicated.

Fifth system of music, marked with a box 'D'. It features a complex texture with many chords and rapid passages in both hands. Dynamics include *a tempo*.



p

G

f

cantando
mf

pp suivez
f

pp
f

H

pp

I

p espress.

cresc.

cresc.

f

Section K consists of measures 22 through 31. It begins with a treble staff marked *ff sempre più* and a piano staff marked *f accel.*. The piano part features a series of chords in the left hand and a melodic line in the right hand. The tempo is marked *Allegretto* and the dynamics include *dim.* (diminuendo) and *mf sehr rhythmisch* (moderato-forte, very rhythmic). The section concludes with a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking and a *arco* (arco) marking. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

Section L consists of measures 32 through 35. It begins with a treble staff marked *p* and a piano staff marked *p*. The piano part features a series of chords in the left hand and a melodic line in the right hand. The tempo is marked *Allegretto* and the dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) and *mf* (moderato-forte). The section concludes with a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking and a *arco* (arco) marking. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

8.

rit.

f *p* *mf* *rit.*

a tempo *pizz.* *p*

p a tempo

M *più allegro*

mf

sf

N *rallent.*

Allegretto

più allegro

O Tempo I

f

P

p

mf

poco sostenuto

ritard. e dim.

rit.

Andante

First system of the 'Andante' section. The right hand (treble clef) features a melodic line with grace notes and a dynamic marking of *p*. The left hand (bass clef) provides a harmonic accompaniment with a dynamic marking of *pp*. The tempo/mood is indicated as *sempre molto tranquillo*.

Second system of the 'Andante' section. The right hand continues the melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p*. The left hand accompaniment is marked *pp*. The tempo/mood is indicated as *poco tranquillo*.

[Q] Tempo I

Third system of the 'Tempo I' section. The right hand features a more active melodic line with a dynamic marking of *sf*. The left hand accompaniment is marked *ff*.

Fourth system of the 'Tempo I' section. The right hand features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *ff con sva*. The left hand accompaniment is marked *p*.

First system of the musical score. It consists of three staves: a top staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), and two lower staves for piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs). The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings *f*, *p*, *sfz*, and *p* alternating across measures.

Second system of the musical score. The top staff continues with a melodic line, marked *stringendo* and *f molto vivace*. A box containing the letter 'R' is placed above the staff. The piano accompaniment has dynamic markings *sfz* and *mf*.

Third system of the musical score. The top staff features a melodic line with a *pp* (pianissimo) marking. The piano accompaniment consists of sustained chords, also marked *pp*.

Fourth system of the musical score. The top staff shows a melodic line with a *ritard.* (ritardando) marking. The piano accompaniment features a *ppp* (pianississimo) marking and another *ritard.* marking. The system concludes with a double bar line.