

CONTEST PIECE

Edited by ROGER VOISIN

ANDRÉ GEDALGE
(1856-1926)

Molto allegro

Trumpet in C

sotto voce
p

Molto allegro

PIANO

pp sotto voce

pp mais marqué

p marqué

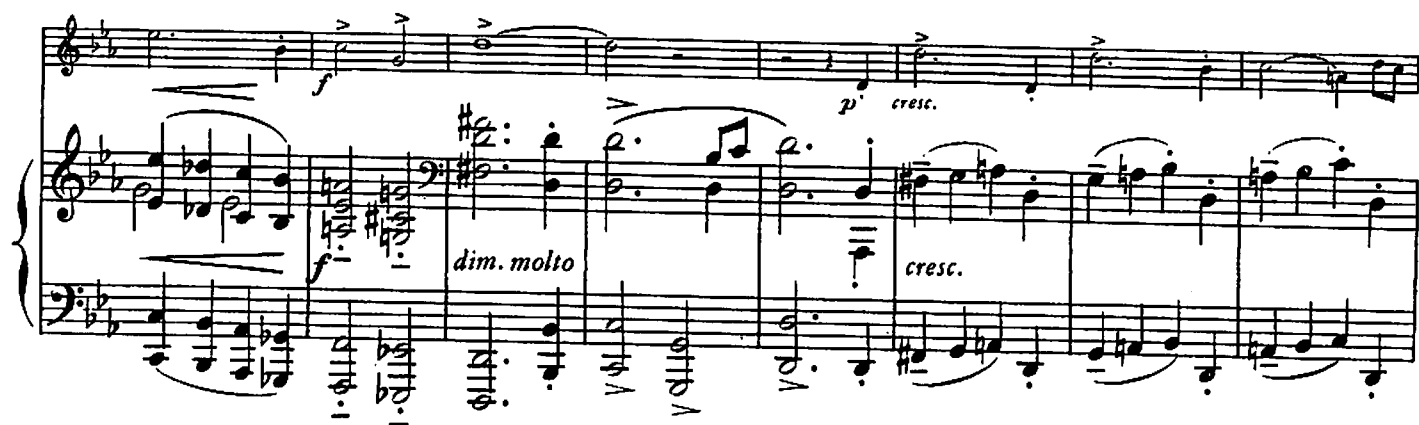
sempre p *sf*

cresc.

sempre p *sf*

cresc.

17
3 2 1
644
26
7.00



First system of musical notation. The top staff is a single melodic line. The bottom two staves are a piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *dim. molto*. The key signature has two flats.



Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody. The bottom two staves are the piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* and *staccato*. The instruction *f marqué et martelé* is written above the top staff.



Third system of musical notation. The top staff has a *ff* dynamic. The bottom two staves are the piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *ff*, *sf*, *f*, and *mf*.



Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff is mostly rests. The bottom two staves are the piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *sf* and *p sempre dim.*

dolcissimo espress *Riten. ad lib.*

pp *più p*

Poco a poco ritardando

pp sempre *suivez*

sempre dolciss. e molto espress.

cantabile **a Tempo**

ppp murmurando **Riten. molto** *ppp sosten.*

(un peu plus lent mais très peu)

cresc. poco *espress.*

The musical score consists of four systems, each with a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (grand staff). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

- System 1:** The vocal line begins with the dynamic *poco f*. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line and chords in the right hand.
- System 2:** Both the vocal and piano parts include the instruction *cresc.* (crescendo). The piano accompaniment has a more active right hand with sixteenth-note patterns.
- System 3:** The vocal line starts with *mp sub.* (mezzo-piano, subdued) and includes *dim.* (diminuendo) and *cresc.* markings. The piano accompaniment begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic and includes a *pp cresc.* (pianissimo crescendo) section.
- System 4:** The system concludes with the instruction *poco a poco rall. e dim.* (poco a poco rallentando e diminuendo). The piano accompaniment features a *dim.* (diminuendo) section followed by a *pp* (pianissimo) section, ending with the instruction *Molto riten.* (Molto ritenuto).

Tempo I *An optional cut*

long *ff marcato*

Tempo I *long* *ff*

Animato *staccato*

espress. *fp* *mp*

cresc. *p* *cresc.*

An optional cut

mp 3 léger *mf cresc.* *mp cresc.*

f cresc. *f cresc.*

léger *mp staccato* *ff* *dim.* *p staccato*

pp poco a poco cresc. *pp poco a poco cresc.*

The image shows a page from a musical score for 'The Swan' by Camille Saint-Saëns. It features a vocal line (soprano) and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in treble clef and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piano accompaniment is written in grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and includes chords, arpeggios, and dynamic markings. The score is in French, with the title 'Le Cygne' and the composer's name 'Camille Saint-Saëns' visible. The page number '10' is also present.

2119