

284085

788.5 (78.08)

# INTRODUCTION et VARIATIONS BRILLANTES

*pour la*  
**Flûte**

*avec accompagnement de*  
**Piano-Forte ou Guitarre.**

*composées et dédiées*

**À MONSIEUR LE BARON**

**Joseph de Bourgeois**

*Capitaine du Génie dans l'Armée Autrichienne.*

par

**CHARLES SCHOLL**

*premier joueur de Flûte du Theatre Imp. et Roy. de la Cour de Vienne.*

— Octobre 19. —

N<sup>o</sup> 602.

**VIENNE,**

Pr. 1/30 r. c. n.

*by Ant. Diabelli und Comp.  
Graben N<sup>o</sup> 1133.*

*Scopold  
Fialla*

PRESEN # BYLA

C: Scholl Op: 19.

PIANO = FORTE.

1

Adagio.

INTRODUCTION.

The musical score consists of six systems of staves. The first system is the introduction, marked 'Adagio.' and 'INTRODUCTION.' It features a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The bass clef part starts with a piano (p) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. A 'cresc.' marking is present. The second system begins with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic in the right hand and a piano (p) dynamic in the left hand. The third system has a forte (f) dynamic in the right hand. The fourth system has a piano (p) dynamic in the right hand and a forte (f) dynamic in the left hand. The fifth system has a 'cresc.' marking and a forte (f) dynamic in the right hand, and a piano (p) dynamic in the left hand. The sixth system ends with a piano (p) dynamic in the right hand and a forte (f) dynamic in the left hand. Various other markings like 'pp', 'p', 'f', and 'cresc.' are scattered throughout the score.

C. et D. N. 2602.

Andantino.

THEMA.

Var. 1.

PIANO=FORTE.

1<sup>ma</sup> 2<sup>da</sup>  
*f* *fz* *fz* *dolce*

*cresc:.....* *dolce* *pp*

Var: 2

1<sup>ma</sup> 2<sup>da</sup>  
*f* *fz* *fz* *dolce*

*cresc:.....* *dolce* *pp*

Var:3.

*p* *pp* *sf*

*p* *f* *pp*

*f* *p*

*pp* *f* *p*

*f* *fp* *sf*

Var:4.

*p* *sf* *f*

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in the key of D major (two sharps). The music features a series of chords and melodic lines, with a repeat sign at the end of the system.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The music continues with chords and melodic lines, including a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) in the lower staff.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The music features a series of chords and melodic lines, with dynamic markings of *f* (forte) in the upper staff and *pp* (pianissimo) in the lower staff.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The music features a series of chords and melodic lines, with dynamic markings of *ff* (fortissimo) in the lower staff.

Minore, piu lento. Sempre colla parte.

The fifth system of musical notation is labeled "Var: 5." and consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The music features a series of chords and melodic lines, with a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) in the upper staff.

The sixth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The music features a series of chords and melodic lines, with a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) in the upper staff.

## PIANO-FORTE.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand features a series of chords and eighth-note patterns, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

The second system continues the piece. The right hand has a more active role with sixteenth-note patterns, while the left hand maintains a consistent eighth-note accompaniment. The dynamics remain piano.

The third system shows a change in texture. The right hand plays a dense chordal accompaniment, and the left hand has a more melodic line with some triplets. The dynamic is still piano.

The fourth system features a crescendo. The right hand has a rapid sixteenth-note pattern. The left hand has a melodic line with some grace notes. Dynamics range from piano to fortissimo (*sf*).

*Allegro molto.*

Var: 6.

The sixth variation is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It features a dense, rhythmic accompaniment in both hands, primarily consisting of chords and eighth-note patterns. The tempo is marked as *Allegro molto*.

The seventh system continues the variation with a similar dense, rhythmic texture. It includes repeat signs and a double bar line, indicating the end of a section.

PIANO = FORTE.

7.

1<sup>ma</sup> 2<sup>da</sup>  
tempo mo  
f p

f p

f p

f p

Allegro.

f pp f  
dimin.

rallentando a tempo  
p pp ff  
FINE.

C. et D. N.º 602.



227/85 - 1975 DEC 9 -

FLAUTO.

Adagio.

INTRODUCTION

Musical score for Flute Introduction, Op. 19 by C. Scholl. The score consists of nine staves of music in G major, 3/4 time, marked Adagio. The piece begins with a piano (p) dynamic and features various textures including sixteenth-note runs, slurs, and trills. Dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff), with markings for "dolce" and "tr" (trill). Fingerings 6 and 7 are indicated at the start of the first staff.

Andantino.

THEMA.

Musical score for the main theme (THEMA) in G major, 2/4 time, marked Andantino. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with various articulations. The fourth staff concludes the theme with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a repeat sign.

Var. 1.

Musical score for the first variation (Var. 1) in G major, 2/4 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second and third staves feature a more rhythmic and textured melody with forte (*fz*) dynamics. The fourth staff concludes the variation with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a repeat sign.

F L A U T O .

Var: 2.

Musical score for Flute, Variation 2. The score consists of seven staves of music in G major and 2/4 time. It features intricate sixteenth-note patterns and slurs. The first staff is marked with a '2' and a '4' in the time signature. The fourth staff has 'fz' (forzando) markings. The sixth staff ends with a double bar line and a fermata, with the number '8' written above it.

Var: 3.

Musical score for Flute, Variation 3. The score consists of three staves of music in G major and 2/4 time. It features dense sixteenth-note passages. The third staff is marked with 'ritardando'.

Main musical score for Flauto, measures 1-8. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features a complex, fast-paced melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The first staff ends with a repeat sign and a fermata over the final note. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff concludes the main section with a repeat sign and a fermata over the final note.

Var: 4.

Variation 4, measures 1-6. The tempo is marked '4.' (quadruple). The music is in G major and 2/4 time. It begins with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo). The melody is highly rhythmic and technical, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The variation ends with a fermata over the final note.

Variation 4, measures 7-11. The music continues with a dynamic marking of *fz* (forzando). It includes a trill (tr) in measure 8. The variation ends with a fermata over the final note.

Variation 4, measures 12-16. The music continues with a dynamic marking of *fz*. It features a key signature change to F major (one flat) in measure 14. The variation ends with a fermata over the final note.

Variation 4, measures 17-21. The music continues with a dynamic marking of *fz*. It features a key signature change to G major (one sharp) in measure 19. The variation ends with a fermata over the final note.

Variation 4, measures 22-26. The music continues with a dynamic marking of *fz*. It features a key signature change to F major (one flat) in measure 24. The variation ends with a fermata over the final note.

Variation 4, measures 27-31. The music continues with a dynamic marking of *fz*. It features a key signature change to G major (one sharp) in measure 29. The variation ends with a fermata over the final note.

Minore.

Var: 5.

Più lento.

Musical score for Flute, Variation 5, Minore. Più lento. The score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The second staff features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The third staff continues with similar rhythmic complexity. The fourth staff includes dynamic markings *fz* and *fz*. The fifth staff starts with a dynamic marking *pp* and includes the instruction *ritard: a tempo*. The sixth staff concludes the variation with a final cadence and a fermata.

Allegro molto.

Var: 6.

Musical score for Flute, Variation 6, Allegro molto. The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line with many sixteenth notes and slurs. The second staff continues with similar rhythmic complexity. The third staff concludes the variation with a final cadence and a fermata. Dynamic markings *fz* are present throughout the piece.

