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Duo pour piano et violon sur La Juive de F. Halévy

**Kalkbrenner, Friedrich
Panofka, Heinrich**

Leipzig [u.a.], [ca. 1843]

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À. S. A. R.

Mad^{me} la G^{de} Duchesse Donairière de Bade.

W U O

pour

Piano et Violon

sur

LA JUIVE

DE F. HALÉVY

par

Fred. Kalkbrenner

ET

PANOFKA.

Op. 164.

Propriété des Éditeurs.

P. 1 Thl. 5 Agr.

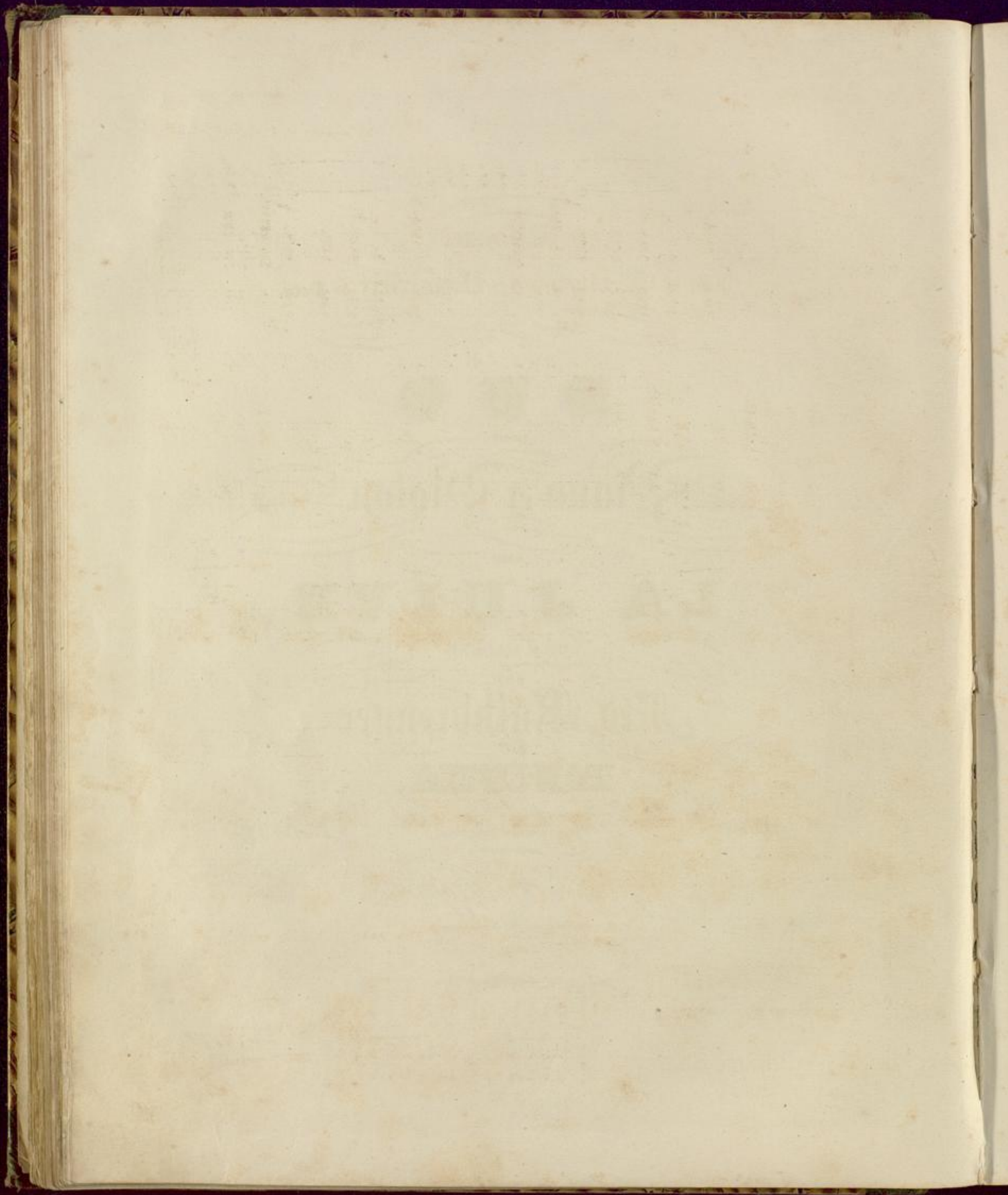
Lapzig, chez Breitkopf & Härtel.

Paris, chez M. Schlesinger.

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Molto espress.

f *Red.* * *Red.*

legato

cresc. * *Red.* * *Red.* * *Red.* *

loco *p* *f* *cresc.*

ff *Red.* * *Red.* *

rall.

dim. *rall.*

a tempo.

Sp *Sya loco*

a tempo. agitato.

tremol.

loco.

cresc.

ff *Red.*

loco

Red.

cresc.

ff *Prestissimo.*

Red.

dimin.

Adagio.
espressivo

Adagio.
p

THÈME.

pizz.

cresc.

cresc.

ff

p *ritenuto*

arco

cresc.

cresc.

pizz.

f

cresc.

First system of musical notation. The vocal line (top) begins with a melody in G major. The piano accompaniment (bottom) features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Dynamics include *p* and *cresc.*

Second system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment has a more complex texture with sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, and *f*. Pedal points are marked with *Ped.* and asterisks.

Third system of musical notation. The vocal line has a melodic phrase with a *dim.* marking. The piano accompaniment features a dense texture of sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *dim.*, *dimin.*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *Ped.*

Fourth system of musical notation. The vocal line has a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment features a dense texture of sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *cresc.*

Fifth system of musical notation. The vocal line has a melodic phrase with a *lento* marking. The piano accompaniment features a dense texture of sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *f*, *ff*, *cresc.*, and *Ped.*

Abbild wagg.

VAR. II.

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). It consists of five systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic and a *legato* marking. The second system features a *f* (forte) dynamic and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The third system continues with *cresc.* and *f*. The fourth system includes *cresc.*, *rall.* (rallentando), and *f*. The fifth system concludes with *ff* (fortissimo) and *rall.*. A *marcato* marking appears above the vocal line in the second system. The score is written in a clear, historical hand.

Animato.

VAR. III.

The musical score consists of six systems of music. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a tempo marking of 'Animato.' and a first ending bracket. The second system is labeled 'VAR. III.' and includes dynamic markings 'sp' and 'tr'. The third system features a '0' marking above the first staff and 'sp' and 'tr' markings in the piano part. The fourth system includes a 'loco' marking above the first staff, a 'p' marking in the piano part, and a 'cresc.' marking below it. The fifth system has a 'p' marking in the piano part. The sixth system features a 'cresc.' marking in the piano part. The score is written in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C).

First system of musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef with a melodic line. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *f* and *sp*.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom staff continues the harmonic accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *rit.* and *sp*.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff features a melodic line with a *ritenuto* marking. The bottom staff continues the accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *ff*. A first and second ending are indicated by numbers 1 and 2.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff has a *pizz.* marking. The bottom staff continues the accompaniment with dynamic markings *dimin.*, *pp*, and *pp rall.*

Red. * *8va loco* *ritenuto* Red.

tr. *Presto.* *cresc.* *ff* Red.

p e crescen_do *diminuendo* *pp* *morendo*

più Allegro. *ff*

ad libitum. *ritar - dan - do* *ff* *sp* Red. *

Allegretto.



Allegretto.



Brillante.

Poco più animato.

sp

pizz.

a tempo.

arco

poco rall.

rall.

tempo.

pizz.

loco

The musical score on page 16 consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes a violin part starting with 'Brillante.' and a piano part starting with 'Poco più animato.' and a dynamic marking of '*sp*'. The second system includes a violin part starting with 'a tempo.' and a piano part starting with 'a tempo.'. The score contains various performance instructions such as 'pizz.' (pizzicato), 'arco' (arco), 'poco rall.' (poco rallentando), 'rall.' (rallentando), 'tempo.' (tempo), and 'loco' (loco). There are also dynamic markings like '*f*' and '*rit.*'.

pizz

arco cresc.

crescendo.

ff

sp

cresc.

S

S

ff

First system of musical notation. It consists of a treble clef staff and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The treble staff contains a melody with notes and rests, marked with a dynamic of *f* and a *pizz.* instruction. The grand staff contains a piano accompaniment with chords and moving lines, marked with a dynamic of *f* and a *ped.* instruction.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with sixteenth-note patterns, marked with a dynamic of *ff* and a *loco* instruction. The grand staff continues the piano accompaniment with chords and moving lines, marked with a dynamic of *f* and a *ped.* instruction.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with notes and rests, marked with a dynamic of *ff* and a *cresc.* instruction. The grand staff features a piano accompaniment with chords and moving lines, marked with a dynamic of *ff* and a *ped.* instruction.

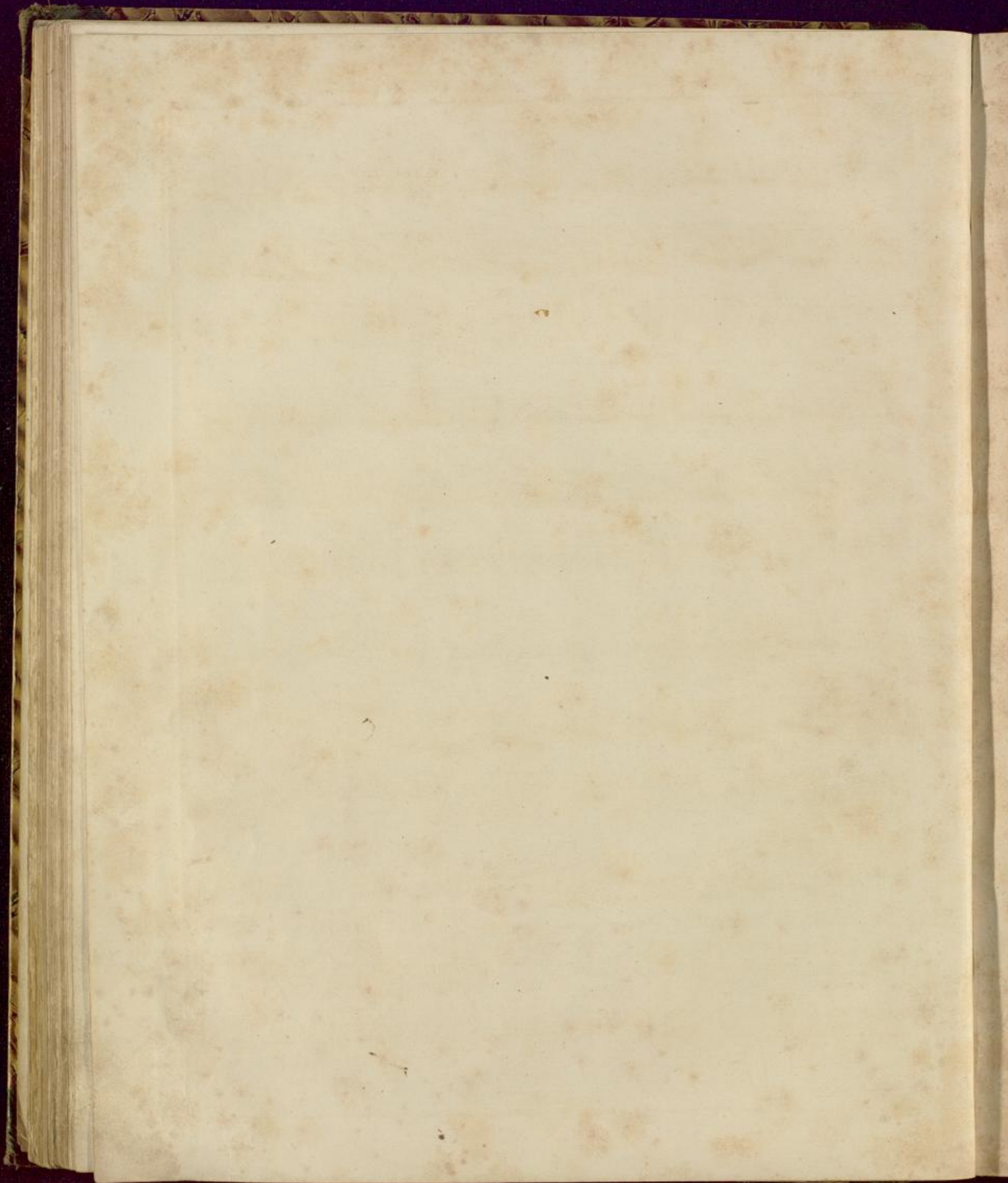
Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests, marked with a dynamic of *pp* and a *più Allegro. staccato.* instruction. The grand staff features a piano accompaniment with chords and moving lines, marked with a dynamic of *p* and a *più Allegro.* instruction.

pp
cresc.
sempre cresc.

f
ff
Ped.

loco
Ped.

Ped.
cresc.
f
Ped.
ff
Fine.



VIOLINO.

Kalkbrenner et Panofka. Op.164.

INTRODUZIONE. *Maestoso.* *sp* *sp* *ff* *f*

Agitato. *dim.* *tr* *sp* *passionato* *p* *f*

rall. a tempo. *tr* *tr* *f* *f*

THÈME. *Adagio.* *espressivo* *pizz.*

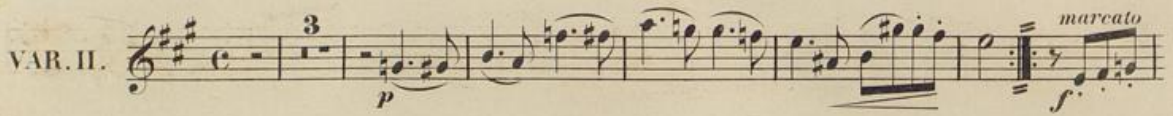
arco *cresc.* *pizz.* *arco* *tr* *pizz.*


VAR. I. *Brillante.* *arco* *pp*

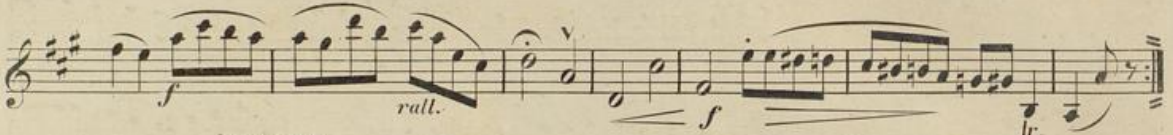
p *p cresc.* *cresc.* *f*

p *tr*


V = Poussez. □ = Tirez.


VAR. II. 








Animato.


VAR. III. 




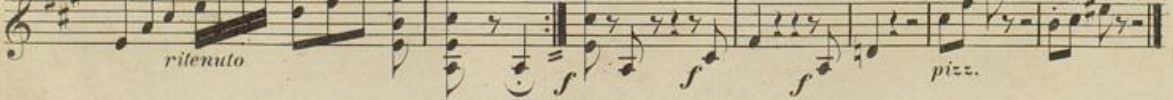












ritenuto *pizz.*

VIOLINO.

ANDANTINO. *espressivo*
pizz. arco

pizz.

arco
dolce. *cresc. fz dim.*

fz *dimin. pp* *più Allegro.*

Cadenza di Piano. *p e crescen - do*
tr *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

f

ad libitum *ritar - dan - do*

Allegro.

f *pizz.*

arco

espressivo

dolce.

VIOLINO.

mol.
col Piano.
f
poco più animato
Brillante.
f
pizz.
rit.
a tempo.
arco
a tempo.
arco
poco rallent. P pizz.
f
fp
pizz.
arco
f
cresc.
più Allegro.
staccato
pp
8
lôco
f
f
Fin.