

Camille Saint-Saens Introduction and Rondo Capriccioso

VIOLON

Andante malinconico. ♩ = 52

The first section of the music is in 2/4 time and begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It features a melodic line with a second finger fingering (*2*) and a fifth finger fingering (*5*). The music is characterized by a somber, melancholic mood.

Animato.

The second section is marked *Animato* and features a more rhythmic and energetic melody. It includes a forte (*f*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The tempo is noticeably faster than the first section.

tranquillo.

ten. ten.

The third section is marked *tranquillo* and features a more relaxed, calm melody. It includes a *ten.* (tension) marking and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The music is characterized by a sense of ease and tranquility.

marcato.

cresc. molto.

Allegro ma non troppo. ♩ = 88

The fourth section is marked *marcato* and features a more rhythmic and energetic melody. It includes a *cresc. molto.* (crescendo molto) marking and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The music is characterized by a sense of urgency and excitement. The section concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Saint-Saens — Introduction and Rondo Capriccioso

2

VIOLON.

This page of the violin score contains ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The music is characterized by intricate sixteenth-note passages, often with slurs and accents. The second staff features a series of sixteenth-note runs. The third and fourth staves continue with similar rhythmic patterns. The fifth staff includes a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The sixth staff is marked with several trills (*tr*) and triplets (*3*). The seventh and eighth staves also feature trills and triplets. The ninth staff has a *f* (forte) dynamic marking. The tenth staff concludes with a final flourish, including a triplet and a trill.

This page of the violin score contains ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a trill (*tr*) and a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a dynamic marking of *fp* (fortissimo piano). The second staff continues with a trill and triplet, marked *f* (forte). The third and fourth staves feature a continuous sixteenth-note scale. The fifth staff includes trills (*tr*) and a dynamic marking of *f*. The sixth staff contains a trill (*tr*) and a dynamic marking of *f*. The seventh staff shows a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *f*. The eighth staff features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *f*. The ninth staff contains a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *f*. The tenth staff concludes with a melodic line and a dynamic marking of *f*. The score includes various musical notations such as trills, triplets, and dynamic markings.

VIOLON.

dim.

f

cresc.

cresc. *dim.*

p *cresc.*

f

rall.

7

cresc:

f

dim:

p

tr

ad lib.

ff

cresc:

1

8

3

VIOLON.

8

G Più allegro $\text{♩} = 120$

The score is written for a single violin in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins with a tempo marking of *Più allegro* and a metronome marking of $\text{♩} = 120$. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurs. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *p subito.* (piano subito), *ff* (fortissimo), and *cresc. molto.* (crescendo molto). The piece ends with a double bar line and a fermata.