

Emmanuel Dandin

CONCERTO

pour Piano & Cordes

Réduction des cordes
pour un second piano

NOMENCLATURE DES INSTRUMENTS

Piano

L'effectif est modulable.

*Il peut aller d'un simple quintette à cordes
à un ensemble à cordes de type :*

4 premiers violons

4 seconds violons

3 altos

4 violoncelles

1 contrebasse amplifiée

Durée : 23 minutes environ

*Je remercie chaleureusement
Shinobu Tanaka pour son travail
ainsi que son implication
dans la création de ce concerto.*

à Shinobu Tanaka,
Catherine & Jean-Franco Deotto

Concerto

pour Piano & Cordes

Emmanuel DANDIN

I

Allegro moderato ♩ = 104

1^{er} PIANO (Solo)

2^d PIANO (Réduction de l'orchestre)

5

8

11

A

ppp *sim.* *mp* *mf* *ff* *f*

14

2

ff

4

17

2

f

ff

3

20

1

20

2

mf

p

B

1 *p*

23 *ppp*

Leo. * *Leo.* * *Leo.* *

26 *mp*

sim.

26 *mf* *pp*

4

29

29 *mp* *mf*

C

doppio movimento $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$

1 *mf* *3*

2 *p* *pp* *sim.*

31

1 *f*

2 *mf*

35

1 *poco a poco cresc.*

2 *pp* *sim.*

39

I

43 *f* *mp* *rallentando*

1

2

mf

48 **D** Con delicatezza ♩ = 104

1

2

p *mp* *p* *mp*

53 *espressivo* *rit.*

1

2

p *pp* *p* *sim.* *sim.*

Leg. * *Leg.* * *sim.*

I

1

2

58

a tempo

rit.

a tempo

1

64

rit. *a tempo*

8va

2

64

a tempo

The musical score is divided into three systems, each containing a piano (1) and harpsichord (2) part. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The piano part (1) features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The harpsichord part (2) provides harmonic support with chords and sustained notes. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *Reo.* (resonance), and *sim.* (sostenuto). Measure numbers 73, 76, and 79 are indicated at the start of their respective systems.

1 *mp*

2 *pp*

73 *Reo.* * *Reo.* * *sim.*

76

79

82

1

2

82

85

1

2

8va

8va

8va₁

8va

8va

8va

8va

85

87

1

2

rit.

87

I

89 *a tempo* *p* *rit.*

F *Cadenza* *8va* *ad libitum* *sempre più accelerando*

G *Animato* ♩ = 120

97

1

mf

sim.

2

100

1

2

102

1

f

2

104

1

2

104

106

1

2

106

108

1

2

108

H

The musical score is presented in two systems, each with two staves. The first system covers measures 110 and 111, the second system covers measures 112 and 113, and the third system covers measures 114 and 115. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The first staff (labeled 1) features a melody with slurs and ties, marked *mf* in measure 110 and *f* in measure 114. The second staff (labeled 2) provides harmonic support, marked *pp* in measure 110. Measure 112 shows a triplet in the first staff. Measure 114 features a triplet in the second staff. The score concludes with a double bar line after measure 115.

116

1

2

f

3

118

1

2

p

f

I

120

1

2

mf

poco a poco cresc.

122

1

2

f

124

1

2

ff

8vb

126

1

2

p subito cresc.

f

3

8vb

p subito

f

3

129

1

p subito cresc. *f*

8vb

2

ppp cresc. *f*

J

Meno vivo ♩ = 108

poco a poco rallentando

1

131

ff poco a poco decresc.

2

134

K

mp

2

Quieto ♩ = 100

Leo.

* *sim.*

2

1

2

147

1

2

3

149

1

2

3

151

poco a poco stringendo

1

2

mp

3

153

1

2

155

1

2

157

1

2

mf

3

3

3

M

♩ = 108

2

2

1

2

167

1 *ff*

2 *f*

169

1 *f*

2 *mp* *mf*

171

1

2 *mp* *cresc.*

Detailed description: This musical score is for two pianos (1 and 2) in a key of three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a 3/4 time signature. The score is divided into three systems, each containing two staves. The first system (measures 167-168) features a forte (*ff*) melody in the right hand of both pianos, with triplets in the left hands. The second system (measures 169-170) shows a change in dynamics, with piano 1 playing *f* and piano 2 playing *mp* and *mf*. The third system (measures 171-172) continues the melodic development, with piano 2 starting at *mp* and *cresc.* (crescendo). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

173

1

2

175

1

2

177

1

2

mf

cresc.

ff

ff

mf

cresc.

The image displays a musical score for two pianos, consisting of six systems of staves. The first system (measures 173-174) is in 3/4 time, featuring a complex melody in the right hand of the first piano with triplets and accents, and a supporting bass line. The second system (measures 175-176) is in 3/4 time, with the first piano playing a series of accented eighth notes marked *ff*, while the second piano provides a harmonic accompaniment. The third system (measures 177-178) is in 4/4 time, showing a crescendo in the first piano's melody and a corresponding crescendo in the second piano's accompaniment, marked *mf*. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, accents, and dynamic markings.

179

1

2

N

1

2

181

leggiere

sim.

p subito *con pedal*

mf

184

1

2

187

1

2

190

1

2

rit.

O Tempo primo ♩ = 104

1

2

193

mp

mp

196

1

2

mp

199

1

2

199

P

Cadenza

1

2

201

205

1

mf

3

2

209

1

3

212

1

f

3

215

1

p subito

218

1

mf

221

1

3

223

1

Q

7

7

7

7

7

avec force

223

2

avec force

225

1

3

225

2

228

1

2

R

230

1

2

p *poco a poco cresc.*

233

1

2

I

This page of musical notation contains two systems of staves, labeled 1 and 2. The first system covers measures 236 to 239, and the second system covers measures 242 to 242. The notation is complex, featuring various rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings, and articulation marks.

System 1 (Measures 236-239):

- Measure 236:** Treble clef has a half note G4. Bass clef has a half note F4. A 4-measure slur is under the bass line.
- Measure 237:** Treble clef has a half note G4. Bass clef has a half note F4. A 4-measure slur is under the bass line.
- Measure 238:** Treble clef has a half note G4. Bass clef has a half note F4. A 4-measure slur is under the bass line.
- Measure 239:** Treble clef has a half note G4. Bass clef has a half note F4. A 4-measure slur is under the bass line.

System 2 (Measures 242-242):

- Measure 242:** Treble clef has a half note G4. Bass clef has a half note F4. A 4-measure slur is under the bass line.
- Measure 242:** Treble clef has a half note G4. Bass clef has a half note F4. A 4-measure slur is under the bass line.
- Measure 242:** Treble clef has a half note G4. Bass clef has a half note F4. A 4-measure slur is under the bass line.
- Measure 242:** Treble clef has a half note G4. Bass clef has a half note F4. A 4-measure slur is under the bass line.

The notation includes various dynamic markings such as *sfz* (sforzando) and *p* (piano). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats).

S

Animato ♩ = 120

1

mf subito

sim.

2

244

mf

sempre stacc.

sim.

3

1

246

2

246

3

3

1

248

2

248

3

250

1

2

252

1

2

T

255

1

2

mf

p

257

1

2

mf

259

1

2

261

1

2

263

1

2

mf

f

mf

U

265

1

2

poco a poco cresc.

poco a poco cresc.

267

2

f

ff

269

1

2

271

1

p subito cresc.

f

2

p subito

f

273

1

p cresc.

f

2

ppp cresc.

f

3/4

V

Meno vivo ♩ = 112

1

2

275

ff

278

ff

278

281

ped.

sim.

This image shows a page of a musical score for 'The Rose Tree' by Franz Schubert, measures 284-288. The score is written for voice and piano. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The piano part features a prominent triplet in the right hand, which is repeated throughout the measures. The voice part consists of a single melodic line. The score is divided into two systems, each containing two staves for the piano (right and left hands) and one staff for the voice. The first system covers measures 284-285, and the second system covers measures 286-288. The tempo is marked 'rit.' (ritardando) at the beginning of measure 286. The score is published by G. Henle Verlag.

II

Quieto ♩ = 84

2^d PIANO
(Réduction de
l'orchestre)

ppp p pp

La mélodie peut-être sifflée, - - - - -
auquel cas celle-ci sera jouée
une octave au-dessus.

A

Un poco più mosso ♩ = 108

pp sempre legato p

7^e 8^{va} - - - - -

(sifflée) - - - - -

13

(sifflée) - - - - -

B

18

pp mp

II

(sifflée)-----

23

1

2

mp

28

1

2

p

mf

poco a poco cresc.

C

32

1

2

leggero

p

con pedal

8va-----

8va-----

II

34

1

2

3

6

8va

37

1

2

8va

D

p

40

1

2

II

43

1

2

mp

46

1

2

mf

p

mf

E

50

1

2

II

54

1

3

poco a poco cresc.

3

54

2

F

1

58

2

mp

cresc.

3

G

61

1

p

8vb - - -

61

2

pp

II

La mélodie peut-être sifflée, –
auquel cas celle-ci sera jouée
une octave au-dessus.

66

(sifflée) –

70

(sifflée) –

74

H

78

78

II

1

82

2

pp

Reo. * Reo. * Reo. *

1

85

I

2

mf *p*

Reo. * Reo. *

1

88

J

2

p

Reo. *

II

91

1

2

94

1

2

mp

K

97

1

2

II

100 *accel.*

1 *poco a poco cresc.*

sempre marcato

2 *p* *poco a poco cresc.*

L Tempo di valse $\text{♩} = 69$

103

1 *mf*

2 *f*

107

1

2

II

M

1

2

112

mf

3

5

1

2

116

mf

p

f

3

1

2

120

mf

mp

3

II

124

1

2

128

1

2

132

1

2

mf

II

136

1

3

3

rit.

2

136

p

N Poco a poco meno vivo $\text{♩} = 63$

141

1

3

2

141

mf

sim.

3

146

1

5

2

146

8va

II

150

1

p *f*

3

2

150 (8va)

f *mf*

3

155

1

3

2

155

f *p*

3

159

1

rit.

2

159

II

O

 $\text{♩} = 60$

1 *pp*

2

164

1

2

168

1 *mf*

2

172

rit.

II

P $\text{♩} = 56$

1

2

176

The image displays a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It is a two-staff system, with the first staff labeled "1" and the second staff labeled "2". Both staves are in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as "♩. = 50". The key signature is G major (one sharp). The score is written for two voices, with the first staff (1) and the second staff (2) each having a treble and bass clef. The first staff (1) has a tempo marking of "180" and a "rit." (ritardando) marking. The second staff (2) has a tempo marking of "180" and a "mf" (mezzo-forte) marking. The music features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

184

*Cadenza
ad libitum*

1

2

pp

8vb

*

4/4

4/4

4/4

4/4

The first system of the musical score is for the first piano part. It begins at measure 184. The music is in 4/4 time and features a complex texture with multiple layers of notes and rests. A large, sweeping melodic line is prominent in the upper register, while the lower register contains more rhythmic and harmonic support. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'pp' (pianissimo) and '8vb' (octave below), and a performance instruction 'Cadenza ad libitum'. A fermata is placed over a measure, and a star symbol (*) is used to mark a specific point in the music. The system concludes with a double bar line and a 4/4 time signature.

II

La mélodie peut-être sifflée, - - - - -
auquel cas celle-ci sera jouée
une octave au-dessus.

Q **Quieto** ♩ = 112

1 *ppp* *sempre legato* *p*

2

188

(sifflée) - - - - -

194

1

R

199

1 *mp* 3 3 5

2 *ppp*

199

II

203

1

2

13

25

pp

206

1

2

S

poco a poco decresc.

210

1

2

215

1

rit.

III

Presto ♩ = 126

2^d PIANO
(Réduction de
l'orchestre)

First system of the 2^d PIANO part. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music begins with a rest in the treble and a triplet of eighth notes in the bass. From measure 2, the treble part features a continuous eighth-note pattern with accents, while the bass part has a dotted half note followed by a triplet of eighth notes. A forte (f) dynamic marking is present in measure 2.

Second system of the 2^d PIANO part, measures 5-8. The first staff (labeled '1') continues the eighth-note pattern in the treble and has a triplet in the bass. The second staff (labeled '2') has a continuous eighth-note pattern in the treble and a dotted half note in the bass. A forte (f) dynamic marking is present in measure 6.

Third system of the 2^d PIANO part, measures 9-12. A box labeled 'A' is positioned above measure 9. The first staff (labeled '1') continues the eighth-note pattern in the treble and has a dotted half note in the bass. The second staff (labeled '2') has a dotted half note in the treble and a triplet of eighth notes in the bass. A forte (f) dynamic marking is present in measure 10.

III

10

1

2

13

1

2

B

2

ff

3

III

19

2

C

p subito

22

2

3

3

28

2

poco a poco cresc.

8^{vb}

31

2

f

(8^{vb})

31

2

f

III

E

1

34

mp

Red.

2

34

p

37

1

** Red. **

2

37

40

1

sim.

2

40

III

43

1

2

43

pp

46

1

2

46

p

49

1

2

49

III

1

52

2

sfz

8vb

8vb-1

200

F

1

2

55

ff

8vb

2

58

III

61

64

67

G

71

III

75

1

8^{vb}

2

p

79

1

8^{vb}

2

p

83

1

15^{mb}

2

mp

III

87

1

2

15^{mb}

p

91

1

2

15^{mb}

mp

95

1

2

15^{mb}

mp

III

99

1

2

15^{mb}

p

103

1

2

f

3

106

1

2

f

3

III

109

1

2

112

1

2

115

1

2

p

Leg.

p subito

III

118

1

2

121

1

2

* *sim.*

124

1

2

pp

III

127

1

2

p

130

1

2

133

1

2

sfz

III

136

1

2

poco a poco cresc.

8vb

139

1

2

mf

3

(8vb)

142

1

2

f

(8vb)

III

145

1

2

148

1

2

ff

diva

3

3

3

3

diva

diva