

L'Ombre  
DE  
LOLLI

*Maître de Tarnovick*

*Sonate, Fantô-magique?*

POUR LE VIOLON

*Dédiée aux Mânes de ce Virtuose*

PAR

WOLDEMAR

*Violon Élémentaire?*

Prix 3<sup>fr</sup>

A PARIS aux Adresses ordinaires de Musique.

Propriété de l'Auteur.

Enreg<sup>s</sup> à la Bib<sup>s</sup> Nationale.



## NOTICE SUR LOLLI

C'est à l'époque de Lolti qu'on doit fixer l'extinction de l'ancienne école française et la retraite de Gaviniés. Lolti fit entendre le premier les derniers tons aigus du Violon et des chants sur la 4<sup>e</sup> corde, ce qui lui attira de nombreux prosélytes, mais le haut prix de ses leçons fut cause qu'il forma peu d'élèves directs: on le suivait, on l'entendait, on saisissait son genre, mais Jarnovick et l'omni-talent S<sup>t</sup> Georges furent seuls ses disciples favoris.

Lolti ne fut pas si heureux à Paris à son retour d'Allemagne: il avait échangé sa manière large et pré-cursale de Viotti contre l'originalité d'Esser: ce genre n'ayant pas été goûté à Paris, il passa en Espagne et ensuite à Lisbonne où il mourut en 1787. âgé d'environ 55 ans. — J'ai tâché dans cette Sonate de rappeler ses deux tons aux amateurs; ai-je réussi? c'est à eux à me juger.

WOLDEMAR.

descendez la 4<sup>e</sup> au Fa.

Largo.

4<sup>e</sup> corde

Adagio.

8<sup>v</sup>

F

sur la 4<sup>e</sup>

coll

4<sup>e</sup> corde.

PF

F cres FF p cres

6

p smorz pp

3

remontez la corde du sol

Apparition de Lolli

Moderato

PF F

7

Woldemar vivace.

dolce

2<sup>e</sup> corde

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. The treble staff contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes and slurs. The bass staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff includes the instruction "2<sup>e</sup> corde" (2nd string) and contains dense sixteenth-note passages. The bass staff continues the accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff features a triplet of sixteenth notes and other rhythmic patterns. The bass staff has a wavy line labeled "8<sup>v</sup>" (8th fingering) under a slur.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff begins with a fermata and a forte "F" dynamic marking. It contains dense sixteenth-note textures. The bass staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff continues with intricate sixteenth-note passages. The bass staff maintains the accompaniment.

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble staff includes fingering numbers "3 4 1 4" and dynamic markings "FF" and "l'ombre . PF". A wavy line labeled "8<sup>v</sup>" is present. The tempo marking "moderato." is also shown.

Seventh system of musical notation. The treble staff includes the name "Woldemar." and dynamic markings "F p." and "FF vivace". The bass staff ends with the instruction "v. s." (viva).

*l'ombre.* *Wold: vivac.*  
**F moderato.** 8<sup>v</sup>

**All<sup>o</sup> moderato.** *vivace.*  
*l'ombre debutant à Paris.* *Woldemar.*

*dolce*

*cres.* *Arpeg.* **f**

First system of musical notation, consisting of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The music features a complex, rhythmic melody in the treble clef and a supporting bass line in the bass clef.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef part includes a sixteenth-note triplet marked with a '6' and a 'cres' (crescendo) marking. The bass clef part has a 'b' (basso) marking.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef part features a 'F' (forte) marking. The bass clef part continues the supporting line.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef part includes dynamic markings 'rinf' (ritornello), 'FF' (fortissimo), and 'poco F' (poco forte). A 'Mineur' (minor) marking is placed above the treble clef staff.

Fifth system of musical notation, showing a continuation of the complex melodic and harmonic textures in both staves.

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble clef part includes a triplet marked with a '3' and a first finger marking '1'. The bass clef part has a 'b' (basso) marking.

Seventh system of musical notation. The treble clef part includes a 'cres' (crescendo) marking and a 'F' (forte) marking. The bass clef part has a 'b' (basso) marking.

**Magiore.**  
dolce.

**F**

**f**

**B<sup>v</sup>**

**FF**

**l'ombre.** **Woldemar**  
**PF** *moderato* **F** **F** *vivace.* **FF**

Tournez p<sup>r</sup> le Rondeau





RONDO  
Allegretto.

sur les 3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> corde.  
l'ombre

PF

PF

Woldemar.

PF F PF

F

l'ombre.  
2<sup>e</sup> et 3<sup>e</sup> corde.

Woldemar.

cres F FF P

First system of a musical score. The upper staff features a melodic line with a 'cres' (crescendo) marking and a 'calando' (ritardando) marking. The lower staff provides a bass accompaniment.

Second system of the musical score. It includes a 'D.C.' (Da Capo) marking and a 'Violoncello canto' (cello cantabile) section in the lower staff.

Third system of the musical score, showing a dense texture of notes in both the upper and lower staves.

Fourth system of the musical score, labeled '4<sup>e</sup> corde' (4th string). It features a 'FF' (fortissimo) dynamic marking.

Fifth system of the musical score, featuring a 'Violoncello canto' section with a 'PF' (pianissimo) dynamic marking.

Sixth system of the musical score, including 'cres' and 'Mincur.' (diminuendo) markings.

Seventh system of the musical score, concluding with 'P' (piano) and 'F' (forte) markings, and ending with a 'D.C.' (Da Capo) instruction.