

Pablo de Sarasate

Vito, Op.26 No.1

Piano score (sourced from IMSLP.org)

Please note the following:

[Piano-Accompaniments.com](https://piano-accompaniments.com) does not create music scores or offer sheet music for sale. Instead, this particular score has been sourced from the IMSLP website and is either in the public domain or has been made available under a Creative Commons licence. If you have any questions about this please contact me via the website.

Scores provided by IMSLP contributors will often have been scanned in, therefore the graphical quality may vary and they should not be confused with pristine digital scores which can be purchased on other websites.

These scores will be suitable for the corresponding [accompaniment tracks available on Piano-Accompaniments.com](https://piano-accompaniments.com). Where possible I have marked up the score to show if any click-beats are used, whether repeats occur, if any bars are cut or cadenzas shortened.

If you are performing this work in public please adhere to any copyright rules that exist within your country, and it is suggested you obtain a copy of the corresponding score from an authorised retailer if possible.

Please do not copy or distribute this document without prior permission.

Spanische Tänze.

Viertes Heft.

VII.

Pablo de Sarasate, Op. 26.

Allegretto.

Violine.

Piano.

p

f

p

ff

Più lento.

mf

Più lento.

Tempo I.

dim.

Tempo I.

p

ff

dim.

p

f

p



The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking and a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a series of chords, mostly triads and dyads, with some eighth-note movement.



The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line from the first system, ending with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The lower staff continues the chordal accompaniment, featuring a mix of chords and eighth-note patterns.



The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff features a more active melodic line with eighth-note runs. The lower staff continues the chordal accompaniment with sustained chords and some eighth-note movement.



The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff features a melodic line with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The lower staff continues the chordal accompaniment. A red text annotation is present in the lower right of this system.

click-beats keep pulse through these bars where piano is silent

This page of musical notation consists of six systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and slurs. Key markings include *p* (piano), *a tempo*, *rit.* (ritardando), and *PIU MO.* (Piu Mosso). The piece concludes with a *FIN.* marking. The page number 8261 is centered at the bottom.

p

a tempo

rit.

PIU MO.

a tempo

rit.

a tempo

FIN.

8261

This musical score is for a piano and voice piece, page 7. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The score is written in 4/4 time. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part consists of two staves (treble and bass clef). The vocal line is on a single staff. The score is divided into several systems. The first system includes tempo markings 'rit.' and 'a tempo', and a dynamic marking 'f'. The second system continues the piano accompaniment. The third system includes a 'p' dynamic marking. The fourth system includes 'rit.' and 'a tempo' markings. The fifth system includes a 'cresc.' marking. The sixth system includes 'rit.' markings. The score concludes with a final cadence.

rit. *a tempo* *f*

rit. *a tempo*

p

rit. *a tempo*

cresc.

rit.

a tempo

p

rit. *a tempo* *pp*

rit. *a tempo* *pp*

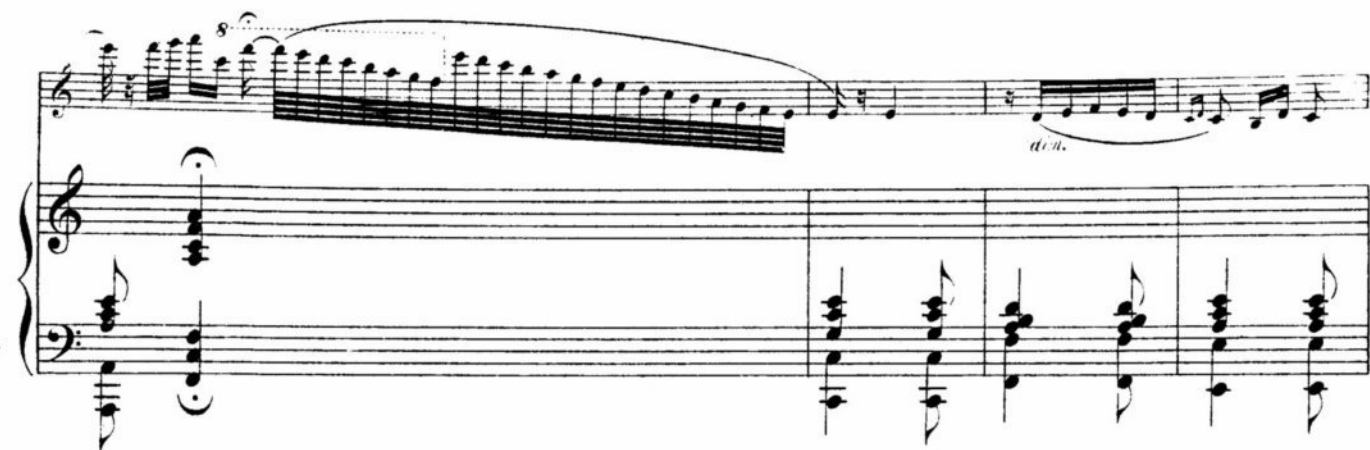
f *p* *f*

p *f* *dim.* *rit.* *più lento*

rit. *più lento*

f

3 click-beats in this bar



First system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with a long, sweeping eighth-note scale-like passage, marked with an *8va* (octave) sign. The lower staff provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines. A *dim.* (diminuendo) marking is present in the upper staff.



Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic development with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The lower staff features a more active, rhythmic accompaniment. A *pp* (pianissimo) marking appears at the end of the system in the upper staff.



Third system of musical notation. The upper staff shows a melodic line with various intervals and a *#* (sharp) sign. The lower staff continues with harmonic accompaniment, featuring sustained chords and moving lines.



Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff concludes with a melodic phrase marked *rit.* (ritardando). The lower staff also features a *rit.* marking and ends with a final chord. A number *261* is printed below the lower staff.