

BENVENUTO CELLINI.

PERSONNAGES.

VOIX.

TERESA	SOPRANO.
ASCANIO	MEZZO-SOPRANO.
CELLINI	TÉNOR.
FRANCESCO	2 ^d TÉNOR.
FIERAMOSCA	BARYTON.
BALDUCCI	BASSE.
BERNARDINO	2 ^e BASSE.
LE CARDINAL	3 ^e BASSE.

UN CARABETIER—UN OFFICIER—COMPÈRES.

CATALOGUE DES MORCEAUX.

OUVERTURE		64-70
		— 1
ACTE I.		
1. INTRODUCTION	Teresa! mais où peut elle être?	— 1.
2. AIR	Les belles fleurs	(Teresa) — 13.
3. DUO ET TRIO	Cellini! Teresa!	(Teresa, Cellini, Francesco) — 52.
4. FINAL	A nous voisins	— 83.
ACTE II.		
ENTR'ACTE		— 98.
5. ROMANCE	Une heure encore	(Cellini) — 111.
6. SCÈNE ET CHOEUR	A boire, à boire	— 116.
7. AIR	Ah! qui pourrait me résister	(Fieramosca) — 162.
8. FINAL	LE CARNAVAL	— 202.
ACTE III.		
9. ENTR'ACTE ET CHOEUR ..	A l'atelier rentrons	— 307.
10. SCÈNE	Il n'a pas reparu	— 321.
11. AIR	Tra la la la la	(Ascario) — 351.
12. SCÈNE ET CHOEUR	Ah! qu'est il devenu?	— 348.
13. DUO	Quand des sommets de la montagne	(Teresa, Cellini) — 365.
14. SCÈNE ET SEXTUOR	Ah! je retrouve enfin	— 386.
15. AIR	Soul pour lutter	(Cellini) — 428.
16. FINAL	LA FONTE	— 476.

OUVERTURE.

Allegro deciso con impeto. (♩=112)

Flûtes.

Hautbois.

Clarinettes en UT.

Bassons.

1^{er} Cor en SOL.

2^e Cor en Mi♯.

3^e et 4^e Cors en RÉ.

1^{re} Trompette en SOL.

2^e Trompette en Mi♯.

3^e Trompette en SOL.

4^e Trompette en RÉ.

Cornets à Pistons en LA.

Trombones.

Ophécélide.

Timbales en RÉ♯-SOL♯.

Timbale en Si♯.

Cymbales.

Triangle.

6^e Caisse.

Violons.

Altos.

Violoncelles.

C. Basses.

Col. de Violons.

1^{er} et 2^e Timbales.

3^e Timbale.

Col. C.

Allegro deciso con impeto.

This page of musical score, numbered 11, contains a complex arrangement for piano and orchestra. The score is organized into two systems of staves. The upper system includes a piano part (top two staves) and an orchestral part (middle staves). The piano part features intricate rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs, with dynamics ranging from *pp* to *mf*. The orchestral part includes woodwinds and strings, with dynamics such as *pp*, *cris.*, and *f*. The lower system continues the piano part and includes a bass line. The score is marked with various articulations, including accents and slurs, and includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *cris.*, *mf*, and *f*. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a professional musical score.

This page of a musical score is arranged in a system of 18 staves. The top two staves are for vocal parts, with the second staff including the instruction "Cosa Virtua". The remaining staves are for instruments, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, with many measures containing triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings such as *p*, *mf*, and *f* are used throughout. Articulation includes accents and slurs. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The page number "111" is located in the top right corner.

prenez la grande Flute.

Prenez les Clarinettes en Si b.

Larghetto.

soli.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

1. Fl.

2. Fl.

Haut.

Clar.

la Clarin. basse et la Clarin ordi-
mf naire unisson
Ganto.

Bass.

Clar. basse
en Si b

mf
Ganto.

1^{er} Cor.

2. Cor.

3. et 4. Cors.

Tromb.

soli.
p

soli. unis.
p

poco f

poco. f

con sordini.
pp

Violins

pizz.
pp

pizz.
pp

Ganto.
mf

pizz.
pp

All^o deciso con impeto

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flutes:** 1^{re} Fl. (marked *cres.*), 2^e Fl. (marked *mf*), 3^e Fl. (marked *mf*).
- Woodwinds:** 1^{er} Clar. en UT. (marked *mf*), 2^e Clar. en sib. (marked *mf*), 1^{er} Tromp. en sol. (marked *cres.*), 2^e Tromp. en MI^b (marked *cres.*), 1^{er} Cor en LA^b (marked *mf*).
- Brass:** Tromb. (marked *ff*), Oph. (marked *ff*), 1^{er} et 2^e Timb. (marked *ff*), 3^e Timb. (marked *ff*).
- Percussion:** Cymb. seules (marked *ff*), Triangle (marked *ff*), La G. C. romple. (marked *cres.*).
- Other:** A section labeled "Reprenez la Clar. en UT." is indicated for the woodwind section.

The score includes various dynamic markings such as *cres.*, *mf*, *ff*, *p*, and *pizz.*. The bottom of the page shows the bass line with a *pizz.* marking and a *p* dynamic.

Thu

Fl. I
 Fl. II
 Hautb.
 Clar.
 Bass.
 C.
 C.
 C.
 Tromp.
 Tromp.
 Tromb.
 Timb. 1^o et 2^o
 Baquettes de bois
 double corde

Musical score for a symphony, featuring multiple staves for various instruments including Flutes, Clarinets, Bassoons, Trumpets, Trombones, Timpani, and Strings. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *sf*, and *ff*, and performance instructions like *Unis* and *Baquettes de bois*.

Fl

Hautb

1^{er} et 2^e Timballiers.

3. Timballier baguettes de bois.

3

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for page 37 of a piece. It features five systems of staves. The first system contains the Flute (Fl) and Oboe (Hautb) parts, both playing a rhythmic melody of eighth notes. The second system contains the 1st and 2nd Timpani parts (1^{er} et 2^e Timballiers), which play a simple drum pattern. The third system contains the 3rd Timpani part (3. Timballier baguettes de bois), which plays a more complex pattern with baguettes de bois. A 'cresc.' marking is present in the 4th measure of the 1st Timpani part. The score is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of 8 measures.

1^{re} Fl.

unis

unis

unis

f

f

3^e timbalier les 2 autres comptent.

double crosse

Musical score for a large ensemble, consisting of 18 staves. The score is divided into two systems, with a double bar line and a section number "8" at the beginning of the second system.

System 1 (Staves 1-10):

- Staff 1: Treble clef, *sf* dynamic.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, *sf* dynamic.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, *sf* dynamic.
- Staff 4: Treble clef, *sf* dynamic.
- Staff 5: Bass clef, *sf* dynamic.
- Staff 6: Treble clef, *sf* dynamic.
- Staff 7: Treble clef, *sf* dynamic.
- Staff 8: Treble clef, *sf* dynamic.
- Staff 9: Treble clef, *sf* dynamic.
- Staff 10: Bass clef, *sf* dynamic.

System 2 (Staves 11-18):

- Staff 11: Treble clef, *f* dynamic, marked "1^{ra} 2^a Timp." (Timpani).
- Staff 12: Bass clef, *f* dynamic, marked "3^a Timp." (Timpani).
- Staff 13: Treble clef, *mf* dynamic.
- Staff 14: Treble clef, *sf* dynamic.
- Staff 15: Bass clef, *sf* dynamic.
- Staff 16: Treble clef, *sf* dynamic.
- Staff 17: Treble clef, *sf* dynamic.
- Staff 18: Bass clef, *sf* dynamic.

Additional markings include "Luss" above the third staff in the first system, and "dim" (diminuendo) above the ninth staff in the second system. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations such as accents and slurs.

This page of musical notation, labeled XV:11, contains 15 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *sf*, *f*, *mf*, *p*, and *ppp*, as well as articulation marks like accents and slurs. Performance instructions include *lucro*, *miss.*, and *laissez vibrer*. The music is in 4/4 time and consists of six measures.

The staves are arranged as follows:

- Staff 1: Flute (with *lucro* marking)
- Staff 2: Clarinet
- Staff 3: Bassoon
- Staff 4: Bassoon
- Staff 5: Trumpet
- Staff 6: Trumpet
- Staff 7: Trombone
- Staff 8: Trombone
- Staff 9: Trombone
- Staff 10: Trombone
- Staff 11: Trombone
- Staff 12: Trombone
- Staff 13: Trombone
- Staff 14: Trombone
- Staff 15: Trombone

The notation includes various dynamics such as *sf*, *f*, *mf*, *p*, and *ppp*, as well as articulation marks like accents and slurs. Performance instructions include *lucro*, *miss.*, and *laissez vibrer*. The music is in 4/4 time and consists of six measures.

This page of musical score, labeled XIX, contains 18 staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando) and *f* (forte). The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing multiple systems of music. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a full orchestral score.

1. Fl.

2. Fl.

Horn

Clar.

arco
p

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, consisting of four staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The music is written in a common time signature and includes various dynamics and performance markings.

- Violin I:** Features melodic lines with dynamics ranging from *f* (forte) to *mf* (mezzo-forte). It includes a *triss* (trill) marking in the first measure.
- Violin II:** Provides harmonic support with dynamics from *f* to *mf*. It also includes a *triss* marking in the first measure.
- Viola:** Plays a rhythmic accompaniment with dynamics from *f* to *mf*. A *triss* marking is present in the first measure.
- Cello/Double Bass:** Features a bass line with dynamics from *f* to *mf*. It includes a *triss* marking in the first measure.
- Violin II (Lower Staff):** This staff contains a complex rhythmic pattern with dynamics from *f* to *mf*. It includes a *triss* marking in the first measure.
- Viola (Lower Staff):** This staff contains a complex rhythmic pattern with dynamics from *f* to *mf*. It includes a *triss* marking in the first measure.
- Cello/Double Bass (Lower Staff):** This staff contains a complex rhythmic pattern with dynamics from *f* to *mf*. It includes a *triss* marking in the first measure.

Key performance markings include *triss* (trill), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and articulation marks.



Musical score system 1, consisting of ten staves. The top four staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) contain vocal parts with lyrics. The bottom six staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, and Piano) contain instrumental parts. The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *p* and *f*. The system concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final notes.



Musical score system 2, consisting of ten staves. The top four staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) contain vocal parts with lyrics. The bottom six staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, and Piano) contain instrumental parts. The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *p* and *f*. The system concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final notes.

1^{re} Fl.

1^{re} Fl. *p* *mf* *cres.*
 2^e Fl. *p* *mf* *cres.*
 Hautb. *p* *mf* *cres.*
 Clar. *mf* *cres.* *mf* *cres.*
 Bas^s *mf* *cres.*
 C^l en SOL. *mf* *cres.*
 C^l en UT. *mf* *cres.*
 C^l en RE. *mf* *cres.*
mf *cres.*
mf *cres.*
mf *cres.*
mf *cres.*
mf *cres.*

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. The score includes staves for strings, woodwinds, and brass. Dynamics are marked as *p*, *mf*, and *ff*. The tempo is marked *eres molto*.

Musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. The score includes staves for strings, woodwinds, and brass. Dynamics are marked as *p*, *mf*, and *f*. The tempo is marked *eres molto*.

soli
 Prenez la petite flûte.
 1^{re} Fl.
 Reprenez les baguettes de bois.
f pizz
p
pizz
p
mf *f*

11.

Fl¹ Fl²

Hautb.

Clar.

B¹ B²

C¹ C² en SOL.

C³ C⁴ en MI.

F¹ et F² C⁵ en RE.

Tromp. en SOL.

Tromp. en MI.

Cor en la.

Tromb.

Oph.

Timb.

Timb.

Timb.

Cimb.

Triang.

G¹ G²

C¹ C² C³ C⁴

C⁵ C⁶ C⁷ C⁸

C⁹ C¹⁰ C¹¹ C¹²

C¹³ C¹⁴ C¹⁵ C¹⁶

C¹⁷ C¹⁸ C¹⁹ C²⁰

C²¹ C²² C²³ C²⁴

C²⁵ C²⁶ C²⁷ C²⁸

C²⁹ C³⁰ C³¹ C³²

C³³ C³⁴ C³⁵ C³⁶

C³⁷ C³⁸ C³⁹ C⁴⁰

C⁴¹ C⁴² C⁴³ C⁴⁴

C⁴⁵ C⁴⁶ C⁴⁷ C⁴⁸

C⁴⁹ C⁵⁰ C⁵¹ C⁵²

C⁵³ C⁵⁴ C⁵⁵ C⁵⁶

C⁵⁷ C⁵⁸ C⁵⁹ C⁶⁰

C⁶¹ C⁶² C⁶³ C⁶⁴

C⁶⁵ C⁶⁶ C⁶⁷ C⁶⁸

C⁶⁹ C⁷⁰ C⁷¹ C⁷²

C⁷³ C⁷⁴ C⁷⁵ C⁷⁶

C⁷⁷ C⁷⁸ C⁷⁹ C⁸⁰

C⁸¹ C⁸² C⁸³ C⁸⁴

C⁸⁵ C⁸⁶ C⁸⁷ C⁸⁸

C⁸⁹ C⁹⁰ C⁹¹ C⁹²

C⁹³ C⁹⁴ C⁹⁵ C⁹⁶

C⁹⁷ C⁹⁸ C⁹⁹ C¹⁰⁰

This page of musical notation, labeled 'XL', contains a complex arrangement of staves. The top section consists of 14 staves, likely representing the string and woodwind sections, with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, and *p*. A specific marking 'inuis' is visible in the fifth staff of this section. Below this, there are several more staves, including what appears to be a piano part with a 'p' marking. The bottom section of the page features a grand staff with piano and bass clefs, containing rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings like *f* and *ff*. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a full orchestral score.

This page of musical notation, numbered 111, contains a complex arrangement of staves. The top section features a woodwind and string ensemble with dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. A prominent bassoon part is marked with *miss* in the first and second measures. The middle section includes a brass section with dynamic markings like *ff* and *f*. The bottom section consists of a rhythmic accompaniment for piano and celesta, with a piano part marked *ff* and *f*. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks, all set against a background of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs.

Musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble, page XLII. The score includes vocal lines with lyrics and various instrumental parts. The lyrics are "eres a poco a poco." and "laissez vibrer".

The score is written for a vocal line (Soprano) and a large instrumental ensemble. The vocal line includes the lyrics:

eres a poco a poco.

unis. eres a poco a poco.

laissez vibrer

The score features various musical notations, including dynamics (p, ff, sf), articulation (acc), and phrasing slurs. The instrumental parts include strings, woodwinds, and brass.

Hautb. uniss. cres

Clar. mf uniss. cres

Bⁿ mf uniss. cres

Tromb. p cres

Oph. p cres

mf cres a poco a poco

mf cres a poco a poco

et C-B.

Fl. sf

pt^e Fl. sf

Hautb. sf uniss. cres

Clar. sf uniss. cres

Bⁿ sf uniss. cres

Tromb. sf uniss. cres

Oph. sf uniss. cres

cres

cres mollo

cres mollo

cres mollo

cres mollo

cres mollo

1. Fl. *cres. molto* *ff*

2. Fl. *cres. molto* *ff*

3. Clar. *cres. molto* *ff*

4. Bass. *cres. molto* *ff*

5. 1^{re} en SOL. *cres. molto* *ff*

6. 2^e en MI. *cres. molto* *ff*

7. 3^e en RE. *cres. molto* *ff*

8. Tromp. en SOL. 4^e *cres. molto* *ff*

9. Tromp. en MI. 2^e *ff*

10. Tromp. en SOL. 3^e *ff*

11. Tromp. en RE. 4^e *ff*

12. Cors. en LA. *ff*

13. Tromb. *ff*

14. Oph. *ff*

15. Timb. en RE. SOL. *ff*

16. Timb. en SI. *ff*

17. Cymb. *ff*

18. Triang. *ff*

19. Cass. C. *cres. molto* *ff*

20. 1^{re} Viol. *ff*

21. 2^e Viol. *ff*

22. Viola *ff*

23. Violoncel. *ff*

24. Contreb. *ff*

Sans presser

The image displays a page of musical notation, likely a score for a symphony. The page is numbered "XLV" in the top right corner. The notation is arranged in a standard orchestral layout, with multiple staves for different instruments. The top section shows woodwinds and strings, followed by brass instruments, and then the full orchestra. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The bottom of the page features a French translation of the lyrics.

Les 2^{es} Violons jouent les notes les plus graves et les C^{es} Basse les notes les plus hautes.

This page of a handwritten musical score, labeled XLVI, features a complex arrangement of instruments. The score is organized into systems, with the upper portion containing staves for woodwinds and brass, and the lower portion for strings and percussion. The woodwind section includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Saxophone (Sax.). The brass section includes parts for Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tbn.), and Euphonium/Tuba (Eup.). The string section consists of Violin I (Vn. I), Violin II (Vn. II), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The percussion section includes parts for Snare Drum (Tm.), Bass Drum (Bd.), and Cymbal (Cym.). The score is written in a single system with a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, dynamics (e.g., *pp*, *f*), and articulation marks. The page is filled with dense musical notation, including stems, beams, and slurs, indicating a highly detailed and technically demanding piece.

This page of musical notation, labeled XLVIII, contains a complex arrangement of staves. The notation includes various clefs (treble, alto, bass, and tenor), time signatures, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *unif.* (uniform). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The lower portion of the page features a dense texture of notes, possibly representing a keyboard or multi-measure rest section, with many notes beamed together. The upper portion consists of several staves with fewer notes, some containing rests and some with specific articulation marks like accents (^) and slurs. The handwriting is clear and professional, typical of a composer's manuscript.

This page of a handwritten musical score, labeled XLIX, features a complex arrangement of 21 staves. The notation is organized into several systems. The upper portion of the page contains staves with long, horizontal lines, likely representing sustained notes or rests, with some dynamic markings such as *ff* and *f*. The lower portion of the page is dominated by a dense, rhythmic texture, possibly for a keyboard instrument, characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages in both the right and left hands. The score includes various musical symbols, including clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings, all rendered in black ink on aged paper.

Animez un peu

1^{re} Trompe

2^e Trompe: 3^e et 4^e comptent.

1^{re} et 2^e V^{cl}

double basse

Animez un peu

The musical score is arranged in a standard concert band format. It features a vocal line at the top, followed by woodwind parts (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons), brass parts (trumpets, trombones), and a percussion section (snare, cymbals, tom-toms, double bass). The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tempo and mood are indicated by the title 'Animez un peu' (Animate a little). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

This is a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, likely an orchestra or chamber group. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs (treble and bass), time signatures, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff in each system appears to be for a piano, with dynamic markings of *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The other staves in the system represent different instruments, possibly strings or woodwinds, with various rhythmic and melodic lines. The second system continues the musical development, and the third system features more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs in several staves. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final dynamic marking of *ff*.

3. Très peu retenu

Sans retenu

The musical score consists of 21 staves. The instruments are as follows:

- Staff 1: Flute 1 (Fl. 1)
- Staff 2: Flute 2 (Fl. 2)
- Staff 3: Oboe (Ob.)
- Staff 4: Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Bb)
- Staff 5: Bassoon (Fg.)
- Staff 6: Horn 1 (C) (C. 1)
- Staff 7: Horn 2 (F) (C. 2)
- Staff 8: Trumpet 1 (C) (T. 1)
- Staff 9: Trumpet 2 (C) (T. 2)
- Staff 10: Trombone 1 (F) (Tb. 1)
- Staff 11: Trombone 2 (F) (Tb. 2)
- Staff 12: Trombone 3 (Bb) (Tb. 3)
- Staff 13: Tuba (Tuba)
- Staff 14: Snare Drum (Cym.)
- Staff 15: Cymbal (Cym.)
- Staff 16: Triangle (Tri.)
- Staff 17: Tom-tom (Tom-tom)
- Staff 18: Bass Drum (B.D.)
- Staff 19: Timpani (Timp.)
- Staff 20: Violin 1 (V. 1)
- Staff 21: Violin 2 (V. 2)

Key performance markings and dynamics include:

- Flutes 1 & 2:** *cresc. molto* (starting at measure 10)
- Oboe:** *cresc. molto* (starting at measure 10)
- Clarinet:** *cresc. molto* (starting at measure 10)
- Bassoon:** *cresc. molto* (starting at measure 10)
- Horns 1 & 2:** *cresc. molto* (starting at measure 10)
- Trumpets 1 & 2:** *cresc. molto* (starting at measure 10)
- Trombones 1 & 2:** *cresc. molto* (starting at measure 10)
- Trombone 3:** *cresc. molto* (starting at measure 10)
- Tuba:** *cresc. molto* (starting at measure 10)
- Drums:** *cresc. molto* (starting at measure 10)
- Violins:** *cresc. molto* (starting at measure 10)

Other markings include *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte) for various instruments, and the instruction *Sans retenu* for the Trombone 3 part.