

Assez lent ♩=90 à 103

1 Petite Flûte
 2 Grandes Flûtes
 2 Hautbois
 2 Clarinettes en SI b
 Clarinette Basse en SI b
 1^{er} et 2^e Bassons
 3^e Basson
 1 Contrebasson
 (ou Sarrasophone Contrebasse)
 1^{er} et 2^e Cors en FA
 3^e et 4^e Cors en FA
 2 Trompettes en UT
 2 Cornets à Pistons en SI b
 3 Trombones
 3 Timbales
 Harpe
 1 Glockenspiel
 (Célesta à défaut)
 Grosse Caisse
 Cymbales
 Triangle

Assez lent ♩=90 à 103

1^{er} Violons
 (avec sourdines)
 2^e Violons
 (avec sourdines)
 Altos
 Violoncelles
 Contrebasses

pp léger (b) (q)
pp léger
 1^{er} Solo
p express
dim
 1^{er} Solo
p express
 1^{er} Solo
p express
 Harmoniques
p
 3^e Solo
 1^{er}
 2^o
 3^o
pp

1

Pte Fl. *pp*

Gdes Fl. *pp* 1^o Solo *dim.*

H^b 1^o Solo *p*

Cl. 1^o Solo *p*

Harpe *pp* sous ordinaire

Tous pizz. arco *pp* Div. *p* 3 Soli 1^o 2^o *pp*

2

Vif ♩ = 168

Pte Fl. *pp*

Gdes Fl. *pp*

H^b

Cl.

Cors

Tramp. 1^o Solo *avec sourdine*

Harpe *ff* glissando

Tous pizz. arco *pp* Div. *p* *crac.*

(sans sourdines) *pp* Div. *p* *crac.*

(sans sourdines) *pp* Div. *p* *crac.*

6 Vif ♩ = 116

Musical score for measures 6-10. The score is for a full orchestra and includes the following parts: Cl. (Clarinets), Cl. B. (Clarinet Bass), C. B^{ou} (Clarinet Bassoon), 1^{re} et 3^e Cors (Horns 1 and 3), 2^e et 4^e Cors (Horns 2 and 4), Timb. (Timpani), Violles (Violins), and C. B. (Cello/Bass). The tempo is marked 'Vif' with a quarter note equal to 116 beats per minute. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/8. The first five measures are mostly rests, with some notes appearing in the Cl. B., C. B^{ou}, and Timb. parts. The sixth measure begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and features more active notation across several parts, including the Cl. B., C. B^{ou}, 1^{re} et 3^e Cors, 2^e et 4^e Cors, and Timb. parts.

Musical score for measures 11-15. The instrumentation remains the same as in the previous system. The tempo is 'Vif' (♩ = 116). The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/8. This system shows more active musical notation for all parts, including the Cl. B., C. B^{ou}, 1^{re} et 3^e Cors, 2^e et 4^e Cors, and Timb. parts. The Violles and C. B. parts are mostly rests.

Cl. 1^{re}

Cl. B.

Bous

C. Bous

1^{re} et 3^e

Cors

2^e et 4^e

Timb.

Violles

C. B.

mf

alleg. Solo

pizz.

p

Div. pizz.

p

Bous

poco cresc.

H^o

Cl.

Cl. B.

Bous

2^e et 4^e

Cors

Violles

C. B.

tr^b

tr

p marc.

tr

p marc.

10

tr^b

20

10 et 20

p marc.

arco

arco

sfp

(b)

sfp

p sempre

pizz.

arco

sfp

sfp

p sempre

pizz.

Unis

sfp

sfp

p sempre

pizz. sempre

p sempre

1^{re} Fl. *mf* *p* *dim.* *pp*
 2^e Fl. *p* *mf* *p* *dim.* *pp*
 H^b *mf* *p* *dim.* *pp*
 Cl. *mf* *p* *dim.* *pp*
 Cl. B. *mf* *p* *dim.* *pp*
 Bous *mf* *p* *dim.* *pp*
mf *p* *dim.* *pp*
mf *p* *dim.* *pp*
mf *p* *dim.* *pp*

9
 Cl. B. *p*
 Bous *p*
 C. B^o *p*
 1^{re} et 2^e Cors *mp bien marqué*
 3^e et 4^e *mp bien marqué*
 Timb. *pp*
 Cymb. *pp*
arco *p*
arco *p*
arco *p*
arco *p*
pizz. *arco* *p*

10

Musical score for measures 10-11. The score includes parts for Horn (H^b), Clarinet (Cl.), Clarinet Bass (Cl. B.), Bassoon (Bous), Contrabassoon (C. B^{ou}), Cor Anglais (Cors), Timpani (Timb.), and Cymbals (Cymb.). The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with various dynamics including *cresc.*, *pp*, and *p*. The percussion parts include cymbals and timpani with specific playing techniques like *pizz.* and *arco*.

11

Musical score for measures 12-13. The score includes parts for Piccolo Flute (P^{co} Fl.), Grand Flute (Gr^{ds} Fl.), Horn (H^b), Clarinet (Cl.), Clarinet Bass (Cl. B.), Bassoon (Bous), Timpani (Timb.), and Cymbals (Cymb.). The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with various dynamics including *mf*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *pp*. The percussion parts include cymbals and timpani with specific playing techniques like *pizz.* and *arco*.

This musical score page includes the following parts and markings:

- Woodwinds:** Piccolo Flute (Pic. Fl.), G♯ Major Flute (G♯m Fl.), Horn in B♭ (H^b), Clarinet in C (Cl.), Clarinet in Bass (Cl. B.), Bassoon (Bous), and Cor Anglais (Cors).
- Strings:** Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello (Cello), and Double Bass (Tuba).
- Percussion:** Cymbal (Cymb.) and Triangle (Trg.).
- Performance Markings:** *cresc.* (crescendo) is used in the woodwind and string parts. *f* (forte) and *sf* (sforzando) are used in the woodwinds and strings. *arco* (arco) is marked for the strings. *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo) are used in the triangle part.
- Rehearsal Markers:** A boxed number '12' appears at the top right and in the triangle part.

Pic Fl. *mf stacc.*
 Gdes Fl. *mf stacc.*
 Hb *mf stacc.*
 Cl. *mf stacc.*
 Cl. B.
 Bous *mf*
 Cors
 Tromp. *ff*(sourdines)
 Cymb.
f
pizz.
mf
pizz.
mf
pizz.
mf

16

Pte Fl. *f*
 Gdes Fl. *f*
 Hb *f*
 Cl. *f*
 Cl. B. *f*
 Bons *f*
 Harpe *f*
 Violon I *fz* pizz. *p* arco *cresc.*
 Violon II *fz* pizz. *p* arco *cresc.*
 Violon III *fz* pizz. *p* arco *cresc.*
 Violon IV *fz* pizz. *p* arco *cresc.*

17

Pte Fl. *p léger et détaché*
 Gdes Fl. *p léger et détaché*
 Hb *sf* *p léger et détaché*
 Cl. *sf* *p léger et détaché*
 Bons *sf*
 Cors *pp*
 Glock. *p et détaché*
 Violon I *f* pizz. *p*
 Violon II *f* pizz. *p*
 Violon III *f* pizz. *p*
 Violon IV *f* pizz. *p*
 Basses *f* *dim.* *p* pizz.

20

poco animando

Fl¹ Fl²
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Fg.
 Bass
 Horns
 Cors
 Tromp
 Cornets
 Harpe
 Glock
 Trg

20 poco animando
sf *p* *stacc.* *cresc.* *f* *sf* *p* *cresc.* *f*
Soli *p* *liger* *1^o* *2^o*
sf *p* *div.* *Unis* *sf* *p* *cresc.* *f*
sf *p* *cresc.* *f* *sf* *p* *cresc.* *f*

piu animando

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The instruments listed on the left are: Piccolo Flute (Pte Fl.), Grosse Flute (Gdes Fl.), Horns (Hb), Clarinets (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (Cl. B.), Bassoons (Bous), Corsos, Trombones (Tromp.), Cornets, Harp (Harpe), and Tuba (Teg.). The score consists of multiple staves for each instrument. Key features include:

- Dynamic markings:** *sf* (sforzando) is used frequently throughout the score.
- Performance instructions:** The instruction *piu animando* appears at the top right and in a box at the bottom right.
- Articulation:** Accents (*acc*) and breath marks (*h*) are present in various parts.
- Figuration:** Cornets and Trombones have first (*1^o*) and second (*2^o*) endings.
- Unison/Division:** The Tuba part includes markings for *Unis.* (unison) and *Div.* (division).

22 Au mouv^t

Fl. 1
Fl. 2
Hautb.
Cl.
Cl. B.
Bass.
Cor.
Tromp.
Cornets
Timp.
Harp.
Glock.
Cymb.
Tog.
Div.
Unis.

les 2 Cymb. *très sec*

sec (Montez le Fa grave au La b)

22 Au mouv^t

This musical score is for the 'The Sorcerer's Apprentice' scene. It features a variety of instruments including woodwinds (Piccolo Flute, G♯ Flute, Hautbois, Clarinet, Clarinet Bass, Bassoon, Cors, and Cornets), brass (Bassoon), strings (Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses), harp, and glockenspiel. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B♭ and E♭) and a 3/4 time signature. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the harp and glockenspiel play a more melodic line. The brass instruments play a simple harmonic accompaniment. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and each instrument part is clearly labeled on the left side.

23

1^{re} Fl.
2^e Fl.
Hautb.
Cl.
Cl. B.
Bass
Cors
Tromp.
Cornets
Harpe
Glock.

23

2

f

23

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for Paul Dukas's 'The Sorcerer's Apprentice'. The score is arranged in a grand staff format with multiple staves for different instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: 1^{re} Fl. (First Flute), 2^e Fl. (Second Flute), Hautb. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Cl. B. (Bass Clarinet), Bass (Bassoon), Cors (Trumpet), Tromp. (Trumpet), Cornets (Cornet), Harpe (Harp), and Glock. (Glockenspiel). The score consists of 12 measures. The first measure is marked with a box containing the number '23'. The second measure has a '2' above it, indicating a second ending. The third measure has a dynamic marking of '*f*' (forte). The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and articulation marks. The harp part features arpeggiated chords, and the glockenspiel part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Pte Fl.

G# Fl.

Hautb.

Cl.

Cl B

Bous

Cora

Trump.

Cornets

8

à 2

(h)

25 Poco stringendo -

This musical score page contains measures 25 through 30. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Pte Fl.**: Flute part with a *cresc.* marking at measure 29.
- G^b Fl.**: Clarinet in B-flat part with *à 2* markings at measures 26 and 28, and a *cresc.* marking at measure 29.
- Hautb.**: Oboe part with *à 2* markings at measures 26 and 28, and a *cresc.* marking at measure 29.
- Cl.**: Clarinet in C part with *à 2* markings at measures 26 and 28, and a *cresc.* marking at measure 29.
- Cl. B.**: Bass Clarinet part with a *cresc.* marking at measure 29.
- Bass**: Bassoon part with a *cresc.* marking at measure 29.
- Cornets**: Two staves of cornets with *cresc.* markings at measure 29.
- Tromp.**: Trumpet part with *cresc.* markings at measure 29.
- Cymb.**: Cymbal part with *pp* and *cresc.* markings at measures 29 and 30.
- Strings**: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello parts with *cresc.* markings at measure 29.

The score is in a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked *Poco stringendo*. The page number 23 is located at the bottom right.

A tempo

pic. Fl.

G[♯] Fl.

Hautb.

Cl.

Cl. B.

Bass.

C. B^{oo}

Corn.

Tromp.

Cornets

Timb.

Cymb.

molto

al

ff

A tempo

p scherzando

pp

p

pp

sf

sf

sf

sf

Eu LA b

p

pp

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

Hautb. (b) (2)
 Cl. (b) (4)
 Cl. B.
 1^{re} et 2^e Bous.
 3
 C. Ron.
 Timb. (b) (4)

26

1^{re} Fl. *p scherzando*
 2
 2^e Fl. *p scherzando*
 Hautb. *poco cresc.*
 Cl. *poco cresc.*
 Cl. B. *poco cresc.*
 1^{re} et 2^e Bous. *poco cresc.*
 3^e *poco cresc.*
 C. Ron. *poco cresc.*
 1^{re} et 2^e Cors. *Soli*
 Timb. *mf scherzando*
 Glock. *p scherzando* 26 *poco cresc.*
poco cresc.
poco cresc.
poco cresc.
poco cresc.

Stringendo

This page of a musical score for Paul Dukas, page 28, is marked "Stringendo". It features a full orchestral arrangement. The woodwind section includes Piccolo Flute (Pt. Fl.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Hautb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (Cl. B.), Bassoon (Bous), and Cor Anglais (Cors). The string section includes Violin (V.), Viola (Vla.), Cello (C.), and Double Bass (C. B.). A Harp (Harpe) is also present. The score is in a key signature of two flats and a 3/4 time signature. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the harp provides a steady accompaniment. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *molto cresc.*, and *molto*. The number "28" is boxed in the upper right and lower right corners of the page.

A tempo

This musical score is for the 'The Sorcerer's Apprentice' scene. It features a full orchestral arrangement. The woodwind section includes Piccolo Flute (Pic. Fl.), First Flute (1^{re} Fl.), Oboe (Hautb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Clarinet Bass (Cl. B.), Bassoon (Bous), and Cor Anglais (C. Bou). The brass section consists of Horns (Cors) and Trombones (Teg.). The strings are represented by a grand staff for Harp and a grand staff for the string ensemble. The score is marked 'A tempo' at the beginning and includes dynamic markings such as *ff* and *mf*. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into two systems, with the second system also marked 'A tempo'.

This page of a musical score, numbered 29, features a full orchestral and string ensemble. The instruments are arranged in the following order from top to bottom: Piccolo Flute (Pte Fl.), Grand Flute (Gde Fl.), Oboe (Hautb.), Clarinet in A (Cl. à 2), Clarinet in Bb (Cl. B.), Bassoon (Bous), Contrabassoon (C. B.), Corsi (Corns), Harp (Harpe), and Violins (Trg.). The score is written in a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb) and a 3/4 time signature. The music is marked with a forte dynamic (f) and includes various articulations such as accents and slurs. The woodwinds and strings play rhythmic patterns, while the brass and harp provide harmonic support. A second page number '29' is visible in the lower section of the score.

This page of a musical score is for the piece "The Sorcerer's Apprentice". It features a large ensemble of instruments. The parts are arranged as follows from top to bottom:

- Pte Fl.** (Piccolo Flute)
- G^{de} Fl.** (First Flute)
- Hautb.** (Oboe)
- Cl.** (Clarinet)
- Cl. B.** (Bass Clarinet)
- B^{ons}** (Bassoon)
- C. B^{ou}** (Contrabassoon)
- Cors** (Horn)
- Tromp.** (Trumpet) - This part includes a section marked "1^o Solo" and "mf assez marqué".
- Harpe** (Harp)
- Trg.** (Trombone)

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). It consists of 12 measures. The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is used throughout. The Tromp. part has a specific instruction: "1^o Solo" and "mf assez marqué". The Harpe part provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and arpeggios. The Trg. part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Pte Fl. *mf* *mf* *sf*
 G^{de} Fl. *mf* *mf* *sf*
 Hautb. *mf* *mf* *sf*
 Cl. *mf* *mf* *sf* *p* *molto cresc.*
 Cl. B. *mf* *mf* *sfp* *p*
 B^{ous} *mf* *mf* *sfp* *p* *cresc.*
 C. B^{ou} *mf* *mf* *sfp* *p* *cresc.*
 Cors *mf* *mf* *mf dim.* *p*
 Tromp. *mf* *mf* *mf dim.* *p*
 Timb. *p*
 Trg. *mf* *mf* *sf* *p* *molto cresc.* (près du chevalet)
mf *mf* *sf* *p* *molto cresc.* (près du chevalet)
mf *mf* *sf* *p* *molto cresc.* (près du chevalet)
mf *mf* *sfp* *pizz.* *p marc.* *cresc.*

31

1st Fl.

2nd Fl.

H^b

Cl.

Cl.B.

B[♭]

C. B[♭]

Cors

Tromp.

Timb.

Glock.

31

à 2 Soli

f

p marc.

p marc.

p marc.

p marc.

en Sib

p

pizz.

f

pizz.

f

pizz.

arco

p marc.

p

pte Fl.
 Gdes Fl.
 Hb
 Cl.
 Cl B.
 BOIS
 C. BOU
 Cors
 Cors
 Timb.
 Glock.
 arco
 près du chevalet
 p
 molto cresc.
 pizz.
 f
 arco
 près du chevalet
 p
 molto cresc.
 pizz.
 f
 arco
 près du chevalet
 p
 molto cresc.
 pizz.
 f
 arco
 p marc.
 cresc.

Musical score for orchestra and strings. The score includes parts for:

- Flutes (1st and 2nd)
- Clarinet in Bb
- Clarinet in C
- Trumpets (1st and 2nd)
- Timpani
- Glockenspiel
- String quartet (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos/Double Basses)

 Performance instructions include dynamics (p, f, cresc., marc.), articulation (pizz.), and playing techniques (arco, près du chevalet).

Plé Fl.
G^{de} Fl.
Hb.
Cl.
Cl. B.
Bous.
C. Bou.
Cors.
Tromp.
Harpe.
Rock.
Cymb.
Trg.

molto stacc.
f marc.
f marc.
1^o Solo
f mais léger et très détaché
les 2 Cymb.
acc.

Musical score for measures 32-35 for orchestral instruments. The score includes parts for Piccolo Flute, Grand Flute, Horns, Clarinets (Soprano and Bass), Bassoon, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Trumpets, Harp, Snare Drum, Cymbals, and Triangle. Dynamics include *f marc.*, *molto stacc.*, and *f*. Performance markings include *f marc.*, *1^o Solo*, and *f mais léger et très détaché*. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations like accents and slurs.

arco
arco
Div.
arco
arco
arco

Musical score for measures 32-35 for strings. The score includes parts for Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. Dynamics include *f marc.* and *f*. Performance markings include *arco*, *Div.*, and *arco*. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment with various articulations.

33

Ptc Fl.

Fl.

H^b

Cl.

Cl.B.

Bon^s

C. Bon^s

Corn

Tromp.

Cymb.

Trg.

33

f marc.

f marc.

f marc.

f marc.

f marc.

f marc.

acc

f marc.

f marc.

f marc.

Fl. Picc.
Fl. C[♯]
H[♭]
Cl.
Cl. B.
B[♭]
C. B[♭]
Cor¹
Cor²
Tromp.
Cornets
Tromb.
Timb.
Perc.
Perc.
Div.
Unis.
Unis.
Unis.
Unis.

This block contains the musical notation for measures 31 through 34 of a piece. The staves are arranged vertically as follows:
- **Flutes:** Flute 1 (Fl. 1^{re}) and Flute 2 (Fl. 2^{de}) in the top two staves.
- **Woodwinds:** Horns (Horn), Clarinet in Bb (Cl. Bb), Clarinet in C (Cl.), Bassoon (Bous), and Contrabassoon (C. Bou) in the next five staves.
- **Brass:** Cors (Trumpets), Tromp. (Trombones), and Cornets in the next three staves.
- **Percussion:** Timb. (Timpani) in the bottom staff of this section.
Measures 31-34 show a complex texture with many notes and rests. The woodwinds and strings play active melodic and harmonic lines. The brass section has several rests, with 'cresc.' markings appearing in the Tromp., Cornets, and Timb. staves. A box with the number '34' is placed above the first staff of this section.

This block contains the musical notation for measures 35 through 38. The staves are arranged vertically as follows:
- **Flutes:** Flute 1 (Fl. 1^{re}) and Flute 2 (Fl. 2^{de}) in the top two staves.
- **Woodwinds:** Horns (Horn), Clarinet in Bb (Cl. Bb), Clarinet in C (Cl.), Bassoon (Bous), and Contrabassoon (C. Bou) in the next five staves.
- **Brass:** Cors (Trumpets), Tromp. (Trombones), and Cornets in the next three staves.
- **Percussion:** Timb. (Timpani) in the bottom staff.
Measures 35-38 continue the musical development. The woodwinds and strings play active melodic and harmonic lines. The brass section has several rests. A box with the number '34' is placed above the first staff of this section.

This musical score is for a brass and woodwind ensemble. It consists of 15 staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The instruments listed on the left are: Piccolo Flute (Pic Fl.), G♯ Flute (G♯ Fl.), Horn in B♭ (H^b), Clarinet (Cl.), Clarinet in Bass (Cl. B.), Bassoon (B^{oon}), Contrabassoon (C. B^{oon}), Cors (French Horns), Trombone (Tromp.), Cornets (Cornets), and Trombones (Tromb.). The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, often with slurs and accents, and dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando) and *più f.* (more forte). The score is divided into two systems, with a page number '35' appearing at the beginning of the first system and the middle of the second system. The bottom right of the page includes the instruction 'Div.' (divisi).

36 Serrez un peu le mouv!

PI. Fl. *f très détaché*

Fl. *f très détaché*

H^b *f très détaché*

Cl. *f très détaché*

Cl. B. *f*

Bous. *f*

C. B^{ou} *fp* *cresc.*

Cors. *f*

Tromp. *f*

Cornets *f*

Tromb. *f*

Harpe *ff*

G. C. *pp* (seulement avec une double mailloche) *pp* *dim.* *p* *cresc.*

36 Serrez un peu le mouv!

ff dim. *p* *cresc.*

ff dim. *meno f ma molto marcato* *cresc.*

ff dim. *meno f ma molto marcato* *cresc.*

ff

This musical score page features a woodwind and brass section. The instruments are arranged vertically as follows: G♯ Flute (Fl.), Horn in B-flat (H^b), Clarinet (Cl.), Clarinet in Bass (Cl.B.), Bassoon (B^{oon}), Contrabassoon (C. Bou), Cor Anglais (Cors), Trumpet (Tromp.), Cornets, Trombone (Tromb.), and Timpani (Timb.). The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (e.g., *molto cresc.*, *sf*, *f*), articulation (*acc*), and performance instructions like *Unis.* (Unison). The woodwinds play complex rhythmic patterns, while the brass instruments provide a steady accompaniment with some melodic lines. The timpani part features a prominent rhythmic pattern.

38 Plus animé $\text{♩} = 120$

Musical score for measures 37-38. The score includes staves for P^{te} Fl., G^{tes} Fl., H^b, Cl., Cl. B., Bois, C. B^{ou}, Cors, Tromp., Cornets, Tromb., and Cymb. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Plus animé' with a quarter note equal to 120 beats per minute. The music features a complex orchestral texture with woodwinds and strings playing rhythmic patterns, and brass instruments providing harmonic support. Dynamic markings include *mf* and *sec*.

38 Plus animé $\text{♩} = 120$

Musical score for measures 39-40. The score includes staves for P^{te} Fl., G^{tes} Fl., H^b, Cl., Cl. B., Bois, C. B^{ou}, Cors, Tromp., Cornets, Tromb., and Cymb. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Plus animé' with a quarter note equal to 120 beats per minute. The music features a complex orchestral texture with woodwinds and strings playing rhythmic patterns, and brass instruments providing harmonic support. Dynamic markings include *p*, *mf*, and *sec*. Performance instructions include 'p léger, très détaché du talon' and 'mf très détaché du talon'.

This musical score page features the following instruments and parts:

- Woodwinds:**
 - P¹ Fl. (First Flute)
 - G² Fl. (Second Flute)
 - H^b (Bassoon)
 - Cl. (Clarinet)
- Brass:**
 - Cors (Cor Anglais)
 - Tromp. (Trumpet)
- Other Instruments:**
 - Harpe (Harp)
 - Glock. (Glockenspiel)
 - Cymb. (Cymbal)

The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (e.g., *f*, *mf*), articulation (accents), and performance markings (e.g., *1^o*, *3^o*, *8*). The percussion part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes on the cymbal.

This page of a musical score, numbered 39, features a variety of instruments. The top section includes Flute I and II, Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon, Horns (F, E-flat, and C), Trumpet I and II, and Trombone I and II. The middle section contains the Harp, Glockenspiel, Gong/Cymbal (G.C.), and Cymbal. The bottom section includes a double bass line and a piano accompaniment line. The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a 4/4 time signature. The music is characterized by rhythmic patterns, often with eighth and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). A rehearsal mark '8' is placed above the Harp staff, and another '39' is placed above the Cymbal staff. The page concludes with a double bar line and a final cadence.

This page of a musical score is for a symphony, likely by Paul Dukas. It features a variety of instruments and includes several dynamic markings and a rehearsal mark.

Instruments and Parts:

- Fl. I.
- Fl. II.
- Cl. I.
- Cl. II.
- Bassoon I.
- Bassoon II.
- Cl. Bass.
- Horn I.
- Horn II.
- Horn III.
- Horn IV.
- Trumpet I.
- Trombone I.
- Harpe (Harp)
- Glock.
- G.C. (Gong/Cymbal)
- Symb. (Cymbal)
- Percussion (Perc.)

Dynamic Markings:

- cresc.* (crescendo) is used frequently across many staves.
- f* (forte) appears in several staves.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) is used in the Glockenspiel part.
- p* (piano) is used in the Cymbal and Percussion parts.

Rehearsal Mark: A rehearsal mark '8' is located in the Trombone I staff.

This musical score page, numbered 40, features a variety of instruments. The woodwinds include Piccolo Flute (Pte Fl.), Gypsy Flute (Gyps Fl.), Horn in B-flat (Hb), Clarinet in E-flat (Cl.), Clarinet in Bass (Cl. B.), Bassoon (Bous), and Contrabassoon (C. Bon). The brass section consists of Horns (Corns), Trombones (Tromp.), and Trombones (Tromb.). The strings are represented by Harp and Glockenspiel (Glock.). Percussion includes Gong (G.C.) and Cymbals (Cymb.). The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. The Harp part includes a dynamic marking of *p* and a fermata. The Cymbals part includes a dynamic marking of *mf* and a fermata. The page number 40 is printed in a box at the top right and bottom right.

Toujours plus animé

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Fl. 1 (Piccolo Flute)
- Fl. 2 (Flute)
- Hr. (Horn)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Cl. B. (Clarinet Bass)
- Bous. (Bassoon)
- C. Hou. (Corno Alto)
- Cors. (Trumpet)
- Tromp. (Trumpet)
- Timb. (Trombone)
- Harpes (Harp)
- Glock. (Glockenspiel)
- G. C. (Gong/Cymbal)
- Cymb. (Cymbal)

The score includes various dynamic markings such as *piu f*, *à 2*, *cresc.*, *f*, *ff*, *p*, and *sempre piu f*. The tempo instruction "Toujours plus animé" is repeated in the lower section of the score.

This page of the musical score, numbered 41, contains the following instruments and parts:

- Woodwinds:** Piccolo Flute (Pic. Fl.), Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl. Bb), Clarinet in C (Cl.), Bassoon (C. Bbn), and Cor Anglais (Cors).
- Brass:** Trumpets (Tromp.), Cornets (Cornets), and Trombones (Tromb.).
- Strings:** Violins (Violins), Violas (Violas), Cellos (Cellos), and Double Basses (Double Basses).
- Percussion:** Glockenspiel (Glock.), Gong/Cymbal (G. C.), and Cymbal (Cymb.).
- Other:** Harp (Harpe).

The score features various dynamic markings such as *p cresc.*, *f*, *ff*, and *piu cresc.* throughout the piece. The music is written in a key signature of two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 4/4 time signature. The page concludes with a second instance of the number 41 in a box at the bottom right.

Très vif ♩=146

The image shows a page of a musical score for orchestra, titled "Très vif ♩=146". The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves for each instrument family. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. 1 & 2, Cl. 1 & 2, Cl. B., Bous., C. B., Cors., Tromp., Cornets, Tromb., G. C., Cymb., and Trg. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (e.g., *sec*, *ff*, *molto stacc.*), and performance instructions. A specific instruction for the Trombones is "(étouffer le son)" and for the Cymbals is "les deux Cymb. *ff* très sec". The tempo and meter are indicated as "Très vif ♩=146". The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic contrasts.

Retenu ♩ = 80

pt^e Fl.

G^{des} Fl.

H^b

Cl.

Cl. B.

Bous.

C. Bous.

Cors.

Tromp.

Cornets

Timb.

G. C.

Cymb.

Retenu ♩ = 80

posit. ord^{re}

Unis. posit. ord^{re}

posit. ord^{re}

pizz.

molto dim.

p

42 Plus retenu $\text{♩} = 68$

Horns
C. Horn
Cors
Timb.
G. C.

Solo
mf *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *p*

Plus retenu $\text{♩} = 68$

Cl.
Cl. B.
Horns
C. Horn
Cors
Timb.
G. C.

Solo
mf *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *p*

Revenez au mouv! initial

Revenez au mouv! initial

43 A tempo ♩=116

Cl. B. *mf* *p*
Bass *mf marcato*
C. B♭ *mf* *p*
G. C. *mf* *p*

A tempo ♩=116

Div. *pizz.* *p ma marcato* *Div.*
p ma marcato

Bass *cresc.*
espress.
arco *poco cresc.* *Unis.*
poco cresc. *sempre pizz.*

44

Cl. *mf marcato*
Cl. B. *mf marcato*
Bass *mf* *dim.* *p*
Unis. *pizz.* *mf* *dim.* *p* (2)

CI.
CI. B.
BOIS

cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

45

P^{re} Fl.
G^{ros} Fl.
H^b
CI.
CI. B.
BOIS
Cors
Tromp.
arco
arcp

mf cresc.
f
mf cresc.
f
mf cresc.
f
f
f
f
f
Solo f marcato
arcp
arcp
arcp

This musical score page features ten staves for woodwind and brass instruments. The instruments are labeled on the left as follows: 1st Fl., 2nd Fl., H¹, Cl., Cl. B., Bsns, Cors (with 2nd and 4th parts), Tromp., and a final staff for Bassoon. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The first measure of each staff begins with a dynamic marking of *sf* (sforzando), which transitions to *piu f* (pizzicato forte) in the second measure. The woodwind parts (Flutes, Clarinets, Bassoon) feature intricate melodic lines with many slurs and accents. The brass parts (Bassoons, Cors, Tromps) provide harmonic support with block chords and rhythmic patterns. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks such as accents and slurs.

pte Fl. *sf*
 Gdes Fl. *sf*
 H^b *sf*
 Cl. *f*
 Cl. B. *f*
 Bass *f*
 Cors *f*
 Tromp. *f*
 Cornets *f*
 G. C. *pp*

Musical score for Paul Dukas's "The Sorcerer's Apprentice" (Act II, Scene 1), measures 46-51. The score features a woodwind and brass ensemble. The woodwinds (Flutes, Clarinets, Bassoon) play a melodic line with slurs and accents. The brass (Trumpets, Trombones, Horns, Cornets) provides harmonic support with rhythmic patterns. The percussion (Bass Drum, Cymbals) plays a steady, driving rhythm. The score includes dynamic markings such as *sf*, *f*, and *pp*, and articulation marks like accents and slurs.

47

P1 Fl. *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

Gd Fl. *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

Hb *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

Cl. *sf* *ff* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

Cl B. *sf* *ff* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

Bsns *sf* *ff* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

C. Bsn *sf* *ff* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

Cors *f* *molto stacc.* *2^o* *1^o* *3^o* *2^o* *4^o* *sf* *sf* *sf*

Tromp. *f* *molto stacc.* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

Cornets *f* *molto stacc.* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

Tromb. *f* *stacc.* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

G. C. *pp* *sf* *ff* *ff* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *Div.*

En animant un peu

1^{re} Fl.
2^e Fl.
H^b
Cl.
Cl. B.
Bous
C. B^{on}
Cors
Tromp.
Cornets
Tromb.
En animant un peu
Unis
f *molto espress.*

The score is for a full orchestra. The woodwind section includes Flutes (1^{re} and 2^e), Clarinet in B-flat, Clarinet in C, Bassoon, and Cor Anglais. The brass section includes Trumpets, Trombones, and Horns. The string section includes Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The score features various dynamics such as *tr.*, *sf*, *f*, and *molto espress.*. Performance instructions include "En animant un peu" and "Unis". The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a 4/4 time signature.

P^{te} Fl.
 G^{de} Fl.
 H^l
 Cl.
 Cl.B.
 Bous
 C. B^{ou}
 Cors
 Tromp.
 Cornets
 Tromb.
 G.C.

Musical score for 'The Sorcerer's Apprentice' (Act II, Scene 1). The score is for measures 48-58. The key signature is two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor). The tempo/mood is 'Toujours plus anime'. The score includes parts for:

- Woodwinds: P^{te} Fl., G^{de} Fl., H^l, Cl., Cl.B., Bous, C. B^{ou}, Cors.
- Brass: Tromp., Cornets, Tromb., G.C.
- Strings: (represented by the bottom two staves).

Key performance markings include *sf* (sforzando), *ff* (fortissimo), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs, particularly in the woodwind and brass sections. The tempo instruction 'Toujours plus anime' appears at the beginning and end of the section.

This page of a musical score, numbered 49, contains staves for the following instruments: Pte Fl., Gtes Fl., H^b, Cl., Cl. B., Bous, C. Bou, Cors, Tromp., Cornets, G.C., and Cymb. The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a 3/4 time signature. The woodwinds and brass sections are playing sustained notes, with dynamic markings such as *ff* and *facc*. The percussion section, including the cymbals, features a complex rhythmic pattern with accents and dynamic markings like *ff* and *Div.*. The horn parts have a marking *à 2* and the instruction *ff Bouchés (cuivrez les sons)*. A boxed number 49 is placed above the cymbal staff in the middle of the page.

Très légèrement retenu

pte Fl.

Gros Fl.

H^b

Cl.

Cors

Tramp.

Cornets

Troub.

G.C.

Cymb.

sf *sf*

f *sec* *2^o* *1^o* *f*

f *sec*

f *sec*

cresc.

Très légèrement retenu

Div.

très marqué

ff *sec*

ff *sec*

A tempo ♩=116

1^{re} Fl. *ff*

2^{de} Fl. *ff*

H^h *ff*

Cl. *ff*

Cl. B. *ff*

Bass *ff*

C. B^{on} *ff*

Cors *ff* ouverts

Troup. *f*

Corneils *f*

Tromb. *f* 3^o *ff* *à 2* *f* *express.* 3^o

Timb. *f*

Harpe *ff*

G. C. *f*

Cymb. *f* les deux Cymb *f* étouffez le son

Trg. *f*

A tempo ♩=116

ff Unis *ff*

ff

ff

ff

Fl. I
 Fl. II
 H.
 Cl.
 Cl. B.
 Bass
 C. B.
 Cors
 Tromp.
 Cornets
 Tromb.
 Timb.
 Harpe
 G. C.
 Cymb.
 Trg.
 Cors

Alles marqué
f bien marqué
ff spess. très marqué

This page of a musical score, page 64, is for Paul Dukas's work. It features a complex orchestration with the following instruments and parts:

- Flutes:** Piccolo Flute (Pic. Fl.) and Flute (Fl.)
- Brass:** Horns (Hb), Trumpets (Troup.), Trombones (Tromb.), and Timpani (Timb.).
- Woodwinds:** Clarinet in Bb (Cl.), Clarinet in A (Cl. B.), Bassoon (Bous), and Cor Anglais (Cors).
- Strings:** Violins (Vln.), Violas (Vla.), Cellos (C.), and Double Basses (Cb.).
- Percussion:** Gong (G.C.), Cymbals (Cymb.), and Triangle (Tri.).
- Other:** Harp.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb) and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns, particularly in the woodwinds and strings, and a prominent role for the harp. The page contains 12 measures of music.

pte Fl.

8

Gles Fl.

Hb.

Cl.

Cl. B.

Bous

C. Bou

Cors

Troup.

Cornets

12

marc.

Tromb.

Harpe

G. C.

Cymb.

Teg.

51

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for 'The Sorcerer's Apprentice', page 51. The score is arranged in a grand staff format with multiple staves for different instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: pte Fl. (piccolo flute), Gles Fl. (glockenspiel), Hb. (horn), Cl. (clarinet), Cl. B. (clarinet in bass), Bous (bassoon), C. Bou (contrabassoon), Cors (cor), Troup. (trumpet), Cornets (cornet), Tromb. (trombone), Harpe (harp), G. C. (gong), Cymb. (cymbal), and Teg. (tam-tam). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. There are dynamic markings such as 'marc.' (marcato) and a rehearsal mark '51' in a box. The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is 3/4. The page number '51' is printed in a box at the top right and bottom right.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page: Flute 1 (Fl.), Flute 2 (Fl.), Horn in B-flat (Hb), Clarinet in E-flat (Cl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl.B.), Bassoon (Bous), Contrabassoon (C.Bou), Cors (Horn), Trompete (Trump.), Cornet, Trombone (Tromb.), Harpe (Harp), and Cello/Double Bass (C.C.).

Measure 52 is marked with a box containing the number 52 and the instruction "Sans presser". The tempo marking "Sans presser" is repeated at the end of the score. Dynamics include *mf*, *ff*, *rinf.*, *f*, and *p*. There are also markings for *à 2* and *8*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and articulation marks.

pic. Fl.

Fl.

ob.

Cl.

Cl. B.

Bass.

C. B^{oo}

Cors.

Tromp.

Cornets

Tromb.

Harp

Glock.

G.C.

Cymb.

Trg.

glissando

f

pizz.

pizz.

This page of a musical score for Paul Dukas features a full orchestral arrangement. The instruments listed on the left are: Piccolo Flute (Pic. Fl.), Grand Flute (Gr. Fl.), Horn (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Clarinet in Bass (Cl. B.), Bassoon (Bass.), Contrabassoon (C. Bass.), Cor Anglais (Cor), Trumpet (Tr. imp.), Cornets (Cornets), Trombone (Tromb.), Harp (Harpe), Glockenspiel (Glock.), Gong (G. C.), Cymbal (Cymb.), and Triangle (Trg.). The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. It includes various musical notations such as dynamics (e.g., *sf*, *arco*, *plizz.*), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions. The woodwinds and strings play active melodic and harmonic parts, while the brass and percussion provide rhythmic support and texture. The Harp part features a prominent glissando.

53 En serrant

This musical score is for the piece "En serrant" (numbered 53). It is a full orchestral score with the following instruments and parts:

- Flute I (Fl. I)
- Flute II (Fl. II)
- Horn I (H. I)
- Clarinet I (Cl. I)
- Clarinet II (Cl. II)
- Bassoon I (B. I)
- Clarinet Bassoon (Cl. B.)
- Corn (C. I)
- Trumpet I (Tr. I)
- Trumpet II (Tr. II)
- Trombone I (T. I)
- Trombone II (T. II)
- Harmonica (Harp.)
- Glockenspiel (Glock.)
- Cymbal (Cymb.)
- Tam-tam (T. I)
- Violin I (V. I)
- Violin II (V. II)
- Viola (V. I)
- Cello (V. I)
- Double Bass (V. I)

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. It features a variety of musical textures, including rapid sixteenth-note passages in the woodwinds and strings, and sustained harmonic blocks in the brass and lower strings. The piece is marked with dynamic levels such as *sf* (sforzando), *ff* (fortissimo), and *f* (forte). A rehearsal mark "1.2" is present in the Trombone II part.

Plus animé

This musical score is for an orchestra and woodwinds. The instruments listed on the left are: P^{re} Fl., G^{ra} Fl., H^{orn}, Cl., C^{larinet}, B^{assoon}, B^{assoon}, C^{ornet}, Cors, Tamb., G. C., Cymb., and T^{am-tam}. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo/mood is marked "Plus animé" at the top and bottom. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (e.g., *f*, *dim.*), and articulation marks. There are some markings like "2, 3" and "4, 2" above notes in the woodwind parts. The percussion parts include cymbals and tam-tams, with some specific rhythmic patterns indicated.

1^{re} Fl.
 2^{es} Fl.
 H^b
 Cl.
 Cl. B.
 Bass
 C. B²
 Cors
 Tromp.
 Cornets
 Tromb.
 Timb.
 G. C.

piu f
f cresc. molto
piu f
f cresc. molto
piu f
cresc. molto
piu f
mf cresc. molto
piu f
mf cresc. molto
cresc.
mf cresc. molto
cresc.
mf
cresc. molto
piu f
f
piu f
f
cresc.
f
cresc.
f
piu f
mf cresc. molto
piu f
mf cresc. molto
piu f
mf cresc. molto
cresc.
mf cresc. molto
cresc.
mf cresc. molto

54

En animant toujours

The image displays a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for a variety of instruments, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The woodwind section includes parts for Piccolo Flute (Pb. Fl.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (H^b), Clarinet (Cl.), Clarinet Bass (Cl. B.), Bassoon (B^{ss}), and Contrabassoon (C. B^{ss}). The brass section includes parts for Horns (Corns), Trumpets (Tromp.), Cornets, and Trombones (Tromb.). The string section is represented by five staves at the bottom of the page. The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo/mood is indicated by the instruction "En animant toujours" (Always increasing in animation). The score features dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte), along with accents and slurs. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The overall texture is dense and rhythmic, characteristic of a late 19th-century symphony.

55

P \flat Fl.

G \flat Fl.

H \flat

Cl.

Cl. B.

B. \flat s

C. B \flat

Cors.

Tromp.

Timb.

Tg.

55

Assez lent (Mont de l'introduction)

The score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes:

- 1^{re} Fl.
- 2^e Fl.
- H^h
- Cl.
- Cl. B.
- R^{ss}
- C. B^{on}
- Cors
- Tramp.
- Cornets
- Timb.
- Cymb.
- Trg.

The second system includes:

- 1^{re} Fl.
- 2^e Fl.
- H^h
- Cl.
- Cl. B.
- R^{ss}
- C. B^{on}
- Cors
- Tramp.
- Cornets
- Timb.
- Cymb.
- Trg.

Key performance instructions include:

- ff* (fortissimo)
- très soutenu* (very sustained)
- laissez vibrer* (let vibrate)
- Unif.* (uniformly)

Rehearsal marks are present at measures 9 and 8 in the second system.

ple Fl. *sec*
 Gdes Fl. *sec*
 H^b *sec*
 Cl. *sec*
 Cl. B. *sec*
 R^{ous} *sec*
 C. B^{ou} *sec*
 Cors *sec*
 Tramp. *sec*
 Cuivets *sec*
 Tromb. *sec*
 Timb. *sec*
 Harpe *sec*
 G. C. *sec*
 Cymb. *sec*
 Treg. *sec*

pp
pp
p doler
1^o Solo
p mais marqué
p mais marqué
p mais marqué
2
1^o Solo
p espress.
1^o
p doler

Harpe *sec*
 G. C. *sec*
 Cymb. *sec*
 Treg. *sec*

pizz. *p* prenez les sourdines
arco *p*
pizz. *p* prenez les sourdines
arco *p*
pizz. *p*
arco *p*
arco *p*
pizz. *p* prenez les sourdines
arco *p*
arco *pp*
arco *pp*

p sans sourdine
arco *p* dolce espress.

En retenant un peu

Solo

Vif

1^o Fl. *pp* *perdendo* *ff*

2^o Fl. *pp* *perdendo* *ff*

H^b *ff*

Cl. *p dolce* *Solo pp (lointain)* *ff*

Cl. B. *ff*

Rous. *p express.* *ff*

C. B^{ou} *ff*

Cors. *p dolce* *ff*

Cornets *f*

Tromb. *f*

Timb. *f*

Harpe *un peu marqué* *pp* *perdendo* *f*

Gluck. *ff*

En retenant un peu

pp *perdendo* *ôtez les sourdines* *ff*

pp *perdendo* *ff*

pp *perdendo* *ff*

pp *perdendo* *ff*

pp *ff*

ff