

111010

A mon Ami

Hippolyte Rodrigues.

L'ARLÉSIENNE

DRAME EN 3 ACTES

DE

ALPHONSE DAUDET

Musique de

GEORGES BIZET

PARTITION ORCHESTRE

Paris, CHOUDENS, Père & Fils Éditeurs
30, Boulevard des Capucines



L'ARLÉSIENNE

1. PASTORALE... 4.
2. INTERMEZZO... 20.
3. MENUET... 29.
4. FARANDOLE... 41.

GEORGES BIZET.

PASTORALE.

2^e SUITE D'ORCHESTRE.

N^o 1.

Andante sostenuto assai. (♩ = 54)

2 Flûtes.

Hautbois.
Cor Anglais.

Clarinettes en LA.

Bassons.

1 Saxophone alto
en MI b.

Cors en LA.

Cors en MI b.

Trompettes en LA.

Pistons en LA.

Trombones.

Timbales en LA-MI.

Tambourin.

Harpe ou Piano.

Violons.

Altos.

Violoncelles.

Contre-Basses.

Paris, CHOUDENS, PÈRE et FILS,

Éditeurs, rue S^t Honoré, 265.

NOTA. On pourra supprimer le Saxophone en faisant exécuter par le Cor Anglais, la 1^{re} Clarinette et le 1^{er} Basson les parties supplémentaires gravées en petits caractères. Quant aux trompettes on peut les supprimer complètement dans les N^{os} 1 et 4; dans le Menuet on les remplacera par des Pistons.

The musical score is arranged in 12 staves. The top staff is the piano melody. The next two staves are the first and second violins. The next two staves are the first and second violas. The next two staves are the first and second cellos. The next two staves are the first and second double basses. The bottom two staves are the piano accompaniment. The score is in 2/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

A

Fl. 1^o
pp

Haut. 1^o
pp

Cl.
pp

BUS

Sax.
pp

Cors en LA.
pp

Vns

Vcll. et C.B.

B

Fl.

Haut.
pplegg.
Cors Anglais.
p long.

Cl.
1^o

BUS
pplegg.

Sax.
pplegg.

Cors.
1^o
pp

Vns

Vcll.

revenez au 1^o Tempo.

Fl. *tr.* *tr.* *tr.* *tr.* **D** *à 2.*

cresce molto. **ff**

Haut. *à 2.* **ff**

Cl. *à 2.* *à 2.* **ff**

B^{us} **ff**

Sax. **ff**

Cors. **ff**

Tromp. **ff**

pus **ff**

Tromb. **ff**

Timb. **ff**

Vas *3* *3* **p** *cresce molto.* **ff**

3 *3* **p** *cresce molto.* **ff**

3 *3* **p** *cresce molto.* **ff**

Velles **ff**

C.B. **ff**

3 *3* **p** *cresce molto.* **ff**

revenez au 1^o Tempo.

This page of musical notation consists of 14 staves and 4 measures. The notation is arranged in a grid with 4 measures per row and 14 staves per column. The top two staves of each row contain melodic lines in treble clef. The middle six staves (3-8) contain accompaniment for the right hand, with the first three staves (3-5) featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and the last three staves (6-8) featuring a pattern of quarter notes. The bottom four staves (9-12) contain accompaniment for the left hand, with the first two staves (9-10) featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and the last two staves (11-12) featuring a pattern of quarter notes. Dynamic markings of *ff* (fortissimo) are present throughout the score. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

G^{de} Fl. **F** *Audantino.*

Cl en LA.
Cors en LA.
Cors en FA#.
Tamb.
Unis.
Vns Unis.
arco.
Unis.
arco.
Unis.

p sostenuto.
p sostenuto.
p
p
p
p
p
p
p

Measures 1-5 of the first system. The score includes parts for Clarinet in A, Horn in A, Horn in F#, Snare Drum, Unisons, Violins Unison, Arco, and Basses Unison. Dynamics include *p* and *p sostenuto*.

G^{de} Fl.
P^{te} Fl.
Haut.
Cl.
Bns
Cors. 20
Tamb.
Vns
Unis.

1^o ff
ff

Measures 6-10 of the second system. The score includes parts for Flute, Piccolo Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horns 20, Snare Drum, Violins, and Unisons. Dynamics include *ff* and *1^o ff*.

The first system of the score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are for woodwinds, with the second staff featuring a complex sixteenth-note pattern. The third staff is for strings, with a dynamic marking of *p* and a first ending bracket. The fourth staff is for bass, with a dynamic marking of *ff* and a first ending bracket. The fifth and sixth staves are for strings, with long horizontal lines indicating sustained notes. The seventh and eighth staves are for woodwinds, with a dynamic marking of *p*. The ninth and tenth staves are for strings, with a dynamic marking of *p*.

The second system of the score includes woodwinds, brass, and strings. The first staff is for G^{tr} Fl., with a dynamic marking of *poco f*. The second staff is for Cl., with a dynamic marking of *poco f*. The third staff is for Bns, with a dynamic marking of *poco f*. The fourth staff is for Cors., with a dynamic marking of *dim.*. The fifth staff is for Tamb., with a dynamic marking of *dim.*. The sixth and seventh staves are for Vns, with a dynamic marking of *p*. The eighth and ninth staves are for strings, with a dynamic marking of *p*.

6^{de} Fl.

Pte Fl.

Haut.

Cl.

Bus

Cors.

Tamb.

Vns

Vcl

Cb

H

6^{de} Fl.

Cl. *un peu moins p*

Bus *un peu moins p*

Cors en LA.

Tamb.

Vns

Vcl

Cb

poco sfz

dim.

sf pizz.

p

Gde Fl.

Pte Fl. *p*

Haut. *ff*

Cl. *ff*

BUS

Cors. *p*

Tamb.

Vns

Vcl.

p *sf* *p* *sf* *p*

Gde Fl.

Cl. *un peu moins p*

BUS *un peu moins p*

Cors.

Tamb.

Vns

Vcl.

poco sfz *dim.* *cresc.*

poco sfz *dim.* *cresc.*

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

G^{de} Fl.
1^{re} Fl. *dim.* *ff* *avec la G^{de} Fl.*

Cl. *ff*

B^{ns} *f* *dim.* *p* *ff*

Cors. *f* *dim.* *p*

Tamb. *f* *dim.* *p*

Vns *f* *dim.* *p*

Fl. à 2.

Cl.

B^{ns}

Cors en MI ♯.

Tamb.

Vns

Fl. *f* *tr*

Cl. *f* *tr*

BUS *f*

Cors. *à 2.*

Tamb. *cresc.*

Vns *dim.* *p* *f*

sf *cresc.* *f*

sf *cresc.* *f*

sf *cresc.* *f*

f

cresc. *ff* *dim.* *molto.*

cresc. *ff* *dim.* *molto.*

à 2. *dim.* *molto.*

dim. *molto.*

cresc. *dim.* *pp*

cresc. *ff* *dim.* *molto.*

cresc. *ff* *dim.* *molto.*

cresc. *ff* *dim.* *molto.*

cresc. *ff* *dim.* *molto.*

cresc. *ff* *dim.* *molto.*

K

Gde Fl. *pp*

1^{re} Fl. *pp* Prenez la G^{de} Fl.

Cl. *pp*

Bus. *pp*

1^{re} Cors. *pp* Changez en MI \sharp .

Tamb.

Harpes. *pp* *smorzando*.

Vns. *pp* *smorzando*, *pp* *Div.*

pp *smorzando*, *pp* *Div.*

pp *smorzando*, *pp* *Div.*

pp *smorzando*, *pp* *Div.*

pp *pizz.*

pp *pizz.*

Fl. à 2.
ff

Haut. à 2.
ff

Cl. à 2.
ff

B^{us}
ff

Sax.
ff

Cors.
ff

Tromp.
ff

pus
ff

Tromb.
ff

Timb.
ff

v^{us}
ff

ff arco.

arco.
ff

This page of musical score consists of 17 staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The remaining staves are for piano accompaniment, with some in treble and some in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into four measures. The first three measures feature a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs and accents. The fourth measure shows a change in dynamics from *ff* (fortissimo) to *mf* (mezzo-forte). Specific markings include *ff* at the beginning of the first measure, *mf* at the start of the fourth measure, and *1^o* and *a 2.* in the sixth and seventh staves respectively. The piano part includes chords and arpeggiated figures.

This page of musical notation consists of 14 staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and accents. Dynamics are indicated throughout, including *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *sf* (sforzando). Performance markings such as *dim.* (diminuendo) and *pp* are also present. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

A

1^o à 2.

Haut. *p* *pp* *fff*
Cl. *pp* *pp* *fff*
B^{us} *pp* *pp* *fff*
Sax. *fff*
Cors. *p* *p* *fff*
Cors à Pist. *fff*
V^{ns} *fff*
fff

All^o moderato. (♩ = 108)

1^o *pp* *pp* *rit.* *pp*
pp *pp* *rit.* *pp*
p *p* *rit.* *p*
p
p
p
p
p
p

All^o moderato.

B Clar.
 Saxop.
 Cors à Pist.
 Solo.
 Vns

Musical score for section B, measures 1-4. The score includes parts for Clarinet (Clar.), Saxophone (Saxop.), Trumpet (Cors à Pist.), Violins (Vns), and Bass. The Clarinet part has a 'Solo.' marking. Dynamics include *p* (piano).

Musical score for section B, measures 5-8. The score includes parts for Clarinet, Saxophone, Trumpet, Violins, and Bass. Dynamics include *p* (piano).

C

Musical score for section C, measures 9-12. The score includes parts for Clarinet, Saxophone, Trumpet, Violins, and Bass. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando) and *dimin.* (diminuendo). There are also markings for triplets (3).

Cl. 19

p *cre - scen - f - do.*

Hns *p* *cre - scen - f - do.*

Sax. *p* *cre - scen - f - do.*

Cors à Pist. *p* *cre - scen - f - do.*

Vns *p* *cre - scen - do. f*

Haut. *p*

Cl. *p*

Hns *p*

Sax. *p*

Cors à Pist. *p*

Vns *p*

The musical score consists of 12 staves. The top four staves are for the piano, and the bottom eight are for the orchestra. The piano part begins with a *dim.* marking and a *p* dynamic. The orchestra part begins with a *pp* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The score is divided into four measures. The first measure is marked *dim.* and *p*. The second measure is marked *cresc.* and *p*. The third measure is marked *cresc.* and *molto.*. The fourth measure is marked *molto.* and *fff*. The tempo marking *Allargando.* is placed above the third measure. The instruction *à 2.* appears above the piano part in the fourth measure. The score concludes with a *fff* dynamic marking.

Allargando.

à 2.

dim.

p

cresc.

molto.

fff

à 2.

dim.

p

cresc.

molto.

fff

dim.

p

cresc.

molto.

fff

dim.

p

cresc.

molto.

fff

dim.

p

cresc.

molto.

fff

cresc.

molto.

fff

pp cresc.

fff

dim.

mf

cresc.

molto.

fff

dim.

p

cresc.

molto.

fff

dim.

p

cresc.

molto.

fff

dim.

p

cresc.

molto.

fff

dim.

p

cresc.

molto.

fff

dim.

p

cresc.

molto.

fff

E

1^o Tempo.

A detailed musical score for piano, consisting of 14 staves. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is divided into two main sections. The first section, starting from the beginning, features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and eighth notes, often beamed together. The second section, starting around the 10th measure, is marked with a first ending bracket (1^o) and features a more melodic line with some triplets. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ppp* (pianississimo). There are also markings for *1^o* and *2^o* endings. The score concludes with a final cadence.

1^o Tempo.

ppp

F

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The top section features vocal lines with the lyrics "crescen - do." repeated across several staves. A second vocal line includes the instruction "a 2." above the notes. The string quartet consists of four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The dynamics for the strings are marked as *pp* (pianissimo) and *dim. molto.* (diminuendo molto). The bottom right of the page includes the instruction *pizz.* (pizzicato).

Beaucoup plus lent.

The musical score consists of 14 staves. The first two staves are for Violin I and Violin II, both starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third and fourth staves are for Viola and Violoncello, with the Viola part starting at measure 10 (*10*) with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The fifth and sixth staves are for Violin I and Violoncello, both with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The seventh and eighth staves are for Violin II and Violoncello, both with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The ninth and tenth staves are for Violin I and Violoncello, with the Violin I part starting at measure 10 (*10*) with a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic and the Violoncello part with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The eleventh and twelfth staves are for Violin II and Violoncello, both with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The thirteenth and fourteenth staves are for Violin I and Violoncello, with the Violin I part marked *arco.* and *ff*, and the Violoncello part marked *arco.* and *ff*.

ff
Beaucoup plus lent.

MENUET.

N^o 3.

Andantino quasi allegretto. (♩ = 72)

Flûtes. *pp*

Hautbois.

Clarinettes en si b.

Bassons.

1 Saxophone Alto en MI b.

Cors en MI b.

Cors en SI b has.

Trompettes en MI b.

Timbales en LA b MI b.

Harpe. *pp*

Violons.

Altos.

Velles et C. Basses.

Andantino quasi allegretto.

A

Fl.

pp

p

Harpe.

vns

B

pp

p

Fl. *pp* *cresc.* *sf dim.*

Cors en SI b bas.

Harpe. *p* *cresc.* *sf* *p*

Vns



Fl. *pp* *19* *pp*

Haut.

Cors.

Harpe.

Vns

C

pizz. *pp*

pp *pp* *pp* *pp*
cre - scen
cre - scen
cre - scen
cre - scen

do. cre - scen do molto. f
do. cre - scen do molto. f
do. cre - scen do molto. f
do. cre - scen do molto. f

D

Fl. *f* *sempre f*

Haut. *f* *sempre f*

Cl. *f* *sempre f*

B^{ns} *f* *sempre f*

Sax. *f* *sempre f*

Cors. *f* *sempre f*

Tromp. *f* *sempre f*

Timb. *f* *sempre f*

Harp. *f* *sempre f*

V^{ln} *f* *sempre f* arco. pizz.

V^{ln} *f* *sempre f* arco. pizz.

V^{la} *f* *sempre f* arco. pizz.

Vclles et C.B. arco. *f* *sempre f* arco. pizz.

E

This musical score is for a string quartet with a double bass, consisting of 13 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The dynamic marking *sempre f* (always forte) is consistently used across all staves. In the lower section of the score, the double bass part (the bottom-most staff) includes specific performance instructions: *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco.* (arco). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the overall structure is organized into systems of staves.

This musical score is for a string quartet with piano accompaniment. It consists of 14 staves. The top four staves are for the string quartet: Violin I (treble clef), Violin II (treble clef), Viola (treble clef), and Cello/Double Bass (bass clef). The bottom six staves are for the piano accompaniment, with the right hand in the upper three staves and the left hand in the lower three staves. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The dynamic marking *sempre f* (always forte) is repeated throughout the score. In the piano part, the marking *pizz.* (pizzicato) is used in the final measures of several staves. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations such as accents and slurs.

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, consisting of four staves for the Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The music is written in a 2/2 time signature with a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The score is characterized by a consistent forte (*f*) dynamic and the instruction *sempre* (always), which appears frequently throughout the piece. The Violin I and II parts feature intricate sixteenth-note patterns, while the Viola and Cello/Double Bass parts provide a steady harmonic and rhythmic foundation. The Cello/Double Bass part includes specific performance directions such as *arco.* (arco) and *f* (forte). The notation includes various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and dynamic markings, all set against a background of a complex, rhythmic accompaniment.

F

The musical score consists of 14 staves. The first three staves (treble clef) and the fourth staff (bass clef) feature complex rhythmic patterns with the instruction *sempre f*. The fifth staff (treble clef) has *sempre f* and includes the instruction *SOLO. avec ame.* starting in the third measure. The sixth staff (treble clef) has *sempre f*. The seventh staff (treble clef) has *sempre f*. The eighth staff (bass clef) has *sempre f*. The ninth staff (treble clef) has *sempre f* and includes the instruction *pizz.* in the second measure. The tenth staff (treble clef) has *sempre f* and includes the instruction *pizz.* in the second measure. The eleventh staff (bass clef) has *sempre f* and includes the instruction *pizz.* in the second measure. The twelfth staff (bass clef) has *sempre f* and includes the instruction *pizz.* in the second measure. The thirteenth staff (bass clef) has *sempre f*. The fourteenth staff (bass clef) has *sempre f*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like *f* and *p*.

Fl.

B \flat

Sax.

Harpe.

Vln.

Vcl.

Vcllo et C.B.

G

p

pp

espressivo

espressivo.

Fl.

B[♭]

Sax.

Harpe.

Vcs.

Vns.

pp

cresc.

sf

dim.

Fl.

B[♭]

Sax.

Cors.

Harpe.

Vcs.

Vns.

pp

f

Fl. **H**

pp

Harp.

pp

This section contains the first four measures of the score. The Flute part (Fl. H) features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo). The Harp part (Harp.) provides accompaniment with a dynamic marking of *pp*. The score is written for Flute and Harp, with empty staves for Violins (Vns) and Cellos/Double Basses (Vcl.).

calando

e

smor -

- zan -

- do. long.

calando

e

smor -

- zan -

- do. long.

This section contains measures 5 through 9. The Flute part includes the lyrics: *calando e smor - zan - do. long.* The Harp part includes the lyrics: *calando e smor - zan - do. long.* The dynamic marking *calando* is present in both parts. The score is written for Flute and Harp, with empty staves for Violins (Vns) and Cellos/Double Basses (Vcl.).

FARANDOLE.

N^o 4. Allegro deciso (Tempo di marcia) (♩ = 104)

1^{re} G^{de} Flûte. *ff*

2^e G^{de} Flûte. *ff*

Hautbois. *ff*

Clarinettes en LA. *ff*

Bassons. *ff*

Cors en LA. *ff*

Cors en RÉ. *ff*

Trompettes en RÉ. *ff*
2 Tpts.

Pistons en LA. *ff*
3 Pistons

3 Trombones. *ff*

Tambourin.

Timbales en RÉ-LA. *ff*

1^{re} G^{de} Caisse et Cymbales.

Violons. *ff*

Altos. *ff*

Violoncelles. *ff*

Contre-Basses. *ff*

Allegro deciso (Tempo di marcia)

Haut.

Cl.

B^{us}

Cors en RÉ.

V^{ns}

B All^o vivo e deciso.

1^{re} Fl.

Haut. *rit.*

Cl.

B^{us}

Cors en RÉ.

Tambourin.

V^{ns}

rit.

All^o vivo e deciso.

ppp a poco a

Fl. *ten.*

Cl. *poco cre -*

Tamb. *poco cre -*

scen - do.

poco cre -

scen - do.

poco cre -

scen - do.

poco cre -

scen - do.

poco cre -

scen - do.

poco cre -

scen - do.

Fl. *ten.* **C**

Cl. *ten.*

Bus. *mf*

Cors. *mf*

Tamb. *mf*

Vns *mf*

avec la 1^{re} G. de Fl.

mf *cresc.*

mf *cresc.*

mf *cresc.*

mf *cresc.*

mf *cresc.*

mf *cresc.*

Fl.

Cl.

B♭

Cors.

Tamb.

Vns

Vcllo et C.B.

cre -

scen -

Fl.

Haut.

Cl.

B♭

Cors.

Tamb.

Vns

Vcllo

C.B.

do.

f

D

Fl.

Haut.

Cl.

B♭

Cor.

Tamb.

Vcl.

Vclles et C.B.

scen

do.

mf **F**

Fl. *ten.* *fff*

Haut. *ten.* *fff*

Cl. *ten.* *fff*

Bass. *4 2.* *fff*

Cors. *Stacc.*

Tromp. *pus*

Tromb. *wie Bells* *ff*

Tamb. *ff*

Timb. *ff*

Vcl. *Zuspitzen* *fff*

Vcl. *fff*

Bass. *fff*

Bass. *mart. ff*

mvvv
on open strings

This page of a musical score, numbered 49, contains 15 staves of music. The instruments and parts are as follows:

- Fl.** (Flute): *ten.* (tutti), melodic line with eighth-note patterns.
- Haut.** (Hautbois/Oboe): *ten.*, melodic line with eighth-note patterns.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): *ten.*, melodic line with eighth-note patterns.
- B^{ns}** (Bassoon): *ten.*, melodic line with eighth-note patterns.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Harmonic accompaniment with chords.
- Tromp.** (Trompe/Trombone): Harmonic accompaniment with chords.
- p^{ns}** (Bassoon): Harmonic accompaniment with chords.
- Tromb.** (Trombone): Harmonic accompaniment with chords.
- Tamb.** (Tambourin): Rhythmic accompaniment with eighth-note patterns.
- Timb.** (Timbale): Rhythmic accompaniment with eighth-note patterns.
- v^{us}** (Violoncelle/Viola): *ten.*, melodic line with eighth-note patterns.
- v^{ns}** (Violoncelle/Viola): *ten.*, melodic line with eighth-note patterns.
- v^{ns}** (Violoncelle/Viola): *ten.*, melodic line with eighth-note patterns.
- v^{ns}** (Violoncelle/Viola): *ten.*, melodic line with eighth-note patterns.

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and chords. The *ten.* marking indicates a change in dynamics or performance style.

G

in 2

FL. *ff*

Cl. *ff*

B♭s *ff*

Cors. *ff*

Vns. *ff*

VIAs *ff*

VIIs *ff*



Pr Fl.

Haut.

Cl. *ff*

B♭s *ff*

Cors.

Vns. *ff*

VIAs *ff*

VIIs *ff*

Haut.
Cl.
Bass
Cors.
Vn.
Vcl.
Cb.

This system contains the first six measures of the score. The instruments listed are Hautbois (Haut.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bass), Cor Anglais (Cors.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Vcl.), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.). The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The first measure has a dynamic marking of *p*. The second measure has a dynamic marking of *f*. The third measure has a dynamic marking of *f*. The fourth measure has a dynamic marking of *f*. The fifth measure has a dynamic marking of *f*. The sixth measure has a dynamic marking of *f*. The music features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

Fl.
Haut.
Cl.
Bass
Corno RE.
Tamb.
Vn.
Vcl.
Cb.

This system contains the next six measures of the score. The instruments listed are Flute (Fl.), Hautbois (Haut.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bass), Corno RE. (Corno RE.), Tambourin (Tamb.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Vcl.), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.). The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The first measure has a dynamic marking of *p*. The second measure has a dynamic marking of *p*. The third measure has a dynamic marking of *p*. The fourth measure has a dynamic marking of *p*. The fifth measure has a dynamic marking of *p*. The sixth measure has a dynamic marking of *p*. The music features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

This page of a musical score contains 15 staves. The instruments and parts are as follows:

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamics: *cre*, *scen*.
- Haut.** (Hautbois/Oboe): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamics: *cre*, *scen*.
- Cl.** (Clarinete): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamics: *sempre*, *cre*, *scen*.
- Bass.** (Basson): Bass clef, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamics: *cre*, *scen*.
- Cors.** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamics: *cre*, *scen*.
- Tromp.** (Trompe): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamics: *cre*, *scen*.
- pus** (Trombone): Bass clef, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamics: *cre*.
- Tromb.** (Trombone): Bass clef, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamics: *cre*, *scen*.
- Tamb.** (Tambourin): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic pattern. Dynamics: *cre*, *scen*.
- Timb.** (Tympan): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic pattern. Dynamics: *cre*, *scen*.
- G^{ss} C^{ss} et Cymb.** (Grosse caisse, Cassette, and Cymbale): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic pattern. Dynamics: *cre*, *scen*.
- Vns** (Violons): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamics: *cre*, *scen*.
- Violoncelle** (Violoncelle): Bass clef, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamics: *cre*, *scen*.
- Basse** (Basse): Bass clef, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamics: *cre*, *scen*.

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The word *arco.* is present in the bottom right corner of the page.

L *rit. 2^o*

The musical score consists of 14 staves. The first three staves (treble clef) feature a complex, rapid rhythmic pattern of sixteenth notes, often beamed in groups of six. The fourth staff (treble clef) has a similar pattern but includes a marking 'à 2.' above the staff. The fifth and sixth staves (treble clef) feature a slower, more melodic line with long notes and slurs. The seventh and eighth staves (treble clef) continue this melodic line. The ninth and tenth staves (bass clef) provide a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. The eleventh and twelfth staves (bass clef) feature a slower, more melodic line with long notes and slurs. The thirteenth and fourteenth staves (bass clef) continue this melodic line. Dynamics include 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'f' (forte). Markings include 'do.' (do), 'rit.' (ritardando), and 'à 2.' (allegretto). The score is marked with a large 'L' and 'rit. 2^o' at the top.

M

Andante

This musical score page contains 15 staves of music. The top section (staves 1-4) features a complex rhythmic pattern of sixteenth notes with slurs. The middle section (staves 5-10) consists of block chords and simple rhythmic patterns. The bottom section (staves 11-15) returns to the complex sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamic markings include *fff* (fortissimo) and *a 2.* (second ending). Handwritten annotations include *Andante* at the top, *Andante* in the middle, and *Tralala* and *amb.* in the lower middle section. A large bracket groups the middle section staves.

This page of musical notation, numbered 57, is arranged in two systems of eight staves each. The notation is for a string quartet, with the first system containing the Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello parts, and the second system containing the Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello parts. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *ten.* (tenuendo). The first system features a complex rhythmic pattern in the upper staves, while the second system features a more rhythmic pattern in the lower staves. The notation is written in a clear, professional style, with a focus on rhythmic precision and dynamic control.

N

This musical score is for a section labeled 'N'. It consists of 12 systems of staves. The first system includes four woodwind staves (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) and a bass line. The second system includes a string section with five staves (violin I, violin II, viola, cello, double bass) and a percussion staff. The third system includes a brass section with four staves (trumpet I, trumpet II, trombone, tuba) and a percussion staff. The fourth system includes a woodwind section with four staves (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) and a bass line. The fifth system includes a string section with five staves (violin I, violin II, viola, cello, double bass) and a percussion staff. The sixth system includes a brass section with four staves (trumpet I, trumpet II, trombone, tuba) and a percussion staff. The seventh system includes a woodwind section with four staves (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) and a bass line. The eighth system includes a string section with five staves (violin I, violin II, viola, cello, double bass) and a percussion staff. The ninth system includes a brass section with four staves (trumpet I, trumpet II, trombone, tuba) and a percussion staff. The tenth system includes a woodwind section with four staves (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) and a bass line. The eleventh system includes a string section with five staves (violin I, violin II, viola, cello, double bass) and a percussion staff. The twelfth system includes a brass section with four staves (trumpet I, trumpet II, trombone, tuba) and a percussion staff. The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'ten.' (tutti) and 'p' (piano). The percussion staff includes a section labeled 'Orch Tamb' (Orchestra Tambourine).

This page of musical notation consists of 14 systems of staves. The notation is organized into two main groups of seven systems each. The first group (systems 1-7) features a treble clef staff with a melodic line of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs and accents. Below it is a bass clef staff with a harmonic accompaniment of chords and single notes. The second group (systems 8-14) features a treble clef staff with a melodic line of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs and accents. Below it is a bass clef staff with a harmonic accompaniment of chords and single notes. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

This page of musical notation, numbered 61, contains 14 staves of music. The notation is organized into four systems of four staves each. The top two systems consist of four treble clef staves, while the bottom two systems consist of four bass clef staves. The middle two systems are grand staves, each containing a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often grouped together. Dynamic markings, specifically 'ten.' (tenu), are placed above the first staff of each system. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the bottom-most staff.

P

This musical score is for a piano piece, marked with a piano (**P**) dynamic. It consists of 16 staves of music arranged in two systems of eight staves each. The first system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and six additional staves. The second system includes a grand staff and four additional staves. The notation features complex textures with many sixteenth-note passages, often beamed together in groups. The bass line in the lower staves is particularly active, with frequent sixteenth-note runs. The overall texture is dense and rhythmic.

A musical score for a string quartet and double bass. The score is arranged in two systems of staves. The top system consists of four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello/Double Bass). The bottom system consists of four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello/Double Bass). The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The double bass part is written in a lower register than the other instruments. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Pos.

Stacc.

This page of musical notation consists of 18 staves. The notation is arranged in a grid with 18 vertical measures. The top right corner of the page is marked with the word "FIN". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, typical of a musical score. The staves are organized into several systems, with some staves appearing to be for different instruments or voices. The overall layout is clean and professional, with clear markings for each measure.