

# LE ROI D'YS

OPÉRA EN TROIS ACTES

Poème de  
**EDOUARD BLAU**

Musique de  
**E. LALO**

## OUVERTURE

Andante (63 = ♩)

Flûtes

Hautbois

Clarinettes en LA

Bassons

4 Trompettes en FA  
(chromatiques)

4 Cors en FA  
(chromatiques)

Trombones

Tuba

Timbales RE ♯-SI ♭

Grosse-Caisse

Tambour

1<sup>rs</sup> Violons

2<sup>ds</sup> Violons

Altos

Violoncelles

Contrebasses

Andante (63 = ♩)  
*ben sostenuto*

*espress.*

*p*

*pp*

*mf*

*ten.*

sourdines

sourdines

sourdines

sourdines

les Velles sans sourdines

Andante



Cl. 1<sup>o</sup> *p espress.*

Cors 1<sup>o</sup> *pp*

V. et C.B. *ten.*

Fl. *mf* **A** *f*

Cl. *cresc.* *f* *p* *f* *cresc.*

Bass *pp*

Cors *pp*

**A** *cresc.* *mf* *pp* *mf* *p* *f* *p* *cresc.*

*cresc.* *mf* *pp* *mf* *p* *f* *p* *cresc.*

*cresc.* *mf* *pp* *mf* *p* *f* *p* *cresc.*

*mf* *p* *mf* *p* *mf*

**A**

Fl. rit. a tempo

H<sup>b</sup>

Cl. *ff* *pp*

Bous. *pp*

Tromp.

Cors. *pp*

Tromb.

Tuba

Timb. *ppp*

G. Caisse *ppp*

Tamb. *ppp*

Unis. *mfpp* *pp* *ppp*

Div. *pp* *ppp*

Changez Si<sup>b</sup> en LA

ôtez les sourdines

ôtez les sourdines

ôtez les sourdines

ôtez les sourdines

rit. a tempo *ppp* *ppp* *ppp* *ppp* *ppp*

pizz. *ppp*

This musical score consists of 14 staves. The top four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello) contain melodic and harmonic lines with various dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, *ff*, *p*, and *cresc.*. The middle four staves (Violin III, Violin IV, Viola, and Violoncello) feature a rhythmic accompaniment of chords, with dynamic markings including *ppp*. The bottom four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello) contain figured bass notation, with dynamic markings like *cresc.* and *arco*. A rehearsal mark '20' is placed above the fifth staff. A performance instruction 'Changez LA en SI b' is written on the second staff. The score concludes with a final melodic flourish on the bottom two staves.

Allegro (92 =  $\text{♩}$ )

The musical score is arranged in a system of 18 staves. The top four staves are for the piano, with the first two in treble clef and the last two in bass clef. The remaining staves are for the orchestra, including woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The score is marked with a forte (*ff*) dynamic throughout. A section of the score is marked "sans ralentir" (without slowing down). The tempo is indicated as "Allegro (92 =  $\text{♩}$ )". The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and articulation marks.

The musical score is arranged in a system of 15 staves. The top four staves are for the piano, with treble and bass clefs. The middle section consists of five staves, likely for woodwinds or strings, with some staves containing rests. The bottom four staves are for the orchestra, including a double bass line and a cello/bass line. The score is marked with various dynamics: *ff* (fortissimo) is used in the piano parts, while *pp* (pianissimo) is used in the woodwind/string parts. The instruction "Col C.B." (Crescendo) appears in the double bass and cello/bass staves. Fingerings and articulations are indicated throughout the score.

B.

The first system of the musical score consists of 11 staves. The notation is dense, featuring various musical symbols such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). There are also markings like *à 2* and *2* indicating articulation or phrasing. The staves are arranged in a traditional orchestral layout, with treble clefs on the top staves and bass clefs on the bottom staves.

B.

The second system of the musical score consists of 6 staves. It continues the complex notation from the first system, with prominent use of triplets and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *p*. The notation includes slurs, accents, and various musical symbols. The staves are arranged in a traditional orchestral layout, with treble clefs on the top staves and bass clefs on the bottom staves.

Col C.B.

B.

This musical score page contains 18 staves of music. The top four staves are for the piano, with the right hand on the first two and the left hand on the last two. The piano part is highly technical, featuring numerous triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *p*. The bottom four staves are for the orchestra, with the first two for strings and the last two for woodwinds. The orchestral part includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The score is written in a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature. The page concludes with the instruction *ff* and *sans presser*.



This page of musical notation is a score for a piano concerto, likely by Franz Liszt, given the publisher information at the bottom. The score is arranged in two systems of staves. The first system includes staves for Violins I and II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses, Flutes, Clarinets, Bassoons, and Horns. The second system includes staves for the Piano, Harp, and a Cymbal. The music is in common time (C) and features a variety of dynamic markings, including fortissimo (ff), forte (f), and pianissimo (pp). Performance instructions such as "ben sostenuto" and "Div." (divisi) are present. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, triplets, and articulation marks. The score concludes with a C-clef and a final dynamic marking of pp.

This page of musical score contains the following elements:

- Instrumental Staves:**
  - Violin I and II: Treble clef, featuring melodic lines with slurs and dynamics like *f* and *pp*.
  - Viola: Treble clef, with melodic lines and dynamics like *f* and *pp*.
  - Violoncello (Cello): Bass clef, with melodic lines and dynamics like *f* and *pp*.
  - Double Bass (Bass): Bass clef, with melodic lines and dynamics like *f* and *pp*.
  - Woodwinds (Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon): Treble clef, with melodic lines and dynamics like *f* and *pp*.
  - Brass (Trumpet, Trombone): Treble clef, with melodic lines and dynamics like *f* and *pp*.
  - Percussion: Bass clef, with rhythmic patterns and dynamics like *f* and *pp*.
- Vocal Staves:**
  - 1<sup>er</sup> Vous Div. (First Voice): Treble clef, with lyrics and dynamics like *f* and *pp*.
  - 2<sup>ds</sup> Vous Div. (Second Voice): Treble clef, with lyrics and dynamics like *f* and *pp*.
  - Altos Div. (Alto): Treble clef, with lyrics and dynamics like *f* and *pp*.
  - Bass: Bass clef, with lyrics and dynamics like *f* and *pp*.
- Performance Instructions:**
  - cresc.* (crescendo)
  - mf cresc.* (mezzo-forte crescendo)
  - attaca ff* (attaca fortissimo)
  - pizz.* (pizzicato)
  - arco* (arco)
  - ppp* (pianissimo)
  - f* (forte)
  - pp* (pianissimo)
- Other Notations:**
  - Rehearsal marks (double bar lines with dots)
  - Accents and slurs
  - Dynamic hairpins

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, consisting of four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The score includes various musical elements:

- Violin I and II:** Both parts feature long, sustained notes with dynamic markings of *ff* (fortissimo) and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also some triplet markings.
- Viola:** The part includes triplet markings and dynamic markings of *ff* and *p*.
- Cello/Double Bass:** This part has a variety of dynamics including *pp*, *f*, *ppp*, and *f*. It includes performance instructions such as *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). There are also dynamic markings like *cresc.* (crescendo) and *pp*.
- Lower Staves:** Below the main staves, there are several staves for double basses, each with a *Div.* (divisi) marking and dynamic markings of *p*, *f*, and *cresc.*

The notation is dense with musical symbols, including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings, indicating a complex and expressive piece.

sans presser

D (76=♩)

The musical score consists of four staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'sans presser' and the time signature is common time (C). The piece is in D major, indicated by the 'D (76=♩)' marking. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, dynamics (dim., p, pp, ben sostenuto), and articulation (pizz., arco). The bottom section of the score includes a 'Unis.' marking and a 'D (76=♩)' marking.

The musical score on page 13 is divided into two systems. The first system (staves 1-10) is primarily for piano accompaniment, featuring a dense texture of chords and moving lines in both hands. The second system (staves 11-18) introduces a vocal line, with the piano accompaniment continuing underneath. The vocal line consists of a single melodic line with lyrics. The piano accompaniment in the second system provides harmonic support for the vocal melody. The score is in a key with one flat and a 4/4 time signature.

a2

The musical score is arranged in 15 staves. The top four staves (1-4) are for the right hand, and the bottom four staves (11-14) are for the left hand. The middle five staves (5-9) are for the piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'mf', 'p', 'ppp', and 'cresc.'. There are also markings for 'a2' and 'a12'.

The image shows a page of a musical score for trombones, consisting of 15 staves. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains 10 staves, and the second system contains 5 staves. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'poco rit.' at the top right and bottom right. The dynamics are marked 'f' (forte) and 'cresc.' (crescendo). There are several triplet markings (3) and accents (^) throughout the score. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The bottom right of the page features the publisher's information: 'G.H. & C<sup>ie</sup> 1743'.

les trombones avec un son plein mais non strident

G.H. & C<sup>ie</sup> 1743

poco rit.

(92=d)  
F 1<sup>o</sup> tempo

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top four staves (treble and bass clefs) contain melodic lines with various rhythmic patterns and dynamics, including *ff* and *cresc.*. The middle four staves (treble clefs) feature sustained chords and arpeggiated figures, with dynamics ranging from *p* to *ff*. The bottom two staves (bass clefs) provide a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and some rhythmic movement. Performance instructions such as *à 2* and *à 4* are placed above the staves. The system concludes with a *ppp* dynamic marking.

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top three staves (treble and bass clefs) contain melodic lines with various rhythmic patterns and dynamics, including *ff*. The bottom two staves (bass clefs) provide a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and some rhythmic movement. The system concludes with an *à tempo* instruction.



This page of musical score is for a piano concerto, likely in the first movement. It features a complex arrangement of staves:

- Top Section (Measures 1-4):** Four staves (two treble and two bass clefs) with a tempo marking of *à 2* and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The music consists of rapid sixteenth-note passages.
- Middle Section (Measures 5-8):** A series of staves for the piano accompaniment, including grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and individual staves for strings and woodwinds. The piano part features triplets and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The strings are marked *ppp* (pianissimo).
- Bottom Section (Measures 9-12):** Four staves (two treble and two bass clefs) with a dynamic marking of *ff*. The music continues with rapid sixteenth-note passages. The instruction *Col C.B.* (Cello and Bass) is present.

This musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system consists of 11 staves. The top two staves are for the piano, with the right hand playing a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in groups of three, marked with a forte **F** dynamic. The left hand plays a simpler accompaniment. The remaining nine staves are for the orchestra, with various instruments (strings, woodwinds, brass) playing chords and rhythmic patterns, marked with fortissimo **ff** dynamics. The second system consists of 10 staves, continuing the piano and orchestral parts. The piano part continues with its rhythmic patterns, and the orchestra provides accompaniment. The score concludes with a final forte **F** dynamic marking.

Col C. B.

The score consists of 15 staves. The top three staves feature complex textures of triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. The lower staves include a bass line with a 'Col C.B.' instruction and a dynamic marking of *p cresc.* leading to *mf*. A melodic line in the middle section is marked *mf* and includes a fermata. A fourth staff from the bottom has a dynamic marking of *mf* and a slur. The bottom-most staff has a dynamic marking of *mf* and a slur.

The musical score on page 20 is a complex arrangement for piano and orchestra. It consists of 14 staves. The piano part is written in the upper staves, while the orchestra is in the lower staves. The score is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns, particularly triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamics are carefully marked, starting with piano (p) and moving through mezzo-forte (mf) to fortissimo (f). Crescendos (cresc.) are used to build intensity. A section marked 'à 2' (allegretto) is present in the lower staves. The score concludes with a final fortissimo (f) dynamic.

The musical score on page 21 is a complex orchestral and piano arrangement. It features the following elements:

- String Section:** Multiple staves for violins, violas, cellos, and double basses. Dynamics range from *pp* to *ff*. A section of the strings is marked *à 4* (quartet).
- Woodwinds:** Staves for flutes, oboes, and bassoons, with various dynamic markings including *cresc.* and *ff*.
- Piano:** The piano part is characterized by triplet patterns and dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *f*, and *ff*. A specific instruction *Cresc. Cesse* is present.
- Other Instruments:** A section labeled *Col C.B.* (likely Cello/Bass) is shown with dynamic markings *p* and *pp*.
- Performance Instructions:** The score includes *cresc.* (crescendo) markings throughout, and a *ff* (fortissimo) marking in the lower strings.

allargando

G a tempo

à 2

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The middle six staves are also in bass clef. The music is marked with *ff* (fortissimo) in several places, particularly in the bass clef staves. There are also *pp* (pianissimo) markings in the lower staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and articulation marks. The tempo marking *G a tempo* is present at the beginning of the system.

G a tempo

allargando

The second system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The middle two staves are also in bass clef. The music is marked with *ff* (fortissimo) and *pp* (pianissimo). Specific instructions are given for the strings: "4. Corde" (fourth string) and "Col. C.B." (Cello/Bass). The tempo marking *G a tempo* is present at the beginning of the system. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and articulation marks.

allargando

G a tempo

Musical score for a piano piece, page 23. The score consists of 14 staves. The top four staves (1-4) are for the right hand, and the bottom four staves (11-14) are for the left hand. The middle four staves (5-8) are for the harpsichord (C.B.). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (*pp*, *ff*), articulation (>), and ornaments (*à 2*). The piece features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs in the right hand, and a steady bass line in the left hand. The harpsichord part provides harmonic support with chords and single notes.

This page of musical notation consists of 15 staves. The notation is complex, featuring various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. Key elements include:

- Dynamic Markings:** *ff* (fortissimo) is used extensively throughout the score, particularly in the upper staves. *f* (forte) appears in the lower staves.
- Rhythmic Complexity:** The score includes numerous triplets and sixteenth-note passages, especially in the lower staves.
- Performance Instructions:**
  - à 2*: This instruction appears in several measures, indicating a change in articulation or phrasing.
  - Col C.B.*: This instruction is present in the lower staves, likely referring to a specific performance technique or instrument.
- Staff Organization:** The notation is organized into several systems. The first system includes staves 1-5, the second system includes staves 6-10, and the third system includes staves 11-15.



*poco rit.*

The musical score consists of multiple staves. The upper section features woodwinds and strings with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *ff*, *f*, and *p*. The lower section features string quartets with triplet patterns and dynamic markings like *ff*, *mf*, and *p*. Performance instructions include *poco rit.* and *espress.*

The musical score on page 26 consists of multiple staves. The upper section features a complex texture with several staves of rapid sixteenth-note passages, marked with *ff* and *à 2*. Below these are staves with sustained notes and chords, marked with *ff* and *p*. The lower section begins with a *a tempo* marking and features prominent triplet patterns in the upper staves, marked with *ff*. The bottom-most staff includes the instruction *espress.* and a *dim.* marking. The page concludes with a *a tempo* marking and the number 175.

Fl.  $\text{b}\flat$  *ten. poco rit.* **And<sup>no</sup> non troppo** (160 =  $\bullet$ )

Cl. *pp*

Cors *pp*

Timb. (*à peine entendue*) *ppp* *perdend.* **And<sup>no</sup> non troppo** *ppp* *perdendosi.*

*pp* *ten. sordines* **And<sup>no</sup> non troppo** *pp* *ben sostenuto*

*pp* *ten. sordines* *pp* *ben sostenuto*

*pp* *ten. sordines* *pp* *ben sostenuto*

1<sup>re</sup> V. Solo sans sordines *pp* *ben sostenuto* *mf espress.*

*pp* *ten. sordines* *pp* *mf espress.*

*p* *poco rit.* **And<sup>no</sup> non troppo** *pp*

Fl. 1<sup>o</sup> *pp* **poco rit.** **a tempo**

Cl. *pp*

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors *pp* **poco rit.** **a tempo**

*pp* **poco rit.** **a tempo**

*pp* **poco rit.** **a tempo**

*pp* **poco rit.** **a tempo**

*pp* **poco rit.** **a tempo**

*pp* *dim.* *pizz.* *pp* *arco*

*ppp* **poco rit.** *ppp* **a tempo**

Fl. *poco rit.*

Cl. *pp*

Cors. *pp*

Timb. *ppp*

Col. C.B. *mf espress.*

*dim.* *pizz.*

*pp* *ppp* *poco rit.*

H Fl. a tempo *poco rit.*

H<sup>b</sup>

Cl. *pp* *a 2*

Bous *1<sup>o</sup>* *pp*

Cors 1<sup>o</sup> *pp*

Timb. *ppp* *perdendosi*

H a tempo *poco rit.*

*pp* *f* *cresc.* *ff* *f*

H *pp* a tempo *poco rit.* *pp*

*arco*

Fl. a tempo rit. a tempo

Cl.

Bons

Cors

a tempo rit. a tempo

pp pp pp pp pp

pp pp p

pp pizz.

a tempo rit. a tempo

pppp pp arco

Fl. a 2

H<sup>b</sup>

Cl.

Bons

Cors

f cresc. ff f

pppp

semp. pp pp

ôtez les sourdines

rit.

rit.

rit.

rit.

I

I

I

I

I

I

I

I

I

Cors

rit. All<sup>o</sup> 1<sup>o</sup> tempo

Timb.

ppp

rit. ten. All<sup>o</sup> 1<sup>o</sup> tempo

pp

ten.

pp

ôtez les sourdines

avec les autres Velles

ff long

p

pizz.

ppp

les Velles et les Altos comme un murmure

Cors

Timb.

pp

pp

ppp

pp

1<sup>o</sup> *pp*

*mf* *pp* *pp*

*p* *pp* *pp* *pp* *p*

1<sup>o</sup> *pp*

2<sup>o</sup> *pp*

4<sup>o</sup> *pp*

ôtez les sourdines

ôtez les sourdines

*pp*

This musical score page contains measures 10 through 14 of a piece. It features five staves: two treble clefs and three bass clefs. The top two staves are for violins, and the bottom three are for violas and cellos. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. Measure 10 begins with a *pp* dynamic. Measures 11 and 12 feature a *cresc.* marking. Measure 13 includes a tempo change to *à 4* and further *cresc.* markings. Measure 14 concludes with *cresc.* and *arco* instructions. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings.



The musical score is arranged in a system of 12 staves. The first six staves (1-6) represent the upper parts of the Trombone section, and the last six staves (7-12) represent the lower parts. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. A 'J' time signature is present at the beginning of the piece. The score is divided into three measures by bar lines. The first measure starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The second measure continues the *cresc.* and reaches a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The third measure maintains the *ff* dynamic. A specific instruction 'changez LA en SIb' is written in the lower staves of the third measure. The bottom of the page contains performance instructions for the Trombones.

**J** *ff* Les Trombones, sous-pleins, mais non stridents  
C. H. & C<sup>o</sup> 1745

This musical score page contains two systems of music. The first system (measures 1-8) features a string quartet and woodwinds. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the woodwinds play a melodic line with slurs and ties. Performance markings include *rit.* at the end of the first system, *ff* at the beginning of the second system, and *cresc.* in the string parts of the second system. The second system (measures 9-16) continues the string and woodwind parts, with *rit.* markings at the end of the system and in the bass line. The woodwind parts include triplets in the final measures.



**K** *pressez peu a peu jusqu'au presto*

The musical score is arranged in a system with multiple staves. It begins with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The score is divided into two main sections. The first section starts with a dynamic of *p* and a tempo marking of *pressez peu a peu jusqu'au presto*. The second section begins with a dynamic of *pp* and the same tempo marking. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The bottom staff includes a *Div.* marking. The score concludes with a final dynamic of *pp* and the tempo marking *pressez peu a peu jusqu'au presto*.

**K** *pressez peu a peu jusqu'au presto*

*poco a poco accel.*

*mf*

*pp*

*pp*

Changez SI en LA

*ppp*

*poco a poco accel.*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp* pizz. Col C.B.

*pp* pizz. Unis.

*pp*

*poco a poco accel.*



Presto (160 =  $\sigma$ )

The musical score consists of approximately 18 staves. The upper staves feature intricate rhythmic patterns, primarily using triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f*, *ff*, *mf*, and *pp*. Performance instructions such as *cresc.* and *Presto* are interspersed throughout. The lower staves include bass clef parts with similar rhythmic complexity and dynamic markings. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing rests or specific articulation marks.

This page of musical notation contains 18 staves. The top two staves are for the right hand, with treble clefs and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The bottom two staves are for the left hand, with bass clefs and the same key signature. The middle staves contain various musical elements: triplets of eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and chords; dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo); and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a classical piano score. The page is numbered 40 in the top left corner.



L

The page contains a complex musical score with multiple staves. The instruments and parts include:

- Violins I & II:** Top two staves, featuring melodic lines with dynamic markings like *ff* and *pp*.
- Violas:** Third staff, playing harmonic accompaniment.
- Violas (Lower):** Fourth staff, featuring triplet patterns.
- Celli:** Fifth staff, playing a melodic line with triplets.
- Basses:** Sixth staff, playing a melodic line with triplets.
- Double Basses:** Seventh staff, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- Percussion:** Eighth staff, marked *pp*, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- Woodwinds:** Ninth and tenth staves, playing melodic lines with dynamic markings like *ff*.
- String Ensemble:** Eleventh and twelfth staves, playing rhythmic patterns.
- Conductor's Part:** Thirteenth staff, starting with the instruction 'Div.' and 'L Div.'
- Other Parts:** Fourteenth and fifteenth staves, including a part labeled 'Col C.B.' and another with dynamic markings.

This page of musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. It features 18 staves. The top four staves are for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, and bassoons), with some parts marked *ff* and *à 2*. The middle section contains multiple staves for strings, with many triplets and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *ff*. The bottom section includes staves for brass instruments (trumpets, trombones, and tubas/euphoniums), with some parts marked *Unis.* and *Col C.B.* (Cornet in C). The score is written in a complex, multi-measure format with various time signatures and dynamic markings throughout.

The musical score on page 43 is a complex arrangement for piano. It consists of approximately 18 staves. The notation is dense, featuring numerous triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. The dynamics are varied, starting with fortissimo (ff) in the first few measures and transitioning to pianissimo (pp) and pianissimo (ppp) in later measures. The score includes various musical symbols such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The overall texture is intricate and technically demanding.

*pp le pp doit être pris brusquement*

This page of musical notation consists of 14 staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the remaining 12 staves are in bass clef. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamics such as *cresc.*, *poco*, and *a* are used throughout. The piece concludes with a *ppp* marking on the 13th staff.

This page of musical notation is a score for a piano piece, likely a sonata or concerto movement. It consists of 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 4/4. The score is marked with a tempo of *M* (Moderato) at the top and bottom. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *M* (Moderato). The piece features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and slurs, and a section marked *CRUC.* (Crescendo). The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and rests.

This page of musical score, numbered 46, is a page from a brass band score. It contains the following parts and markings:

- Instrumentation:** The score includes parts for 1st and 2nd Trumpets, 3rd and 4th Trumpets, Bass Trombone (Bous à 4), 1st and 2nd Trombones, and Euphoniums/Tubas.
- Dynamic Markings:** The primary dynamic marking is *ff* (fortissimo), indicating a very loud volume. There are also some *f* (forte) markings in the lower brass sections.
- Rhythmic Patterns:** The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including frequent triplets (indicated by a '3' over the notes) and long, sustained slurs across several measures.
- Key Signature:** The key signature consists of two sharps (F# and C#).
- Staff Layout:** The score is arranged in a standard brass band layout with multiple staves per instrument part, including a separate staff for the Bass Trombone.

This page of a musical score is for a brass band. It features 18 staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The instruments are:

- 1st and 2nd Trumpets (1<sup>re</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Tromp)
- 3rd Trumpet (3<sup>e</sup> Tromp.)
- 4th Trumpet (4<sup>e</sup> Tromp.)
- 5th Trumpet
- 6th Trumpet
- 7th Trumpet
- 8th Trumpet
- 9th Trumpet
- 10th Trumpet
- 11th Trumpet
- 12th Trumpet
- 13th Trumpet
- 14th Trumpet
- 15th Trumpet
- 16th Trumpet
- 17th Trumpet
- 18th Trumpet

The score includes various musical notations:

- Dynamic markings:** *ff* (fortissimo) and *fff* (fortississimo) are used throughout.
- Rhythmic patterns:** Many staves feature triplets, indicated by a '3' above the notes.
- Slurs:** Long horizontal lines above groups of notes indicate they should be played together.
- Articulation:** Small 'v' marks (accents) are placed above notes to indicate emphasis.
- Rehearsal marks:** Double bar lines with repeat signs are used to mark specific sections.

This page of musical score, numbered 48, contains 20 staves of music. The top staves (1-10) are for the piano, with various clefs and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *ff*. The middle staves (11-16) are for the orchestra, including woodwinds and strings, with dynamic markings like *ff* and *ff*. The bottom staves (17-20) are for the cello and double bass, with dynamic markings like *ff* and *ff*. The score includes complex rhythmic patterns, triplets, and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *ff*. The bottom right of the page features the text "Col C. B." and "G. H. & Cie 1743".



This page of musical score contains 20 staves. The top two staves are for the piano, with treble and bass clefs. The middle section consists of 12 staves for the orchestra, including woodwinds (flutes, oboes, bassoons, clarinets), strings (violins, violas, cellos, double basses), and percussion (timpani, snare drum, cymbals, triangle). The bottom two staves are for the basso continuo, with a bass clef and the instruction 'Col C.B.'.

The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including frequent triplets and slurs. Dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) are present in the piano part. The notation includes many accidentals (sharps and flats) and rests.

This page of musical notation is a score for a piano piece, likely a concerto or symphony movement. It consists of 18 staves. The top four staves (1-4) are for the first violin, second violin, viola, and first/second violas. The next four staves (5-8) are for the first, second, and third violas, and the first/second violas. The next four staves (9-12) are for the first, second, and third violas, and the first/second violas. The next four staves (13-16) are for the first, second, and third violas, and the first/second violas. The bottom two staves (17-18) are for the double bass and a cello/bass part. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, triplets, and dynamic markings like *ff* and *a2*. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The piece is marked with a forte dynamic (*ff*) and includes a section marked *a2*. The bottom staff is labeled "Col C.B." and has a double bar line.

This page of musical score is for a brass band, featuring multiple staves for various instruments. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *cresc.*, and *ff*, and performance instructions like *à 2* and *Col C.B.*

The instruments and parts shown are:

- Trumpets (1st and 2nd parts, *1<sup>re</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors*)
- Trombones (3rd and 4th parts, *3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors*)
- Baritone (labeled *Col C.B.*)
- Euphonium
- Tuba
- Drum (labeled *Col C.B.*)

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings ranging from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). The *ff* parts often include *à 2* (allegretto) markings. The *Col C.B.* instruction likely refers to the Cornet Band or a similar ensemble.

Musical score for piano, page 52. The score consists of 14 staves. The first two staves are treble clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The next two staves are bass clefs with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The remaining ten staves are a mix of treble and bass clefs, with some staves containing chords and others containing melodic lines. The notation includes triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings such as 'ff' and 'fff'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs on the final staff.