

Oeuvres Posthumes de GEORGES BIZET

2^{me} Suite

L'ARLÉSIENNE

Deux Suites
d'ORCHESTRE

PAR

GEORGES BIZET

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*Collection des
Œuvres Posthumes de GEORGES BIZET*

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3277655 L'ARLESIENNE

1. PASTORALE... 1.
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,

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.

This page contains a musical score for a piano, consisting of 15 staves. The notation is written in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into five measures, each containing complex rhythmic patterns. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *fz* (forzando). The staves are arranged in a vertical column, with the first staff at the top and the last staff at the bottom. The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and rests. The page is numbered '2' in the top left corner.

A

Fl. 4^o *pp*

Haut. 4^o *pp*

Cl. *pp*

BUS *pp*

Sax. *pp*

Cors en LA. 4^o *pp*

Vns

Vclles et C.B.

B

Fl. *pplegg.*

Haut. *pplegg.*

Cl. *pplegg.*

BUS *pplegg.*

Sax. *pplegg.*

Cors. *pp*

Vns

Vclles et C.B.

Cors Anglais. *p long.*

Animez.

C

Fl. *mf gaiment.*

Cors Anglais. *mf gaiment.*

Cl.

Bns. *p*

Sax. *p*

Cors en M^l. *mf* *pp*

Vns.

Vas.

B.

Fl. *107*

Cors Anglais.

Bns. *à 2.* *3*

Vns. *3* *3*

Vas.

B.

revenez au **1^o Tempo.**

cresc molto. **ff** *à 2.*

Fl.

Haut.

Cl.

B^{ps}

Sax.

Cors.

Tromp.

p^{ns}

Tromb.

Timb.

Vns *p cresc molto.* **ff**

Vas *p cresc molto.* **ff**

Vclles *p cresc molto.* **ff**

C.B. *p cresc molto.* **ff**

revenez au **1^o Tempo.**

This page of musical notation, labeled '6' in the top left corner, contains 18 staves of music arranged in a 9-staff system. The notation is complex, featuring various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) are present throughout the score. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes many slurs, ties, and other musical symbols, indicating a highly technical and expressive piece. The staves are organized into three groups of three staves each, with a double bar line separating the groups. The overall layout is clean and professional, typical of a printed musical score.

This page of musical notation, numbered 7 in the top right corner, contains ten staves of music. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. Dynamic markings are used throughout, including *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), and *dim.* (diminuendo). Articulation marks such as slurs, accents, and triplets are also present. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The notation is arranged in a system of ten staves, with some staves containing multiple systems of music. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic-era musical score.

[illegible]

1^{re} Fl. **F** Andantino.

Clen LA.

Cors en LA.
20

Cors en FA#.

Tamb.

Unis.

Vns Unis.

arco.

Unis.

arco.

Unis.

10^e p sostenuto.

p sostenuto.

p

p

arco.

p

Unis.

H H H H

arco.

p

This musical score is for the piece 'L'Espresso' by Franz Liszt, arranged for a large orchestra. The score is written for a full orchestral ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings. The instruments listed on the left are: Gd. Fl. (Goblet Flute), Piccolo Fl., Haut. (Hautbois/Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Bps. (Bassoon), Cors. (Cor Anglais), Tamb. (Tambourin), Vns. (Violins), and Vcs. (Violas). The score is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by rapid, repetitive eighth-note patterns in the woodwinds and strings, creating a shimmering, espresso-like texture. The percussion section, including the tambourin and cymbals, provides a rhythmic foundation. The brass section, including the cor anglais and trumpets, adds harmonic support and dynamic contrast. The overall effect is a vibrant and energetic orchestral work.

Musical score for the first system, measures 15-20. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). A handwritten note '19' is visible above the woodwind staff in measure 19.

Musical score for the second system, measures 21-24. The score continues the ensemble's performance. The key signature remains one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score includes dynamic markings such as *poco f* (poco forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *p* (piano). The woodwind and brass parts are prominent, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The string section provides a steady accompaniment.

12

G^{de} Fl.

pte Fl.

Haut.

Cl.

B^{as}

Cors. *p*

Tamb.

Vns

p *ff* *sf* *p* *sf* *p*

G^{de} Fl.

Cl. *19* *un peu moins p* *poco sfz* *dim.* *cresc.*

B^{as} *un peu moins p* *poco sfz* *dim.* *cresc.*

Cors.

Tamb.

Vns

cresc. *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

I

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

P^{te} Fl. *f* *dim.* *ff*

Cl. *f* *dim.* *p* *ff*

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

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

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

Vns *f* *dim.* *p*

f *dim.* *p*

f *dim.* *p*

f *dim.* *p*

Fl. *a 2.*

Cl.

B^{as}

Cors en M^l *b*.

Tamb.

Vns

[illegible]

This page of musical notation is a score for a piano, likely from a 19th-century repertoire. It consists of ten staves, with the first five staves representing the right hand and the last five representing the left hand. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a 'tr' (trill) marking. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Dynamic markings include 'cresc.' (crescendo), 'ff' (fortissimo), 'dim.' (diminuendo), and 'molto.' (molto). The notation is written in a clear, legible style, typical of the period.

K

G^{de} Fl. *pp* *pp*

P^{te} Fl. *pp* Prenez la G^{de} Fl.

Cl. *pp* *pp*

Bus *pp*

1^o *pp*

Cors. *pp* Changez en MI ♯.

Tamb.

Harpes. *pp* *smorzando*.

Div. *pp* Div. *pp* Div. *pp* Div. *pp*

Vns *smorzando*.

smorzando.

pp *pizz.*

pp *pizz.*

1. Tempo.

Fl. à 2.

Haut. à 2.

Cl. à 2.

Bss

Sax.

Cors.

Tromp.

pns

Tromb.

Timb.

vns

arco.

arco.

This page of musical notation, numbered 17, contains a complex arrangement of multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The staves are organized into several systems, with some staves featuring a *ff* (fortissimo) marking and others featuring a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking. The notation is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The music is written in a style that suggests a 19th-century composition, with a focus on melodic and harmonic development. The page is divided into two main sections by a double bar line, with the second section beginning with a first ending (1^o) and a second ending (2^a). The notation is written in a clear, legible style, with a focus on the musical content.

This page of musical notation is a score for a piano piece, likely in the style of a 19th-century composer. It features a complex arrangement of staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several single staves. The notation is dense with musical symbols, including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *dim.* (diminuendo). The notation also includes articulation marks, such as slurs and accents. The score is a page from a larger work, as indicated by the page number '19' in the top right corner.

[illegible]

INTERMEZZO.

N^o 2.

Andante moderato ma con moto.

1^{re} Flûte.

2^e Flûte.

Hautbois.

Clarinettes en Si b.

Bassons.

Saxophone en Mi b.

Cors en Mi b.

Cors à Pistons en FA.

Timbales en Mi b-Si b.

Harpe.

Violons.

Altos.

Velles et C. Basses.

à 2.

fff

19

pp

à 2.

fff

pp

à 2.

fff

19

p

à 2.

fff

fff

fff

fff

fff

fff

Andante moderato ma con moto.

Haut. 1º à 2.

Cl. *pp* *pp* *pp* *fff* *fff* *fff*

Bns *pp* *pp* *pp* *fff* *fff* *fff*

Sax. *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff*

Cors. *p* *p* *p* *fff* *fff* *fff*

Cors à Pist. *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff*

Vns *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff*

Vcs *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff*

All.º moderato. (♩ = 108)

Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Maurice Strakosky, Op. 108. The score is for a full orchestra and includes a vocal line. The tempo is marked "All.º moderato. (♩ = 108)". The score is in 4/4 time and features various musical notations including dynamics (pp, p, rit.), articulation (accents), and phrasing slurs. The vocal line is in the upper right, and the instrumental parts are arranged in staves below. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

B

Clar.

Saxop.

Cors à Pist.

Solo.

vns

Musical score for section B, measures 1-4. The score is for a woodwind and string ensemble. The woodwinds (Clarinet, Saxophone, and Cor Anglais) play a melodic line starting with a half note, followed by eighth notes. The strings (Violins and Basses) play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *Solo.*

Musical score for section B, measures 5-8. The woodwinds continue their melodic line, and the strings maintain the rhythmic accompaniment. The key signature remains one flat, and the time signature is 4/4.

C

Musical score for section C, measures 1-4. The woodwinds play a melodic line with a *dimin.* (diminuendo) marking. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment. The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 4/4. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando) and *dimin.*

Cl. 4^o

Bns

Sax.

Cors à Pist.

Vns

Vla

p *cre - scen - f - do.*

Haut.
Haut.
Cl.
Bns
Sax.
Cors à Pist.
Vns
Vcs

Fl.

Haut. *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *cresc. molto.* *ff*

Cl. *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *cresc. molto.* *ff*

B^u *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *cresc. molto.* *ff*

Sax. *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *cresc. molto.* *ff*

Cors. *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *cresc. molto.* *ff* à 2.

Cors. à Pist. *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *cresc. molto.* *ff*

Timb. *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *cresc. molto.* *ff*

Harp *fff* *mf* *cresc. molto.* *fff*

V^{ns} *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *cresc. molto.* *ff*

sf *p* *sf* *p* *cresc. molto.* *ff*

sf *p* *sf* *p* *cresc. molto.* *ff*

velles *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *cresc. molto.* *ff*

C.B. *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *cresc. molto.*

This page of musical notation is for a piano score, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including dynamics, articulation, and tempo markings.

Tempo and Performance Markings:

- Allargando.** (Marked at the top right and bottom center)
- à 2.** (Marked on the first and second staves in the final measure)

Dynamics and Articulation:

- dim.** (Diminuendo) is used frequently across the first, second, and third systems.
- p** (piano) is used as a starting dynamic in many measures.
- cresc.** (Crescendo) is used to indicate increasing volume.
- molto.** (Molto) is used to indicate a strong or intense sound.
- fff** (fortissimo) is used in the final measures of several staves.
- pp** (pianissimo) is used in the fourth system.

Other Notations:

- Accents (^) are placed over many notes, particularly in the final measures.
- Slurs are used to group notes together.
- Various rhythmic values (eighths, sixteens, and dotted rhythms) are present throughout the score.

1^o Tempo.

1^o Tempo.

p

p

1^o

p

1^o

p

1^o

p

1^o

p

1^o

pp

pp

4^o Tempo.

F

musical score for page 27, featuring multiple staves with vocal and instrumental parts. The score includes lyrics "crescen - do." and "dim. molto." with dynamic markings like "pp" and "pizz.".

The score is written for a large ensemble, including voices and instruments. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is characterized by a gradual increase in volume, indicated by the "crescen" (crescendo) markings, and a gradual decrease in volume, indicated by the "dim. molto" (diminuendo molto) markings. The dynamic markings "pp" (pianissimo) are used throughout the score.

The score is divided into two main sections. The first section, marked "F", features a vocal line with the lyrics "crescen - do." and a piano line with the lyrics "crescen - do." The second section, marked "dim. molto.", features a vocal line with the lyrics "dim. molto." and a piano line with the lyrics "dim. molto.".

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and accidentals. The vocal line is written in a soprano clef, and the piano line is written in a bass clef. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a clear and legible layout.

Beaucoup plus lent.

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, consisting of four staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "Beaucoup plus lent." (Much more slowly).

The notation includes various musical elements:

- Dynamics:** *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), *pp* (pianissimo), and *f* (forte).
- Articulation:** Accents (^) and slurs are used throughout the score.
- Performance Instructions:** "Div." (divisi) is written above the Violin and Viola staves, indicating divided parts. "arco." (arco) is written above the Cello/Double Bass staff, indicating that the instrument should play with the bow.
- Rehearsal Markers:** First endings are marked with "1°" above the notes.
- Staff Details:** The Violin I and II staves have treble clefs. The Viola staff has an alto clef. The Cello/Double Bass staff has a bass clef.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing multiple beams for sixteenth or thirty-second notes.

Beaucoup plus lent.

MENUET.

N^o 3.

Andantino quasi allegretto. (♩ = 72)

Flûtes.

Hautbois.

Clarinettes en Si b.

Bassons.

1 Saxophone Alto en Mi b.

Cors en Mi b.

Cors en Si b bas.

Trompettes en Mi b.

Timbales en LA b Mi b.

Harpe.

Violons.

Altos.

Vclles et C. Basses.

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The Flute part has a melodic line starting in the third measure with a *pp* dynamic. The Harp part has a rhythmic accompaniment starting in the first measure with a *pp* dynamic. The other instruments are silent.

Andantino quasi allegretto.

A

Fl.

Harpe.

vns

This block contains the first system of a musical score, measures 1 through 6. It features five staves: Flute (Fl.), Harp (Harpe.), Violins (vns), and two empty staves for other instruments. The Flute part begins with a melodic line in the treble clef, marked with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic at measure 4 and a *p* (piano) dynamic at measure 6. The Harp part provides a rhythmic accompaniment in the bass clef. The Violins and the two empty staves remain silent throughout this section.

This block contains the second system of the musical score, measures 7 through 11. The Flute part continues its melodic line, featuring a crescendo leading into measure 11. The Harp part continues its rhythmic accompaniment. The Violins and the two empty staves remain silent.

B

This block contains the third system of the musical score, measures 12 through 16. The Flute part continues its melodic line, marked with a *pp* dynamic at measure 12. The Harp part continues its rhythmic accompaniment. The Violins and the two empty staves remain silent.

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

Cors en SI $\flat$ bas. *pp*

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

Vns

Fl. **C** *pp* *10*

Haut. *pp*

Cors.

Harpe.

Vns

pizz. *pp*

First system of a musical score, measures 1-4. The score is written for a piano and voice. The piano part consists of a right-hand melody with rapid sixteenth-note passages and a left-hand accompaniment of eighth notes. The voice part enters in measure 2 with the lyrics "cre - seen". Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is 4/4.

Measures 1-4. Dynamics: *pp*, *cresc.*. Lyrics: cre - seen.

Second system of the musical score, measures 5-8. The piano part continues with similar rhythmic patterns. The voice part has lyrics "do. cre - seen - do molto." in measures 5-7, and "do. cre - seen - do molto." in measure 8. A forte (*f*) dynamic marking appears in measure 8. The score concludes with a final cadence in measure 8.

Measures 5-8. Dynamics: *f*. Lyrics: do. cre - seen - do molto. do. cre - seen - do molto.

D

Fl. *f* *sempre f*

Haut. *f* *sempre f*

Cl. *f* *sempre f*

Bns. *f* *sempre f*

Sax. *f* *sempre f*

Cors. *f* *sempre f*

Tromp. *f* *sempre f*

Timb. *f* *sempre f*

Harpe. *f* *sempre f*

Vus. *f* *sempre f* *pizz.* *arco.*

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

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, consisting of 12 staves. The notation is organized into four systems of three staves each. The first system (staves 1-3) features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with the instruction *sempre f* (always forte) above the first staff. The second system (staves 4-6) continues this pattern, with *sempre f* above the first staff. The third system (staves 7-9) shows a change in the pattern, with *sempre f* above the first staff. The fourth system (staves 10-12) includes a variety of markings: *sempre f* above the first staff, *pizz.* (pizzicato) below the first staff, and *arco.* (arco) above the first staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large 'E' is written above the first staff in the second system. The page is numbered 34 in the top left corner.

This image shows a page of musical notation for a string quartet, consisting of 16 staves. The notation is written in a single system, with each staff representing a different instrument. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings 'sempre f' (always forte) and 'pizz.' (pizzicato) are used throughout the piece. The notation is arranged in a way that allows the reader to see the music for all four instruments simultaneously. The page is numbered 10 in the bottom right corner.

This image shows a page of musical notation for a string quartet. The notation is written on 12 staves, arranged in two groups of six. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'sempre' (sempre). The music is complex, with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and includes a large bracket on the left side of the lower staves.

F

sempre f

1^{re}

p

avec âme.

SOLO. avec âme.

sempre f

pizz.

sempre f

pizz.

sempre f

pizz.

sempre f

pizz.

Fl.

B♭s

Sax.

Harpe.

Vlns

Vlls

Vcllo et C.B.

G

p

pp

espressivo

espressivo.

p

Fl.

B^{us}.

Sax.

Harpe.

vns

pp

cresc.

sf dim.

p

cresc.

sf

Fl.

B^{us}.

Sax.

Cors.

Harpe.

vns

pp

p

f

f

Fl. **H**

Fl. **H**
pp

Harpe.
pp

Vns

This musical score is for a Flute (Fl.) and Harp (Harpe.) ensemble. The Flute part is written in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo). The Harp part is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The score consists of four measures. The Flute part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the Harp part provides a harmonic accompaniment with eighth notes. The Vns (Violins) part is indicated by a bracket on the left but contains no notation.

calando e smor - zan - do. long.

calando e smor - zan - do. long.

This musical score is for a Flute (Fl.) and Harp (Harpe.) ensemble, continuing from the previous page. The Flute part is written in treble clef with a key signature of two flats and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The Harp part is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The score consists of six measures. The Flute part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the Harp part provides a harmonic accompaniment with eighth notes. The Vns (Violins) part is indicated by a bracket on the left but contains no notation. The lyrics "calando e smor - zan - do. long." are written below the Flute part.

FARANDOLE.

41

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*

Pistons en LA. *ff*

Trombones. *ff*

Tambourin.

Timbales en RÉ-LA. *ff*

G^{re} Caisse
et Cymbales.

Violons. *ff*

Altos. *ff*

Violoncelles. *ff*

Contre-Basses. *ff*

Allegro deciso (Tempo di marcia)

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written on multiple staves, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes a vocal instruction "Prenez la petite Flûte." (Take the little flute) and dynamic markings such as "ff" (fortissimo) and "à 2." (allegretto). The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and rests, suggesting a fast and intricate piece of music. The page is numbered "10" in the bottom right corner.

16

Haut.

Cl.

Bns

Cors en RÉ.

Vus

B All^o vivo e deciso.

1^{re} Fl.

Haut. *rit.*

Cl.

Bns

Cors en RÉ.

Tambourin.

Vus

rit.

ppp *a* *poco* *a*

ppp *a* *poco* *a*

ppp *a* *poco* *a*

ppp *a* *poco* *a*

ppp *a* *poco* *a*

ppp *a* *poco* *a*

ppp *a* *poco* *a*

ppp *a* *poco* *a*

All^o vivo e deciso.

ppp *a* *poco* *a*

Fl. *poco* *cre* *scen* *ten.* *do.*

Cl. *poco* *cre* *scen* *ten.* *do.*

Tamb. *poco* *cre* *scen* *do.*

Vns *poco* *cre* *scen* *do.*

Bus *poco* *cre* *scen* *do.*

Cors. *poco* *cre* *scen* *do.*

Tamb. *poco* *cre* *scen* *do.*

Fl. *mf* *cresc.* *avec la 1^{re} G^{de} Fl.*

Cl. *mf* *ten.* *mf*

Bus *mf* *cresc.*

Cors. *mf*

Tamb. *mf* *cresc.*

Vns *mf* *cresc.*

Bus *mf* *cresc.*

Fl.
Cl.
Bns
Cors.
Tamb.
Vns
Vclles et C.B.

cre - scen
cre - scen
cre - scen
cre - scen
cre - scen
cre - scen
cre - scen

[illegible]

Fl. *cresc.* *ten.*

Haut. *cresc.* *cre* *ten.*

Cl. *cresc.* *cre* *ten.*

BUS *cresc.* *cre*

Cors. *cre*

Tamb. *cresc.* *cre*

Vins *cresc.* *cre*

Cel. *cresc.* *cre*

[illegible]

[illegible]

F

Fl. *ten.*
fff

Haut. *ten.*
fff

Cl. *ten.*
fff

B^{as} *à 2.*
fff

Cors.
ff

Tromp.
ff

pos
ff

Tromb.
ff

Tamb.
ff

Timb.
ff

V^{ns}
fff

fff

fff

fff

91

48

Fl. *ten.*

Haut. *ten.*

Cl. *ten.*

B^{ns} *ten.*

Cors.

Tromp.

p^{us}

Tromb.

Tamb.

Timb.

ten.

v^{us} *ten.*

ten.

ten.

Fl. *ten.*

Haut. *ten.*

Cl. *ten.*

B^{ns} *ten.*

Cors.

Tromp.

p^{us}

Tromb.

Tamb.

Timb.

ten.

v^{us} *ten.*

ten.

ten.

Fl. *ff*
Cl. *ff*
B^{us} *ff*
T^r *ff*
Cors. *ff*
V^{us} *ff*
V^{us} *ff*
T^r *ff*
T^r *ff*
B^{as} *ff*
B^{as} *ff*
B^{as} *ff*

1^{re} Fl. *p*
Haut. *p*
Cl. *p*
B^{us} *p*
Cors. *p*
V^{us} *p*
V^{us} *p*
T^r *p*
T^r *p*
B^{as} *p*
B^{as} *p*
B^{as} *p*

11/2

51

Fl.

Tamb.

pizz.

p

vns

pizz.

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Maurice Strakosky. The score is written for a large ensemble, including Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bss.), Horn (Cors.), Trombone (Tamb.), and Violoncello (vcs). The music is in 2/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns and dynamics, including *ff* (fortissimo) and *arco* (arco). The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing rests or specific performance instructions.

12

Haut.
Cl.
B♭
Cor.
Vln.
Vla.
Vcl.
Cb.

I

Fl.
Haut.
Cl.
B♭
Cor en Ré.
Tamb.
Vln.
Vla.
Vcl.
Cb.

p
pp
pizz.
p
pizz.
p
pizz.
p
pizz.
p

146

J

Fl. *cre*

Haut. *19* *p* *cre*

Tamb. *cre*

Vns *cre* *arco.*

cre

cre

152

K

Fl. *scen* *do* *sempre.*

Haut. *scen* *do* *sempre.*

Cl. *scen* *do* *sempre.*

Bns *scen* *do* *sempre.* *20* *cre*

Cors. *cre.* *scen* *do* *sempre.*

Tamb. *scen* *do* *sempre.*

Vns *scen* *do* *sempre.* *arco.*

scen *do* *sempre.* *arco.*

scen *do* *sempre.* *arco.*

scen *do* *sempre.* *pizz.*

cre *scen* *do* *sempre.*

Fl. *cre* *scen*

Haut. *cre* *scen*

Cl. *sempre* *cre* *scen*

Bss. *cre* *scen*

Cors. *cre* *scen*

Tromp. *cre* *scen*

Bss. *cre*

Tromb. *cre*

Tamb. *cre* *scen*

Timb. *cre* *scen*

G^{re} C^{re} et Cymb. *cre* *scen*

V^{ce} *cre* *scen*

cre *scen*

arco.

This page of musical notation is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band, as indicated by the 'L' (Larghetto) tempo marking. The score is written for multiple staves, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation is dense, featuring complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The score is divided into two systems, with the first system containing staves 1 through 10 and the second system containing staves 11 through 20. The notation includes various musical symbols, such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings, as well as articulation marks and phrasing slurs. The overall style is that of a professional musical score, with clear notation and a focus on rhythmic complexity.

The musical notation is arranged in two systems. The first system consists of ten staves, and the second system consists of ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings, as well as articulation marks and phrasing slurs. The overall style is that of a professional musical score, with clear notation and a focus on rhythmic complexity.

M

This musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band, featuring multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by dense, fast-moving passages, particularly in the upper staves, which often feature sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The lower staves provide a steady, rhythmic foundation with sustained notes and occasional melodic lines. Dynamic markings such as *fff* (fortissimo) and *à 2.* (allargando) are used throughout to indicate changes in volume and tempo. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the overall structure suggests a single, continuous piece of music.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece. The notation is arranged in two systems, each containing five staves. The top system includes four treble clef staves and one bass clef staff. The bottom system includes three treble clef staves and two bass clef staves. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings, specifically 'ten.' (tension or tenuto), are placed above certain notes in the upper staves. The notation is written in a standard musical shorthand, with stems, beams, and clefs clearly visible. The overall layout is clean and professional, typical of a printed musical score.

This musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band, consisting of 15 staves. The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Staff 5:** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Staff 8:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Staff 9:** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Staff 10:** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Staff 11:** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Staff 12:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Staff 13:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Staff 14:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Staff 15:** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.

Dynamic markings "ten." (tension) are placed above the first four staves at the beginning of the piece. The score is written in a single system with 15 staves.

This page of musical notation, page 59, is divided into two systems, each containing five staves. The top system features four treble staves and one bass staff. The first three treble staves contain complex melodic lines with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often grouped with slurs. The fourth treble staff and the single bass staff provide harmonic support with sustained chords and occasional moving lines. The bottom system also consists of four treble staves and one bass staff. The first three treble staves continue the melodic development with similar rhythmic complexity. The fourth treble staff and the bass staff provide a steady harmonic foundation, with the bass staff featuring a consistent eighth-note accompaniment. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a full orchestral or chamber music score.

This musical score is for a 12-part ensemble, consisting of six systems of two staves each. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The score is marked with several dynamic and performance instructions:

- ten.** (tension) is written above the first staff of each system.
- fff** (fortissimo) is written below the first staff of each system.
- fff a 2.** (fortissimo, second ending) is written below the first staff of the third system.
- fff** (fortissimo) is written below the first staff of the fourth system.
- fff** (fortissimo) is written below the first staff of the fifth system.

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and accents, indicating a highly technical and expressive piece.

This page of musical notation, numbered 61 in the top right corner, contains a complex arrangement of musical staves. The notation is organized into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The top system includes four staves with treble clefs and a key signature of one sharp (F#), followed by three staves with bass clefs. The middle system consists of six staves, with the top two having treble clefs and the bottom four having bass clefs. The bottom system includes four staves with treble clefs and a key signature of one sharp, followed by two staves with bass clefs. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like "ten." (tension). The overall layout is dense and detailed, typical of a professional musical score.

P

This musical score is for a piano (P) and consists of 16 staves arranged in two systems of eight staves each. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation is dense, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns and textures.

- Staff 1 (Top):** Treble clef, featuring rapid sixteenth-note runs and chords.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, continuing the rapid sixteenth-note patterns.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, featuring eighth-note and sixteenth-note patterns.
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, continuing the eighth-note and sixteenth-note patterns.
- Staff 5:** Bass clef, featuring chords and single notes.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, featuring chords and single notes.
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, featuring chords and single notes.
- Staff 8:** Bass clef, featuring chords and single notes.
- Staff 9:** Bass clef, featuring eighth-note patterns.
- Staff 10:** Bass clef, featuring eighth-note patterns.
- Staff 11:** Bass clef, featuring eighth-note patterns.
- Staff 12:** Bass clef, featuring eighth-note patterns.
- Staff 13:** Treble clef, featuring rapid sixteenth-note runs and chords.
- Staff 14:** Treble clef, continuing the rapid sixteenth-note patterns.
- Staff 15:** Treble clef, featuring eighth-note and sixteenth-note patterns.
- Staff 16:** Treble clef, continuing the eighth-note and sixteenth-note patterns.

Handwritten annotations include "1255" and "1532" above the final measures of the second system, and "1" above the first measure of the third system. The bottom of the page shows some dotted lines indicating further notation.

This page of musical notation, numbered 63, presents a complex arrangement of staves. The notation is organized into a grid-like structure, with each staff containing a series of musical symbols, including notes, rests, and bar lines. The notation is written in a style that suggests a specific musical genre, possibly a form of early modern or Baroque music. The page is divided into two main sections, each containing four staves. The notation is dense and intricate, with many notes and rests, suggesting a complex melodic and harmonic structure. The page is numbered 63 in the top right corner.

Handwritten number: 237

The musical score is written on 18 staves, arranged in two systems of nine staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a variety of note values and rests. The piece concludes with the word "FIN." at the end of the final staff.