

Pour Delphine...

Triptyque de L'Espérance

pour

Orchestre

Bernard Salle

2010

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Nomenclature

- 1 Piccolo
- 2 Flûte
- 2 Hautbois
- 2 clarinettes S_b
- 2 Bassons
- 2 Cors
- 2 trompettes
- 2 trombones
- 1 trombone basse
- 3 Timbales
- Grosse Caïsse
- Violons I
- Violons II
- Altos
- Violoncelles
- Contrebasses

Partition en ut

Moderato Vif

I. Le Déluge -

5

The musical score is written for a full orchestra and strings. The instruments listed on the left are: Picc, Fl, 2 H, 2 Cl, 2 B, Cors, 2 Tp, 2 Tbn, 4 B, Kb, G.C, VI, VII, A, Vc, and CB. The time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The string parts (VI, VII, A, Vc, CB) include dynamic markings: *pp* (pianissimo) and *sempre* (sempre). The woodwind parts (Fl, Cl, B, Cors, Tp, Tbn) include dynamic markings: *sf* (sforzando) and *pp*. The brass parts (H, B, Kb) include dynamic markings: *sf* and *pp*. The percussion parts (Vc, CB) include dynamic markings: *pp* and *sempre*. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

A tempo

15

Moderato (Più lento)

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "IN-4° JESUS (à la française) - 16 portées". The score is written on 16 staves, each with a different instrument or voice part. The instruments listed on the left are: PP (Piano), 2.F (Flute), H (Horn), S (Saxophone), B (Bassoon), C (Clarinet), 2.Tp (Trumpet), 2.H (Horn), HbB (Baritone), int (Intelligence), C (Clarinet), H (Horn), H (Horn), int (Intelligence), A (Alto), Vc (Violoncello), and Cs (Contrebasse). The score is divided into three measures. The first measure is marked "A tempo" and the second measure is marked "Moderato (Più lento)". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (pp, sf, f), and articulation marks. There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections in the second measure.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is arranged in 16 staves, labeled on the left as P, 2F, 2H, 2d, 2B, 2C, 2tp, Hb1, Hb2/3, timb, G.C., VI, VII, A, Vc, and Cs. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, dynamics (p, mp, mf), and performance instructions like 'Cai2', 'dolce', and 'Sordines'. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with a final measure containing a double bar line and repeat signs.

Handwritten musical score for IN-4° JESUS (à la française) - 16 portées. The score includes staves for Oboe (O), Flute (F), Horn (H), Clarinet (C), Bassoon (B), Trumpet (Tp), Trombone (Tb), Percussion (P), Violin I (VI), Violin II (VII), Viola (A), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabasso (Cb). The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, dynamics (mf, f, p), articulation (accents), and performance instructions like 'Sounding' and 'P'. A circled 'C' is present on the Clarinet staff.

Accées ...

Allégo $\text{♩} = 120$

Handwritten musical score for "Accées" by "Allégo". The score is written for 16 staves, including strings (Violins I & II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses), woodwinds (Flutes, Clarinets, Bassoons, Trumpets, Trombones), brass (Horns, Trombones, Trumpets), and voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked "Allégo" with a quarter note equal to 120 beats per minute. The score is divided into four measures. The first measure contains complex chordal textures with triplets and dynamic markings like "div" (divisi) and "f" (forte). The second measure continues these textures. The third and fourth measures feature more rhythmic activity, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings like "sf" (sforzando). There are several handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the score, including "sans sonner" and "sf" circled in red.

Handwritten musical score for a 16-staff ensemble. The staves are labeled on the left as follows: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), B. (Bassoon), C. (Cello), TP (Trumpet), T. (Tenor), B. (Bass), Viol. (Violin), Viola, VI (Violoncello), A. (Alto), VC (Violoncello), and CB (Contrebasse). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The music is divided into four measures. The lower strings (Violoncello, Alto, Contrebasse) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, often marked with accents and dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando) and *div.* (divisi). The upper strings (Violin, Viola) play a similar pattern, with some measures marked *simile*. The woodwinds and brass parts are mostly rests, with a notable melodic flourish in the Flute part in the fourth measure, circled in red and containing a circled '3'.

Handwritten musical score for IN-4° JESUS (à la française) - 16 portées. The score includes staves for P.ze, Fl, H, Cl, B, C, F, Eb, Tuba, Trombone, Trumpet I, Trumpet II, Alto Saxophone, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello. The music is in 2/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns and articulation.

Flute (Fl) part includes a trill (tr) and 'ad libitum' (ad lib) marking.

Violin I (V1) and Violin II (V2) parts are written in a key with one sharp (F#).

Violoncelle (Cb) part is written in a key with one sharp (F#).

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a 16-staff orchestra. The staves are labeled as follows from top to bottom: Picc, Fl, H, Cl, B, C, Fp, Hrn, 2/3 + Bc, Trp, Vln I, Vln II, A, Vr, and Cb. The score is written in a single system with five measures. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. There are several circled annotations, including a circled '8' in the C staff and another circled '8' in the Trp staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is densely written with musical symbols and includes some corrections and markings.

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "IN-4° JESUS (à la française) - 16 portées". The score is written on 16 staves, each labeled with an instrument or voice part: Piccolo (Picc), Flute (Fl), Horn (H), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (B), Cello (C), Trumpet (Tp), Horn (Horn), Trombone (Tbn), Violin (Viol), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Vcl), Double Bass (Cb), Trumpet I (TI), Trumpet II (TII), Alto Saxophone (A), Tenor Saxophone (Tc), and Contrabass (Cb). The music is written in a complex, rhythmic style with many slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The key signature is G major (one sharp), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into five measures, each containing a full staff of music. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and articulation marks.

Fl
Pic
Cl
B
Sax
Tp
Tb1
Tb2
Tb3
V1
V2
Va
C
Cb
P

65

The image shows a handwritten musical score for page 70. The score is arranged in 16 staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The instruments listed from top to bottom are: Perc (Percussion), Fl (Flute), H (Horn), cl (Clarinet), B (Bassoon), C (Cello), Tp (Trumpet), Tbn1 (Trombone 1), Tbn2 (Trombone 2), Fl (Flute), Cl (Clarinet), G.C. (Guitar), VI (Violin), VII (Viola), A (Alto), Vc (Cello), and CB (Double Bass). The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections in the score.

Handwritten musical score for IN-4° JESUS (à la française) - 16 portées. The score includes parts for Piccolo (Pc), Flute (F), Clarinet in Bb (Cl), Bassoon (B), Contrabassoon (Cb), Trumpet (Tp), Trombone I (Tb1), Trombone II (Tb2), Trombone III (Tb3), Tuba (Tub), Snare Drum (Sc), Violin I (Vt), Violin II (Vii), Viola (A), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabasso (Cb). The score is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as sf and f. A circled 'sf' is visible in the Clarinet part.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 16. The score includes staves for Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (B.), Corno (C.), Trumpet (Tp.), Trombone 1 (Tb1), Trombone 2 (Tb2), Trombone 3 (Tb3), Trombone 4 (Tmb), Horn in C (G.C.), Violin I (VI), Violin II (VII), Viola (A), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabasso (Cb). The music is in 2/2 time and features complex rhythmic patterns with many slurs and accents. A circled '8' is visible in the Trumpet part.

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "IN-4° JESUS (à la française) - 16 portées". The score is written on 16 staves. The top five staves (numbered 1-5) contain vocal parts, likely for soprano, alto, tenor, and bass, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The next five staves (numbered 6-10) are for piano accompaniment, including a grand piano (p), a double bass (tb), and a cello/contrabass (cb). The bottom six staves (numbered 11-16) are for string instruments: Violin I (VI), Violin II (VII), Viola (A), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabasso (Cb). The score is written in a clear, legible hand with various musical symbols and annotations.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, numbered 90. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Picc** (Piccolo): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with a circled *sf* dynamic marking.
- Fl** (Flute): Treble clef, playing a melodic line.
- H** (Oboe): Treble clef, playing a melodic line.
- cl** (Clarinet): Treble clef, playing a melodic line.
- B** (Bassoon): Treble clef, playing a melodic line.
- C** (Cello): Bass clef, mostly silent with some notes in the later measures.
- F** (Double Bass): Bass clef, mostly silent with some notes in the later measures.
- Tb1** (Trumpet 1): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with a circled *sf* dynamic marking.
- Tb2** (Trumpet 2): Treble clef, mostly silent.
- Tb3** (Trumpet 3): Treble clef, mostly silent.
- Tu** (Tuba): Bass clef, mostly silent.
- G.C.H.** (Glockenspiel/Chimes): Treble clef, mostly silent.
- Vi** (Violin I): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with a circled *sf* dynamic marking.
- VII** (Violin II): Treble clef, playing a melodic line.
- A** (Viola): Treble clef, playing a melodic line.
- Vcl** (Violoncello): Bass clef, playing a melodic line.
- Cb** (Contrabass): Bass clef, playing a melodic line with a circled *sf* dynamic marking.

The score features a complex melodic line in the woodwinds and strings, with several dynamic markings including *sf* (sforzando) circled in red. The notation includes various clefs, accidentals, and slurs. The page is numbered 18 at the bottom.

Handwritten musical score for IN-4° JESUS (à la française) - 16 portées. The score consists of 16 staves, each with a different instrument or voice part. The parts include: Flute (Fl), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bs), Trumpet (T), Trombone (Tb), Horn (Hr), Violin I (VI), Violin II (VII), Viola (A), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabasso (Cb). The notation is dense with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first three measures show a sustained melodic line in the upper parts. The final two measures feature more complex rhythmic patterns and dynamics, with some notes circled in red.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet and woodwinds. The score is arranged in 15 staves, reading from top to bottom:

- Picc (Piccolo)
- Fl (Flute)
- H (Horn)
- Cl (Clarinet)
- B (Bassoon)
- C (Cello)
- F (Double Bass)
- Trpt 1 (Trumpet 1)
- Trpt 2 (Trumpet 2)
- Tuba
- Tim (Timpani)
- G.C.H. (Glockenspiel/Chimes)
- VI (Violin I)
- VI (Violin II)
- A (Viola)
- Vc 2 (Violoncello 2)
- Vc 1 (Violoncello 1)

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *pp*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Picc
 Fl
 H
 Cl
 B
 C
 Fp
 Tpt
 Tpt 2
 Tpt 3
 Trpt 2
 G.C.H.
 Vc I
 Vc II
 A
 Vc
 Cb

Handwritten musical score for IN-4° JESUS (à la française) - 16 portées. The score includes staves for Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, Trombone, Horns, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso. It features various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (mf, f, p, pp), and fingerings.

Più lento

MS

Rall....

Flute

Clarinet

Bassoon

Oboe

Horn

Trumpet

Trombone

Percussion

Choir

Violin I

Violin II

Harp

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabasso

p sempre

p sempre

p sempre

f

f

8d
120
Rall...
8d

Picc
Fl
H
Cl
B
C
Tp
Tb1
Tb2
Tb3
Timp
GC
Vi
Vc
Cb
B

Lent et Extatique

II - Le Sermon du Christ sur La Montagne

5

10

Perc

F

H

Cl

B

C

Tr

Tbn

Tbn²

Imp

sc

VI

VII

A

VC

CB

tacet

tacet

tacet

P sempre

P

mf

Picc
 Fl
 H
 Cl
 B
 C
 Tp
 Tbn1
 Tbn2/3
 Timb
 G.C
 VI
 VI
 A
 Vc
 Cb

Handwritten musical score for 16 staves. The staves are labeled on the left as follows: Piccolo (Pic), Flute 1 (Fl 1), Flute 2 (Fl 2), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl Bb), Bassoon (Fg), Contrabassoon (Cb), Horn 1 (C), Horn 2 (F), Trumpet 1 (T), Trumpet 2 (T), Trombone 1 (Tb), Trombone 2 (Tb), Trombone 3 (Tb), Violin 1 (Vn I), Violin 2 (Vn II), Viola (Va), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vc/Cb).

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- Flute 1 and 2:** *mp* (mezzo-piano) markings.
- Clarinet in B-flat:** *ppp* (pianississimo) marking.
- Horn 1:** *mp* marking.
- Violin 1:** *pp* (pianissimo) marking.
- Violoncello/Double Bass:** *ums* (unmeasured) marking.

The score is written in a system of 16 staves, with measures numbered 1 through 8. The notation is dense, with many notes and slurs, indicating a complex musical passage.

30

35

A handwritten musical score for 'IN-4° JESUS (à la française) - 16 portées'. The score is written on 16 staves, each with a different instrument or voice part labeled on the left: 'ice' (soprano), '1' (violin I), '2' (violin II), 'H' (viola), '3' (cello), '4' (double bass), 'B' (bassoon), 'Cor.' (horn), 'GCH' (trumpet), 'VI' (violin I), 'VII' (violin II), 'A' (viola), and 'VC CBZ' (viola and cello/bass). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'mp' (mezzo-piano) and 'p' (piano). There are several circled annotations and some crossed-out or heavily scribbled-out passages, particularly in the 'ice' part at the end and in the 'Cor.' part. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines.

40

45

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, measures 40-45. The score includes parts for Piccolo (Pic), Trumpets (T.P.), Trombones (Tb), Horns (Hr), Flutes (Fl), Clarinets (Cl), Bassoons (Bs), Cello (C), Violins (VI), Viola (Vt), and Cello/Double Bass (Ve/Cb). The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The time signature is 2/2. The score contains various musical notations including notes, rests, dynamics (mp, mf, f), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (e.g., "80d →"). There are several circled markings and some corrections in the score.

50

55

Picc
 Fl.
 2
 H.
 2
 Cl.
 2
 B.
 2
 Cor.
 2
 G.C.
 V.
 VI
 VII
 A.
 Vc.
 Cb.

Musical score for orchestra, page 30. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Horns, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpets, Trombones, and Cello/Double Bass. The music is in 2/2 time and features various dynamics like mp, p, and f. There are handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the score.

Handwritten musical score for 16 staves. The staves are labeled as follows from top to bottom: Flute (Fl), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bn), Trumpet (Tr), Trombone (Tbn), Horns (Horn 1 and 2), Violin (Vn), Viola (Vla), Cello (Vcl), and Double Bass (Cb). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (mp, p), and performance instructions like 'H1', 'H2', and '8 dots'. There are also some circled markings and handwritten annotations throughout the score.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 32. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Picc** (Piccolo): Flute part with a circled **70** above it.
- Fl** (Flute): Flute part with **MP** and **F** markings.
- H** (Horn): Horn part with **MP** and **F** markings.
- Cl** (Clarinet): Clarinet part with **F** markings.
- Ba** (Bassoon): Bassoon part with **MP** and **F** markings.
- Cor** (Cornet): Cornet part with **MP** markings.
- S.C.** (Saxophone Contralto): Saxophone part with **p** and **mp** markings.
- VI** (Violin I): Violin I part with **f vibrato** markings.
- VI** (Violin II): Violin II part with **f vibrato** markings.
- A** (Viola): Viola part.
- VC** (Violoncello): Cello part.
- CB** (Contrebasse): Double Bass part.

The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (**MP**, **p**, **f**), articulation (**vibrato**), and performance instructions. There are several circled annotations and handwritten notes throughout the score.

75

80

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is written on 16 staves, each with a different instrument label on the left:

- Picc (Piccolo)
- Fl (Flute)
- Ob (Oboe)
- Cl (Clarinet)
- B (Bassoon)
- Cor (Cor Anglais)
- VC (Violin)
- VC (Viola)
- VC (Violoncello)
- CB (Contrebasse)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- mp* (mezzo-piano) in the Piccolo staff.
- f sempre* (forte sempre) in the Violin and Viola staves.
- f sempre* and *vibrato* in the Violoncello and Contrebasse staves.
- f sempre* and *vibrato* in the Bassoon staff.
- f sempre* and *vibrato* in the Viola staff.
- f sempre* and *vibrato* in the Violin staff.
- f sempre* and *vibrato* in the Bassoon staff.
- f sempre* and *vibrato* in the Violoncello staff.
- f sempre* and *vibrato* in the Contrebasse staff.

There are several circled annotations and handwritten notes throughout the score, including "F" and "vibrato" written in large letters.

85

90

Posa *mp*
 Trompe *mp*
 H *p*
 Cl *p*
 B *p*
 Cor *p*
 G.C
 VI
 Vt
 A
 Vc *p*
 Cs *p*

sempre

très long

100

95

Handwritten musical score for "IN-4° JESUS (à la française) - 16 portées". The score includes parts for D. 2, Fl. 1 & 2, Clar. 1 & 2, Bassoon 1 & 2, Cor 1 & 2, Trumpet 1 & 2, Trombone 1 & 2, Guitar, Violin I & II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The music is in 2/2 time and features various dynamics like mp, mf, and p, along with performance instructions such as "très long" and "80%". There are also some handwritten annotations like "80% →" and "80% →" with arrows pointing to specific notes.

très long

5

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score includes staves for Percussion, Flutes (1 and 2), Clarinets (1 and 2), Bassoon, Horns (1 and 2), Trumpets (1 and 2), Trombones (1 and 2), Tuba, Snare Drum, Cymbals, Hi-Hat, Tom-toms, and strings (Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso). The music is in 3/4 time and features a complex rhythmic pattern in the strings and woodwinds. The score is marked with dynamics such as *sf*, *mf*, and *sfz*, and includes various performance instructions like accents and slurs. The bottom right corner contains a circled 'A' and other markings.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra and vocal soloist. The score is written on 16 staves. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Flute 1 (Fl 1)
- Flute 2 (Fl 2)
- Oboe 1 (Ob 1)
- Oboe 2 (Ob 2)
- Bassoon 1 (B 1)
- Bassoon 2 (B 2)
- Clarinet in Bb (Cl Bb)
- Clarinet in A (Cl A)
- Trumpet 1 (Tp 1)
- Trumpet 2 (Tp 2)
- Trombone 1 (Tb 1)
- Trombone 2 (Tb 2)
- Trombone 3 (Tb 3)
- Timpani (Timp)
- Snare Drum (G.C)
- Violin 1 (Vl 1)
- Violin 2 (Vl 2)
- Vocal Soloist (A)
- Violoncello (Vc)
- Double Bass (Cb)

The score shows a complex arrangement with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The vocal soloist part (A) features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The string parts (Vc and Cb) provide a rhythmic and harmonic foundation. The woodwind and brass parts are mostly silent in this section, indicated by long horizontal lines on their staves.

24

25

The image shows a handwritten musical score for 16 staves. The first 12 staves are mostly empty, with some rests. The last 4 staves (13-16) contain musical notation. The 13th staff has a treble clef and contains a series of notes with accents. The 14th staff has a bass clef and contains notes with accents. The 15th staff has a bass clef and contains notes with accents. The 16th staff has a bass clef and contains notes with accents. There are dynamic markings 'sf' and 'mf' in the 13th, 14th, and 15th staves. There are also some handwritten annotations and a large 'X' at the bottom right of the score.

30

A

35

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is arranged in 16 staves, with the first 11 staves for woodwinds and strings, and the last 5 staves for brass instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: Flute (Fl), Oboe (H), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (B), Trumpet (C), Trombone (Tb), Tuba (Tub), and Gong (GC). The brass instruments are further specified as Horns (VI), Trumpets (VI), Trombones (A), Trumpets (Vc), and Tuba (Cb). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *pp*. There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections, including a circled 'A' and some scribbled-out lines.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet and piano. The score is arranged in systems with staves labeled on the left: *Pc*, *F2*, *V2*, *CF*, *2*, *1*, *2*, *C1*, *F1*, *H₃*, *GC*, *I*, *VI*, *A*, *Vc*, and *B*.

The score spans measures 40 to 45. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *ppz*. There are several instances of circled numbers (5, 4) and some crossed-out or heavily scribbled-out passages, particularly in the *CF* and *A* parts. The *A* part features a section with a large 'A' above it and a circled '5' below it, indicating a specific fingering or measure.

Fl 1

Fl 2

Cl Bb

Bs

Vn I

Vn II

Vla

Vcl

Cb

Viol 3.C

Horn 1

Horn 2

Horn 3

Trp 1

Trp 2

Trb 3

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 50. The score includes staves for Flute 1 and 2, Clarinet in Bb, Bassoon, Violin I and II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. It features complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings like 'sfz' and 'pizz', and various articulation marks.

55

60

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra and strings. The score is divided into two systems, marked with boxed numbers 55 and 60. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Picc (Piccolo)
- Fl (Flute)
- Ob (Oboe)
- Cl₁ (Clarinete 1)
- B₁ (Basson 1)
- C₁ (Corni 1)
- Trp₁ (Trompe 1)
- T₁ (Trombe 1)
- Tub (Tuba)
- B.C. (Basson Contrabasso)
- VI (Violini)
- VII (Violini)
- A (Viola)
- Vc (Violoncello)
- Bs (Bassi)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (e.g., *mf*, *mf*), and articulation marks. There are some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the score, including circled 'X' marks and 'mf' markings. The bottom of the page features a handwritten number '42'.

42

65

(B)

70

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, measures 65 to 70. The score includes staves for various instruments and vocal parts:

- Flutes (Fl. 1 & 2):** Treble clef, playing melodic lines with accents.
- Oboes (Ob. 1 & 2):** Treble clef, playing melodic lines with accents.
- Clarinet (Cl. 1 & 2):** Treble clef, playing rhythmic patterns.
- Bassoon (B. 1 & 2):** Bass clef, playing rhythmic patterns.
- Violins (V. 1 & 2):** Treble clef, playing melodic lines with accents.
- Violas (V. 1 & 2):** Treble clef, playing melodic lines with accents.
- Celli (C. 1 & 2):** Bass clef, playing melodic lines with accents.
- Double Basses (B.):** Bass clef, playing melodic lines with accents.
- Woodwinds (Fl. 3, Ob. 3, Cl. 3, B. 3):** Various clefs, playing rhythmic patterns.
- Brass (Trumpets I & II, Trombones I, II, III):** Various clefs, playing rhythmic patterns.
- Timpani (T.):** Bass clef, playing rhythmic patterns.
- Drum Major (D.M.):** Bass clef, playing rhythmic patterns.
- Conductor's Part (C.):** Bass clef, playing rhythmic patterns.

The score is marked with various dynamics and performance instructions, including *mf*, *ff*, *acc*, and *arco*. There are also some handwritten annotations and markings on the staves.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score is arranged in systems from top to bottom: Flute (Fl), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bs), Oboe (Ob), Violin I (Vn I), Violin II (Vn II), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Vcl), and Double Bass (Cb). There are also parts for Soprano (Sopr) and Alto (Alto) voices. The notation includes notes, rests, and various performance markings such as *mf*, *f*, *sf*, and *unif*. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. There are some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the score, including circled notes and crossed-out passages.

The musical score consists of 16 staves. The instruments are: Piccolo, Flute 1 and 2, Clarinet 1 and 2, Bassoon 1 and 2, Cor Anglais, Trumpet 1 and 2, Horn 1, 2, and 3, Trombone 1, 2, and 3, Timpani, Snare Drum, Violin I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, often with multiple notes per beat, and includes various dynamic markings such as 'mf' and 'f'. There are also some handwritten annotations and circled symbols throughout the score.

Handwritten musical score for a 16-staff orchestra. The staves are labeled on the left as follows: Pce (Percussion), Fl₂, H_{1/2}, Cl_{1/2}, B_{1/2}, Cors₂, Fp₂, Hb₁, B_{2/3}, Timp, S.C. (Saxophone Contralto), V_I, V_{II}, A (Alto Saxophone), Vc (Violoncello), and CB (Contrebasse). The score is written in a single system with 16 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *mp*, *sf*, and *unif*. There are several circled annotations, possibly indicating specific performance instructions or corrections. The music is arranged in a traditional orchestral layout, with woodwinds and strings in the lower staves and brass and percussion in the upper staves.

109

105

Handwritten musical score for a 16-staff ensemble. The staves are labeled as follows from top to bottom: Picc, Fl₁², Fl₂², Cl₁², Cl₂², Fg₁², Fg₂³, Trucl, G.C., VI¹, VI², A, Vc, and Cb.

The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/2 time. It features complex textures with many chords and melodic lines. A circled '8' is present in the Fg₁² staff. The G.C. staff has handwritten 'mf' markings. The lower string staves (VI, A, Vc, Cb) are mostly empty, indicating they are not used in this section.

110

115

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra. The score is divided into two systems, labeled 110 and 115. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Picc (Piccolo)
- H₁² (Horn 1 & 2)
- H₂¹ (Horn 2 & 1)
- Cl₂ (Clarinete 2)
- B₂ (Basson 2)
- C₁ (Clarinete 1)
- Fp₂ (Fagot 2)
- H₁ (Horn 1)
- H₂³ (Horn 2 & 3)
- Tru_b (Trombone)
- G.C. (Glockenspiel)
- VI (Violini)
- VI (Violini)
- A (Viola)
- Vc (Violoncello)
- B (Bassi)

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and includes dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f*. A large section of the Trombone (Tru_b) part is heavily crossed out with a thick black line.

Poco Più Mosso

120

125

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is arranged in 16 staves, labeled on the left as follows: Picc, Fl₁, Fl₂, Cl₁, Cl₂, Fg₁, Tpt₁, Tpt₂, Trpt₃, Trpt₄, Gc, Vc I, Vc II, A, Vc, and Cb.

The score is divided into two measures: measure 120 (left) and measure 125 (right). Measure 120 contains rhythmic patterns and some melodic lines. Measure 125 features a complex texture with many notes, including a prominent section of sixteenth-note chords in the strings and woodwinds. There are several annotations in measure 125, including "Pizz" (pizzicato) and "Pizz f" (pizzicato forte) with a circled 'f'.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on 16 staves, including woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The notation includes notes, rests, and various performance markings.

- Flutes (Fl 1, 2):** Flute 1 is in G major (one sharp), Flute 2 is in B-flat major (two flats).
- Clarinets (Cl 1, 2):** Clarinet 1 is in B-flat major, Clarinet 2 is in B-flat major.
- Trumpets (Tr 1, 2):** Trumpet 1 is in B-flat major, Trumpet 2 is in B-flat major.
- Timpani (Tm):** Two staves for timpani.
- Drum (C):** Cymbal part with a "Bouche" marking.
- Violins (VI, VII):** Violin I and Violin II parts.
- Viola (A):** Viola part.
- Violoncello (VC):** Cello part.
- Double Bass (CB):** Bass part.

Key markings and annotations include:

- Dynamic markings:** *f* (forte) at the bottom left, *mf* (mezzo-forte) circled at the bottom right.
- Tempo/Character markings:** *aus* (austere) written above the VC and CB staves.
- Performance instructions:** "Bouche" written above the Cymbal staff.
- Handwritten notes:** Various notes and rests are present throughout the score, with some circled or underlined.

The musical score is written for a full symphony orchestra. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Picc:** Piccolo, playing eighth notes with accents and slurs.
- Fl₁ / Fl₂:** Flutes 1 and 2, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Cl₁ / Cl₂:** Clarinets 1 and 2, playing eighth notes with accents and slurs.
- B₁ / B₂:** Bassoons 1 and 2, playing eighth notes with accents and slurs.
- C₁ / C₂:** Horns 1 and 2, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Tr₁ / Tr₂:** Trumpets 1 and 2, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Tb₁ / Tb₂ / Tb₃:** Trombones 1, 2, and 3, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Timb:** Timpani, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- G.C.:** Gong, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- VI:** Violins I, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- VII:** Violins II, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- V:** Violas, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- C:** Cellos, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- B:** Double Basses, playing a rhythmic pattern.

Key markings and dynamics include accents (>), slurs, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *ppol.* (pianissimo). The score is in 2/2 time and features various articulations and phrasing.

Handwritten musical score for a brass band. The score is arranged in a grand staff with the following parts from top to bottom: Percussion (Perc), Horns 1 & 2 (H1, H2), Horns 1 & 2 (H1, H2), Trumpets 1 & 2 (T1, T2), Trombones 1 & 2 (Tb1, Tb2), Trombone 3 (Tb3), Tenor Saxophone (Tens), Baritone Saxophone (Bc), Trumpets I (VI), Trumpets II (VII), Trombones I (VI), Trombones II (VII), Trombones III (VIII), and Basses (Cb).

The score is divided into two systems. The first system (measures 1-4) features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the brass parts. The second system (measures 5-8) includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *pp*, and *f*. There are also handwritten annotations: "Bouche" and "Sourdines" with arrows pointing to the C1 and T1 parts, and "normal" with an arrow pointing to the C1 part. The C1 part has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The VI, VII, and VIII parts have a circled 'X' over the first measure. The Cb part has a circled 'S' over the first measure.

155

160

Handwritten musical score for a symphony. The score is arranged in a system with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Picc (Piccolo)
- Fl 1 / Fl 2 (Flutes)
- Cl 1 / Cl 2 (Clarinets)
- Fg 1 / Fg 2 (Fagots)
- Cor 1 / Cor 2 (Cor Anglais)
- Trp 1 / Trp 2 (Trumpets)
- Tbn 1 / Tbn 2 (Trombones)
- Tuba
- S. C. H. (Soprano, Contralto, Horn)
- VI (Violin I)
- VII (Violin II)
- A (Viola)
- Vc (Violoncello)
- Cb (Contrebasse)

The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, dynamics (e.g., *sf* circled in the Flute and Cb parts), and articulation marks. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major / F minor) and the time signature is 2/2. The page number 53 is written at the bottom center.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "IN-4° JESUS (à la française) - 16 portées". The score is arranged in 16 staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The instruments listed on the left are: Perc, F₁, F₂, H₁, H₂, Cl₁, Cl₂, B₁, B₂, T₁, T₂, Tb₁, Tb₂, Tb₃, K₁, K₂, A, Vc, and B. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f*. There are several circled annotations and handwritten notes throughout the score, including a circled "54" at the top left and another circled "54" at the bottom center. The score is written in black ink on a white background.

Handwritten musical score for 16 staves. The staves are labeled as follows from top to bottom: Perc, Fl¹/₂, H¹/₂, Fl¹/₂, B¹/₂, C¹/₂, Trp¹/₂, Trp²/₂, H¹/₃, Trmb, G.C.H., VI, VII, A, Vc, and Cb.

The score consists of 16 measures. The first four measures contain dense rhythmic patterns, primarily chords and sixteenth-note runs. The fifth measure is a rest for most instruments. The sixth measure contains a large, complex chord with many accidentals. The seventh measure is a rest. The eighth measure contains a melodic line with a circled 'P' dynamic marking. The ninth measure is a rest. The tenth measure contains a melodic line with a circled 'P' dynamic marking. The eleventh measure is a rest. The twelfth measure contains a melodic line with a circled 'P' dynamic marking. The thirteenth measure is a rest. The fourteenth measure contains a melodic line with a circled 'P' dynamic marking. The fifteenth measure is a rest. The sixteenth measure contains a melodic line with a circled 'P' dynamic marking.

Handwritten annotations include circled dynamics (P, MF, PP, F), slurs, and various performance markings. A circled '55' is written at the bottom of the page.

Handwritten musical score for IN-4° JESUS (à la française) - 16 portées. The score includes parts for Flute 1, Flute 2, Clarinet in B, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Trumpet 1, Trumpet 2, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Horns, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The Flute parts feature complex melodic lines with fingerings (10, 20) and dynamics (mf). The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

Handwritten musical score for 16 staves. The staves are labeled as follows from top to bottom: Picc, Fl¹/₂, H¹/₂, Cl¹/₂, B¹/₂, C¹/₂, Trp¹/₂, Hb¹/₂, Hb²/₃, Tuba, G.C., V^I, V^{II}, A, Vc, and Cb.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system (measures 1-8) features Picc, Fl¹/₂, H¹/₂, Cl¹/₂, and B¹/₂ with various musical notations including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like *mf*. The second system (measures 9-16) features V^I, V^{II}, A, Vc, and Cb with similar notations and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is arranged in 16 staves, labeled on the left as follows: Fl₁, Fl₂, H₁, H₂, Cl₁, Cl₂, B₁, B₂, C₁, C₂, Tr₁, Tr₂, Tr₃, Tr₄, Gc, V_I, V_{II}, A, Vc, and Cb.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings (e.g., *mf*, *f*). There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections, including a circled 'X' in the V_I staff and a circled 'f' in the Cb staff. The notation is dense and appears to be a working draft or a composer's sketch.

205

210

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "IN-4° JESUS (à la française) - 16 portées". The score is written on 16 staves, each with a different instrument or voice part. The instruments listed on the left are: Flute (Fl), Piccolo (Pic), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl_B), Clarinet in D (Cl_D), Bassoon (B₂), Bassoon (B₁), Trumpet in D (Tp_D), Trumpet in B-flat (Tp_B), Trombone in E-flat (Tb_E), Trombone in B-flat (Tb_B), Horn in F (H), Horn in C (H), Violin I (VI), Violin II (VII), Viola (A), Violoncello (VC), and Contrabass (CB). The score is written in a single system with 16 measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, dynamics (e.g., *f*, *sf*), articulation marks (e.g., accents, slurs), and performance instructions (e.g., *rit.*, *rit. a*). The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/2. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

215

220

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Pae** (Percussion): Snare drum, cymbals, and tom-toms.
- Fl₂** (Flute 2): Includes a circled **f** dynamic marking.
- H₂** (Horn 2): Includes a circled **f** dynamic marking.
- Cl₂** (Clarinet 2): Includes a circled **f** dynamic marking.
- B₂** (Bassoon 2): Includes a circled **f** dynamic marking.
- C₂** (Cello 2): Includes a circled **f** dynamic marking.
- Fp** (French Horn): Includes a circled **f** dynamic marking.
- Tb₃** (Trombone 3): Includes a circled **f** dynamic marking.
- Timb** (Timpani)
- G.C.** (Glockenspiel)
- VI** (Violin I)
- VI** (Violin II)
- A** (Viola)
- Vc** (Violoncello)
- CB** (Contrebasse / Double Bass)

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various dynamic markings such as **f** (forte) and **20** (decrescendo). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures, with the first measure of each system containing a circled **f** dynamic marking.

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "IN-4° JESUS (à la française) - 16 portées". The score is written on 16 staves, each labeled with an instrument or voice part on the left. The parts include:

- Drum (D₂):** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.
- Flute (Fl₂):** Similar to the drum part, with eighth notes and accents.
- Horn 1 (H₁):** Mostly rests, with some notes in the second and third measures.
- Clarinet 1 (Cl₁):** Similar to the flute part, with eighth notes and accents.
- Bassoon 1 (Bs₁):** Similar to the flute part, with eighth notes and accents.
- Trumpet 1 (Cu₁):** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.
- Trumpet 2 (Cu₂):** Similar to the first trumpet part.
- Trombone 1 (Tb₁):** Mostly rests, with some notes in the later measures.
- Trombone 2 (Tb₂):** Similar to the first trombone part.
- Euphonium (E₃):** Mostly rests.
- Violin I (VI):** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.
- Violin II (VII):** Similar to the Violin I part.
- Viola (A):** Similar to the Violin parts.
- Violoncelle (Vc):** Similar to the Violin parts.
- Double Bass (Cb):** Similar to the Violin parts.

 The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accents (>), slurs, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *ff*. There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections, particularly in the lower staves.

230

235 (F) Accieler aff.

Perc
 Fl₁
 Fl₂
 H₁
 H₂
 Cl₁
 Cl₂
 B₁
 B₂
 C₁
 Trp₁
 Trp₂
 Trb₁
 Trb₂
 Trb₃
 Timp
 S.C.
 VI
 V_I
 V_{II}
 A
 Vc
 Cb

2mo

Handwritten musical score for a 16-staff orchestra. The staves are labeled: Picc, Fl 1/2, Fl 2, Cl 1/2, Bb 1, Bb 2, C 1/2, Hp 1, Hp 2, Hp 3, Twp, S.C., VI, Vtr, A, Ve, and CB. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/2 time signature. It consists of 8 measures of music. The Picc part has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The woodwinds and strings play rhythmic patterns, with the strings using a 'pizzicato' (pizz.) marking. The Twp part has a large circled 'X' in the first measure. The S.C. part has a circled 'X' in the first measure. The VI, Vtr, A, Ve, and CB parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

245

250

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, consisting of 16 staves. The instruments listed on the left are: Piccolo (Picc), Flutes 1 and 2 (Fl₁, Fl₂), Clarinet in E-flat (Cl₁), Bassoon (B₁), Contrabassoon (Cb), Trumpets 1 and 2 (Tp₁, Tp₂), Trombones 1, 2, and 3 (Tb₁, Tb₂, Tb₃), Tuba (Tub), Horns in C (Gc), Violins I (V_I), Violins II (V_{II}), Viola (A), Violoncello (Vc), and Double Bass (Cb).

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It features various musical notations including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando) and *sfz* (sforzando). The music is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a professional manuscript.

Picc

H₁²

H₂²

Cl₂

B₁²

C₁²

Tp₁²

Tb₁²

Tb₃

timb

G.C.

V_I

V_{II}

A

Vc

Cb

This page contains a handwritten musical score for 16 staves. The score is organized into two systems of eight staves each. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Two instances of the dynamic marking 'sf' (sforzando) are circled in the lower-left portion of the score. The manuscript shows signs of being a working draft, with some ink bleed-through and corrections visible.