

Une cour à l'hôtel d'Étiange.

All^{to} marziale. (On entend au loin le bruit du tocsin et du canon)

G^{de} Flûte.

P^{te} Flûte.

Hautbois.

Clarinettes en SI^b.

Bassons.

Cors en MI^b.

Cors en SI^b grave.

Pistons en SI^b.

1^{er} 2^e Trombones.

3^e Trombone.

Timbales en SI^b et FA.

Tambour militaire.

Cymbales

G^{ss}e Caisse.

BRUITS DE COULISSE DANS LE LOINTAIN. { Canon.

{ Tocsin.

All^{to} marziale.

Violons.

Altos.

FLEURETTE.

BELLEGARDE.

PASTOREL.

CHŒUR de soldats royalistes. { DESSUS (pages)

{ TENORS

{ BASSES

Violoncelles.

C. Basse.

p mais bien marqué.

All^{to} marziale.

This musical score consists of 14 staves. The top two staves are for woodwinds, with the first staff marked *f* and the second staff marked *Col I^o*. The next two staves are for strings, with the first staff marked *à 2.* and *f*, and the second staff marked *f*. The fifth staff is a bass line with a *cresc.* marking. The sixth and seventh staves are for piano, with the sixth staff marked *p* and *cresc.*, and the seventh staff marked *ff*. The eighth and ninth staves are for violin and viola, with the eighth staff marked *p* and *cresc.*, and the ninth staff marked *ff*. The tenth and eleventh staves are for cello and double bass, with the tenth staff marked *p* and *cresc.*, and the eleventh staff marked *ff*. The twelfth staff is a bass line with a *cresc.* marking. The thirteenth staff is for woodwinds, with a *cresc.* marking and *Col I^o*. The fourteenth staff is for cello and double bass, with a *cresc.* marking and *Col C.B.*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

This musical score page contains multiple staves for various instruments. The upper section features several staves with woodwind and brass parts, marked with *ff* (fortissimo) dynamics. A central staff is labeled *Col I.º* //, indicating the first column of instruments. The lower section includes string parts, with the first staff explicitly marked *ff tutta la forza.* (fortissimo, with all the force). The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings throughout.

This musical score page contains 18 staves. The top four staves are for the string section: Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses. The next four staves are for the woodwinds: Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, and Bassoons. The following four staves are for the brass section: Trumpets, Trombones, and Tuba/Euphonium. The bottom four staves are for the vocal soloist and choir. The vocal line includes the lyrics "Le rideau se lève." in French. The score is marked with a forte dynamic (*ff*) and includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The tempo is indicated as "C. I. C. B." (Crescendo, Impetuoso, Celeritate, Breve).

mf canon dans le lointain à intervalles éloignés. *mf*

tocsin très lointain.

Cot I. // // // // // // // //

sf

This musical score consists of 14 staves. The top two staves are vocal parts, with the first staff starting at *p* and the second at *Unis. p*. Both vocal parts include *cresc.* markings and reach *ff* by the end of the piece. The next four staves are for woodwinds and strings, with dynamic markings including *fz*, *cresc.*, and *ff*. The fifth and sixth staves are for brass instruments, with *cresc.* markings and *ff* dynamics. The seventh and eighth staves are for percussion and other instruments, with *cresc.* markings and *ff* dynamics. The ninth and tenth staves are for the lower strings, with *mf* dynamics. The eleventh and twelfth staves are for the upper strings, with *cresc.* markings and *ff* dynamics. The thirteenth and fourteenth staves are for the lower strings, with *cresc.* markings and *ff* dynamics.

The musical score is arranged in a system of 15 staves. The top four staves are for woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon). The next four staves are for strings (violin I, violin II, viola, cello). The bottom three staves are for the vocal soloist and piano accompaniment. The vocal line includes the lyrics: "Ah quel bon heur cest la ba...". The flute part is marked "FLEURETTE." and includes a section marked "Col I." with repeat signs. The piano accompaniment features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The score is in a minor key and features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

p mais marqué:

Col I: //

p mais marqué.

Col C. B. //

p mais marqué.

- nants Les clairons son - nants Les canons ton - nants Vi - ve la guer - nants Les canons ton - nants

Flû:

Hautb: *1^o* *pp*

Clav: *pp*

B^{ous}: *pp*

Timb: *pp*

Tamb: *pp*

G.C.: *pp*

Col I^o // // // //

re Les canons ton nants Les clairons son

Les cris des mou rants Et des com bat tants

Col C.B. // // //

pp

The musical score consists of approximately 15 staves. The top staves are for woodwinds, including a Flute I (Fl. I) and Flute II (Fl. II). The middle staves are for strings, with various parts including Violins I and II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The bottom staves include a vocal line with lyrics and a Cymbal part. The score is marked with various dynamics: *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also performance instructions like *Unis.* (Unison) and *div.* (divisi). The lyrics for the vocal part are:
 -nants
 Ah la sottè af - fai - - - re
 Vi - - ve vi - ve la guer - -
 Les clairons

Musical score for a symphony, featuring vocal parts and various instruments including Trombone, Unis., and Col. I. & B. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *p*, *f*, and *pp*, and includes the lyrics:

re Vi - ve la guer - re Les canons ton -
 les canons La sottie af - fai - re Les boulets Les mousquets Les canons ton

rit. un poco.

suivez.

Unis. rit. un poco.

cresc.

cresc.

rit. un poco.

Unis. cresc.

Unis. cresc.

cresc.

rit. un poco.

cresc.

rit. un poco.

suivez.

rit. un poco.

suivez.

rit. un poco.

rit. un poco.

rit. un poco.

rit. un poco.

suivez.

Col. F. //

Col. C. B. //

rit. un poco.

rit. un poco.

rit. un poco.

rit. un poco.

suivez.

nants Les canons ton - nants Les clairons son - nants Vi - ve la - guer -

nants Les canons ton - nants Les clairons son - nants La so'tte af - fai -

The musical score consists of several staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "Ah quel malheur d'être femme en un jour de combat". Below it are two more vocal staves with lyrics: "femme En un jour de combat" and "Car ja mais je n'aurai". The accompaniment includes a piano (p), timpani (Timb.), and other instruments. Dynamic markings such as "doux.", "cresc.", "mf", and "dim." are used throughout. A "coup de canon" is indicated in the timpani part.

p *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*
p *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*
p *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*
p *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*
pp *pp* *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*
pp *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*
coup de canon plus éloigné.
p *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*
p *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*
p *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*
 Car je ferais sur mon âme Un vaillant soldat
 l'âme Ni le cœur d'un soldat Non jamais je n'aurai
p *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*
p *mf*

The musical score consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line with lyrics and several instrumental staves. The second system continues the instrumental accompaniment. Dynamics include *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *p*. The word "Tambour." is written above the drum staff in the second system.

Lyrics:

Ah quel malheur d'être fem - me J'aurais fait sur mon â - me Un vail - lant sol - dat
 l'â - me Ni le cœur d'un sol - dat Ni le cœur d'un sol - dat

Musical score for a dramatic scene, featuring multiple staves for instruments and voices. The score includes dynamic markings like *ff* and *Unis*, and stage directions such as *les bruits de coulisse cessent.* and *Je suis mort je suis mort je suis mort*.

The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, and voices. The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 3/4. The music is characterized by dramatic dynamics and expressive phrasing.

Key markings and directions include:

- ff* (fortissimo)
- Unis* (unison)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- p* (piano)
- f* (forte)
- div.* (divisi)
- Col. I.* (Corno I)
- Col. C. B.* (Corno C. B.)

Stage directions and lyrics include:

- les bruits de coulisse cessent.*
- tail - le
- Quel trans port ah
- Je suis mort je suis mort je suis mort
- Les clairons son

Violins I & II: *mf* *p*

Flutes: *mf* *p*

Oboes: *f* *p*

Clarinet 1: *f* *p*

Bassoon: *f* *p*

Horns: *mf* *p*

I. Trombone: *mf* *p*

II. Trombone: *mf* *p*

Trumpets: *mf* *p*

Vocal Soloist: *pp* *f* *p*

Choir: *pp* *f* *p*

Lyrics: re Vi - ve la guer - re Les canons ton - les canons La sottis af - fai - re Les boulets Les mousquets Les canons ton

Col I: // // // //

Col C.B.: // // // //

Tempo.

Col F. //

Pist. Unis. *ff*

Cors. *ff*

Tempo.

Col C. B. //

ff *fz* *f* *fz* *pp*

Tempo.

L.G. 2700. (14)

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is arranged in systems. The first system includes a top staff with a 'Tempo.' marking, followed by a staff for 'Col F.' with double bar lines. Below are staves for 'Pist. Unis.' and 'Corns.', both marked with 'ff'. The second system continues with more staves, including a 'Tempo.' marking and dynamic markings 'fz', 'f', and 'pp'. The third system features a 'Tempo.' marking and a staff for 'Col C. B.' with double bar lines, along with dynamic markings 'ff', 'fz', 'f', and 'pp'. The bottom of the page contains the publisher's information 'L.G. 2700. (14)'.

This musical score page contains the following elements:

- Instrumental Parts:**
 - Two strings (Violin I and Violin II) with notes and rests.
 - Two woodwinds (Flute and Clarinet) with notes and rests.
 - Two brass instruments (Trumpet and Trombone) with notes and rests.
 - Two percussion parts (Cot. P. and Cot. C. B.) with double bar lines indicating rests.
- Vocal Parts:**
 - Two vocal staves with lyrics: "Unis." and "BELLEGARDE entrant aux soldats qui l'entourent".
 - Lyrics for the vocal line: "Vic - toi - re vic - toi - re mes a -".
- Performance Markings:**
 - Dynamic markings: *cresc.*, *p*, *f*, *pp*.
 - Articulation: *Unis.*
 - Tempo/Character: *And.*

Meme mouv!

changez en MIb.

mème Mouv!

sf *pp* *Col I^o* *pp*

- mis Les-pagnol plein d'ef-froi dé-ser-te ce quar-tier et franchit la ri-

sf *pp*

sf Meme mouv! *pp*

viè - re La moi-tié de l'avil - le est aux ar-mes du roi Jurons qu'avant la

Col. C. B.

Musical score for a choral and instrumental piece, page 385. The score includes vocal lines with lyrics and instrumental parts for strings and woodwinds. Dynamics include *sf* and *p*. The text "Unis." and "même mouv!" are present.

Lyrics:

nuit nous l'aurons — toute en tiè - re

Nous le ju - rons nous le ju - rons

Nous le ju - rons nous le ju - rons

Col C. B. // // // // //

4^e Corde.

Sur ces dia.

V^{co} > bien rythmé. *f* *p*

Alto. *f* *p*

- peaux noir - cis dans les combats Et pour qui tout mon sang est prêt à se ré - pan - dre Jurez

Cel. C. B. // // // //

Hautb. *p*

Clar. *p*

Bass. *p*

tous a - vec moi soldats ju - rez tous avec moi De mourir é - cra - sés sous cet - te ville en

Cel. C. B. // // // //

The musical score consists of the following parts and markings:

- Woodwinds:** Flutes, Clarinets, Bassoons, and Oboes. Dynamic markings include *ff* and *Unis.*
- Brass:** Trumpets (I and II), Trombones (I and II), and Horns (E-flat). Dynamic markings include *ff*.
- Percussion:** Timpani (Timb.) and Tambourine (Tamb.).
- Vocal Soloists:** Tenor and Bass parts with lyrics: "cendre Avant qu'un seul de nous recule d'un seul pas" and "Nous le jurons nous le jurons nous le jurons".
- Other:** A part for "Col C. B." (likely Corni) with a double bar line.

Mouv: de Marche, très majestueux.

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with multiple systems. The top system includes staves for various instruments, with dynamics such as *mp* and *f*. The middle system features a vocal line with the lyrics: "A la France à la Sainte Patrie Tous nos bras". Above the vocal line, it says "BELLEGARDE avec les 1^{rs} Tenors PASTORFI avec les 2^{es} Basse." The bottom system includes staves for "Cymbales et G.C." and "Col C.B." with dynamic markings like *mp* and *p*. The tempo and mood are indicated as "Mouv: de Marche, très majestueux." and "noblement." is written above the vocal line.

Aux tyrans à la race ennemi_e Le tré - pas Tes ven - geurs ont ar - mé pour ce jour de com -

Aux tyrans à la race ennemi_e Le tré - pas Tes ven - geurs ont ar - mé pour ce jour

ten. ten.

allargando.

The image shows a page of a musical score for a band and voices. It features multiple staves for woodwinds, brass, and voices. The music is in a key with two flats and a 3/4 time signature. The score includes dynamic markings such as *fz*, *ff*, and *allargando*. There are also performance instructions like *ten.* and *Col F.*. The lyrics are in French and describe the French Republic and its soldiers.

Lyrics:
 O ma France ô ma belle patrie Tous leurs bras lu re - vois ô ma France immortelle
 En ce jour de combats ma France ô ma belle patrie Tous leurs bras lu re - vois ô ma France immortelle

Musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). It features multiple staves for voices and instruments. The lyrics are:

Tes en - fants Ecra - sant u ne ligue rebelle De mé - chants Tu les vois tes sol.
 Tes en - fants Ecra - sant u ne ligue rebelle De mé - chants Tu les vois tes sol.
 Tes en - fants Ecra - sant u ne ligue rebelle De mé - chants Tu les vois tes sol.

The score includes dynamic markings such as *fz* (forzando) and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also performance instructions like *Col F.* and *Col I?* with double bar lines. The bottom of the page contains the number *ff*.

- dats et tes fils tri_om_phants Tu les vois notre France immortelle
 - dats et tes fils et tes fils triomphants Tu vois notre France immortelle tes en_fants
 - dats et tes fils tri_om_phants Tu les vois notre France immortelle tes en_fants
 - dats et tes fils et tes fils triomphants Tu vois notre France immortelle tes en_fants

Tempo I°

This system contains the first five staves of the score. The top staff is for the woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons), marked *tutta la forza*. The second staff is for the strings, marked *Col I: //*. The third and fourth staves are for the vocal parts, with the word *Unis.* above the first staff. The fifth and sixth staves are for the piano and bassoon parts. The bottom two staves are for the double bass and cello parts.

Tempo I°

This system contains the second five staves of the score. The top staff is for the woodwinds, marked *tutta la forza*. The second staff is for the strings, marked *tutta la forza*. The third and fourth staves are for the vocal parts, with the lyrics: *Tu les vois / tes soldats / tu les vois / tes soldats / tu les vois / tes soldats / et tes*. The fifth and sixth staves are for the piano and bassoon parts, marked *fff* *tutta la forza*. The bottom two staves are for the double bass and cello parts.

Tempo I°

This musical score is for a choral and instrumental piece. It consists of 14 staves. The top two staves are vocal parts with lyrics. The middle staves are instrumental parts for strings and woodwinds. The bottom staves are for a basso continuo and a keyboard instrument. The music is in a minor key and features a 'ritard.' (ritardando) section. The lyrics are:

fils tri_om_phants Tu les vois notre France immortelle les en_fants
 fils et tes fils triomphants Tu vois notre France immortelle les en_fants
 fils tri_om_phants Tu les vois notre France immortelle les en_fants
 fils et tes fils triomphants Tu vois notre France immortelle les en_fants

The basso continuo part is marked 'Col C. B.'. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, dynamics (e.g., *sf*, *f*), and performance instructions like 'ritard.'.

This page of musical score is a complex arrangement for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. It consists of approximately 18 staves, organized into several systems. The notation is dense and includes a variety of rhythmic values, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Dynamic Markings:** Frequent use of *fz* (forzando) and *Unis.* (unison).
- Rhythmic Complexity:** Many staves feature intricate rhythmic patterns, often with accents and slurs.
- Staff Organization:** The score is divided into systems, with some staves containing multiple parts (e.g., woodwinds or strings).
- Rehearsal Marks:** Double bar lines with repeat signs are used throughout to indicate rehearsal points.
- Performance Indications:** Various symbols like accents (>) and slurs are used to guide the performer's articulation.