

Procellaria

Le Chant de l'

Destinée

Le Chant de la Destinée

(Berce-moi, soûle-moi, vaste fatalité)

Tuba La forçue

Lent (modérément) et Grave

2 flûtes
3^e flûte
2 Hautb.
2 Cor Anglais
2 Clar. si b
Clar. Basse si b
3 Bassons
Saxophone

H Cors en Fa
H Tromp en Ut

3 Tromb. ténors
1 Tromb. Basse
1 tuba Basse tuba
3 timbales (1.1.1.1)

2 Harpes
Celesta

instrumentals
triangle
S. C. Cymb
Tapi-tam

Viol.
Alt.
Violoncelles

Cb.
Dir. d.

Modérément lent (grave) et calme

la 2^e partie s'accorde ainsi (1.1.1.1)

2
Hb

This is a handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The instruments listed on the left are: fl. (flute), 2 fl. (second flute), Hautb. (oboe), Cor. and. (cor Anglais), cl. (clarinet), cl. B. (clarinet in B-flat), Dan. (dancer), Dan. (dancer), Cors (trumpets), Tromp. (trumpets), Tromb. (trombones), timb. (timpani), Harpes (harpes), Jhu (violin), Alt (violin), 2 celli (cellos), and C.D. (double bass).

The score is divided into measures, with time signatures of 2/4 and 4/4. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or F major). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also some markings like *8va Bass* and *IV* (Roman numeral). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

fl.

ob.

C. Angl.

cl.

cl. D.

Bas.

Cors

Tromp.

Tromb.

timb.

Harpes

Ver.

Alt. Vcell.

CP.

4
Hp

fl.
Hautb.
Cor and
cl.
cl-b.
Dan.
Jan.

Corn
Trumpet
Tomb.
trmb.
Harpe
Viol.
Alt.
Viol.
Cb.

fl.

Hb.

C. Angl.

Cl.

Al. B.

Bas.

Corn

Kornp.

trüb.

Harpe

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Double Bass

6 HP

This is a handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, likely for a rehearsal or study. The score is written on a single page with multiple staves. The instruments listed on the left side are:

- fl. (Flute)
- o fl. (Oboe)
- Ab. (Alto Saxophone)
- cl. (Clarinet)
- cl. B. (Bass Clarinet)
- Dan. (Double Bass)
- Viol. (Violin)
- Corn. (Cornet)
- trump. (Trumpet)
- trub. (Tuba)
- Harpe (Harp)
- Viol. (Violin)
- Viola (Viola)
- Viol. (Violin)
- Viol. (Violin)
- Viol. (Violin)
- Viol. (Violin)

The score is written in a common time signature (C) and features a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, dynamics (e.g., *f*, *mf*, *rit*), and articulation marks. There are several instances of blue ink corrections or markings throughout the score, particularly in the woodwind and string sections. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of a composer or arranger.

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra and woodwinds. The score is written on multiple staves with various instruments and parts labeled on the left side.

Flutes

Haults.

C. And.

cl.

cl. Dan.

Danny I-II

III

Jan.

Corn I, II, III, IV

Trump.

Trmb.

Harper

Reu.

Alt.

vally

CP.

Dir.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (p, f), and articulation marks. There are also some handwritten annotations like "D.W." and "D.W." near the bottom staves.

8 HP

fl.

3 fl.

Hb.

Corand

cl.

cl. Bass

Basson

Saxony

pp *pp* *pp*

Cor

Tromp

Timb.

pp

Viol.

Alt.

reb

Cb.

(D.V.)

pp *pp* *pp*

la 2^{de} moitié de Contre Basses
se met à l'accord ordinaire

~~Hb~~

fl.

Hb.

e. A.

el.

el. D.

Dan.

Jan.

Coro

Tromp.

Tromb.

Trimb.

Sans presses

Ven.

Alt.

Viol.

Co.

(Viol.)

Ch. B. (accordant) (1 1#)

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Flute: *mf* $\hat{a}2$

Hr. (Horn): -

Ob. (Oboe): -

Cl. (Clarinet): *mf*

Cl. B. (Clarinet Bass): *mf*

Pss. (Piano): *mf*

Jan. (Cello/Double Bass): *mf*

Corn: -

Tromp. (Trumpet): -

Timb. (Timpani): *mf* changes (1. 1#)

1st Viol. (Violin I): *mf*

2nd Viol. (Violin II): *mf*

Alt. (Viola): *mf*

Cb. (Cello): *mf*

Dir. (Double Bass): *mf*

The score consists of four measures. The first measure features a complex melodic line in the flute and strings, with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a tempo marking of $\hat{a}2$. The second measure continues this melodic development. The third measure shows a change in the timpani part, marked "changes (1. 1#)". The fourth measure concludes the section with sustained notes in the strings and woodwinds.

Flute

Ob.

CA.

cl.

clb.

Drum.

Drum.

Viol.

Dr.

2nd Fl.

Alt.

Cell.

Dr.

12 Ab

Flute
Hb.
C. Angl
cl.
cl O.
Dass.
Jann.
Cora
Tromp
trmb.

Viol.
Dir.
2 Viol.
Alt.
zuel.
C.D.
Dw.

Ad

Fl. *mf* *expressif*

Ob.

Cl.

cl. b. *mf*

Bas. *mf*

Sax. *mf*

Corn *mf* *ad* *f* *sol*

Trump.

Timb.

1. Viol. *mf* *expressif*

2. Viol. *mf*

Div.

Alt.

T. cels.

Ch. mis. *mf*

Str. Corde *mf* *Dunis*

Flüt. *al mt.*
 Kl. *al*
 FA.
 Cl.
 CO.
 Bass.
 Fag.
 Cors *al*
 Hornp. *al*
 Trüb.

en amant

1. Viol.
 2. Viol.
 Alt.
 u. Cell.

Handwritten musical score for various instruments including Flute, Clarinet, Saxophone, Trumpet, Trombone, and Percussion. The score is written on multiple staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Flute

Cl.

cl. d.

Sax.

Cor

Tomp.

Tromb.

tuba

trub.

P.C.

Viol.

Viol.

Viol.

Alt.

Viol.

Viol.

un peu

Retenu

Seconde

Flts

Hb.
Cb.

cl.
clb.

Bar.
Sarr.

Corn

Trump

Tromb
et
tuba

trub.

f.c.

1-Val.

2-Val.
Dir.

Alt.

2 cels

Cb.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The instruments listed on the left are: Flts (Flutes), Hb. Cb. (Horn in B-flat / Horn in C), cl. clb. (Clarinet in B-flat / Clarinet in C), Bar. Sarr. (Baritone Saxophone / Soprano Saxophone), Corn (Cornet), Trump (Trumpet), Tromb et tuba (Trombone and Tuba), trub. (Trumpet), f.c. (French Horn), 1-Val. (1st Valve Trombone), 2-Val. Dir. (2nd Valve Trombone / Director), Alt. (Alto Saxophone), 2 cels (2nd Celli), and Cb. (Cello). The score is written in a single system with four measures. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *mf*, and *mt*. There are also some handwritten annotations and a large blacked-out area at the bottom right of the page.

18 HP

Sourdement afile

Flute
 Ab.
 Cl.
 cl.
 el. D.
 Bass.
 Sax.
 Cors.
 Tromp.
 Tromb.
 tuba
 tamb.
 Harpes
 viol.
 ad. viol.
 viol.
 cell.
 Con.

The score is written on multiple staves. The woodwind section (Flute, Ab., Cl., cl., el. D., Bass., Sax.) has complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and slurs. The brass section (Cors., Tromp., Tromb., tuba, tamb.) includes a 'tam-tam' section. The string section (Harpes, viol., ad. viol., viol., cell., Con.) features intricate fingerings and dynamic markings like *pppp* and *pp*. The percussion section includes a 'tam-tam' section. The score is written in a key with three flats and a 3/4 time signature. The title 'Sourdement afile' is written in cursive and underlined. The name '(pashop rif)' is written in the bottom right corner.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 19. The score is arranged in systems with the following instruments listed on the left:

- Fl.
- Hb.
- Cl.
- cl.
- cl. B.
- Bas.
- San.
- Cors.
- Komp.
- troub.
- trub.
- Stuntan
- 1. Harpes
- 2.
- Viol.
- Det.
- viol.
- es.

The score is divided into three measures. The first measure shows the initial notation for several instruments, including woodwinds and strings. The second and third measures feature more complex passages, particularly for the strings and woodwinds, with dynamic markings such as *pp*, *ppp*, and *pppp*. The string parts include intricate patterns with fingerings (e.g., 5, 6) and slurs. The woodwind parts also show complex rhythmic and melodic lines. The overall style is that of a detailed handwritten manuscript.

22 5b

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- Flute**: Part 1 (1^o)
- Alto Saxophone** (Alto)
- Clarinet** (Cl.)
- Clarinet Bass** (Cl. B.)
- Double Bass** (Dass.)
- Saxophone** (Sax.)
- Corn** (Cora)
- Trumpet** (Tomp.)
- Trumpet Bass** (Tomb.)
- Timpani** (timb.)
- Harp** (Harpes 1^o and 2^o)
- Violin** (Vln)
- Violoncello** (Vcll)
- Double Bass** (Cb.)

The score is written in 4/4 time and includes various musical notations such as dynamics (p, mp, pp, f), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions like *Soli* and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The bottom section of the score features complex rhythmic patterns with sixteenth notes and slurs.

fl.
Hb.
ca.
el.
clb.
Dob.
Dorr.

Cors
Timp.
Tomb.
trmb.

Harpes

Viol.
Vcl.
Cb.

The musical score is handwritten and spans 11 staves. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Woodwinds:** Flute (fl.), Horn in B-flat (Hb.), Clarinet in A (ca.), Clarinet in B-flat (clb.), Saxophone (Dob.), and Bassoon (Dorr.).
- Brass:** Trumpet (Corns), Trombone (Tomb.), and Tuba (trmb.).
- Percussion:** Cymbals (Cymb.), Tom-tom (Tomb.), and Triangle (trmb.).
- Other Instruments:** Harp (Harpes), Violin (Viol.), Viola (Vcl.), Cello (Cb.), and Double Bass (Cb.).
- Handwritten Annotations:** The score contains several handwritten notes and markings, including "pp" (pianissimo), "arco" (arco), and "arco f" (arco forte). There are also some scribbles and corrections throughout the manuscript.
- Complexity:** The notation is dense, with many multi-measure rests and complex rhythmic patterns, particularly in the woodwind and string sections.

245b

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra. The score is organized into systems for different instrument groups:

- Flutes:** Includes parts for Flute 1, Flute 2, and Piccolo. The Flute 1 part has a "Start" marking.
- Woodwinds:** Includes parts for Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (Cl. A.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl. Bb.), Bassoon (Bas.), and Contrabassoon (Cb.).
- Brass:** Includes parts for Trumpets (Tr.), Trombones (Tromb.), and Horns (Horn).
- Strings:** Includes parts for Violins (Viol.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (Cb.).

The score is written in a single system with multiple staves per instrument. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. There are several dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. The notation includes various clefs (treble and bass), key signatures (one sharp and one flat), and time signatures. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing rests or specific performance instructions like "div." (divisi).

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Flute (Flüt): First staff, featuring melodic lines with triplets and slurs.

Clarinet (Cl.): Second staff, with notes and rests.

Violin (Viol.): Third staff, with notes and rests.

Viola (Vcl.): Fourth staff, with notes and rests.

Cello (Cello): Fifth staff, with notes and rests.

Double Bass (Kontrabaß): Sixth staff, with notes and rests.

Trumpet (Trompete): Seventh staff, with notes and rests.

Trombone (Trombonen): Eighth staff, with notes and rests.

Timpani (Trommeln): Ninth staff, with notes and rests.

Harps (Harfen): Tenth and eleventh staves, with notes and rests.

Violins (Violinen): Twelfth and thirteenth staves, with notes and rests.

Violas (Violen): Fourteenth and fifteenth staves, with notes and rests.

Cellos (Celli): Sixteenth and seventeenth staves, with notes and rests.

Double Basses (Kontrabaß): Eighteenth and nineteenth staves, with notes and rests.

Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). Performance instructions include *sol* (solo) and *expressif* (expressive).

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra. The score is organized into systems for different instrument groups:

- Flute:** Top staff, starting with a *mf* dynamic marking.
- Alto Saxophone (Alto):** Second staff.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Third staff.
- Clarinet Bass (Cl. B.):** Fourth staff.
- Double Bass (Dass.):** Fifth staff.
- Saxophone (Sax.):** Sixth staff.
- Cornets (Corns):** Seventh and eighth staves.
- Trumpets (Trump.):** Ninth and tenth staves.
- Timpani (Tomb.):** Eleventh staff.
- Drum (trmb.):** Twelfth staff.
- Piano (Harpe):** Thirteenth and fourteenth staves.
- Violin (Viol.):** Fifteenth staff.
- Viola (Alt.):** Sixteenth staff.
- Cello (cel.):** Seventeenth staff.
- Double Bass (Cb.):** Eighteenth staff.

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamics such as *mf* and *f* are indicated throughout. The notation includes various clefs (soprano, alto, tenor, bass, and alto clefs) and key signatures with sharps and flats.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Cb.
Fag.
Kon.

Soli

Corn.
Tromp.
Tromb.
Timp.

en amant

Viol.
Viol.
Viol.
Viol.

Flutes
 Ob.
 Cl.
 E.
 Eb.
 Bass.
 Ten.
 Cors
 Tromp.
 Tromb.
 Timb.
 Harpes

un peu et progressivement

Ver.
 Alt.
 Viol.
 Cs.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, including parts for Flute, Horns (Hb, Eb, E, Eb), Clarinets (Cl., Cl.B.), Bassoon (Bas.), Saxophone (Sax.), Cor Anglais (Cor), Trumpets (Tromp.), Trombones (Tromb.), and Timpani (Timp.). The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *mp*.

En animant encore

Handwritten musical score for the second system, including parts for Violins (Vn.), Violas (Vla.), Cellos (Cb.), and Double Basses (Cb.). The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *mp*.

30 ~~5b~~

Flut.
Ab.
Cl.
Cl.
Dass.
Sarr.
Cors.
Fomp.
Fomb.
timb.
H.
Vln.
Ht.
Zell.
Cb.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is heavily obscured by large, dense blue scribbles that cover most of the page. The visible parts of the score include:

- Flutes (Flut.):** Two staves, mostly obscured.
- Clarinet in A-flat (Cl. Ab.):** One staff, mostly obscured.
- Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Bb):** One staff, mostly obscured.
- Double Basses (Dass.):** Two staves with musical notation, including notes and rests.
- Saxophones (Sarr.):** Two staves with musical notation, including notes and rests.
- Horns (Cors.):** Two staves, mostly obscured.
- Trumpets (Fomp.):** Two staves with musical notation, including notes and rests.
- French Horns (Fomb.):** Two staves with musical notation, including notes and rests.
- Timpani (timb.):** One staff with musical notation, including notes and rests.
- Drum (H.):** One staff with musical notation, including notes and rests.
- Violins (Vln.):** Two staves with musical notation, including notes and rests.
- Violoncelles (Vcl.):** Two staves with musical notation, including notes and rests.
- Double Basses (Cb.):** Two staves with musical notation, including notes and rests.

Key markings and annotations include:

- Solo mt.* (Soprano Solo)
- tuba Solo*
- mt.* (Mezzotempo)
- a 2* (Allegretto)
- Allegretto*
- au Nouveau*
- cedez* (written in a stylized font)
- Dynamic markings: *pp*, *ppp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, *fff*.
- Tempo markings: *Allegretto*.

Animé et Joyeux 31

Haut

Hb.

Cl.

Clb.

Bas

San.

Cors

Troup.

Tromb.

trmb.

Harpes

Gen.

Per.

Yels.

Dr.

Flute

Solo

Triangle

Celesta

Animé et Joyeux

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, with a large blue scribble covering the first two-thirds of the page. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Flutes (Flûtes)
- Oboes (Hautbois)
- Clarinets (Clarinets)
- Bassoons (Fagots)
- Cor Anglais (Cor Anglais)
- Horns (Corneilles)
- Trumpets (Trompettes)
- Trombones (Trombones)
- Triangle
- Celesta (Celesta) or Tom-toms (ou jeux de timbres)
- Harp (Harpe)
- Violins (Violons)
- Violas (Violes)
- Celli (Violoncelles)
- Double Basses (Contrebasses)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *à 2* and *f*. The bottom of the page features the signature "V. Celli" and "Div. R."

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra. The score is arranged in systems, with each instrument or section labeled on the left side. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- Fl.** (Flute): Multiple staves with rapid sixteenth-note passages.
- Hc.** (Horn): Multiple staves with similar rapid sixteenth-note passages.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Multiple staves with rapid sixteenth-note passages.
- Clb.** (Bass Clarinet): Multiple staves with rapid sixteenth-note passages.
- Pan.** (Pan Flute): Multiple staves with rapid sixteenth-note passages.
- Jarr.** (Jarpancho): Multiple staves with rapid sixteenth-note passages.
- Cors.** (Trumpet): Multiple staves with notes and rests.
- Tromp.** (Trombone): Multiple staves with notes and rests.
- Tromb.** (Tuba): Multiple staves with notes and rests.
- Triangle:** Multiple staves with rhythmic patterns.
- Celista:** Multiple staves with rhythmic patterns.
- Arpas:** Multiple staves with rhythmic patterns.
- Flam.** (Flamenco): Multiple staves with rhythmic patterns.
- Pet.** (Percussion): Multiple staves with rhythmic patterns.
- Yals.** (Yals): Multiple staves with rhythmic patterns.
- Drum.** (Drum): Multiple staves with rhythmic patterns.
- Ch.** (Chimes): Multiple staves with rhythmic patterns.

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, clefs, and dynamic markings.

Instrument Labels (from top to bottom):

- fl.* (Flute)
- ob.* (Oboe)
- cl.* (Clarinet)
- cl. b.* (Bass Clarinet)
- Bas.* (Bassoon)
- Sarr.* (Saxophone)
- Cors* (Horn)
- Tomp.* (Trumpet)
- Tomb.* (Bass Trombone)
- triangle*
- Celista*
- Harpes* (Harp)
- ven.* (Violin)
- Alt. vcl.* (Viola)
- cb.* (Cello)

Key Features of the Score:

- Tempo/Character:** *And.* (Andante) is written at the beginning.
- Rehearsal Marks:** Large numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above the staves to indicate specific sections of the music.
- Dynamic Markings:** *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo) are used throughout the score.
- Articulation:** *acc.* (accents) are present on various notes.
- Performance Instructions:** *8va* (8va) is written above the flute and harp parts, indicating octave transposition.
- Complexity:** The harp part features intricate sixteenth-note patterns, and the string parts include triplets and complex rhythmic figures.

8va

fl. *ff*

ob. *ff*
CA.
cl.
cl. B.

Bas.

Bar.

Corn

Trump.

Tromb.

triangle

Celesta

Harpe

Viol.

Alt.

Viol. *cello*
Crt.

The musical score is written on a series of staves, each labeled with an instrument. The woodwind section (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) and brass section (cornet, trumpet, trombone) are at the top. Below them are the strings (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) and a percussion section (Triangle, Celesta, Harp). The score is densely notated with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The woodwinds and strings play complex rhythmic patterns, often with slurs and accents. The brass section provides harmonic support with sustained notes and some rhythmic figures. The percussion section includes a triangle with a steady rhythm, a celesta with arpeggiated patterns, and a harp with arpeggiated chords. The overall texture is rich and complex, typical of a late 19th or early 20th-century symphony.

un peu Retenu

Au Mou^o

fl.
pt fl.
ob.
cl.
cl. b.
Dan.
Par.
Cors
Tromp.
Tromb.
Triangle
Celesta
Harpes
gln
Alt.
vcl.
Cb.

un peu Retenu

Au Mou^o (librement)

en serrant

fl.
p^{te} fl.
Ab.
CA.
cl.
cl^o.
Dass.
Sarr.
Cors
Tromp.
Tromb.
trimb.
p.e.
H.

en serrant

ten.
alt.
sax.
cor.

Largement

fl. pte fl.
ob.
CA.
cl.
cl B.
Dan.
Sar.
Cor.
Timp.
Tuba
Tub.
S.C.
Harpe

This system contains the first four measures of the piece. The notation is dense, with many accidentals and complex rhythmic figures. The instruments listed on the left are: fl. pte fl., ob., CA., cl., cl B., Dan., Sar., Cor., Timp., Tuba, Tub., S.C., and Harpe. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Largement'.

Largement (très Expressif)

ven.
alt.
cel.
cl.

This system contains the first four measures of the second section. The instruments listed on the left are: ven., alt., cel., and cl. The notation is dense, with many accidentals and complex rhythmic figures. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Largement (très Expressif)'.

No #

Flute
pff.
fl.
CA.
cl.
cls.

Viol.
Viol.

Corn.
Horn.

Truba.
Timp.
P.C.

H.

Org.
Plo.
rub.
co.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves for various instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: Flute (Flute), pff. (piccolo flute), fl. (flute), CA. (clarinet), cl. (clarinet), cls. (clarinet), Viol. (violin), Viol. (violin), Corn. (horn), Horn. (horn), Truba. (trumpet), Timp. (timpani), P.C. (percussion), H. (harp), Org. (organ), Plo. (piano), rub. (rhythm), and co. (conductor). The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'pff.', 'off', and 'dol.'. The score is organized into measures across several systems. The first system has four measures. The second system has four measures. The third system has four measures. The fourth system has four measures. The fifth system has four measures. The sixth system has four measures. The seventh system has four measures. The eighth system has four measures. The ninth system has four measures. The tenth system has four measures. The eleventh system has four measures. The twelfth system has four measures. The thirteenth system has four measures. The fourteenth system has four measures. The fifteenth system has four measures. The sixteenth system has four measures. The seventeenth system has four measures. The eighteenth system has four measures. The nineteenth system has four measures. The twentieth system has four measures. The twenty-first system has four measures. The twenty-second system has four measures. The twenty-third system has four measures. The twenty-fourth system has four measures. The twenty-fifth system has four measures. The twenty-sixth system has four measures. The twenty-seventh system has four measures. The twenty-eighth system has four measures. The twenty-ninth system has four measures. The thirtieth system has four measures. The thirty-first system has four measures. The thirty-second system has four measures. The thirty-third system has four measures. The thirty-fourth system has four measures. The thirty-fifth system has four measures. The thirty-sixth system has four measures. The thirty-seventh system has four measures. The thirty-eighth system has four measures. The thirty-ninth system has four measures. The fortieth system has four measures. The forty-first system has four measures. The forty-second system has four measures. The forty-third system has four measures. The forty-fourth system has four measures. The forty-fifth system has four measures. The forty-sixth system has four measures. The forty-seventh system has four measures. The forty-eighth system has four measures. The forty-ninth system has four measures. The fiftieth system has four measures. The fifty-first system has four measures. The fifty-second system has four measures. The fifty-third system has four measures. The fifty-fourth system has four measures. The fifty-fifth system has four measures. The fifty-sixth system has four measures. The fifty-seventh system has four measures. The fifty-eighth system has four measures. The fifty-ninth system has four measures. The sixtieth system has four measures. The sixty-first system has four measures. The sixty-second system has four measures. The sixty-third system has four measures. The sixty-fourth system has four measures. The sixty-fifth system has four measures. The sixty-sixth system has four measures. The sixty-seventh system has four measures. The sixty-eighth system has four measures. The sixty-ninth system has four measures. The seventieth system has four measures. The seventy-first system has four measures. The seventy-second system has four measures. The seventy-third system has four measures. The seventy-fourth system has four measures. The seventy-fifth system has four measures. The seventy-sixth system has four measures. The seventy-seventh system has four measures. The seventy-eighth system has four measures. The seventy-ninth system has four measures. The eightieth system has four measures. The eighty-first system has four measures. The eighty-second system has four measures. The eighty-third system has four measures. The eighty-fourth system has four measures. The eighty-fifth system has four measures. The eighty-sixth system has four measures. The eighty-seventh system has four measures. The eighty-eighth system has four measures. The eighty-ninth system has four measures. The ninetieth system has four measures. The ninety-first system has four measures. The ninety-second system has four measures. The ninety-third system has four measures. The ninety-fourth system has four measures. The ninety-fifth system has four measures. The ninety-sixth system has four measures. The ninety-seventh system has four measures. The ninety-eighth system has four measures. The ninety-ninth system has four measures. The hundredth system has four measures.

Au Mour

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, each with a specific instrument or section label on the left. The music is in a key with three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature (C). The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line.

Instrument Labels (Left Margin):

- H. (Horn)
- pt. fl. (Piccolo Flute)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- cl. (Clarinete)
- cl. (Clarinete)
- Bar. (Baritone)
- Sarr. (Saxophone)
- Cors. (Cor Anglais)
- Tromp. (Trumpet)
- Tromb. (Trombone)
- tuba (Tuba)
- timb. (Timpani)
- g.c. (Gong)
- H. (Harp)
- Viol. (Violin)
- Alt. (Alto)
- cel. (Cello)
- Con. (Contra Bass)

Key Features:

- Tempo/Character:** *Allegro* (written above the first system).
- Rehearsal Markers:** *a1* and *a2* are written above the first and second systems respectively.
- Section Header:** *Au Mour* is written in large, bold letters across the middle of the score.
- Performance Instructions:** *div.* (divisi) is written above the strings in the second system. *Allegro* is written in the first system.
- Dynamic Markings:** *f* (forte) and *p* (piano) are used throughout the score.
- Articulation:** *acc.* (accents) are present on several notes.
- Orchestration:** The score features complex textures, including triplets in the woodwinds and strings, and dense chordal passages in the brass and woodwinds.

42 56

fl.
h^o fl.
Ab.
CA.
el.
Cb.
Dass.
Sarr.

Cors
Kmp
Tomb.
trmb.

Harpes

Flas
Dlt.
Dir.
Vcl.
Cb.

This is a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. The score is written on multiple staves, each corresponding to a different instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing triplets (indicated by a '3' above the notes). The instruments listed on the left include Flute (fl.), Oboe (h^o fl.), Clarinet in A-flat (Ab.), Clarinet in C (CA.), E-flat Saxophone (el.), Contrabass (Cb.), Bassoon (Dass.), Saxophone (Sarr.), Horns (Corns), Trumpets (Kmp), Trombones (Tomb.), Trumpets (trmb.), Harps (Harpes), Flutes (Flas), Double Basses (Dlt.), Drums (Dir.), Violins (Vcl.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score is written in a clear, legible hand, and the overall layout is well-organized, with the instruments grouped together and the measures clearly defined.

fl.
stfl.
ob.
A.
el.
D.
Dass.
an

Musical score for woodwinds and strings. The woodwind section includes Flute (fl.), Staff Flute (stfl.), Oboe (ob.), Clarinet in A (A.), Clarinet in E-flat (el.), Bassoon (D.), and Contrabassoon (Dass.). The string section includes Violin I (an), Violin II (an), Viola (an), Violoncello (an), and Double Bass (an). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs.

pos
mp.
omb.
ub.
arper

Musical score for brass and percussion. The brass section includes Trumpet I (pos), Trumpet II (mp.), Trombone I (omb.), Trombone II (ub.), and Euphonium/Baritone (arper). The percussion section includes Cymbals (cymb.), Snare Drum (happis), and Triangle (avec le triangle). The score includes dynamic markings like *az* and *tr*, and performance instructions such as *cymb. happis, avec le triangle*.

En Arioso

Org.
AT
Dir.
reel.
Cb.

Musical score for organ and strings. The organ part (Org.) and string parts (AT, Dir., reel., Cb.) are shown. The organ part features intricate textures with triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. The string parts provide harmonic support with various rhythmic figures.

Ex 4 5b

Lento (1^{er} Mou^{ve})

fl.
pt fl.
Ab.
CA.
cl.
es.

Musical notation for woodwinds in the first system, including parts for flute, piccolo flute, oboe, cor Anglais, clarinet, and bassoon.

Musical notation for woodwinds in the second system, continuing the parts for flute, piccolo flute, oboe, cor Anglais, clarinet, and bassoon.

Das.
sarr.

Musical notation for double basses and saxophones in the first system.

Musical notation for double basses and saxophones in the second system.

Cors

Musical notation for horns in the first system.

Musical notation for horns in the second system.

trump.

Musical notation for trumpets in the first system.

Musical notation for trumpets in the second system.

troub.

Musical notation for trombones in the first system.

Musical notation for trombones in the second system.

trinb.
L. C.
L. e. m. b.

Musical notation for timpani and cymbals in the first system.

Musical notation for timpani and cymbals in the second system.

Harpe

Musical notation for harp in the first system.

Musical notation for harp in the second system.

Lento (1^{er} Mou^{ve})

(b = d de la mesure précéd)

ven

Musical notation for violins in the first system.

Musical notation for violins in the second system.

Alt.
Div.
vcl.
cor.

Musical notation for violas, violoncellos, and double basses in the first system.

Musical notation for violas, violoncellos, and double basses in the second system.