

Allegro)

272

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes staves for Violins (Vn.), Violas (Vla.), Cellos (Vcl.), Double Basses (Cb.), Flutes (Fl.), and Clarinets (Cl.). The middle system includes staves for Cor Anglais (Cor), Bassoons (Fg.), and Trombones (Tb.). The bottom system includes staves for Flutes (Flutes), Violins (Violonc.), Violas (Violonc.), and Double Basses (Cb.). The score is marked with various dynamics such as *sf*, *ff*, *fp*, *f*, *p*, and *dol*. The tempo is indicated as *Allegro*.

Violonc et C.B.

CAMBINI

Symphonie concertante, La Patriote/I (ca.1794)
after Brook/SYMPHONIE Vol.I p.424

Allegro maestoso.

The musical score is arranged in ten staves. The instruments are: Oboe (Obs), Clarinet (Cl), Flute (Fl), Horn (Cos), Trumpet (TRB), Violin 1 (Vn1), Violin 2 (Vn2), Viola (Ve), Violoncello (Vc), and Double Bass (Cb). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando) and *f* (forte). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music is written in a grand staff format with various clefs for each instrument.

185
83

VIIOTTI

22nd violin concerto, Eulenburg edition III/ pp.82-3

Fl. Ob. Clar. Fg. Cor. (A) Cl. (C) Timp. VII VIII Vie. Vclli. e.C.B.

Fl. Ob. Clar. Fg. Cor. (A) Cl. (C) Timp. VII VIII Vie. Vclli. e.C.B.

DEVIENNE

Symphony, "La Bataille de Gemmap" (1792-4; B.N. Vm⁷ 7116) last bars of "Annonce et cris de la Victoire"

187

Allegro assai

Picc

Fl

Cl

Trp

Tbn

Timp

Vn.1

Vn.2

Ve

Cb

MEHUL

170

Fl. I
Fl. II
Ob. I
Ob. II
Cl. I (C)
Cl. II (C)
Fg. I
Fg. II
Cor. I (D)
Cor. II (D)
Vi. I
Vi. II
Vla.
Vlc.
Cb.

Detailed description: This page contains the musical score for measures 170 through 174. It features a full orchestral ensemble including two flutes, two oboes, two clarinets in C, two bassoons, two horns in D, two violins, two violas, a viola, a violin, and a cello. The notation includes various musical symbols such as dynamics (e.g., *ff*, *sf*), articulation marks, and performance instructions. The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 3/4.

La chasse du jeune Henri (1797) Henÿel edition pp.26-7 27

175

Fl. I
Fl. II
Ob. I
Ob. II
Cl. I (C)
Cl. II (C)
Fg. I
Fg. II
Cor. I (D)
Cor. II (D)
Vi. I
Vi. II
Vla.
Vlc.
Cb.

Detailed description: This page contains the musical score for measures 175 through 179. The instrumentation is identical to the previous page, including two flutes, two oboes, two clarinets in C, two bassoons, two horns in D, two violins, two violas, a viola, a violin, and a cello. The notation includes various musical symbols such as dynamics (e.g., *sf*), articulation marks, and performance instructions. The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 3/4.

27
188

Allegro)

GAVEAUX

Lise et Colin (1795) p.15

189

15

Musical score for orchestra, measures 15-20. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Cors D, Fl & Picc, Ob, Cl, Vns (Violins), Vle (Viola), and B (Bass). The second system includes parts for Cors, Fl & Picc, Ob, Cl, Vns, Vle, and B. The music is in 2/4 time and features various dynamics such as *p*, *sf*, and *P*. Performance instructions include *Pizz* (pizzicato) and *Colarco* (col arco).

System 1 (Measures 15-20):

- Cors D:** Treble clef, notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4.
- Fl & Picc:** Treble clef, notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4.
- Ob:** Treble clef, notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4.
- Cl:** Treble clef, notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4.
- Vns:** Treble clef, notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4.
- Vle:** Treble clef, notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4.
- B:** Bass clef, notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, B2, A2, G2.

System 2 (Measures 21-26):

- Cors:** Treble clef, notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4.
- Fl & Picc:** Treble clef, notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4.
- Ob:** Treble clef, notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4.
- Cl:** Treble clef, notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4.
- Vns:** Treble clef, notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4.
- Vle:** Treble clef, notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4.
- B:** Bass clef, notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, B2, A2, G2.

Allegro con spirito

ISOUARD

Le médecin turc (1803) pp.4-5

+
 Vns
 Picc
 Vie
 Triangle
 G. Fl.
 Clar
 Cors
 Basson
 Cimbl
 FP
 Triang
 238

Vns

FL

Pic

CL Col. FL gva bassa

COR

TRIANG

CYM

pp

p

f

tr

>

238^P

[Allegro]

BERTON

Montano et Stéphanie p.133

191

133

The musical score consists of the following parts:

- Vns** (Violins): Two staves, both playing a melodic line with frequent trills (tr).
- Vle** (Violas): One staff, playing a similar melodic line with trills.
- WW** (Woodwinds): Two staves, playing a melodic line with trills.
- FGS** (Flutes/Goblet Flute/Saxophone): One staff, playing a melodic line with trills.
- COAS D** (Clarinets/Oboes/Alto Saxophone/Double Bass): Two staves, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of quarter notes.
- Vlc** (Violas): One staff, playing a melodic line with trills.
- Vocal Lines**: Three staves with lyrics in French. The lyrics are:

par la ten-dres-se les plus beaux nœuds par la
 ten-dres-se les plus beaux nœuds par la ten-dres
 plus beaux nœuds par la ten-dres-se par la ten-dres
 les plus beaux nœuds par la ten-dres-se par

Andante)

ISOUARD

L'impromptu de campagne (1800) p.4

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. From top to bottom, the instruments are:

- Violin (Vie)**: Treble clef, playing a melodic line with some trills.
- Piccolo (Picc)**: Treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern with trills.
- Flute (Fl)**: Treble clef, playing a melodic line with trills.
- Oboe 1 (Ob1)**: Treble clef, playing a melodic line with trills.
- Oboe 2 (Ob2)**: Treble clef, playing a melodic line with trills.
- Clarinet (Cls)**: Treble clef, playing a melodic line with trills.
- Cor Anglais (CORS C)**: Treble clef, playing a melodic line with trills.
- Bassoon (Fg)**: Bass clef, playing a melodic line with trills.
- Bass (B)**: Bass clef, playing a melodic line with trills.

Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *P staccato* (piano staccato). Trill markings (*tr*) are present in several staves.

Allegro agitato)

MEHUL

Symphony in G minor pp.50-1

193

50

Violins I & II: *pizzic:*, *dol:*, *arco*, *F*, *P*

Viola: *pizzic:*, *F*, *arco*, *P*

Flute I: *1^{re} flut:*, *dol:*, *col oboe ar.*

Oboe: *1^{re} haut:*, *dol:*

Clarinet: *p*

Horns: *pizzic:*, *unis:*, *F*, *arco*, *P*

Bassoon: *unis:*, *F*, *arco*, *P*

Double Bass: *vlll*, *dol:*, *F*, *arco*, *pp*

Violins II: *F*, *P*, *pp*

Viola: *P*, *pp*

Flute II: *dol:*, *pp*

Oboe: *F*, *pp*

Clarinet: *F*

Horns: *F*, *pp*

Bassoon: *vlll*, *dol:*, *F*, *pp*

Double Bass: *vlll*, *dol:*, *F*, *pp*

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. The score includes staves for Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos/Double Basses, Flutes (FL), and Oboes (OB). The music is in a key with one flat and a common time signature. Dynamics include *pp*, *sf*, and *f*. There are various performance markings such as accents and slurs.

Musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. The score includes staves for Flutes (FL), Oboes (OB), Clarinet (CL), Bassoon (BS), Horns (COR), Violins, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses. The music continues in the same key and time signature. Dynamics include *pp*, *sf*, *f*, and *p*. There are various performance markings such as accents, slurs, and articulation marks.

MEHUL

Uthal p.13

Allegro)

194

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

- Vle 1** (Violin 1): Treble clef, starting with a forte (**ff**) dynamic.
- Vle 2** (Violin 2): Treble clef, starting with a forte (**ff**) dynamic.
- FL** (Flute): Treble clef, starting with a forte (**ff**) dynamic.
- OB** (Oboe): Treble clef, starting with a forte (**ff**) dynamic.
- CL** (Clarinet): Treble clef, starting with a forte (**ff**) dynamic.
- CORS F** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, starting with a forte (**ff**) dynamic.
- CORS C** (Cornet): Treble clef, starting with a forte (**ff**) dynamic.
- Fg** (Fagotto): Bass clef, starting with a forte (**ff**) dynamic.
- B** (Bassoon): Bass clef, starting with a forte (**ff**) dynamic.
- Malyina** (Soprano): Treble clef, with lyrics "Malyina. l'Ar-mor".
- Woodwinds (multiple staves)**: Various woodwind parts including Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon, with dynamics ranging from **sf** to **f**.
- Timb.** (Timpani): Bass clef, with dynamics **f** and **sf**.

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The bottom of the page features the number **462** and a **f** dynamic marking.

MEHUL

Mélidore et Phrosine p.249

195

MÉLIDORE P249

Handwritten musical score for Méliodore P249. The score is arranged in a system with the following staves from top to bottom:

- V1.** Violin I: Treble clef, starting with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Dynamic markings include *fp* and *f*.
- V2.** Violin II: Treble clef, starting with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamic markings include *p* and *f*.
- Ve.** Viola: Alto clef, starting with a key signature of two sharps. Dynamic markings include *fp* and *f*.
- 2 Fl.** 2nd Flute: Treble clef, starting with a key signature of two sharps. Dynamic markings include *p* and *cresc.*
- Fl.Ob.** Flute and Oboe: Treble clef, starting with a key signature of two sharps. Dynamic markings include *p* and *cresc.*
- Cl.?** Clarinet: Treble clef, starting with a key signature of two sharps. Dynamic markings include *f* and *fp*.
- 2 Horns**: Treble clef, starting with a key signature of one sharp. Dynamic markings include *f* and *fp*.
- Vlc, Cb.** Violoncello and Double Bass: Bass clef, starting with a key signature of two sharps. Dynamic markings include *fp* and *f*. Includes the instruction *Toujours très éloigné*.

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

MEHUL

Euphrosine (1790) pp.111-14 and 121

111

Allegro

Violino 1^o

Violino 2^o

Alto

Flutes

Hautbois

Cors

Trompettes

Bassons

la Comtesse

Coradin

Basse

Timballes

PP

PP

cal. Viol.

Gardez vous de la jalou - su - e,

redoutez son affreux trans port, ce mon - tre empoisonne la

vi-e, et fuit par donner la mort. Je ne puis déguiser ma

ra-ge, je la sens croi- tre et redoubler. ah! s'il est

vrai que l'on m'ou-tra-ge, leur sang, tout leur sang, va cou-ler.

239

The musical score is arranged in three systems, each with a vocal line and an instrumental line. The first system features a vocal line with lyrics and a solo for the *Tr. Clarinette* (Tricorno Clarinet). The second system continues the vocal line and includes a solo for the *Flute*. The third system includes parts for *Basson* (Bassoon) and *Coradin* (Cor Anglais). The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*Hautb.*, *P*), articulation (*Solo*), and phrasing slurs.

System 1:
 Vocal: Sei gneur, se peut-il, qu'une femme
 Instrumental: *Tr. Clarinette* Solo

System 2:
 Vocal: trouble jusqu'à ce point la paix de votre cœur.
 Instrumental: *Flute* Solo

System 3:
 Vocal: Du feu né le poison qui de vo-re mon a-me,
 Instrumental: *Basson*, *Coradin*

114

The musical score is arranged in three systems, each with a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal parts are written in bass clef with lyrics in French. The piano accompaniment includes staves for the right and left hands, with dynamic markings such as *F* (forte) and *P* (piano). The score is in a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a 2/4 time signature.

System 1:

- Vocal:** *qui dé... vo... re mon a-me, non, non rien né*
- Piano:** Accompaniment for the vocal line.

System 2:

- Vocal:** *ga le la fu reur. Songez donc qu'ils s'aimoient a-vant de vous connoître. Je*
- Piano:** Accompaniment for the vocal line.

System 3:

- Vocal:** *songe a me ven-ger je donge a les pu-ur. De ha-ur ou d'au-mer est*
- Piano:** Accompaniment for the vocal line.

Character names are indicated above the vocal lines: *La Comtesse* and *Coradin*.

Dynamic markings in the piano part include *F*, *P*, *ff*, and *pp*.

At the bottom center of the page, the number **259** is printed.

All.^o *Mesuré*

F *P* *cresc*

F *P* *cresc*

F *Col Viol.*

Cor.

La Comtesse

per. *De ces folles amours pourquoi vous occu-per? songez plu.*

All.^o *Recit* *All.^o* *cresc*

F *FF* *FF*

F *FF* *FF*

F *FF* *FF* *La Comtesse*

Coradin *Th pour*

tôt à vo-tre gloi-re. Euphrasie ne per-ri-de!

Recit *FF* *All.^o* *FF*

VNS

VLE

FL *Flute* *Col Viol. 1^o* // // //

FGS *Bassons*

B *quoy pourquoi ce vaurroux? vous ételle plus de ne*

239

KREUTZER

Lodoiska (1791) p.1

LODOISKA

COMÉDIE

en Trois Actes.

ACTE PREMIERE

(Le Théâtre représente une Campagne deserte à l'une des ailes est un château antique et fortifié dont un des angles représente une tour.)

INTRODUCTION

Lento

The musical score is written for Oboe, Violins, and Bassoons. It begins with a tempo marking of *Lento*. The Oboe part starts with a *pp* dynamic. The Violins and Bassoons also start with *pp*. The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes staves for Oboe, Violins, and Bassoons. The second system continues the same instruments. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* and *p*. The number 1222 is printed at the bottom right of the score.

SCÈNE V.

Guillaume Tell, sa Femme et son Fils.

[Trio.]

Allegro assai.

Hautbois.

Clarinettes.

2 Bassons.

Cors et Trompettes en ré.

1^{re} Violons.

2^{ds} Violons.

Altos.

Madame Tell.

Le jeune Tell.

G. Tell (Ténor).

Violoncelles et Contrebasses.

Piano.

1^{re} Trompette, seule.

22nd violin concerto (1793) Eulenburg edition I/p.8

199

8

Musical score for measures 1-48. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fg.), Violin I (Vl. I), Violin II (Vl. II), Viola (Vle.), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vclli. e C.B.). The music features various dynamics such as *p* and *pp*, and includes phrasing slurs and accents.

Musical score for measures 49-52. This section includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. (A)), Violin I (Vl. I), Violin II (Vl. II), Viola (Vle.), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vclli. e C.B.). Dynamics include *pp*, *p*, and *pp*. Performance markings such as *tr* (trills) and *appoggiato* are present. Measure numbers 50 and 51 are indicated above the Flute staff.

Neris, voyant le poignard.
 Qu'ini, je, ou, justes dieux, Quel dessein sacrilege?

Médée.

Mes fils!

Neris, tombe à genoux.

Foibles enfans, que le ciel nous protège.

Médée.

Mes fils, c'en est donc fait, nous l'emporte sur moi.

La nature est plus forte, et je cède à sa loi.

O moment douloureux, O moment plein de charmes.

Douceur inexprimable, O mortelles alarmes.

Mon foible cœur en proie à mille sentimens,

S'ouvre à tous les plaisirs, souffre tous les tourmens.

Air.

Largo

Flautois *p*

Clarinettes *p*

Corno en Mi *b*

Trombe en *b*

Bassons *p*

Violas *p*

Médée *p*

Du double affreux qu'ime dé-vote rien ne peut é-gu-

Allegro agitato

Mme. de Volmar

NE JOUEZ PAS] DANS CES LIEUX MUR-VILLE IN-FOR-TU-

Vn 1

Vn 2

Vle

♩

pp

p expt.

Detailed description: This system contains the first five staves of the score. The vocal line (Mme. de Volmar) is in a soprano clef with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. It begins with a rest, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. A bracket groups the first three notes with the instruction 'NE JOUEZ PAS'. The lyrics 'DANS CES LIEUX MUR-VILLE IN-FOR-TU-' are written below the notes. The string parts (Vn 1, Vn 2, Vle, and C) are in the same key and time signature. The violin parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The viola and cello parts play a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures and a fermata over the last two. Dynamics include 'pp' for the violins and 'p expt.' for the strings.

NE - E DU JEU - TRI - STE UC - TI - ME

Detailed description: This system contains the next five staves of the score. The vocal line continues with a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. The lyrics 'NE - E DU JEU - TRI - STE UC - TI - ME' are written below. The string parts continue with the same rhythmic and melodic patterns as in the first system. The dynamics remain consistent with the previous system.

Andante)

47

Vns. Col Violino 1^o

Vle

Fis Col V^{no}

Cls

Cor E

suivre l'ombre de Clarisse.

jela suis

P

Pizz:

Vlc & Cb. i.e. divisi

Fis

Cl

quel

BERTON

Montano et Stéphanie (1799) pp.6-7

202

Allegro assai

Fl+
Ob+
Cl

Fg

COR 1
D

COR 2
G

TPS
D

[2]
Tb 1

TIMP

Vn 1

Vn 2

Vla

Vcl

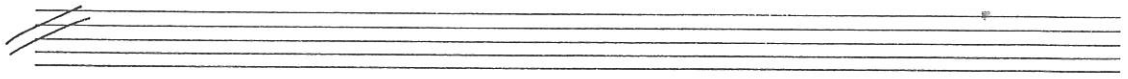
CB

Allargo molto)

Fgs *ff*
 Cor *D*
 Coro
 Vn¹
 Vn²
 Vle
 B

UNIS
 0
 Dou - LEUR
 OUI
 RAPPELLE

p expres.
poco f



Fgs
 Coro
 Vn¹
 Vn²
 Vle
 B

TOI -
 RAPP - ELL - E - TOI -

SPONTINI

Milton p.204

[Moderato]

204

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The top staff is for Violins (Vns.), followed by Flutes (Fls.), Oboes (Obs.), Clarinets (Cls.), Horns (Corns), Trumpets (Tps.), Violas (Vle), and Basses (Cb). The vocal parts are written in a separate system below the orchestra. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure includes dynamic markings like *mf* and *crs*. The second measure includes *rinf.* and the third measure includes *F*. The lyrics are in French and describe a scene of joy and union.

Lyrics:

ri.e
zo.so
men de ta
men col tuo
chai ne ta
ser to tuo ser to vez
chai ne ta
ser to vez.zo.so
de ta
col tuo ser to tuo

viens u nir dans cet heureux
vie ni vien a be a re due fi di
chai ne fleu ri.e
ser to tuo ser to vez zo.so
viens u nir dans
vie ni vie ni a be ar due fi di cor due
viens u nir u
vie ni vien a be

REICHA

Symphony 1 (1808; B.N. MS 14498) IV/f.18v

[Allegro]

Fl

Bss

Tg

Timp

V1

V2

Va

Vb

SOLO

8va

pizz

CHERUBINI

206

Anacréon (1803) overture; Eulenburg edition p.45

45

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. It includes staves for:

- Fl. (Flutes)
- Ob. (Oboes) with a first ending marked 'a 2.'
- Cl. (Clarinets) with a first ending marked 'a 2.'
- Fg. (Bassoons) with a first ending marked 'a 2.'
- Cor. (D) (Horns in D)
- Tbe. (D) (Trumpets in D)
- Tbni. (Trombones) with a first ending marked 'a 2.'
- Timp. (Timpani)
- VI. (Violins)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vc. (Violoncello)
- Cb. (Contrabass)

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values, dynamics, and articulation marks.

