

A Mademoiselle Augusta HOLMÈS



LE ROUET d'OMPHALE

Poème Symphonique

Par

C. Saint-Saëns

Op. 31

Partition d'Orchestre *prix net* 12 fr. | À 2 Pianos 4 mains par l'Auteur *prix net* 8 fr.
Parties d'Orchestre *prix net* 15 fr. | À 4 mains par E. GUIRAUD. . . *prix net* 5 fr.

À 2 Pianos 8 mains par LÉON ROQUES *prix net* : 6 fr.

Transcription pour Piano par l'Auteur *prix net* : 4 fr.

Fantaisie-Transcription pour Piano par A. CRAMER *prix net* : 3 fr.

À 4 mains, Violon et Violoncelle (ad lib.) *prix net* : 5 fr.

Transcription pour Piano et Violon par A. SAMM. . . *prix net* : 4 fr.

Partition d'Orchestre in-16 *prix net* : 4 fr.



Paris, A. DURAND & FILS, Éditeurs,
4, Place de la Madeleine.

Déposé selon les traités internationaux. Propriété pour tous pays.
Tous droits d'exécution, de réduction, de reproduction et d'arrangements réservés

Imp. Châtenay et Co Paris



NOTE

*La copie des parties d'orchestre de cette œuvre est
interdite et sera poursuivie comme contrefaçon.
S'adresser aux Éditeurs-Propriétaires.*

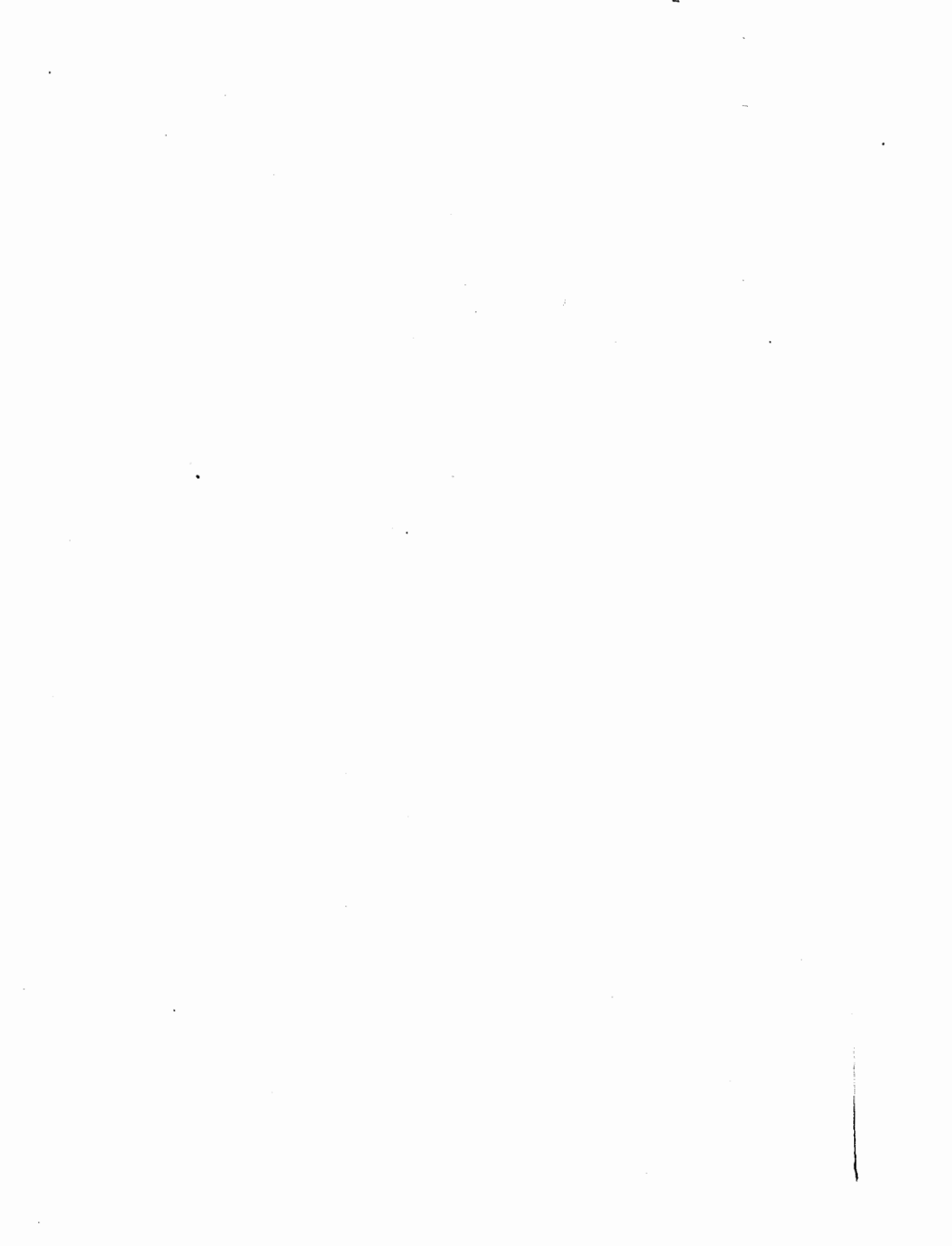
979776

Notice

Le sujet de ce poème symphonique est la séduction féminine, la lutte triomphante de la faiblesse contre la force. Le ROUET n'est qu'un prétexte, choisi seulement au point de vue du rythme et de l'allure générale du morceau.

Les personnes que la recherche des détails pourrait intéresser verront, à la lettre **H**, Hercule gémissant dans les liens qu'il ne peut briser et, à la lettre **L**, Omphale raillant les vains efforts du héros.





LE ROUET D'OMPHALE

POÈME SYMPHONIQUE

G. SAINT-SAËNS
Op. 31



Andantino (♩ = 120) en accélérant peu à peu le mouvt

1^{re} PETITE FLÛTE

2^{es} GRANDES FLÛTES

2 HAUTOIS

2 CLARINETTES en LA

2 BASSONS

1^{er} et 2^e CORNS en RÉ \sharp

3^e et 4^e CORNS en MI \sharp

2 TROMPETTES en MI \sharp
(Chromatiques)

1^{er} et 2^e TROMBONES

3^e TROMBONE

TIMBALES en MI-SOL \sharp

1 CYMBALE
(frappée avec un tampon)

1 TRIANGLE

GROSSE CAISSE
(avec des baguettes de Timb.)

HARPE

1^{ers} VIOLONS

2^{es} VIOLONS

ALTOS

VIOLONCELLES

CONTREBASSES

1^{er} Solo

pp

pp

avec sourdines

avec sourdines

avec sourdines

avec sourdines

Gdes Fl.

10

cresc.

cresc.

velles
C.B.

This system contains the first two staves of the score. The top staff is for the first Flute (Gdes Fl.) and the bottom staff is for the Basses (velles C.B.). Both staves begin with a measure of rest, followed by a first ending bracket labeled '10'. The music consists of eighth-note patterns with slurs. The Flute part includes a 'cresc.' marking. The Bass part also includes a 'cresc.' marking. The system concludes with a second ending bracket labeled '6'.

Gdes Fl.

1^{er} et 2^e
Cora

Allegro (♩ = 116)

Allegro

velles
C.B.

This system contains the next three staves. The top staff is for the first Flute (Gdes Fl.), the middle staff is for the first and second Cor Anglais (1^{er} et 2^e Cora), and the bottom staff is for the Basses (velles C.B.). The Flute part is marked 'Allegro (♩ = 116)'. The Cor Anglais part is marked 'Allegro' and features a '2' marking above a triplet of eighth notes. The Bass part also has a 'p' marking. The system concludes with a 'p' marking and a triplet of eighth notes.

Gdes Fl.

Cl.

1^{er} et 2^e
Cora

10

p

velles
C.B.

This system contains the final three staves. The top staff is for the first Flute (Gdes Fl.), the middle staff is for the first and second Clarinets (Cl.), and the bottom staff is for the Basses (velles C.B.). The Flute part has a first ending bracket labeled '10' and a 'p' marking. The Clarinet part also has a 'p' marking. The Cor Anglais part (1^{er} et 2^e Cora) has a 'p' marking and a triplet of eighth notes. The Bass part has a 'p' marking and a triplet of eighth notes. The system concludes with a 'p' marking and a triplet of eighth notes.

gdes Fl.

Cl.

1^{er} et 2^e
Cora

Violon
C.B.

gdes Fl.

Cl.

Bass

1^{er} et 2^e
Cora

Violon
C.B.

A

leggierissimo

pp

plzz.

p

pp leggieriss.

Cl. I

ter bon

simili

Vclles C.B.

This system contains the first five staves of the musical score. The top staff is for Clarinet I (Cl. I), the second for Bassoon (ter bon), the third for Flute, the fourth for Oboe, and the fifth for Cello/Double Bass (Vclles C.B.). The Clarinet I and Bassoon parts feature a melodic line with a *simili* marking. The Flute and Oboe parts play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The Cello/Double Bass part has a simple bass line.

ter bon

Cl. I

ter bon

Sax et 4^o Cors

pp

pp

Vclles C.B.

This system contains the next five staves of the musical score. The top staff is Bassoon (ter bon), the second is Clarinet I (Cl. I), the third is Bassoon (ter bon), the fourth is Saxophone and Alto Saxophone (Sax et 4^o Cors), the fifth is Flute, the sixth is Oboe, the seventh is Clarinet II, and the eighth is Bassoon. The Saxophone/Alto Saxophone part has a melodic line with *pp* dynamics and includes markings for 3^o and 4^o positions. The Clarinet I and Bassoon parts continue their melodic lines. The Flute and Oboe parts play the rhythmic accompaniment. The Cello/Double Bass part continues its bass line.

First system of a musical score. It includes staves for Eb, Cl., Bass, Fags, and other instruments. The bass line starts with a first finger fingering (^{1^o}) and a *pp* dynamic. The woodwind parts have various articulations and dynamics. The strings play a rhythmic pattern with *cresc.* markings.

Second system of a musical score. It includes staves for Clarinet, Bass, Fags, and other instruments. A section marked 'B' begins with a *p grasiato* dynamic. The woodwind parts feature *mf*, *dim.*, and *pizz.* markings. The string parts include an *arco* section with *p* dynamics and *dim.* markings.

Musical score system 1, measures 1-8. The score is for a woodwind and brass ensemble. The instruments are: 1st Flute (G4^{da} Fl.), Horn (Hb), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bass), and Cor Anglais (Cors). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The flute part has a fermata and a dynamic marking of *f* at measure 7. The bassoon part has a dynamic marking of *f* and the instruction *grazioso* at measure 7. The cor anglais part has a dynamic marking of *80* at measure 1 and *a 2* at measure 7. The strings (Violins and Cellos/Double Basses) are present in the lower staves.

Musical score system 2, measures 9-16. The instruments are: 1st Flute (G4^{da} Fl.), Horn (Hb), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bass), and Cor Anglais (Cors). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The flute part has a dynamic marking of *f* at measure 15. The bassoon part has a dynamic marking of *100* at measure 15. The cor anglais part has a dynamic marking of *30* at measure 9 and *a 2* at measure 15. The instruction *arco* is written above the strings at measure 15.

à 2

Goes Fl.

Hr.

Cl.

Bass

Cors

arco

p

à 2

Goes Fl.

Hr.

Cl.

Bass

Cors

violon

C.B.

pizz.

arco

f

à 2

p

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-5. The score includes parts for Gdes fl., Eb, Cl., Bass, Cors, and C.B. (C.B. is split into two staves). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. A 'C' time signature change occurs at the beginning of measure 3. Dynamics include *sf*, *p*, and *plzz.*. Performance markings include *cresc.*, *sf*, *p*, and *plzz.*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-4. A first ending bracket is shown above the Eb and Cl. staves in measure 5.

Musical score for the second system, measures 6-10. The score includes parts for pto fl., Gdes fl., Eb, Cl., Bass, Cors, and C.B. (C.B. is split into two staves). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. Dynamics include *p*, *pp*, and *plzz.*. Performance markings include *pp* and *plzz.*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 2, 3, 4, and 7. A first ending bracket is shown above the pto fl. staff in measure 6.

Musical score for the first system, featuring Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (B.), Horn (H.), and strings. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (sf, p), articulation (arco), and performance instructions (dim.). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The Flute part has a 40-measure rest in the first measure. The Clarinet part has a 40-measure rest in the first measure. The Bassoon part has a 40-measure rest in the first measure. The Horn part has a 40-measure rest in the first measure. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Musical score for the second system, featuring Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (B.), and strings. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (pp, sf), articulation (arco), and performance instructions (Div.). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The Clarinet part has a 40-measure rest in the first measure. The Bassoon part has a 40-measure rest in the first measure. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Cl. 

Cl. 

E

Gdés fl.
Cl.
Bona
1or et 2or Cors
Harpe
Violoncelles
Contrebasses

p *p₁* *10* *graziosamente* *10* *p* *10* *20*

Div. *pizz.* *p*

E

pizz.

C^{1er} fl.
Cl.
Bona
Cors
Harpe
Violoncelles
Contrebasses

mf *p* *p₁* *10* *Unis.* *arco*

This musical score is for a full orchestra and strings. It is written in a key with two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 2/4 time signature. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for Oboe (ob), Clarinet in B-flat (cl. b), Bassoon (Bass), Horns (Cora), and Timpani (Timp.). The second system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello/Double Bass (Vcl./Cb.).

Key features of the score include:

- Woodwinds:** The Oboe and Clarinet in B-flat parts feature intricate, melodic lines with many slurs and ties. The Bassoon part has a more rhythmic, accompanimental role.
- Brass:** The Horns and Timpani provide harmonic support and rhythmic patterns. The Timpani part is marked *pp* (pianissimo).
- Strings:** The Violin, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass parts are highly active, with many slurs and ties. The Cello/Double Bass part is marked *arco* (arco) in the second system.
- Dynamic Markings:** The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). A forte (*F*) dynamic is indicated at the beginning of the second system.
- Rehearsal Markers:** There are two rehearsal marks, labeled 'F', located at the beginning of the second system.

Fl. 1 *à 2*

Hb.

Fl. 2 *à 2*

Bass

Corn *à 2*

1^{re} Tromp. *pp*

Timb.

Harpe

Div.

arco

pizz.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains ten staves. The top five staves are for woodwinds: Flute 1 (marked 'à 2'), Horn (Hb.), Flute 2 (marked 'à 2'), Bassoon (Bass), and Cor Anglais (Corn, marked 'à 2'). The next three staves are for brass: 1st Trumpet (1^{re} Tromp., marked 'pp'), Trombone (Timb.), and Harp (Harpe). The bottom five staves are for strings, with 'arco' and 'pizz.' markings. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

1^{re} Fl.

Oboes Fl. *à 2*

Horn *cresc.*

Cl. *cresc.*

Bassoon *cresc.*

Cor Anglais *cresc.* *à 2*

Tromp. *10* *à 2*

Timb.

Harp

Unia.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

arco

cresc.

G

pic Fl.

Obon Fl.

Cl.

Bass

Cor

Tromp.

Harp

G

p

1^o

p

1^o

p

2^o

pp

fp

a 2

p

pp

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pte fl.

Gdes fl.

Hb.

Cl.

Bons.

Cors.

Harpe.

pte fl.

Gdes fl.

Hb.

Cl.

Bons.

Violles et C.B.

H

arco

H

Cl.

Bass

simili

arco

This system of musical notation includes two staves for woodwinds and four for strings. The Clarinet (Cl.) staff is in the upper position and the Bass staff is in the lower position. Both woodwind staves have a *simili* marking above the first measure. The string staves are mostly empty, with an *arco* instruction appearing in the second measure of the second staff from the bottom.

Cl.

Bass

Div.

Div.

This system continues the musical notation with the same woodwind and string staves. The Clarinet and Bass staves continue their respective parts. The string staves now feature *Div.* markings in the second measure of the second and third staves from the bottom, indicating a divisi (divided) section for the strings.

Cl.
Bass

This system contains two staves. The top staff is for Clarinet (Cl.) and the bottom staff is for Bass. Both staves have a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The Clarinet part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the Bass part provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes.

I
Cl.
Bass

This system contains two staves, labeled with a Roman numeral 'I' at the beginning. The top staff is for Clarinet (Cl.) and the bottom staff is for Bass. The key signature remains one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The Clarinet part continues with a melodic line, and the Bass part continues with harmonic accompaniment. The word 'dim.' (diminuendo) is written below the Bass staff in the final measure of the system.

Hb
 Cl.
 Bons
 Otez les sourdines
 Otez les sourdines

J
 (des p.)
 Hb
 Cl.
 Bons et C. Bon
 le Contrebasson avec les Bassons
 en Ré b
 1^{er} et 2^e Cors
 1^{er} et 2^e Tromb.
 Timb.
 Cymb.
 Div.
 Div.
 Unis
 Unis arco
 p *espress. e pesante*

This page of a musical score features the following parts and dynamics:

- Pte Fl.**: Flute part with dynamics *p* and *f*.
- Fl. des Fl.**: Flute part with dynamics *f* and *pp*.
- H^b**: Horn part with dynamics *f* and *pp*.
- Cl.**: Clarinet part with dynamics *f* and *pp*.
- Bons et C. Bon**: Voice part with lyrics.
- Cors**: Trumpet part.
- Tromb.**: Trombone part.
- Timb.**: Timpani part with dynamics *p*.
- Cymb.**: Cymbal part.
- Harpe**: Harp part with dynamics *pp*.

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings across multiple staves.

The musical score on page 21 is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Piccolo Flute (pic. fl.):** Plays a melodic line with some rests.
- Grand Piano (Gr. p.):** Features a dense, rhythmic accompaniment of chords.
- Horn (Hb.):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Bassoon and Oboe (Bonn et O. Bon):** Play a melodic line with long notes and slurs.
- Corn:** Plays a melodic line with long notes and slurs.
- Trombone (Tromb.):** Plays a melodic line with long notes and slurs.
- Timpani (Timb.):** Provides a rhythmic base with a *p* dynamic marking.
- Harp:** Features a large, arched chordal figure.
- String Ensemble:** The bottom four staves show rhythmic patterns for the strings.

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano). The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

1. Fl.

Oboe Fl.

pp

Cl.

pp

Bass et C. Bon.

Cors

Tromb.

à 2

Timb.

Cymb.

sempre pp

Harpe

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 22, contains ten systems of staves. The instruments are: 1. Flute (Fl.), 2. Oboe (Oboe Fl.), 3. Clarinet (Cl.), 4. Bassoon and Contrabassoon (Bass et C. Bon.), 5. Horns (Corns), 6. Trombone (Tromb.), 7. Timpani (Timb.), 8. Cymbal (Cymb.), 9. Harp (Harpe), and 10. Piano (Piano). The score is in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The first five systems (Flute to Harp) are marked with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The Cymbal part is marked *sempre pp*. The Harp part features a glissando in the final measure. The bottom five systems (Piano) show a complex texture with multiple voices, including a melodic line with slurs and accents, and a bass line with slurs and accents. The score concludes with a final cadence in the piano part.

Fl. 1

Oboe 1

Horn

Clarinet

Bassoon and Contrabassoon

Corn

Trumpet

Trombone

Tuba

Cymbal

Harp

f *pp* *mf*

This musical score page, numbered 24, features a variety of instruments and vocal parts. The orchestral parts include Piccolo Flute (Pic. Fl.), Oboes (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bass. et Cl. Bass.), Horns (Cor.), Trumpets (Trump.), Trombones (Tromb.), Timpani (Timb.), Cymbals (Cymb.), and Grand Cymbal (Gr. C.). The vocal parts include Soprano (Sopr.), Alto (Alto), Tenor (Tenor), and Bass (Bass). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains various musical notations such as dynamics (p), articulations (accents, slurs), and performance directions like "à 2" and "Otez les sourdines".

pic. Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bass. et Cl. Bass.

Cor.

Trump.

Tromb.

Timb.

Cymb.

Gr. C.

Harpe

Sopr.

Alto

Tenor

Bass

Unis

Otez les sourdines

pic Fl.

pic Cl.

Hb

Cl.

Bass et C. Bas

Cora

Tromp.

Tromb.

Timp.

Cymb.

Gr. C.

Harpe

à 2

à 2

Otez les sourdines

Unis

picc. Fl.

Fl.

Hb.

Cl.

Bass
et
C. Bass

Cors

Tromp.

Tromb.

Timb.

Cymb.

Harpe

à 2

à 2

à 2

This page of a musical score, numbered 17, features a full orchestral arrangement. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page: Piccolo Flute (pic Fl.), Grand Piano (Gdes Fl.), Horns (Hb), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bons et C. Bon), Cor Anglais (Cors), Trumpet (Tromp.), Trombone (Tromb.), Timpani (Timb.), Cymbals (Cymb.), Gong (Gr. C.), and Piano (Ppe). The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The piano part is written in the right hand of the grand piano. The orchestral parts include woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The piano part features a prominent melodic line with a large slur over the first few measures, followed by a series of chords and melodic fragments. The orchestral parts provide harmonic support and rhythmic texture. The score is arranged in a standard format with multiple staves for each instrument and a grand staff for the piano.

The musical score on page 28 is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Pico Fl.** (Piccolo Flute): Part of the woodwind section, marked with *cresc.*
- Grand Fl.** (Grand Flute): Part of the woodwind section, marked with *cresc.*
- Hⁿ** (Horn): Part of the brass section, marked with *cresc.*
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Part of the woodwind section, marked with *cresc.*
- Bass et C. Bass** (Bassoon and Contrabassoon): Part of the woodwind section, marked with *cresc.*
- Cors** (Cors Anglais): Part of the brass section, marked with *cresc.*
- Tremp.** (Trumpet): Part of the brass section, marked with *cresc.*
- Tromb.** (Trombone): Part of the brass section, marked with *cresc.*
- Timb.** (Timpani): Part of the percussion section, marked with *cresc.*
- Cymb.** (Cymbal): Part of the percussion section, marked with *meno p*.
- Gr. C.** (Gong/Castanets): Part of the percussion section, marked with *poco a poco cresc.*
- Harpa** (Harp): Part of the strings section, with a large arpeggiated figure.
- Violins I & II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses:** The bottom section of the score, with multiple staves, all marked with *cresc.*

The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (D major) and a 2/4 time signature. The woodwinds and strings are playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the brass and percussion provide a steady accompaniment. The overall texture is dense and rhythmic, with a clear crescendo indicated throughout the page.

K

Piccyl.
 Grand Piccyl.
 Hb.
 Cl.
 Bass et C. Bass
 Cors
 Tromp.
 Tromb.
 Timb.
 Cymb.
 Gr. O.
 Harpe

Gdn Fl.
 Eb
 Cl.
 Bass
 Cors
 Tromp.
 Tromb. *sempre f*

f *mf*
f *mf*
f *mf*
f *mf*
f *mf*
f *mf*
f *mf*
f *mf*
f *mf*
f *mf*
f *mf*
f *mf*
f *mf*
f *mf*
f *mf*
f *mf*
f *mf*
f *mf*

à 2
à 2
à 2

Fl. 1.
 Fl. 2.
 Cl.
 Bassoon
 Horns
 Trombones
 Trumpets
 Violins I
 Violins II
 Violas
 Cellos
 Double Basses

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-10. The score includes parts for Flutes 1 and 2, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horns, Trombones, Trumpets, Violins I and II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. Dynamics include *p*, *mf*, and *f*.

L *Meno mosso* $\text{♩} = 88$

Fl. 1.
 Fl. 2.
 Cl.
 Bassoon
 Horns
 Trombones
 Trumpets
 Violins I
 Violins II
 Violas
 Cellos
 Double Basses

Musical score for the second system, measures 11-20. The score includes parts for Flutes 1 and 2, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horns, Trombones, Trumpets, Violins I and II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. Dynamics include *p*, *pp*, and *dim.*. A first ending bracket is present above the Flute 1 part.

First system of a musical score, measures 1 through 4. The instruments are: Oboe I (Gdes Fl.), B♭, Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bons), Trombone (Trg.), Harp, Violin I (Vel' I), and Violin II (C.B.).

- Measures 1-2: Oboe I and B♭ play a melodic line with a slur. Clarinet and Bassoon play a rhythmic pattern. Trombone and Harp are silent.
- Measure 3: Oboe I and B♭ continue the melodic line. Clarinet and Bassoon continue the rhythmic pattern. Trombone and Harp remain silent.
- Measure 4: Oboe I and B♭ play a melodic line with a slur. Clarinet and Bassoon play a rhythmic pattern. Trombone and Harp are silent.

Dynamic markings: *p* (piano) for Oboe I, B♭, Clarinet, and Bassoon. *pp* (pianissimo) for Trombone and Harp. *pp* for Violin I and Violin II. *plzz.* (pizzicato) for Violin I and Violin II.

Second system of a musical score, measures 5 through 8. The instruments are: Oboe I (Gdes Fl.), B♭, Clarinet (Cl.), Harp, Violin I (Vel' I), and Violin II (C.B.).

- Measures 5-6: Oboe I and B♭ play a melodic line with a slur. Clarinet and Harp are silent. Violin I and Violin II play a rhythmic pattern.
- Measure 7: Oboe I and B♭ play a melodic line with a slur. Clarinet and Harp are silent. Violin I and Violin II play a rhythmic pattern.
- Measure 8: Oboe I and B♭ play a melodic line with a slur. Clarinet and Harp are silent. Violin I and Violin II play a rhythmic pattern.

Dynamic markings: *p* (piano) for Oboe I, B♭, and Violin I. *pp* (pianissimo) for Violin II.

M

poco rall.

1^o
p

pp

pp arco

pp

arco

pp

Allegro (♩ = 116)

1^o
p

1^o
p

Allegro

p

p

g^{des} Fl.

Cl.

3^e Cor

Violoncelles et C. B.

10

10

10

10

10

10

g^{des} Fl.

Cl.

Violoncelles et C. B.

10

10

pp

cresc.

f

dim.

cresc.

f

dim.

N Tranquillo e scherzando

Fl. 1.
Gdes Fl.
Hb.
Cl.
Bass.
Harpe

N Tranquillo e scherzando
pizz.

Violoncello
C. B.

Fl. 1.
Gdes Fl.
Hb.
Cl.
Bass.
Harpe
Violoncello
C. B.

This page of a musical score, numbered 37, features a variety of instruments. The top section includes Piccolo Flute (Pic Fl.), G♯ Violin I (Gdes Vl.), Horn (Hb), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bsns), 3rd and 4th Cornets (3^e et 4^e Cors), Timpani (Timb.), and Trombone (Trg.). The middle section is for the Harp. The bottom section contains Violin II and Viola parts. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It includes dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), and *pizz.* (pizzicato). Performance instructions like *arco* and *pizz.* are present. The bottom section also features a dense rhythmic accompaniment with many sixteenth notes.

Score for page 38, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- pico fl.** (Piccolo Flute): *cresc.*, *dim.*, *p*
- oboa fl.** (Oboe Flute): *cresc.*, *dim.*, *p*, *10*, *à 2*
- fb** (Bassoon): *cresc.*, *dim.*, *p*, *10*, *marcato*
- Cl.** (Clarinet): *cresc.*, *dim.*, *p*, *10*, *sf*, *sf*
- Bass** (Bassoon): *cresc.*, *dim.*, *p*, *10*, *marcato*
- En Ré** (Horns): *à 2*, *p*
- Cora** (Choir): *à 2*, *cresc.*, *dim.*, *p*
- Timb.** (Timpani): *p*
- T g.** (Trombone): *p*
- Harpe** (Harp): *cresc.*, *dim.*, *p*, *sf*, *sf*
- Violins** (Violins): *cresc.*, *dim.*, *p*, *sf*, *sf*, *arco*

O

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Piccolo Flute (P^{co} Fl.):** Features a melodic line with a *cresc.* marking in the first measure and a *dim.* marking in the fourth measure.
- Grand Flute (G^{des} Fl.):** Mirrors the Piccolo Flute's line, with *cresc.* and *dim.* markings.
- Horn (H^b):** Provides harmonic support with a *cresc.* marking.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Includes a *1^o* marking and *cresc. marcato* in the first measure, followed by *dim.* and *p* markings.
- Bassoon (B^{ons}):** Features a *1^o* marking and *p* dynamics.
- Cor Anglais (Cors):** Plays a sustained harmonic line with *cresc.* and *mf dim.* markings.
- Trumpet (Tromp.):** Features a *mf* and *p* dynamic marking.
- Harp:** Provides a melodic accompaniment with *cresc.*, *dim.*, and *p* markings.
- Strings:** The bottom four staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses) all feature *cresc.* and *dim.* markings.

The score concludes with a large **O** at the end of the final measure.

Grandes Fl. Cl. Basses Cors Harpe Violoncelles et Contrebasse

pp
p
dolce
espress.
sf
pizz.

Detailed description: This system contains the first five staves of the score. The Flute I staff has a triplet of eighth notes. The Clarinet and Bassoon staves have a *pp* dynamic marking. The Horn staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The Harp staff has a *dolce* marking. The Violoncelles and Contrebasse staffs have *espress.* and *sf* markings, and the Contrebasse staff has a *pizz.* marking.

Grandes Fl. Clarinet Basses Cors Harpe Violoncelles et Contrebasse

pp
10
din.
à 2
p
arco

Prenez les sourdines

Detailed description: This system contains the next six staves of the score. The Flute I staff has a triplet and a *pp* dynamic marking. The Clarinet staff has a *10* fingering and a *din.* marking. The Bassoon staff has a *à 2* marking and a *p* dynamic marking. The Horn staff has a *pp* dynamic marking. The Harp staff has an *arco* marking. The Violoncelles and Contrebasse staffs have a *Prenez les sourdines* instruction.

10

Hb
Cl.
Bons
Corns

p *dim.* *pp*
p *dim.* *pp*
p *dim.* *pp* *bizz.*
pp

Hb
1er Cor
2e Cor

p *pp* *pp*
pp *pp* *pp*
pp *pp* *pp*
pp *pp* *pp*

Prenez les sourdines

sempre piu p

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pizz.

p

P

pp

pp

10

30

P

pizz.

Gdes Fl.

Cl.

Bons

Cors

pp

10

pp

20

pp

Gdes Fl.

Bons

Cors

Harp

p

Div.

Div.

Une C.B.

(pizz.)

Gdes Fl.
 Hb
 Harpe.
 pp
 ppp
 ppp

Gdes Fl.
 Hb
 sempre più pianissimo
 sempre più pianissimo
 Violoncello et C. B.

Violoncello et C. B.
 ppp
 ppp