

SINFONIA in F MAJOR
TEMPUS ADEST FLORIDUM

(Tune from: a 13th century spring carol "Tempus adest floridum" ("The time is near for flowering")
published in 1582 in Piae Cantiones known as Good King Wenceslas - also found
in John Neale & Thomas Helmore's "Carols for Christmas-tide"- London, 1853)

Piccolo

Michel Rondeau

Jan.10th-March 18th, 2014

Andante ♩ = 60

A *a tempo* 4

rit. *p*

10

B (subito) **Allegro assai** ♩ = 116

10 *f*

C 5 **D** 3

43 *leggiere* *f* 3

49

55 *subito p* 1 2 3 4 5

61 **E** 3 *ff* *decresc...*

68 *leggiere* *mf*

SINFONIA in F MAJOR
TEMPUS ADEST FLORIDUM

(Tune from: a 13th century spring carol "Tempus adest floridum" ("The time is near for flowering")
published in 1582 in Piae Cantiones known as Good King Wenceslas - also found
in John Neale & Thomas Helmore's "Carols for Christmas-tide"- London, 1853)

Flute 1

Michel Rondeau

Jan.10th-March 18th, 2014

Andante $\text{♩} = 60$

A *a tempo* **4** *p*

rit.

B (subito) **Allegro assai** $\text{♩} = 116$ *rit.*

10 *f*

C *f* **3**

D *leggiero* *f* **3**

subito p

E *leggiero* **3** *decresc...* *mf* *ff*

69

TEMPUS ADEST FLORIDUM - 13th Century Carol - Flute 1

75

80

mf *dim.*

F

mf

96

G

103

108

113

H

6

124

I

J

136

142

rit.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a flute, titled 'TEMPUS ADEST FLORIDUM - 13th Century Carol - Flute 1'. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins at measure 75 and ends at measure 80. The second staff begins at measure 80 and ends at measure 96. The third staff begins at measure 96 and ends at measure 103. The fourth staff begins at measure 103 and ends at measure 108. The fifth staff begins at measure 108 and ends at measure 113. The sixth staff begins at measure 113 and ends at measure 124. The seventh staff begins at measure 124 and ends at measure 136. The eighth staff begins at measure 136 and ends at measure 142. The ninth staff begins at measure 142 and ends at measure 148. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. It also includes dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *dim.* (diminuendo). There are also performance instructions like *rit.* (ritardando) at the end. The score is divided into sections labeled with letters in boxes: **F**, **G**, **H**, **I**, and **J**. A measure rest of 6 measures is indicated in section H. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 148.

SINFONIA in F MAJOR
TEMPUS ADEST FLORIDUM

(Tune from: a 13th century spring carol "Tempus adest floridum" ("The time is near for flowering")
published in 1582 in Piae Cantiones known as Good King Wenceslas - also found
in John Neale & Thomas Helmore's "Carols for Christmas-tide"- London, 1853)

Flute 2

Michel Rondeau

Jan.10th-March 18th, 2014

Andante $\text{♩} = 60$

A *a tempo* 4

rit. *p*

10

B (subito) *Allegro assai* $\text{♩} = 116$

10 *f*

C 3

D *leggiere* 1 2 3 *f*

39

46 3 4 5 6 7 8

52 1 2 3 4 5

58 6 7

E *leggiere* 3 *ff* *decresc...* *mf*

63

70

TEMPUS ADEST FLORIDUM - 13th Century Carol - Flute 2

76

81

mf Unison *dim.*

89

mf

97

G

104

tr

109

114

H

6

125

I

J

135

140

rit.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a flute part, specifically Flute 2, for a 13th-century Carol titled 'Tempus Adest Floridum'. The score is written on ten staves, each beginning with a measure number. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, trills, and dynamic markings. Performance instructions like 'Unison' and 'rit.' (ritardando) are included. There are also lettered markers (F, G, H, I, J) and a measure repeat sign. The score concludes with a double bar line.

SINFONIA in F MAJOR
TEMPUS ADEST FLORIDUM

(Tune from: a 13th century spring carol "Tempus adest floridum" ("The time is near for flowering")
published in 1582 in *Piae Cantiones* known as *Good King Wenceslas* - also found
in John Neale & Thomas Helmore's "Carols for Christmas-tide"- London, 1853)

Oboe

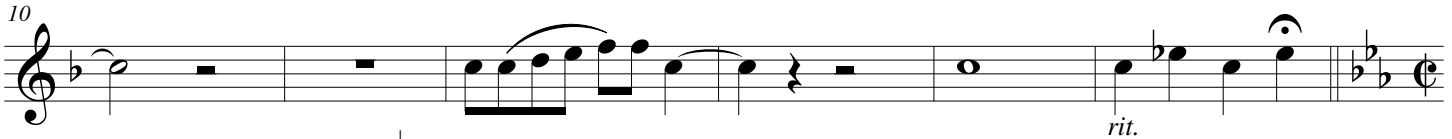
Michel Rondeau

Jan.10th-March 18th, 2014

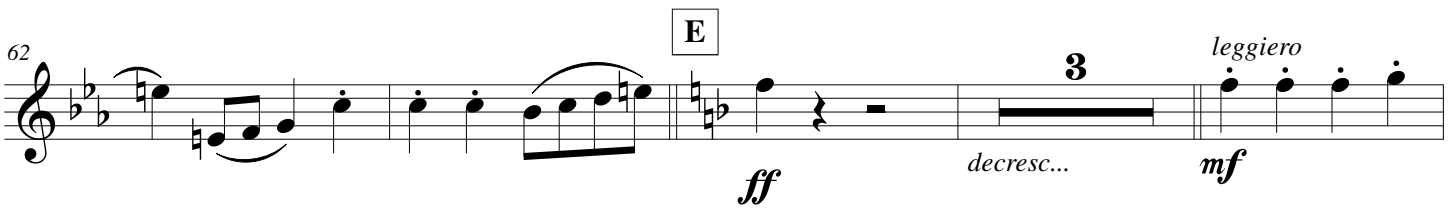
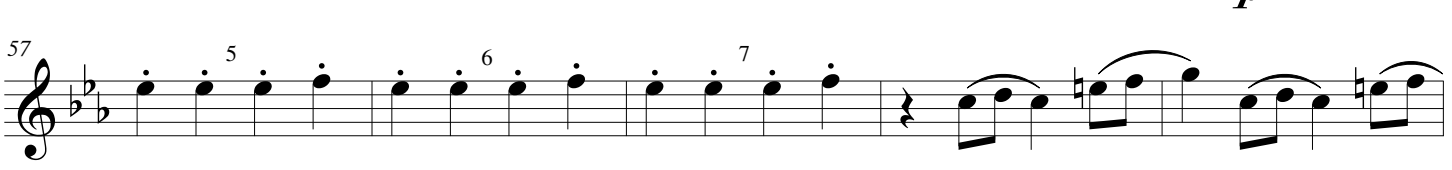
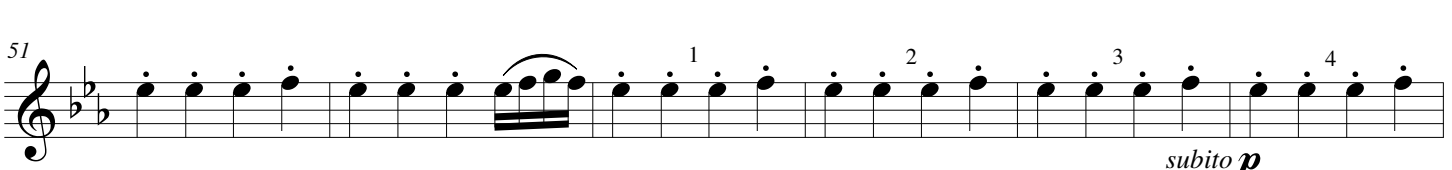
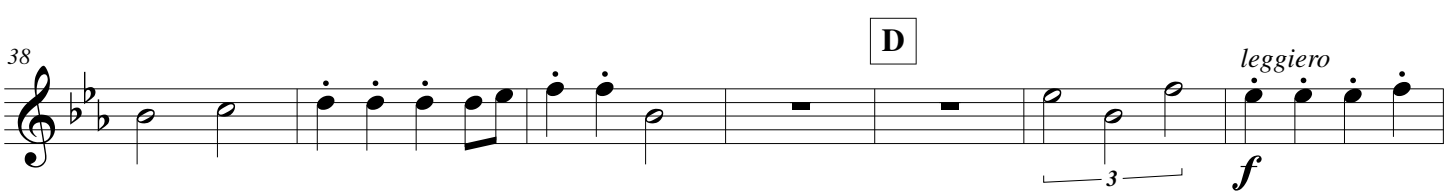
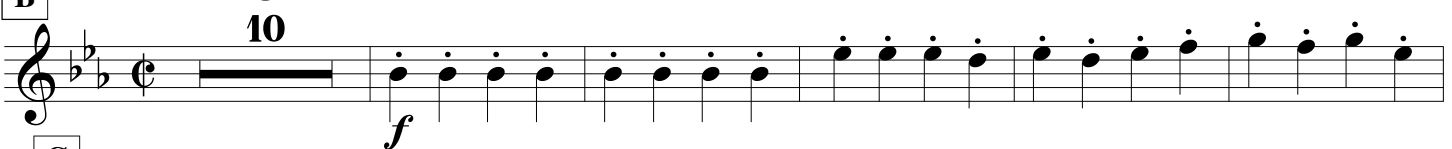
Andante $\text{♩} = 60$

A

a tempo

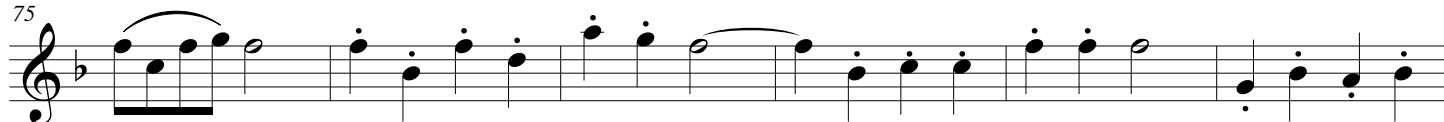


B (subito)Allegro assai $\text{♩} = 116$



TEMPUS ADEST FLORIDUM - 13th Century Carol - Oboe

2
75



81



dim.

89



mf

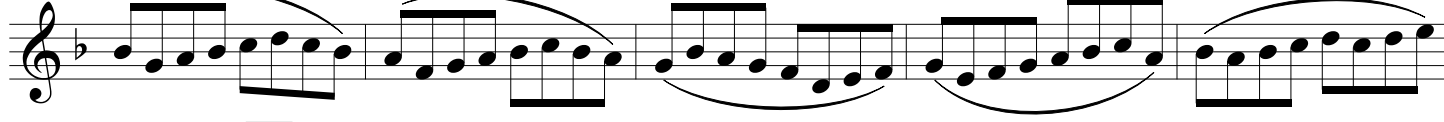
97



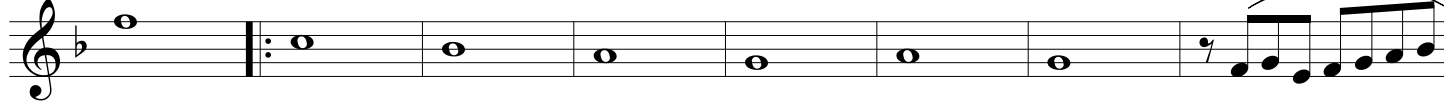
104



109



114



122



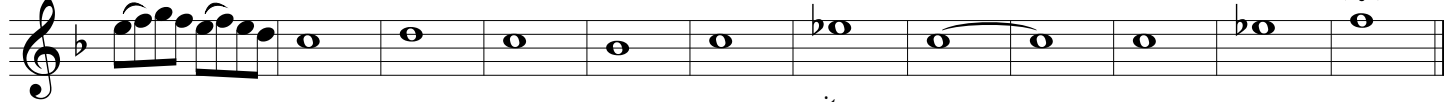
128



133



138



rit.

SINFONIA in F MAJOR
TEMPUS ADEST FLORIDUM

(Tune from: a 13th century spring carol "Tempus adest floridum" ("The time is near for flowering")
published in 1582 in Piae Cantiones known as Good King Wenceslas - also found
in John Neale & Thomas Helmore's "Carols for Christmas-tide"- London, 1853)

Bassoon 1

Michel Rondeau

A Jan.10th-March 18th, 2014

Andante ♩ = 60

a tempo

1 *p* *rit.* *mp*

7 *dim.* *p* **B** (subito) *Allegro assai* ♩ = 116

13 *rit.* *f*

19 2

26 *f* **C**

32 2

39 **D** *leggero* *f*

46 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

53 8 9 10 1 2 3 4

subito p

60 **E** 3 *ff* *decresc...*

2
68 *leggiero* **TEMPUS ADEST FLORIDUM - 13th Century Carol - Bassoon 1**

mf

74

80

dim. *mf*

F

93

G

107

H

121

127 **I**

134 **J**

142

rit.

This musical score is for the Bassoon 1 part of a 13th-century Carol. It is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'leggiero' and the initial dynamic is 'mf'. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins at measure 68. The second staff starts at measure 74. The third staff starts at measure 80 and includes a 'dim.' (diminuendo) marking. The fourth staff begins with a boxed letter 'F'. The fifth staff starts at measure 93 and includes a boxed letter 'G'. The sixth staff starts at measure 107 and includes a boxed letter 'H'. The seventh staff starts at measure 121. The eighth staff starts at measure 127 and includes a boxed letter 'I'. The ninth staff starts at measure 134 and includes a boxed letter 'J'. The tenth staff starts at measure 142 and ends with a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking. The music features various note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, with some notes beamed together. There are also rests and dynamic markings throughout the piece.

SINFONIA in F MAJOR
TEMPUS ADEST FLORIDUM

(Tune from: a 13th century spring carol "Tempus adest floridum" ("The time is near for flowering")
published in 1582 in *Piae Cantiones* known as *Good King Wenceslas* - also found
in John Neale & Thomas Helmore's "Carols for Christmas-tide"- London, 1853)

Bassoon 2

Michel Rondeau

A Jan.10th-March 18th, 2014

Andante $\text{♩} = 60$

p *rit.* *mp*

7

dim. *p* (subito) **B** Allegro assai $\text{♩} = 116$

13 *rit.* *f*

20 *f*

28 **C**

35

41 **D** *leggiere* *f*

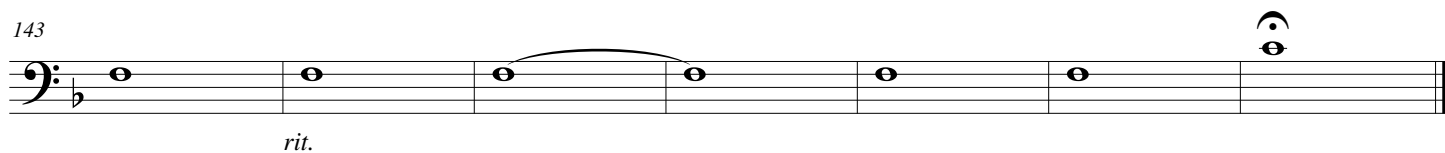
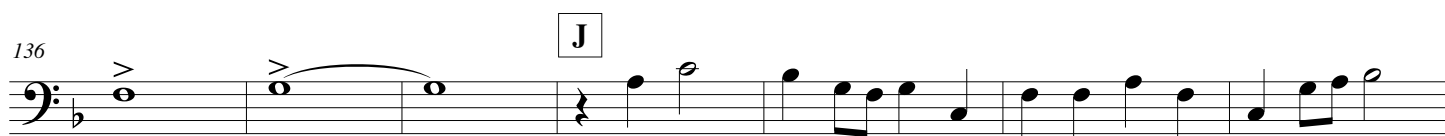
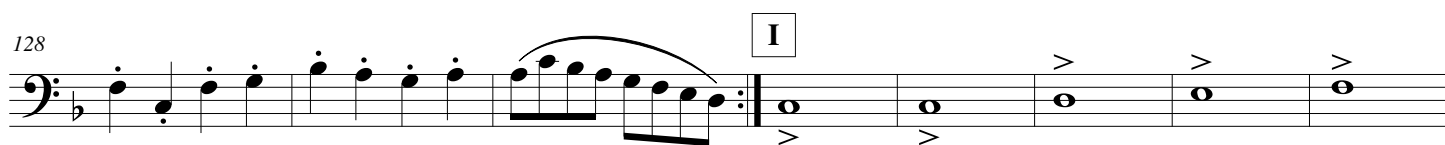
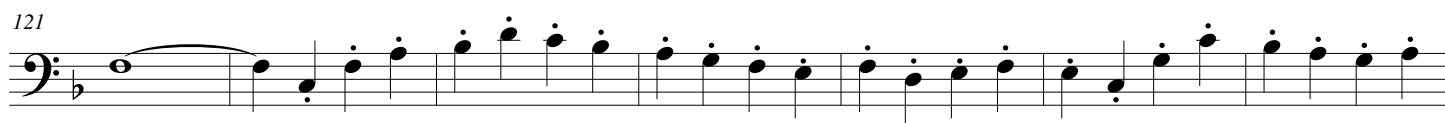
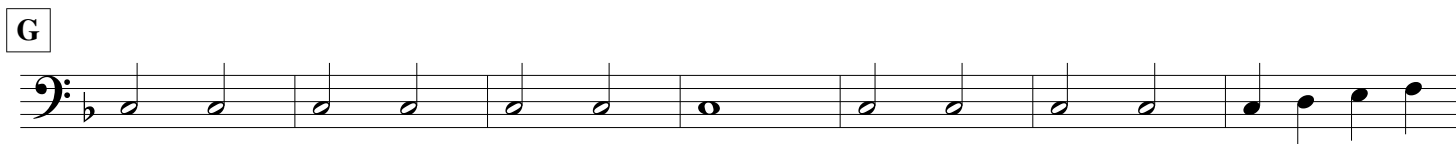
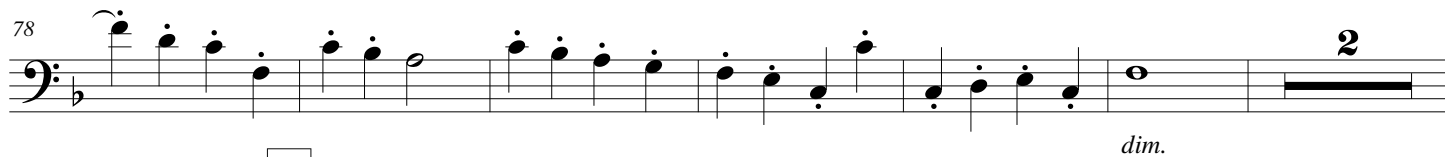
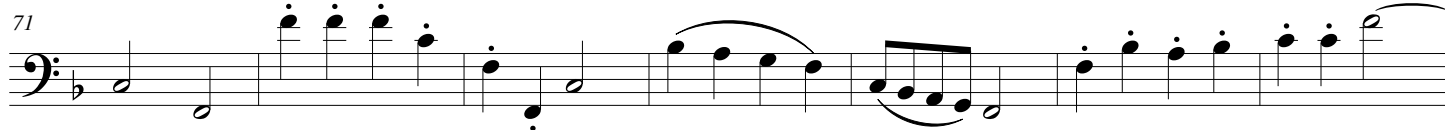
48 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

56 1 2 3 4

subito p **E** *leggiere* *ff* *decresc...* *mf*

63

TEMPUS ADEST FLORIDUM - 13th Century Carol - Bassoon 2



SINFONIA in F MAJOR
TEMPUS ADEST FLORIDUM

(Tune from: a 13th century spring carol "Tempus adest floridum" ("The time is near for flowering")
published in 1582 in *Piae Cantiones* known as *Good King Wenceslas* - also found
in John Neale & Thomas Helmore's "Carols for Christmas-tide"- London, 1853)

Clarinet in B $\flat$ 1

Michel Rondeau

A Jan.10th-March 18th, 2014

Andante $\text{♩} = 60$

p *rit.* *mp* *a tempo*

7

dim. *p*

13

rit. **B** (subito)Allegro assai $\text{♩} = 116$ *f*

19

C *f*

29

36

D *f*

46

54

1 2 3 4 *subito p*

61

E *ff* *decresc...* *leggiero* *mf*

69

TEMPUS ADEST FLORIDUM - 13th Century Carol - Bb Clarinet 1

75

81

90

98

105

110

116

124

132

137

142

dim.

mf

rit.

F

G

H

I

J

SINFONIA in F MAJOR
TEMPUS ADEST FLORIDUM

(Tune from: a 13th century spring carol "Tempus adest floridum" ("The time is near for flowering")
published in 1582 in Piae Cantiones known as Good King Wenceslas - also found
in John Neale & Thomas Helmore's "Carols for Christmas-tide"- London, 1853)

Clarinet in B $\flat$ 2

Michel Rondeau
Jan.10th-March 18th, 2014

Andante $\text{♩} = 60$

A *a tempo*

p *rit.*

6 *mp* *dim.* *p*

B (subito) **Allegro assai** $\text{♩} = 116$

rit. *f*

12

18 *f*

C

27

33

D *leggiero*

39 *f*

45

50

55 *subito p* *4*

The musical score is written for a Clarinet in B-flat 2. It begins with a tempo of Andante at 60 beats per minute. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes several dynamics: piano (p), mezzo-piano (mp), piano (p), fortissimo (f), and subito piano (subito p). There are also markings for ritardando (rit.) and allegro assai. The score is divided into sections marked A, B, C, and D. Section A is marked 'a tempo'. Section B is marked '(subito) Allegro assai' at 116 beats per minute. Section C is marked 'f'. Section D is marked 'leggiero'. The score includes a 4-measure rest in section C and a 4-measure rest in section D. The score ends with a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#).

TEMPUS ADEST FLORIDUM - 13th Century Carol - Bb Clarinet 2

E

leggiere

3

mf

ff

dim.

F

mf

G

H

I

J

rit.

The musical score is written for Bb Clarinet 2 in G major (one sharp). It consists of 143 measures. The score is divided into 12 measures, each with a letter label (E, F, G, H, I, J) and a measure number. The key signature is G major. The tempo is marked 'leggiere'. The dynamics are marked 'mf' (mezzo-forte), 'ff' (fortissimo), and 'dim.' (diminuendo). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and full notes, as well as rests, slurs, and articulation marks. The score is written on a single staff.

SINFONIA in F MAJOR
TEMPUS ADEST FLORIDUM

(Tune from: a 13th century spring carol "Tempus adest floridum" ("The time is near for flowering")
published in 1582 in Piae Cantiones known as Good King Wenceslas - also found
in John Neale & Thomas Helmore's "Carols for Christmas-tide" - London, 1853)

Clarinet in Bb 3

Michel Rondeau
Jan.10th-March 18th, 2014

Andante ♩ = 60

A *a tempo*

p *rit.*

6 *mp* *dim.* *p* **B**

12 *rit.* **(subito) Allegro assai** ♩ = 116 *f*

19 *f* **4**

29 **C**

36 **D** **2**

44 *leggiero* *f*

51 *subito p* **4**

61 **E** *leggiero* **3** *mf*

69

75

The musical score is written for a Clarinet in Bb 3. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Andante' with a quarter note equal to 60 beats per minute. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 6, 12, 19, 29, 36, 44, 51, 61, 69, and 75 indicated. Dynamics include piano (p), mezzo-piano (mp), fortissimo (f), and mezzo-forte (mf). Articulations include 'rit.' (ritardando) and 'subito' (suddenly). The score includes several repeat signs and first/second endings. A section marked 'A' is labeled 'a tempo'. A section marked 'B' is labeled '(subito) Allegro assai' with a new tempo of a quarter note equal to 116 beats per minute. A section marked 'C' is a first ending. A section marked 'D' is a second ending. A section marked 'E' is a first ending. The score ends with a double bar line.

80 F

dim. *mf*

88

97 G

105

113 H

120

126 I

132

136 J

142

rit.

SINFONIA in F MAJOR
TEMPUS ADEST FLORIDUM

(Tune from: a 13th century spring carol "Tempus adest floridum" ("The time is near for flowering")
published in 1582 in *Piae Cantiones* known as *Good King Wenceslas* - also found
in John Neale & Thomas Helmore's "Carols for Christmas-tide"- London, 1853)

Bass Clarinet

Michel Rondeau

Jan.10th-March 18th, 2014

Andante $\text{♩} = 60$

A *a tempo* 4 2

12 *rit.* *p* **B** (subito) *Allegro assai* $\text{♩} = 116$ *f* 4 *f*

19

28 **C**

35

41 **D** *leggiero* *f*

47

52 8

E 4 *leggiero* *ff* *mf*

The musical score is written for Bass Clarinet in F major. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Andante' with a quarter note equal to 60 beats per minute. The time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into five sections labeled A through E. Section A starts with a repeat sign and a 4-measure rest, followed by a 2-measure rest. Section B begins with a key signature change to B-flat major (two flats) and a tempo change to '(subito) Allegro assai' with a quarter note equal to 116 beats per minute. The time signature changes to 4/4. Section C continues in 4/4 time. Section D is marked 'leggiero' and 'f'. Section E begins with a key signature change back to F major (one sharp) and a tempo change to 'leggiero'. It features a 4-measure rest followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The score ends with a double bar line and a key signature change to F# major (two sharps).

TEMPUS ADEST FLORIDUM - 13th Century Carol - Bb Bass Clarinet

73

79

86

93

105

112

119

124

I

J

140

mf

dim.

rit.

F

G

H

6

SINFONIA in F MAJOR
TEMPUS ADEST FLORIDUM

(Tune from: a 13th century spring carol "Tempus adest floridum" ("The time is near for flowering")
published in 1582 in *Piae Cantiones* known as *Good King Wenceslas* - also found
in John Neale & Thomas Helmore's "Carols for Christmas-tide"- London, 1853)

Alto Sax

Michel Rondeau

Jan.10th-March 18th, 2014

Andante $\text{♩} = 60$

A *a tempo* **4**

rit. *p*

B (subito) **Allegro assai** $\text{♩} = 116$

rit. *f*

p *cresc.* *f*

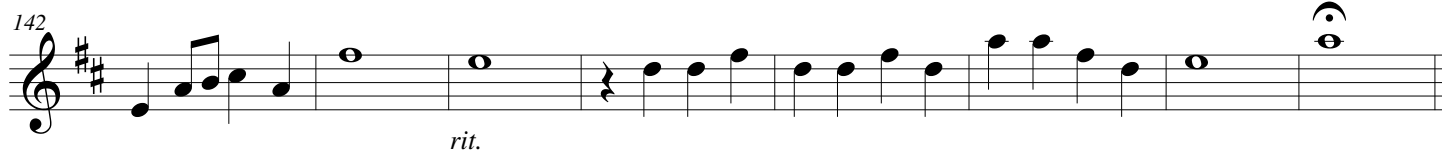
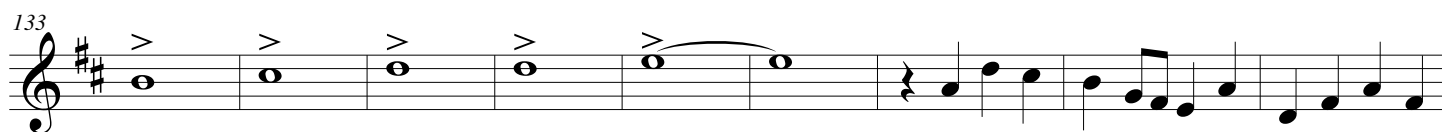
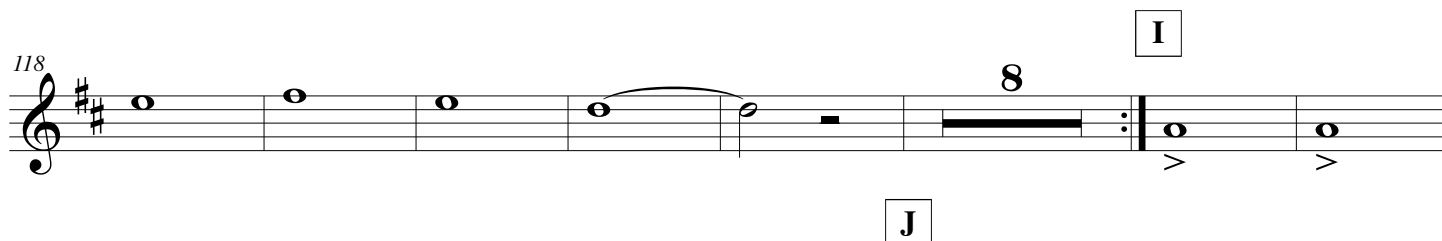
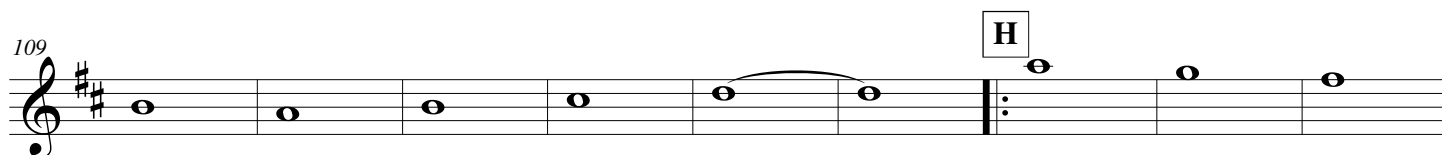
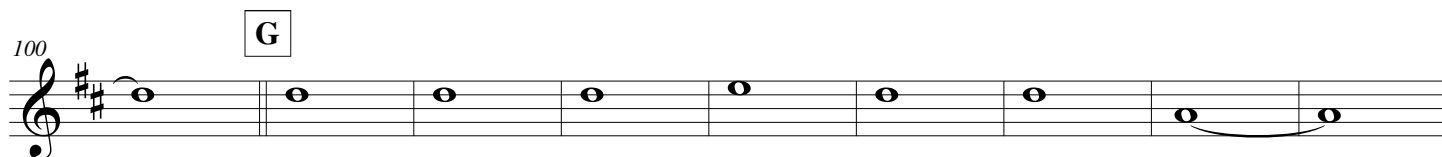
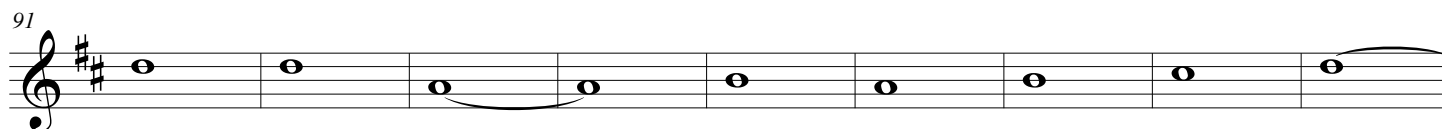
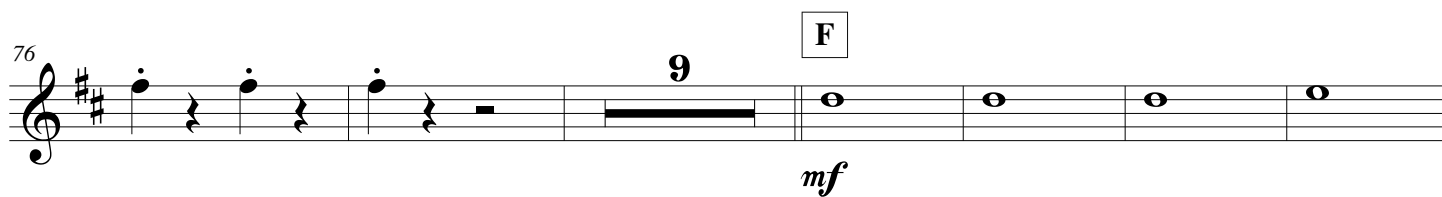
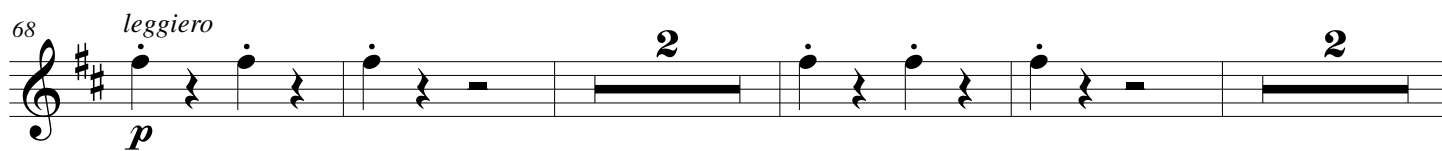
C

D

E

ff *decresc...*

TEMPUS ADEST FLORIDUM - 13th Century Carol - Alto Saxophone



SINFONIA in F MAJOR
TEMPUS ADEST FLORIDUM

(Tune from: a 13th century spring carol "Tempus adest floridum" ("The time is near for flowering")
published in 1582 in Piae Cantiones known as Good King Wenceslas - also found
in John Neale & Thomas Helmore's "Carols for Christmas-tide"- London, 1853)

Tenor Sax

Michel Rondeau

Jan.10th-March 18th, 2014

Andante $\text{♩} = 60$ **A** *a tempo* 4

rit. *p*

15 **B** (subito) Allegro assai $\text{♩} = 116$

rit. *f*

21 *p* *cresc.* *f*

28 **C** 5

38 **D** 3 2 *leggero* *f*

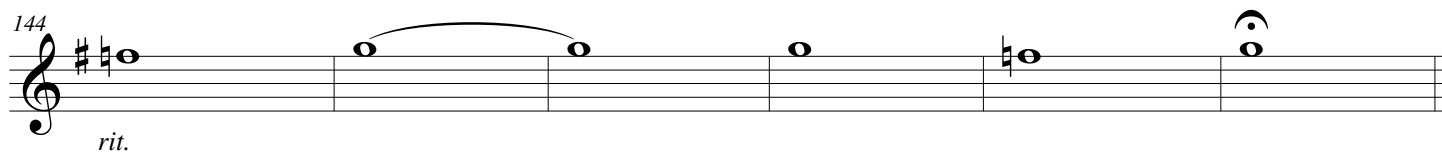
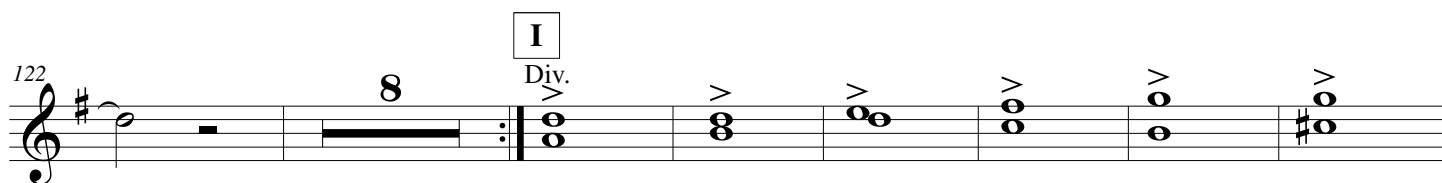
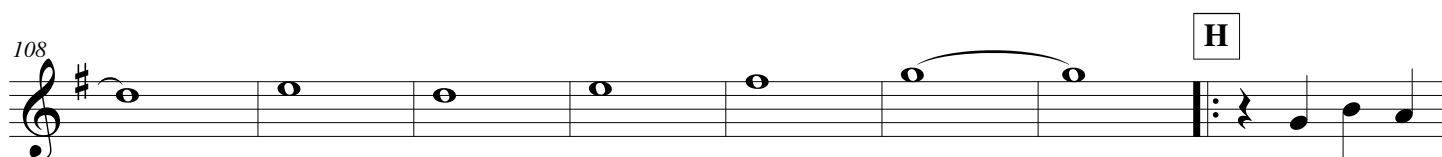
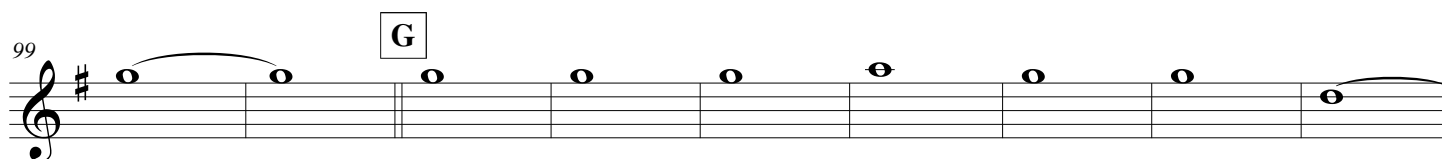
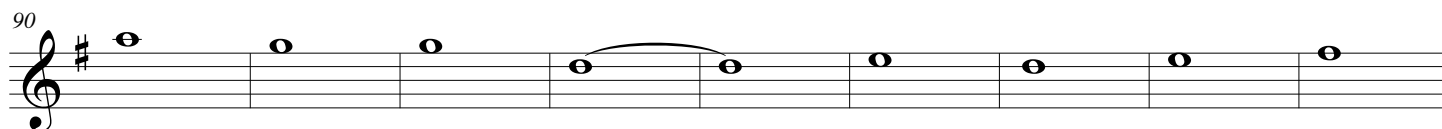
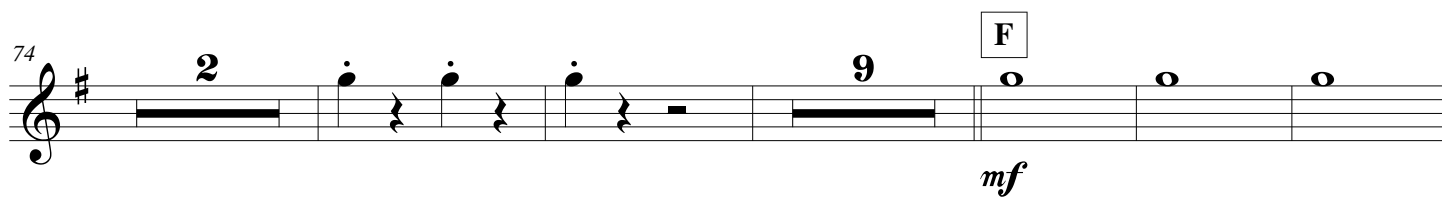
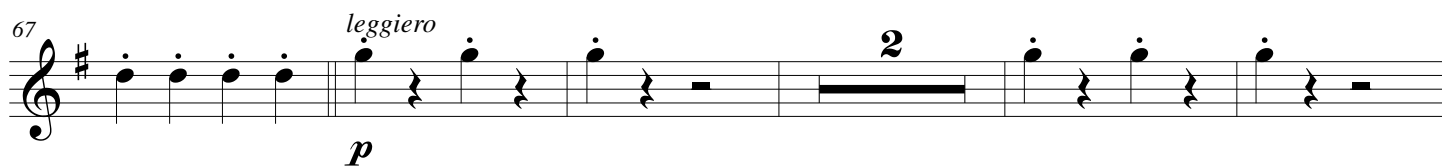
47

52 *f*

58 **E** 4 1 2 3 *p*

The musical score is written for Tenor Saxophone in F Major. It consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Andante' with a quarter note equal to 60 beats per minute. The first measure is a whole note, followed by a half note with a fermata. The second staff starts with a repeat sign, then a 4/4 time signature and 'a tempo'. The third staff continues the melody. The fourth staff has a measure rest, then a half note, followed by a crescendo leading to a full note. The fifth staff begins with a 5-measure rest. The sixth staff has a 3-measure rest, followed by a 2-measure rest, then a series of eighth notes. The seventh staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The eighth staff has a final flourish. The ninth staff begins with a 4-measure rest, followed by three eighth-note patterns labeled 1, 2, and 3. The score includes various dynamics like piano (p), forte (f), and crescendo (cresc.), as well as performance instructions like 'rit.' (ritardando) and 'leggero'.

TEMPUS ADEST FLORIDUM - 13th Century Carol - Tenor Saxophone



SINFONIA in F MAJOR
TEMPUS ADEST FLORIDUM

(Tune from: a 13th century spring carol "Tempus adest floridum" ("The time is near for flowering")
published in 1582 in Piae Cantiones known as Good King Wenceslas - also found
in John Neale & Thomas Helmore's "Carols for Christmas-tide"- London, 1853)

Baritone Sax

Michel Rondeau
Jan.10th-March 18th, 2014

Andante $\text{♩} = 60$ **A** *a tempo*

rit. *mp* dim. *p*

10 **B** (subito) *Allegro assai* $\text{♩} = 116$

rit. *f*

19 *f*

29 **C**

39 **D** *leggiero*

f

46

52 **E**

ff

65 *leggiero*

decresc...

143

rit.

Example 143 shows measures 143 through 148. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The melody consists of half notes: G4 (measure 143), A4 (measure 144), B4 (measure 145), C5 (measure 146), B4 (measure 147), and A4 (measure 148). A *rit.* (ritardando) marking is placed below the first four measures. A fermata is placed over the final note in measure 148.