



LE CHEVAL DE BRONZE.

OUVERTURE.

Allegro vivace. ($\rho = 152$)

Grande Flûte.

T. II

8

T. 8.

3

18

FF

27

A page of musical notation for orchestra, starting at measure 27. The score includes parts for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trombone, and Percussion. The music features dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, and *ff*, and various performance instructions such as 'v' (vibrato), 'z' (acciaccatura), and 'tremolo'. Measures 27 through 30 are shown, with measure 31 indicated at the bottom.

T. 8.

37

cl.

Musical score for orchestra, page 37. The score includes parts for Clarinet (cl.), Bassoon (Bass), and Trombones (Trom.). The music consists of six staves of musical notation. Dynamics indicated include *p* and *pp*.

48 Fl. Allegretto. ($\text{♩} = 100$)

Musical score for orchestra, page 48. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bass), Trombone (Trom.), and Double Bass (C. Bass). The flute part features sixteenth-note patterns labeled "dolce.". The bassoon and double bass parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes. The score concludes with a dynamic marking of *p*.

T. B.

566

H.

cme le 1^e V. et F 8^e haute

Fl.

Oboe.

Cl.

Bassoon.

Cello.

Double Bass.

Triangle.

pizzic.

cme la C-B.

64

Fl.

Hauth.

Cl.

Cello.

Bassoon.

Triangle.

arco.

arco Fz

Fz P

Fz T. 8.

72

7

come le fe voleva l'8^a haute

p

pizzic.

pizzic.

pizzic.

81

Fz

Fz > P

Fz >

Fz > P

arco.

arco.

come la celi

pizzic.

Fz > P

cl.
Cello
Bass
Triang.
arco.
arco.

102 1^{er} Mouvement. ($\text{d} = 132$)

P
P
P
P

109

The musical score for orchestra, page 109, contains ten staves of music. The instrumentation includes:

- Violin I (Treble Clef)
- Violin II (Treble Clef)
- Cello (Bass Clef)
- Bassoon (Bass Clef)
- Tenor Saxophone (Bass Clef)
- Double Bass (Double Bass Clef)
- Flute (Treble Clef)
- Oboe (Treble Clef)
- Horn (Treble Clef)
- Percussion (represented by symbols like 'Z' and 'D' with stems)

Dynamics such as **FF** (fortissimo), **p** (pianissimo), and **v** (moderate volume) are marked throughout the score. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

T. 3.

Cemb. C. V. m.

128

A page of musical notation for orchestra, numbered 128. The score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are bass staves, the third is a soprano staff, the fourth is a alto staff, the fifth is a tenor staff, the sixth is a bass staff, the seventh is a soprano staff, the eighth is a alto staff, the ninth is a tenor staff, and the bottom is a bass staff. The music is in common time and includes various dynamics like forte and piano, and performance instructions like "rit" and "rit.". The notation uses standard musical symbols like notes, rests, and clefs.

137

cl. dolce.

cresc.

p

cresc.

p

dolce.

p

cresc.

p

cresc.

p

cresc.

p

p cres.

p

Fl.

Hautb.

cl.

C. en SI. b.

Triang.

p

cme la C. B.

pp

pp

pp

pp

157

Fl.

167

Fl.

Haut.

Cl.

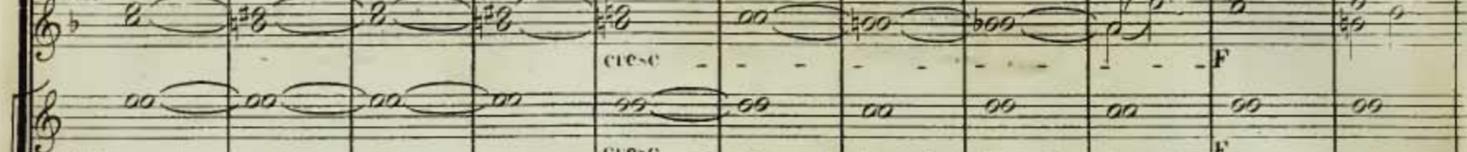
C. en solb

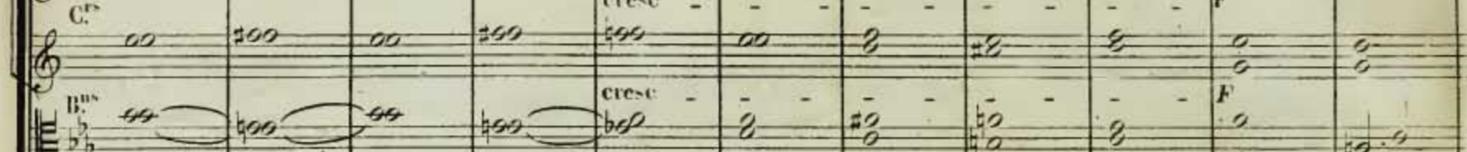
Triangle.

V. et C. B.

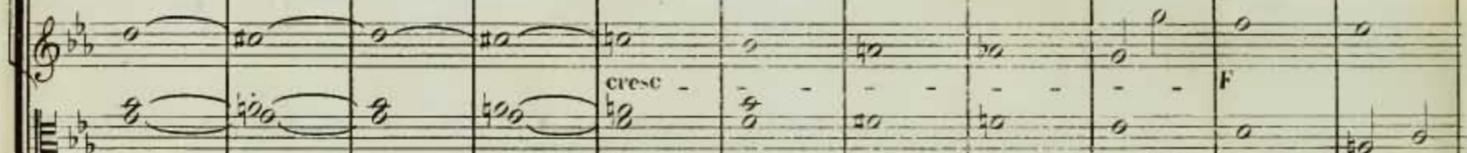
14

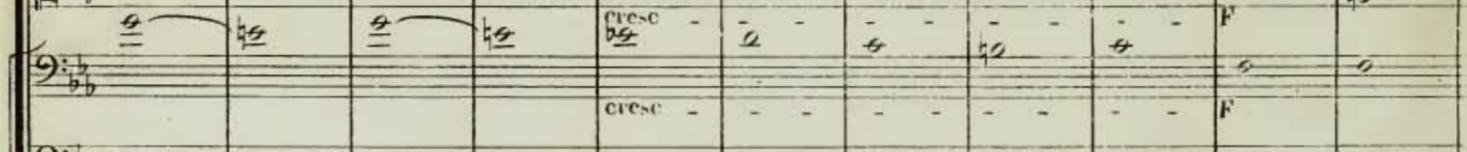
176 Fl. f. 

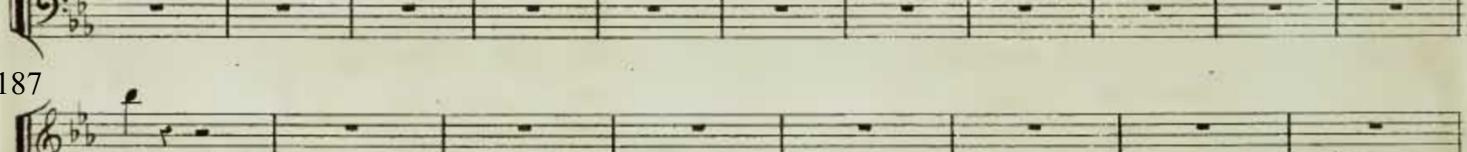
Cl. 

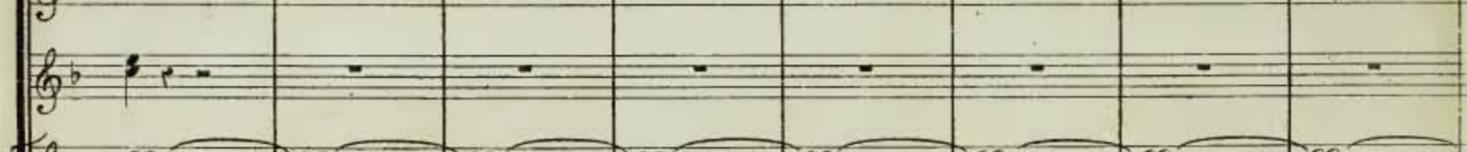
C. 

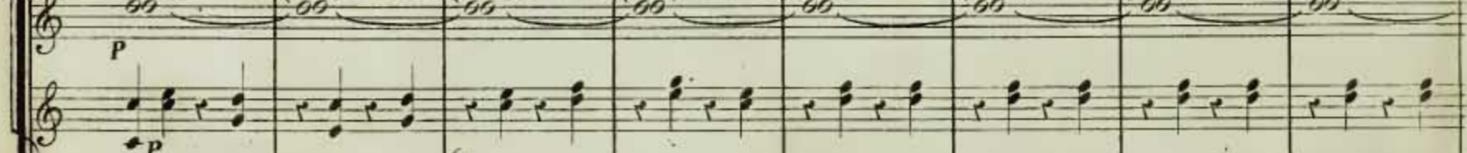
Bns. 

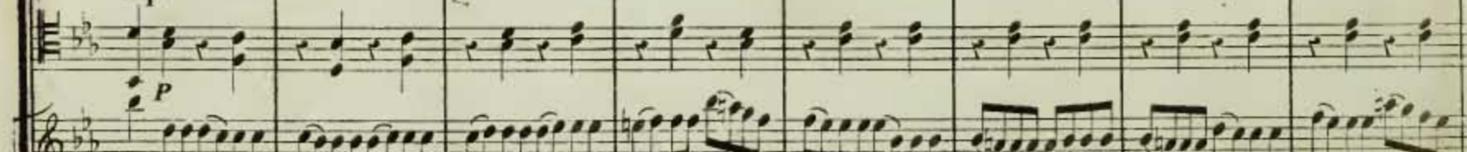


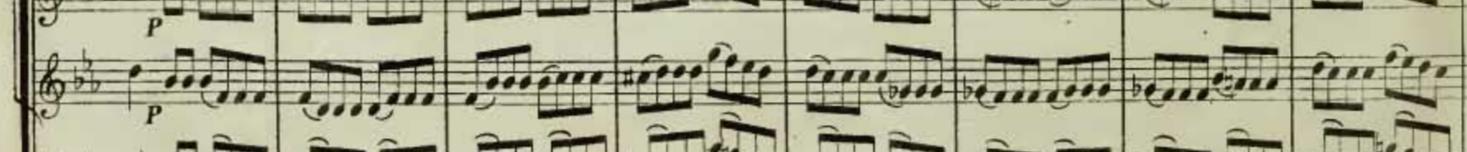




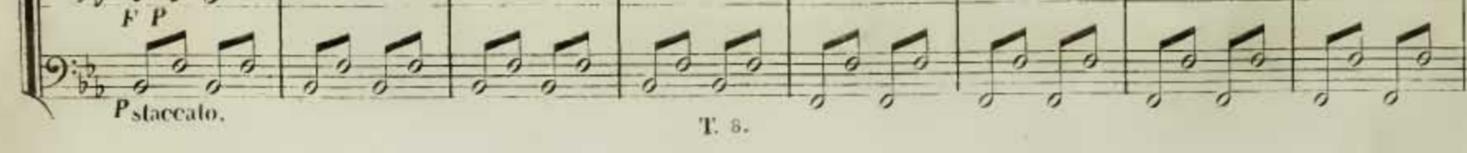




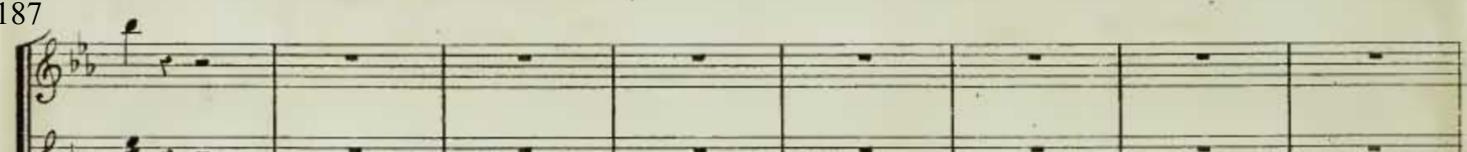


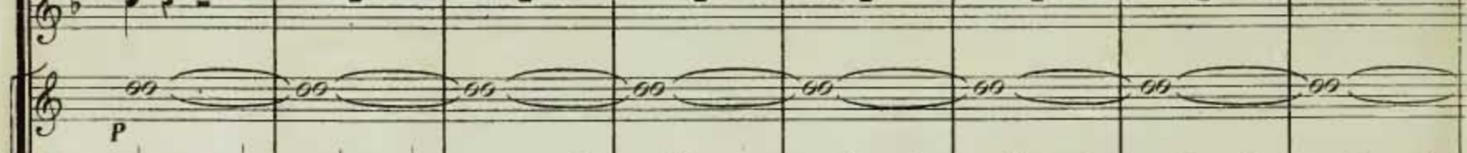


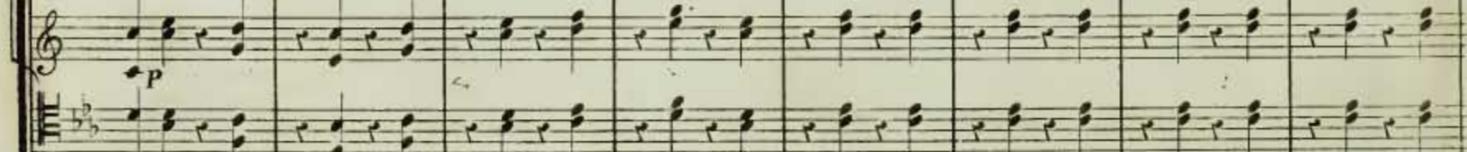




187

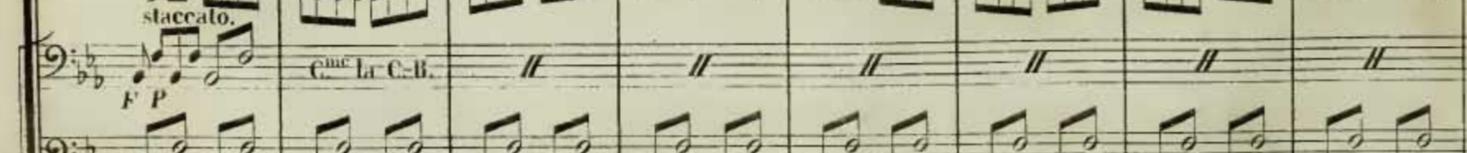
Fl. f. 

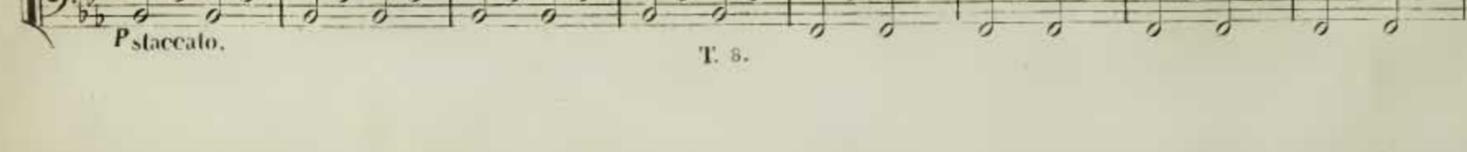
Cl. 

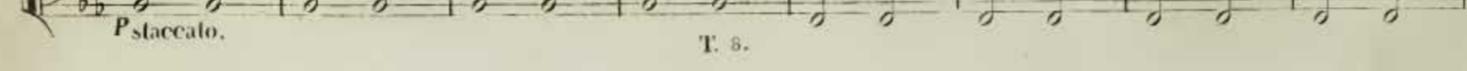
C. 

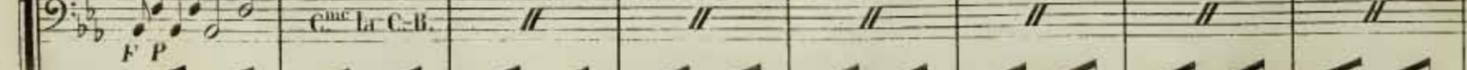
Bns. 

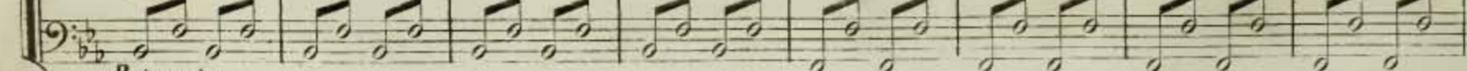






Fl. 

Cl. 

C. 

195

46

204

T. 8.

213

17

F

T. 3.

Cadence 1^{er} V^{on}

T. 8.

FF

FF

FF

T. 8.

240

T. 8.



258

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

C. m. la C. B.

A page of musical notation for orchestra, numbered 266 and 25. The score consists of ten staves. The first three staves are treble clef (G-clef), the next three are bass clef (F-clef), and the last four are cello/bass clef (C-clef). The key signature is two flats (B-flat and D-flat). The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note figures. Measures 266 and 267 are shown, separated by a vertical bar line.

24
274

Fl.
p cresc - - - - - P
C.
p cresc - - - - - P
B.
p cresc - - - - - P
p cresc - - - - - P
Fl.
p cresc - - - - - P
p cresc - - - - - P
p cresc - - - - - P
Vcl. et C. B.
p cresc - - - - - P

284

Fl.
Pic. Fl.
Hauth.
Cl.
C. en MIb
Triang.
Vcl.

Fl.

Cl.

Hautbois

Tromp. et C. B.

C. B. et C. B.

Fl.

Picc. Fl.

Hautbois

Cl.

C. B. en Mib

Triong.

V. B. et C. B.

26

313

F

F

F

F

F

F

F

F

323

Allegro. ($\text{♩} = 112$)

$\frac{6}{8}$

$\frac{6}{8}$

$\frac{6}{8}$

$\frac{6}{8}$

$\frac{6}{8}$

$\frac{6}{8}$

$\frac{6}{8}$

$\frac{6}{8}$

Cl.

Cello

Bassoon

Double Bass

Cl.

Cello

Bassoon

Double Bass

28
352

Oboe
Bass
Cl.
Cello
Double Bass

Come le feste V'om
P

361

Fl.
Oboe
Cl.
Cello
Bass
Double Bass

P

A page of handwritten musical notation on eleven staves. The notation is in various keys and time signatures, including common time, 2/4 time, and 3/4 time. The music consists of multiple voices, with some staves having more complex rhythms than others. Dynamics such as 'p' (piano) are indicated. The notation is written in black ink on aged paper.

T. a

385 31

FF

FF

FF

FF

FF

FF

FF

FF

cme la e.B.

F.R.

32

393

dolce.

p

p

p

p

staccato.

p

p

p

A page from a musical score for orchestra, page 402, measure 55. The score includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trombone, Tuba, and Double Bass. Dynamics like crescendo (cresc.) and fortissimo (FF) are indicated throughout the measures. The instrumentation consists of woodwind (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet), brass (Trombone, Tuba), and bass (Double Bass). The score shows a complex harmonic progression with various chords and rhythmic patterns.

410

dece.

dol.

p

staccato.

P staccato.

Musical score page 418, ending at measure 55. The score consists of ten staves of music for an orchestra. Measure 55 begins with a forte dynamic (FF). The strings play eighth-note patterns, and the woodwinds provide harmonic support. Measures 56-57 show a transition with decrescendo markings (decresc.) and a return to forte dynamics. Measures 58-59 feature sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The score concludes with a final forte dynamic (FF) and a coda section labeled "Coda La Coda". Various instruments are highlighted with dynamics and articulations, including the strings, woodwinds, and brass sections.

Presto ($\text{d} = 92$)

36

426

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for orchestra. The top two staves are for violins, followed by cellos, bassoon, oboe, flute, trumpet, and tuba. The bottom two staves are for bassoon and tuba. The music is in common time, with a tempo of $\text{d} = 92$. Measure 36 begins with a series of sixteenth-note patterns in the upper voices. Measure 426 starts with a similar pattern, followed by a section of eighth-note patterns. Dynamic markings such as > and >> are used throughout the score.

435

435

37

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The top four staves are for strings (two violins, viola, cello/bass). The next three staves are for woodwind instruments (two oboes, bassoon). The bottom three staves are for brass instruments (two horns, tuba). The music begins with six measures of eighth-note patterns. At measure 445, there is a repeat sign with 'C' above it and 'la C.B.' below it. This is followed by two measures of a sustained note pattern.