

Répertoire pour Chant et Orchestre

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		Partition	Parties	Doublures
Bemberg (H.).	Chant Hindou, n° 1 mezzo	5	» 10	» 0.75
—	Nymphes et Sylvains n° 1 soprano	»	» 10	» 0.75
	Conducteur, Piano et Chant : 2.50			
Bordes (CH.).	Promenade matinale, voix élevées	5	» 15	» 1
—	Sur un vieil air, voix moyennes	5	» 15	» 1
Breville (P. DE).	Bernadette, voix moyennes	5	» 15	» 1
—	France, voix moyennes	5	» 15	» 1
Chausson (E.).	Op. 38, Chant funèbre	6	» 8	» 1
	chœur à 4 voix de femmes, parties : 0.75			
—	Op. 19, Poème de l'Amour et de la Mer			
	soprano ou ténor :	20	» 30	» 2
—	Le Temps des Lilas, (extrait du précédent).	6	» 15	» 1
Duparc (H.).	Invitation au voyage, voix élevées	5	» 15	» 1
—	Phidylé, voix élevées	5	» 15	» 1
—	La Vague et la Cloche, voix graves	5	» 15	» 1
—	Manoir de Rosemonde, voix élevées	5	» 15	» 1
—	Testament, voix moyennes	5	» 15	» 1
—	Chanson triste, voix élevées	5	» 15	» 1
—	— n° 2, voix moyennes	5	» 15	» 1
—	Vie antérieure, voix élevées	5	» 15	» 1
—	Au pays où se fait la guerre, voix moyennes	5	» 15	» 1
Händel	Héraclès (air d'Iole, n° 29) voix moyennes	5	» 10	» 0.50
—	Alexander Balus (air de Cléopâtre, n° 15)			
	voix moyennes	3	» 5	» 0.50
—	Ottone (air de Gismonda, n° 4) v. moyenn.	2	» 2	» 0.50
Indy (V. D').	Lied maritime en fa, n° 1, v. moy. ou graves	5	» 10	» 0.75
Purcell	1^{er} Air de Didon, voix moyennes (n° 197)	3	» 3	» 0.50
—	2^e Air de Didon, voix moyennes (n° 198)	3	» 3	» 0.50
Ropartz (J.G.).	Psaume CXXXVI, chœur, orgue et orchestre.	10	» 30	» 2
	Parties : 1.50			

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pt^e Fl.

Fl.

Hautb.

Clar.

Bass

Cors

Chant *Doux et tendre*

Mon en - fant, _____ ma sœur, Songe _____

dim.

dim.

dim.²

dim.²

dim.²

dim.²

This musical score is for a scene from the opera 'Les Femmes de Good House'. It features a vocal melody for a character, likely a soprano, with lyrics in French. The score is written for a full orchestra, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is in French, with the lyrics 'à la douceur D'al-ler là-bas vivre en'. The score includes various musical notations such as trills, dynamics (dim.), and articulation marks.

A

sem ble, Ai mer à loi

pp

pp

pp

pp de la pointe

pp de la pointe

pp

sempre pp

Solo

p cantabile

pp

pp

dim.

poco più f

dim.

poco più f

dim.

pp

The image shows a page of musical notation for a vocal and piano piece. The score is written in B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. It features a vocal line with lyrics "sir, Ai mer et mou rir Au pa", a piano accompaniment with a prominent left-hand arpeggiated pattern, and a right-hand melody. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, trills, and dynamic markings like "pp".

This page of a musical score features a vocal line and a complex instrumental arrangement. The vocal part, in B-flat major and 4/4 time, includes a trill and the lyrics "qui te res - sem - ble;". The instrumental section consists of multiple staves: a piano with a dense 16th-note texture in the right hand and a more active left hand, and a string section with sustained chords and rhythmic patterns. The score is marked with a piano (*pp*) dynamic.

qui te res - sem - ble;

avec les autres

tr.

tr.

tr.

Les so leils mouil lés De ces

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

B
 a Tempo

retenez un peu

retenez un peu

a Tempo

retenez un peu

a Tempo

ciels brouil lés Pourmon es prit ont les

a Tempo

retenez un peu

a Tempo

retenez un peu

a Tempo

de la pointe

pp

a Tempo

char - mes Si mys - té - ri - eux De

pp

tr b

Solo pas en dehors
p

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 9. It features a vocal line with lyrics in French: "char - mes Si mys - té - ri - eux De". The vocal line is written in a treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The lyrics are placed below the vocal line. There are several instrumental staves below the vocal line, including a piano (p) and a double bass (tr b). The piano part has a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) and the double bass part has a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The score is written in a standard musical notation with various clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings.

10

12

Un peu plus vite ♩. = 72

pp

pp

pp

Là tout n'est qu'ordre et beau-té, Lu-xe,

Un peu plus vite

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

Un peu plus vite

[illegible]

Vois sur ces ca -

naux Dor_mir ces vais-seaux Dont l'hu

dim.

tr.

meur est va - ga - bon - de;

vello Solo. *poco più f*

poco più f

poco più f

poco più f

C Prenez la G^{de} Flûte

poco più f
 Solo
mf cantabile
poco più f
poco più f
mf cantabile
poco più f
più f
 C'est pour as - sou - vir Ton moi - dre dé -
poco più f
poco più f
poco più f
poco più f
 Div.
poco più f
 Solo
mf cantabile
tr.
tr.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written in French and features multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in French and are visible on some of the staves. The score is organized into measures, with the first measure on the left and subsequent measures to the right. The dynamic markings include 'cresc.' (crescendo), 'f' (forte), 'poco' (poco), and 'dim.' (diminuendo). The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The lyrics are written in French and are visible on some of the staves. The score is organized into measures, with the first measure on the left and subsequent measures to the right. The dynamic markings include 'cresc.' (crescendo), 'f' (forte), 'poco' (poco), and 'dim.' (diminuendo). The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely a piano score. The notation is arranged in two systems, each containing multiple staves. The first system includes staves for the vocal line (soprano, alto, tenor, and bass) and the piano accompaniment (right and left hands). The second system continues the piano accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'dim.' (diminuendo) and 'p.' (piano). The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 3/8. The lyrics 'mon' and 'de!' are visible under the vocal staves. The page is numbered '2' in the bottom right corner.

1^{re} Fl. Un peu plus vite ♩ = 76sur la G^{de} Fl.

Fl.

Hautb.

Clar.

Bons

Corns

Harpe

Typophone

G^{se} Cse à plat, roulement aussi doux que possible avec des baguettes d'éponge

Gh^t

Un peu plus vite Les so leils cou chants Re

2^{es} pup. Div.

1^{ers} Vons

Tutti Div en 4

2^{es} pup. Div.

2^{es} Vons

Tutti Div.

2^{es} pup. Div.

Tutti Div.

Altos

Velles

C. B.

Un peu plus vite

This page of musical notation is for a piece in G major, indicated by the key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is arranged in two systems, each containing a vocal line and a piano accompaniment.

Vocal Line: The vocal line is written in a single staff. It includes the lyrics: "vè tent les champs, Les ea". The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a trill (tr) indicated above the final note of the phrase.

Piano Accompaniment: The piano accompaniment is written in multiple staves. It features a variety of musical notations, including chords, arpeggios, and trills. The notation is complex, with many notes beamed together, suggesting a fast or intricate passage.

The overall style of the notation is typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts, with a focus on detailed notation of pitch and rhythm.

tr. tr. tr.

cresc. cresc.

8

naux, la ville en tiè

cresc. cresc. cresc. cresc. cresc.

[illegible]

tr
tr b

8

d'or; Le monde s'en dort Dans

Flûtes *cresc. molto* *tr. b.*

Hautb. *tr. b.* *p.* *cresc. molto* *tr. b.*

mf cresc. molto *cresc. molto* *f cresc.*

cresc. molto *8*

2 cresc. molto *u ne chau de lu miè*

cresc. molto *poco a poco dim.*

cresc. molto *poco a poco dim.*

cresc. molto *poco a poco dim.*

cresc. molto *poco a poco dim.*

cresc. molto *poco a poco dim.*

cresc. molto *poco a poco dim.*

cresc. molto *poco a poco dim.*

cresc. molto *poco a poco dim.*

Div. *Unis* *mf cresc. molto* *poco a poco dim.*

ff

tr

poco a poco dim.

poco a poco dim.

poco a poco dim.

poco a poco dim.

poco a poco dim.

poco a poco dim.

poco a poco dim.

perdendo

re!

poco a poco dim.

poco a poco dim.

poco a poco dim.

poco a poco dim.

poco a poco dim.

poco a poco dim.

poco a poco dim.

poco a poco dim.

poco a poco dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

[illegible]

E

tr
ppp

pp

Solo

dim.

sempre pp

mf espr.

9 dim.

8

più p

sempre pp

et beau-té,

Lu-xe,

pp

vèle solo

solo

mf espr.

presque sans ralentir a Tempo

The musical score is written for a piece in 3/4 time. It features multiple staves, including vocal staves and piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked "a Tempo" and the performance style is "presque sans ralentir". The lyrics are "cal - me et vo - lup té.".

The score is divided into three measures. The first measure contains the lyrics "cal - me" and the second measure contains "et vo - lup". The third measure contains "té.".

The piano accompaniment includes a prominent bass line with a "dim." (diminuendo) marking. The vocal staves feature various melodic lines, including a descending scale in the first measure and a more complex melodic line in the second measure.

The score is marked with "presque sans ralentir" and "a Tempo" throughout. The tempo is marked "a Tempo" at the beginning of the second measure and at the beginning of the third measure.

9

6

8

en diminuant jusqu'à la fin

en diminuant jusqu'à la fin

pp en diminuant jusqu'à la fin

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely a score for a piano. The notation is arranged in a system of staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Below it are several staves, some of which are empty, and others containing musical notation. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The markings 'poco a poco dim', 'rall.', and 'ppp' are visible. The 'poco a poco dim' marking is under a series of notes in the third staff. The 'rall.' marking appears in the fifth, seventh, and eighth staves. The 'ppp' marking appears in the sixth, eighth, and ninth staves. The notation is written in black ink on a white background. The staves are connected by a brace on the left side. The overall layout is typical of a musical score.