

111010

A mon Ami

Hippolyte Rodrigues.

L'ARLÉSIENNE

DRAME EN 3 ACTES

DE

ALPHONSE DAUDET

Musique de

GEORGES BIZET

PARTITION ORCHESTRE

Paris, CHODENS, Père & Fils Editeurs
30, Boulevard des Capucines

L'ARLÉSIENNE

1

1. PASTORALE... 1.
2. INTERMEZZO... 20.
3. MENUET... 29.
4. FARANDOLE... 41.

GEORGES BIZET.

PASTORALE.

2^e SUITE D'ORCHESTRE.

N^o 1.

Andante sostenuto assai. (♩ = 54)

2 Flûtes.

Hautbois.
Cor Anglais.

Clarinettes en LA.

Bassons.

1 Saxophone alto
en M^b.

Cors en LA.

Cors en M^b.

Trompettes en LA.

Pistons en LA.

Trombones.

Timbales en LA-M^b.

Tambourin.

Harpe ou Piano.

Andante sostenuto assai.

Violons.

Altos.

Violoncelles.

Contre-Basses.

Andante sostenuto assai

Paris, CHOUDENS, PÈRE et FILS,

Éditeurs, rue St. Honoré, 265.

NOTA. On pourra supprimer le Saxophone en faisant exécuter par le Cor Anglais, la 1^{re} Clarinette et le 1^{er} Basson les parties supplémentaires gravées en petits caractères. Quant aux trompettes on peut les supprimer complètement dans les N^{os} 1 et 4; dans le Menuet on les remplacera par des Pistons.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely in 2/4 time. It consists of 12 staves arranged in a system. The notation is complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. Dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) are frequently used, indicating a loud, powerful sound. The piece is written in a key with one sharp (F#), and the notation includes various articulations like slurs and accents. The overall texture is dense and rhythmic, typical of a virtuosic piano work.

A

Fl. 1^{re} *pp*

Haut. 1^{re} *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Bu. *pp*

Sax. *pp*

Cors en LA. *pp*

Vns

Vclles et C.B.

B

Fl. 1^{re}

Haut.

Cl.

Bu.

Sax.

Cors.

Vns

Vclles et C.B.

pplegg.
Cors Anglais. *p long.*

pplegg.

pplegg.

pp

This page of musical notation is a score for a piano piece, likely a concerto or a large-scale work, given the complexity and the number of staves. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of 14 staves, organized into four systems of four staves each. The notation is dense, featuring a variety of rhythmic values including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) are used throughout, indicating periods of high volume. The piece begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes many slurs, ties, and accents, suggesting a highly technical and expressive performance. The overall structure of the page shows a continuous flow of music across the four systems.

Musical score for a piano piece, page 7. The score is in E major and 3/4 time. It features multiple staves with various musical notations including treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- p* (piano)
- dim.* (diminuendo)

The score includes complex rhythmic patterns, such as triplets and sixteenth notes, and features a variety of musical symbols and notation.

First system of a musical score, measures 1-4. The score is written for a large ensemble. The top staves (1-4) feature complex melodic lines with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The bottom staves (5-8) provide a harmonic and rhythmic foundation with block chords and steady eighth-note patterns. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano). A section marked *19* begins in measure 3.

Second system of a musical score, measures 5-8. This system introduces woodwinds and strings. The woodwinds (G^d Fl., Cl., Bsns.) play a melodic line with dynamics *poco f*, *dim.*, and *p*. The strings (Vns., Vcls.) continue with a rhythmic pattern. Other instruments like Cors. and Tamb. are present but have rests. The woodwinds and strings have long, sweeping melodic lines across measures 5 and 6.

6^{de} Fl.
p^{te} Fl.
Haut.
Cl.
Bus.
Cors.
Tamb.
Vns.
Vns.
Vns.

sf
p *sf*
sf *pizz.* *p*

H
6^{de} Fl.
Cl. *un peu moins p*
Bus. *un peu moins p*
Cors en LA.
Tamb.
Vns.
Vns.
Vns.

un peu moins p
poco sfz
dim.
un peu moins p
poco sfz
dim.

K

G^{de} Fl. *pp*

1^{re} Fl. *pp* Prenez la G^{de} Fl.

Cl. *pp*

Rus. *pp*

1^{re} Cors. *pp* Changez en MI $\sharp$.

Tamb.

Harpes. *pp* *smorzando*.

Vns. *pp* *Div.* *smorzando*.

pp *Div.* *smorzando*.

pp *Div.* *smorzando*.

pp *smorzando*.

pp *pizz.*

pp *pizz.*

Fl. à 2.

ff

Haut. à 2.

ff

Cl. à 2.

*ff*B^{us}*ff*

Sax.

ff

Cors.

ff

Tromp.

ff

pus

ff

Tromb.

ff

Timb.

*ff*v^{us}*ff**ff* arco.

arco.

ff

INTERMEZZO.

N^o 2.

Andante moderato ma con moto.

1^{re} Flûte.2^e Flûte.

Hautbois.

Clarinettes en si b.

Bassons.

Saxophone en Mi b

Cors en Mi b.

Cors à Pistons en FA.

Timbales en Mi b-Si b.

Harpe.

Violons.

Altos.

Vclles et C. Basses.

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or E-flat minor) and the time signature is common time (C). The score is written in five systems. The first system shows the Flutes, Oboe, and Clarinets/Bassoons. The second system shows the Saxophone, Horns, and Trumpets. The third system shows the Timpani, Harp, and Violins. The fourth system shows the Violas and Cellos/Double Basses. The fifth system shows the continuation of the Violins, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'fff' and 'pp'.

Andante moderato ma con moto.

Haut. 1^o *p* *pp* *fff* *a2.*

Cl. *pp* *pp* *pp* *fff* *a2.*

B^{us} *pp* *pp* *pp* *fff*

Sax. *fff*

Cors. *p* *p* *p* *fff* *a2.*

Cors. à Pist. *fff*

V^{ns} *fff*

fff

All^o moderato. (♩ = 108)

1^o *pp* *pp* *rit.* *pp*

pp *pp* *rit.* *pp*

p *p* *rit.* *p*

p *p* *p*

p

p

p

p

All^o moderato.

B Clar.
Saxop.
Cors à Pist.
p Solo.

C

Cl. 4²
p *cre* - *scen* - *f* - *do*.

Hrs
p *cre* - *scen* - *f* - *do*.

Sax.
p *cre* - *scen* - *f* - *do*.

Cors à Pist.
p *cre* - *scen* - *f* - *do*.

Vns
p *cre* - *scen* - *do* *f*

p *cre* - *scen* - *do* *f*

p *cre* - *scen* - *do* *f*

cre - *scen* - *do* *f*

Haut.
p

Cl.
p

Hrs
p

Sax.
p

Cors à Pist.
p

Vns
p

p

D

F
 Haut *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *cresc. molto.* *ff*
 Cl. *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *cresc. molto.* *ff*
 Bn *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *cresc. molto.* *ff*
 Sax. *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *cresc. molto.* *ff*
 Cors. *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *cresc. molto.* *ff* *à 2.*
 Cors. à Pist. *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *cresc. molto.* *ff*
 Timb. *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *cresc. molto.* *ff*
 Harpe *sf* *mf* *cresc. molto.* *fff*
 Vns. *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *cresc. molto.* *ff*
 Vclles *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *cresc. molto.* *ff*
 C.B. *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *cresc. molto.* *ff*

This page contains a musical score for piano, consisting of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves. The dynamics range from *dim.* (diminuendo) to *fff* (fortissimo). The tempo marking *Allargando.* is present, indicating a slowing down of the music. The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a clear layout and legible text.

The score is divided into two main sections. The first section, starting from the beginning, features a series of measures with a *dim.* marking, followed by a *p* (piano) marking, and then a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The second section, starting from the fourth measure, features a *molto.* marking, followed by a *fff* marking, and then a *à 2.* marking. The score concludes with a *fff* marking.

1^o Tempo.

This musical score is written for piano and consists of 16 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into two main sections, each marked with a '1^o Tempo.' label. The first section spans from the beginning to the middle of the page, and the second section begins at the bottom. The score includes a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *f* (forte). The notation is written in a standard musical format, with staves and clefs. The score is a complex piece of music, likely for a solo piano or a small ensemble. The notation is clear and legible, with a good use of musical symbols and dynamics. The score is a good example of a well-written musical score.

1^o Tempo.*pp*

F

musical score for a string quartet, page 27, featuring a section marked **F**. The score includes five staves with various musical notations, dynamics, and lyrics.

The first four staves (treble and bass clefs) contain the following lyrics and dynamics:

- Staff 1: *crescen - do.*
- Staff 2: *crescen - do.*
- Staff 3: *crescen - do.*
- Staff 4: *crescen - do.*

The fifth staff (bass clef) contains the following lyrics and dynamics:

- Staff 5: *crescen - do.*

The sixth staff (treble clef) contains the following lyrics and dynamics:

- Staff 6: *dim. molto.*

The seventh staff (treble clef) contains the following lyrics and dynamics:

- Staff 7: *dim. molto.*

The eighth staff (treble clef) contains the following lyrics and dynamics:

- Staff 8: *dim. molto.*

The ninth staff (bass clef) contains the following lyrics and dynamics:

- Staff 9: *dim. molto.*

The tenth staff (bass clef) contains the following lyrics and dynamics:

- Staff 10: *pizz.*

The score also includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *ppp* (pianissimissimo).

Beaucoup plus lent.

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, consisting of four staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "Beaucoup plus lent." (Much more slowly).

The notation includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Violin I and II:** Start with a *p* (piano) dynamic. Later, they play *ff* (fortissimo) chords with accents.
- Viola:** Features a *pp* (pianissimo) section with a crescendo leading to *ff* chords.
- Cello/Double Bass:** Also features a *pp* section with a crescendo leading to *ff* chords.
- Violoncelle Solo:** A section for the Cello/Double Bass with a *f* (forte) dynamic, marked *pp* (pianissimo) at the end.
- Div.** (Divisi): The lower strings (Viola and Cello/Double Bass) are divided into two parts, indicated by "Div." markings.
- arco.** (arco): The Cello/Double Bass is marked *arco.* (arco) during the final *ff* section.

The page concludes with the tempo marking "Beaucoup plus lent." repeated.

MENUET.

Nº 3.

Andantino quasi allegretto. (♩ = 72)

Flûtes.

Hautbois.

Clarinettes en si b.

Bassons.

1 Saxophone Alto
en Mi b.

Cors en Mi b.

Cors en Si b bas.

Trompettes en Mi b.

Timbales en LA b MI b.

Harpe.

Violons.

Altos.

Vclles et C. Basses.

Andantino quasi allegretto.

Fl.

pp

p

Harpe.

Vns

B

pp

p

Fl.

pp *crsc.* *sf* *dim.*

Cors en SI $\flat$ bas.

Harpe. *p* *crsc.* *sf* *p*

Vrs

Fl.

pp *4^o* *pp*

Haut.

Cors.

Harpe.

Vrs

pizz. *pp*

C

First system of a musical score, measures 1-4. The score is written for a piano and voice. The piano part consists of a right-hand melody with rapid sixteenth-note passages and a left-hand accompaniment of eighth notes. The voice part has lyrics "cre - scen -". Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) and *ppp* (pianissimissimo). The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 4/4.

Second system of a musical score, measures 5-9. The piano part continues with similar textures. The voice part has lyrics "do, cre - scen - do molto, f". Dynamics include *f* (forte). The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 4/4.

D

Fl. *f* *sempre f*

Haut. *f* *sempre f*

Cl. *f* *sempre f*

Bs. *f* *sempre f*

Sax. *f* *sempre f*

Cors. *f* *sempre f*

Tromp. *f* *sempre f*

Timb. *f* *sempre f*

Harp. *f* *sempre f*

Viol. *f* *sempre f* *pizz.* *arco.*

Viola *f* *sempre f* *pizz.* *arco.*

Cel. *f* *sempre f* *pizz.* *arco.*

Velles et C.B. *f* *sempre f* *pizz.* *arco.*

E

This musical score page, numbered 34, contains measures 1 through 5 of a piece. The music is written for a string ensemble, with parts for Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is marked with a large 'E' at the top right. The first four measures are marked 'sempre f' (always forte). In measure 5, the first four staves continue with 'sempre f', while the Cello and Double Bass parts are marked 'arco.' (arco) and 'f' (forte). The Double Bass part also includes 'pizz.' (pizzicato) markings in measures 1, 2, and 3. The notation includes various rhythmic figures, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests.

This page of musical notation is for a 12-part ensemble, arranged in six systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The instruments are not explicitly named but are represented by different staves and clefs. The notation is as follows:

- System 1:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: G4, A4, Bb4, C5. Dynamic: *sempre f*.
- System 2:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: G4, A4, Bb4, C5. Dynamic: *sempre f*.
- System 3:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: G4, A4, Bb4, C5. Dynamic: *sempre f*.
- System 4:** Bass clef, 4/4 time. Notes: G3, A3, Bb3, C4. Dynamic: *sempre f*.
- System 5:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: G4, A4, Bb4, C5. Dynamic: *sempre f*.
- System 6:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: G4, A4, Bb4, C5. Dynamic: *sempre f*.
- System 7:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: G4, A4, Bb4, C5. Dynamic: *sempre f*.
- System 8:** Bass clef, 4/4 time. Notes: G3, A3, Bb3, C4. Dynamic: *sempre f*.
- System 9:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: G4, A4, Bb4, C5. Dynamic: *sempre f*.
- System 10:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: G4, A4, Bb4, C5. Dynamic: *sempre f*.
- System 11:** Bass clef, 4/4 time. Notes: G3, A3, Bb3, C4. Dynamic: *sempre f*.
- System 12:** Bass clef, 4/4 time. Notes: G3, A3, Bb3, C4. Dynamic: *sempre f*.

The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests on a five-line staff. The dynamic marking *sempre f* is repeated throughout the piece, indicating a constant forte dynamic. The notation is arranged in a clear, organized manner, with each system of two staves representing a different instrument or part of the ensemble. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests on a five-line staff. The dynamic marking *sempre f* is repeated throughout the piece, indicating a constant forte dynamic. The notation is arranged in a clear, organized manner, with each system of two staves representing a different instrument or part of the ensemble.

Fl.

B $\flat$

Sax.

Harpe.

Vln.

Vcl.

Vcllo et C.B.

G

p

pp

espressivo

espressivo

p

Fl.

pp cresc. sf dim.

pp p cresc. sf

Fl.

pp p f

f

Fl. **H**

pp

Harp.

pp

This musical score is for a Flute (Fl.) and Harp (Harp.) ensemble. The Flute part is written in a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The Harp part is written in two staves (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one flat. It also begins with a *pp* dynamic marking. The score consists of four measures. The Flute part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the Harp part provides a harmonic accompaniment with sustained notes.

calando *e* *smor* - *zan* - *do.* *long.*

calando *e* *smor* - *zan* - *do.* *long.*

This musical score is for a Flute (Fl.) and Harp (Harp.) ensemble, with vocal lyrics. The Flute part is written in a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It begins with a *calando* (diminishing) dynamic marking. The Harp part is written in two staves (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one flat. It also begins with a *calando* dynamic marking. The score consists of six measures. The Flute part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the Harp part provides a harmonic accompaniment with sustained notes. The vocal lyrics are written below the Flute staff.

FARANDOLE.

41

N^o 4.

Allegro deciso (Tempo di marcia) (♩ = 104)

1^{re} G^{de} Flûte. *ff*

2^e G^{de} Flûte. *ff*

Hautbois. *ff*

Clarinettes en LA. *ff*

Bassons. *ff*

Cors en LA. *ff*

Cors en RÉ. *ff*

Trompettes en RÉ. *ff*
2 Tpts.

Pistons en LA. *ff*
3 Pistons

3 Trombones. *ff*

Tambourin.

Timbales en RÉ-LA. *ff*

K^{de} G^{de} Caisse et Cymbales.

Violons. *ff*

Altos. *ff*

Violoncelles. *ff*

Contre-Basses. *ff*

Allegro deciso (Tempo di marcia)

Fl.

Cl.

B♭s

Cors.

Tamb.

Vns

Vclles et C.B.

cre

scen

Fl.

Haut.

Cl.

B♭s

Cors.

Tamb.

Vns

Vclles

C.B.

do.

f

D

Fl. *ten.*

Haut. *ten.*

Cl. *ten.*

Bps *ten.*

Corn.

Tromp.

pns

Tromb.

Tamb.

Timb.

ten.

Vas *ten.*

ten.

ten.

This page of a musical score, numbered 49, contains 14 staves. The staves are arranged in a system. The first four staves are for woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Haut.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Bps). The next four staves are for brass: Cornet (Corn.), Trumpet (Tromp.), Horn (pns), and Trombone (Tromb.). The following three staves are for percussion: Tambourine (Tamb.), Timpani (Timb.), and a snare drum (indicated by 'x' marks). The final three staves are for strings: Violin (Vas), Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The woodwind and string parts feature complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The brass parts are more rhythmic, with many measures containing single notes or chords. The percussion parts provide a steady beat, with the snare drum marked with 'x' for each beat.

Fl. *ff*

Cl. *ff*

B♭s *ff*

Cors. *ff*

Vns *ff*

Vi. *ff*

9

1st Fl. *p*

Haut. *p*

Cl. *p*

B♭s *p*

Cors. *ff*

Vns *p*

Vi. *p*

9

Handwritten: *A⁴ (Korn)*

Fl.
Tamb.
pizz.
p
Vus
pizz.
pizz.
p
pizz.
p

Fl.
Haut.
Cl.
Bus.
Cor.
Tamb.
arco.
Vus
arco.
arco.
arco.
arco.

Hand.
Cl.
Bus.
Cors.
Vns.
Vas.
B.

Fl.
Hand.
Cl.
Bus.
Corno RE.
Tamb.
Vns.
Vas.
B.

pp
pizz.
p
pizz.
p
pizz.
p
pizz.
p

J

Fl. *cre.*

Haut. *1^o* *p* *cre.*

Tamb. *cre.*

Vns *cre.*

Vas *cre.*

arco.

K

Fl. *cre.*

Haut. *scen* *do* *sempre.*

Cl. *scen* *do* *sempre.*

Bss *scen* *do* *sempre.* *2^o* *cre.*

Cors. *cre.* *scen* *do* *sempre.*

Tamb. *scen* *do* *sempre.*

Vns *scen* *do* *arco.* *sempre.*

Vas *scen* *do* *arco.* *sempre.*

pizz. *scen* *do* *sempre.*

cre. *scen* *do.* *sempre.*

Fl. *cre* *scen*

Haut. *cre* *scen* $\frac{3}{2}$

Cl. *sempre* *cre* *scen*

Bss. *cre* *scen*

Cors. *cre* *scen*

Tromp. *cre* *scen*

Tromb. *cre* *scen*

Tamb. *cre* *scen*

Timb. *cre* *scen*

Gros Caisse et Cymb. *cre* *scen*

Vns *cre* *scen*

Vcl. *cre* *scen* *arco*

This page of a musical score, numbered 55, features a large ensemble of 14 staves. The notation is complex, with many staves containing dense, rapid passages of notes, often marked with *ff* (fortissimo). The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section, on the left, includes staves with the word "do." written below them. The second section, on the right, includes staves with the word "fi." written below them. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings.

M

Andante

Handwritten musical score on page 56, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *fff* and *à 2.*. The score includes a section marked **M** and a tempo indication *Andante*. There are also handwritten annotations like *Trullia* and *amf.* near the bottom staves.

This page of musical notation, page 57, contains a complex arrangement of staves. The notation is organized into two main systems, each with four staves. The top system (staves 1-4) and the bottom system (staves 9-12) feature treble clefs and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The middle system (staves 5-8) features bass clefs and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "ten." (tension). The staves are numbered 1 through 12, with the first system containing staves 1-4, the second system containing staves 5-8, and the third system containing staves 9-12. The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and rests visible across the staves.

This musical score is for a band, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations. The score is organized into two main systems, each containing four staves. The top system includes four staves with treble clefs and four staves with bass clefs. The bottom system also includes four staves with treble clefs and four staves with bass clefs. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "ten." (tutti) and "One Tamb." (One Tambourine). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation is clear and legible, with a focus on the melodic and harmonic lines of the instruments.

This page of musical notation, page 59, contains a complex arrangement of musical staves. The notation is organized into three main systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The first system (top) includes four treble staves and one bass staff, featuring a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f*. The second system (middle) consists of five staves, including three treble and two bass staves, with a mix of melodic and harmonic lines. The third system (bottom) includes four staves, with three treble and one bass staff, continuing the musical composition. The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes, rests, and dynamic markings throughout.

This page of musical notation, numbered 61 in the top right corner, contains a complex arrangement of musical staves. The notation is organized into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The top system consists of four staves, with the first three in treble clef and the fourth in bass clef. The second system also has four staves, with the first three in treble clef and the fourth in bass clef. The third system has four staves, with the first three in treble clef and the fourth in bass clef. The fourth system has four staves, with the first three in treble clef and the fourth in bass clef. The fifth system has four staves, with the first three in treble clef and the fourth in bass clef. The sixth system has four staves, with the first three in treble clef and the fourth in bass clef. The seventh system has four staves, with the first three in treble clef and the fourth in bass clef. The eighth system has four staves, with the first three in treble clef and the fourth in bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols, such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "ten." (tenu). The staves are connected by a vertical line on the left side. The page is filled with musical notation, with some staves showing more complex patterns than others.

P

This musical score is for a piano (P) and consists of 16 staves arranged in two systems of eight staves each. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns and dynamics. The first system includes staves with rapid sixteenth-note runs, chords, and sustained notes. The second system continues with similar patterns, including a prominent bass line with eighth-note runs. The score is marked with a 'P' for piano and includes various dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and complex rhythmic figures.

Pos.

The musical score on page 65 is written for a grand piano (Pos.). It consists of 18 staves arranged in a single system. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of musical symbols including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with each system containing multiple staves. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a professional musical score. The score includes a variety of musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a professional musical score. The score includes a variety of musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a professional musical score.

FIN

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