

A Madame BEAUVOIS DEVAUX
née des Chapelles.



H Y M N E N U P T I A L



PAR



Théodore DUBOIS

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A Madame BEAUVOIS DEVAUX
née des Chapelles

HYMNE NUPTIAL

POUR VIOLON, ALTO, VIOLONCELLE

HARPE et ORGUE

TH. DUBOIS.

Audante.

VIOLON.

ALTO.

VIOLONCELLE.

HARPE.

Andante.

mf

Simili

Rit.

ORGUE.

mf

Rit.

a Tempo.

Vlle

p Bien chanté.

a Tempo.

p

a Tempo.

p Sosten. e legato.

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*organ
Silent*

First system of musical notation. It consists of four staves: a single staff at the top with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, and three staves below it grouped by a brace, with a bass clef. The top staff contains a melodic line with slurs and a dynamic marking of *mezzo-forte* (mf) at the beginning. The second and third staves contain a complex piano accompaniment with sixteenth-note patterns in the right hand and chords in the left hand. The fourth staff contains a simple bass line with long notes and slurs.

Second system of musical notation, continuing from the first. It features the same four-staff structure. The piano accompaniment in the second and third staves is more active, with *Cresc.* (Crescendo) markings appearing in both the right and left hands. The bass line in the fourth staff remains simple and accompanimental.

Third system of musical notation, concluding the page. It maintains the four-staff format. The piano accompaniment in the second and third staves shows a dynamic shift to *f* (forte) and then *Dim.* (Diminuendo). The bass line in the fourth staff also includes a *Dim.* marking. The system ends with a diagonal line across the bottom right corner.

All.

Violin

Violin I staff: *p* *Cresc.*

Violin II staff: *p* *Cresc.*

Viola staff: *p* *Cresc.*

Cello and Double Bass staff: *p* *Cresc.*

Piano staff: *p* *Play* *Cresc.*

Violin I staff: *mf*

Violin II staff: *mf*

Viola staff: *mf*

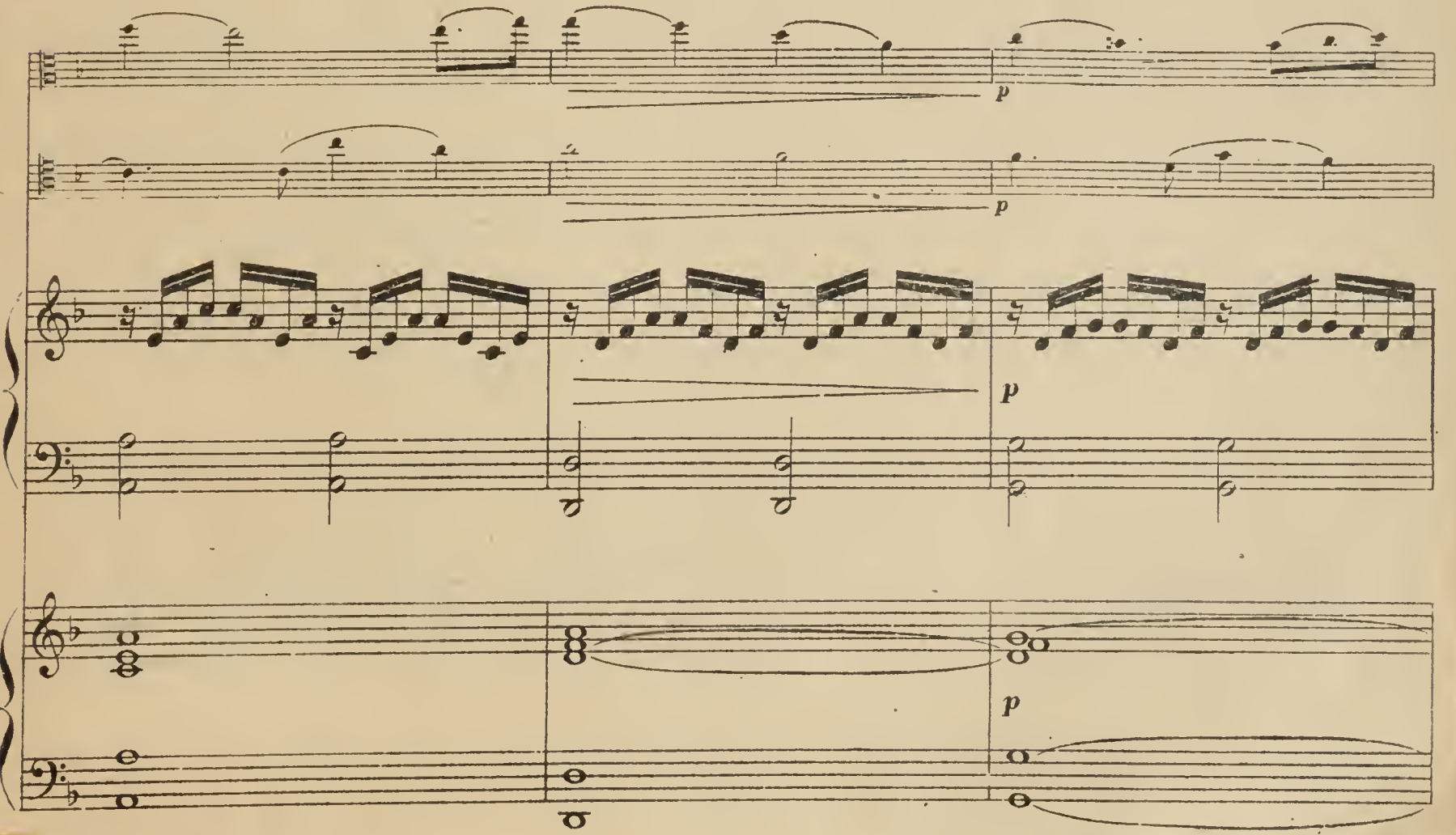
Cello and Double Bass staff: *mf*

Piano staff: *mf*

Piano staff: *mf*



Musical score system 1, consisting of five staves. The top two staves are for a pair of flutes, the middle two for a grand piano, and the bottom one for a cello or double bass. The first three measures of each staff are marked with the instruction *Sempre cresc.* (Always crescendo). The piano part features a complex, rhythmic melody in the right hand and a simpler accompaniment in the left hand.



Musical score system 2, consisting of five staves. The top two staves are for a pair of flutes, the middle two for a grand piano, and the bottom one for a cello or double bass. The first three measures of each staff are marked with the instruction *p* (piano). The piano part features a complex, rhythmic melody in the right hand and a simpler accompaniment in the left hand.

Musical score for strings and woodwinds. The top two staves are woodwinds, and the bottom two are strings. The woodwinds play a melodic line with slurs and accents. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The dynamic marking *Dim.* is present in the second measure of each staff.

Musical score for Violins and Cellos/Double Basses. The top two staves are Violins, and the bottom two are Cellos/Double Basses. The Violins play a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Cellos/Double Basses play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The dynamic marking *p* is present in the first measure of each staff, and *Poco cresc.* is present in the second measure of each staff.

Retard

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf a tempo

Rit.

f

a Tempo.

Rit.

f

Watch

a Tempo.

f

Rit.

f

a Tempo.

mf

Rit.

mf

The first system consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with slurs and a flat sign (b) in the second measure. The middle staff has a bass clef and contains a more complex melodic line with many slurs. The bottom staff has a bass clef and contains a simpler melodic line with slurs and a flat sign (b) in the second measure.

The second system consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains several chords. The middle staff has a bass clef and contains several chords. The bottom staff has a bass clef and contains several chords, including some with flats (b).

The third system consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains sustained notes with slurs. The bottom staff has a bass clef and contains sustained notes with slurs.

The fourth system consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with slurs and a flat sign (b) in the first measure. The middle staff has a bass clef and contains a complex melodic line with many slurs. The bottom staff has a bass clef and contains a simpler melodic line with slurs and a flat sign (b) in the first measure.

The fifth system consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains several chords. The middle staff has a bass clef and contains several chords. The bottom staff has a bass clef and contains several chords, including some with flats (b).

The sixth system consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains sustained notes with slurs. The bottom staff has a bass clef and contains sustained notes with slurs.

This musical score is arranged in four systems. The first system consists of three staves: two for violin and viola (top two) and one grand staff for piano (bottom). The second system also has three staves, with the piano part featuring a long, sustained chord in the right hand. The third system contains three staves, with dynamic markings *mf* and *Cresc.* appearing in the violin, viola, and piano parts. The fourth system features three staves, with the piano part marked *accel* and *Cresc.* in the right hand.

Musical score system 1, consisting of five staves. The top three staves are for a piano, and the bottom two are for a grand staff. The music features melodic lines with slurs and chords. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in the second measure of the top staff and the second measure of the grand staff.

Musical score system 2, consisting of five staves. The top three staves are for a piano, and the bottom two are for a grand staff. This system includes performance instructions: *Sempre cresc.* (written three times) and *Allargando.* (written three times). Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) in the second measure of the top staff and the second measure of the grand staff.

a Tempo

Poco a poco dim. e rit.

Poco a poco dim. e rit.

Poco a poco dim. e rit.

a Tempo.

Poco a poco dim. e rit.

Sur
a Tempo.

Poco a poco dim. e rit.

p *pp*

p *pp*

p *pp*

Redline

p *pp*

Signes d'abréviation : (T. F.) très facile; (F.) facile; (A. F.) assez facile; (M. D.) moyenne difficulté; (A. D.) assez difficile; (D.) difficile.

METHODES ET ETUDES

Table listing various methods and studies for violin and piano, including authors like Baillot, Bériot, and Herman.

VIOLON ET PIANO

Main catalog table listing composers (e.g., Aïard, Anschutz, Armingaud, Bachmann, Beethoven, Bellenoit, Biancheri, Bizet, Bloch, Boccherini, Bourgauff-Ducoudray, Brahms, Burmester, Carlini, Carman, Castillon, Colonne, Donbè, Dancs, Delafosse, Delibes, Lémer, Dubois, Hahn, Haydn, Hermann, Hummel, Massenet, Marteau, Mascagni, Massenet, Meyer-Helmund, Monge, Moret, Paladilhe, Pennequin, Périhou, Stojowski, Strauss, Ten Brink, Thomas, Vaucorbeil, Viardot, Widor, Zingales) and their works with prices.