



Fière beauté.

pour orchestre

pu



ms. 2484.

① Moderato (Tempo D: Minuetto)

2 Flûtes $\text{G}^{\#} 3$

2 Hautbois $\text{G}^{\#} 3$

2 Clarinettes en LA $\text{G}^{\#} 3$

2 Bassons $\text{G}^{\#} 3$



2 Cors en FA $\text{G}^{\#} 3$

2 Trompettes en Ut $\text{G}^{\#} 3$

Trombones $\text{G}^{\#} 3$

Chant $\text{G}^{\#} 3$

1. Violon $\text{G}^{\#} 3$

2. Violon $\text{G}^{\#} 3$

3. Alto $\text{G}^{\#} 3$

3 Violoncelles $\text{G}^{\#} 3$ col B

3 Bassons $\text{G}^{\#} 3$

Ms. 2484

(2)

(3)

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra and voice. The score is written on ten staves. The instruments are labeled on the left: F. (Flute), H^{ro} (Horn), Cl. (Clarinet), B. (Bassoon), C. (Cello), Vcp. (Violoncello), Vmb. (Violoncello), Ch. (Chorus), V. (Violin), and a. (Viola). The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (p, f, p^{izz}), and articulation marks. The lyrics "Vous a-vez — la splendeur se" are written under the Chorus staff. The page number "10" is visible in the bottom right corner.

2#

(4)

3

Handwritten musical notation for three staves, likely for piano accompaniment. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings.



Ch. *p* rei -- ne Des grandes da - mes d'au - tre - fois Et l'on vous pren

Handwritten musical notation for three staves, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The word "arco" is written above the piano parts.

10

4

5

low ut.

Handwritten musical score for brass instruments: F, H^{nb}, Cl., B., and C. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p.* and *f.* across four measures.

Chorus vocal line with lyrics: "drait pour la rei - - - ne Des Celtes blonds ou des Gau-". The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p.* and *f.*. The tempo marking "Poco rit." is present above the line.

Handwritten musical score for woodwinds and strings: V (Violins), A. (Alto), Vlle. (Viola), and Cs. (Cello). The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f.* across four measures.

2# (1)

(6)

a Tempo

F.
Hr.
Cl.
B.
C.
Trop.
Timp.



A Tempo

Ch.
- lois, Rien qu'à voir l'œil-lade in-hu-

(1)

V.
A.
Vcl.
Cb.

6
2#

7

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra and voice. The score includes staves for Flute (F.), Horns (Hr.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (B.), Cello (C.), Double Bass (Cb.), Trombones (Timp.), Chorus (Ch.), Violins (V.), Viola (A.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The vocal line has lyrics: "mai - - - ne Que vos grands yeux lan-cent par -". The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#).

2#

8

7

Handwritten musical score for percussion instruments:

- K.** (Kettles): Handwritten notes with dynamic markings *p* and *f*.
- Hr.** (Horns): Handwritten notes with dynamic markings *f* and *p*.
- Cl.** (Clarinets): Handwritten notes with dynamic markings *p* and *f*.
- B.** (Bassoons): Handwritten notes with dynamic markings *p* and *f*.
- C.** (Corns): Handwritten notes with dynamic markings *f* and *p*.
- Trp.** (Trumpets): Handwritten notes with dynamic markings *f* and *p*.
- Trb.** (Trombones): Handwritten notes with dynamic markings *f* and *p*.



Ch. *p* fois *p* ET *f* votre dé-marche hau-tai --- ne

Handwritten musical score for strings and woodwinds:

- V.** (Violins): Handwritten notes with dynamic markings *f* and *p*.
- A.** (Violas): Handwritten notes with dynamic markings *f* and *p*.
- Vcllo** (Violoncello): Handwritten notes with dynamic markings *f* and *p*.
- Cont.** (Contrabass): Handwritten notes with dynamic markings *f* and *p*.

35

(11)

Handwritten musical score for percussion instruments:

- F.** (Flute): $\text{F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F}$ (with accents) | $\text{F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F}$ (with accents)
- Hr.** (Horn): $\text{F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F}$ (with accents) | $\text{F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F}$ (with accents)
- Cl.** (Clarinet): $\text{F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F}$ (with accents) | $\text{F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F}$ (with accents)
- B.** (Bassoon): $\text{F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F}$ (with accents) | $\text{F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F}$ (with accents)
- C.** (Cello): $\text{F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F}$ (with accents) | $\text{F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F}$ (with accents)
- Trop.** (Trombone): $\text{F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F}$ (with accents) | $\text{F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F}$ (with accents)
- Timb.** (Timpani): $\text{F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F}$ (with accents) | $\text{F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F}$ (with accents)

Ch. (Chorus) vocal line:

Ah! ————— *dim.* p p p p ————— de! Sur la

Handwritten musical score for strings:

- V.** (Violins): $\text{F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F}$ (with accents) | $\text{F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F}$ (with accents) | *arco* $\text{F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F}$ (with accents)
- A.** (Violas): $\text{F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F}$ (with accents) | $\text{F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F}$ (with accents) | *arco* $\text{F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F}$ (with accents)
- cel.** (Cellos): $\text{F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F}$ (with accents) | $\text{F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F}$ (with accents) | *arco* $\text{F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F}$ (with accents)
- Con.** (Contra Basses): $\text{F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F}$ (with accents) | $\text{F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F}$ (with accents) | *arco* $\text{F} \text{ F} \text{ F} \text{ F}$ (with accents)

(12)

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voice. The score includes staves for Flute (F.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Bb.), Bassoon (Bs.), Contrabassoon (Cb.), Trumpets (C.), Trombones (Trop.), Tuba (Tub.), Chorus (Ch.), Violins (V.), Viola (A.), Violoncello (Vclay), and Double Bass (Cb.).

The Flute and Clarinet parts feature dynamic markings: *f*, *dim.*, and *mp*. The Chorus part includes the lyrics: "ter - re A la fier - té l' hom - me pré - fè - re Le charme ex -". The word "douce" is written above the final part of the chorus line.

The Violin, Viola, and Double Bass parts are marked with *d.* (dolce). The Violoncello part is marked with *col / o*.



13

Handwritten musical score for a symphony or orchestra, featuring a vocal soloist and various instrumental parts. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The instruments listed on the left are:

- F. (Flute)
- H^o (Horn)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- B. (Bassoon)
- C. (Cello)
- Op. (Oboe)
- Emb. (Trumpet)
- Ch. (Chorus)
- V. (Violin)
- A. (Viola)
- Vcllo (Violoncello)
- Cb. (Contrebasse)

The vocal line (Ch.) includes the lyrics: "quis - de la bon - - té ; Et l'on ré-gne".

Key features of the score include:

- Rehearsal mark 13 at the beginning of the section.
- Rehearsal mark 14 at the start of the second system.
- A circled number 3 above the vocal line in the second system.
- Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are used throughout.
- Articulation marks like accents and slurs are present.
- The score concludes with a *ppp* (pianissimo) marking.

15

2#

Handwritten musical score for percussion instruments. The staves are labeled on the left as follows: **F.**, **H. ^{no}**, **cl.**, **b.**, **c.**, **exp.**, and **cimb.**. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests, with some notes beamed together. There are also dynamic markings such as **f** and **ff**.



Ch. [>]
 mieux sur les â-mes, Par les pardons — que par les blâmes,

Handwritten vocal line with lyrics. The lyrics are written below the notes. There are dynamic markings **p** and **pp** above the notes. A slur covers the first two measures, and another slur covers the last two measures.

V.
 A.
 Vcl.
 C. B.

Handwritten musical score for strings and woodwinds. The staves are labeled on the left as **V.**, **A.**, **Vcl.**, and **C. B.**. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also dynamic markings such as **p** and **pp**.

F.
H^{tb}.
d.
B.
C.
Tps.
Tymb.

Ch.
Par l'amour — que par la beauté! — Par l'a-

V.
A.
V^{les}.
Cb.

div. *pp* *p* *mi!*
pp *p* *mi!*
arw *p* *#d.* *#d.*

(17)

(4)

tr. *molto rit.* *a I:*

F.

Hr. b. *espressivo*

cl.

B.

C.

Exp.

Timb.



Ch. *molto rit.* *a I:*

mour — que par la beauté

V.

A.

Vcl. *mf*

cb. *mf*

(4)

(18) #

espressivo

F.

H. ^b

cl.

B.

C.

Q.

Q. ^{ps.}

Q. ^{mb.}

Chant

cresc.

Sur la ter-re, A la fier-té l'homme pré-

V.

A.

V. ^{les}

C. ^B

C. ^B

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score is written on multiple staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Instrumental Parts:

- F. (Flute):** Starts with a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#). Dynamics include *mf* and *dim.*
- H. (Horn):** Dynamics include *cresc.*, *mf*, and *dim.*
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Dynamics include *cresc.*, *mf*, and *dim.*
- B. (Bassoon):** Dynamics include *cresc.*, *mf*, and *dim.*
- C. (Cello):** Dynamics include *mf* and *p*.
- Violins (V.):** Dynamics include *cresc.*, *mf*, and *dim.*
- Violas (Vlles):** Dynamics include *cresc.*, *mf*, and *dim.*
- Conductors (Cob.):** Dynamics include *cresc.*, *mf*, and *dim.*

Vocal Part (Ch.):

Lyrics: *Et l'on règne mieux sur les*

The score includes various musical notations such as *cresc.* (crescendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *p* (piano). There are also dynamic markings like *mf* and *p* at the beginning of some staves.

2#

22

19

5

F.

H^{rb}

d.

B.

C.

Exp.

Tub.



Ch.

â-mes Par les pardons — que par les blâ-mes,

5

V.

A.

Vlle

V

Cb.

10 3

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voice. The score includes parts for Flute (F.), Horn (H.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (B.), Cello (C.), Double Bass (Bsp.), Timpani (Timb.), Voice (Ch.), Violin (V.), Viola (A.), Violoncello (Vclon), and Contrabass (Crs.). The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal line has lyrics: "Par l'a-mour - que par la beau-té !". Dynamic markings include *pp*, *#p*, and *f*. The page number "108" is written in the bottom right corner.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 22. The score is written on ten staves, each labeled with an instrument or section:

- F.** (Flute): Features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p* and a circled *25* above the staff.
- H^{tr}** (Horn): Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- B.** (Bassoon): Features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *pp*.
- C.** (Cello): Features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *pp*.
- Bass.** (Bass): Features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *pp*.
- Timb.** (Timpani): Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Ch.** (Chamber): Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- V.** (Violin): Features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p*.
- A.** (Viola): Features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p*.
- V^{lles}** (Violoncello): Features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *pp*.
- CB.** (Cymbal): Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The page number 22 is written in the top left corner, and a circled number 25 is written in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' and 'arco'. The score is divided into two systems by a vertical line. The first system contains the first four staves, and the second system contains the last four staves. The bottom-most staff in the second system is marked 'arco' and 'f'.



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 Saint-Saëns