

Grande Ouverture

D.B.S.

FRANCS JUGES

par

HECTOR BERLIOZ

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à mon ami Grand

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Ex Libris

Fréd. Ravel

OUVERTURE DES FRANGS JUGES.

Flûtes
En mouvement
à la valse de Bruges.

Hautbois,

Clarinettes
en Ut,

1^{er} et 2^d. Cors
en Mi b

3^e et 4^e. Cors
en Ré,

Trompettes
en Mi b

Trompette à piston
en Mi b

Trombone alto,

Trombones
Ténor et Basson,

Bassons,

1^{er} Ophicleide
en Ut,

2^d Ophicleide
en Si b

Contre-Basson,

Timbales
en Fa, Ut,

Cymbales,

Grosse Caisse,

1^{er} Violons,
au moins 15,

2^d Violons,
au moins 15,

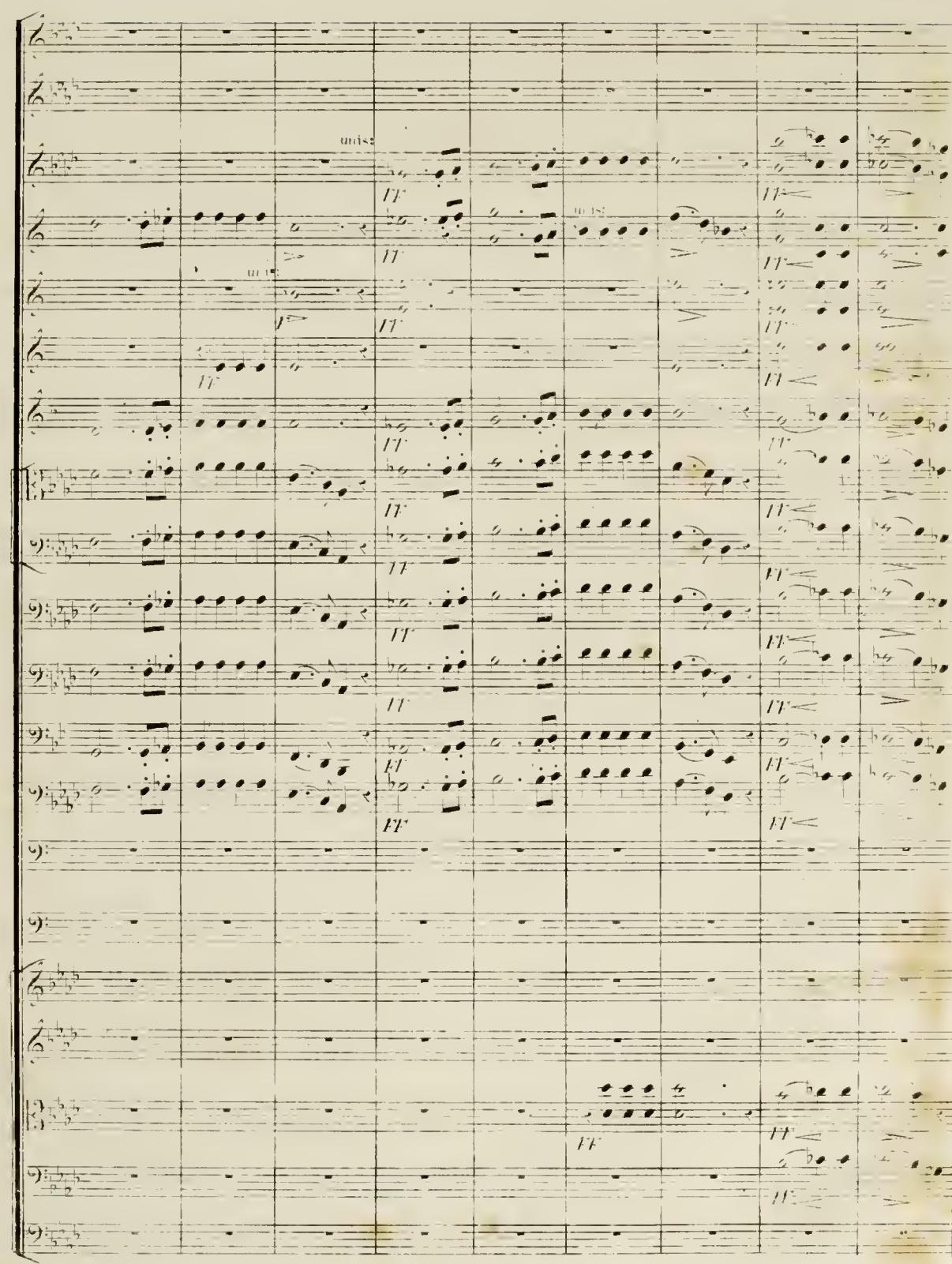
Altos,
au moins 10,

Vidoncelles,
au moins 12,

Contre-Basse
au moins 9.

Adagio sostenuto. 72. Mètre.

A page of handwritten musical notation on eleven staves. The notation is in common time and includes various dynamics such as *F*, *FF*, *PP*, and *TT*. There are also performance instructions like "sans pression" and "très solo". The music consists primarily of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.



Adagio - triste et lassé

Adagio - triste et lassé

P F P FF
dolce soli

F F FF FF
P P FF FF

FF FF FF FF
Tambales baguettes de bois.

Cymb. FF

la grosse caisse complète toujours FF

FF FF FF
FF FF FF
FF FF FF

Adagio - triste et lassé

FF FF FF
FF FF FF



A page of musical notation for orchestra and piano, featuring multiple staves with various instruments. The notation includes dynamic markings like 'mf', 'poco F', 'f', 'ff', and 'trill'. The page is numbered '2' at the bottom center.

Metron: 80 = $\textcircled{2}$
 All. assai.

Wm Tout le reste de l'orchestre cante
 Altos.
 Violles
 C. Basses

con furore

cres - - - - - F > >

cres - - - - - F >

cres - - - - - F >

cres - - - - - F

cres - - - - - F

solo.

F >
 F >
 F >
 F >
 F >
 F >
 F >
 F >

A page from a musical score for orchestra, featuring multiple staves of music with various instruments and dynamic markings. The top section includes parts for Oboes, Bassoon, Trombones, and Bass Trombone. The middle section features parts for Bassoon, Trombones, Bass Trombone, and Bassoon. The bottom section features parts for Bassoon, Trombones, Bass Trombone, Bassoon, and Bass Trombone. The score is written in 2/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, *p*, and *mf*.

11

This page contains handwritten musical notation for an orchestra. The score is organized into several systems separated by vertical bar lines. The instrumentation includes:

- A woodwind section with parts for Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Oboe.
- A brass section with parts for Trombone and Horn.
- A percussion section with parts for Bass Drum, Snare Drum, and Cymbals.
- A string section with parts for Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, and Bassoon.

Dynamic markings are present throughout the score, including "ff" (fortissimo), "ff" (fortissimo), and "ff" (fortissimo). The vocal parts are labeled "1. Ophélie," "2. Ophélie," and "Contre-Basson." The vocal entries are marked with "solo" above the vocal line and "ff" below it. The vocal parts consist of single melodic lines with lyrics written in French. The overall style is characteristic of 19th-century French opera or theater music.

Hautbois.

1^e et 2^e Cors en Mi b.

Tromb.

Bassons.

1^e Ophélieide.

2^e Ophélieide.

Contre-Basson.

Tambales.

Tambales en la main droite, baguette de bois, changez en la main gauche.

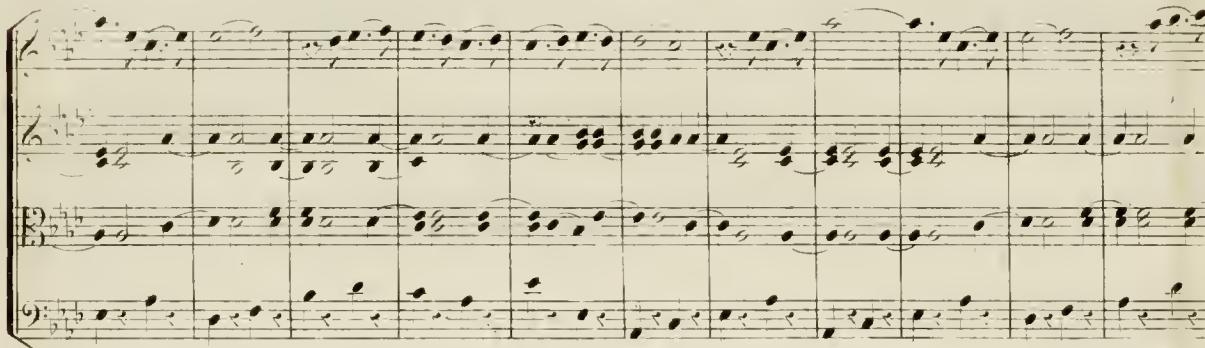
dolce e legato

Alto.

Viole et C. B.

Tout le reste de l'orchestre crie.

00000 P



Flûtes.

Hautbois. *mF*

Clarmettes. *mF*

1^{er} et 2^e Corse en M. *mF*

Bassons soli unis: *mF*

légèrement.

p

p

p

This section of the score includes parts for Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoon solo pairs, and Bassoons. The dynamics range from *mF* to *p*. The bassoon parts are specifically labeled 'solos'.

14

con Finta.

Rit.

117.

Hautbois.

Hautbois.

Clarinet.

2. Clar. & M.

Trombones.

Bassons.

1. Ophicélo.

2. Ophicélo.

Contre Basson.

16

F F F

F F F

F F F

sohn F F F

F F F

musi F F F

F F F

F F F

F F F

L'orchestre produisant de brefs accords; les instruments à cordes doivent, sans cesser, les Flûtes, exécuter cependant avec un accent rude et faroucheg les Flûtes et Clarinettes au contraire, avec une expression douce et mélancolique.

Flûtes
Clar. *P dolce expressivo.*
1^e et 2^e Cors. *P dolce expressivo.*
Tromb.
Bassons *FF*
Tamb. en int. *FF*
Cymb. *FF*
FF
FF solo. Tremolo très serré. *poco ff*
FF FF *poco ff*
FF

ff

Flûtes
Clar.
A. V.
Altos.
A. Bass.
C. Bass.

f *f* *f*

15

F

Trombone solo.

P

col. V. 1.

F

soff.

P

F

F

Tremolo très serré.

PP

col. arco

PP

mf

17

V

Flute
Clarinet
Bassoon
Trombone
Cello/Bass

con piano

solo

1st Opus

2^d Opus

diminuendo

coda

PP *V*

soh.

p

soh.

1st & 2nd Cors.

F soh.

F

F Tamb.

Cymb.

FF

ff

ff

F

ff

A handwritten musical score page featuring two staves of music. The top staff consists of six systems of five-line staff notation, with dynamics such as 'ff' (fortissimo), 'f' (forte), and 'mf' (mezzo-forte) indicated above the notes. The bottom staff also has six systems of five-line staff notation, with dynamics like 'ff', 'f', 'ff', 'ff', 'ff', and 'ff' written above the notes. Measures 11 and 12 are clearly visible, with measure 13 partially shown at the bottom.

Frappez sur une des Cymbales suspendue en l'air
avec une baguette convertie à ce usage.

Cymb. solo

F

solo

ff

p

Col. Basso

p

Flauti.

Musical score for Flauti, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Double Bass. The score consists of six staves. The first three staves are for Flauti, Oboe, and Clarinet, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The last three staves are for Bassoon and Double Bass, each with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is in common time. The notes are mostly eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns in the woodwind parts.

Musical score for Bassoon, Double Bass, Cymbals, and Timpani. The score consists of four staves. The top two staves are for Bassoon and Double Bass, each with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom two staves are for Cymbals and Timpani, each with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is in common time. The notes are mostly eighth notes. There are dynamic markings: *sal.* (soft) over the first two staves, *p* (piano) over the third staff, and *poco f* (poco fortissimo) over the fourth staff. The text "les Cymbales résonnent toujours." is written below the cymbal staff.

2.

Tendres enfil
baquettes d'épinglez.

esole Même mouvement que le reste de l'orchestre.

mf

p

p

Col. V. cello

This system contains six staves of musical notation. The first staff is for woodwind instruments, with dynamics 'mf' and 'p'. The second staff is for brass instruments, with dynamics 'p'. The third staff is for strings, with dynamics 'p'. The fourth staff is for bassoon, with dynamics 'p'. The fifth staff is for double bass, with dynamics 'p'. The sixth staff is for cello, with dynamics 'p'.

This system contains six staves of musical notation. The first staff is for woodwind instruments, with dynamics 'p'. The second staff is for brass instruments, with dynamics 'p'. The third staff is for strings, with dynamics 'p'. The fourth staff is for bassoon, with dynamics 'p'. The fifth staff is for double bass, with dynamics 'p'. The sixth staff is for cello, with dynamics 'p'.

110.

Oboe

Clarinet

Trombones

Bassons

Timbales

Grosse Caisse

Music score page showing a multi-part arrangement for orchestra. The parts listed on the left are: Cors en Mi b., Cors en Fa, Trompettes en Ut, Trompette à piston en Mi b., 1. Ophiclide, 2. Ophiclide, Contre-Basson, and Trombones. The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff*, *f*, *p*, and *pp*. The vocal part "dimin." appears in three staves. The page concludes with a final dynamic marking of *ff*.

—¹ — Tout le reste de l'orchestre compte

Musical score page 1 showing parts for Violin I, Violin II, Alto, Cello, and Double Bass. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with a dynamic of $\text{W} \text{ m}$ and ff . The second system begins with a dynamic of Alto ff .

Musical score page 2 showing parts for Violin I, Violin II, Alto, Cello, and Double Bass. The score consists of two systems of music.

expression in l'ancien que

Musical score page 3 showing parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Double Bass. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system includes dynamics soli mis , f , dece , a solo , and a solo . The second system includes dynamics poco F , mf , mf , mf , and mf . The double bass part includes dynamics $\text{cresc} \text{ ff}$, poco F , poco F , poco F , mf , mf , mf , and mf .

Handwritten musical score for orchestra or band, consisting of two staves of eleven-line staves each. The notation includes various clefs (Bass, Tenor, Alto, Soprano), key signatures, and time signatures. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. Both staves feature continuous musical lines with various note heads, stems, and bar lines. The notation is dense and technical, typical of early 20th-century musical scores.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 28, system 1. The score consists of eight staves. The first three staves (top, middle, and bass) play eighth-note patterns. The fourth staff (string bass) has sixteenth-note patterns. The fifth staff (string bass) has eighth-note patterns with a dynamic instruction "F col Basso.". The sixth staff (string bass) has eighth-note patterns. The seventh staff (string bass) has eighth-note patterns. The eighth staff (string bass) has eighth-note patterns.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 28, system 2. The score consists of eight staves. The first three staves (top, middle, and bass) play eighth-note patterns. The fourth staff (string bass) has sixteenth-note patterns. The fifth staff (string bass) has eighth-note patterns with a dynamic instruction "F". The sixth staff (string bass) has eighth-note patterns. The seventh staff (string bass) has eighth-note patterns. The eighth staff (string bass) has eighth-note patterns.

A handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 21. The score consists of two systems of music, each with eight staves. The instruments include strings (Violin I, Violin II, Cello, Double Bass), woodwinds (Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon), brass (Trumpet, Trombone), and timpani. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The music features dynamic markings such as 'F' (fortissimo) and 'ff' (fortississimo). The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper.

50

cou i Flauti
 5. et 4. Cors en Fa. *ff*
 Trompettes en Ut *ff*
 Timb. en La^b Min. baguettes de bois
ff
ff > puzzle
 Flûtes
 Oboe
 Clarin.
 cresc. medio
 cresc. molto
 cresc. molto
 arco mF cresc. *ff*

Musical score page 51 featuring two staves of music. The top staff consists of ten five-line staves, likely for woodwind instruments, with dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *ff*, and *fff*. The bottom staff consists of six five-line staves, likely for brass and percussion, with dynamic markings like *p*, *f*, *ff*, and *fff*.

Flûtes.

Oboe.

Trompettes en F.

unis:

Trombones.

Bassons unis:

1^e Ophicleide:

2^e Ophicleide:

Cello et C. Basson unis:

Violoncelle et Double Basson unis:

This page contains a musical score for orchestra, divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Flutes, Oboe, Trompettes en F., Trombones, Bassons, 1^e and 2^e Ophicleide, Cello and Double Basson, and Violoncelle and Double Basson. The second system continues with parts for Flutes, Oboe, Trompettes en F., Trombones, Bassons, 1^e and 2^e Ophicleide, Cello and Double Basson, and Violoncelle and Double Basson. The score is written on multiple staves, with dynamics and performance instructions indicated throughout.

Petites Flûtes,

unis

ff

Oboï.

Clarinettes.

Cors en Mi b.

Cors en Fa.

Trompettes en Ut.

Trombones.

Bassons.

Loudiales en Fa 7 baguettes de bois.

Cymbales.

Col 1.

Flute

Bassoon

Trompette à pistons

FF

ff

Ophidéide 1

Ophidéide 2

Contre-Basson

FF

ff

FF

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

A

changez en A

houssez le Tablum demain

1008 prenez les grandes Flûtes.

1008 prenez les grandes Flûtes.

2)

56 *Finiss.* Crescendo très ménagé jusqu'à la page 42.

Musical score for orchestra, page 56, measures 1-10. The score includes parts for Oboe, Clarinettes, Cors de la, Bassons, and Trombones. The Oboe and Clarinettes parts are mostly silent. The Cors de la part has a sustained note. The Bassons and Trombones parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The Trombones play eighth-note chords in measures 1-4, followed by sixteenth-note patterns in measures 5-10. Dynamics range from *p* to *pp*.

Musical score for orchestra, page 56, measures 11-20. The score continues with the same instrumentation. The Trombones maintain their rhythmic patterns. The bassoon part becomes more prominent, featuring sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The dynamics transition from *mF* to *f*. The score concludes with a dynamic marking of *pp*.

Hauts.

Oboe.

Clarinettes.

Cors en Fa.

Cors en Fa.

Trompettes en Ut.

^{1^o} solo.

Trombones.

Bassons.

1^r Ophicleide.

Timb.

Cymb.

soft.
pizzicato

p

A page of handwritten musical notation on eleven staves. The notation is in common time. The staves are arranged vertically, with some staves starting with a bass clef and others with a treble clef. The music consists primarily of eighth-note patterns. Dynamic markings include *f*, *p*, *mf*, *arco*, and *poco F*. The manuscript shows signs of age and wear.

A page of musical notation for orchestra, featuring multiple staves with various instruments. The notation includes dynamic markings like 'mf' and 'cres', and performance instructions like 'eres', 'a', 'poco', 'd', and 'mis'. The page is numbered '6' at the top center.

A page from a musical score for orchestra, numbered 71. The top section features two flute parts: 'Grande Flûte' and 'Petite Flûte'. The flute parts play eighth-note patterns, with 'cres.' dynamics appearing in the first half and 'f' dynamics in the second half. The flute parts are positioned above a bassoon staff, which also has 'cres.' and 'f' dynamics. Below the bassoon is a cello staff, also with 'cres.' and 'f' dynamics. The bottom section of the page contains three staves: a soprano staff with 'Cres.' and 'f', a alto staff with 'cres.', and a bass staff with 'cres.' and 'f'. The music consists of six measures per section, with each measure containing six eighth notes.

uris:

uris:

Trompette à pistons en Fa

2^e Ophicleide

Contre-Basson

Les Cymbales comptent.



A page of handwritten musical notation on eleven staves. The notation is in common time, featuring various note heads (solid, hollow, and with dots), stems, and rests. Some staves begin with a bass clef, while others use a treble clef. There are several dynamic markings, including a crescendo at the top left, a decrescendo at the top right, and a forte dynamic in the middle section. A marking 'mas' is placed above the fourth staff. The notation is highly detailed, showing complex harmonic structures and rhythmic patterns.

A page from a musical score for orchestra, showing parts for various instruments including oboes, bassoon, trumpet, and alto. The score consists of multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamics. The instruments listed on the left are: oboe, bassoon, 1st trumpet, 2nd trumpet, 1st Bassoon, 2nd Bassoon, Alto, and Bass. The music is written in a dense, multi-layered style, typical of 19th-century symphonic writing.

46

animez soli

plus vite

3 le Contre-Basson compte.

animez

vol. 1^o

FF

+7

plus vite soli

FF unis.

FF unis.

sol. FF

sol. FF

FF la Trompette à piston compte

1^{er} ou 2^e Basson. FF unis.

FF

FF

Contre-Basson. FF

plus vite

FF

FF

FF soli

Ainsi va la petite Flûte.

1^e et 2^e Trompettes.

Trompette à pistons.

Cymbal.

ff pizz.

ff pizz.

49

This page contains ten staves of handwritten musical notation for orchestra. The staves include parts for Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trombone, Tuba, Double Bass, Cello, Bassoon II, Trombone II, and Percussion. The notation is in common time. Various dynamics are indicated throughout the page, such as *ff*, *ff*², *ff*³, *pizz.*, *arco*, and *sempre pizz.*. The page is numbered 49 at the top right.

This page contains ten staves of handwritten musical notation for orchestra. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p*, *f*, *ff*, and *pp*. Articulations like *stacc.* and *sl.* are present. Performance instructions include *Con i Oboi unis:*, *eres:*, *opus*, *divisi*, *opus*, *opus*, *opus*, *opus*, *opus*, *opus*, and *opus*. The score also features diamond-shaped grace notes and specific fingerings indicated by numbers above the staves. The overall style is a dense, handwritten musical score.

51

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 51. The score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument or section of the orchestra. The instruments include woodwinds (Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon), brass (Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba), strings (Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass), and percussion (Drum). The music is written in common time. Dynamic markings such as *cresc* (crescendo) and *molto* (very much) are placed above certain measures. Performance instructions like *PP* (pianissimo) and *FF* (fortissimo) are also present. The score is highly detailed, showing complex harmonic progressions and rhythmic patterns.

This image shows a single page of handwritten musical notation. The music is divided into eleven staves, each with a unique key signature and time signature. The notation includes various dynamic markings, such as 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'unis.' (unison), and rhythmic patterns involving eighth and sixteenth notes. There are also specific instructions, such as 'laissez vibrer l'instrument.' (allow the instrument to vibrate). The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper, with some yellowing and foxing visible.



