

LE CAPITAINE HENRIOT.

OPERA COMIQUE EN 5 ACTES.

F. A. GEVAERT.

OUVERTURE.

Maestoso. e moderato assai

très noblement et un peu soutenu.

1^{re} Flûte. *mezzo p* *f* *f* *f* *p* *f* *f* *f* *un poco più f*

2^e Flûte. *p* *f* *f* *f* *p* *f* *f* *f* *un poco più f*

Hautbois. *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *un poco più f*

Clarinettes en LA. *mp* *f* *f* *f* *p* *f* *f* *f* *un poco più f*

Bassons. *mp* *f* *f* *f* *p* *f* *f* *f* *un poco più f*

Cors en MI. *mp* *f* *f* *f* *p* *f* *f* *f* *un poco più f*

Cors en SOL

Pistons en LA

5 Trombones.

Timbales MI et SI.

Triangle.

G^{ss}e Caisse et Cymbales

Violons. *pp* *pp* *un poco f*

Altos. *pizz.* *pizz.* *un poco f*

Violoncelles *col CB* *||* *||* *||* *||* *||* *||* *un poco f*

1^{re} Basses. *pizz.* *un poco f*

Maestoso e moderato assai *un poco f*

L. C. 2700.

This system contains the following staves from top to bottom:

- Fl.** (Flute)
- Hautb.** (Horn)
- Clar.** (Clarinet)
- B^{ns}** (Bassoon)
- C^{1st}** en MI. (Trumpet 1st in E)
- Col I^{er}** (Trumpet 1st)
- Col I^{er}** (Trumpet 1st)
- Col CB** (Trombone 1st/2nd)
- Col CB** (Trombone 1st/2nd)

Dynamic markings include *f*, *f:*, *p*, and *pp*. Performance instructions include *arco.* and *pp*.

This system contains the following staves from top to bottom:

- Clar.** (Clarinet)
- B^{ns}** (Bassoon)
- C^{1st}** Mi. (Trumpet 1st in E)
- Col I^{er}** (Trumpet 1st)
- Col CB** (Trombone 1st/2nd)
- Col CB** (Trombone 1st/2nd)

Dynamic markings include *p*. Performance instructions include *cresc un poco.*

Fl. *p cresc.* *f cresc.* *ff* (Prenez la P. Fl.)

Hautb. *p cresc.* *f cresc.* *ff*

Clar. *p cresc.* *f cresc.* *ff*

Bns. Unis. *p cresc.* *f cresc.* *ff*

Cours. *p cresc.* *f cresc.* *ff*

Pist. *p* *cresc.* *mf* *cresc.* *f*

Tromb.

Timb. *p* *cresc.* *mf* *cresc.* *tr*

Triangle. *mf* *cresc.* *p*

G-C. et Cymb.

cresc. *f* *cresc.* *ff*

cresc. *f* *cresc.* *ff*

cresc. *f* *cresc.* *ff*

cresc. *f* *cresc.* *ff*

All^o marziale. (Même Mou^t des temps.)

This musical score is for a piece titled "All^o marziale. (Même Mou^t des temps.)". It is arranged for a full orchestra. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for:

- Petite Flûte (Piccolo Flute): Melodic line with triplets.
- Col Fl (Cor Anglais): Sustained notes.
- Violins I and II: Rhythmic accompaniment.
- Violas: Rhythmic accompaniment.
- Violas (second): Rhythmic accompaniment.
- Celli (Cello): Rhythmic accompaniment.
- Bassi (Bass): Rhythmic accompaniment.
- Double Basses: Rhythmic accompaniment.

 The second system includes staves for:

- Flute (first): Melodic line with triplets.
- Flute (second): Melodic line with triplets.
- Col C-B (Clarinets in C and B-flat): Sustained notes.
- Double Basses: Rhythmic accompaniment.

 The tempo is marked "All^o marziale" and the dynamic is "ff" (fortissimo). The time signature is 2/4. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

All^o marziale. (Même Mou^t des temps.)

ff marcato assai.

ff marcato assai.

ff marcato assai.

ff marcato assai.

ff marcato assai.

ff marcato assai.

ff marcato assai.

ff marcato assai.

ff marcato assai.

ff marcato assai.

ff marcato assai.

ff marcato assai.

ff marcato assai.

tutta la forza.

tutta la forza.

tutta la forza.

The musical score consists of 14 staves. The first 11 staves are densely packed with musical notation, including treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The 12th and 13th staves appear to be for woodwinds or strings, with some notation. The 14th staff is mostly empty. The dynamic markings transition from *ff marcato assai.* in the upper section to *tutta la forza.* in the lower section. A 'Col Fl' marking is visible in the second staff.

The image shows a page of musical notation, page 6. It consists of several systems of staves. The top system features a treble clef staff with a complex melodic line and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a rhythmic accompaniment. The middle system has a grand staff with a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The bottom system has a grand staff with a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. Dynamics include *f*, *ff*, and *mf*. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

B^{ns}

Cors.

3^e Corde.
avec beaucoup d'énergie.

col V. 1^{re} II

3^e Corde.

Fl.
 P^{te} Fl.
 Hautb.
 Clar.
 B^{us}
 Cors.
 Pist.
 Tromb.
 Timb.
 Triangle.
 G C. et Cymb:

Musical score for various instruments including Flute (Fl.), Piccolo Flute (P^{te} Fl.), Oboe (Hautb.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (B^{us}), Horn (Cors.), Trumpet (Pist.), Trombone (Tromb.), Timpani (Timb.), Triangle, and Gong/Cymbal (G C. et Cymb:). The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. Dynamics include *ff* and *f*. There are also some markings like *col Fl* and *H* in the Piccolo Flute staff.

This page of musical score consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a piano part (treble and bass clefs). The second system includes a grand staff and a piano part. The music is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings of *f* (forte) are placed throughout the score. The piano part includes a prominent bass line with a steady eighth-note rhythm. The grand staff parts feature complex textures with multiple voices and chords. The page is numbered 9 in the top right corner.

This page of a musical score contains 16 staves. The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, complex rhythmic patterns with accents.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, mostly rests with a double bar line.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, chords with accents, dynamic *f*.
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, chords with accents, dynamic *f*.
- Staff 5:** Bass clef, chords with accents, dynamic *f*.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, chords with accents, dynamic *f*.
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, chords with accents, dynamic *f*.
- Staff 8:** Treble clef, chords with accents, dynamic *f*.
- Staff 9:** Bass clef, chords with accents, dynamic *f*.
- Staff 10:** Bass clef, chords with accents, dynamic *f*.
- Staff 11:** Treble clef, chords with accents, dynamic *f*.
- Staff 12:** Bass clef, chords with accents, dynamic *f*.
- Staff 13:** Treble clef, chords with accents, dynamic *f*.
- Staff 14:** Treble clef, chords with accents, dynamic *f*.
- Staff 15:** Treble clef, chords with accents, dynamic *f*.
- Staff 16:** Bass clef, chords with accents, dynamic *f*.

Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). Accents are used throughout. The score concludes with a double bar line.

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, consisting of four parts: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello. The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 2/4 time signature. The music is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and frequent use of accents and slurs. Dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). A 'Solo.' instruction is placed above the Violoncello staff in the latter half of the page. The bottom of the page features the instruction 'con molta espressione.' and a final fortissimo (ff) dynamic marking.

Un peu plus lent.

con molta espressione.

con passione.

ff

pp

1º solo.

p

pp

ff

pp

Un peu plus lent.

Col C.B. II II II

Un peu plus lent.

Clar.

B^{ns}

Cors.

This system contains the first three staves of the musical score. The Clarinet part (top) features a melodic line with dynamic markings of *cresc.*, *f*, and *p*. The Bassoon part (middle) has a similar melodic line with *cresc.*, *f*, and *p* markings. The Horn part (bottom) consists of a sustained chord with a *cresc.* marking. The bottom two staves show a complex rhythmic accompaniment with *cresc.*, *f*, and *p* markings.

Clar.

B^{ns}

Cors.

Tromb.

This system contains the next four staves of the musical score. The Clarinet part (top) continues with *cresc. assai.*, *f*, and *p* markings. The Bassoon part (second) has *cresc. assai.*, *f*, and *p* markings. The Horn part (third) features *cresc. assai.*, *f*, and *p* markings. The Trombone part (fourth) has *cresc. assai.*, *f*, and *p* markings. The bottom two staves show a complex rhythmic accompaniment with *cresc. assai.*, *f*, and *p* markings.

Tempo I^o

Fl.

P.^{to} Fl.

Hautb

Clar.

B.^{ns}

Cors.

Pist.

Tromb.

Timb.

Triangle.

G-C. et Cymb.

Tempo I^o

Tempo I^o *pp*

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The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The top staves are for woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), Piccolo Flute (P.^{to} Fl.), Oboe (Hautb.), Clarinet (Clar.), and Bassoon (B.^{ns}). Below these are the brass instruments: Horns (Cors.), Trumpets (Tromb.), and Timpani (Timb.). The bottom staves are for Percussion (Triangle, G-C. et Cymb.) and strings. The score is marked with various dynamics: *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The tempo is indicated as *Tempo I^o*. Specific performance instructions include *I^o solo.* for the Clarinet and Bassoon, and *col V.^o P.^o H.* and *col C.B. H.* for the brass and percussion. The page number 14 is in the top left, and the publisher's number L.G. 2700 is at the bottom center.

This musical score consists of 14 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and triplet eighth notes. Dynamics such as *cresc.* and *p cresc.* are used throughout. A specific marking *a 9.* appears in the fifth staff. The score is written in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#).

This page of a musical score contains 16 staves. The top system includes a flute part with a dynamic marking of *ff* and a section labeled "col Fl" with a double bar line. The middle system features a piano part with a dynamic marking of *ff* and a section labeled "col CB" with a double bar line. The bottom system includes a cello part with a dynamic marking of *arco.* and a double bar line. The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and a dense texture of chords and arpeggios. The dynamic markings *ff* (fortissimo) are prominent throughout the piece.

The musical score on page 17 consists of several systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line and four piano accompaniment staves. The tempo and dynamics are marked *marcato assai.* and *f: f:*. The second system continues with similar notation, including a *à 2.* marking. The third system features a vocal line and piano accompaniment, with the instruction *tutta la forza.* and *col V. VI.* appearing. The fourth system concludes with a vocal line and piano accompaniment, also marked *tutta la forza.*

B^{ns}

p

Cors.

p

3^e Corde.

mf

avec beaucoup d'énergie.

col V. V. II

3^e Corde.

p

p

Fl.
P^{te} Fl.
Hautb.
Clar.
B^{us}
Cors.
Pist.
Tromb.
Timb.
Triangle
G C. et Cymb.

ff
ff
ff
ff
ff
ff
ff
ff
ff
ff
ff
ff

col Fl. H H H

f f f f
f f f f
f f f f
f f f f

L.G. 2700.

This musical score page contains two systems of music. The first system (top) features a piano part with a complex, rhythmic melody in the right hand and a more active bass line in the left hand. The piano part includes many chords and arpeggiated figures. The orchestra part (bottom) consists of several staves, including strings and woodwinds, with dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation is dense and detailed, with many accidentals and dynamic markings throughout.

Un peu plus lent.

1º solo.

changez en MI b

Un peu plus lent.

Un peu plus lent.

This page of a musical score contains 18 staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, *f*, and *mf* are used throughout. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing repeat signs. The notation includes slurs, ties, and various articulation marks.

p *f* *sempre più forte.*
p *f* *sempre più forte.*
p *f* *sempre più forte.*
p *f* *sempre più forte.*
p *f* *sempre più forte.*
p *f* *sempre più forte.*
p *f* *sempre più forte.*
p *f* *sempre più forte.*
p *f* *sempre più forte.*
p *f* *sempre più forte.*

Serrez le Mouv!

The musical score is arranged in two main systems. The first system consists of six staves: two treble clefs (Violins I and II) and two bass clefs (Violas and Cellos/Double Basses). The second system consists of four staves: two treble clefs (Violins I and II) and two bass clefs (Violas and Cellos/Double Basses). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *f*. The tempo instruction "Serrez le Mouv!" is repeated at the beginning of the first system, in the middle of the second system, and at the bottom of the page.

Serrez le Mouv!

The musical score is arranged in four systems. The first system contains the first two staves (Violin I and Violin II), the second system contains the next two staves (Viola and Cello/Double Bass), and the third system contains the final two staves (Violin I and Violin II). The bottom two staves of the third system are filled with a complex, rhythmic pattern of sixteenth notes, each marked with an accent (>) and the dynamic 'sempre ff'. The top two staves of the first system have a more sparse texture, with some notes marked 'ff'. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is common time (C).

Maestoso e moderato assai.

Musical score for a piece in C major, 4/4 time, marked "Maestoso e moderato assai." The score consists of 14 staves. The first system (staves 1-4) features a piano introduction with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second system (staves 5-8) includes a second ending marked "à 2." and "avec beaucoup de noblesse." in both treble and bass clefs. The third system (staves 9-14) repeats the piano introduction with a "tres marque." instruction in the bass clef. The tempo marking "Maestoso e moderato assai." is repeated at the beginning and end of the score.

This page of musical score contains the following elements:

- Staff 1 (Violins I):** *tutta la forza.* *col Fl. I.* *ten.*
- Staff 2 (Violins II):** *tutta la forza.* *ten.*
- Staff 3 (Violas):** *tutta la forza.* *ten.*
- Staff 4 (Violoncellos):** *tutta la forza.* *ten.*
- Staff 5 (Double Basses):** *tutta la forza.* *ten.*
- Staff 6 (First Flute):** *tutta la forza.* *ten.*
- Staff 7 (Second Flute):** *tutta la forza.* *ten.*
- Staff 8 (Oboe):** *tutta la forza.* *ten.*
- Staff 9 (Clarinet):** *tutta la forza.* *ten.*
- Staff 10 (Bassoon):** *tutta la forza.* *ten.*
- Staff 11 (Trumpets):** *tutta la forza.* *ten.*
- Staff 12 (Trombones):** *tutta la forza.* *ten.*
- Staff 13 (Timpani):** *tutta la forza.* *ten.*
- Staff 14 (Choir):** *tutta la forza.* *ten.*
- Staff 15 (Piano):** *tutta la forza.* *ten.*

Pressez un peu.

The musical score consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several other staves. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *riten.* (ritardando) and *fz* (forzando). The second system continues the piece with similar complexity and includes the instruction *Pressez un peu.* at the beginning of the system. The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#).