

3 pages

— op. 20. —

A 50/60

Dans la mer.

Poème symphonique.

M. V.

Partition.

Dans la mer., Poème symphonique., José-Maria Usandizaga.,

1. 06. 1904.
Paris, Échola Cantorum.

Orchestre.

- 1 Petite Flûte,
- 2 Grandes Flûtes,
- 2 Hautbois,
- 2 Clarinettes en la,
- 2 Bassons,
- 3 Cors en fa,
- 2 Trompette en ré,
- 3 Trombones,
- 10 Premiers Violons,
- 10 Seconds Violons,
- 4 Altos,
- 4 Violoncelles,
- 4 Contrebasses,
- 2 Timbales,
- x Cymbales,
- x Triangle.

Légende.

(A) Sur la mer calme et triste glissait lentement l'esquif où ils voguaient tous deux, (B) quand un souffle avant-coureur de tempête a failli les faire chavirer.

(C) Le danger conjure (D) ils se disent leur bonheur de se retrouver sur les flots apaisés, (E) mais la tempête terrible vient interrompre leurs accents attendris: (F) le vent soulève la mer avec une violence croissante (G) renversée de nouveau, la fièle embarcation ne se salut pas (H) pendant quelques instants leurs appels éperdus, cris de détresse et d'adieu retentissent dans le fracas de la tempête.

(I) La mer silencieuse et déserte s'est reformée sur ses victimes, tandis que leurs accents de désespoir emportés par l'ouragan semblent revenir de l'horizon pour pleurer sur leur tombe.

A *lent* ♩ = 42

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on 15 staves, each with a label in French. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked "lent" with a quarter note equal to 42 beats per minute. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Instrument Labels (from top to bottom):

- Petit flûte
- Flûtes
- Hautbois
- Clarinettes en la (à hautbois)
- Hornes
- Cors en fa (à trombones)
- Trompettes en re (à hautbois)
- Trombones
- Violons
- Violoncelles
- Contrebasses
- Contrebasses
- Cymbales
- Triangle

Key Musical Features:

- Measures 89-90:** A section marked "Solo (Bouches)" starting in measure 89. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line, while the brass instruments (Corns, Trumpets, Trombones) play a sustained harmonic background.
- Measures 91-92:** A section marked "cave profonde" with a dynamic marking of *pp*. The strings play a rapid, rhythmic pattern.
- Measures 93-94:** A section marked "cave profonde" with a dynamic marking of *pp*. The strings continue their rhythmic pattern.
- Measures 95-96:** A section marked "cave profonde" with a dynamic marking of *pp*. The strings continue their rhythmic pattern.
- Measures 97-98:** A section marked "cave profonde" with a dynamic marking of *pp*. The strings continue their rhythmic pattern.
- Measures 99-100:** A section marked "cave profonde" with a dynamic marking of *pp*. The strings continue their rhythmic pattern.

This page of a handwritten musical score, labeled '2.' in the top left, contains staves for various instruments. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, particularly in the string section (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass) which features rapid sixteenth-note passages. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano) are present. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. A large section of the string staves is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign, indicating a repeated rhythmic figure. The woodwind section (Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Oboe) has more sparse notation, with some notes and rests. The brass section (Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba) is also present but mostly contains rests. The bottom of the page shows the beginning of the Double Bass staff.

(B) Vite ♩ = 138



Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices. The score is written on 15 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked "Vite" with a note equal to 138 beats per minute. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a handwritten asterisk above it. The second staff has a handwritten "1" above it. The third staff has a handwritten "2" above it. The fourth staff has a handwritten "C" above it. The fifth staff has a handwritten "C" above it. The sixth staff has a handwritten "C" above it. The seventh staff has a handwritten "C" above it. The eighth staff has a handwritten "C" above it. The ninth staff has a handwritten "C" above it. The tenth staff has a handwritten "C" above it. The eleventh staff has a handwritten "C" above it. The twelfth staff has a handwritten "C" above it. The thirteenth staff has a handwritten "C" above it. The fourteenth staff has a handwritten "C" above it. The fifteenth staff has a handwritten "C" above it. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a handwritten asterisk above it. The second staff has a handwritten "1" above it. The third staff has a handwritten "2" above it. The fourth staff has a handwritten "C" above it. The fifth staff has a handwritten "C" above it. The sixth staff has a handwritten "C" above it. The seventh staff has a handwritten "C" above it. The eighth staff has a handwritten "C" above it. The ninth staff has a handwritten "C" above it. The tenth staff has a handwritten "C" above it. The eleventh staff has a handwritten "C" above it. The twelfth staff has a handwritten "C" above it. The thirteenth staff has a handwritten "C" above it. The fourteenth staff has a handwritten "C" above it. The fifteenth staff has a handwritten "C" above it.

bouchée.
ff.

p.
p.
p.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and vocal parts. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p.*, *cresc.*, *mf.*, *f.*, and *sf.*, and tempo markings like *poco* and *a poco*. The notation includes notes, rests, and slurs across 12 staves.

Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Contains rests and a final measure with a complex chordal structure.

Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Contains rests and a final measure with a complex chordal structure.

Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Contains notes and rests, with dynamic markings *p.*, *cresc.*, *mf.*, and *f.*.

Staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Contains notes and rests, with dynamic markings *p.*, *cresc.*, *mf.*, and *f.*.

Staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Contains notes and rests, with dynamic markings *mf.* and *cresc.*.

Staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Contains notes and rests, with dynamic markings *mf.* and *cresc.*.

Staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Contains notes and rests, with dynamic markings *mf.* and *cresc.*.

Staff 8: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Contains notes and rests, with dynamic markings *mf.* and *cresc.*.

Staff 9: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Contains notes and rests, with dynamic markings *mf.* and *cresc.*.

Staff 10: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Contains notes and rests, with dynamic markings *mf.* and *cresc.*.

Staff 11: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Contains notes and rests, with dynamic markings *mf.* and *cresc.*.

Staff 12: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Contains notes and rests, with dynamic markings *mf.* and *cresc.*.

gent $\text{♩} = 50$

Handwritten musical score on 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The first system contains measures 1 through 5, and the second system contains measures 6 through 10. The staves are labeled with instrument abbreviations: P.F. (Piano Forte), F. (Flute), H. (Horn), C. (Clarinet), B. (Bassoon), C. (Clarinet), F. (Flute), P.F. (Piano Forte), V. (Violin), V. (Violin), C. (Clarinet), B. (Bassoon), C. (Clarinet), B. (Bassoon), C. (Clarinet), and B. (Bassoon). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system contains measures 1 through 5, and the second system contains measures 6 through 10. The staves are labeled with instrument abbreviations: P.F. (Piano Forte), F. (Flute), H. (Horn), C. (Clarinet), B. (Bassoon), C. (Clarinet), F. (Flute), P.F. (Piano Forte), V. (Violin), V. (Violin), C. (Clarinet), B. (Bassoon), C. (Clarinet), B. (Bassoon), C. (Clarinet), and B. (Bassoon). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system contains measures 1 through 5, and the second system contains measures 6 through 10. The staves are labeled with instrument abbreviations: P.F. (Piano Forte), F. (Flute), H. (Horn), C. (Clarinet), B. (Bassoon), C. (Clarinet), F. (Flute), P.F. (Piano Forte), V. (Violin), V. (Violin), C. (Clarinet), B. (Bassoon), C. (Clarinet), B. (Bassoon), C. (Clarinet), and B. (Bassoon).

A handwritten musical score on 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures (2/4 and 3/4), and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing rests and others containing active musical notation. Key markings include *Solo.*, *sp.*, *mf.*, *pp.*, and *ff.*. The notation is written in ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical score on 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures (2/4 and 3/4), and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing rests and others containing active musical notation. Key markings include *Solo.*, *sp.*, *mf.*, *pp.*, and *ff.*. The notation is written in ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of 15 staves. The notation is in brown ink. The staves are arranged vertically, with various clefs and key signatures. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The eighth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The tenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The eleventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The twelfth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The thirteenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The fourteenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The fifteenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p.* (piano) and *ff.* (fortissimo). There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

8.)

Fde double plus lent $\text{♩} = 80$

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and vocal parts. The score includes dynamic markings like *f* and *cresc.*, and a tempo change instruction "de double plus lent" with a metronome marking of 80. The notation includes various clefs, key signatures, and musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper.

plus vite

This is a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. The score is written on 15 staves, each with a different clef and key signature. The tempo marking "plus vite" is written at the top left. The music is in 2/4 time, as indicated by the time signature. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section contains measures 1 through 10, and the second section contains measures 11 through 14. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in brown ink on aged, yellowed paper. The score is for a variety of instruments, including woodwinds, brass, and strings, as indicated by the different clefs and the complexity of the notation.

A handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on 15 staves. The first staff is the vocal melody, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "♩ = 80". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cres." and "rit.". There are also some handwritten annotations in red ink, including "Solo." and "rit.". The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The overall style is that of a handwritten manuscript.

lento = 60

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and vocal parts. The score includes dynamic markings such as *dim*, *poco*, *a*, *f*, and *cresc*, as well as performance instructions like *Solo* and *con*. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and features include:

- lento = 60* (Tempo)
- dim* (diminuendo)
- poco* (poco)
- a* (a)
- f* (forte)
- cresc* (crescendo)
- Solo* (Solo)
- con* (con)

