

mp 3
3552

MARCHE DU COURONNEMENT

pour 2 Orchestres,

Exécutée dans la cour du château à Königsberg au moment du couronnement de S. M. le ROI GUILLAUME I, de Prusse,

composée par G. MEYERBEER.

Tempo di Marcia maestoso. (MM ♩ = 88)

Timbales en MI^b et SI^b.

Tambour militaire.

Petit Sax-horn en MI^b.

Sax-horns Soprani en SI^b.

Sax-horns Altii en MI^b.

Sax-horns Tenori en SI^b.

Sax-horn Baryton.

4 Trompettes en MI^b.

Sax-horn Basses.

SECOND ORCHESTRE.

- 2 Petites Flûtes.
- 2 Grandes Flûtes.
- Hautbois.
- Clarinettes en SI^b.
- 4 Bassons.
- Cors à pistons en MI^b.
- Cor ordinaire en FA.
- Cor ordinaire en SI^b bas.
- 3 Trombones et Ophicléide.
- Cornets à pistons en SI^b.
- Trompettes à pistons en MI^b.
- 3 Timbales en FA, MI^b et SI^b.
- Grosse Caisse et Cymbales.
- Tambour militaire.

PREMIER ORCHESTRE.

Tempo di Marcia maestoso.

Les Bassons ne jouent tous les 4 qu'à l'indication à 4, 2 Bassons au mot Solo et 1 seul au mot Solo.

Lorsqu'il n'y a que 3 notes sur la ligne des Trombones, l'Ophicléide va avec le 3^{me} Trombone.

5^e et 4^e Tromp. unies.

B

1 et 2
3 et Oph:

A set of six empty musical staves, arranged in two groups of three. The top group consists of three treble clef staves, and the bottom group consists of three bass clef staves. They are positioned at the top of the page, above the main musical score.

The main musical score is divided into four systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system includes a *tr* marking. The second system includes a *f* marking and a *tr* marking. The third system includes a *légèrement.* marking and a *à 2. unis.* marking. The fourth system includes a *légèrement.* marking. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and is written in a key signature of two flats.

Empty musical staves for the top system, including treble and bass clefs.

D

Musical score for the bottom system, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, dynamics, and performance instructions.

les 4 Bassons unis.

légèrement.

fp

poco sf

pp

p

cresc.

cre

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

A set of five empty musical staves, likely for vocal parts, located at the top of the page. The staves are arranged in a system with a brace on the left side.

The first system of the musical score, consisting of ten staves. The top two staves are vocal parts. The remaining eight staves are for piano accompaniment. The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' above the notes) in the piano parts. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The second system of the musical score, also consisting of ten staves. It continues the musical piece from the first system. The notation includes vocal lines and piano accompaniment with various rhythmic figures and triplet markings. The system ends with a double bar line.

divisés. unis.

Timb.

Tamb.

Petit Sax.

Saxh. Sop.

Saxh. Alti.

Saxh. Ten.

Saxh. Baryton.

4 Tromp.

Saxh. Basses.

3^e et 4^e Tromb. unis.

This section contains the main body of the score, featuring multiple staves for various instruments. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, often marked with '3' for triplets. The instruments listed on the left side of this section are: 1^{re} et 2^e (likely Trumpets), 3^e et Oph. (Oboe), and Saxh. Basses. The music is written in a key with two flats and a 4/4 time signature. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and rests.

Timb:

Petit Sach:

Sach Sop:

Sach Alt:

Sach Ten:

Sach Bar:

1^{re} et 2^e Tromp:

3^e et 4^e Tromp: 5 et 4 unies

Sach Bas:

unis:

divisés

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top five staves are in treble clef, and the bottom five are in bass clef. The music is primarily composed of chords and rests, with some melodic lines in the lower staves.

F

The second system of the musical score continues with ten staves. It features several solo parts:

- 1^o Solo.**: Located in the sixth staff (bass clef), starting with the dynamic marking *p léger.*
- 2^o Solo.**: Located in the eighth staff (bass clef), starting with the dynamic marking *p*.
- Solo.**: Located in the ninth staff (bass clef), starting with the dynamic marking *p*.

 Other dynamic markings include *pp* in the seventh staff and *pizz:* in the tenth and eleventh staves. The music includes various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

H

Empty musical staves at the top of the page, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several individual staves.

1^o Solo. *fp* doux.

1^o Solo *doux.*

cantabile. *doux.*

p

ppp

crescendo.

crese.

Musical score for the middle section of the page. It includes a first solo part with dynamics *fp* and *doux.*, and a second solo part with *doux.*. There are also sections marked *cantabile.* and *doux.*. The bottom part of the score includes piano parts with dynamics *p* and *ppp*. On the right side, there are markings for *crescendo.* and *crese.*.

légèrement.

doux. *léger.*

léger.

pizz:

arco.

arco. léger.

pizz:

Musical score for the bottom section of the page. It features markings for *légèrement.*, *doux.*, and *léger.*. There are also markings for *léger.*, *pizz:*, *arco.*, and *arco. léger.*. The bottom left has a *pizz:* marking.

A system of eight empty musical staves, consisting of four treble clefs and four bass clefs, arranged in two pairs.

poco a poco stringendo e crescendo fin

Musical notation for the first system, featuring several staves with notes and rests. Dynamic markings include *molto cresc.* and *p cresc.*. A *cresc.* marking is also present on the lower left.

poco a poco stringendo e crescendo fin

Musical notation for the second system, featuring several staves with notes and rests. Dynamic markings include *cresc.*, *cresc. di*, and *f*. A *cresc.* marking is also present at the bottom.

poco a poco stringendo e crescendo fin
B. et D. 10,569.

First system of musical notation, including treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *ppp*.

qui. Tempo 1^o

Second system of musical notation, featuring vocal lines and piano accompaniment. Includes dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, *pp*, and performance instructions such as *1. Solo. doux.*, *doux.*, *1. Solo. molto marcato.*, and *crese.*

qui Tempo 1^o

Third system of musical notation, primarily piano accompaniment. Includes dynamic markings like *ppp*, *f*, and *pp*, along with performance instructions such as *crese molto.* and *ppp*.

This page of a musical score, numbered 18, contains a complex arrangement for piano and orchestra. The piano part is written on the upper staves, featuring intricate rhythmic patterns, including frequent triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The dynamics are marked *pp* (pianissimo) in several places. The orchestral part is distributed across the lower staves, including woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The woodwinds play melodic lines, while the strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The percussion part includes a snare drum and cymbals. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the piano part includes a repeat sign at the beginning of the section. The overall texture is dense and rhythmic.

This musical score consists of 18 staves. The first system (staves 1-8) features a piano introduction with multiple staves of chords and triplets, marked with *pp* and *ppp*. The second system (staves 9-18) contains the main melodic and harmonic development. It includes a vocal line (Staff 9) marked *p* and *cantabile.*, and a first solo part (Staff 10) marked *cantabile. 1^o Solo.*. Other staves (11-18) provide accompaniment with various textures, including triplets and *ppp* passages. The score concludes with a *cantabile.* section in the final staves.

A set of five empty musical staves, likely for a vocal line and four instrumental parts, positioned at the top of the page.

The middle section of the score contains several staves with musical notation. Key markings include:

- 1^o Solo.** marking above a staff.
- cresc.** (crescendo) markings in multiple staves.
- diminuendo.** (diminuendo) markings in multiple staves.
- ff** (fortissimo) markings in several staves.
- p** (piano) markings in several staves.
- doux.** (softly) marking in one staff.
- Soli.** markings in two staves.
- a 2.** marking above a staff.
- a 4.** marking above a staff.

 The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and triplet markings (indicated by the number '3').

The bottom section of the score continues the musical notation. Key markings include:

- ff** (fortissimo) markings in multiple staves.
- unis.** (unison) marking in one staff.
- Triplet markings (indicated by the number '3') are present in several staves.

 The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings.

A set of seven empty musical staves at the top of the page, arranged in two groups of three and one single staff in the middle. Each staff has a clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

The main body of the page contains a complex arrangement of musical notation. It features multiple staves with various clefs (treble and bass) and key signatures. The notation includes a variety of notes, rests, and articulations. There are several instances of triplets and slurs. The music is organized into measures by vertical bar lines.

The lower section of the page continues the musical notation. It includes specific performance instructions: "divisés." and "unis." written in a smaller font. The notation continues with various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines across several staves.

The first system of the score consists of six staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom four are in bass clef. The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including many triplets. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present. A specific instruction "3 unies" is written above the fourth staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

The second system of the score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom eight are in bass clef. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns. A dynamic marking of *à la* is present. A specific instruction "1^o et 2^o" is written above the eighth staff, and "3^o et Oph." is written below it. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

f **M**

M

p *p* *un poco cresc.* *doux.*

Soli. *doux.* *un poco cresc.* *un poco cresc.*

doux. *pp* *pp* *pp*

2^e et 5^e Trombones. *Soli.* *pp* *pp* *pp*

pizz. bien marqué.

pizz. bien marqué.

pizz. bien marqué.

pizz. bien marqué.

pizz. bien marqué.

A set of seven empty musical staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and five individual staves, positioned at the top of the page.

The first system of the musical score, spanning from the second measure to the fourth. It includes a grand staff and five individual staves. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). Performance markings include *3* (triplets), *4* (quadruplets), and *1^o Solo.* (first solo). The notation features complex rhythmic patterns and articulation.

The second system of the musical score, spanning from the fifth measure to the eighth. It includes a grand staff and five individual staves. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo), *pp* (pianissimo), and *arco.* (arco). Performance markings include *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco.* (arco). The notation continues with complex rhythmic patterns and articulation.

A series of ten empty musical staves, likely for vocal or other instruments, positioned at the top of the page.

The main musical score consists of multiple staves. The upper section includes staves for strings and woodwinds, with dynamic markings such as *pp* and *ff*. The lower section features a piano part with various techniques like *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco.* (arco). Annotations include *Soli.*, *cantabile.*, *doux.*, and *arco. cantabile.*. There are also numerical markings like *à 2.*, *3*, and *3* indicating specific musical instructions or fingerings.

A set of seven empty musical staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and five individual staves, positioned at the top of the page.

Middle section of the musical score. It features two systems of staves. The first system includes a treble clef staff with notes and rests, and a bass clef staff with notes and rests. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *fp*, and *doux.*. There are also triplets and slurs. The second system continues with similar notation, including *fp* and *dim.* markings.

Bottom section of the musical score. It features two systems of staves. The first system includes a treble clef staff with notes and rests, and a bass clef staff with notes and rests. Dynamics include *cantabile.*, *arco.*, *fp*, and *dim.*. There are also triplets and slurs. The second system continues with similar notation, including *arco.* and *cresc.* markings.

The image shows a page of a musical score, page 28. It consists of two systems of staves. The top system has six staves, and the bottom system has seven staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and various musical markings. Key markings include "molto marcato.", "1. Solo.", "cresc.", and "molto cresc.". There are also some specific notes marked with "8" and "3".

molto marcato.
1. Solo.

1. Solo.

1. Solo.
cresc.

Changez vite le SI b en SI ♮

crescendo.
molto cresc.

molto cresc.

crescendo.

Five empty musical staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Toujours peu à peu crescendo jusqu'au

crescendo.

cresc. *1 et 2 unis.* *ff*

ff

cresc.

cresc.

divisés.

crescendo

Toujours peu à peu crescendo jusqu'au

The main musical score consists of several systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, and a piano accompaniment with a bass clef. The piano part features a prominent bass line with a forte (ff) dynamic. The second system continues the piano accompaniment with a 'divisés.' marking. The third system shows a 'cresc.' marking in the piano part. The fourth system includes a 'crescendo' marking in the piano part. The score concludes with the instruction 'Toujours peu à peu crescendo jusqu'au'.

P

A series of ten empty musical staves, likely for a vocal line or a specific instrument, positioned at the top of the page.

The main body of the musical score, consisting of approximately 15 staves. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *ff₃* are used throughout. The score includes various musical notations like slurs, accents, and articulation marks. The bottom of the page contains the text "B. et D. 10,569."

A set of seven empty musical staves at the top of the page, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and five individual staves. The staves are blank, with only the clefs and a few faint markings visible.

The main musical score consists of 14 staves. The top two staves are a grand staff. The next two staves are a grand staff with the annotation "toujours à 4" on the left. The remaining ten staves are individual staves. The score contains various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *f*. There are also annotations "divises." and "unis." in the lower right section of the score. The music is written in a key with two flats and a 4/4 time signature.

The top system of the score consists of six staves. The first three staves are in treble clef, and the last three are in bass clef. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and several triplet markings. The notation is dense and complex, typical of a 19th-century orchestral score.

léger.
 léger.
 léger.
 léger.
 léger.
 léger.

The bottom system of the score is more extensive, containing ten staves. It includes dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *arco* (arco). Performance instructions like *divises.* and *unifs.* are present. The notation is highly detailed, with many slurs, accents, and articulation marks. The bottom-most staff includes the instruction *arco.* and the number *3*.

Oph:

leggero *mf*

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-12. It features a piano introduction with a melody in the upper voice and accompaniment in the lower voices. The tempo is marked 'leggero' and the dynamic is 'mf'. The key signature has two flats. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with triplet markings.

Musical score for the second system, measures 13-24. This system contains the main body of the piece, including a section marked 'f' (forte) and 'divises.' (divisions). The dynamics range from 'f' to 'ff' (fortissimo). The key signature remains two flats. The music includes complex rhythmic patterns and triplet markings.

R

The first system of the musical score consists of seven staves. The top staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The remaining six staves are for piano accompaniment, with various clefs (treble and bass) and a key signature of two flats. The music features a mix of quarter and eighth notes, with some triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes.

R

The second system of the musical score consists of ten staves. It continues the piece with similar notation to the first system. The piano accompaniment is more complex, featuring many triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. The vocal line continues with a melodic line. The system concludes with a final measure containing a triplet.

Timb

This page of musical score is for a percussion ensemble, specifically for a timpani part as indicated by the 'Timb' marking. The score is organized into four systems, each containing four staves. The notation is primarily rhythmic, featuring a variety of note values and rests. A prominent feature is the use of triplets, indicated by the number '3' above groups of notes. The key signature consists of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The first system includes a 'Timb' marking above the first staff. The second system begins with a 'tie' marking above the first staff. The notation is dense and rhythmic, typical of a percussion score. The page is numbered '36' in the top left corner.

Coup de langue

Coup de langue

toujours a 4.

Changez en MI \sharp

Changez en MI \flat

Changez en LA \flat

unis.

This page of musical notation is a complex score for a piano piece, likely a study or a technical exercise. It consists of 18 staves of music, arranged in a system of 6 staves per system, repeated three times. The notation is dense and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including many triplets. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 4/4. The piece is marked with a tempo of 'Allegretto' and a dynamic of 'p' (piano). The notation includes a variety of note values, rests, and articulation marks. The first system of staves (staves 1-6) shows a complex rhythmic pattern with many triplets. The second system (staves 7-12) continues this pattern with some changes in the bass line. The third system (staves 13-18) features a more melodic line in the upper staves, with the bass line continuing the rhythmic pattern. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the last measure of the third system.

rallent.

1^o tempo.

The musical score is organized into several systems of staves. The top system includes a woodwind part with a 'Tamb.' marking and several string parts with triplets and 'à 2. unis.' markings. The middle system features a woodwind part with trills and string parts with triplets. The bottom system includes a woodwind part with '1^{er} et 2^e' and '3^e et Oph' markings, and string parts with triplets and 'divisés' markings. The score concludes with 'rallent' and 'Tempo 1^o' markings.

pressez un peu.

Tamb 3

ff

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top staff is a bass line with a treble clef. The second staff is a treble clef with a forte (ff) dynamic marking. The third and fourth staves are treble clefs. The fifth and sixth staves are bass clefs. The seventh and eighth staves are treble clefs. The ninth and tenth staves are bass clefs. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many triplets and accents.

pressez un peu.

à 2. 3

lié.

à 2. 3

lié.

à 2. unis.

The second system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "lié. à 2. 3". The second staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "lié. à 2. 3". The third staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "lié. à 2. unis.". The fourth staff is a bass line. The fifth and sixth staves are treble clefs. The seventh and eighth staves are bass clefs. The ninth and tenth staves are treble clefs. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns and triplets.

pressez un peu.

Tamb.

Coup de langue

The first system of the musical score consists of seven staves. The top staff is a bass clef staff with a 'Tamb.' (Tambourine) part. The second staff is a treble clef staff with a 'Coup de langue' instruction. The remaining five staves are for various instruments, featuring complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

The second system continues the musical score with seven staves. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The notation is dense and intricate. The key signature remains two flats.

The third system of the musical score consists of seven staves. It includes parts for Oph. (Ophicleide) in the middle staves. The rhythmic complexity continues with many triplets and sixteenth notes. The key signature is two flats.

Timb. III
Timb. C

The musical score is arranged in a multi-system format. The top section includes woodwind parts (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons) and string parts (violins, violas, cellos, double basses). The bottom section features a large percussion section with multiple timpani parts, including 'Timb. III' and 'Timb. C'. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and complex rhythmic figures. A circular stamp is located on the right side of the page, partially overlapping the percussion staves.