

Le Rossignol

The Nightingale

(Les trilles sont précédés
d'une appoggiature supérieure)

J.J. KREBS (1716-1780)

Transcription
Pierre Montreuille

Flûte à bec soprano

(♩ = 72)

The musical score is written for Soprano Flute in C major (one flat). It consists of six staves of music. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 72. The score includes several measures with rests, followed by rhythmic patterns such as triplets, eighth-note runs, and sixteenth-note runs. Ornaments (trills) are indicated above certain notes, and some are preceded by a grace note. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 8, 13, 20, 27, and 29 marked at the beginning of their respective staves.

40 ⁸ *tr* *tr*

45 ⁸ **3**

52 ⁸

54 ⁸ **2**

60 ⁸

63 ⁸ *tr* *tr*

The image shows a musical score for Soprano Flute, consisting of six staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 8/8. The score begins at measure 40 and ends at measure 63. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and trills. There are also dynamic markings such as *tr* (trill) and *tr* (trill) above notes. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the measure numbers are indicated at the beginning of each staff. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

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Flûte à bec alto

(♩ = 72)

3

7

13

19

25

31 *tr* *tr* *tr*

35 *tr*

38 *tr*

43

46 2

49 *tr*

51 3

58 2 *tr*

63

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Flûte à bec Ténor

(♩ = 72)

The musical score is written for a Tenor Flute (Flûte à bec Ténor) in C major, 3/4 time. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 72. The score includes various musical ornaments and trills, with specific instructions for their execution. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

34



40



45



50



54



58



63



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J.J. KREBS (1716-1780)

*Transcription
Pierre Montreuille*

Flûte à bec basse

(♩ = 72)

The musical score is written for a Bass Flute (Flûte à bec basse) in the bass clef, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 72 (♩ = 72). The score consists of six staves of music, with measure numbers 8, 9, 14, 21, 25, and 29 indicated at the beginning of each staff. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and includes trills with upper grace notes as specified in the performance instructions. A fermata is placed over a measure in the second staff. The notation includes dynamic markings such as '8' and '2'.

35



42



46



51



56



61



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Version avec articulations

J.J. KREBS (1716-1780)

*Transcription
Pierre Montreuille*

Flûte à bec soprano

(♩ = 72)

The musical score is written for Soprano Flute in C major (one flat). It consists of six staves of music. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 72. The score includes various articulations and ornaments:

- Staff 1: Starts with a 3-measure rest, followed by a quarter note with a trill, a quarter note with a mordent, and a quarter note with a mordent. The staff ends with a 3-measure rest.
- Staff 2: Begins with a 3-measure rest, followed by a quarter note with a trill, a quarter note with a mordent, and a quarter note with a mordent. The staff ends with a 3-measure rest.
- Staff 3: Starts with a 3-measure rest, followed by a quarter note with a trill, a quarter note with a mordent, and a quarter note with a mordent. The staff ends with a 3-measure rest.
- Staff 4: Begins with a 3-measure rest, followed by a quarter note with a trill, a quarter note with a mordent, and a quarter note with a mordent. The staff ends with a 3-measure rest.
- Staff 5: Starts with a 3-measure rest, followed by a quarter note with a trill, a quarter note with a mordent, and a quarter note with a mordent. The staff ends with a 3-measure rest.
- Staff 6: Begins with a 3-measure rest, followed by a quarter note with a trill, a quarter note with a mordent, and a quarter note with a mordent. The staff ends with a 3-measure rest.

37 ⁸

41 ⁸

46 ⁸

52 ⁸

53 ⁸

56 ⁸

60 ⁸

63 ⁸

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Version avec articulations

J.J. KREBS (1716-1780)

*Transcription
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Flûte à bec alto

(♩ = 72)

3

7

12

18

23

28

33

35

38

43

46

49

51

57

61

2

3

2

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Version avec articulations

J.J. KREBS (1716-1780)

*Transcription
Pierre Montreuille*

Flûte à bec Ténor

(♩ = 72)

The musical score is written for a Tenor Flute in C major, 3/4 time. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 72. The score includes various articulations such as slurs, accents, and breath marks. Trills are indicated with a 'tr' symbol and a grace note. The piece concludes with a trill on the final note of the sixth staff.

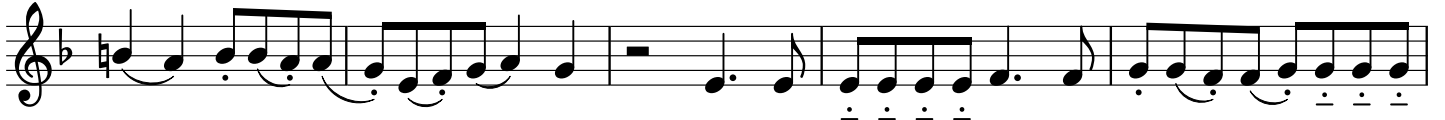
31



37



42



47



51



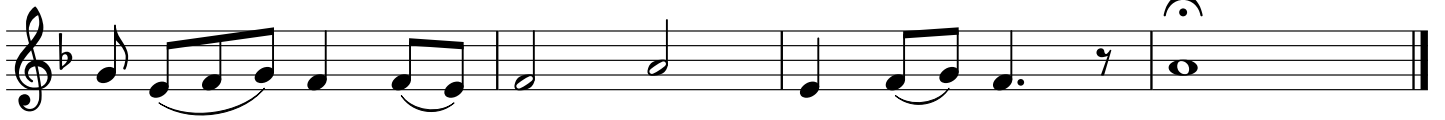
54



57



61



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Version avec articulations

J.J. KREBS (1716-1780)

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Flûte à bec basse

(♩ = 72)

The musical score is written for a Bass Flute (Flûte à bec basse) in bass clef, 3/4 time, and B-flat major. It consists of six staves of music, with measure numbers 8, 9, 14, 21, 25, and 29 indicated at the beginning of each staff. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and sixteenth notes, along with trills and slurs. A fermata is placed over the second measure of the first staff. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 72.

35



42



46



50



55



59



64

