

VALE
de Désiré DIHAU.

JUDIC

FLUTE

Orch: par
A. LAMOTTE. Op: 769.

INTROD

And^e G^d fl: 2 pte fl: p

G^d fl: pte fl: à 2

cres.

f p



VALE

3/4 p toujours

tr

f^z >

1^a 2^a

f

tr 1^a 2^a

p

f^z > f

Vllo fl:

ff p f ff

1^a 2^a alt. G. F. p p. f.



This page of musical notation is a score for a flute, likely from a 19th-century opera or symphony. It features multiple staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The notation is complex, with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and frequent use of trills (tr) and accents (>). Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *cres* (crescendo) are used throughout. The score is divided into sections, with a 'CODA' section marked at the bottom left. The notation is written for both a First Flute (G. Fl.) and a Second Flute (P. Fl.), with parts often overlapping or in harmony. The page is numbered '1' in the top right corner.

VALSE

de Désiré DIHAU.

JUDIC

Orch: par

A. LAMOTTE. Op: 769.

1^{re} CLARINETTE La.

And^e

INTROD

VALSE

p toujours

This page of musical notation contains 14 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *cres.* (crescendo), and *ffz* (fortissimo with accent). The notation also includes slurs, ties, and repeat signs. The piece concludes with a **CODA** section. The musical notation is written in a standard staff format with a key signature of one flat and a time signature of 3/4.

VALSE
de Désiré DIHAU.

JUDIC

2^e CLARINETTE La.

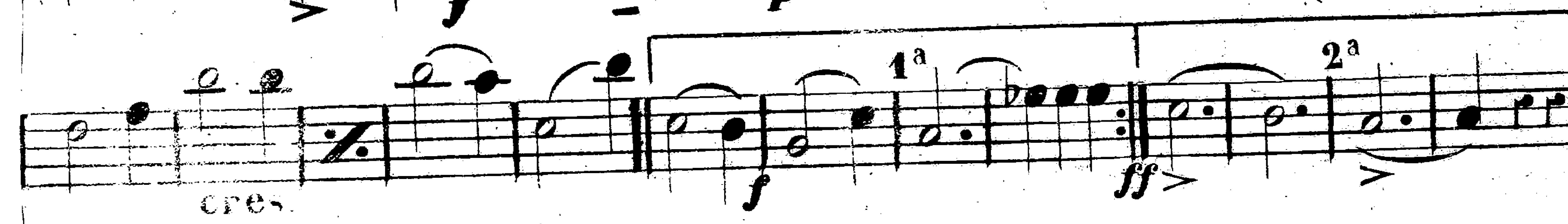
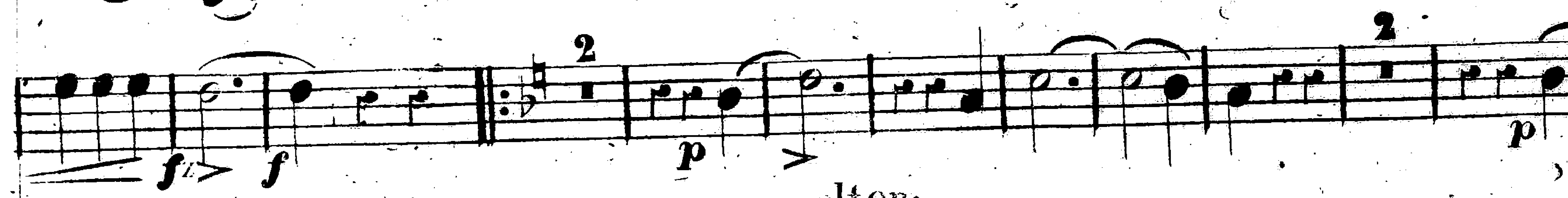
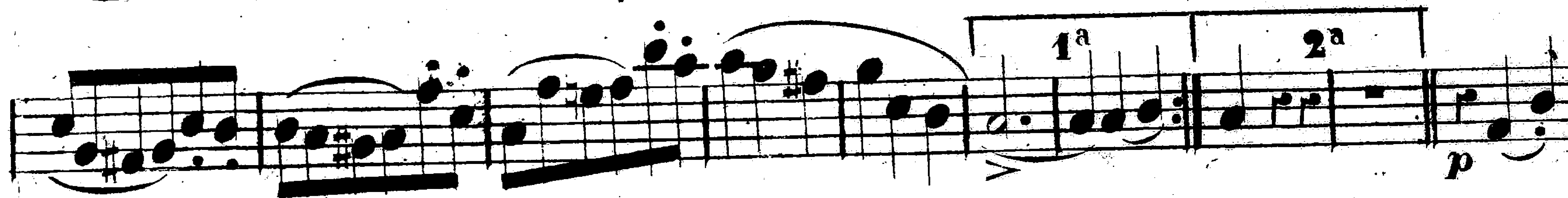
Orch: par
A. LAMOTTE. Op: 769.

And^e

INTROD



VALSE



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

mf *cres.*

This staff contains a sequence of eighth notes, each beamed together with a dotted quarter note. The notes are marked with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a crescendo (cres.) marking.

f *p*

This staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic, followed by a piano (p) dynamic. It features a series of eighth notes with various articulations, including slurs and accents.

ff *cres*

This staff starts with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and includes a crescendo (cres) marking. It contains a series of eighth notes with slurs and accents.

3 1^a 2^a

p *ff* >

This staff includes first (1^a) and second (2^a) endings. It features a piano (p) dynamic followed by a fortissimo (ff) dynamic with an accent (>).

ff

This staff begins with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and contains a series of eighth notes with slurs and accents.

ff

This staff continues the fortissimo (ff) dynamic and features a series of eighth notes with slurs and accents.

1^a 2^a 3

p

This staff includes first (1^a) and second (2^a) endings, followed by a third ending (3). It features a piano (p) dynamic.

3 5 1

p *ff* >

This staff includes a third ending (3), followed by a fifth ending (5) and a first ending (1). It features a piano (p) dynamic followed by a fortissimo (ff) dynamic with an accent (>).

CODA

p *fz* >

This staff is marked with a CODA symbol. It features a piano (p) dynamic followed by a fortissimo (fz) dynamic with an accent (>).

fz > *ff* > > > > > >

This staff continues the fortissimo (fz) dynamic with an accent (>), followed by a fortissimo (ff) dynamic with multiple accents (> > > > > >).

cres. *cres.*

This staff includes two crescendo (cres.) markings over a series of eighth notes.

f > *p* *cres.* *f*

This staff features a forte (f) dynamic with an accent (>), followed by a piano (p) dynamic, a crescendo (cres.) marking, and a final forte (f) dynamic.

ff >

This staff begins with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and an accent (>), followed by a series of eighth notes.

VALSE

JUDIC

Orch: par

de Désiré DIHAU.

A. LAMOTTE Op:769.

1^{er} PISTON La.

And^e

INTROD

VALSE

fz > *p* *dol.*

cres *f* *mf* *cres* 8

ff > *ff* >

4 2 1 1^a 2^a

ff > *ff* > *ff* >

ff >

1^a 2^a

4 3

ff > *ff* > *ff* >

4 1

ff >

CODA 3 *p* *fz* > *p*

ff > *p*

pp *cres*

f *p* *cres* *f*

ff >

VAISE

JUDIC

Orch: par

de Désiré DIHAU.

A. LAMOTTE. Op: 769.

2^e PISTON La.

And^e

INTROD

INTROD

6/8

pp

3

p

cres

mf

f

p

f

VAISE

VAISE

3/4

3

p

1^a

2^a

ff

ff

1^a

2^a

1

3

p

fz

1

ff

pp

pp

ff

pp

1^a

2^a

alt:

1^a

2^a

cres

f

fz

pp....

cres f mf cres 8

ff

4 2 1 1^a 2^a ff

ff

1^a 2^a ff

4 3 ff ff

4 ff

CODA 3/4 p ff

f ff

pp cres

p cres f ff

VALSE

JUDIC

Orch: par

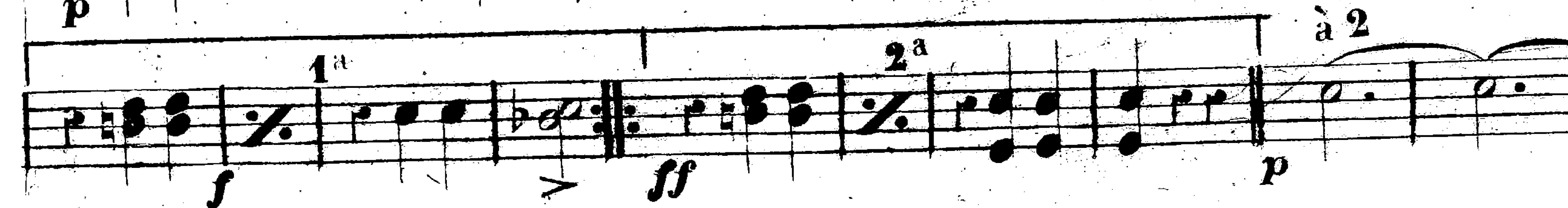
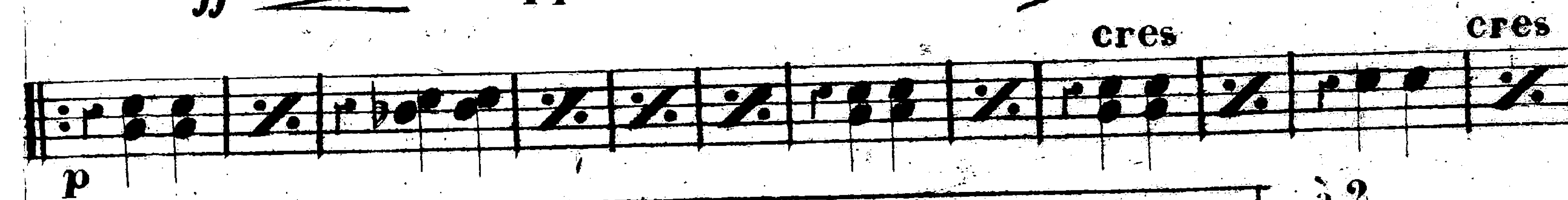
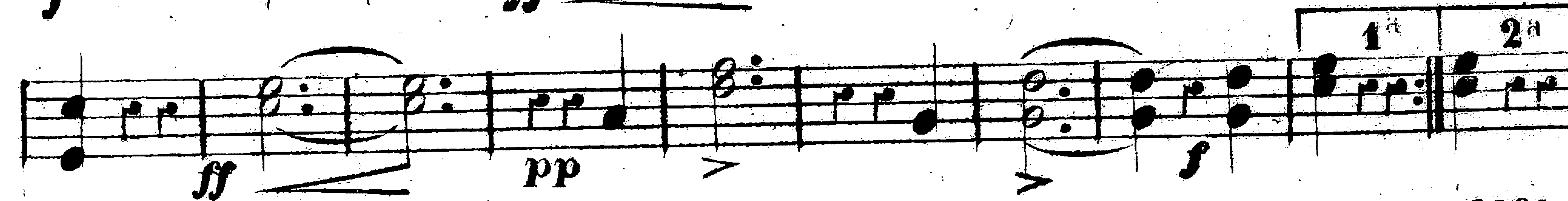
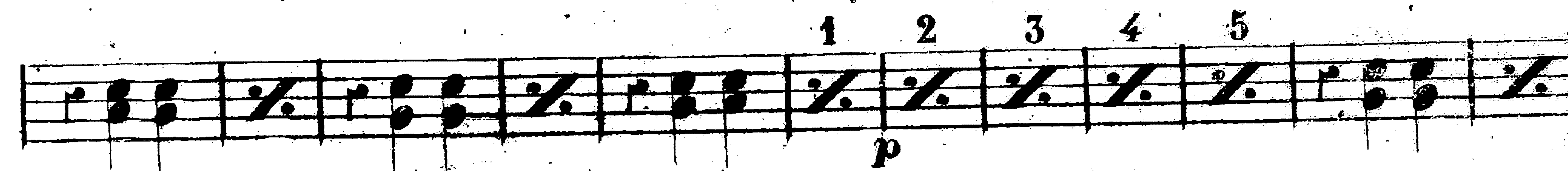
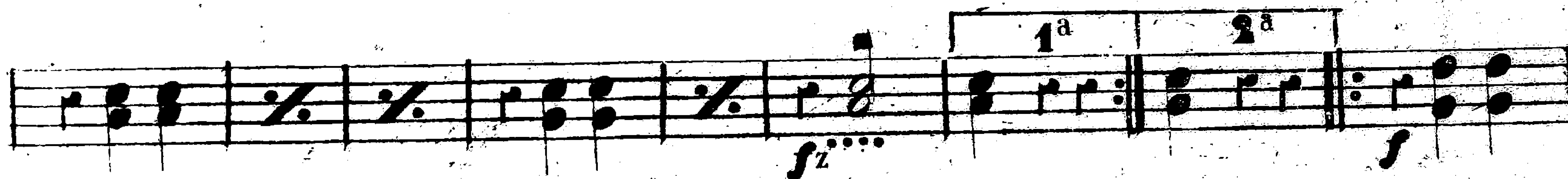
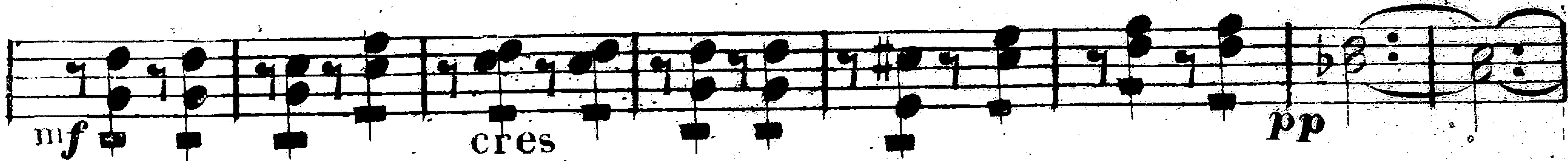
de Désiré DIHAU.

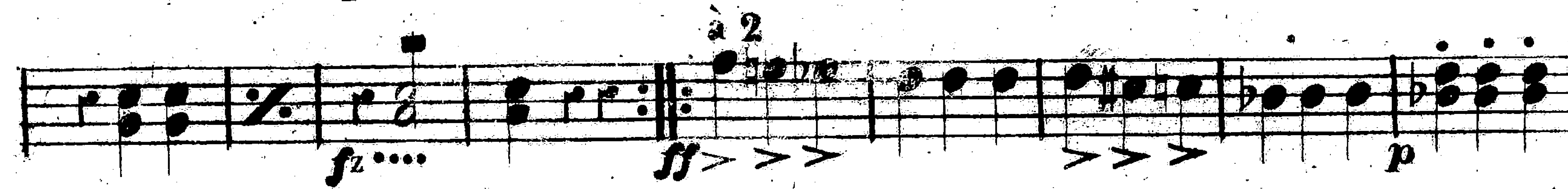
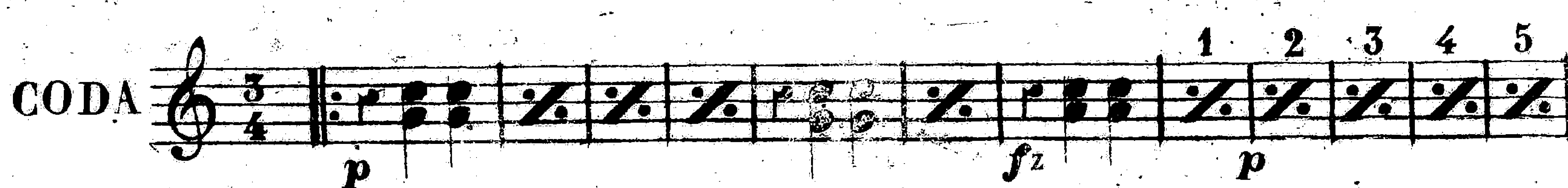
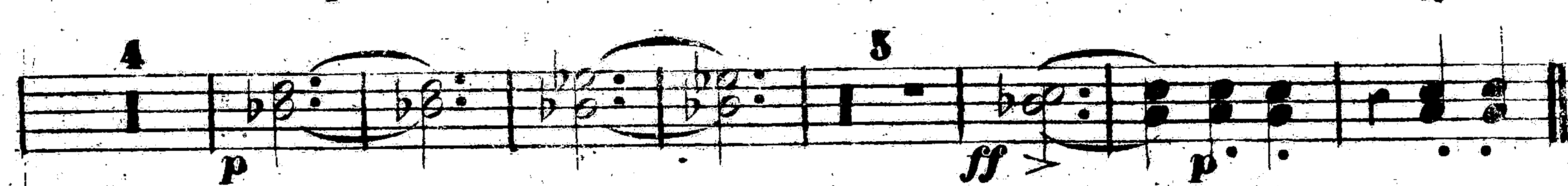
A. LAMOTTE. Op: 769

CORS en Ré.

And^e

INTROD





VALE
de Désiré DIHAU.

JUDIC

1^{re} 2^e TROMBONES.

Orch: par
A. LAMOTTE. Op: 769.

And^e

INTROD

VALE

CODA

And e

3^e TROMBONE.

Orch: par
A. LAMOTTE. Op: 769.

INTROD

VALSE

f *p* *f*

1^a 2^a

V A L S E

The first staff of music contains a sequence of notes and rests. It begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a first ending marked '1^a' and a second ending marked '2^a 1'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines.

[illegible]

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on a single staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The melody begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first measure is marked with a "2a" and a "8". The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

8

p *cres* *f* *ff*

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 3/4. The score consists of 16 measures. The first measure is a whole rest. The second measure is a whole note G4. The third measure is a half note A4. The fourth measure is a half note B-flat4. The fifth measure is a half note C5. The sixth measure is a half note D5. The seventh measure is a half note E5. The eighth measure is a half note F5. The ninth measure is a half note G5. The tenth measure is a half note A5. The eleventh measure is a half note B-flat5. The twelfth measure is a half note C6. The thirteenth measure is a half note D6. The fourteenth measure is a half note E6. The fifteenth measure is a half note F6. The sixteenth measure is a half note G6. The score includes dynamic markings: *p* (piano) at the beginning, *cres* (crescendo) in the second measure, *f* (forte) in the eighth measure, and *ff* (fortissimo) in the eleventh measure. There are also slurs over the first four measures and the last four measures.

[illegible]

CODA

CODA



The Coda section is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings of *p* (piano) and *ff* (fortissimo). The section ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

[illegible]

The first staff of music begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. It starts with a forte fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic, and then a crescendo (*cres*) leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The staff contains several measures of music, including rests and slurs.

The first staff of music begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. This is followed by a half note C5, then a quarter note B4, and a quarter note A4. The next measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note F#4, and a quarter note E4. The melody continues with a quarter note D4, a quarter note C4, and a quarter note B3. The staff concludes with a double bar line.

VALSE
de Désiré DIHAU.

JUDIC

OPHICLEIDE.

Orch: par
A. LAMOTTE. Op: 769.

And^e

Basson

INTROD

VALSE

CODA

WALSE
de Désiré DIHAU.

JUDIC
1^{er} VIOLON.

Orch: par
A. LAMOTTE. Op: 769

And.^e

Clar: et Fl:

INTRO

The Intro section consists of four staves of music. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. It begins with a piano (p) dynamic and features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melody with a piano (p) dynamic. The third staff shows a crescendo (cres.) leading to a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The fourth staff concludes the Intro with a piano (p) dynamic and a fermata.

WALSE

The Walse section consists of eight staves of music. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a piano (p) dynamic and features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melody with a piano (p) dynamic. The third staff shows a crescendo (cres.) leading to a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The fourth staff concludes the Walse with a piano (p) dynamic and a fermata. The fifth staff begins a new section with a piano (p) dynamic and a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The sixth staff continues the melody with a piano (p) dynamic. The seventh staff shows a crescendo (cres.) leading to a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The eighth staff concludes the Walse with a piano (p) dynamic and a fermata.

1^a tr 2^a

cres f ff p

f

p

cres

f ff p dol.

Basses et cuivres.

1^a 2^a ff ff ff

p dol.

Basses ff p dol. ff p

ff p

CODA

tr p tr tr p

f ff p

cres f p cres

f cres ff

VALSE
de Désiré DIIHAU.

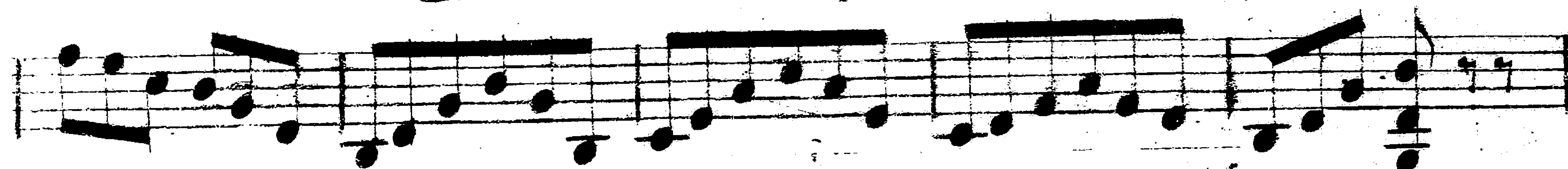
JUDIC

Orch: par
A. LAMOTTE. Op: 769.

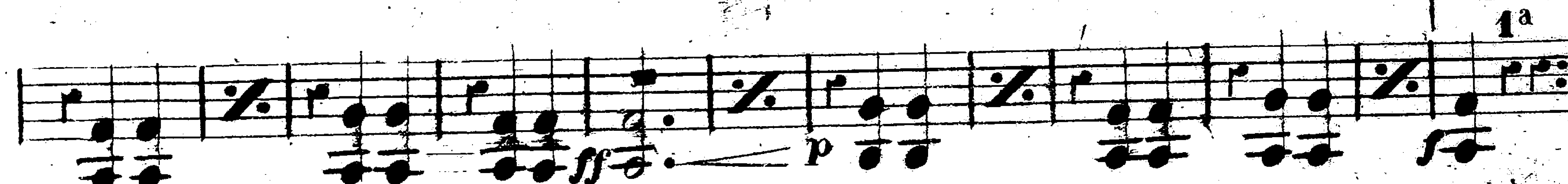
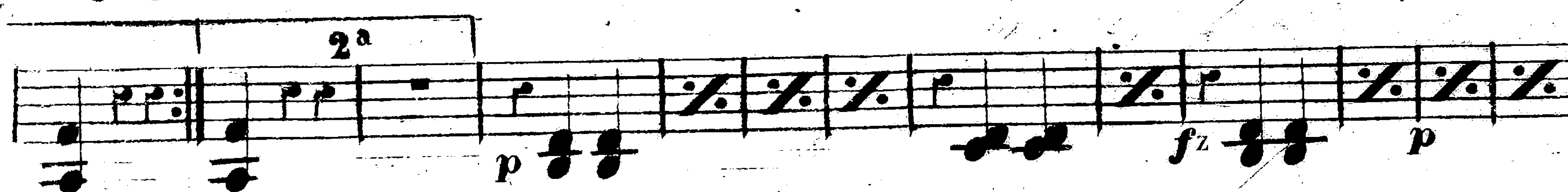
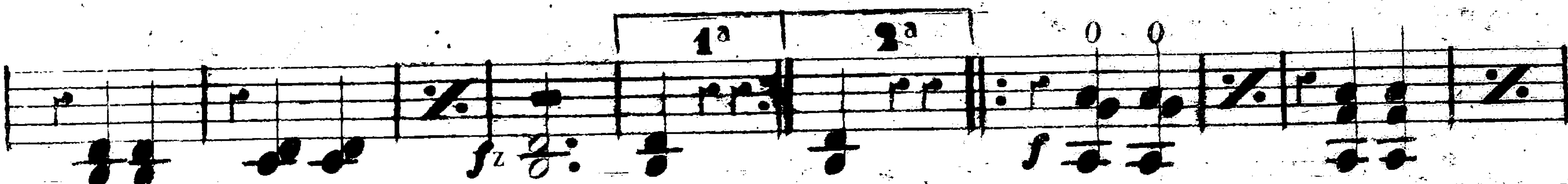
2^d VIOLON.

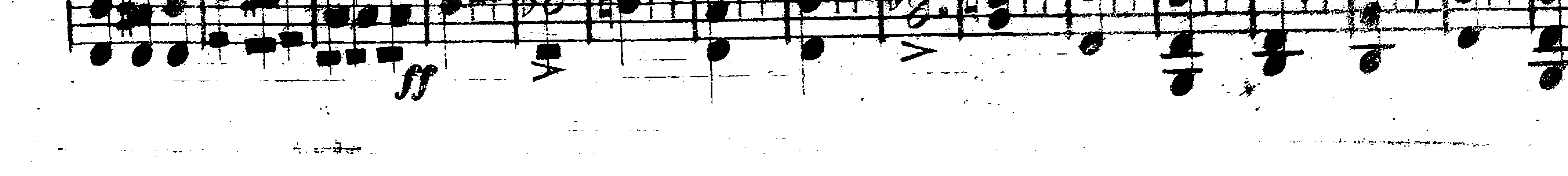
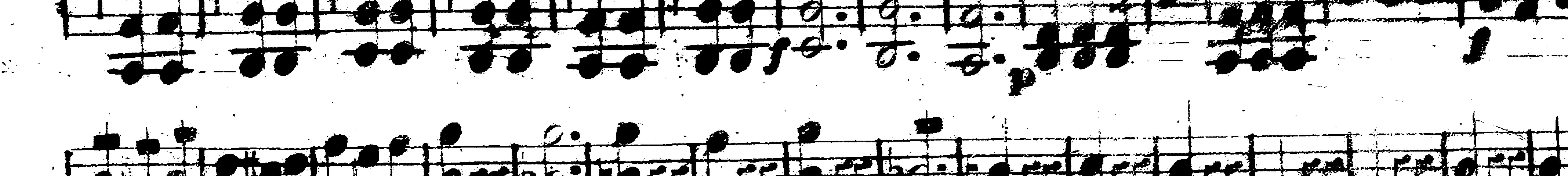
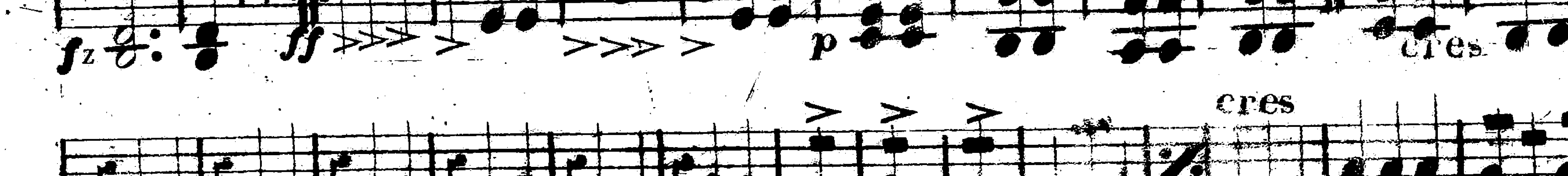
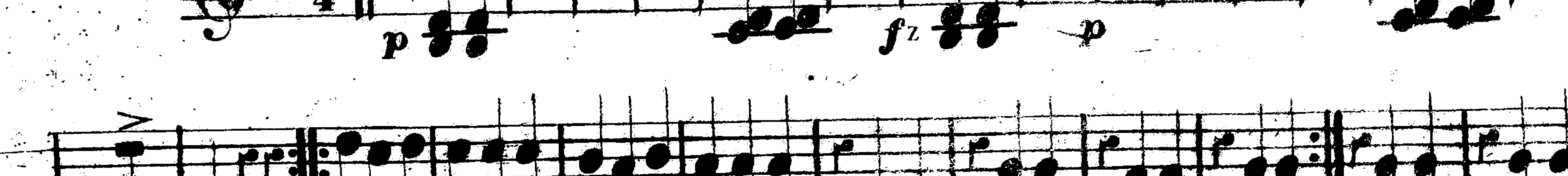
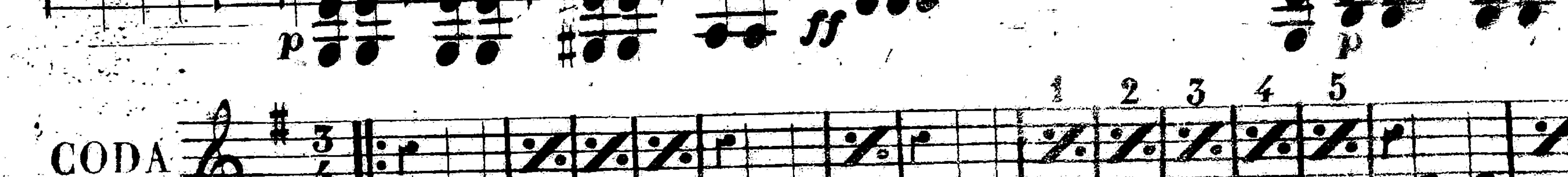
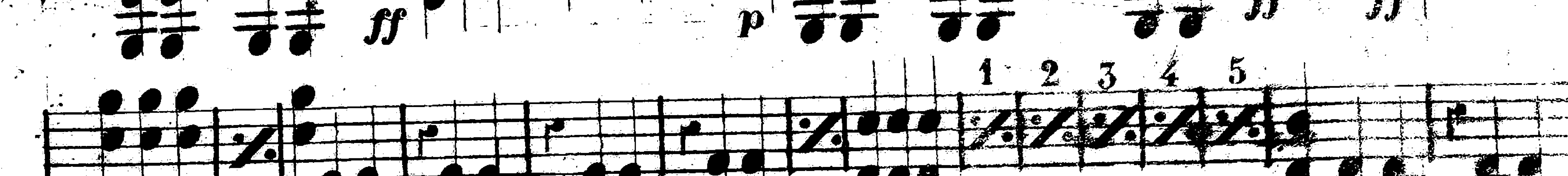
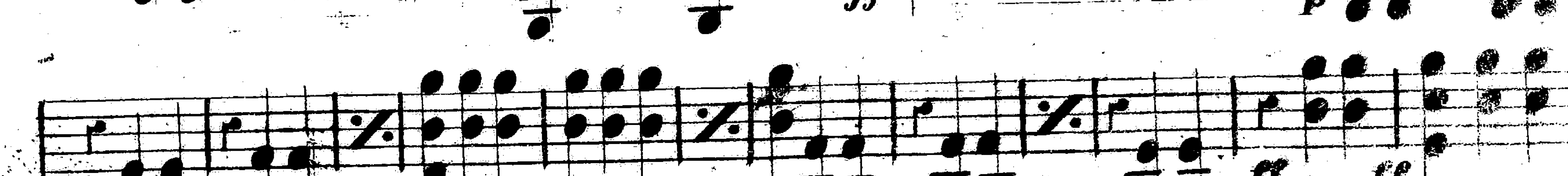
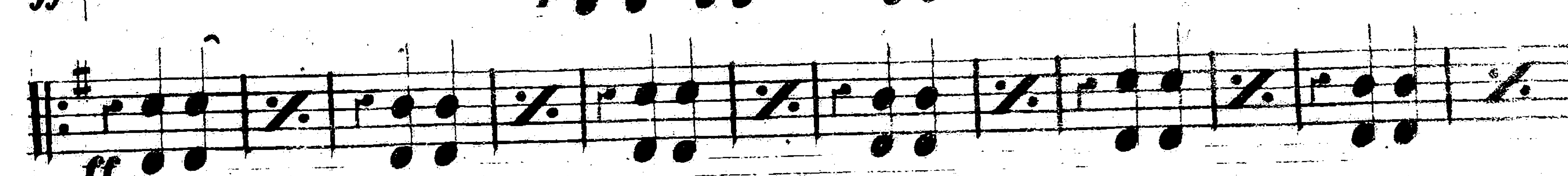
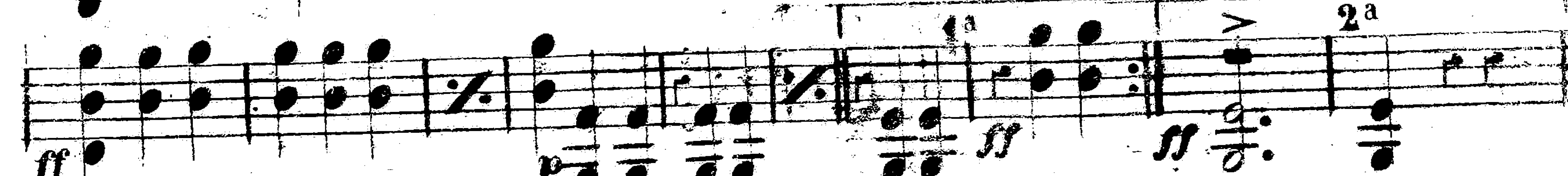
And^e

INTROD



VALSE





VALSE.
de Désiré DIHAU.

JUDIC

Orch: par
A. LAMOTTE. Op. 769.

ALTO.

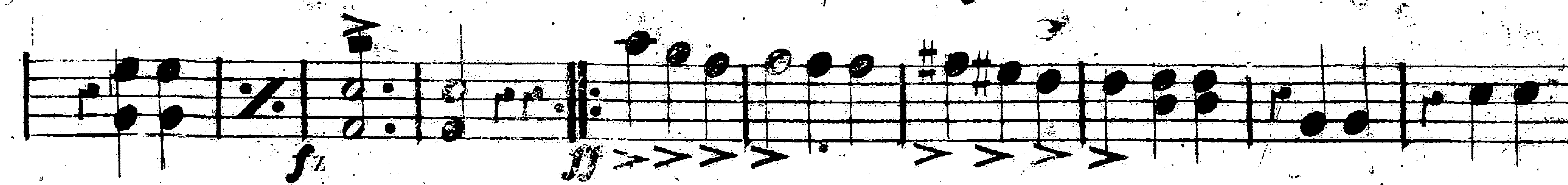
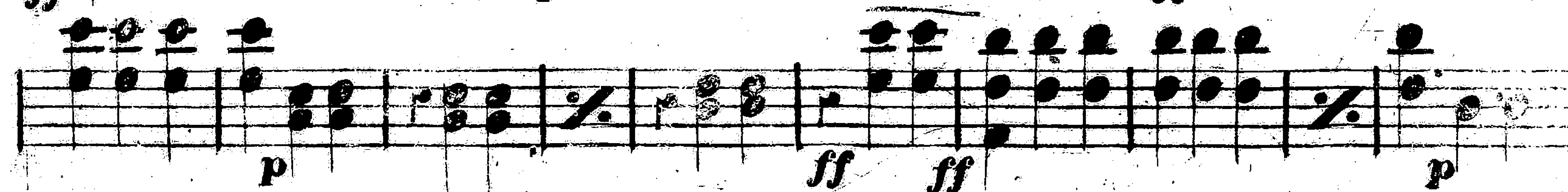
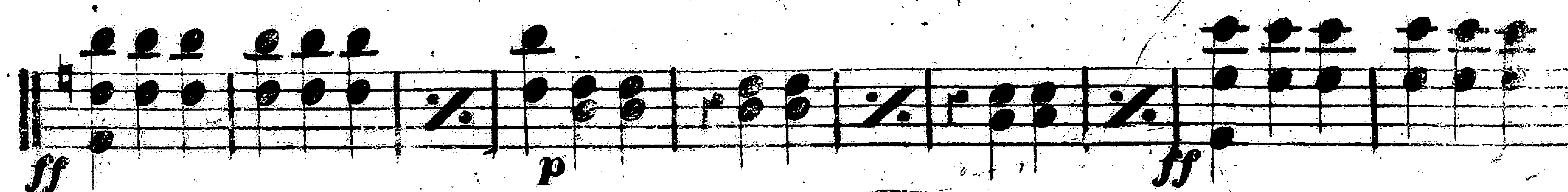
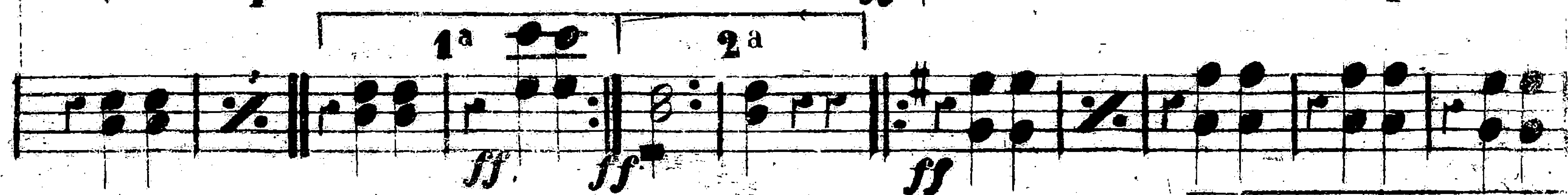
And^e

INTROD

The introduction consists of four staves of music. The first staff is in 6/8 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a series of ascending and descending eighth-note patterns. The second staff continues these patterns, with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The third staff shows a transition to a different rhythmic pattern, still in 6/8 time. The fourth staff concludes the introduction with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a 'rall.' (rallentando) instruction.

VALSE

The waltz section consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a series of ascending and descending eighth-note patterns. The second staff continues these patterns, with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The third staff shows a transition to a different rhythmic pattern, still in 3/4 time. The fourth staff concludes the waltz with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a 'rall.' (rallentando) instruction. The fifth staff begins the first section of the waltz, marked with a first ending (*1^a*) and a second ending (*2^a*). The sixth staff continues the waltz, with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The seventh staff shows a transition to a different rhythmic pattern, still in 3/4 time. The eighth staff concludes the waltz with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a 'rall.' (rallentando) instruction. The ninth staff begins the second section of the waltz, marked with a first ending (*1^a*) and a second ending (*2^a*). The tenth staff continues the waltz, with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking.



VALESE
 de Désiré DIHAU.

JUDIC
V^{lle} et C. BASSE.

Orch: par
A. LAMOTTE. Op: 769.

Ande

INTROD

P

Pizz

arcc

my

crès

P

P

Call.

fall.

C. B.

vlie

C. B.

VALSE

ville

C. B.

Page

ville

the

C.B.

C. B.

ville

—

C.B.

C.B.

C. B.

ville

2

1a

p d l.

p dol.

2^a

pizzic

cres

p



1^a arco.

2^a C.B.

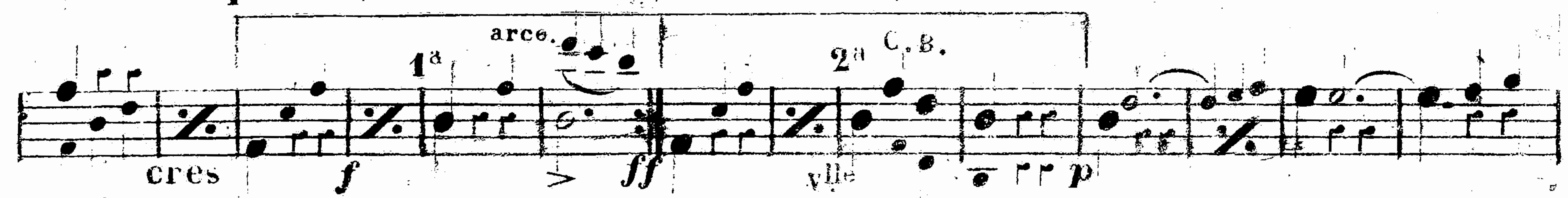
cres

f

ff

vll

p



Pizz.

cres



p

a 2

cres

ff



ff

p dol.

ff



1^a

2^a

p

ff

ff

ff



1^a

2^a

ff



p

p

ff

p

ff

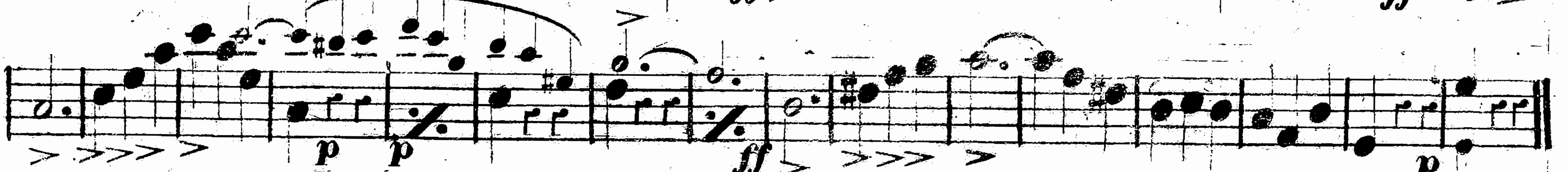


p

p

ff

p



CODA

C.B.

vll

ff



ff

p

cres



f

p

cres

f



ff



VALSE
de Désiré DIHAU.

JUDIC
BATTERIE.

Orch: par
A. LAMOTTE. Op: 769.

And.^e Voilé.

triangle

INTROD

INTROD

pp < > mf cres f

1 2 3 4 5

1 2 3 4 5

pp

VALSE

VALSE

4 timbre sourd. 4 1^a

p G.C. sans cimb: fp p fz

2^a

1^a 2^a 1 4

p

4 p f ff

3 1^a 2^a 8 1^a

f p

2^a triangle 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

ff p

1 2 3 4 5 6 8 1 2 3 4 5

p f mf ff

ff 4 2

ff

1^a 2^a

ff

1^a 2^a

ff

4 4 1 1

ff

CODA

CODA

4 timbre sourd. 4

G.C. sans cimb: fp p fz

1 2 3 4 5 6

pp pp cres

f p cres f ff