

Un bal
Ein Bal¹ A Ball

WALZE Allegro non troppo (♩ = 60)

2 Flauti
Flauto II = Flauto piccolo

Oboe

2 Clarinetti in A (La)

I, II in E (Mi)

4 Corni
III, IV in C (Ut)

*) Cornetto in A (La)
(Cornet a pistons)

Arpa I

Arpa II

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabasso

WALZE Allegro non troppo (♩ = 60)

The second system of the musical score continues the orchestration. It includes staves for Arpa I, Arpa II, Violino I, Violino II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso. The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc. poco a poco".

*) Diese Stimme ist von Berlioz im Autograph später hinzugefügt worden. Die Herausgeber empfehlen, sie wegzulassen.
 Cette partie se trouve sur l'autographe et a été ajoutée par Berlioz plus tard. Les éditeurs recommandent de l'omettre.
 This part has been later added by Berlioz himself in the autograph. The editors recommend to omit same.

Fl.

Ob.

Arpa I.

Arpa II.

Viol.

B.

cresc.

cresc.

(cresc.)

(cresc.)

cresc. sempre

cresc. sempre

cresc. sempre

cresc. sempre

cresc. sempre

21

22

Clar.

in E. 6M

Cor. in C. (U)

Arpa I.

Arpa II.

Viol.

Vello. e C.B.

21

22

Viol. *p dolce e tenero*

Viola.

Vello. e C.B.

rallent.. - Tempo I

Arpa I.

Viol.

Vello.

C.B. *pizz.*

rallent.. - Tempo I

28

Fl.

Clar.

Cor. in E. (Mi)

Arpa I.

Arpa II.

Viol.

28

^{*)} Le signe $\sim$ indique qu'il faut traîner le son d'une note à l'autre. (H. Berlioz.)

Das Zeichen $\sim$ bedeutet, daß der Ton von einer Note zur andern herabgezogen werden soll.

The sign $\sim$ indicates that the tone should be drawn down from one note to the other.

Fl. I. 25

Ob.

Clar. (s.)

Cor.

Arpa I.

Arpa II.

Viol. sempre pizz.

arco

arco

arco

25

Fl. 100

Ob.

Clar.

Cor.

Cello

Arpa I.

Arpa II.

Viol.

Vello. e C.B.

senza rit.

1.

1.

1.

senza rit.

poco f

poco f

poco f

Fl.
Ob.
Clar.
Cor.
Cello
Viol.
Viola
Vello.
C.B.

p
quasi niente
poco

Fl.
Ob.
Clar.
Viol.
Viola
Vello.
C.B.

p
espressivo

Fl.
Ob.
Clar.
Viol.
Viola
Vello.
C.B.

p
espressivo

Fl. *cresc. poco a poco*

Clar. *cresc. poco a poco*

Viol. *(ppp)* *(sempre ppp)*

(ppp) *(sempre ppp)*

(sempre ppp)

Fl. *150*

Clar. *cresc. poco f*

Viol. *cresc. poco f*

cresc. poco f

cresc. poco f

27 160

Fl. *pp* *dimin..*

Ob. *pp* *dimin..*

Clar. *ppp* *pp* *dimin..*

Cor. *pp* *cresc. poco a poco* *cresc. poco a poco*

Viol. *pp* *dimin..*

pp *dimin..*

pp *dimin..*

Vello. *pp* *dimin..*

C.B. *(p)* *pp* *dimin..*

27

28

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Cor.

Cello

Viol.

Vello. I.

Vello. II.

C. B.

pp

p

f

cresc. sempre.

cresc.

ppp

canto espressivo

pizz.

28

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Cor. I. II.

Cello

Arpa II.

Viol.

Vello. I.

Vello. II e C. B.

pp

p

f

canto espressivo

pizz.

Fl.
Ob.
Clar.
Cor. I. II.
Cello
Arpa I.
Arpa II.
Viol.
Viola
Cello/Bass

Fl.
Ob.
Clar.
Cor. I. II.
Cello
Arpa I.
Arpa II.
Viol.
Viola
Vello I. pizz.
Vello II.
C. B.

29

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Cor. I. II.

Ctto

Arpa I.

Arpa II.

Viol.

Vello.

C. B.

29

30

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Viol. pizz.

Vello. arco

C. B. arco

30

30

Fl.
Ob. *cresc. poco a poco - - - - - cresc. molto*
Clar. *cresc. poco a poco - - - - - cresc. molto*
Cor. I. II. *cresc. poco a poco - - - - - cresc. molto*
Arpa II.
Viol. *cresc. poco a poco - - - - - cresc. molto*
arco *cresc.*
pizz. *pizz.*
pizz. *pizz.*

Fl. *G.P.*
Ob. *Flauto piccolo (ff)*
Clar. *(ff)*
Cor. I. II. *(ff)*
Cello

Arpa I.

Viol. *pizz.*
arco *arco*
arco *arco*
pizz. *pizz.*
arco *arco*
arco *arco*
G.P.

31

32

Fl. I.

Fl. picc.

Ob.

Clar.

Cor.

C^{tro}

Arpa I.

Arpa II.

Viol. pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

31

32

The musical score is written for measures 31 and 32. The woodwind section (Fl. I., Fl. picc., Ob., Clar., Cor., C^{tro}) plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The brass section (Cor., C^{tro}) provides harmonic support with sustained notes and some movement in measure 32, marked with 'cresc.'. The string section (Viol., pizz.) plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked 'pizz.'. The two arpas (Arpa I., Arpa II.) are mostly silent, with a short melodic phrase in measure 32 marked '(mf)'. The score is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#).

rallent. **Tempo I**

The musical score consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and four additional staves. The tempo marking **rallent.** is at the beginning, and **Tempo I** appears after the first few measures. The notation is dense with sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are dynamic markings such as *cresc.* (crescendo) and *arco* (arco). The second system also features a grand staff and four additional staves, with the **rallent.** marking at the start and **Tempo I** marking the beginning of the final section. The notation continues with complex rhythmic figures and dynamic markings.

rallent. **Tempo I**

rallent. **Tempo I** **Animato**

cresc. poco a poco

rallent. **Tempo I** **Animato** *cresc. poco a poco*

33

33

II.

III.

cresc.

p

(cresc.)

cresc. poco a poco

cresc. poco a poco

cresc. poco a poco

cresc. poco a poco

cresc. poco a poco

cresc. poco a poco

34

34

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely in a minor key as indicated by the key signature (one flat). The score is arranged in two systems, each containing five staves. The notation is dense and complex, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

The first system (measures 1-8) shows a highly rhythmic melody in the upper staves, with frequent sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The lower staves provide harmonic support with chords and sustained notes. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) and *ffz* (fortissimo crescendo). The second system (measures 9-16) continues the complex rhythmic patterns, with the upper staves featuring rapid runs and the lower staves providing a steady harmonic foundation. The notation includes various articulations and phrasing slurs.

35

poco ritenuto

rallent. poco

The musical score is written for piano and strings. The piano part consists of two staves (treble and bass clef). The string part consists of four staves (two violins and two violas). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score begins with a piano (p) dynamic and a 'poco ritenuto' marking. The piano part features a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting line in the left hand. The string part provides harmonic support with sustained chords and moving lines. The score concludes with a 'rallent. poco' marking and a final measure. The measure number 35 is indicated in a box at the beginning and end of the system.

rallent. Tempo I con fuoco

This musical score page contains measures 1 through 16. It is written for piano and orchestra. The piano part is on the left, with staves for the right and left hands. The orchestra part is on the right, with staves for woodwinds, strings, and brass. The tempo markings 'rallent.' and 'Tempo I con fuoco' are placed at the beginning and end of the page. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'a. 2.' (second ending).

rallent. Tempo I con fuoco

36

animato

36

animato

a 2.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

36

animato

cresc.

Musical score for page 57, featuring multiple staves with musical notation. The score includes various dynamic markings and performance instructions:

- Top System:** Five staves. The first three staves (treble clef) show a gradual increase in volume, marked with *cresc...*. The fourth staff (treble clef) has a *2.* marking. The fifth staff (bass clef) is marked *III.* and *mf cresc...*.
- Middle System:** Two staves. The first staff (treble clef) has a *cresc.* marking. The second staff (bass clef) has a *cresc.* marking.
- Bottom System:** Five staves. The first two staves (treble clef) show a gradual increase in volume, marked with *cresc. molto*. The third staff (treble clef) has a *cresc.* marking. The fourth staff (bass clef) has a *cresc.* marking. The fifth staff (bass clef) has a *cresc.* marking.

più vivo
stringendo

The musical score is written for piano and strings. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has six staves, and the second system has five staves. The piano part is written in the upper staves, and the string part is in the lower staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo and performance instructions are *più vivo* and *stringendo*. The score is marked with *cresc.* and *stringendo più vivo* at the bottom.

cresc.

stringendo
più vivo

This musical score is for page 59 of a piece. It features a piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The piano part is written for both hands, with the right hand often playing chords and the left hand playing a more active, rhythmic line. The vocal line is written in a single staff, with lyrics written below the notes. The score is divided into two systems. The first system consists of 12 measures, and the second system consists of 12 measures. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The piano part includes various musical notations such as chords, arpeggios, and slurs. The vocal line includes lyrics in a non-English language.

div.