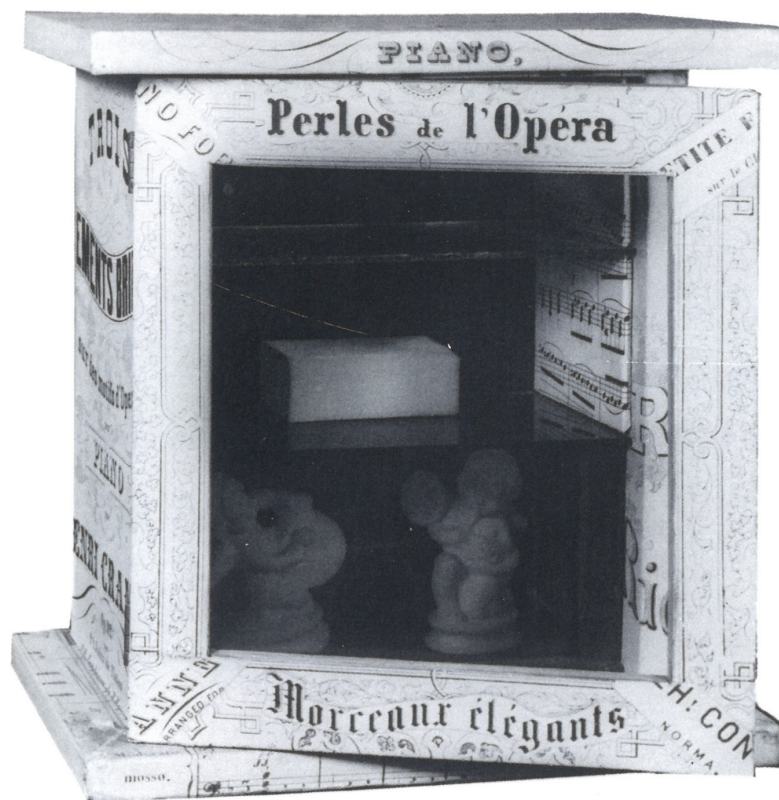


Perles de l'Opéra

George W. Welch version (1991)

Andrew Hugill



Perles de l'opéra (c. 1948) by Joseph Cornell

Perles de l'Opéra takes the listener on a surreal journey inspired by the world of artist and film-maker Joseph Cornell (1903-1972). Cornell made boxes, each of which is an intricate and mysterious object that evokes memories and imagination. One of his boxes, made around 1948, was entitled 'Perles de l'Opéra' and was covered in collaged scraps of sheet music featuring operatic arias. I first saw pictures of this box back in 1981 and treated it as a sort of proto-score, transcribing some of the music and using other elements as instructions for my composition.

The collaged coverings of the box reveal the words “Anne” and “Norma” as part of unseen longer words. I treat these as (unintended) names and so my composition features two voices who announce themselves at the start in short quotations: “Norma viene” (Norma is coming) from Bellini’s opera *Norma*; and (“да, я Принцесса Нинетта” (Yes, I am Princess Ninetta) from Prokofiev’s *Love of Three Oranges* (I interpreted “Ninetta” as equivalent to “Anne”).

The main piece divides into two sections. The first section features fragments of operatic melodies sung by characters called Anne (or a name close to that), as follows:

- Weber: *Der Freischütz*. Ännchen sings: Grillen sind mir böse Gäste! Immer mit leichtem Sinn (Whims are bad guests of mine! Always a light heart)
- Prokofiev: *Love of Three Oranges*. Princess Ninetta sings: ты тот’у кого я ш (You are the one I have)
- Donizetti: *Anna Bolena*. Anna sings: Al dolce guidami (To sweetness guide me).

These fragments are extended to the point where they are unrecognisable as arias, becoming instead long sustained melodies that are shared between the two voices in the KNME version or two instruments (clarinet and cello) in the GWW version.

The second section similarly stretches fragments of melody, but here they are played entirely on instruments. The singer (or the spoken voice in the GWW and studio versions), identifies each fragment while we hear the descending chromatic phrase that may be seen wrapping one of the cuboid structures inside Cornell’s box. All the fragments come from Bellini’s *Norma*:

- Casta Diva (Chaste Goddess)
- Ah! bello a me ritorna (Ah! bring back to me the beauty)
- Oh, cari accenti (Oh, dear words)
- Oh, non tremare (Oh, don't tremble)
- Oh! Di qual sei tu vittima (Oh! Of which one are you the victim?)
- Teneri figli. (Tender children.)
- Deh! Con te, li prendi (Oh! With you, you take them)
- Qual cor tradisti (What heart did you betray?)
- qual cor perdesti (what heart did you lose?)

Other elements of the composition also ‘read’ the box as a kind of score. The two figurines play sousaphone and drum, which feature in the original studio version (in live performances the sousaphone is replaced by a tuba). The text H:CON suggested to me a repeated B (in German the note H is B), which is why the sousaphone/tuba sticks on a B despite what is going on around it (I dropped this constraint in the GWW version). The word “piano” appears more than once, hence the 2 pianos 8 hands, and I used typical accompanying figurations from the piano reductions of the operatic arias listed above.

However, all the music, its harmonic progressions and pacing, its layering and instrumentations, its formal structure and textures, are original. The “perles” are just the melodic fragments, which I set and recontextualise in ways that do not resemble opera at all. I think the drum patterns in the first part may have derived from the box somehow, but I cannot remember exactly how. The piano hands in the first part also play patterns that unfold at different rates (the higher the faster), but again I cannot recall exactly how this was organised. Finally, I’d note that the bass line in the second part includes a greatly slowed down version of the descending phrase that is sung by “Norma”.

The piece so far exists in several versions. It is possible to envisage more arrangements.

- Studio version (1982) scored for two pianos 8 hands, two voices, sampled sousaphone and drum. This was multitracked by John Abram and myself in Keele University Recording Studio. Since neither of us was a singer, we recorded the vocal melodies on instruments and spoke the syllables of the lyrics. This version may be heard at <https://andrewhugill.com/music/perles.html>

- KNME version (1985) scored for two sopranos, two pianos 8 hands, tuba, drum. This version was performed only once, by the Keele New Music Ensemble conducted by Roger Marsh, at Keele University. The two sopranos sang the melodic lines, passing the sustained notes in the first half of the piece back and forth between them. A tuba substituted for the sousaphone.

- George W. Welch version (1991) scored for clarinet, tuba, piano duet, vibraphone, marimba, untuned percussion (drum, small tam-tam), violin, viola and cello. In this version, the clarinet and cello share the sustained melodic lines in the first half, and the spoken syllables were delivered on tape. This was performed at the Purcell Room and in subsequent concerts by the ensemble. A recording of this version was remastered by Ian Gardiner in 2024 and may be heard at <https://andrewhugill.com/music/perles.html>

Performance notes (GWW version): the general atmosphere is quiet, dreamy and mysterious. Lots of sustain pedal from piano and vibraphone, please. The spoken words may be delivered either live or via a recording and need not be rhythmically exact or synchronised exactly as indicated in the score. The floor tom is played by the vibraphonist in the first half and by the percussionist in the second half. If it is easier, just use two floor toms. The clarinet part is given in A, but can be played on a Bb.

Perles de l'Opéra

George W. Welch version (1991)

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♩ = 100

Speaking Voice

Nor - ma vie - ne Da ya prin - ces - sa Nin - ye - -

Clarinet in A

p

Tuba

p

Small tam-tam

Vibraphone

pp
trem.

Marimba

pp
trem.

Floor tom

Piano

pp

Violin

p
dolce
con sord *p*

Viola

p

Violoncello

p

9 $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$

Vce. - - ta Gril

Cl. in A *p dolce*

Tba *pp*

Tam. *pp*

Vib. con Ped. *pp*

Mar.

Fl. Tom. damp rests *pp*

Pno *pp* sonore *pp* sonore

Vln. *pp dolce* $\frac{3}{4}$ *8va* $\sharp$ *8va*

Vla. *pp dolce con sord* *8va*

Vc. (senza sord) *dolce* *p*

8va *8ba* *Red. una corda*

15

Vce. *len*

Cl. in A *p*

Tba

Tam.

Vib.

Mar.

Fl. Tom.

Pno

Vln

Vla

Vc. *p*

20

This musical score is for the piece 'L'Espresso' by Luciano Berio. It is a vocal and instrumental work. The score is written for the following instruments and voices:

- Vce. (Vocal)
- Cl. in A (Clarinet in A)
- Tba. (Tuba)
- Tam. (Tom-tom)
- Vib. (Vibraphone)
- Mar. (Maracas)
- Fl. Tom. (Flute Tom-tom)
- Pno. (Piano)
- Vln. (Violin)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vc. (Violoncello)

The score is in the key of D major (indicated by two sharps) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing rests. The vocal part (Vce.) is written in a single staff. The instrumental parts are written in multiple staves, with some parts (like the Piano) having multiple staves. The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *p* for piano). The score is a page from a larger manuscript, with the page number '1' visible in the top right corner.

25

Vce. mir beu

Cl. in A

Tba

Tam.

Vib.

Mar.

Fl. Tom.

Pno

Vln

Vla

Vc.

p *p*

30

Score for "Perles de l'Opéra", page 30. The score includes parts for Vce., Cl. in A, Tba, Tam., Vib., Mar., Fl. Tom., Pno, Vln, Vla, and Vc.

The score is written in 2/4 time and features a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The Vce. part is a vocal line. The Cl. in A part is a clarinet line. The Tba part is a tuba line. The Tam. part is a tam-tam line. The Vib. part is a vibraphone line. The Mar. part is a maraca line. The Fl. Tom. part is a fl. tom-tom line. The Pno part is a piano line. The Vln part is a violin line. The Vla part is a viola line. The Vc. part is a cello line.

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano). The Pno part features a complex texture with multiple staves. The Vln and Vla parts include a section marked *8va* (octave).

35

Vce. se ge

Cl. in A *p*

Tba.

Tam.

Vib.

Mar.

Fl. Tom.

Pno

Vln

Vla

Vc. *p*

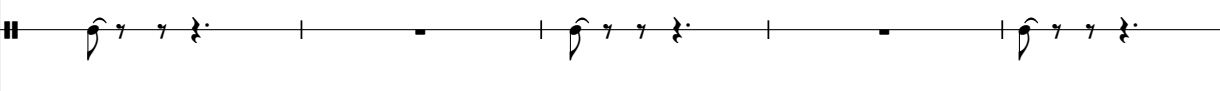
8va

40

Vce.  ste

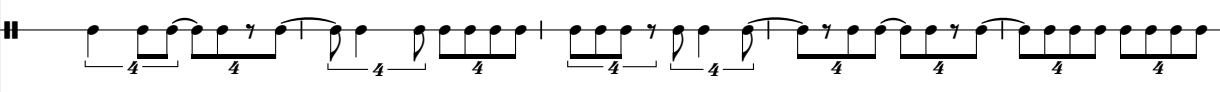
Cl. in A  *p*

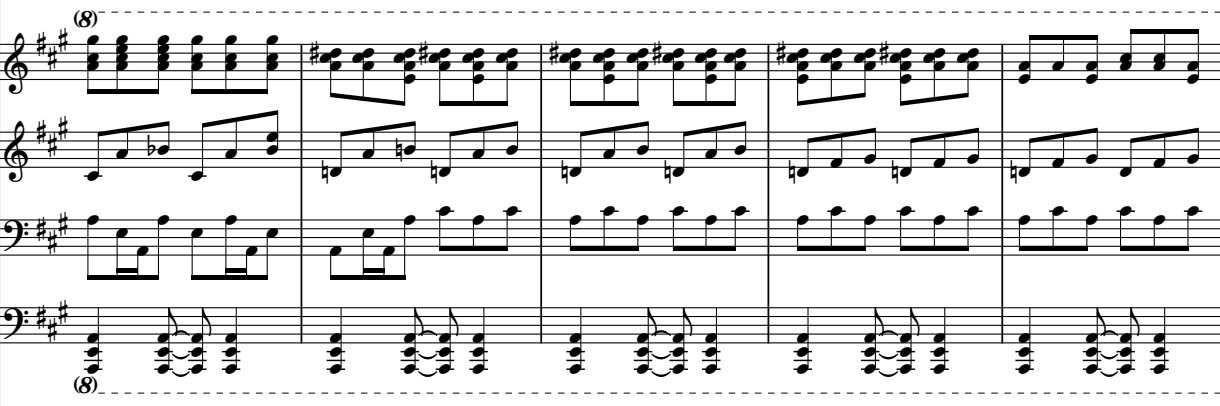
Tba 

Tam. 

Vib. 

Mar. 

Fl. Tom. 

Pno 

Vln 

Vla 

Vc.  *p*

45

Vce.

Cl. in A

Tba

Tam.

Vib.

Mar.

Fl. Tom.

Pno

Vln

Vla

Vc.

51

Vce. mit
 Cl. in A
 Tba
 Tam.
 Vib.
 Mar.
 Fl. Tom.
 Pno
 Vln 8va gliss.
 Vla
 Vc.

56

Vce. leish tem

Cl. in A

Tba

Tam.

Vib.

Mar.

Fl. Tom.

Pno

Vln

Vla

Vc.

61

Score for "Perles de l'Opéra", page 61. The score includes parts for Voice (Vce.), Clarinet in A (Cl. in A), Trombone (Tba.), Tambores (Tam.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Maracas (Mar.), Fl. Tom. (Fl. Tom.), Piano (Pno.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.).

The key signature is A major (three sharps: F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 4/4.

Vce.: Sings "zin" and "ti".

Cl. in A: Plays a melodic line, ending with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.

Tba.: Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Tam.: Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Vib.: Plays a melodic line.

Mar.: Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Fl. Tom.: Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Pno.: Plays a complex accompaniment with multiple staves.

Vln.: Plays a melodic line, including an 8va (octave) marking.

Vla.: Plays a melodic line, including an 8va (octave) marking.

Vc.: Plays a melodic line, including an 8va (octave) marking and a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.

66

Vce.

Cl. in A

Tba

Tam.

Vib.

Mar.

Fl. Tom.

Pno

Vln

Vla

Vc.

p

71

Score for measures 71-75, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- Vce.** (Vocal): Measure 71 has a whole note rest. Measure 72 has a whole note rest. Measure 73 has a half note G4, marked *totch*.
- Cl. in A** (Clarinet in A): Measure 71 has a half note G4. Measure 72 has a whole rest. Measure 73 has a half note G4. Measure 74 has a half note G4. Measure 75 has a half note G4. A crescendo hairpin starts at measure 73 and ends at measure 75, marked *p*.
- Tba** (Tuba): Measure 71 has a whole rest. Measure 72 has a whole rest. Measure 73 has a half note G2. Measure 74 has a half note G2. Measure 75 has a half note G2.
- Tam.** (Tamtam): Measure 71 has a half note G2. Measure 72 has a whole rest. Measure 73 has a half note G2. Measure 74 has a whole rest. Measure 75 has a half note G2.
- Vib.** (Vibraphone): Measure 71 has a half note G4. Measure 72 has a half note G4. Measure 73 has a half note G4. Measure 74 has a half note G4. Measure 75 has a half note G4.
- Mar.** (Maracas): Measure 71 has a whole rest. Measure 72 has a whole rest. Measure 73 has a whole rest. Measure 74 has a whole rest. Measure 75 has a whole rest.
- Fl. Tom.** (Flute Tom): Measure 71 has a half note G4. Measure 72 has a half note G4. Measure 73 has a half note G4. Measure 74 has a half note G4. Measure 75 has a half note G4.
- Pno** (Piano): Measure 71 has a half note G4. Measure 72 has a half note G4. Measure 73 has a half note G4. Measure 74 has a half note G4. Measure 75 has a half note G4.
- Vln** (Violin): Measure 71 has a half note G4. Measure 72 has a half note G4. Measure 73 has a half note G4. Measure 74 has a half note G4. Measure 75 has a half note G4.
- Vla** (Viola): Measure 71 has a half note G4. Measure 72 has a half note G4. Measure 73 has a half note G4. Measure 74 has a half note G4. Measure 75 has a half note G4.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Measure 71 has a half note G4. Measure 72 has a half note G4. Measure 73 has a half note G4. Measure 74 has a whole rest. Measure 75 has a half note G4. A crescendo hairpin starts at measure 73 and ends at measure 75, marked *p*.

76

Score for measures 76-80, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- Vce.** (Vocal): Silent.
- Cl. in A** (Clarinet in A): Silent.
- Tba** (Tuba): Rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Tam.** (Tam-tam): Rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Vib.** (Vibraphone): Rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Mar.** (Maracas): Silent.
- Fl. Tom.** (Flamenco Tom): Rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Pno** (Piano): Complex accompaniment with multiple staves.
- Vln** (Violin): Melodic line with glissando markings.
- Vla** (Viola): Melodic line with glissando markings.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Melodic line with glissando markings.

Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *gliss.* (glissando).

81

Score for "Perles de l'Opéra" (Page 19, Measure 81).

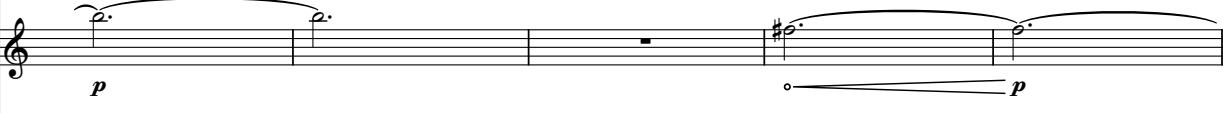
Instrumental parts shown:

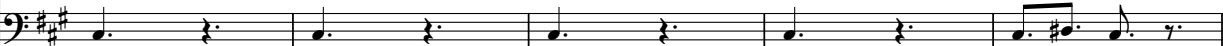
- Vce. (Vocal): Rest.
- Cl. in A (Clarinet in A): Melodic line with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.
- Tba (Tuba): Bass line.
- Tam. (Tam-tam): Percussion line.
- Vib. (Vibraphone): Melodic line.
- Mar. (Maracas): Percussion line.
- Fl. Tom. (Flute Tom-tom): Percussion line.
- Pno (Piano): Full piano accompaniment.
- Vln (Violin): Melodic line.
- Vla (Viola): Melodic line.
- Vc. (Violoncello): Melodic line with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.

The score is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#).

86

Vce.  ko

Cl. in A  *p*

Tba  *p*

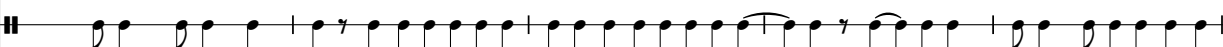
Tam.  *p*

Vib.  *p*

Mar.  *p*

Fl. Tom.  *p*

Pno  *p*

Vln  *p*

Vla  *p*

Vc.  *p*

91

Score for "Perles de l'Opéra" (Page 21, Measure 91).

Vce. (Vocal): *rrro* (first measure), *ah* (fifth measure).

Cl. in A (Clarinet in A): Sustained notes with a crescendo leading to *p* (piano) in the fifth measure.

Tba (Tuba): Repeating eighth-note pattern in A major.

Tam. (Tam-tam): Repeating eighth-note pattern in A major.

Vib. (Vibraphone): Repeating eighth-note pattern in A major.

Mar. (Maracas): Sustained notes in A major.

Fl. Tom. (Flute Tom): Repeating eighth-note pattern in A major.

Pno (Piano): Complex accompaniment with multiple staves, including chords and moving lines. Measure numbers (8) are indicated above and below the staff.

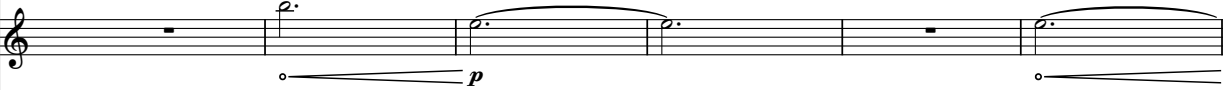
Vln (Violin): Sustained notes with a crescendo leading to *p* (piano) in the fifth measure.

Vla (Viola): Sustained notes with a crescendo leading to *p* (piano) in the fifth measure.

Vc. (Violoncello): Sustained notes with a crescendo leading to *p* (piano) in the fifth measure.

96

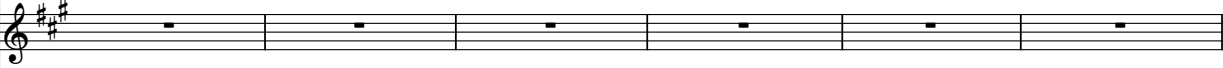
Vce.  eeh sh

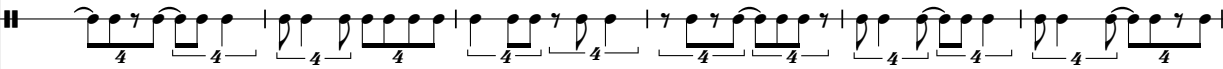
Cl. in A  *p*

Tba  *p*

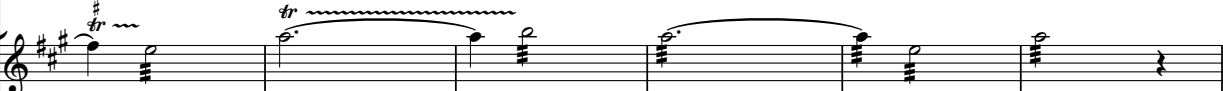
Tam.  *p*

Vib.  *p*

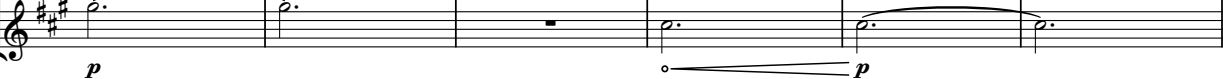
Mar.  *p*

Fl. Tom.  *p*

Pno  *p*

Vln  *p*

Vla  *p*

Vc.  *p*

102

Score for *Perles de l'Opéra*, page 102. The score is written for a full orchestra and voice.

Instrumental Parts:

- Vce.** (Voice): Silent.
- Cl. in A** (Clarinet in A): *p* (piano) in the first measure, then rests, followed by a long note in the fifth measure.
- Tba** (Tuba): *p* (piano) in the first measure, then rests, followed by a long note in the fifth measure.
- Tam.** (Tam-tam): Silent.
- Vib.** (Vibraphone): *p* (piano) in the first measure, then rests, followed by a long note in the fifth measure.
- Mar.** (Maracas): Silent.
- Fl. Tom.** (Flute Tom): *p* (piano) in the first measure, then rests, followed by a long note in the fifth measure.
- Pno** (Piano): *p* (piano) in the first measure, then rests, followed by a long note in the fifth measure.
- Vln** (Violin): *p* (piano) in the first measure, then rests, followed by a long note in the fifth measure.
- Vla** (Viola): *p* (piano) in the first measure, then rests, followed by a long note in the fifth measure.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): *p* (piano) in the first measure, then rests, followed by a long note in the fifth measure.

Key Signature: Two sharps (F# and C#).

Tempo/Style: The score is marked with *p* (piano) throughout.

107

Score for "Perles de l'Opéra" (Page 107), featuring various instruments and vocal parts.

Vce. (Vocal): Al

Cl. in A (Clarinet in A): *p*

Tba (Tuba): *p*

Tam. (Tam-tam): *p*

Vib. (Vibraphone): *p*

Mar. (Maracas): *p*

Fl. Tom. (Flamenco Tom): *p*

Pno (Piano): *p*

Vln (Violin): *p*

Vla (Viola): *p*

Vc. (Violoncelle): *p*

The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, and dynamic markings (*p* for piano). The instrumentation includes Vocal, Clarinet in A, Tuba, Tam-tam, Vibraphone, Maracas, Flamenco Tom, Piano, Violin, Viola, and Violoncelle.

112

Score for "Perles de l'Opéra" (Page 25, Measure 112).

Instrumentation: Vce., Cl. in A, Tba., Tam., Vib., Mar., Fl. Tom., Pno., Vln., Vla., Vc.

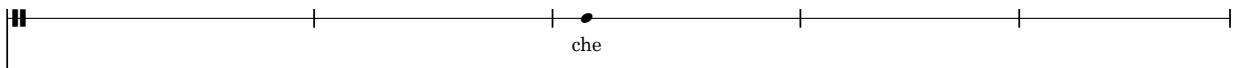
Key Signature: Two sharps (F# and C#).

Measure 112 Details:

- Vce.:** Sustained note with *dol* marking.
- Cl. in A:** Sustained note with *p* marking.
- Tba.:** Sustained note.
- Tam.:** Sustained note.
- Vib.:** Sustained note.
- Mar.:** Sustained note.
- Fl. Tom.:** Sustained note.
- Pno.:** Sustained note with *p* marking.
- Vln.:** Sustained note with *gliss.* marking.
- Vla.:** Sustained note with *p* marking.
- Vc.:** Sustained note with *p* marking.

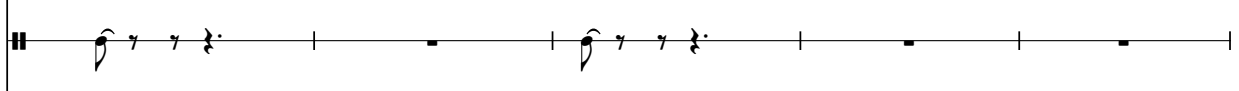
The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings (*p*, *dol*, *gliss.*).

117

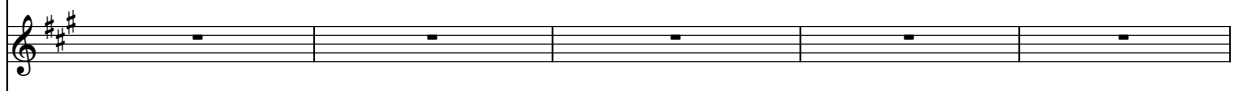
Vce.  che

Cl. in A  *p*

Tba 

Tam. 

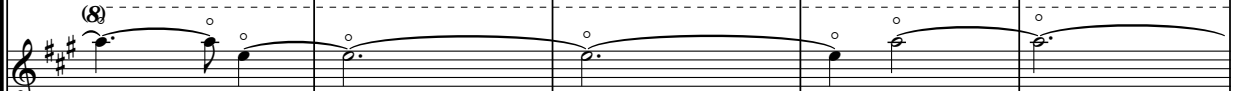
Vib. 

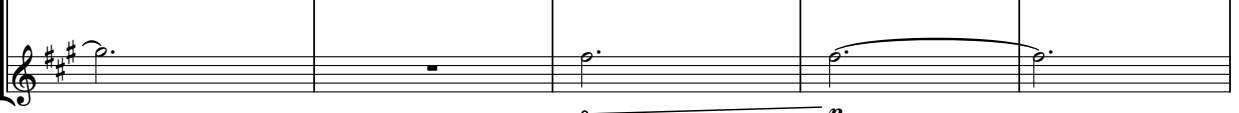
Mar. 

Fl. Tom. 

Pno 

Vln  *p*

Vla  *p*

Vc.  *p*

122

Score for "Perles de l'Opéra" (Page 27, Measure 122).

Vce. (Vocal): *gui* (measure 1), *da* (measure 5).

Cl. in A (Clarinet in A): Rest.

Tba (Tuba): *8va* (measure 1), *8va* (measure 5).

Tam. (Tambourine): Rest.

Vib. (Vibraphone): *8va* (measure 1), *8va* (measure 5).

Mar. (Maracas): Rest.

Fl. Tom. (Flute Tom): *8va* (measure 1), *8va* (measure 5).

Pno (Piano): *8va* (measure 1), *8va* (measure 5).

Vln (Violin): *8va* (measure 1), *8va* (measure 5).

Vla (Viola): *8va* (measure 1), *8va* (measure 5).

Vc. (Violoncelle): *8va* (measure 1), *8va* (measure 5).

128

Score for "Perles de l'Opéra" (Page 28, Measure 128).

Vce. (Vocal): mi

Cl. in A (Clarinet in A): *p*

Tba (Tuba):

Tam. (Tamtam):

Vib. (Vibraphone):

Mar. (Maracas):

Fl. Tom. (Flamenco Tom):

Pno (Piano):

Vln (Violin): *8^{va}*

Vla (Viola): *p*

Vc. (Violoncelle): *p*

134

Vce.

Cl. in A

Tba

Tom.

Vib.

Mar.

Fl. Tom.

Pno

Vln

Vla

Vc.

trem.

p

Tom. muffled

p

8^{va}

p

tre corde

8^{ba}

ced.

sim.

senza sord.

p

senza sord.

p

p

140

Vce.

Cl. in A

Tba

Tom.

Vib.

Mar.

Fl. Tom.

Pno

Vln

Vla

Vc.

146

Vce. Ca - sta di - va

Cl. in A

Tba

Tom.

Vib.

Mar.

Fl. Tom.

Pno

Vln

Vla

Vc.

152

Vce.

Cl. in A

p

Tba

Tom.

Vib.

non trem.

Mar.

trem.

pp sub.

Fl. Tom.

Pno

(8)

trem.

(8)

(loco)

Vln

p

Vla

p

Vc.

p

158

Score for *Perles de l'Opéra*, page 33, rehearsal mark 158.

Instrumental parts shown:

- Vce. (Vocal)
- Cl. in A (Clarinet in A)
- Tba. (Tuba)
- Tom. (Tom-tom)
- Vib. (Vibraphone)
- Mar. (Maracas)
- Fl. Tom. (Flute Tom-tom)
- Pno. (Piano)
- Vln. (Violin)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vc. (Violoncello)

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and various articulations such as slurs and accents. The key signature is one flat (B-flat).

164

Vce.

Cl. in A

Tba

Tom.

Vib.

Mar.

Fl. Tom.

Pno

Vln

Vla

Vc.

This musical score page contains measures 164 through 169. The instruments are arranged vertically: Voice (Vce.), Clarinet in A (Cl. in A), Trombone (Tba), Tom-tom (Tom.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Maracas (Mar.), Fl. Tom-tom (Fl. Tom.), Piano (Pno), Violin (Vln), Viola (Vla), and Violoncello (Vc.). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The vocal line is silent. The clarinet and fl. tom-tom are also silent. The trombone plays a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The tom-tom has a short rhythmic pattern in measure 164. The vibraphone and maracas play sustained chords. The piano has a complex accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes in the right hand and sustained chords in the left hand. The strings (violin, viola, and cello) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

170

Score for measures 170-175, featuring the following instruments:

- Vce.
- Cl. in A
- Tba
- Tom.
- Vib.
- Mar.
- Fl. Tom.
- Pno
- Vln
- Vla
- Vc.

The score is written in 4/4 time. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The measures are numbered 170 through 175. The Pno part includes a section marked with a circled 8, indicating a repeat or a specific performance instruction. The Vln and Vla parts feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the Vc. part features a pattern of quarter notes. The Tba part features a melodic line with slurs. The Vib. part features a series of chords. The Mar. part features a series of chords. The Fl. Tom. part features a series of chords. The Cl. in A part features a series of chords. The Vce. part features a series of chords.

176

Score for "Perles de l'Opéra" (Page 36, Measure 176).

Instrumental parts shown:

- Vce. (Vocal)
- Cl. in A (Clarinet in A)
- Tba. (Tuba)
- Tom. (Tom-tom)
- Vib. (Vibraphone)
- Mar. (Maracas)
- Fl. Tom. (Flute Tom-tom)
- Pno. (Piano)
- Vln. (Violin)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vc. (Violoncello)

The score is written in 2/4 time. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The vocal part (Vce.) is marked with a double bar line, indicating a rest. The instrumental parts feature various rhythmic patterns, including eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, often with slurs and ties. The piano part (Pno.) includes a complex rhythmic pattern in the right hand and a more melodic line in the left hand. The string parts (Vln., Vla., Vc.) provide a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

182

Vce. Ah! bel - lo a me ri - tor - na

Cl. in A *p*

Tba

Tom.

Vib. *Red.*

Mar. *p*

Fl. Tom.

Pno

Vln

Vla

Vc.

187

Vce. Oh! ca - ri ac - cen - ti

Cl. in A

Tba

Tom.

Vib.

Mar.

Fl. Tom.

Pno

Vln

Vla

Vc.

193

Score for measures 193-198, featuring various instruments and a vocal line.

Vce. (Vocal): Rests throughout the measures.

Cl. in A (Clarinet in A): Melodic line in measures 193-194, then rests.

Tba (Tuba): Bass line with notes in measures 194-195 and 198.

Tom. (Tom-tom): Percussion line with rhythmic patterns in measures 193-194 and 198.

Vib. (Vibraphone): Melodic line starting in measure 194, marked *(Red.)*.

Mar. (Maracas): Percussion line with rhythmic patterns in measures 193-194 and 198, marked *mp* in measure 198.

Fl. Tom. (Flute Tom-tom): Percussion line with notes in measures 193-194 and 198.

Pno (Piano): Accompanying line for measures 193-198, marked *non trem.* in measure 198.

Vln (Violin): Rests throughout the measures.

Vla (Viola): Rests throughout the measures.

Vc. (Violoncello): Rests throughout the measures, marked *mf* in measure 198.

199

Vce. Oh non tre - ma - re

Cl. in A

Tba.

Tom.

Vib.

Mar.

Fl. Tom.

Pno

Vln

Vla

Vc.

204

Vce.

Cl. in A

Tba.

Tom.

Vib.

Mar.

Fl. Tom.

Pno

Vln

Vla

Vc.

p

non trem.

pizz.

mf

b^b pizz.

mf

210

Score for "Perles de l'Opéra" (Page 42, Measure 210).

Instrumental parts shown:

- Vce. (Vocal): Rest.
- Cl. in A (Clarinet in A): Rest.
- Tba. (Tuba): Bass line with notes and accents.
- Tom. (Tom-tom): Percussion with specific rhythmic patterns.
- Vib. (Vibraphone): Treble clef line with notes and dynamics.
- Mar. (Maracas): Treble clef line with rhythmic patterns.
- Fl. Tom. (Flute Tom-tom): Rest.
- Pno. (Piano): Grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with complex accompaniment.
- Vln. (Violin): Treble clef line with notes and dynamics.
- Vla. (Viola): Bass clef line with rhythmic patterns.
- Vc. (Violoncello): Bass clef line with rhythmic patterns.

The score is written for a full orchestra and vocal soloist. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo and meter are not explicitly indicated on this page.

216

Vce. Oh! di qual sei - tu vi - ti - ma

Cl. in A

Tba.

Tom.

Vib.

Mar.

Fl. Tom.

Pno

Vln

Vla

Vc.

221

Vce.

Cl. in A

Tba

Tom.

Vib.

Mar.

Fl. Tom.

Pno

Vln

Vla

Vc.

non trem.

p

arco

p

p

227

Score for "Perles de l'Opéra" (Page 45, Measure 227).

Instrumental parts shown:

- Vce. (Vocal): Rest.
- Cl. in A (Clarinet in A): Rest.
- Tba. (Tuba): Melodic line with eighth and quarter notes.
- Tom. (Tom-tom): Percussion, marked with a double bar line and a fermata.
- Vib. (Vibraphone): Sustained chords with a fermata.
- Mar. (Maracas): Sustained chords with a fermata.
- Fl. Tom. (Flute Tom-tom): Rest.
- Pno (Piano): Complex accompaniment with multiple staves, including a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.
- Vln (Violin): Melodic line with eighth and quarter notes.
- Vla (Viola): Melodic line with eighth and quarter notes.
- Vc. (Violoncello): Melodic line with eighth and quarter notes.

233

Score for "Perles de l'Opéra" (Page 46, Measure 233).

Instrumental parts shown:

- Vce. (Vocal): Rest.
- Cl. in A (Clarinet in A): Rest.
- Tba. (Tuba): Melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Tom. (Tom-tom): Percussion, indicated by drumsticks and rests.
- Vib. (Vibraphone): Sustained chords with slurs.
- Mar. (Maracas): Sustained chords with slurs.
- Fl. Tom. (Flute Tom-tom): Rest.
- Pno (Piano): Four staves showing complex harmonic and melodic textures.
- Vln (Violin): Rapid sixteenth-note passages.
- Vla (Viola): Rapid sixteenth-note passages.
- Vc. (Violoncelle): Rapid sixteenth-note passages.

239

Vce. Te - ne - ri, te - ne - ri fig - li

Cl. in A *p*

Tba.

Tom.

Vib.

Mar.

Fl. Tom.

Pno

Vln

Vla

Vc.

245

Score for "Perles de l'Opéra" (Page 48, Measure 245).

Instrumental parts shown:

- Vce. (Vocal): Rest.
- Cl. in A (Clarinet in A): Rest.
- Tba. (Tuba): Bass line with notes and rests.
- Tom. (Tom-tom): Percussion line with notes and rests.
- Vib. (Vibraphone): Treble line with notes and rests.
- Mar. (Maracas): Treble line with notes and rests.
- Fl. Tom. (Flute Tom-tom): Rest.
- Pno (Piano): Grand staff (treble and bass) with notes and rests.
- Vln (Violin): Treble line with notes and rests.
- Vla (Viola): Bass line with notes and rests.
- Vc. (Violoncelle): Bass line with notes and rests.

Dynamic marking: *mp* (mezzo-piano).

252

Vce. Deh! con - te con - te li pren - di

Cl. in A *p*

Tba.

Tom.

Vib.

Mar.

Fl. Tom.

Pno

Vln

Vla

Vc.

257

Vce.

Cl. in A

Tba

Tom.

Vib.

Mar.

Fl. Tom.

Pno

Vln

Vla

Vc.

This musical score page, numbered 257, is for the piece 'Perles de l'Opéra'. It features a vocal line (Vce.) and a variety of instruments. The woodwinds include Clarinet in A (Cl. in A) and Trombone (Tba). The percussion section consists of Tom-toms (Tom.), Vibraphone (Vib.), and a pair of Congas (Fl. Tom.). The keyboard section includes Piano (Pno). The strings are represented by Violin (Vln), Viola (Vla), and Violoncello (Vc.). The score is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The vocal line is mostly silent, indicated by a double bar line. The woodwinds and strings have active parts, with the Clarinet in A playing a melodic line in the first system. The percussion instruments provide rhythmic accompaniment, with the Tom-toms playing a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Piano part features a complex, arpeggiated texture. The string section provides a harmonic foundation, with the Viola and Violoncello playing a steady eighth-note pattern.

263

Vce. Qual cor tra - dis - ti

Cl. in A *p*

Tba.

Tom.

Vib.

Mar.

Fl. Tom.

Pno

Vln

Vla

Vc.

268

Vce. Qual per - des - ti

Cl. in A *p*

Tba.

Tom.

Vib.

Mar.

Fl. Tom.

Pno

Vln

Vla

Vc.

274 rall.....

Vce.

Cl. in A

Tba

Tom.

Vib.

Mar.

Fl. Tom.

Pno

Vln

Vla

Vc.