

Simphonies pour un Reposoir

Dessus I

M-A. Charpentier

[1.] Ouverture dez quonvoir la banniere

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in G major. The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 10, 19, 28, 35, 42, and 48 indicated at the start of their respective lines.

The melody begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. It continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill on D5. The melody is characterized by various ornaments, including mordents and grace notes.

At measure 19, there is a first ending (marked "1.") and a second ending (marked "2."). The first ending leads back to the beginning of the piece, and the second ending leads to the reprise. The reprise is marked "reprise" and begins at measure 28. It is in 6/4 time and features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill on D5.

The score concludes with a final cadence in measure 54, marked with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Passez au Pange lingua suivant quand on posera le St Sacrement sur l'autel du Reposoir

[2.] Pange lingua a 4 parties de violons

The second system of the exercise, measures 7-12, continues the melodic development. Measure 7 begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts on G4, moves to A4, then B4, and continues with a series of eighth and quarter notes, including a trill on B4. Measure 8 features a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. Measure 9 has a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. Measure 10 contains a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. Measure 11 has a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. Measure 12 concludes the system with a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4.

13

20

27

33

40

46

51

57

Nobis datus pour les prestres

[3.] In supremae pour le petit chœur

7

13

3

22

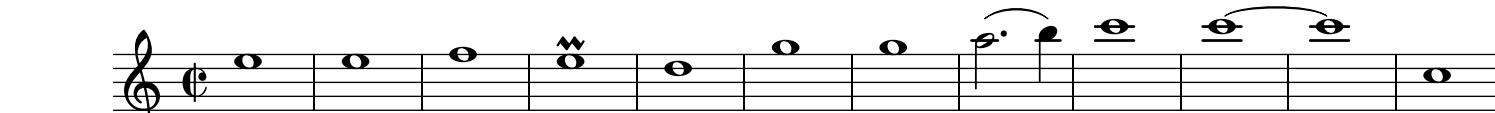


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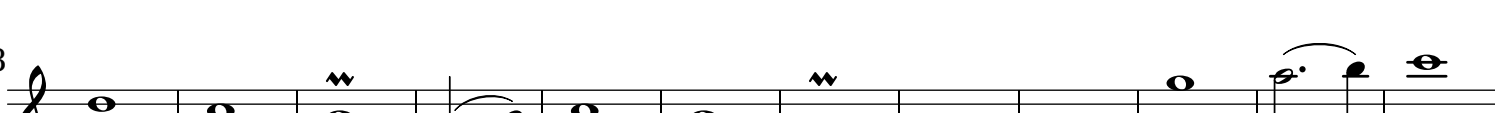


Verbum caro pour les prestes

[4.] Tantum ergo pour les violons



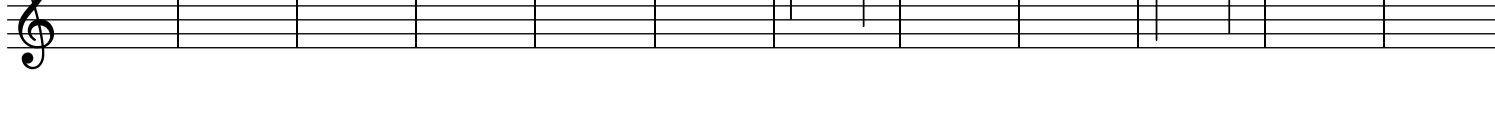
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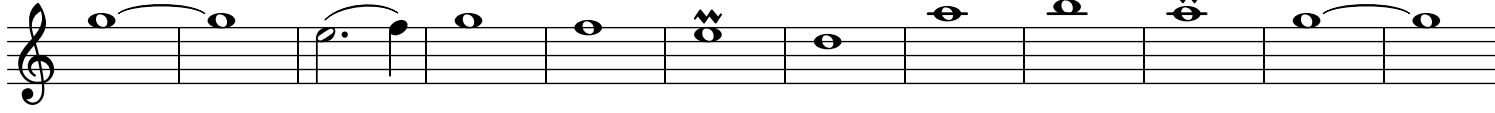
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37



49



Genitori pour les prestres et apres compar sit laudatio
les violons joueront l'amen suivant

[5.] Amen pour les violons



7



apres la benediction et que les prestres seront allez loin pour ne les plus entendre les
violons joueront une Allemande en amilare voyez au cahier IX