

Quarante
PRÉLUDES

Pour le Cor

mesurés et non mesurés

Dédiés à Monsieur

Charles Courcier

PAR

GALLAY

*Premier Cor de la Musique du Roi
et du Theatre R^{al} Italien.*

Ouv. 27.

Prop. de l'Éditeur

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PRÉLUDES
par GALLAY

All^o Moderato.

con grazia.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in a single system. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The piece is marked 'All^o Moderato' and 'con grazia'. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs and accents throughout. Dynamic markings include 'pp' (pianissimo) at the end of the sixth staff and 'fz' (forzando) at the end of the tenth staff. There are also some markings that look like 'fz' or 'f' at the end of the eighth and ninth staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

*) Les virgules indiquent les respirations.

All' Risolato.

2^{me} Prélude.

The 2^{me} Prélude is written in G major and common time. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff features a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a crescendo (*cres*) marking. The fifth staff reaches a fortissimo (*FF*) dynamic. The sixth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line.

Allegro.

3^{me} Prélude.

Leggieramente

The 3^{me} Prélude is written in G major and common time. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second and third staves continue the melodic line. The fourth staff features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fifth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line.

4^{me} Prélude. *Allegretto.*
Legato.

The 4th Prelude is a single melodic line in G minor, 9/4 time. It begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The melody continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The piece is marked 'Allegretto' and 'Legato'. It consists of seven staves of music, with various phrasing slurs and accents throughout.

5^{me} Prélude. *Allegro.*
con grazia e dolce

The 5th Prelude is a single melodic line in G major, common time. It begins with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, and a half note B4. The melody continues with a series of quarter and eighth notes, often beamed together. The piece is marked 'Allegro' and 'con grazia e dolce'. It consists of two staves of music, with various phrasing slurs and accents throughout.

diminuendo

6^{me} Prélude. *Allegro.*

Forte sf sf

Da Capo.

7^{me} Prélude *All^o vivo.*

The musical score consists of 13 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and the tempo marking *All^o vivo.*. The piece starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a series of eighth-note patterns. Dynamics fluctuate throughout, including *mf*, *f*, and *p*. A *ritard:* marking appears in the seventh staff, leading to a *pp* dynamic. The score includes several *crescendo* markings and concludes with a double bar line.

8.^{me} Prélude

Moderato.
con eleganza.

F p overt

pp

crescendo

F

All^o Maestoso9^{me} Prélude.

9^{me} Prélude. *All^o Maestoso*

Trills (tr) and dynamic markings (rF, P) are present throughout the piece.

All^o Moderato.10^{me} Prélude.

10^{me} Prélude. *All^o Moderato.*
con indolenza.

Dynamic markings (P) are present throughout the piece.

The first system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top staff features a melodic line with various rhythmic values and accidentals. The second staff contains a more complex melodic line with many slurs and ties. The third and fourth staves provide accompaniment with rhythmic patterns and some slurs.

11^{me} Prélude. *All^o Moderato*
con grazia.

The 11th Prélude is marked *All^o Moderato* and *con grazia.* It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The first staff shows the initial rhythmic pattern. The following staves (2-9) are filled with dense, rhythmic accompaniment, primarily consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. The tenth staff features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and the instruction *e cres.* (crescendo). The piece concludes with a final staff of music.

12^{me} Prelude. *Vivace.*

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 6/8 time signature, and the tempo marking *Vivace.*. The first measure is marked *FF*. The second staff contains several measures marked *f* and *sf*. The third staff has a measure marked *f*. The fourth staff has measures marked *sf*. The fifth staff has measures marked *f*, *sf*, *P*, *Dim.....*, and *PP*. The sixth staff has a measure marked *Dim.....*. The seventh staff has a measure marked *sf*. The eighth staff has a measure marked *P*. The ninth staff begins with the tempo marking *rit:rd:* and a measure marked *pp*, followed by a measure marked *f* and the tempo marking *f^o tempo.*. The tenth staff continues the piece with various rhythmic patterns.



14^{me} Prélude. *Vivace*
Piano e leggiero.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in treble clef, 2/4 time, and G major. The tempo is marked *Vivace* and the performance style is *Piano e leggiero*. The piece begins with a series of eighth-note patterns. The first staff includes a dynamic marking of *p* and a phrasing slur. The second staff features a dynamic marking of *f*. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The fourth staff includes a dynamic marking of *f*. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The sixth staff includes a dynamic marking of *f*. The seventh staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The eighth staff includes a dynamic marking of *f*. The ninth staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The tenth staff includes a dynamic marking of *f*. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

15^{me} Prélude. *Allergo poco agitato.*

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking *Allergo poco agitato.* The music is written in a single melodic line on a grand staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various dynamic markings: *f*, *p*, *pp*, *it*, *sf*, and *cres*. There are also numerous accents and slurs throughout the piece. The piece concludes with a final chord marked *f*.

16^{me} Prélude. *Moderato.*

pp

F

Forte e più vivo.

17^{me} Prélude. *Allegretto vivo*
Leggieramente.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking *Allegretto vivo* and the performance instruction *Leggieramente.* The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings throughout: *cresc.* (crescendo) is used in the eighth staff, followed by *F* (forte) and *p* (piano). The ninth staff includes *dim* (diminuendo) and *cresc.* markings. The tenth staff concludes with a *f* (forte) marking. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

18^{me} Prélude. *Allegro.*
staccato.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking "Allegro." and the articulation "staccato." The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include "pp" (pianissimo) and "Forte". The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

19^{ème} Prélude. *Allegretto.*

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking *Allegretto.* The music is written in a single system. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs. There are several ties across measures. Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the eighth staff and *poco f.* (poco forte) at the beginning of the ninth staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the tenth staff.

All.^o Maestoso

20^{me} Prélude.

For the first staff, the tempo is marked *All.^o Maestoso* and the dynamic is *Forte.*. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a more melodic line in the left hand. The second staff continues the piece, showing a change in the left-hand accompaniment. The third staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern in the left hand. The fourth staff has a key signature change to two flats (Bb). The fifth staff continues with the two-flat key signature. The sixth staff shows a key signature change to one flat (Bb). The seventh staff has a key signature change to two flats (Bb) and includes a dynamic marking of *FF*. The eighth staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The ninth staff returns to the one-sharp key signature. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence.

Préludes non mesurés.

21^{me} Prélude.

The 21st Prelude is a single melodic line in treble clef. It begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill on G4. Dynamics include *p* and *f*. The tempo is marked *Moderato*. The piece concludes with a trill on G4 and a final half note G4.

22^{me} Prélude.

The 22nd Prelude is a single melodic line in treble clef. It features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *pp*, *cres*, and *forte*. The piece concludes with a final half note G4.

Modérato.

pp

cres

f pp

Moderato.

f pp

pp

cres

p

25^{me} Prélude.

p

p-cres

f

26^{me} Prélude

26^{me} Prélude

27^{me} Prélude

27^{me} Prélude

29^m Prélude.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in G major. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It features a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes trills (*tr*) and slurs. The second staff continues with a forte (*F*) dynamic and contains a dense, sixteenth-note texture. The third staff is marked *Allegro.* and *F*, with a tempo change and a trill. The fourth staff is marked *dolce* and features a trill. The fifth staff continues with a forte (*F*) dynamic. The sixth staff is marked *p* and includes a trill. The seventh staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes accents. The eighth staff continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes accents. The ninth staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes accents. The tenth staff concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes accents.

30^{me} Prélude. *dolce.*

Andante.

p

F *p*

tr *Lento.* *p*

pp

31^{me} Prélude. *For.te.*

For.te.

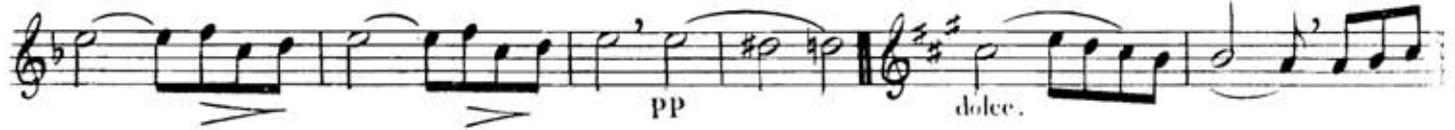
p *cres* *F*

tr

32^{me} Prélude.

Moderato.

33^{me} Prélude.



35.^{me} Prelude.

36.^{me} Prelude.





