

# MARCHE FUNÈBRE

BENJAMIN GODARD.

Op. 51.

Molto lento. (♩ 76)

FLûTES.

HAUTBOIS.

CLARINETTES en Si b.

1<sup>re</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> BASSONS.

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> BASSONS.

1<sup>er</sup> COR en Fa.

2<sup>e</sup> COR en Si b.

TROMPETTES  
à Pistons en Ut.

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> TROMBONES.

3<sup>e</sup> TROMBONE.

TUBA en Si b.

TIMBALES  
Si Ré Fa

CYMBALES.

GROSSE CAISSE.

CLOCHE en Ré  
ou TANTAM.

1<sup>ers</sup> VIOLONS.

2<sup>ds</sup> VIOLONS.

ALTOS.

VIOLONCELLES.

CONTRE-BASSES.



The musical score is written for a piano piece, page 3. It consists of multiple staves, with the first six staves showing active musical notation. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, and various dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *dim.*, *pp*, and *p*. The piece is marked **B** and *à 2.*. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols, such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The piece is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols, such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The piece is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols, such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The piece is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat).

[illegible]

[illegible]

**L. G. 3579.**

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for multiple instruments, each on its own staff. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl (Flute), Hautb. (Hautbois), Clar. (Clarinette), Basson, Cor. (Cor), Tromp. (Trompe), Tromb. (Trombone), Tuba, and Vons (Violoncelle/Contrebasse). The score is in common time (C) and features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *legato*, and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The page is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the instruments are grouped into sections. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests clearly visible on each staff.

Fl. *a Tempo.*

Hautb. *ff rall.*

Clar. *rall.* *a Tempo.*

B<sup>ons</sup> *ff rall.* *a Tempo.*

Cors. *f* *ff rall.* *a Tempo.*

Tromp. *cresc.* *ff rall.* *a Tempo.*

Tromb. *cresc.* *ff rall.* *a Tempo.*

Tuba. *f* *ff rall.*

Timb. *p* *cresc.*

Cymb. *ff* *p*

G. Caisse. *ff*

Vons. *f* *cresc.* *ff* *rall.* *a Tempo.*

*dim.* *p* *dim.* *p* *dim.* *p* *dim.*



Fl. **H** *a2.*

Hautb. *p cresc. mf dim. rall.*

Clar. *mf dim.*

Bass. *p*

Bass. *1<sup>o</sup> mf dim. rall. pp*

Bass. *2<sup>o</sup> p cresc.*

Cors. *pp*

Tromp. *pp*

Tromb. *pp*

G. Caisse. *pp*

Vons. *pp cresc. mf dim. rall. pp*

Vons. *pp cresc. mf dim. rall. pp*

Vons. *pp cresc. mf dim. rall. pp*

Vons. *pp cresc. mf dim. rall. pp*

1<sup>o</sup> Tempo.

Fl.

Hautb.

Clar.

B<sup>ons</sup>

Cors.

Tromp.

Tromb. *pp*

Taba.

1<sup>o</sup> Tempo.

Vons

*poco a poco cresc.*

*poco a poco cresc.*

*poco a poco cresc.*

*poco a poco cresc.*

*poco a poco cresc.*

*poco a poco cresc.*

*poco a poco cresc.*

*poco a poco cresc.*

*poco a poco cresc.*

*poco a poco cresc.*

Fl.  
Hautb.  
Clar.  
Bass  
Cors.  
Tromp.  
Tromb.  
Tuba.  
G. Caisse.  
Vons

*cresc.*  
*cresc.*  
*cresc.*  
*cresc.*  
*cresc.*  
*p cresc.*  
*f cresc.*  
*cresc.*  
*cresc.*  
*cresc.*  
*cresc.*

Fl. **K**

Hautb.

Clar.

Bass

Cors.

Tromp

Tromb.

Tuba.

Timb.

Cymb. *p*

G. Caisse.

Vons

The musical score on page 13 is organized into two systems of staves. The first system contains 10 staves, with the top five staves for the right hand (treble clef) and the bottom five for the left hand (bass clef). The second system also contains 10 staves, similarly divided. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *ff* (fortissimo). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time (C). The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a clear layout and good readability.



This image shows a page of musical notation, likely a score for a piano. The notation is arranged in multiple staves, with various musical symbols including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo), *ppp* (pianississimo), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *rall.* (rallentando). The notation is written in a standard musical staff format, with notes and rests clearly visible. The overall layout is typical of a professional musical score.