

Edition Frobozz
EF-S28A

JEAN-BAPTISTE
LEMIRE

LA MOREZIENNE
Valse Modérée



For Wind Ensemble
(Orchestre d'Harmonie)

Full Score
David Rothschild, editor

The Frobozz Magic Sheet Music Company
Aragain • Los Angeles

Preface

Jean-Baptiste Lemire (1867-1945) named *La Morezienne* in honor of the town of Morez (Jura). Although the exact date of composition is not known, he may have composed it between 1906-1907, when he held the post of *Chef de la Musique* in the city of the same.

This edition is based on an undated autograph manuscript, provided courtesy of the Lemire family. Every effort has been made while creating this edition to remain faithful to the original manuscript. All editorial additions/changes not listed in the critical notes below are clearly placed in brackets "[]" or parentheses "()" in the score.

I wish to thank Mr. Tanguy Lemire for making this edition possible.

David Rothschild, editor

July 2004

Critical Notes

- | | | |
|---------------------|----|--|
| General: | 1. | All shorthand notations have been realized, such as "%" marks and other handwritten comments. For example, where bar 74 would be in the manuscript, there is simply a note written vertically across the staves which reads, " <i>copier ici les mesures de 2 a 30 de la 1ere. reprise</i> " ("copy here measures 2-30 from the first strain"). A similar comment also occurs later in the Trio. |
| | 2. | The 1st and 2nd Cornets were combined onto one staff throughout the score in this edition. In the manuscript, they appear on separate staves on the first page, but are together on one staff on each subsequent page. |
| | 3. | Tempo changes in this edition are placed on the top and the bottom of the score for clarity. |
| | 4. | Chord numbers (located over the basses in the manuscript) are given in this edition in the score only. |
| Bar 6, All | | Fermata added over double-bar. |
| Bar 7, Sax. Soprano | | Source indicates here " <i>Col Clar. si= et la 2e. fois seult.</i> ", however the presence of a pick-up note before the repeat sign as well as notes in the first ending suggest that this part should play both times, not just the second. |
| Bar 64, 1ere. Clar. | | Source has a decrescendo hairpin throughout the bar, but it's the only one in the entire score at that measure. |

La Mexicainne

Valse Modérée

Jean-Baptiste Lemire

Andantino décomposé *rall.* Valse Modérée

Pte. Flûte ré b *p*

Gde. Flûtes ut *mf* [a2]

Hautbois ut *p*

Pte. Clarinette mi b *p*

1ere. Clarinette si b *p* *mf*

2es. Clar. si b *p* *mf*

Saxophone Soprano si b *p*

Saxophone Alto mi b *p* 1. 2. col 2. Alto

Saxophone Ténor si b *pp*

Saxophone Baryton mi b *p* *mf*

Trompettes mi b *p* *solo* *mf*

1er. et 2e. Cornets si b *p* 1. 2e. compte mesures

Cors mi b *p*

1er. et 2e. Trombones ut *pp*

3e. et 4e. Trombones ut *pp*

Pte. Bugle mi b *pp*

1er. Bugle si b *p* *mf*

2e. Bugle si b *mf*

1er. Alto mi b *pp*

2e. et 3e. Altos mi b *pp*

1er. Baryton si b *p*

2e. Baryton si b *pp*

Basse au Cylindres si b *p* 5 6 7+ 5

Contrebasse mi b *p* *mf*

Contrebasse si b *p* *mf*

Batterie

rall.

14

p

pp

pp

pp

The musical score is for the opera 'L'Espresso' by Giuseppe Verdi. It features a vocal soloist and a full orchestra. The score is written in Italian and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked 'Tempo, poco più mosso.' and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two parts, [1.] and [2.], with a 'ritard' (ritardando) marking at the beginning of the second part. The vocal soloist's part is written in the upper staves, and the instrumental parts are written in the lower staves. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte), 'ff' (fortissimo), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), and 'f' (forte). The score also includes a 'Caisse claire' (snare drum) part and a 'G.C.' (Grand Cello) part. The score is a full orchestral score with a vocal soloist.

[illegible]

75

The musical score is written for a large ensemble, starting at measure 75. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score features complex melodic lines, harmonic textures, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo).

91

The musical score is written for a large ensemble, starting at measure 91. The notation is arranged in 20 staves. The first 10 staves are for woodwinds and strings, and the last 10 are for brass and percussion. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p'. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The music features a complex arrangement of notes and rests, with some staves showing a high density of notes in the early measures. The overall structure is a single system of music.

Trio

105

This musical score is for a Trio section, spanning measures 105 to 118. It is written for a large ensemble of instruments, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The score is organized into systems, with measures 105-108 on the first system and measures 109-118 on the second system. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout, with strings at the bottom and woodwinds and brass at the top. The score includes a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout, with strings at the bottom and woodwinds and brass at the top.

123

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

mf *cresc.* *f* *mf* *f*

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

p *(cresc. - - - - -)* *f* *p* *f* [*—*]

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

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

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

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

pp *cresc.* *f* *pp* *f*

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

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

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

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

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

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

pp *cresc.* *f* *pp* *f*

pp *cresc.* *f* *pp* *f*

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

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

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

p *(cresc. - - - - -)* *f* [*—*] *p* *f*

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

ritard

Tempo, piú mosso.

153

Flute 1

Flute 2

Oboe 1

Oboe 2

Clarinet 1

Clarinet 2

Bassoon 1

Bassoon 2

Trumpet 1

Trumpet 2

Trumpet 3

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

Trombone 3

Euphonium

Tuba

String 1

String 2

String 3

String 4

String 5

String 6

String 7

String 8

String 9

String 10

Percussion 1

Percussion 2

Percussion 3

Percussion 4

Percussion 5

Percussion 6

Percussion 7

Percussion 8

Percussion 9

Percussion 10

Percussion 11

Percussion 12

Percussion 13

Percussion 14

Percussion 15

Percussion 16

Percussion 17

Percussion 18

Percussion 19

Percussion 20

mf

p

pp

5

6

7

4

7+

5

p

pp

168

This musical score page contains measures 168 through 171. The notation is as follows:

- Measures 168-170:** The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score consists of 14 staves. The first 10 staves are grouped by a brace on the left. Dynamics include *f*, *(mf)*, *p*, and *pp*. The 11th staff has a *cresc.* marking. The 12th staff has a *[f]* marking. The 13th and 14th staves have *cresc.* markings.
- Measure 171:** The key signature changes to two flats (B-flat major). The score continues with 14 staves. The first 10 staves are grouped by a brace on the left. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *pp*. The 11th staff has a *cresc.* marking. The 12th staff has a *[f]* marking. The 13th and 14th staves have *cresc.* markings.

183

The musical score consists of 13 staves, numbered 183 to 191. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often with slurs and ties. Dynamics are indicated by letters: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). Some measures include articulation marks like staccato (*stacc.*) or accents. The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to two flats (Bb, Eb) at the end of the page. The score is written in a system with 13 staves, and the measures are numbered 183 through 191.

accélérando

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written in French and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (p, mf, f, ff). The title "Symphonie n° 1" is visible at the top. The score is arranged in multiple staves, with some staves containing specific instructions like "2. col 2. Alto" and "2. col 2. Baryton". The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). The score is in French, with the title "Symphonie n° 1" visible at the top. The score is arranged in multiple staves, with some staves containing specific instructions like "2. col 2. Alto" and "2. col 2. Baryton". The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). The score is in French, with the title "Symphonie n° 1" visible at the top. The score is arranged in multiple staves, with some staves containing specific instructions like "2. col 2. Alto" and "2. col 2. Baryton". The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff).

accélérando

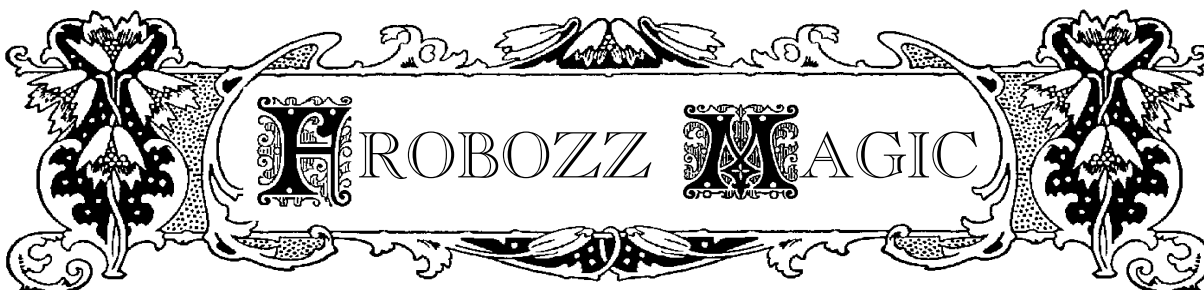
mf

 ff

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