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PRÉLUDE

GEARINGS

And^{te} moderato. (♩ = 58)

1^{re} G^{re} Flûte.

2^e G^{re} Flûte.

Hautbois.

Clarinettes en LA.

Bassons.

Cors en FA.

Cors en RÉ.

Trompettes en LA.

Trombones.

Timbales FA-RÉ.

Triangle.

G^{re} Caisse et Cymbales.

Harpe.

Violons.

Alto.

Violoncelle.

C. Basse.

And.^{te} moderato.

Al. 2.

Fou!

Pizz.

And.^{te} moderato.

pizz.

A handwritten musical score on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The first system (staves 1-6) features a melody on the top staff with a forte (*ff*) marking, and a bass line on the bottom staff with a piano (*p*) marking. The second system (staves 7-12) continues the melody and includes a section marked *3.* with a piano (*p*) marking, and a note indicating a change: "Changez le B $\flat$ en S $\flat$ b." The third system (staves 13-18) shows a section with a forte (*ff*) marking and a crescendo leading to a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The notation is dense and includes many slurs and ties.

ff

ff

p

3.

p

Changez le B $\flat$ en S $\flat$ b.

f

ff

dim.

dim.

dim.

[illegible]

1

ENTR'ACTE

All.^o vivo. (♩ = 80)

1^{re} Flûte *ff*

Petite Flûte. *ff*

2 Hautbois. *ff*

2 Clarinettes en LA. *ff*

2 Bassons. *ff*

2 Cors en FA. *ff*

2 Cors en RÉ. *ff*

2 Pislons en LA. *ff*

3 Trombones. *ff*

Timbales en LA, RÉ. *ff*

Triangle. *ff*

G^{re} Caisse et Gymbales. *ff*

Tambour de Basque. *ff*

Harpes. *ff*

All.^o vivo. *f*

Violons. *ff* *pizz.* *di.*

Altos. *ff* *pizz.* *di.*

Violoncelles. *ff* *pizz.* *di.*

C. Basses. *ff* *pizz.* *di.*

ff All.^o vivo.

[illegible]

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" (March). The score is written for a large ensemble, including:

- Flutes:** Fl. 1 (First Flute) and Fl. 2 (Second Flute).
- Woodwinds:** Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Oboe (Haut).
- Brass:** Trumpets (Tromp.), Horns (Hörn.), and Trombones (Tromb.).
- Strings:** Violins (Viol.), Violas (Vcllo), Cellos (Violoncello), and Double Basses (Kontrabaß).
- Percussion:** Snare Drum (Tamb.) and Cymbals (Cym.).

 The score is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The music is characterized by a lively melody in the woodwinds and brass, with a strong rhythmic accompaniment in the strings and percussion. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *dim.* (diminuendo). The piece concludes with a final chord and a repeat sign.

Musical score system 1, featuring a piano (p) dynamic marking and a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (sf) dynamic, followed by a decrescendo (dim.) and a molto (molto) marking. The system includes a first ending bracket (1^o) and a piano-piano (pp) dynamic marking. The notation includes various melodic lines and harmonic accompaniment.

Musical score system 2, continuing the piece. It features a piano (p) dynamic marking and a decrescendo (dim.) marking. The system includes a piano-piano (pp) dynamic marking and a decrescendo (dim.) marking. The notation includes various melodic lines and harmonic accompaniment.

1^{re} Fl.

ff *p* *ff*

2^{de} Fl.

ff *p* *ff*

Haut. à 2.

ff *p* *ff*

Clar.

ff *p* *ff*

Bas à 2.

ff *p* *ff*

Cora.

f *pp* *f*

1^{re} Tromb.

f *f*

2^{de} Tromb.

f *f*

Timb.

f *f*

T-janç.

f *p* *f*

Tamb.

f *p* *f*

ff *p* *ff*

ff arco. *p pizz.* *ff* arco.

ff arco. *p pizz.* *ff* arco.

ff arco. *p pizz.* *ff* arco.

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, consisting of 16 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols and performance instructions:

- Staff 1 (Violin I):** Features rapid sixteenth-note passages. Dynamics include *p* and *pp*. Trills are marked with *tr.*
- Staff 2 (Violin II):** Similar to the first staff, with *p* and *pp* dynamics and trills.
- Staff 3 (Violin III):** Continues the melodic lines with *p* dynamics.
- Staff 4 (Violin IV):** Continues the melodic lines with *p* dynamics.
- Staff 5 (Viola):** Features a melodic line with *pp* dynamics.
- Staff 6 (Cello):** Features a melodic line with *pp* dynamics.
- Staff 7 (Double Bass):** Features a melodic line with *pp* dynamics.
- Staff 8:** Features a melodic line with *p* dynamics.
- Staff 9:** Features a melodic line with *p* dynamics.
- Staff 10:** Features a melodic line with *p* dynamics.
- Staff 11:** Features a melodic line with *p* dynamics.
- Staff 12:** Features a melodic line with *p* dynamics.
- Staff 13:** Features a melodic line with *p* dynamics.
- Staff 14:** Features a melodic line with *p* dynamics.
- Staff 15:** Features a melodic line with *p* dynamics.
- Staff 16:** Features a melodic line with *p* dynamics.

Performance instructions include *dim.* (diminuendo), *pizz.* (pizzicato), and *arco.* (arco). The notation is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C).

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written in a traditional musical notation style, featuring multiple staves with musical notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various clefs (treble and bass) and time signatures. The score is written in a traditional musical notation style, featuring multiple staves with musical notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various clefs (treble and bass) and time signatures. The score is written in a traditional musical notation style, featuring multiple staves with musical notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various clefs (treble and bass) and time signatures.

[illegible]

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. It features multiple staves with musical notation. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mol*, *f*, *ff*, *espress.*, and *arco.*. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The music is arranged in a multi-staff format, with some staves containing melodic lines and others containing harmonic accompaniment. The page is numbered 10 in the bottom right corner.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings visible include:

- ff* (fortissimo)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- fff* (fortississimo)
- f* (forte)

Other markings include:

- marcato* (marked)
- 12* (possibly a measure or rehearsal mark)
- 1* (possibly a measure or rehearsal mark)

The score is written in a system of ten staves, with the first five staves containing more complex notation and the last five staves showing a transition to a different musical texture.

Handwritten musical score on 18 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- Solo** (written above a staff in the upper right section).
- f** (forte, written below a staff in the upper right section).
- 4** (written in the middle section, possibly indicating a measure or a section).
- ff** (fortissimo, written below the piano part in the lower section).
- pizz.** (pizzicato, written below the piano part in the lower section).
- sempre** (always, written below the piano part in the lower section).

The score is divided into several systems, with the piano part (lower staves) featuring a prominent melodic line and the violin part (upper staves) featuring a more complex, arpeggiated texture.

Hand.
Clar.
Tamb.

mf *dim.* *molto.*

mf *di* *mi*

di *mi* *nu* *en*

di *mi* *nu* *en*

di *mi* *nu* *en*

di *mi* *nu* *en*

p *dim.*

p *dim.*

nu *en* *do*

do *mol* *to* *p* *dim.*

do *mol* *to* *p* *dim.*

do *mol* *to* *p* *dim.*

do *mol* *to* *p* *dim.*

p

1^{re} Fl. *a Tempo. pp*

Haut. *di mi an*

Triang. *rull. molto. pp smor*

Tamb. *pp smor zan*

a Tempo.

rull. pp ppp arco. smor zan

rull. pp smor zan

rull. pp smor zan

1^{re} Fl. *a Tempo.*

1^{re} Fl. *en - do. ppp*

Haut. *ppp*

Clar. *ppp*

Bass. *pppp*

Triang. *do. ppp*

Tamb. *do. ppp*

tr. ppp

do. ppp

do. ppp

do. ppp

do. ppp

ppp

ENTR' ACTE.

And.^{te} quasi all.^{to} (♩ = 88)

1^{re} Flûte.

2^e Flûte.

1 Hautbois.

1 Cor Anglais.

2 Clarinettes en SI^b.

2 Bassons.

2 Cors en MI^b.

2 Cors en MI^b.

Timbales en SI^b & MI^b.

Harpes.

Violons.

Altos.

Vclles et C. Basses.

And.^{te} quasi all.^{to}

This system contains the first five measures of the musical score. The 1^{re} Flute has a melodic line starting on a half rest, marked with a hairpin crescendo (pp) and a large 'A' above it. The Harp and Violon parts have a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The other instruments are marked with whole rests.

And.^{te} quasi all.^{to}

1^{re} Fl.

Harpes.

Vclles

This system contains measures 6 through 10. The 1^{re} Flute continues its melodic line. The Harp and Violon parts continue their accompaniment. The other instruments remain on whole rests.

1^{re} Fl.

Clar. 1^{re}

pp
un peu moins *p*

Harpes.

1^{er} Violon

pp

1^{er} Violoncelle

pp

1^{er} Alto.

pp

2 Violons divisés

pp

2 C.B.

pp pizz.

1^{re} Fl.

Cor anglais.

Clar.

pp *très bien marqué*

1^{re} Violon

pp

1^{re} Violoncelle

pp

1^{er} Cors.

pp

Harpes.

Tous.

pp *espress.*

Tous.

pizz.

Tous.

pizz.

Tous.

pp *espress.*

Tous.

pp

sempre pizz. e pp

Fl. *cresc.* *f*

Haut.

Cor anglais *CJ.* *f* *cresc.* *ff* *dim.*

Clar. *cresc.* *f* *cresc.* *ff* *dim.*

Bss *1^{re}* *cre - scen - do.* *f* *dim.*

p *cre - scen - do.* *f* *diminuen do.*

Cors. *1^{re}* *cre - scen - do.* *f* *diminuen do.*

Timb. *mf cresc.* *f* *pp*

Harpes. *cre - scen - do.* *f* *dim.*

Vas *cre - scen - do.* *f* *diminuen do.*

Divisés. *f* *diminuen do.*

arco. *f* *diminuen do.*

f *diminuen do.*

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The notation includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1 (Violin I):** Starts with *mf dim.*, followed by *pp dim.* and *ppp smorz.*
- Staff 2 (Violin II):** Starts with *pp*, followed by *ppp smorz.*
- Staff 3 (Viola):** Starts with *ppp smorz.*
- Staff 4 (Cello):** Starts with *p marqué.*, followed by *ppp smorz.*
- Staff 5 (Double Bass):** Starts with *p dim.*, followed by *pp* and *ppp smorz.*
- Staff 6 (Violin I):** Starts with *p dim.*, followed by *pp* and *ppp smorz.*
- Staff 7 (Violin II):** Starts with *p dim.*, followed by *pp* and *ppp smorz.*
- Staff 8 (Viola):** Starts with *p dim.*, followed by *pp* and *ppp smorz.*
- Staff 9 (Cello):** Starts with *p dim.*, followed by *pp* and *ppp smorz.*
- Staff 10 (Double Bass):** Starts with *p dim.*, followed by *pp* and *ppp smorz.*
- Staff 11 (Violin I):** Starts with *p dim.*, followed by *pp* and *ppp smorz.*
- Staff 12 (Violin II):** Starts with *p dim.*, followed by *pp* and *ppp smorz.*
- Staff 13 (Viola):** Starts with *p dim.*, followed by *pp* and *ppp smorz.*
- Staff 14 (Cello):** Starts with *p dim.*, followed by *pp* and *ppp smorz.*
- Staff 15 (Double Bass):** Starts with *p dim.*, followed by *pp* and *ppp smorz.*

The notation also includes various articulations such as *smorz.* (smorzando), *pizz.* (pizzicato), and *marqué.* (marked). The dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *ppp* (pianissimo).

Séguedille

[Carmen's aria (Seguidilla), Act I: "Près des remparts de Séville"]

Allegretto $\text{♩} = 160$

Solo

Flutes I II *pp* *ppp*

Oboes I II

Clarinets (A) I II *ppp*

Bassoons I II

Horns (F) I II III IV

Trumpets (A) I II

Trombones I II III

Timpani

Allegretto $\text{♩} = 160$

Violins I II *pp* *ppp*

Violas *pp* *ppp*

Cellos *pp* *ppp*

Basses

Ob. I *Solo*
pp leggiero

I *molto pp*

Ins. II *molto pp*

Vla. *molto pp pizz.*

Vc. *molto pp*

Bass

A

First system of a musical score, measures 1-8. The score is written for five staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff has a *pp* dynamic marking. The second staff has a *pp* dynamic marking. The third staff has a *ppp* dynamic marking. The fourth staff has a *pp* dynamic marking. The fifth staff has a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking. The sixth staff has an *arco* (arco) marking. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Second system of a musical score, measures 9-16. The score is written for five staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The second staff has a *Solo* marking. The third staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The fourth staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The fifth staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The music continues with the same complex rhythmic pattern.

Fl. I

Ob. I

Cl. I

Bns.

pt. I

I

Ins.

II

Vla.

Vc.

Bass

pp

meno p

meno 1

pp

[illegible]

L'Espresso
Maurice Strakosky
Op. 10, No. 1

rollentando B *a tempo*

roll. *p* *pp* *p*

roll. *pp*

roll.

roll. *a tempo* *pizz.*

roll. *pizz.*

roll. *pizz.*

roll. *arco*

roll.

Fl. I

Ob. I

Cl. I

Ba. I

Hn. I

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Vc.

Bass

pp

pp

pp

ppp

pl

C

Cl. I

Cl. II

f e con molto ritmo

f e con molto ritmo

f e con molto ritmo

f e con molto ritmo

arco

arco

arco

arco

pizz.

arco

First system of a musical score. It features four staves for strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses) and a grand staff for piano (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The string parts play a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the piano accompaniment provides a rhythmic foundation with eighth notes and chords. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Second system of the musical score, continuing from the first. It includes the same four string staves and the grand piano staff. The notation continues with various musical markings such as accents, slurs, and dynamic markings. The system ends with a double bar line.

p

pp

pizz.

mf

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large orchestra, including the following instruments:

- Flutes (Fls.):** I and II. The first flute part has a *sempre f* marking.
- Oboes (Obs.):** I and II. The first oboe part has a *sempre f* marking.
- Clarinets (Cl.):** I and II. The first clarinet part has a *sempre f* marking.
- Bassoons (Bns.):** I and II. The first bassoon part has a *f* marking.
- Horns (Hns.):** I, II, III, and IV. The first horn part has a *p* marking.
- Trumpets (Trpts.):** I and II. The first trumpet part has a *p* marking.
- Trombones (Trbns.):** I, II, and III. The first trombone part has a *p* marking.
- Timpani (Timp.):** I. The first timpani part has a *pp* marking.
- Violins (Vlms.):** I and II. The first violin part has a *p* marking.
- Viola (Vla.):** I. The first viola part has a *p* marking.
- Violoncello (Vc.):** I. The first cello part has a *p* marking.
- Bass:** I. The first bass part has a *p* marking.

The score includes various dynamic markings such as *sempre f*, *sf*, *p*, *pp*, *mf*, and *arco*. The notation is in a standard musical format with staves, clefs, and notes. The page is numbered 1 in the bottom right corner.

ENTR' ACTE.

Allegro moderato. (♩ = 96)

2 Flûtes.

2 Hautbois.

Clarinettes
en Si b.

2 Bassons.

Tambour.

Violons.

Altos.

Violoncelles.

C. Basses.

Allegro moderato.

The musical score is written for a full orchestra and includes a drum. The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato' with a metronome indication of 96 beats per minute. The score is divided into three systems. The first system includes parts for 2 Flûtes, 2 Hautbois, Clarinettes en Si b., 2 Bassons, Tambour, Violons, Altos, Violoncelles, and C. Basses. The second system continues the orchestral parts. The third system includes a 'dim.' (diminuendo) marking and a '3' (triple) marking. The score concludes with a 'pp' (pianissimo) marking and a 'arco.' (arco) marking.

Fl.

Clar.

Vna



This system contains the first three staves of a musical score. The top staff is for Flute (Fl.), the middle for Clarinet (Clar.), and the bottom for Violoncello (Vna). The music is in 2/4 time and features a melodic line in the woodwinds and a more rhythmic, arpeggiated line in the strings. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo).



This system contains the next three staves of the musical score. It continues the melodic and rhythmic themes established in the first system. The woodwinds play a more active role with various ornaments and slurs. The strings provide a steady accompaniment. Dynamics include *pp* and *ff* (fortissimo).

Clar.

Bos

Vna

arco.

dim. molto.



This system contains the final three staves of the musical score. The top staff is for Clarinet (Clar.), the middle for Bassoon (Bos), and the bottom for Violoncello (Vna). The music continues with a focus on the woodwinds and strings. Dynamics include *pp*, *ff*, *dim. molto.* (diminuendo molto), and *p.* (piano). The bottom staff includes the instruction *arco.* (arco).

Violoncelle et C. B.

Clar.
Bos.
Tamb.
Ves.
Ves.
Ves.
Ves.

Hautb.
Clar.
Bos.
Tamb.
Ves. arco.
Ves. arco.
Ves. arco.
Ves. arco.
Ves. sempre pizz.
Ves. sempre pizz.

PRÉLUDE.

All.^o giocoso. (♩ = 116)

Grande Flûte.

Petite Flûte.

Hautbois.

Clarinettes
en LA.

Bassons.

Cors en LA.

Cors en MI.

Pistons en LA.

Trombones.

Timbales
en LA, MI.

Triangle.

G.^{re} Caisse.

Harpe.

Violons.

Altos.

Violoncelles.

C. Basses.

All.^o giocoso.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a symphony. The notation is written on multiple staves, featuring complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Various musical markings are present, such as 'tr' (trill) and 'p' (piano). The handwriting is in ink on aged paper. The notation is dense and covers most of the page, with some staves showing rests or simpler rhythmic patterns. The overall style is characteristic of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely for a piano piece. The score is written on multiple staves, organized into systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The piece appears to be in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation is dense, with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. There are also some markings like *tr* (trill) and *acc.* (accents). The handwriting is clear and professional, typical of a composer's manuscript.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony or opera. It features multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes vocal lines with lyrics in Italian, such as "cre - sci - do mol - to". The notation is complex, with various musical symbols and markings throughout the page.

This image displays a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, consisting of 18 staves. The notation is complex and includes various musical symbols and markings:

- Staff 1-4:** These staves feature dense, rapid passages of notes, often marked with a trill symbol (*tr*) and a fermata. The notation is highly detailed, with many beamed notes and slurs.
- Staff 5-10:** These staves show a more varied rhythmic pattern, with notes often beamed in groups. There are several measures containing a large 'X' mark, possibly indicating a section to be repeated or a specific performance instruction.
- Staff 11-14:** These staves continue the complex notation, with many measures containing a large 'X' mark. The notation is dense and includes many beamed notes and slurs.
- Staff 15-18:** These staves show a more varied rhythmic pattern, with notes often beamed in groups. There are several measures containing a large 'X' mark, possibly indicating a section to be repeated or a specific performance instruction.

The overall style is that of a handwritten musical score, with a focus on complex rhythmic and melodic patterns. The notation is dense and includes many musical symbols, such as trills, fermatas, and various rhythmic markings.

This page of musical notation contains 14 staves. The notation is dense, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and various musical symbols. Dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) are visible. The key signature consists of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes slurs, ties, and various rhythmic values, suggesting a complex and expressive piece.

This page of musical notation contains 6 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs and ties. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The notation is dense and expressive, with various musical symbols and dynamic markings.

mus

Tromb.

yps

Fl.

Haut.

Clar.

Bass

pia

pia

cresc.

Tromb.

dim.

dim.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

dim.

1

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written in 2/4 time and features multiple staves for various instruments. The instruments listed on the left are Fl. (Flute), Horn, Clar., Bass., Cor. en LA (Cor Anglais), Pps. (Posaune/Tuba), Tromb. (Trombone), Vln. (Violin), and Vcl. (Violoncello). The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The notation is complex, with many notes, rests, and articulation marks. The page is numbered 12 in the bottom right corner.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble, with staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Haut.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Bass.), Trumpet (Tromp.), Trombone (Tromb.), and Tuba (Tuba). The music is in 2/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'express' (expressive). The score is arranged in a standard format, with the instruments listed on the left and the musical notation on the right. The page is numbered '1' in the bottom right corner.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony or concert band. The score is written for a large ensemble, with staves for various instruments including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Oboe), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Bass.), Horn (Horn), Trumpet (Trumpet), Trombone (Tromb.), Tuba (Tub.), Violin (Viol.), Viola (Viola), Cello (Cello), and Double Bass (Double Bass). The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'ff' (fortissimo). The score is arranged in a standard format with multiple staves per instrument, and the page number '6559' is visible at the bottom right.

9

Fl. *ff*

Haut. *ff*

Clar.

B[♭]

Corn.

Pos.

Tromb.

Timb.

Tran.

G[♯] C[♯] *ff*

Vcl.

9/8

This is a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony or concert band. The score is written in 9/8 time, as indicated by the time signature at the bottom left. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into several staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Haut.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (B[♭]), and Cor Anglais (Corn.). The brass section includes Trumpet (Pos.), Trombone (Tromb.), and Timpani (Timb.). The string section includes Triangle (Tran.), Gong/Cymbal (G[♯] C[♯]), Violin (Vcl.), and Cello/Double Bass (9/8). The score features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *tr* (trill). The page number '9' is visible on the left margin.

ff

Silence.

prema la
G⁴ Flute

ff
Change en Ré.

ff
Change
en F⁴ Ré.

Silence.

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Sil. dec.