

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.<sup>al</sup> Italien.*

*Opus. 27.*

*Propriété de l'Éditeur*

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PRELUDES  
par GALLAY.

All<sup>o</sup> Moderato.

con grazia.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'All<sup>o</sup> Moderato.' and the performance instruction 'con grazia.' 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 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The dynamic marking 'pp' (pianissimo) appears on the eighth staff. The instruction 'morendo.' (diminuendo) is placed below the ninth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

N<sup>a</sup>) Les virgules indiquent les respirations.

All.<sup>o</sup> Risoluto.

2<sup>me</sup> Prélude.

The 2<sup>me</sup> Prélude is written in G major and 2/4 time. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (F) dynamic. The second staff features a piano-piano (pp) dynamic. The third staff includes a crescendo (cres) marking. The fourth staff ends with a fortissimo (FF) dynamic. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Allegro.

5<sup>me</sup> Prélude.

Leggieramente

The 5<sup>me</sup> Prélude is written in G major and 2/4 time. It consists of five staves of music. The tempo is marked Allegro and the articulation is Leggieramente. A forte (f) dynamic marking is present in the fourth staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

4<sup>me</sup> Prélude.

*Allegretto.*

*Legato.*

The 4th Prelude is written in G minor (one flat) and 9/4 time. It consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 9/4 time signature. The tempo is marked *Allegretto* and the articulation is *Legato*. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with various slurs and phrasing marks. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

5<sup>me</sup> Prélude.

*Allegro.*

*con grazia e dolce.*

The 5th Prelude is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked *Allegro* and the character is *con grazia e dolce*. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with various slurs and phrasing marks. The piece concludes with a double bar line.



7<sup>me</sup> Prélude. *All<sup>o</sup> vivo.*

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking *All<sup>o</sup> vivo.* and the dynamic *p*. The music is written in a treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. The score includes various dynamic markings: *rF*, *F*, *p*, *rF*, *p*, *ritard.*, *pp*, *crescendo*, *F*, *pp*, *crescendo*, *F*, *FF*, and *rF*. There are also performance instructions such as *ritard.* and *crescendo*. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

8<sup>me</sup> Prélude.

Moderato.

con eleganza.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in G-flat major (two flats) and 3/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The tempo is marked 'Moderato' and the performance instruction is 'con eleganza'. The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings include 'F' (forte), 'P' (piano), and 'pp' (pianissimo). A 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking is placed over a series of notes in the eighth staff. The piece concludes with a fermata over the final note.



All<sup>o</sup> Maestoso.

9<sup>me</sup> Prélude.

The 9th Prelude consists of six staves of music. The first four staves feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with trills (tr) and accents (rF). The fifth staff continues this pattern with a melodic line. The sixth staff concludes the piece with a melodic line and dynamic markings of piano (P) and forte (F).

All<sup>o</sup> Moderato.

10<sup>me</sup> Prélude.

con indolanza.

The 10th Prelude consists of four staves of music in 19/8 time. The tempo is marked 'All<sup>o</sup> Moderato' and the mood is 'con indolanza'. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes with a relaxed, flowing character.



The first system consists of four staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The second staff includes a dynamic marking of *rf* (ritardando forte) with a hairpin indicating a gradual increase in volume. The third and fourth staves continue the melodic and harmonic development.

11<sup>mo</sup> Prélude. *All<sup>o</sup> Moderato*  
*con grazia.*

The second system begins with the title "11<sup>mo</sup> Prélude." and the tempo marking "All<sup>o</sup> Moderato" and performance instruction "con grazia." The first staff of this system starts with a treble clef and a common time signature, followed by a series of eighth notes.

The third system consists of ten staves of music. It features a complex texture with multiple voices. The first six staves are primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed in groups. The seventh and eighth staves show a change in texture with more sustained notes and chords. The ninth staff includes dynamic markings of *p* (piano), *e* (crescendo), and *cres.* (crescendo). The tenth staff concludes the system with a dynamic marking of *FF* (fortissimo).

Vivace.

12<sup>me</sup> Prélude.

FF P

sF sF sF sF

F

sF sF

sF sF P Dim..... PP

Dim..... sF

sF sF P

ritard: f<sup>o</sup> tempo.

PP F

5.<sup>me</sup> Prélude. *All<sup>o</sup> Moderato.*  
**Forte**

*dolce*

*Leggieramente.*

*cres* *mf*

*P* ..... *e* ..... *cres* ..... *F*

*p* *k*

Vivace.

14<sup>me</sup> Prélude.

Piano e leggiero.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The piece is marked 'Vivace' and 'Piano e leggiero'. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs and phrasing marks throughout. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

opus

F

## Allegro poco agitato.

15<sup>me</sup> Prélude.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro poco agitato'. The score includes various dynamic markings: *f*, *p*, *pp*, *fz*, *ff*, and *mf*. There are also articulation marks such as accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

16<sup>me</sup> Prélude. *Moderato.*

*pp*

*f*

*Forte e piu vivo.*



Allegretto vivo.

17<sup>me</sup> Prélude.

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 piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in beams. There are several instances of slurs and accents throughout the score. Dynamic markings include 'cres:' (crescendo), 'F' (forte), 'P' (piano), and 'dim' (diminuendo). The word 'dolce' is also present, indicating a softer, sweeter quality. The score concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.



18<sup>me</sup> Prélude. *Allegro.*  
staccato.

*p* *pp* *Forte* *sf* *f* *f*

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in G major (one sharp). The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' and the articulation is 'staccato.' The piece begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The first staff includes the title and tempo markings. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics are indicated by 'p' (piano), 'pp' (pianissimo), 'Forte', 'sf' (sforzando), and 'f' (forte). The score concludes with a double bar line and a final G note.

19<sup>me</sup> Prélude. *Allegretto.*

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking *Allegretto.* The key signature is G minor (two flats) and the time signature is 2/4. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and a more melodic line in the right hand. Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo) at the end of the eighth staff, *poco forte.* at the end of the ninth staff, and *p* (piano) at the end of the tenth staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

All<sup>o</sup> Maestoso.

20<sup>me</sup> Prélude.

Forte.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in G major, 4/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The tempo is marked 'All<sup>o</sup> Maestoso'. The piece is titled '20<sup>me</sup> Prélude'. The first staff starts with a 'Forte' dynamic. The music is characterized by a driving, rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs. There are several dynamic markings throughout: 'Forte' at the beginning, 'FF' (fortissimo) in the seventh staff, and 'P' (piano) in the eighth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line.

# Préludes non mesurés.

21<sup>me</sup> Prélude.

Musical score for the 21<sup>me</sup> Prélude. The piece is written on a single treble clef staff. It begins with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present. The tempo is marked *Moderato*. The score includes various articulations such as slurs and accents. A crescendo is indicated by the word *cres.* followed by a dotted line leading to a *F* (forte) dynamic. The piece concludes with a *tr* (trill) on a final note.

22<sup>me</sup> Prélude.

Musical score for the 22<sup>me</sup> Prélude. The piece is written on a single treble clef staff. It features a continuous flow of sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The dynamic range is wide, starting with *pp* (pianissimo) and reaching *F* (forte) through a crescendo, indicated by *pp e....cres..... Forte*. The piece ends with a final flourish.

23<sup>me</sup> Prélude.

*cres.* ..... *f*

*diminuendo.* ..... *dolce.*

24<sup>me</sup> Prélude.

Moderato.

pp

cres..... F PP

Moderato.

F PP

pp..... e

cres..... p

25<sup>me</sup> Prélude.

p..... e..... cres..... F

26<sup>me</sup> Prélude.

27<sup>me</sup> Prélude.



Three staves of musical notation in G major, 2/4 time. The first staff contains a melodic line with a long slur. The second and third staves contain accompaniment with eighth-note patterns and slurs.

28<sup>me</sup> Prélude.

A single staff of musical notation for the 28th Prelude, featuring a melodic line with slurs and a fermata at the end.

Moderato.

Seven staves of musical notation for the Moderato section. The first staff is in 6/8 time and includes the tempo marking 'Moderato.'. The subsequent staves show a complex texture with many beamed notes and slurs. Dynamic markings include 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'tr' (trills). The section concludes with the instruction 'diminuendo.' (diminuendo).

29<sup>me</sup> 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 (C). It features a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes trills (*tr*) and a second ending bracket. The second staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff is marked *Allegro.* and begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a *dolce* marking. The fifth staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixth staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a trill (*tr*). The seventh staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eighth staff includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and a trill (*tr*). The ninth and tenth staves feature repeated rhythmic patterns with forte (*f*) dynamics and include *rf* markings.

50<sup>me</sup> Prélude.

*dolce.*

*Andante.*

*p*

*F* *p*

*tr* *Lento.* *p*

*pp*

51<sup>me</sup> Prélude.

*Forte.*

*p*

*cres* *F*

*tr*

32<sup>me</sup> Prélude.

Moderato.

cres: ..... F

tr tr

55<sup>me</sup> Prélude.

54<sup>me</sup> Prélude.

35<sup>me</sup> Prélude. 



36<sup>me</sup> Prélude. 





57<sup>me</sup> Prélude.





38<sup>me</sup> Prélude.

Allegro.

59<sup>me</sup> Prélude.

40<sup>me</sup> Prélude.

*tr*

*tr*

*Allegro vivo.*

*F* *F* *P* *F*

*sF* *sF*

*pp*

*F*

*FF*

Detailed description: This page contains ten staves of musical notation for a 40th Prelude. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line. The second staff is labeled '40<sup>me</sup> Prélude.' and includes a trill marking (*tr*). The third staff continues the melodic line with another trill marking (*tr*). The fourth staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The fifth staff is marked 'Allegro vivo.' and includes dynamic markings of forte (*F*), fortissimo (*F*), and piano (*P*). The sixth staff has a fortissimo (*sF*) marking. The seventh staff has a pianissimo (*pp*) marking. The eighth staff has a forte (*F*) marking. The ninth staff has a fortissimo (*FF*) marking. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a fortissimo (*FF*) marking.