



# **La grande bataille de Waterloo ou de la Belle-Alliance (fait historique) : composée pour le piano-forté**

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La Grande Bataille  
de  
WATERLOO

ou de la

BELLE-ALLIANCE

(*Fait Historique*)  
Composée pour le Piano-Forte,  
et très-humblement dédiée

À

SON ALTESSE ROYALE

LE PRINCE d'ORANGE

Prince Héritaire du Royaume des *Pais-Bas*

*P. A. P.*

*Son très-obéissant et très-dévoué Serviteur*

C. F. RUPPE,

*Maître de Chapelle à l'Université de Leide.*

OEUVRE XXIII

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*Chr. Fr. Ruppe*

*Le Boute Selle de la cavalerie*

*La Grande  
Bataille  
de WATERLOO  
ou de la  
Belle Alliance*

*Française.*

*À cheval.*

PAR C.F. RUPPE.

*La générale Française.*

*Les Soldats courent aux armes.*

Allegro vivace.

\*

This system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, providing a harmonic accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes.

Cres

ff

ff

This system continues the musical piece. The upper staff shows a melodic line with dynamic markings 'Cres' (crescendo) and 'ff' (fortissimo). The lower staff provides a steady accompaniment.

ff

ff

f

dolce

This system features dynamic markings 'ff', 'ff', 'f', and 'dolce' (piano). The upper staff has a melodic line, and the lower staff has a bass line.

f

dolce

f

This system continues with dynamic markings 'f', 'dolce', and 'f'. The musical notation is consistent with the previous systems.

*Roulement du tambour des Alliés.*

ff

\*

This system is divided into two parts. The first part is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and common time, featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The second part is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, featuring a similar rhythmic pattern. Dynamic markings 'ff' and '\*' are present.

*Commencement de la Canonnade.*

Allegro f

P

f

P

f

\* \* \* \*

This system is divided into four measures. The first measure is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and common time, marked 'Allegro f'. The subsequent measures are in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, marked 'P', 'f', 'P', and 'f'. Asterisks (\*) are placed below the notes in the second, third, and fourth measures.

First system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff contains a melodic line with various rhythmic values and accidentals. The lower staff contains a bass line with chords and rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings 'P' and 'f' are present, along with asterisks and a circled 'o'.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line, and the lower staff continues the bass line with chords and rhythmic patterns.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff features a melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The lower staff features a bass line with chords and rhythmic patterns. A dynamic marking 'ff mo' is present.

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff features a melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The lower staff features a bass line with chords and rhythmic patterns.

Fifth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff features a melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The lower staff features a bass line with chords and rhythmic patterns.

Sixth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff features a melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The lower staff features a bass line with chords and rhythmic patterns. The system concludes with a double bar line and the word 'Volti' written below the staff.

Lord Wellington parcourant à cheval les rangs des Anglo-Hollandais.

The musical score consists of six systems of two staves each. The first system is marked *Maestoso* and *mez f*. The second system continues the piece. The third system features trills (*tr*) and dynamic markings *P* and *f*. The fourth system includes *Cres* and *f* markings. The fifth system is marked *dol* and includes a *Cres* marking. The sixth system features trills (*tr*) and dynamic markings *f*, *P*, and *f*. The score is written in a style characteristic of 19th-century piano music, with detailed articulation and dynamic control.

Toute l'Armée Française entre en ligne à Pas redoublés

Allegro f

f p

Cres f

dolce

p

tr

Senza Replica D.C.

*La fusillade s'engage*

*Allegro*  
*f*

*Cres*

*Charges de la cavalerie Française,*

*Vivace*

*f*

*f*

*Elle est repoussée par celle des Alliés.*

*Sempre crescendo*



*Un Regiment Ecoisais, rangé en Bataillon Carré, attaque et écrase un Regiment de Suisses Français à coups de bayonette.*

*Le Prince d'Orange, entouré un moment par les Français, et sauvé par ses troupes,*

*f*

*jette sa décoration au milieu d'eux,*

*s'écriant,*

*Enfans, vous l'avez tous meri-tée*

Recitezmez *f*

*depuis ils font d'applaudissemens*

*Air Hollandais National*

*ff*  
Allegro *f*

*dol*

*f*

*Cris des blessés et des mourans.*

Adagio doloroso ed Espresfivo

Musical staff with treble and bass clefs. The treble clef part features a melodic line with several accents (>) and slurs. The bass clef part provides a supporting bass line with some chordal textures.

Musical staff with treble and bass clefs. The treble clef part continues the melodic line. The bass clef part has a more rhythmic accompaniment. The piece concludes with the instruction "rallentando e smorz." followed by an asterisk (\*).

*Trompettes, Canonnade, Feu de file.*

Musical staff with treble and bass clefs. The treble clef part is marked "Vivace" and "f" (forte). It features a dense, rhythmic texture with many notes. The bass clef part has a simpler accompaniment. There are asterisks (\*) and a circled cross (⊗) in the score.

Musical staff with treble and bass clefs. The treble clef part has a complex rhythmic pattern with many notes. The bass clef part has a simpler accompaniment. There are asterisks (\*) and circled crosses (⊗) in the score.

Musical staff with treble and bass clefs. The treble clef part features a melodic line with a crescendo. The bass clef part has a rhythmic accompaniment with vertical strokes. There are asterisks (\*) and a circled cross (⊗) in the score.

Musical staff with treble and bass clefs. The treble clef part features a melodic line with a crescendo. The bass clef part has a rhythmic accompaniment with vertical strokes. There are asterisks (\*) and a circled cross (⊗) in the score.

Musical staff with treble and bass clefs. The treble clef part features a melodic line with a crescendo. The bass clef part has a rhythmic accompaniment with vertical strokes. There are asterisks (\*) and a circled cross (⊗) in the score.

*On entend au lointain le Canon des Prussiens, qui attaquent les Français en flanc*

Musical notation for the first system, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with the tempo marking *Agitato*. The bass staff starts with a piano (*P*) dynamic. A dynamic marking of *m.f* (mezzo-forte) appears in the treble staff towards the end of the system.

Musical notation for the second system, continuing the melodic and harmonic development of the piece.

Musical notation for the third system, including trills (*tr*) and a *cresc* (crescendo) marking. A forte (*f*) dynamic is indicated at the end of the system.

Musical notation for the fourth system, featuring a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking.

Musical notation for the fifth system, introducing a new section with a 2/4 time signature. The tempo marking is *Allegretto* and the dynamic is *mez f* (mezzo-forte).

Musical notation for the sixth system, with the instruction *La Reserve Francaise s'avance* written above the staff. The dynamic is *P* (piano) and *mez f* (mezzo-forte).

Musical notation for the seventh system, concluding with a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic and first endings marked with the number 1.

Attaque de la Cavalerie des Alliés.

Allegretto

3  
P f P cresc

f

P f P f P f

P cresc: f 3

*Le Canon des Prussiens s'approche.*

Allegro P mezf Sempre crescendo f ff

*Commencement du désordre.*

Agitato f

cresc dimin

*Le Prince d'Orange est blessé.*

ff dol Andante Maestoso ff

f P

cresc. f dol:

*Attaque Générale des Alliés.*

Allegro furioso  
ff

f 3 P f P f

dimin. v. s.

16 *Déroute et fuite précipitée des Français.*

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music is marked with dynamics: *P* (piano) and *f* (forte). The melody in the upper staff is highly rhythmic, with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

*Cris de "Sauve qui peut, Sauve qui peut"*

The second system continues the musical piece. It features a *f* (forte) dynamic. The upper staff contains several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes). The lower staff provides a steady accompaniment.

*Désordre affreux et général*

The third system of music shows a continuation of the chaotic scene. It includes several triplet markings in the upper staff. The overall texture is dense and rhythmic.

*Buonaparte s'enfuit en toute hâte,*

The fourth system features a more melodic line in the upper staff, with long slurs over the notes. The lower staff continues with a rhythmic accompaniment.

The fifth system continues the melodic development in the upper staff, with various accidentals and slurs. The lower staff remains accompanimental.

The sixth system shows further melodic elaboration in the upper staff. The lower staff provides a consistent rhythmic base.

The seventh and final system on the page. It concludes with a melodic phrase in the upper staff and a final cadence in the lower staff. There are some markings like an asterisk and triplet symbols in this system.



Entrevue des Marechaux Wellington et Blucher à la Belle Alliance. 17

Allegretto Risoluto. *P* *f*

*P* *f* *P* *cresc.* *f* *sempre*

*cresc.* *ff* *Maestoso* *f* \*

*Marche triomphale*

*dol* *f* \* *dol* *cresc*

*f* *tr*

*Cris de Victoire des Alliés.*

Musical score for 'Cris de Victoire des Alliés'. It consists of two staves in treble and bass clefs. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages. A dynamic marking of **ff** (fortissimo) is present in the first measure. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

*Air Anglais National.*

Musical score for 'Air Anglais National'. It consists of two staves in treble and bass clefs. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked *dolce* and *Andante*. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking of **f** (forte) appears at the end of the piece.

Continuation of the 'Air Anglais National' score. It consists of two staves in treble and bass clefs. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music includes dynamic markings of **p** (piano), **f** (forte), *cresc* (crescendo), and **mf** (mezzo-forte). A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' above it.

*Hurrah des Prussiens pour suivans.*

Musical score for 'Hurrah des Prussiens pour suivans'. It consists of two staves in treble and bass clefs. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. The tempo is marked *Presto*. The music is fast and rhythmic, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include **f** (forte) and **mf** (mezzo-forte). There are asterisks (\*) and a circled 'C' symbol above the staff.

Continuation of the 'Hurrah des Prussiens pour suivans' score. It consists of two staves in treble and bass clefs. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Continuation of the 'Hurrah des Prussiens pour suivans' score. It consists of two staves in treble and bass clefs. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. The music features a *dimin.* (diminuendo) dynamic marking.

Continuation of the 'Hurrah des Prussiens pour suivans' score. It consists of two staves in treble and bass clefs. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. The music features a **f** (forte) dynamic marking.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The system includes a repeat sign with first and second endings. A circled 'o' and an asterisk are present in the bass line. The first ending concludes with a piano (*P*) dynamic marking.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a *cresc* (crescendo) marking in the middle and a *dimin* (diminuendo) marking towards the end.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a *rinf* (ritardando) marking at the beginning, followed by a *f* (forte) dynamic. The system contains several asterisks in the bass line.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a *fz* (forzando) marking in the bass line, which is repeated three times.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a *dimin* marking in the middle and a *f* (forte) dynamic marking.

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring a *cresc* (crescendo) marking in the bass line.

Seventh system of musical notation, featuring a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking and concluding with the word **FINE.**