Ferdinand Hérold

Paris 1791 – 1833 Paris

Deuxième Symphonie

à grand orchestre[*]

en ré majeur / in D major

composée à Naples en mai 1814

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* Instrumentation: violons, altos, violoncelles, contrebasses,
2 flûtes, 2 hautbois, 2 clarinettes, 2 bassons, 2 cors

Louis Joseph Ferdinand Hérold est né le 28 janvier 1791 à Paris. Son talent musical se manifeste déjà dans son enfance, mais il commence ses études seulement après le mort de son père. En 1806 il entre au Conservatoire de Paris et devient un virtuose du piano et du violon. En 1812 il gagne le Prix de Rome et à la suite se déplace à Rome et puis à Naples. C'est en Italie où il compose ses deux symphonies, № 1 en do majeur (1813) et № 2 en ré majeur (1814). Son ouvrage comprend en outre des concerts pour piano, quelques ballets, et surtout une vingtaine d'opéras, dont *Le Pré aux Clercs* (1832) était très populaire à l'époque en France avec la millième représentation en 1871. Les plus connus de nos jours sont le ballet *La Fille mal gardée* (1828) et l'opéra *Zampa* (1831). Parmis les professeurs musicals d'Hérold se trouvent Rodolphe Kreutzer (violon), Étienne-Nicolas Méhul (composition) et même Antonio Salieri (composition, pendant son retour de l'Italie via Vienne). En collaboration avec François-Adrien Boieldieu il écrit l'opéra *Charles de France* (1816). Hérold meurt de la tuberculose le 19 janvier 1833 à Neuilly-sur-Seine près de Paris.

La deuxième symphonie en ré majeur est encore un oeuvre de jeunesse. La réception en Italie était bienveillante, tandis que la première à Paris, en 1902, reçoit des commentaires médiocres. La symphonie ressemble au style de Haydn plus qu'à celui de Méhul. Elle est légère et emporte l'auditeur sur une plaisante contemplation du paysage de la Campanie.

Louis Joseph Ferdinand Hérold was born in Paris on 28 January 1791. Though musical talent is evident since his childhood, he commences his studies only after his father's death. In 1806 he enters the Conservatoire de Paris and soon becomes a virtuoso on the piano and the violin. In 1812 he wins the Prix de Rome and subsequently moves to Rome and then to Naples. In Italy he composes his two symphonies, № 1 in C major (1813) and № 2 in D major (1814). Besides the symphonies, his opus comprises piano concertos, a few ballets, and primarily some twenty operas, of which *Le Pré aux Clercs* (1832) was very popular at its time in France with its thousandth performance in 1871. Best known nowadays are the ballet *La Fille mal gardée* (1828), also known as *The Wayward Daughter,* and the opera *Zampa* (1831). Amongst his musical teachers are Rodolphe Kreutzer (violin), Étienne-Nicolas Méhul (composition), and even Antonio Salieri (composition, during his return from Italy via Vienna). Together with François-Adrien Boieldieu he writes the opera *Charles de France.* Hérold dies of tuberculosis on 19 January 1833 in Neuilly-sur-Seine close to Paris.

The second symphony in D major is still an early work. It was well received in Italy, while the first performance in Paris in 1902 got fair reviews. The symphony resembles Haydn more than his teacher Méhul. It unfolds very lightly and immerses the listener into a contemplation of the landscapes around Naples.

HS2 release 18.04 Music engraved by UJR in December 2017 using LilyPond. As source served a facsimile of a *ca.* 1890 manuscript published in *The Symphony 1720–1840,* Series D, Volume IX, by Garland Publishing, Inc., New York, 1981. Articulations and dynamics have largely been taken from the source, complemented where this seemed appropriate, and only minimally edited; there was no intent to achieve uniformity. Rehearsal marks in the 1st movement have been added; those in the 2nd and 3rd movement have been taken from the source. The present full score edition is dedicated to the public domain according to the Creative Commons CC0 public domain dedication.

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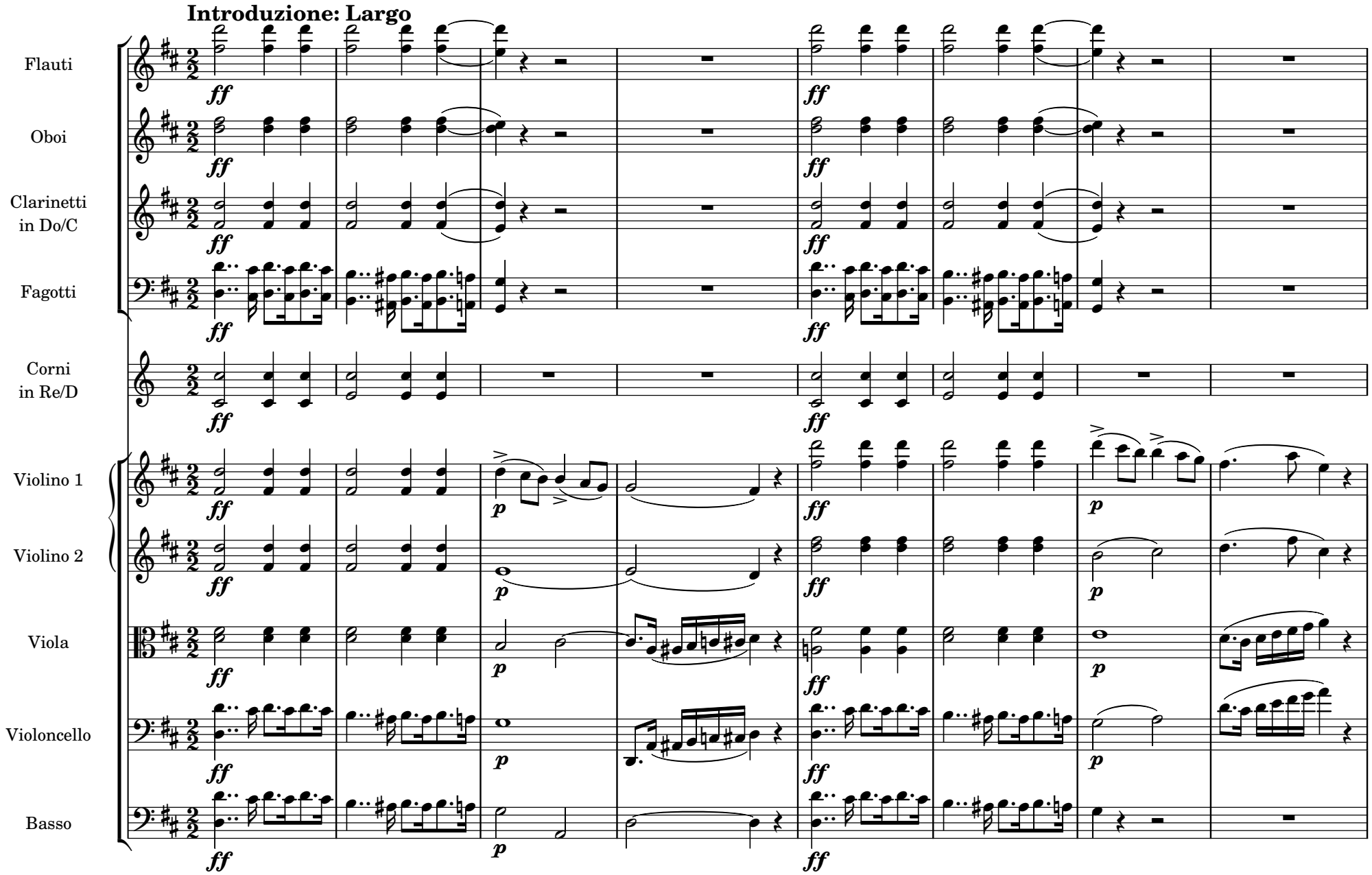
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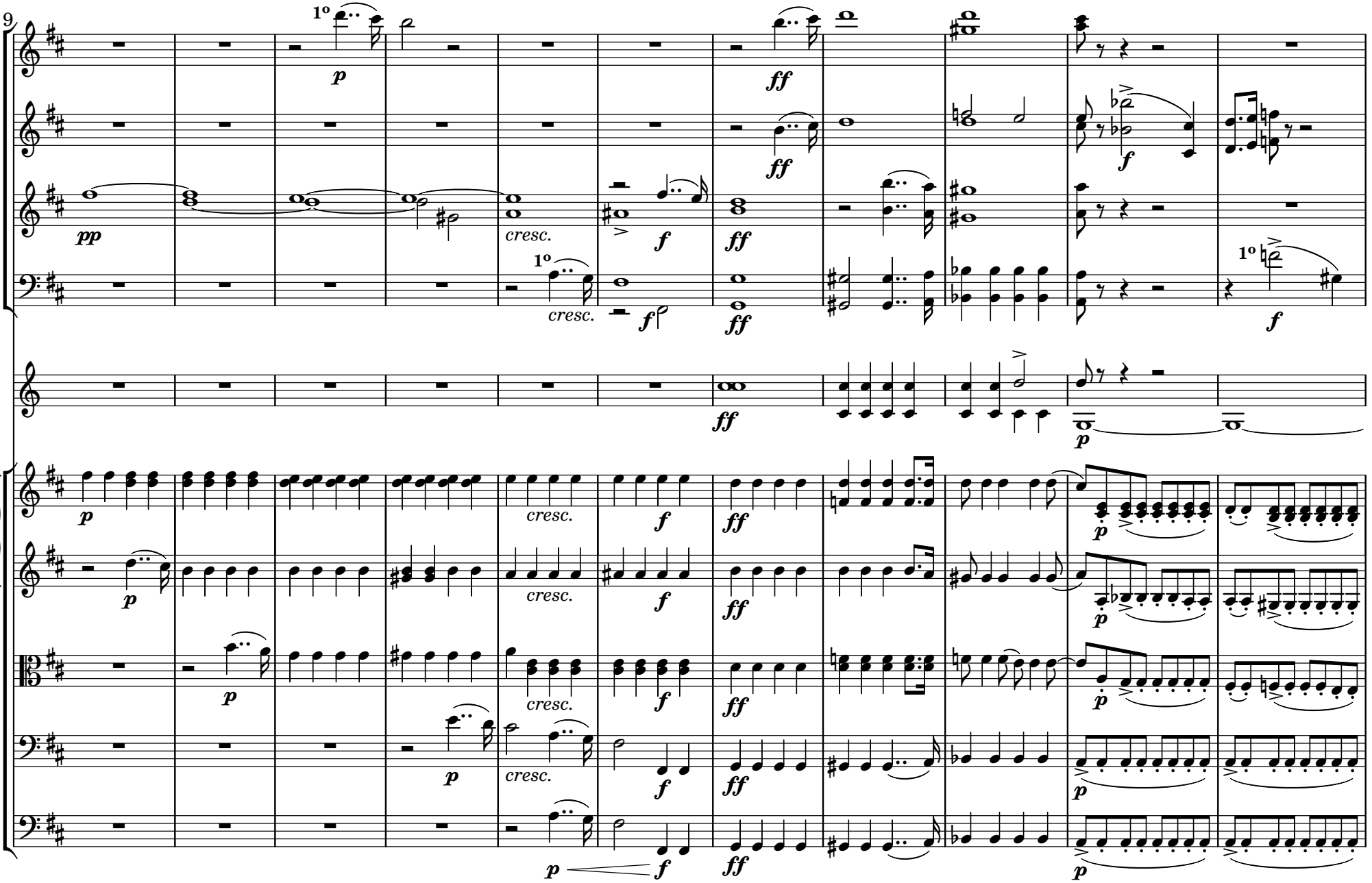
Flauti
Oboi
Clarinetti in Do/C
Fagotti
Corni in Re/D
Violino 1
Violino 2
Viola
Violoncello
Basso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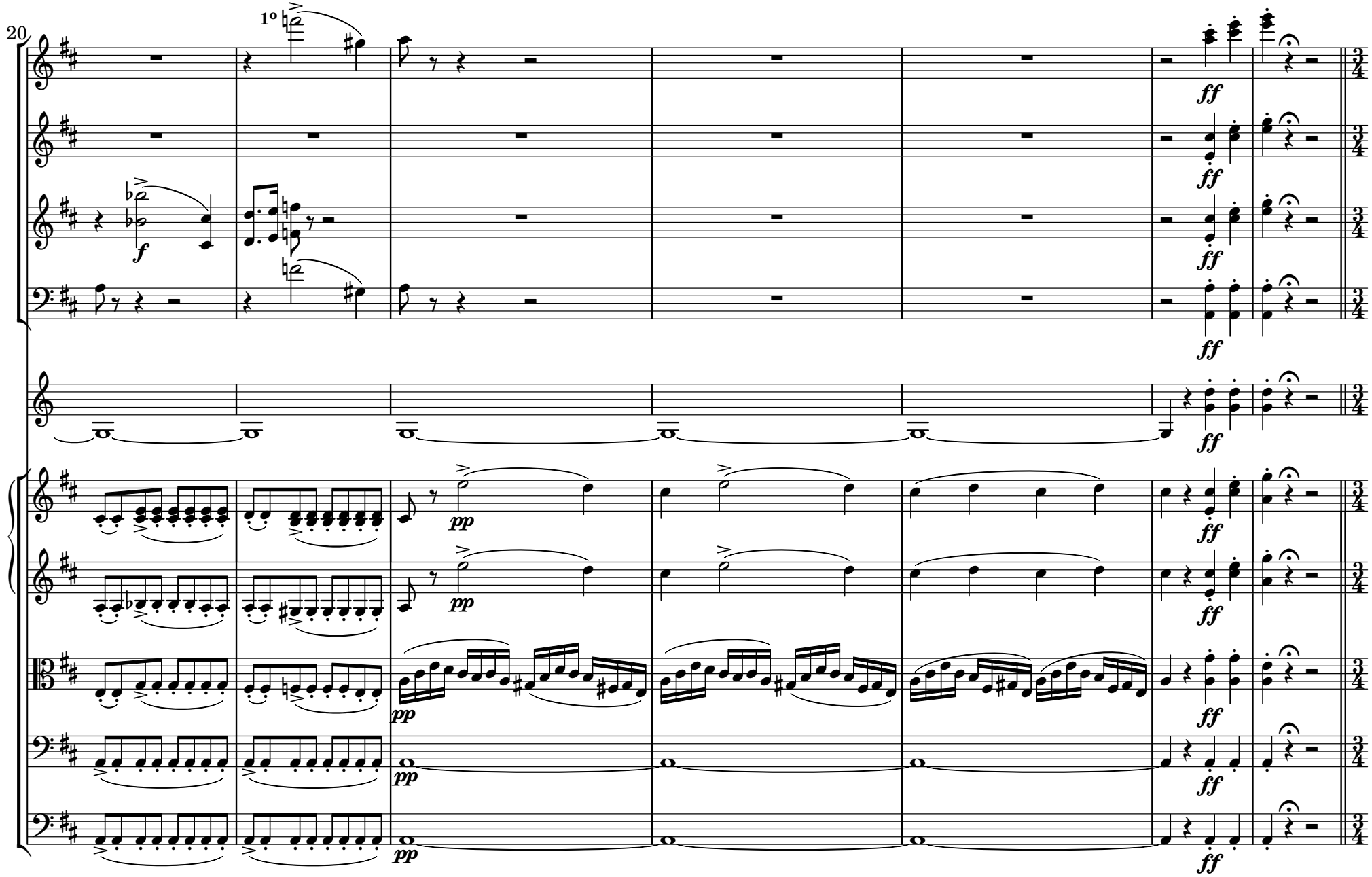
4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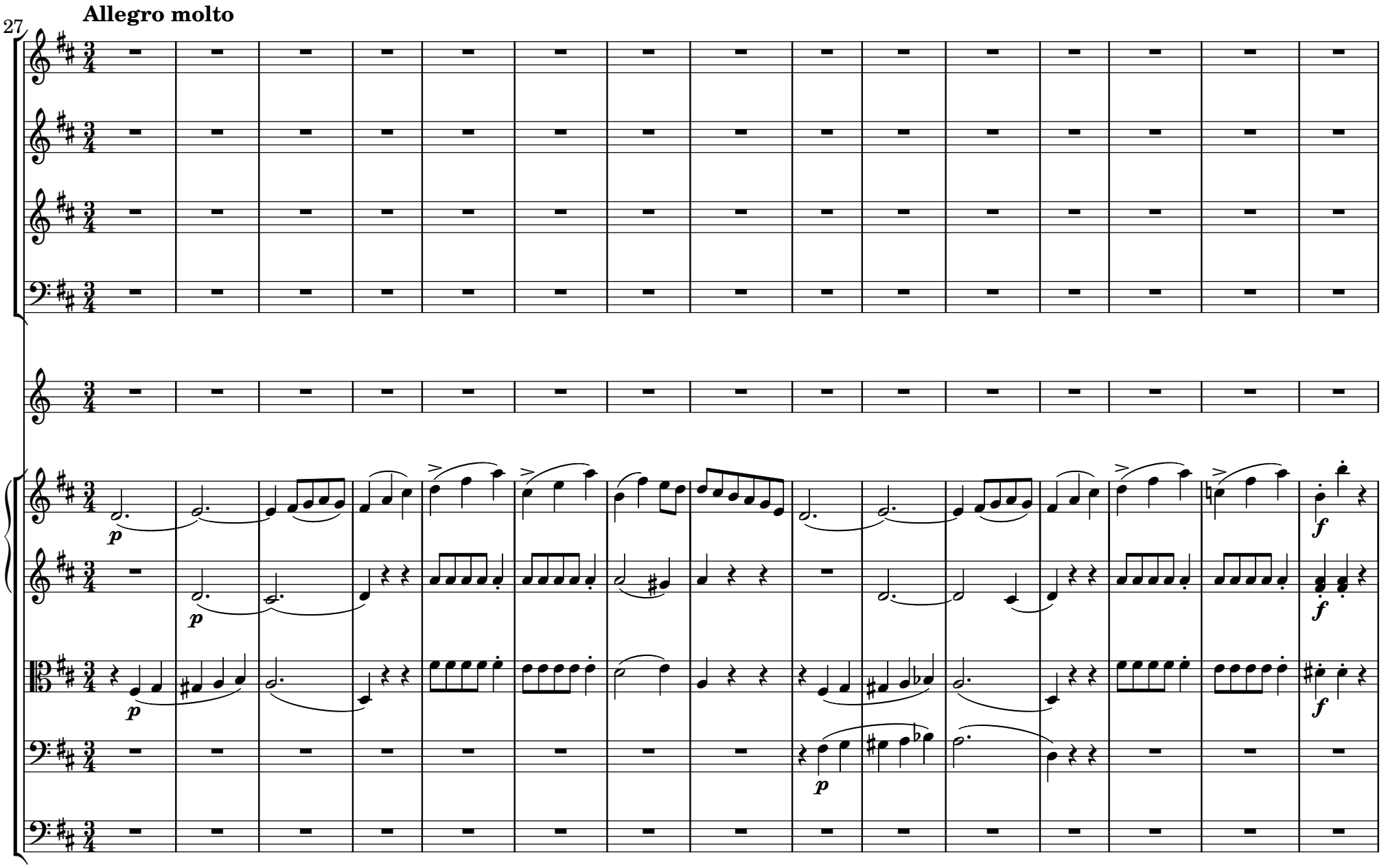
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p
f
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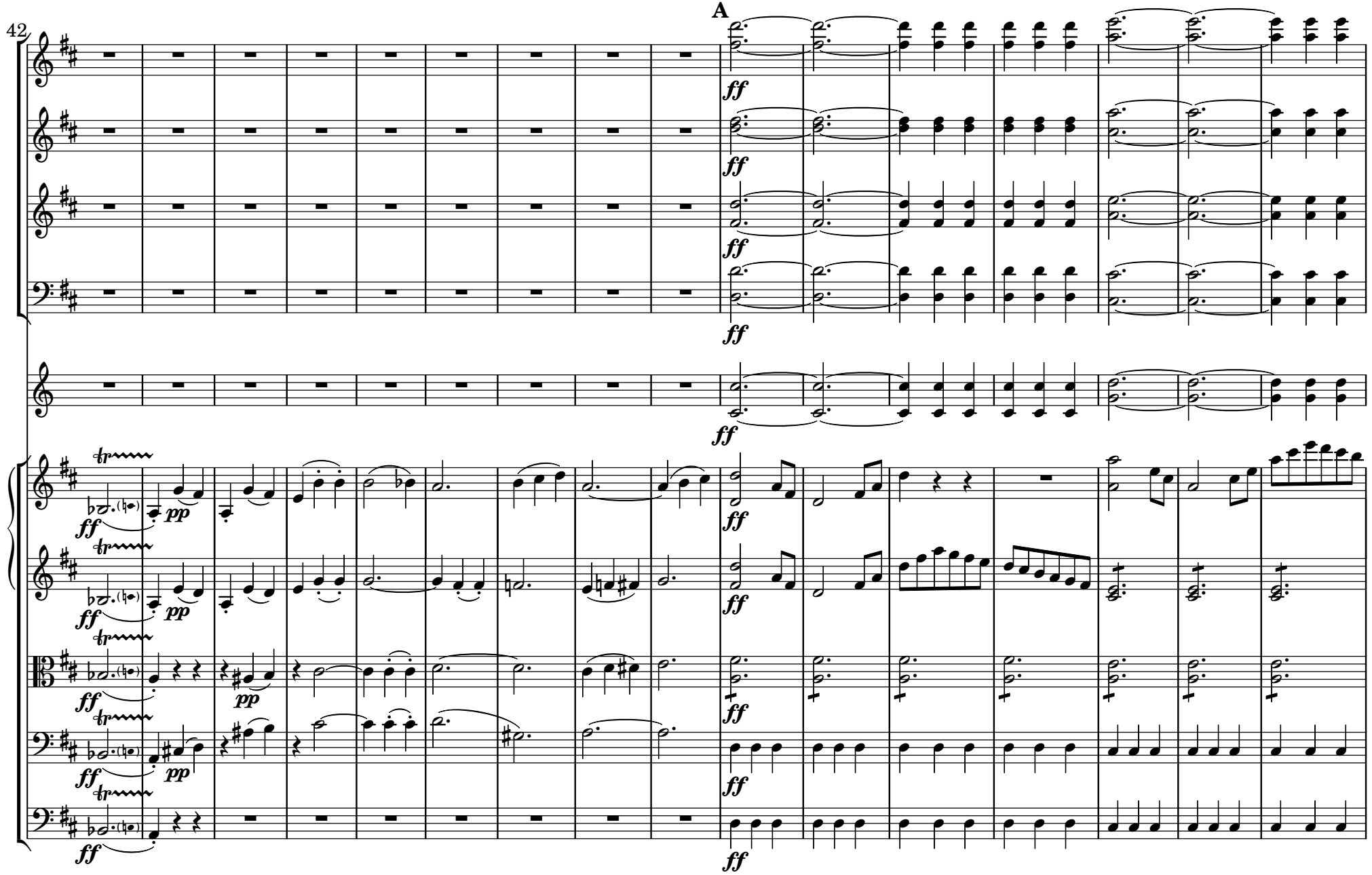
f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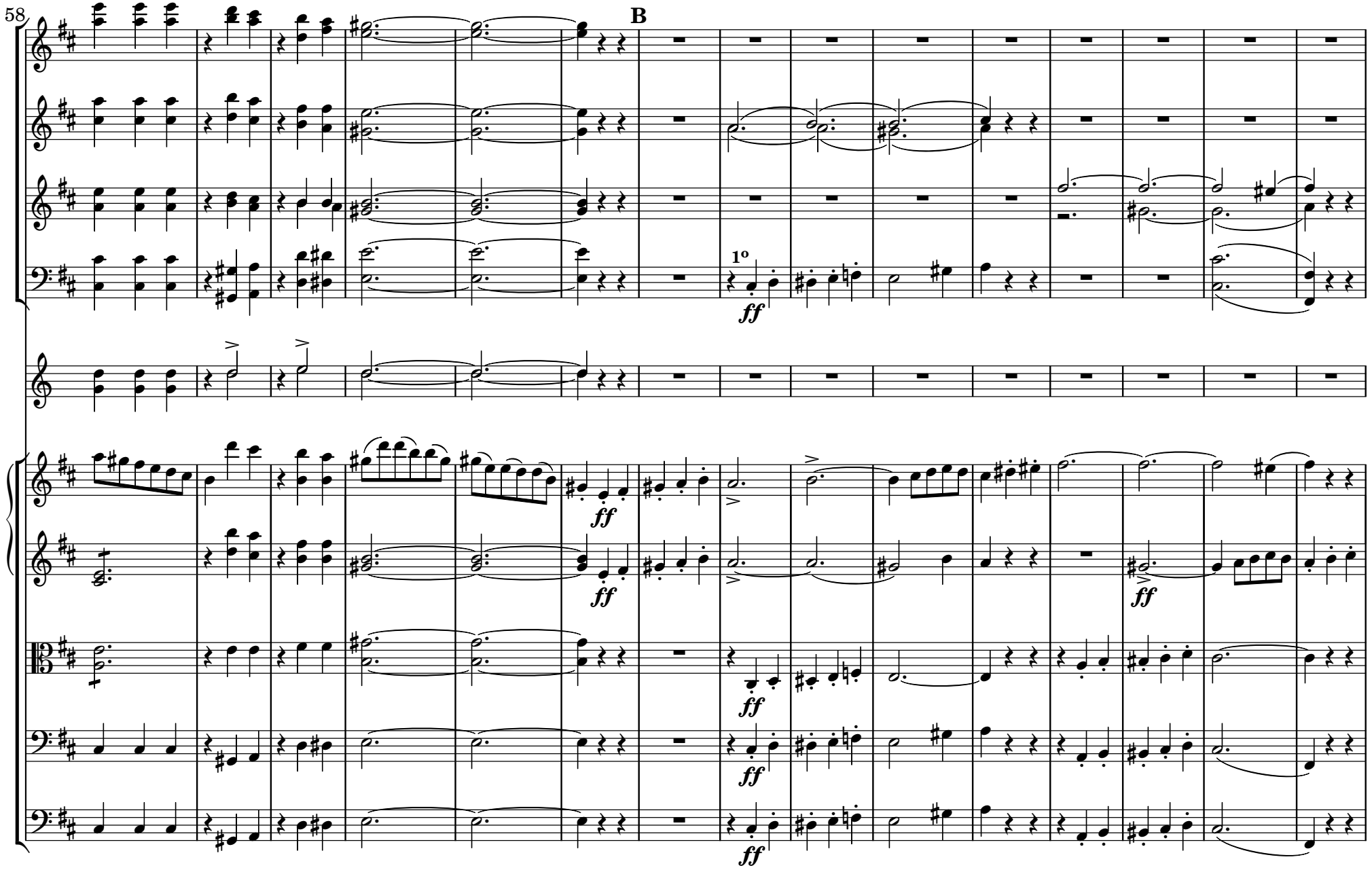
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ff
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ff
ff
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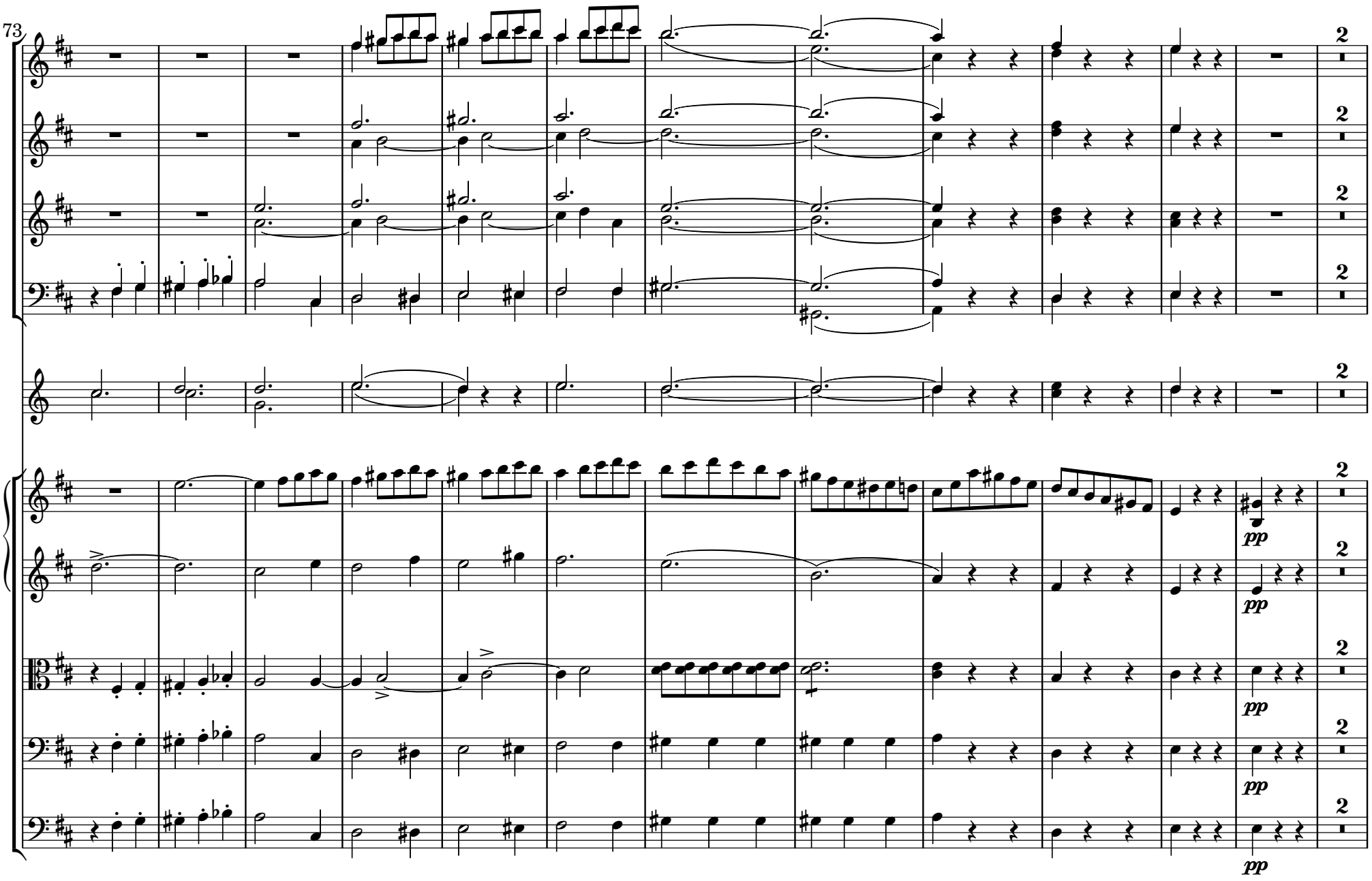
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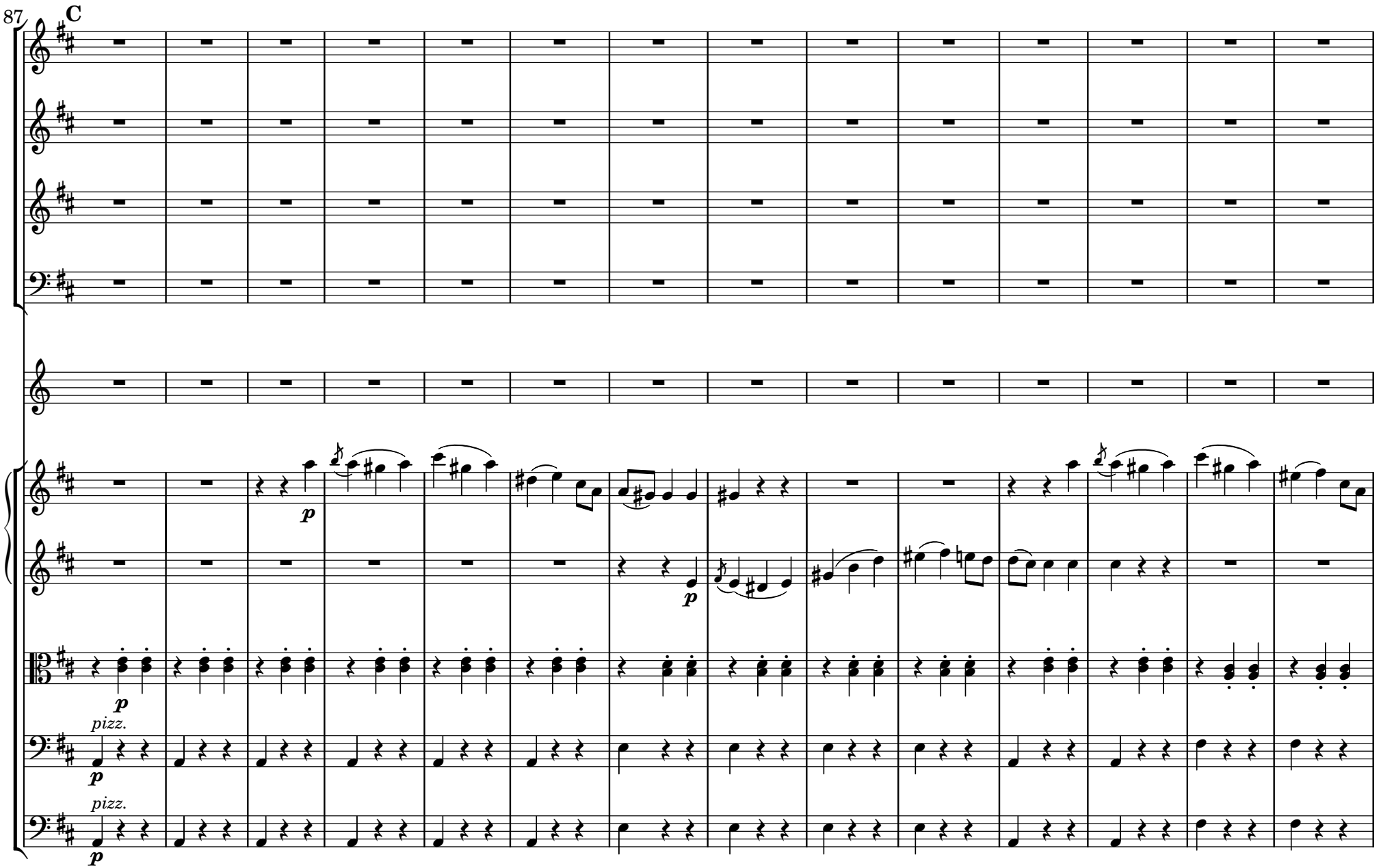
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pizz.
p
pizz.
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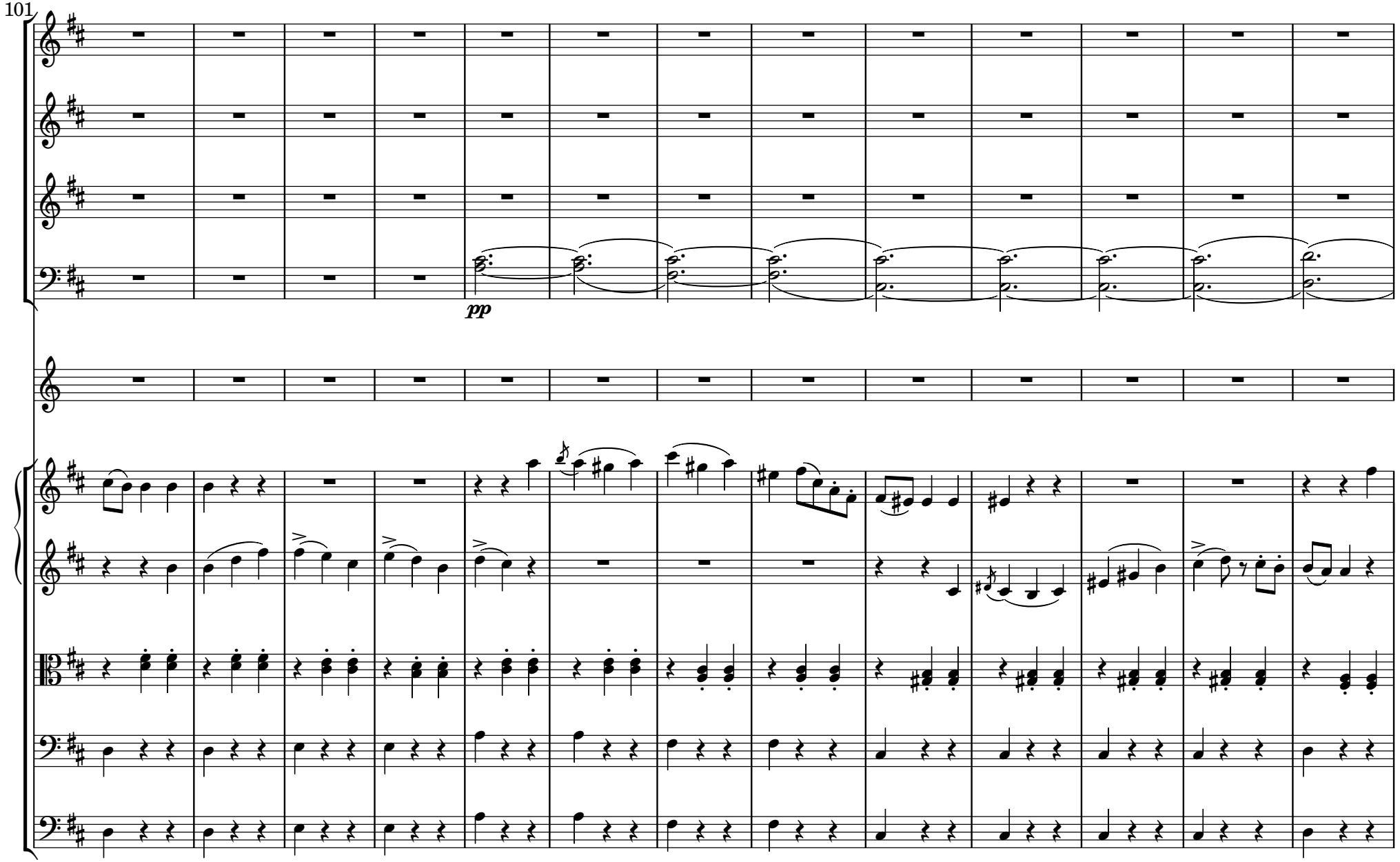
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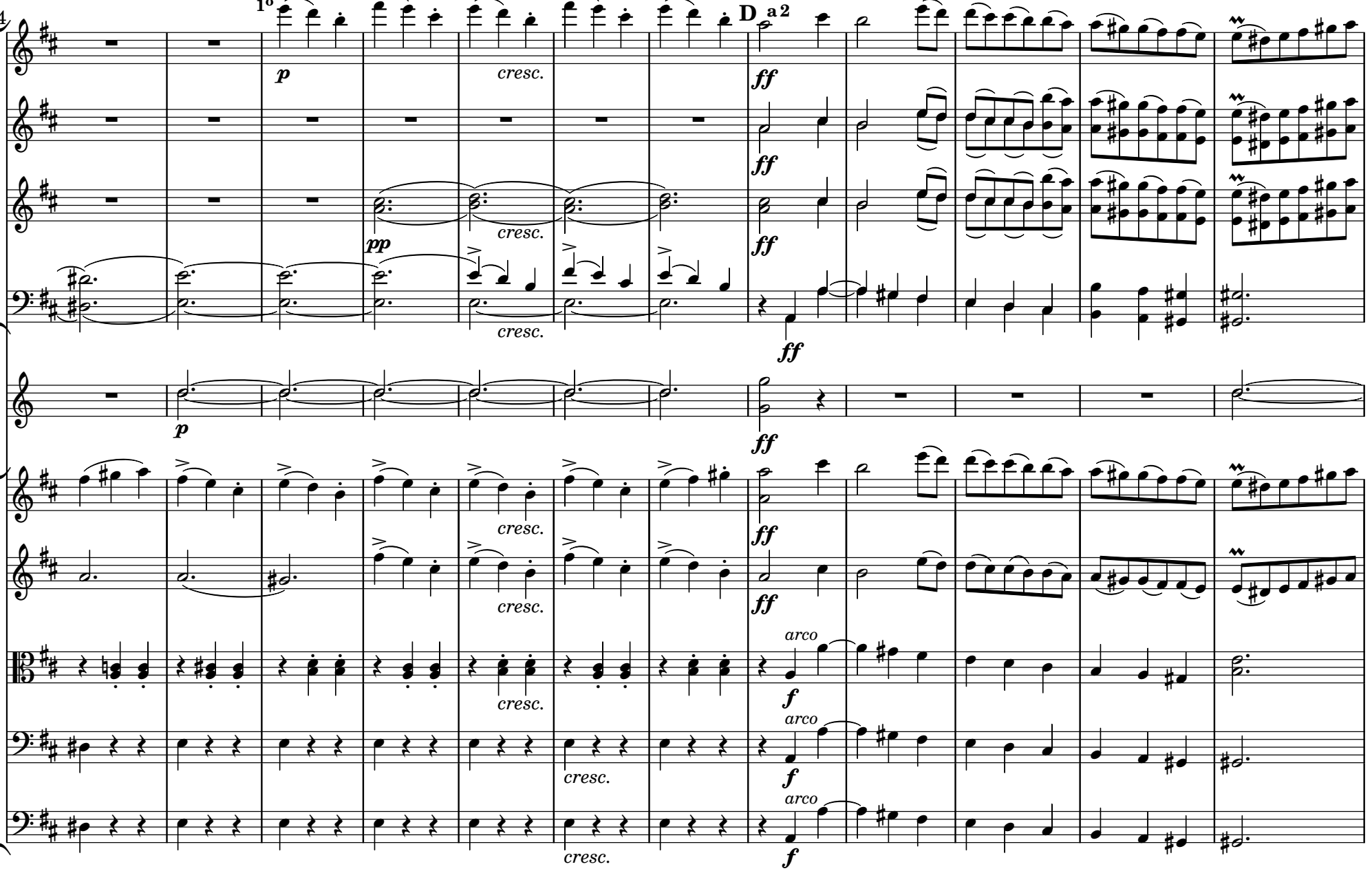
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pp
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arco
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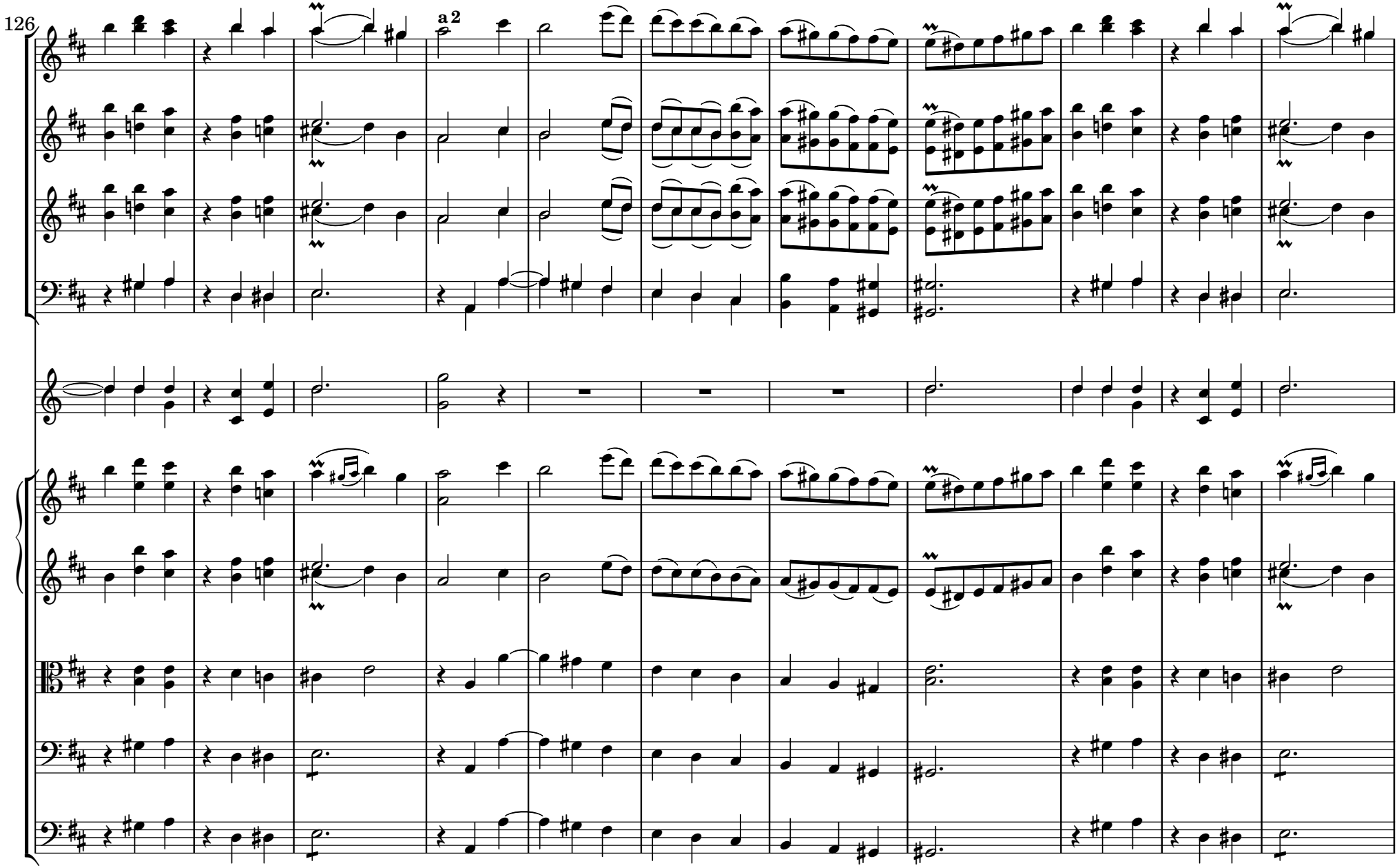
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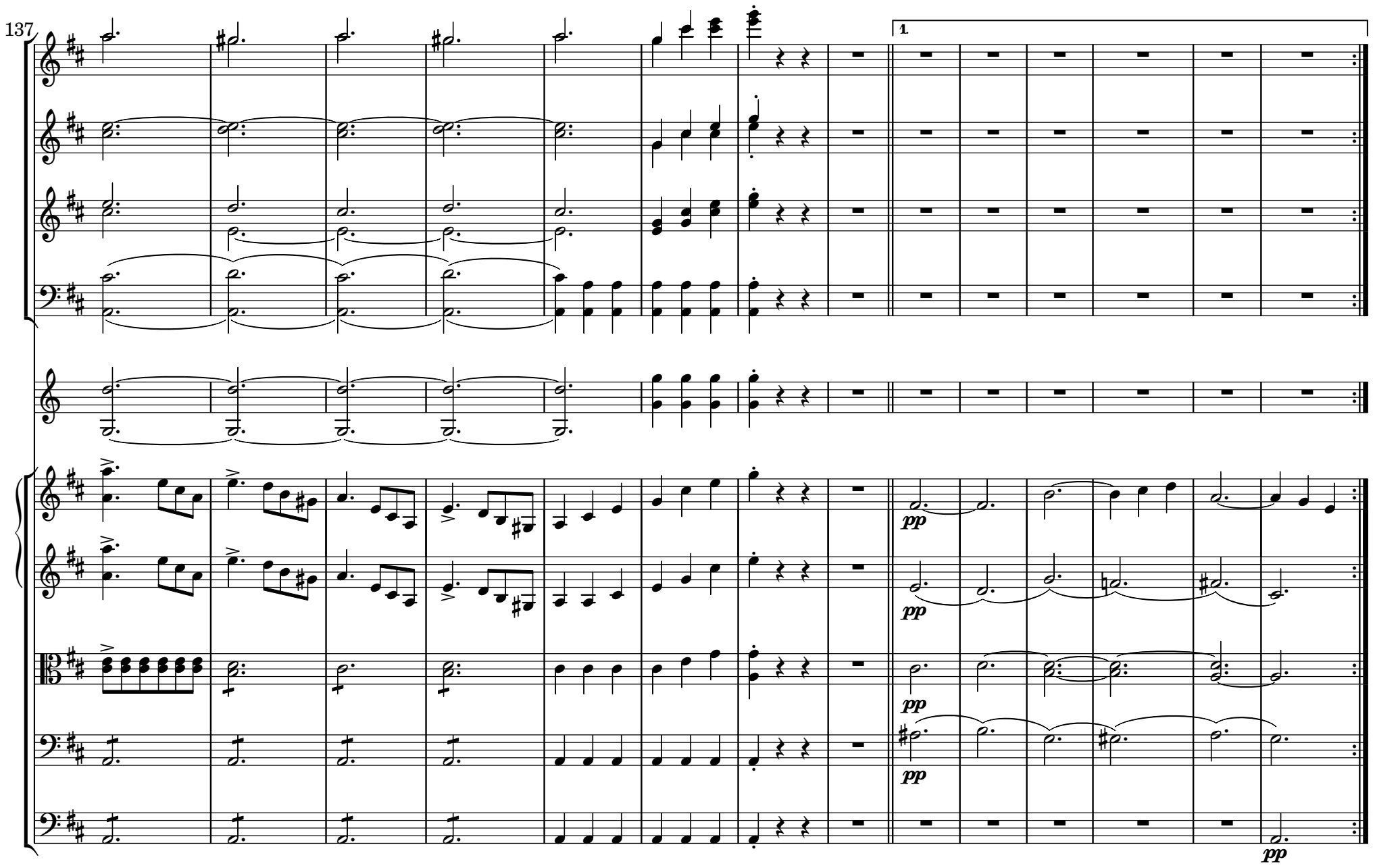
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pp
pp
pp
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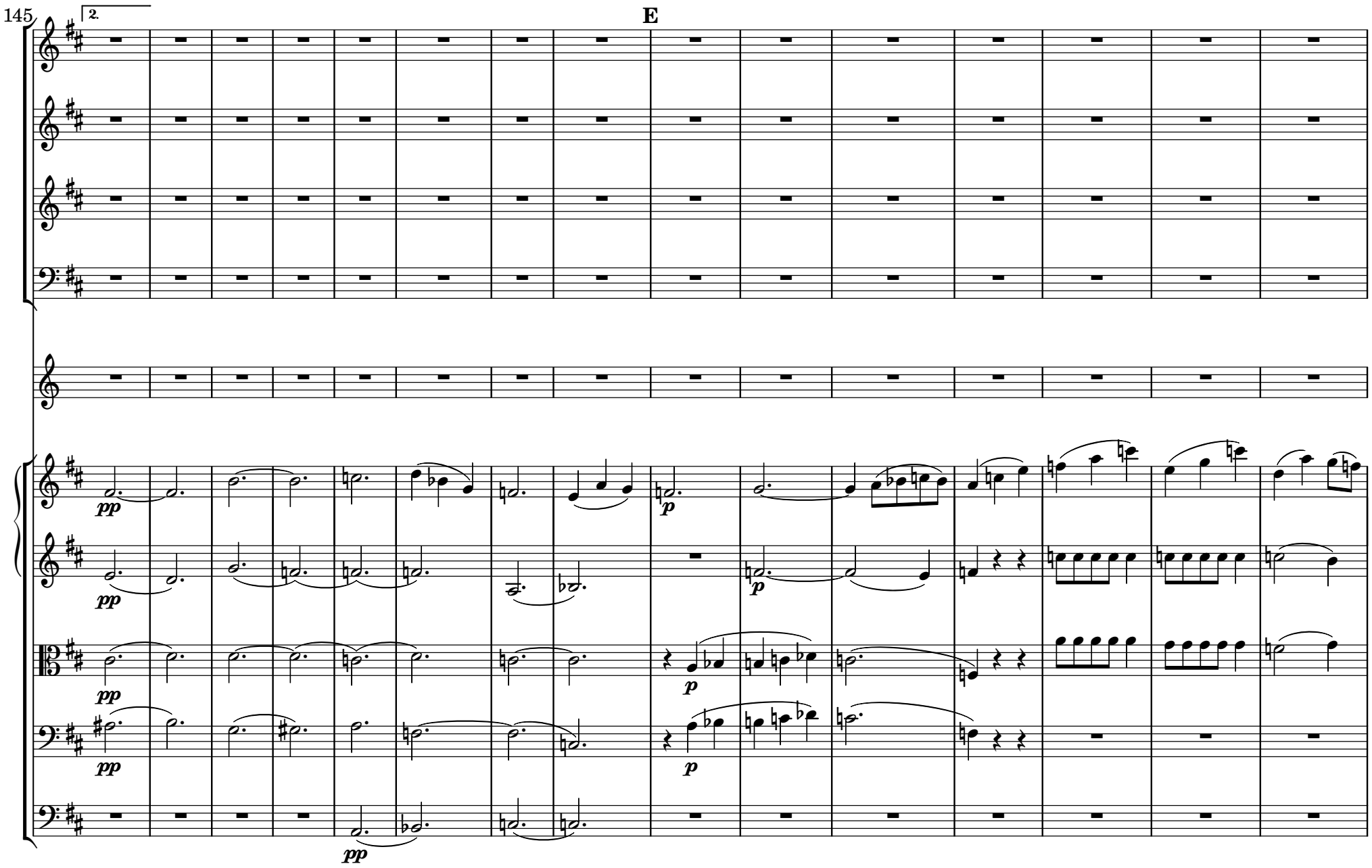
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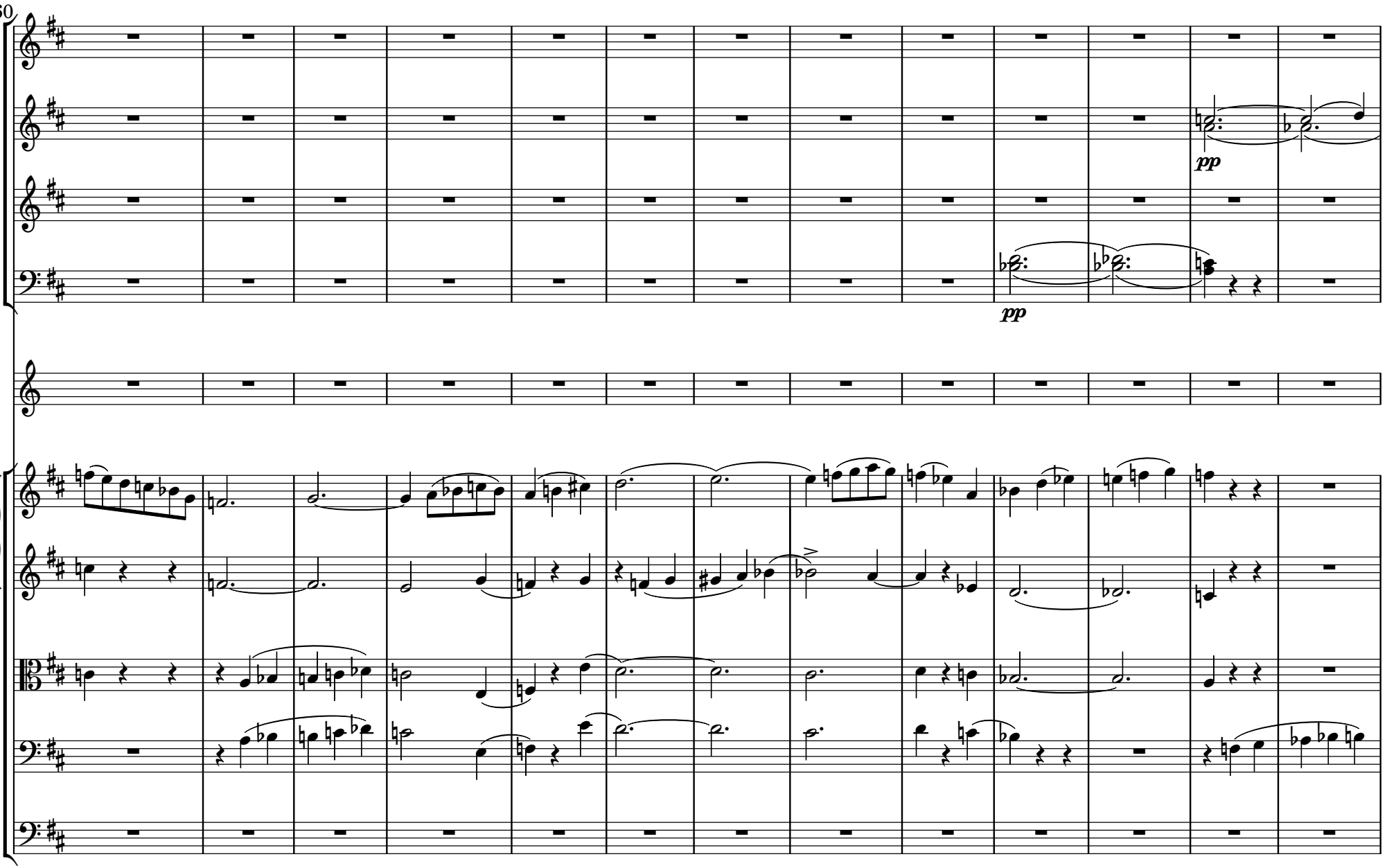
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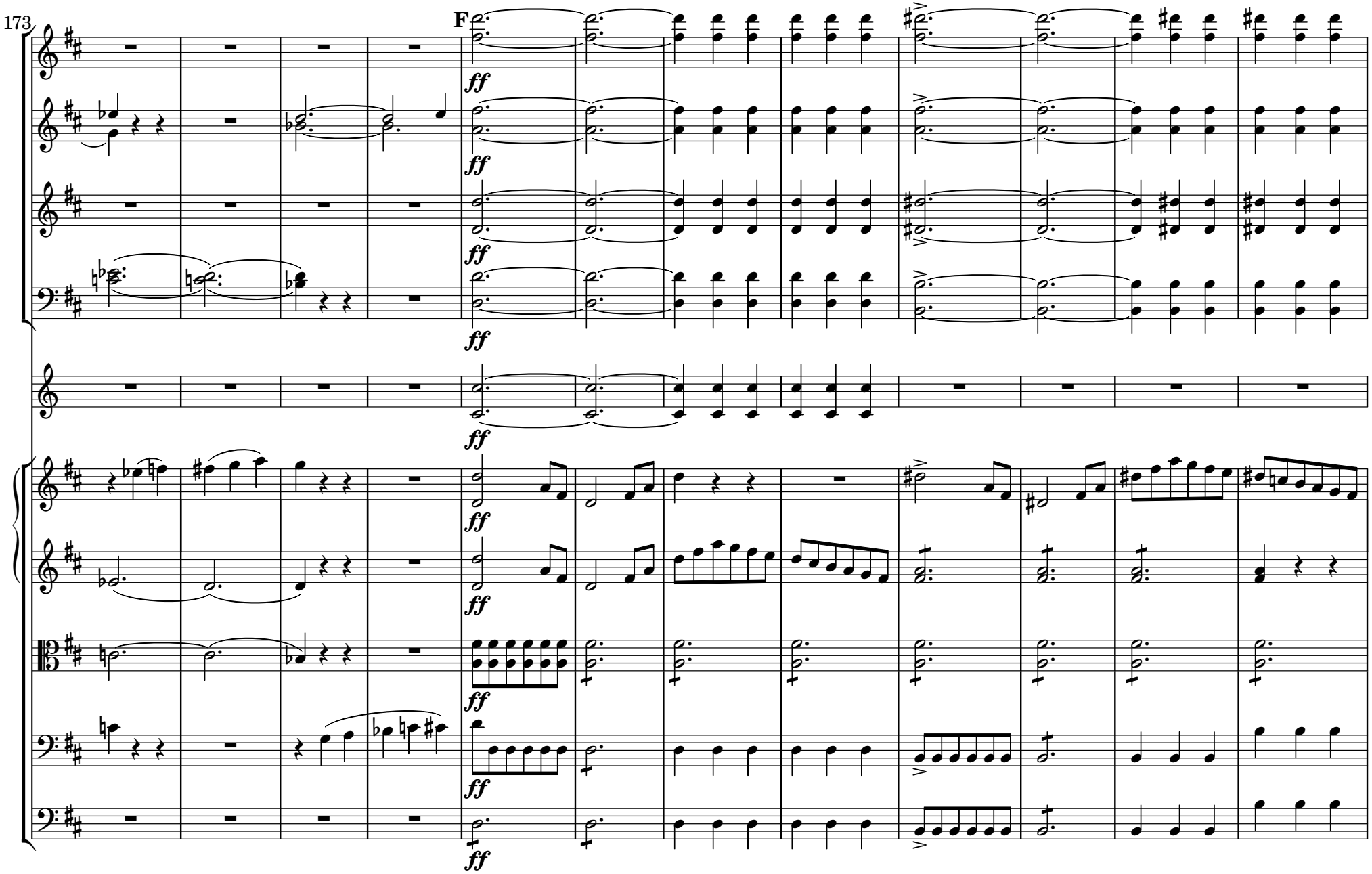
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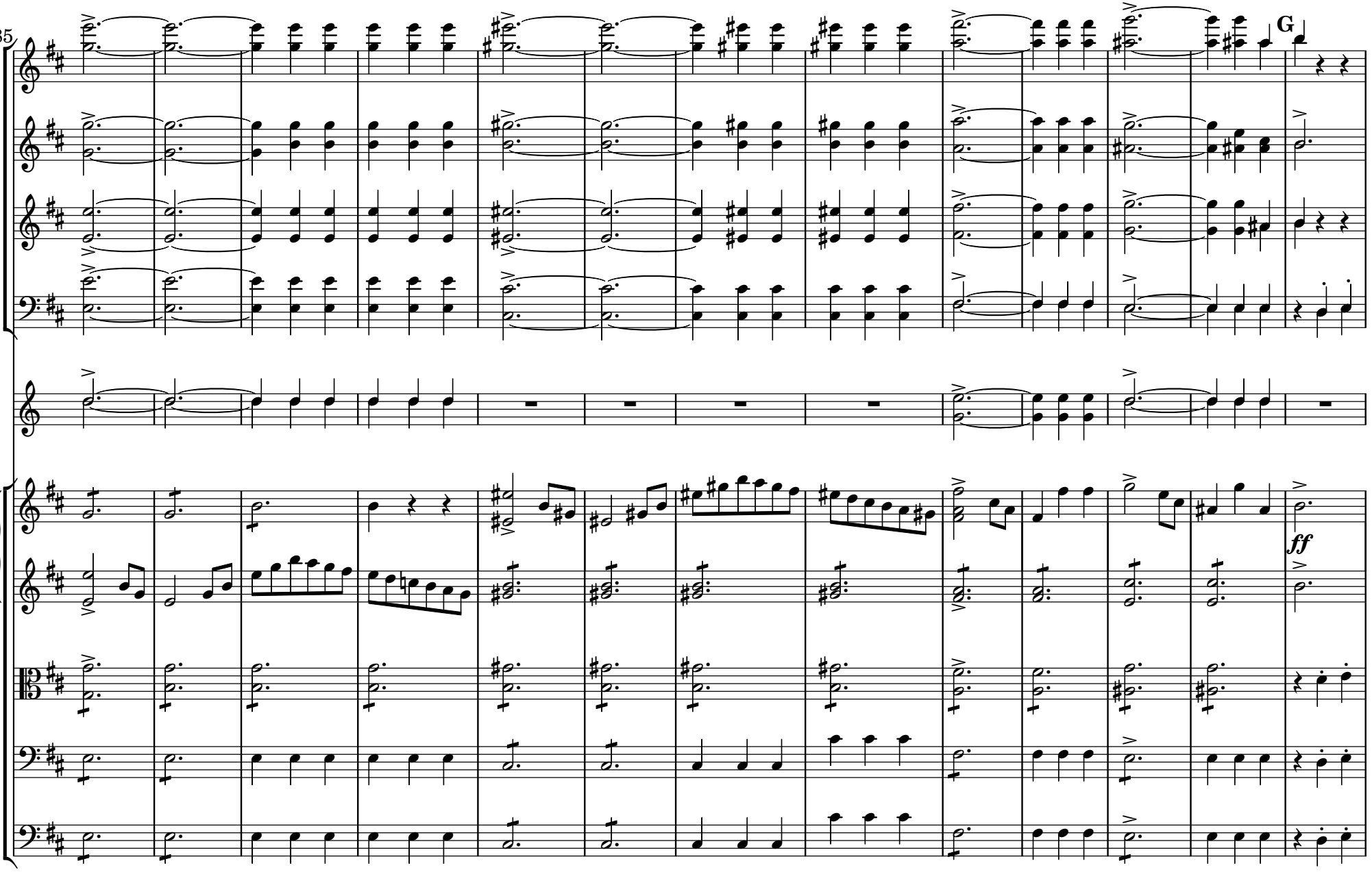
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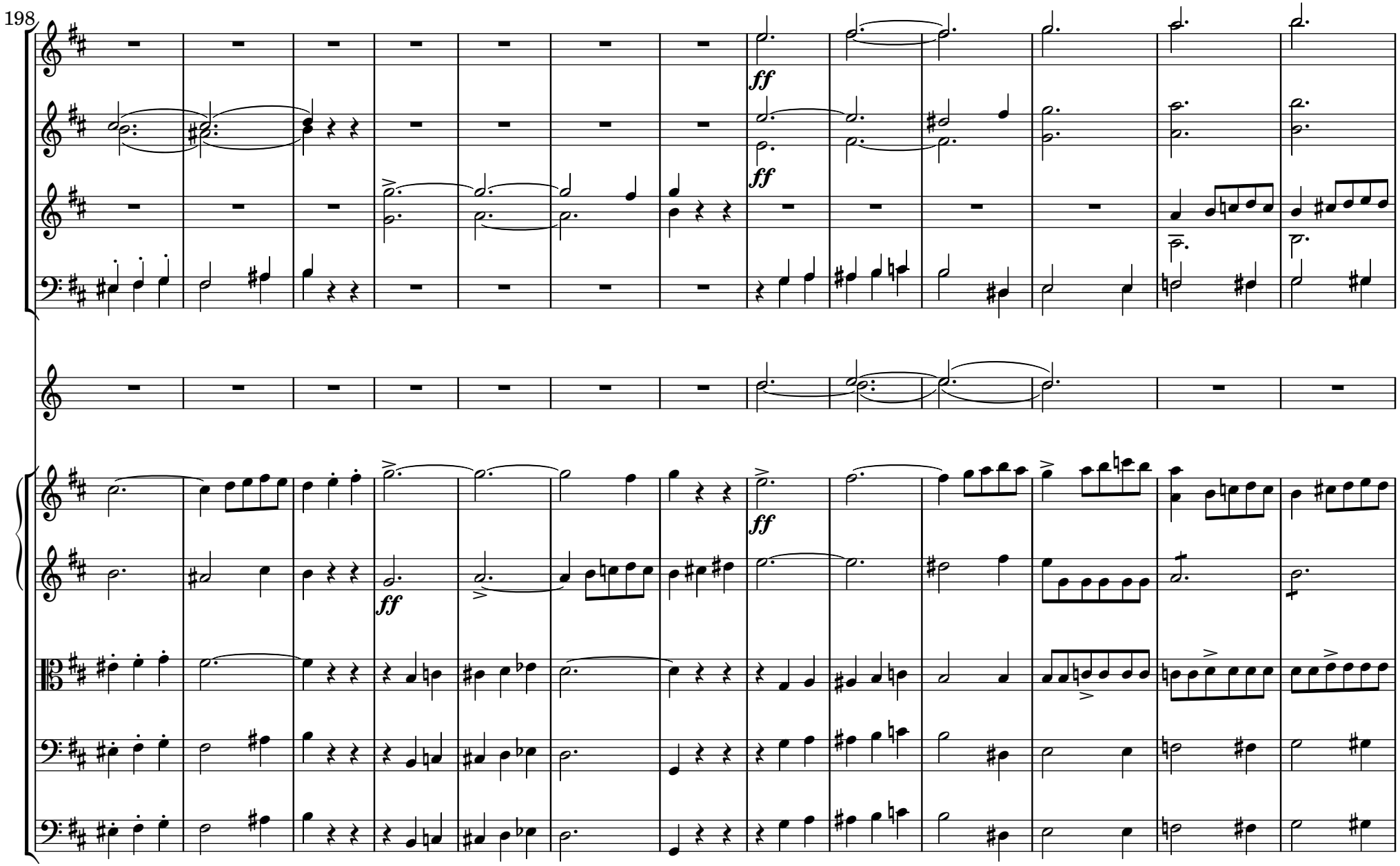
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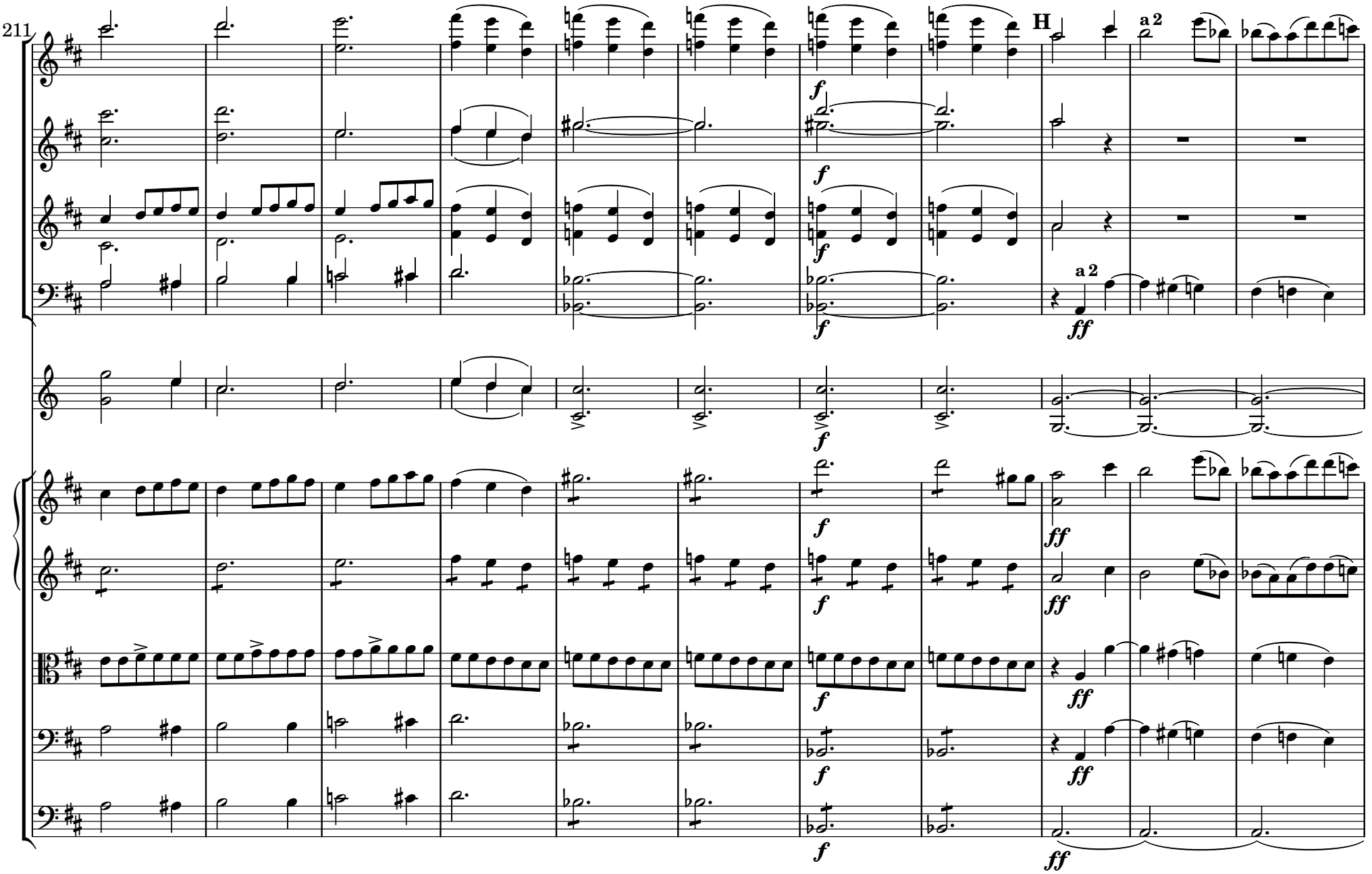
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a 2
a 2
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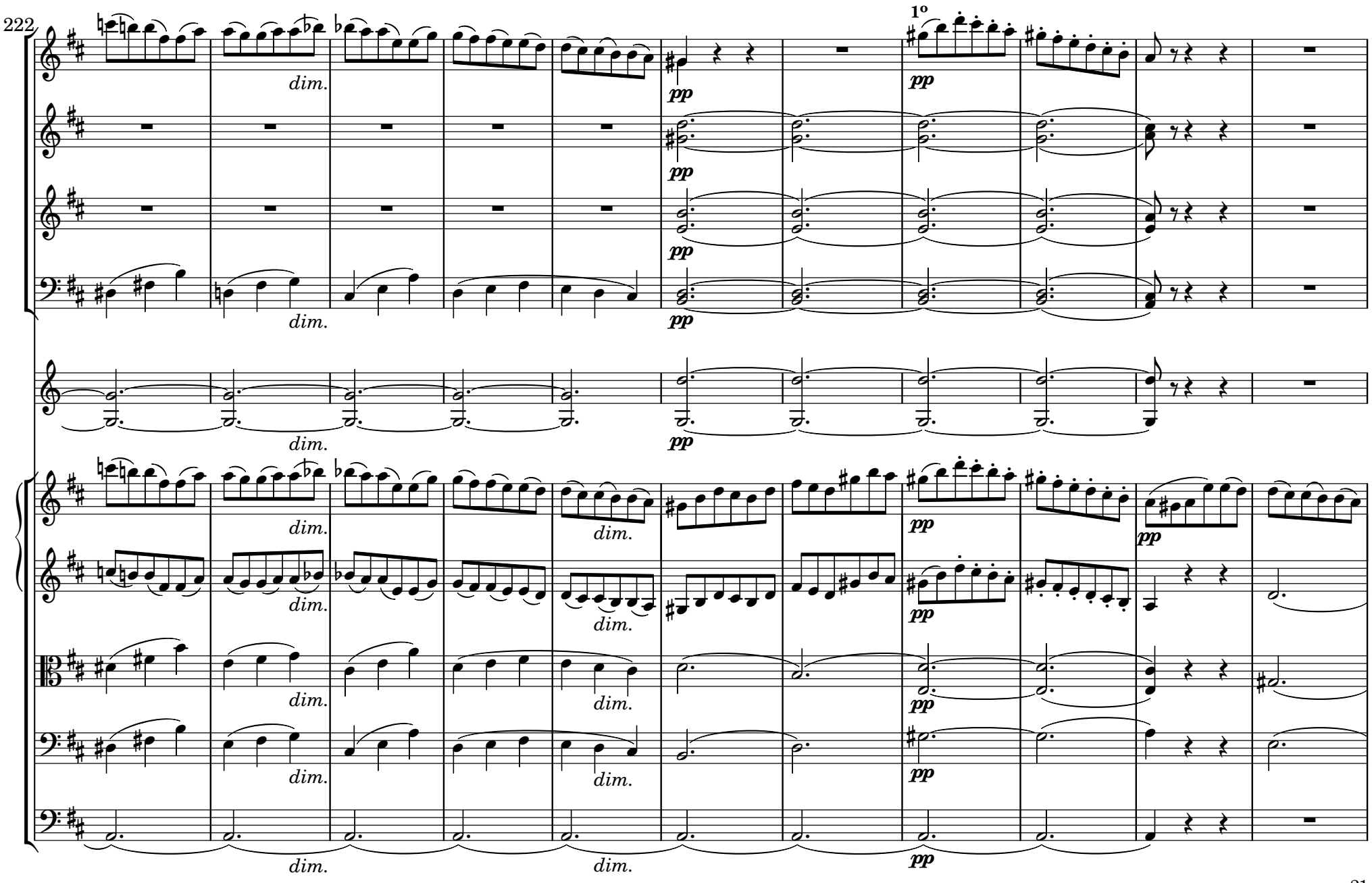
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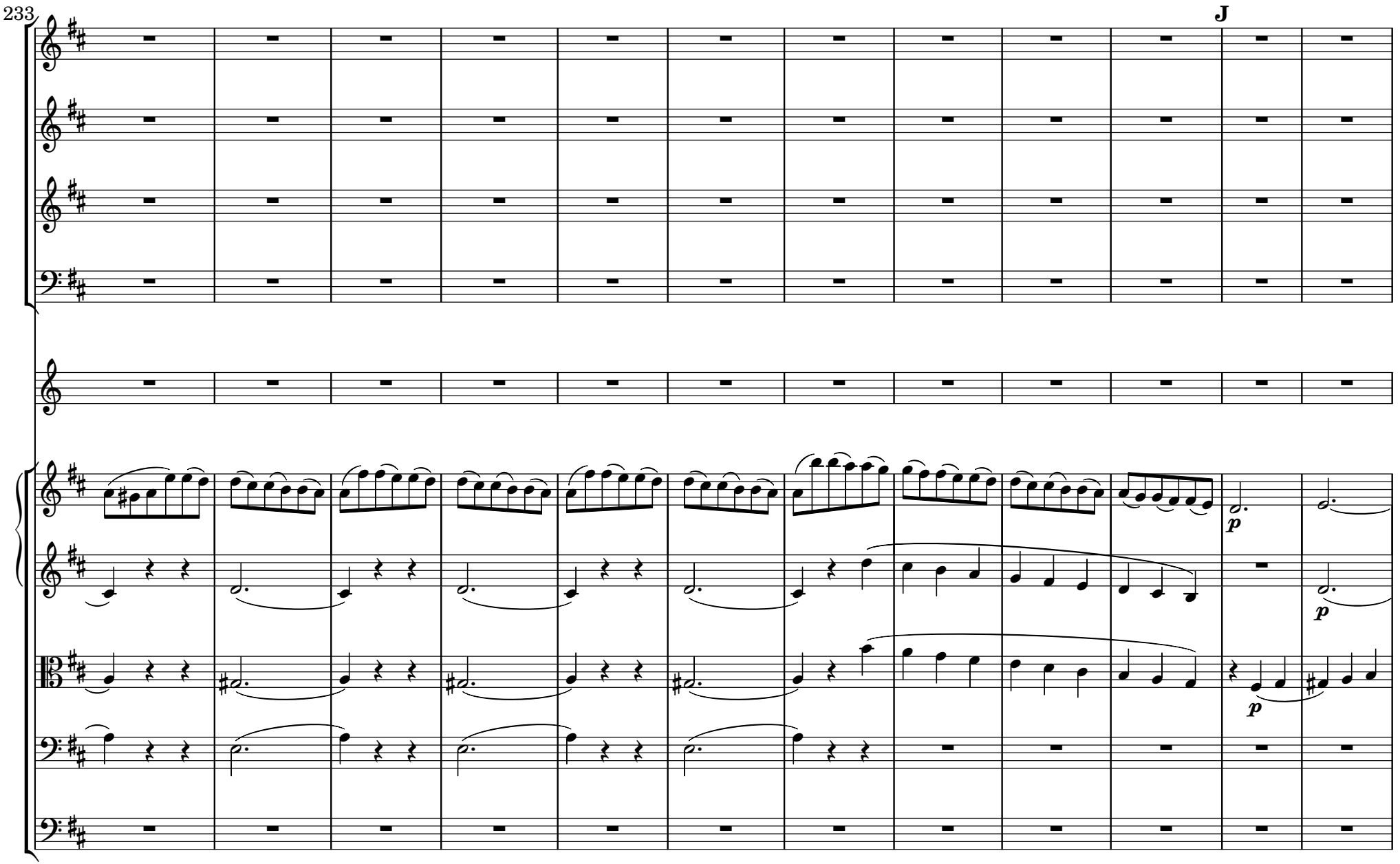
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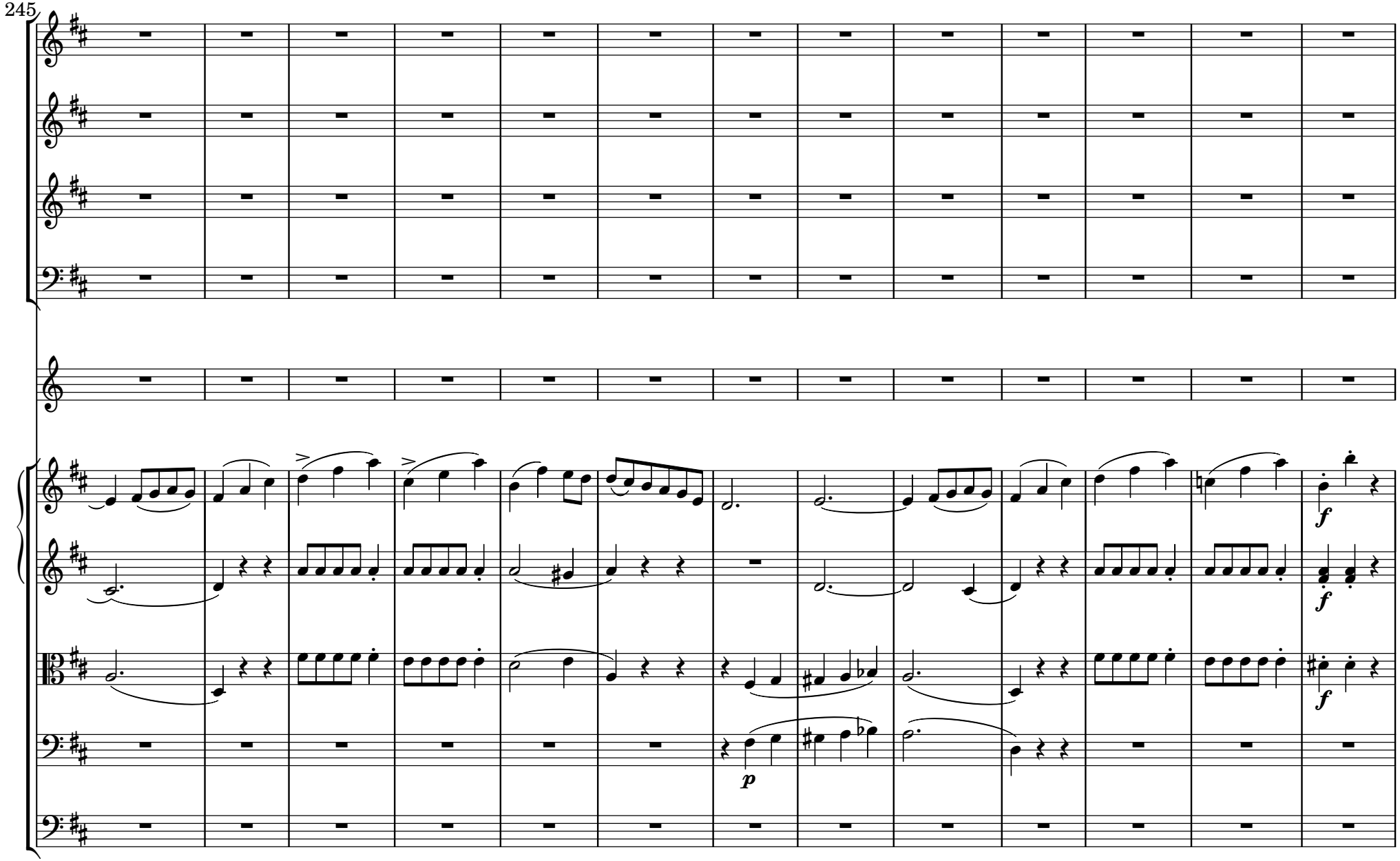
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f
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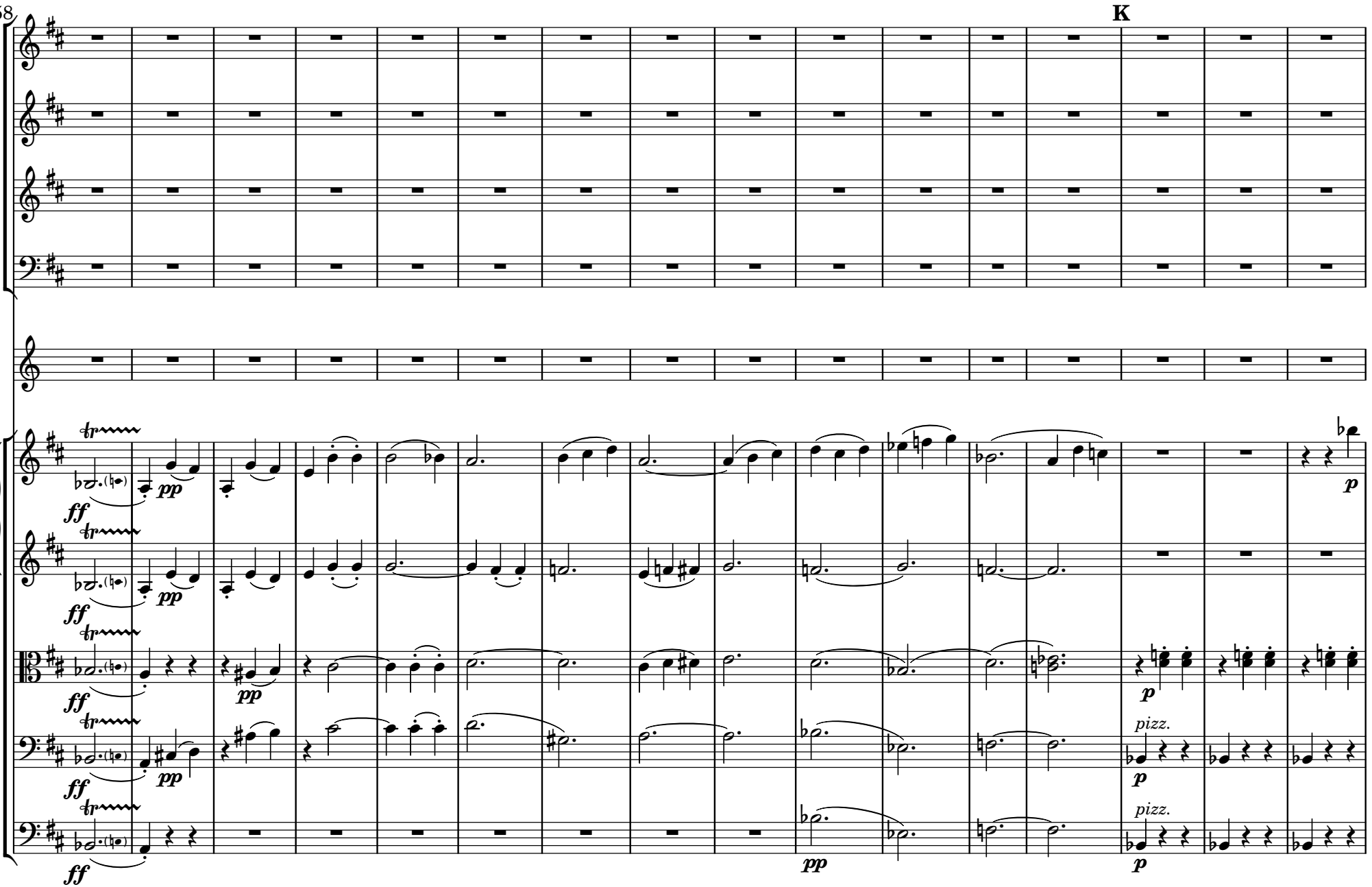
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ff
pp
p
pizz.
pp
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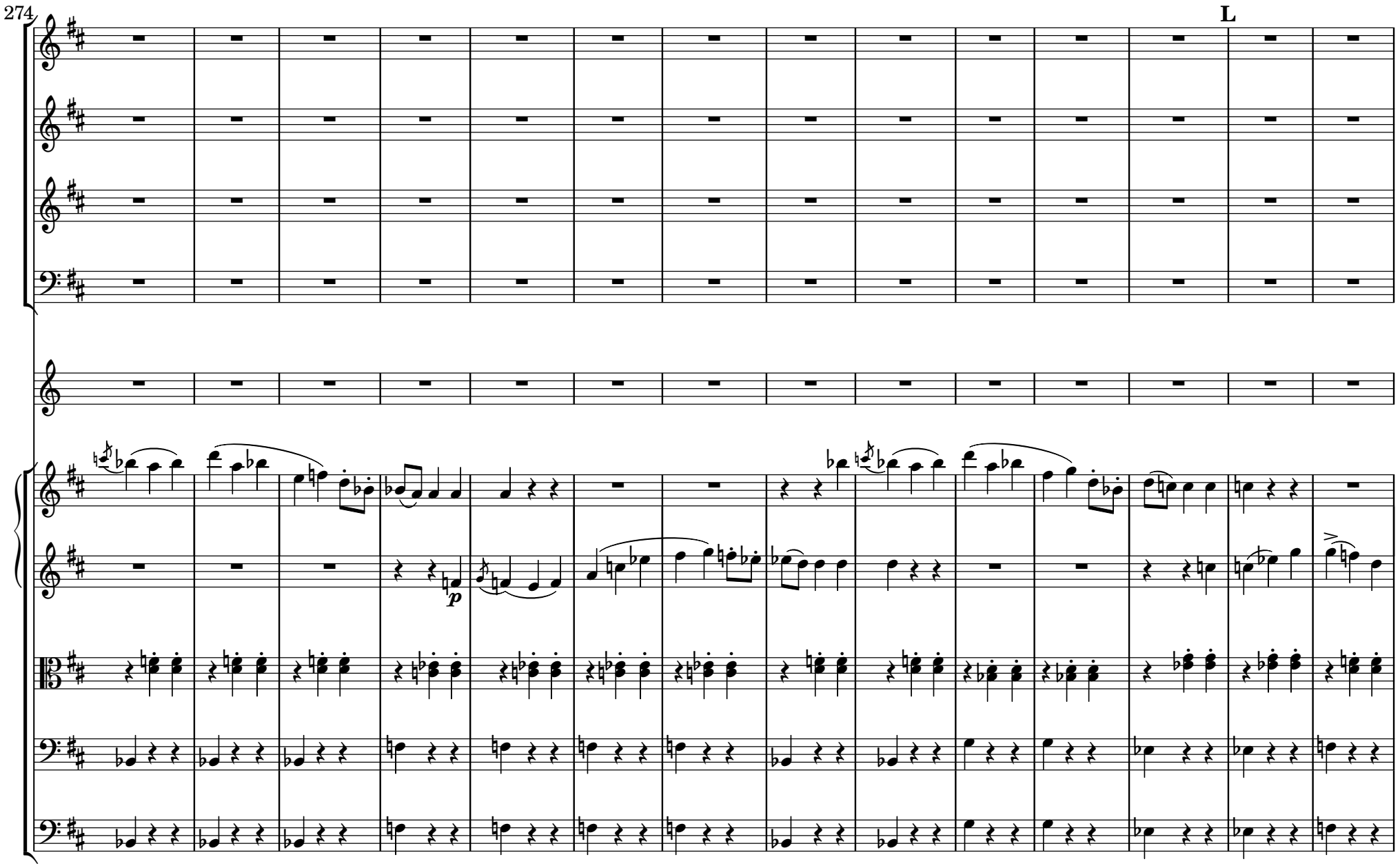
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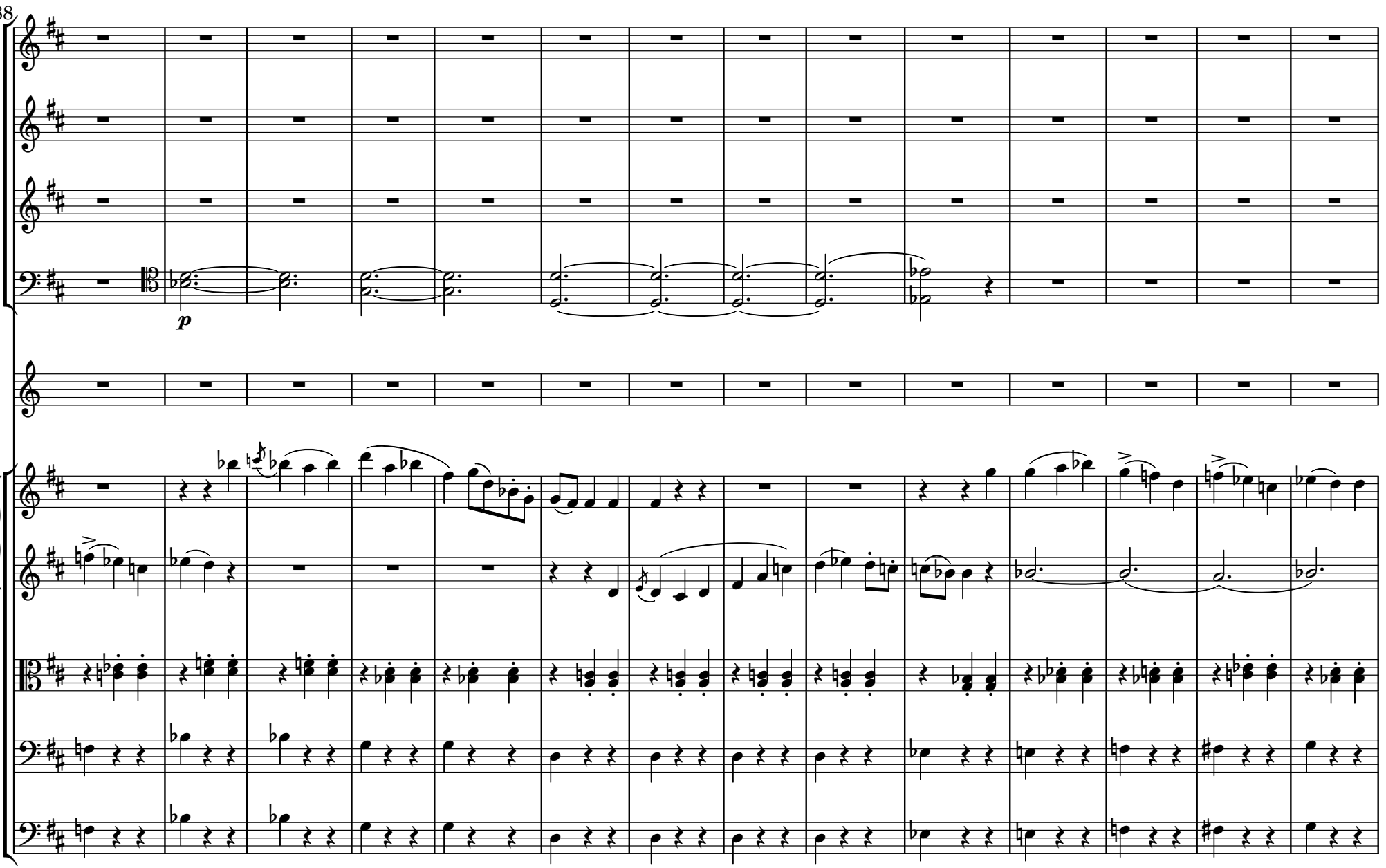
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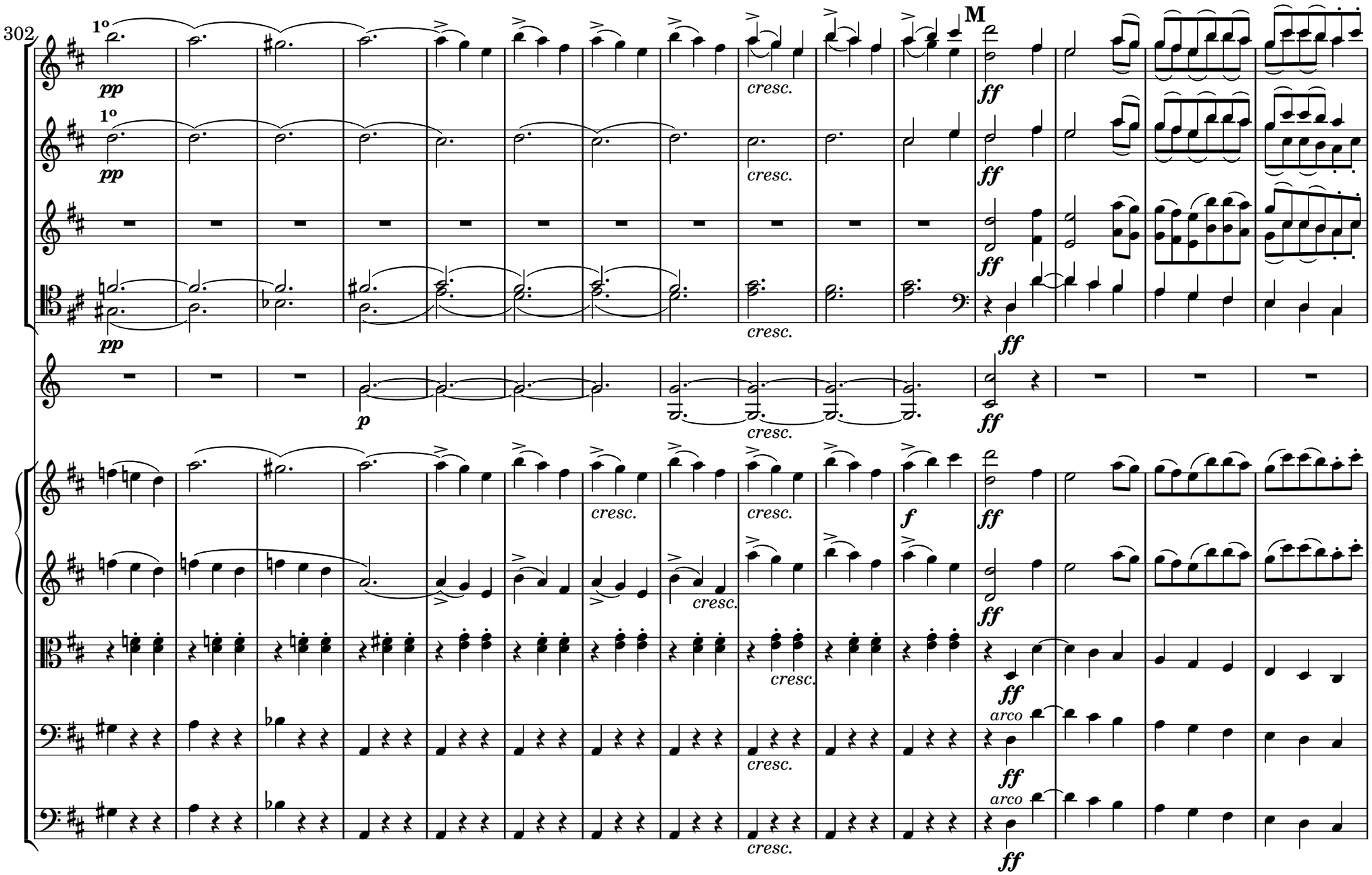
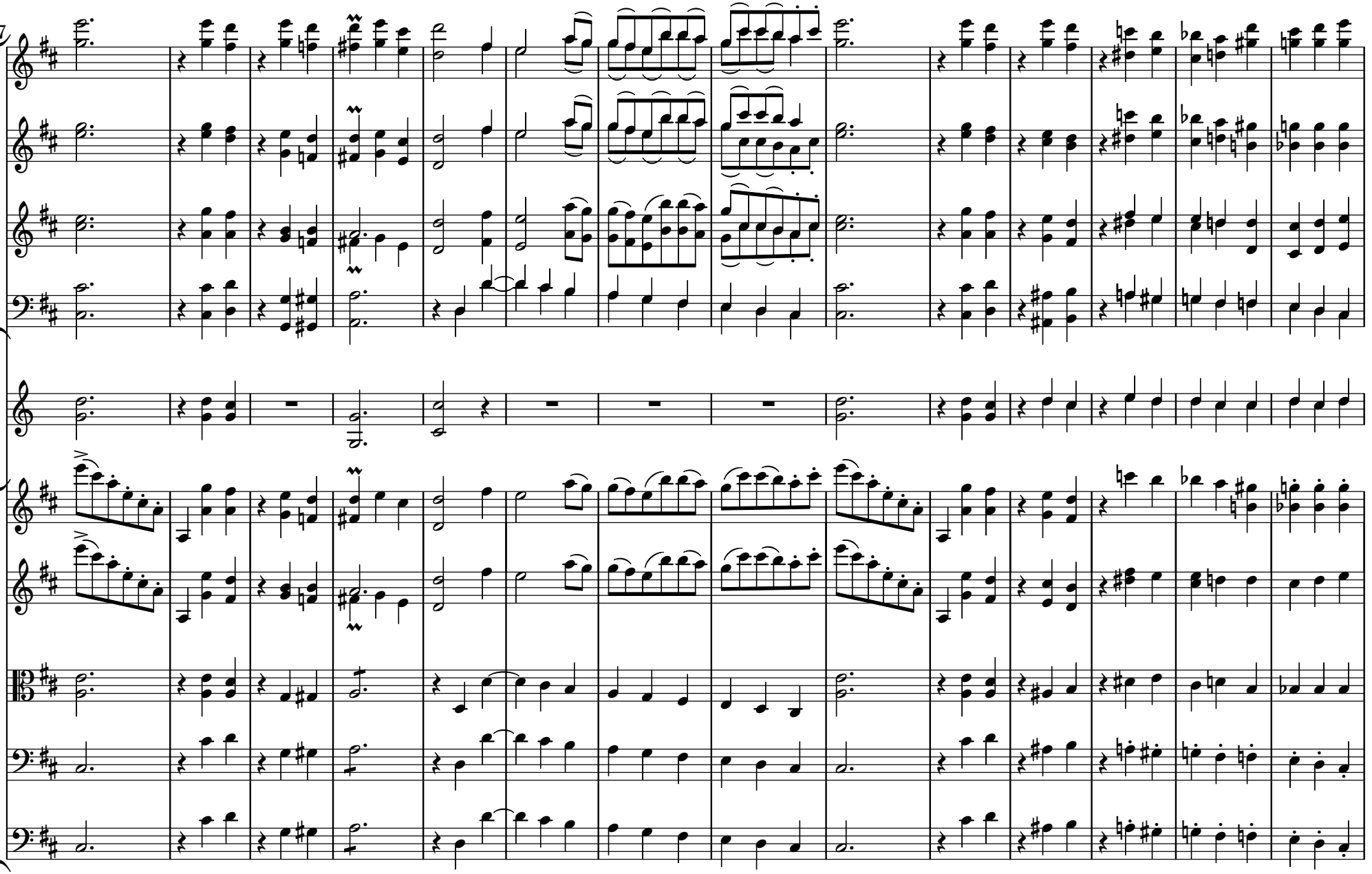

302
1º
pp
cresc.
M
ff
p
f
arco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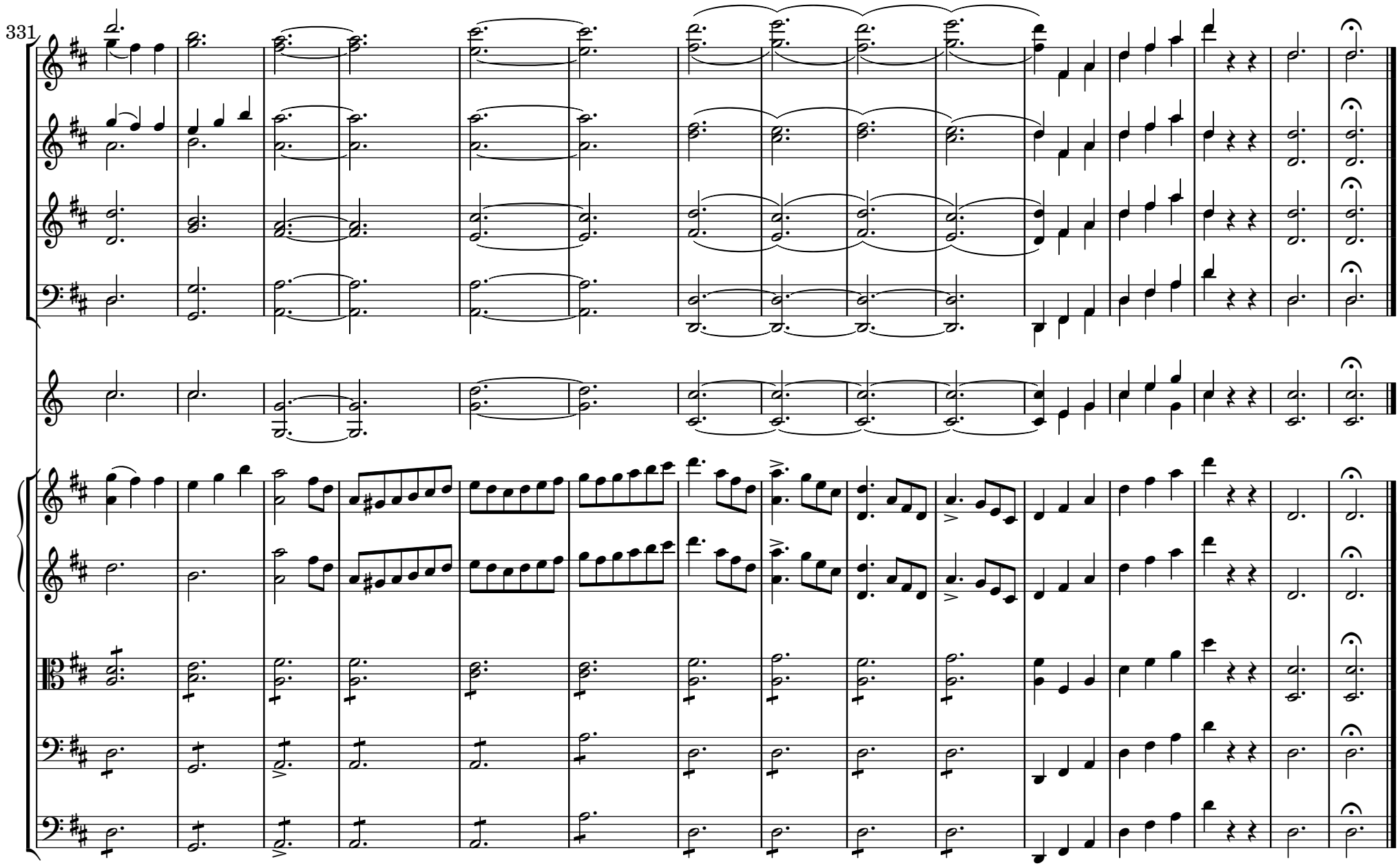
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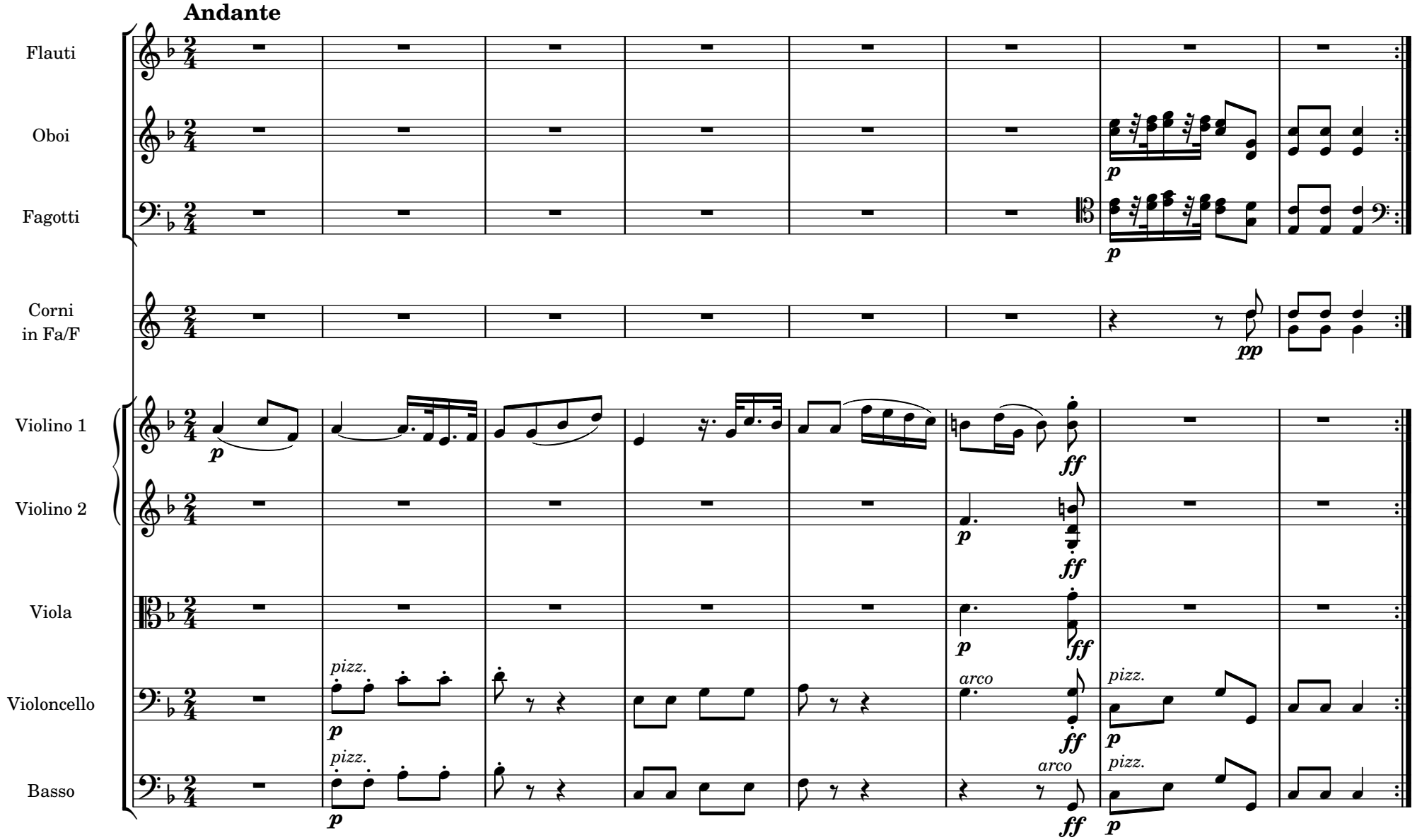
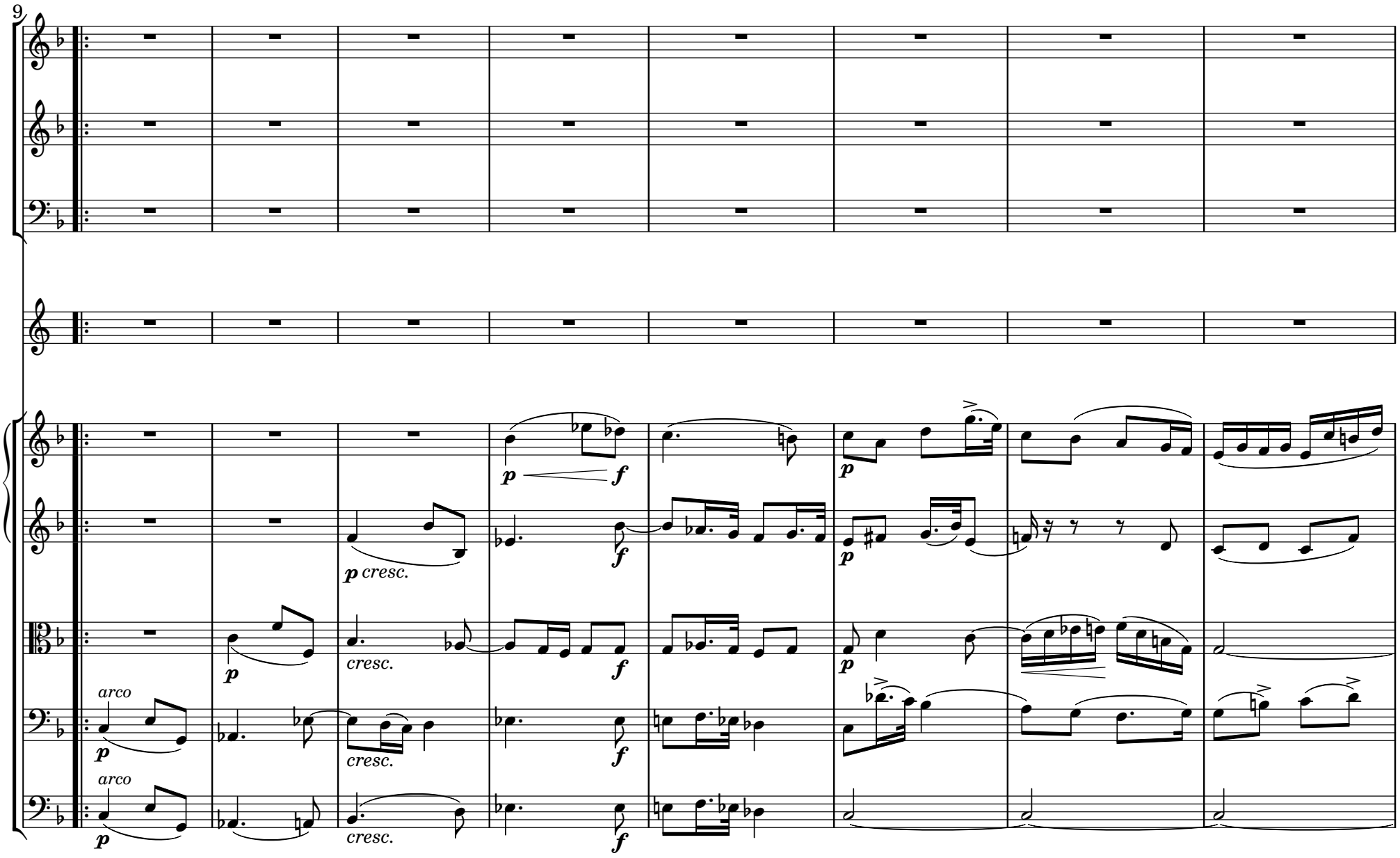
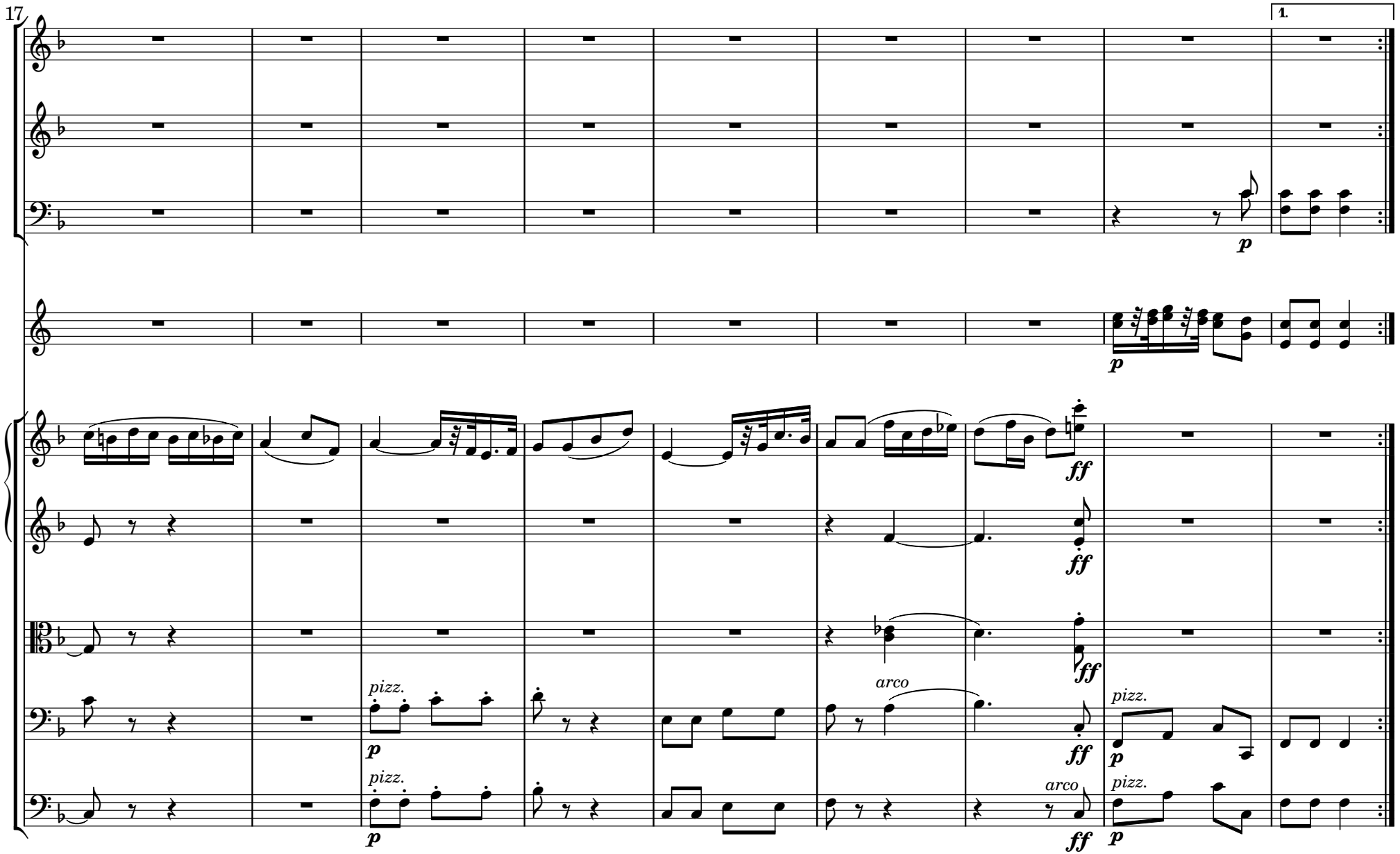

Andante
Flauti
Oboi
Fagotti
Corni
in Fa/F
Violino 1
Violino 2
Viola
Violoncello
Basso
pizz.
arco
p
pp
ff


9
arco
arco


17
1.
p
p
ff
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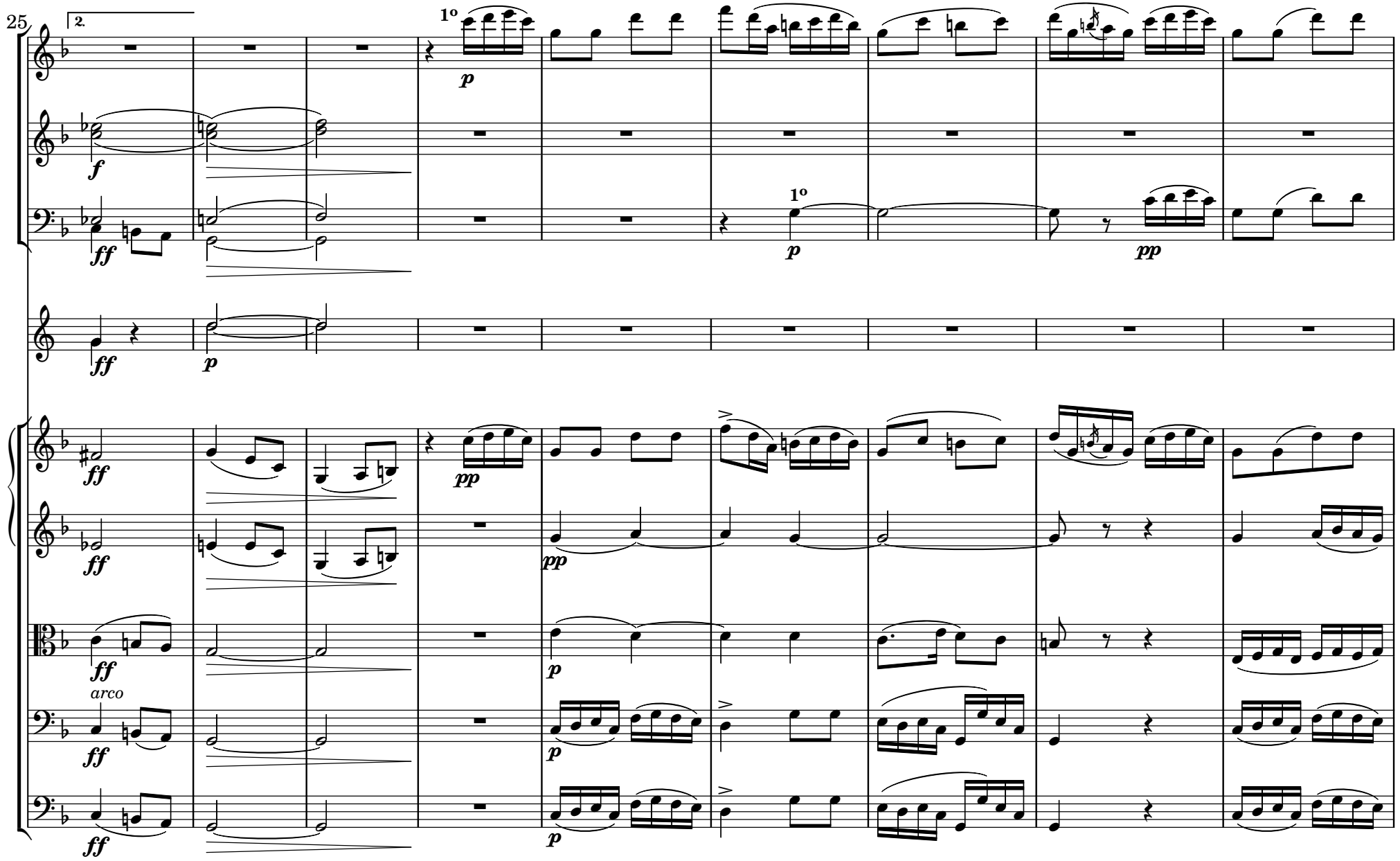
pizz.
p


25
2
1º
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f
ff
1º
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pp
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p
ff
pp
pp
ff
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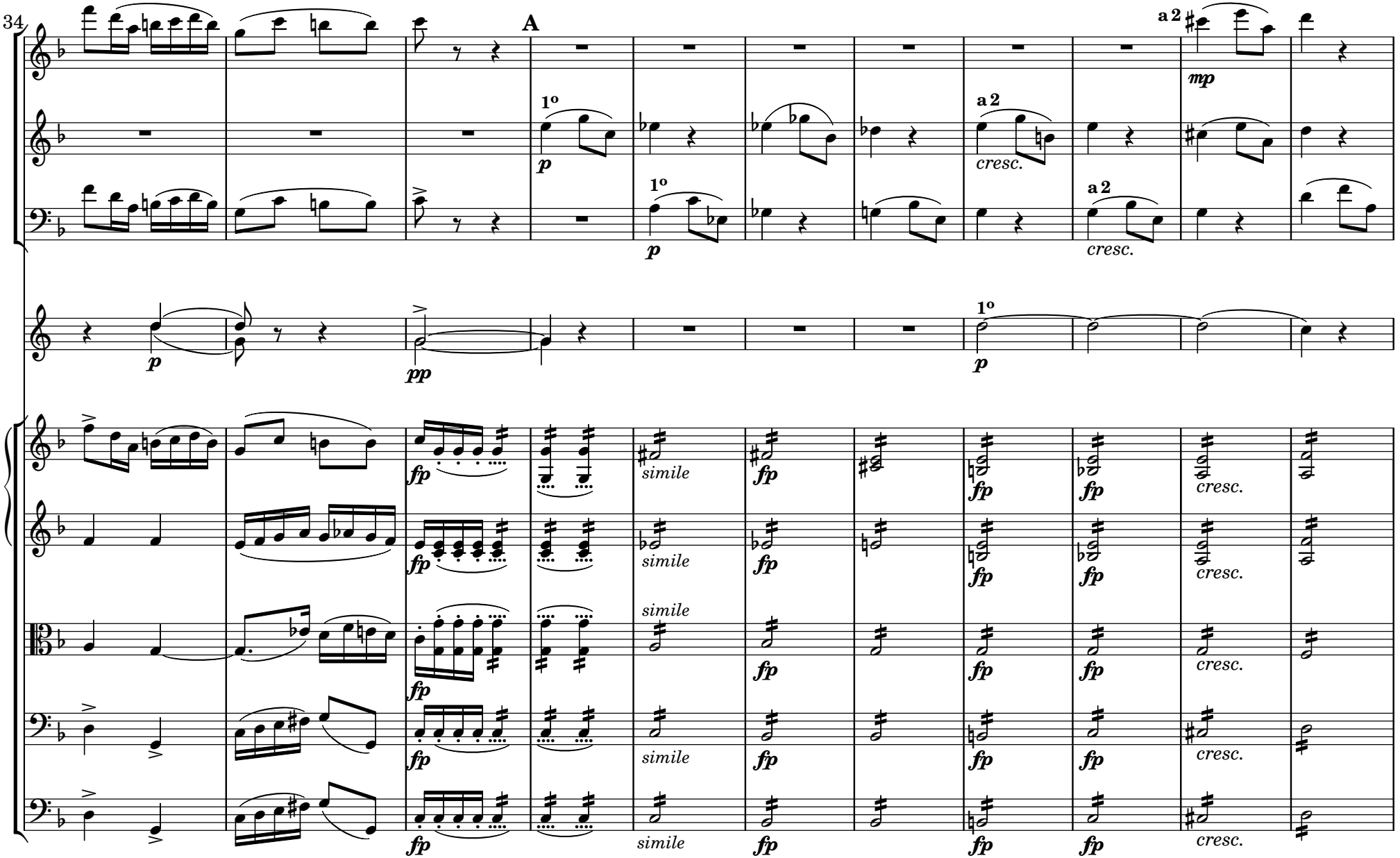
p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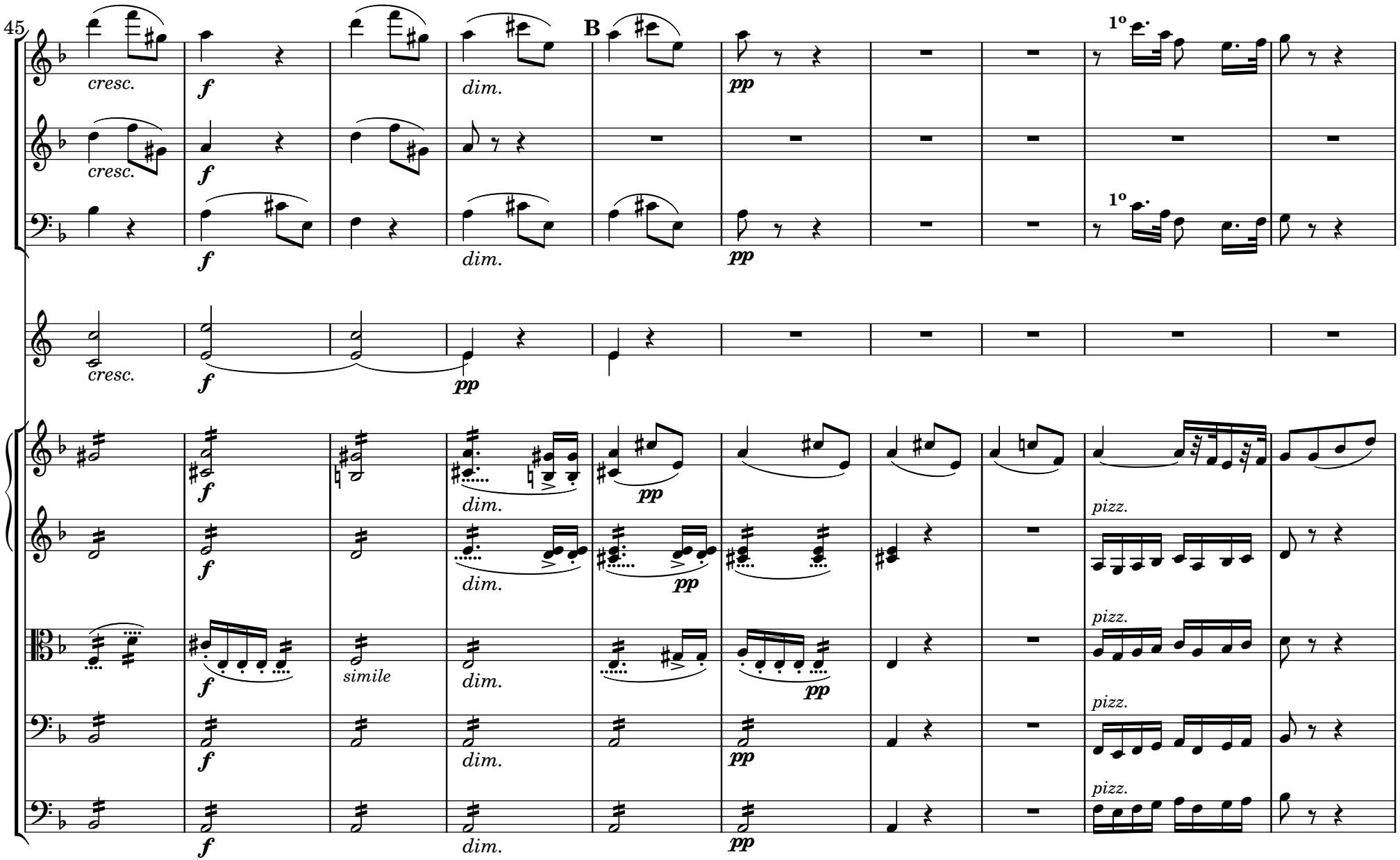
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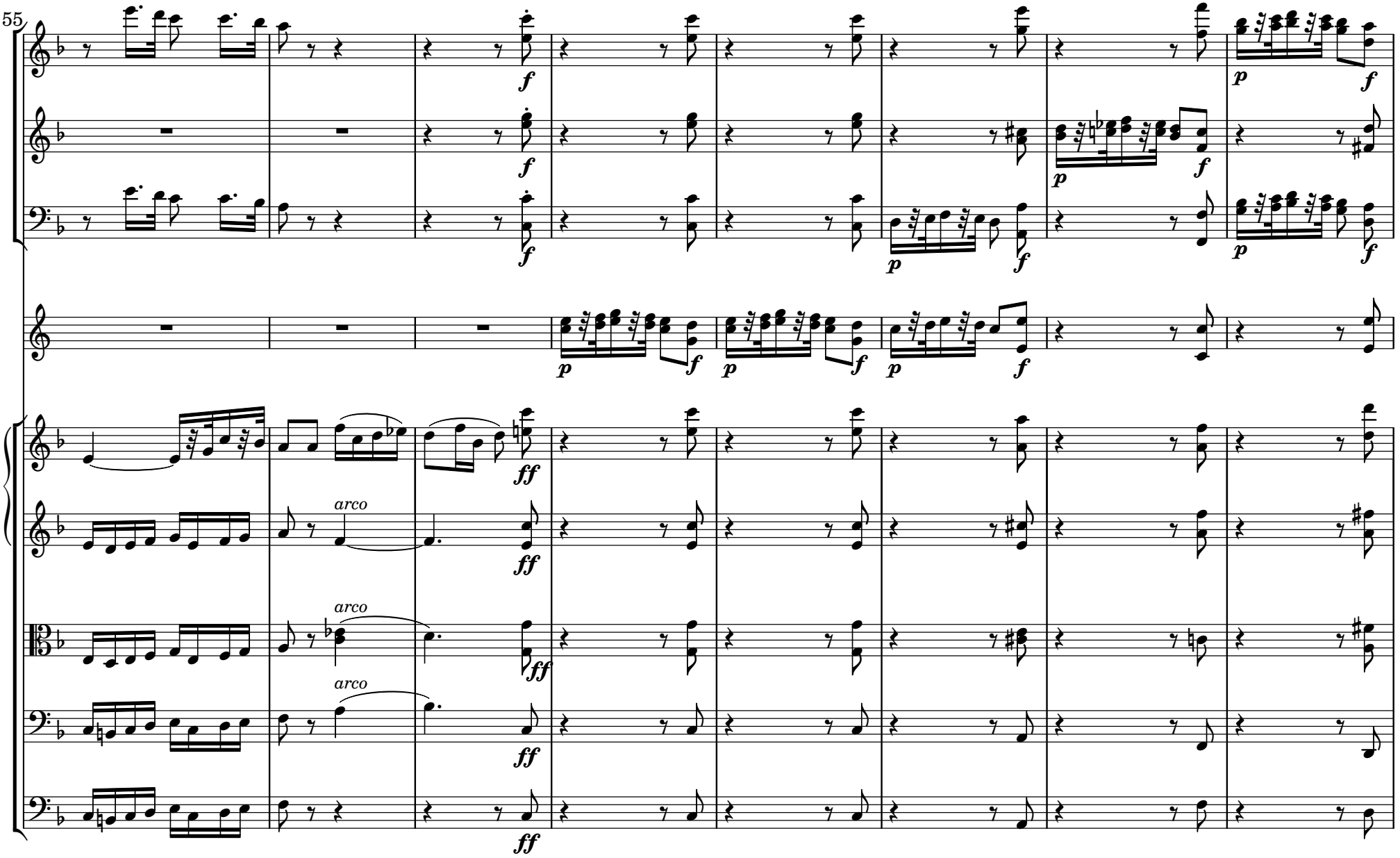
pizz.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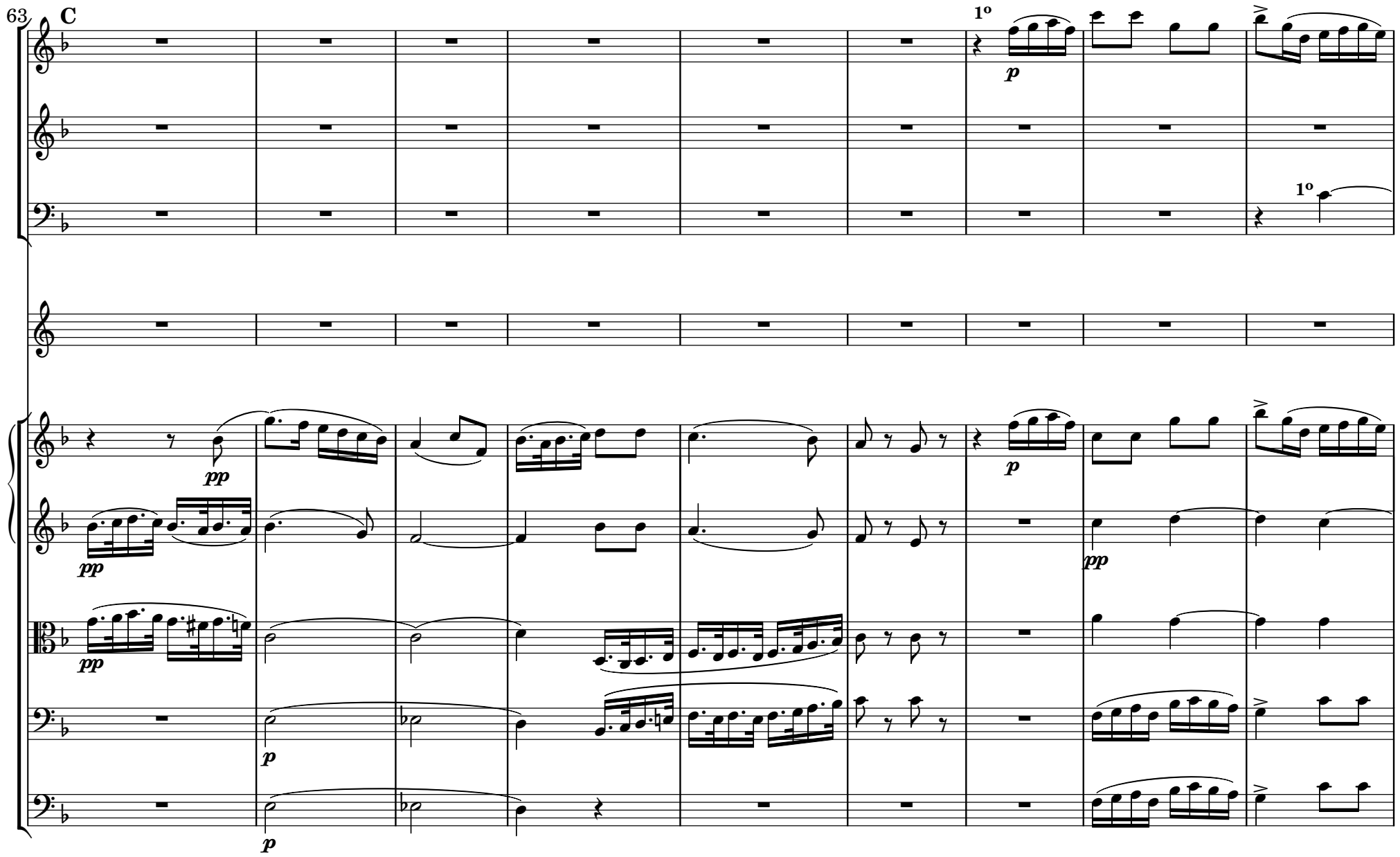
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1º
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p
pp
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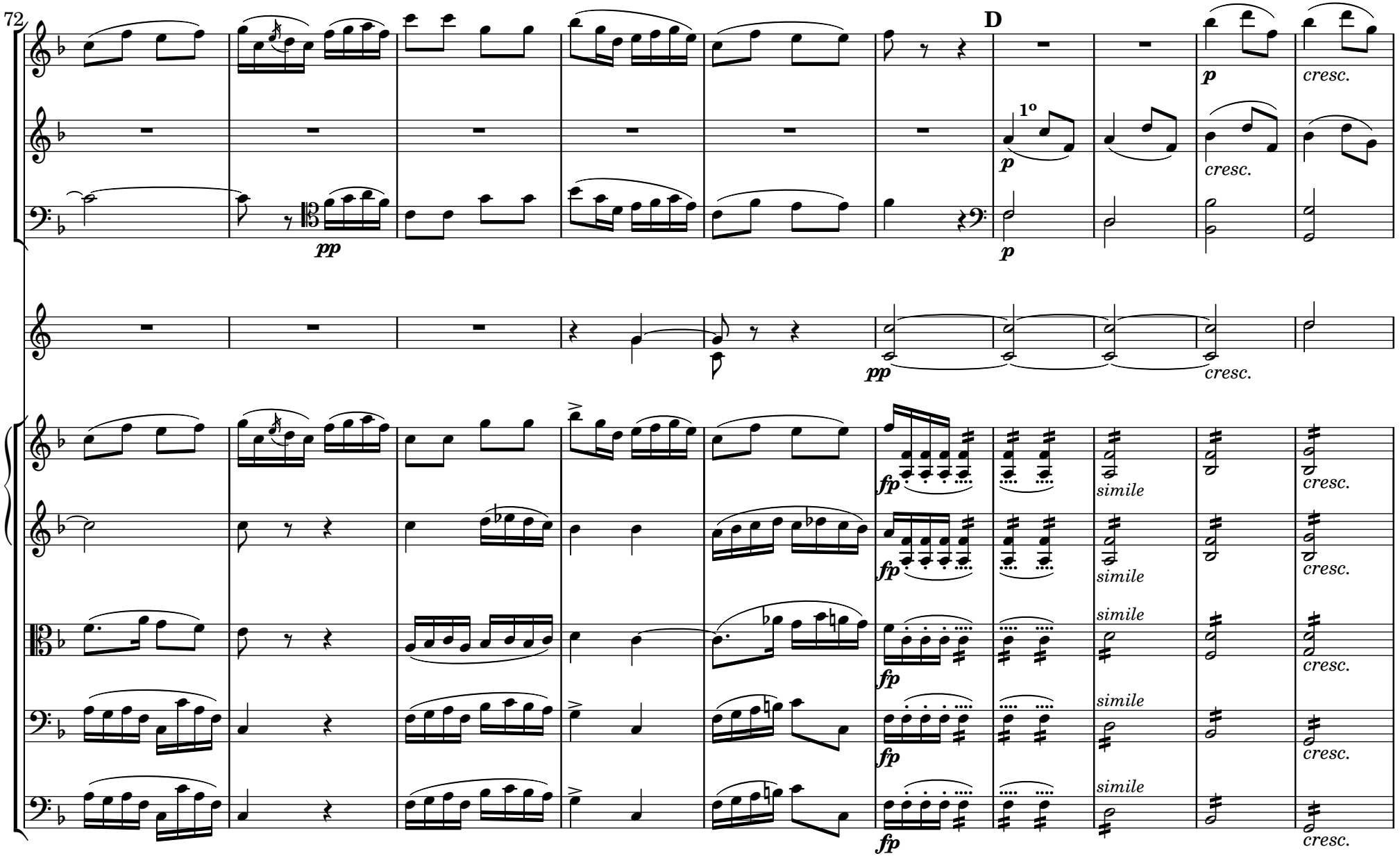
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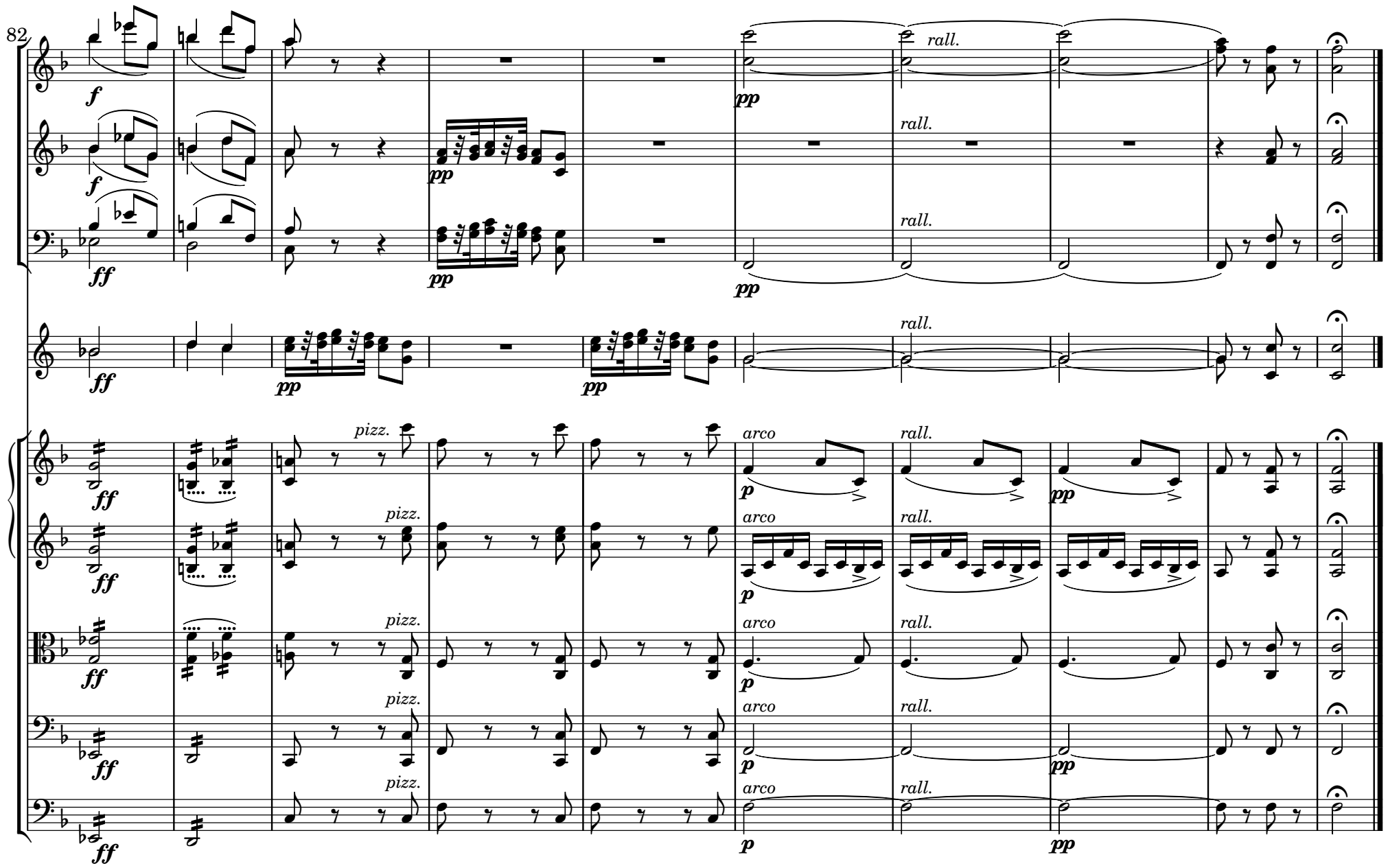
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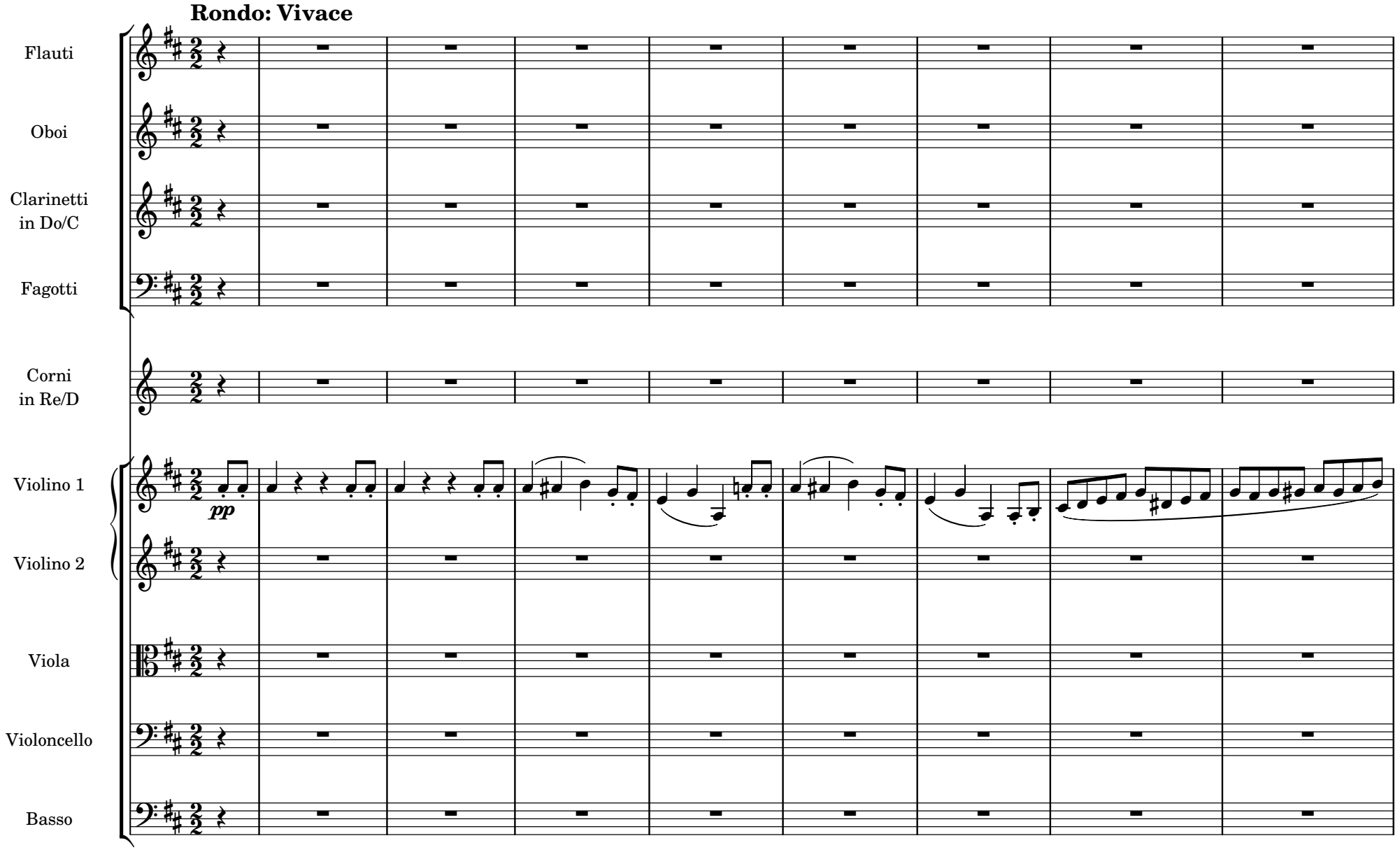
Rondo: Vivace
Flauti
Oboi
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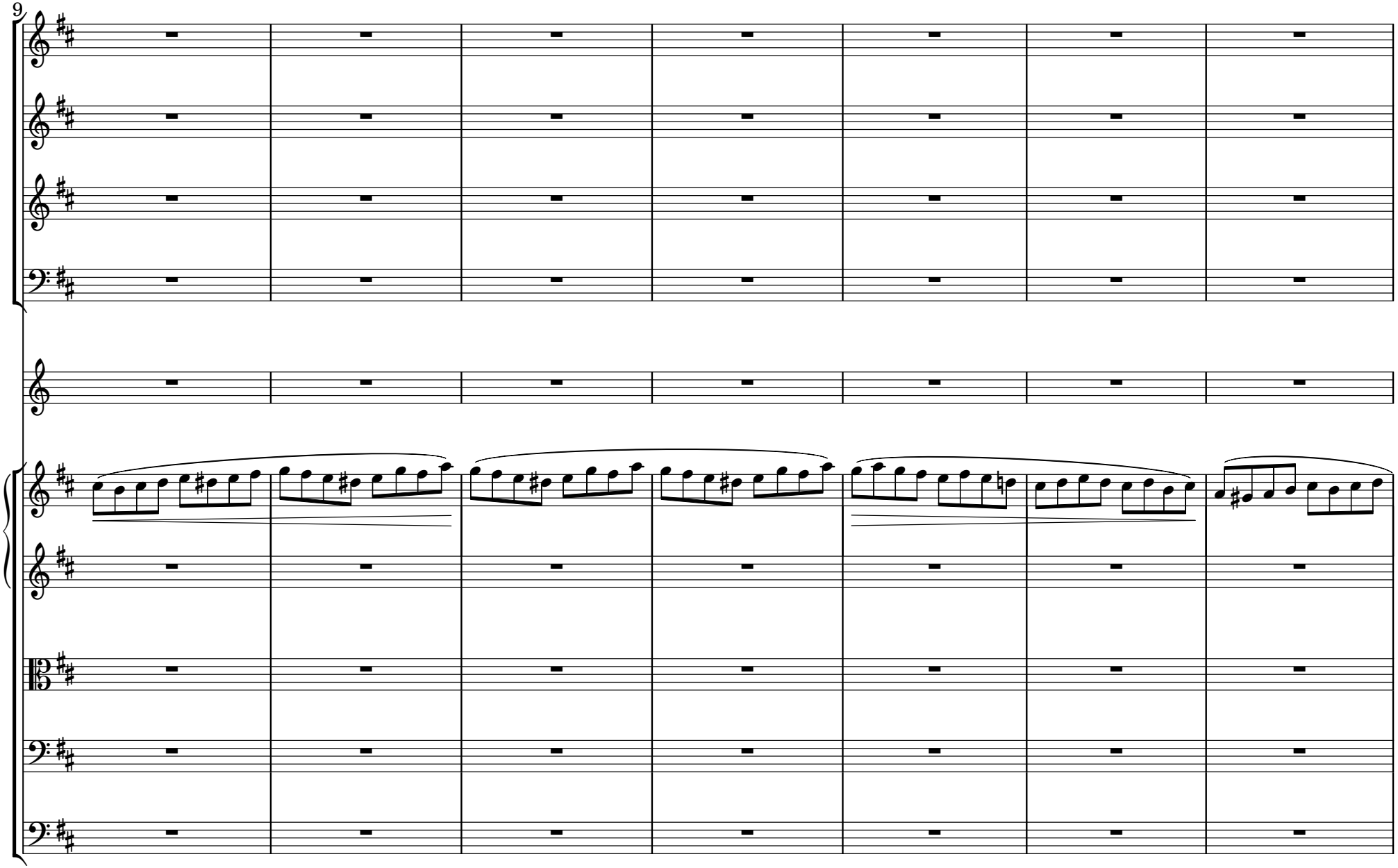
Fagotti
Corni in Re/D
Violino 1
pp
Violino 2
Viola
Violoncello
Basso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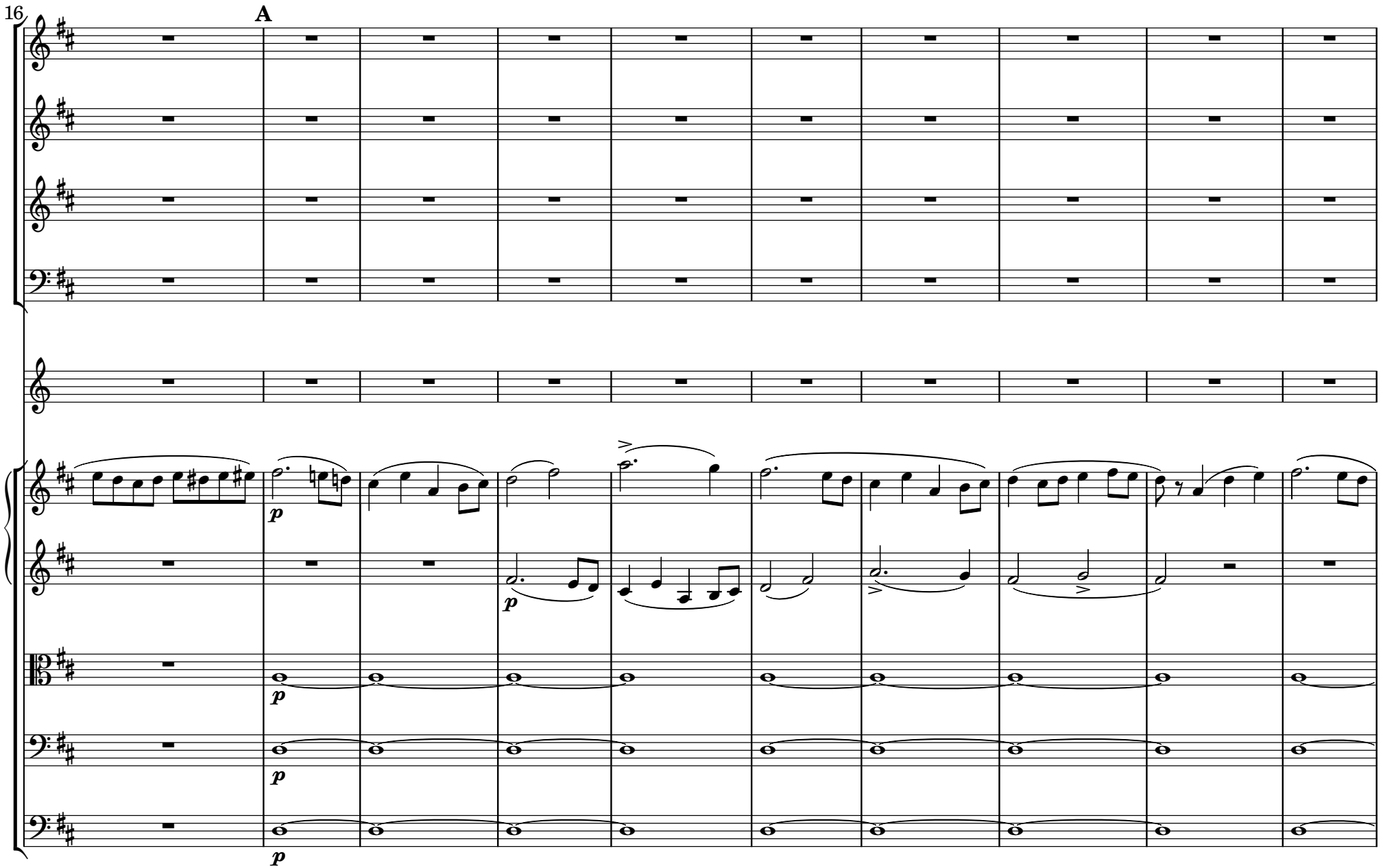
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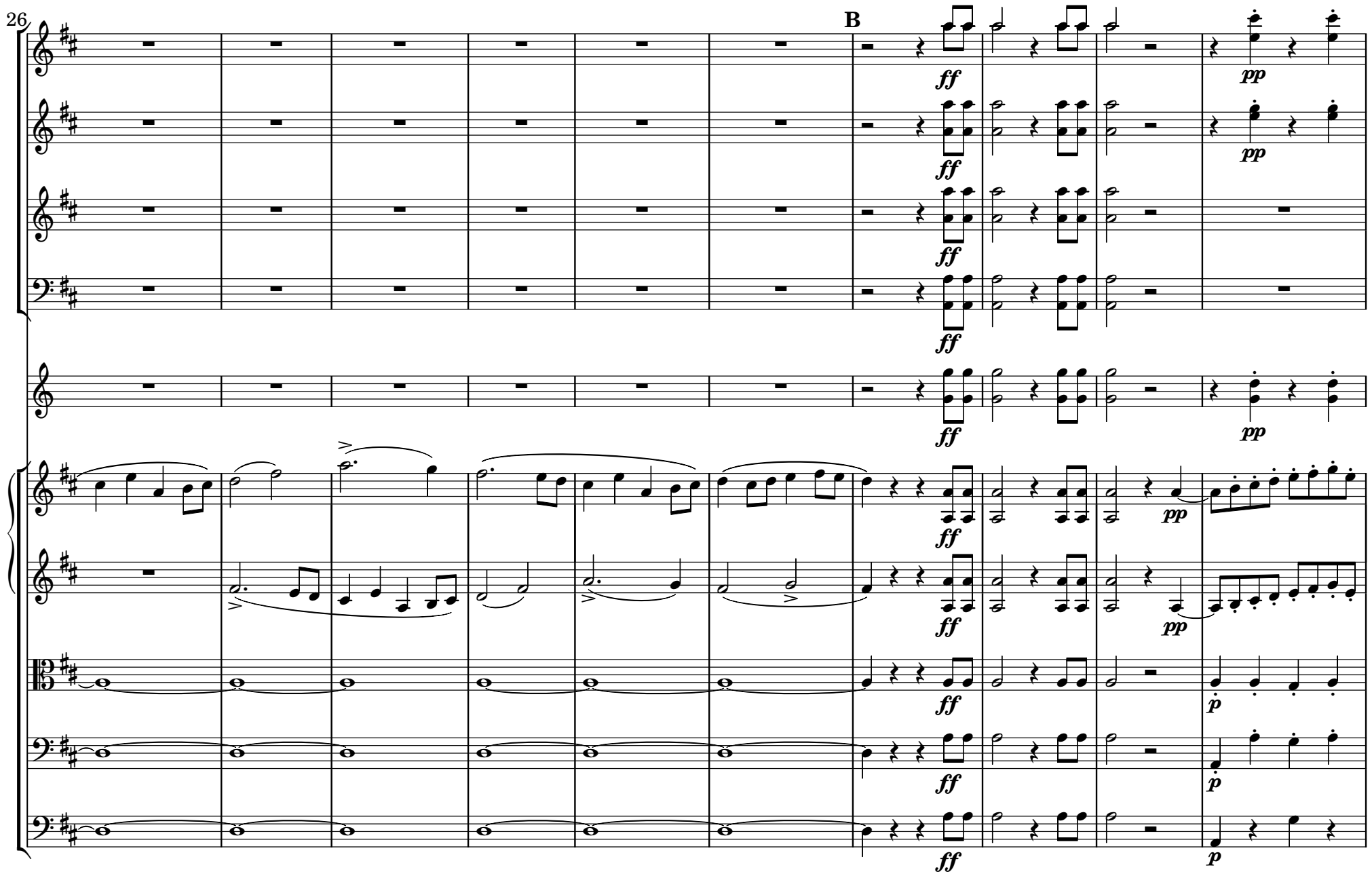
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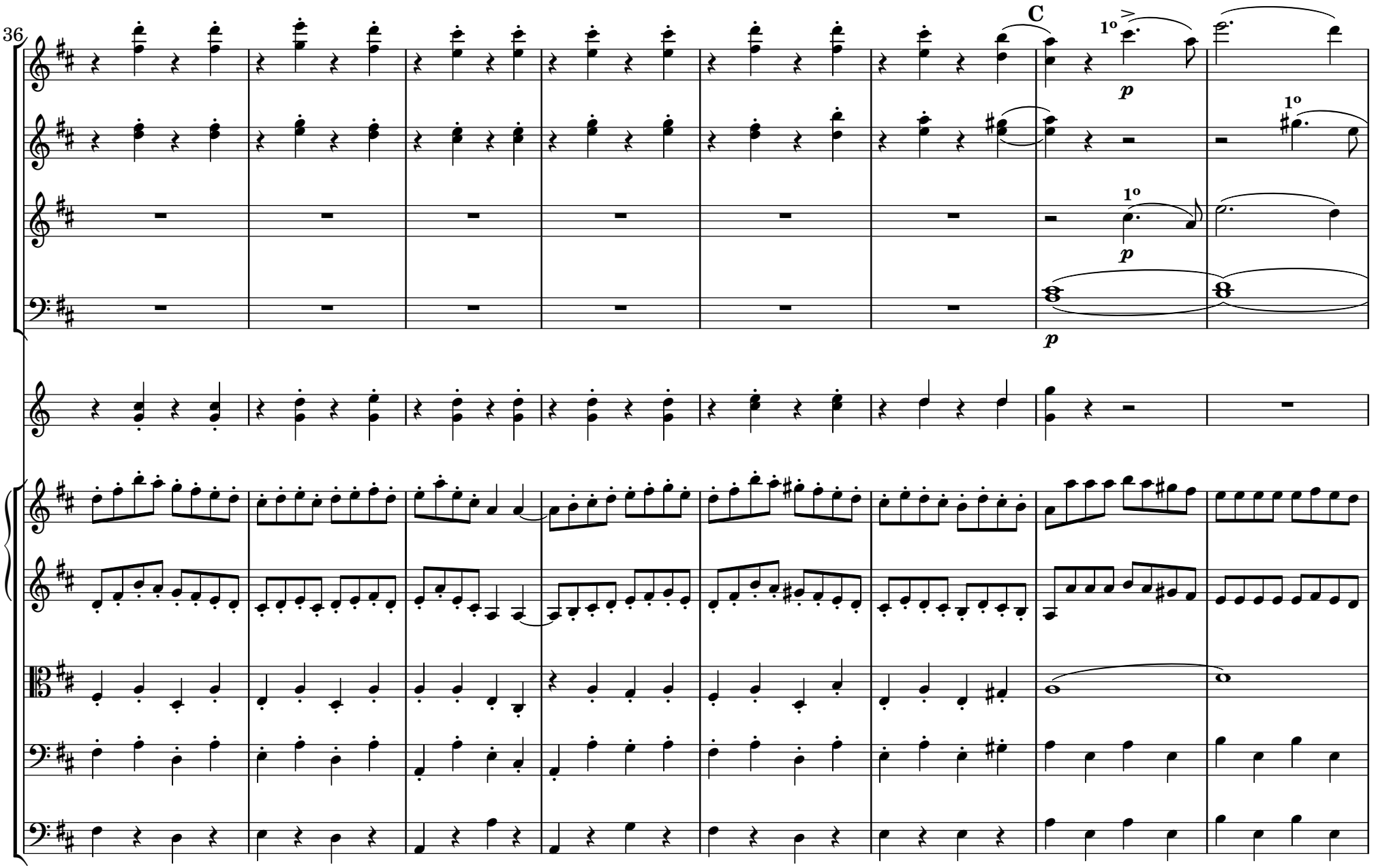
B
ff
pp
p


36
C
1º
p
1º
p
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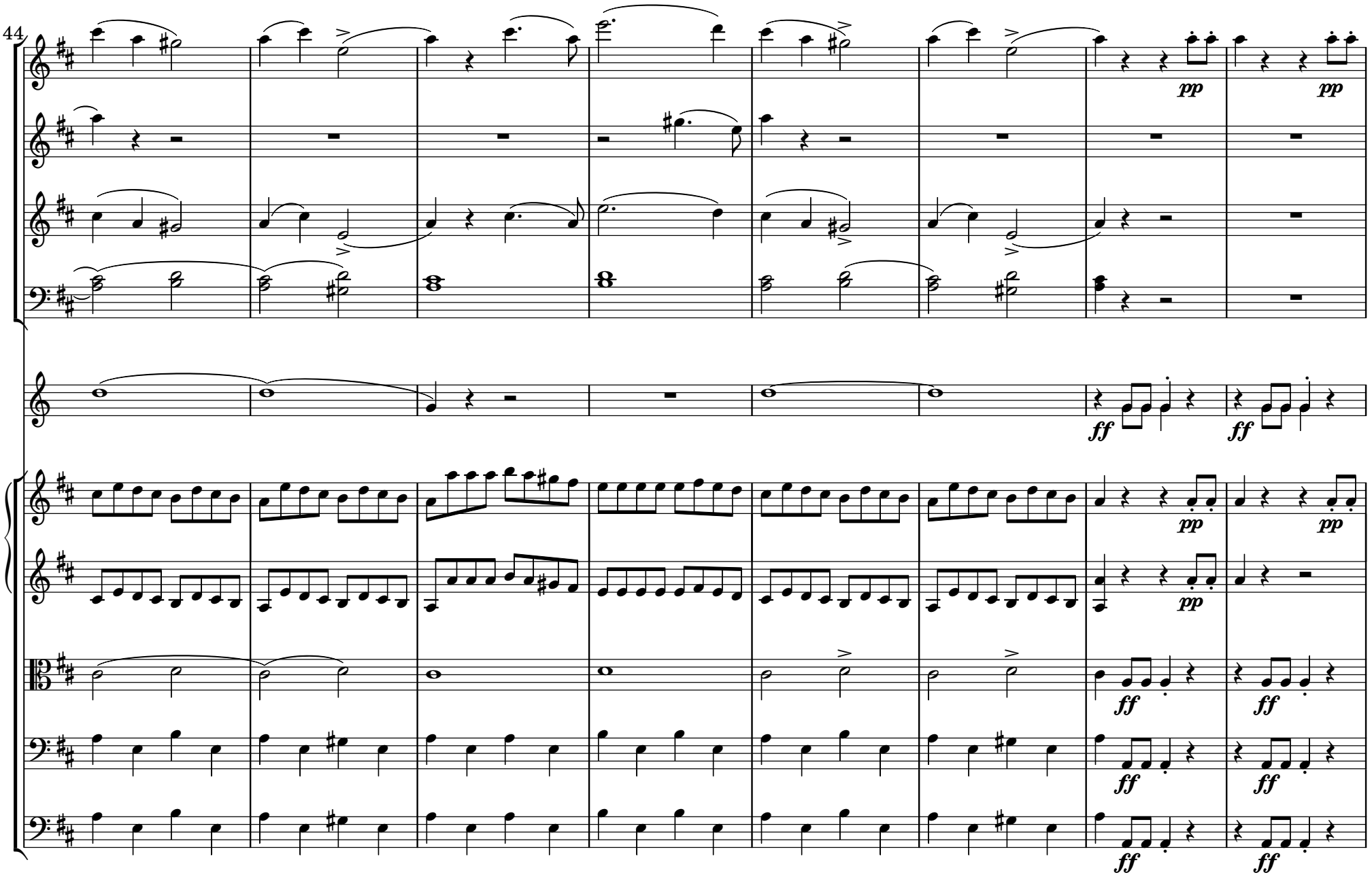
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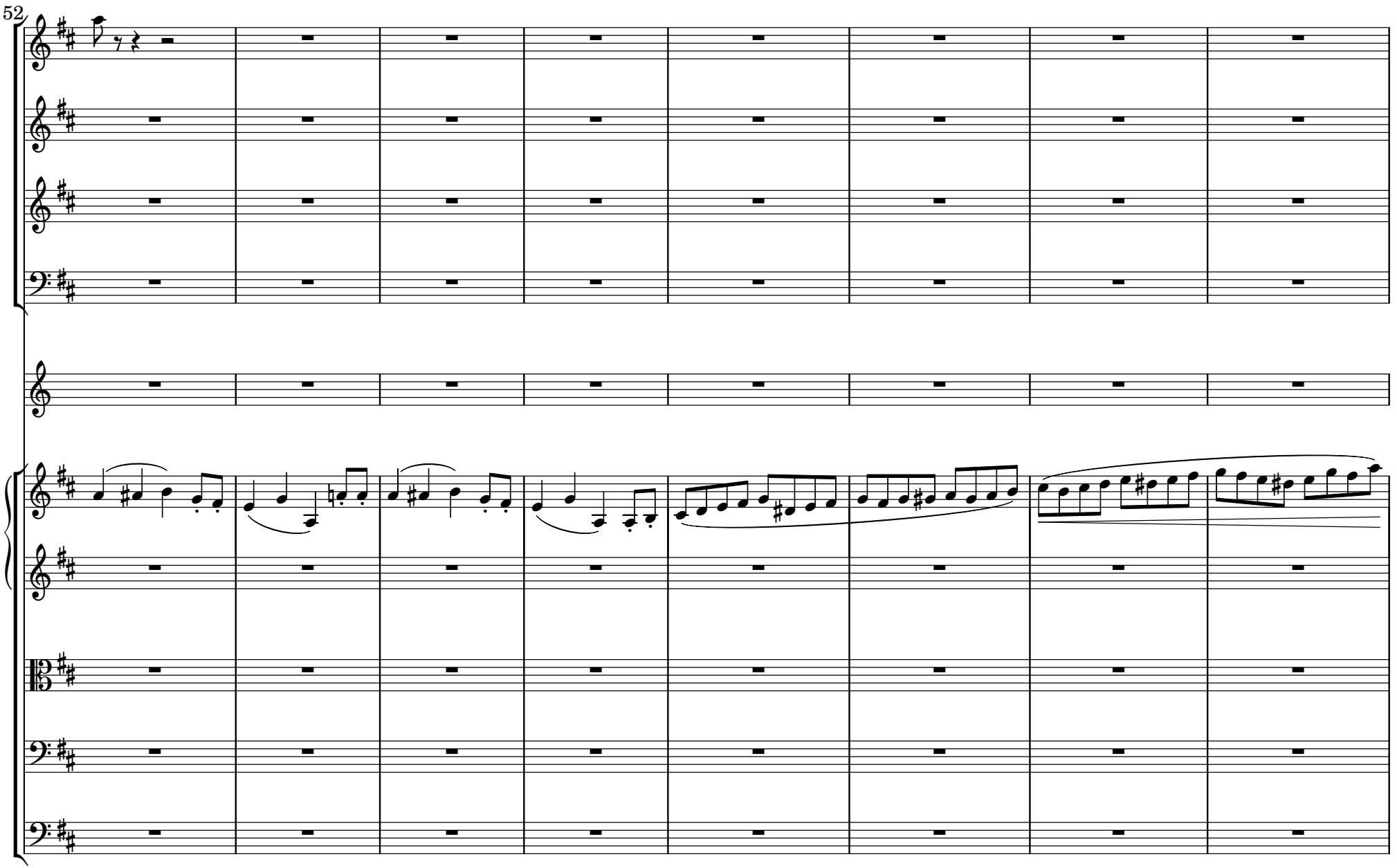
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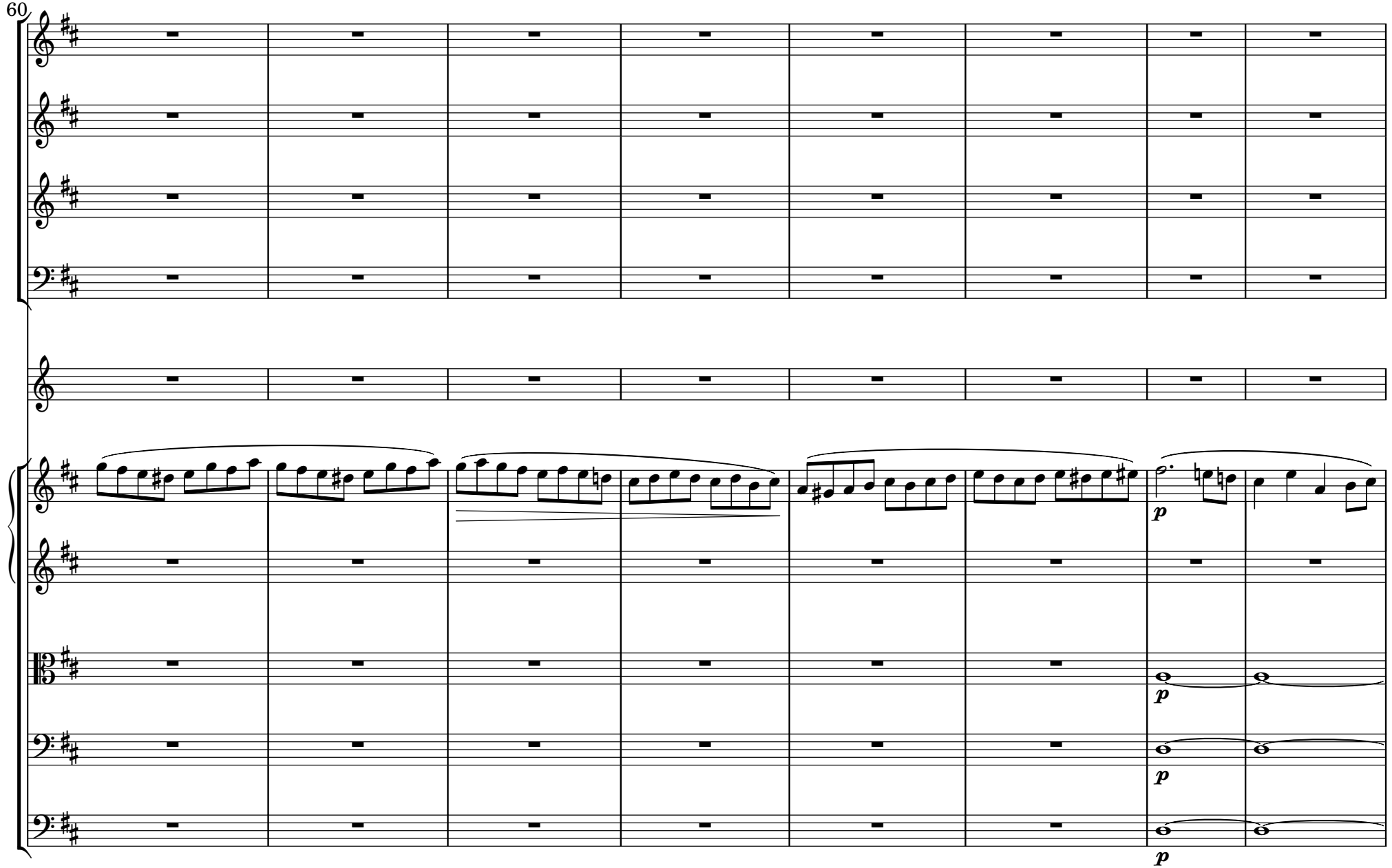
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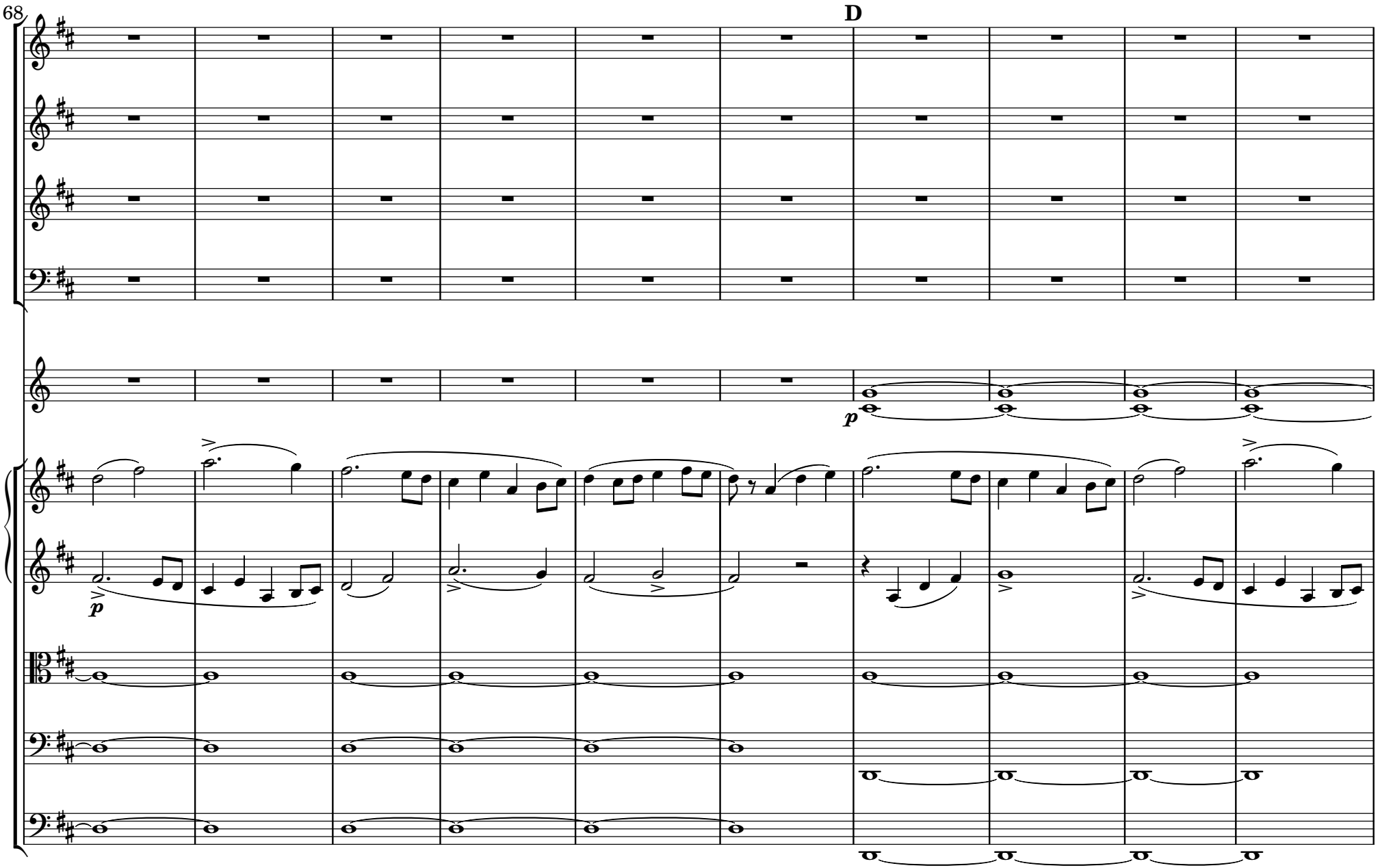
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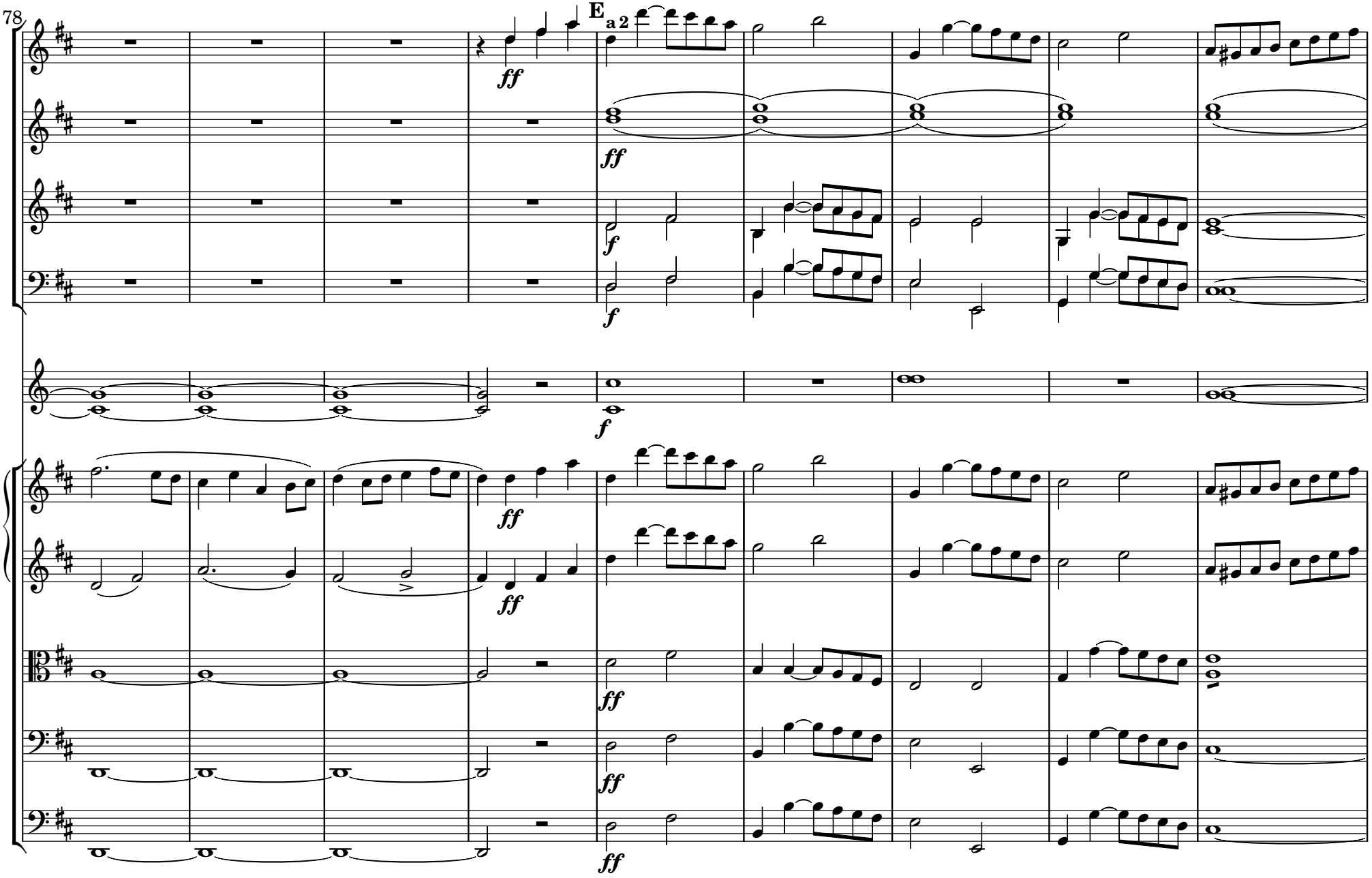
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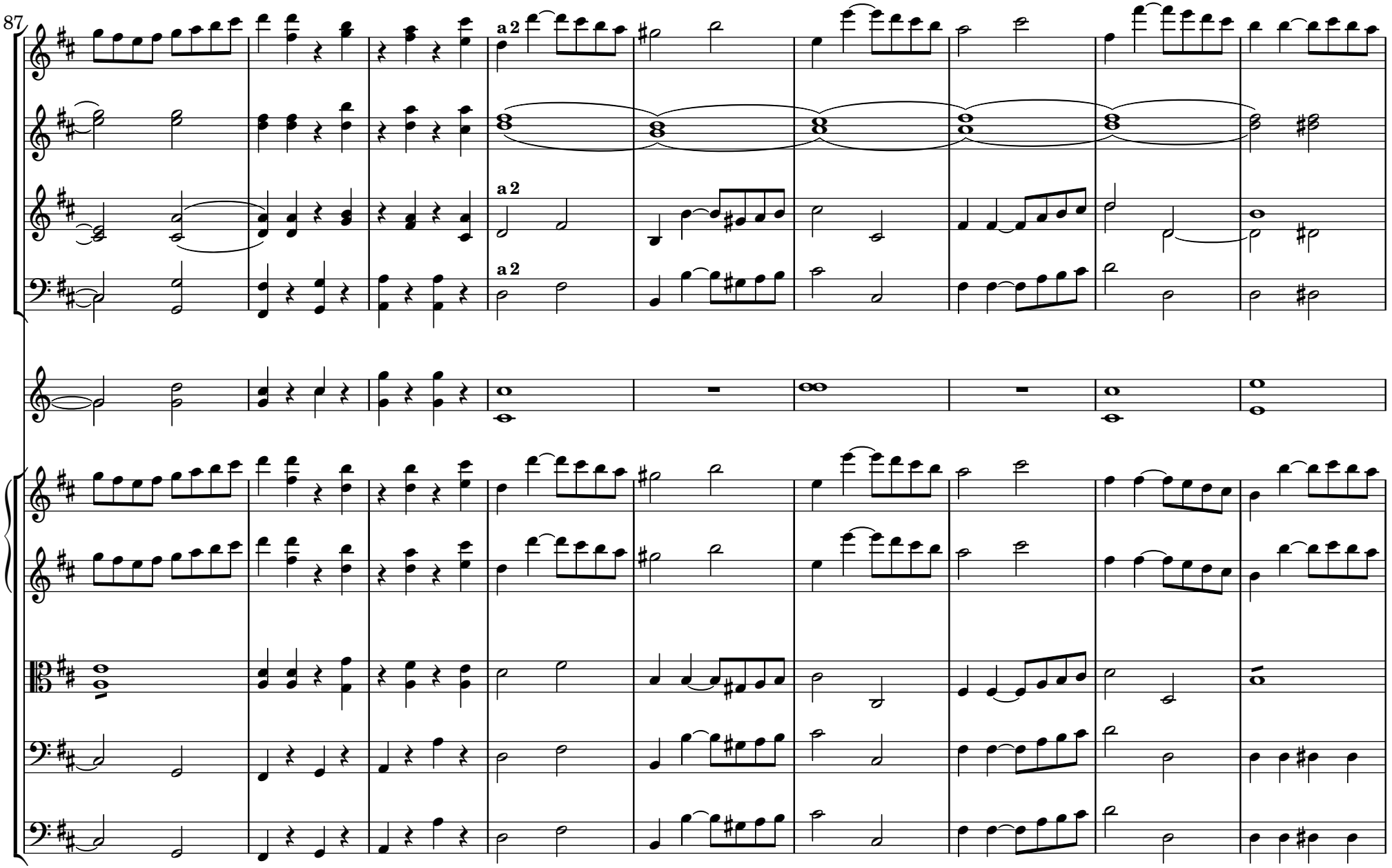
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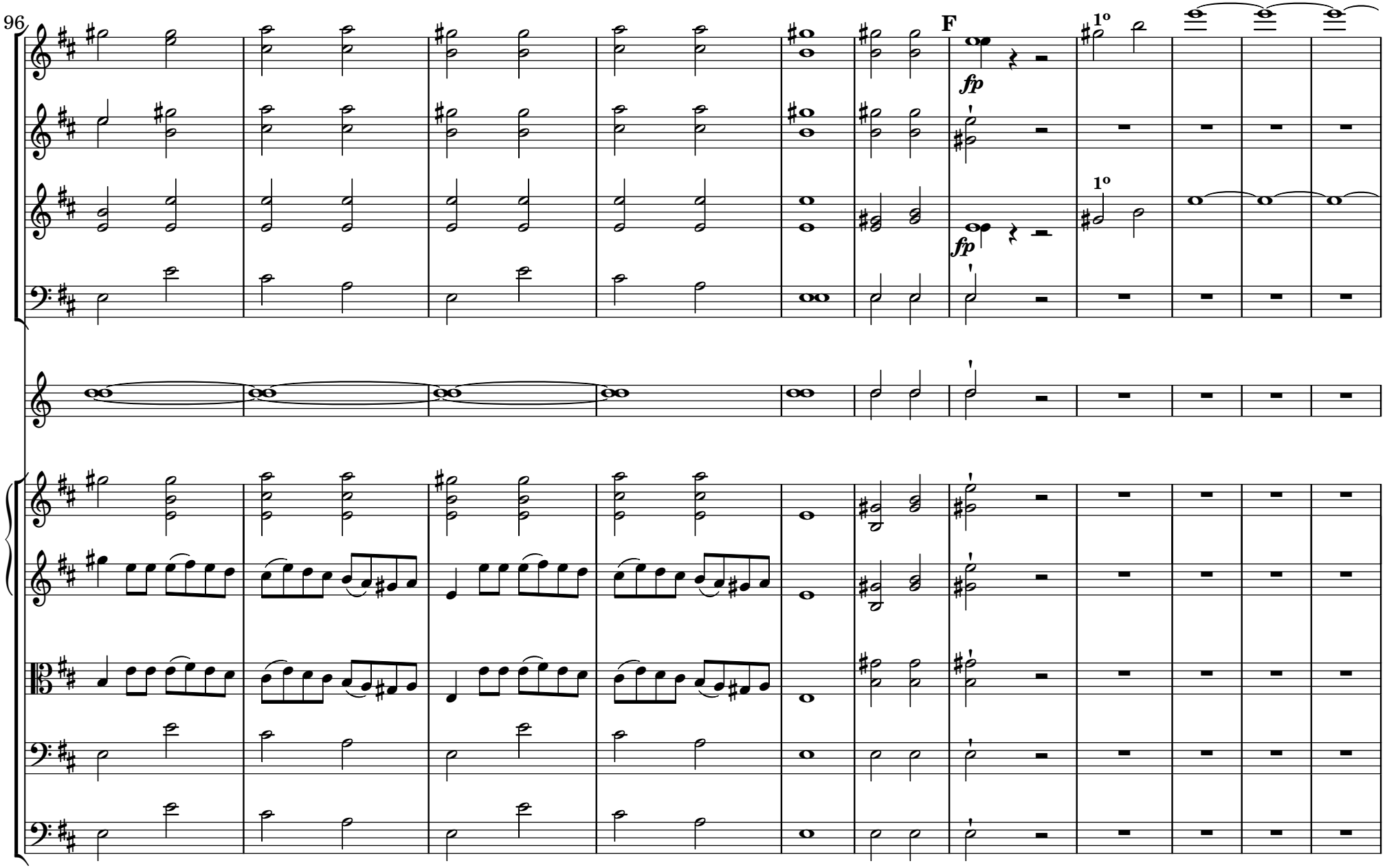
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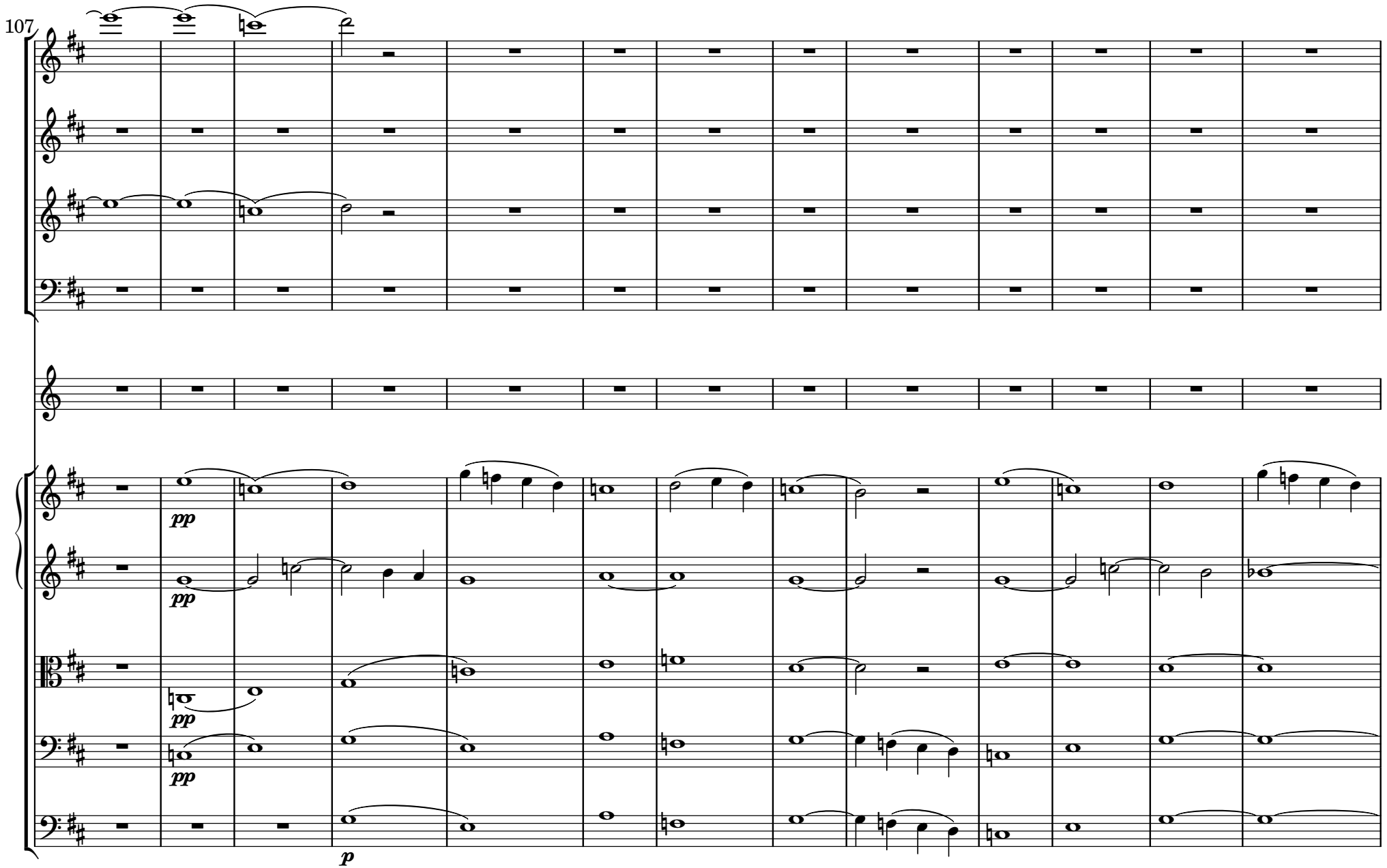
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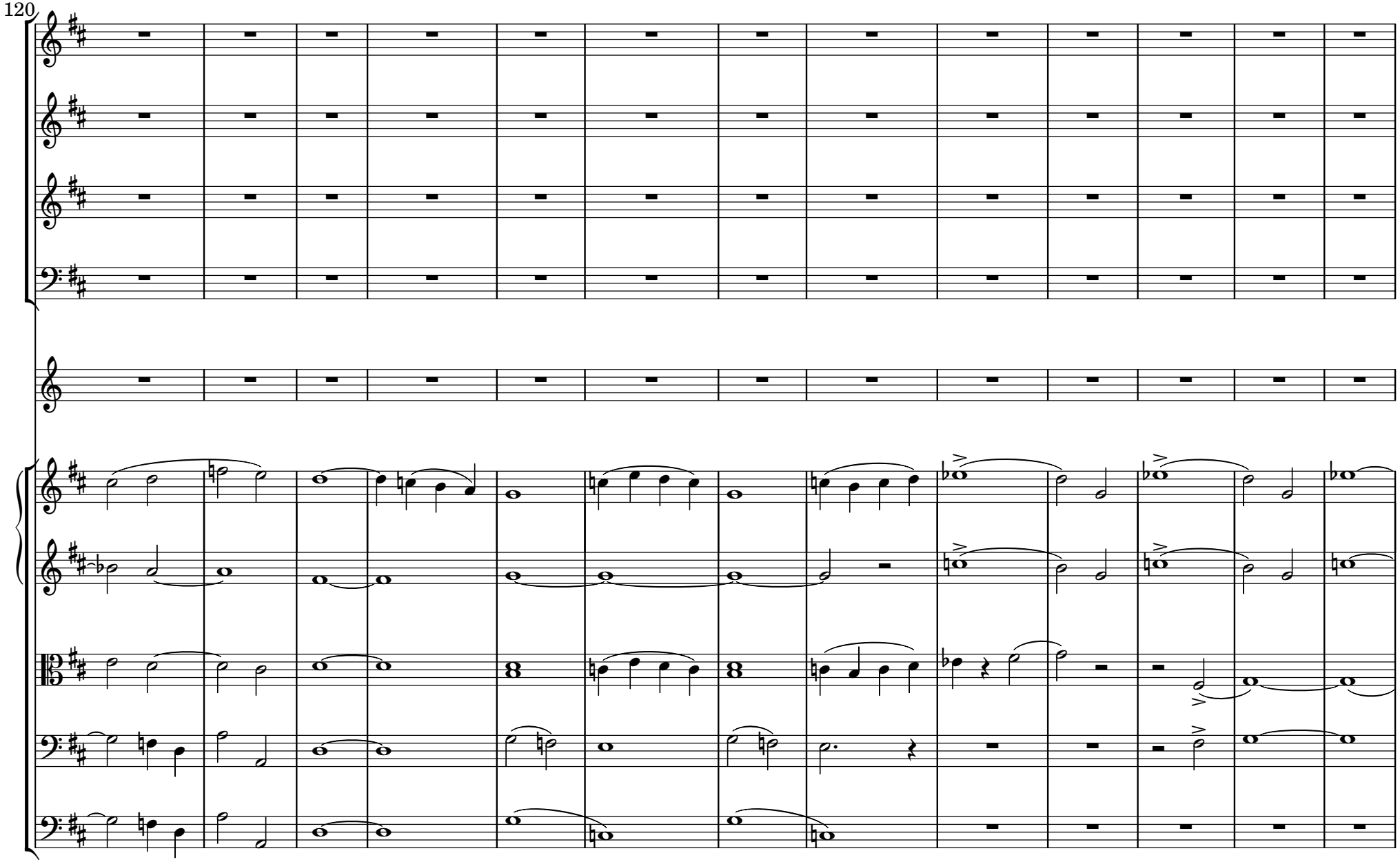
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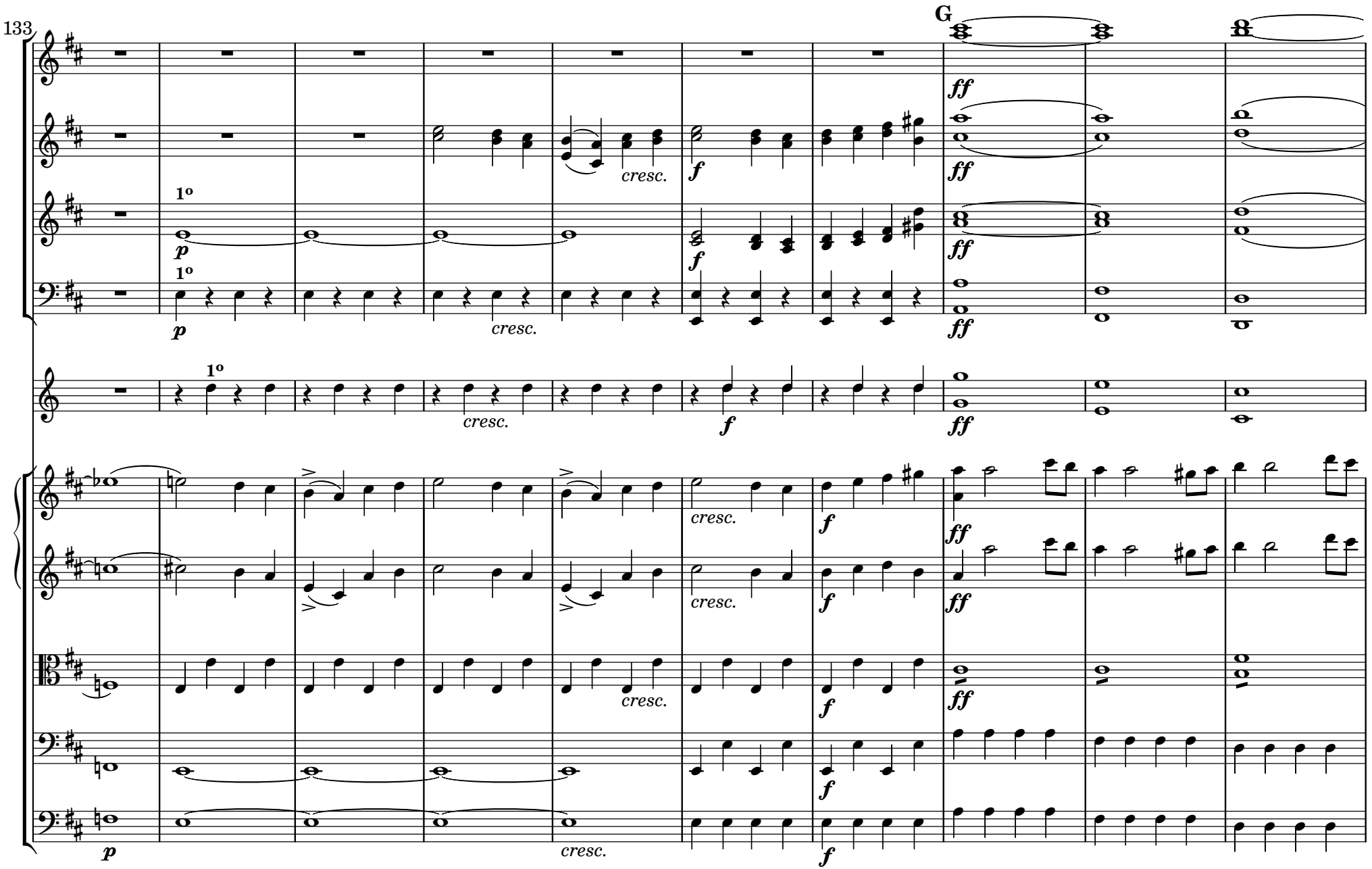
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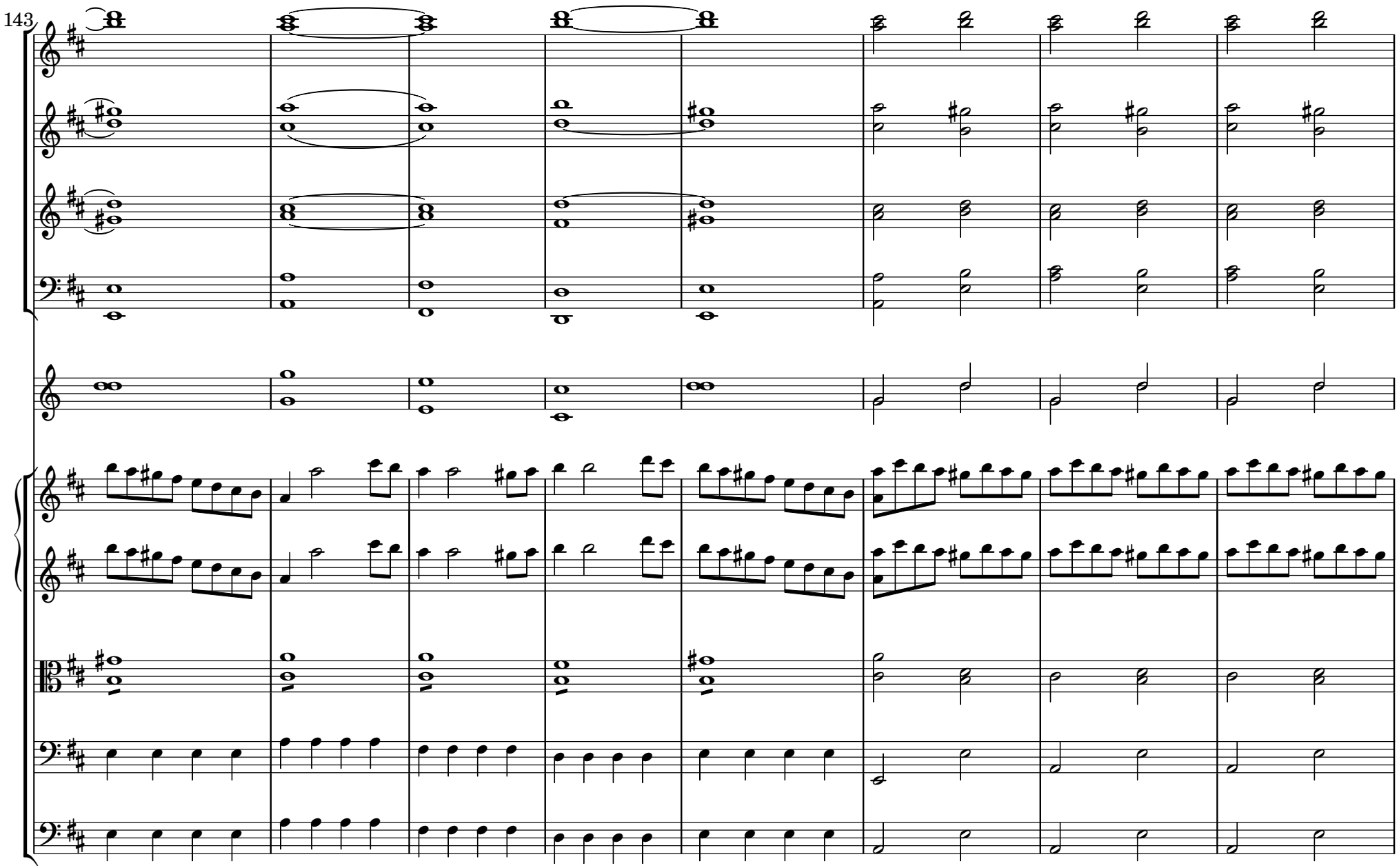
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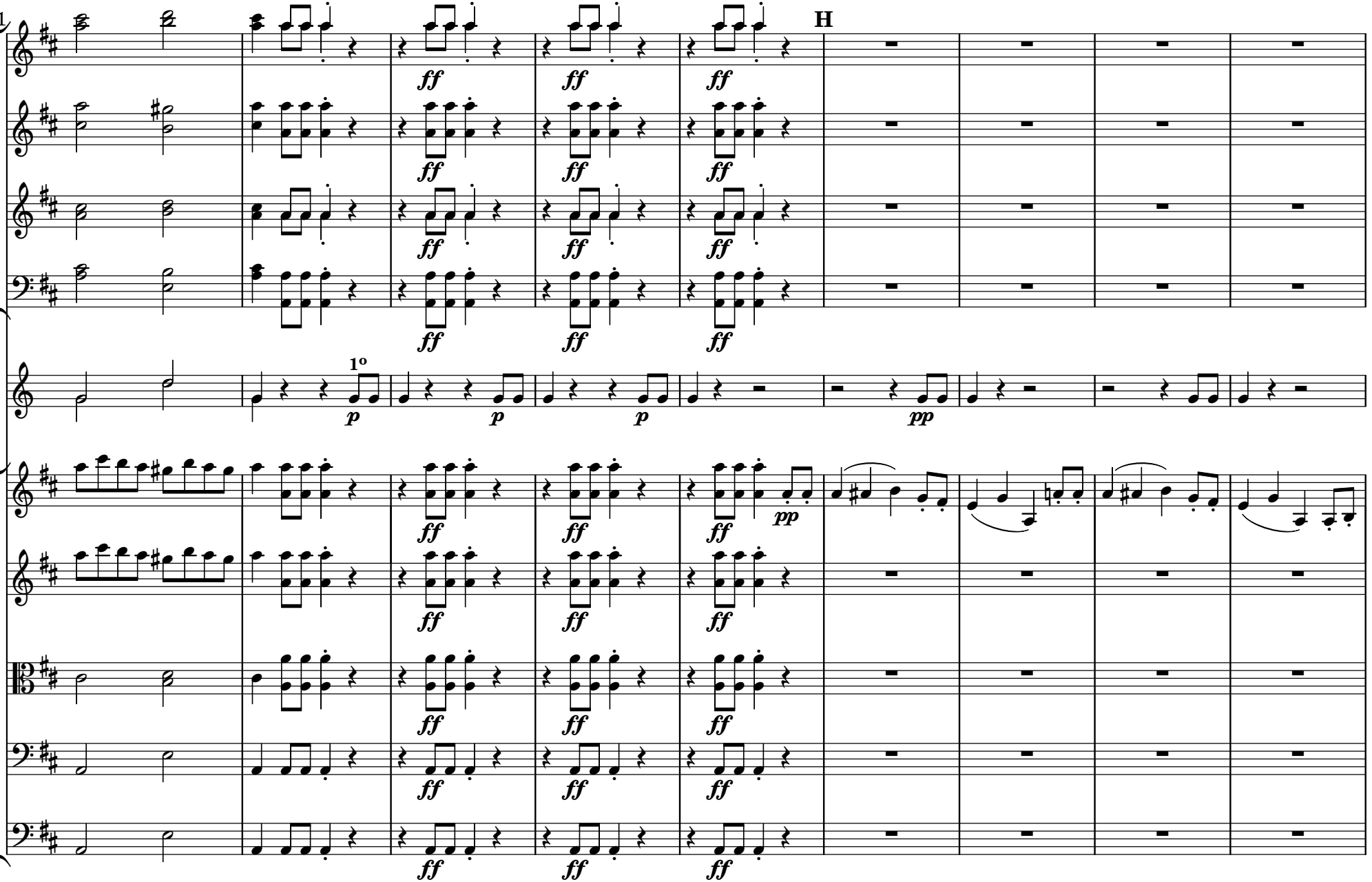
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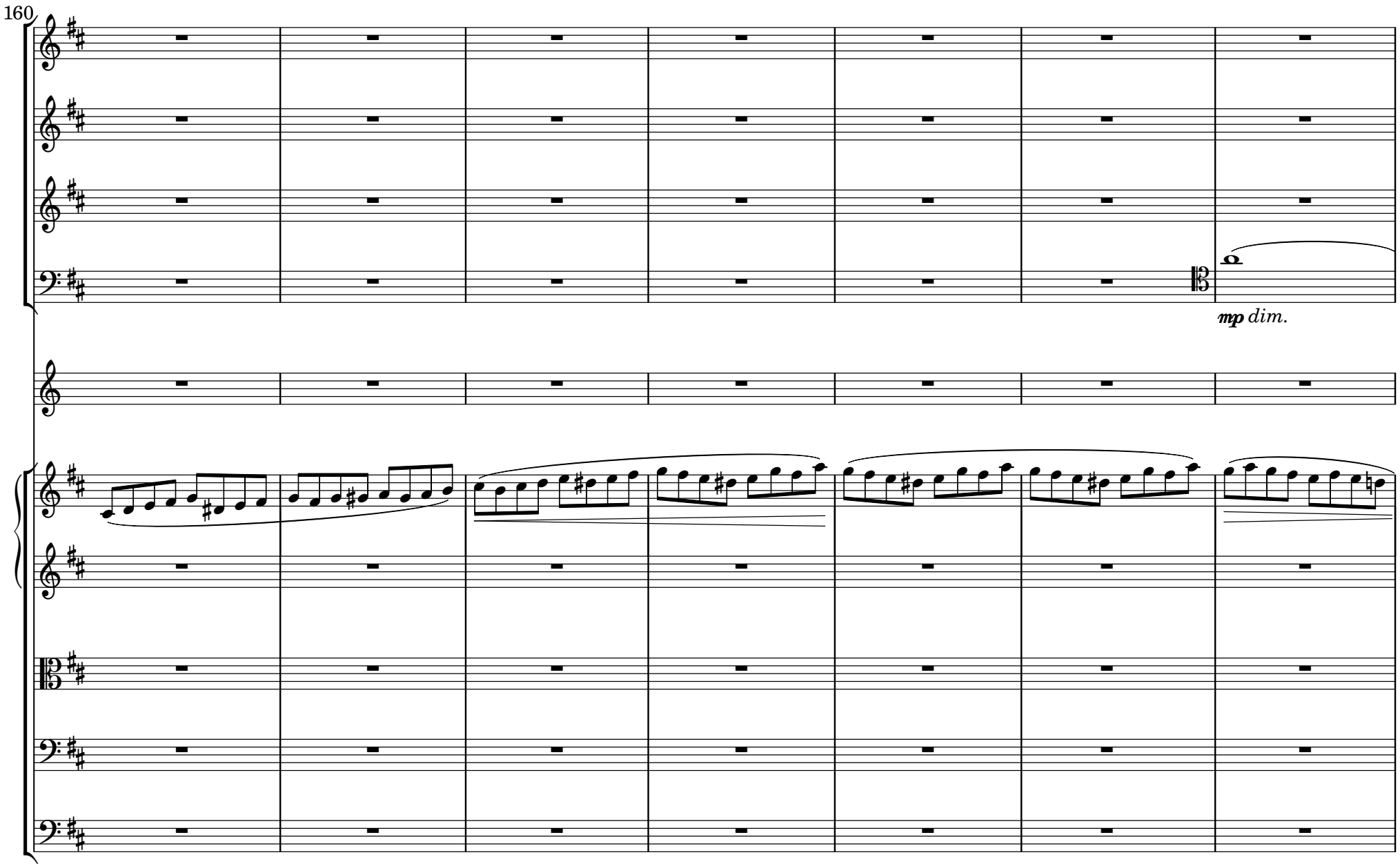
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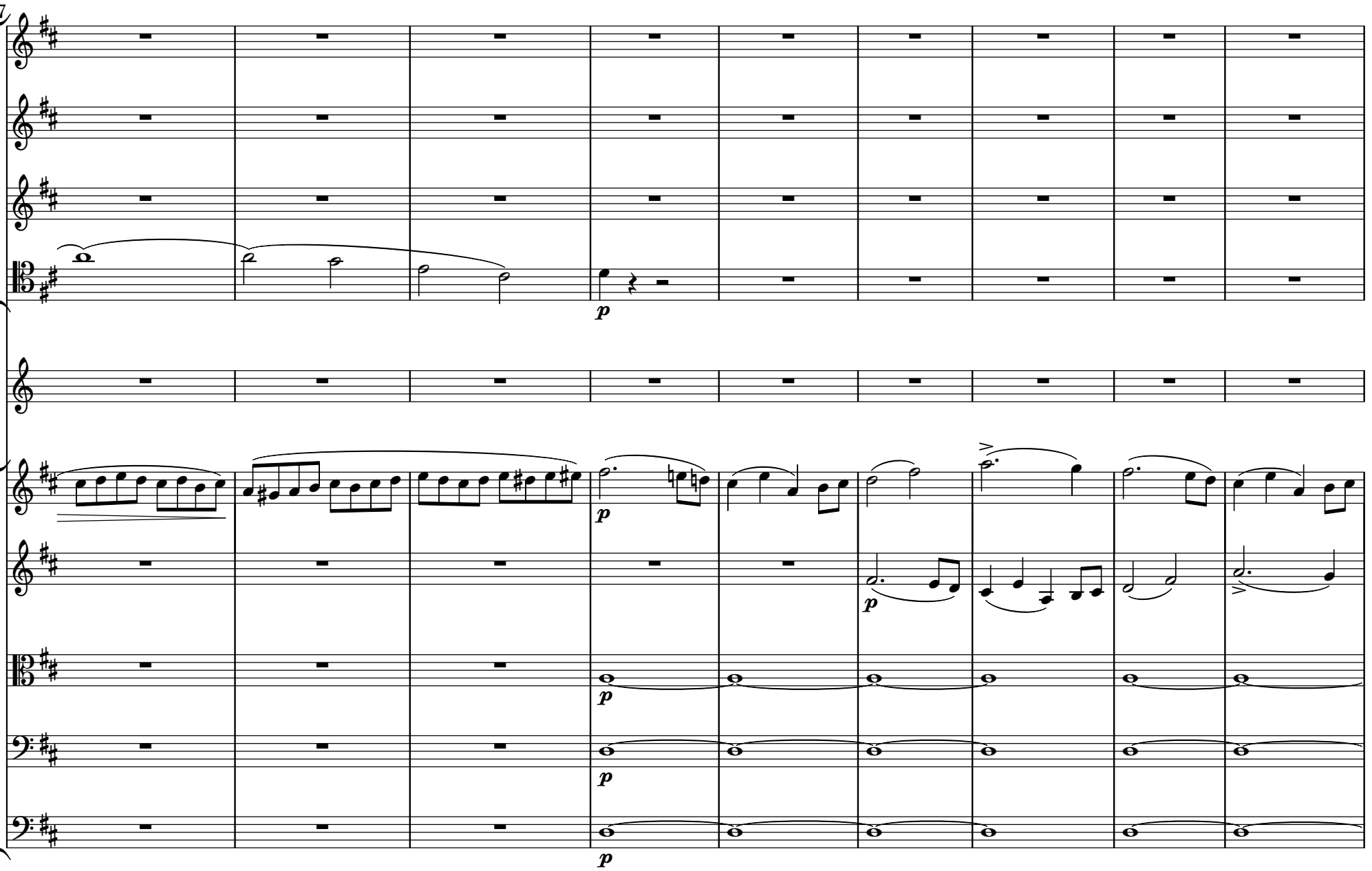
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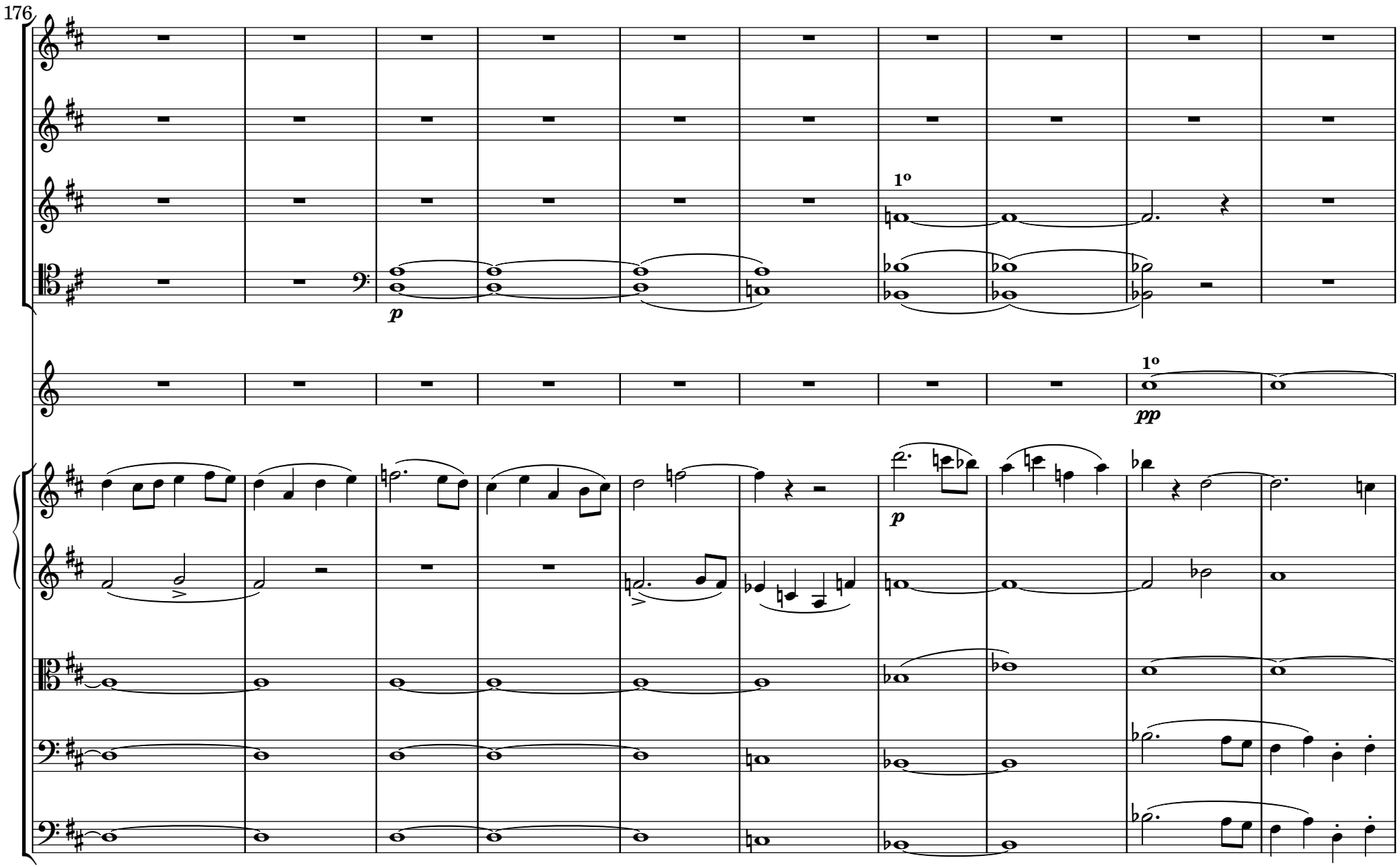
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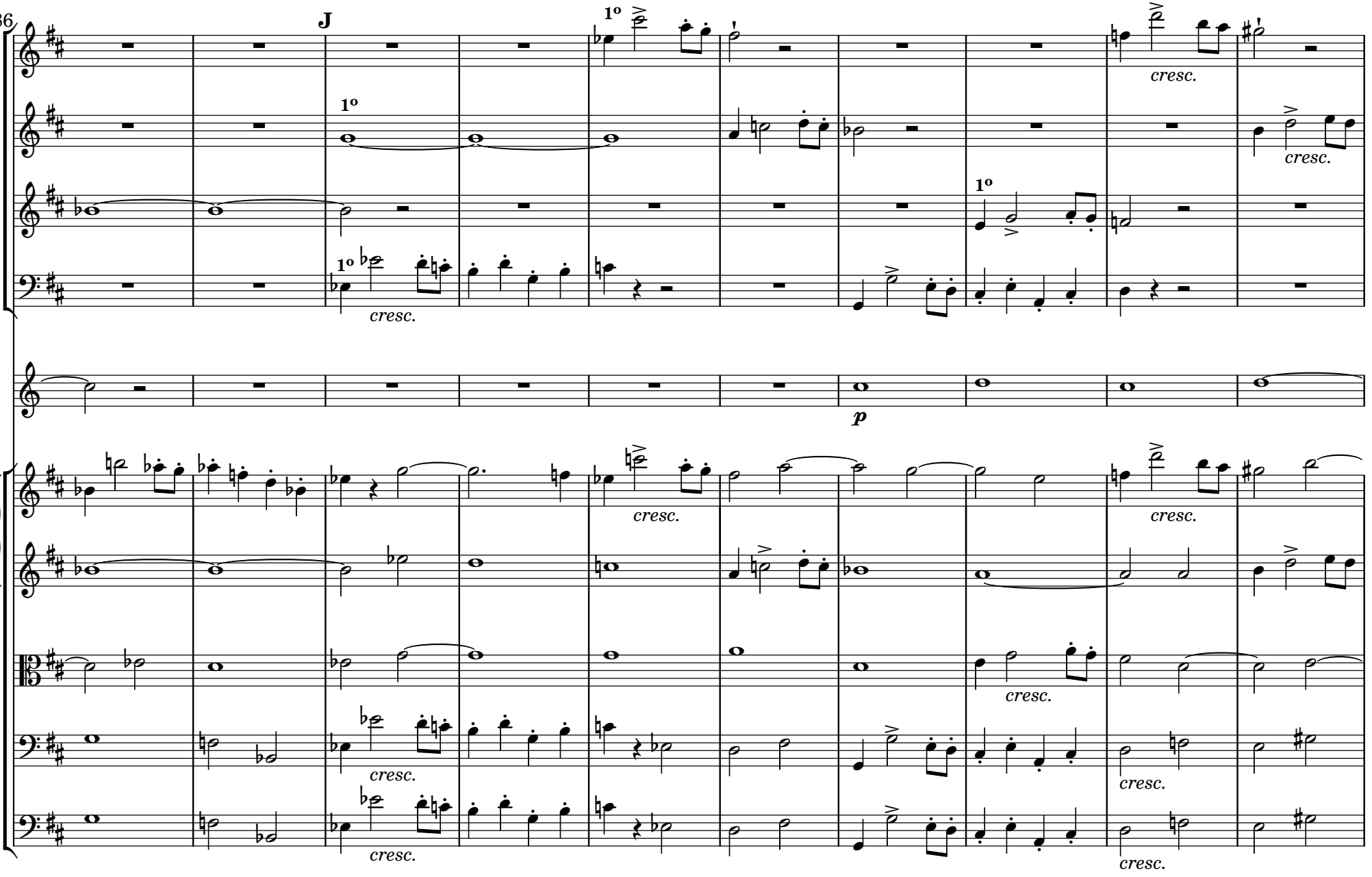
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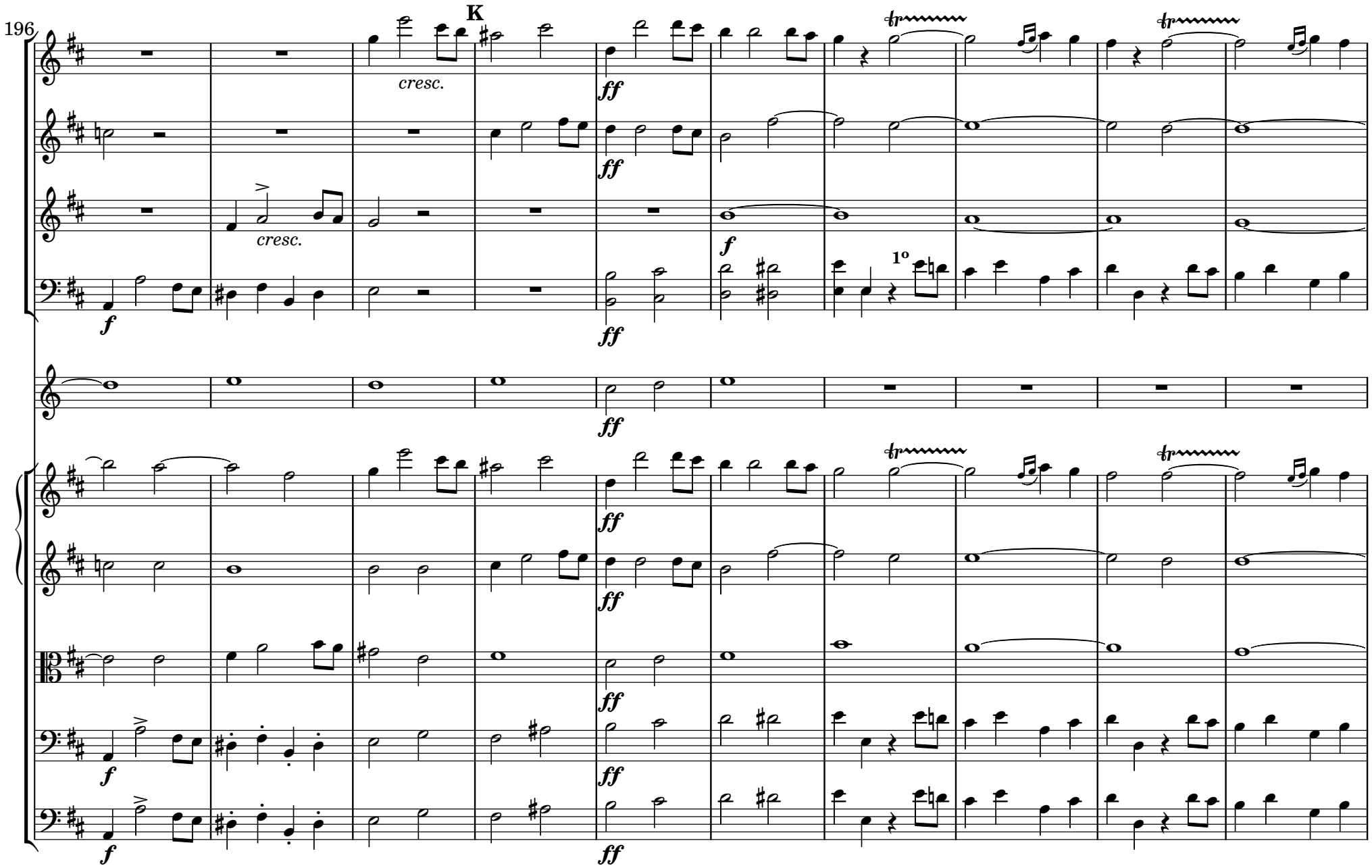
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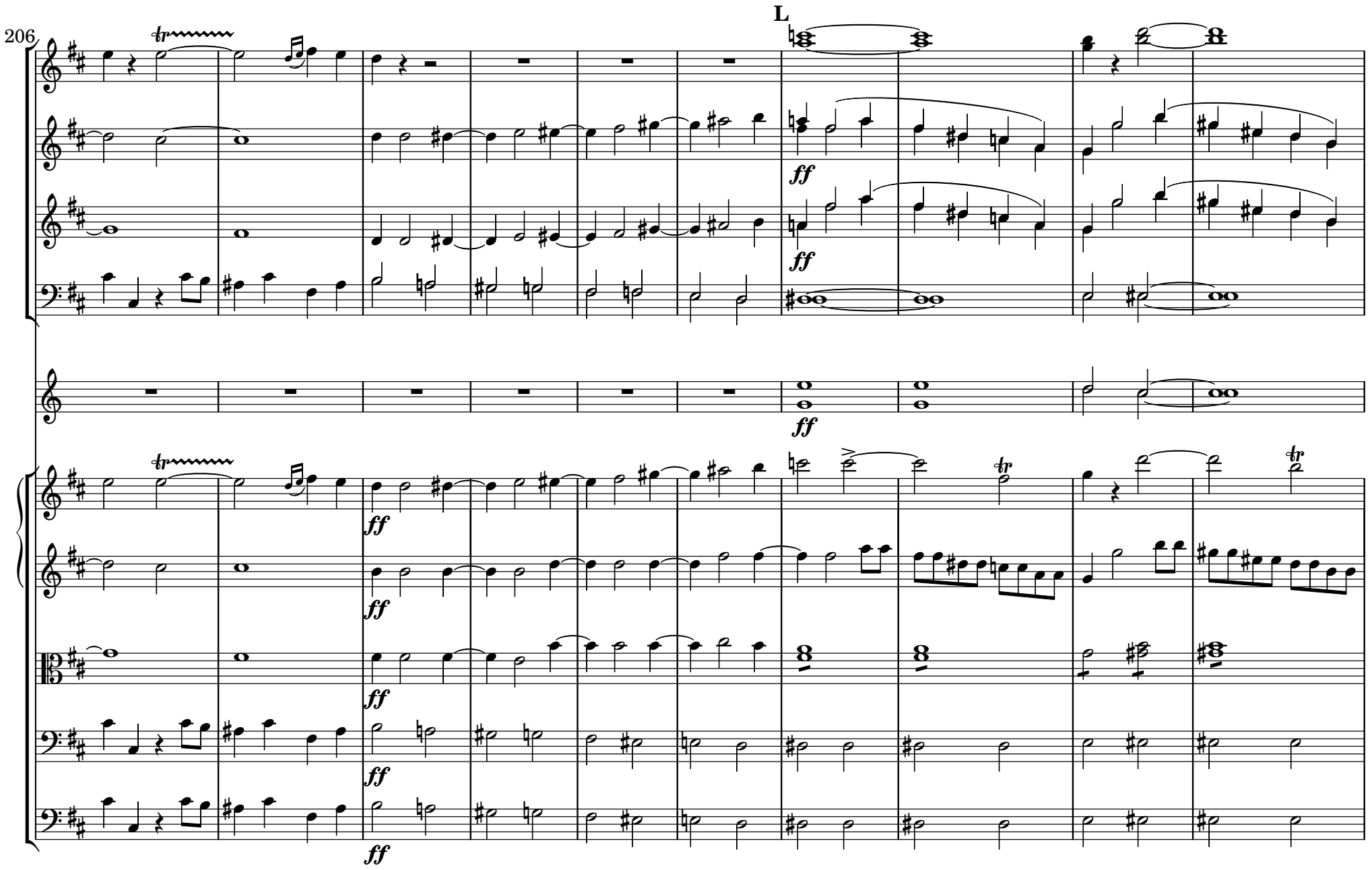
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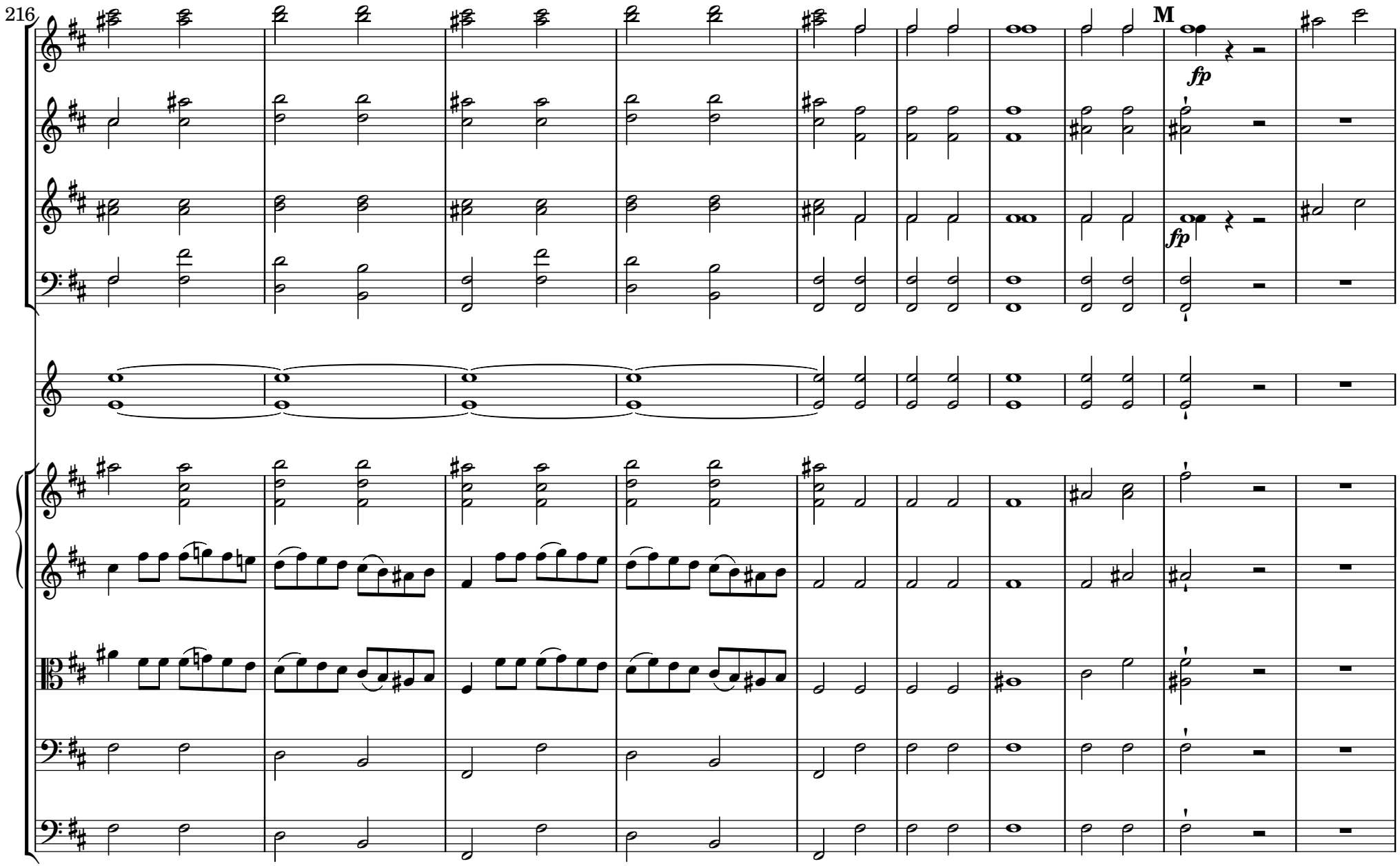
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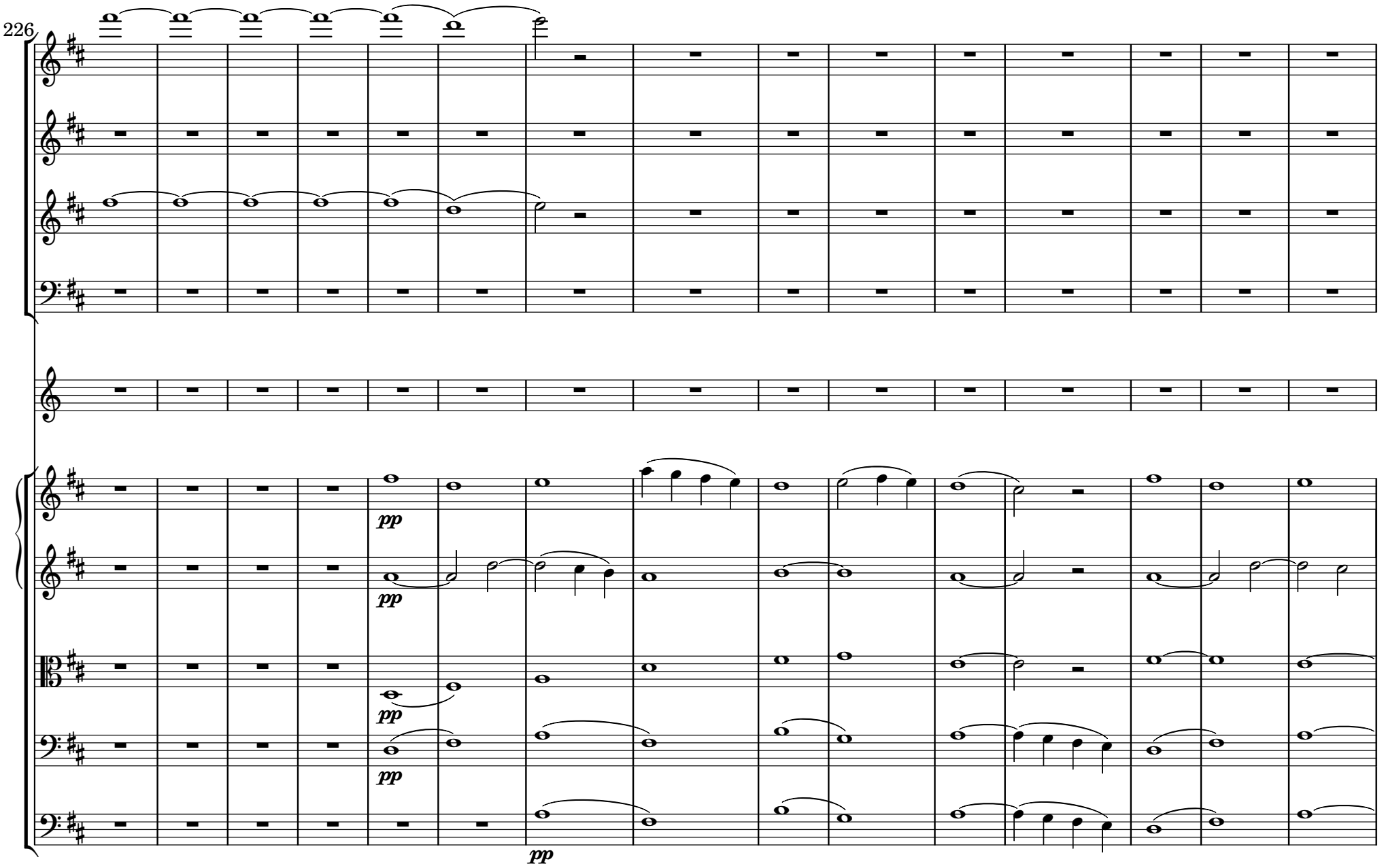
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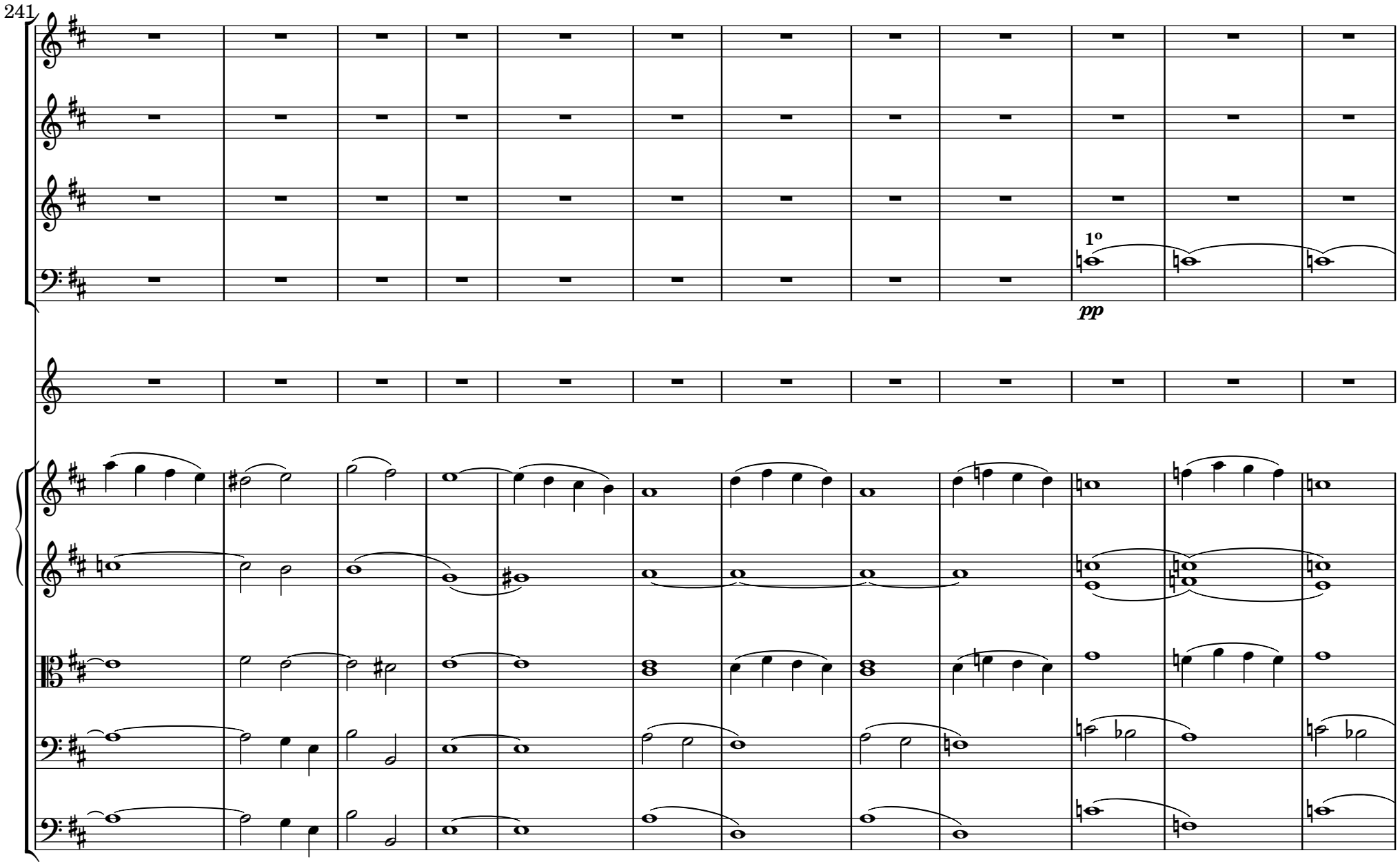
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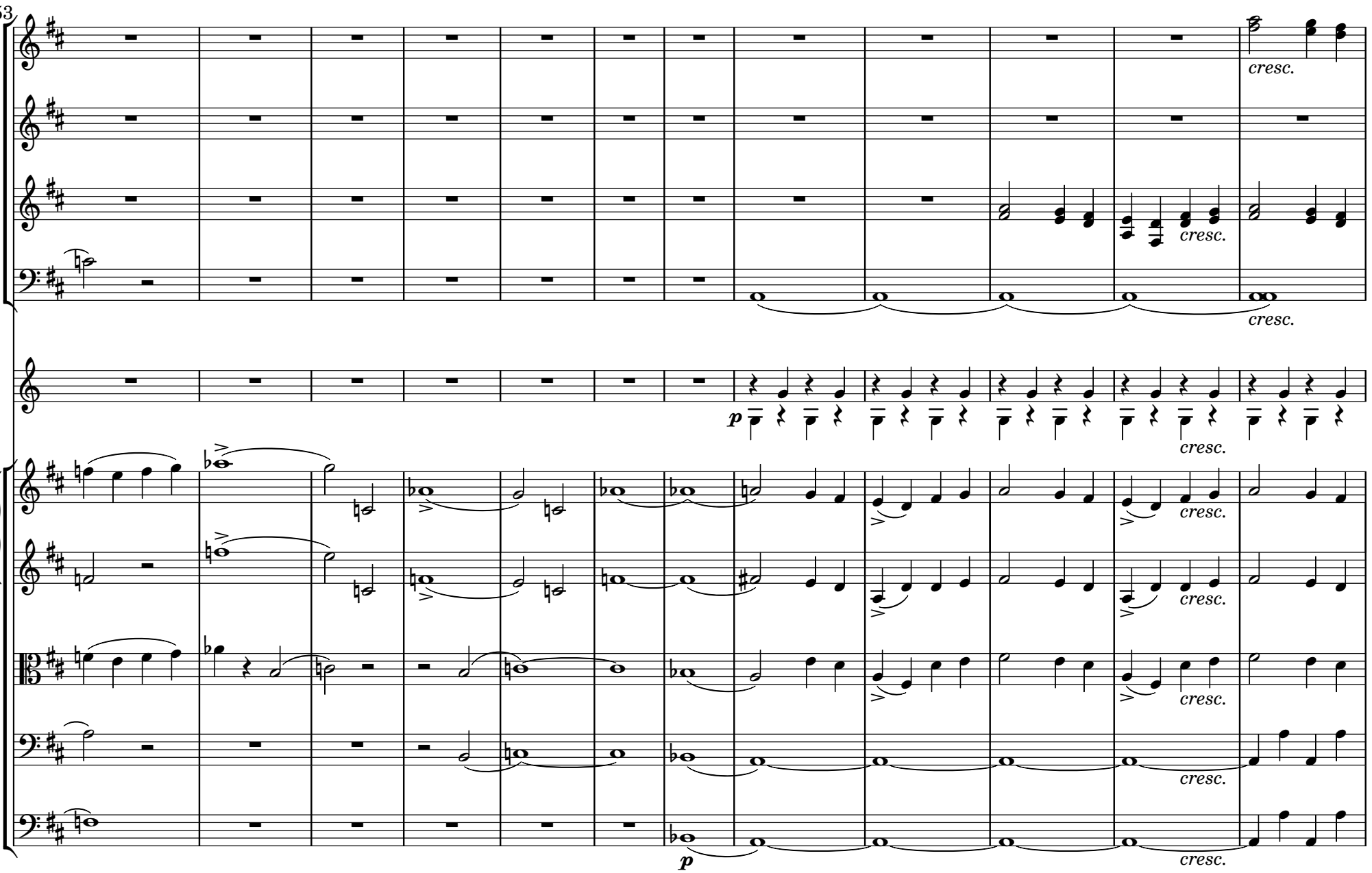
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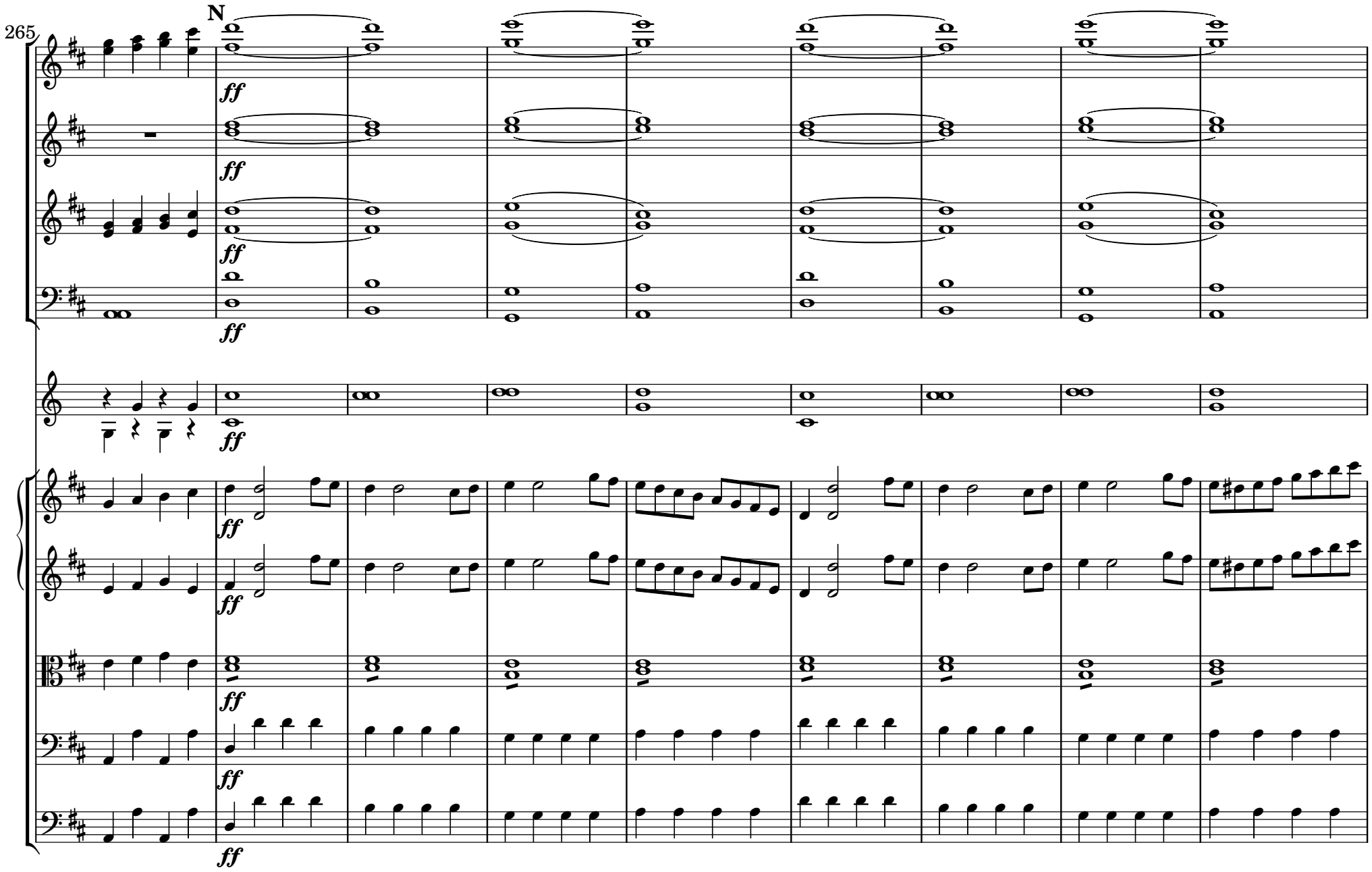
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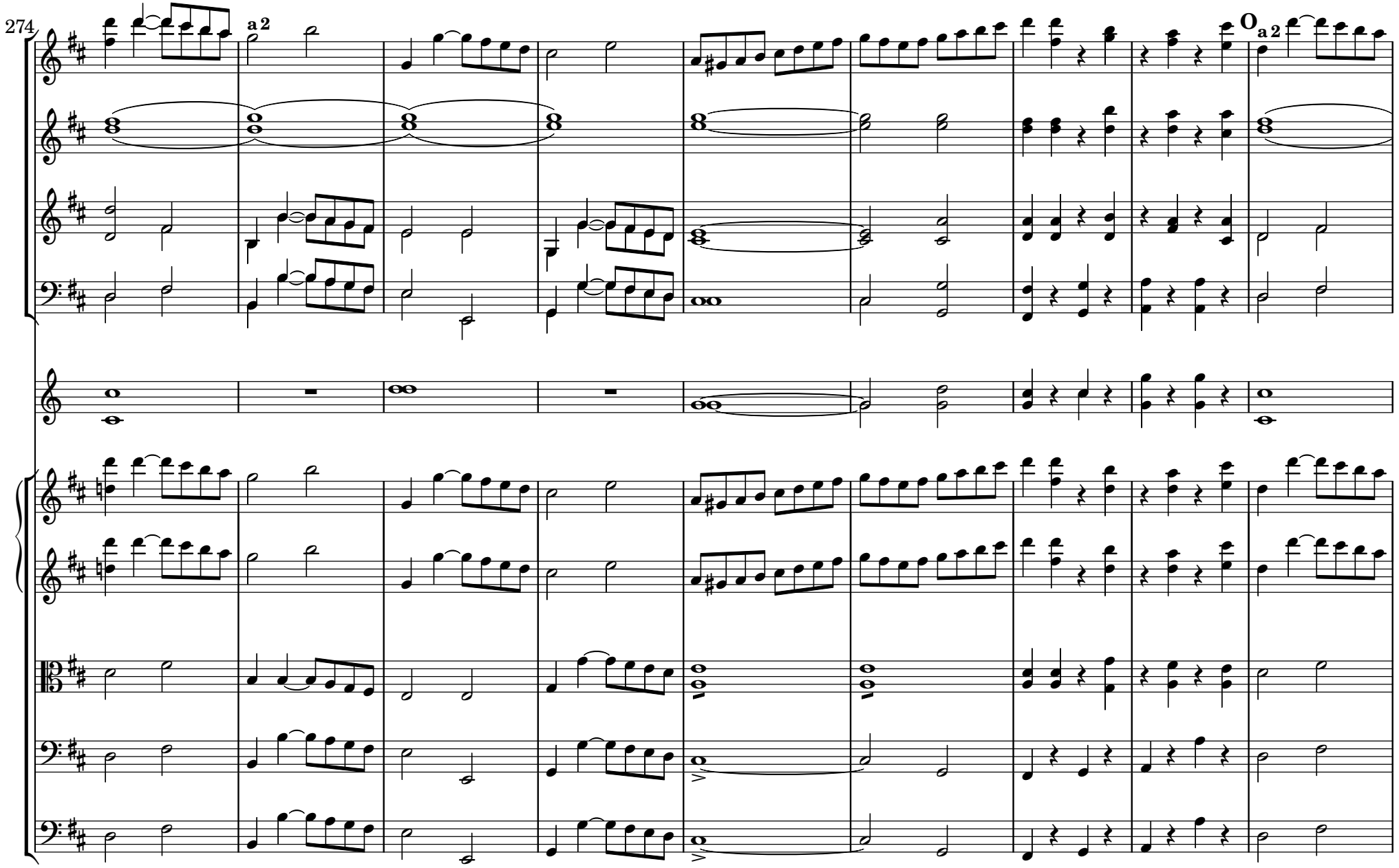
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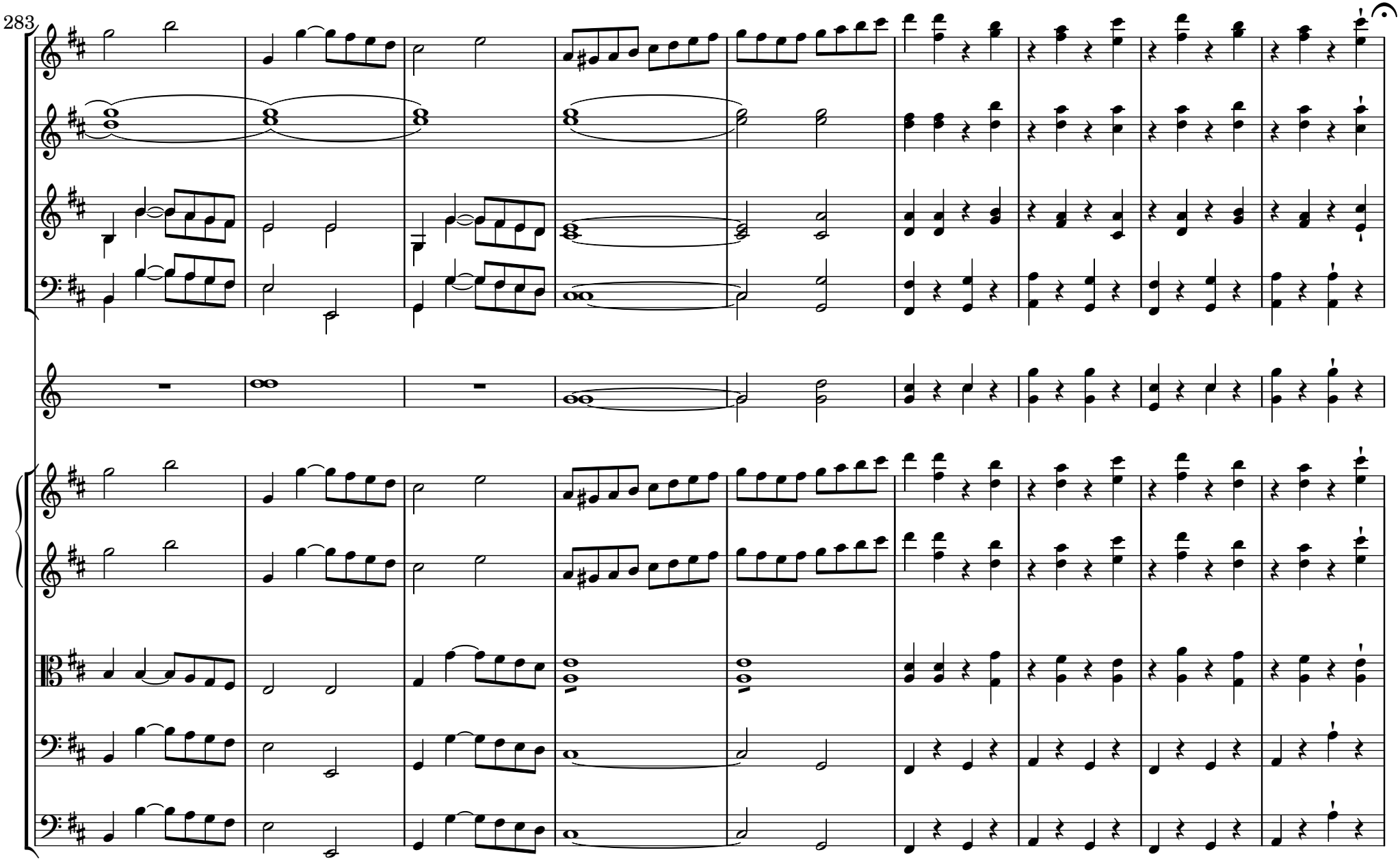
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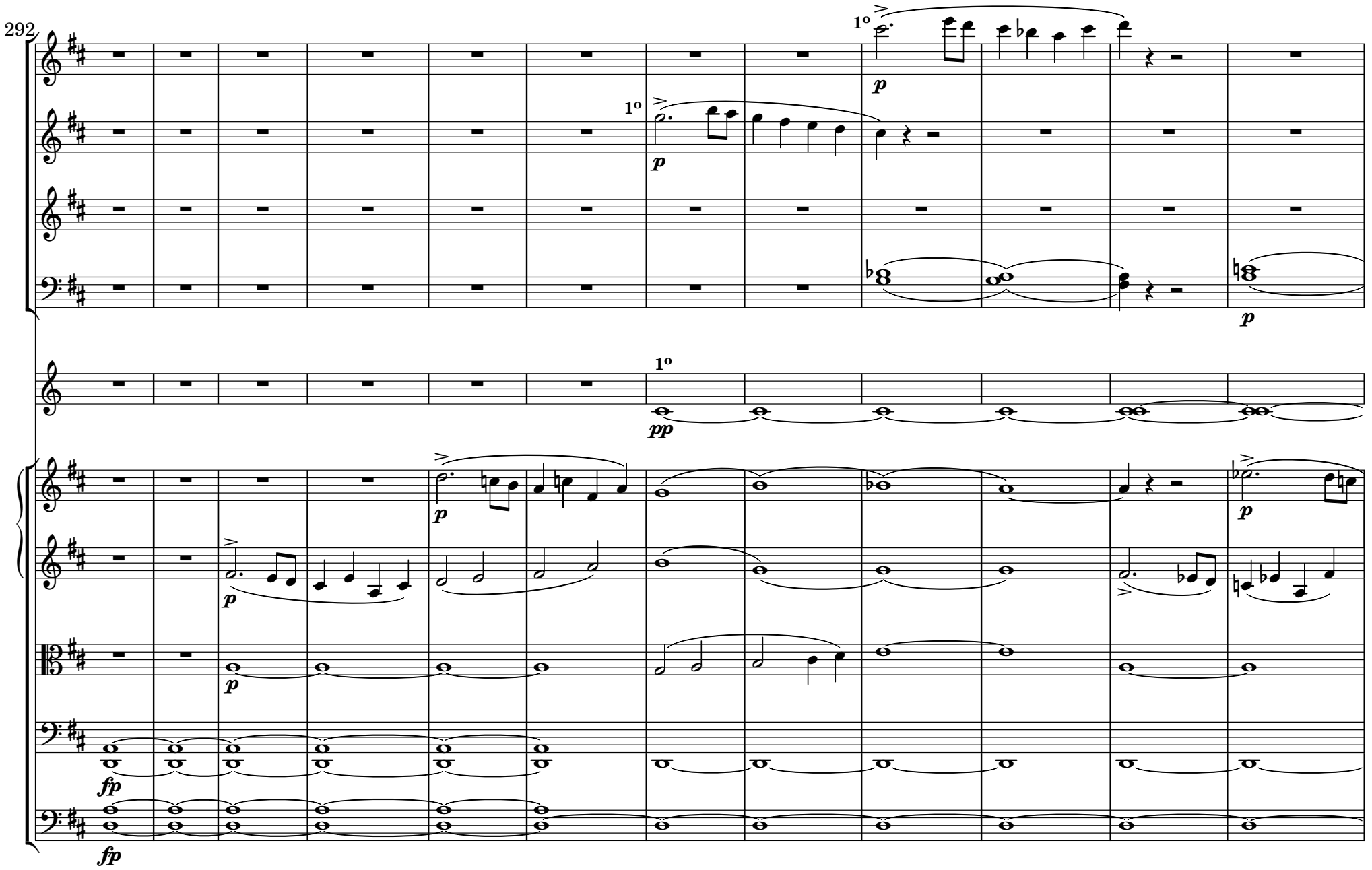
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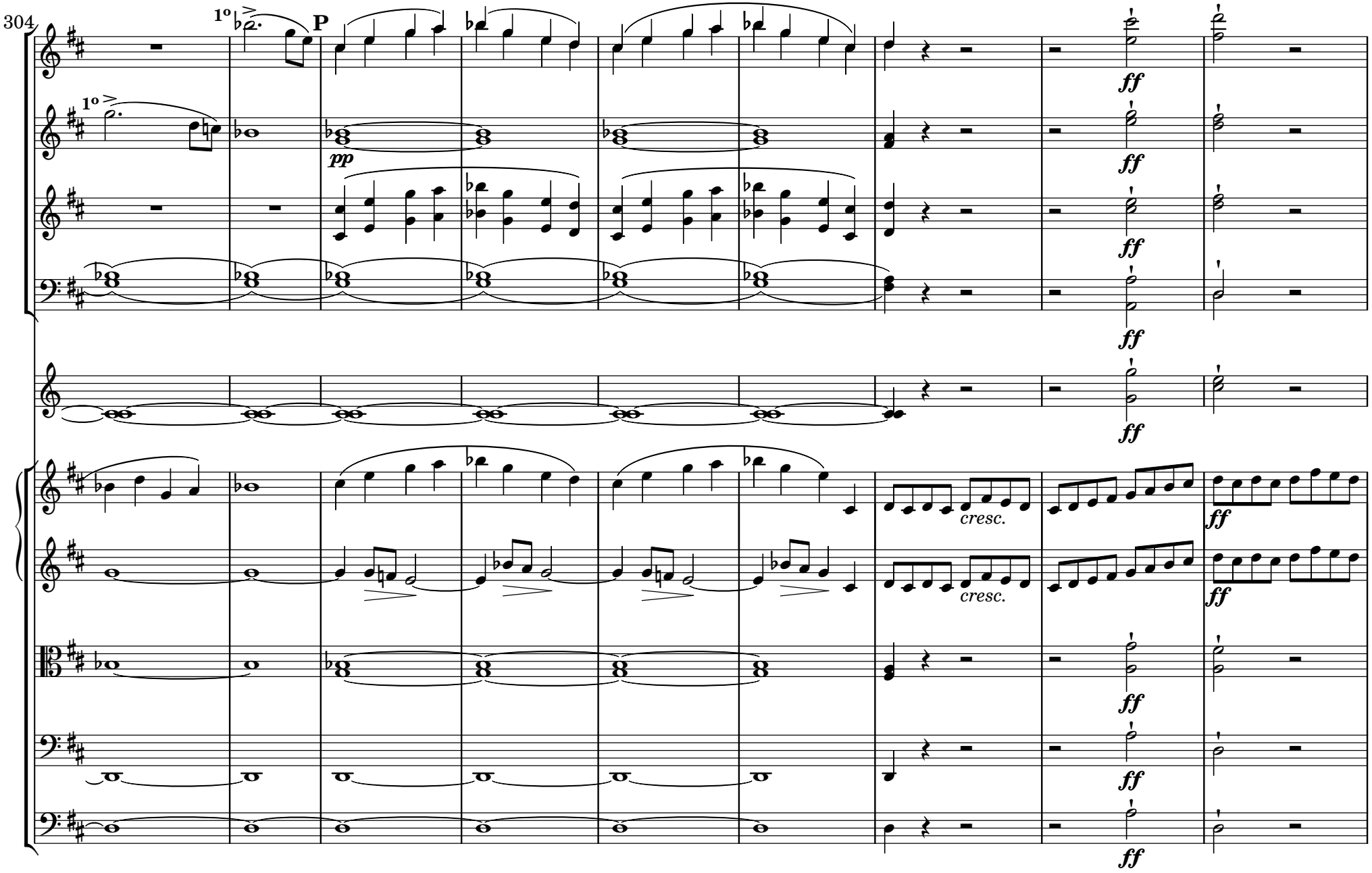
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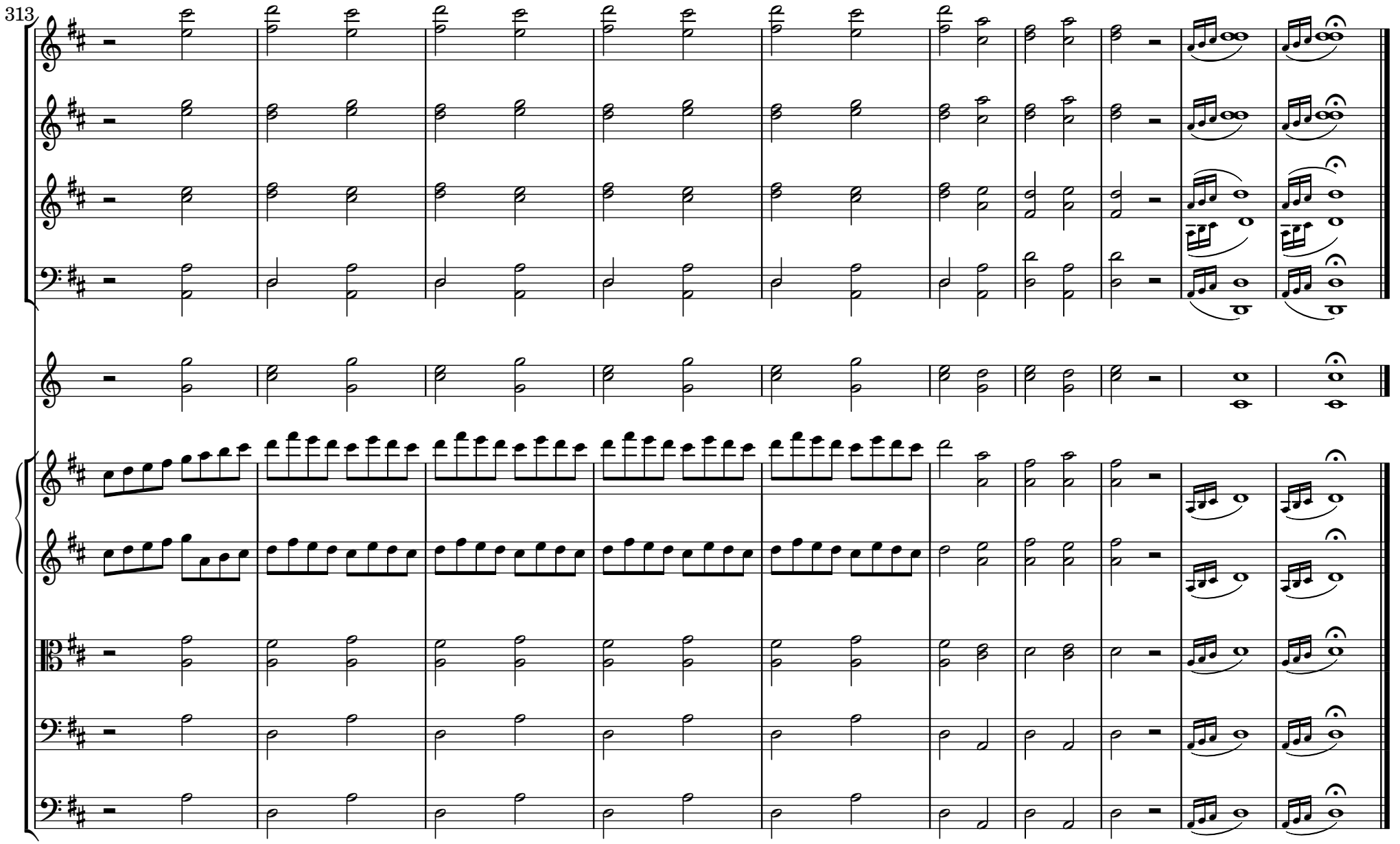
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