

Acte Troisième

Scene premiere

Hebe. Seule.

Prelude.

Passé-continuë.

accompagnement.

Violons.

Hebe

Qu'un vain orgueil, cause de peines, Trop heu-

6 66

Violons.

reux qui se borne à regner — Sur son cœur, les soins de mille

6 5b 3 4 6 4 4b 6

violons.

The first system of music consists of four staves. The top staff is a violin part, and the second staff is a viola part. The third and fourth staves are empty. The music is written in a single system with a brace on the left.

mans, soumis à ma rigueur, Pourroient combler les vœux, des beau =

The vocal line and bass line for the first system of lyrics. The vocal line is on a treble clef staff, and the bass line is on a bass clef staff. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The bass line includes figured bass notation: 6, 5b, 4b, 6, 4b, #, 6.

violons.

The second system of music consists of four staves. The top staff is a violin part, and the second staff is a viola part. The third and fourth staves are empty. The music is written in a single system with a brace on the left.

tez les plus vœi=nes, Le pendant toute leur ardeur. Ne scou =

The vocal line and bass line for the second system of lyrics. The vocal line is on a treble clef staff, and the bass line is on a bass clef staff. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The bass line includes figured bass notation: 6, 6#, 4, #, 6.

violons.

roit qu'augmenter la honte et la douleur, De n'en voir en plus heu-

Detailed description: This system contains a vocal line and a violin accompaniment. The vocal line is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are "roit qu'augmenter la honte et la douleur, De n'en voir en plus heu-". The violin accompaniment consists of four staves: the top two are for the first and second violins, and the bottom two are for the third and fourth violins. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

violons.

reur se choisir d'autres chaî= nes, Qu'un vain orgueil-

Detailed description: This system contains a vocal line and a violin accompaniment. The vocal line is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are "reur se choisir d'autres chaî= nes, Qu'un vain orgueil-". The violin accompaniment consists of four staves: the top two are for the first and second violins, and the bottom two are for the third and fourth violins. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

violons.

The first system of music consists of four staves. The top staff is a violin part with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a melodic line with various note values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, along with rests. The second and third staves are also violin parts, with the second staff having a treble clef and the third having an alto clef. The fourth staff is empty.

cause de peines, Trop heureux qui se borne à re =

The vocal line and piano accompaniment for the first system. The vocal line is on a treble clef staff with a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are written below the notes. The piano accompaniment is on a bass clef staff with a key signature of one flat. It features a simple harmonic accompaniment with some sixteenth-note patterns.

violons.

The second system of music consists of four staves. The top staff is a violin part with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a melodic line with various note values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, along with rests. The second and third staves are also violin parts, with the second staff having a treble clef and the third having an alto clef. The fourth staff is empty.

gnier sur son cœur, Qu'un vain orgueil, cause de

The vocal line and piano accompaniment for the second system. The vocal line is on a treble clef staff with a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are written below the notes. The piano accompaniment is on a bass clef staff with a key signature of one flat. It features a simple harmonic accompaniment with some sixteenth-note patterns.

violons.

peines, Trop heureux qui se borne à regner. Sur son cœur

Je voy Momus, mon dépit se redouble, Lache-

quoy ma fierté ne peut me secourir, La

honte de souffrir mon trouble, n'a-t'elle pas dû m'en guerir-

Prelude.

Scene 2. Hebe. Momus.

Hebe.

Vous paroissez surpris craignez vous ma presence

Momus.

Mes yeux pour vous n'ont rien de dangereux, On rend hom =

=mage à sa puissance, quand on craint d'en estre amou =

Hebe.

= reux = Ne craignez point de vous laisser sur =

=prendre, Le seul nom de l'amour suffit pour m'étonner =

ner = Je ne veux point en prendre, Et ne puis en don-

ner = ner = Pour vous vous n'aymez rien, Je crains

trop l'escla = uage -

accompagnement
violons.

La Raillerie est mon partage, Ce n'est

violons.

point a venus que Momus fait sa cour = qui veut rail =

Detailed description: This system contains the first five staves of a musical score. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second and third staves are for violins. The fourth and fifth staves are empty. The lyrics are written in cursive and include a musical equals sign.

violons.

= ler - - - - - doit estre sa = ge

7 6 4 # 666# 7 6#

Detailed description: This system contains the next five staves of the musical score. It includes a vocal line with lyrics and violin accompaniment. The lyrics continue from the previous system. At the bottom of the page, there are handwritten numbers and symbols: 7 6 4 # 666# 7 6#.

violons

Et rarement on l'est quand on a de l'amour, qui veut rail

violons.

= l'er doit être Sage

violons.

Et rarement on l'est quand on a de l'a-mour

violons.

qui veut railler — — — — — *doit estre*

violons.

Flute.

Sage, Et rarement on l'est quand on a de la =

=mour = vous déguisez en vain un feu qui vous de =

= uore Melitte est jeune et belle, Et vostre cour la

= dore Mais je vous plains d'avoir vu Ses beaux yeux =

a Palemon la Nymphe est destinée, Et c'est pour —

Celebrer cet heureux Hime = née, que j'ay —

fait prépa = rer la pompe de ces lieux, D'un coup fa =

= tal je vois votre ame at = teinte, Auoi =

= ex le trouble et la crainte dont votre cœur est agi =

Momus.
= té, Si l'amour Triomphoit de mon indiffe =

= rence, Et qu'une volage beauté, M'outrageant par son

inconstan = ce = ce = Son hymen, et ma liber=

= te rempliroient toute ma vangean = ce = Son hy = ce =

Scene 3^e

Prelude.

Hebe. Seule.

76

violons.

cache de son cœur le desordre, fa = tal, si ie n'ay

violons.

pû sur luy remporter la vi = ctore, Le tri =

violons.

omphe de mon Ri=ual, vange la perte de ma gloi=

This system contains the first system of music. It features a vocal line on a treble clef staff and a piano accompaniment on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The vocal line begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written in italics below the vocal staff. The piano accompaniment includes a bass line with figured bass notation (6, 6, 6, 4#) and a treble line with a C-clef.

violons.

re, La seule vanité peut tout sur mon esprit, Je sens

This system contains the second system of music. It features a vocal line on a treble clef staff and a piano accompaniment on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The vocal line begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written in italics below the vocal staff. The piano accompaniment includes a bass line with figured bass notation (6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 4#) and a treble line with a C-clef.

violons.

Two staves of violin music in C major, 4/4 time. The first staff contains the melody, and the second staff contains a supporting line. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

viols.

Two staves of viola music in C major, 4/4 time. The first staff contains the melody, and the second staff contains a supporting line. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

violons.

Two staves of violin music in C major, 4/4 time. The first staff contains the melody, and the second staff contains a supporting line. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

viols.

Two staves of viola music in C major, 4/4 time. The first staff contains the melody, and the second staff contains a supporting line. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

viols.

Two staves of viola music in C major, 4/4 time. The first staff contains the melody, and the second staff contains a supporting line. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

bien que jamais l'amour n'en fut le maître on ar =

= deurque l'orgueil fait naître, s'éteint bien-tôt par le dé =

274.

violons.

= pit *Mormus pas*

violons.

= roist, quel. de sein le, rameine *Contraignons ses re =*

violons.

grets ma presence le gêne? quel plaisir, mais plu =

violons.

tost cachons nous à ses yeux, si ie pers la dou =

violons.

= ceur de redoubler sa peine, J'auray celle du-

6

violons.

Scene 4^e

Momus. Melite

moins de la connoître mieux -

Prelude.

violons.

Momus.

Mes soins ont réus = si vous n'avez rien à craindre

Accompagnement

violons.

L'amoureux Palemon séduit par mes discours, a

278.

Violons.

crû que s'il ceppoit de vouloir vous contraindre

Violons.

vous couronneriez, Ses amours, Par cet espoir flat-

violons.

teur j'ay trompé sa tendresse, Et sa vaine de =

7 6 #

violons.

= lica = tasse, auprès de Jupiter, l'interessant pour =

6 6#

violons.

vous, le Dieu que l'Olimpe revere, a juré qu'a vos-

Detailed description: This system contains two systems of music. The top system is for violins, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Below it are two empty staves. The bottom system is for the vocal line, with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains the lyrics: "vous, le Dieu que l'Olimpe revere, a juré qu'a vos-". The music consists of a single melodic line with a few accompaniment notes in the bass.

violons.

voux, rien ne seroit contigire, Et que vostre seul

Detailed description: This system also contains two systems of music. The top system is for violins, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Below it are two empty staves. The bottom system is for the vocal line, with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains the lyrics: "voux, rien ne seroit contigire, Et que vostre seul". The music consists of a single melodic line with a few accompaniment notes in the bass.

Violons.

choix vous ferait un époux, Ce Dieu que l'Olimpe re =

Violons.

= uere a juré qu'à vos yeux, rien ne seroit con =

= violons.

= traire, Et que vostre seul choix vo'feroit on e=

764

violons.

Hebe' a part Melitte

pour = Qu'ay-entendu, Quel bonheur succede a mes allarmes

Accompagnem.

Prelude.

Musical score for the Prelude section. The first staff is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. Below it are three piano accompaniment staves, with the first two containing rhythmic accompaniment and the third being empty.

Melitte

Heureuse liber =

Musical score for the Melitte section. The first staff is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. The second staff is the piano accompaniment, featuring fingerings (7, 6, 5, 6, 4, #) and other markings.

violons.

Musical score for the violons section. It consists of two violin staves and two piano accompaniment staves. The violin parts contain melodic lines, and the piano accompaniment provides harmonic support.

= té, dont je goûte les charmes, qu'avec plaisir =

Musical score for the vocal line. The first staff is in treble clef with lyrics: "= té, dont je goûte les charmes, qu'avec plaisir =". The second staff is the piano accompaniment, featuring fingerings (#, 4#, 6#, 6).

violons.

je vous vois de retour, La douleur de vous perdre en ce funeste

This system contains the first system of music. It features a violin part on a single staff and a vocal line on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The vocal line includes the lyrics "je vous vois de retour, La douleur de vous perdre en ce funeste". The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The vocal line has some notes marked with an 'x'.

violons.

jour, à mes yeux languissans, a bien cousté des larmes, Heu =

This system contains the second system of music. It features a violin part on a single staff and a vocal line on a grand staff. The vocal line includes the lyrics "jour, à mes yeux languissans, a bien cousté des larmes, Heu =". The music continues in the same key and time signature as the first system. The vocal line has some notes marked with an 'x'.

Violons.

reuse liberte', dont je goûte les charmes, qu'avec plai =

Violons.

sin je vous vois de retour Heureuse liberte' —

violons.

dont je goûte les charmes, qu'avec plaisir, je vous-

76
A4 # 6#

violons.

Morus.

vois de retour = vous avez flatté ma tendresse

4 # 6

violons.

Mais d'une juste peur, mon cœur se sent frapper = vous a =

violons.

= per, = Seriez vous bien la premiere Maitresse, qui ne sçait

violons.

pas l'art de tromper, Seriez vous bien la premiere mai'

6# 4# 6# 6 6 6 6

violons.

Melitta

= tresse, qui ne seût pas l'art de tromper = votre ardeur à mes'

6 6

yeux vient assez de paroistre, Attendons Pale =

= mon, je veuc faire connoître, que le cœur de Me =

Morus.
= litte est tendre et genereux, Je puis si je vous =

accompagnement
violons.

-croy me flatter d'être heureux. Déjà pour celebren vn suc =

violons.

ces favorable, qui comble vos souhaits et remplit mes des-

6 4

Detailed description: This system contains five staves. The top staff is a violin staff with a treble clef and the label 'violons.' below it. The second staff is a piano accompaniment staff with a bass clef. The third and fourth staves are empty. The fifth staff is a vocal line with a bass clef and lyrics written below it. The lyrics are 'ces favorable, qui comble vos souhaits et remplit mes des-'. Below the vocal staff, there are some markings: '# 6 4 #'.

violons.

Sirs, j'ay formé les apprêts, d'une feste agréable, dont je

4 # 6

Detailed description: This system contains five staves. The top staff is a violin staff with a treble clef and the label 'violons.' below it. The second staff is a piano accompaniment staff with a bass clef. The third and fourth staves are empty. The fifth staff is a vocal line with a bass clef and lyrics written below it. The lyrics are 'Sirs, j'ay formé les apprêts, d'une feste agréable, dont je'. Below the vocal staff, there are some markings: '4 # 6'.

violons.

vais vous offrir les innocens plaisirs, J'ay formé les ap-

6 6 6

Detailed description: This system contains the first five staves of a musical score. The top staff is a violin part, labeled 'violons.', with a treble clef and a 3/2 time signature. The second staff is a vocal line with a soprano clef. The third and fourth staves are empty. The fifth staff is a bass line with a bass clef. The lyrics 'vais vous offrir les innocens plaisirs, J'ay formé les ap-' are written below the vocal line. Below the bass line, the numbers '6 6 6' are written under the first three measures.

violons.

prêts d'une feste agreable, Dont je vais vous of =

6 6

Detailed description: This system contains the next five staves of the musical score. The top staff is a violin part, labeled 'violons.', with a treble clef. The second staff is a vocal line with a soprano clef. The third and fourth staves are empty. The fifth staff is a bass line with a bass clef. The lyrics 'prêts d'une feste agreable, Dont je vais vous of =' are written below the vocal line. Below the bass line, the numbers '6 6' are written under the first two measures.

violons.

frir les innocens plaisirs, De quel étonnement He =

bé sera Sai = sie! Cette Déesse ignore nos ar =

Hebé
deurs, Non, non, Hébé connoist le secret de vos =

coeurs, Et voit vostre bon = heur sans vous porter en =

— uie Melitte vos desirs seront bien-tost con =

= tens, vous trompez Pale = mon, Hebe', Jupiter. —

— même vos premiers coups d'essay sont des coups écla =

= tans, Et j'ignorois qu'un cœur, pût en si peu de

tems, Estre semblable à ce qu'il aime

Le traite encor mes yeux d'infidelles témoins —

Momus. §.

Il n'est point de cœur sans mystere, En vain à les con-

= noître on applique ses Soins = Il n'est = Soins = celui qu'on

croit le plus Sincere, Est bien souvent celui que l'on con-

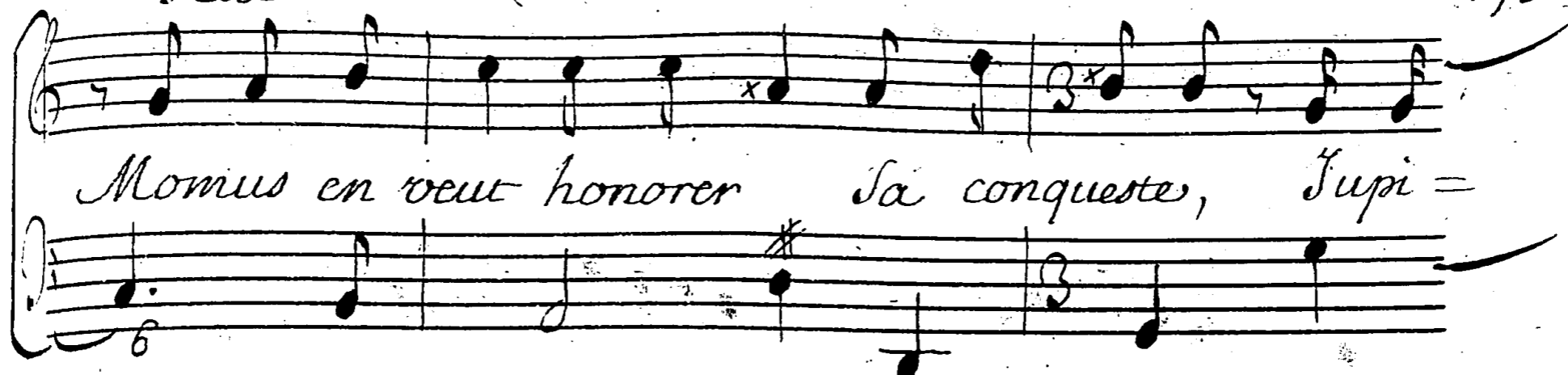
= noist le moins, celui qu'on croit le plus Sincere

Est bien souvent celui que l'on connoist le moins -

Mais on vient cele = brer, une galante feste

Hebe.

295.



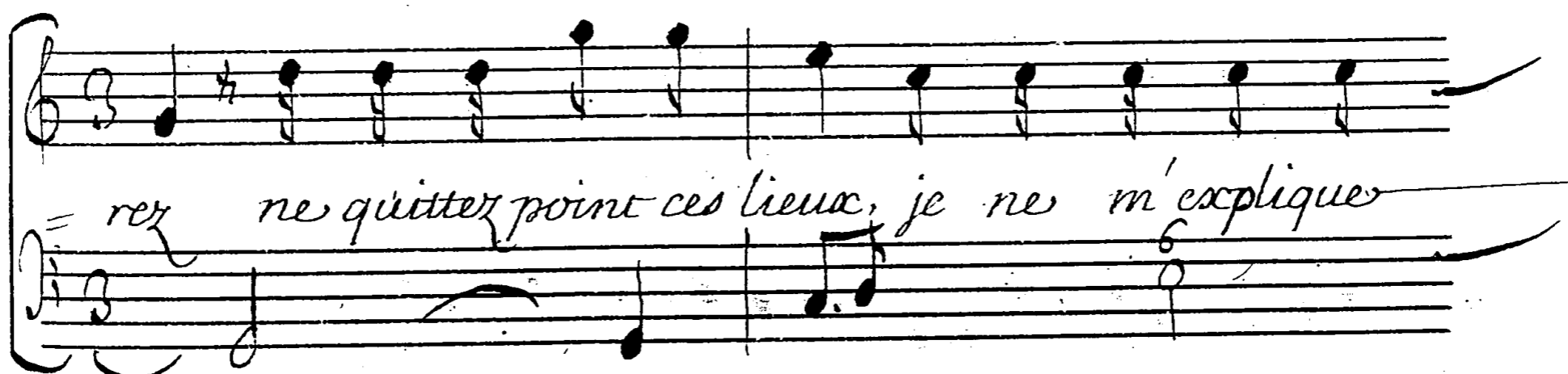
Momus en veut honorer sa conquete, Jupi =



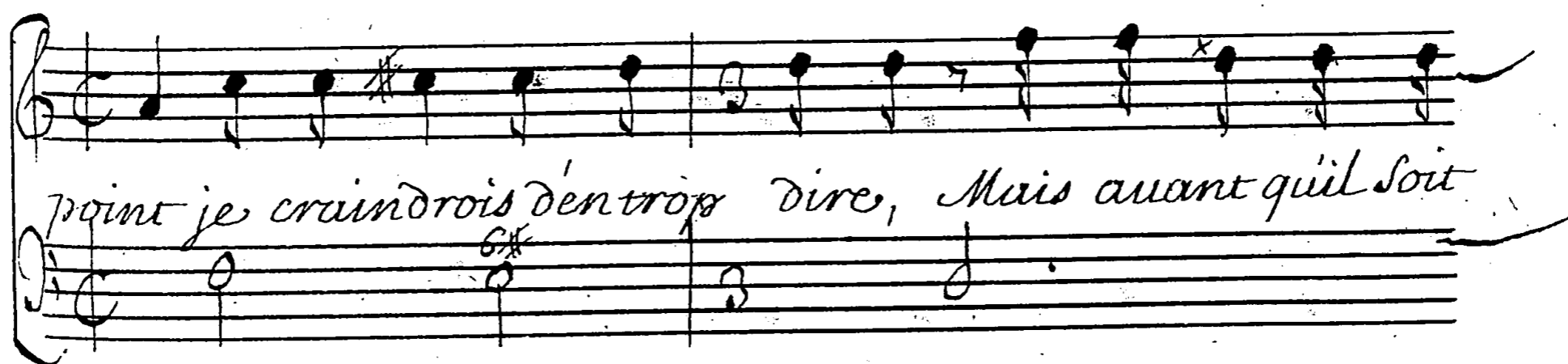
ter est mon pere, et le Maître des Dieux, A ses ar =

Melitte

= resto je dois souscrire, Je vais. Ah! demeu =



= rez ne quittez point ces lieux, je ne m'explique



point je craindrois d'en trop dire, Mais avant qu'il soit



peu vous me connoistrez mieux -

296.

Scene 5^e

Bacchus, Hebe, Momus, Melite,

Marche.

The first system of music consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a common time signature (C). It begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note, and then a sequence of eighth notes with some accidentals. The second staff is in alto clef and contains mostly whole and half notes. The third staff is in bass clef and contains eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff is in bass clef and is mostly empty, with some faint markings. The fifth staff is in bass clef and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

The second system of music also consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a common time signature (C). It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff is in alto clef and contains a series of whole and half notes. The third staff is in bass clef and contains eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff is in bass clef and is mostly empty. The fifth staff is in bass clef and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Bacchus.

Je viens d'une feste charmante, Redoubler les vives dou =

= ceurs = Et par de Bacchiques ardeurs, Augmenter, Si l se

peu; Le feu qui vous enchan = te, Et qui brûle vos tendres cœurs =

Les violons repètent cet air.

Bacchus.

L'amour doit a Bacchus, la moitié de sa gloire, quand le

Dieu des amans court seul a la victoire, On peut quelque

= fois le dompter = L'amour = ter = La raison bien sou =

= uent, Triom = = phe de ses char =

= nes, Mais quand le Dieu du vin, luy veut prêter des =

Armes, Rien ne scauroit luy resis = ter =

I. Air.

300.

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, consisting of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff is an alto clef with a key signature of two sharps and contains a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps and contains a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. The fourth and fifth staves are empty staves with a key signature of two sharps.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, consisting of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes, including a measure with a cross (x) over a note. The second staff is an alto clef with a key signature of two sharps and contains a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps and contains a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. The fourth and fifth staves are empty staves with a key signature of two sharps.

1. Rigaudon.

302.

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with many beamed eighth notes and some slurs. The second and third staves are in alto clef and contain accompaniment with various note values and rests. The fourth staff is in bass clef and contains a lower melodic line. The fifth staff is empty. The system is enclosed in a large bracket on the left side.

The second system of the handwritten musical score also consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef and continues the melodic line from the first system. The second and third staves are in alto clef and continue the accompaniment. The fourth staff is in bass clef and continues the lower melodic line. The fifth staff is empty. The system is enclosed in a large bracket on the left side.

2. Rigaudon.

The first system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The second staff is an alto clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, containing a similar melodic line. The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, containing a melodic line. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, which is mostly empty with a few notes. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, containing a melodic line. The system ends with a fermata.

A set of five empty musical staves, consisting of two treble clef staves and three bass clef staves, positioned between the first and second systems of notation.

The second system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, containing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff is an alto clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, containing a melodic line. The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, containing a melodic line. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, which is mostly empty with a few notes. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, containing a melodic line. The system ends with a fermata.

A set of five empty musical staves, consisting of two treble clef staves and three bass clef staves, positioned at the bottom of the page.

Momus. Melitte

Mais je vois Palemon, L'amour icy l'ap =

Momus.

= pelle, vous l'allez mal payer de sa creduli =

Scene 6.^{es}

Palemon, Momus, Hebe,

Prelude.

2^e Alemon,

J'ay suivy les Con-seils, d'un amy plein de

zelle, vous estes libre en-fin, Et Momus ma flat-

= té, Qui un cœur genereux et fi-delle Pour =

= roit d'un cœur in-grat vaincre la cruau-té

Ne trahirer vous point, une flâme si -

Momus-

belle, Parlez nommez vostre vainqueur, D'un

Dieu qui vous a = dore acheuez le bonheur, Et ce =

= dez pour le moins à la reconnoissan =

Palemon.

Souffrez que vostre cœur, l'amour soit le plus = ce = Souffrez que vostre cœur, l'amour soit le plus =

Melitte.

fort, Partagez une douce flâme, Puisqu'il fort, Partagez une douce flâme,

faut reueler le secret de mon ame, je

vois en-fin ordonner de mon sort L'hy =

= men n'a pas toujours les chagrins en parta =

= ge, Mais c'est assez qu'il soit un escla- uage, Pour me =

rendre insensible à ces trompeurs traits = L'hy =

= traits = Je me crains, je scay ma foiblesse, Je pour =

= rois vous aimer avec trop de tendres = se, Et ie ne =

veux aimer jamais. Et ie ne veux aimer ja =

= mais, O' Ciel! un doux succés trompe enfin mon

Hebe. a part
Mornus

= tente vous insultez ingraterne ardeur trop con:

Palemon.

= stante Il faut se déro = ber à vos cruels mé =

= pris, Malgré mon deses = poir, j'adore = ray vos =

charmes, je vais loin de vos yeux, liurer les miens avec

Larmes, Et gemir sous les coups des traits qui mont sur =

= pris, s'étouffe dans mon cœur un courroux équi =

= table Puise le ciel, à vos feux fauo =

= rables, vous former à jamais, des momens fortu =

= nex, Et s'il ne peut pour moy vous rendre plus sen =

sible, vous épargner s'il est pos =

= Sible Jusqu'au remords des maux où vo' m'abandon:

= neq - Comus, Hebe, Momus, Melite, Prelude.

Comus. Dois-je vous voir aussi, mépriser ma ten=

= dresse, De mes Cruels malheurs rompez enfin le=

Hebe' cours, Je veux que vous m'aimiez sans cesse, l'hy=

= min est le tombeau des plus tendres amours =

mours = Si ie pouuois répondre à l'ardeur qui vo? presse

vous ne m'aymeriez pas toujours, Je veux

que vous m'aymeriez sans cesse Je veux que vo? m'ay =

Comus.
= m'ier sans ces = Je, vous m'ordonnez

de vous aimer, L'amour sera vainqueur de vos =

= tre resistan = ce = ce = Craignez ce Dieu qui peut =

Tout en-flâmer, Mais craignez encor plus mes soins et mes

constan- ce, Craignez ce Dieu qui peut tout en flam-

= mer, Mais craignez encor plus, mes soins et ma constan-

Hebé

= ce, Mais Momus en amour, n'est pas des plus heu-

Melitte

= reux, a son malheur Momus à deü s'at =

= tendre)

Hautbois.

Hautbois.

Je scay trop comment je dois prendre vn suc =

This system contains three staves. The top two staves are for flutes, each labeled "Hautbois.". The third staff is for the vocal line, with the lyrics "Je scay trop comment je dois prendre vn suc =". The music is in 3/4 time and D major. The vocal line has a fermata at the end of the phrase.

= cés qui paroist si contraire à mes vœux, que rien ne

This system contains three staves. The top two staves are for flutes. The third staff is for the vocal line, with the lyrics "= cés qui paroist si contraire à mes vœux, que rien ne". The music continues in 3/4 time and D major. The vocal line has a fermata at the end of the phrase.

Trouble icy nos plaisirs et nos jeux, Scavez

This system contains three staves. The top two staves are for flutes. The third staff is for the vocal line, with the lyrics "Trouble icy nos plaisirs et nos jeux, Scavez". The music continues in 3/4 time and D major. The vocal line has a fermata at the end of the phrase.

vous si pour vous Surprendre, Je n'ay pas feint.

d'estre amoureuse, Scauez vous si pour vo? Sur-

=prendre, Je n'ay pas feint d'estre amoureuse, L'ef=
McLitte.

fort à mal suivy votre envie indis = crette

Homus

Contre un sence flatteur, et trop seur de ses coups, La =

= dresse est touiours imparfai = te = te

La plus Simple La plus Coquette. Scait trom =

= per cent fois mieuc que nous, La plus Simple La plus Co =

= quette. Scait tromper cent fois mieuc que nous

316.

Hebe'

Melito
 Jouissons d'une paix profonde, L'indiffe =

Jouissons d'une paix profonde, L'indiffe =

Jouissons d'une paix profonde, L'indiffe =

rence est le suprême bien, un cœur qui ne de =

rence est le suprême bien, un cœur qui ne de =

rence est le suprême bien, un cœur qui ne de =

= Sire rien, Possède tous les biens du mon =

= Sire rien, Possède tous les biens du mon =

= Sire rien, Possède tous les biens du mon =

de un cœur qui ne desire rien, Possède tous

de un cœur qui ne desire rien, Possède tous

de un cœur qui ne desire rien, Possède tous

Handwritten notes: sb, 2, #, 6/4#

les biens du monde, un cœur qui ne de = sire

les biens du monde, un cœur qui ne de = sire

les biens du monde un cœur qui ne de = sire

Handwritten notes: 6, 6#, 4 #, 6

= rien, Possède tous les biens du monde = de

rien, Possède tous les biens du monde = de

rien, Possède tous les biens du monde = de

Paix.

Toussons d'une paix profonde, L'indiffe =

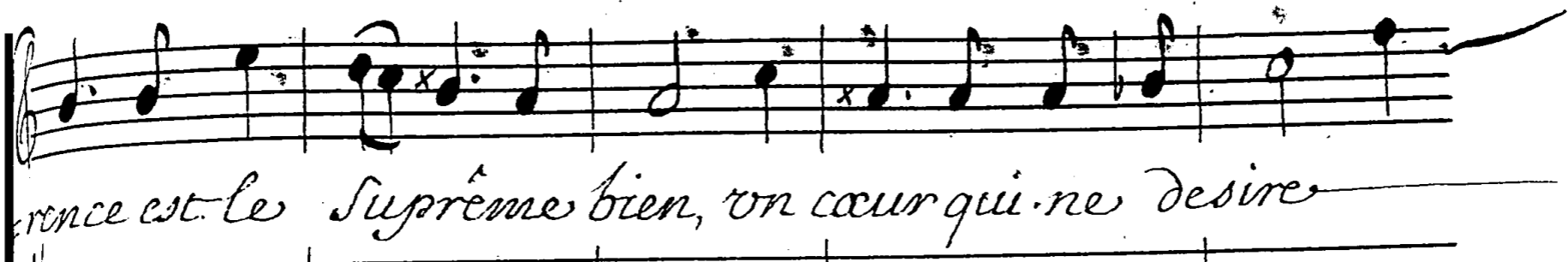
Toussons

Toussons

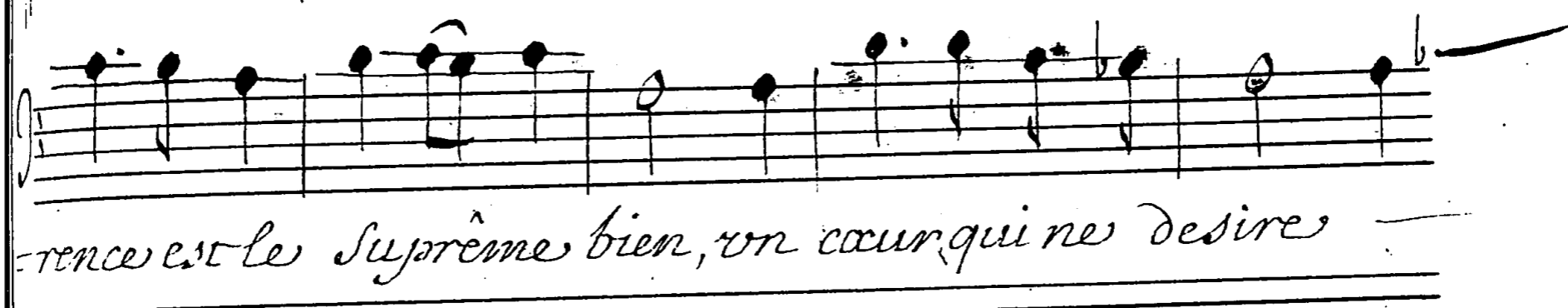
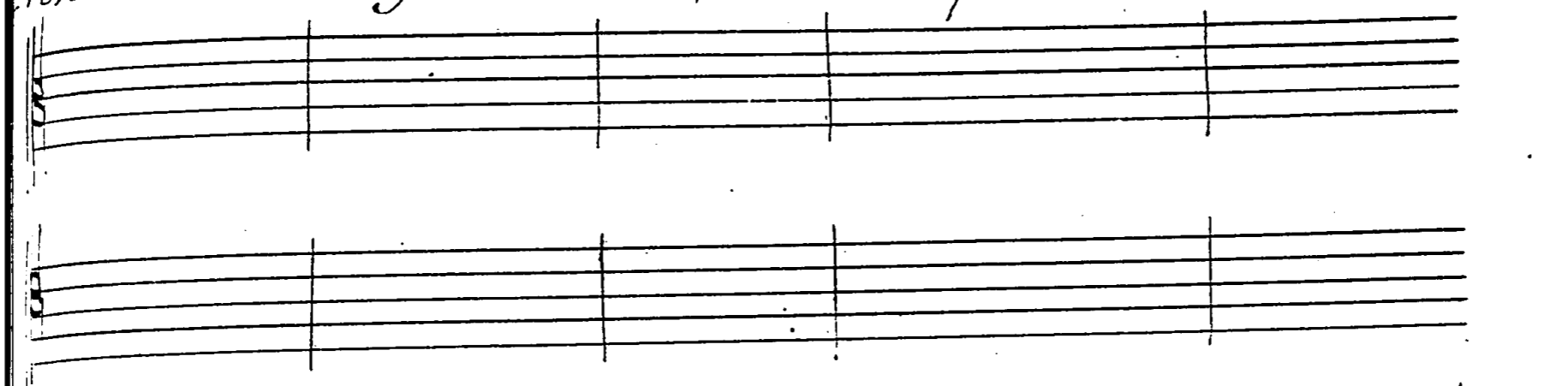
Toussons d'une paix profonde, L'indiffe =

Violons.

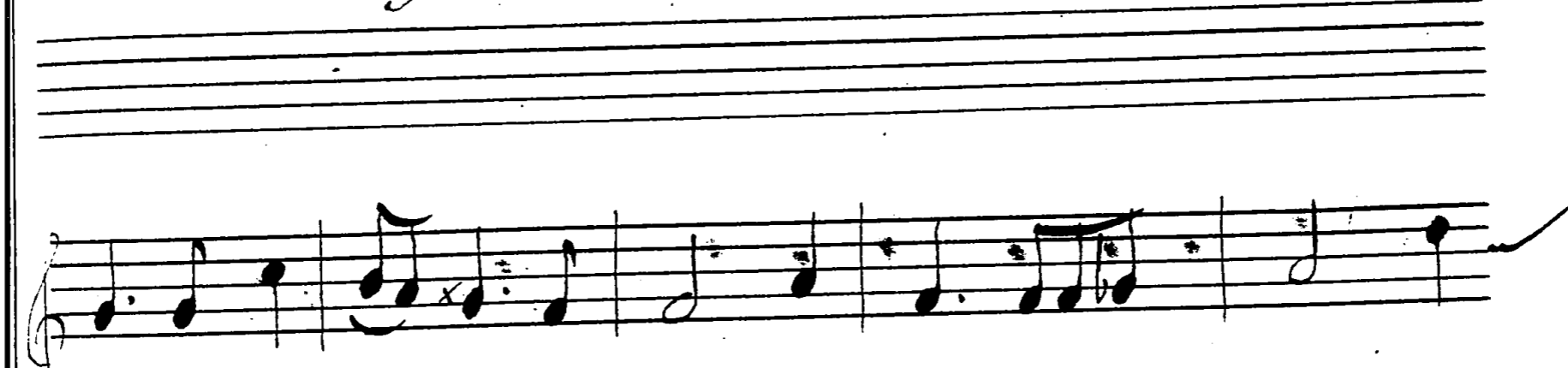
The musical score is written on a page numbered 318. At the top, the title "Paix." is written in a large, elegant cursive font. Below the title, the score is divided into several systems. The first system contains a vocal line with the lyrics "Toussons d'une paix profonde, L'indiffe =". This is followed by two staves for other vocal parts, each with the word "Toussons" written below them. The next system features another vocal line with the same lyrics "Toussons d'une paix profonde, L'indiffe =". Below this, there are four staves for string instruments, with the label "Violons." written under the first staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats). The score concludes with several empty staves at the bottom of the page.




rence est le Suprême bien, on cœur qui ne desire



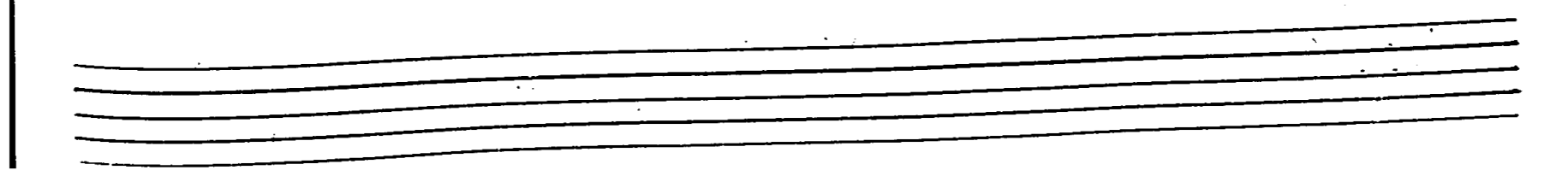
rence est le Suprême bien, on cœur qui ne desire



Violons.



6 6



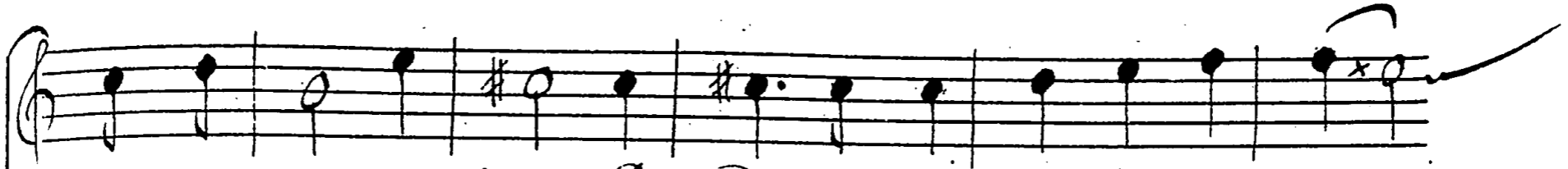
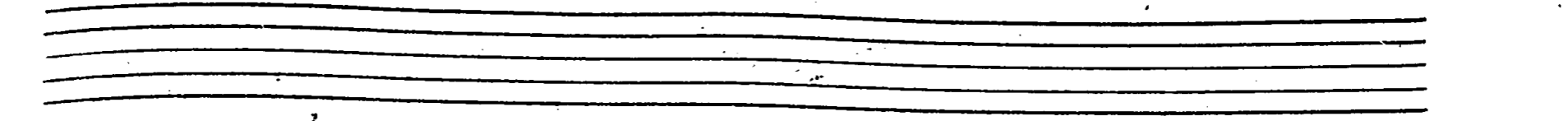
rien, Possede tous les biens du mon = de, ton coeur qui

rien Possede tous les biens du mon = de, ton coeur qui

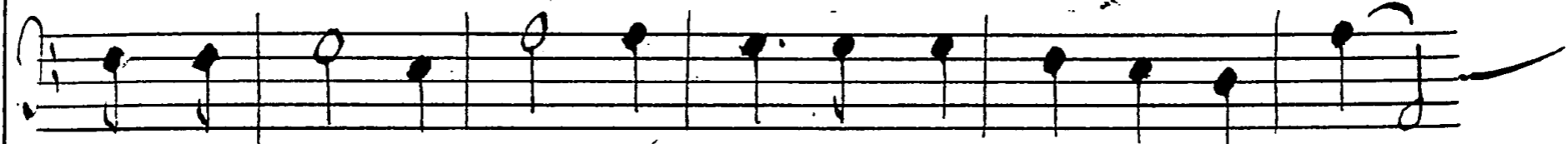
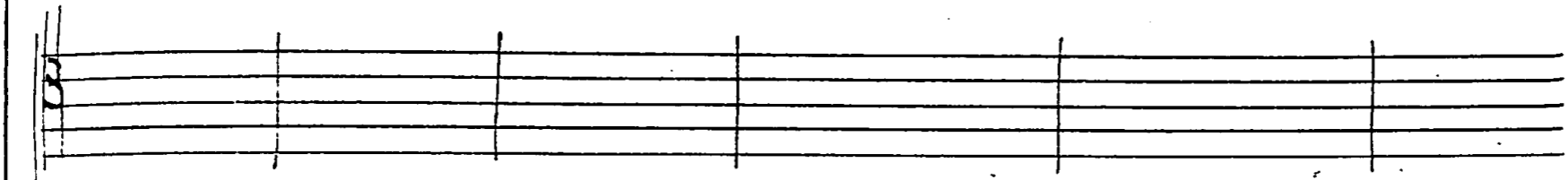
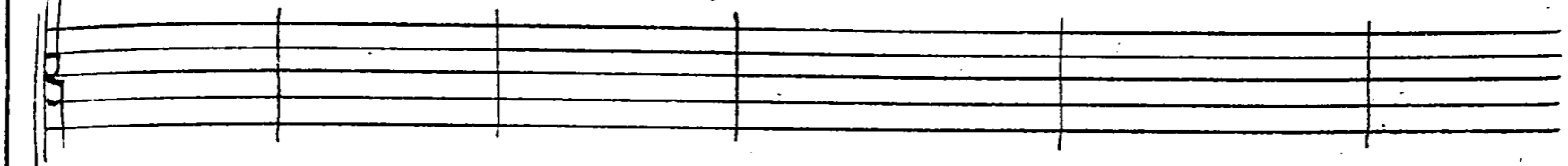
violons.

2 6 6 4 sb

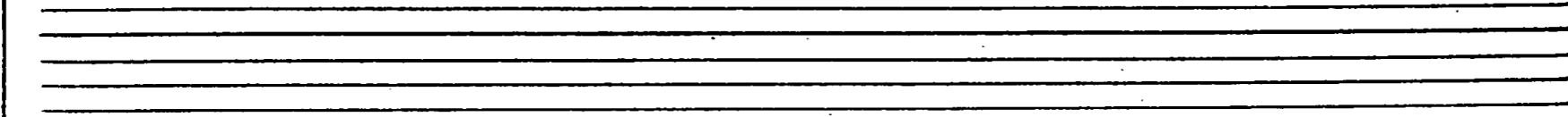
Detailed description: This is a handwritten musical score on a page numbered 320. The score is arranged in systems. The first system features a vocal line in treble clef with the lyrics "rien, Possede tous les biens du mon = de, ton coeur qui". Below it are two empty staves. The second system has a vocal line in bass clef with the lyrics "rien Possede tous les biens du mon = de, ton coeur qui". Below it are two empty staves. The third system is for violins, starting with the instruction "violons." and containing two staves of music. The fourth system has a bass clef line with figured bass notation: "2 6 6 4 sb". The page ends with two empty staves.



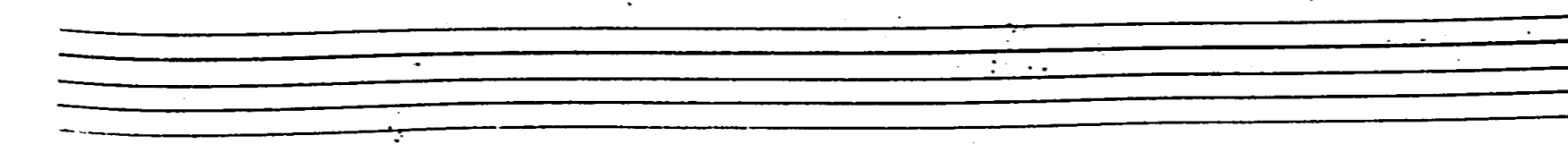
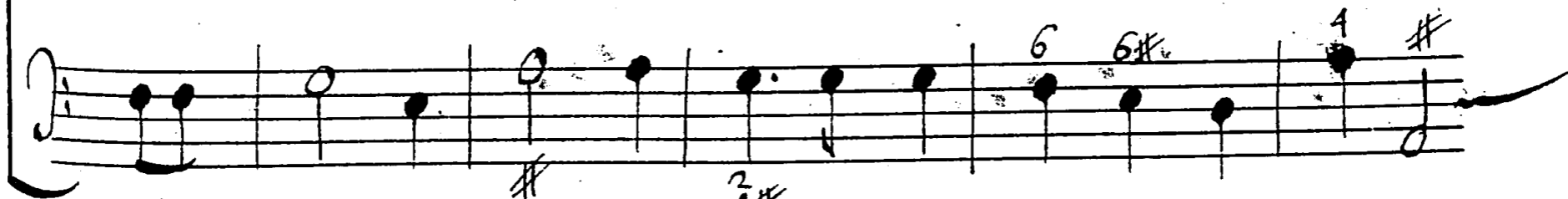
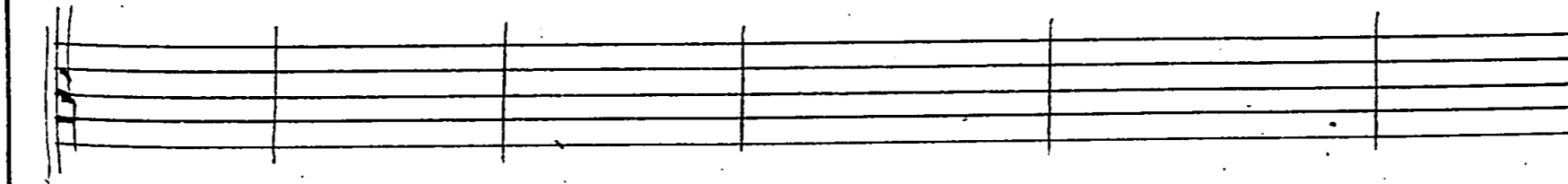
ne desire rien, Possede tous les biens du mon =



ne desire rien, Possede tous les biens du mon =



violons.

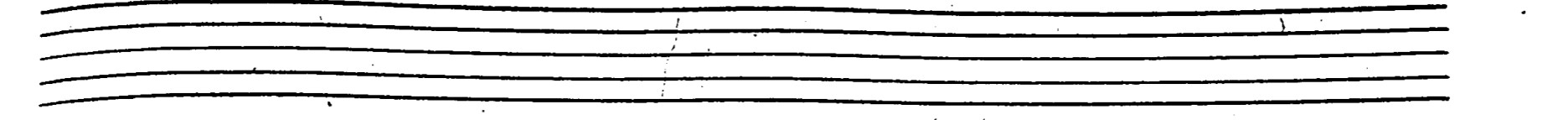


This page of a handwritten musical score contains several staves. At the top, there are two empty staves. The first staff with notes is a vocal line, with the lyrics "Souffrons d'une paix pro =" written below it. The second staff is another vocal line, also with the lyrics "Souffrons d'une paix pro =". Below these are two empty staves. The next two staves are for violins, with the word "violons." written below the first staff. The final staff with notes is a bass line, featuring various accidentals and markings such as "6", "4#", and "5b". At the bottom of the page, there are two more empty staves.

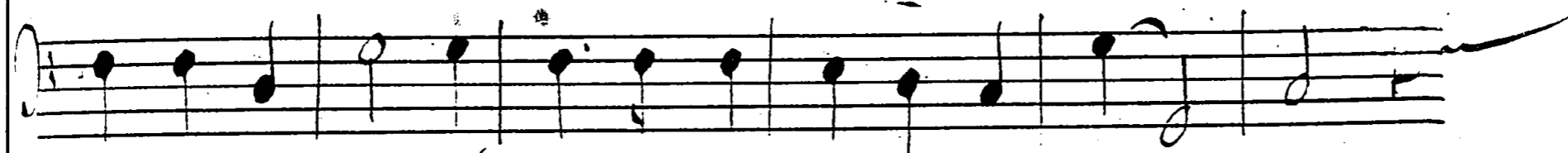
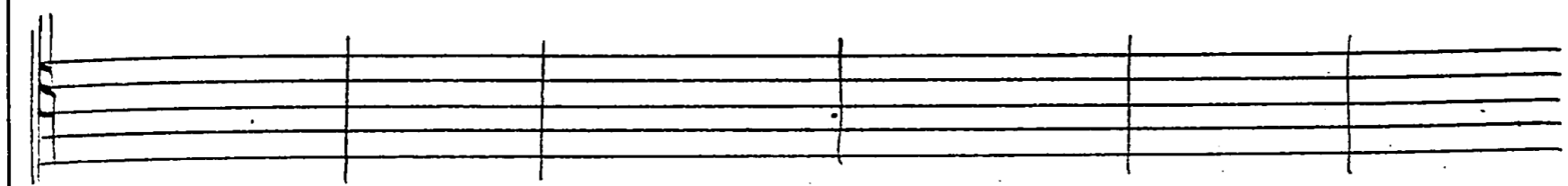
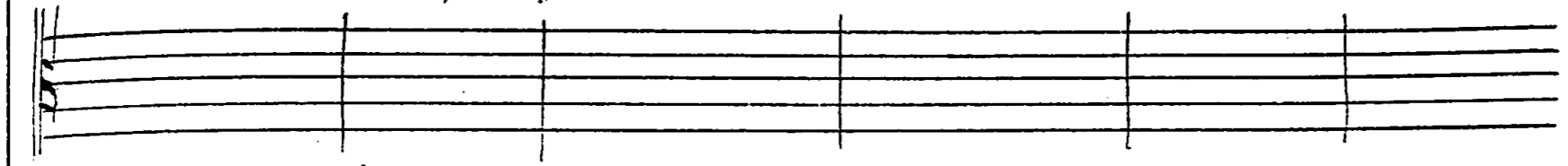
The image shows a handwritten musical score on page 324. It features a vocal line and two instrumental lines, likely for violins. The vocal line is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The lyrics are written in French: "fonde, L'indifference est le suprême bien, on cœur qu'une". The instrumental lines are written in a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F-sharp) and a common time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered 324 in the top left corner.

fonde, L'indifference est le suprême bien, on cœur qu'une

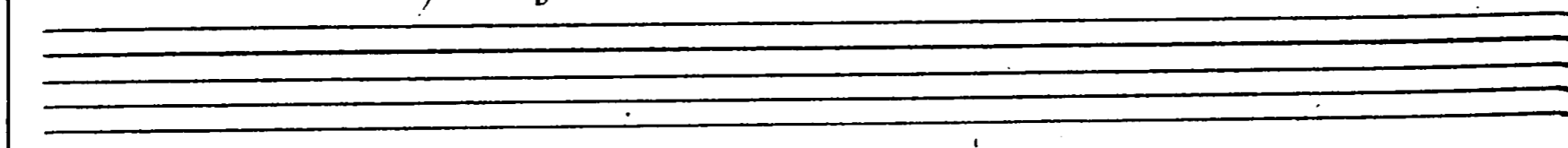
violons.



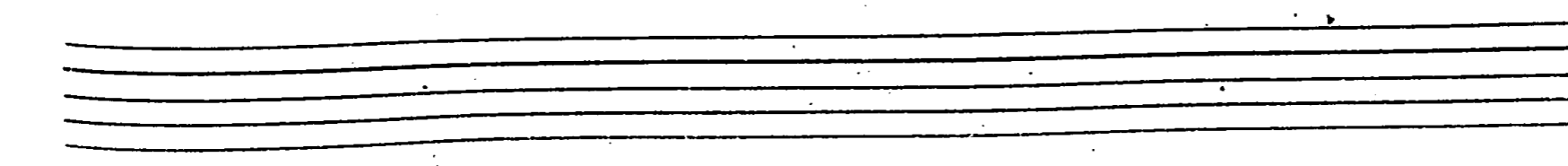
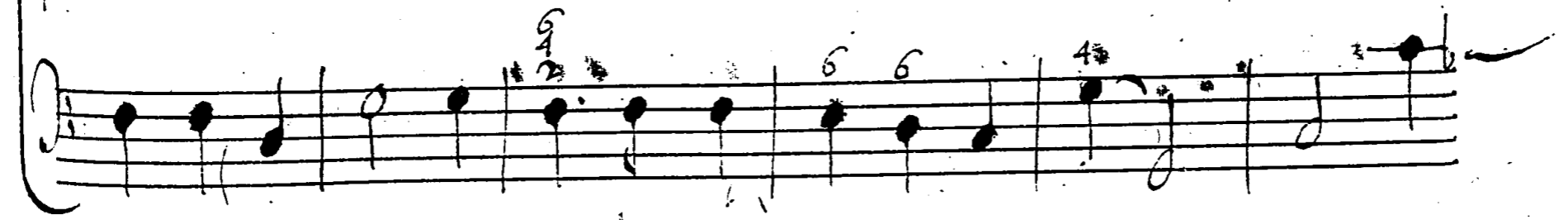
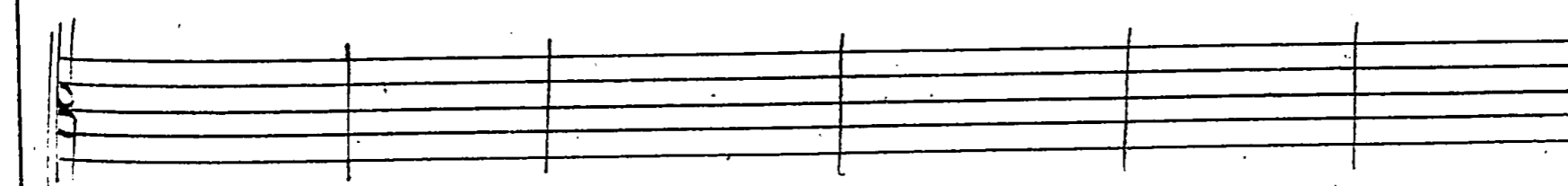
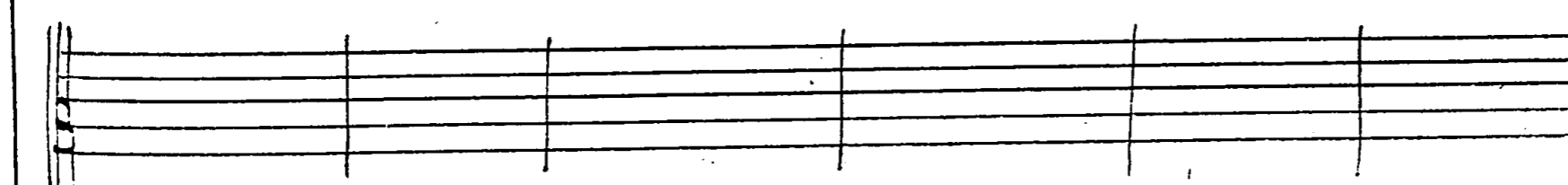
desire rien, Possede tous les biens du mon = de



desire rien, Possede tous les biens du mon = de



violons.



326.

Handwritten musical score for voice and instruments. The score is written on a system of staves. The top staff is empty. The second staff is a vocal line with the lyrics "ton cœur qui ne desire rien" and a fermata. The third and fourth staves are empty. The fifth staff is a vocal line with the lyrics "ton cœur qui ne desire rien," and a fermata. The sixth and seventh staves are empty. The eighth staff is a violin line with the instruction "violons." The ninth and tenth staves are empty. The eleventh staff is a bass line with a key signature of one flat and a time signature of 4/4. The twelfth and thirteenth staves are empty.

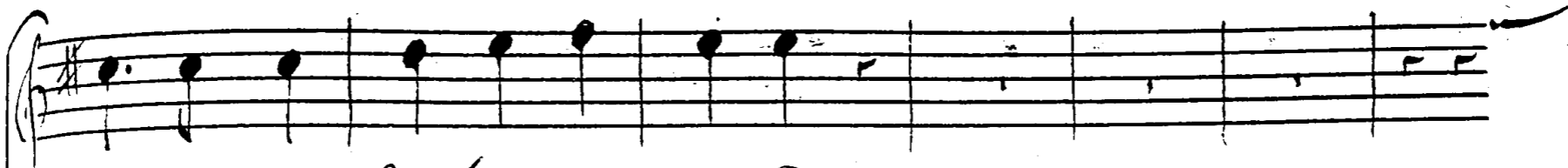
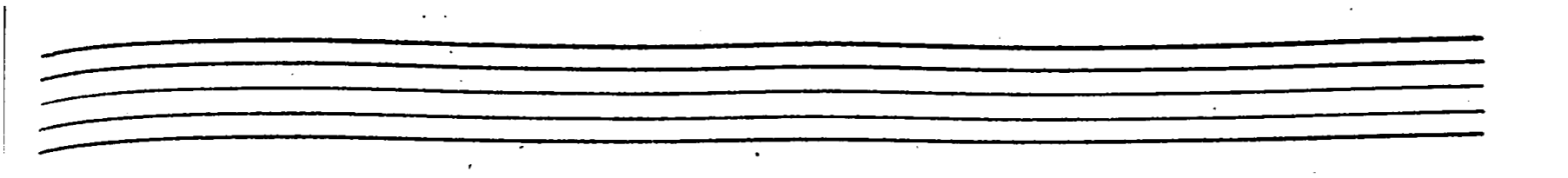
ton cœur qui ne desire rien *Pos=*

ton cœur qui ne desire rien, *Pos=*

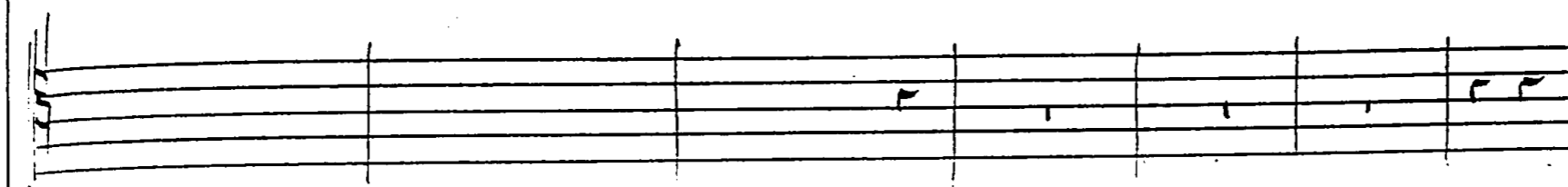
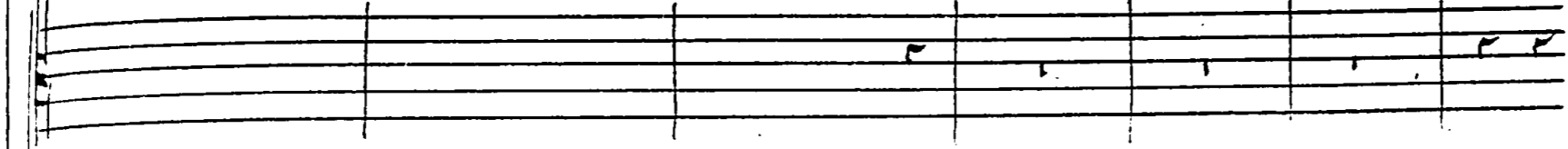
violons.

2
4
0

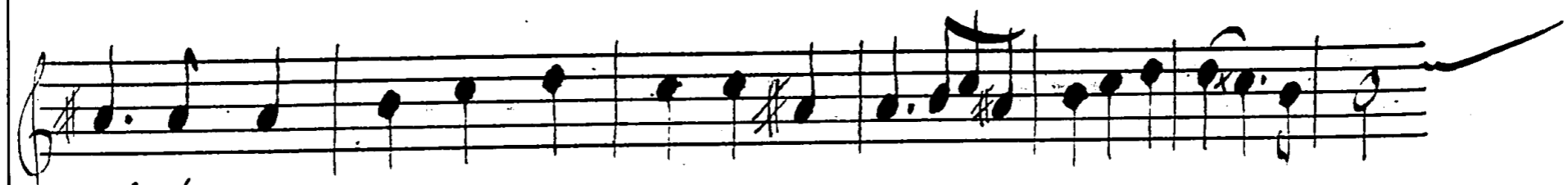
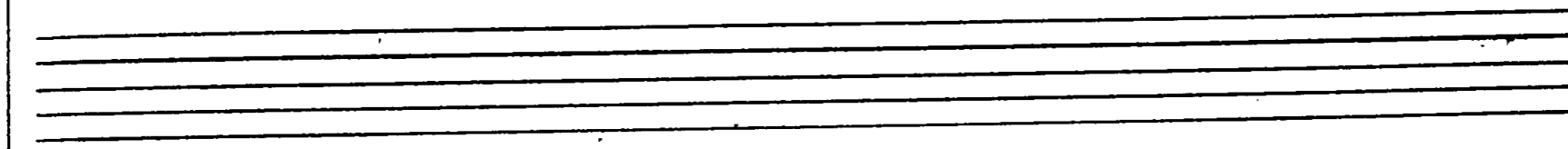
6 6
4



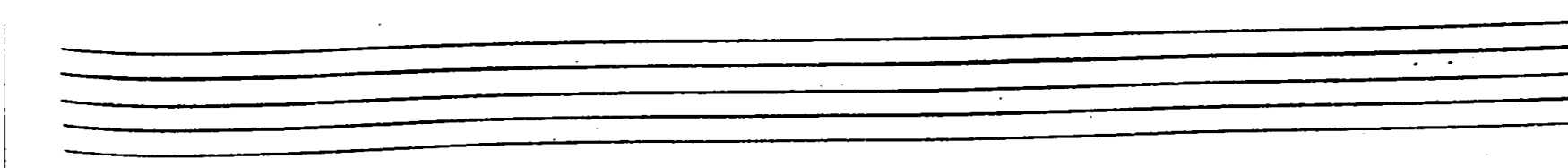
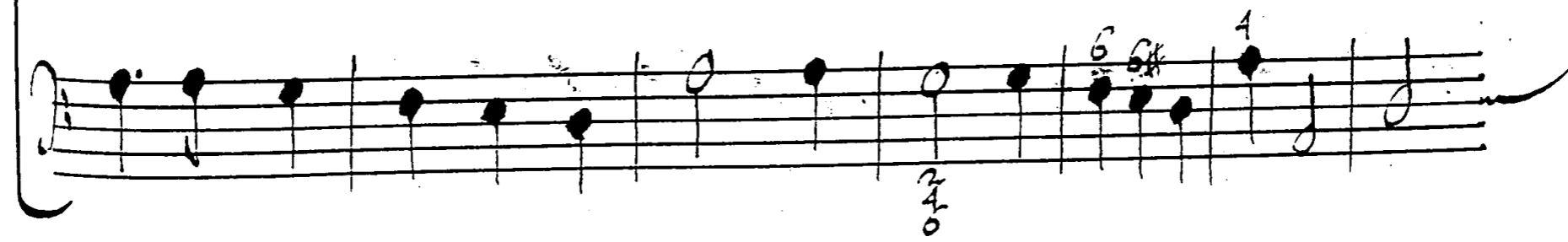
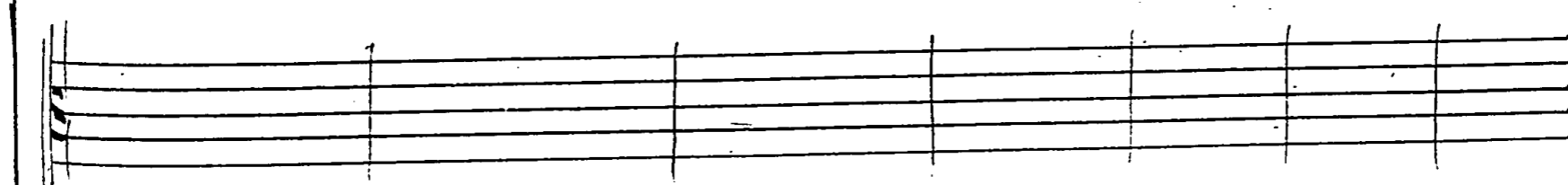
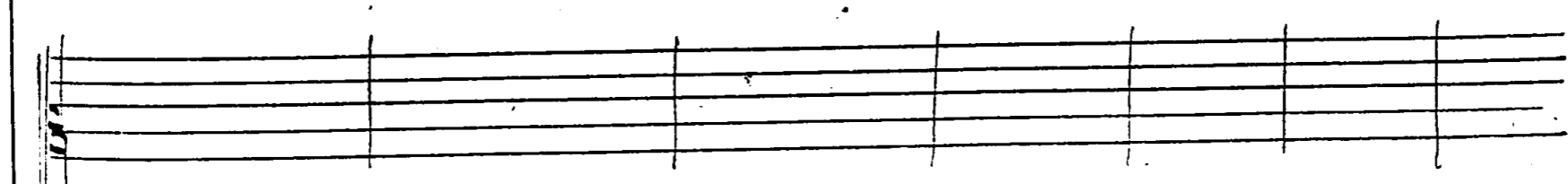
= sede tous les biens du monde -



= sede tous les biens du monde -



violons.

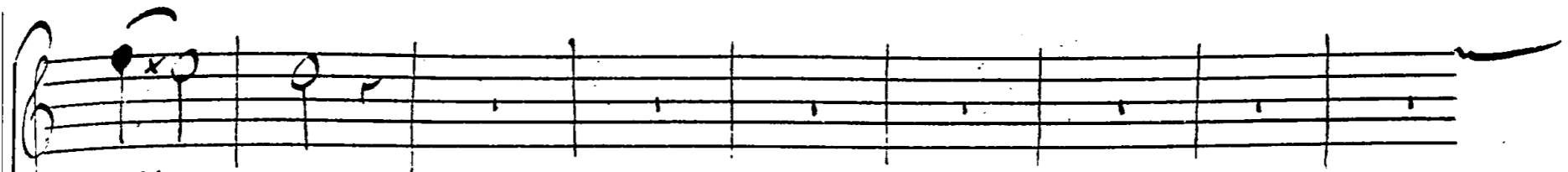
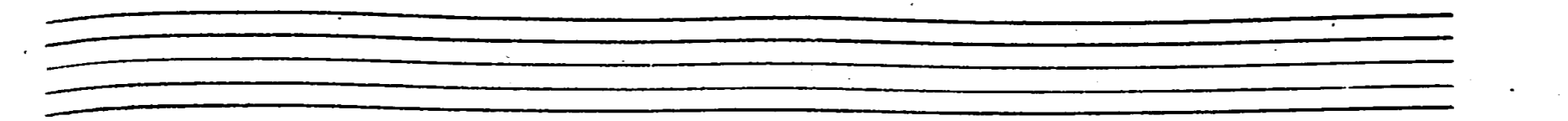


Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score is written on a page numbered 328. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in French: "on s'aur qui ne desire rien, Possede tous les biens du". The music is written in a single system with a treble clef for the voice and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) for the piano. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the vocal line. The piano accompaniment consists of a simple harmonic accompaniment with a bass line and a treble line. The score is enclosed in a large bracket on the left side.

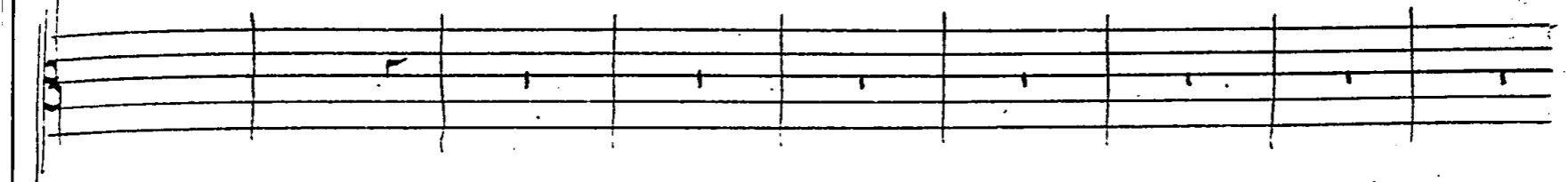
on s'aur qui ne desire rien, Possede tous les biens du

on s'aur qui ne desire rien Possede tous les biens du.

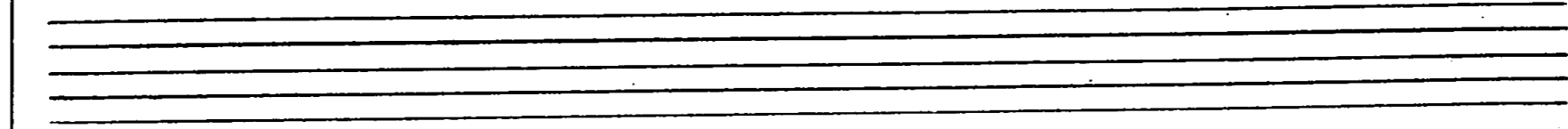
vidons.



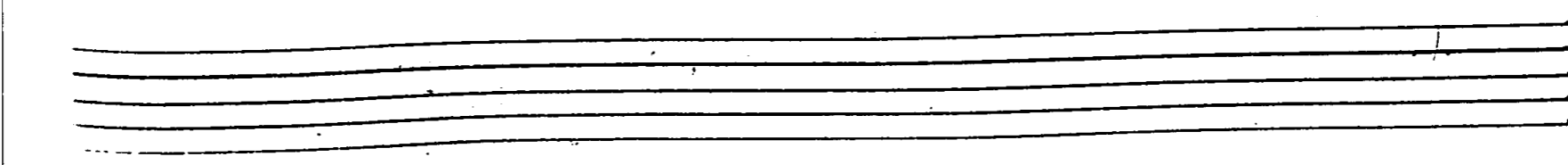
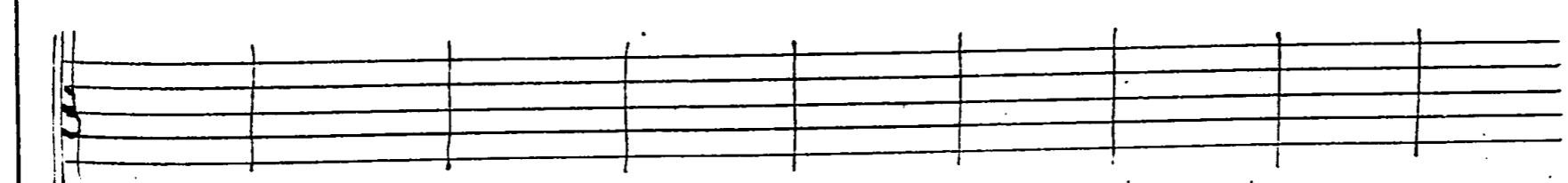
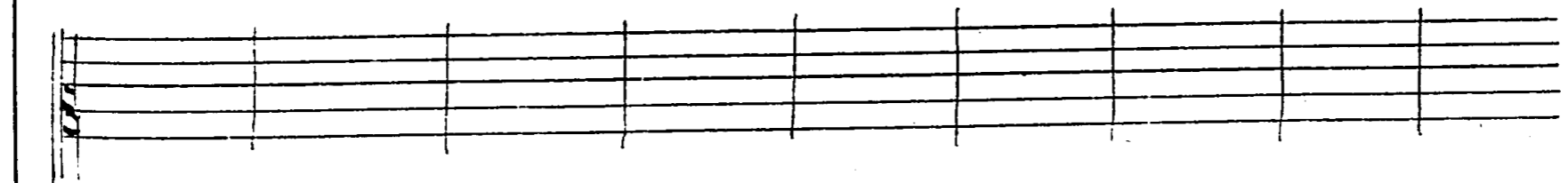
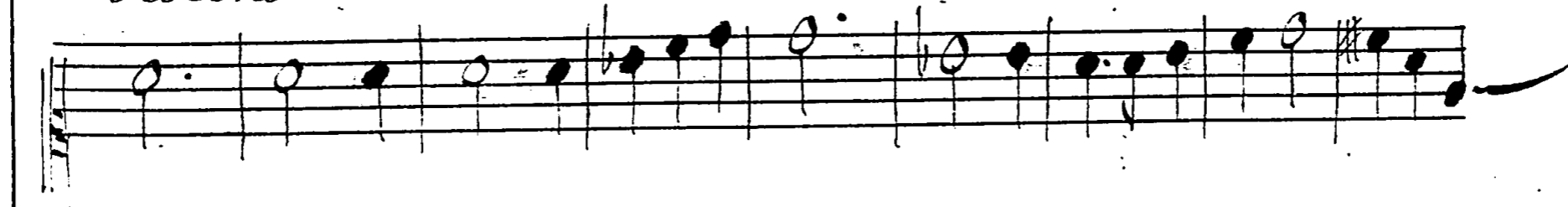
Mon = de -



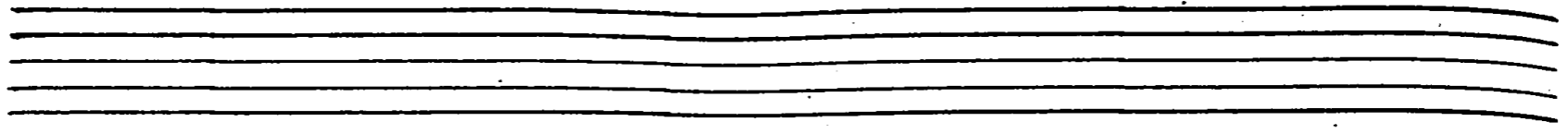
Mon = de -



violons.

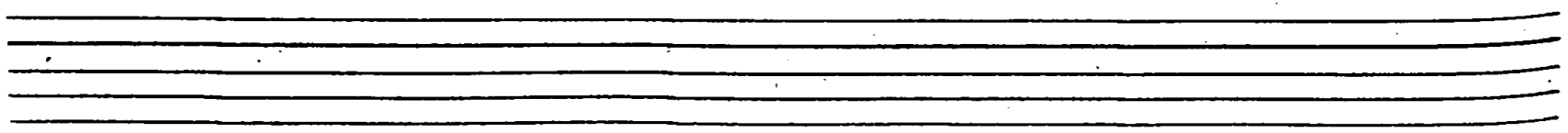


330.



A musical score for strings, consisting of four staves. The top staff is a treble clef, and the bottom staff is a bass clef. The middle two staves are for violins and violas. The notation includes notes and rests. The word "Violin" is written in cursive on the right side of the top staff, and "Viola" is written on the right side of the bottom staff.

A musical score for violins and bass, consisting of four staves. The top staff is a treble clef, and the bottom staff is a bass clef. The middle two staves are for violins. The notation includes notes, rests, and accidentals. The word "violons." is written in cursive on the left side of the top staff. The bottom staff contains various musical notations, including accidentals and clef changes.



A musical staff containing a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5 (with a sharp sign), D5, E5, F5 (with a sharp sign), G5, A5, B5, C6 (with a sharp sign), D6, E6, F6 (with a sharp sign), G6, A6, B6, C7 (with a sharp sign).

Sous d'une paix profonde, L'indifférence est le Suprême

Two empty musical staves, likely for piano accompaniment.

A musical staff containing a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5 (with a flat sign), D5, E5, F5 (with a flat sign), G5, A5, B5, C6 (with a flat sign), D6, E6, F6 (with a flat sign), G6, A6, B6, C7 (with a flat sign).

Sous d'une paix profonde, L'indifférence est le Suprême

Two empty musical staves, likely for piano accompaniment.

A musical staff containing a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5 (with a sharp sign), D5, E5, F5 (with a sharp sign), G5, A5, B5, C6 (with a sharp sign), D6, E6, F6 (with a sharp sign), G6, A6, B6, C7 (with a sharp sign).

violons.

A musical staff containing a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5 (with a flat sign), D5, E5, F5 (with a flat sign), G5, A5, B5, C6 (with a flat sign), D6, E6, F6 (with a flat sign), G6, A6, B6, C7 (with a flat sign).

A musical staff containing a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5 (with a flat sign), D5, E5, F5 (with a flat sign), G5, A5, B5, C6 (with a flat sign), D6, E6, F6 (with a flat sign), G6, A6, B6, C7 (with a flat sign).

Two empty musical staves, likely for piano accompaniment.

A musical staff containing a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5 (with a flat sign), D5, E5, F5 (with a flat sign), G5, A5, B5, C6 (with a flat sign), D6, E6, F6 (with a flat sign), G6, A6, B6, C7 (with a flat sign).

7 6 7 6 # # 6 #

Two empty musical staves, likely for piano accompaniment.

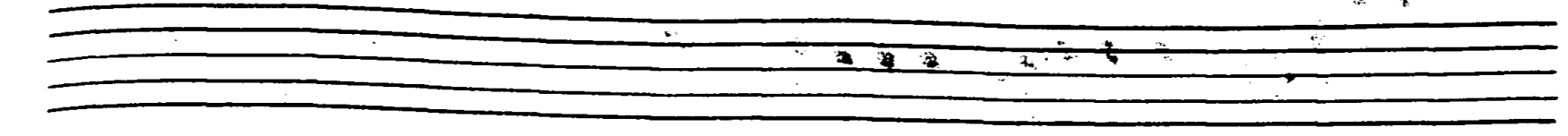
Handwritten musical score for voice and violons. The score is written on a system of staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with lyrics: "bien, un cœur qui ne desire rien, Possède tous". The second staff is a vocal line in bass clef with lyrics: "bien, un cœur qui ne desire rien, Possède tous". The third staff is a violin line in treble clef with the label "violons." below it. The fourth staff is a bass line in bass clef with figured bass notation: "4 6", "6", and "7 6". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and clefs.

Les biens du monde, un cœur qui ne desire rien, Pos =

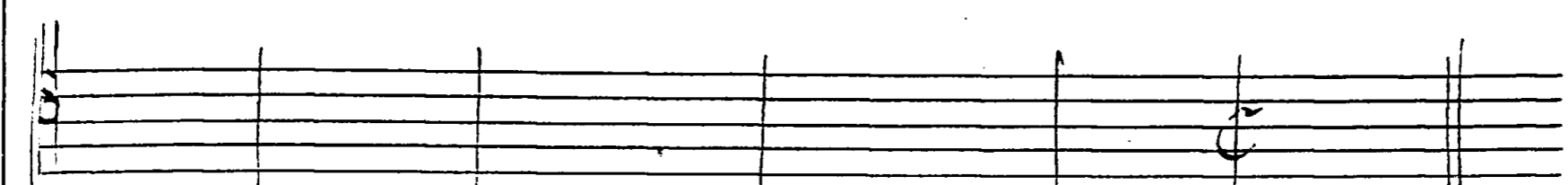
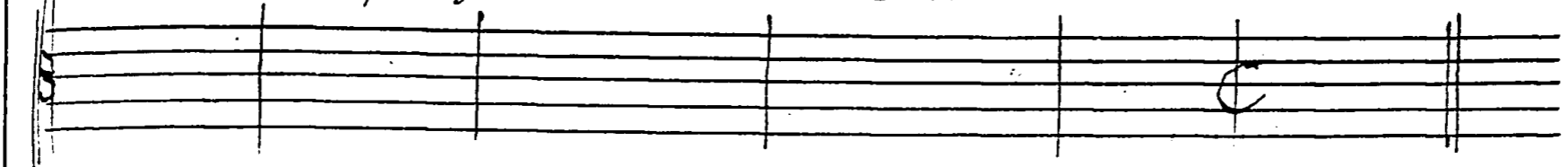
Les biens du monde, un cœur qui ne desire rien, Pos =

violons.

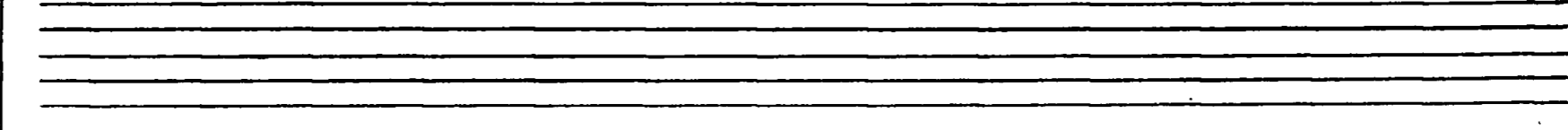
The image shows a handwritten musical score for voice and violin. It consists of several systems of staves. The first system features a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The lyrics are written below the notes: "Sede tous les biens du monde, un cœur qui ne de =". The second system is a vocal line in bass clef with the same lyrics: "Sede tous les biens du monde, un cœur qui ne de =". The third system is for the violin, starting with the instruction "violons." in italics. It includes a treble clef staff with notes and a bass clef staff with notes and fingerings (6, #, 7, 6). The score is written in black ink on aged paper.



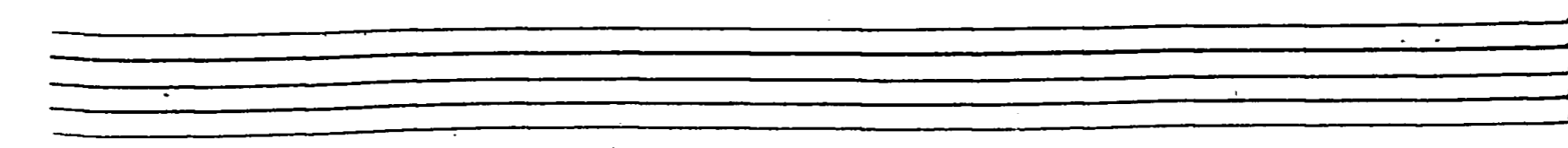
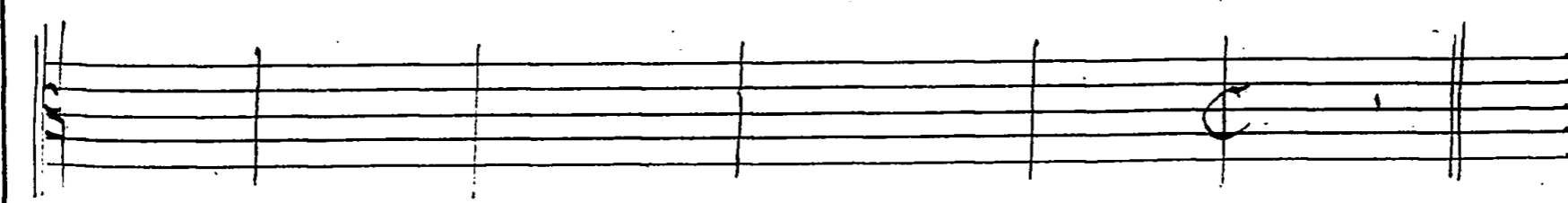
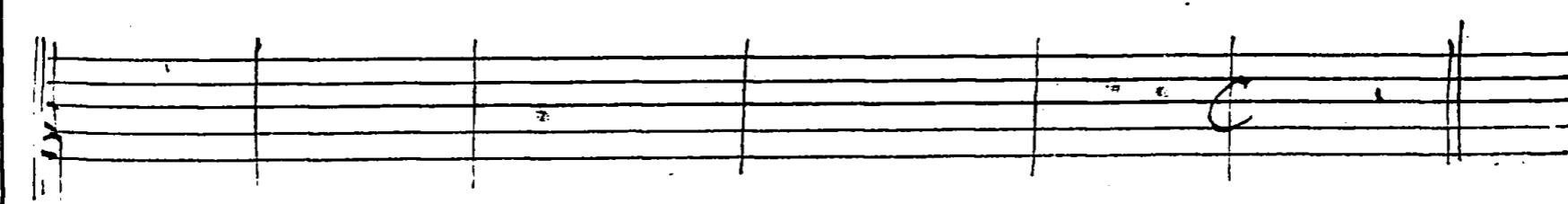
Sire rien, Possede tous les biens du monde -



Sire rien, Possede tous les biens du monde -



violons.



336.

1. Air.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. It consists of five staves: Treble clef, Bass clef, and three empty staves. The music is in C major, 3/4 time. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff contains a bass line with quarter and eighth notes. The third and fourth staves are empty. The fifth staff contains a bass line with quarter and eighth notes, including a sharp sign on the final note.

Three empty musical staves.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. It consists of five staves: Treble clef, Bass clef, and three empty staves. The music is in C major, 3/4 time. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff contains a bass line with quarter and eighth notes. The third and fourth staves are empty. The fifth staff contains a bass line with quarter and eighth notes, including a sharp sign on the final note.

Three empty musical staves.

This image shows two systems of handwritten musical notation, each consisting of five staves. The notation is written in black ink on a white background. The first system (top) begins with a treble clef on the first staff and a bass clef on the second staff. The music consists of various note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The second system (bottom) also begins with a treble clef on the first staff and a bass clef on the second staff. The notation is similar to the first system, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The page number '337.' is written in the upper right corner.

338.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a melodic line. The second and third staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The fourth staff is a grand staff with a different key signature. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a melodic line. The music is in 6/4 time and features various rhythmic patterns and ornaments.

A set of five empty musical staves.

Second air.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a melodic line. The second and third staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The fourth staff is a grand staff with a different key signature. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a melodic line. The music is in 6/4 time and features various rhythmic patterns and ornaments.

A set of five empty musical staves.

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and rests. The second staff is an alto clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, containing a similar melodic line. The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, also containing a melodic line. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, containing a few notes and rests. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, containing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. There are dynamic markings such as *pp* and *ppp* throughout the system.

The second system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, containing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff is an alto clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, containing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, containing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, containing a few notes and rests. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, containing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. There are dynamic markings such as *pp* and *ppp* throughout the system.

340.

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some with slurs. The second staff is in alto clef and contains a line of whole notes. The third staff is in alto clef and contains a line of whole notes. The fourth staff is in bass clef and is empty. The fifth staff is in bass clef and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some with slurs. The system concludes with a double bar line.

A set of five empty musical staves, consisting of five horizontal lines.

The second system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some with slurs. The second staff is in alto clef and contains a line of whole notes. The third staff is in alto clef and contains a line of whole notes. The fourth staff is in bass clef and is empty. The fifth staff is in bass clef and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some with slurs. The system concludes with a double bar line.

A set of five empty musical staves, consisting of five horizontal lines.

Bachus.

Momus.

A mans qui ge = missez dans des cruelles pei = nes -

A mans qui ge = missez dans de cruelles peines -

6 5b 4

Cepsez d'aimer vos chaînes, vos chaî =

Cepsez d'aimer vos chaî =

6 6#

342.

nes, Bachus veut vous en déga = ger = ger =

nes, Bachus veut vous en déga = ger = ger =

6 # 4 #

vinto *vangez vous du trait qui vous blesse, Le vin*

vangez vous du trait qui vous blesse, Le vin -

6 6 #

fait oubli = er une ingrante maîtres = se

fait oublier une ingrante maîtres = se, Et c'est

6 5 6 # 7/8 # 4 #

Et c'est en l'oubliant que l'on doit s'en vanger -

en l'oubliant que l'on doit que l'on doit s'en vanger, Et c'est

7 7 6 6 5b 4 5b

Et c'est en l'oubliant que l'on doit s'en vanger, vanger
 en l'oubliant que l'on doit que l'on doit s'en vanger, vanger

vous du trait qui vous blesse, Le vin fait oubli =
 vous du trait qui vous blesse, Le vin fait oubli =

= er une ingratta maîtres = se, Et c'est en l'oubli =
 = er une ingratta maîtres = se, Et c'est en l'oubli =

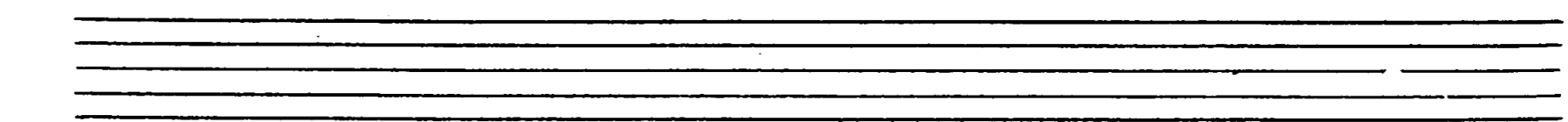
= ant que l'on doit s'en vanger, Le vin fait oubli =
 = ant que l'on doit s'en vanger, Le vin fait oublier une in =

344.

er une ingrante maîtresse, Et c'est en l'oubli-
gratte maîtres = se, Et c'est en l'oubliant que l'on

6 7 6x 6 6

ant que l'on doit s'en vanger !.
doit que l'on doit s'en vanger !.



Chaconne.

345.

This system contains five staves of handwritten musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef with a melodic line featuring eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The second staff is an alto clef with a similar melodic line. The third staff is a bass clef with a similar melodic line. The fourth staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) which is currently empty. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a melodic line. The system concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

This system contains five staves of handwritten musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef with a melodic line featuring eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and includes several flat accidentals. The second staff is an alto clef with a similar melodic line. The third staff is a bass clef with a similar melodic line. The fourth staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) which is currently empty. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a melodic line. The system concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

346.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a melodic line. The second and third staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The fourth staff is a grand staff with no notes. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a bass line. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature.

A set of three empty musical staves.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a melodic line. The second and third staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The fourth staff is a grand staff with no notes. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a bass line. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature.

A set of three empty musical staves.

347.

Reprise.

Reprise.

Reprise.

Reprise.

Reprise.

348

The first system of music consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a melodic line of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff is an alto clef with a similar melodic line. The third staff is a bass clef with a melodic line. The fourth staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a piano accompaniment of chords. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a melodic line. The system concludes with a fermata over the final notes.

Two empty musical staves, one for the treble clef and one for the bass clef, positioned between the first and second systems.

The second system of music consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a melodic line, featuring some notes marked with an 'x'. The second staff is an alto clef with a similar melodic line. The third staff is a bass clef with a melodic line. The fourth staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a piano accompaniment of chords. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a melodic line. The system concludes with a fermata over the final notes, and the word "fin." is written below the staff.

Two empty musical staves, one for the treble clef and one for the bass clef, positioned at the bottom of the page.

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, some beamed together. The second staff is in alto clef and contains a similar melodic line. The third staff is in bass clef and contains a line of notes, mostly quarter and eighth notes. The fourth and fifth staves are empty, representing a grand staff for a keyboard instrument.

The second system of the handwritten musical score also consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, some beamed together. The second staff is in alto clef and contains a similar melodic line. The third staff is in bass clef and contains a line of notes, mostly quarter and eighth notes. The fourth and fifth staves are empty, representing a grand staff for a keyboard instrument.

350.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. The system consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some beamed sixteenth-note passages. The second staff is in alto clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a line of quarter notes. The third staff is in alto clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a line of quarter notes. The fourth staff is in alto clef with a key signature of one flat and is currently empty. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, mirroring the top staff.

Two empty musical staves, one above the other, consisting of five lines each.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. The system consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes, including some beamed eighth-note passages. The second staff is in alto clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a line of quarter notes. The third staff is in alto clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a line of quarter notes. The fourth staff is in alto clef with a key signature of one flat and is currently empty. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes, mirroring the top staff.

Two empty musical staves, one above the other, consisting of five lines each.

Reprise.
Reprise.
Reprise.
Reprise.

Reprise.
jusqu'au mot fin.

Tournez le Chœur.

Chœur.

Que ces forests d. nos chants retentissent, que les Oy =

Que

Que

Violons.

Que ces forests d. nos chants retentissent, que les Oy =

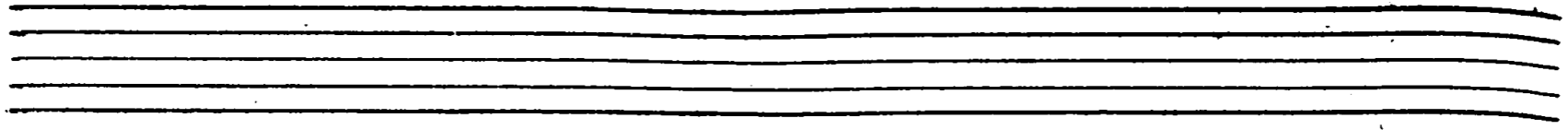
seaux à nos concerts s'unissent, Les vrais plaisirs sont
Les vrais plaisirs sont
seaux à nos concerts s'unissent

This block contains the vocal and piano accompaniment for the first system. It features a vocal line in treble clef with lyrics in French, and piano accompaniment in bass and treble clefs. The lyrics are: "seaux à nos concerts s'unissent, Les vrais plaisirs sont" and "Les vrais plaisirs sont".

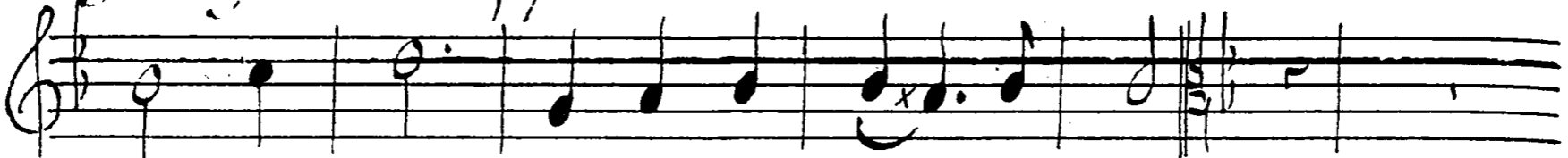
violons.
6 7 6 6

This block contains the violin and piano accompaniment for the second system. It features a violin line in treble clef labeled "violons.", and piano accompaniment in bass and treble clefs. The lyrics "seaux à nos concerts s'unissent" are repeated. Fingering numbers 6, 7, 6, and 6 are written below the piano line.

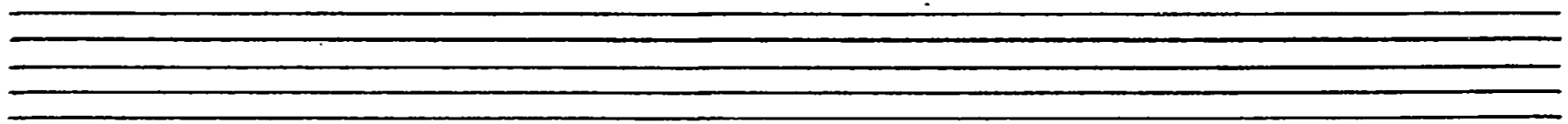
354.



faits pour nous, que notre sort est doux

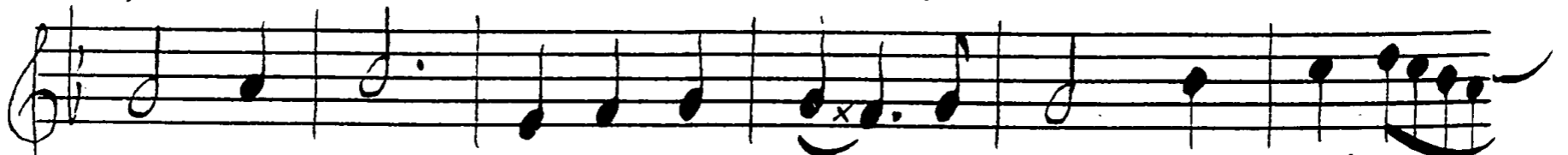


faits pour nous, que notre sort est doux -

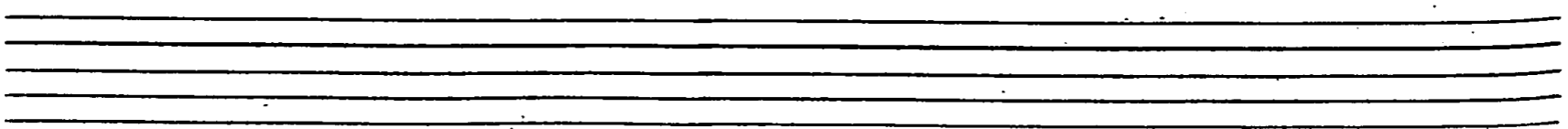
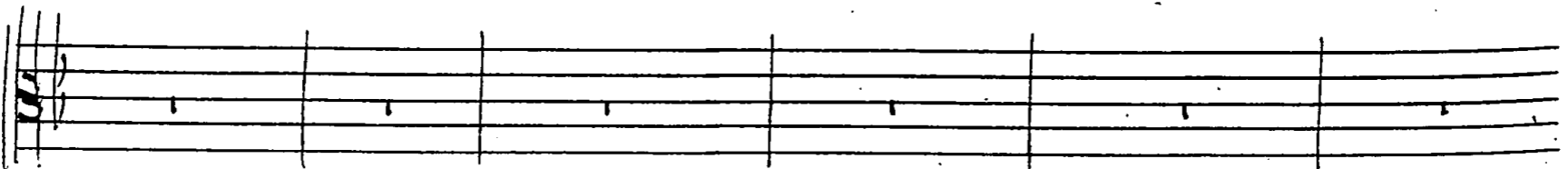
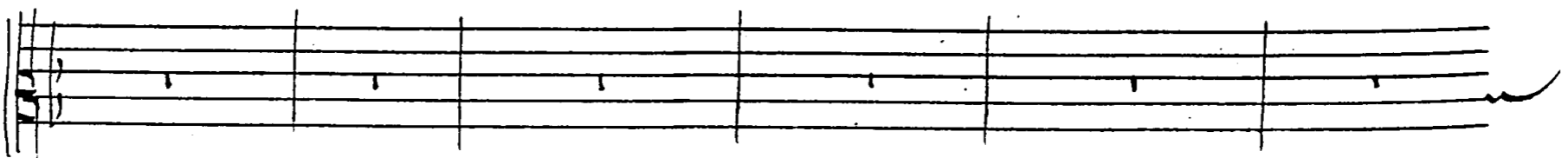


violons.

Hautbois.



Hautbois.



que ces forests de nos chants retentissent, que les oy =

Que ces forests de nos chants retentissent, que les oy =

riolons.

356.

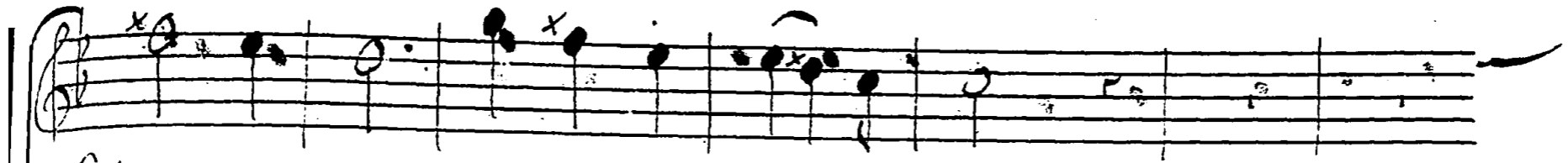
Seaux a nos Concerts s'unissent, Les vrais plaisirs sont

Les vrais plaisirs sont

Seaux à nos Concerts s'unissent

Violons.

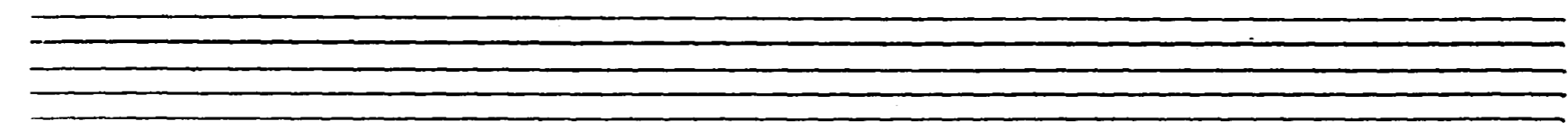
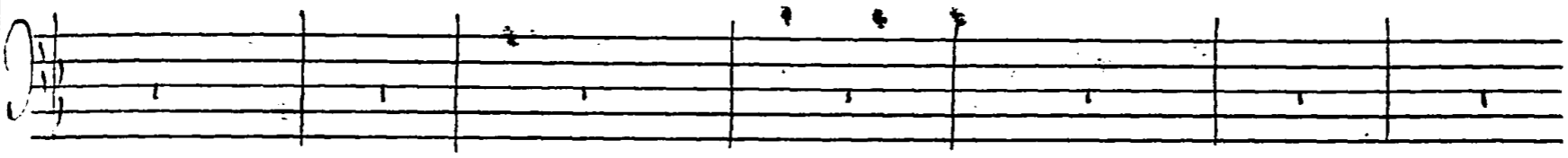
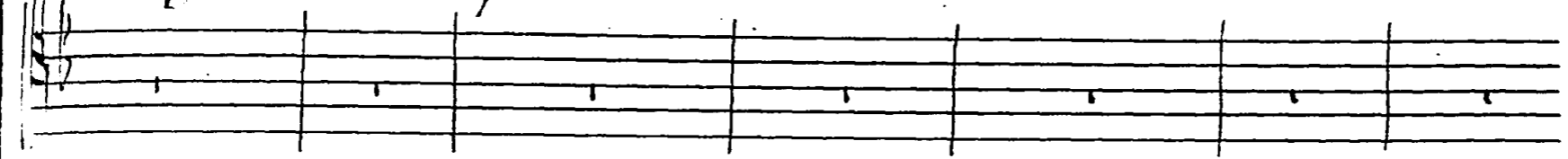
6 6 6 6# 0 # # 6/2 6



faits pour vous, que votre sort est doux -



faits pour vous, que votre sort est doux -

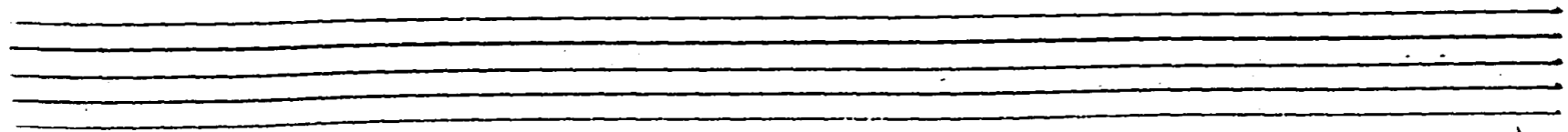
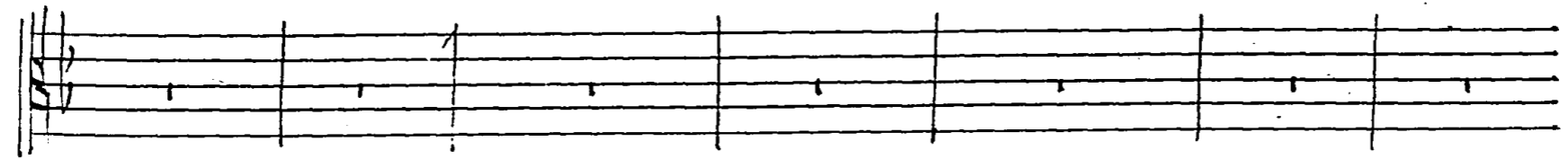
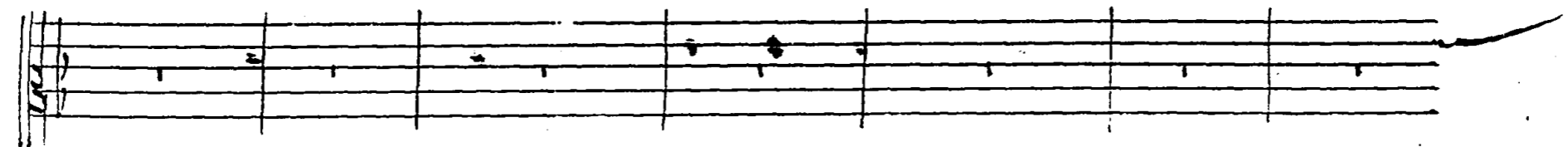


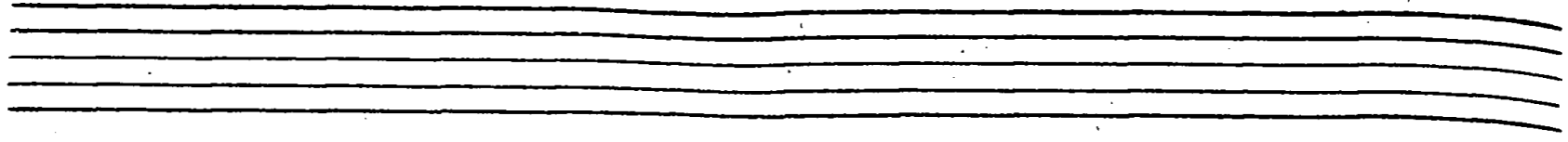
violons.

Hautbois.



Hautbois.



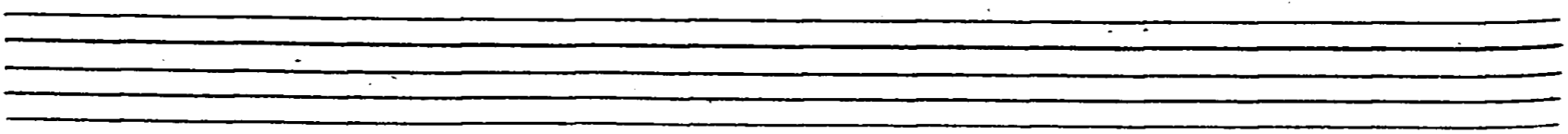


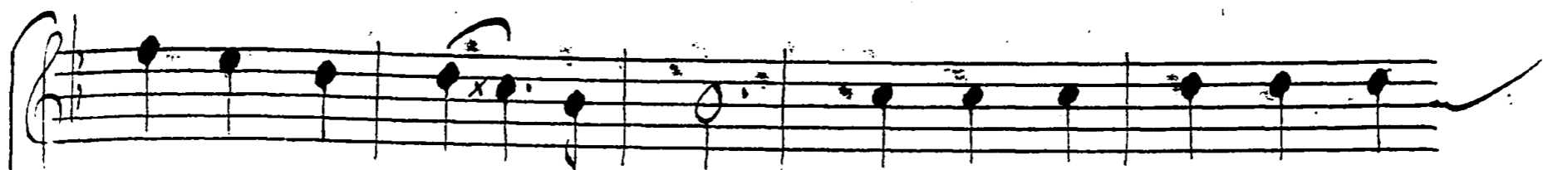
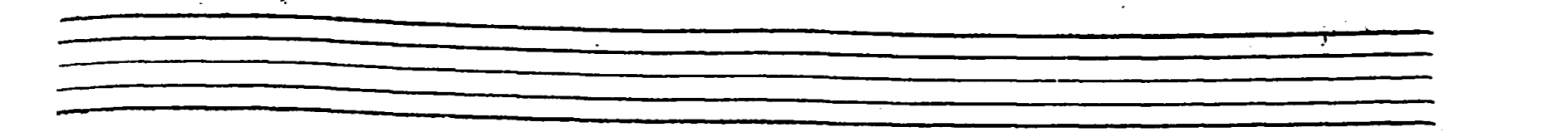
Les vrais plaisirs sont faits pour nous -

Violons.

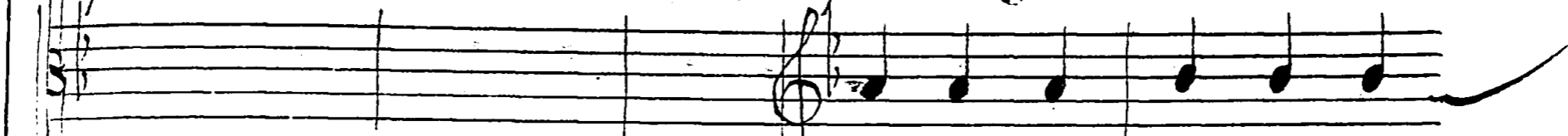
Les vrais plaisirs sont faits pour nous -

6 # 6 # 5b

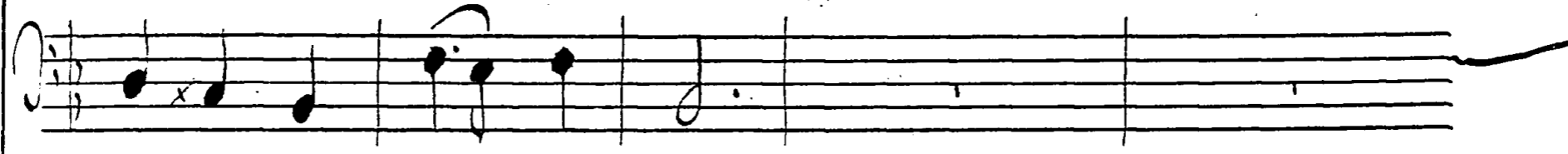
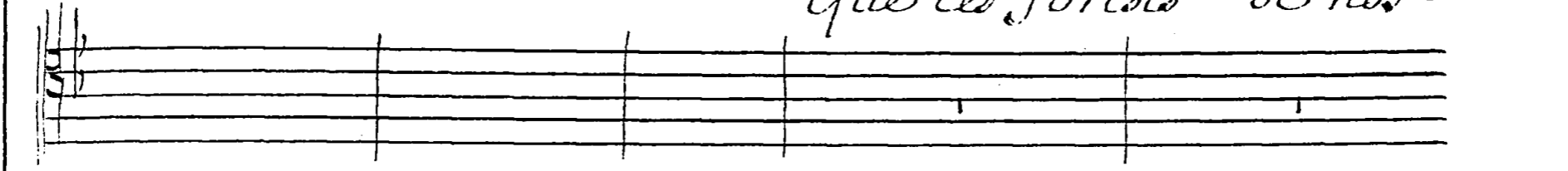




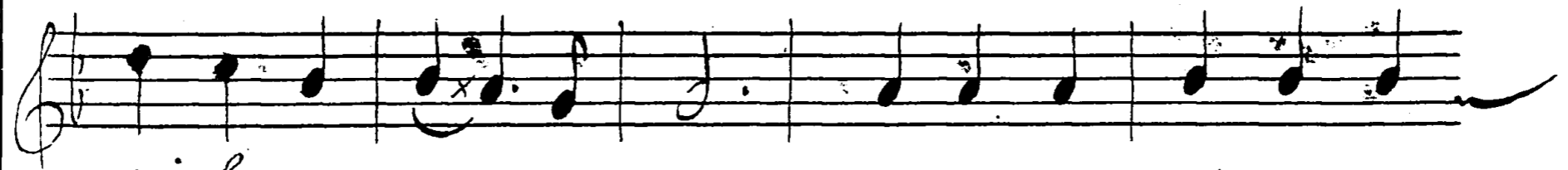
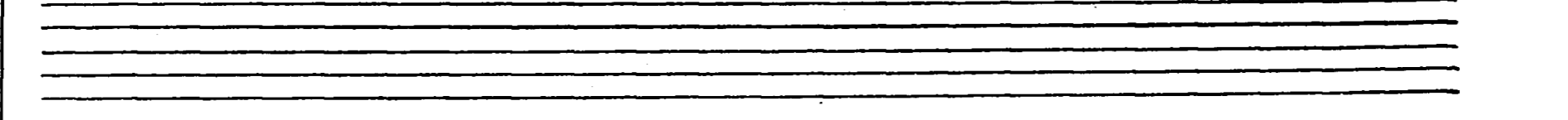
que nostre sort est doux, que ces forests de nos



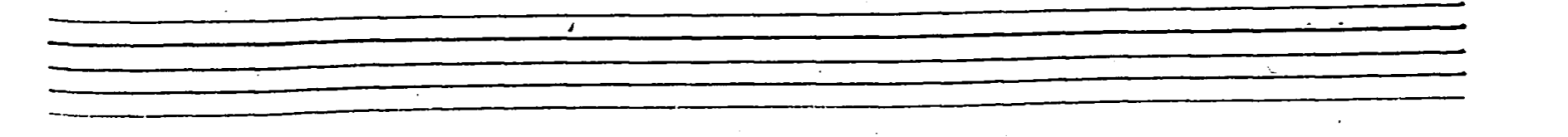
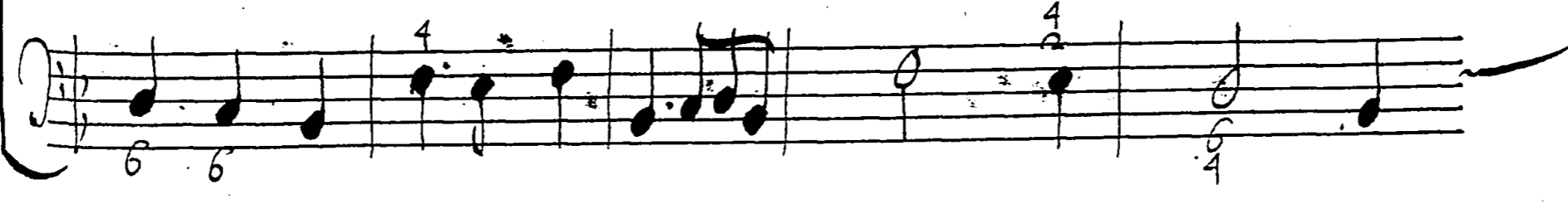
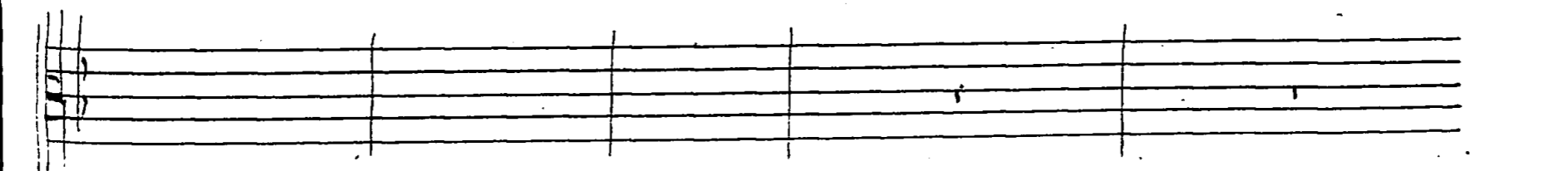
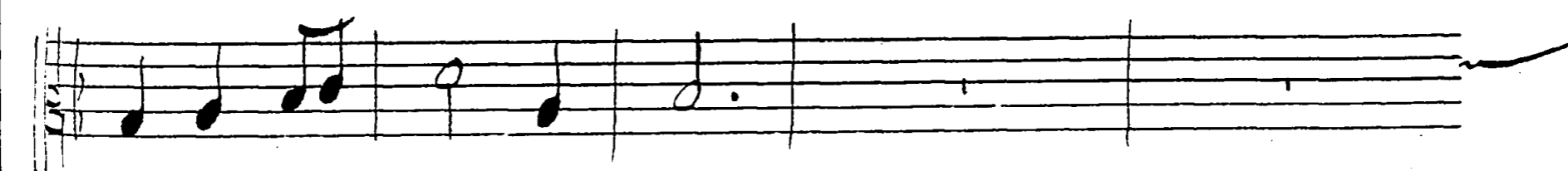
que ces forests de nos

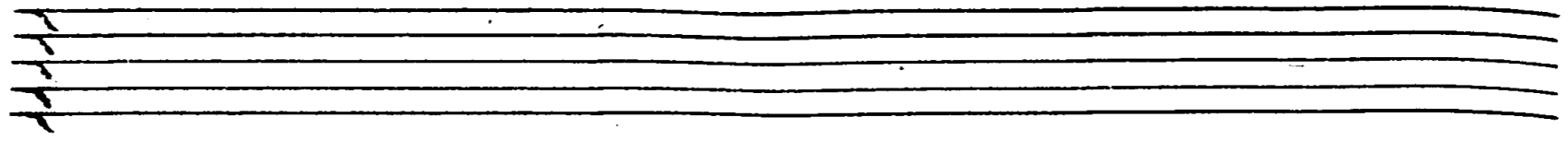


que nostre sort est doux



violons.



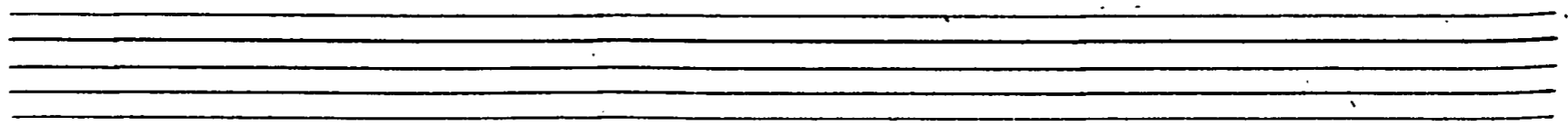


chants retentissent, que les Oyseaux à nos Concerts s'u-

chants retentissent, que les Oyseaux à nos Concerts s'u-

violons.

The musical score consists of several staves. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics in French. The middle two staves are empty. The bottom two staves are for violins, with the word 'violons.' written below the first staff. The bottom-most staff is a bass line with figured bass notation: 6, 6#, 6/4, 6, and 5b.



This page of a handwritten musical score contains several staves. At the top, there are two empty staves. The first system features a vocal line with lyrics: "nissent, Les vrais plaisirs sont faits pour nous, que nostre". Below this is a piano accompaniment for the voice, with the word "nissent," written below the first few notes. The second system shows a bass line with the lyrics "Les vrais plaisirs sont faits pour nous, que nostre". The third system includes a violin part, labeled "Violons," with a melodic line. Below the violin are two empty staves. The final system contains a cello or double bass line, with some notes marked with "6#" and "6". At the bottom of the page, there are two more empty staves.

362:

Sort est doux

Sort est doux

Flautois

Flautois

4 # 6 # 6 # 6 # 4 #

Handwritten musical score for voice and instruments. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are vocal lines in G-clef, with lyrics in French: "que ces forets de nos chants retentissent, que les Oy =". The third staff is a bass line in F-clef. The fourth staff is empty. The fifth and sixth staves are vocal lines in G-clef, with the word "violons:" written below the fifth staff. The seventh staff is a bass line in F-clef. The eighth and ninth staves are empty. The tenth staff is a bass line in F-clef. The music is written in a single system with a brace on the left. There are various musical notations including notes, rests, and accidentals.

364.

Seaux à nos Concerts s'unif- sent, Les vrais plaisirs sont

Seaux à nos Concerts s'unif- sent

Les vrais plaisirs sont

violons.

6

6

Detailed description: This is a handwritten musical score on a page numbered 364. The score is written in French and consists of several staves. The top two staves are for the vocal line, with lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are: "Seaux à nos Concerts s'unif- sent, Les vrais plaisirs sont" on the first line, and "Seaux à nos Concerts s'unif- sent" on the second line. Below the vocal staves are two empty staves. The next two staves are for a string instrument, specifically violins, as indicated by the label "violons." written below the notes. The lyrics "Les vrais plaisirs sont" are written below these staves. Below the string staves are two more empty staves. The bottom two staves are for a bass instrument, with the number "6" written above the notes, likely indicating a fingering or a specific note. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

The image shows a handwritten musical score on a page numbered 365. The score is written in ink on aged paper and consists of several systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line with the lyrics "faits pour nous, que votre sort est doux, Les vrais plaisirs sont" and a piano accompaniment. The second system continues the vocal line with "faits pour nous, que votre sort est doux" and includes a section for "violons" (violins). The score features various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. There are also some handwritten annotations like "x" and "a" above certain notes. The bottom of the page shows a few empty staves.

faits pour nous, que votre sort est doux, Les vrais plaisirs sont

Les vrais plaisirs sont

faits pour nous, que votre sort est doux

violons.

366.

faits pour nous, que notre Sort est doux -

faits pour nous, que notre Sort est doux

violons. Hautbois.

Hautbois.

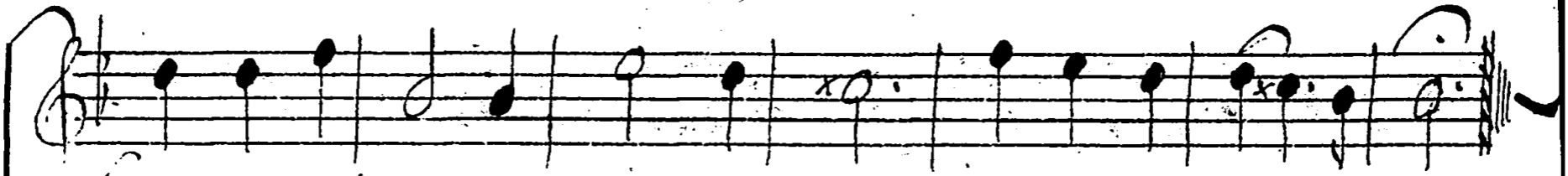
6 4 6 6 6 4

Detailed description: This is a handwritten musical score for a piece numbered 366. The score is written on a system of staves. At the top, there are two empty staves. Below them, the vocal line begins with the lyrics "faits pour nous, que notre Sort est doux -". The melody is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are repeated on the second staff. Below the vocal line, there are two empty staves. The instrumental section follows, starting with a treble clef staff labeled "violons." and a treble clef staff labeled "Hautbois.". The woodwind part has a melodic line similar to the vocal line. Below these are two empty staves. The bass line is written in a bass clef and includes figured bass notation: "6 4 6 6 6 4". The score concludes with two empty staves at the bottom.

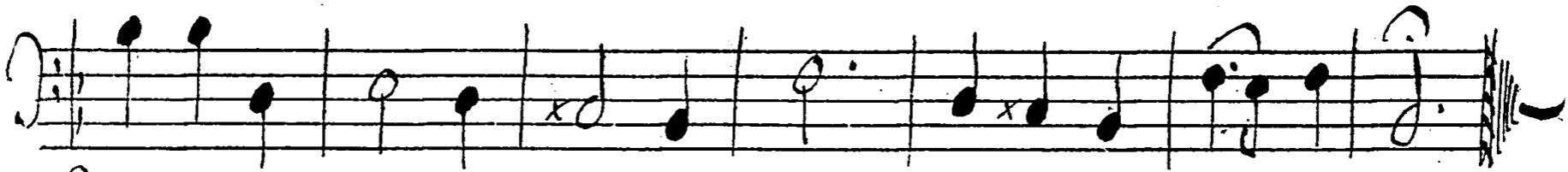
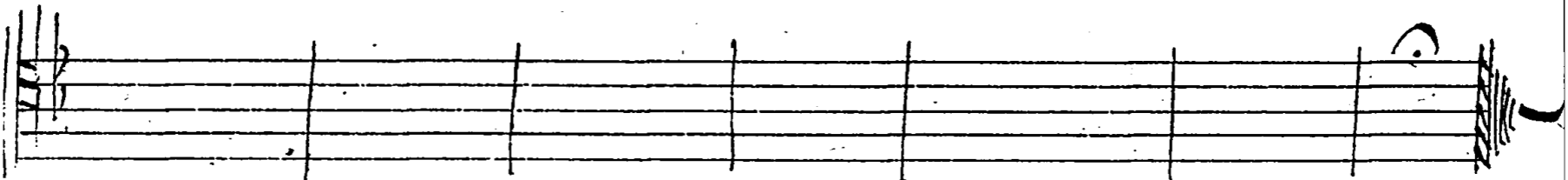
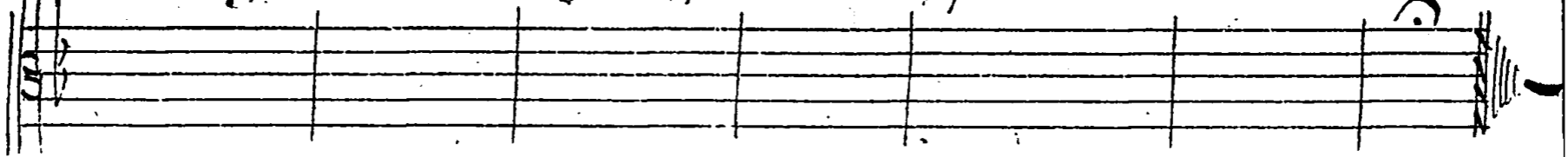
Les vrais plaisirs sont faits pour nous, que notre sort est doux -

Les vrais plaisirs sont faits pour nous, que notre sort est doux -

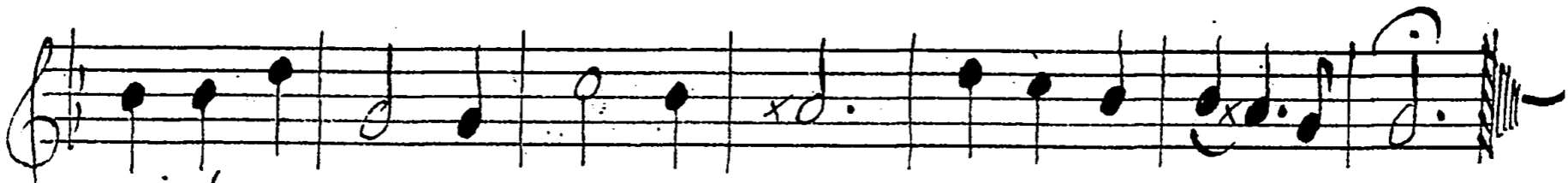
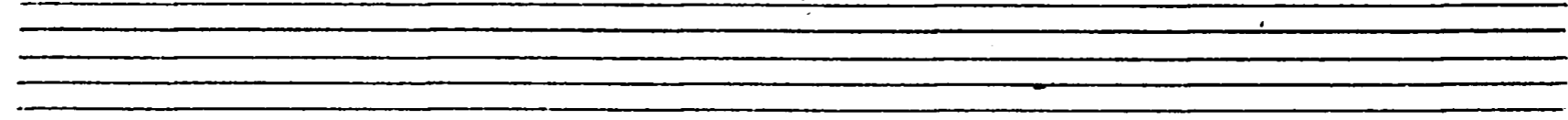
violons.



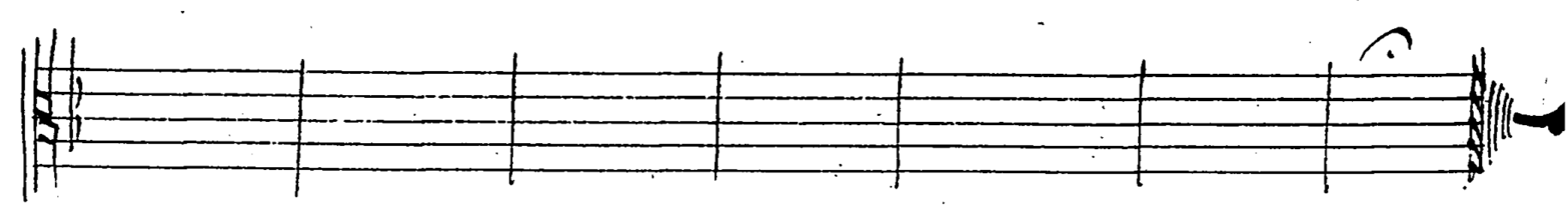
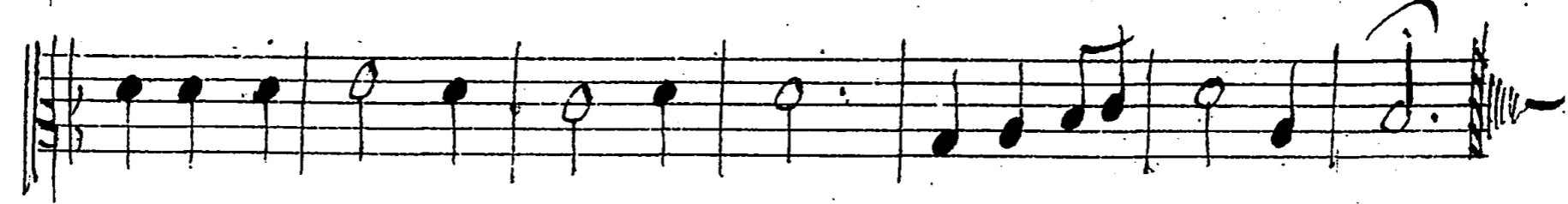
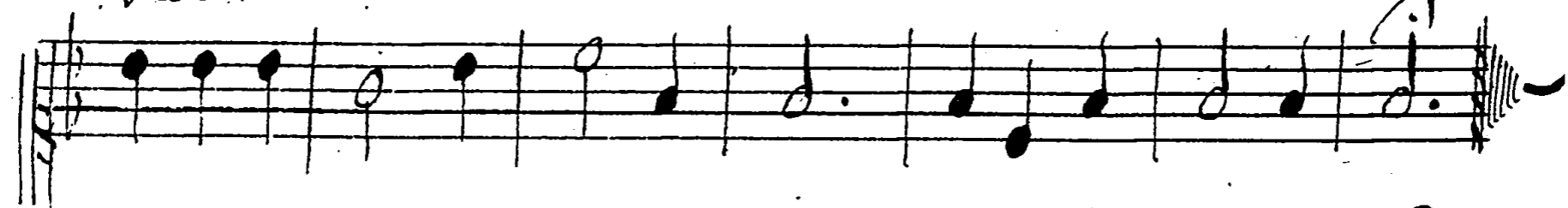
Les vrais plaisirs sont faits pour nous, que nôtre sort est doux !



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violons.



Fin.

