

N.° 13 (Olivier) Daignerait voir l'infortuné Moserit ...

Alleg. Mod.

col. Mol. 1° 8° a Ma

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voice. The score includes staves for Chanto, Flauto, Oboe 1°, Oboe 2°, Clarin. 1° in si b, Clarin. 2°, Fagotti 1°, Fagotti 2°, Cori en ut, Cori en ut, Tromboni tenori, Tromboni ba. s. 10, Ophicleide, Timpani in si sol, Viol. 1°, Viol. 2°, Viola, Trombone, Clarinet, Bassoon, and C. B. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Alleg. Mod.'. There are various performance markings such as 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), and 'pia' (piano). A red circle is drawn around the first measure of the Flauto staff. A red scribble is present in the upper middle section of the score. A handwritten note in French is written across the bottom of the score.

(Nota) Ce Trio ayant été jugé trop long, il a été coupé en partie à la 2<sup>e</sup> Représentation, il commence à la fin de la Célébration, il se faut rien mettre à la Clef puisqu'il n'y a qu'une mesure Allegro. (page )

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The score is organized into systems of staves. The top system includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written in French: "par le", "par le toi que j'a", "Dore, le pardon que j'im", "plo", "re", "mon triste".

Key markings include "p" (piano) and "pia" (piano). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and clefs.

This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two systems of staves. The upper system consists of 14 staves, with the first staff beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The lower system consists of 6 staves. The first staff of the lower system contains a vocal line with lyrics written in French: "Sort pour sa t'it l'ôte mir? au mon' fa tal, je sup pli". The lyrics are written in a cursive hand. The musical notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). There are also some handwritten annotations, including a circled '8' in the second measure of the upper system and the word 'for' written vertically in the lower system. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of approximately 18 staves. The top section features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, including trills and grace notes. Below this, several staves contain rests, indicating that these parts are silent during the first five measures. The bottom section of the page contains a vocal line with lyrics written in French: "C'est là que tout d'ou-". The musical notation includes various clefs, key signatures (including a key signature with one sharp), and time signatures. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

C'est là que tout d'ou-

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring five systems of staves. The bottom system contains a vocal line with lyrics in French. The lyrics are: *Chère Bé-la. je suis souffrir! mais moi pour combler ma peine, voir ton me!*

This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into five systems, each consisting of five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in French and are positioned below the second staff of each system. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

*puis et ta base-ete abhor re' mau- dit- pour toi imo-*

*puis et ta base-ete abhor re' mau- dit- pour toi imo-*

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two systems of staves. The first system consists of 12 staves, with the first three staves on the left being mostly empty. The second system consists of 12 staves, with the first three staves containing vocal lines and lyrics, and the remaining staves containing piano accompaniment.

The lyrics are written in French: "je ne jetais mourir par. Don- me. moi par". The music includes various dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *fp*, *ff*, *ffz*, and *ffz*. There are also markings for *coll.* (colla parte) and *for* (forte). The notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The notation is organized into three main systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The first system at the top left contains several staves with notes, rests, and a treble clef. The second system in the middle features more complex notation, including what appears to be a grand staff with multiple staves and some dense, possibly figured bass or lute tablature-like notation. The third system at the bottom left shows a few more staves with notes and rests. The right side of the page is mostly blank, with some faint red ink markings.

*Am. hum. ad lib. II*



Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes notes and rests. The word "in si B." is written in cursive on the third and fourth staves. A red checkmark is drawn across the second and third staves.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The word "in si B." is written in cursive on both staves. A red checkmark is drawn across the first staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, showing notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff contains a complex rhythmic pattern with slurs and is marked "piao". The second and third staves contain notes and rests, with "cres." written below the second staff. The word "piao" is also written below the third staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The notation includes notes and rests, with a sharp sign (#) visible on the second staff.

*Andante piano* **P**

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble and vocal parts. The score is written on 20 staves. The top staff is a soprano vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second staff is a piano accompaniment with a treble clef. The third and fourth staves are for two violins, both with treble clefs. The fifth and sixth staves are for two violas, both with alto clefs. The seventh and eighth staves are for two cellos, both with alto clefs. The ninth and tenth staves are for two double basses, both with bass clefs. The eleventh and twelfth staves are for two flutes, both with treble clefs. The thirteenth and fourteenth staves are for two oboes, both with treble clefs. The fifteenth and sixteenth staves are for two clarinets, both with bass clefs. The seventeenth and eighteenth staves are for two bassoons, both with bass clefs. The nineteenth and twentieth staves are for two horns, both with bass clefs. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure contains the beginning of the piece. The second measure contains the middle section. The third measure contains the end of the piece. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The key signature is two flats, and the tempo is marked *Andante piano*. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

*col B.*

*unis*

*Ciamb.*

*opbi clai de*

*col B.*

*Don- ne moi*

*1/2 Cor play heart*

*Index 10.*

*Viol 1<sup>o</sup>*  
*Viol 2<sup>o</sup>*  
*Viola*

*grâ ce, grâ ce tu vois mes larmes, je*

*cel 6. //*

*//*

*//*

*//*

*//*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, page 116. The score consists of 14 staves. The top five staves contain instrumental parts with various dynamics like 'p' and 'Solo'. The bottom five staves contain vocal parts with French lyrics. The lyrics are: "l'aime et mes al. lar... mes ont de par. le les secrets de mon cœur, rapois les a."

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The score is written on multiple staves. Key features include:

- Instrumentation:** The score includes parts for strings (Violins I & II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses), woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons), and brass (Trumpets, Trombones, Horns).
- Dynamic Markings:** Various dynamics are used throughout, including *ff* (fortissimo), *pp* (pianissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ppp* (pianississimo).
- Tempo/Character:** The tempo is marked *allegro* in the upper right section.
- Lyrics:** The vocal line includes the lyrics "Dum Dum a mi".
- Notation:** The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations like accents and slurs.

col oboi 8<sup>va</sup> alto

Dum Dum a mi

V

This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two main systems, each consisting of six staves. The top system contains the first two systems of music, while the bottom system contains the remaining four systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs (treble and bass), notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *Allo*. The lyrics are written in French and are positioned between the fourth and fifth staves of the second system. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and foxing.

*Allo*

son sort me fait en vie la mort, c'est le bon heur! a

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, all of which are empty, indicating a section of the manuscript that has not been written.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, containing musical notation and lyrics. The lyrics are in French and Hebrew.

Dieu, le Devoir m'en charme, puis je m'ai: Vois ma peine être oti. Mer, Ni.

Musical notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *Cres*.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves, mostly consisting of rests.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves, including some notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves with lyrics: "Me dans toi!... imagine te doit les plus tu meurs pour". Includes dynamic markings like *f* and *crs*.

*f*





A series of ten empty musical staves, each consisting of five lines, arranged in a vertical column. The staves are prepared for musical notation but contain no notes or markings.

*Rallent* *a tempo*

glace a l'aspect Du bien pas je reste seul biles *mais* l'Amour me peut se

*ab: tout s'efface*

*Rallent*

A section of handwritten musical notation. It features a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The tempo markings are *Rallent* and *a tempo*. The lyrics are: "glace a l'aspect Du bien pas je reste seul biles", "mais", and "l'Amour me peut se". A dynamic marking *ab: tout s'efface* is present. The piano accompaniment consists of two staves with notes and rests.

*a tempo*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* and *ff*. There are also some handwritten annotations like "110" and "11." above the first staff. The lyrics are written in French and include:

*mer et moi je ne puis mourir que Dieu nous ras*  
*ah malgrins ça vaudra*

The score is organized into measures across several staves, with some staves containing only rests or being blank. The handwriting is in dark ink on yellowed paper.

Crédo N° 13. Daignerais revoir l'infortuné proscrit.

ici  
all<sup>o</sup>

The musical score is written on 18 staves. The top section consists of 10 staves, likely for woodwinds and strings, with various musical notations including rests, notes, and dynamic markings like *ff*. The bottom section consists of 8 staves, including vocal parts and basso continuo. The vocal parts have lyrics written below them. The basso continuo line at the bottom has rhythmic notation.

*semble*

*semble*

*ma*

*rie*

*il faut périr  
(trouvent périr au fond)*

*j'emporte du bonheur*

*ab! redimoy*

*T'aimé (à part)*

*ô ciel*



This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into four measures across the page. The top section consists of several staves, with the first two staves in each measure containing rests. The third and fourth staves in each measure contain a melodic line with notes and rests. A large, stylized 'f' is written above the first measure of this section. Below this section, there are two staves of music. The first staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and the second staff contains a bass line with notes and rests. The word "mist" is written below the first measure of this section. The bottom section of the page features a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "qui ton ardeur crain. ti - - - ve Dans cet instant sa - - - Pite le sou se -". The piano accompaniment consists of two staves, with the first staff containing a melodic line and the second staff containing a bass line. The word "mist" is written below the first measure of this section.

*dol.*

*1. Solo*

*dol.*

*col canto*

*a tempo*

*col canto*

*rit.*

*tento*

*que mon ar - Dour si*

*nie de mon bon heur*

*ah! que la mort ar -*

*col canto*

*a tempo*

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into four measures across the page. The top half of the page contains several staves, many of which are empty, suggesting a multi-measure rest or a section where the music is not written out. The bottom half of the page contains the vocal line with lyrics in French. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand and are: "ri se / juſqu'au tombeau le / sui se / et dans ton cœur tu / en cet inſtant ra / enſin, l'inſtant ar / ri se / gardent - notre futur notre futur cap." There are double bar lines (//) under the lyrics, indicating the end of phrases or measures. The musical notation includes notes, rests, and clefs, though the clefs are not clearly identifiable. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.



Cof. Oboè 8<sup>va</sup> colla

The score consists of approximately 15 staves. The top two staves are mostly empty, with a circled 'X' and a double bar line in the second measure. The third staff contains a melodic line starting in the second measure. The fourth and fifth staves show a more complex melodic line with a 'Solo' marking above the fifth measure. The sixth and seventh staves are empty, with a circled 'X' in the second measure. The eighth and ninth staves are empty. The tenth and eleventh staves contain a melodic line with a 'mais' marking below the eleventh measure. The twelfth and thirteenth staves contain lyrics in French. The fourteenth and fifteenth staves contain a melodic line with a 'mais' marking below the fourteenth measure. The score concludes with a double bar line in the fourteenth measure.

*Mi ve le sou ve nir de nos jours de bon heur*  
*que mon ardeur se*

*si ve deux pen sés de bon heur*

*si ve gar. dont no tre fu teur*  
*en fin l'instant ar*

*mais* // // // //

This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into four measures across the page. The top section consists of several staves, mostly containing rests, with some notes in the second and third measures. A key signature change to one sharp (F#) is indicated in the second measure. The bottom section features a vocal line with lyrics in French, a piano accompaniment line, and a bass line. The lyrics are: "Si Ne jusqu'au tombeau se sui se et dans son cœur ra- ah! que la mort ar ri se ten a - me Crâni se en cet ins- ri se ou ma future Casp-". The page is numbered '16' in the top right corner and '17' in the bottom right corner.

16

17

This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into three systems, each containing multiple staves. The top two systems consist of instrumental parts, likely for strings or woodwinds, with various rhythmic values and articulations. The third system features a vocal line with French lyrics written in cursive below the notes. The lyrics are: "Vi se te sou ve nir le sou ve nir du bon heur de l'ui", "tant ra... si... se donx pen se du bon heur te", and "li se va s'êcha p... par s'êcha p... du bon heur mal heur s'êcha p... ou mal heur nos". The notation includes clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "c. Ad". The paper shows signs of age, including a prominent brown stain on the left side.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *for* and *p*.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the notation with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, including the vocal line with lyrics: *je re'cha me a mon a me tous les tourments*.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system, including the vocal line with lyrics: *ma part de les tourments de lui*.

Handwritten musical score for the fifth system, including the vocal line with lyrics: *je crois les diables enfer dans mon ame amis des serpens - vengeons*.

*cre s f p:*

*Al tempo.*

1<sup>re</sup> flauto ou Basson

1<sup>er</sup> clarinette

*Pallent*

*Al tempo*

*Pallent*

*Al tempo*

*rall.*

Je suis le royaume de tout monde de lui

Je suis le royaume de tout monde de lui

nous le vaincra par les tourments malheureux toi parfait au malheur

*Pallent* *Al tempo*

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring a voice line and piano accompaniment. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes a piano introduction with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The voice line begins with the lyrics "je ré-cha... me" and "à mon u me". The piano accompaniment consists of several staves with various rhythmic patterns and dynamics. The second system continues the vocal melody with lyrics "ma part de tes larmes" and "tous les jours". The piano accompaniment continues with similar rhythmic motifs. The score concludes with a double bar line and the word "Cres" written below the piano part.

*for*

*for*

*for*

*for*

*f*

*je ré-cha... me*

*ma part de tes larmes*

*ser ve*

*à mon u me*

*tous les jours*

*mon plus de pitié li-mi de j'en crois tes larmes l'enfer dans mon am. amis des ser*

*Cres*

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of 12 staves. The notation is sparse, with many rests and some melodic fragments in the right-hand staves.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, including vocal lines with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in French.

*ment De lui* *De lui* *je je sta -* *me ma part de les tour*  
*ment te sur de te sur... de à moi a me tous les jours*  
*ment songeons nous de l'infame par les tour*

*Rallent*

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into three measures. The first measure contains a complex melodic line in the top staff, followed by several staves with simpler rhythmic patterns. The second measure is mostly empty, with some faint markings. The third measure contains the vocal line with lyrics in French. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand and include the words "Soli a piacere", "qui se te", "cha me je te", "Ab! Dieu se", "ser se te", "ser se a mon", "ab! Ten quons", "nous songons nous de l'in". There are also some markings like "mens" and "||" on the staves.

*(Soli a piacere)*

*qui se te*

*cha me je te*

*Ab! Dieu se*

*ser se te ser se a mon*

*ab! Ten quons*

*nous songons nous de l'in*

*mens*

*mens*

*mens*

*||*



9:

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a cursive style with various notes, rests, and slurs. The lyrics "me" are written below the notes on the first, second, and fourth staves. There are also some handwritten annotations like "fa" and "a" on the left side of the staves. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some foxing.

Allegro

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voice. The score includes staves for strings, woodwinds (flutes, oboes, bassoons, horns, trumpets, trombones, timpani), and a vocal line. The vocal line has French lyrics: "De lui de lui ma part de tout mes tous les tourments par les tourments". There are various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Un grand fort  
Tutti

ff Corni in si b (Bass)

Corni in mi b

trombe in si B.

timpani si b fa

(Tanto a lui a piacere)

De lui de lui ma part de tout mes

tous les tourments

par les tourments

mais je

Allegro

This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into four measures across the page. The top section consists of several staves, likely for a string quartet or similar ensemble, with some notes and rests visible. The bottom section features a vocal line with lyrics in French. The lyrics are: "Tremble la nuit d'a. sance", "qu'on quit ter plus d'espe rance", and "en fer! Ven." There are also some markings like "col Violini & Bassa" and "p" (piano) throughout the score.

Tremble la nuit d'a. sance

qu'on quit ter plus d'espe rance

en fer! Ven.

col Violini & Bassa

p

p

p



Recit

Musical score for the first system, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various note values and rests. The word "Recit" is written above the first staff. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

1<sup>o</sup> Solo  
p

1<sup>o</sup> Solo  
p

Recit

Musical score for the second system, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various note values and rests. The word "Recit" is written above the first staff. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Recit

(avec force à volonte')

*C'est donc toi*  
*C'est toi!... Meus donc mourir! la fu ruer i ci ma*  
*crime*

Vocal line with lyrics and musical notation. The lyrics are written below the notes. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Recit

Musical score for the third system, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various note values and rests. The word "Recit" is written above the first staff. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of approximately 15 staves. The top section features several staves with rests and some notes, including a dynamic marking 'p' and a fermata. The lower section contains a vocal line with lyrics in French: "nime je de-fens une vie si me j'ai pour moi le ciel, mon bras, et ma". The music is written in a cursive hand, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

p

(avec un bruit terrible)

nime je de-fens une vie si me j'ai pour moi le ciel, mon bras, et ma

col ob. 1<sup>o</sup> & 2<sup>o</sup> alia

Col Clarin.

col de hautb.

(rejetant entre eux)

o. li. mi...

ab! je

tu mourras

misérable c'en est trop

*Handwritten signature in red ink, possibly 'F. Schubert'.*

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into four measures across the top. The first three measures are mostly empty staves with some faint markings. The fourth measure contains a series of notes on a single staff, likely a vocal line. Below this, there are two systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line with lyrics: "mourir le ciel m'ac- cable quels transports affreux Com- bustibles pour qui pré-". The second system includes a vocal line with lyrics: "la mourra!" and another line with lyrics: "tout l'oc- culte". The bottom of the page features a series of notes on a single staff, possibly a bass line or a specific instrument part. The handwriting is in a cursive style, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.





vier sa furie l'at teste son p'bble tous deux nous de- rons même des  
 nis pouvoir ce teste d'un mise- rable que je de- teste je puis- me venger en  
 sein trembler: en fin: quel outrage a-mour funeste la fu- rieur est dans mon

*pittoic*



This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-voice setting. The score is organized into four systems, each with four staves. The top two staves of each system are vocal parts, and the bottom two are instrumental parts with figured bass notation. The lyrics are written in French and are shared by the vocal parts.

**Lyrics:**  
 Ain-oi, je sus par-  
 main viens je t'adjure  
 Un cruelle injure  
 jure - punis l'injure - je t'ai  
 traître parjure  
 femme parjure  
 tu ne  
 ou ton  
 mais! tu peut frap-  
 pense plus m'échap-  
 leur m'ôta l'om-

**Figured Bass Notation:**  
 The instrumental parts use figured bass notation, including symbols such as ♯, ♭, and various rhythmic markings. Some staves also feature the letters V, φ, and ω, which likely represent specific musical instructions or ornaments.

serrez le mouvement.

The first system of the musical score consists of 12 staves. The notation is sparse, with many staves containing only rests. The first staff has a few notes at the beginning. The second and fourth staves have notes. The eighth staff has a circled '8' and the ninth staff has a circled '00'. The staves are divided into four measures by vertical bar lines.

serrez le mouvement

The second system of the musical score features vocal lines with lyrics and instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are written in French. The first line of the vocal part has the lyrics: "per mis voir ce combat hor rible spléte te". The second line has: "te pas ter". The third line has: "sur moi ty ran in flex". The fourth line has: "per mis per fide mon bras ter". The lyrics are written in a cursive hand. The musical notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines. There are double bar lines at the end of each measure.

serrez le mouvement.

Donnez le Mouvement

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are for the vocal line, with a soprano clef on the first and an alto clef on the second. The remaining eight staves are for the piano accompaniment, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and four individual staves. The music is written in a historical style with various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* and *f*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Donnez le Mouvement

The second system of the musical score continues the composition. It features the same vocal and piano parts as the first system. The lyrics are written in French and are aligned with the vocal line. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Lyrics:  
 rible qui tu dois être inflexible tollant j'ou  
 rible tombe ce bras si ter rible le mien pourra te frap per je te  
 rible inflexible sa te frap per et toi que

Donnez le Mouvement

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score consists of 15 staves. The top two staves are for vocal parts, with lyrics written below. The middle staves are for instruments, including a flute (fl), oboe (ob), and strings. The bottom staves are for a bassoon (col) and a double bass (Cb). The music is in a major key and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in French and describe a scene of conflict and death.

Lyrics:  
- tu ge nous e. ga re la non. quance, la fu. roue  
- brave nous bar bare pourquoi craindre la fu. roue  
- ton orgueil e. gure et qui for suis a l'hon. neur, la mort pour toi se pre

col Ob. 1<sup>re</sup> alta

col Ob. 2<sup>e</sup> alta

Musical score for two oboes and other instruments. The top two staves are for the oboes. Below them are several staves for other instruments, including a clarinet. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Col 3<sup>e</sup> Tromb.

Musical score for three trombones. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

de vos deux cœurs ja- leur s'ou- pa-re et me- glace de ter-  
 ab! le tre- pas qu'en me pre- pa-re doit finir mon mal.  
 pa-re dont est le nuit cette nuit d'hor- leur finis le ser- de mis-er.

Musical score for a vocal line, likely a soprano or alto, with lyrics written below the notes.







Handwritten musical score for Viola and strings. The score is organized into five measures. The top section contains staves for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, bassoons) and strings. The bottom section contains staves for the Viola and vocal lines. The vocal lines include lyrics in French. The score is marked with double bar lines and repeat signs.

Col Ob: un tou plus haut

Col 3<sup>e</sup> tromb:

Viola

leur abs! ces transports me font hor- leur bras! me glace de fu- leur abs! ces trans.  
 leur abs! fais donc de choir mon cœur la mort doit finir mon mal leur abs! fais donc  
 pare tous deux tremblés de ter- leur fémis l'en fer de moi s'em pare tous deux

Handwritten musical score for Viola and voice. The score consists of 12 staves. The top 11 staves are for the Viola, and the bottom staff is for the voice. The music is written in a historical style with various note values and rests. The lyrics are written in French below the voice staff.

Viola

porté me font hor-  
reur  
de choir mon  
cœur  
trembler de ter-  
reur  
me gla-  
de  
chirer  
sui-  
tout deux

col Do

unio

col Do

ce et me font horreur  
fais décrier mon cœur  
tous deux semblent de terreur

Musical score for the first 10 staves, featuring various instruments with rests.

Basso

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, including notes and accidentals.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, including notes and accidentals.

col viol<sup>o</sup> 8<sup>o</sup> 8<sup>o</sup>

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, including notes and accidentals.

Empty musical staves.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, including notes and accidentals.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, including notes and accidentals.

Handwritten musical notation on ten staves, mostly consisting of rests.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, featuring rhythmic patterns and notes.

Handwritten musical notation on one staff, including double bar lines and a fermata.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves, including rests and a fermata.

Handwritten musical notation on one staff, featuring a series of notes and a fermata.





A page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page features 12 staves of music, organized into two systems of six staves each. The notation includes various rhythmic values, stems, and notes. In the lower-left system, there are two staves with clefs and notes, with the number '320' written above the first staff. The right side of the page is marked with a double bar line, and the number '77' is written vertically in red ink. The paper shows signs of age, including some foxing and a small stain.

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