

Acte Premier.

Scene premiere.

Momus. Comus.

Comus.
 Je ne puis vous croire insensible, vous vou =

Momus.
 Je ne puis vous croire insensible, vous vou =

= lez me cacher vos feux, vous affecteriez moins de pa =

= lez me cacher vos feux, vous affecteriez moins de pa =

= roistre paisible, si vous n'estiez pas amou =

= roistre paisible, si vous n'estiez pas amou =

reux, vous affecteriez moins de paroître paisible

reux, vous affecteriez moins de paroître paisible

6 6 6b

Si vous n'estiez pas amoureux, l'omus Dieu des festins bonu

Si vous n'estiez pas amoureux -

6 6 6

plaisir de Table, Tous les plaisirs, qui peuvent l'enflâmer

6 6 6 6# 4#

violons.

violons.

Momus.

Momus est-il fait pour aimer, et trouue t'il quelqu'un aimable

4#

Comus. Air.

89.

Vn cœur qui semble estre indomptable, Cost où —

Card par l'amour, se laisse des air = mer = un =

= mer = Il n'est rien de plus redoutable = ble qu'un

ennemy qui scait charmer, Il n'est

rien de plus redoutable, qu'un ennemy

qui scait ai = mer —

violons.

violons.

Momus

L'amour est moins fort qu'on ne pense, On peut mépri =

Detailed description: This system contains the first four staves of the musical score. The first two staves are for violins. The third staff is for the vocal part, labeled 'Momus'. The fourth staff is the bass line. The lyrics 'L'amour est moins fort qu'on ne pense, On peut mépri =' are written below the vocal staff. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time. There are some handwritten markings like '6' and '56' at the end of the bass line.

= Ser Ses ardeurs = L'amour est moins = deurs = Mais la foi =

Detailed description: This system contains the next four staves. The first two staves are for violins. The third staff is for the vocal part. The fourth staff is the bass line. The lyrics '= Ser Ses ardeurs = L'amour est moins = deurs = Mais la foi =' are written below the vocal staff. There are some handwritten markings like '5', '4', and '6#' at the end of the bass line.

= Pleisse de nos Cœurs, Fait la grandeur de sa

Detailed description: This system contains the final four staves. The first two staves are for violins. The third staff is for the vocal part. The fourth staff is the bass line. The lyrics '= Pleisse de nos Cœurs, Fait la grandeur de sa' are written below the vocal staff. There are some handwritten markings like '6', '75', '6', '6', '56', '#', '6', and '6#' at the end of the bass line.

puissan = ce, Mais la foiblesse de nos-

lours, fait la grandeur de sa puissan = ce -

Momus.

Dans les Jardins d'Hebe', L'on vous voit chaque

Momus.

Jour, vous m'y voyez, je vous y. vois de

même Si mes soins assi = dus, font paroître que

j'aime Les vôtres Seruent-ils à cacher votre a =

= mour, C'èsons de nous faire un mistere- Par =

= lons avec Sinceri = té : on jeune ob =

= jet à Seu me plaire, Et s'il aroit moins de fier =

= té j'auourois pour vous Satis = faire, que je pou =

vous bien tost risquer ma Liber = te, vous vo. trou =

blez, Mon amour vous al = larmes, je suis un Ri =

val dangereux, Mais n'apprehendez rien, Hebe' =

Seule vous charme, Et Melitte. Seule à mes =

Comus.

vieux, Palemon la cherit, Hebe' le fauo =

Momus.

rise Cette Nymphe est sous son pouivoir - Tout doit flas =

ter mon entre = prise On unit rarement Pa =

mour et le devoir, il paroist Son se =

cours me sera neces = saire Par son moy =

en je veux me rendre heureux, que l'ami =

tié nous unisse tous deux, Si Momus seul vous est con =

traire son succès fortuné, Comblera tous nos vœux =

Scene 2.^e Palemon.

Prelude.

Palemon.

Air.

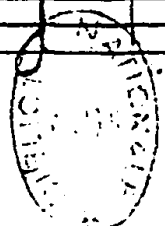
Lieux charmans, retraits tran =

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of five staves. The top staff is the vocal line, followed by two piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass clefs). The third staff is empty. The fourth staff is the vocal line with lyrics: *= quilles, Chers confident, des maux q'jay soufferts*. The bottom staff is the piano accompaniment with figured bass notation: 6 7 7 6#.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of five staves. The top staff is the vocal line, followed by two piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass clefs). The third staff is empty. The fourth staff is the vocal line with lyrics: *Tous vos appas, Sont inu = tilles, Pour on leur*. The bottom staff is the piano accompaniment with figured bass notation: 6 7 6#.

que l'amour fait gemir dans ces fers, vous offrez à mes

yeux, Le seul objet que j'aime, Mais vous ne l'offrez



98.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-8. The system consists of six staves. The top staff is the vocal line, followed by two piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass clefs), and three empty staves. The lyrics are written below the bottom staff.

point sensible à mes soupirs, Beaux lieux, témoins se-

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 9-16. The system consists of six staves. The top staff is the vocal line, followed by two piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass clefs), and three empty staves. The lyrics are written below the bottom staff.

crets de ma douleur extrême - me Ne serez -

vous jamais témoins de mes plaisirs, Beaux —

Lieux témoins secrets, de ma douleur ex = trême —

Handwritten musical score for a piece in G major. The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves forming the first system and the last five staves forming the second system. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. The music features a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in French: "Ne serez-vous jamais témoins de mes plai =". The piano part includes several chords, with some marked with numbers 6, 7, and 4. The word "Sirs" is written below the piano part in the second system. The score is enclosed in a large bracket on the left side.

Ne serez-vous jamais témoins de mes plai =

Sirs -

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is a vocal line in G major, starting with a treble clef and a common time signature. It contains a melodic line with various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff is a basso continuo line, also in G major, with a bass clef and a common time signature, featuring a series of chords and single notes.

Momus.

The second system features a vocal line for the character Momus. The vocal line is in G major and common time, with lyrics written below it. The lyrics are "Quoy, toujours reueur Soli = taire". The lower staff is a basso continuo line with a bass clef and common time, providing harmonic support for the vocal line.

Palemon.

The third system features a vocal line for the character Palemon. The vocal line is in G major and common time, with lyrics written below it. The lyrics are "Dans ces Cruels mepris, Melitte perse =". The lower staff is a basso continuo line with a bass clef and common time, providing harmonic support for the vocal line.

At the bottom of the page, there are three empty musical staves, indicating the end of the score on this page.

viere- violons.

Morus.

Quittez le vain espoir dont vous estes flat-

tez peut-on cherir une indigne esclava-ge = quit-

gc = Si nous avions plus de courage, Les —

Belles cesseroient d'avoir tant de fiertés —

Handwritten musical score for page 104. The score is written on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The top system includes a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in French: "Si nous avions plus de courage, Les belles cesse-". The bottom system also includes a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "roient d'avoir tant de fierté". The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Si nous avions plus de courage, Les belles cesse =

roient d'avoir tant de fierté

Palémore.

105.

J'aime le Mal qui me possède, Le dépit vaine =

ment voudroit me Secou. = rir = rir = Le Seul a =

amour doit estre le re = mede, Des peines qu'il =

nous fait souffrir, Le Seul amour doit estre le re =

= mede Des peines qu'il nous fait souffrir

Violonis

Violons.

Momus.

C'est d'amour, incommode ce n'est pas la mode

de se laisser tant enflammer = Cant da =

= mer = un Amant trop plaintif devient desagré =

= able, Et bien Souvent pour trop aimer, L'on

cesse d'être aimable, Et bien Souvent pour trop ai =

6 6 6# 4 6 6

= mer, L'on cesse d'être aimable

Palemon

Deuant l'objet qui captive mes sens j'é-

= touffe quelque fois mes soupirs languissans, Et con-

= traints à ses yeux, mon amour à se tai-

= re Jugex d'un si beau feu mon cœur est ani-

= mé, Puisque la crainte de déplaire, L'em-

= porte sur l'espoir que j'aurois d'être aimé; Tu =

gex d'un si beau feu, mon cœur est animé, puisque la

crainte de déplaire. L'emporte sur l'espoir que j'au-

rous d'être ai-mé. Dans l'amoureux mystère

Un amant un peu téméraire. S'épargne

un long détour = Il faut pour plaire à sa maî-

resse. Plus d'ardeur que de sa-gesse, Et

moins de respect que d'amour, Il faut pour plaire à sa ma-

= tresse Plus d'ardeur; que de sa-geſſe, Et

moins de respect que d'amour - Dans votre

Sort la pitié m'intéresse, Près de Melitte, éprouvez mon se-

Faune
-cours - ah! si vous la faisiez répondre à ma tendresse

Je devrois à vos Soins le repos de mes jours -

Prelude

Momus *Palemon*

Quels chants icy se font en = tendre. Dans ces Jar =

dans sous ces Ombrages verts, Les Nymphes d'Hebe vont se ren =

Momus

= dre, Tout flatte vos de = sirs -

Musical score for Hautbois and Violons. The score consists of five staves. The first two staves are labeled 'Hautbois' and 'Violons' respectively. The third and fourth staves are empty. The fifth staff is labeled '76' and contains musical notation. The music is in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature.

Musical score for Momus and Ecouter leurs Concerts. The score consists of six staves. The fifth staff is labeled 'Momus' and the sixth staff is labeled 'Ecouter leurs Concerts'. The music is in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature.

violons.

Momus.

Pour vous Ser =

Marche.

= vir je vais tout entre = prendre -

Fin.
hautbois.
Fin.
hautbois.
Fin.
Fin. 76 #

violons.

The first system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second staff is also a treble clef staff with the same key signature and time signature, containing a similar melodic line. The third and fourth staves are empty, representing other instruments in the ensemble. The word "hautbois" is written in cursive below the first and second staves.

The second system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second staff is also a treble clef staff with the same key signature and time signature, containing a similar melodic line. The third and fourth staves are empty, representing other instruments in the ensemble. The word "violons" is written in cursive below the first staff, and "hautbois" is written in cursive below the second staff.

Violons.

This block contains five staves of musical notation for violins. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music consists of several measures of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings.

Scène 3. Hebe, Metitte, Momus. Faunes.

Chœur de Nymphes.

Touïssons des plaisirs charmans, que donne le bel a - ge

Touïssons des plaisirs charmans, que donne le bel a - ge

Touïssons des plaisirs charmans, que donne le bel a - ge

Violons.

Violons.

This block contains a vocal score for a chorus of nymphs and two staves of violin accompaniment. The vocal parts are written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and a 3/4 time signature. The lyrics are in French. The violin parts are also in treble clef with the same key signature and time signature. The bottom staff includes some numerical markings (6, 4) below the notes.

Hebe

Faisons un doux usage, Des aimables momens que

Chœur

la jeunesse à pour partage, Joyissons.

Melitte

Fuyons L'amour bannissons les Amans, Le plus tendre esclav-

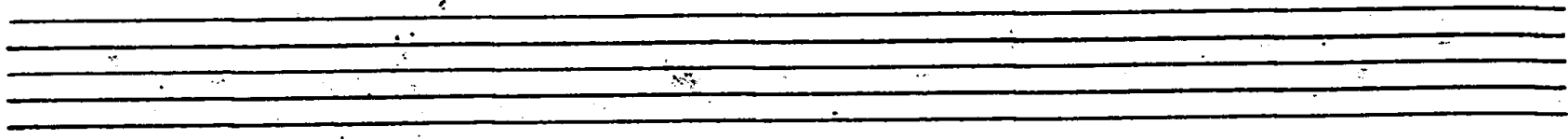
= uage, Cause mille tourmens = menis = Dans les plus -

doux engage = mens, La Paix et la Rai =

= son, font un cruel naufrage, Dans les plus -

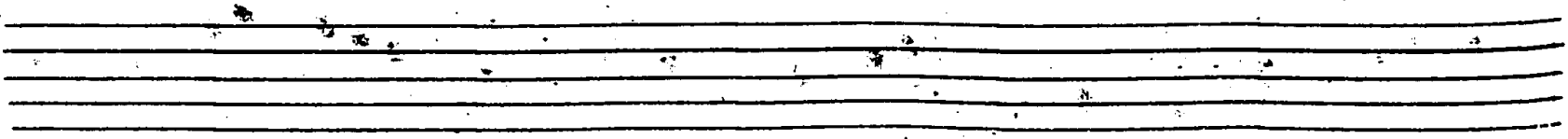
doux engagements La paix et la Raison

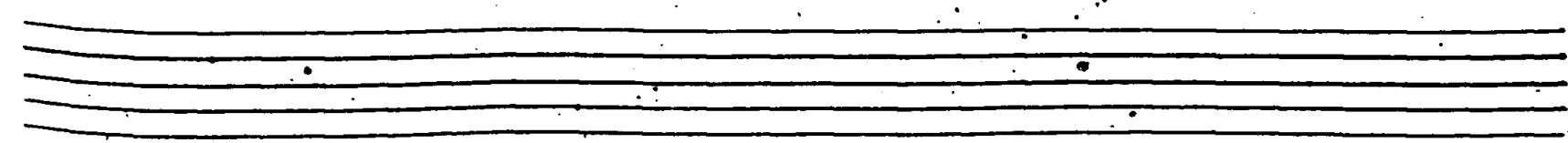
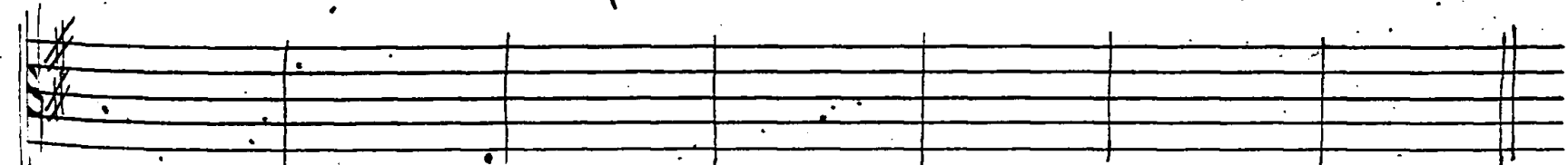
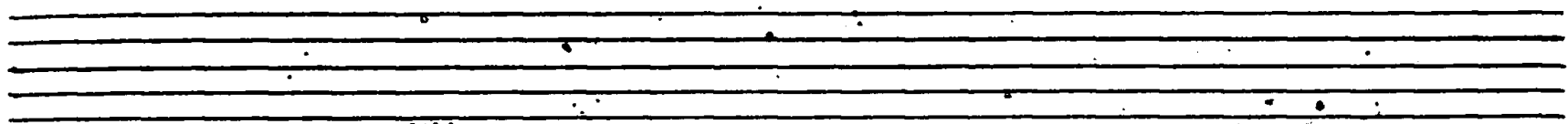
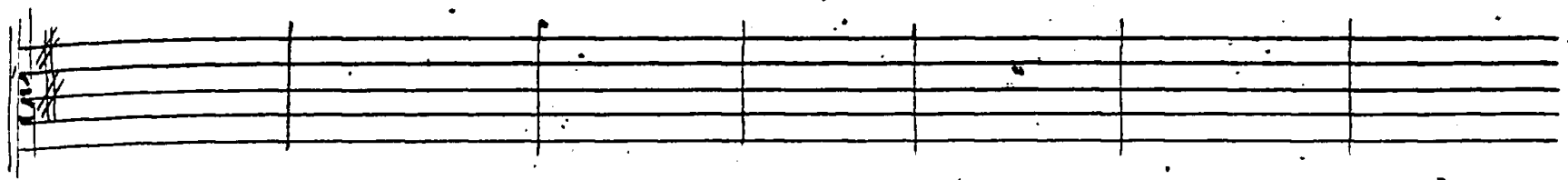
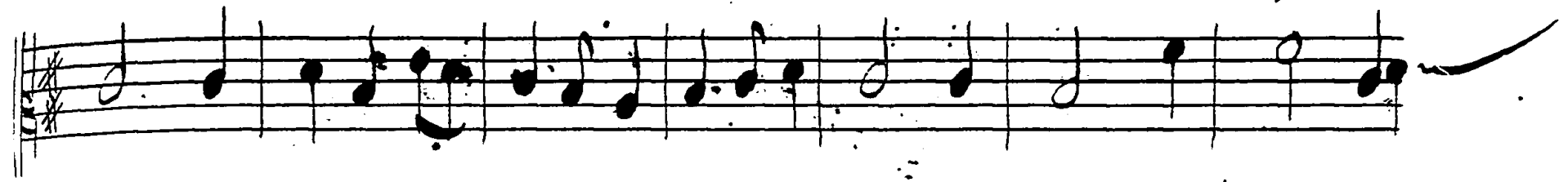
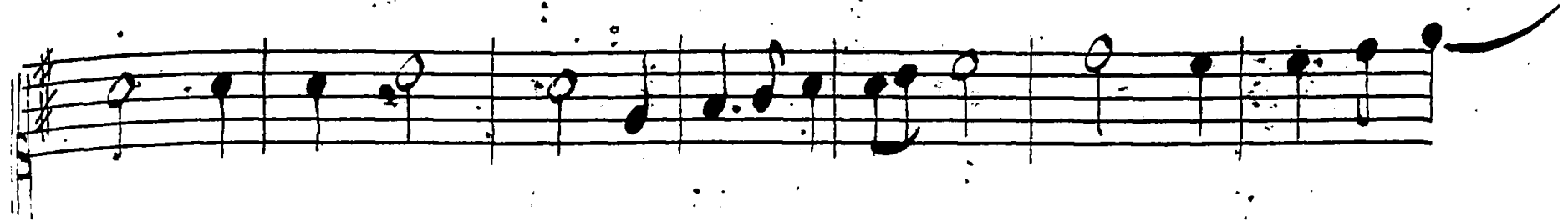
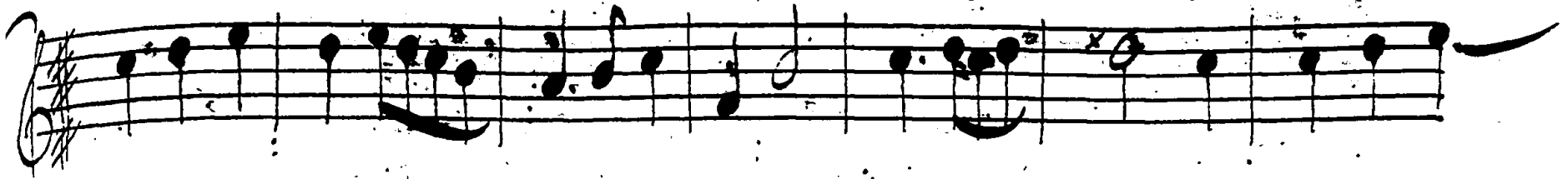
font on cruel Naufrage = Joissons. *Chœur.*



Premier Menuet.

First movement score consisting of five staves: Treble clef, Bass clef, Treble clef, Bass clef, and Treble clef.





Second Menuet.

Tous. **Petit Chœur.** *Tous les violons.*

Handwritten musical notation for the first staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes.

Dans les beaux jours de la jeunesse, Peut-on aimer trop les plaisirs =

Handwritten musical notation for the second staff, continuing the melody from the first staff.

Dans les beaux jours de la jeunesse, Peut-on aimer trop les plaisirs =

Handwritten musical notation for the third staff, including figured bass notation (6, 6, #, 6, 6, 6#) below the notes.

une Nymphe.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth staff, featuring a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature.

Suivons les Loix de la Tendresse, Suivons nos vœux à fin =

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth staff, including figured bass notation (7, 6) below the notes.

Chœur.

Handwritten musical notation for the sixth staff, featuring a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature.

= nocens plaisirs = Dans les beaux =

Handwritten musical notation for the seventh staff, including figured bass notation (6) below the notes.

une Nymphe.

Handwritten musical notation for the eighth staff, featuring a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature.

Les Dieux auteurs de l'austere Sagesse, N'ont point rou =

Handwritten musical notation for the ninth staff, including figured bass notation (6, 6, 6, 6, 6#, 5b #) below the notes.

Handwritten musical notation for the tenth staff, featuring a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature.

= qu de pousser des Soupirs = Dans les beaux &c.

Handwritten musical notation for the eleventh staff, including figured bass notation (6) below the notes.

Handwritten musical notation for the twelfth staff, featuring a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature.

L'on reprend le second Menuet. et en suite le premier.

I. Lasse-pied.

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is the treble clef, followed by three staves for the piano (right hand), and a bass clef at the bottom. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/4. The music features a melodic line in the treble clef with some notes marked with an 'x'. The piano accompaniment is in the right hand, with a steady eighth-note pattern in the bass and chords in the treble. The bottom staff is mostly empty, with a few notes at the end.

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves, similar in layout to the first system. It continues the melodic and piano accompaniment from the first system. The piano part maintains its rhythmic pattern, and the treble clef continues with its melodic line. The bottom staff remains empty.

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. 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 and fifth staves are empty, likely representing a grand staff for a keyboard instrument.

Two empty musical staves, likely representing a grand staff for a keyboard instrument.

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 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 and fifth staves are empty, likely representing a grand staff for a keyboard instrument.

Two empty musical staves, likely representing a grand staff for a keyboard instrument.

Crio. hautbois

2.^e Passe-pied.

Handwritten musical score for Crio. hautbois, 2.^e Passe-pied. The score consists of six systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The music is in 6/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Scène 4.^e Hebe. Melite.

Hebe

Handwritten musical score for Hebe. The score consists of two staves, treble and bass, in 3/8 time. The lyrics are written below the notes.

Vous goûtez les plaisirs les plus doux de la vie, La =

mour qui marche ^{suiv} vos pas, Soumet à vos jeunes ap =

pas, Mille amans enchantez dont vous estes Suiui =

= e, il blesse tout pour vous, et ne vous blesse

pas, Vous goûtez les plaisirs les plus doux de la

Melotte

ri = e - Je fus l'amour il est trop dangereux, de cher =

= cher en aimant vne fatal = le gloi = re =

re = quand on a triomphe dans l'empire amou =

= reux, L'esclavage est souvent le prix de la victoi =

re, quand on a triomphe dans l'empire amou =

= reux L'esclavage est souvent le prix de la victoi =

Flute
= re, vous écoutez Momus, sans trop vous allar =

Melito
= mer, De vos sermens, perdez vous la memoire, Momus =

Hebe 127:

feint de m'aimer, et je feins de le Croi = re, Non -

- il est amoureux, je le Scay, je le

voy, Et puisqu'il faut, te montrer ma foi = blesse

Mon jaloux orgueil se blesse De voir que je n'ay -

Melitte

pû le ranger sous ma Loy. Ma conquête à ses

Hebe

yeux, a paru plus faci = le; Tu veux me flâter vaines =

ment. Si Momus par mes soins, ne devient mon a-

-mant mon cœur ne peut estre tranqui-

Melitte *Hebe*
le, quoy vous aimez. Je ne veux aimer rien, Aux dou-

-ceurs de la paix, la Cendrepe est contrai-

= re = re = On peut aimer et plaire, Sans vou-

= loir s'engager dans un fatal lien, L'amour coûte des-

pleurs Ses biens ne durent guere je ne veux aimer

Melitte

rien - vos regards ont fait la Conqueste, du Dieu qui pre =

= side aux festins, Il doit bien-tost dans ces jar =

= dins, Celebrer pour vous plaire one galante fes =

= te, Il est toujours à plaindre et toujours amou =

= reux, Il est toujours à plaindre et toujours amou =

Hebe.

= reux, Ah! que Momus n'est-il pour moy de même, que j'au-

= rois un plaisir extrême De le rendre aussi malheu-

= reux Palemon te fait voir une flame con-

= stance un triomphe si beau ne te suffit-il

pas, je serois encor plus contente si ce tri-

= omphe estoit l'effet de vos appas - un cœur

peut estre heureux, et n'estre pas paisi = ble =

quand on traite l'Amour comme on a = muse = ment, On

ne ressent jamais les peines d'un Amant

Ny la Langueur d'un insensi = ble On ne ressent ja =

= mais les peines d'un Amant. Ny la lan = gueur d'un in =

Melitte
= Sensi = ble. Vn Cœur n'est guere heureux, lorsqu'il n'est

pas paissi = ble = quand on traite l'amour comme on

amuse = ment, On ne ressent jamais les plai =

= sirs d'un amant, Ny les douceurs d'un insen = si =

= ble, On ne ressent jamais les plaisirs d'un a =

= mant, Ny les douceurs, d'un insen = si =

= ble -

Le cœur le plus heureux, n'est pas toujours paissi =

Un cœur n'est guere heureux lorsqu'il n'est pas paissi =

ble = Le = ble = quand on traite l'amour, comme on amuse =

ble = Le = ble = quand on traite l'amour, comme on amuse =

ment, On ne ressent jamais les peines d'un a =

ment, On ne ressent jamais les plaisirs d'un a =

mant, Ny la Langueur d'un insensi = ble, On ne res =

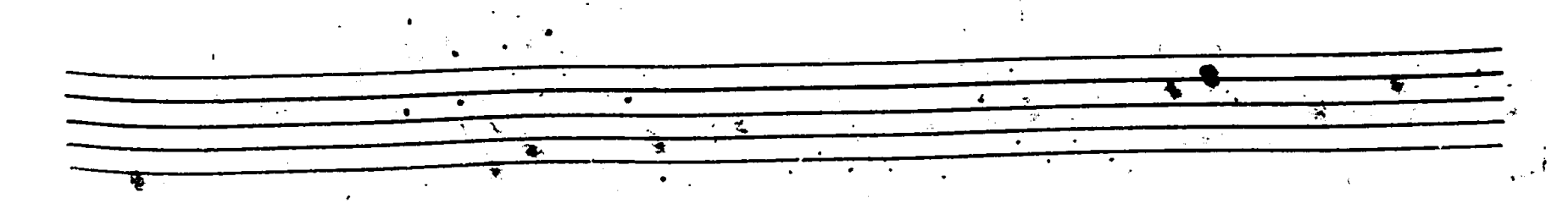
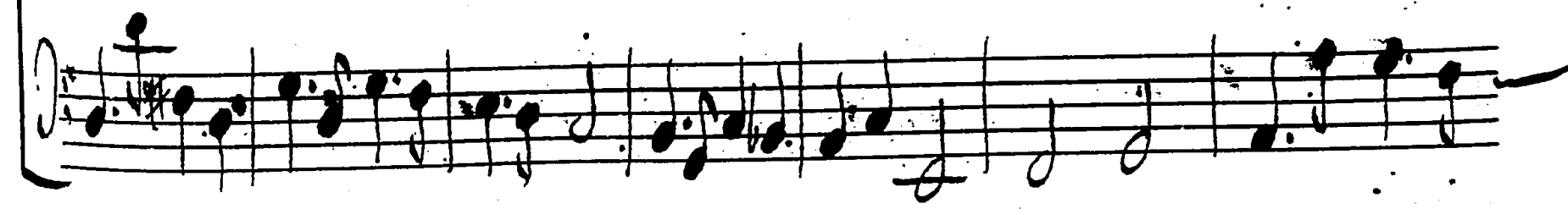
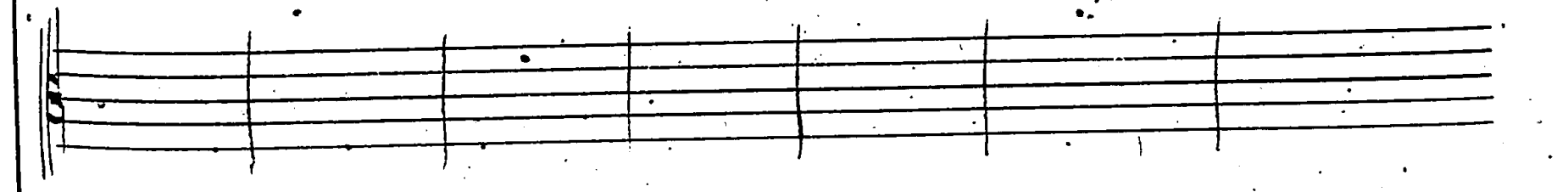
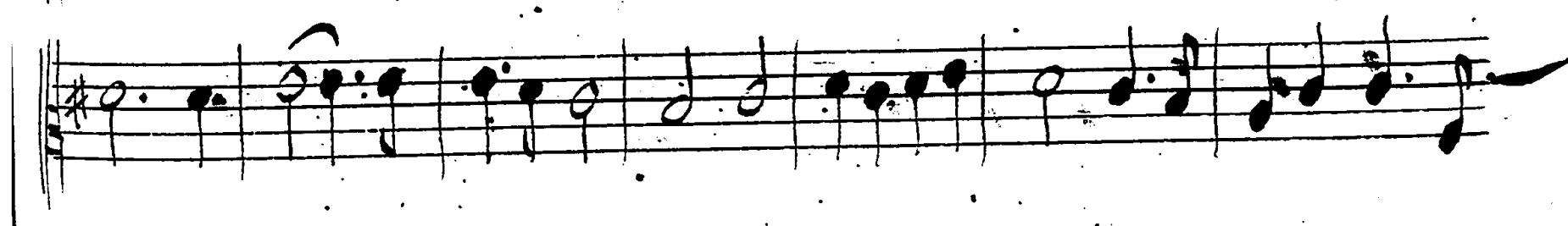
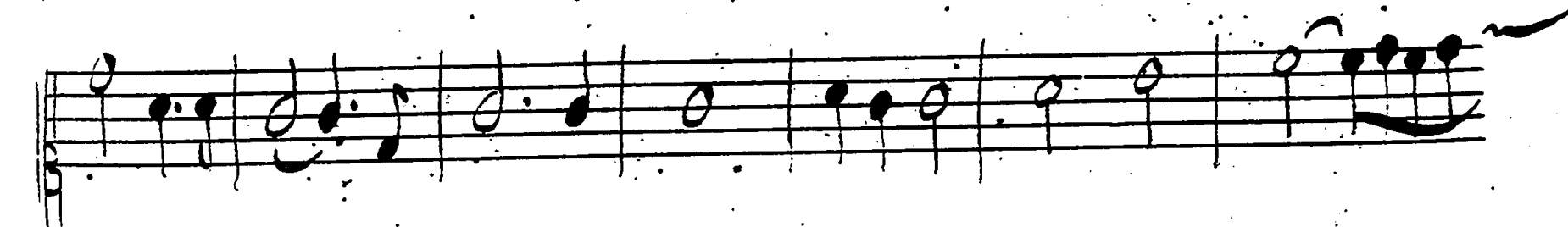
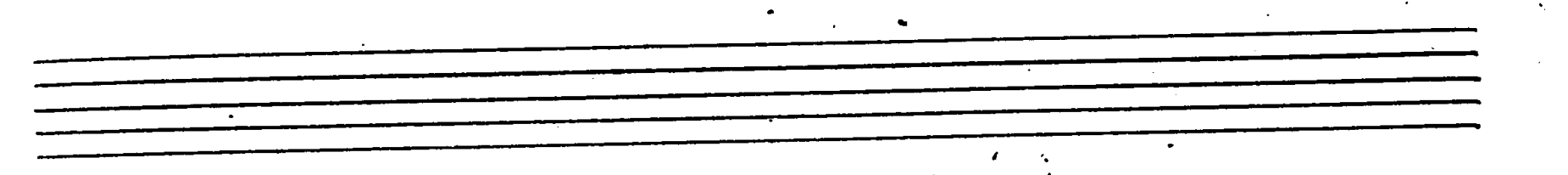
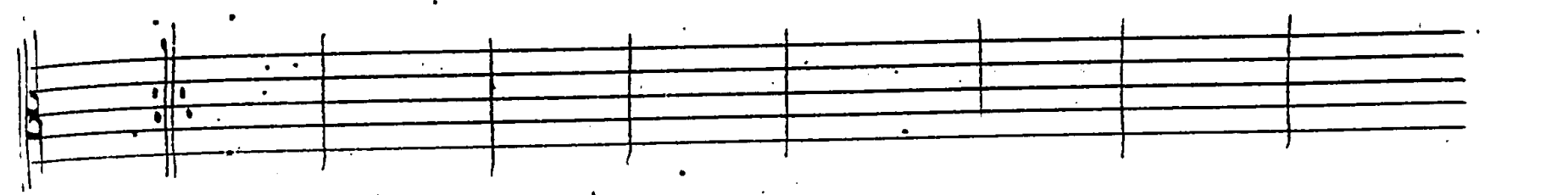
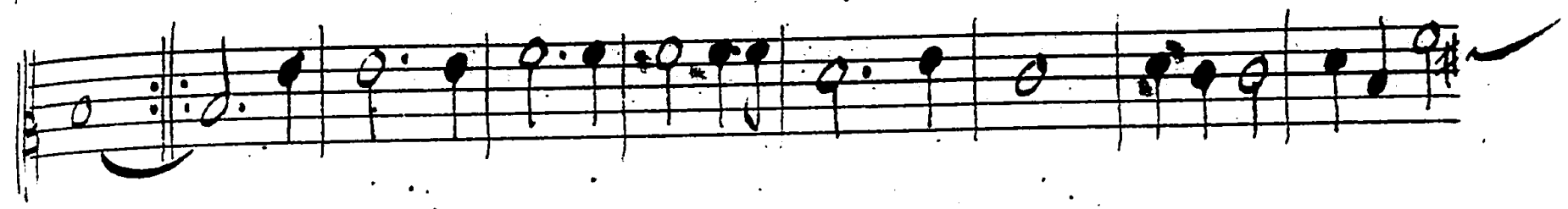
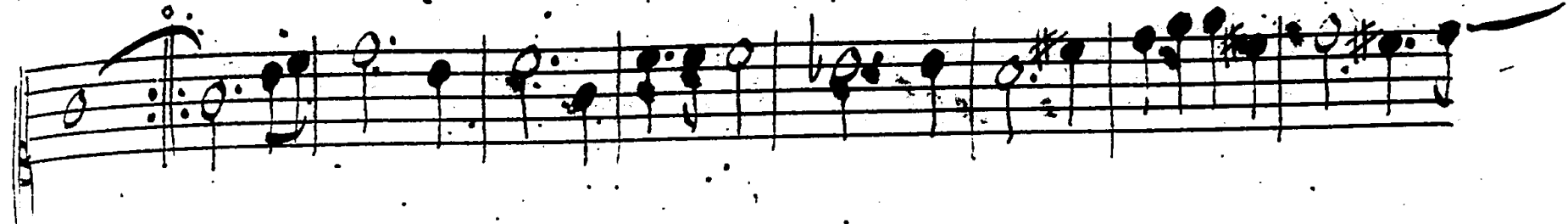
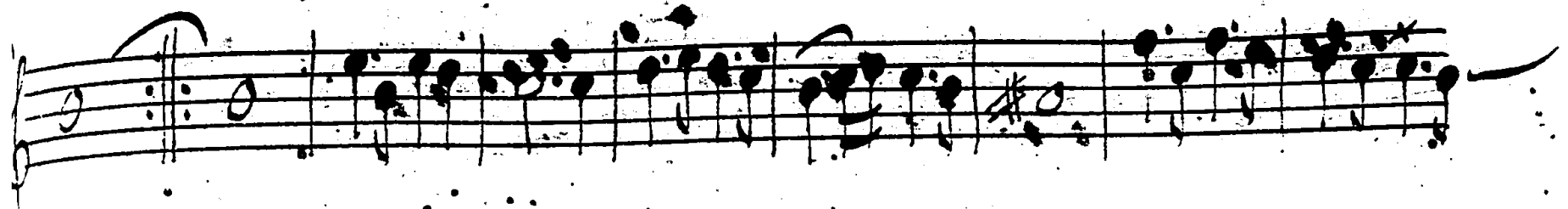
mant, Ny les douceurs d'un insensi = ble, On ne res =

— Sent jamais les peines d'un amant, Ny la lan—
— Sent jamais les plaisirs d'un amant, Ny les dou—

— gueur d'un insensi = ble—
— ceur d'un insensi = ble—

Scene 5. Hebe, Metitte, Comus,

Marche.



The first system of the 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. The second and third staves are in alto and tenor clefs, respectively, and contain accompaniment. The fourth and fifth staves are in bass clef and also contain accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Comus.

Des dons de Pomone et de Flore, je viens faire un hon-

The second system consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains the vocal line with lyrics written below it. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains the accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line.

= mage à l'objet que j'adore, In =

The third system consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains the vocal line with lyrics written below it. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains the accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line.

= gratte vous m'auez appris, à vous aimer sans espe-

The fourth system consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains the vocal line with lyrics written below it. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains the accompaniment, including figured bass notation (6, 5b, 7, 6, 6, #0). The system concludes with a double bar line.

= rance. In ce = Mais mon amour et ma perseue =

= rance, Me vangeront de vos mepris, Mais mon a =

= mour et ma perseue = rance, Me vangeront de

vos mepris, Ne cesseray - je point de vous

voir inhu = maine Cruelle Sans pitie', vous voy =

ex mes douleurs, Hebe. Esperez que le Ciel, tou =

chê de vostre peine Par quelqu'autre se-

- cours finira vos malheurs -

Violons.

Violons.

Cornus.

A d'éternels mépris ma flâme est condamnée, quel'

vain secours attendrois-je des lieux, Les Arrests de ma desti-

née, Sont Ecrits dans vos yeux, Les Arrests de ma desti =

née Sont Ecrits dans vos yeux - Du Dieu qui fait ay =

mer, redoutez la puissance, Sa vengeance est à

craindre il punit les ingrats - vos jeux sont prépa =

Flébé

76#

= rer ne les differons pas, C'est trop faire du =

= rer, ma juste impa = tien = ce -

Chœur

Violons:

Chorus

Faisons retentir dans les airs, La gloire toujours nou =

F

F

Faisons retentir dans les airs, La gloire toujours nou =

Detailed description: This block contains the first system of a musical score. It features a vocal line on a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Above the first few notes, the word "Chorus" is written in a cursive hand. Below the vocal line, there are two piano accompaniment staves. The first piano staff begins with a forte dynamic marking "F". The second piano staff also begins with a forte dynamic marking "F". The lyrics "Faisons retentir dans les airs, La gloire toujours nou =" are written in a cursive hand below the vocal line. The system concludes with a fermata over the final note.

violons.

Detailed description: This block contains the second system of the musical score, specifically for the violin part. It consists of four staves. The top staff is the violin line, starting with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is written in a cursive hand. The word "violons." is written in a cursive hand below the first staff. The subsequent three staves are piano accompaniment staves, each with a treble clef. The system concludes with a fermata over the final note.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, numbered 142. It features a vocal line and a violin section. The vocal line consists of two staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written in cursive below the notes: "uelle, de l'aimable immortelle, a qui nous of-". The violin section includes a staff labeled "Violons" with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, and a bass staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. There are also empty staves at the top and bottom of the page.

A musical staff with a treble clef, containing a sequence of notes and rests. The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. There are 'x' marks above some notes, possibly indicating fingerings or specific articulation.

frons nos Concerts, faisons retentir dans les airs, La

Two empty musical staves, one above the other, with no notes or markings.

A musical staff with a treble clef, containing a sequence of notes and rests. The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. There are 'x' marks above some notes.

frons nos Concerts, faisons retentir dans les airs, La

Two empty musical staves, one above the other, with no notes or markings.

A musical staff with a treble clef, containing a sequence of notes and rests. The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. There are 'x' marks above some notes.

violons.

A musical staff with a treble clef, containing a sequence of notes and rests. The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests.

A musical staff with a treble clef, containing a sequence of notes and rests. The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests.

Two empty musical staves, one above the other, with no notes or markings.

A musical staff with a treble clef, containing a sequence of notes and rests. The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests.

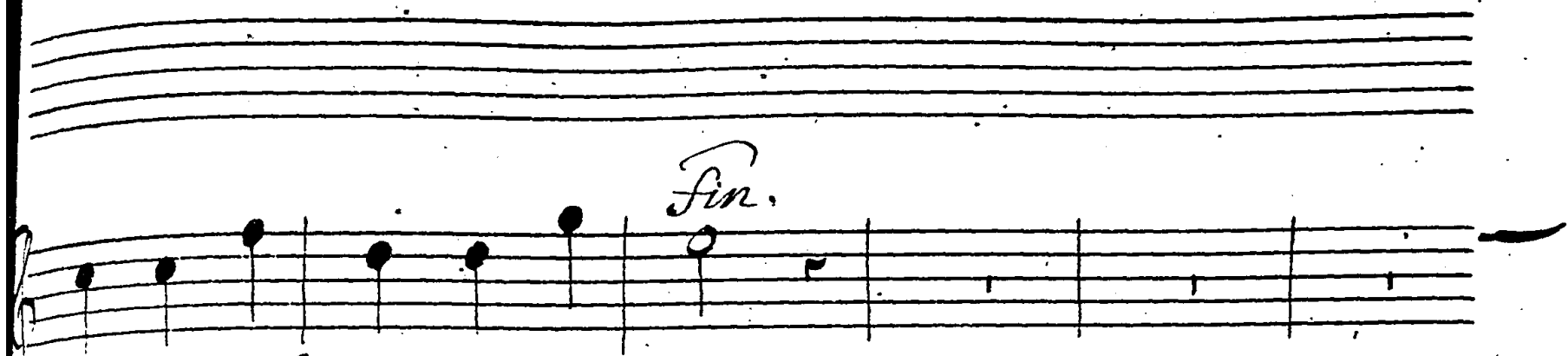
Two empty musical staves, one above the other, with no notes or markings.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, numbered 144. It features two vocal parts and a violin part. The lyrics are written in cursive below the vocal staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one flat, and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. The page is enclosed in a large rectangular frame.

gloire toujours nouvelle, De l'aimable immortelle, a -

gloire toujours nouvelle, De l'aimable immortelle, a -

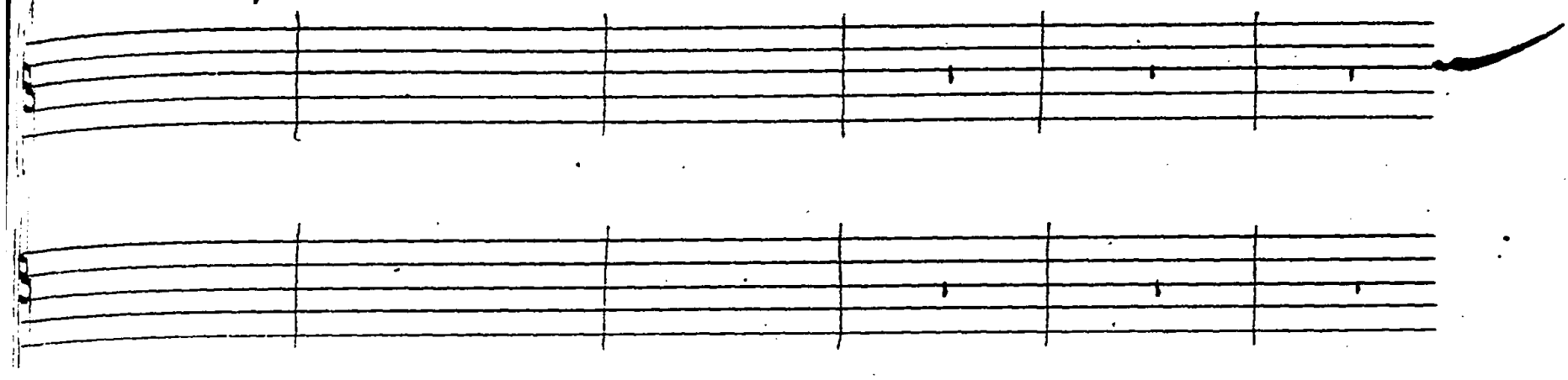
violons.



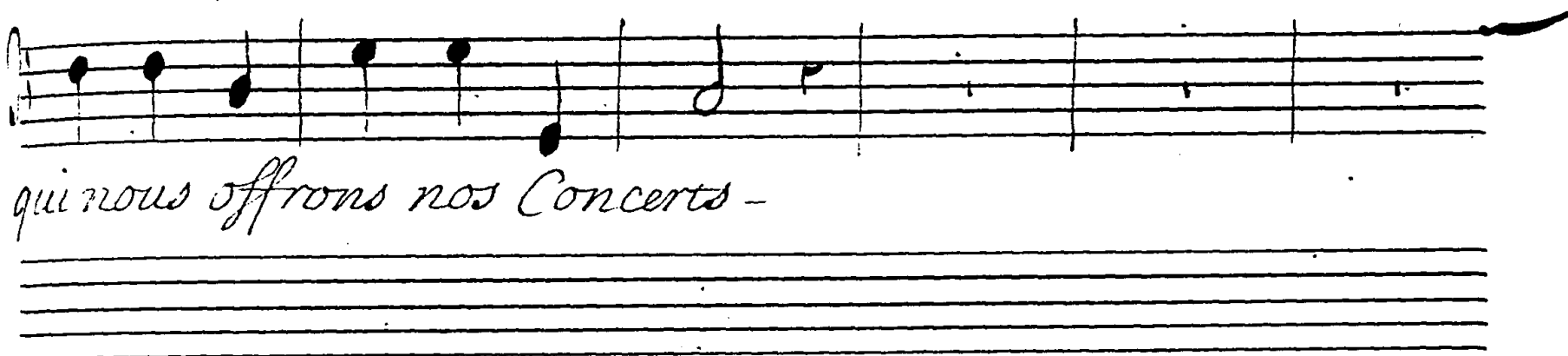
Fin.

qui nous offrons nos Concerts -

This block contains the first system of musical notation. It features a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody consists of a series of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The word "Fin." is written above the final note. Below the staff, the lyrics "qui nous offrons nos Concerts -" are written in a cursive hand.



This block contains an empty musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, serving as a placeholder for a second system.



qui nous offrons nos Concerts -

This block contains the second system of musical notation, which is identical to the first system, including the notes, the "Fin." marking, and the lyrics "qui nous offrons nos Concerts -".



Fin.

violons.

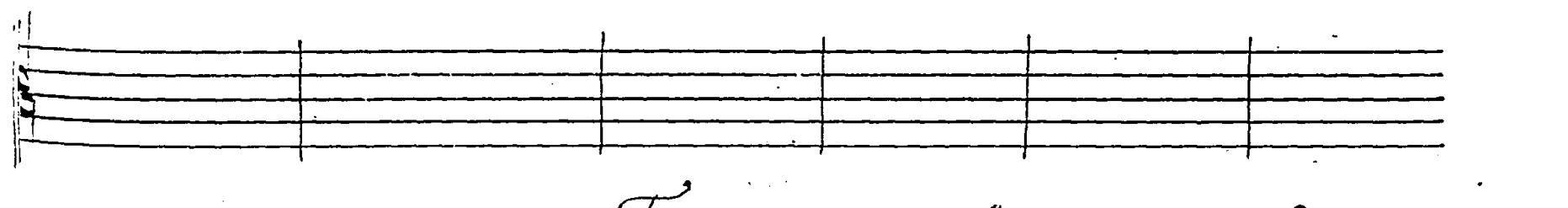
This block contains the third system of musical notation. The melody is more complex, featuring sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The word "Fin." is written above the staff. Below the staff, the word "violons." is written in a cursive hand.



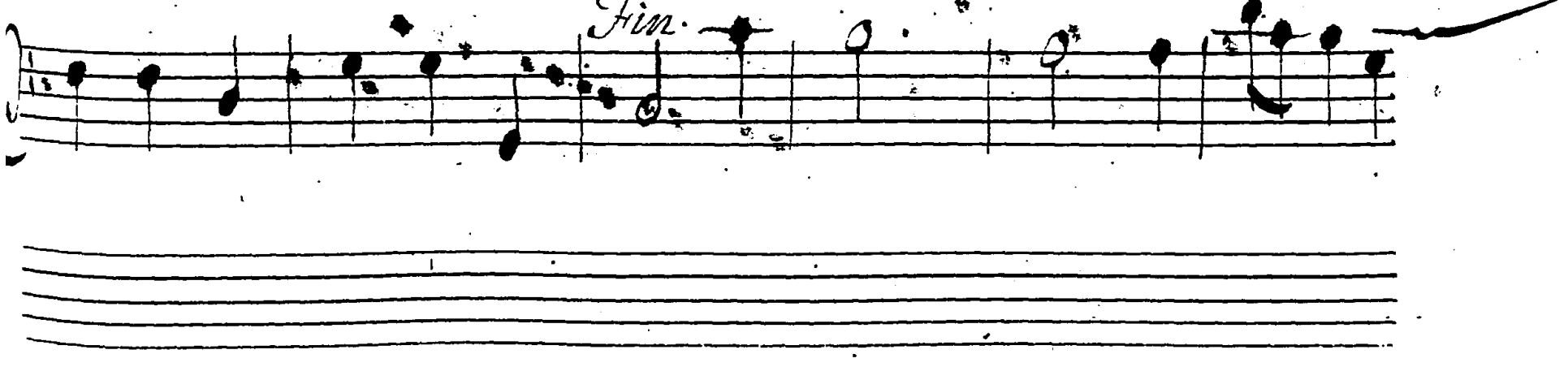
This block contains the fourth system of musical notation, continuing the melody from the previous system.



This block contains the fifth system of musical notation, continuing the melody from the previous system.



This block contains an empty musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, serving as a placeholder for a sixth system.



Fin.

This block contains the sixth system of musical notation. The melody concludes with a final cadence. The word "Fin." is written above the staff.

A handwritten musical score for Violons, page 146. The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are empty. The fifth staff is the beginning of the Violons part, starting with a treble clef and the word "Violons" written below it. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The sixth and seventh staves are empty. The eighth staff continues the Violons part with more complex notation, including slurs and ties. The ninth and tenth staves are empty.

Crio.

Est-il de Déesse plus —

Est-il de Déesse plus —

Est-il de Déesse plus —

This block contains three vocal staves. The top staff is marked 'Crio.' and has the lyrics 'Est-il de Déesse plus'. The middle and bottom staves also have the lyrics 'Est-il de Déesse plus'. The music is written in a single system with a common time signature. The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below each staff.

violons.

This block contains four staves for violins. The top staff is marked 'violons.' and contains a melodic line. The second and third staves contain accompaniment. The bottom staff contains figured bass notation with figures: 7, 7, 7, 6/4, 6#, 6. The music is written in a single system with a common time signature. The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The figured bass notation is written below the bottom staff.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, numbered 148. It features a vocal line and a violin line. The vocal line consists of three staves with lyrics written in cursive below each staff. The lyrics are: "Belle, C'est par elle, que le Dieu des Amours, Re =", "Belle, C'est par elle, que le Dieu des Amours, Re =", and "Belle, C'est par elle que le Dieu des Amours —". The violin line consists of two staves with the word "violons." written below the first staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals.

Belle, C'est par elle, que le Dieu des Amours, Re =

Belle, C'est par elle, que le Dieu des Amours, Re =

Belle, C'est par elle que le Dieu des Amours —

violons.

lous.
gne sur L'o-nivers, Faisons reten=
gne sur L'o-nivers-
Re = gne sur L'o-nivers-
Faisons reten =

This block contains the vocal score for the first system. It consists of four staves. The top staff is the vocal line with lyrics. The second and third staves are accompaniment. The bottom staff is a lower vocal line. The lyrics are: "gne sur L'o-nivers, Faisons reten=", "gne sur L'o-nivers-", "Re = gne sur L'o-nivers-", and "Faisons reten =".

violons.

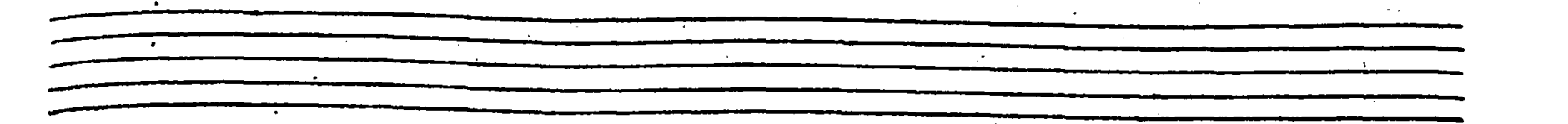
This block contains the musical score for the violins. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are the first and second violin parts. The middle two staves are the third and fourth violin parts. The bottom staff is the double bass line. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, numbered 150. It features a vocal line and a violin section. The vocal line consists of two staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are written in cursive below the notes. The violin section consists of four staves, with the first two staves having treble clefs and the last two having bass clefs. The notation includes various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs. The handwriting is clear and professional.

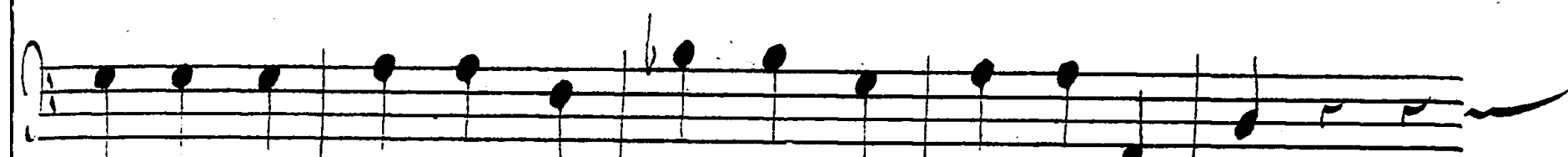
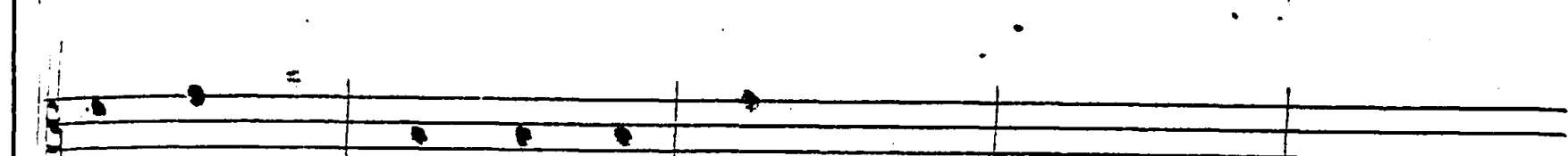
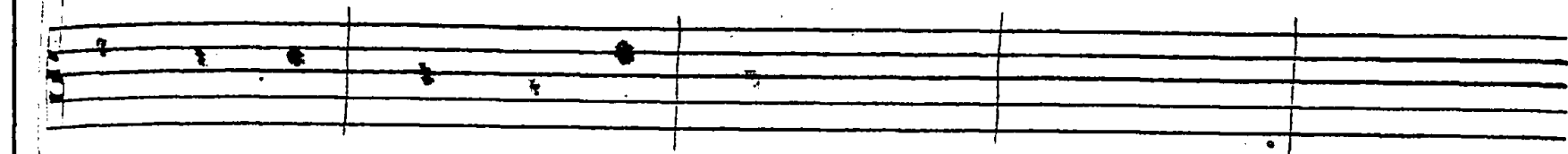
tir dans les airs, La gloire toujours nouvelle, De l'ai =

tir dans les airs, La gloire toujours nouvelle, De l'ai =

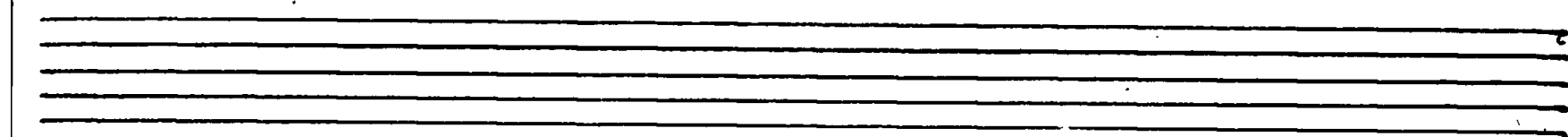
violons.



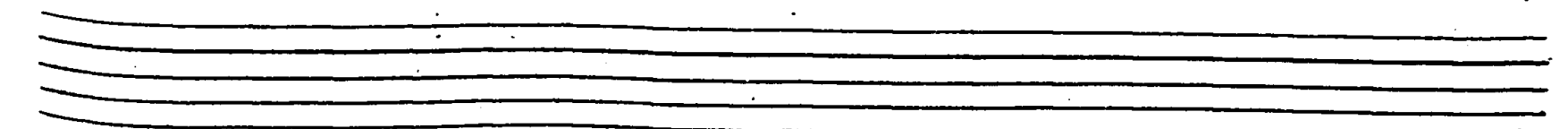
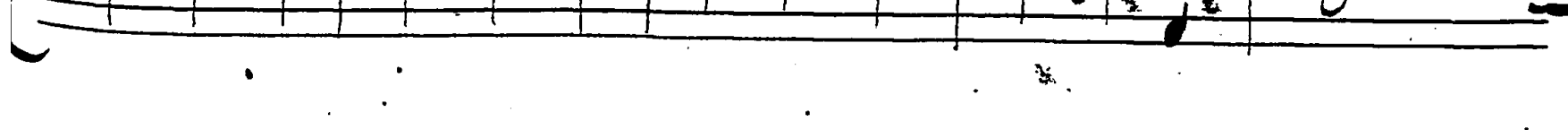
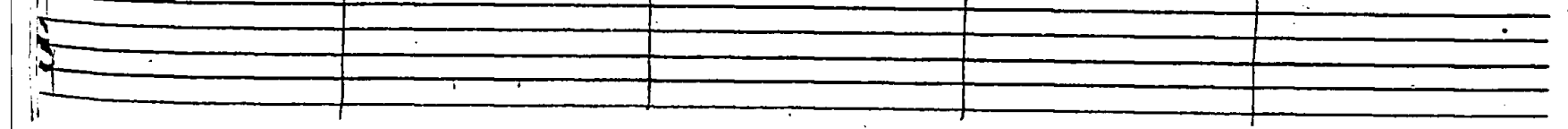
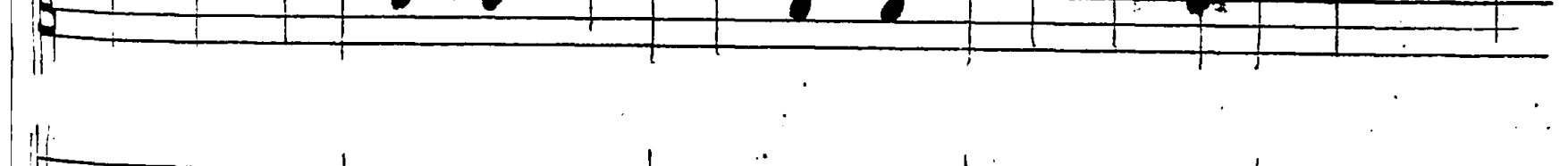
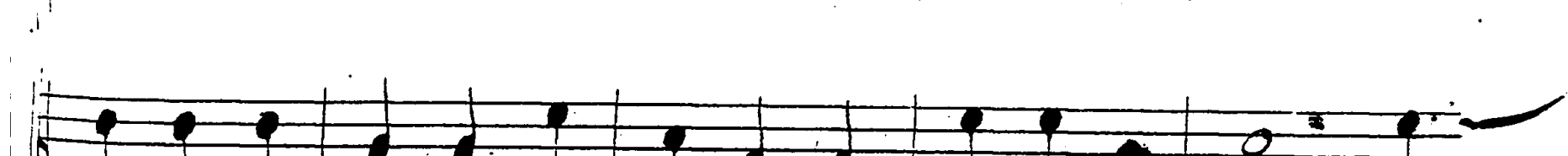
mable immortelle, à qui nous offrons nos Concerts -



mable immortelle, à qui nous offrons nos Concerts -



violons.



Crio.
Est-il de Déesse plus—
Est-il de Déesse plus—
Est-il de Déesse plus—

violons.

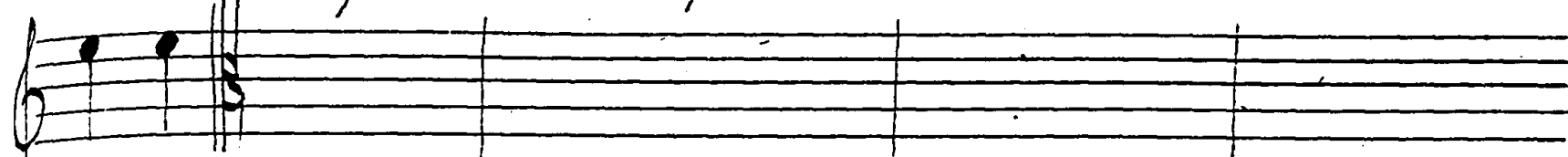
6 4 6

Detailed description: This is a handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 152 in the top left corner. The score is divided into two main sections. The upper section features three vocal parts, each with a treble clef and a common time signature. The lyrics, written in cursive, are "Est-il de Déesse plus—" repeated three times. Above the first vocal line is the word "Crio." in italics. The lower section is for violins, with a treble clef and a common time signature. It begins with the word "violons." in italics. The notation includes various note values, rests, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). At the end of the violin line, there are three fingerings indicated by the numbers 6, 4, and 6. The entire score is enclosed in a simple rectangular border.

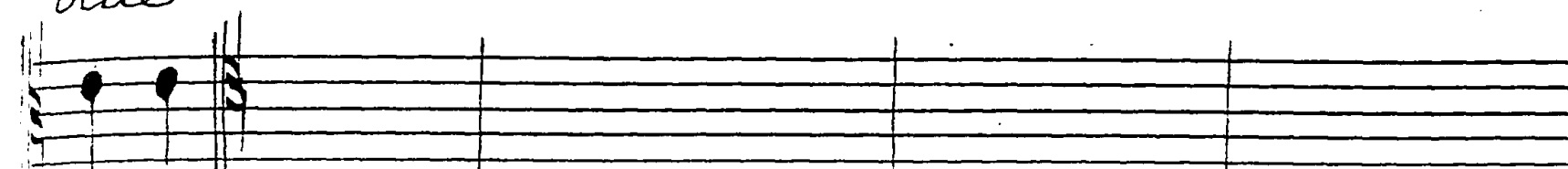
Lous.



belle, C'est par elle que le Dieu des Amours Re =



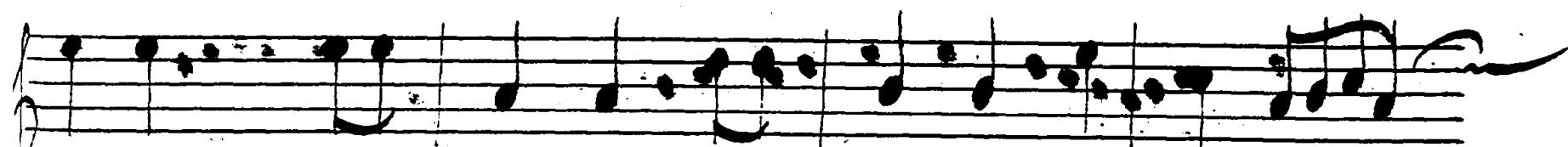
belle-



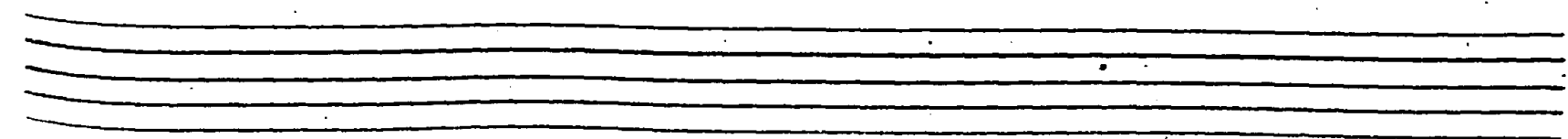
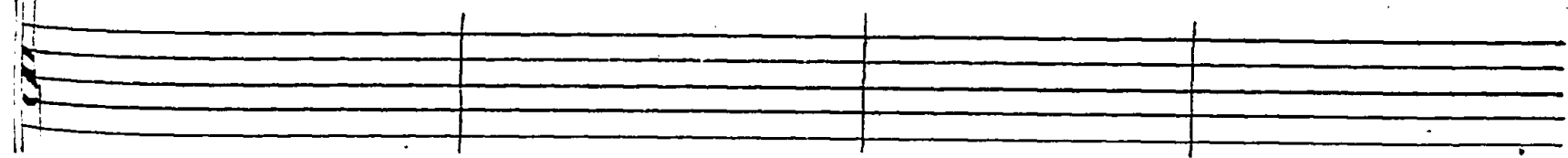
belle-

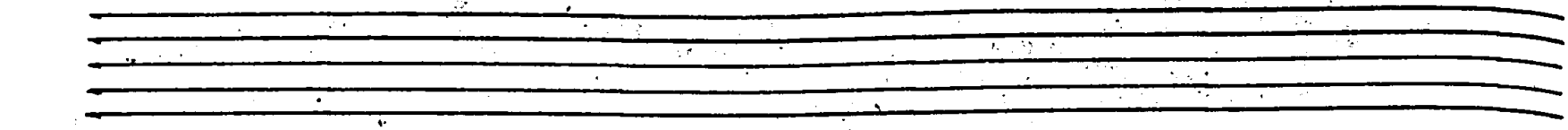


C'est par elle que le Dieu des Amours —

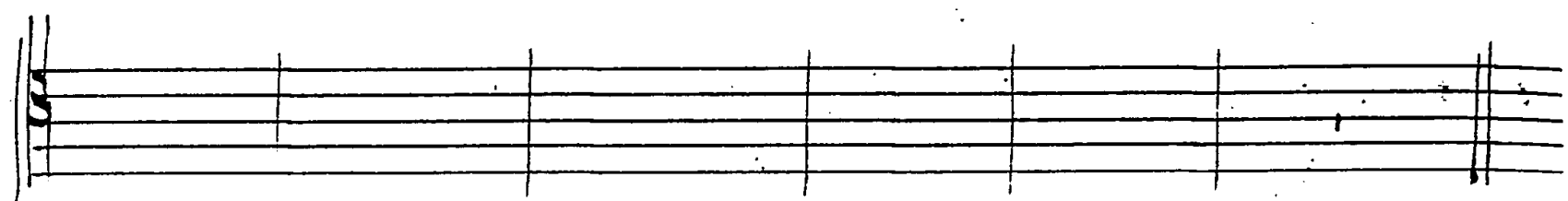
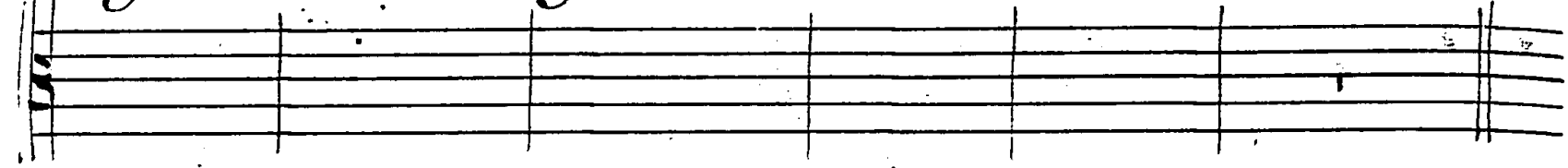


violons.

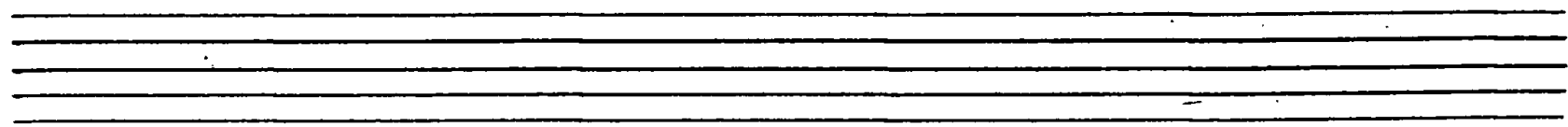




= gne Re = = gne sur l'univers -

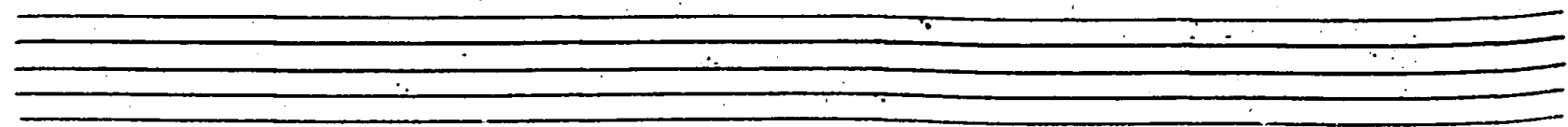
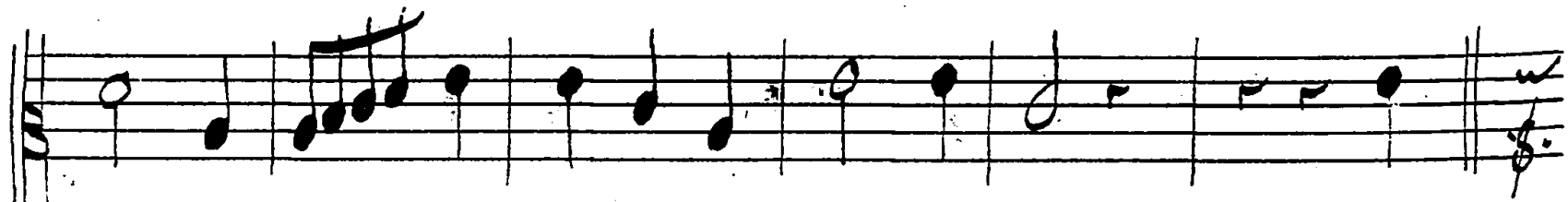


Re = = gne sur l'univers -



violons.

Reprise -



I. Air.

Musical score for the first piece, consisting of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The second and third staves are for a piano accompaniment. The fourth staff is empty. The fifth staff is a bass clef. The music is a single melodic line with some ornamentation.

Second Air.

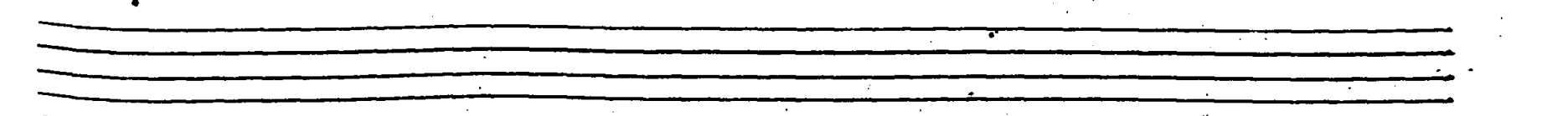
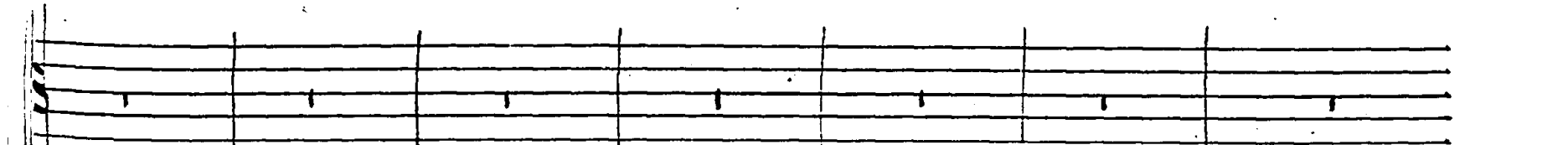
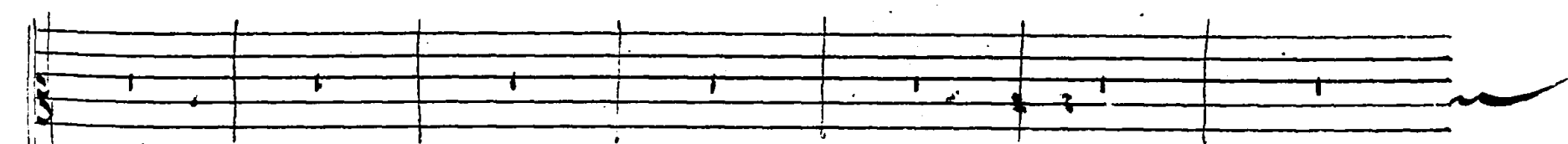
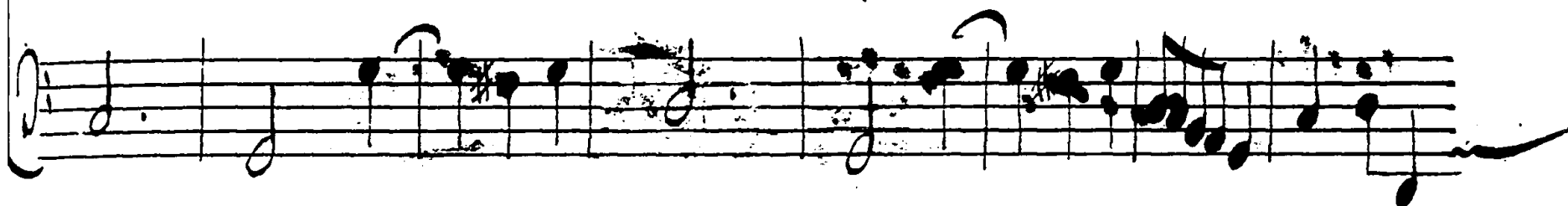
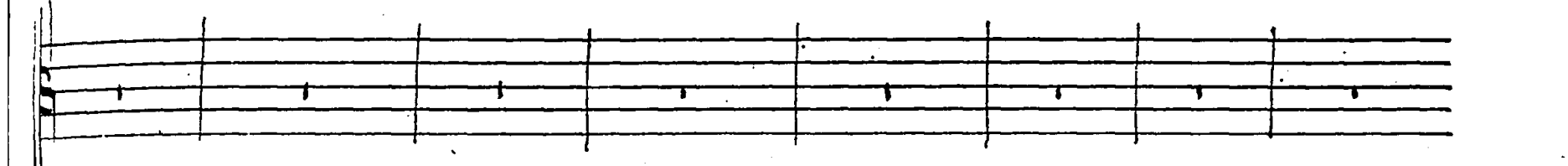
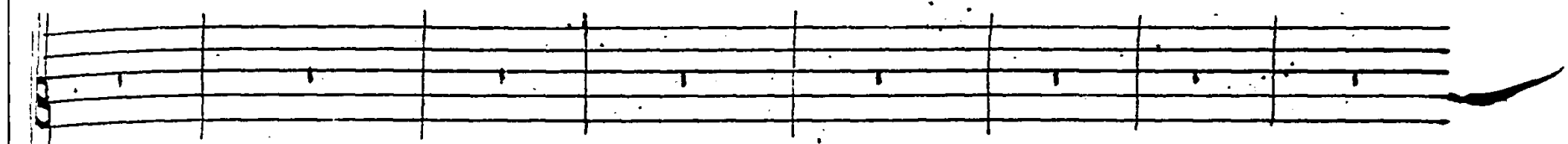
Musical score for the second piece, consisting of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature. The word "Rondeau" is written below the first staff. The second and third staves are for a piano accompaniment. The fourth staff is empty. The fifth staff is a bass clef. The music is a single melodic line with some ornamentation.

Fin. Trio.
hautbois.
Fin
hautbois.
Fin

Rondeau.
Fin

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a complex melodic line featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second staff is an alto clef with a similar melodic line. The third staff is a bass clef with a simpler melodic line. The fourth and fifth staves are empty, representing a grand staff for a keyboard instrument.

The second system of the musical score also consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a melodic line, starting with the word "Cris." written above it. The second staff is an alto clef with a melodic line, starting with the word "hautbois." written below it. The third staff is a bass clef with a melodic line. The fourth and fifth staves are empty, representing a grand staff for a keyboard instrument.



160.

Musical score for the first system, measures 160-164. It consists of five staves: two vocal staves (Soprano and Alto) and three piano accompaniment staves (Right Hand, Left Hand, and Bass). The music is in a common time signature and features a melodic line in the vocal parts and a rhythmic accompaniment in the piano parts.

Two empty musical staves, likely representing a continuation of the piano accompaniment from the previous system.

Musical score for the second system, measures 165-169. It consists of five staves: two vocal staves and three piano accompaniment staves. The word "Rondeau" is written above the first vocal staff. The music concludes with a double bar line and a fermata. The piano accompaniment staves also end with a double bar line and a fermata.

On reprend le Chœur. Faisons relier
pages 140.

Fin. du Premier Acte.