

*Quatrième Acte.**Scène première.**Le prince de Thrace. Mélisse.*

Tous.
Ritournelle.

Ritournelle.

Bansons.



Le Prince

259.

Je parois Amadis, aux yeux de la Princesse —

Elle me jure une fidelle ardeur, mais, c'est à mon Ri =

ual que son Serment S'adres = se, Et vous trompez ses —

yeux sans reduire son cœur, Et vous trompez ses —

yeux sans reduire son cœur, Que me sert ce secours, elle est

toûjours la même Rien ne brise le nœud que son

cœur à formé = me = Plus elle assure qu'elle

m'aime plus je connois qu'amadis est aimé = plus elle as =

= me = C'est pour votre Rival une tendresse =

vaine vous l'empêchez d'en goûter les ap =

pas, faites vos plaisirs de sa peine vous =

êtes trop heureux de ce qu'il ne l'est pas, faites vos plai =

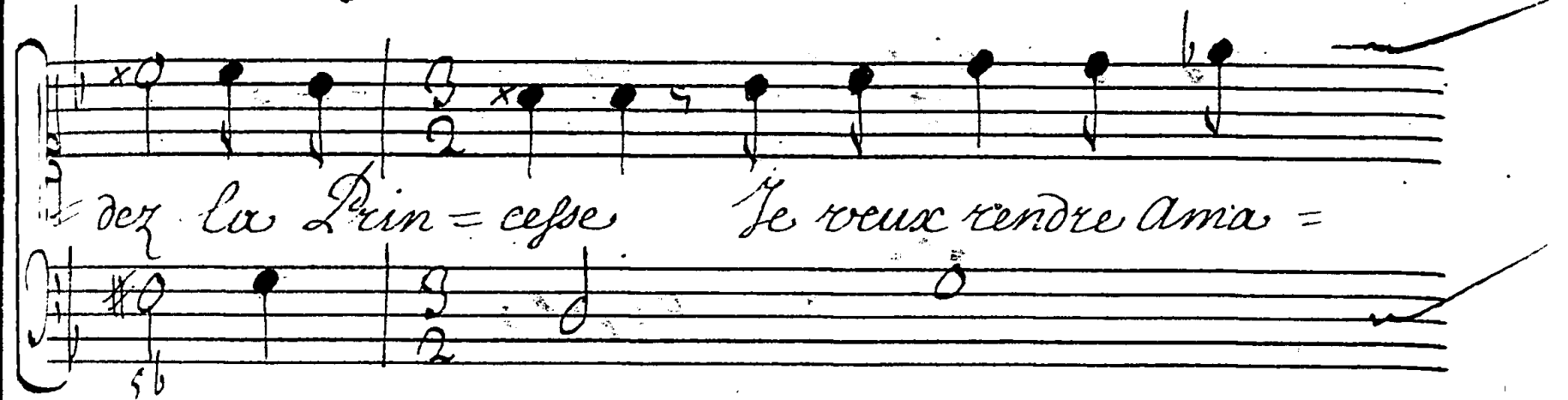
261.



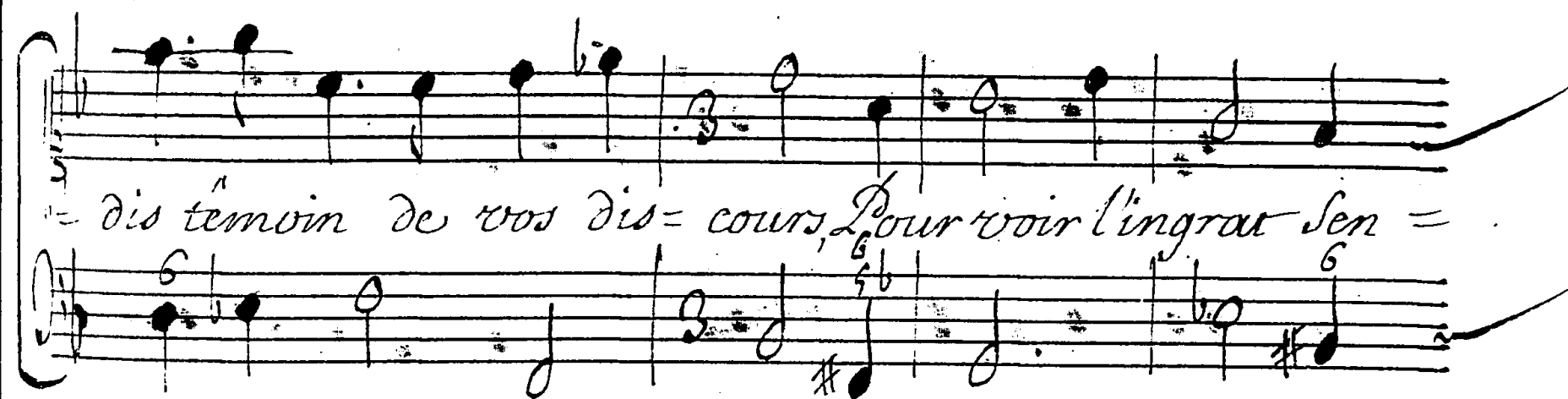
— sirs de sa peine, vous estes trop heureux de ce



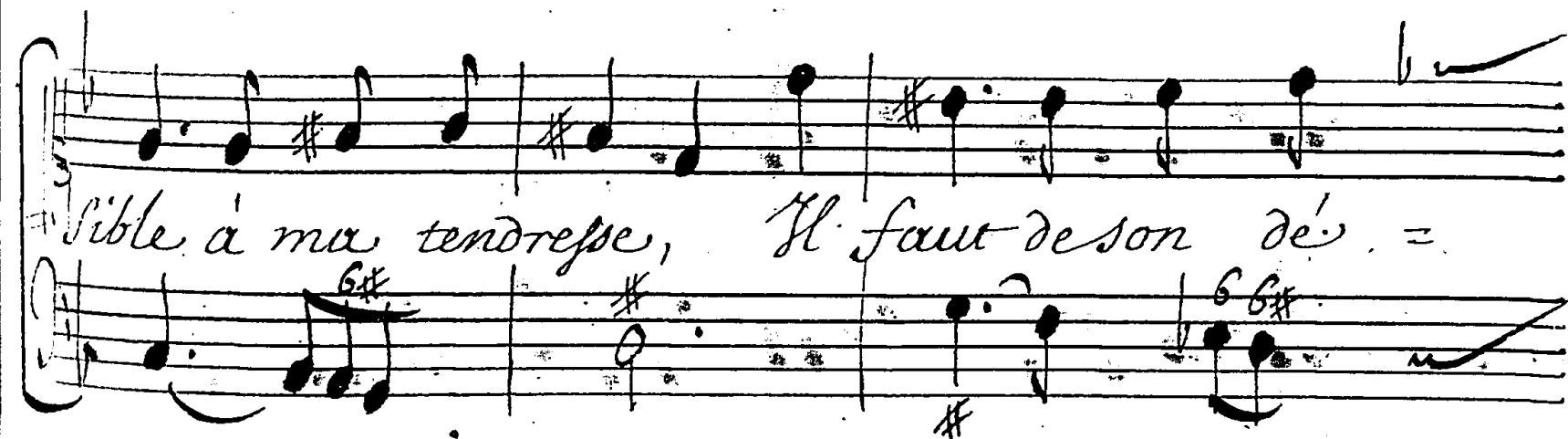
qu'il ne l'est pas, Demeurez en ces lieux atten =



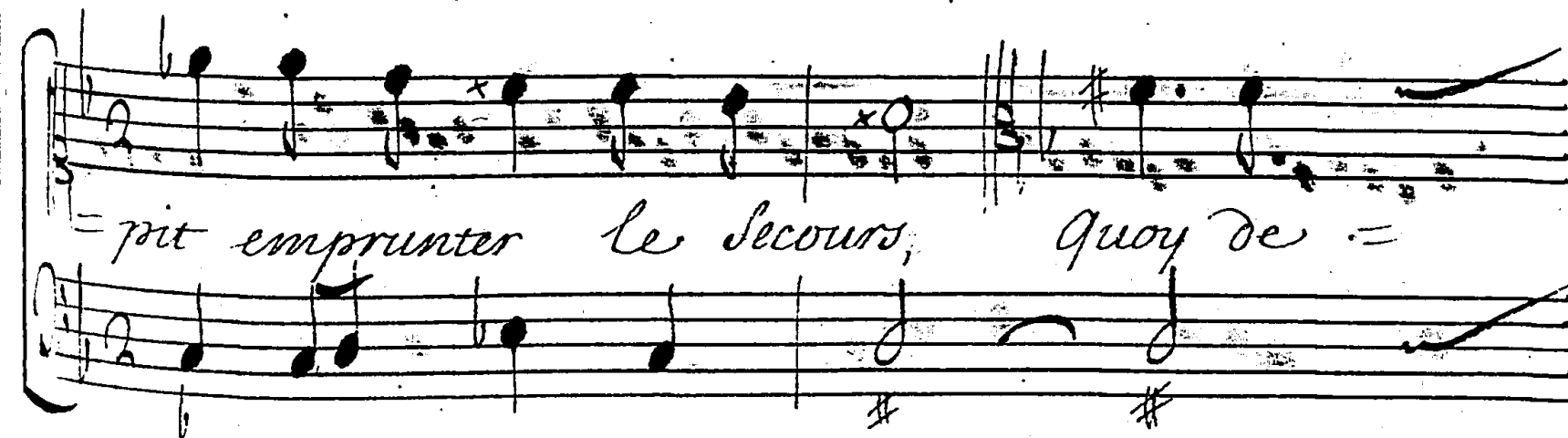
— de la Pin = cesse Je veux rendre Ama =



— dis témoin de vos dis = cours, Pour voir l'ingrat Sen =



— sible à ma tendresse, Il faut de son dé =



— pit emprunter le secours, Quoy de =

262.

uant la Princepe Amadis va paroitre, Ne

craignez rien ses yeux doivent les mécon = noître =

Scene 2^e

Le Prince de Thrace. Seul.

Prelude.

Les notes égalem

263.

The first system of handwritten musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly ascending. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic values. The third and fourth staves appear to be accompaniment, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth staff contains a more complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed sixteenth notes.

A set of three empty musical staves, likely intended for a second system of music.

The second system of handwritten musical notation also consists of five staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It features a mix of quarter and eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody. The third and fourth staves provide accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth staff contains a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed sixteenth notes, similar to the one in the first system.

A set of three empty musical staves, likely intended for a third system of music.

264.

Musical score for measures 264-267. The score is written for five staves. The first four staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The fifth staff is a separate line. The music is in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is in the first staff, and the accompaniment is in the second, third, and fourth staves. The fifth staff contains a bass line with figures 7 and 6.

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

Musical score for measures 268-271. The score is written for five staves. The first four staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The fifth staff is a separate line. The music is in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is in the first staff, and the accompaniment is in the second, third, and fourth staves. The fifth staff contains a bass line with figures 7 and 6.

Le Prince

Helas! rien n'adoucit l'exces de mon mal.

neur,

§.

§.

§.

§.

vous, flots impetueux qui battez ce ri-uage

§.

6

266.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-6. The system consists of five staves. The first staff is a treble clef, and the others are bass clefs. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The melody is written in the first staff, and the accompaniment is in the other four staves. The lyrics "Non, jamais les vents en fureur -" are written below the fifth staff.

Non, jamais les vents en fureur -

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 7-12. The system consists of five staves. The first staff is a treble clef, and the others are bass clefs. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The melody is written in the first staff, and the accompaniment is in the other four staves. The lyrics "N'ont excité sur vous rien plus affreux o = rage" are written below the fifth staff.

N'ont excité sur vous rien plus affreux o = rage

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-6. The system consists of six staves. The first five staves are for vocal parts, and the sixth is for piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the piano staff.

que celui qui trouble mon cœur. Non jamais les -

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 7-12. The system consists of six staves. The first five staves are for vocal parts, and the sixth is for piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the piano staff.

venis en faueur, n'ont excité sur vous un

268.

plus affreux o-rage que celui qui trouble mon

Fin.

Fin.

L'air.

fin.

Je me sens pénétré d'une Secrete hor-

reur, tout l'accroît, rien ne la Soula = ge Je tra =

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-6. The system consists of six staves. The first staff is a treble clef, and the others are bass clefs. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The lyrics are written below the fifth staff.

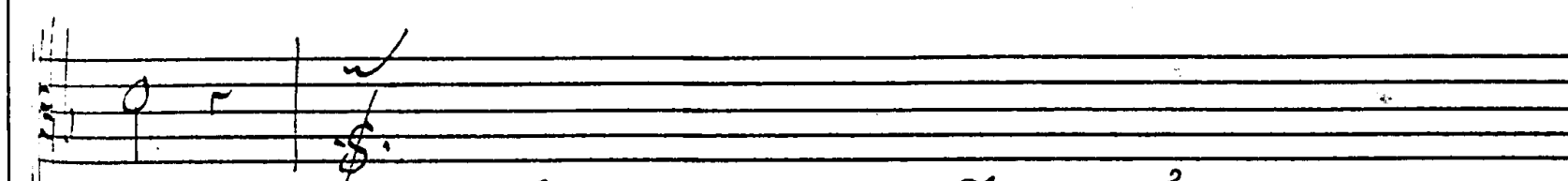
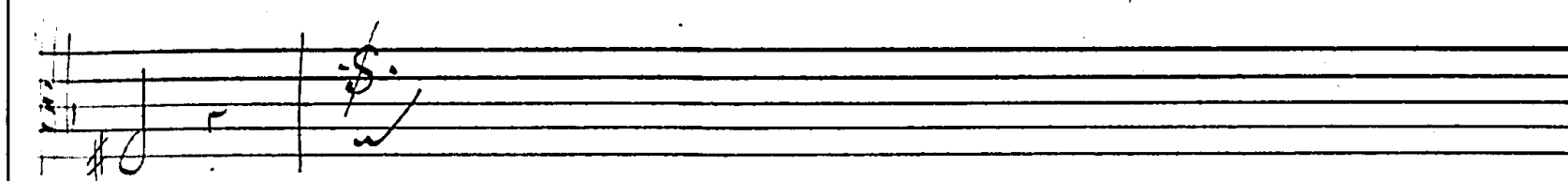
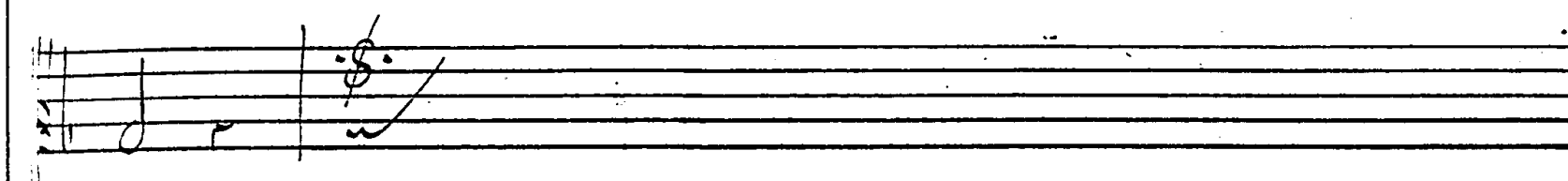
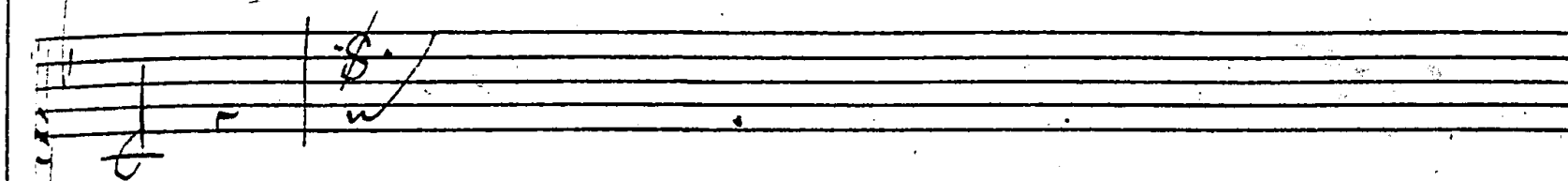
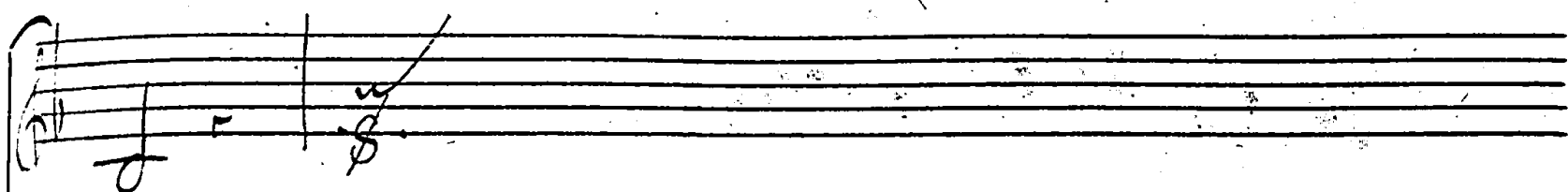
hy mon amy sans ser~~vis~~ mon ardeur, mon innocence et mon bon

6#

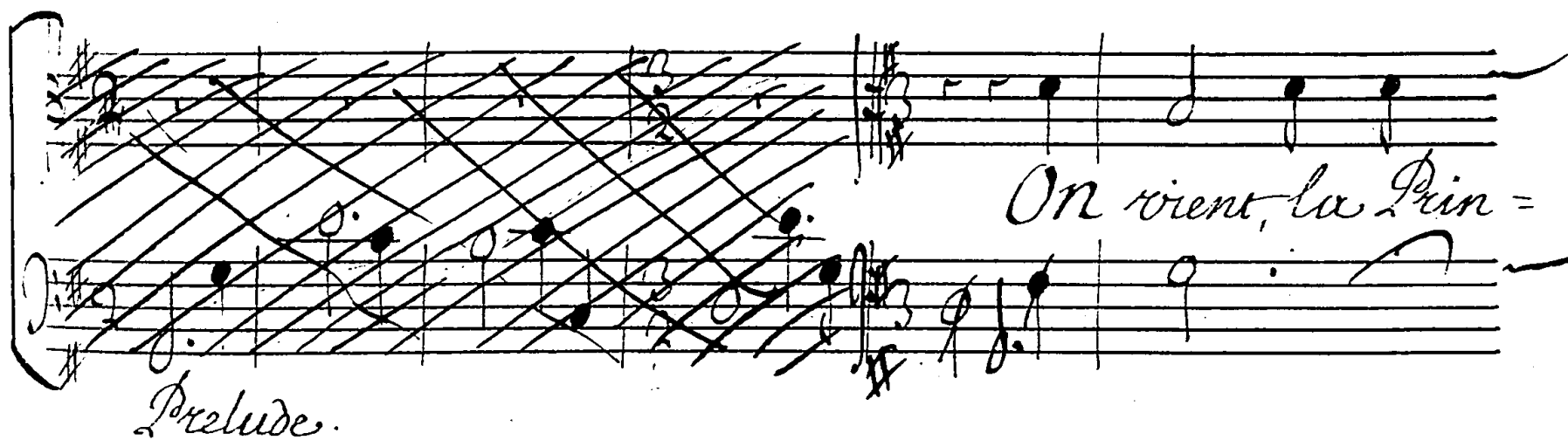
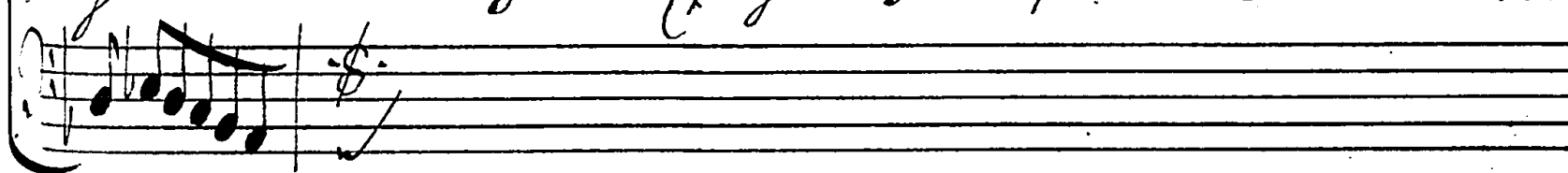
Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 7-12. The system consists of six staves. The first staff is a treble clef, and the others are bass clefs. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The lyrics are written below the fifth staff.

heur, ont fait ensemble un funeste naufrage =

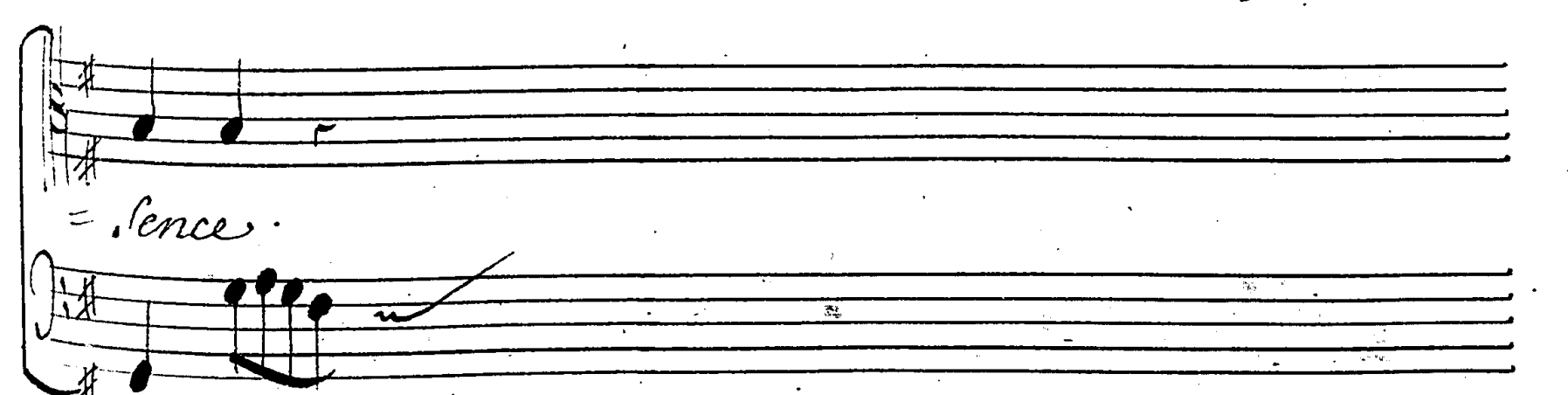
6#



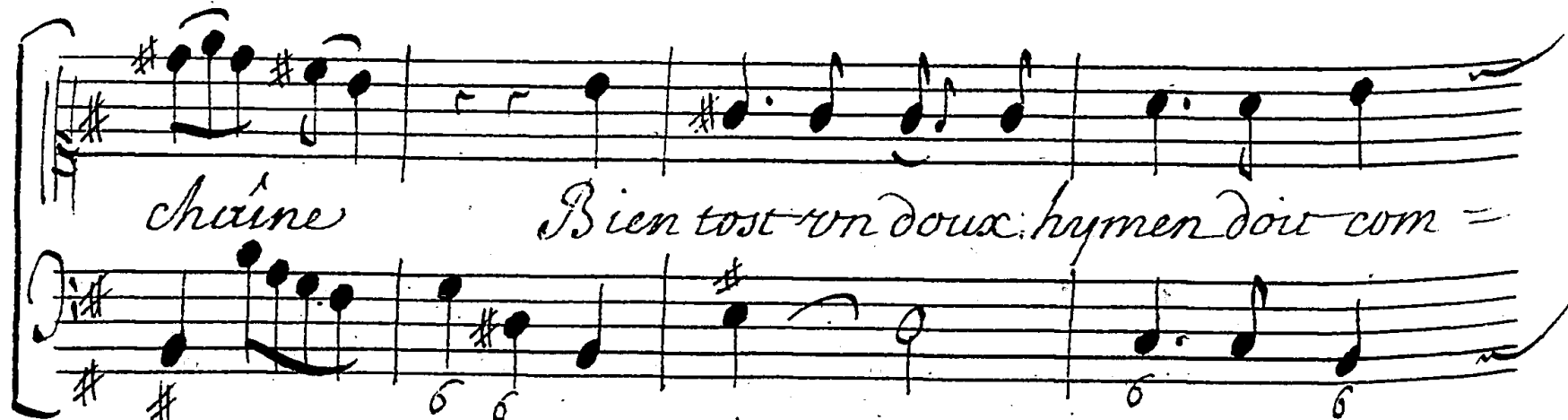
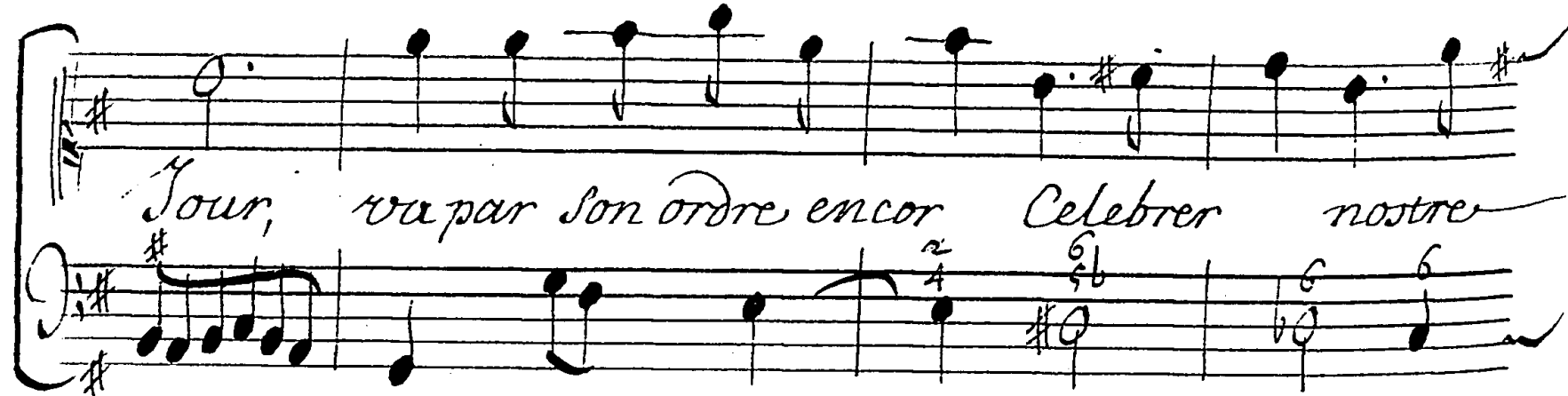
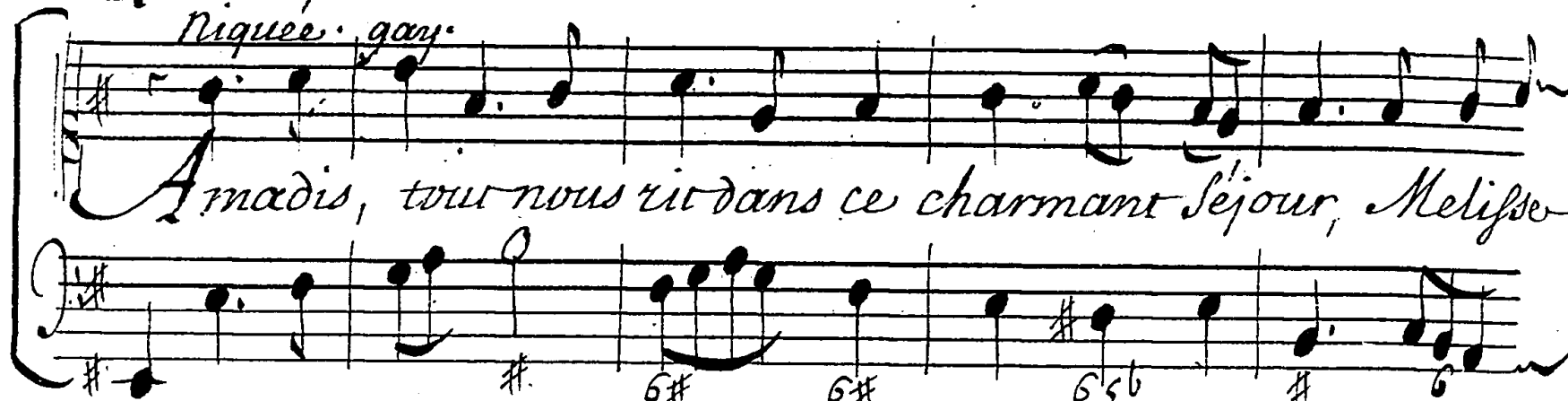
ge = vous flots & page 265. Jusqu'à Fin. Sur la dernière note.



Prelude.



Scene 3. Niquée, Le Prince de Chace



bler nos desirs, Mais : cet air inter = dit m'apprend que

ie m'abu = se! Quoy tout conspire à nos plai =

sirs, et vostre cœur seul si re = fuse, quoy tout con =

spire à nos plaisirs, Et vostre cœur seul si refu =

se, ah! mon trouble est l'effet de l'excès de mes

seux si ie vous aimois, moins je serois plus heureux, Ciel!

que me dites vous ma surprise est extreme, puis je en-

= rendre ces mots d'une bouche que j'ai =

me = Est-ce ainsi qu'on doit s'enflâmer, on cœur vraiment tou:

= ché cherit son escla = uage = Est-ce ain = uage = le

mien en vous aimant autant qu'il peut aimer, voudroit en-

= cor vous aimer d'avantage le mien en vo. aimant autant

275.

qu'il peut aimer voudroit encor, voudroit en =

cor vous aimer d'avanta = ge Non vostre

Cœur pour moy, n'est pas assez épris, La gloire seule al =

= lume, vostre flam = me = me = vous ceder à l'é =

= clat du grand Nom d'amadis, plutôt qu'à l'ardeur de nôtre

a = me, vous ceder à l'é = clat du grand Nom d'amix =

276.

dis, Plûtôt qu'à l'ardeur de notre a = me, Se n'entens-

rien à ce détour, mais tout m'est cher en vous et la

gloire et l'amour, *air.* Promettons nous cent fois la plus

vive tendresse, que rien n'en finisse le cours-

cours = Le plus doux des plaisirs est de s'aimer sans

cesse, Et de se le dire toujours, Le prix

277.

doux des plai-sirs, est de s'aimer sans cesse

et de se le dire tou-jours -

Bourée.

Niquee

Le Concert nous annonce une feste Galante voyons les -

Jeux qu'on nous presen = te -

Bourée.

fin.

Hautbois.

Bassons.

279.

Hautbois.

Hautbois.

Bassons.

Sourde.

280.

Handwritten musical score for five staves, measures 280-284. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. A large slur covers measures 280-282 across all staves. Measure 283 begins with a double bar line. The bottom staff has a small 'S' marking below it. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Four empty musical staves, consisting of two systems of two staves each.

Handwritten musical score for five staves, measures 285-289. The music continues in G major and 2/4 time. The notation features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A large slur covers measures 285-287 across all staves. Measure 288 begins with a double bar line. The bottom staff has a small 'S' marking below it. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Four empty musical staves, consisting of two systems of two staves each.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation is in a single system, featuring various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The staves are connected by a brace on the left. The music appears to be in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

Two empty musical staves, consisting of five lines each, positioned below the first system of notation.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves, continuing the piece. This system includes more complex rhythmic patterns, such as beamed sixteenth notes and triplets, and concludes with double bar lines. The notation is in the same key and time signature as the first system.

Two empty musical staves, consisting of five lines each, positioned below the second system of notation.

Scene 4^e

violons.

Le conducteur:

Goutez malgré les vents la plus Charmante paix

Ne Craignez plus le naufrage Goutez malgré les

Vents la plus Charmante paix ne Craignez plus le nau

frag Hion

284.

Handwritten musical score for a piece numbered 284. The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system has five staves, and the second system has five staves. The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also some handwritten annotations in French, including 'à jamais des Éciels et de Lo'.

285.

trionpher a jamais des E=

cieils et de L'Or = ge trion =

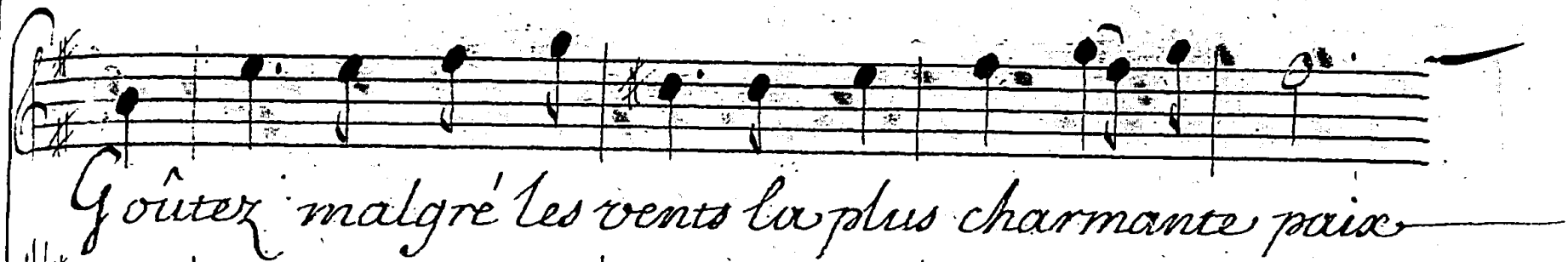
286.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-6. The system consists of six staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains the handwritten word *prez* below it. The sixth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains the handwritten word *trionpher* below it.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 7-12. The system consists of six staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains the handwritten phrase *a jamais des Ecueils et de L'Orrag* below it. The sixth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

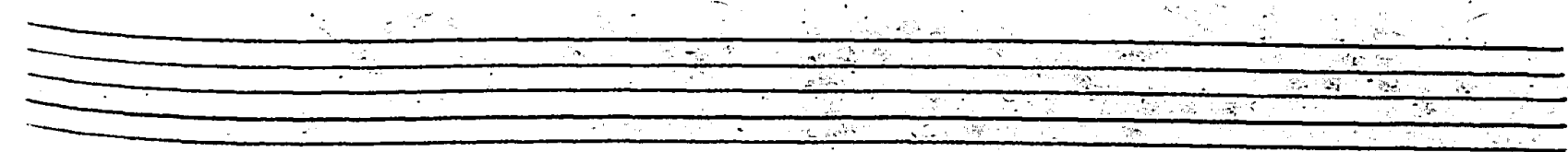
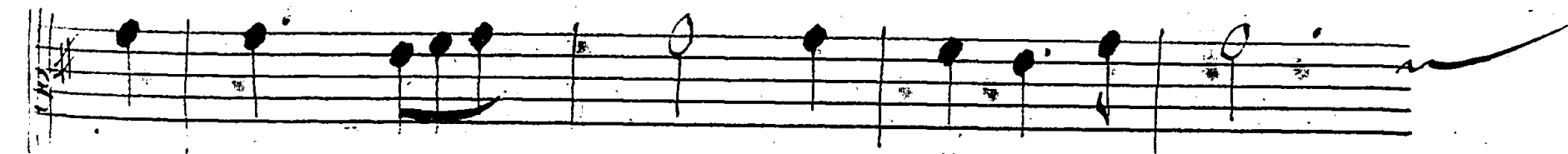
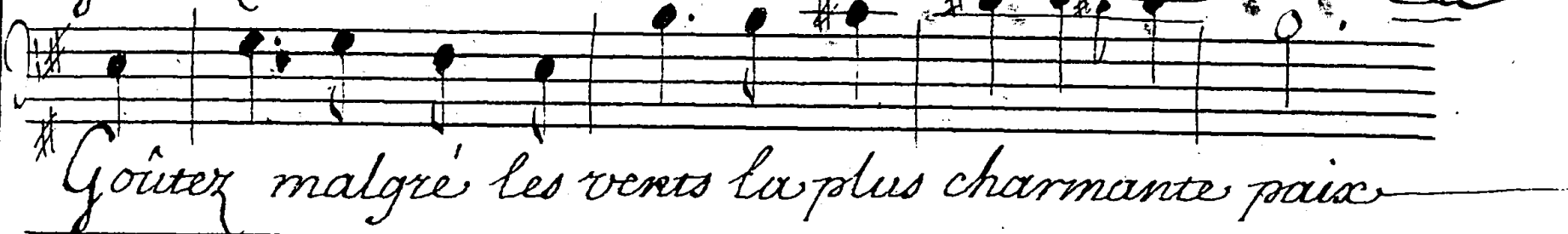
Chœur

287.



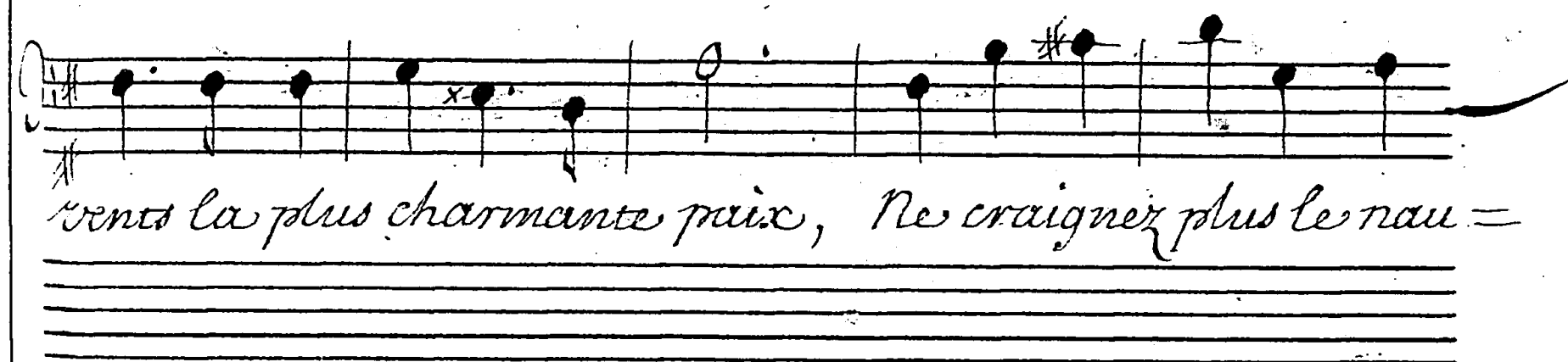
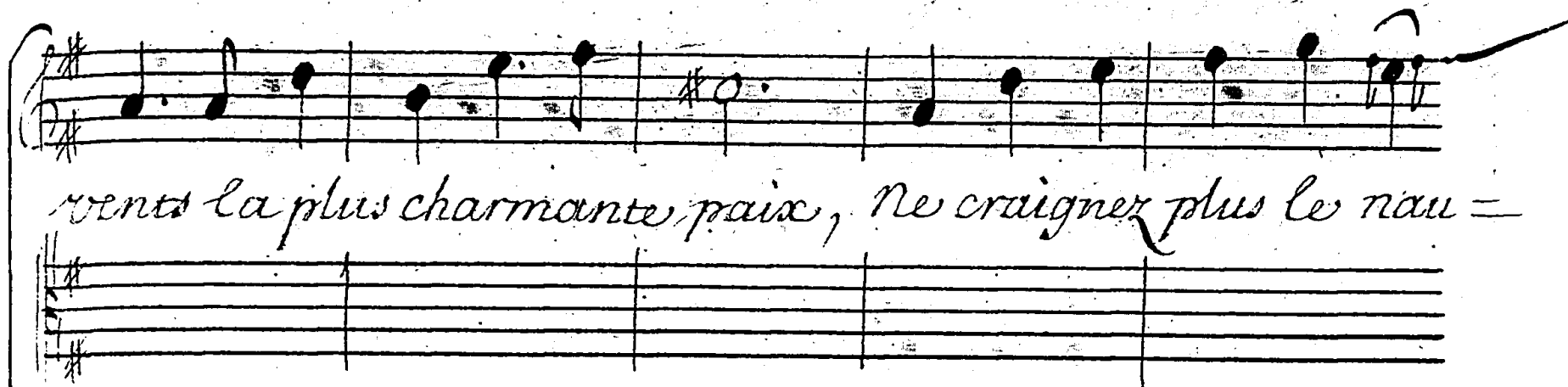
Goûtez

Goûtez



Ne craignez plus le Naufrage Goûtez malgré les-

Ne craignez plus le Naufrage Goûtez malgré les.



290.

= frage, vivez heureux, vivez heureux, Triom =

vivez heureux, vivez heureux

vivez heureux, vivez heureux

= frage, Triom =

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The page is numbered 291 in the top right corner. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for the voice, and the remaining eight staves are for the piano accompaniment. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The lyrics are written in French: "Triomphez à jamais, Des écueils et de L'o =". The piano part features a prominent melody in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and slurs.

phex — Triomphez à jamais, Des écueils et de L'o =

phex — — — à jamais, Des écueils et de L'o =

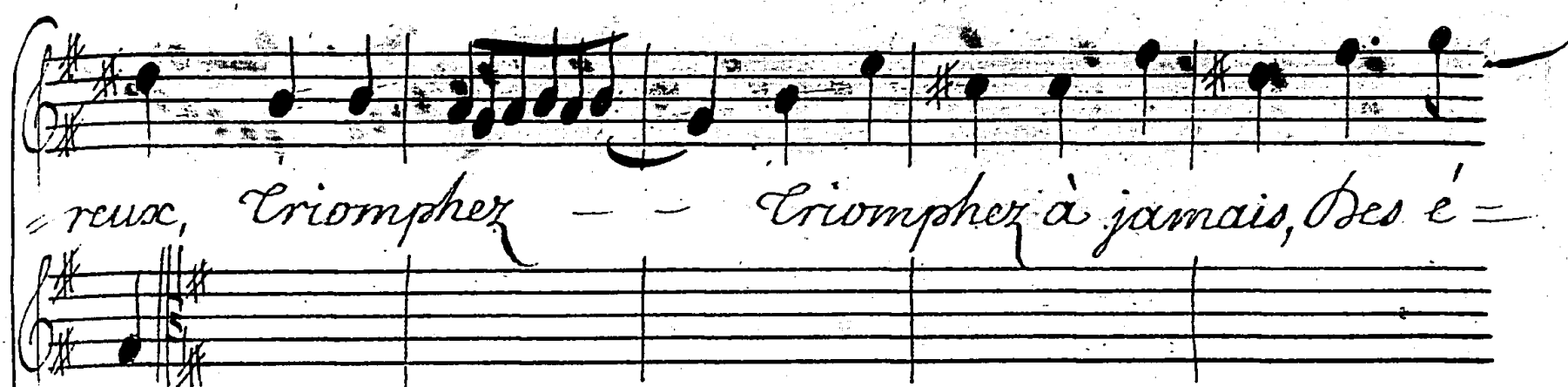
292.

= ra = ge, vivez heureux, vivez heu =

vivez heureux, vivez heu =

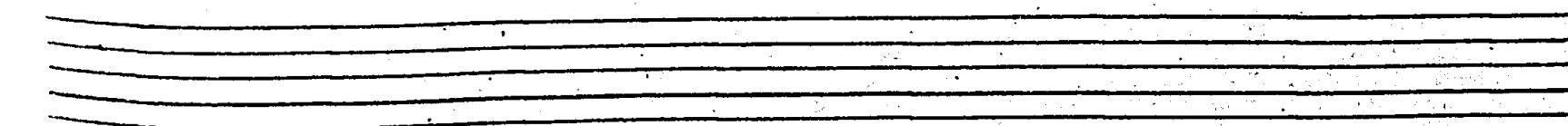
vivez heureux, vivez heu =

= ra = ge,



= reux,

= reux,



cœurs et de l'ora = ge Triompher

cœurs et de l'ora = ge. Triom =

à jamais, Triompher — — — à ja =

— pher — — — Triompher —

The musical score is written on page 295. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has a vocal staff (treble clef, key of D major) and a piano accompaniment staff (treble and bass clefs, key of D major). The vocal line begins with the lyrics "à jamais, Triompher" and continues with "à ja =". The piano accompaniment provides a harmonic and rhythmic foundation. The second system continues the musical piece with similar notation and lyrics. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

296.

mais Triompher à jamais, à jamais, Des écueils et de lo-

à jamais, Des écueils et de lo-

Handwritten musical score for page 298. The score is written on ten staves, organized into three systems. The first system consists of three staves, the second of two, and the third of five. The first staff of the first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a vocal line with a melodic phrase starting on a whole note, followed by a half note and a quarter note. Below this staff, the lyrics "= ra = ge," are written. The second staff of the first system is a vocal line with a similar melodic phrase. The third staff of the first system is a vocal line with a similar melodic phrase. The first staff of the second system is a vocal line with a similar melodic phrase. The second staff of the second system is a vocal line with a similar melodic phrase. The first staff of the third system is a violin line, labeled "violons." below it, with a melodic phrase starting on a whole note, followed by a half note and a quarter note. The second staff of the third system is a vocal line with a similar melodic phrase. The third staff of the third system is a vocal line with a similar melodic phrase. The fourth staff of the third system is a vocal line with a similar melodic phrase. The fifth staff of the third system is a vocal line with a similar melodic phrase.

298.

Goûtez malgré les vents la plus charmante paix

Goûtez malgré les vents la plus charmante paix

Handwritten musical score on page 299. The page contains several staves of music, primarily in treble and bass clefs, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written in French cursive script below the notes.

The first system of music includes the following lyrics:

ne craignez plus le naufrage, vivez heureux

The second system includes the following lyrics:

vivez heureux

The third system includes the following lyrics:

vivez heureux

The fourth system includes the following lyrics:

Ne craignez plus le naufrage,

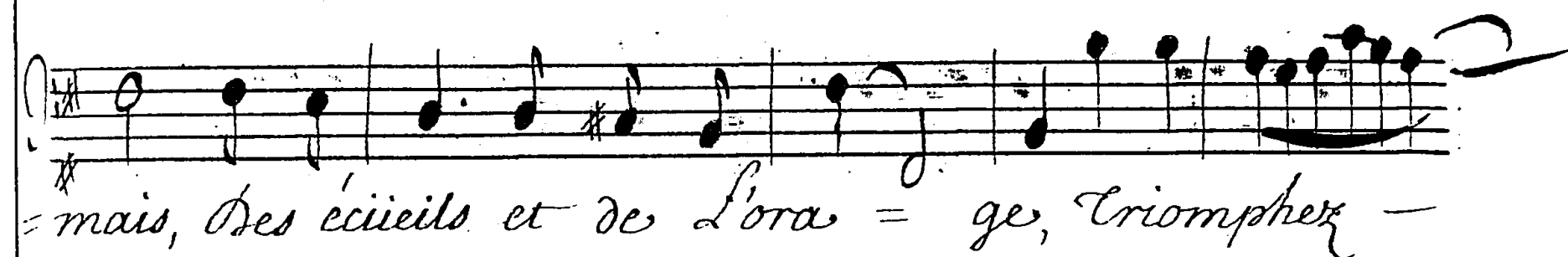
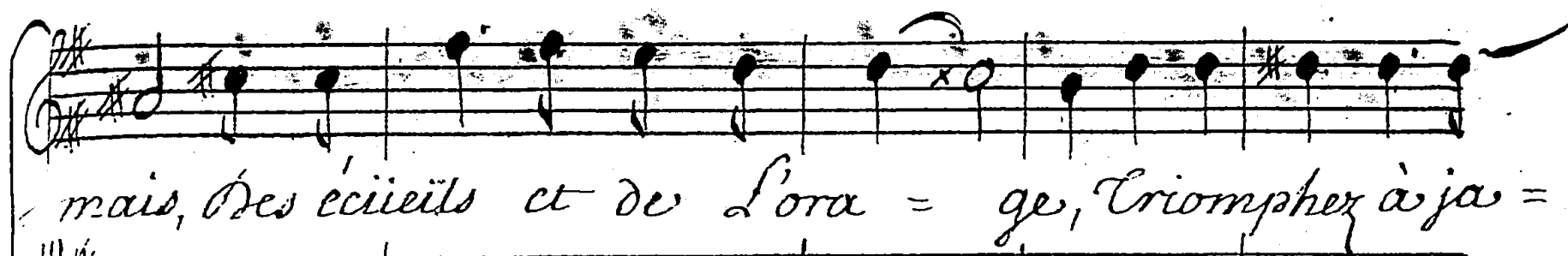
The score continues with several more staves of music, including a final system with a double bar line and repeat signs.

vivez heureux, triomphes à ja =

vivez heureux,

vivez heureux,

triomphes à ja =



mais, Triomphez, Triomphez à jamais, Des écueils et

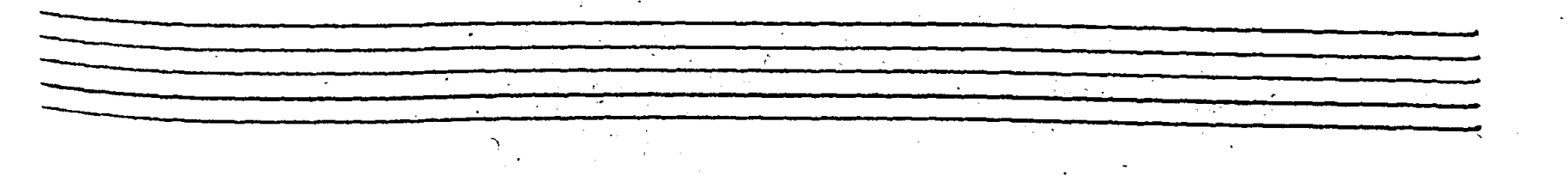
à jamais, Des écueils et

Handwritten musical score on page 353. The page contains several staves of music. The first system shows a vocal line with the lyrics "de L'ora = ge-" and a piano accompaniment. The second system continues the vocal line with the same lyrics. The third system features a more complex instrumental arrangement with multiple staves, including a prominent melodic line in the upper register and a bass line. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century, with various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Triomphez à jamais". The score is written on ten staves, with the first two staves at the top and the last two at the bottom. The music is in 2/4 time, indicated by the "204" at the top left. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The melody is written on the first staff of each system, with the lyrics "Triomphez à jamais" written below it. The melody consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand. The score is enclosed in a large bracket on the left side. The bottom of the page shows empty staves.

Triomphez à jamais *Triomphez à ja-*

Triomphez *Triomphez*

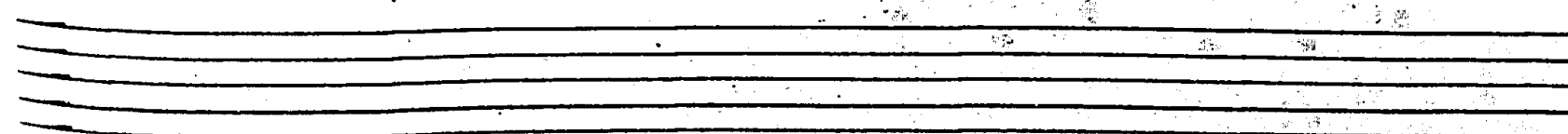
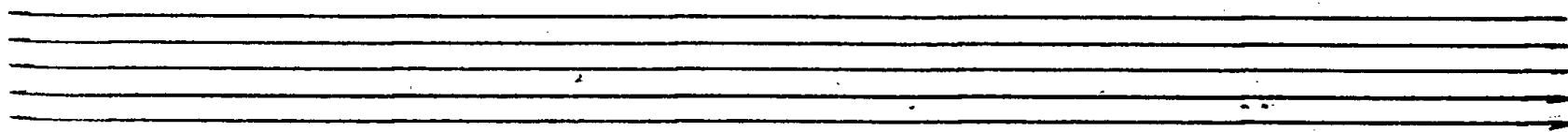


306.

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano, page 306. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are "mais, Des ecueils et de L'ora = ge". The piano part consists of a right hand with a melody and a left hand with a bass line. The score is written on five systems of staves.

On reprend la source, 279.

Canaries.



308.

The first system of the piano accompaniment consists of five staves. The top staff is the right-hand part, featuring a melody with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, creating a lively, dance-like feel. The bottom four staves are the left-hand part, consisting of a bass line and three inner voices, all using a similar rhythmic pattern of beamed notes. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/8.

Two empty musical staves, one for the right hand and one for the left hand, positioned between the first and second systems of music.

Un jeune Matelot.

The first system of the vocal melody is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The melody is simple and catchy, with a mix of quarter and eighth notes. The lyrics are written below the staff.

*Le vent nous appelle, La Saison est belle, Il -
L'amour qui nous mène, Nous conduit sans peine, Au -*

The second system of the vocal melody continues the melody from the first system. The lyrics are written below the staff.

*faut s'embarquer, Le vent nous appelle, La Saison est
port des plaisirs, L'amour qui nous mène, Nous conduit sans*

The third system of the vocal melody concludes the piece. The lyrics are written below the staff.

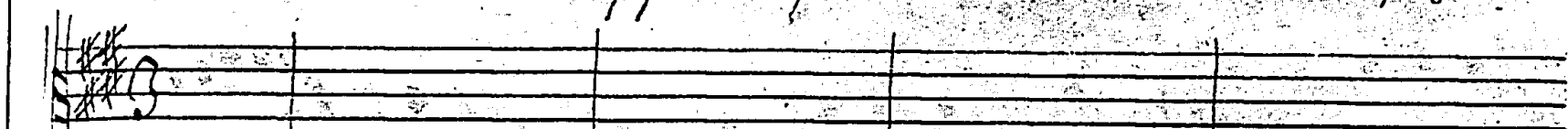
*belle, il faut s'embarquer
peine, au port des plaisirs =*

Chœur

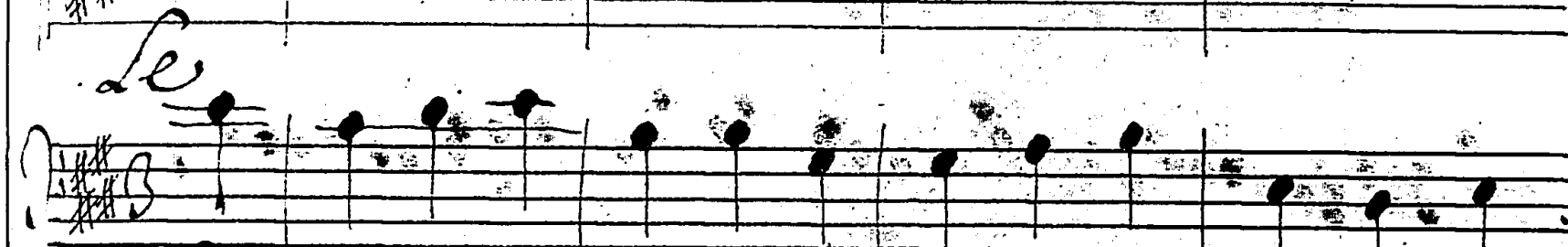
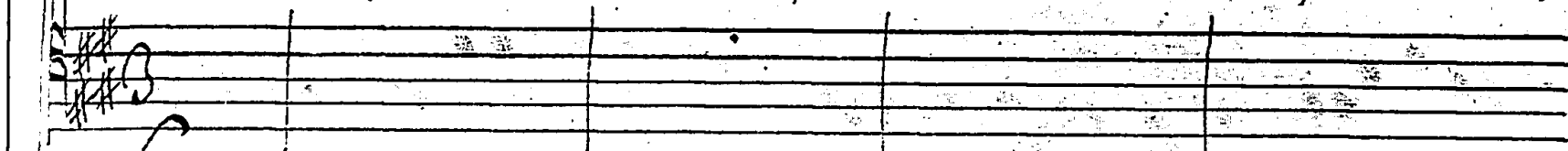
309.



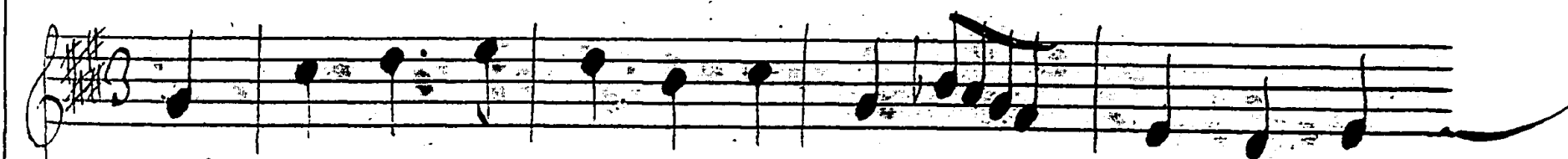
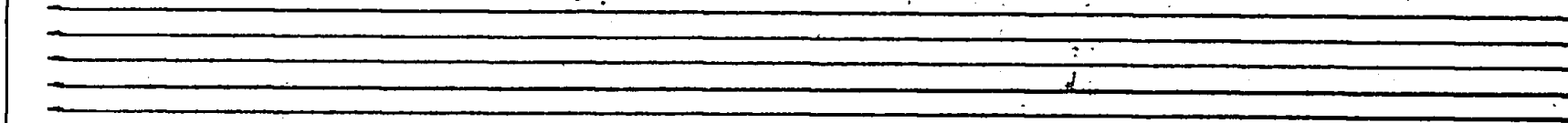
Le vent nous appelle, la saison est belle, Il



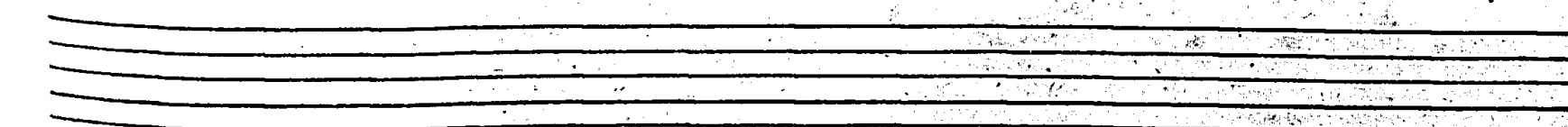
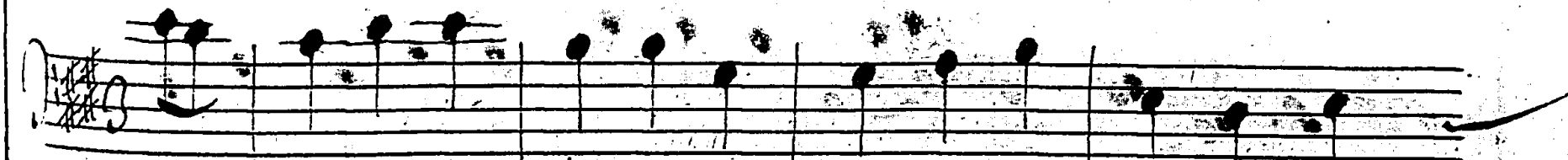
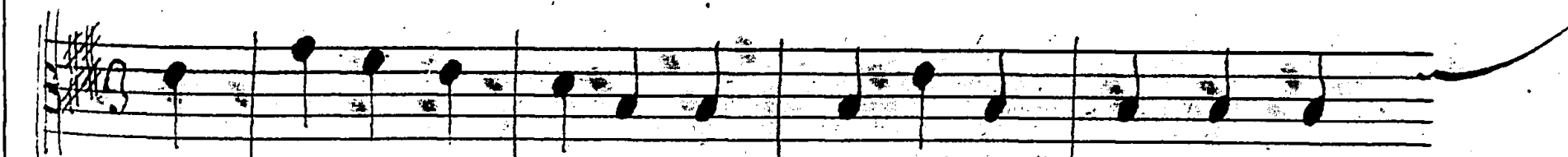
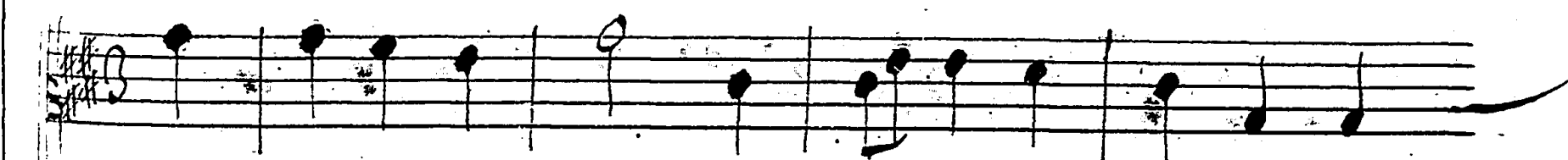
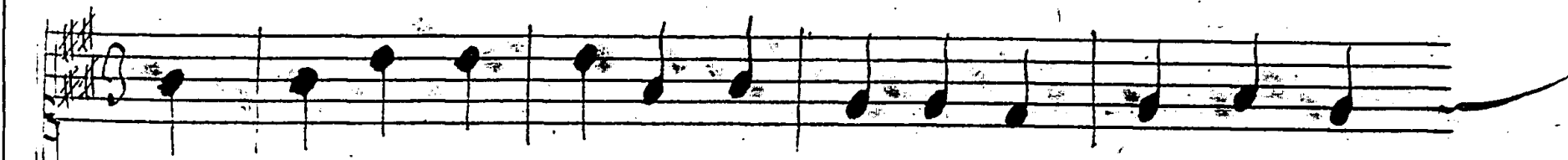
L'amour qui nous mène, Nous conduit sans peine au



Le vent nous appelle, la saison est belle, Il



violons.

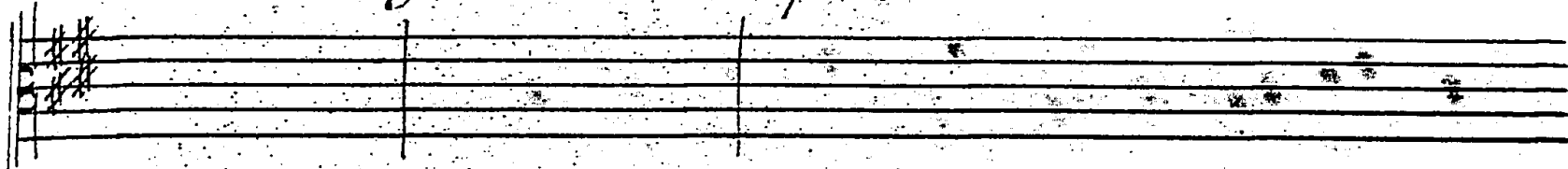


L'air de l'opéra de la saison
Le vent nous appelle, La saison est
morte des plaisirs, L'amour qui nous meurt. Nous conduit à l'opéra de la saison.

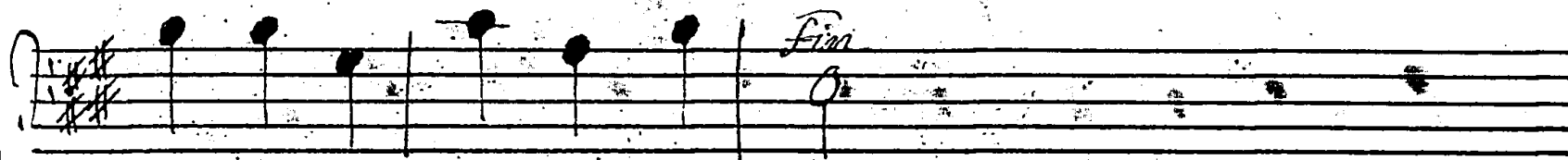
Violoncelle.



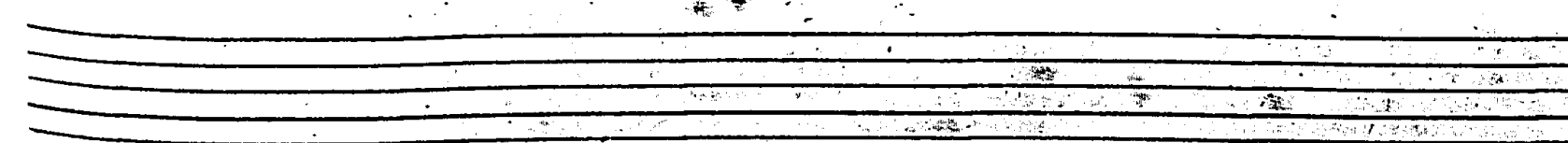
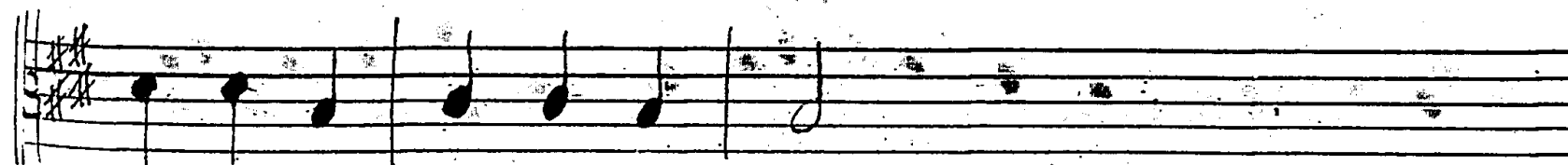
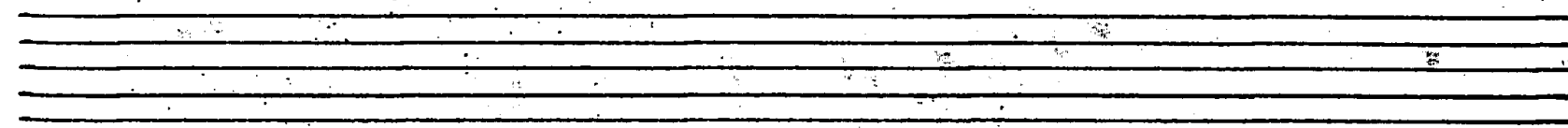
belle il faut s'embarquer.



peine, au port des plaisirs.



belle ait faut s'embarquer.



Pourquoy se deffendre d'un commerce tendre, c'est

perdre qu'attendre, qui pouvons no^us risquer. On repete le 1^{er}
Le vent no^us appelle

Sans verser des larmes. N'y souffrir d'allarmes, on

port plein de charmes Ne peut nous manquer, quand

on cœur s'engage au temps du bel âge, les vents n'y lo-

= rage. N'osent l'attaquer =

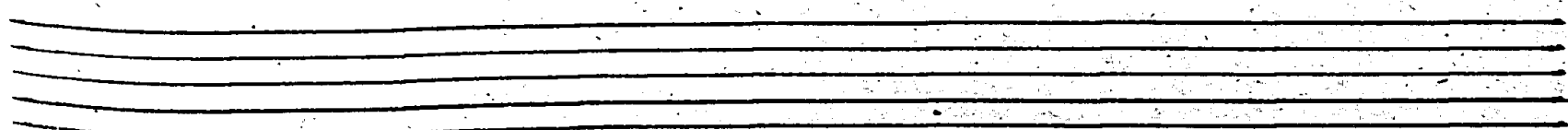
On reprend le Canari
Et les 2^{es} paroles

Passe-pied.

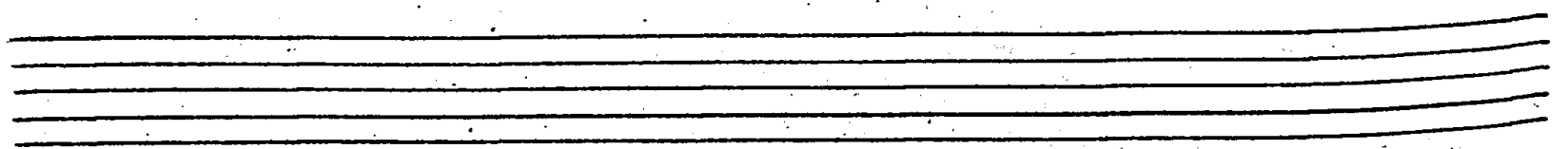
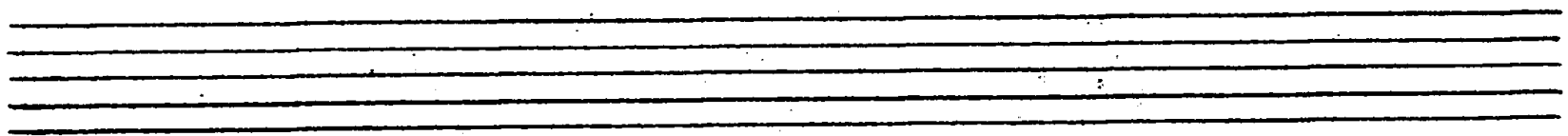
The first system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/8 time signature. It contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second staff is in treble clef with the same key signature and time signature, featuring a similar melodic line. The third staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and a 2/8 time signature, showing a more rhythmic pattern. The fourth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and a 3/8 time signature, continuing the melodic development. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp and a 3/8 time signature, providing a bass line. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



The second system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and a 3/8 time signature, featuring a complex melodic line. The second staff is in treble clef with the same key signature and time signature, showing a similar melodic line. The third staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and a 2/8 time signature, showing a more rhythmic pattern. The fourth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and a 3/8 time signature, continuing the melodic development. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp and a 3/8 time signature, providing a bass line. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



316.



Niquée

317.

Le Chercheray-je en vain que faut-il que je pense qui -

peut me ravir sa pre-sence, Cessez Vieux impor-

tuns d'animer nos desirs, vous ne sauriez calmer l'en-

nuy qui me de-uore, C'est dans les yeux du Héros -

que j'a-dore que mon cœur cherche ses plaisirs C'est

dans les yeux du Héros que j'adore que mon cœur

Scène 5^e
cherche ses plaisirs. *Melisse. Niquée.*

Melisse *Niquée*
Qu'ay-je vu Dieux cruels - De quoy dois-je vous plaindre

Melisse
Apprenstout je ne veux plus feindre, Sous les

traits d'Amadis je t'offrois son Rival, Con

cœur luy promettoit d'éternelles tendresses, je ren-

dois Amadis, témoin de tes promesses, He =

Las! j'en eserois un succès moins fatal, mais le

Prince n'a pu soutenir sa présence, se l'ay-

rié d'Amadis défier le courroux, mais Amadis d'un

fer qu'a saisi sa vengeance. La fait en combat =

Niquee
tant expirer sous ses coups, Pourquoi me tromper =

Melisse
vous par cette ressem = blance, va, ne crains plus d'er =

320

Handwritten musical notation for the first system. The treble staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, and the bass staff contains a bass line with whole and half notes. The lyrics are written below the staves.

- reur, tu vas voir ton a - mant, mais, tu ne le ver -

Handwritten musical notation for the second system. The treble staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, and the bass staff contains a bass line with whole and half notes. The lyrics are written below the staves.

- ras, que pour voir son tourment.

Eight empty musical staves, each consisting of a five-line staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).