

cons 342



Partition d'athalie

no I

premiere intermede no I

mot duque



chantes toutes Le Dieu que vous venez chercher

Andante

Violon I musical staff with notes and rests.

Violon II musical staff with notes and rests. Includes the instruction *col primo* and a *V.S.* (Violon Solo) marking.

Violon III musical staff with notes and rests.

Haut-Bois musical staff with notes and rests.

Clarinete musical staff with notes and rests. Includes the instruction *ad lib.*

Basse et Alto musical staff with notes and rests. Includes the instruction *ad lib.*

Viola musical staff with notes and rests. Includes a *V.S.* marking.

Violoncello musical staff with notes and rests.

Double Bass musical staff with notes and rests.

Timpani musical staff with notes and rests.

Chœur

First system of musical notation, including vocal lines and a basso line with rests.

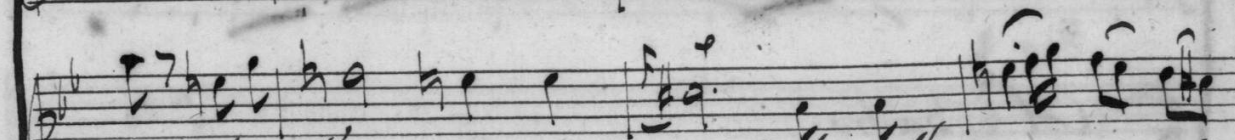
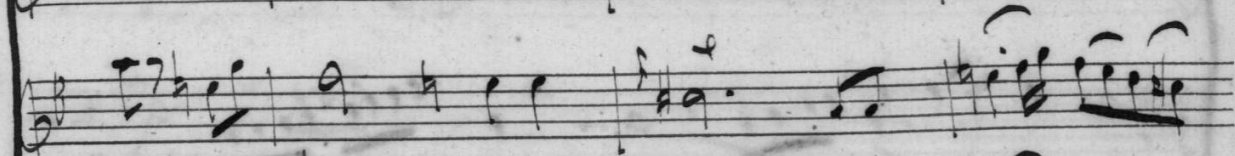
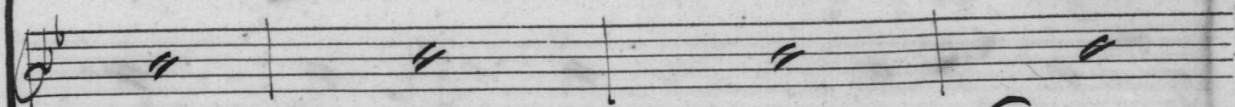
Second system of musical notation, including vocal lines and a basso line with the instruction "Col Basso".

Third system of musical notation, including vocal lines with the lyrics "Tout l'univers est plein de la magnificen".

Fourth system of musical notation, including vocal lines with the lyrics "Tout l'univers est plein de la magnificen".

Fifth system of musical notation, including vocal lines with the lyrics "Tout l'univers est plein de la magnificen" and a basso line with the instruction "Col Basso".

Sixth system of musical notation, including vocal lines with the lyrics "Tout l'univers est plein de la magnificen" and a basso line with the instruction "Col Basso".



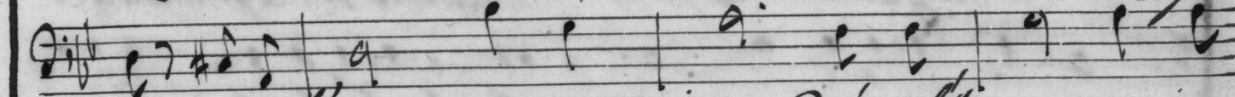
ce Dieu l'adore ce Dieu l'invoque a ja



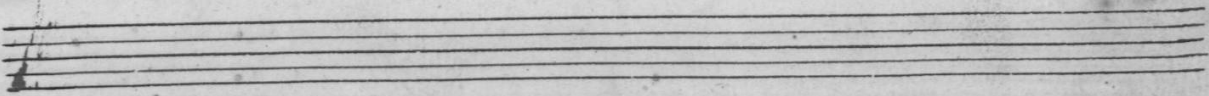
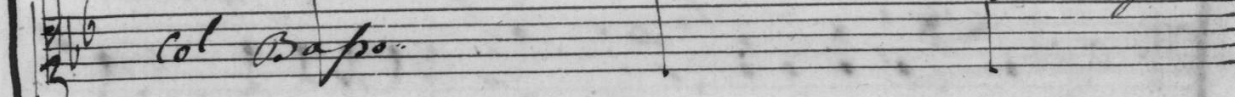
ce Dieu l'adore ce Dieu l'invoque a ja



ce Dieu l'adore ce Dieu l'invoque a ja



ce Dieu l'adore ce Dieu l'invoque a ja



Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of several staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The second staff is a bass clef with a common time signature, containing a bass line with rests. The third staff is a treble clef with a common time signature, containing a melodic line. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a common time signature, containing the text "Col Bapo." written in cursive. The fifth staff is a treble clef with a common time signature, containing a melodic line. The sixth staff is a bass clef with a common time signature, containing the lyrics "mais le jour annonce au jour la gloire et la puissance". The seventh staff is a treble clef with a common time signature, containing a melodic line. The eighth staff is a bass clef with a common time signature, containing the lyrics "mais le jour annonce au jour la gloire et la puissance". The ninth staff is a treble clef with a common time signature, containing a melodic line. The tenth staff is a bass clef with a common time signature, containing the lyrics "mais le jour annonce au jour la gloire et la puissance". The eleventh staff is a treble clef with a common time signature, containing a melodic line. The twelfth staff is a bass clef with a common time signature, containing the text "Col Bapo" written in cursive. The thirteenth staff is a treble clef with a common time signature, containing a melodic line. The score is written in black ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

mais le jour annonce au jour la gloire et la puissance

mais le jour annonce au jour la gloire et la puissance

mais le jour annonce au jour la gloire et la puissance

mais le jour annonce au jour la gloire et la puissance

Col Bapo

V.S

Chantons — publions ses bienfaits le jour

Chantons — publions ses bienfaits le jour

Chantons — publions ses bienfaits le jour

Chantons — publions ses bienfaits le jour

Col Basso

Dif

// ou Reprend La petite Reprise //

Gratioso

Handwritten musical score for a chamber ensemble with vocal parts. The score is written on ten staves, grouped into four systems. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/2. The tempo is marked *Gratioso*. The instruments and parts are: Flauto Solo (Flute Solo), Violon (Violin), Alto (Alto), Continuo (Cello/Double Bass), 2 Viol. (Two Violins), and Col Basso (Cello/Double Bass). The lyrics are written in French and include: "Donne", "j't donne aux fleurs", and "leur aimable peinture il fait naître et mûrir les fleurs et fruits". There are some markings like "3 3 3" above the flute staff and "col primo" and "col Basso" in the lower staves. The page number "10" is written at the bottom right.

Flauto Solo

Violon

Alto.

Continuo

2 Viol.

Col primo

Col Basso

Donne

j't donne aux fleurs

leur aimable peinture il fait naître et mûrir les fleurs et fruits

10

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It features a vocal line on a single staff and piano accompaniment on two staves. The lyrics are: "il leur dit pense au me sur et la chaleur des jours". Below the lyrics, the word "Col d'apo" is written with double bar lines.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It features a vocal line on a single staff and piano accompaniment on two staves. The lyrics are: "et la chaleur des jours et de fraicheur des nuits". Below the lyrics, the word "Col d'apo" is written with double bar lines.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are vocal parts. The middle two staves are piano accompaniment, with the word *col primo* written above the second staff. The bottom staff is a basso continuo line, with the word *col Basso* written above it. The lyrics *il leur des pinceaux mesure et la chaleur des jours* are written across the middle staves.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are vocal parts. The middle two staves are piano accompaniment, with a repeat sign (\parallel) above the second staff. The bottom staff is a basso continuo line. The lyrics *et la fraîcheur des nuits* are written across the middle staves. Performance instructions include *on Reprend le choeur*, *Tout Louvers*, *a La marque*, *Tout Louvers*, *ensuite ou continue le morceau suivant*, and *il Commande*.

Leus

m. viol

2 viol

Leus

il Commande au Soleil d'arrêter

B. E. et alto.

mes la nature et la lumière est un don de ses

for.

doux

for.

pia

mains

mais la loi. Sainte la loi pure

for

doux

est le plus riche don quil ait fait aux humains

on reprend le chœur

~~Tout d'univers a la marque~~

Tout d'univers

pour terminer le premier

intermède.

// 2^{me} Intermede //

mot Dugai.

per mes mains l'enchei, l'ase jusques aux marbres ou de
pas ont Touchet.

Viol. et flutes

Doux

Viol et flutes.

Col primo

Doux

Doux

Andante.

Doux

Be.

O bienheureux
Doux

Col. Basso.

mille fois L'enfant que le Seigneur aime qui se donne au

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It features a vocal line with lyrics: "tend sa Voix et quit daigne instruire lui me - me". Below the vocal line is a section labeled "Col bapo" with a double bar line and repeat signs. The music is written on five staves with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Chœur

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It includes instrumental parts: "Tous viol. et flutes", "Viol. et flutes", and "Col bapo". The music is written on five staves with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical score for the third system. It features a vocal line with lyrics: "O bien heureux mille fois Les enfans que le Seigneur". Below the vocal line is a section labeled "Bape. Continue et Bapou". The music is written on five staves with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, consisting of a vocal line and two piano accompaniment staves. The vocal line begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The piano accompaniment staves are in the same key signature and feature a 3/4 time signature.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, including a vocal line and two piano accompaniment staves. The lyrics are written in French cursive below the vocal line.

aime Qui de bonheur Entend sa Voix et qui d'aigne jns.

aime Qui de bonheur Entend sa Voix et qui d'aigne jns

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, including a vocal line and two piano accompaniment staves. The vocal line features a dynamic marking of *for.* (forte) and includes some fermatas. The piano accompaniment staves continue with the same musical texture.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, including a vocal line and two piano accompaniment staves. The lyrics are written in French cursive below the vocal line.

trui ne lui me = me o bien heureux mille

truire lui mē = me o bien heureux mille

viol. flutes et h bois

fos.

fos L'enfant que le Seigneur rend docile à sa voix

fos L'enfant que le Seigneur rend docile à sa voix

mineur

flutes seule

mineur

Violon

Violon

Violon

Tel en un secret Valse Sur le bord d'une onde pure

Violon

Bass et alto

Croit a labri de la qui touz en jeune li - la

= mou ... De la natu - re

De tous les dons des Cieux, il est orné de sa voi

Sauve et du mechant Labord Contagieux n'al tere point sou

in no ceue n'al tere point nal tere point sou in no

Can = ee *fort* *for.* *Ten Secres*

on reprend Lait. jusqu'au mot fin ensuite on
 Reprend le chœu d'bin humeur, pour finir Lait.


Troisième Intermezzo //
mot du gay.

Secondes mes Transports //

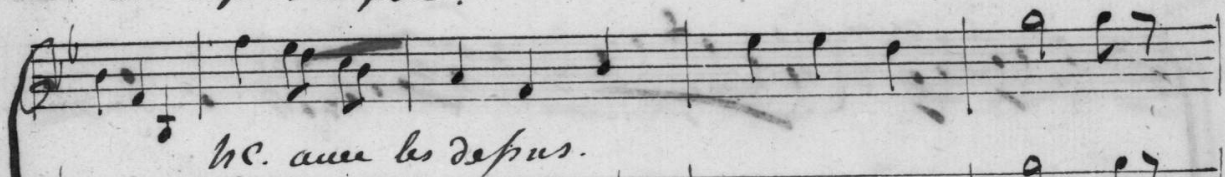
Viol et Bois



alto Sax et Oboe



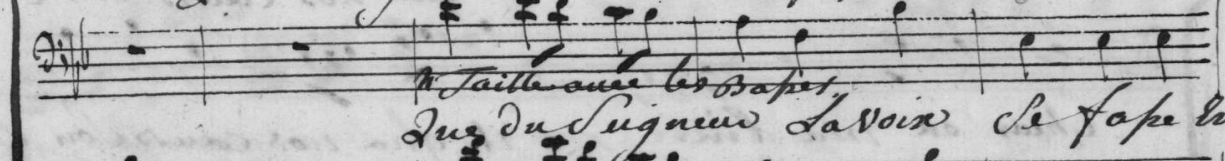
bc. avec les dessus.



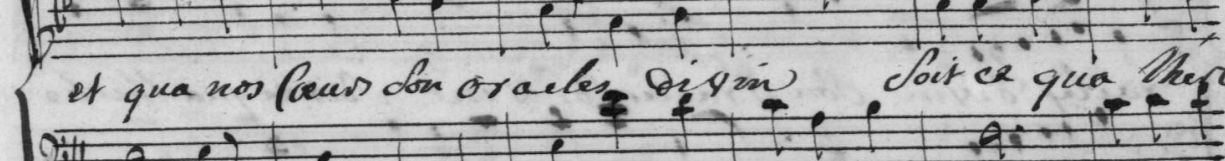
Que du Seigneur La voix se fasse entendre



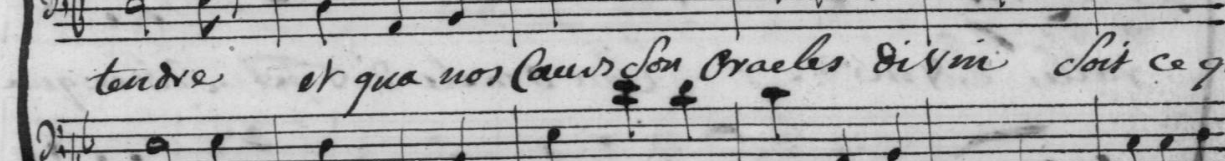
à faire avec les basses.
Que du Seigneur La voix se fasse en



et que nos cœurs son oracles divin soit ce que nous



tendre et que nos cœurs son oracles divin soit ce que



tendre a Verbe tendre est au printemps la frai-
Verbe tendre a Verbe tendre est la frai-

cheur du matin et qua nos cœurs Sou o
cheur du matin et qua nos cœurs Sou o

railes divin Sou Oracles divin soit ce qua therbe
railes divin Sou Oracles divin soit ce qua

tendre a l'herbe tendre est au printemps la fraicheur du matin

l'herbe tendre a l'herbe tendre est la fraicheur du matin

|| Bis paraissez le Seigneur le soleil ||

Lent. || fort et marqué. ||

Flute

Violon

2 Violoncel.

Alto

Bapow

O.B.

de l'air de l'air de l'air de l'air de l'air de l'air de l'air de l'air

// pour pleurer son malheur. //

Tristes

Flute

Violon

Basson

Basse & Alto.

Solo.
o saint Temple *Solo.*
o David

Choeur

Tous

Flutes et Violon

Mesmes voix les dessus
Dieu de Dieu rapelle rapelle en ta faveur tu au

Tailleaux les Basse
Dieu de Dieu rapelle rapelle en ta faveur tu au

Orgon Cor Orgon

alto et Orgon.

Flute *cris. fort.*

1. Viol *cris. fort.*

2. Viol

Corn. *cris. fort.*

Trumpets *Bontes*

Trumpets *bontes*

alto Col Dapo *cris. fort.*

The score consists of eight staves of handwritten musical notation. The first staff is for Flute, the second for the first Violin, the third for the second Violin, the fourth for Horns, the fifth and sixth for Trumpets (labeled 'Bontes' and 'bontes'), and the seventh for Cello and Double Bass (labeled 'alto Col Dapo'). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'cris.' (crescendo) and 'fort.' (forte). The music is written in a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The eighth and ninth staves are empty.

Et que la terre enfante son sauveur
je Quia moi même en faire le passage.

12

Très lent.

Loure *choeur* *for.*

Violon *col primo*

Oboe et flutes.

alto.

ô promesse ô mena

ô promesse ô mena

ô promesse ô mena

ô promesse ô mena

ô promesse ô mena

Col Soprano

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The first staff begins with a complex, multi-measure rest. The second staff contains a double bar line. The lyrics, written in a cursive hand, are: "O Tenebrae misterere que de maus que de", "O Tenebrae misterere que de maus que de", "O tenebrae misterere que de maus que de", and "O Tenebrae misterere que de maus que de". The score concludes with a final multi-measure rest on the tenth staff.

Handwritten musical score on page 13. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first four staves are instrumental. The fifth staff begins with the lyrics: *bien Sous predict - tou a tou Comment avec tant*. The sixth staff continues with *bien Sous predict tou a tou Comment a*. The seventh staff continues with *bien Sous predict tou a tou Comment a*. The eighth staff continues with *bien Sous predict tou a tou Comment avec tant de ce*. The ninth and tenth staves are instrumental. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation, with various note values, rests, and accidentals.

Musical staff with treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a series of notes including a sixteenth-note run and a dotted quarter note.

Musical staff with treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a series of notes including a sixteenth-note run and a dotted quarter note.

Musical staff with treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a series of notes including a sixteenth-note run and a dotted quarter note.

Musical staff with treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a series of notes including a sixteenth-note run and a dotted quarter note.

Musical staff with treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a series of notes including a sixteenth-note run and a dotted quarter note.

Musical staff with treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a series of notes including a sixteenth-note run and a dotted quarter note.

Musical staff with treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a series of notes including a sixteenth-note run and a dotted quarter note.

Musical staff with treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a series of notes including a sixteenth-note run and a dotted quarter note.

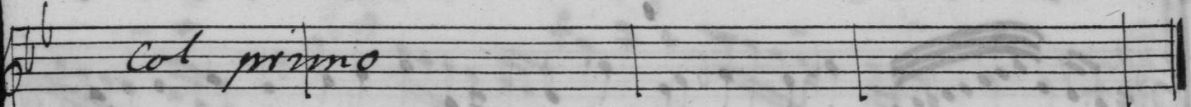
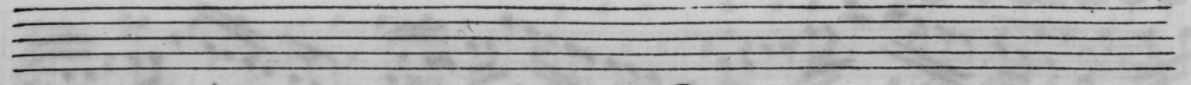
Musical staff with treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a series of notes including a sixteenth-note run and a dotted quarter note.

de Colere accordes tant d'Amour Comment avec tant

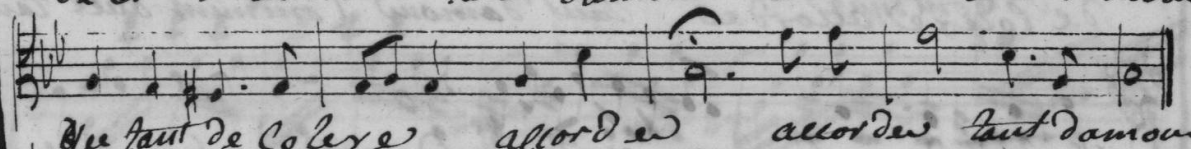
Ye tant de Colere accordes tant d'Amour Comment a

Ye tant de Colere accordes tant d'Amour Comment a

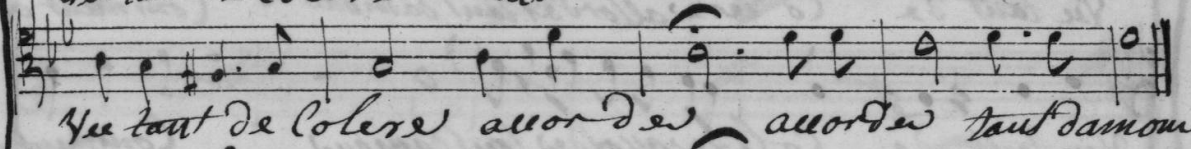
— lere accordes tant d'Amour Comment avec tant de Co



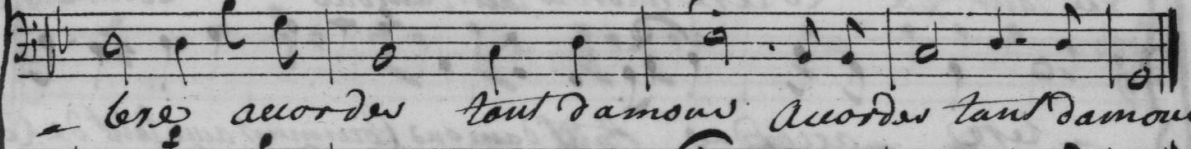
de Colere accorder tant d'amour accorder tant d'amour



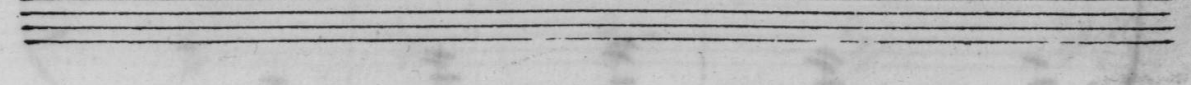
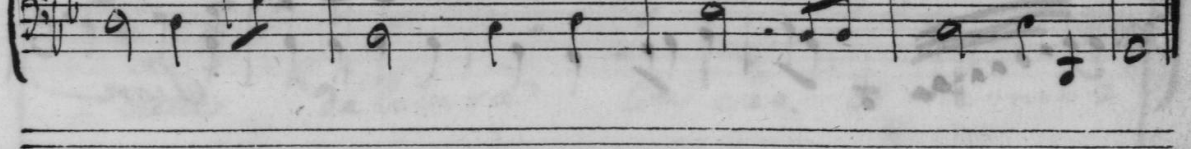
de tant de Colere accorder accorder tant d'amour



de tant de Colere accorder accorder tant d'amour



de Colere accorder tant d'amour accorder tant d'amour



vite
fort

viol
fort
col primo

for
oboe et flutes.
alto et bapow

forte
Continuo

va witte Sub.
Sion

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The piano accompaniment is written in a bass clef with a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

ne sera plus qu'une flamme et tu

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The piano accompaniment is written in a bass clef with a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

nelle détruira tous ses ornemens.

gratius


gratius
una trinitas
Diu protege Sion et a pour fondere

col d'apo

meus sa parole et tu nel - la sa parole et tu nel -

Detailed description: This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is a vocal line with the word 'gratius' written below it. The second staff is a piano accompaniment line with rhythmic markings. The third and fourth staves are vocal lines with lyrics: 'gratius una trinitas Diu protege Sion et a pour fondere'. The fifth staff is a piano accompaniment line. The sixth and seventh staves are vocal lines with lyrics: 'col d'apo'. The eighth and ninth staves are vocal lines with lyrics: 'meus sa parole et tu nel - la sa parole et tu nel -'. The tenth staff is a piano accompaniment line. The music is written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts, with various clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings.

lens



lens

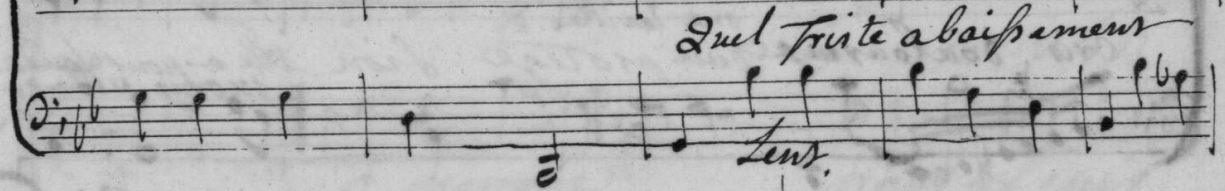


lens



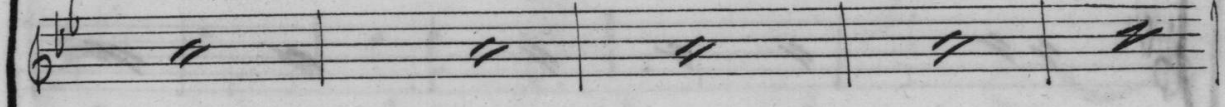
lens

Quelle triste abaissement



gay.

Tres lens.



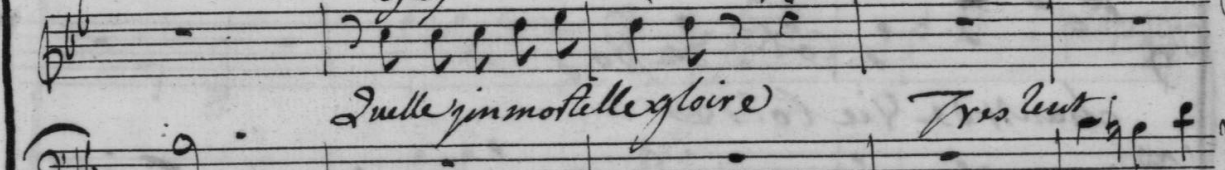
très lens



gay

Quelle immobile gloire

Tres lent



gay.

Que de



gay



vite

moins vite

moins vite

crie douloureux

moins vite

vite

moins vite

vite

moins vite

chant de victoire

no *chouu*

no *chouu*

ch. r.

ô promepe

ô promepe

ô promepe

ô promepe

ô

Da capo.

on reprend le chouu

ô promepe

pour finir

L'intermede //



Quatrieme Entrée

Enfants offrent à Dieu vos innocentes Larmes

allegro

Col prima

1^{re} et 2^e oboé

p Cor

2 Cor.

alto, Basson et Basse Continue

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff contains the title and lyrics. The second staff is for strings, marked 'allegro' and 'Col prima'. The third staff is for the first and second oboes. The fourth staff is for the first cor (horn). The fifth staff is for the second cor. The sixth through eighth staves are for woodwinds (alto, bassoon, and bass continuo). The ninth staff is for the second cor. The tenth staff is for the alto, bassoon, and bass continuo. The score is in 2/4 time and D major.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The first staff features a complex melodic line with many beamed notes. The second staff contains several double bar lines, indicating a section break. The third staff has notes with some markings above them. The fourth staff shows notes with sharp signs. The fifth staff has a few notes and rests. The sixth staff has a few notes. The seventh staff has a few notes. The eighth staff has a few notes. The ninth staff has a few notes. The tenth staff has a few notes. The score is written in black ink on aged paper.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation is written in black ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The first staff features a complex melodic line with many beamed notes, possibly sixteenth or thirty-second notes, and includes a '9' above the staff. The second staff contains several measures with double slashes, indicating rests. The third staff has a melodic line with a '6' above it. The fourth and fifth staves show a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. The sixth staff has rests. The seventh and eighth staves also have rests. The ninth staff contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The tenth staff is empty. The page is bound on the right side, and there are some faint, illegible markings on the left edge.

Handwritten musical score for a choir, consisting of seven staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, typical of a vocal score. The first staff features a complex melodic line with many beamed notes. The second staff contains several rests, indicating a vocal entry or a specific part of the choir. The remaining staves show more melodic lines with some rests.

un coigné

Handwritten musical notation for the phrase "un coigné". It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The melody is written in a simple, rhythmic style with quarter and eighth notes.

Enfants daron parler parler Cest votre dieu

Handwritten musical notation for the phrase "Enfants daron parler parler Cest votre dieu". It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The melody is written in a simple, rhythmic style with quarter and eighth notes, and includes some slurs and accents.

Two empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, consisting of five-line staves with no notation.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The first four staves contain complex instrumental notation with many beamed notes. The fifth and sixth staves have fewer notes, with some rests. The seventh and eighth staves are mostly empty, with only a few notes. The ninth staff contains the lyrics: *C'est lui pour qui vous combattez ... Infans da*. The tenth staff has musical notation corresponding to the lyrics. The score is written in a historical style with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

C'est lui pour qui vous combattez ... Infans da

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first staff contains a complex melodic line with many beamed notes. The second staff has rests. The third and fourth staves show a melodic line and a bass line with notes and rests. The fifth and sixth staves are mostly rests. The seventh and eighth staves are also mostly rests. The ninth staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests. The tenth staff contains the lyrics " = vous parlez par les. . . Cest votre Dieu cest" written in cursive.

Two empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

Handwritten musical score consisting of approximately 12 staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The lyrics are written in French and are positioned below the lower staves. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Entrée
Enfants daron portés par
lui pour qui vous Combattés

1 oboe

2 oboes

Col primo

tes Cest votre dieu Cest lui pour qui vous combat

Enfans daron partez partez Cest votre dieu ^{pour qui vous combat} Cest lui pour qui vous

Enfans daron partez partez Cest votre dieu pour qui vous combat

Enfans daron partez partez Cest votre dieu ^{ceste lui} pour qui vous combat

Col da po

Bapon

Bapon

Handwritten musical notation for the first part of the score, including treble and bass staves with various notes and rests.

tes Enfants daron pastes pastes pastes pastes cur votre
= tes Enfants daron pastes - pastes cur votre
tes Enfants daron pastes pastes pastes cur votre
= tes Enfants daron pastes / pastes cur votre

Col Organo

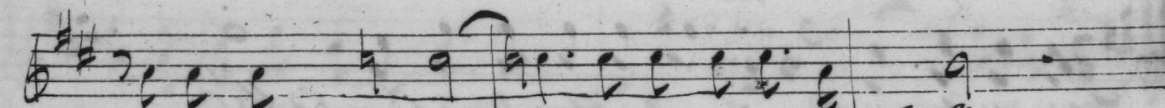
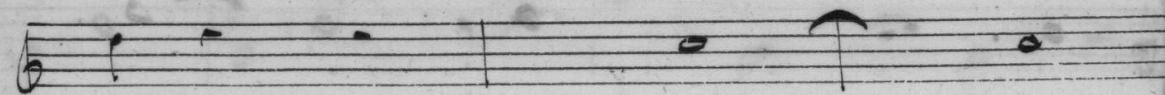
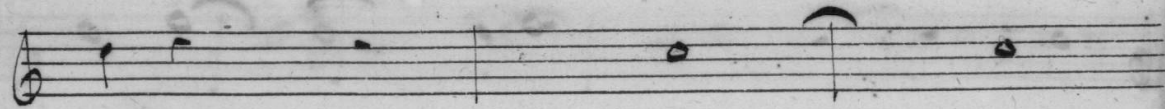
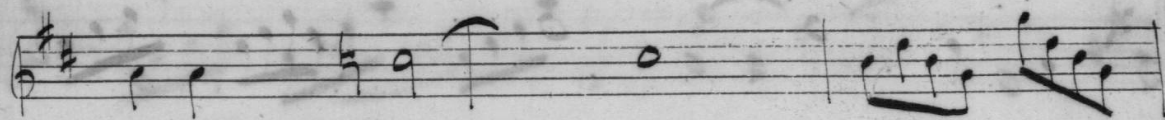
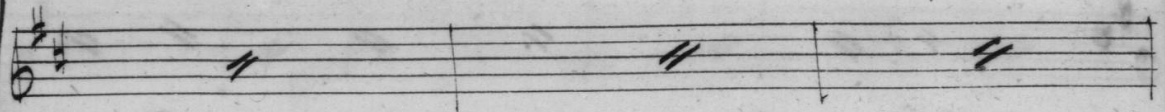
Contre Basse

Dieu pour qui Vous Combatter

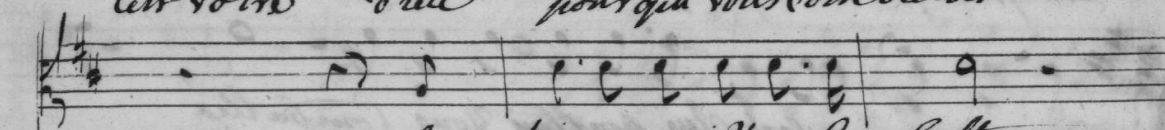
Dieu pour qui Vous Combatter

Dieu pour qui Vous Combatter

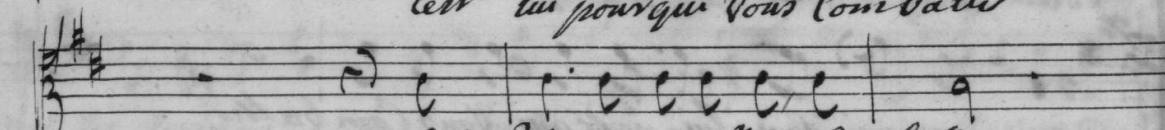
Dieu pour qui Vous Combatter



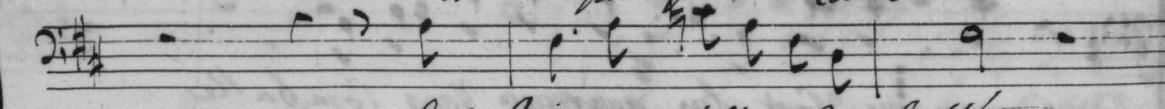
C'est votre Dieu pour qui Vous Combates



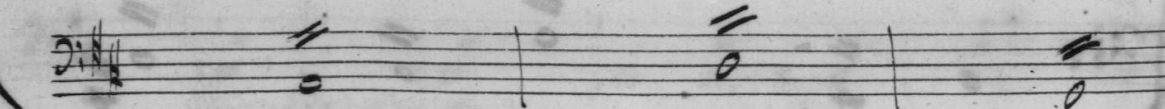
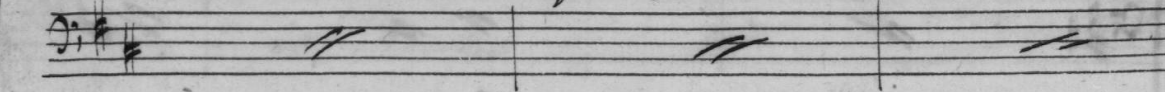
C'est lui pour qui Vous Combates



C'est lui pour qui Vous Combates



C'est lui pour qui Vous Combates



The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff features a complex piano accompaniment with dense sixteenth-note passages. The second staff contains a few notes with repeat signs. The third and fourth staves are vocal lines, with the third staff having a melodic line and the fourth staff having a lower, more sustained line. The fifth staff continues the lower vocal line.

The second system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff continues the piano accompaniment. The second staff has a few notes with repeat signs. The third, fourth, and fifth staves are vocal lines with lyrics written below them in cursive script. The lyrics are: "C'est votre Dieu pour qui vous combattez", "C'est lui pour qui vous combattez", "C'est lui pour qui vous combattez", and "C'est lui pour qui vous combattez".

The third system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff continues the piano accompaniment. The second staff contains a few notes with repeat signs. The third and fourth staves are vocal lines. The fifth staff continues the piano accompaniment with a melodic line.

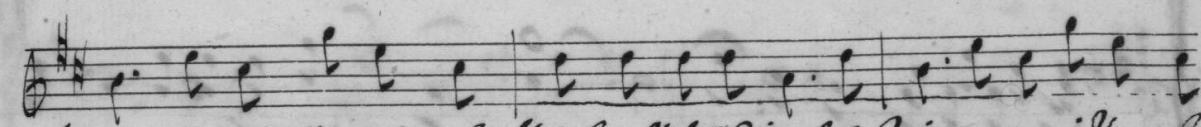
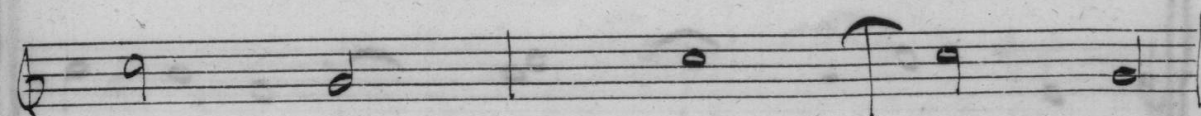
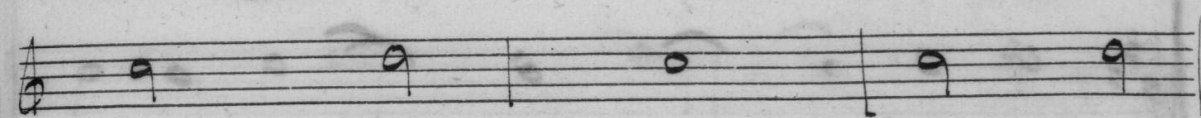
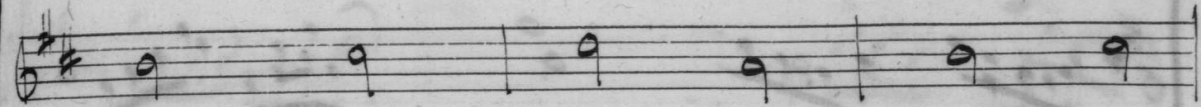
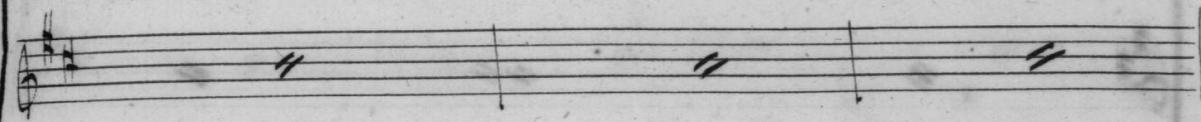
Enfants daron pastes pastes ... Cest Votre dieu Cest

Enfants daron pastes ./. Cest Votre dieu Cest

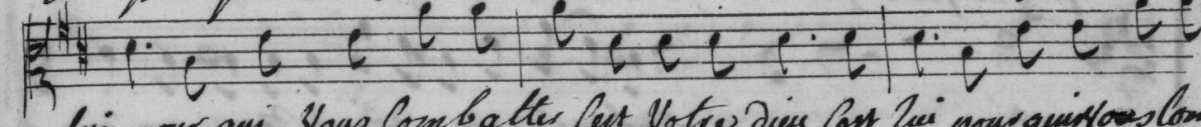
Enfants daron pastes pastes Cest Votre dieu Cest

Enfants daron pastes ./. Cest Votre dieu Cest

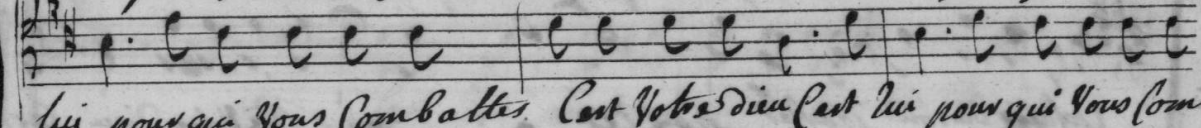
The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for a choir. It consists of ten staves. The first four staves are instrumental, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The fifth staff begins with the lyrics 'Enfants daron pastes pastes ... Cest Votre dieu Cest'. The sixth and seventh staves continue the lyrics with 'Enfants daron pastes ./. Cest Votre dieu Cest' and 'Enfants daron pastes pastes Cest Votre dieu Cest' respectively. The eighth and ninth staves repeat the lyrics 'Enfants daron pastes ./. Cest Votre dieu Cest'. The tenth staff is instrumental. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings, all written in a cursive hand.



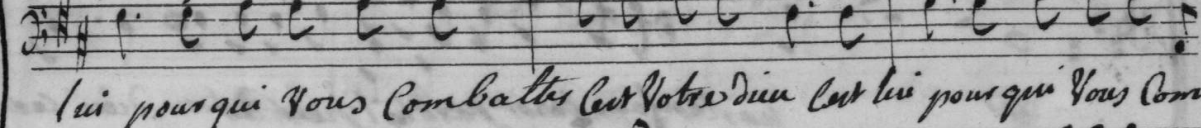
lui pour qui Vous Combatter Cest Votre dieu Cest lui pour qui Vous Combats



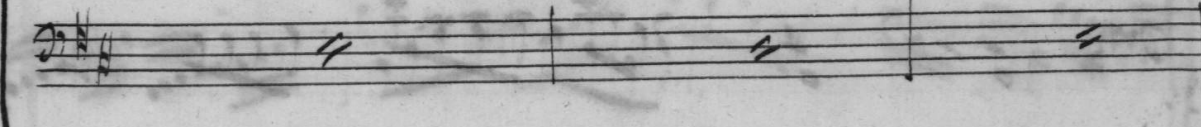
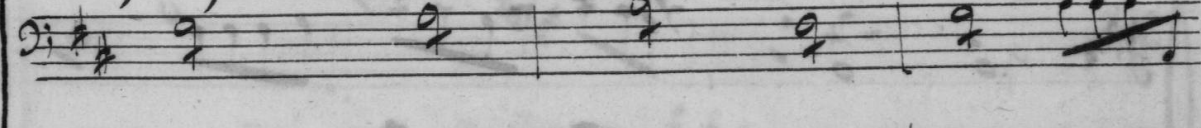
lui pour qui Vous Combatter Cest Votre dieu Cest lui pour qui Vous Combats



lui pour qui Vous Combatter Cest Votre dieu Cest lui pour qui Vous Combats



lui pour qui Vous Combatter Cest Votre dieu Cest lui pour qui Vous Combats



tes Infans daron - - - pas tes
- tes pas tes - - - pas tes
- tes pas tes pas tes
- tes pas tes Infans daron pas tes

Detailed description: This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. It features ten staves of music. The top staff contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second staff has rests. The third and fourth staves show a more rhythmic melody with quarter and eighth notes. The fifth staff has rests. The sixth through ninth staves contain lyrics written in cursive: "tes Infans daron - - - pas tes", "- tes pas tes - - - pas tes", "- tes pas tes pas tes", and "- tes pas tes Infans daron pas tes". The lyrics are aligned with the notes on the staves. The tenth staff has rests. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of six staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 9/8 time signature. It contains a complex melodic line with many beamed notes. The second staff is a bass clef with rests. The third and fourth staves are treble and bass clefs respectively, with simple notes and rests. The fifth and sixth staves are treble and bass clefs with simple notes and rests.

C'est votre Dieu - pour qui vous combattez

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 9/8 time signature. It contains a melodic line with notes and rests. The bottom staff is a bass clef with notes and rests.

C'est lui pour qui vous combattez

Handwritten musical score for the third system, consisting of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 9/8 time signature. It contains a melodic line with notes and rests. The bottom staff is a bass clef with notes and rests.

C'est lui pour qui vous combattez

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system, consisting of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 9/8 time signature. It contains a melodic line with notes and rests. The bottom staff is a bass clef with notes and rests.

C'est lui pour qui vous combattez

Handwritten musical score for the fifth system, consisting of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 9/8 time signature. It contains a melodic line with notes and rests. The bottom staff is a bass clef with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score for the sixth system, consisting of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 9/8 time signature. It contains a melodic line with notes and rests. The bottom staff is a bass clef with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score for the seventh system, consisting of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 9/8 time signature. It contains a melodic line with notes and rests. The bottom staff is a bass clef with notes and rests.

Enfant daron pasteur pasteur - - - C'est Votre Dieu C'est
Enfant daron pasteur - C'est Votre Dieu C'est
Enfant daron pasteur pasteur C'est Votre Dieu C'est
Enfant daron pasteur - C'est Votre Dieu C'est

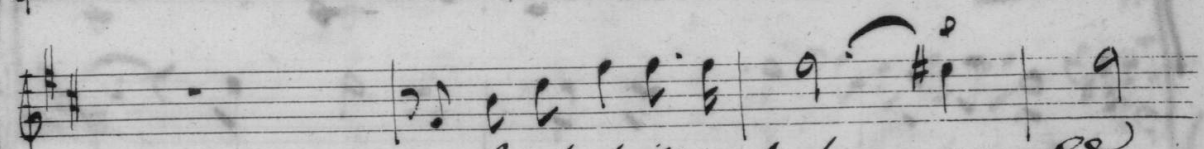
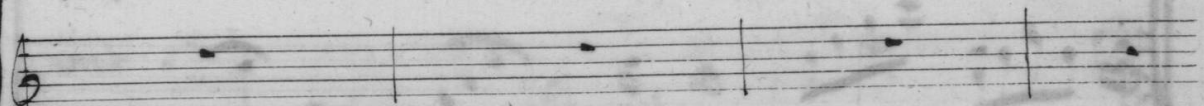
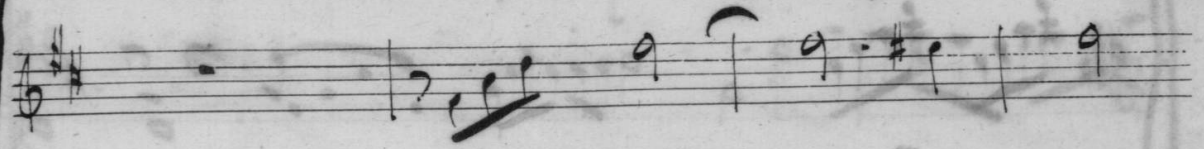
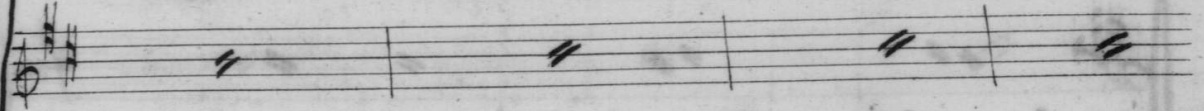
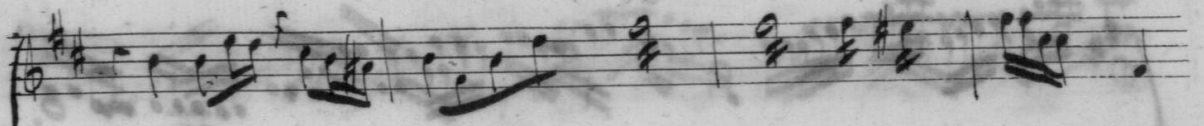
The first system of music consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and contains three double bar lines with repeat dots. The third and fourth staves are bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp, each containing a simple melodic line of quarter notes. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp, containing a simple melodic line of quarter notes.

The second system of music features four vocal staves with lyrics and two piano accompaniment staves. The lyrics are: "lui pour qui Vous Combatter Cest Votre dieu Cest lui pour qui Vous Combatter". The vocal staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The piano accompaniment consists of two staves in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The first piano staff has a simple bass line of quarter notes, while the second piano staff has a more active accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.

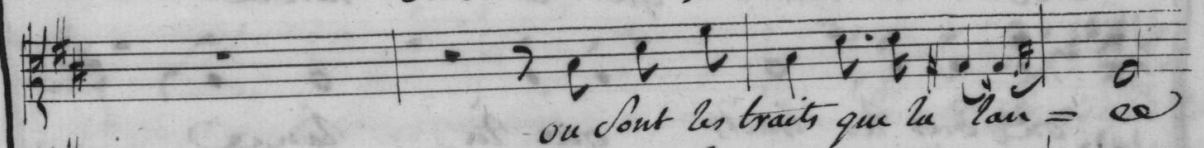
The third system of music consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and contains a simple melodic line of quarter notes. The middle staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp and contains three double bar lines with repeat dots. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp and contains a simple melodic line of quarter notes.

A handwritten musical score consisting of 12 staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. The word "fin" is written at the end of each staff, indicating the conclusion of a section. The score is written in ink on aged paper.

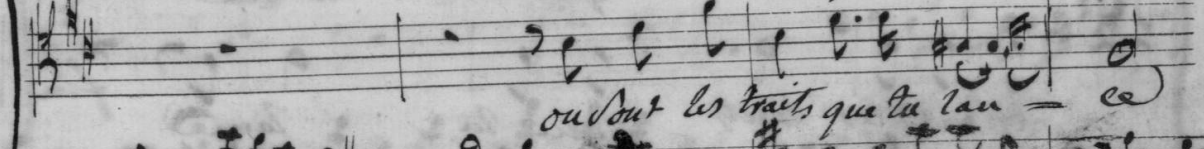
fin
fin
fin
fin
fin
fin
= tes, fin
= tes, fin
= tes, fin
= tes, fin
fin
ou Point les fin
fin
fin



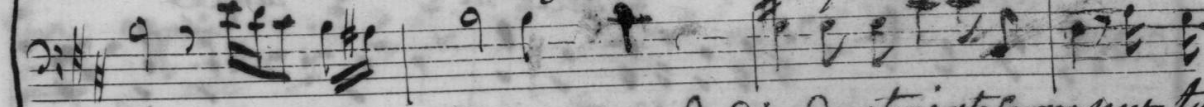
ou sont les traits que tu lan — ce



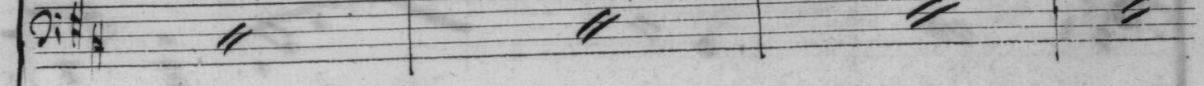
ou sont les traits que tu lan = ce



ou sont les traits que tu lan = ce



traits que tu lance grands dieu dans ton juste courroux nest tu



Handwritten musical notation for the first system, consisting of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second and fourth staves are bass clefs and contain mostly rests. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and contains a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, consisting of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and contains a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. The bottom staff is a bass clef and contains mostly rests.

ou sont les traits que tu lance

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, consisting of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and contains a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. The bottom staff is a bass clef and contains mostly rests.

ou sont les traits que tu lance

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, consisting of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and contains a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. The bottom staff is a bass clef and contains mostly rests.

ou sont les traits que tu lance

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system, consisting of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and contains a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. The bottom staff is a bass clef and contains mostly rests.

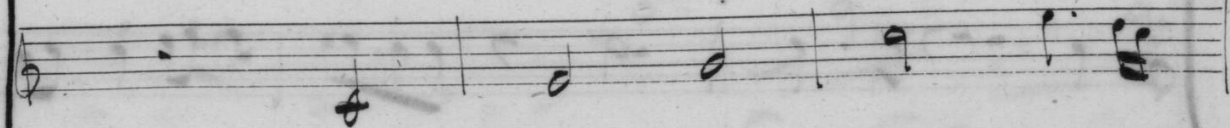
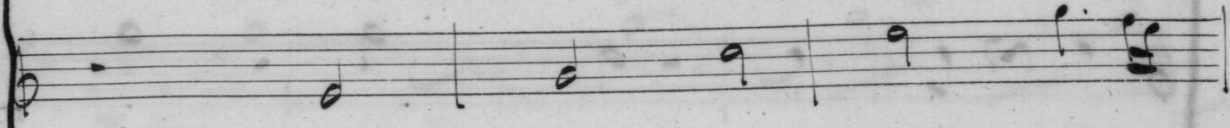
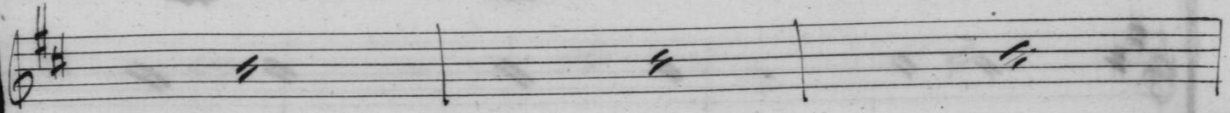
plus le dieu jaloux n'est plus le dieu des vengeance ou sont les

Handwritten musical notation for the sixth system, consisting of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and contains a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. The bottom staff is a bass clef and contains mostly rests.

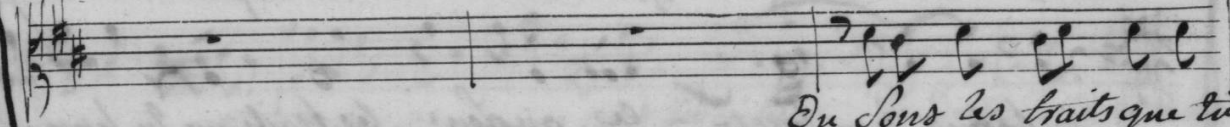
Handwritten musical notation for the seventh system, consisting of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and contains a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. The bottom staff is a bass clef and contains mostly rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the eighth system, consisting of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and contains a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. The bottom staff is a bass clef and contains mostly rests.

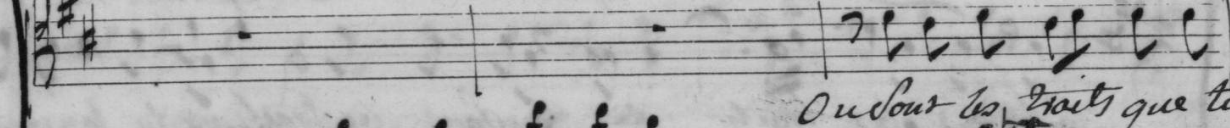
col Bapo



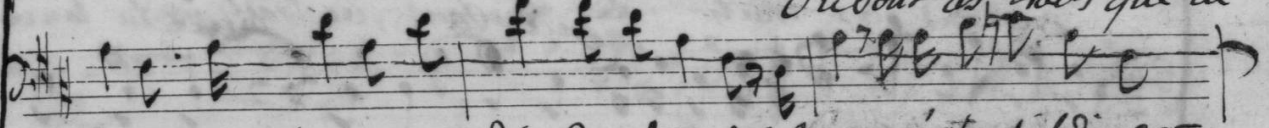
Où sont les traits que tu



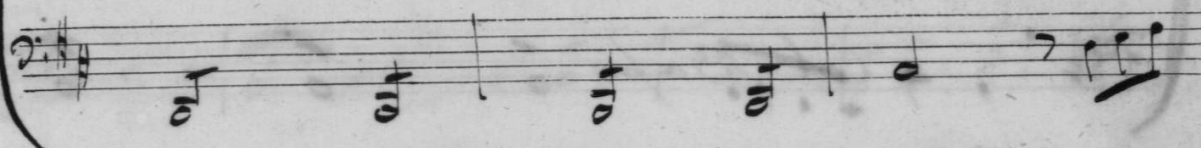
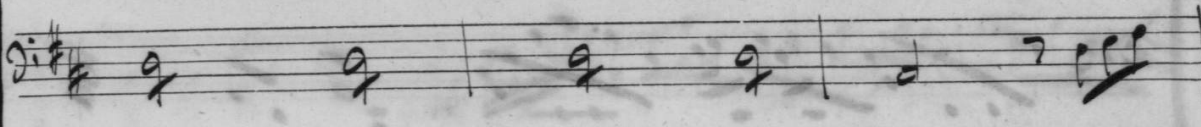
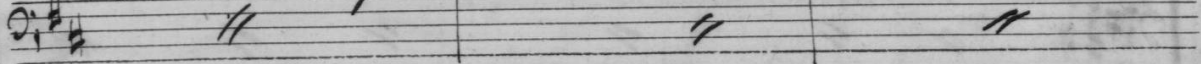
Du Sons les traits que tu



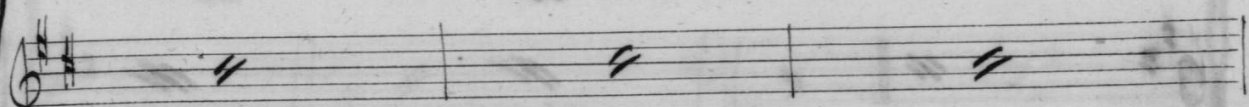
Où sont les traits que tu



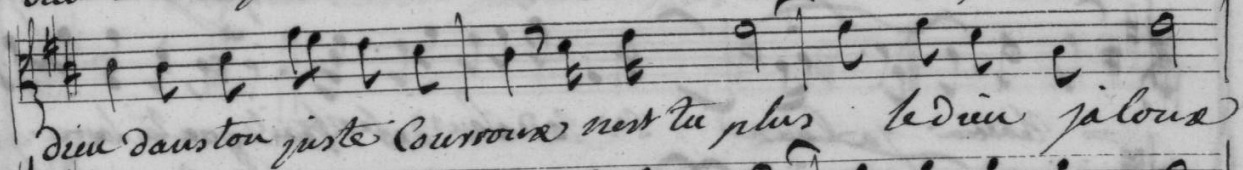
traits que tu lance grand dieu dans ton jure courroux n'estu plus le dieu ga-



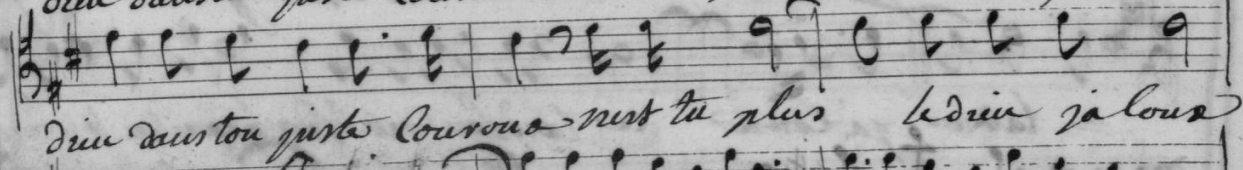
Handwritten musical score consisting of 13 staves. The first staff features a complex melodic line with many beamed notes. The second staff contains three double bar lines. The third staff has a melodic line with some beaming. The fourth staff contains several whole notes. The fifth staff has a melodic line with some beaming. The sixth staff contains the lyrics: *lan - - - ce ou pour les traits que tu lance grand*. The seventh staff has the lyrics: *lan - - - ce ou pour les traits que tu lance grand*. The eighth staff has the lyrics: *lan - - - ce ou pour les traits que tu lance grand*. The ninth staff contains the lyrics: *= pour le dieu de ven = = gen = = = = =*. The tenth staff contains three double bar lines. The eleventh staff has a melodic line with some beaming. The twelfth staff has a melodic line with some beaming. The thirteenth staff has a melodic line with some beaming.



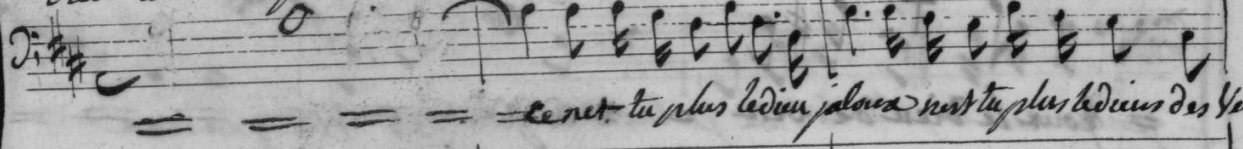
Dieu daus ton juste Courroux. - - - nest tu plus le dieu



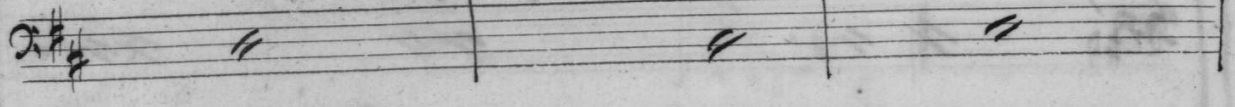
Dieu daus ton juste Courroux nest tu plus le dieu jaloux



Dieu daus ton juste Courroux nest tu plus le dieu jaloux



= = = = - - - nest tu plus le dieu jaloux nest tu plus le dieu des Veu



Handwritten musical score on a page with ten staves. The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The lyrics are in French and are written in cursive below the staves. The lyrics are: "des Vengean ce nest tu plus le dieu des Vengeance", "le dieu jaloux ... le dieu des Vengeance", "le dieu jaloux le dieu des Vengeance", and "genes nest tu plus le dieu jaloux le dieu des Vengeance". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. There are some double bar lines and repeat signs throughout the piece.

des Vengean ce nest tu plus le dieu des Vengeance
le dieu jaloux ... le dieu des Vengeance
le dieu jaloux le dieu des Vengeance
genes nest tu plus le dieu jaloux le dieu des Vengeance

Enfants daron nosles pas les

on reprend
 le chant
 au r'envoye
 jusqu'au mot fin

ce morceau se chante tout de suite
après le choc.

gratioso

Viol I *pia*

Viol II *pia*

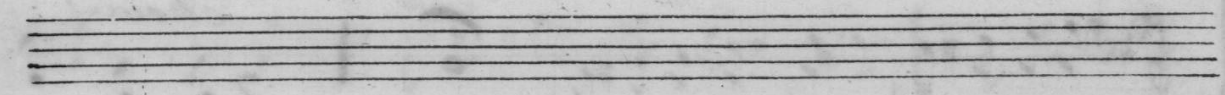
Oboe Solo *pia*

B.C. *pia*

Triste suite de nos vœux chers

rest dernière fleur d'une tige si belle *Malas sous le cou*

teau d'une mere Cruelle Je Verrous nous tomber Une Seconde



Sois Triste reste de nos rois sous le fontain d'une mere Cruelle Je

oboe Col Canto

Handwritten musical score on a page with ten staves. The first five staves contain instrumental notation. The sixth staff begins with the lyrics: "Verrons nous tomber une Seconde fois". The seventh through tenth staves contain vocal notation with lyrics: "ou sous les", "ousous les", "ousour les", and "ousous les". The word "Choeur" is written above the first and sixth staves. The word "vite" is written below the first staff. The score is enclosed in a large hand-drawn bracket on the left side.

The first five staves of the score are purely instrumental. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and contains several measures with a double bar line, suggesting rests or a change in texture. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth and fifth staves are bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp and contain a simple harmonic accompaniment of quarter and eighth notes.

The vocal parts of the score are written on six staves. The first three staves are for the soprano, alto, and tenor parts, respectively, all in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The lyrics are: "traits que tu lance grand dieu dans ton juste courroux ou sont les traits que tu lance grand dieu dans ton juste courroux ou sont les traits que tu lance grand dieu dans ton juste courroux". The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp, providing a harmonic accompaniment. The fifth and sixth staves are also bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp, providing further accompaniment. The lyrics are: "traits que tu lance grand dieu dans ton juste courroux".

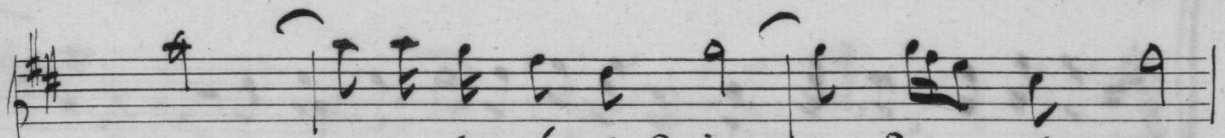
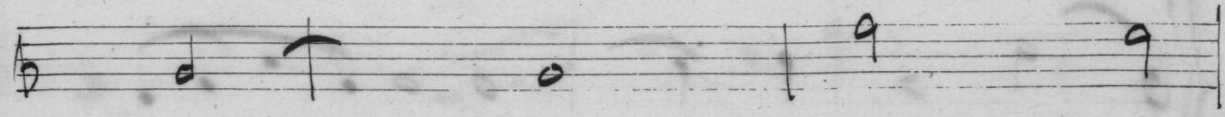
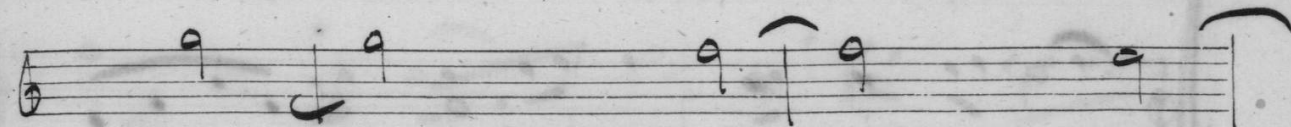
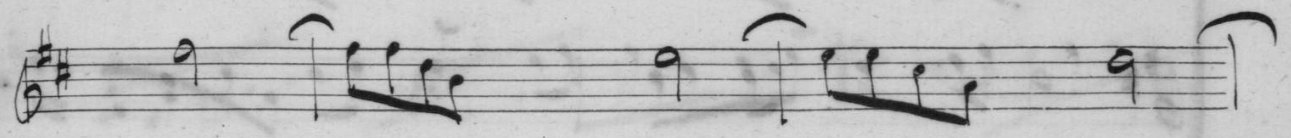
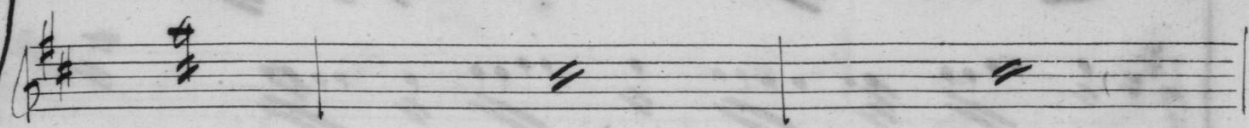
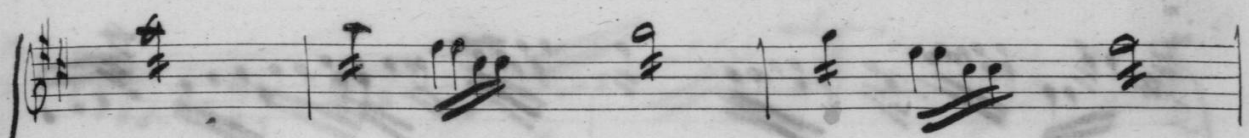
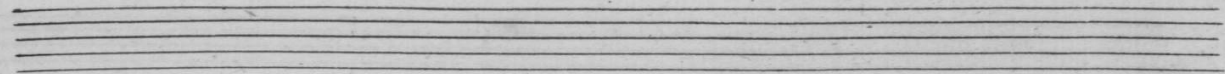
At the bottom of the page, there are three empty musical staves, consisting of five lines each, which have not been filled with notation.

traist que tu lance grand dieu dans ton juste Courous

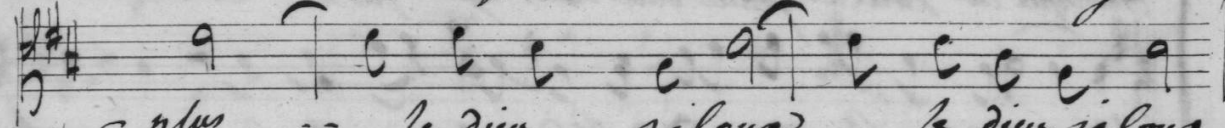
traist que tu lance grand dieu dans ton juste Courous nest tu

traist que tu lance grand dieu dans ton juste Courous nest tu

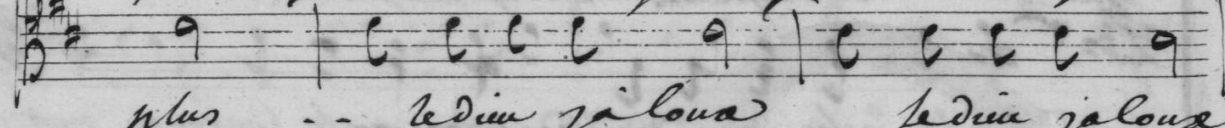
nest tu



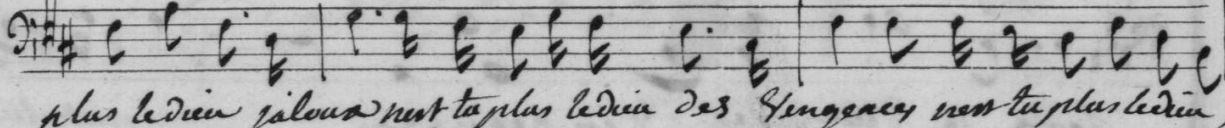
... nest tu plus le dieu des vengeance



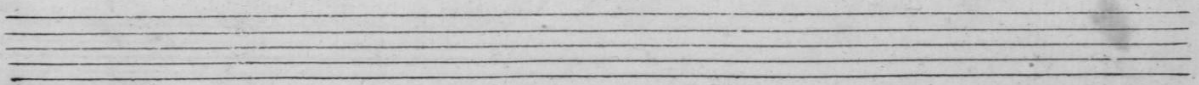
= plus le dieu jaloux le dieu jaloux



plus le dieu jaloux le dieu jaloux



plus le dieu jaloux nest tu plus le dieu des vengeance nest tu plus le dieu ja



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first five staves contain instrumental notation, likely for a string quartet or similar ensemble. The last five staves contain vocal lines with French lyrics. The lyrics are: "Ce n'est tu plus le dieu des Vengeances", "le dieu des Vengeances", "le dieu des Vengeances", "lous le dieu des Vengeances", and a final instrumental flourish.

Ce n'est tu plus le dieu des Vengeances

le dieu des Vengeances

le dieu des Vengeances

lous le dieu des Vengeances

Enfants daron parlez parlez

On reprend le chœur a la marque S.
 jusqu'au mot fin pour finir le dernier intermède //