

PIECES
De
VIOLE

composées par
M. Marais, ordon-
nance de la
Chambre du Roi
gravé par le dauphin



Privilege General.

Louis par la grace de Dieu Roy de France et de Navarre, A nos amez et feaux Con^{er} les gens
ten^{er} nos Cours de Parlem^t M^s des Req^{tes} ordinaires de notre Hôtel grand Con^{er} Prevost de Paris Baillifs
Senesch^{au} leurs lieuten^t Civils et autres nos Just^{ers} quil appartiendra Salut Nôtre bien amée Catherine Damicourt
veuve de feu Marin Marais ordinaire de la Musique de notre Chambre, Nous a fait exposer quelle souhaiteroit con-
tinuer a faire graver et reimprimer plusieurs pieces de Musique tant vocale qu'Instrumentale de la Composition dudit
feu S^r Marin Marais, et qui ont pour titre Arianne et Bachus, Semeleé, Alcione Tragedies mises en Musique avec
les autres Ouvrages de Musique instrumentale; s'il nous plaisoit luy accorder nos lettres de Continuation de
Privilege sur ce necessaires a ces Causes voulant traiter favorablem^t ladite Exposante et reconnoître en sa per-
sonne les Services que led^e feu S^r Son Mary nous a rendus pendant plusieurs années avec applausissem^t et du public,
Nous luy avons permis et permettons par ces presentes de continuer a faire graver et reimprimer lesdits Ouvrages
cy dessus Specifieés en vn ou plus.^m voll. Conjointem^t ou Separém^t forme marge caractere et autant de fois que
bon luy semblera et de les vendre faire vendre et debiter par tout notre Royaume pendant le temps de Six An-
nées consecutives a compter du jour de la date des dites presentes Faisons defenses a toutes Sortes de personnes
de quelque qualité et condition qu'elles soient d'en introduire d'impression étrangere dans aucun lieu de
notre obéiss^e. Comme aussy a tous jimp^{cum} graveurs Lib^{res} Marchands en taille douce et autres de graver faire graver
jimp^e ou faire jimp^e Vendre faire vendre debiter ny contre faire lesdits ouvrages de Musique instrumentale cy
dessus exposez en tout ny en partie ny d'en faire aucuns extraits sous quelq^e preteute que ce soit d'augmen-
tation Correction changem^t de titre mesme en feuille Separées ou autrem^t Sans la permission expresse et par
ecrit de la dite Exposante ou de ceux qui auront droit de luy apeine de Confiscation des l'xemp^{res} Contrefaçons detrois
mille livres damende contre chacun des Contreven^s dont vntiers anous, vntiers a l'Hostel Dieu de Paris l'autre tiers
a la dite Exposante et de tous depens domages et intérêts, a la charge que ces pres^{tes} Seront en reg^{tr} tout au long
sur le reg^{tr} de la Commu^t des lib^{res} et jimp^{ers} de Paris dans trois mois de la date d'icelles; que la grav^e jimp^{res} on des dit
ouvrages sera faite dans notre Royaume et non aill^r en bon papier et beaux Caracteres conformem^t aux reglem^t
de la lib^{rie} et qu'avant que de les exposer en vente les manuscrits gravez ou jmprimeez seront remis dans le même
estat ou les approbat^s y auront testé données es mains de notre tres cher et feal Chevalier garde des Sceaux de Fr^e
le S^r Chauvelin; et qu'en sera en suite remis deux l'xemp^{res} dans notre Bibliotheq^e publiqu^v dans celle de notre
Château du Louvre et vn dans celle de notre dit tres cher et feal Chev^e garde des Sceaux de Fr^e le S^r Chauvelin, le tout
apeine de nullité des prés^{tes} Du Contenu des quelles vo^r Mand^e et enjoigno^r de faire joyir l'expos^e ou ses ayans cause
pleinem^t et paisiblem^t Sans Souffrir quil leur soit fait aucun trouble ou empeschem^t Voulons que la Copie des dites
pres^{tes} qui sera jmprimee ou gravee tout au long au commencement ou a la fin des dits ouvrages soit tenue pour deuen^e
Signifiee et qu'aux copies collatioⁿ par l'un de nos amez et feaux Con^{ers} et Secret^{res} foy soit ajoutée cōme a l'original
Commandons au p^{er} notre Huiss^{er} ou Serg^t de faire pour l'execu^{on} d'icelles tous actes requis et necess^{res} sans de-
mander autre permis^{on} et non obstat^t Clameur de Haro Charte normande et lettres a ce cont^{res} Cortel estroire
plaisir Donné a Versailles le huitieme jour du mois d'Avril l'an de grace mil Septcentvingt neuf et de
notre Regne le quatorzième¹. Par le Roy en Son Con^{er} Carpot.

Les l'exemplaires ont été fournis.

Registre sur le Registre VII. de la Chambre Syndicale de la Librairie et Imprimerie
des Libraires de Paris N^o 345. fol 90. Conformem^t au Reglement de 1723. Signé Coignard Syndic.
La d^e veuve Marais a cédé la moytie dudit privilege a M^{me} ses Enfans suivant l'accord fait entre eux.

Prix des Livres.

Le 1 ^e . 2 ^e . 3 ^e . 4 ^e et 5 ^e livre de pieces de viole, Se vendent chacun presentement,	
Scavoir en Blanc.....	onze livres..... Reliez... douze livres.
Les basses continuées en Blanc.....	Cinq livres..... Reliez.. Six livres.
Les trios pour la Flûte, Violon, Et dessus de Viole), Composant trois volumes en Blanc.....	neuf livres..... Reliez... dix livres.
Alcione Opera en Blanc.....	huit livres..... Relié.... dix livres.
Sémélé Opera en Blanc.....	neuf livres..... Relié.... dix livres.
La Gamme Broché.....	Sept livres..... dix... Sols .

Se Vend ent a Paris.

La Veuve Marais, rue de la Harpe vis a vis le Collège d'Arcourt.

Marais l'aîné, Ordinaire de la Musique de la Chambre du Roy, rue de Seine au faubourg St Germain.

chez Roland Marais, rue Dauphine chez vn Notaire.

Jean Louis Marais, rue de la Harpe vis a vis le Collège d'Arcourt

Le S^r Boivin, Marchand rue St Honore à la Règle d'Or.

Le S^r le Clerc, Marchand rue du Roulle à la Croix d'Or.

Avec Privilege du Roy.

AUERTIS SEMENT

Ce cinquieme livre qu'aujourd'huy? J'ay l'honneur de presenter au public, auroit dû estre aujour il y a plus d'un an. Mais la graveure etant une entreprise tres longue, Et d'ailleurs: le graveur ayant été occupé a plusieurs ouvrages en même tems, cela a retardé l'exécution de mon projet. Les pieces qui composent ce volume, Sont partagées de maniere que j'espere quelles Seront du goût general. Mon attention ayant eu pour objet de Satisfaction un chacun, Et pour y mieux réussir, j'ay commencé toutes mes Suites par des pieces chantantes et faciles, Cnsuites desquelles on en trouvera de difficiles plus ou moins chargées d'accords. ornées. D'un petit Cartouche, Ce qui les distingue d'avec les faciles. et comme les pieces de caractères Sont aujour d'huy reçues favorablement, j'ay jugé à propos d'en insérer plusieurs. Les différents titres les indiqueront aisement, Sans qu'il soit besoin d'en faire mention. Je me contenteray Seulement d'expliquer certains endroits, comme le mot {Sec. 3} Mais il est assez significatif de lui même. Pour ce qui est des accords qu'on harpege ordinairement en montant de la basse au sujet, et ou j'ay marqué dessous {en plein}. Cela veut dire quil faut faire entendre tous les Sons a la fois, au lieu de les separer. Mais il s'i rencontrent d'ordinaire un inconvenient qui est décraser les cordes en apuyant trop, alors pour l'éviter il ne faut pas poser son archet sy pres du chevalet, mais bien a trois ou quatre doigts éloigné Selon que les cordes Sont plus ou moins tendues et en apuyant des deux doigts sur le crin. Je ne puis m'en pescher de repeter icy, l'extreme nécessité quil y a de remplir les viüdes de quelques accords, comme je l'ay expliqué dans mon 2^e livre. il y a néanmoins certains endroits ou cela ne se peut pratiquer, alors l'attention doit estre plus grande pour eviter les mauvais Sons, ce remplissage des viüdes est marqué par des points au dessus des notes en accords tantost en tierce majeure, ou mineure, sixte,

quinte ou fausse quinte, je me suis encore servi de ces mêmes points pour des passages au lieu de notes, je laisse à l'option de les faire ou ne pas faire, si mieux l'on n'aime s'en tenir aux simples (exemple, dans la pièce intitulée les amusemens, page 98. à la 8^e Mesure de la reprise).



Il est très nécessaire que je m'explique ici au sujet du tact, cette pièce très particulière se peut jouer de deux manières, la première selon l'intention dans laquelle je l'ai composé, qui est que chaque note se fasse avec un des doigts de la main gauche, sans aucune participation de la droite, tous les quatre doigts peuvent servir selon la situation des différentes notes, cette 1^e manière est très difficile et très fatigante, car il faut que chaque coup de doigt fasse un tact qui se puisse faire entendre, ceux qui ont quelque teinture du theorbe, ou du luth, sont plus sûrs d'y réussir que les autres, à moins que l'on n'en n'acquiert l'habitude par une longue pratique. la 2^e. manière dont on peut jouer cette pièce, est de la jouer comme toutes les autres pièces de viole ordinaire, je l'ay écrite de la sorte à la fin du livre. le mot trahié ou filé ne signifie qu'une même chose, et il n'est pas nécessaire de l'expliquer, puis qu'il s'entend assé de lui même.

L'Horre scrip.

1.

V
1.
*Prélude,
le Soligni.*



2^e
*Allemande
la Facile.*



Ce livre est gravé par du Plessy.

A handwritten musical score for a three-part piece, likely for harpsichord or organ. The score consists of six staves of music with various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions. The parts are numbered 1, 2, and 3. Part 1 starts with a treble clef, part 2 with a bass clef, and part 3 with a bass clef. The music includes measures with 4/4 time, quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and various rests. Articulations such as 'e' (acciaccatura), 'x' (cross), and 'o' (open) are used. Dynamics include 'p' (piano), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), and 'f' (fortissimo). Performance instructions like 'Petite reprise pour la 2^e fois.' (Small repeat for the 2nd time) are present. Measures 1-10 are followed by a repeat sign and a section labeled 'Petite reprise pour la 2^e fois.' The score concludes with a final section starting at measure 11.

Petite reprise pour la 2^e fois.

Sarabande.

Petite reprise pour la 2^e fois.

3.

La Mariée

Petits coups d'archet.

1e *2e*

3e *4e*

Petite reprise pour la 2e fois.

4

1. 4.

5 Gavotte.

Petite reprise pour la 2^e fois. 3

3 3

5.

Gigue.

*Gay.*

Continuation of the handwritten musical score for 'Gigue'. The score consists of six staves of music, each with a different key signature and time signature. The first staff starts with a key signature of 4 sharps and a time signature of 4/4. The second staff starts with a key signature of 3 sharps and a time signature of 4/4. The third staff starts with a key signature of 2 sharps and a time signature of 4/4. The fourth staff starts with a key signature of 1 sharp and a time signature of 4/4. The fifth staff starts with a key signature of 0 sharps or flats and a time signature of 4/4. The sixth staff starts with a key signature of 1 sharp and a time signature of 4/4. The music features various note heads, including solid black notes, cross-hatched notes, and asterisked notes. There are also several grace notes and slurs. The score ends with a repeat sign and the instruction 'Petite reprise pour la 2^e fois.'

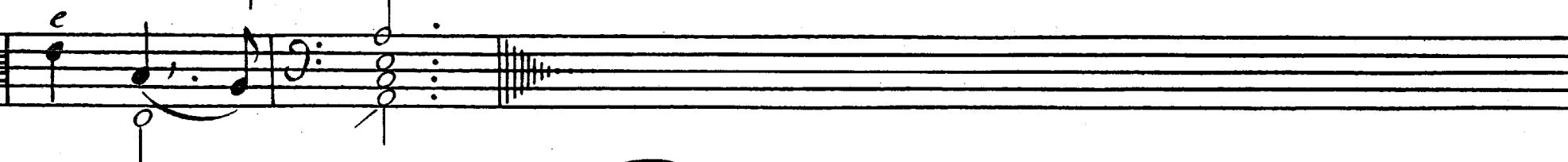
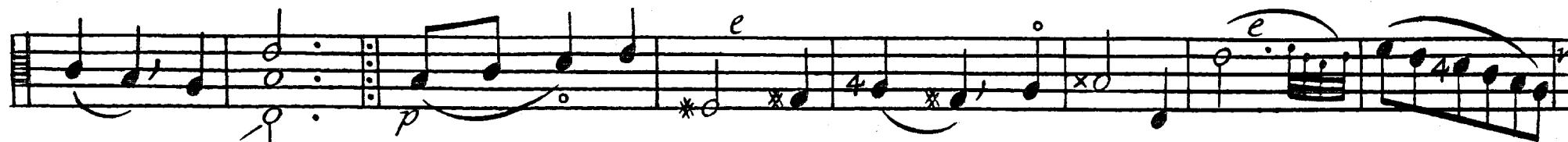
*Petite reprise pour
la 2^e fois.*

Menuet.

7.



6.



Double.



7.

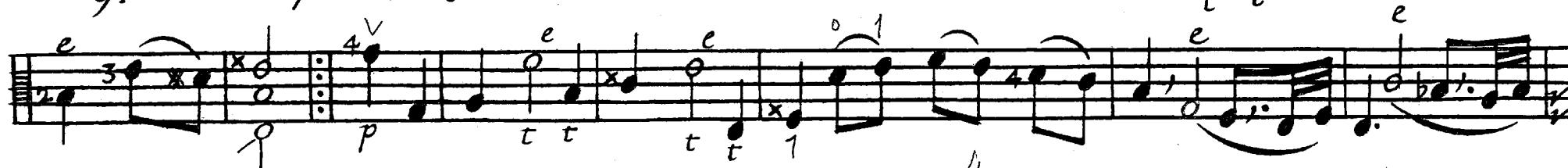
2^e. Menuet.

8.

La
Sincope.

9.

Gaiement. t t



Petit Caprice

10-

Legerement.

8.

9.

Rondeau

A handwritten musical score for 'Rondeau' in 2/4 time. The score consists of six staves of music, each with a different rhythmic pattern and articulation marks. The first staff begins with a '2' above the first note and an 'e' above the second note. The second staff begins with a '3:'. The third staff begins with a '1'. The fourth staff begins with a '2'. The fifth staff begins with a '3'. The sixth staff begins with a '4'. The score includes various dynamics such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (fortissimo), and performance instructions like 'rit.', 'accel.', and 'rit.' at the end of the piece. The music is divided into sections by Roman numerals: IV, V, and VI.



Pour la 2^e fois.

A decorative wreath composed of stylized leaves and flowers, centered around the word "Fantaisie." The wreath is symmetrical, with a small floral ornament at the bottom center.

Fantaisie.

12

Sheet music for 'Fantaisie.' in 12/8 time. The music consists of six staves of musical notation, each with a different rhythmic pattern and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 12/8 time signature. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a 12/8 time signature. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a 12/8 time signature. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a 12/8 time signature. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a 12/8 time signature. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and a 12/8 time signature. The music features various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with some notes having horizontal dashes through them. There are also several rests and a few grace notes indicated by small asterisks (*). The overall style is a complex, flowing piece of musical composition.

A handwritten musical score consisting of six staves. The music is written in a cursive style with various note heads, stems, and beams. Some notes have numerical or symbolic markings above them, such as '4', '2', '3', 'x', and 'e'. There are also several asterisks (*) scattered throughout the score. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines, and some horizontal lines connect notes between staves.

13. *La Grande Gavotte* 13.

~~Grande Gavotte~~

13.

The image shows a page of sheet music for a piece titled "Grande Gavotte 13.". The music is arranged in five staves, likely for a band instrument like flute or oboe. The notation includes various performance techniques such as grace notes (marked with 'x'), slurs (curved lines above the notes), and dynamic markings (e.g., 'p' for piano). The first staff begins with a melodic line starting on the second line, with a grace note 'x' before the first note. The second staff starts with a bass-like line. The third staff features a series of grace notes and slurs. The fourth staff contains a mix of grace notes and sustained notes. The fifth staff concludes the page with a final melodic line.



14.

Gigue la
Mutine

14.

p Legerement.

A handwritten musical score for a single instrument, likely a flute or piccolo. The score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic *p* and the instruction *Legerement*. The music features various note heads, including solid black dots, crosses, and asterisks, with some having numerical subscripts (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4). The second staff continues the pattern of note heads. The third staff includes dynamics *t t* and *t t*. The fourth staff contains several grace notes and slurs. The fifth staff includes dynamic markings *Doux.*, *Plus doux.*, *Doux.*, and *Plus doux.*. The sixth staff concludes with a dynamic *p*. A final instruction at the bottom left reads *Petite reprise pour la 2^e fois.*

15.
Rondeau moitié pincé et
moitié coup d'archet ou tou
coup d'archet si l'on veut.
15.

Pincé.

Archet.

Pincé.

Archet.

Doux.

Pincé.

Archet.

Pincé.

Pincé.

The musical score consists of six staves of music for a bowed instrument. The notation includes various弓 (Archet) and 针 (Pincé) markings. The first staff begins with a melodic line, followed by a repeat sign and a section labeled "Pincé.". The second staff starts with a melodic line, followed by a section labeled "Archet.". The third staff begins with a melodic line, followed by sections labeled "Pincé.", "Archet.", and "Doux.". The fourth staff begins with a melodic line, followed by sections labeled "Archet." and "Doux.". The fifth staff begins with a melodic line, followed by sections labeled "Pincé." and "Doux.". The sixth staff concludes with a melodic line, ending with a final "Pincé." marking.

16.

*Doux.**Fort.*

17.

Prélude.

Handwritten musical score for Prelude, measures 17-18. The score consists of two staves. Measure 17 starts with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It features various note heads marked with 'x', 'o', 'e', 't', and '30'. Measure 18 begins with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It continues the pattern of note heads and includes dynamic markings like 'e' and '30'.

Allemande

18.

Gay.

Handwritten musical score for Allemande, measure 18. The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. Both staves feature note heads marked with 'x', 'o', 'e', 't', and '30', along with dynamic markings like 'e' and '30'.

18.

Petite reprise pour la
2^e fois.

Sarabande

19.

Petite reprise pour
la 2^e fois.

19.

Gigue.

20.

Tres gay.*Marche
a la Turque*

21.

Fierement.

20.

Handwritten musical score for a string instrument, likely cello or double bass. The score consists of six staves of music, each with a different clef (F, C, G) and key signature. The music is written in common time. Various performance markings are present, including slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings like 'f.', 'e', '20.', '22.', and 'Petite reprise pour la 2e fois.' The score is divided into sections by measure numbers and section titles.

20.

Gavotte.

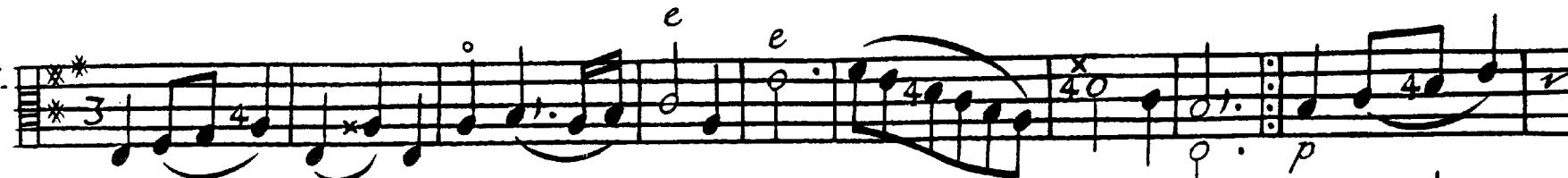
22.

Petite reprise pour la 2e fois.

21.

Menuet.

23.

*2^e. Menuet.*

24.

*Double.*

25.



La petite Bru.

22.

Air gracieux

26.

The musical score consists of six staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation includes various note heads (circles, crosses, asterisks), stems, and rhythmic values (eighth and sixteenth notes). Articulation marks like 'e' and 'p' (piano) are present. Measure numbers 22 and 26 are indicated at the top right. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines and ends with a final measure ending in a double bar line.



23.
Fantaisie
27.

Legerement.

A handwritten musical score consisting of six staves of music. The music is written in common time. The first staff begins with a grace note followed by a quarter note marked with a circled 'e'. The second staff starts with a grace note followed by a eighth note marked with a circled 'e'. The third staff begins with a grace note followed by a eighth note marked with a circled 'e'. The fourth staff begins with a grace note followed by a eighth note marked with a circled 'e'. The fifth staff begins with a grace note followed by a eighth note marked with a circled 'e'. The sixth staff begins with a grace note followed by a eighth note marked with a circled 'e'. The music features various dynamics, including grace notes, eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is annotated with several circled numbers (e.g., 3, 4, 2, 1) and letters (e, b, c, d, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z) placed above or below specific notes and measures. The tempo marking "Legerement." is placed between the first and second staves.

Grand Rondeau

28.

24.

Gay.

Doux.

Fort.

Doux.

Fort. Loué.

Animé.

tourner pour la suite.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for 'Grand Rondeau'. The score consists of six staves of music, each with a different dynamic marking: 'Gay.' (first staff), 'Doux.' (second staff), 'Fort.' (third staff), 'Doux.' (fourth staff), 'Fort. Loué.' (fifth staff), and 'Animé.' (sixth staff). The music includes various note heads, stems, and beams, with some notes having 'e' or 'c' above them. The score is framed by a decorative wreath on the left side. The page number '28.' is located at the top left, and '24.' is at the top right. The instruction 'tourner pour la suite.' is written at the bottom right of the sixth staff.

25.

Handwritten musical score for 'La Babillarde' featuring six staves of music. The score includes various markings such as 'e', 'x', and '4'. A decorative wreath on the left contains the title 'La Babillarde' and the page number '29.'

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each with a different key signature and time signature. The first five staves are standard staff notation with vertical stems. The sixth staff is a horizontal staff where stems are implied by arrows pointing up or down. The music includes various note values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second), rests, and dynamic markings. The title 'La Babillarde' is written in a decorative wreath on the left side of the page, with '29.' underneath it.

A handwritten musical score consisting of six staves. The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. Measure numbers 26, 30, and 31 are visible. The score includes dynamic markings like 'e' and 'x', and performance instructions like 'Double.'.

26.

Double.

30.

27-
Chaconne.
31.

This block contains the handwritten musical score for Chaconne, page 31, measures 27 through 31. The score is written on five staves, each with a different tuning system indicated by various symbols like asterisks, crosses, and numbers. Measure 27 starts with a decorative flourish and includes dynamic markings such as 'e' (forte) and 'v' (soft). Measures 28 and 29 continue the melodic line with complex rhythmic patterns. Measure 30 begins with a dynamic 'me' (mezzo-forte). Measure 31 concludes the section with a final dynamic 'e'. The manuscript uses a mix of standard musical notation and unique symbols, reflecting the historical nature of the piece.

A page of musical notation for a solo instrument, likely flute or oboe, featuring six staves of music. The notation includes various note heads (solid black, white with black dots, and white with black crosses), dynamic markings like 'e', 'Traisné.', and 'm', and performance instructions like 'x' and 'o'. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

29.

Prelude.

32.

*Allemande
la bois Guillaume.*

33.



30.

Petite reprise pour la 2^e fois.

Sarabande.

34.

Petite reprise pour la 2^e fois.

31.

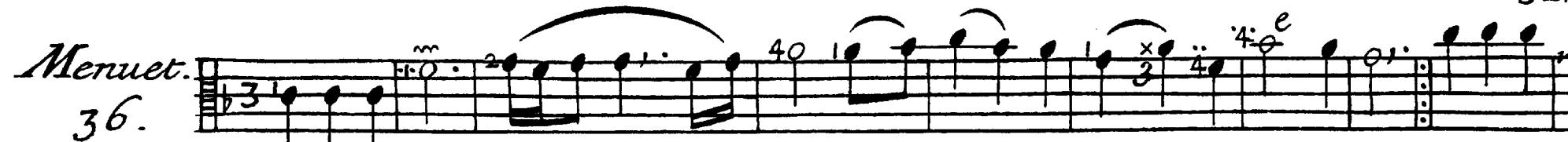
*La Demoiselle
Gigue.*

35.

Tres gay.

Handwritten musical score for "La Demoiselle Gigue". The score is in 6/8 time, treble clef, and B-flat key signature. It features six staves of music with various dynamics and performance instructions. The first staff begins with a measure of two eighth notes followed by a sixteenth note. The second staff starts with a measure of three eighth notes. The third staff begins with a measure of four eighth notes. The fourth staff starts with a measure of five eighth notes. The fifth staff begins with a measure of six eighth notes. The sixth staff begins with a measure of seven eighth notes. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *e*, *Doux.*, *Fort.*, and *Petite reprise pour la 2^e fois.* The music is annotated with various numbers and letters (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 20, 30, 40, 130) and symbols (e.g., x, =, ., :). Measures are separated by vertical bar lines, and measures 20, 30, and 40 are grouped by brackets.

32.

Menuet.
36.2^o Menuet.
37.Double.
38.

33.

Gavotte.

39.

1^{er} Couplet.

Rondeau.

Paysan.

40. Gaiement.



34.

3^e Couplet.

Handwritten musical score for a string instrument, likely cello or double bass, featuring six staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *Doux.* (soft), and *Fort.* (fortissimo). Articulation marks like *x*, *o*, and *z* are also present. Performance instructions include "3^e Couplet." and "4^e Couplet." The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems indicating pitch and rhythm. Fingerings are indicated by numbers above the notes, such as "1", "2", "3", "4", and "5". Measure numbers "40", "20", and "30" are visible at the beginning of some staves.

35.

1^{er} Couplet.

Rondeau le douce et doux.

41 -

卷之三

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet. The score consists of four staves, each representing a different instrument. The first staff is for the first violin, showing a continuous melodic line with various note heads and stems. Above the notes, there are dynamic markings such as 'e' (forte) and 'mm' (mezzo-forte). There are also performance instructions like '2' and '3' placed above certain notes. The key signature is indicated by two flats (B-flat major) and the time signature is common time (1). The page number '10' is written at the top right of the score.

20 | Cou

A musical score page showing a single staff of music. The staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The music consists of various note heads and stems, some with numerical or letter-like markings such as '4', 'e', '20', '40', and '20.'. A bracket labeled 'Couplet.' spans the first two measures. The staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

3^e couplet.

5: p 4^e. Coupler

Handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and common time, with various dynamics like forte (f), piano (p), and accents. The bottom staff uses a bass F-clef and common time, also with dynamics. The score includes a section labeled "P 4e. Couplet.".

36.



Idee Grotesque

42. *Gay.*

Petite reprise pour la 2^e fois.

37.
38.

Double de
L'idée
Grotesque.

43.



38.

Handwritten musical score for 'Les Forgerons' (The Blacksmiths) by Georges Bizet. The score consists of six staves of music for a band, featuring various instruments like woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The score is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The tempo is marked as '44.' and 'Gay. t.p.'. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *douc.*, and *fort.*. The vocal parts are labeled 'Les Forgerons' and 'Forge.'. The score is numbered 38 at the top right. The manuscript shows signs of age and wear.

39.

*Le touche
du Claveçin*

45.

:S: Gay.

Doux.

Fort.

Doux.

Fort.

e

40.

Prelude en harpegelement

Rondement

Petite reprise pour la 2^e fois

Doux.

Forc.

Doux.

Forc.

41.

Prelude

47.

Allemande

la Flateuse

48.

42.

*Sarabande.*

49.



43.

Gigue.

50.

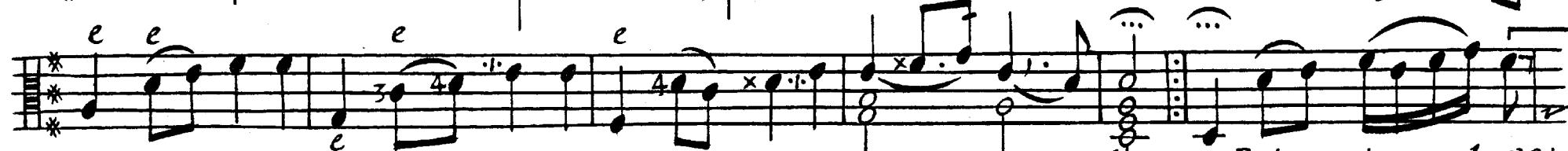
Fort gay.

Doux.

Forc.

Gavotte.

51.



Petite reprise pour la 2^e fois



Menuet.

52.

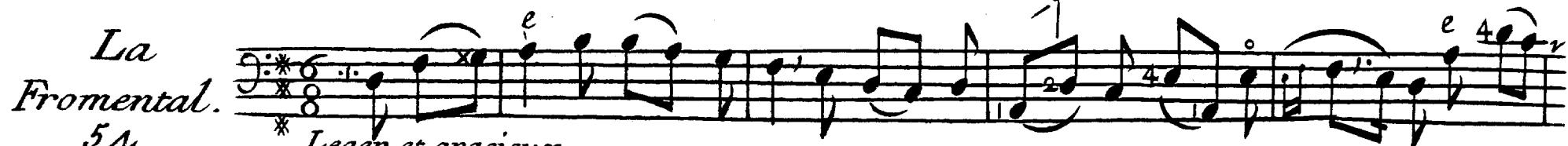
Gay.



45.

2^e. Menuet.

53.



54.

Léger et gracieux.

Double.

55.

Double.

55.

46.

p

Petite reprise pour la 2^e fois.

*Deux notes lier pour un coup d'archet si l'on
veut, ou toutes pour un seul.*

47
Chaconne.
56.

The musical score is handwritten on six staves. It begins with a decorative floral emblem containing the number '47' and the words 'Chaconne.' and '56.'. The first two staves are in common time, while the remaining four are in 3/4 time. Various performance markings are included: 'e' and 'x' over notes, 'w' with a wavy line, '3' and '4' above notes, '5' below notes, 'F' (fortissimo), 'Doux.' (doux), and 'mol' (molto). The score uses a mix of standard musical notation and specific symbols unique to the instrument.

48.

A handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of six staves of music. The score is numbered 48 at the top right. The music is written in common time, with various dynamics like *w*, *p*, and *m*. The notation includes standard note heads, stems, and bar lines, along with specific markings such as 'e' over notes, 'x' over strings, and '3' over some notes. The guitar neck is indicated by vertical lines on the left side of the staves.

49-

A handwritten musical score for guitar, page 57, titled "Variation sur une basse contrainte". The score consists of six staves of music, each with a unique set of tablature and rhythmic notation. The first staff begins with a measure containing an eighth note followed by a dotted half note. The second staff starts with a measure containing a sixteenth note followed by a dotted half note. The third staff begins with a measure containing a sixteenth note followed by a dotted half note. The fourth staff begins with a measure containing a sixteenth note followed by a dotted half note. The fifth staff begins with a measure containing a sixteenth note followed by a dotted half note. The sixth staff begins with a measure containing a sixteenth note followed by a dotted half note.

50.

A handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble, likely for flute, oboe, and bassoon. The score consists of six staves of music, each with a unique set of markings and dynamics. The instruments play eighth and sixteenth notes, with various slurs, grace notes, and rests. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *pp*, and *ff*. Performance instructions like 't' for tongue, 'x' for cross, and 'w' for wavy line are scattered throughout. The score concludes with a final instruction 'Fin'.

50.

p *f* *pp* *ff*

t *x* *w*

e *4* *3* *2* *1* *0*

Fin



51. *Fantaisie.* 58.

Fantaisie 58.

Tres Legerement

Doux

1

Deuter

Fort.

Filet et doux

Plus fort.



Doublet

52.

A handwritten musical score consisting of six staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines. The notes are represented by small circles or dots, and rests are indicated by empty spaces. Various musical markings are present, including dynamic signs like 'f' (fortissimo), 'ff' (fortississimo), and 'p' (pianissimo); tempo markings like '40', '30', and '20'; and other symbols like asterisks (*), crosses (x), and dots (.) placed near the notes. The score is numbered '52.' in the top right corner.

53.

*Allemande
La Dornel.
59*

Gay.

A handwritten musical score for a six-string instrument, likely a guitar or mandolin. The score consists of six staves of music, each with six horizontal lines. The music is in common time. Various musical markings are present, including dynamic signs like 'e' and 'x', grace notes, and slurs. The first staff begins with a 'C' and a 'G' sharp sign. The second staff starts with a 'G' sharp sign. The third staff starts with an 'e'. The fourth staff starts with a 'G' sharp sign. The fifth staff starts with an 'e'. The sixth staff starts with an 'e'. The score is framed by a decorative wreath of flowers at the top left.

Doux et Féé

Allemande
du goût des Anciens.
60.

Fort.

e

x

4

2

3

1

0

p

Doux.

55. Caprices 61.

Gay.

Doux.

Fort.

This block contains the musical score for page 55 of 'Caprices 61.' It features six staves of handwritten musical notation for guitar. The score begins with a decorative floral flourish and the title 'Caprices 61.' The first staff starts with a '24' and includes markings like 'x', 'e', and 'p'. The second staff begins with a '130' and a dynamic 'p'. The third staff starts with a '20'. The fourth staff begins with a '4'. The fifth staff starts with a 'p' and an 'e'. The sixth staff ends with a 'w'. The score concludes with the words 'Doux.' and 'Fort.'

A handwritten musical score for a string instrument, likely cello or double bass, featuring six staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as *Doux.*, *Fort.*, and *Filfer.*. The music consists of various note heads, stems, and beams, with some notes having 'e' or 'x' markings above them. Measure numbers 40 and 41 are visible in several staves. The score is written on five-line staff paper.

56.

4 Doux. Fort. Doux.

Fort. Filfer. Doux.

Fort. e e t t.

e

40 41

Doux. Fort.



Legerement.

Rondeau.
Le Brillant.

62.

A handwritten musical score for a string instrument, likely violin or cello, featuring six staves of music. The music is written in common time and includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *w* (fortissimo), *e* (espressivo), *s*: (sforzando), and *x* (cross). Fingerings like 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are indicated above the notes. Articulation marks like dots and dashes are also present. The score is annotated with the title "Rondeau. Le Brillant." and the number "62." The first staff begins with a measure starting on the second beat, indicated by a "2". The music concludes with a final dynamic *v*.

20 4 7 3 20

Prelude. 63. Gravement.

20 4 7 3 20

59.

Fantaisie.

64.

*Allemande**La freval
des loges.*

65.



60.

Sarabande.

Fin. *e Petite reprise*

Petite reprise pour la 2^e fois.

61.
*Gigue la
Pagode.*



67.

Handwritten musical score for 'Gigue la Pagode.' The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a time signature of 6/8. It features various note heads, some with 'e' or 'x' markings, and dynamic markings like 'Doux.' and 'Fort.' The second staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music includes several fermatas and grace notes.

62.



Gavotte.

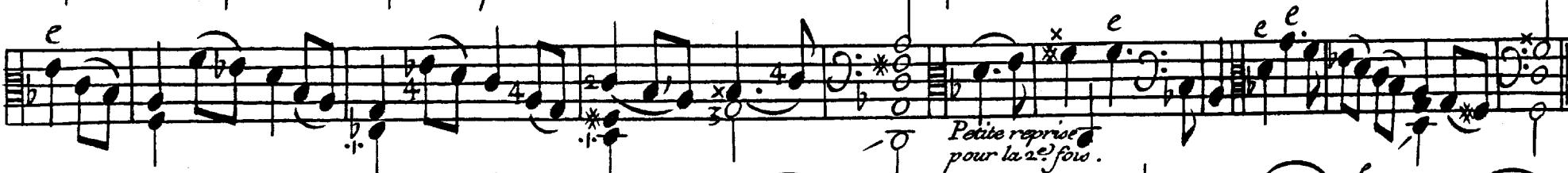
68.



68.



68.



Menuet.

69.



Petite reprise
pour la 2^e fois.



A handwritten musical score for six staves, page 64. The score consists of six staves, each with a unique set of clefs and key signatures. The music is written in a variety of time signatures, including common time and measures with 20 and 40 beats. The notation includes many slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The vocal parts are labeled with letters *e*, *t*, and *s:*. The score is highly detailed, showing complex rhythmic patterns and harmonic changes across all six staves.

A handwritten musical score for a solo instrument, likely a flute or recorder, featuring six staves of music. The score includes various musical markings such as dynamics (e., p), fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, *), and performance instructions like 'x'. The title 'La Georgienne' and subtitle 'la Maupertuis' are written in a decorative floral frame on the left side of the page. The page number '73.' is also present. The music consists of six staves of notes, with the first staff ending at measure 66.

67.

Prelude

74.



Allemandes

La Fiere.

75.

Handwritten musical score for Allemandes and La Fiere, page 67, measure 75. The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a C-clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a G-clef, and the third staff begins with an F-clef. The music features various note heads, stems, and beams. There are several grace notes indicated by small 'e' symbols above the main notes. Measure 75 concludes with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

68.

2: * 7 3 . . 2 3 * 4 * 2 7 3 1 4 2 2

** 3: * 7 3 . . 2 3 * 4 * 2 7 3 1 4 2 2

Sarabande

76. 3: * 7 3 . . 2 3 * 4 * 2 7 3 1 4 2 2

* 4: 2 3 . . 2 3 * 4 * 2 7 3 1 4 2 2

*Deux cadences
Si l'on veut.*

* 4: 2 3 . . 2 3 * 4 * 2 7 3 1 4 2 2

*Petite reprise
pour la 2^e fois.*

69.

*Gigue**la**precieuse**Tres Gay.**Doux.**Fort.**Gavotte.*

78.



70.

Handwritten musical score for a band instrument, page 70. The score consists of five staves of music with various markings like 'e', 'x', '4', '2', 'p', 'f', and dynamic instructions like "Petite reprise pour la 2^e fois.", "Gavotte.", "Legere.", "79.", "Doux.", and "P Fort.". The score is written in a cursive style with some musical notation elements like eighth and sixteenth notes.

70.

Petite reprise pour la 2^e fois.

Gavotte.
Legere.
79.

Doux.

P Fort.

71.

Menuet.

80.

2^e

Menuet.

81.

*Rondeau
le Troilleur.*

82.

** Gracieusement.*

:5:

72.

Handwritten musical score for a band or orchestra, page 72. The score consists of six staves of music with various notes, rests, and markings like 'x', 'e', 't', and '4'. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The last measure contains the instruction 'Fin, Tournez pour le dernier couplet.'

73.

A handwritten musical score for a six-part composition, likely for organ or harpsichord. The score consists of six staves, each with a unique key signature and time signature. The notation includes various note heads (circles, crosses, asterisks), stems, and beams. The first five staves are standard five-line staves, while the sixth staff is a decorative floral emblem containing the text "Chaconne." and the number "83.". The score is numbered "73." at the top left. The music features several measures of complex polyphonic textures, with some measures showing eighth-note patterns and others sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 10 contains a prominent bassoon-like line with a "t" marking. Measures 11-12 show a transition with "40." markings. Measures 13-14 feature a "t t" marking. Measures 15-16 conclude the section with a final "e" marking.



A handwritten musical score for "La Tatillone". The score consists of six staves of music, each with a different clef (G, F, C) and key signature. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests. There are several markings throughout the score, such as "x", "4", "e", and "s", which likely represent specific performance techniques or fingerings. In the middle section, there is a note with a "2" above it and a "4" below it. In the final section, there is a note with a "2" above it and a "4" below it, followed by a note with a "3" above it and a "4" below it. The score ends with a note marked "e" and a note marked "s".

75

A handwritten musical score for a six-string guitar, page 75. The score is divided into six staves, each representing a string. The notation uses vertical stems and horizontal dashes to indicate pitch and rhythm. Various markings are present: 'x' and '4' above the first two staves; '3', '2', and '1' above the third staff; 'e' above the fourth staff; 'S:' below the fifth staff; and asterisks (*) and circled numbers (4, 3, 2) throughout the score. The music includes slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings.



77. Saillie du Jardin

85.

A handwritten musical score for a single melodic instrument, likely a flute or recorder. The score consists of six staves of music. The first five staves are in common time (indicated by '8') and the last staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by '2'). The music features various note heads (solid black, white with black dots, and white with black crosses), rests, and dynamic markings such as 'e' (fortissimo), 'x' (pianissimo), and 'f' (forte). Articulation marks like 't' and 'z' are also present. The score includes several grace notes and slurs. The text "Doux." appears in the middle of the piece, and "Petite reprise pour la 2^e fois." is written near the end of the fifth staff. The page number '77.' is at the top left, and '85.' is at the top right.

A handwritten musical score for a band instrument, likely trumpet or flute, featuring six staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as *Doux.*, *Fort.*, and *Carre.*. The key signature changes between staves, indicated by *b mol.* and *e*. The time signature varies, with '4' and '2' being prominent. The score concludes with a instruction: *Tournez pour la Suite.*

74.

b mol.

Doux.

Fort.

Doux.

Fort.

Carre.

e

Tournez pour la Suite.



*Gigue la
pointilleuse.*
 86. *Tres gay.*

Doux. *Fort.*

Harpegelement Doux. *Fort.*

Petite reprise pour la 2^e fois.

The musical score consists of six staves of music for a harp. The notation includes various note heads (solid black, hollow, and cross-hatched), stems, and beams. Fingerings are indicated by 'e' or 'x' above or below the notes. Measure numbers 86 through 92 are present. The first staff features a decorative floral illustration at the beginning. The music is divided into sections labeled *Tres gay.*, *Doux.*, *Fort.*, *Harpegelement Doux.*, and *Fort.* A section for a *Petite reprise* is indicated at the end. The tempo markings *86.* and *78.* are also visible.

79.

Le Jeu du Volant.

87. *Tres Vivement.*

79.

Le Jeu du Volant.

87. *Tres Vivement.*

A handwritten musical score consisting of five staves, likely for a wind ensemble. The score is numbered 80. at the top right. The staves are as follows:

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Contains six measures. Measure 1: eighth-note pattern. Measure 2: eighth-note pattern. Measure 3: eighth-note pattern with a melodic line above. Measure 4: eighth-note pattern with a melodic line above. Measure 5: eighth-note pattern with a melodic line above. Measure 6: eighth-note pattern with a melodic line above.
- Staff 2:** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp. Contains six measures. Measure 1: eighth-note pattern. Measure 2: eighth-note pattern. Measure 3: eighth-note pattern. Measure 4: eighth-note pattern. Measure 5: eighth-note pattern. Measure 6: eighth-note pattern.
- Staff 3:** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp. Contains six measures. Measure 1: eighth-note pattern. Measure 2: eighth-note pattern. Measure 3: eighth-note pattern. Measure 4: eighth-note pattern. Measure 5: eighth-note pattern. Measure 6: eighth-note pattern.
- Staff 4:** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp. Contains six measures. Measure 1: eighth-note pattern. Measure 2: eighth-note pattern. Measure 3: eighth-note pattern. Measure 4: eighth-note pattern. Measure 5: eighth-note pattern. Measure 6: eighth-note pattern.
- Staff 5:** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp. Contains six measures. Measure 1: eighth-note pattern. Measure 2: eighth-note pattern. Measure 3: eighth-note pattern. Measure 4: eighth-note pattern. Measure 5: eighth-note pattern. Measure 6: eighth-note pattern.

The score includes various performance markings such as dynamics (e.g., \times , $*$, o , 30 , 40 , 20 , 10 , 7 , 4 , 2 , 1 , 0), articulations (e.g., dots, dashes, vertical strokes), and slurs. Measures 3, 4, and 5 of each staff feature melodic lines above the main eighth-note patterns.

The title page features a decorative floral border. At the top center is a large, stylized flower. The main title "L'Allemande Poisat." is written in a flowing, cursive script font, positioned between two smaller floral motifs. Below the title, the number "81" is placed above the year "1881".

Poisat.

— 88 —

*l'Allemande
Poisat.
88.*

*Petite reprise
pour la 2^e fois.*

The image shows a page of musical notation for a piece titled "l'Allemande Poisat." The key signature is A major (one sharp). The time signature varies between common time and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked as 88 BPM. The music consists of six staves of music, each with a different rhythmic pattern and dynamic markings like "p" (piano). The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. The bottom staff contains the instruction "Petite reprise pour la 2^e fois." at the beginning of a repeat section.

A decorative logo for "Le Rondeau Villeneuve". It consists of a circular wreath made of stylized flowers and leaves. Inside the wreath, the words "Le Rondeau" are written in a large, elegant script font, and "Villeneuve." is written below it in a slightly smaller script font. The entire logo is rendered in black ink.

Le Rondeau
Villeneuve.

83.

Le petit badinage

90.

Légerement.

e

Pieice reprise pour la 2^e fois.

1^e. Couplet.Dialogue.
91.

:s; Legerement.

2^e. Couplet.:s; P
3^e. Couplet.Tournez pour
le 4^e. Couplet.

85.

4^o. Couplec.

Fort et animé.

5^o. Couplec.

Continuation of the musical score for systems 5 and 6, featuring various dynamics and performance instructions like 't t' and 'e'.

The image shows six staves of musical notation for a solo instrument, possibly a flute or recorder. The notation is in common time and includes various dynamics such as *Couplet.*, *Doux.*, *Fort.*, and *p* (pianissimo). The music consists of six staves of notes, with each staff starting with a different dynamic instruction. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes and rests. The music is written on a five-line staff system with a treble clef.

87.

Prelude.

92.

Allemande.

La Beuron.

93-

Musical score for 'Allemande' and 'La Beuron.' The score consists of two staves. The top staff is labeled 'Allemande.' and 'La Beuron.' with a key signature of C major and a tempo of 93. The bottom staff is labeled 'Doux.' and 'Fort.' with dynamics indicated below the staff. The music features various note heads with markings like asterisks, crosses, and numbers, along with slurs and grace notes.

...

Doux et Traisné.

Fort. Doux.

Fort et Traisné.

Doux.

Fort et Traisné.

Doux.

Fort.

La Simplicité Traisné.

Paisanne.

94.

Gay.
Et doux.

Sec.

Sec.

petite reprise pour la 2^e fois. Traisné

Sec.

Doux.

Fort.

Sec.

e

p

Doux.

Fort.

89.

Allemande la

Bailly Duchene

95.

sec.

sec.

Petite reprise pour la 2^e fois.

Differente maniere pour Changer.

Derniere maniere.

90.



Gavotte
Singuliere.
96.

Handwritten musical score for a band or orchestra, starting with 'Gavotte Singuliere.'. The key signature changes to E major (one sharp). The time signature is common time (indicated by '4'). The score consists of six staves of music with various note heads and rests. Articulation marks like 'e', 'sec.', and 'p' are present. The first measure ends with a fermata over the bass staff. The score continues with six more staves of music, ending with a fermata over the bass staff and the instruction 'Petite reprise pour la 2^e fois.'

Petite reprise
pour la 2^e fois.

91.

2^e Gavotte

La Mignone.

97.



97.

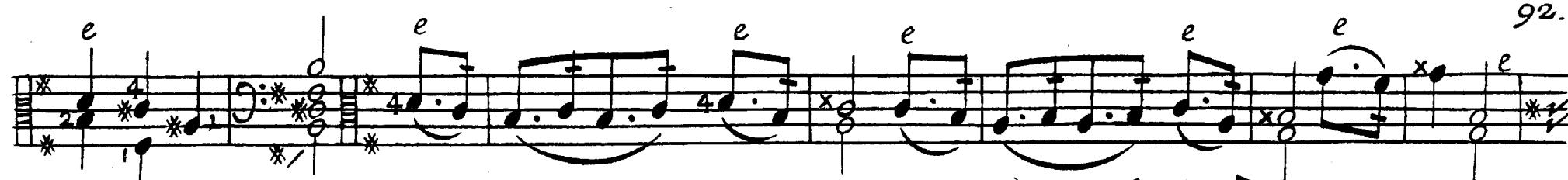
Petite reprise
pour la 2^e fois.

Sarabande

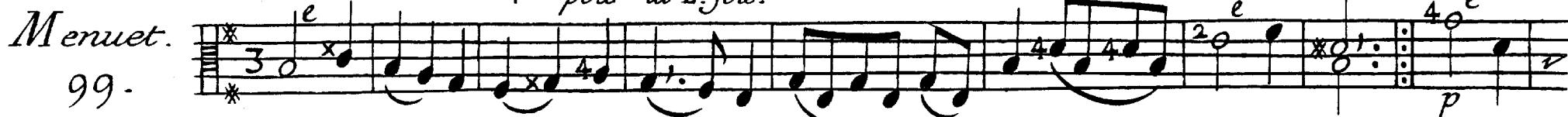
98.

p

mf



*Petite reprise
pour la 2^e fois.*



Fin. *Petite reprise:* *f*:
pour la 2^e fois.



93.

Rêveries



Mesplai...ziennes.

101.

Petite reprise.
pour la 2^e fois.

*Marche Persane
la Savigny.*

102.

94.

Accords en plein.

Doux.

Fort.

Turnez pour la Suite.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a six-staff piece. The title 'Marche Persane la Savigny.' is at the top left, with '102.' below it. The page number '94.' is in the top right corner. The first staff begins with a measure starting on the second beat, indicated by a '2'. The music includes various note heads (circles, crosses, asterisks) and stems, with some stems pointing upwards and others downwards. Measures 1 through 5 are on the first staff. Measure 6 starts on the second staff with a '3'. Measures 7 through 11 are on the third staff. Measures 12 through 15 are on the fourth staff. Measures 16 through 19 are on the fifth staff. Measures 20 through 23 are on the sixth staff. The lyrics 'Accords en plein.' appear at the bottom left, 'Doux.' in the middle right, 'Fort.' below it, and 'Tournez pour la Suite.' at the bottom right. There are also several grace notes and dynamic markings like 'e' and 'z' throughout the score.

95.

Rondeau
Le Plaisant.
103.

Legerement.

p

Cn plein ou Cn harpege.

A page of sheet music containing six staves of musical notation. The notation is dense, featuring various note heads, stems, and beams. Some notes have numerical or symbolic markings above them, such as '20', '30', '40', 'x', 'o', 'z', and 'e'. There are also several rests and vertical bar lines. The music includes dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f', and performance instructions like '=:'. A bracket is present under the fourth staff, grouping certain measures together.



97.

Vivement.

A handwritten musical score for six staves. The music is in common time. The first staff uses a soprano C-clef, the second staff an alto F-clef, the third staff a tenor G-clef, the fourth staff a bass F-clef, the fifth staff a soprano C-clef, and the sixth staff an alto F-clef. The notation includes various note heads (solid black, white with black dot, white with black cross), stems, and bar lines. There are also several markings: a circled 'e' above the first staff, a circled 'x' above the second staff, circled '4' above the third staff, circled '2' above the fourth staff, circled '3' above the fifth staff, circled '4' above the sixth staff, and circled '30' below the fifth staff. The tempo instruction "*Vivement.*" is placed between the first and second staves.

*Petite reprise
pour la 2^e fois.*

*Ces points sont p.
r. doubler la 2^e fois.*

*Les
Amusements
105.*



Le
Contraste.

106.

Vivement.

A handwritten musical score for a single instrument, likely a guitar or mandolin, featuring six staves of music. The music is written in common time (indicated by 'C') and includes various time signatures such as 12/8, 8/8, and 4/4. The notation uses standard musical symbols like quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, along with specific markings like 'x' (crossed-out note heads), asterisks (*), and circled numbers (e.g., '12'). Articulation marks include 'p' (piano) and 'me' (mezzo-forte). The score is divided into two sections: 'Le Contraste' (measures 1-10) and 'Le Caprice Bellemont' (measures 11-18). Measure 11 begins with a dynamic 'p' and a circled '2'. Measures 12-13 show a transition with 'C' and '12' markings. Measures 14-15 feature a 'me' dynamic and a circled '12'. Measures 16-17 show a transition with 'C' and '12' markings. Measure 18 concludes with a dynamic 'p' and a circled '2'. The score is framed by decorative floral brackets at the beginning and end.

A handwritten musical score consisting of six staves, likely for a wind ensemble. The score is in common time and includes various dynamics and performance instructions. The first staff uses a soprano clef, the second staff uses a bass clef, and the other four staves use a tenor clef. Measure numbers are present above the top staff. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note figures and eighth-note pairs. Performance instructions such as 't t' (tempo) and 'tt' (tempo) are placed above specific measures. Articulation marks like asterisks (*) and dots (.) are scattered throughout the score.

101.

*Le Tableau
de l'Operation
de la Taille*

108.

Musical score for a string instrument, likely cello or bass. The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a circled section labeled "Le Tableau de l'Operation de la Taille" and "101." above it, and "108." below it. The tempo marking "Lentem." is present. The music includes various performance instructions such as "e", "x", "p", and "Doux.". The notation uses standard musical symbols like notes, rests, and dynamics, along with specific markings like "e" and "x" which may refer to bowing or string selection. The score is written on five staves, with some sections spanning multiple staves.

102.



Les Relevailles

109.

Gray.

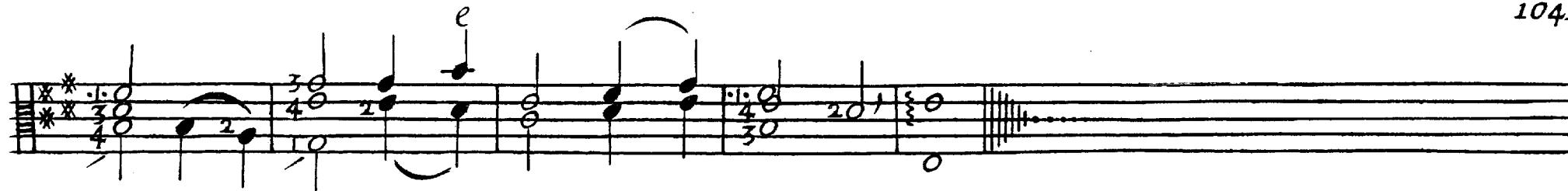
Tourner pour la Suite.

- 103 -

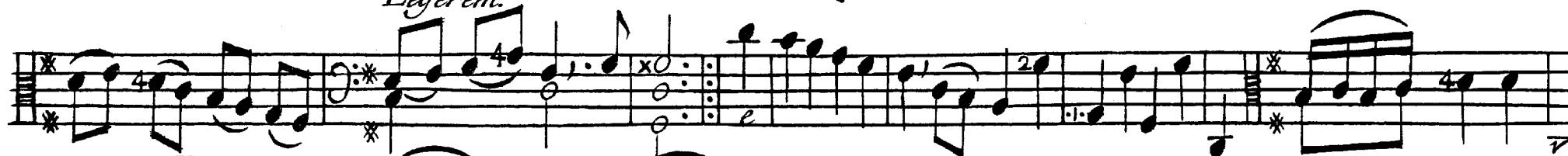
Switzerland

110.

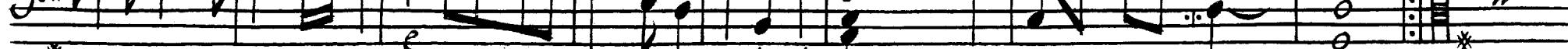
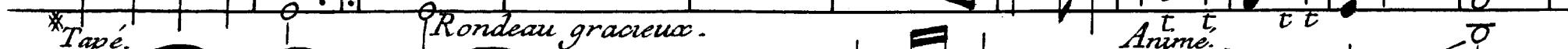




La Poitevine.
112.



Tapé.



Anumé.

Anumé.

*Tourner pour
la Suite.*

105.

Handwritten musical score for a six-string instrument, likely guitar, featuring six staves of music. The score includes fingerings (e, x, o, etc.), dynamic markings (e.g., *p*), and performance instructions like *Animé* and *Menuet*. The music consists of six staves, each with six horizontal lines representing the strings. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, and dynamic markings like *p* are placed below the staff. The score is numbered 105 at the top left.

Animé

Animé.

Menuet.

p

2^e. Menuet.

Handwritten musical score for a six-string guitar, page 106. The score consists of six staves of music with various markings. The markings include:

- Notes: 'e', 'x', 'o', 'z', '40', '30', '20', '10'.
- Time signatures: '2', '3', '4'.
- Dynamics: 'p' (pianissimo), 'f' (fortissimo).
- Performance instructions: 'Murotté.', 'Sec.', 'Doux.', 'Fort.'
- French annotations:
 - 'p Celui-là doit être louré autrement' (p. 106)
 - 'p Louré'

113-1

113-
Gay.

A handwritten musical score for ten voices, labeled "Mères". The score consists of ten staves, each representing a different "Mère". The voices are numbered 3^e Mère through 10^e Mère. The music is written in common time (indicated by a "C"). The tempo is marked with "40" in most measures. The score includes various musical markings such as slurs, grace notes, and dynamic changes. The vocal parts are arranged in two groups: the first group contains voices 3^e, 4^e, 5^e, 6^e, and 7^e; the second group contains voices 8^e, 9^e, and 10^e. The score concludes with a final section for voices 3^e through 10^e.

109.

Le Tact.

114

Tact. Archet Tact. Ar. Archet. Tact. Tact.

p Doux. Tact.

Tres doux. Tact. Ar. Tact. Ar.

Tact. Ar. Tact. Ar. Tact. Ar. Tace. p

110.

*La même
Pièce rendue
facile.*
115.

115.

3:8

Doux.

Tres doux.

p Fort.

Petite reprise pour la 2^e fois.