

Musique Municipal 288

LES FESTES GALANTES.

BALLET.

Mises en Musique par M. Desmarais, l'An 1698.

EUROPE GALANTE.

BALLET.

Mise en Musique par M. Desmarais, l'An 1699.



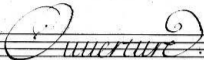
Copiez par Ordre exprès de son Altesse Serenissime Monseigneur le COMTE DE TOULOUSE,
par M. Philidor l'aîné, Ordinaire de la Musique du Roy, & Garde de toute sa Bibliothèque
de Musique, & par son Fils aîné, l'An 1705.

A62-892
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Les Fêtes Galantes.

Prologue

Basse continue.



Overture



Handwritten musical score for Overture, consisting of six staves. The first staff is a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The second staff is a bass clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The third staff is a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The fourth staff is a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The fifth staff is a bass clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The sixth staff is a bass clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The word "Overture" is written in cursive above the second staff.

Handwritten musical score on a page with six staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and a "Larghetto" marking. A "3." marking is present at the end of the first staff.

3.

Larghetto

Handwritten musical score for a multi-stemmed instrument, featuring seven staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The titles of the pieces are:

- Prelude
- Revenez doux plaisirs
- Revenez
- Le vainqueur
- Revenez

The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th-century manuscript notation.



Chœur. 5.

Revenez doux plaisirs.

Violons.

Revenez

Revenez

Crompettes

quels sons. Crompettes. Fentous. C. 9.

6.

Croup. *La terre.* *Trompettes.*

que pompe.

Marche.

fin.

accompag

Sont-ce des chants. *Des lieux où le soleil*

La paix a bœmy

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for a brass band. It consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a rhythmic, march-like style. Below the first staff, the word "Croup." is written. The second staff continues the melody, with "La terre." written below it. The third staff has "Trompettes." written below it. The fourth staff has "que pompe." written above it. The fifth staff has "Marche." written below it. The sixth staff has "fin." written below it. The seventh staff has "accompag" written above it. The eighth staff has "Sont-ce des chants." written below it. The ninth staff has "Des lieux où le soleil" written below it. The tenth staff has "La paix a bœmy" written below it. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some dynamic markings and phrasing slurs.

Partial view of musical notation on the left page of an open manuscript, showing the right edge of several staves.

Triste.
La discorde.

Crío.
Le calme et les plaisirs.

C. P.

The image shows a handwritten musical score on a single page. It is divided into two sections. The first section, titled 'La discorde', is marked 'Triste.' and consists of four staves of music. The second section, titled 'Le calme et les plaisirs', is marked 'Crío.' and consists of three staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The signature 'C. P.' is located at the bottom right of the page.

Ch.^{vi.}

Cesex troubles cruels.

violons.

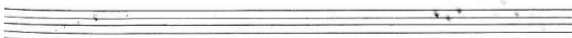
Cesex

Handwritten musical score for page 10, featuring seven staves of music. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is divided into two sections by a double bar line.

The first section begins with the annotation *1. Air.* and ends with the annotation *fin.*. The second section begins with the annotation *Souvez vous.* and ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The score is written on seven staves. The first staff is a treble clef, and the remaining six staves are bass clefs. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is divided into two sections by a double bar line.

Partial view of the next page of the musical score, showing the continuation of the music on seven staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature.



Entre le vin.

On reprend le Rondeau
ou dessous.

1. Rigaudon.

Detailed description: This page contains a handwritten musical score for two pieces. The first piece, 'Entre le vin', is written in 3/8 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of six staves of music. The second piece, '1. Rigaudon', is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. It consists of three staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

hautbois.

3. e. 7

Detailed description: This page shows the right-hand page of a handwritten musical score, partially visible. It features several staves of music. The instrument part is labeled 'hautbois.' (oboe). There is a section marked '3. e. 7' (third ending). The notation includes notes, rests, and other musical symbols.

Ne vous rebutez point

2.^e Rigaudon

hautbois.

3.^e Rigaudon.

*ndle Rondeau
cy dessous.*

14.

Ne nous offendez point

Prelude

venez suivre mes pas.

*On reprend le 2. Pas
Rigaudon*

On r

Partial view of musical staves on the left page of an open manuscript. The visible staves show musical notation with notes and rests. The text "Ber" and "gandon" is partially visible on the left side.

Main page of musical manuscript with ten staves of notation. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The text "Chant" is written above the first staff, and "15." is written at the end of the first staff. The text "Du retour de la paix" is written below the second staff. The text "Cris" and "hautbois." is written above the sixth staff. The text "Du retour de la paix" is written below the eighth staff.

Chant

15.

Du retour de la paix

Cris
hautbois.

Du retour de la paix

16.

Crio.
* hautbois
* Clarinet
* Basson

hautbois

Clou Louivers.

The musical score consists of four staves. The first staff is for Flute (Flûte), the second for Oboe (Hautbois), the third for Clarinet (Clarinet), and the fourth for Bassoon (Basson). The music is written in a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

On reprend l'ouverture.
Fin du Prologue.

Acte
Scène

The right page of the manuscript shows the beginning of a new section. It features the title "Acte" and "Scène" written in a large, decorative cursive hand. Below the titles, the musical notation for several instruments is visible, including what appears to be a Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon. The notation continues from the previous page.

Acte Premier. Ritournelle

Scene 1.^{ere}

Crio.
Formons une parfaite

Formons. &

Formons. &

Formons. &

Formons. &

Formons. &

Formons. &

Burceau.

Musical notation on the left page, including a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. The notation consists of several staves with notes and rests, some with beams connecting them.

Musical notation on the right page, including a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. The notation consists of several staves with notes and rests, some with beams connecting them. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Nos cœurs doivent cesser
 Mille transports jaloux
 que votre repos.
 Charmé d'une
 jeune beauté

Partial view of musical notation on the left page of an open manuscript, showing several staves with notes and clefs.

Handwritten musical score on the right page of an open manuscript, featuring seven staves of music with lyrics in French. The score is written in a cursive hand and includes a page number '19.' in the top right corner. The lyrics are: 'que vob. estes heurcua.', 'Malgre mon sort', 'Crio.', and 'L'amour nous soümet'. The music is written in a single system across seven staves, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

19.

que vob. estes heurcua.

Malgre mon sort

Crio.

L'amour nous soümet

20.

Je prepare une feste

Celime

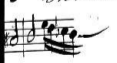
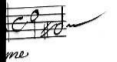
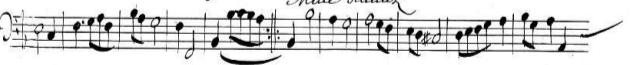
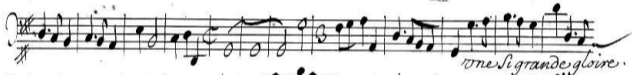
Et rouffons.

Non, non.

Pignore si celime

en Rival

The musical score consists of seven staves. The first staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is a piano accompaniment line. The third staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The fourth staff is a piano accompaniment line. The fifth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The sixth staff is a piano accompaniment line. The seventh staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The music is written in a single system with various time signatures and key signatures.



Scene
3.e

D' ne repondez rien

Prelude. Je ne sçauois. Das.

Des quels troubles T'ignore.

Das

Que mon amant.

que no. pardons.

que mon amant.

24.

que de douces languiss.

que mon amant

Carlos doit sur Idas.

Scene 4^e

Idas vient de quitter ces lieux

Je ne recueille point

nant
Bas.

25.
A mon juste dépit
qui se récient
Je veux recourir.

26.

vous insultez ingratte?

Flutes

Prelude.

glle. Croupe galante.

Flutes.

Ce sont de doux Concerts.

Scene 5^e

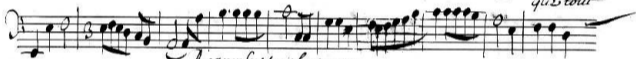
Marche.

Fin.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. It contains seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. Below the first staff, the text "vous insultez ingratte?" is written in italics. The second staff starts with a "2" above the clef and the word "Flutes" written below it. The third staff is labeled "Prelude." and features a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#). The fourth staff is marked with "glle. Croupe galante." and "Flutes." and includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The fifth staff is labeled "Ce sont de doux Concerts." and has a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#). The sixth staff is titled "Scene 5^e" and has a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The seventh and final staff is labeled "Marche." and "Fin." and has a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#).



Recevez ces tendres concerts.



qui tout



Regnez sur tous les cœurs.



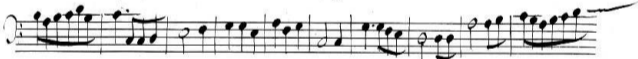
28.



Ch.



Regner sur tous les cœurs.



violins.



Regner

Crio.

Mais ala fin.

risons.

Regnez.

Cournez L'air.

The musical score consists of six staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature. The second and third staves are in treble clef. The fourth, fifth, and sixth staves are in bass clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the fifth staff, followed by the instruction 'Cournez L'air' on the sixth staff.

30.

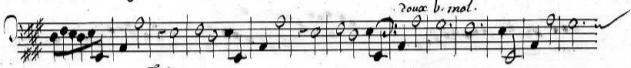
Handwritten musical score consisting of two sections: "Air" and "Chaconne".

The "Air" section (measures 1-12) is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It features a melody with a long, sweeping slur over the first six measures, followed by a more rhythmic passage. The bass line consists of eighth-note patterns.

The "Chaconne" section (measures 13-24) is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It features a steady eighth-note bass line with a melodic line above it. The piece concludes with a double bar line.



31.



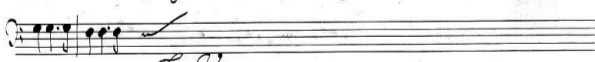
troux b. mol.



Crio



Lous



C. V.

32.

Handwritten musical score for seven staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The third staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a common time signature, with the marking *Crio* above the staff. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a common time signature, with the marking *Cono.* above the staff. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a common time signature, with the marking *Crio* above the staff. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings.



93.

And.

Alto fort.

Si quel mist.

all'ardor

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, page 93. It contains seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo marking 'And.' is written above the first staff. The second staff has a bass clef and a 4/4 time signature. The third staff has a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a 4/4 time signature. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The sixth staff has a bass clef and a 4/4 time signature. The seventh staff has a bass clef and a 4/4 time signature. The dynamics 'Alto fort.' and 'all'ardor' are written below the fourth and seventh staves, respectively. The phrase 'Si quel mist.' is written above the sixth staff. The page number '93.' is written in the top right corner.

84.

A handwritten musical score consisting of six staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a multi-measure rest or a specific instrument. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is annotated with the words "Stillar Suole" in three places: once on the third staff, once on the fourth staff, and once on the fifth staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Partial view of musical staves from the left page of a manuscript. The text "Villar Solo" is visible on the second staff from the top.

Handwritten musical score for four staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The tempo marking "All'ardor." is written below the first staff, and the time signature "D.C." is written to the right of the first staff. The number "35." is written in the upper right corner of the page.

Fin Du Premier Acte

Second Acte.

Scene I.^{ère}

Preludes.

Ah q' est malade

violons.

J'aime Das.

Scene
2.^e

And

qu

L'op

Scend
2.

Amour ne m'abandonne pas. voi' chercher

Si voi' estes sensible

quoy celime apres tant de mepris.

L'espoir qui me seduit

violons.

Handwritten musical score for seven staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various time signatures, and complex rhythmic patterns. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Lyrics:
Non, non,
que le dépit
a 2. is.
que le dépit
que le dépit

Fin. 39.

à la d'une constance que le despit

Je voy le trouble fureur, transports jaloux

Arrestez.

ou pour le terminer.

Dieux.

40.



Elle vient



violons



que tes feux d'amour



que tes feux



helas, helas



helas, helas

Scene 4.



violons.

Scene 4.

votre amour pour Idas.

Tanime, mon courroux

Je ne voy qu'à regret

Scene 5.

Dans le piege. Prelude. voyez pour vous.

vous connaître

Mais je verray.

L'amour s'attache.


Mais des quil est

Pluôt l'astre.

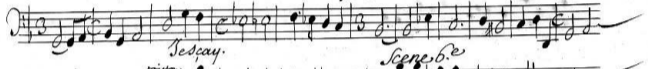
queles plaisirs.



ah'c'en est trop.



C'est assez
100. centes.



Bescau.



Prelude
Scene 6.e



C'en est fait



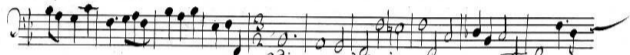

C. V.

ay.
No.
l'air.
plaisir.

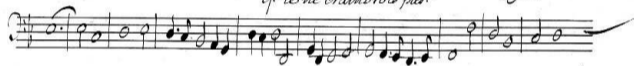
44.



Que l'inconstance



qu'il ne craindrois pas.



Il est des cœurs fidèles.



Scene 7.

Poursuivex *Retrais cherchez*
vous qui deuez

The first system consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line in G major, 3/4 time, with lyrics "Poursuivex" and "Retrais cherchez". The middle staff is a piano accompaniment line. The bottom staff is a bass line.

Scene 8.

The second system consists of two staves. The top staff is a vocal line in G major, 3/4 time, with the text "Scene 8." written in large, decorative script. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment line.

Air.

The third system consists of two staves. The top staff is a vocal line in G major, 3/4 time, with the text "Air." written in large, decorative script. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment line.

The fourth system consists of a single piano accompaniment line.

46.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 46-50. It consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a 3/8 time signature. The middle and bottom staves are in bass clef. The lyrics "L'amour est le plus grand." are written below the top staff.

Ch.^r

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 51-55. It consists of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a 3/8 time signature. The second staff is in treble clef with a 3/8 time signature. The third and fourth staves are in bass clef. The lyrics "L'amour est le plus grand." are written below the top staff, and "Tout ce qui respire" is written below the second staff. The word "riolons." is written at the bottom right of the system.

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Musical staff with notes and rests. Includes the annotation *Crie* above the staff and *L'amour.* below it.

Musical staff with notes and rests. Includes the annotation *Il commande aux mortels.* below the staff.

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Musical staff with notes and rests. Includes the annotation *Fin.* above the staff and *Air. Rondeau.* below it.

Musical staff with notes and rests. Includes the annotation *Violons.* below the staff and *Basson.* below it.

Musical staff with notes and rests. Includes the annotation *Violons.* below the staff.

ms.

48.

Suiuons l'amour. *Cres.* *Suiuons.* *Fin.* *S'il fait vent.* *Cres.*

Suiuons l'amour. *Suiuons*

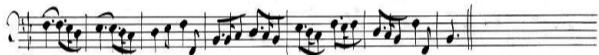
Faisons nous.

Suiuons l'amour. *On reprend le Rondeau.*

I. Menuet

hautbois. (alternatiuum) *Fin.*

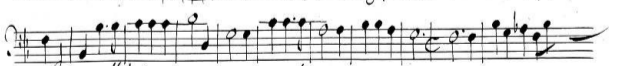
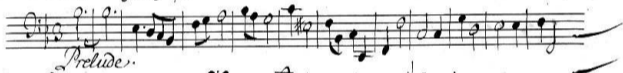
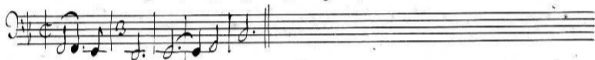
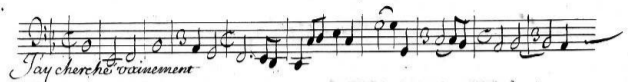
2. Menuet. De nos beaux jours



2. *Canarie.*



50.



Mà Sei Numi ancora scherno.

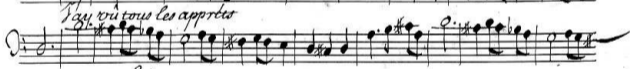
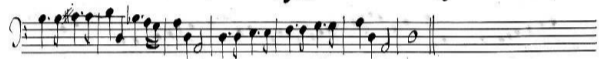
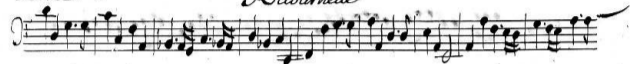
Ma Lasso onde mi guida

Entr-acte.

*Fin du
Second Acte.*

52.

Troisième Acte.
Scène 1.^{ère} *Ritournelle*



Tu y vis tous les apprêts

que ne fait on pas.



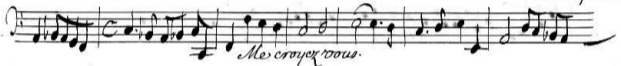
En vain on obtient



que ne fait on pas.



Celine paroit



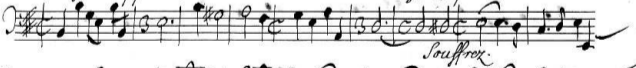
Me croyez vous.



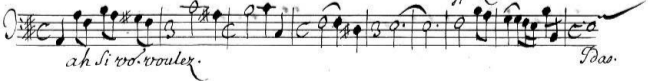
Non, non,



Je n'ay pour vous.



Je voy.

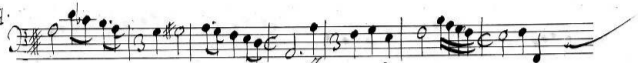


Souffrez.

ah si vo. voulez.

Das.

54.



Je veux bien.

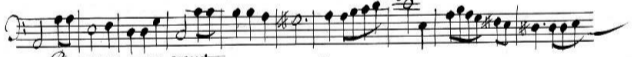


Scene 2^e



Prelude

Mes Soins Sont pour vous.



Recevez mon cœur.



Musical staff with treble clef and key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Non Celine

Musical staff with bass clef and key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes.

Non, non,

Elle Caine

Musical staff with bass clef and key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes.

Musical staff with bass clef and key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes.

vous me trompez

Musical staff with bass clef and key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes.

Musical staff with bass clef and key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes.

Musical staff with bass clef and key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes.

56.

Ne dourez point

Scene 3.^e

Prelude

Je vous vo. delivrer.

ou deux hymen

que vo. importe.

q. de votre funeste empire

Scene 4.^e

Prelude *Il voit que contre luy*

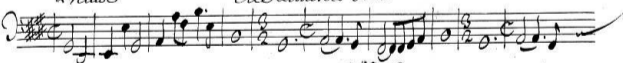
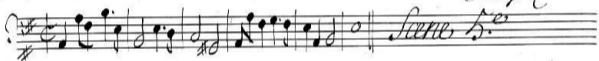
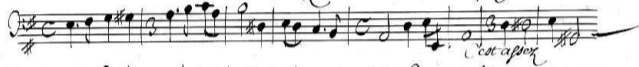
que vod. mallox couter

Pouray je me iuroer

he bien

si son hommage

58



Scene 6^e



Mais j'entens.

Scene 6.^e Marche

Crie.
Basson

violons.
Crie.
Basson

violons.

Par ces jeux innocens.

Chantons une beauté.

Chœur:
Chantons une beauté

violons.

Ario.
Chantons.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal piece with piano accompaniment. The score is written on seven staves. The top staff is the vocal line, and the bottom staff is the piano accompaniment. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

Crio.
* Des qu'on le voit paroître.

Chantons.
* Des qu'on le voit

Muet

02.

Pourquoy chercher.

2.^e Menuet

fin

Bourée.

violons

Basson.

violons.

Handwritten musical score for the first section, titled "1. Passe-pied". The score is written on five systems of staves. The first system consists of a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. The second system consists of a bass clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third system consists of a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth system consists of a bass clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth system consists of a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. The sixth system consists of a bass clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

On reprend Le 2.^e Passe-pied.

64.

Prelude *Votre adieu a mes yeux*

Carlos de son bonheur.

Je m'attendois

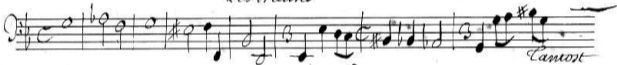
Songez que Cleonice

Scene 7.^e

helas.

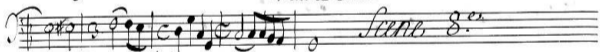
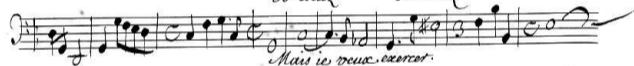
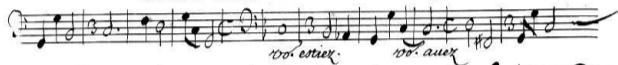
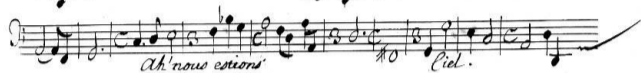
Prelude *Cleonice en ces lieux*

The page contains seven staves of handwritten musical notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music is written in a cursive hand. Below the staves, there are several lines of text in French, including the word 'Prelude' and the names of characters and scenes. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals, with some staves ending in a double bar line. The overall appearance is that of a personal manuscript or a composer's sketch.



S'cray-je affez

66.



Handwritten musical score for a piece, likely a vocal or instrumental setting. The score is written on seven staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The fifth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The sixth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The seventh staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written below the staves: "Prelude.", "venez, venez.", "l'himen forma.", "vous vo. troublex.", and "o ciel".

Prelude.

venez, venez.

l'himen forma.

vous vo. troublex.

o ciel

68.

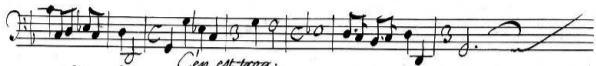
Pourquoy me flâtiez vous.

Pour vo. qui méprisez:

Pardonnez: *Calmez*

J'ay fait deux fois.

Ch.^r



Crio. C'en est trop.



Quia Celebrer ce jour

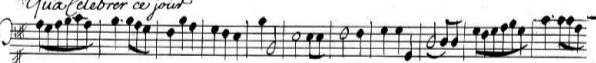


Ch.^r

Tous.



Quia Celebrer ce jour



violons.

70.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for six staves. The notation is in a single system with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The staves are arranged vertically. The first staff is marked with *Crio.* and *Cous*. The second staff has *Quia Celebrer.* and *Cous ou tard.* written above it. The third staff is labeled *violons.* The fourth staff is marked *Cous.* The fifth staff has *Quia Celebrer.* written above it. The sixth staff is mostly empty, with only a few notes and a double bar line at the end. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

This block shows the right edge of the following page of the musical score. It contains the right ends of six staves, showing musical notation and some handwritten text, but it is mostly cut off by the edge of the image.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "2e Air". The score is written on seven staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a 6/4 time signature and contains the tempo marking "Loure." written below it. The second staff is in bass clef. The third and fourth staves are in bass clef. The fifth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains the tempo marking "2e Air" written below it. The sixth and seventh staves are in bass clef. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several slurs and phrasing marks throughout the score.

Profiteons tous.

Qui dormit.
 Qui dormit.

Se Scinilla

Quanta goda.

*Non reprend
 l'air de violon.*

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Empty musical staff with the word *Cornet* written in cursive.

Empty musical staff.

*prend
Violon.*

violons.

quanta goda.

74.

Fin. Crio.
batton
Air.

Cous.
violons

Crio.
batton.

alternativement avec le
Ch.
Fin. a 2.

Les beaux jours.
Cous.
triste.
Les beaux jours.

a 2.
Est ce, on mal.
Les beaux.

Prelude.
Chi damore.
On reprend fait de violon qui suit Et le Chant pour finir.
fin.