

ACTE IV

1<sup>er</sup> TABLEAU

Une rue du Vieux Paris

PRÉLUDE

Moderato

Petite Flûte.

2 G<sup>des</sup> Flûtes.

2 Hautbois.

2 Clarinettes en SI<sup>b</sup>.

2 Bassons.

1 Contrebasson.

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors (ordinaires) en MI<sup>b</sup>.

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors (chromatiques) en FA.

2 Trompettes (chromatiques) en MI<sup>b</sup>.

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Trombones.

3<sup>e</sup> Trombone et Tuba.

Timbales.

Cloche en SI<sup>b</sup> (sur le théâtre).

Moderato  
pizz.

Violons

Altos

Violoncelles

Contrebasses

I

The musical score is arranged in a system of 14 staves. The top four staves are in treble clef, and the bottom four are in bass clef. The middle four staves are empty. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A trill is indicated in the bass clef staff with the notation 'tr'. The text 'Cloche (sur le théâtre)' is written in the bass clef staff. The score is divided into two main sections by a large Roman numeral 'I'. The first section is marked with 'mf' and the second with 'poco a'. The score concludes with a final measure in the bass clef staff.

Cl.

Bns

C. B<sup>n</sup>

1<sup>re</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors en Mib. -

Cloche.

Tacet.

Changer en Sib grave.

*poco diminuendo.*

*poco diminuendo.*

Col C. B.

Cl.

*più p*

Bns

*pp*

*più p*

*pp*

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors en FA.

*pp*

*più pp*

*più p*

( RIDEAU )

*pp*

*ppp*

*più p*

*pp*

*ppp*

Col C. B.

*più p*

*pp*

*ppp*

SCÈNE I.

Moderato.

2 Flûtes.

1 Hautbois.

1 Cor Anglais.

2 Clarinettes en si $\flat$ .

2 Bassons.

1 Contre-Basson.

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors  
(ord.) en si $\flat$  grave.

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors  
(chromatiques) en FA.

2 Trompettes (chrom.)  
en Mib

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Trombones.

3<sup>e</sup> Trombone.

Timbales en Mib-si $\flat$ .

Grosse Caisse.

Moderato.

Violons.

Altos.

ET. MARCEL.

Tous sont par-tis!

Violoncelles.

Contrebasses.



1<sup>o</sup>

B<sup>ns</sup>

V<sup>ns</sup> *pp*

C.B.

*pp*

*pp*

Et M.

Aucun n'a détourné la tête, Aucun ne m'a tendu la main! Naguère ils m'accla-

*pizz.*

*pp*

1<sup>o</sup>

Fl.

H<sup>b</sup>

Cor Anglais.

Cl.

B<sup>ns</sup> 2<sup>o</sup> *p cresc.* *sf*

C.B.

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors en FA.

*cresc.* *dim.*

*sf*

*p* *f* *pp*

*cresc.* *dim.*

*cresc.* *dim.*

*cresc.* *dim.*

*p* *f* *pp*

Et M.

- maient!.. Joyeux de ma défaite, Je les vois désertier aujourd'hui mon chemin!

*arco.*

*cresc.* *dim.*

*sf* *pp*

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

Cors

Tromb.

pizz.

arco.

pizz.

arco.

pizz.

arco.

Et M.

Ce soir on me dédaigne et peut-être on m'oublie, Mais bien tôt

pizz.

arco.

pizz.

arco.

*p* *à 2.* *cresc.*  
*p* *sf*  
*sf*  
*cresc.* *sf*  
*sf*  
*cresc.* *sf*  
*sf*

Et M.  
 on se souvien\_dra; Prompt à me repro\_cher les maux de la pa\_tri\_e, Quelque in\_fâ

A

me me frappe ra; Et sur ma mé\_moire flétri\_e, Et sur ma mé\_moire flé.

Animato.

Musical score for orchestra and voice. The score includes parts for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass, Timpani, and Voice. The tempo is marked *Animato.* and the dynamic is *p* (piano). The score features several *cresc.* (crescendo) markings. The lyrics are: *tri - e, On enten dra ceux - là pour qui j'ai tant lut té, Appe ler le mé pris de*.

**B** Più lento. (tempo 1°)

à 2.

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The first five staves are for the vocal line, and the remaining five are for the piano accompaniment. The music is in a 3/4 time signature with a key signature of two flats. The first section is marked *f* (forte) and the second section is marked *p* (piano). The tempo is indicated as *Più lento. (tempo 1°)*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

**B** Più lento. (tempo 1°)

Et. M.

The second system of the musical score continues the vocal and piano parts. It includes the following lyrics: "la postéri té! Ah! peuple! c'est en vain que l'on te sacri". The dynamic markings *f* and *p* are used throughout. The tempo remains *Più lento. (tempo 1°)*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Et. M.

-fi\_e Son cœur, sa pen\_sé\_e et sa vi\_e! Tu n'as que des af\_fronts pour tous les dévouements!

Div.

*p* *mf*

2<sup>o</sup> 1<sup>o</sup>

à 2. Poco animato.

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are treble clefs, and the bottom two are bass clefs. The middle six staves are a mix of treble and bass clefs. Dynamics include *f*, *dim.*, and *p*. There are first and second endings marked with *1°* and *2°*. The music is in a minor key with a 3/4 time signature.

Poco animato.

The second system includes vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The vocal lines are in treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in bass clef. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *cresc.*. The lyrics are: "Trop tard j'ap - prends à te con - naître! Un seul mot a suf - fi sur les". There is a *pizz.* marking in the piano part. The music continues in the same key and time signature.

Et. M.



Col canto.

à 2. Tempo 1<sup>o</sup>

Musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves for strings and woodwinds. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *f*, and *pp*. A *G<sup>ste</sup> Caisse* instruction is present in the lower part of the system.

Col canto.

Tempo 1<sup>o</sup>

11. M.

Musical score for the second system, including vocal lines with lyrics and instrumental accompaniment. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, and *pp*. Performance markings include *arco.*, *ad lib.*, and *rit.*

lè\_vres d'un traître, Pour que mon pouvoir touche à ses derniers mo\_ments.

1<sup>o</sup>  
pp

pp

*tr* (en Si<sup>b</sup>-FA)

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

arco.

f

p

f

p

f

p

Allons... tout est fini!

pizz.

arco.

f

p

pizz.

arco.

f

p

SCÈNE II.

All<sup>o</sup> moderato.

(♩ = ♩)

P<sup>te</sup> Flûte.

2 G<sup>des</sup> Flûtes.

1 Hautbois.

1 Cor Anglais.

2 Clarinettes en sib.

2 Bassons.

1 Contre-Basson.

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors (ord.) en sib grave.

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors (chromatiques) en fa.

2 Trompettes (chrom.) en sib

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Trombones.

3<sup>e</sup> Trombone.

Timbales en sib-fa.

Violons.

Altos.

ET. MARCEL.

EUSTACHE.

Violoncelles.

Contrebâsses.

*f*, *dim.*, *p*, *pp*, *tr*, *arco.*, *p*, *ad lib.*, *pizz.*

All<sup>o</sup> moderato.

*P scherzando.*

Eustache!...

Non! maître...

The image shows a page of a musical score, page 503. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in French and includes the lyrics: "que dis-tu?... Je prétends que bien tôt Vous deviendrez plus fort, et n'aurez plus à". The piano accompaniment includes several staves with musical notation, including triplets and dynamic markings like *p* (piano). The score is written in a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature. The vocal line is in a soprano or alto clef, and the piano accompaniment is in a bass clef. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

The musical score consists of multiple staves. The vocal parts (E. and F. M.) are at the bottom, with lyrics in French. The instrumental parts (G. and H.) are above. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, time signatures, dynamics (p, p<sup>izz.</sup>, arco.), and performance instructions (Div., pizz., arco.).

**Vocal Lyrics:**

- E.:** craindre Ni Maillard ni ses gens. Dites un mot: Un prince... très puissant...
- F. M.:** Eh bien!

**Performance Instructions:**

- Div.:** Diminuendo
- pizz.:** Pizzicato
- arco.:** Arco
- p:** Piano

Col canto. a tempo.

A

1<sup>o</sup> *pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

Tromp. *pp*

Timb. *pp*

Col canto. a tempo.

Div.

A

*sf*

*p*

*pp*

*pp pizz.*

*pp*

*pp*

ad lib.

E. M. *sf*

E. *sf*

Eustache, à quoi bon feindre? Parle-moi franchement.

Eh! vous avez raison. Un prince... je vous dis son nom: Le

*un poco marcato.*

*un poco marcato.*

Col canto. a tempo.

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are vocal parts, with the first staff starting with a melodic line and the second staff providing accompaniment. The middle four staves are for a string quartet, with the first and second staves (violin I and II) showing melodic lines and the third and fourth staves (viola and cello) providing harmonic support. The bottom two staves are for a piano and bassoon. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *pp* and *p*. A marking *à 2.* is present in the fifth staff.

Col canto. a tempo.

The second system continues the instrumental accompaniment. It features the same ten staves as the first system. The piano part (bottom staff) has a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The string parts continue with their respective parts, including some slurs and dynamic markings like *pp*.

(avec dédain) *ad lib.* a tempo.

The third system features vocal lines with lyrics. The first staff is for the soprano (Soprano), the second for the mezzo-soprano (Mezzo), and the third for the tenor (Tenor). The lyrics are: "Ah! Charles le Mauvais! Cer-te! Mauvais pour ceux dont il rêve la perte, Mais bon pour ses a-roi de Navarre...". The instrumental accompaniment continues in the bottom staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *pp* and *p*. A marking *Col C.B.* is present in the bottom staff.

1<sup>o</sup>  
pp

1<sup>o</sup>  
pp

à 2.  
pp

Sous bouchés  
pp

Div.  
pp

Unis.  
pp

Div.  
pp

Unis.  
pp

(très insinuant)

E. - mis! De la bas - til - le Saint-Denis Si la porte, la nuit pro - chaine, était ou - ver - te,

pp

pp



Più Allegro.

1º

p

à 2.

f

Più Allegro.

f

fp

f

ET. MARCEL.

(violemment)

f

Tais-toi!

Me pro-po -

Le Navar. rois prendrait Pa - ris. Alors...

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

arco.

f

arco.

f

à 2. *fp*

*p*

*fp*

*fp*

*p*

*p*

*f*

Et.  
M.  
- ser en face, à moi, Cet-te for-fai-ture et cette in-fami-e!

*p*

*p*

Tempo 1<sup>o</sup> All<sup>o</sup> mod<sup>o</sup>

B All<sup>o</sup> animato.

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system (measures 1-12) is for piano accompaniment, featuring multiple staves with various instruments. The second system (measures 13-24) includes a vocal line with lyrics and piano accompaniment. Performance markings include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *Div.* (diviso), and triplets. The tempo changes from *All<sup>o</sup> mod<sup>o</sup>* to *All<sup>o</sup> animato* at the beginning of the second system.

**Lyrics:**  
 Suis-je tombé si bas qu'on vienne marchander Mon â - me, mon hon - neur!...

1º

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*tr*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*pizz.*

*pizz.*

EUSTACHE. (avec un air railleur)

Eh! maître, votre vie vaut bien le prix qu'i-ci j'en ose deman

*p*

*pizz.*

*dim.*

*p*

Violin I: *p*, *1<sup>o</sup>*, *p*

Violin II: *p*, *1<sup>o</sup>*, *p*

Viola: *p*, *1<sup>o</sup>*, *p*

Cello/Double Bass: *p*, *1<sup>o</sup>*, *2<sup>o</sup>*, *p*

Violin I: *pp*, arco.

Violin II: *pp*, arco.

Cello/Double Bass: *pp*, (pizz)

E. - der. Interrogez le peuple ou le Dauphin de France: Votre cause est perdue, et la

Rit.

Andante.

Musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score consists of 14 staves. The top 12 staves are for various instruments, including strings and woodwinds. The bottom 2 staves are for the vocal line. The music is in a minor key and features dynamic markings such as *f*, *dim.*, *p*, and *pp*. The tempo markings "Rit." and "Andante." are present. The lyrics are in French: "mort vous at-tend. Charles de Na-varre est votre seule espéran-ce."

Tempo 1<sup>o</sup> (All<sup>o</sup> mod<sup>to</sup>)

**C** Molto all<sup>o</sup>

Violin I: *p*, *pp*, *pp*

Violin II: *p*, *pp*

Viola: *pp*

Cello/Double Bass: *pp*

Violin I: *pp*, *ppp*, *ppp*

Violin II: *pp*, *ppp*, *ppp*

Viola: *pp*, *ppp*, *ppp*

Cello/Double Bass: *pp*, *ppp*, *ppp*

Vocal: *pp*, *ppp*, *pp*

Lyrics: *ET. MARCEL.*  
*(à part) p* N'ayant plus à choisir, il hé si te pourtant...  
*pizz.* *arco.* *rit.* Ah! quelle pen-

The musical score consists of 18 staves. The top five staves are for the piano accompaniment, including the right and left hands. The bottom three staves are for the voice, with the middle staff containing the lyrics. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (pp, p, sf), articulation (pizz.), and performance instructions like '1<sup>o</sup>'.

**Lyrics:**  
 - sée inferna - le! Je l'ai sur-prise, et j'ai trem- blé;  
 (à Marcel) Pourquoi cet  
 Il est déjà trop tard, peut-ê - tre.



Cor Anglais.

Cl. 1<sup>o</sup> *p* *p* à 2.

B<sup>us</sup>

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors en FA. 1<sup>o</sup> *arco.*

homme a-t-il par-lé? Ah! quelle pen

Sans hésiter livrez Pa-ri-s: Sauvez votre vie à ce prix.

villes et C. B. *arco.*

Cor Anglais.

Cl.

B<sup>us</sup> 1<sup>o</sup>

Cors en FA. 1<sup>o</sup> *p* *pizz.* *Div.* *arco.* *fp*

- sée inferna - le! Ah! quelle pen - sée inferna - le!

Croy - ez - en mon conseil, mon maître; Croy - ez - en mon conseil, mon maî - tre; Mieux vaut

villes et C. B. *pizz.* *arco.* *fp*

The musical score consists of multiple staves for various instruments and vocal soloists. The top section includes staves for strings (Violins I & II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses), woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons), and brass (Horns, Trombones, and Timpani). The vocal soloists are labeled "Unis. vos".

Key musical elements include:

- Dynamic markings:** *pp* (pianissimo) and *fp* (fortissimo) are used throughout the score.
- Performance instructions:** *tr* (trill) is indicated for the timpani.
- Lyrics:** The vocal soloists sing in French:
 

Unis. vos  
 Pourquoi cet homme a-t-il par lé? Et sur quelle pente fa ta le s'égare  
 prendre que d'être pris, Mieux vaut prendre que d'être pris.

mon esprit troublé! Et sur quelle pente fatale s'égare mon esprit troublé!

Croyez-en mon conseil, mon maître; Mieux vaut prendre que d'être

(1) On peut passer du signe  $\oplus$  au signe  $\ominus$  page 526.



donc jouer parmi nous? Je t'ai vu déchaînant la fureur populaire, Je te

H<sup>b</sup>  
cl.  
B<sup>ns</sup>  
1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors en S<sup>b</sup> grave.  
v<sup>is</sup>  
Ft. M.  
vois l'instrument d'une cause contraire...  
EUSTACHE.  
Maî - tre, ceux-là sont fous Qui ne sa - vent chan - ger parfois de carac -  
col C. B.

Detailed description: This system contains the first five staves of the score. From top to bottom: Horns in B-flat (H<sup>b</sup>), Clarinet (cl.), Bassoon (B<sup>ns</sup>), First and Second Horns in B-flat (1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors en S<sup>b</sup> grave), and Violins (v<sup>is</sup>). The vocal parts (Ft. M.) enter with the lyrics 'vois l'instrument d'une cause contraire... EUSTACHE.' followed by 'Maî - tre, ceux-là sont fous Qui ne sa - vent chan - ger parfois de carac - col C. B.' The music includes dynamic markings such as *sf* and *f*, and performance instructions like *pizz.* (pizzicato).

cl.  
Tromp.  
Tromb.  
Div. arco.  
E.  
- tè - re. Vous ê - tes un li - on; moi, je suis un re - nard.  
arco. poco marcato  
Bastil - le Saint-De

Detailed description: This system contains the next five staves of the score. From top to bottom: Clarinet (cl.), Trumpets (Tromp.), Trombones (Tromb.), Violins (E.), and Basses. The vocal parts (E.) continue with the lyrics '- tè - re. Vous ê - tes un li - on; moi, je suis un re - nard. Bastil - le Saint-De'. The music includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, and *f*, and performance instructions like *arco.* (arco) and *poco marcato*. A key signature change is indicated by 'Changer en UT.' and 'pp'.

pp

1<sup>o</sup>  
pp

pp

Cors  
pp+

Tromb.

Timb.  
pp  
arco.  
pp

Unis.

ET. MARCEL.

vous  
Ah! quelle pen-

E.  
- nis, cette nuit... par hasard Si vous passez par là, j'y serai... Div.  
pp  
pizz.

pp

The musical score consists of multiple staves. The vocal line (Soprano) is on the 10th staff from the top, with lyrics: *- sée inferna - le! Je l'ai sur-prise, et j'ai trem- blé; (à Marcel) Pourquoi cet Il est déjà trop tard, peut-ê - tre.* The piano accompaniment includes a right hand (staves 11-13) and a left hand (staves 14-16). Dynamics include *pp*, *p*, *1<sup>o</sup>*, *sf*, and *pizz.* There are also hairpins and slurs throughout the score.



Cor Anglais.

Cl. 1<sup>o</sup> *p* à 2. *p*

B<sup>ns</sup> *p*

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors en FA. 1<sup>o</sup> *arco.*

homme a-t-il par-lé? Ah! quelle pen-

Sans hésiter livrez Pa-ri-s: Sauvez votre vie à ce prix.

v<sup>l</sup>es et C. B. *arco.*

Cor Anglais.

Cl.

B<sup>ns</sup> 1<sup>o</sup>

Cors en FA. 1<sup>o</sup> *p*

*pizz.* *Div.* *arco.* *fp*

-sée inferna-le! Ah! quelle pen-sée inferna-le!

Croyez-en mon conseil, mon maître; Croyez-en mon conseil, mon maître; Mieux vaut

v<sup>l</sup>es et C. B. *pizz.* *arco.* *fp*

**Fl.** *pp*

**Cl.** *pp*

**Bs.** *pp*

**Cors.** *pp*

**Tromb.** *pp*

**Timb.** *tr*

**Violins.** *fp*

**Violas.** *fp*

**Celli.** *fp*

**Bass.** *fp*

**Soprano**  
vns  
Unis.  
*fp*

**Bass**  
2<sup>o</sup> pl  
*pp*

Et  
M.  
E.

Pourquoi cet homme a-t-il par lé? Et sur quelle pente fa ta le s'égare  
prendre que d'être pris, Mieux vaut prendre que d'être pris.

*pp*

mon esprit troublé! Et sur quelle pente fatale Ségare mon esprit troublé.

Croyez-en mon conseil, mon maître; Mieux vaut prendre que d'être

E Rall. poco a poco.

Tempo 1<sup>o</sup> (All<sup>o</sup> mod<sup>to</sup>)

Musical score for the first system, featuring piano and violin parts. The piano part includes dynamics such as *f*, *p*, *pp*, and *1<sup>o</sup>*. The violin part includes dynamics *f*, *p*, and *1<sup>o</sup>*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

(Prendre le Hautbois)

en RÉ-SOL.

f Rall. poco a poco.

Tempo 1<sup>o</sup> (All<sup>o</sup> mod<sup>to</sup>)

Musical score for the second system, including piano, violin, and vocal parts. The piano part includes dynamics *f*, *p*, *dim.*, and *pp*. The violin part includes dynamics *f*, *p*, and *dim.*. The vocal part includes lyrics: *- blé!*, *pris.*, and *Bas - til - le Saint-Denis...*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Et. M.

E.

gdes Fl.

1<sup>o</sup> 3

H $\flat$

pp

Cl.

pp

Bous

pp

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors en Si $\flat$  grave 1<sup>o</sup>

pp

Changer en R $\acute{E}$

2<sup>o</sup>

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors en FA

p

pp

pp

(RIDEAU)

J'y se\_rai...

Bonsoir maî\_tre!

pp

pp

(très narquoisement)

pp

pp

pp

pp

Poco rit.

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors en FA

mf

p

pp

mf

p

pp

mf

p

pp

Col C. B.

Poco rit.

3

3

mf

p

pp

La Bastille St Denis.

All<sup>o</sup> agitato.

PRÉLUDE.

2<sup>es</sup> Flûtes.

2 Hautbois.

2 Clarinettes.  
en SI<sup>b</sup>.

2 Bassons.

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors  
(ord) en SI<sup>b</sup> aigu

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors  
(chrom) en FA.

2 Trompettes.  
(chrom) en FA

3 Trombones.

Timbales.  
en UT, SOL, FA.

1<sup>er</sup> Violons.

2<sup>es</sup> Violons.  
(divisés)

Altos.

Violoncelles.

Contrebasses

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. It begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and a crescendo to *mf* (mezzo-forte) before returning to *p*. The woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, and bassoons) play sustained notes with some melodic movement. The brass section (trumpets, trombones, and horns) also plays sustained notes, with some instruments marked *dim.* (diminuendo). The timpani play a simple rhythmic pattern. The strings (violins, violas, cellos, and double basses) provide a rhythmic accompaniment, with the violins and violas playing a more active role in the later measures.

A

This musical score page contains the following parts and markings:

- Woodwinds:** Flute (top staff), Clarinet (second staff), Bassoon (third staff), and Oboe (fourth staff).
- Strings:** Violin I (fifth staff), Violin II (sixth staff), Viola (seventh staff), Violoncello (eighth staff), and Double Bass (ninth staff).
- Brass:** Trombone I (Tromp., tenth staff), Trombone II (Tromb., eleventh staff), and Trombone III (Tromb., twelfth staff).
- Dynamic Markings:** *p* (piano) appears in the flute, bassoon, and violin II parts. *pp* (pianissimo) is marked in the bassoon, violin I, and double bass parts. *sempre pp* (always pianissimo) is written above the double bass staff.
- Section Markers:** The letter **A** is placed at the beginning of the section in the flute and double bass staves.
- Performance Indicators:** Slurs and phrasing marks are used throughout the woodwind and string parts to indicate melodic lines and articulation.

This page of musical notation consists of 14 staves. The top two staves are treble clefs, and the bottom two are bass clefs. The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation includes various musical elements such as chords, melodic lines with slurs, and dynamic markings. A large bracket on the left side groups the bottom six staves. In the middle section, there are dynamic markings of *pp* and *ppp*, and a *2<sup>da</sup>* marking. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.



*cresc.* *fp*

*p cresc.* *fp*

*cresc.* *fp*

*cresc.* *fp*

*p cresc.* *fp*

*cresc.* *fp*

*2<sup>o</sup>* *p cresc.* *f*

*cresc.* *f*

*cresc.* *fp*

*cresc.* *fp*

*cresc.* *fp*

*cresc.* *fp*

*cresc.* *fp*

*cresc.* *f*



The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top staff is for a woodwind instrument (mf). The next four staves are for strings (p, cresc., f). The fifth staff is for piano (p, cresc., f). The sixth and seventh staves are for woodwinds (2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> parts, p, cresc., f). The eighth staff is for a woodwind instrument (p, cresc., f). The ninth staff is for piano (p, cresc., f). The tenth staff is for piano (p, cresc., f). The eleventh staff is for piano (p, cresc., f). The twelfth staff is for piano (p, cresc., f). The thirteenth staff is for piano (p, cresc., f). The fourteenth staff is for piano (p, cresc., f). The fifteenth staff is for piano (p, cresc., f).

**B**

à 2.

The musical score consists of the following parts and markings:

- Violins I & II:** Marked *ff* (fortissimo) and *dim.* (diminuendo) leading to *p* (piano).
- Violas:** Marked *ff* and *dim.* leading to *p*.
- Violoncelles & Double Basses:** Marked *ff* and *dim.* leading to *p*.
- 1<sup>re</sup> Tromb. (First Trumpet):** Marked *ff* and *dim.* leading to *p*.
- 2<sup>e</sup> et 3<sup>e</sup> Tromb. (Second and Third Trumpets):** Marked *ff* and *dim.* leading to *p*.
- Unis. (Unison):** Marked *ff* and *dim.* leading to *p*.
- Other parts:** Marked *ff* and *dim.* leading to *p*.

Performance instructions include:

- Changer en RÉ.** (Change to D major) in the 4th measure of the 1<sup>re</sup> Tromb. part.
- LEVER DU RIDEAU** (Rise of the curtain) in the 4th measure of the Unis. part.

This musical score consists of 14 staves. The top four staves are initially empty. The fifth and sixth staves contain a melodic line with a *dim.* marking. The seventh and eighth staves are empty. The bottom six staves (ninth to fourteenth) contain a complex accompaniment with a *dim.* marking. The score is in a key with two flats and common time.

SCÈNE I.

La Bastille St-Denis.

Andante.

Petite Flûte.

2 G<sup>des</sup> Flûtes.

2 Hautbois.

2 Clarinettes.  
en si b.

2 Bassons.

1 Contrebasson.

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors  
(ord) en si b aigu

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors  
(chrom) en fa.

2 Trompettes  
(chrom) en ré.

Timbales  
en si b, fa.

Cymbales.

Andante.

Violons.  
*pp*

Altos.  
*pp*

JEHAN MAILLARD.  
(aux soldats du poste)  
Pa\_ris semble dor\_mir... i\_ ci tout est tran\_quille:

ÉTIENNE MARCEL.

EUSTACHE.

Violoncelles.  
*pp*  
Col C.B.

Contrebasses.  
*pp*

C<sup>es</sup>Fl.

Cl.

B<sup>us</sup>

Cors en Si<sup>b</sup>.

Cors en FA

pizz.

pizz.

J. M.

vll<sup>es</sup> et C. B.

Mais la trahison marche autour de nous sans bruit.

Interdisez à tous les portes de la

C<sup>es</sup>Fl.

Cl.

B<sup>us</sup>

Cors en Si<sup>b</sup>.

Cors en FA.

pizz.

All<sup>o</sup> non troppo.

All<sup>o</sup> non troppo.

(Une ronde sort du poste)

arco. *p sempre.*

arco. *p sempre.*

arco. *p sempre.*

arco. *p sempre.*

J. M.

ville.

vll<sup>es</sup> et C. B. pizz.

Soldats! veillez bien cette nuit.

G<sup>des</sup> Fl.

Haut.

Cors en SI b.

V<sup>ns</sup>

Vlles et C. B.

*pp*

*pp*

2<sup>o</sup> *pp*

G<sup>des</sup> Fl.

Haut.

Cl.

B<sup>us</sup>

Cors en SI b.

Cors en FA.

Vlles et C. B.

*pp*

*p*

*p*

2<sup>o</sup>

*p*

*p*

*pp*

**A**

**A**

Div.

Div.

1<sup>re</sup> Fl.  
*p*

1<sup>re</sup> G<sup>de</sup> Fl.  
*p*

2<sup>e</sup> G<sup>de</sup> Fl.  
*p*

1<sup>er</sup> Haut.  
*p*

2<sup>e</sup> Haut.  
*p*

1<sup>re</sup> Cl.  
*p*

2<sup>e</sup> Cl.  
*p*

B<sup>us</sup>.  
*p*

C<sup>ors</sup>.  
*p*

Col C.B.  
// // // //

D. S. et Cie 2590.



**B**

G des Fl.

Haut.

Cl.

**B**  
Div.

pizz.

**B**  
Div.

EUSTACHE.  
(conduisant Josseran de Mâcon)

Col C. B.

Pari...

pizz.

*p*

Gdes Fl.

Haut.

Cl.

Viol. I

Viol. II

Viola

Cello

Bass

Unis.

arco.

Unis.

ci, monsei\_gneur.

Vlles et C.B.

Gdes Fl.

Haut.

Cl.

Viol. I

Viol. II

Viola

Cello

Bass

Col C.B.

Pour le roi de Na\_var re Au Prévôt de Pa ris vous parlerez ce soir:

Cl.  
 V<sup>ns</sup> *pp*  
*pp*  
 E.  
 J'ai su le pré-pa- rer à vous bien re- ce- voir. Il tente de lut- ter,  
 arco, *pp* Col C. B.  
 arco, *pp*

G<sup>des</sup> Fl. *p*  
 Haut. *p*  
 Cl. *pp*  
 B<sup>ns</sup> *pp*  
 Cors en FA. *p*  
*espress.*  
 Div. *pp*  
 E.  
 mais la constance est ra- re: Mar- cel doit succom- ber, et vous allez le voir.  
 Col C-B. Div. *pp*

This musical score is for an orchestral and vocal piece. It features a full orchestra including strings, woodwinds, and brass, along with a vocal line. The music is written in a key with one flat and a common time signature. The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *ppp* (pianississimo), and first endings marked with *1<sup>o</sup>*. The vocal line includes the French lyrics: "(Josseran entre dans la maison, après avoir jeté une bourse à Eustache)". The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with multiple staves for each instrument and a vocal line.

D

pp

p

pp

p

pp

p

Timb.

p

D

poco sfp legg.

poco sfp legg.

Div.

poco sfp

EUSTACHE.

Col C. B.

Div.

poco sfp

poco sfp

Eh! c'est parfait, et je sens que la somme Est ronde!

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes vocal staves with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The middle system features piano accompaniment with dynamic markings: *poco sfp* and *legg.*. The bottom system includes vocal staves with lyrics and piano accompaniment, with dynamic markings: *poco sfp* and *Unis.*.

*poco sfp* *legg.*

*poco sfp*

*poco sfp* *legg.*

Maintenant, puis - se venir notre homme!

*poco sfp* *Unis.*

*poco sfp*

1<sup>o</sup>

2<sup>o</sup>

1<sup>o</sup>

2<sup>o</sup>

1<sup>o</sup>

2<sup>o</sup>

1<sup>o</sup>

2<sup>o</sup>

1<sup>o</sup>

2<sup>o</sup>

1<sup>o</sup>

2<sup>o</sup>

Par l'en-fer! s'il allait hé-si-ter! Levoi-

pizz. arco.

pl<sup>e</sup> Fl.

Cl<sup>es</sup> Fl.

Haut.

Cl.

Cors en FA.

Viol<sup>ins</sup>

Viol<sup>ons</sup>

ET. MARCEL.

(brusquement)

(avec ironie)

Tais-

-là! Nous le te - nons!

Bonsoir, maî - tre!

Cl. *pp*

Viol<sup>ins</sup> *pp*

Viol<sup>ons</sup> *pp* pizz.

Et. M.

E.

Viol<sup>les</sup> et C.B. *pp* pizz.

toi!

Mes - si - re Josse - ran, l'envoy - é du Navarrois, est là!



G<sup>des</sup> Fl.

Haut.

Cl.

B<sup>us</sup>

Timb.<sup>tr</sup>

arco.

v<sup>lles</sup> et C.B.

pp

pp

ppizz.

Vous avez peur!... Pré-vôt, fai-tes ce qu'il va di-re,

G<sup>des</sup> Fl.

Cl.

v<sup>lles</sup>

v<sup>lles</sup> et C.B.

arco.

Et vous se-rez ce soir gouverneur de Pa-ri-s; Si-non, par le Dau-phin de-

Gdes Fl. *1<sup>o</sup> p* Col canto. a tempo.

Haut. *1<sup>o</sup> p*

Cl. *pp*

B<sup>ss</sup> *pp*

Cors en FA. *pp*

Col canto. a tempo.

ET. MARCEL. *pp* Div. (avec mépris et durement) Va-t-en!...

*rit. ad lib.*

*pp* Et pendu haut et court!...

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

Cl. **F**

*tr*

V<sup>ins</sup> *tr*

(avec affectation)

(Marcel entre dans la maison)

Fl<sup>les et C.B.</sup> *p*

Bonsoir, maî - tre!

Violins I *p* *f* 3#

Violins II *p* *f* 3#

Violas *p* *f* 3#

Cellos/Double Basses *p* *f* 3#

Cors.

Flutes

Clarinet

Bassoon

Contrabassoon

Trumpets

Trombones

Horns

Bass Trombone

Euphonium

Tuba

Vns *f* 3#

Col C.B. *f* 3#

Il memé\_pri-se, mais j'en ris!

Violin I: *p*, *f*, *f*

Violin II: *f*, *p*, *f*

Viola: *p*, *f*

Violoncello: *f*

Contrabasso: *f*

Tromp. en RÉ. *f* Changer en SI b.

Violin I: *pizz.*, *sempre f*, *arco.*, *pizz.*, *f*, *arco.*

Violin II: *pizz.*, *sempre f*, *arco.*, *pizz.*, *f*, *arco.*

Viola: *pizz.*, *sempre f*, *arco.*, *pizz.*, *f*, *arco.*

Violoncello: *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*

Contrabasso: *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*

Vocal: *sempre f*, *sempre f*, *sempre f*, *sempre f*, *sempre f*

Vocal lyrics: L'estime, le mépris, et l'amour et la haine, Bagatel - les! Bonsoir!

Vocal instruction: (faisant un grand salut vers la porte)

Col canto.

a tempo.

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are vocal parts, with the first staff starting with a fermata. The remaining staves are for instruments, featuring complex rhythmic patterns with many triplets and dynamic markings such as *f* and *p*. The tempo is marked *a tempo.*

Col canto.

a tempo.

The second system of the musical score consists of seven staves. The top two staves are vocal parts. The third staff is a piano accompaniment with a *Div.* marking and a *p* dynamic. The fourth staff contains the lyrics: "Le monde est mon domaine, J'y moissonne par tout!". The fifth staff is another piano accompaniment with a *Div.* marking and a *p* dynamic. The sixth and seventh staves are for instruments, with the sixth staff marked *arco.* and *f*. The tempo is marked *a tempo.*

*largamente ad lib.*

*Div.*

*Div.*

(Il fait sauter la bourse, puis l'engouffre dans une de ses poches)

Le monde est mon domaine, J'y moissonne par tout!

*arco.*

G

*tempo giusto.*

Fou, qui me don\_ne tort! Le par\_tir du plus sage est ce\_lui du plus fort..

Col C.B.

C. B.<sup>no</sup>

(en Sib)

Timb.

Cymb.

*f*, *mf*, *p*, *à 2.*

This musical score is arranged in a system of 14 staves. The top five staves represent the string section: Violins I and II (staves 1-2), Violas (staves 3-4), and Cellos/Double Basses (staves 5-6). The next four staves represent the woodwinds: Flutes (staves 7-8), Clarinets (staves 9-10), and Bassoons (staves 11-12). The bottom three staves are for voices: Soprano (staff 13), Alto (staff 14), and Bass (staff 15). The score is in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). It features a variety of musical notations, including melodic lines, chords, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). Performance instructions like *allegro* and *rit.* are present. A specific instruction in the lower part of the score reads: "(Eustache sort. — La ronde rentre au poste)".

en MI b, Sib.



The musical score consists of 14 staves. The first six staves are grouped together, and the last six are grouped together. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings. The first staff of the first group has a '2.' marking. The first staff of the second group has a 'Col C. B.' marking. The instruction 'Changer en MI b' is written across the middle of the score. The word 'dim.' (diminuendo) appears in several places, including above and below notes in the first, second, and sixth groups of staves. There are also double bar lines in the bass staff of the second group.

(1)

The image shows a page of a musical score with 11 staves. The top four staves contain the main melodic and harmonic parts, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The first measure of the top staff is marked with a '10' and a 'p' dynamic. The bottom four staves include a bass line and a section labeled 'Col C. B.' (likely for a cello or double bass) with a double bar line. The bottom-most staff has a 'p' dynamic and a 'dim.' instruction. The final measure of the score is marked with '(1)'. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

(1) Cette mesure se joue quand on passe la Scène II. On enchaîne alors avec la Scène III page 586

Andante.

P<sup>te</sup> Flûte.

2 G<sup>des</sup> Flûtes.

1<sup>er</sup> Hautbois.

2<sup>e</sup> Hautbois.

Clarinettes en LA.

2 Bassons.

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors  
(ordinaires) en RÉ<sup>b</sup>.

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors  
(chromatiques) en FA.

2 Trompettes (chrom)  
en FA

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Trombones.

3<sup>e</sup> Trombone.

Andante.

Violons.

Altos.

ET. MARCEL.

TÉNORS.

BASSES.

Violoncelles.

Contrebasses.

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

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B<sup>ns</sup> 1<sup>o</sup>  
*pp*  
 vous. *pp* *cresc.*  
*cresc.*  
*cresc.*  
 M.  
 Une implacable loi me pousse dans l'a\_bî-me. Je livrerai Pa-ri-s,  
*pp*

G<sup>des</sup> Fl. 1<sup>o</sup> *fp* *Allegro.*  
 Cor Anglais. *fp*  
 Cl. *fp*  
 B<sup>ns</sup> *pp*  
 3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors. *fp* *pp*  
 Tromp. *f*  
 3<sup>e</sup> Tromb. *f*  
*Allegro.*  
 M.  
 je commettrais ce cri-me!..  
*cresc.* *f*

à 2.

*f*

Cor Anglais.

à 2.

*f*

*fp*  
en RE<sup>b</sup>.

*fp*  
en FA 1<sup>o</sup>

*fp*

Tromb.

Vous

Un cri - me? non!... mon Paris tant ai mé, Peuple in-

Musical score for voice and piano. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a section marked "Changer en si b" (Change to B-flat) in the middle. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *p* (piano). The lyrics are:

- grat dont la haine à ma per\_te s'at\_ta\_che Si par toi l'a\_ve\_nir me doit ê\_tre fer\_mé,

The image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a voice and piano. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). It consists of 15 staves. The top four staves are for the piano accompaniment, including the right hand and left hand. The fifth staff is for the voice. The lyrics are written below the voice staff. The bottom four staves are for the piano accompaniment, including the right hand and left hand. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano). The lyrics are: "Du moins pour ton salut j'accomplirai ma tâche, S'il en est temps en cor, oui, je te sauve." The word "cor" is written with a dash after it, indicating it might be part of a longer word or a specific pronunciation. The score is numbered 588-B in the top left corner.

Prendre le Hautbois

The musical score consists of approximately 18 staves. The top section includes woodwind and string parts with various dynamics such as *f*, *p*, *sfz*, and *pp*. The bottom section features a vocal line with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are:

- rai, Malgré tout je t'arrête - rai, Toi qui veux retom - ber sous le joug de son maî -  
 Col C. B.

The score concludes with a double bar line and the dynamic marking *pp*.



Moderato **A**

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Hautbois

Moderato **A**

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

Et. M.

tre! S'il en est temps en cor Peut - ê - tre!

(Marcel se dirige vers le poste)

Col C. B.

arco

pizz.

p

The musical score consists of several staves. The vocal line for the sentry (Tenor) includes the lyrics: "Ne crains rien!" and "A-ler - te!". The piano accompaniment features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and chords, with dynamic markings such as *p*, *cresc.*, and *f*. There are also performance instructions like "à 2." and "col C.B.".

Allegro.

Musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score includes staves for various instruments (trumpets, trombones, woodwinds, strings) and vocal parts for Tenors and Basses. The tempo is marked *Allegro.*. The vocal parts have lyrics in French: "Vous me reconnaissez, c'est bien! Le Pré - vôt!". There are dynamic markings like *cresc.*, *p*, *f*, *à 2.*, and *Div.*. The score is numbered "14 M." and "SOLDATS." on the left side.

Cl.  
B<sup>ns</sup>  
vous  
Et. M.  
villes et C.B.  
*p*

Que l'on m'apporte, Ici même à l'instant, les clefs de cette porte Dont vous

Detailed description: This musical system includes staves for Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (B<sup>ns</sup>), vocal parts (vous), and strings (Et. M., villes et C.B.). The woodwinds play sustained chords. The vocal parts have a melodic line starting in the second measure. The strings play a rhythmic pattern. The lyrics are: "Que l'on m'apporte, Ici même à l'instant, les clefs de cette porte Dont vous".

G<sup>des</sup> Fl.  
H<sup>b</sup>  
Cl.  
B<sup>ns</sup>  
3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors.  
Et. M.  
SOLDATS.  
villes et C.B.  
*pp*  
*poco sfp*  
*f*  
Non!  
*f*  
Non!

êtes les gardiens!

Detailed description: This musical system continues the orchestration with Flute (G<sup>des</sup> Fl.), Horn (H<sup>b</sup>), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (B<sup>ns</sup>), and Horns (3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors.). It also includes vocal parts (Et. M., SOLDATS., villes et C.B.). The woodwinds play sustained chords. The vocal parts have a melodic line. The lyrics are: "êtes les gardiens!". At the end of the system, the vocal parts respond with "Non!".

Più allegro.

**B**

Musical score for the first system, including staves for Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Oboe, Horn, Trombone, and Bass. The score features dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, and *à 2.* across various instruments.

Più allegro.

**B**

Musical score for the second system, including vocal parts and instrumental accompaniment. The vocal line includes the lyrics: "Non? Quel est ce mot? Qui donc prétend repousser ma demande? Et mon pou...". The score features dynamic markings such as *ff*, *f*, *p*, and *cresc.* across various instruments.

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with multiple systems. The vocal line (SOLDATS) is written in a single staff with lyrics. The piano accompaniment consists of several staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass line. Dynamic markings such as *p cresc.* and *f* are used throughout. Performance instructions include *1<sup>o</sup>*, *à 2.*, and *col c.b.* (colonna cambiata).

-voir, qui donc o \_ se le dédaigner? Lequel est votre chef, enfin? Maillard!

Le quarternier Jehan Maillard!

Le quarternier Jehan Maillard!

col c.b.

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with multiple systems. The top system includes a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The middle system features a Trompe instrument part. The bottom system contains the vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (f, p, pp), articulation (marcato), and performance instructions (à 2.).

**System 1:** Vocal line with lyrics "Lui seul i-ci com mande! Mes sire, éloignez-vous!". Dynamics: *f*, *à 2.*, *f*. Instrumental accompaniment.

**System 2:** Trompe part. Dynamics: *p*. Instrumental accompaniment.

**System 3:** Vocal line with lyrics "Lui seul i-ci com mande! Mes sire, éloignez-vous!". Dynamics: *f*, *pp*. Instrumental accompaniment.

**System 4:** Vocal line with lyrics "Ab! j'aurai bien rai...". Dynamics: *f*, *pp*. Instrumental accompaniment.

Et. M.

SOLDATS

*p cresc.* *f*

*p cresc.* *f*

*p cresc.* *f*

*p cresc.* *f*

*p cresc.* *f*

*p* *cresc.* *f*

*p* *cresc.* *f*

*Div.* *cresc.* *f* *Unis.*

*Div.* *cresc.* *f* *Unis.*

*Div.* *cresc.* *f* *Unis.*

Et M. *f* *f*

son de Maillard et d'eux tous! Les confrères de Notre-Dame Vont venir à mon aide!

Col. C. B. *f* *f*

*cresc.* *f* *f*



Musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of 15 staves. The top 14 staves are for piano accompaniment, and the bottom staff is for the voice. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is common time (C). The music features various dynamics including *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *p* (piano). The voice part includes the lyrics: "Allez! et, sur mon â-me, Ce que je veux se-ra comme je vous l'ai". The score is marked with "Et. M." on the left side.

SCÈNE I

All<sup>o</sup> animato.

P.<sup>te</sup> Flûte.

2 G.<sup>des</sup> Flûtes.

2 Hautbois.

2 Clarinettes en si<sup>b</sup>.

2 Bassons.

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors (ordinaires) en RÉ<sup>b</sup>.

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors (chromatiques) en FA.

2 Trompettes (chrom.) en FA.

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Trombones.

3<sup>e</sup> Trombone.

Timbales en UT-FA.

All<sup>o</sup> animato.

Violons.

Altos.

ROBERT.

ET. MARCEL.

Violoncelles.

Contrebasses.

dit.

Recit. All<sup>o</sup> Recit.

Recit. All<sup>o</sup> Recit.

Recit. All<sup>o</sup> Recit.

R. *ff* *ff* *ff*

Ain si, Marcel dé\_serte! Ain si, Marcel tra\_hit! Ah! pas de vio\_

F. M. *ff* *ff* *ff*

Quim'ose outra\_ger? Vous!

*ff* *ff*

cl. All<sup>o</sup> moderato.

b<sup>ns</sup>

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors.

Timb.

pp

All<sup>o</sup> moderato.

pp

R. - lence! Nous sommes seuls, et vous m'écoutez! Mes si-re, j'étais là tout-à-l'heure, et je viles et C.B.

pp

Fl. All<sup>o</sup> molto. Recit.

pp

cl.

b<sup>ns</sup>

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors.

Timb.

All<sup>o</sup> molto. Recit.

f

R. pense Que j'ai bien tout compris. C'est vrai: vous conspirez, Non plus contre le Duc, mais contre Paris viles et C.B.

f

H<sup>b</sup> 1<sup>o</sup>  
 BUS  
 1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors.  
 Tromb.  
 Div.  
 Div.  
 Div.  
 R.  
 même!  
 ET. MARCEL.  
 Par pi-tié pour votre enfant que j'aime, Je viens à vous.  
 Prends garde!  
 Re.

Recit.  
cl.

All<sup>o</sup>

Recit.

All<sup>o</sup>

BUS  
 1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors.  
 Recit.  
 vous  
 Recit.  
 Recit.  
 Recit.  
 belle, on peut vous pardon-ner: Mais, traître à la pa-trie, on doit vous condam-ner. Nal.  
 P pizz.

Cl.  
B<sup>us</sup>  
1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors.  
vous  
Div.  
p  
Col canto.  
a tempo.  
f  
ad lib.  
- lez donc pas plus loin sur ce chemin fines-te. Notre Duc Charle est bon; sa clémence vous reste.  
ET. MARCEL.  
Sacré  
arco.  
f

B<sup>us</sup>  
3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors.  
Tromb.  
Timb.  
p  
A  
p  
p  
p  
R.  
M.  
Pour triompher de vous, Pour vous fléchir, Mar cel, faut-il donc que j'ap-  
- mence, ah! ja-mais!...  
p

Col canto.

a tempo.

*p* *f*  
*p* *f*  
*p* *f*  
*p* *f*  
*p* *f*  
*p* *f*  
*f*  
*f*  
*f*  
*f*  
*f*

Col canto. a tempo.

ad lib.

R. - pel - le Cel - les que vous ai - mez? Faut-il à vos ge - noux Amener votre en - fant suppli - an - te?

*f*

Petite Flûte.

2 Grandes Flûtes.

2 Hautbois.

2 Clarinettes en si b.

2 Bassons.

1 Contre-Basson.

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors (ordinaires) en RE b.

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors (chromatiques) en FA.

2 Trompettes (chromatiques) en FA.

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Trombones.

3<sup>e</sup> Trombone.

Timbales en UT-SOL-FA.

Cymbales.

Grosse-Caisse frappée avec des baguettes de timbales.

1<sup>ers</sup> Violons.

2<sup>es</sup> Violons divisés.

Altos.

BÉATRIX.

MARGUERITE.

ROBERT.

ET MARCEL.

TÉNORS.

BASSES.

Violoncelles.

Contrebasses.



Musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score includes staves for various instruments (flutes, oboes, bassoons, strings, timpani) and vocal parts for Marguerite and another character. The vocal parts have lyrics in French. The score is in a key signature of two flats and a 3/4 time signature.

Instrumental parts include: Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet, Trumpet, Trombone, Timpani, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso.

Vocal parts include:

- MARGUERITE: *père!* Ah! *laissez-vous fléchir!*
- Other character: *Mon époux!* Je

Performance markings include *p* (piano), *Div.* (divisi), and *Unis.* (united).

This musical score is for a voice and piano piece. It features a vocal line with lyrics in French and a piano accompaniment. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The piano part includes a right-hand melody and a left-hand accompaniment. The vocal line is marked with 'B' and 'M' for Baritone and Male, respectively. The lyrics are: 'Mon père! mon père! Re-tournez en notre maison!'. The piano part includes a section marked 'Velles unis col C.B.' and a section marked with double slashes (//).

A

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. At the top, there are two vocal staves (Soprano and Alto) with melodic lines and some ornaments. Below them are two more vocal staves (Tenor and Bass) with lyrics. The piano accompaniment consists of several staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass line. The score is marked with 'A' and 'A Unis.' indicating a section of unity. The lyrics are in French and include 'père! Ah! par pitié!', 'Le peuple a brisé son idole; Le'.

peuple a maudit votre nom! Vo - tre der - nier es - poir s'en - vo - le; O Mar -  
Col C.B.

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The upper section consists of five staves for piano accompaniment, including a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The lower section features vocal lines with lyrics in French. The lyrics are: "cel, revenez a nous!", "ET MARCEL.", and "Il est trop tard! Ce n'est plus l'heure Du repentir et du par-". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and articulation marks like *p* (piano) and *à 2.* (second ending). There are also dynamic markings and phrasing slurs throughout the piece.

The image shows a page of a musical score, page 611. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in French and includes the lyrics: "- don! Oui! ma faveur ne fut qu'un leur - re, Le peuple a maudit mon". The piano accompaniment consists of several staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a lower section with multiple staves. The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. There are various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments. A first ending bracket is visible in the upper right, and a second ending bracket is marked "à 2." in the lower right. The publisher's information "D. S. & C<sup>ie</sup> 2590." is at the bottom.

**B**

The musical score for section B consists of several staves. The top two staves are for the piano accompaniment, with the right hand playing chords and the left hand playing a bass line. The middle section contains two vocal staves. The lyrics are: "nom. Je reste seul, ... eh bien, qu'im - por - tel. Seul, je lut - te - rai contre." The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). There are also performance instructions like "à 2." and "3" (triplets).

El. M.

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. At the top, there are five staves for piano accompaniment, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and three individual staves. Below this, there are three vocal staves for the characters:

- BÉATRIX.** (Soprano line)
- MARGUERITE.** (Alto line)
- ROBERT.** (Tenor line)

The lyrics are written below the vocal staves and the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "tous. Mon bras est fort, mon âme est forte; Je vous l'or donne, éloignez-vous!".

At the bottom left of the page, there is a small logo and the text "E. M.".



The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. At the top are the vocal parts: Soprano (S.), Mezzo (M.), Tenor (T.), and Bass (B.). Below them are the instrumental parts: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bs.), Trumpet (Tromp.), and Trombone (Tromb.). The music is in a key with two flats and a 3/4 time signature. Dynamics include *fp*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *sf*. The vocal lines contain the following lyrics:

S.: père, par pi-tié, laissez-vous fléchir! Ah! pour qu'on vous aime et vous con-so-le, Mon  
 M.: -cel, par pi-tié, laissez-vous flé-chir! Marcel!  
 T.: par pi-tié, Ah! laissez-vous flé-chir! Marcel!  
 B.: Oui, je lut-te-rai con-tre tous!

The musical score consists of multiple staves. The upper section features instrumental accompaniment with dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *pù cresc.*, and *f*. The lower section contains vocal lines for characters labeled B., M., R., and Et. M. The lyrics are in French and include the following text:

B. *pè - re, reve - nez - a nous!*

M. *Marcell - ah! re - ve - nez a nous!*

R. *Marcell! ah! re - ve - nez - à nous!*

Et. M. *Je vous l'or - don - ne, é - loignez - vous!*

The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings like *f* and *à 2.*

C

The musical score consists of multiple staves. The upper section features instrumental accompaniment with various textures and dynamics. The lower section includes a vocal line for Robert, with lyrics in French. The score is marked with a 'C' time signature and a key signature of two flats. Dynamics such as *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo) are used throughout. The vocal line includes a triplet of notes in the final measure of the scene.

**ROBERT (présentant à Marcel un parchemin)**  
 Mar\_cel, ce sauf-con\_duit vous as\_su\_re la vi\_e. Ah! fuyez, je vous en sup\_

Col C.B.

The musical score consists of multiple staves. The upper section features several instrumental staves with various markings including *à 2.*, *cresc.*, *f*, *1<sup>o</sup>*, *p cresc.*, and *à 2*. A *Timb.* (timpani) part is also present with a *tr.* (trill) and *p* marking. The lower section includes a vocal line for a character named **ET MARCEL.** with the lyrics: *pli e: Le Dauphin est vain-queur! Fuyez, il en est temps!*. Below the vocal line is a *Col C.B.* (Cello/Double Bass) part with a *cresc.* marking. The score concludes with the tempo marking **Meno allegro.** and a *f* dynamic marking.

Cors en FA.

Tromp.

*espress.*

*p*

Tromb.

*pp*

Timb. *tr.*

*pp*

*dim.*

*pp*

*pp*

*Allegro.*

*p*

Eu. M.

sais la fau-te com-mise, Et quelle sui-te j'en at-tends. Mais j'irai jusqu'au bout!

veilles

Col. C.B.

*p*

*p*

B♯

*p*

Cors.

Tromb.

Timb. *tr.*

*p*

*p*

Eu. M.

En pareille entre-pri-se, Quand on a fait le premier pas On tri-omphe ou l'on meurt,..

Col C.B.

*sf* (il déchire le parchemin)

*sf*

D. S. & C<sup>o</sup> 2590.

D

Piano accompaniment for the first system, including treble and bass staves with various musical notations like notes, rests, and dynamics.

D

Vocal and piano accompaniment for the second system, featuring vocal lines for BEATRIX, MARGUERITE, and ROBERT, and piano accompaniment with lyrics.

BEATRIX.  
MARGUERITE.  
ROBERT.

Ah! laissez-vous flé - chir! C'est l'heu - re Du repen - tir et du par -

on ne recu - le pas! Il est trop tard! Ce n'est plus l'heure Du repen - tir et du par -

Ah! laissez-vous flé - chir! Votre pou

El. M.

Div. *p*

The musical score consists of five systems of staves. The first system includes piano accompaniment for the right and left hands. The second system contains the vocal parts: Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor 1 (T.1), Tenor 2 (T.2), and Bass (B.). The third system contains the lyrics for each part. The fourth system contains the vocal parts with lyrics. The fifth system contains the piano accompaniment with lyrics. The lyrics are in French and describe a scene where a man pleads with his father to return home, while the people curse his name.

**Lyrics:**

S. *don. Mon père, par pitié! je pleure!* Oubli-

A. *don, Revenez en notre maison!* Revenez en notre maison! Oubli-

T.1 *voir n'était qu'un leurre,* Le peuple a maudit votre nom. Oubli-

T.2 *don. Oui! mon pouvoir n'était qu'un leurre,* Le peuple a maudit mon nom. Je reste

B. *Unis.*

The musical score is arranged in a system with multiple staves. The top section contains instrumental parts for piano, violin, viola, cello, and double bass. The bottom section contains vocal parts for Bass (B.), Mezzo-soprano (M.), Alto (R.), and Tenor (E.).

Dynamic markings include *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). The score also features various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and articulation marks.

Lyrics for the vocal parts:

B. *ez l'espéran - ce folle, Hélas! dé - ja si loin de vous! Pour qu'on vous aime et vous con -*

M. *ez l'espéran - ce folle, Hélas! dé - ja si loin de vous!*

R. *ez l'espéran - ce folle, Hélas! dé - ja si loin de vous! Pour qu'on vous aime et vous con -*

E. *seul... eh bien, qu'im - por - tel Seul, je lutte - rai contre tous!*



The musical score is written in B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. It features a piano accompaniment and four vocal parts: Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), and Bass (B.). The piano part includes a variety of textures, from light chords to dense, dramatic passages. The vocal parts have lyrics in French, indicating a scene of emotional intensity.

**Lyrics:**

- Soprano:** - so - le! Hé - las! Hé - las!
- Alto:** Mar - cel, ah! re - ve - nez à nous, re - ve - nez à nous!
- Tenor:** - so - le, Marcel, Marcel, ah! re - ve - nez à nous!
- Bass:** Seul, je lutterai contre tous! Je vous por - donne, éloi - gnez - vous!

**Performance markings:** *p cresc.*, *cresc.*, *f*, *ff*, *allegro*, *rit.*

E

à 2.

à 2.

à 2.

à 2.

E

Changer en UT.

BÉATRIX.

ET MARCEL.

Col. C.B.

Eloignez-vous!

Ah! votre esprit s'é-gare... Ne parlez plus ain-

Presto.

The musical score consists of the following parts and markings:

- Orchestra:** Multiple staves for strings, woodwinds, and percussion. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The percussion section includes Timpani (Timb.) and Gong/Cymbal (Gsse Csse), both marked *pp* (pianissimo).
- Voice:** A vocal line with lyrics: "sil Grâce! grâce pour nous!". The voice part is marked *pp*.
- Tempo:** The tempo is marked *Presto.* at the top right and again above the vocal line.
- Other:** A conductor's part is indicated by a double bar line (//) on the bottom staff.

Timb. *tr.*

G<sup>se</sup> C<sup>se</sup> *tr.*

BÉATRIX. *pp* (Cris au dehors)

Ces

velles et C.B.

Timb. *tr.*

G<sup>se</sup> C<sup>se</sup> *tr.*

B. cris!..

ET MARCEL. Tout est per \_ du!

*pp*

en UT.

Corns. *pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

BEATRIX.

Ces cris! Entendez-vous?.. Ah! quel é\_vène.

*pp*

Andante.

G<sup>les</sup> Fl.  
 Cl.  
 B<sup>us</sup>  
 Cors en FA.  
 Timb. *tr*  
 G<sup>sse</sup> C<sup>sse</sup> *tr*

Andante.  
 pizz.  
 arco. *pp*  
*pp*  
*pizz.*  
*pizz.*  
*pizz.*  
*pizz.*  
*pp*  
*p*

- ment ter - ri - ble se pré - pa - rel  
 ET MARCEL  
 Oui, Maillard et les siens déjà sont préve - nus, Et mes pro -  
 Div. arco.

Adagio.

Col canto.

G<sup>les</sup> Fl. *dim.*  
 Haut.  
 Cl.  
 B<sup>us</sup>  
 V<sup>us</sup>  
 ROBERT. (avec éclat) *f*  
 Mais c'est la mort pour vous!  
 jets leur sont con nus!  
*dim.*

Adagio.  
 arco.  
*p molto espress.*  
*p molto espress.*  
 Col canto.  
 Col canto.  
 (à Robert) *dot. ad lib.*  
 Veillez sur el - le!

Allegro. ~

1<sup>re</sup> *p*

C. B<sup>2</sup>

2<sup>nd</sup> *p molto cresc.*

*p molto cresc.*

*p molto cresc.*

Cors. *p* *molto cresc.*

Tromb. *p molto cresc.*

*tr*

*pp* *molto cresc.*

G<sup>ssu</sup> C<sup>ssu</sup> *tr*

*pp* *Allegro.* *p* *molto cresc.*

*p* *molto cresc.*

*p* *molto cresc.*

ROBERT. (avec supplication, faisant signe d'écouter les cris qui se rapprochent)

ET MARCEL. Res - tez!

Je vous par - don - ne... A - dieu!

Col C.B. *molto cresc.*

arco. *p* *molto cresc.*

*f* *sf* *p* *cresc.*  
*f* *sf* *p* *cresc.*  
 Et. M.  
 Non! je suis las De lut ter, de souffrir... ne lecomprends tu-pas? C'est la mort que je veux, c'est la mort que j'ap...  
*f* *sf* *p* *pizz.*



Presto.

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes five staves for strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses), each with a *p cresc.* marking. The second system includes staves for woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons) and brass (Trumpets, Trombones), with various dynamic markings. A Cymbal part is also present. The third system features a vocal line with lyrics: *- pel - le, Et la mort est là - bas!*. The score concludes with a *f arco.* marking.

Et M.

The musical score is arranged in a system with multiple staves. At the top, there are several staves for piano accompaniment, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several single staves with complex chordal textures. Below the piano part, there are staves for the choir, labeled 'Ténors' and 'Basses'. The lyrics for the choir are: 'A bonne fin! Mar cel!'. The 'Ténors' part has a dynamic marking of *f* and a triplet of notes. The 'Basses' part also has a dynamic marking of *f* and a triplet. Below the choir, there are staves for 'Col C.B.' (Cymbals and Bells), which are mostly empty with double bar lines indicating rests. At the bottom, there are more piano accompaniment staves, including a grand staff and several single staves with rhythmic patterns.

CHOEUR

Ténors...

Basses...

Col C.B.

*f* 3

A bonne fin!

Mar cel!

*f* 3

A bonne fin!

Mar cel!

The musical score is arranged in a multi-staff format. The top section consists of woodwind parts (flutes, oboes, bassoons) and a string section. The woodwinds play intricate rhythmic patterns, often with slurs and accents. The strings provide a harmonic and rhythmic foundation, with some parts featuring sustained notes and others playing moving lines. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p cresc.* (piano crescendo) are used to indicate changes in volume. A vocal line is present, with lyrics: "A bonne fin! Mar\_cel!". The lyrics are written in French. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs in the bass line.

All.<sup>o</sup> moderato.

SCÈNE V

1<sup>re</sup> Flûte.

2<sup>es</sup> Flûtes.

2 Hautbois.

2 Clarinettes en sib.

2 Bassons.

1. Contrebasson.

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors (ordin) en UT.

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors (chrom) en FA.

2 Trompettes (chrom) en FA.

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Trombones.

3<sup>e</sup> Trombone et Tuba.

Timbales en UT, SOL, FA.

Tamtam. (sur le théâtre)

Cloche en UT. (sur le théâtre)

Cymbales.

Violons.

Altos.

BÉATRIX.

MARGUERITE.

ROBERT.

EUSTACHE.

JEHAN MAILLARD.

TÉNORS.

BASSES.

Violoncelles.

Contrebasses.

CHŒUR.

Maillard! Maillard! A\_ler\_te!

Maillard! Maillard! A\_ler\_te!

Col C.B.

E\_cou\_tez ces clameurs...

(Partisans de Mail-lard dans la coulisse)

(avec angoisse)

Col C.B.

B<sup>ns</sup>  
 p  
 Timb. *tr*  
 Cloche. *p*

Il s'ont juré sa per te... Je veux... Mon père, hélas!...

villes et C. B.

H<sup>b</sup>  
 Cl.  
 B<sup>ns</sup>  
 Timb. *tr*  
 Tautum (frappé avec 2 baguettes de timbale à tête d'éponge)

*p cresc. poco a poco.*  
*p cresc. poco a poco.*  
*cresc. poco a poco.*  
*p*  
*cresc. poco a poco.*  
*cresc. poco a poco.*  
*cresc. poco a poco.*

(faiblement)  
 Robert!...  
 MARGUERITE.  
 Dieu tout-puis sant!

villes et C. B.

*cresc. poco a poco.*

à 2.  
p  
cresc.

à 2.  
à 2.  
cresc.

tr.  
poco a poco cresc.

tr.  
poco a poco cresc.

B.  
Col C. B.  
Ah! ces cloches, ce bruit sans cesse grandissant... C'est hor...



à 2. *ff*

à 2. *ff*

à 2. *ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

Tromp.

*ff*

*f* *ff*

*ff*

Tam-tam. *tr.* *TACET.*

*TACET.* *p* *cresc.*

*fp* *fp*

*p molto cresc.* *ff*

*molto cresc.* *ff*

*molto cresc.* *ff*

*ff*

B. (avec énergie)  
Robert, il faut sauver mon père, je vous dis!

R. (il va pour s'élancer: puis s'arrêtant)  
Ah!

*p molto cresc.* *ff*

*ff*

*ff*



Col canto.

Adagio.

Musical score for orchestra and voice. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for strings (Violins I & II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses), woodwinds (Flutes, Clarinets, Bassoons, Trombones), percussion (Timpani, Cymbals), and a vocal line. The second system includes staves for strings, woodwinds, and a vocal line. The vocal line includes the lyrics: "Maillard l'a frappé!" and "Venez! venez, de".

Performance markings and instructions include:

- Col canto.* (with the vocal line)
- Adagio.* (tempo marking)
- p* (piano) dynamic marking
- ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking
- espress.* (espressivo) dynamic marking
- à 2.* (second ending)
- 1º espress.* (first ending, espressivo)
- 2º* (second ending)
- ad lib.* (ad libitum) marking
- Div.* (diviso) marking

The vocal line includes the lyrics:

Maillard l'a frappé!  
 (Les bruits du dehors se sont subitement apaisés)  
 (essayant d'entraîner Béatrix)  
 Venez! venez, de

Allegro.

The musical score consists of multiple staves. The vocal parts include a soprano line with the name "BÉATRIX." and lyrics: "grâce!..Il est trop tard!...", "Ah! mon père!.", and "Ah!". The instrumental parts include strings and woodwinds. Dynamics range from *sf* (sforzando) to *pp* (pianissimo) and *ff* (fortissimo). Performance instructions include "Unis.", "pizz." (pizzicato), and "arco." (arco). A section marked "Allegro." begins with a *ff* dynamic. A "tr" (trill) is indicated in the lower strings. A "à 2." (second ending) is marked in the woodwinds.

à 2.

ff

à 2.

ff

ff

à 2.

ff

Tromb.

ff

ff

(Béatrix se précipite sur le corps inanimé de son père)

(Entrée de Jehan Maillard suivi de la foule)

J. MAILLARD.

col C.B.

Noël au

All<sup>o</sup> maestoso.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. It features a full orchestra with strings, woodwinds, and brass. The vocal parts are for Eustache, Tenors, and Basses. The score is in French and includes the following lyrics:

**EUSTACHE.**  
 Lar gesse au peuple de Pa ris!

**Chœur:**  
 Tenors: Noël au Duc! Lar gesse au peuple de Pa ris!  
 Basses: Noël au Duc! Lar gesse au peuple de Pa ris!

The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano), and tempo markings like *All<sup>o</sup> maestoso*. There are also performance instructions like *à 2.* (allegretto) and *tr.* (trill).

The musical score is arranged in a system of 18 staves. The top five staves are for snare drums, each marked with *cresc. molto.* and *f*. The sixth staff is for tom-toms, marked *p cresc. molto. à 2.* and *f*. The seventh staff is for cymbals, marked *f* and *ff*, with instructions *changer en M12* and *changer en S12*. The eighth staff is for col legno, marked *tr cresc. molto.* and *f*. The bottom five staves are for other percussion instruments, with the bottom-most staff marked *cresc. molto.* and *ff*. The score includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A rehearsal mark '8' is present at the beginning of the second measure of the top staff.

Allegro non troppo.

1<sup>re</sup> Flûte.  
 2<sup>des</sup> Flûtes.  
 2 Hautbois.  
 2 Clarinettes en sib.  
 2 Bassons.  
 1 Contrebasson.  
 1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors (ordin.) en MI $\flat$ .  
 3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors (chrom.) en FA.  
 2 Trompettes (chrom.) en sib.  
 1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Trombones.  
 3<sup>e</sup> Trombone et Tuba.  
 Timbales en MI $\flat$ , SI $\flat$ , LA $\flat$ .  
 Cymbales et Grosse Caisse.  
 Trompettes (ordin.) en MI $\flat$ . (sur le théâtre)  
 Trompettes basses en MI $\flat$ .(1) (sur le théâtre)  
 Violons.  
 Altos.  
 SOPRANOS ET CONTRALTOS.  
 TÉNORS.  
 BASSES.  
 Violoncelles.  
 Contrebasses.

(dans la coulisse)

f

Allegro non troppo.

pp sempre

pp sempre

pp sempre

pp sempre

CHŒUR.

(1) La Trompette basse en MI $\flat$  soumise à l'octave grave de la Trompette ordinaire. D. S. et C<sup>ie</sup> 2590.

A musical score for piano, consisting of 15 staves. The top three staves (treble clef) contain the main melodic and harmonic lines, with dynamic markings of *p* (piano) appearing in the final measures. The middle section (staves 4-10) is mostly empty, with a few notes in the 11th staff. The bottom section (staves 11-15) features a rhythmic accompaniment of chords, with some notes in the 12th and 13th staves. The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a 3/4 time signature.

A

The musical score is arranged in a system of 18 staves. The top five staves are for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons). The next five staves are for strings (violins I, violins II, violas, cellos, double basses). The bottom three staves are for vocal soloists (Soprano, Alto, Tenors). The vocal parts include the lyrics "(dans la coulisse)" and "Noël!". Dynamic markings include *p*, *f*, and *A*. A marking "à 2." appears in the second staff.



The musical score consists of the following parts and markings:

- String Section:** Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *à 2.* (second ending).
- Woodwind Section:** Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, and Bassoons. Dynamic markings include *p* and *à 2.*
- Brass Section:** Trumpets and Trombones. Dynamic markings include *p*.
- Vocal Parts:**
  - Sop. et Cont. (Soprano and Contralto):** Marked with *f* (forte) and the instruction *(dans la coulisse)*.
  - Tén. (Tenor):** Marked with *f* and the instruction *(dans la coulisse)*.
- Lyrics:** "No él!" is written under the vocal staves.

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top five staves are for instrumental accompaniment, including a piano and strings. The bottom five staves are for vocal parts: Soprano and Contralto (Sop. et Cont.), Tenor (Tén.), Basses, and another instrumental part. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, and *cresc.*, and performance directions like *à 2.* and *(en scène)*. The vocal parts feature the lyrics "Noël!".

B

The musical score is arranged in a multi-staff format. The top section consists of several staves for brass instruments, including two staves for Trumpets (labeled 'à 2.'), three staves for Trombones (labeled 'les 3 Tromb.'), and one staff for Tuba. The music is written in a key signature of two flats and a 2/4 time signature. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo) are used throughout. A section marked '(en scène)' features a melodic line with a *ff* dynamic. Below this, a large 'B' section is indicated, followed by a 'Col C.B.' instruction. The bottom of the score includes a bass line with a *f* dynamic and a series of rests.

The musical score consists of the following parts and markings:

- Woodwinds:** Flute (top staff), Clarinet (second staff), Bassoon (third staff), and Bass Clarinet (fourth staff). All parts feature a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Brass:** Trumpets (fifth and sixth staves), Trombones (seventh and eighth staves), and Tuba/Euphonium (ninth staff). All parts feature a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Percussion:** Cymblet G88° Caisse (tenth staff), marked with *ff*. A snare drum part (eleventh staff) is marked with *ff* and includes a *p. cresc.* instruction.
- Strings:** Violins (twelfth and thirteenth staves), Violas (fourteenth and fifteenth staves), Cellos (sixteenth and seventeenth staves), and Double Basses (eighteenth and nineteenth staves). All parts feature a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Vocalists:** Three vocal parts (soprano, alto, and tenor/bass) are shown in the bottom section, with lyrics including "- è!!".
- Other:** A double bass line (bottom-most staff) is marked with *ff* and includes the instruction "Col. C. B.".

8

8

à 2.

à 2.

à 3.

*ff*

*ff*

col. C.B.

8

8

à 2.

Col C.B.

Fin de l'Opéra.