

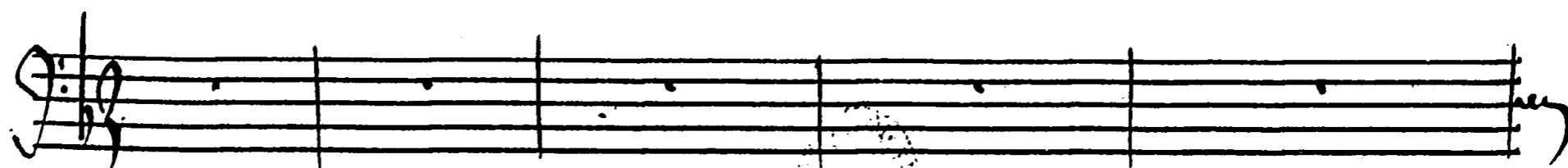
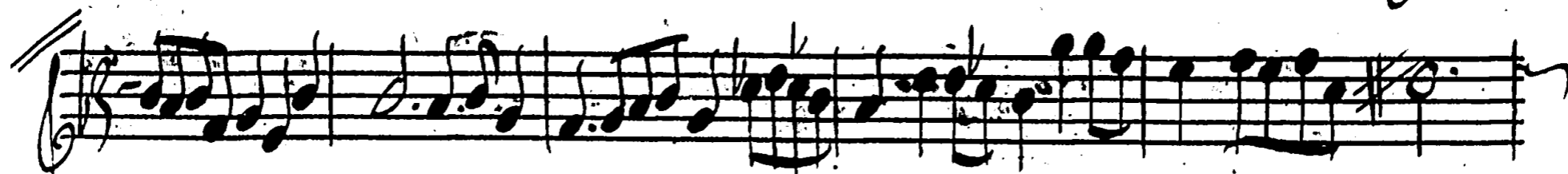
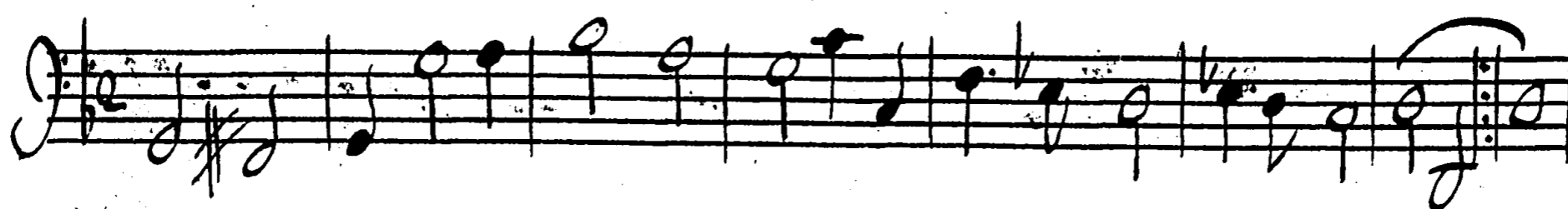
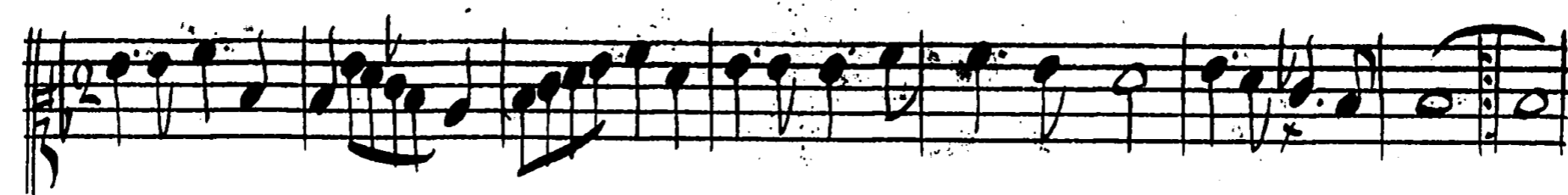
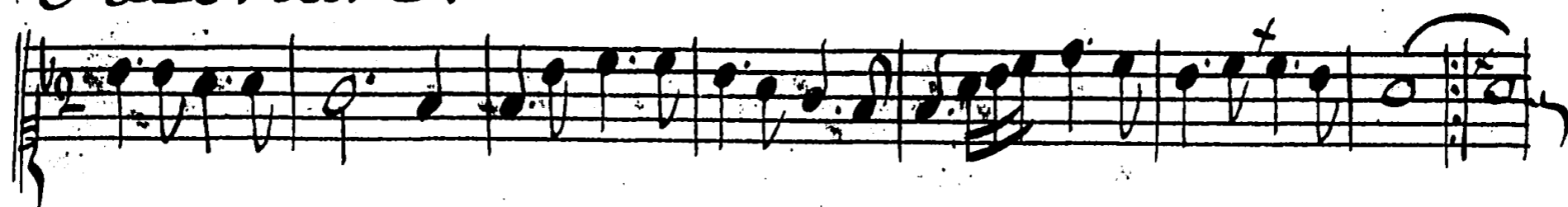
B IX. 27

1

Yensky 1195. 286

La Naissance De Venus...

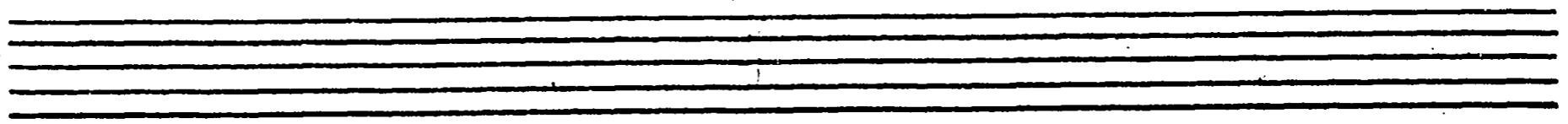
Prologue



Res. F. 1704



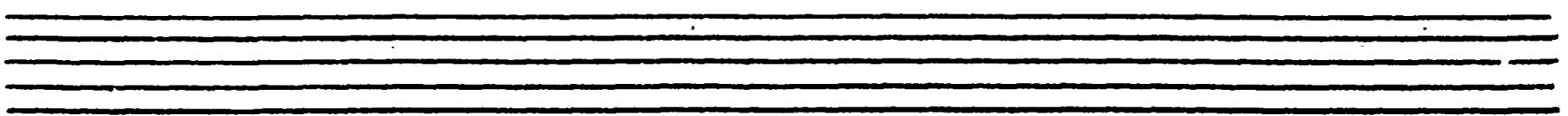
Handwritten musical score system 1, consisting of five staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 9/8 time signature. The music features complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes and rests. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef. The system concludes with a double bar line.



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



Handwritten musical score system 2, consisting of five staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 9/8 time signature. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns and beamed notes. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef. The system concludes with a double bar line.



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

Ad tempo

Lorsque mars renouvelle un funeste ravage en

= cent climats divers, le plus grand Roy de l'univers;

= met cet heureux séjour a couvert de l'ora

= ge,

= Ce héros en faveur de son illustre Cour, veut que jero
sous violons.

B.C.

Handwritten musical score consisting of 12 staves. The first staff contains the lyrics: *= pette le jour ou Venus autrefois sortit du sein de -*. The second staff contains the lyrics: *Son de; Les graces en ces lieux goûtent par ses bien*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and clefs.

= faits, en repos plein d'attraits, pour plaire au plus grand Roy du

- monde, troublons = une si douce pais.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. It consists of ten staves of music. The first two staves have lyrics written below them. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The handwriting is in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The lyrics are in French and describe a scene of rest and pleasure for a king.

Sourdines

Flutes et violons

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and a few rests.

Flutes et violons

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It continues the melodic line from the first system.

B.c.

A musical staff in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

A musical staff in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It continues the melodic line for the B.c. part.

A musical staff in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It continues the melodic line for the B.c. part.

A musical staff in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It continues the melodic line for the B.c. part.

A musical staff in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It continues the melodic line for the B.c. part.

A musical staff in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It continues the melodic line for the B.c. part.

A musical staff in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It continues the melodic line for the B.c. part.

A musical staff in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It continues the melodic line for the B.c. part.

A musical staff in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It continues the melodic line for the B.c. part.

A musical staff in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It continues the melodic line for the B.c. part.

Les 3. Graces

Handwritten musical score for "Les 3. Graces". The score consists of ten staves. The first two staves are vocal lines with the lyrics "qu'elle voix nous appelle;" and "qu'elle". The third and fourth staves are vocal lines with the lyrics "qu'elle voix nous appelle;" and "qu'elle". The fifth and sixth staves are instrumental lines for violins. The seventh and eighth staves are instrumental lines for B. Continuo. The ninth and tenth staves are vocal lines with the lyrics "voix nous appel=le;" and "qu'elle nouveauté;". The score is written in a single system with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

qu'elle voix nous appelle; qu'elle

qu'elle voix

qu'elle voix nous appelle; qu'elle

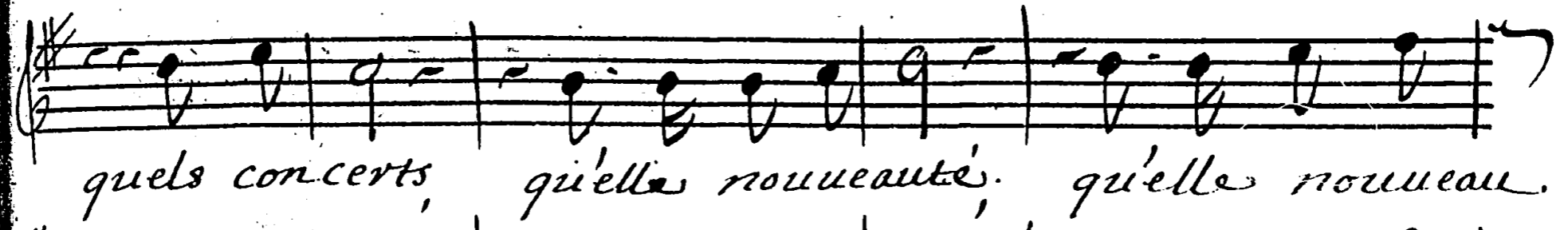
violons

violons

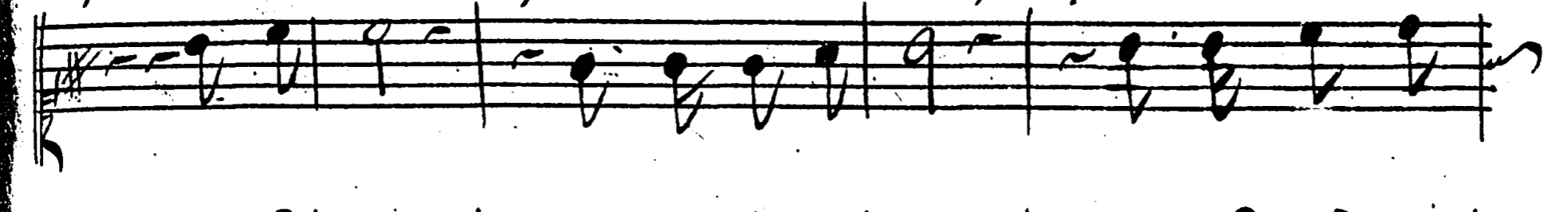
B. Continuo.

voix nous appel=le; qu'elle nouveauté;

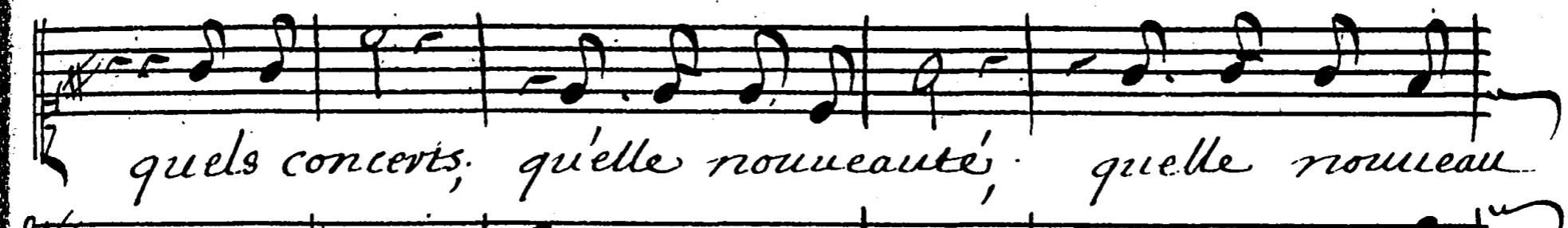
voix nous appel=le; quelle nouveauté.



quels concerts, quelle nouveauté, quelle nouveauté.



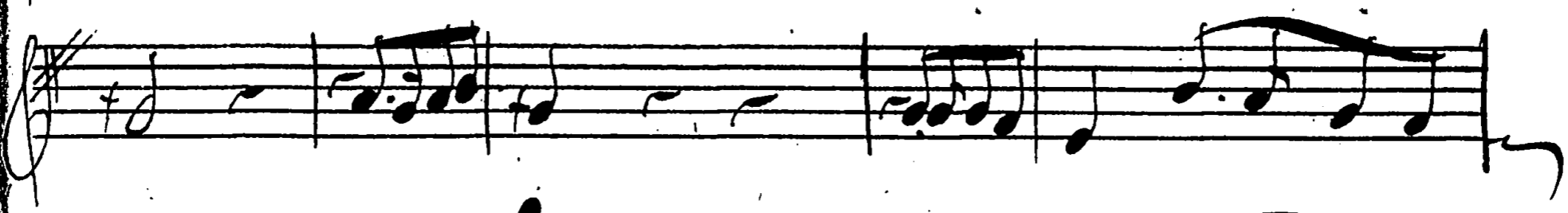
quels concerts, quelle nouveauté, quelle nouveauté.



quels concerts, quelle nouveauté, quelle nouveauté.



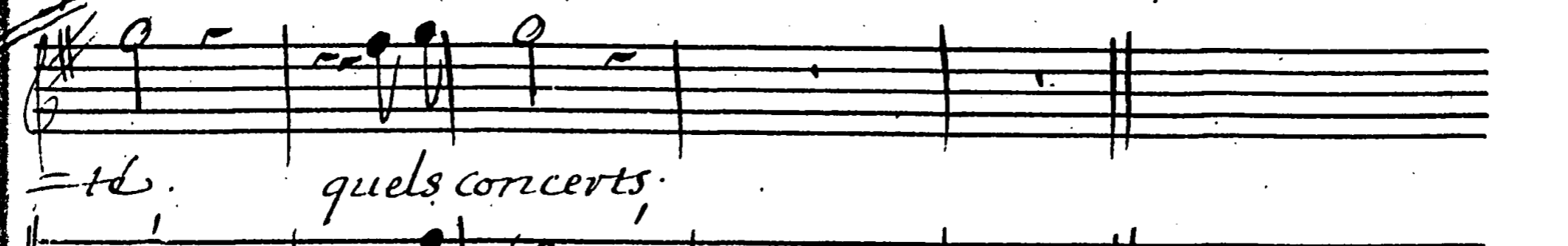
quels concerts, quelle nouveauté, quelle nouveauté.



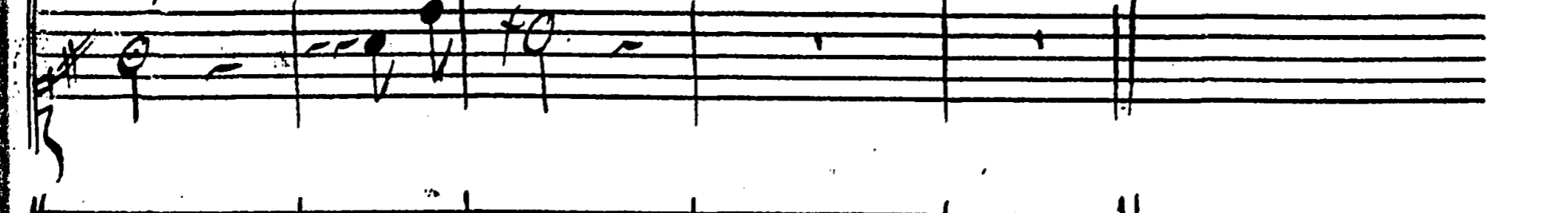
quels concerts, quelle nouveauté, quelle nouveauté.



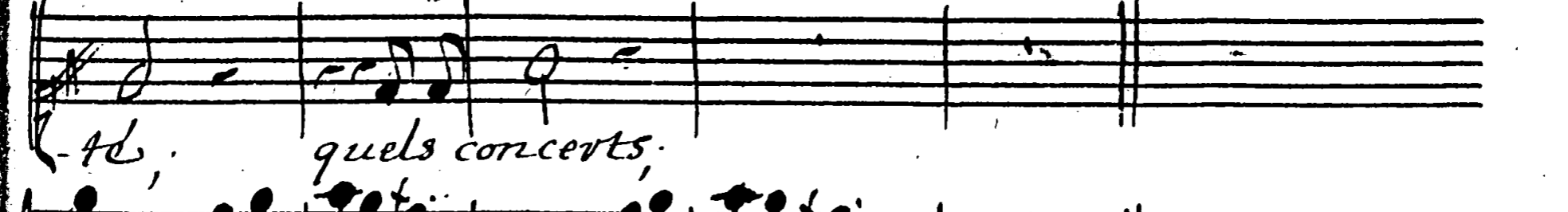
quels concerts, quelle nouveauté, quelle nouveauté.



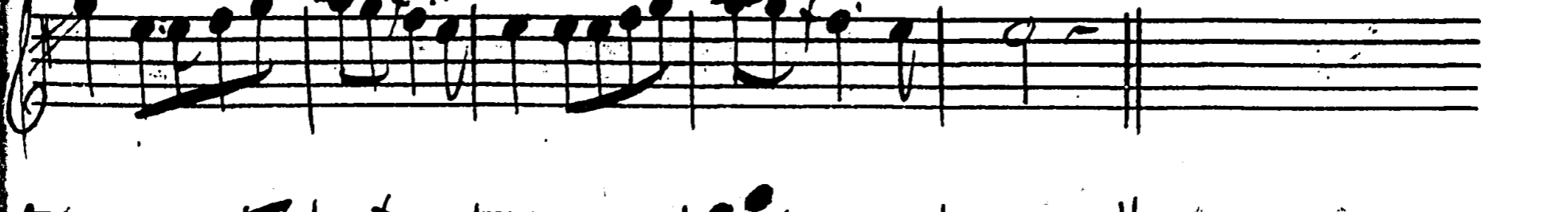
quels concerts, quelle nouveauté, quelle nouveauté.



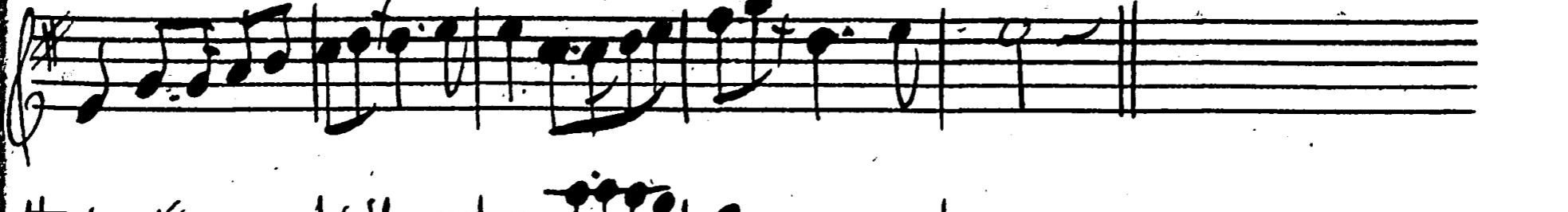
quels concerts, quelle nouveauté, quelle nouveauté.



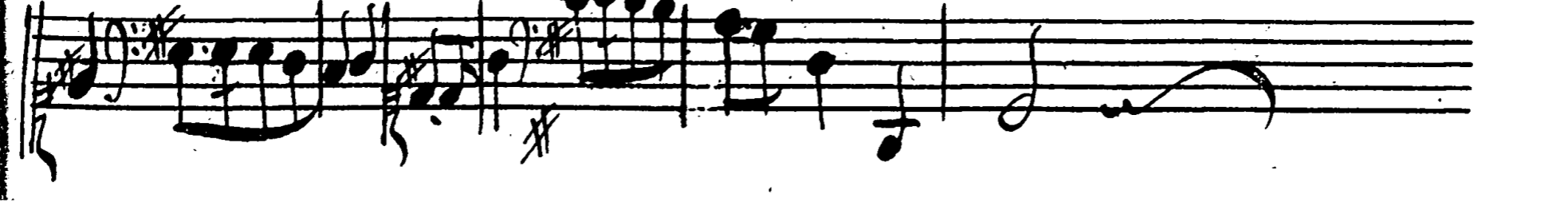
quels concerts, quelle nouveauté, quelle nouveauté.



quels concerts, quelle nouveauté, quelle nouveauté.



quels concerts, quelle nouveauté, quelle nouveauté.



quels concerts, quelle nouveauté, quelle nouveauté.

Le temps

venus doit en ce jour sortir du sein des mers

La Jeunesse et l'amour paroîtront avec elle -

accourez Il est temps que vos yeux soient ouverts to

doit veiller dans l'univers pour voir cette beau

= té nouvelle, Tout doit veiller dans l'univers pour

= voir cette beauté nouvelle,

Les 3. Graces

Le temps peut il auoir oublié qu'autrefois -

Le temps

Le temps peut il auoir oublié qu'autrefois

B. c.

Il nous fit entendre sa uoix pour celebver vne fes =

Il nous fit entendre sa uoix pour celebver vne fes -

-te si bel=le;

Le temps

-te si belle; Le plus parfait des roys, le plus parfait des -

Les 3. Graces.

Sans nous -
Sans nous
Rois, veut qu'on la renouvelle, Sans nous -
Sans nos agreemens La beauté ne scauroit plaire,
Sans nos agreemens La beauté ne scauroit plaire,
= elle ne s'attire guere de soins ni y d'empresse
elle ne s'attire guere de soins ni y d'empresse

The image shows a handwritten musical score for three voices. It consists of 14 staves of music. The first three staves are vocal lines, and the remaining staves are instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are written in French and are repeated across the staves. The music is written in a single system with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: "Sans nous -", "Sans nous", "Rois, veut qu'on la renouvelle, Sans nous -", "Sans nos agreemens La beauté ne scauroit plaire,", "Sans nos agreemens La beauté ne scauroit plaire,", "= elle ne s'attire guere de soins ni y d'empresse", and "elle ne s'attire guere de soins ni y d'empresse".

mens sans nous sans nos agrements;

mens sans nous sans nos agrements; De mes —

premiers regards on ne peut se deffendre qui me —

= voit un moment est forcee de se rendre;

Je repens quand je veuve sur tout ce que je —

violons.

B. c.

fais une grace nouvelle, et j'entraîne les

vœux, du cœur le plus fide-le; # c'est a-

= vous d'enseigner le secret de charmer, vous forcez

= tout a s'enflammer; 2e. grace que l'art de plaire est un-

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. It consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written in French and are interspersed between the staves. The handwriting is in a cursive style. The lyrics are: "fais une grace nouvelle, et j'entraîne les", "vœux, du cœur le plus fide-le; # c'est a-", "= vous d'enseigner le secret de charmer, vous forcez", and "= tout a s'enflammer; 2e. grace que l'art de plaire est un-". There are some musical markings such as "2e. grace" and a sharp sign (#) above a note. The page is numbered "7" in the top right corner.

charmant partage; avec cet heureux avan

tage; on se passe de la beauté. Il n'est

point de Coeurs si sauvage, qui ne s'engage, qu'à j'at

La ge. grace
-taque sa liberté; La plus grande beauté

= cause voit peu d'allarmes; sans mes traits

douce et flateurs. Lorsque je l'abandonne

= elle perd tous ses charmes; elle sur

= prend les yeux, et j'en chât

= ne les coeurs,

Le temps
Vous n'auez pour charmer qu'à vous faire con
violons

B. c.

= nôtre, la mere des amours a besoin pour pa

This system contains the first six staves of handwritten musical notation. The top staff is a vocal line in G-clef, with lyrics written below it. The following five staves are piano accompaniment, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a single bass clef staff. The music is written in a historical style with various note values and clefs.

= vôtre de vôtre aimable secours; da

This system contains the second six staves of handwritten musical notation. It continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment from the first system. The lyrics are written below the vocal staff. The notation includes various musical symbols and clefs, consistent with the first system.

mere des amours a besoin pour paroitre

de votre aimable secours;

Les 3. Graces.



= Pour le plus grand Roy de la terre, nous Refer



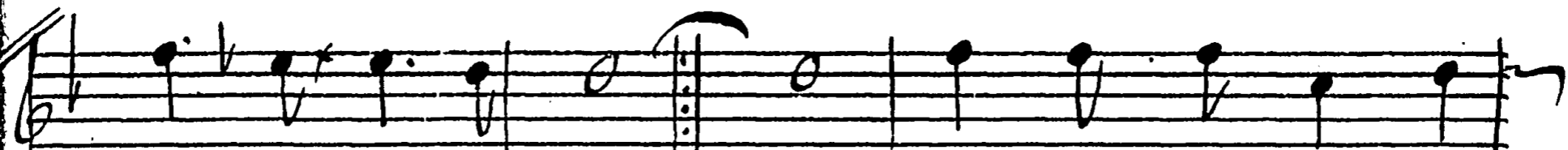
Pour le plus grand Roy



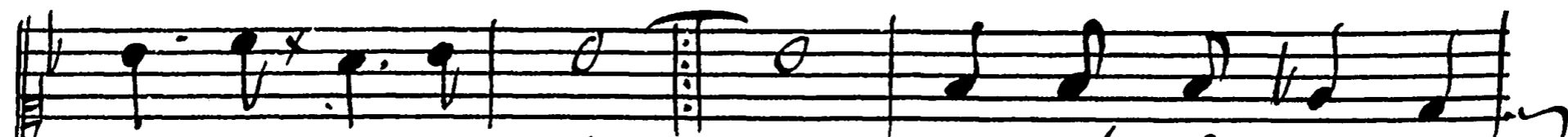
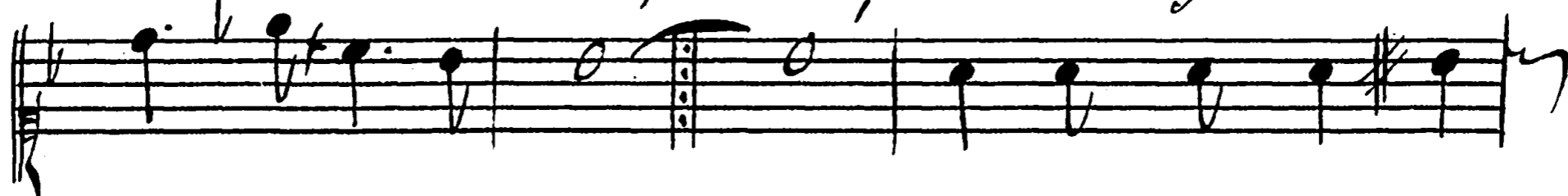
Pour le plus grand Roy de la terre, nous Refer



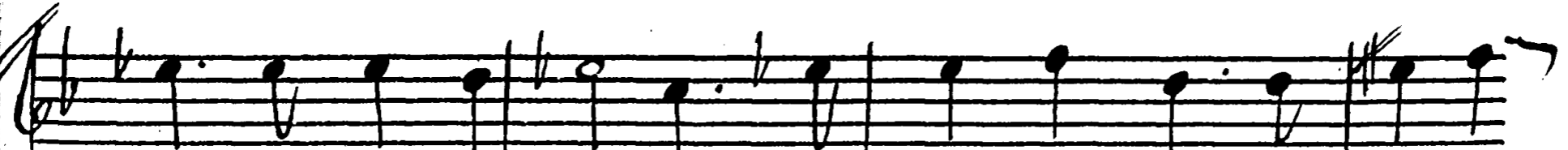
B. c.



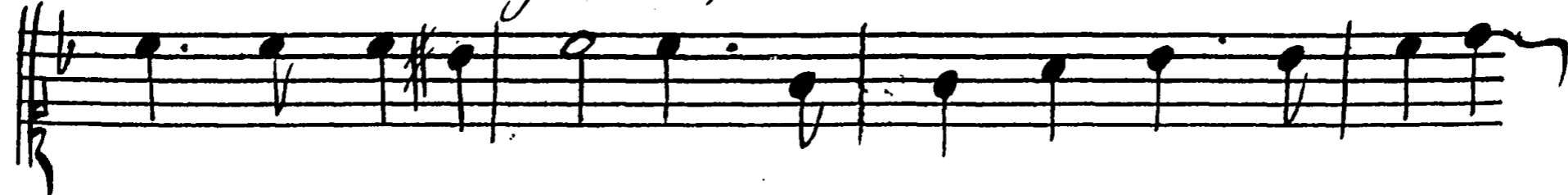
= nous tous nos attrait, traits, Mars le fait voir ter



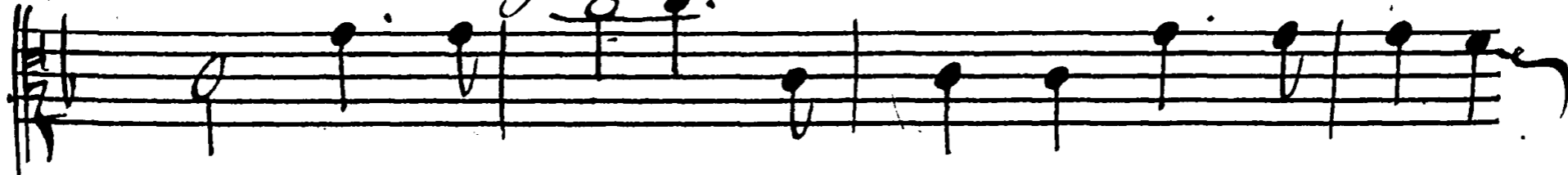
nous tous nos attrait, traits, Mars le fait voir ter



= rible dans la guerre, nous le rendons aimable



= rible dans la guerre nous le rendons aimable



dans la paix; Mars le fait voir terrible dans la guerre,

dans la paix, mars le fait voir terrible dans la guerre,

= le vendons aimable dans la paix; 2e. grace

le vendons aimable dans la paix,

soin fidele sans cesse nous suivons ses

= pas; jusques dans ses refus on trouve

des ap-pas; Il est de tous les Roys, le

plus parfait modelle Il est de tous les

Roys le plus parfait mode-le;

Le tems

Sout paroît allarmé quand son tonnerre gronde;

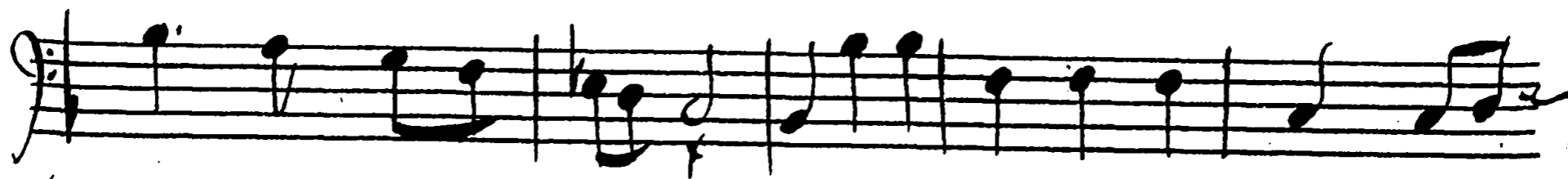
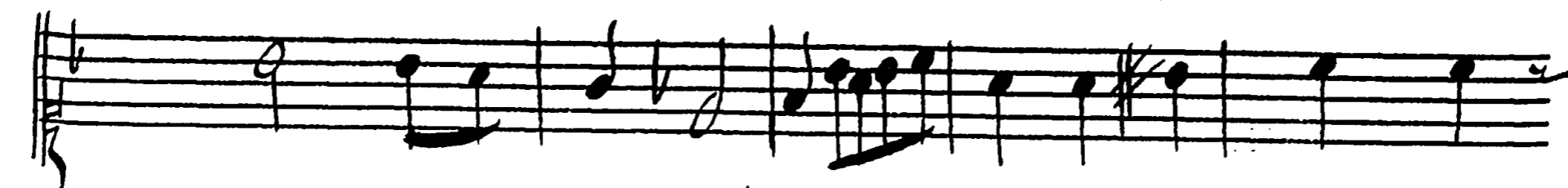
violons



Tout paroît allarmé; Tout paroît allarmé —



= quand son tonnerre gronde, Mais son bras n'est ja



= mais armé, Mais son bras n'est jamais armé -

= que pour donner la paix au monde, mais son

Handwritten musical score consisting of 14 staves. The first staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "bras n'est jamais armé, Mais son bras n'est ja". The second staff is a piano accompaniment. The third and fourth staves are piano accompaniment. The fifth staff is a vocal line. The sixth staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "= mais armé que pour donner la paix au mo". The seventh staff is a piano accompaniment. The eighth and ninth staves are piano accompaniment. The tenth staff is a vocal line. The score is written in a cursive style with various musical notations including notes, rests, and clefs.

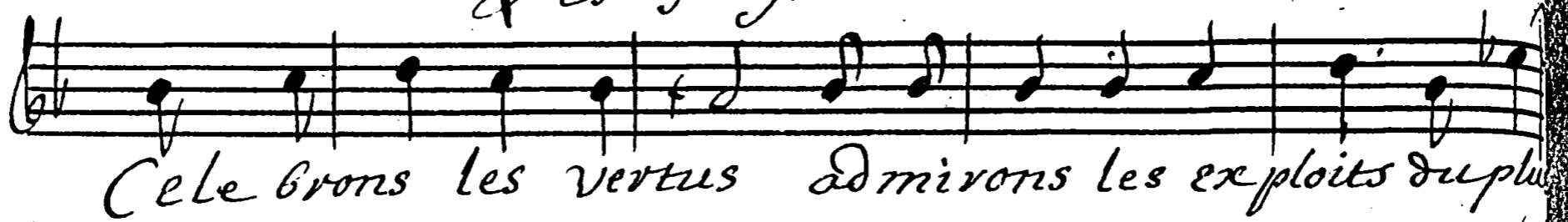
bras n'est jamais armé, Mais son bras n'est ja

= mais armé que pour donner la paix au mo

= de, Mais son bras n'est jamais armé que pour don

= ner la paix au monde;

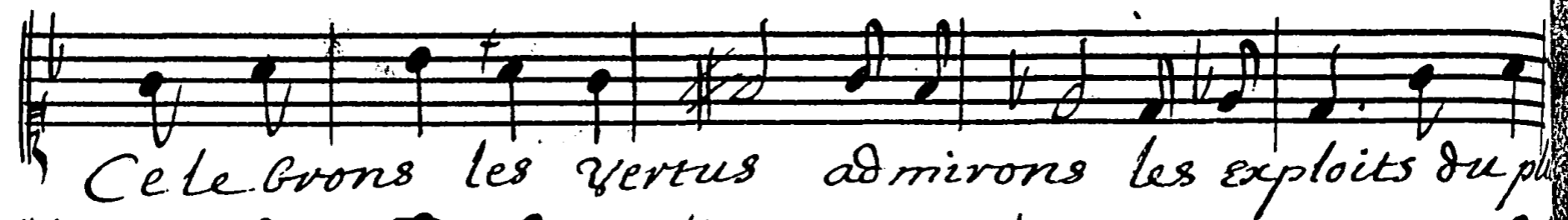
Les 3. graces



Celebrons les vertus admirons les exploits du plus



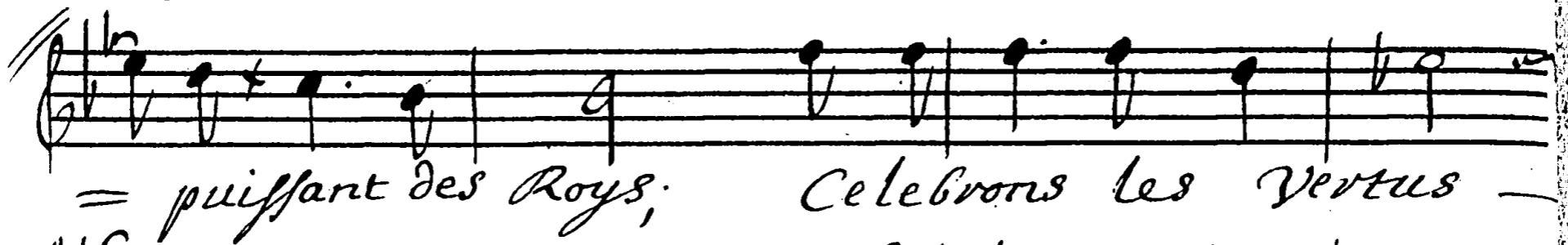
Celebrons



Celebrons les vertus admirons les exploits du plus



B. c.



= puissant des Roys; Celebrons les vertus



puissant des Roys; celebrons les vertus



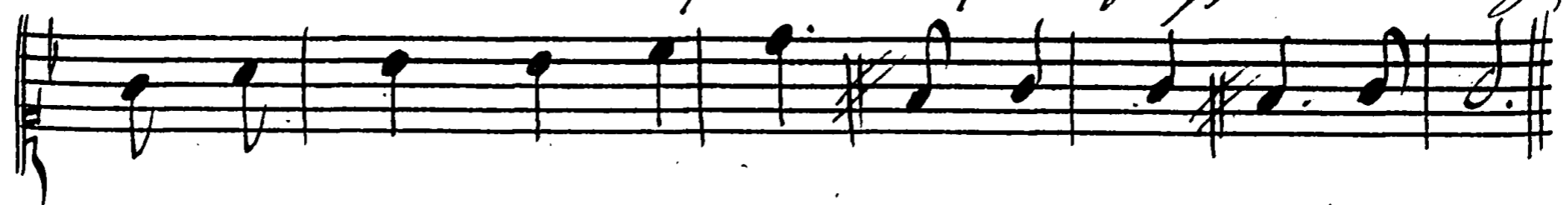
puissant des Roys; celebrons les vertus



= admirons les exploits du plus puissant des Roys



= admirons les exploits du plus puissant des Roys



= admirons les exploits du plus puissant des Roys



= admirons les exploits du plus puissant des Roys

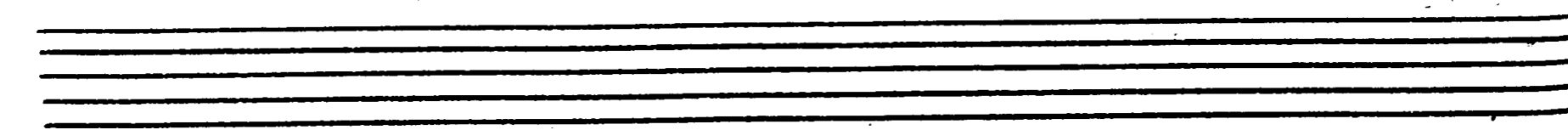
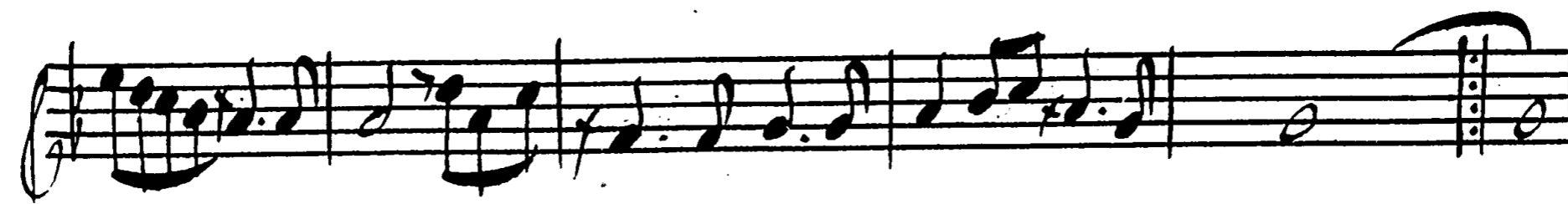
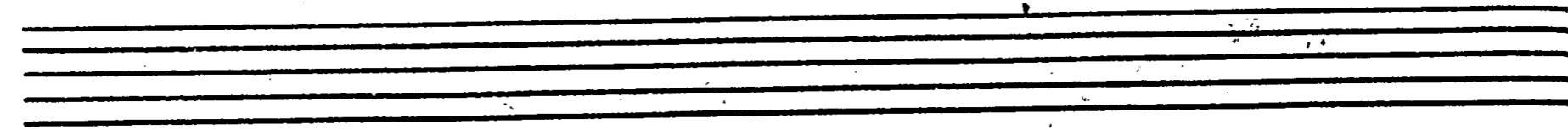
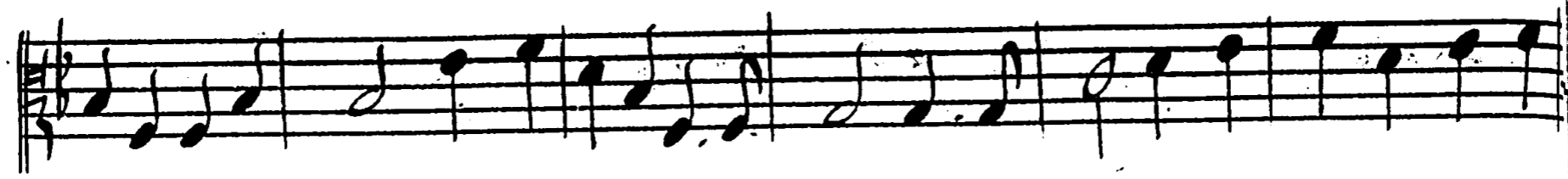
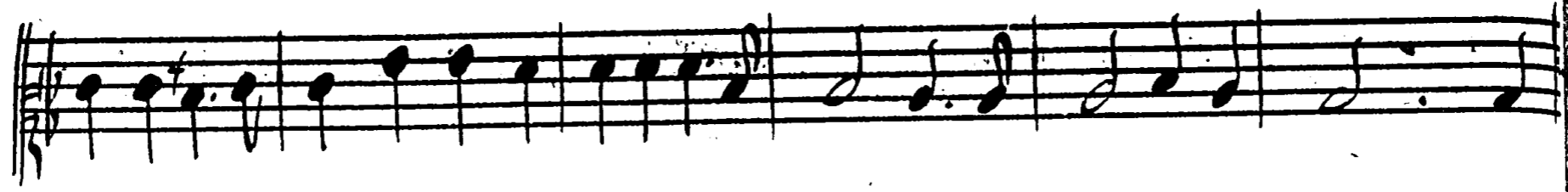
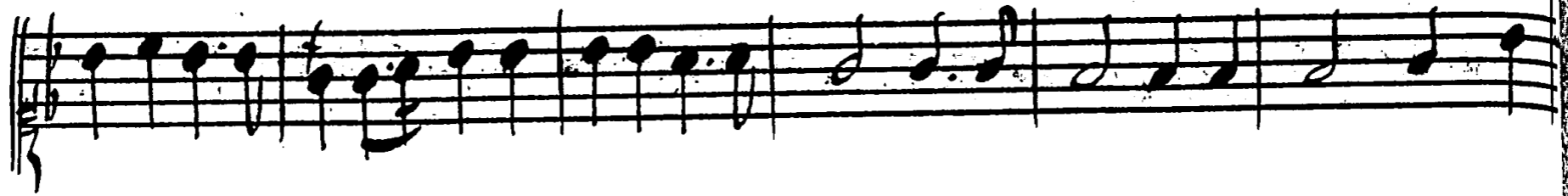
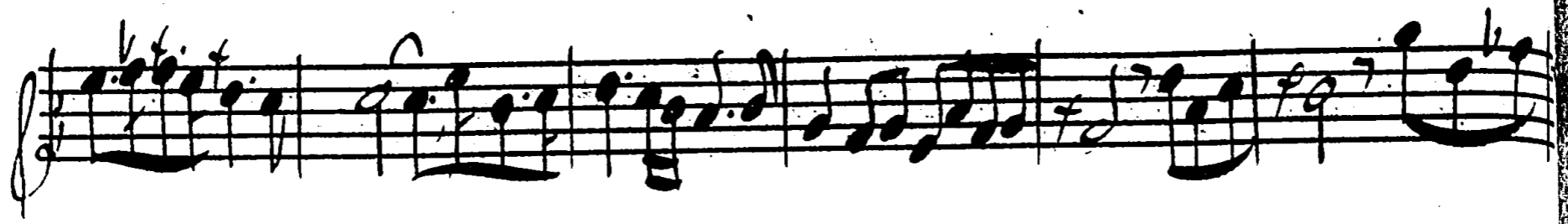


= admirons les exploits du plus puissant des Roys

Air

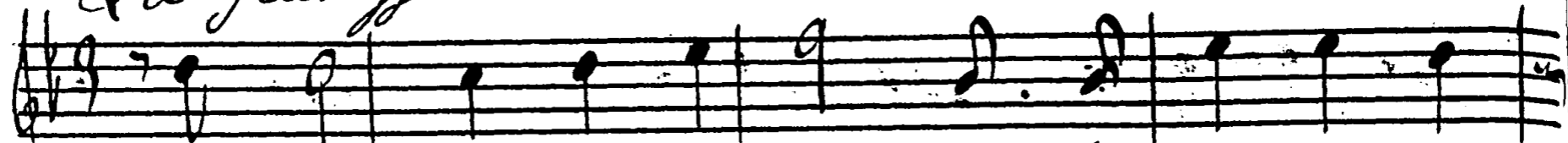
The first system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The second staff is an alto clef. The third staff is a bass clef. The fourth and fifth staves are also bass clefs. The music is written in a flowing, melodic style with various note values and rests.

The second system of musical notation also consists of five staves, continuing the piece. It features similar notation to the first system, with a treble clef on the top staff and bass clefs on the others. The music continues with intricate melodic lines and rhythmic patterns.

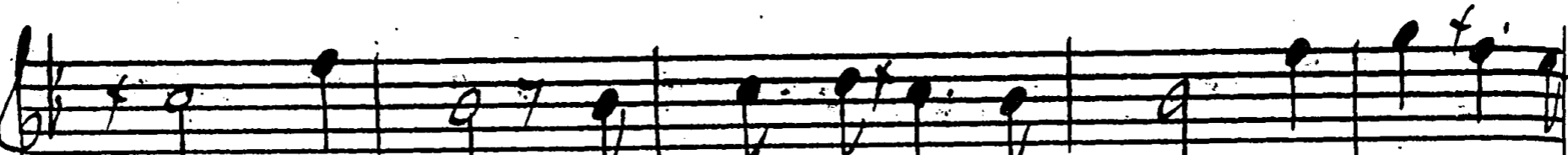
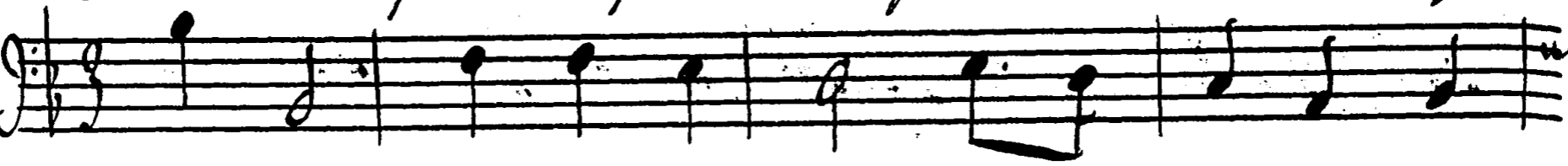


Sarabande.

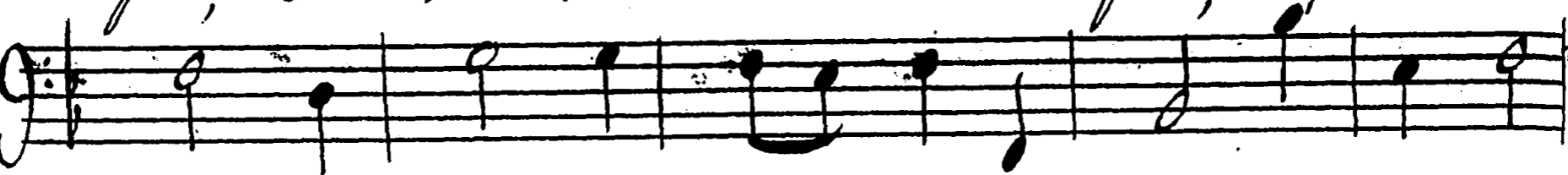
La Jeunesse



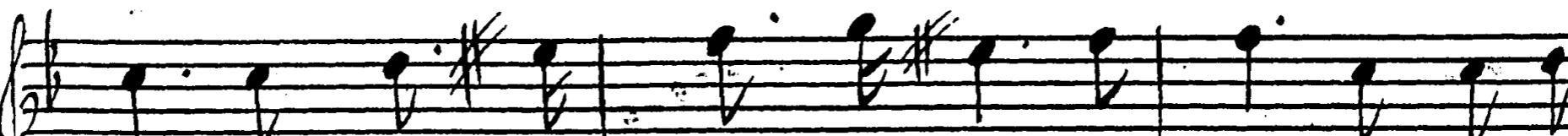
Amants qui soupirez pour d'aimables ap-




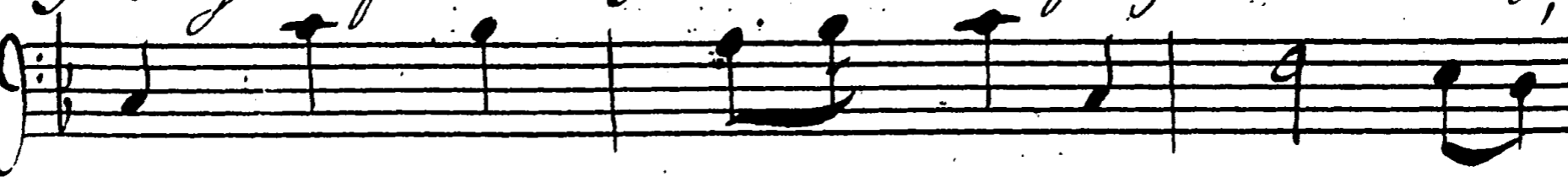
= pas, aimez ne vous rebutez pas; apres des v




= queurs j'aku-maines. L'Amour comblera vos de



Sirs j'l prendra soin de vos plaisirs si vous sca



= vez souffrir vos peines; Amans qui soupi-



= vez pour d'aimables appas; aimez ne



= vous rebutez pas;

Bouée;

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff is an alto clef with a common time signature, featuring a series of quarter notes. The third staff is a tenor clef with a common time signature, also containing quarter notes. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a common time signature, with quarter notes. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a common time signature, containing a melodic line with eighth notes and a final quarter note.

Two empty musical staves, consisting of five lines each, positioned between the first and second systems of the score.

The second system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing a melodic line with quarter notes. The second staff is an alto clef with a common time signature, containing quarter notes. The third staff is a tenor clef with a common time signature, containing quarter notes. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a common time signature, containing quarter notes. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a common time signature, containing quarter notes. Each staff in this system concludes with a double bar line.

Two empty musical staves, consisting of five lines each, positioned at the bottom of the page.

La Jeunesse recite ce sujet alternativem^t avec les chœurs



Suivons l'amour, nous ne saurions mieux faire no^s. luy de



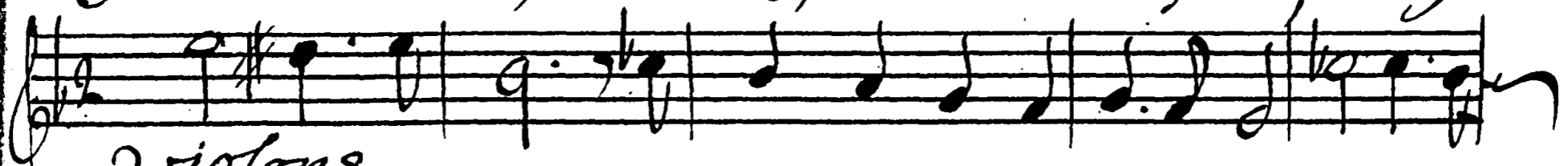
Suivons l'amour



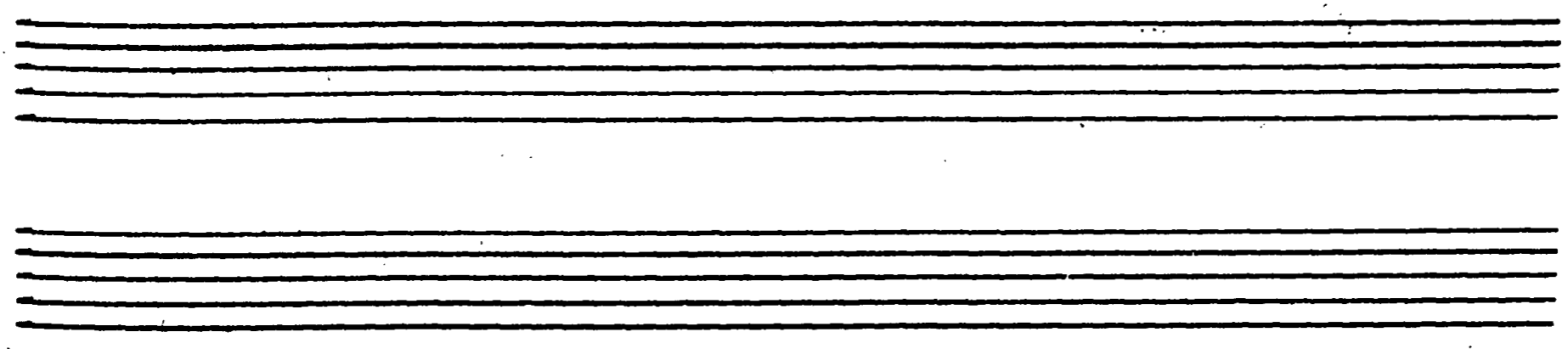
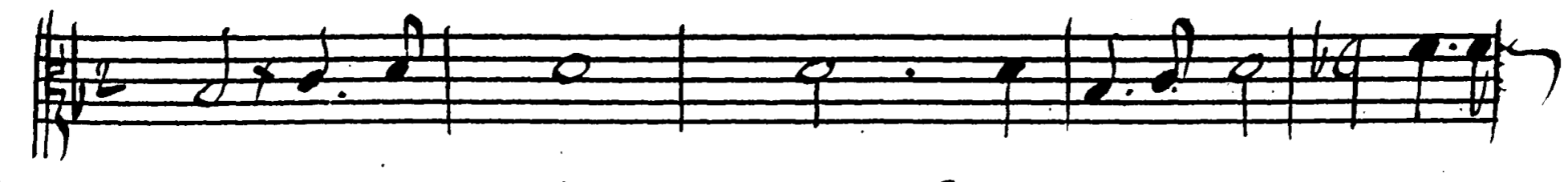
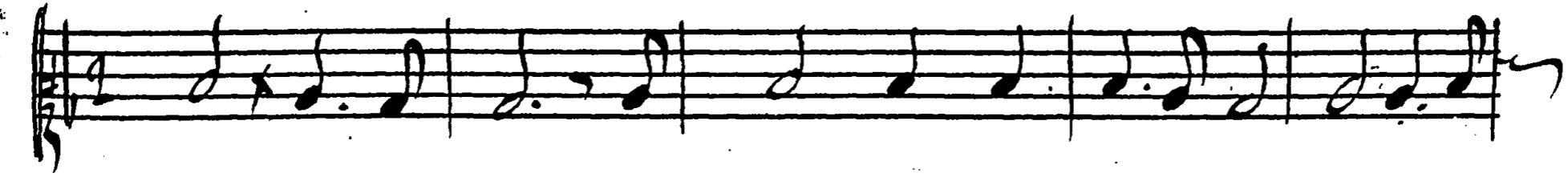
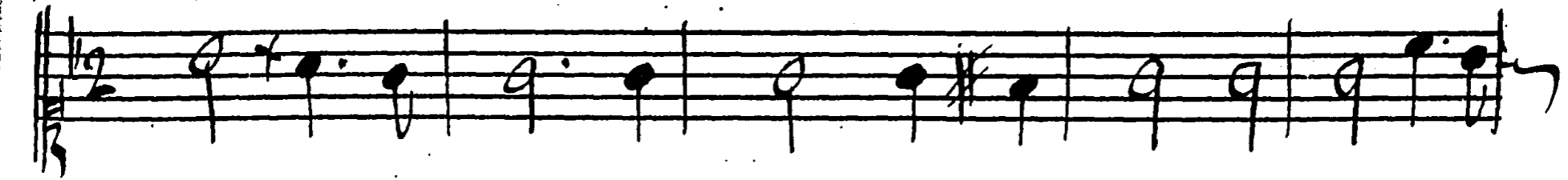
Suivons l'amour



Suivons l'amour, nous ne saurions mieux faire no^s. luy de



Violons



= uons les plus beaux de nos jours; Ses noeuds char

= uons les plus beaux de nos jours; Ses noeuds char

= uons les plus beaux de nos jours; Ses noeuds char

= uons les plus beaux de nos jours; Ses noeuds char

= uons les plus beaux de nos jours; Ses noeuds char

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= uons les plus beaux de nos jours; Ses noeuds char

mants ont toujours dequoy plaire pour être heu

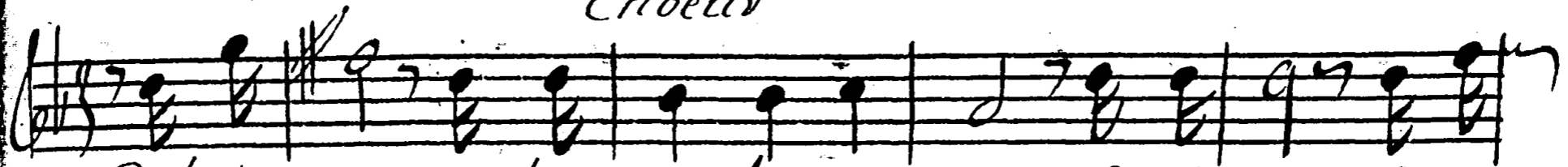
mants ont toujours dequoy plaire, pour être heu

Handwritten musical score for a vocal piece. The score consists of two systems of staves. Each system includes a vocal line (treble clef) and three accompaniment lines (two bass clefs and one alto clef). The lyrics are written in cursive below the vocal line of each system. The first system's lyrics are "= veux Il faut aimer toujours;" and the second system's lyrics are "- veux Il faut aimer toujours;". The music is written in a single system with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

on reprend la Bouvée.

Below the text, there are three empty musical staves, each consisting of five lines, intended for further musical notation.

Choeur



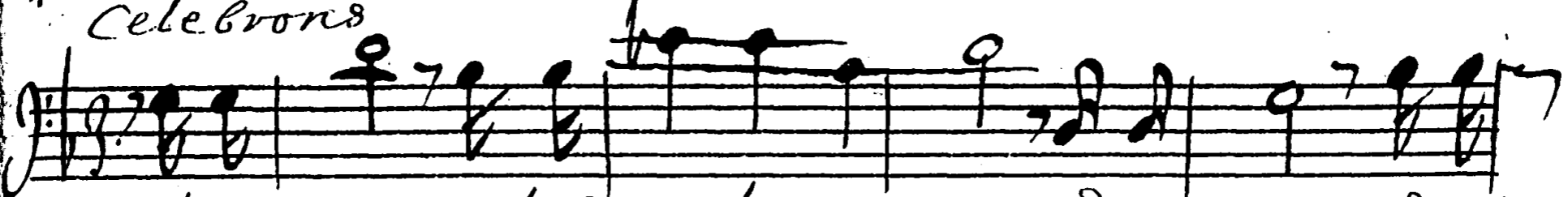
Celebrons, célébrons les vertus, admirons, admi-



Celebrons



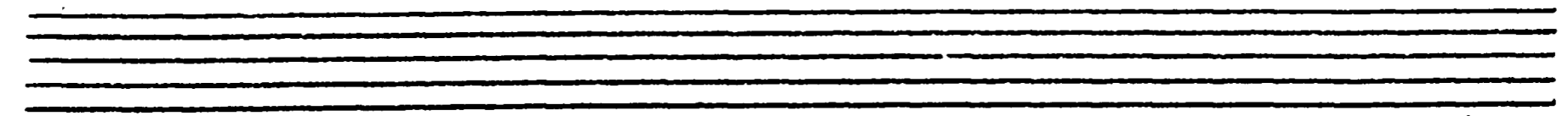
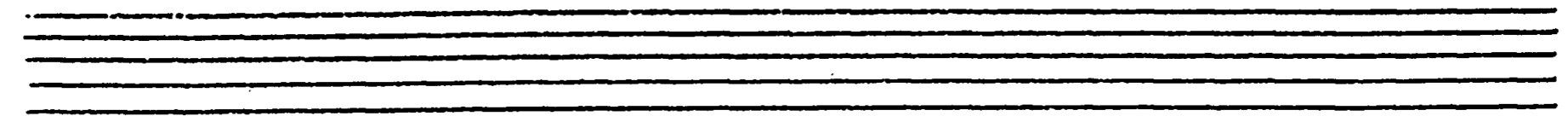
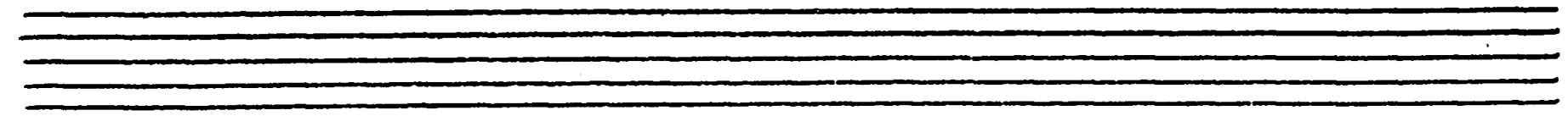
Celebrons



= célébrons célébrons les vertus, admirons, admi-



= violons,



vons les exploits du plus puissant des Roys; Tout po

vons les exploits du plus puissant des Roys; Tout po

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. It features two systems of music, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in cursive below the vocal lines. The first system includes the lyrics "vons les exploits du plus puissant des Roys; Tout po". The second system repeats the same lyrics. The piano accompaniment consists of two staves per system, with various rhythmic patterns and accidentals. The bottom of the page contains three sets of empty musical staves.

roit allarmé quand son tonnerre gronde, tout paroit

roit allarmé quand son tonnerre gronde, tout paroit

The image shows a handwritten musical score on a page numbered 20. The score is written in ink and consists of two systems of music. Each system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in French: "roit allarmé quand son tonnerre gronde, tout paroit". The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various rhythmic values such as quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes. There are also some dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'. The piano part features chords and arpeggiated figures. The handwriting is clear and legible.

Four empty musical staves are located at the bottom of the page, arranged in two pairs. Each staff consists of five horizontal lines, but they contain no musical notation or text.

= allarmé, tout paroît allarmé quand son tonner

allarmé, tout paroît allarmé quand son tonner

The image shows a handwritten musical score on a page. It consists of two systems of music. Each system includes a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are written in French and are repeated in both systems. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in black ink on a white background.

Three empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, are positioned at the bottom of the page. They are currently blank and do not contain any musical notation.

re gronde; Mais son bras n'est jamais armé, mais son

re gronde; Mais son bras n'est jamais armé, mais son

Bras n'est jamais armé, que pour donner la paix.

Bras n'est jamais armé, que pour donner la paix.

The image shows a handwritten musical score on a page with ten staves. The first two staves contain the first line of music and the lyrics "*Bras n'est jamais armé, que pour donner la paix.*". The next two staves contain the second line of music and the same lyrics. The remaining six staves are empty. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various note values such as quarter, eighth, and half notes. There are also some rests and dynamic markings like *mf* and *f*.

— au monde, Mais son bras n'est jamais armé, Mais son

au monde, Mais son bras n'est jamais armé, Mais son—

bras n'est jamais armé, que pour donner la paix au monde; Mais son

- bras n'est jamais armé, que pour donner la paix au monde; Mais son

bras n'est jamais armé que po.^r doner la paix au monde;

Le temps.
= bras n'est jamais armé que po.^r doner la paix au monde; Pour

- plaire a ce fameux heros; on voit déjà re-

= gner, Les Zephirs sur les eaux, la terre ende-

= vient plus brillante; obeitz a ses aimables

Loix; Joignez vous a venus, Rendez la plus char-

mante. quelle ne parit autrefois;

fin du Prologue.

Acte Premier Scene Premiere.

Neptune et Nereïde.

Prelude.

The musical score is written on 11 staves. The first staff begins with the word "Prelude." and contains a multi-measure rest for approximately 16 measures, followed by a melodic line. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third and fourth staves appear to be for a vocal part, with lyrics written below the notes. The fifth staff contains a melodic line with some dynamic markings. The sixth staff continues the melodic line. The seventh and eighth staves contain a vocal line with lyrics. The ninth and tenth staves contain a melodic line with dynamic markings. The eleventh staff concludes the piece with a final melodic line and a double bar line.

neptune

Après tant de cruelles peines, l'amour termine en
fin ses rigueurs inhumaines; Amphitrite de-
vient sensible à mes soupirs que le passage est
doux des tourments aux plaisirs; vous vous troublez
nergé Amphitrite vous aime, *neptune* l'amour a fait pour
moy ce miracle nouveau; si la cruauté fût ex-

= trième, mon triomphe en devient plus beau; vostre ami-

= tie' tendre et constante, s'interresse toujours

= a mes voeux les plus doux; j'ay formé le des-

sein d'une feste galante; pour la vendre escla-

= tante; je veux me reposer sur vous; *Scene 2^e.*
Viens
seul.

nergé lentement
 = Quelle indigne frayeur vend mon ame, inter-

= dite; pourquoy cacher mes feux par de lâches dé-

= tours; Ah si le dieu des eaux est aimé d'Amphitri-

= te est ce a Nérée a servir ses amours, lorsque du

haut des Cieux le sort le fit descendre, pour me m-

= uir l'Empire ou je devois m'attendre, l'hymen flattoit

voeur; j'allois être charmé, Amphitrite a mes-

= vœux estoit prête a se rendre, et nul autre que

moy n'auoit droit de pretendre a la douceur d'en

= être aimé; Mais faut il que je garde v

Fort

= ne fatale chaîne, je vois dans l'auenir mondes

Bassons

= tin rigoureuse; Je uoy l'abisme affreux, ou

= mon amour m'entraîne, et je ne puis briser mes =

= noeuds; *Amphitrite paroît*

Scene 2e. Nerée. Amphitrite.

nerée, lentement.
En ce lieu solitaire ; vous n'avez pas crû me trou-

Amphitrite

= ver, vous y venez rêver, Jaloux, inqui-

et et colere, vous vous plaignez incessamment

nerée
Je me plains toujours vainement, je ne te voy que

= trop vous fuyez la presence d'un amant maltrait

nerée

= trop vous fuyez la presence d'un amant maltrait

= trop vous fuyez la presence d'un amant maltrait

= trop vous fuyez la presence d'un amant maltrait

= té, vous rougissez de ma constance, et de vôtre infideli-

amphi. = té; Quel reproche osez vous me faire, *nerve*

autre a sçû vous plaire; Cessez de déguiser,

amph. Cessez de m'accuser. *lentement* Lorsque j'ay veu vos

loux s'esteindre j'ay feint de ne vous plus aimer;

Je cherchois a vous allarmer pour vous enga

ger auous plaindre, Non mon cœur ne s'est dégagé, qu

pres que vous avez changé; ^{mercé} cruelle; vous fe

= gner de ne me pas connoître, L'exces de mon au

deur n'a que trop s'eu paroître pour auoir pu si

tost changer, Si je ne puis me dégager quand je

= uoy uostre cœur suivre un amour nouvelle; Cor

ment l'aurois je fait, quand vous estiez fide- le;

Amph.

Rendez vous aux vœux de Doris, elle se cache a

ses douleurs profondes, et cache dans les

ondes la honte et vos mépris, quand la =

mour a force nostre coeur a se rendre, est il ai =

se de le reprendre, Il m'a soumis a vos appas

c'est mon sort d'en dépendre, et quand je voudrais m'en

fendre, malgré vôtre rigueur je ne le pourrais

Amph. = pas; Je ne vous fais plus un mystère d'un

feu qui me paroît charmant, Juste ciel,

amph. Le Rival que mon cœur vous préfère excusez

lez mon changement, Puisque dans votre

= coeur un autre a pris ma place, Ingrate apprenez

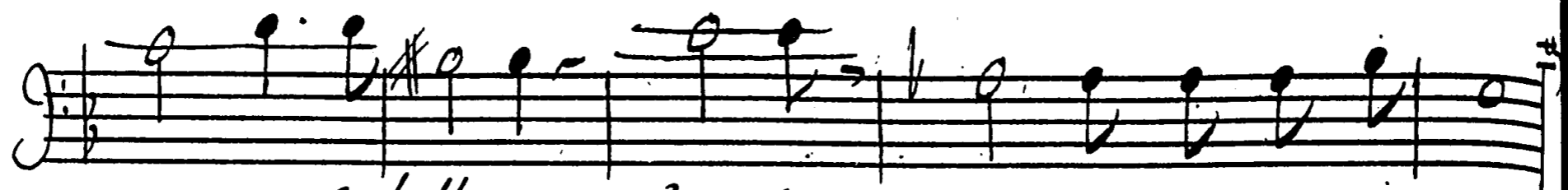
Donc le sort qui uos menace, O Dieux, si je -

antiph. *nercé*

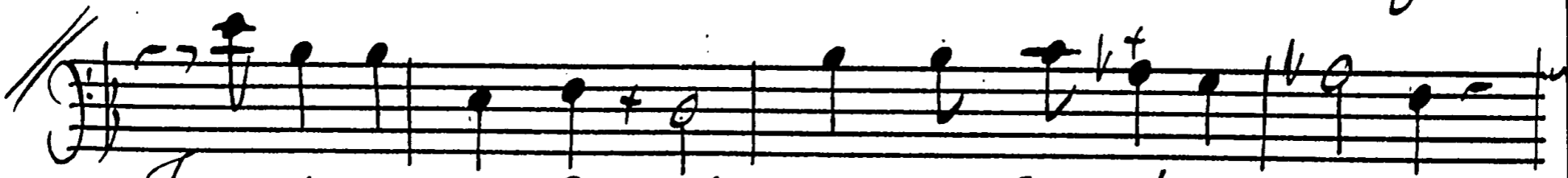
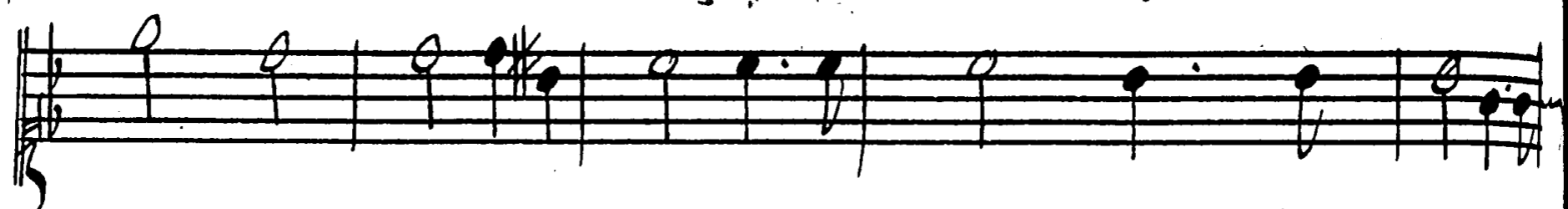
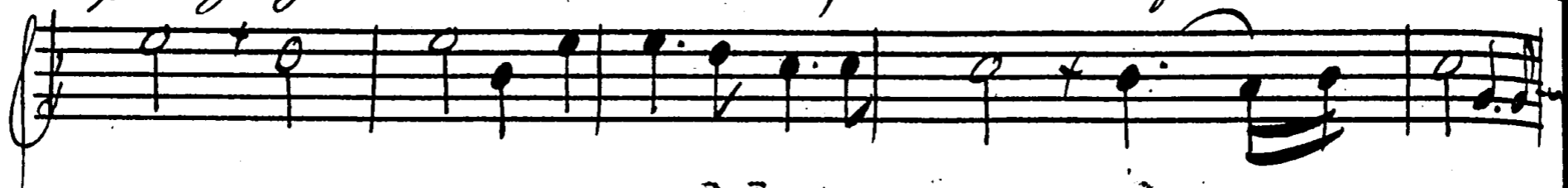
Suis outragé, Bientôt je me verray vengé;

nercé Tremble de =

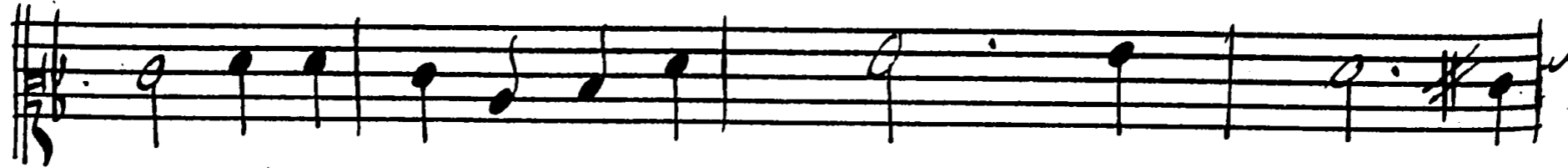
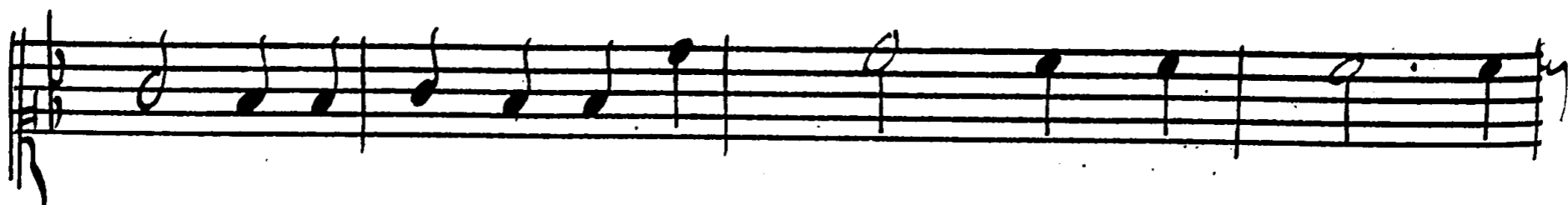
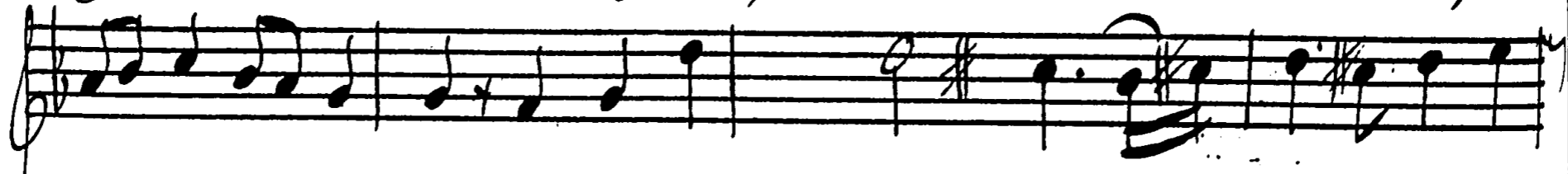
Prelude



= *elle infidelle Tremble; tremble pour tes amours.*



= *Je vois sortir des flots, une Beauté nouvelle;*



ton amant va brûler pour elle; Son cœur brisé des

-noeuds que tu trouvois si beaux, Il te fuit, c'est en

A musical staff in G major, starting with a treble clef and a sharp sign for the key signature. The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4.

- vain que ta voix le rappelle; Tremble, Déesse Infi

A musical staff in G major, starting with a treble clef and a sharp sign for the key signature. The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4.

A musical staff in G major, starting with a bass clef and a sharp sign for the key signature. The notes are G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5.

A musical staff in G major, starting with a bass clef and a sharp sign for the key signature. The notes are G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5.

A musical staff in G major, starting with a bass clef and a sharp sign for the key signature. The notes are G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5.

A musical staff in G major, starting with a treble clef and a sharp sign for the key signature. The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4.

A musical staff in G major, starting with a treble clef and a sharp sign for the key signature. The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4.

delle, Je te voy succomber a l'exces de tes maux

A musical staff in G major, starting with a treble clef and a sharp sign for the key signature. The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4.

A musical staff in G major, starting with a treble clef and a sharp sign for the key signature. The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4.

A musical staff in G major, starting with a bass clef and a sharp sign for the key signature. The notes are G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5.

A musical staff in G major, starting with a bass clef and a sharp sign for the key signature. The notes are G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5.

A musical staff in G major, starting with a treble clef and a sharp sign for the key signature. The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4.

Amph.

Scene 4. Amphitrite seule.

31

quel oracle a t'il fait entendre, Ciel; que

viens je d'apprendre, que deviendray je helas, si Nep-

-tune s'attache a de nouveaux appas; Mais pour

quoy m'allarmer, Ce funeste presage est peut

-estre un effet de sa jalouse rage; je

ne me trompes point une secrette horreur se-

joint aux transports qui l'inspire, son oracle est trop

seur, le trouble de mon cœur m'annonce le mal

Scène
neptune. Amphitrite
seur qu'il vient de me prédire;

amph.
= Neptune, vous m'aimez et vous m'allez quitter

neptune amph.
Qu'entens je o ciel; Vous voyez une amante jnter

Dite, tremblante du coup affreux qu'on luy fait ve

ter; Neptune vous m'aime et vous m'allez quitter

neptune

Bannissez ce soupçon que vostre trouble cesse

je n'ay rien fait qui vous doive allarmer, Je vous

— aime Belle Déesse et je ne puis jamais ces —

amph.

ser de vous aimer; Nérée a qui le ciel a don

né la science de dissiper la nuit du plus —

Sombre avenir, vient de me menacer que par un

inconstance nos deux coeurs vont se désunir

neptune

Le perfide Névéé ose troubler ma flamme

amph.

Malgré tous les chagrins jalouse son oracle a fro

pé mon ame je fais de vains efforts pour m'affurer

neptune

vous, Je tiens les vastes Mers sous mon obéis =

sans, je soulève les flots je calme leur courroux, mais

sans l'amour que j'ay pour vous je compterois pour

rien ma suprême puissance, *amph.* Gardons nous de bri-

ser un lien si charmant, aimons nous d'une ar-

deur constante la grandeur la plus éclatante

faut elle la douceur que l'on goûte en ai-

ensemble

amph.
mant, Gardons nous de briser un lien si char
nepture
Gardons no^s de briser
mant aimons nous d'une ardeur constan
te de la grandeur la plus éclatante vaut elle la
ceur que l'on goûte en aimant la grandeur la plus es

tante, faut elle la douceur que l'on goûte enai —

mant Quel bruit se fait en
mant Quel bruit se fait en

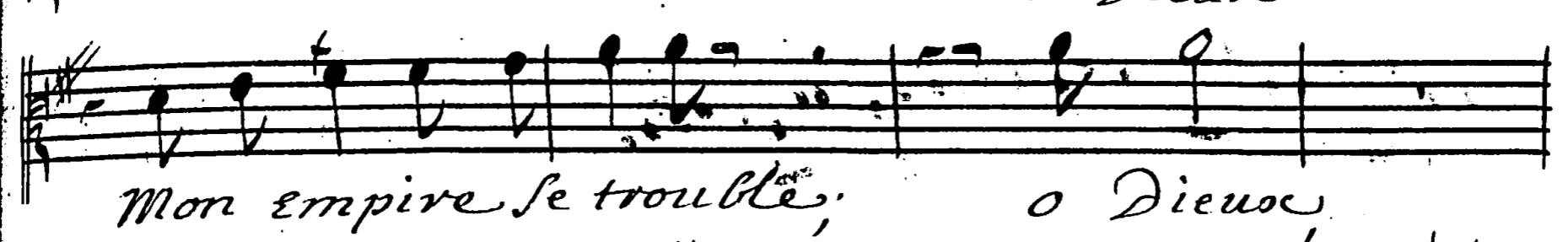
Preludes

Handwritten musical score consisting of seven staves. The first two staves are vocal lines with the lyrics "tendre" written below them. The remaining five staves are instrumental accompaniment. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Four empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, located at the bottom of the page.



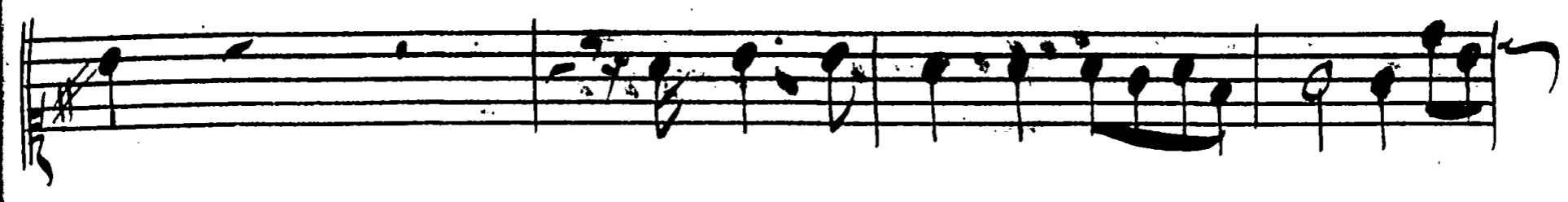
O Dieux



Mon empire se trouble; O Dieux



O Dieux



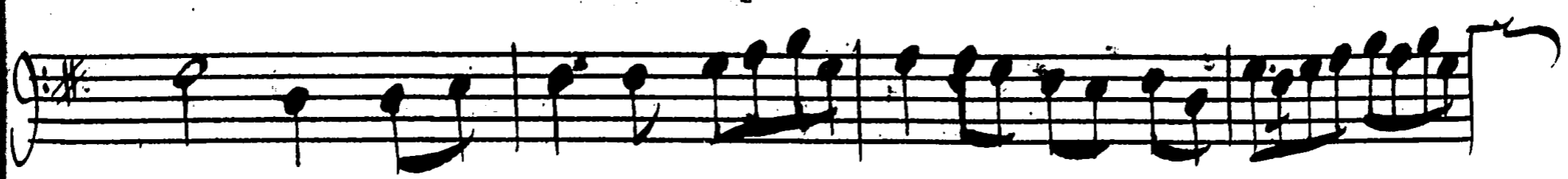
O Dieux



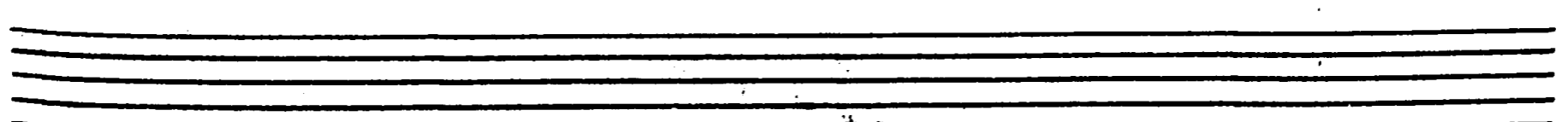
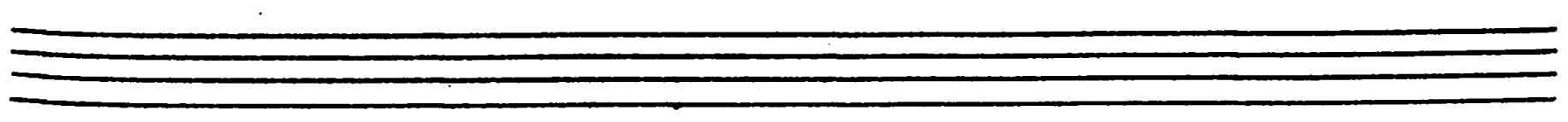
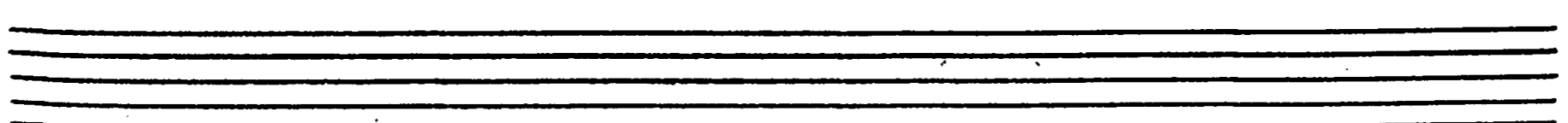
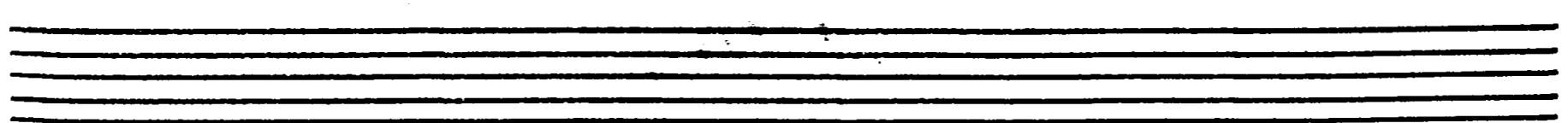
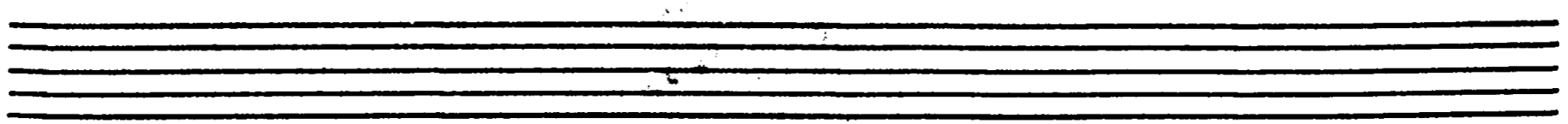
O Dieux



O Dieux



O Dieux



Mercure vient, qui

peut le faire jcy descendre quel miracle nou

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes. Below the staff, the lyrics are written in cursive: "eau que je ne puis comprendre, semble occuper et la".

An empty musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#).

An empty musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#).

An empty musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#).

An empty musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#).

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, consisting of a series of quarter notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notes are mostly quarter notes. Below the staff, the lyrics are written in cursive: "terre et les cieux,".

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

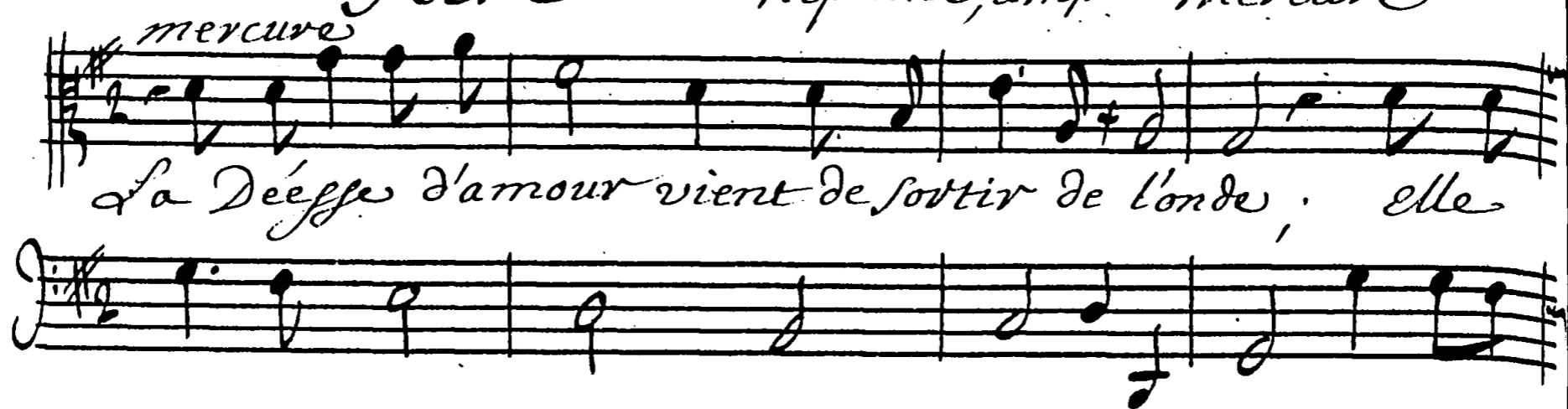
Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

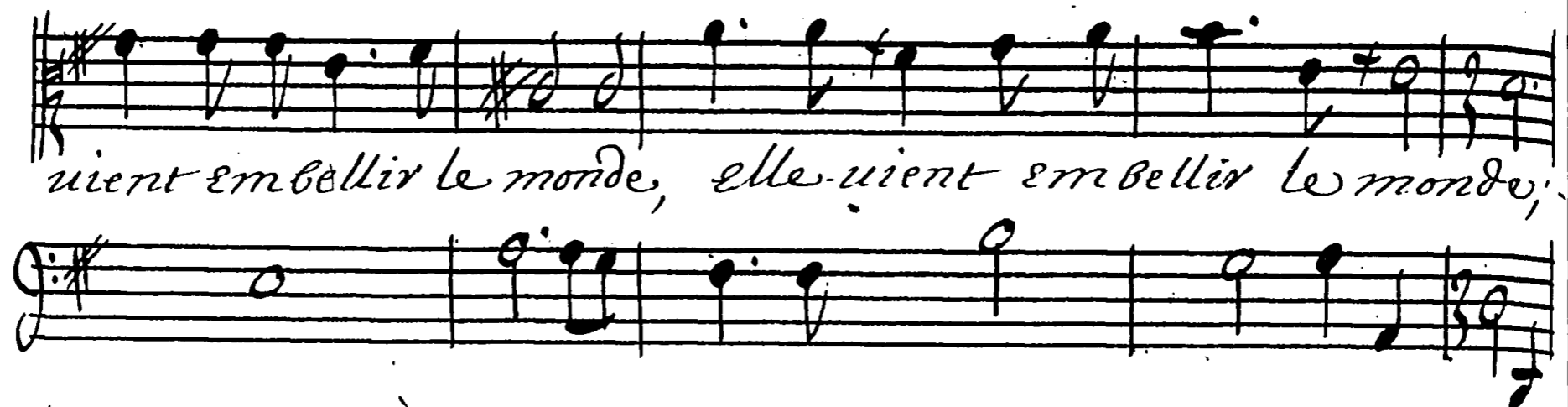
Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Scène 6^o Neptune, amph. Mercure

mercure
La Déesse d'amour vient de sortir de l'onde, elle



vient embellir le monde, elle vient embellir le monde,



Les feux qui brillent dans les cieux & les fleurs dont la

violons



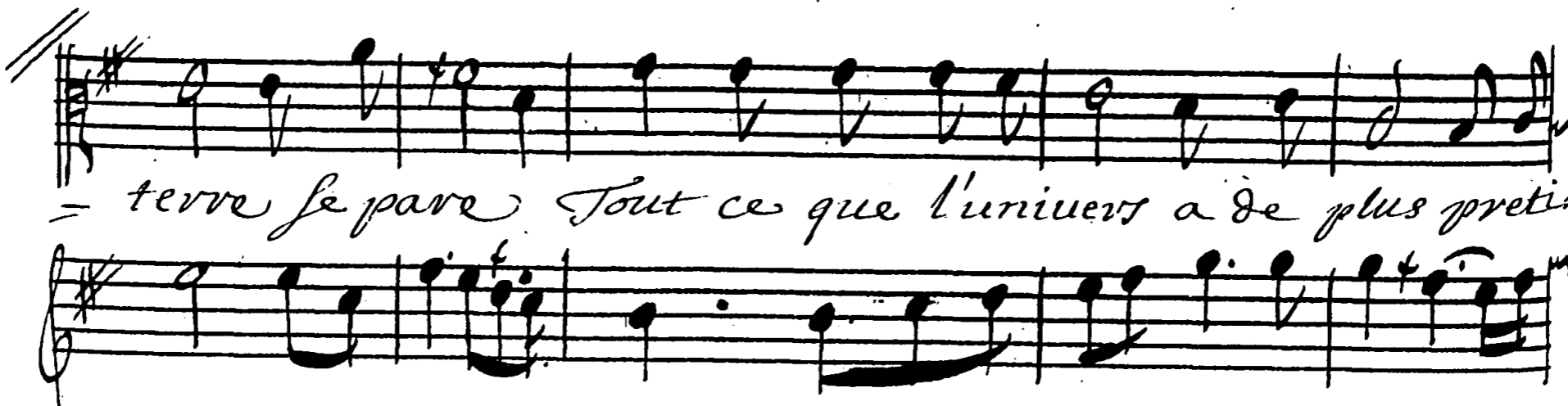
violons



B. c.



= terre se pare Tout ce que l'univers a de plus preti



- euse, a nos regards surpris n'offre rien de si =

= rare que l'eclat de ses yeux; tout ce que l'uni =

= vers a de plus pretieux, a nos regards surpris =

n'offre rien de si rare que l'éclat de ses yeux,

neptune

Je la voy o ciel, quelle est belle, ce ri =

uage en recoit une grace nouvelle,

amph.

neptune

o Dieux, que de charmans appas, Quel trouble me,

mercure

o Dieux, que de charmans appas,

Sit ma frayeur est extrême; Conservez
- Sit ma frayeur est extrême;

- moy tout ce que j'aime, amour, ne

m'abandonnez pas; *Scene.*
Septiesme..

Venus, Neptune, Mercure, l'Amour, la Jeunesse;

mercure
Le Dieu dont l'univers adore la puissance
violons

violons

M. c.

= ce, et qui tient tous les Dieux sous son obeïssan

= ce, Ma fait quitter les Cieux po^r rendre hommage a vos beaux ye

neptune
On n'a point d'hommage a vous rendre qui puisse esga

= ler vos appas, pas, Tout l'univers ne suffit

= pas, aux honneurs éclatants que vous devez preten

Venus gravement

dre; dre; Si pour le bien de l'univers les —

Dieux m'auoient fait naître, mō coeur moins incertain s'ap-

plau d'iroit peut estre des honneurs qui me sont offerts,

neptune

Paroysez sur les on — — — des parois =

violons

violons

B. c.

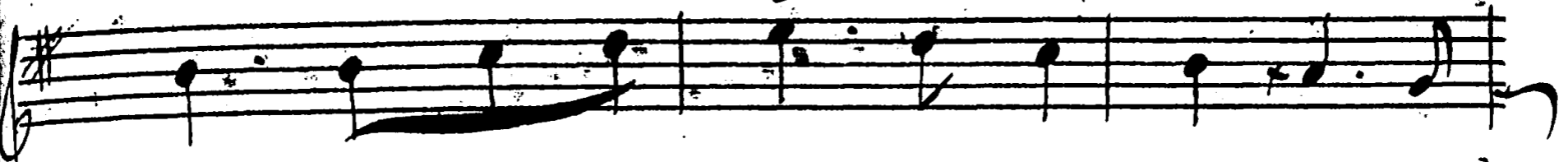
Ser sur les on = = = des sortez = = de uos

grottes profondes, Divinites des eaux Rendet rom

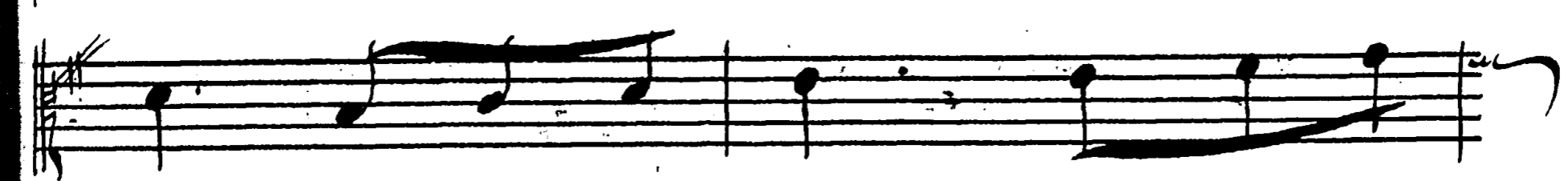
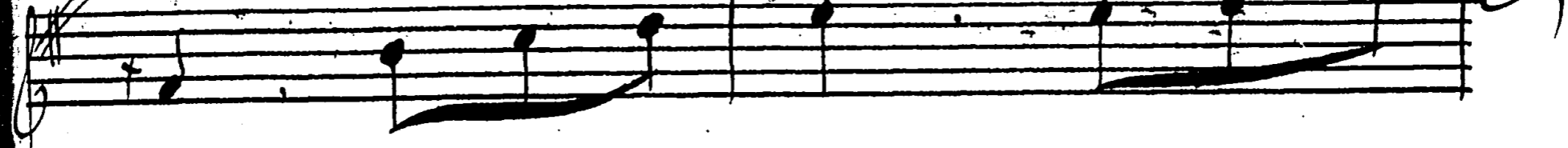
= mage a des attrait si beaux, Divinites des



= cause, Rendez hommage a des attrait si =



= beaux Rendez hommage; Rendez hom



= mage a des attrait si beaux.



Marche

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The subsequent four staves are bass clefs. The music is written in a rhythmic, march-like style with various note values and rests. There are repeat signs and a double bar line at the end of the system.

Blank musical staff

The second system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The subsequent four staves are bass clefs. The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns and includes repeat signs and a double bar line at the end of the system.

neptune

La Déesse d'amour sort de son vaste empire, Elle =

violons

violons

B. c.

donne des loix a tout ce qui respire, elle donne des

Loix a tout ce qui respire, Celebrez ses attraitz uain

queurs Celebrez = Ses traits vainqu^{rs} d'un seul de ses

gards elle enchai = ne les coeurs d'un seul de ses Regards,

Seul de ses regards elle enchai — — — ne les coeurs;

Les Choeurs.

Celebrons celebrons ses attrait vaignq? Celebrons cele=

Celebrons

Celebrons — ses attrait vaignq?

celebrons cele=

violons

violons

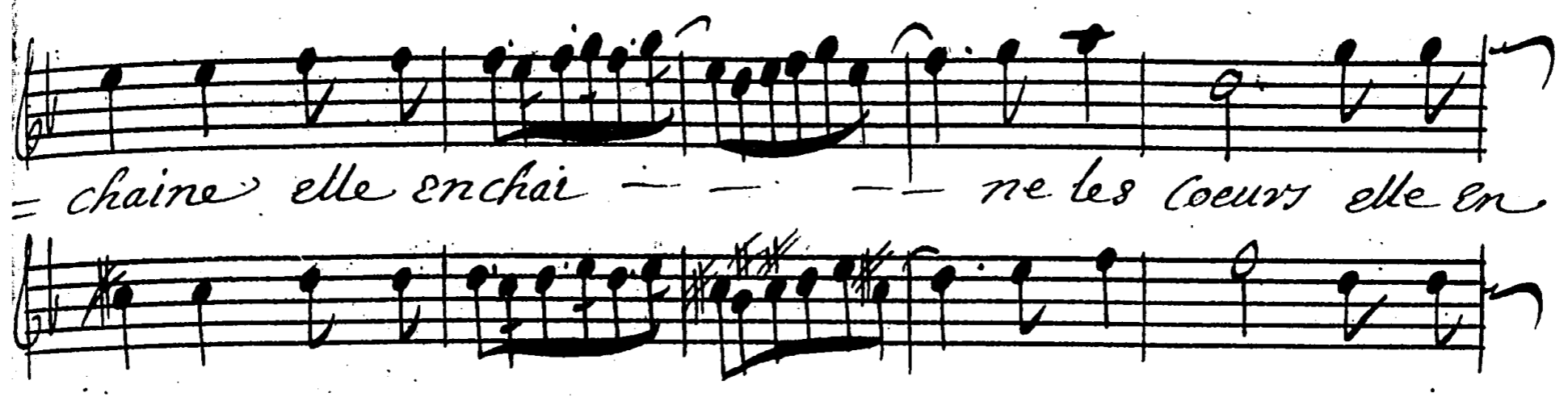
Grans les attraitz vainqueurs, D'un seul de ses regards elle

D'un

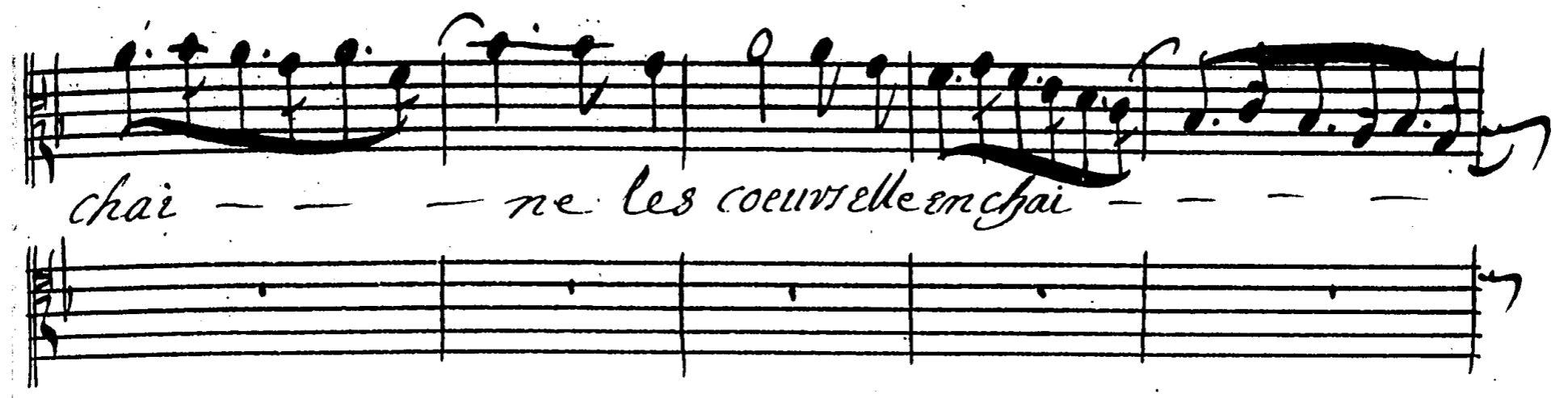
D'un seul de ses regards elle

Grans les attraitz vainqueurs,

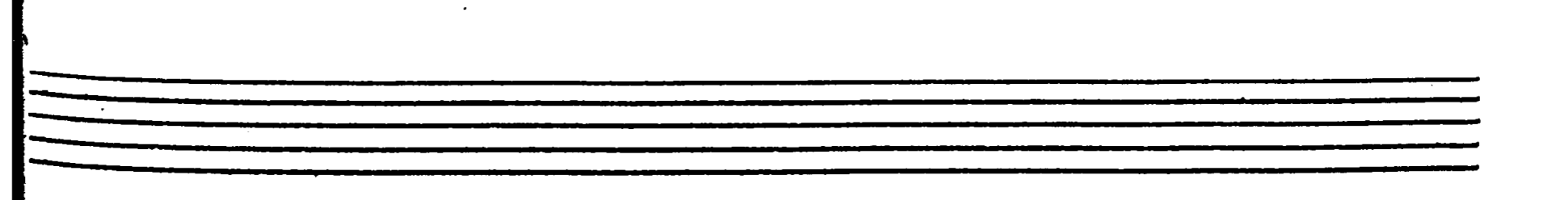
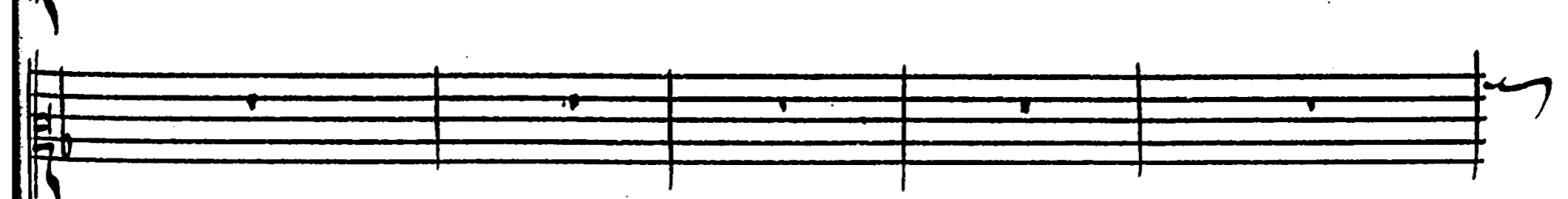
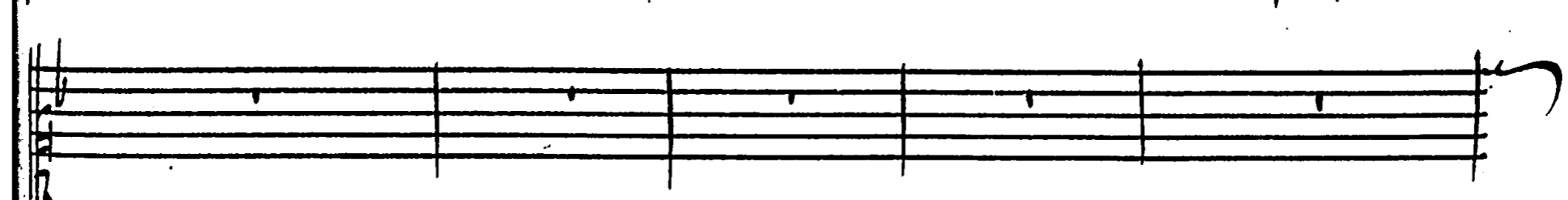
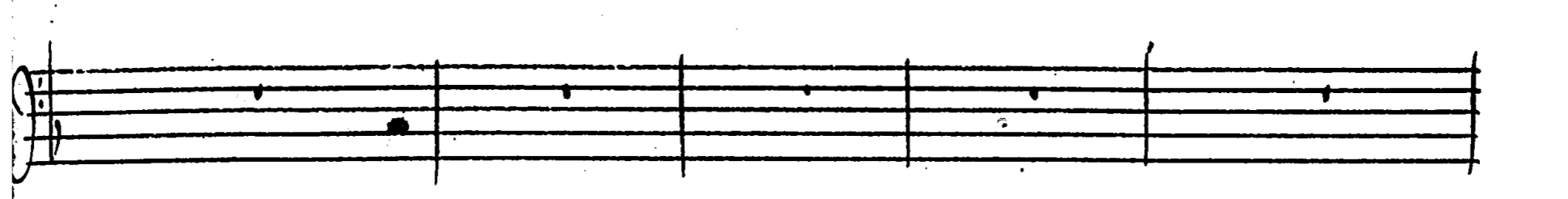
The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. It consists of ten staves of music. The first two staves are vocal lines with lyrics in French. The third and fourth staves are instrumental accompaniment. The fifth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The sixth and seventh staves are instrumental accompaniment. The eighth and ninth staves are instrumental accompaniment. The tenth staff is a vocal line. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand. The music is written in a single system on a page with a black border on the right side.



= chaine elle enchai - - - ne les Coeurs elle en



chai - - - ne les coeurs elle enchai - - -



chaîne les coeurs; D'un seul de ses regards elle

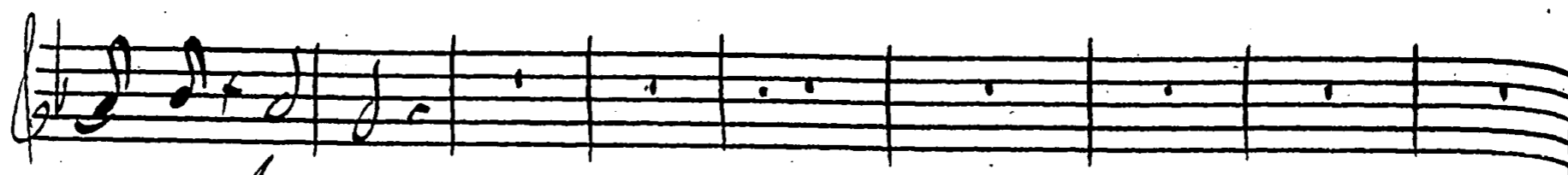
- ne les coeurs. D'un

D'un seul de ses regards, D'un seul de ses

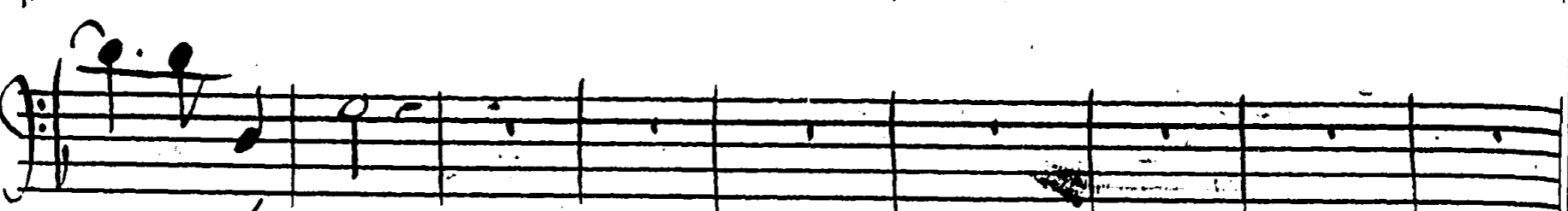
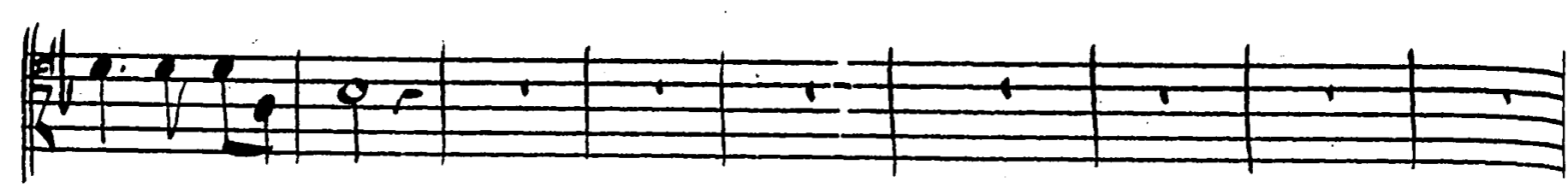
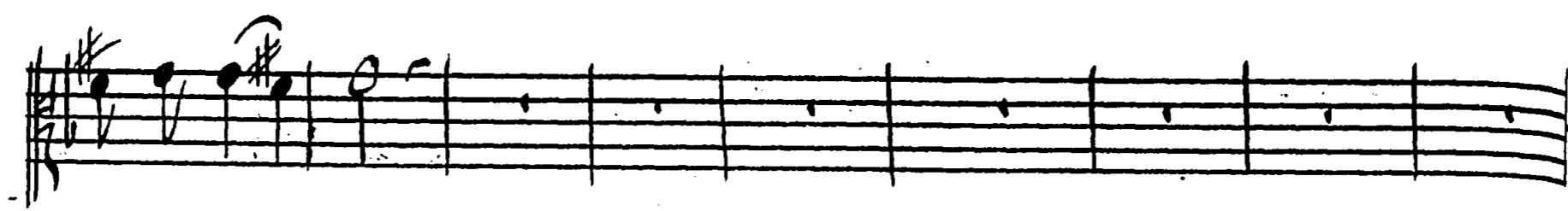
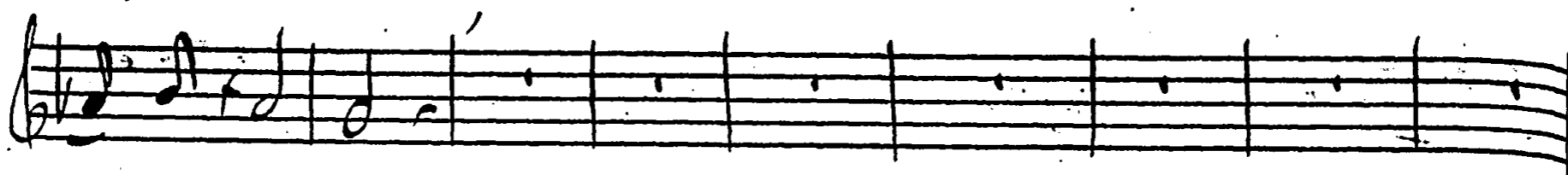
châi -- ne les coeurs, elle enchaîne elle enchaî --

gard, elle enchaî -- ne, elle enchaî --

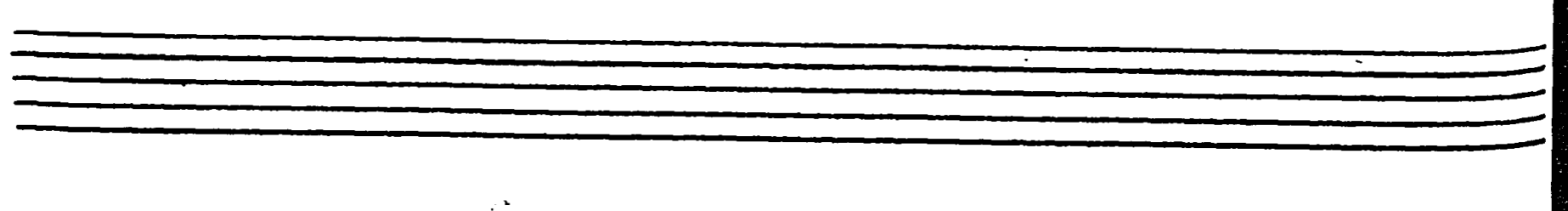
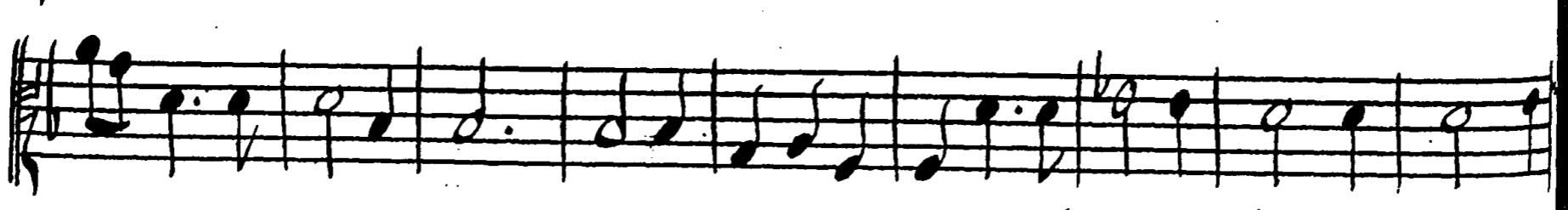
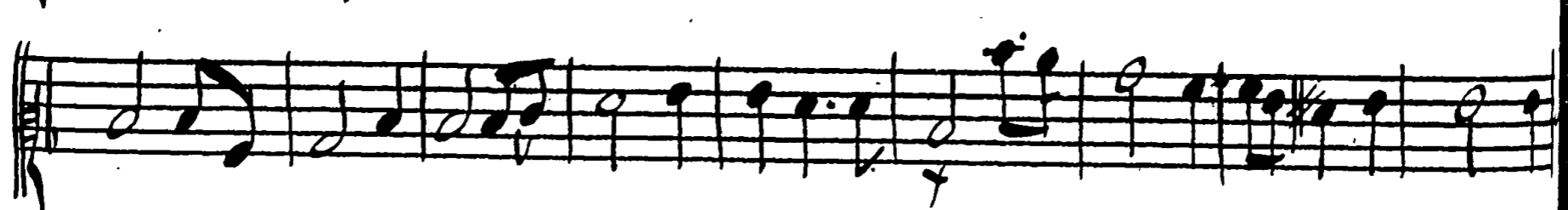
The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten notation. The first two staves contain the lyrics 'châi -- ne les coeurs, elle enchaîne elle enchaî --'. The fifth and sixth staves contain the lyrics 'gard, elle enchaî -- ne, elle enchaî --'. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and phrasing slurs. The bottom of the page shows three empty staves.

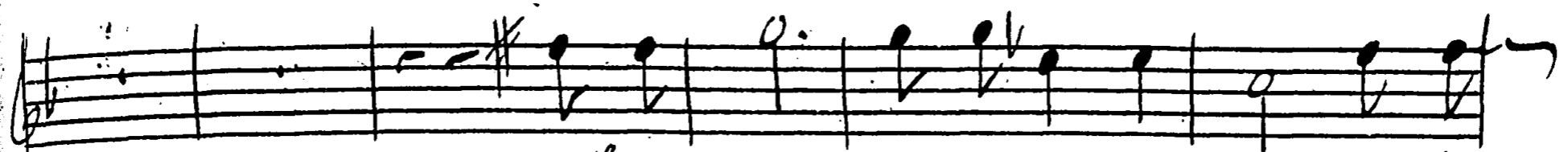


= ne les coeurs.



= ne les coeurs,

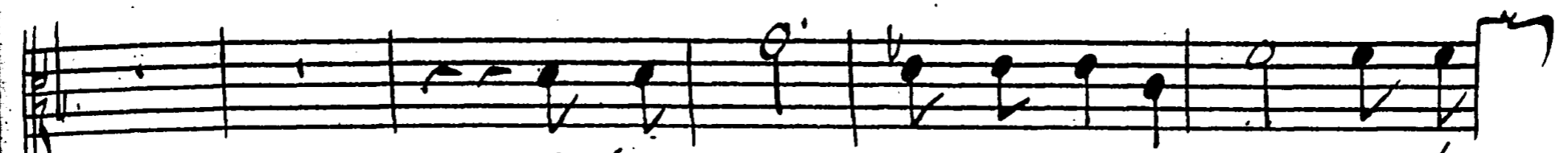




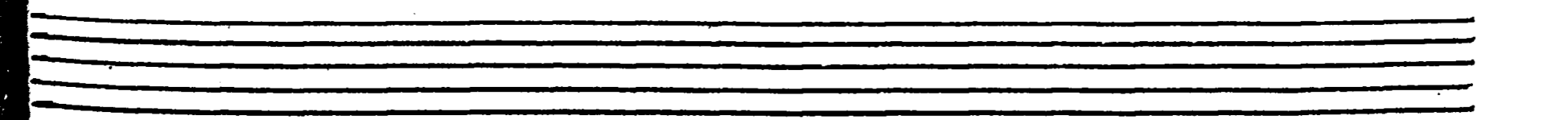
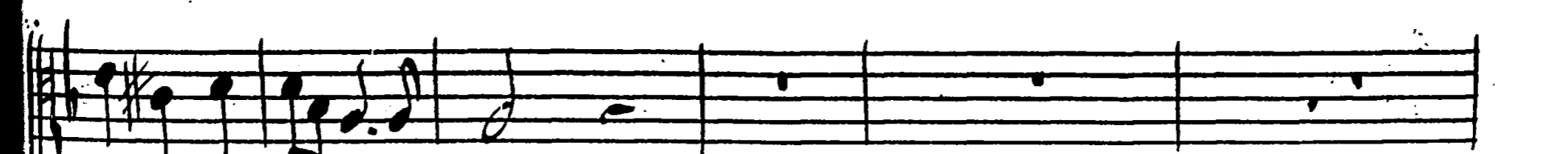
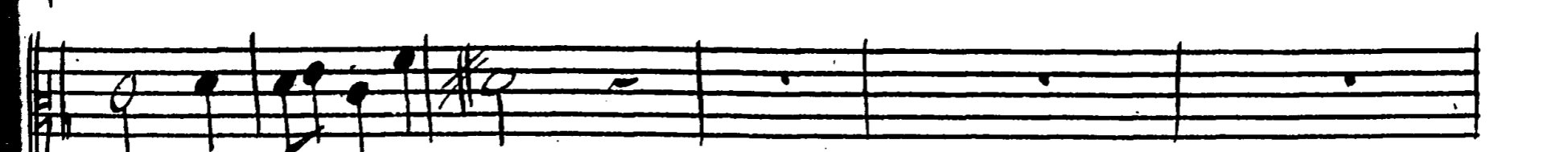
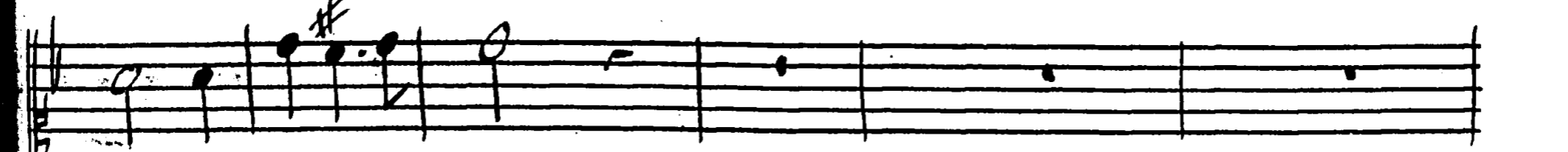
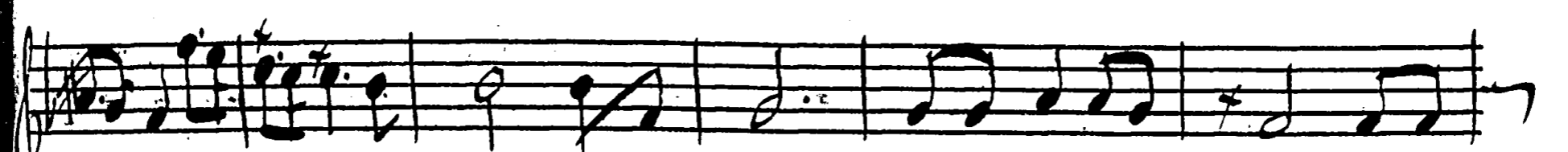
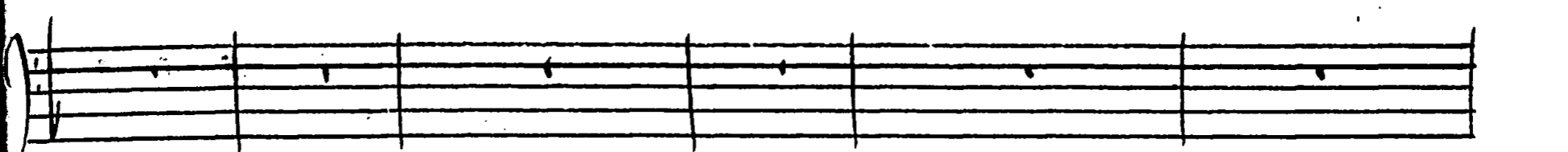
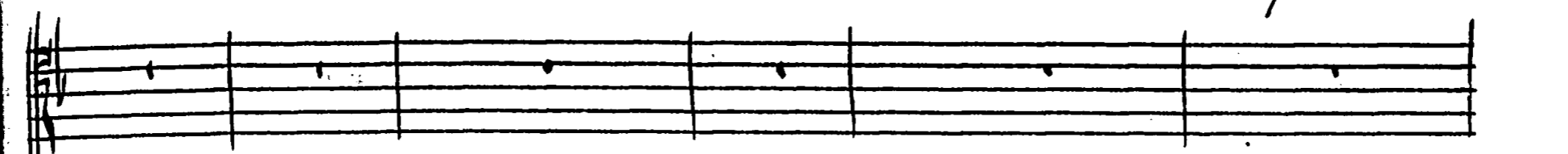
Celebrons ses attraits uainq^{rs} Cele-



celebrons



Celebrons ses attraits uainq^{rs} Cele-



Grons — Ses traits vainqueurs, D'un seul de ses

Grons — Ses traits vainqueurs, D'un

D'un seul de ses

D'un seul de ses

D'un seul de ses

D'un seul de ses

D'un seul de ses

D'un seul de ses

D'un seul de ses

gards elle en chaî - - - ne les coeurs,

=gards elle en chaî - - - ne les coeurs.

Celebrons — Ses attrait vaineurs

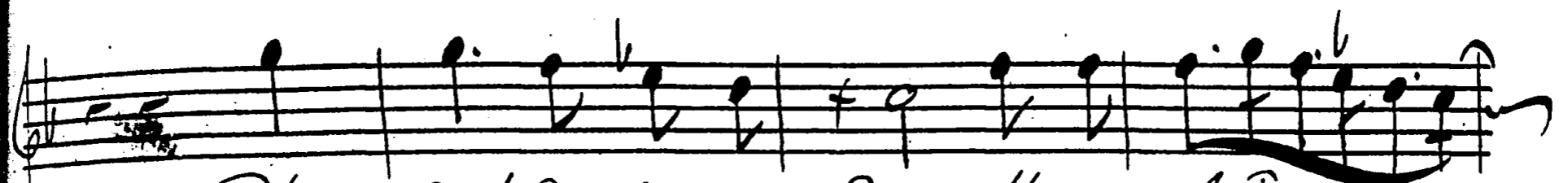
Du

Celebrons — Ses attrait vaineurs

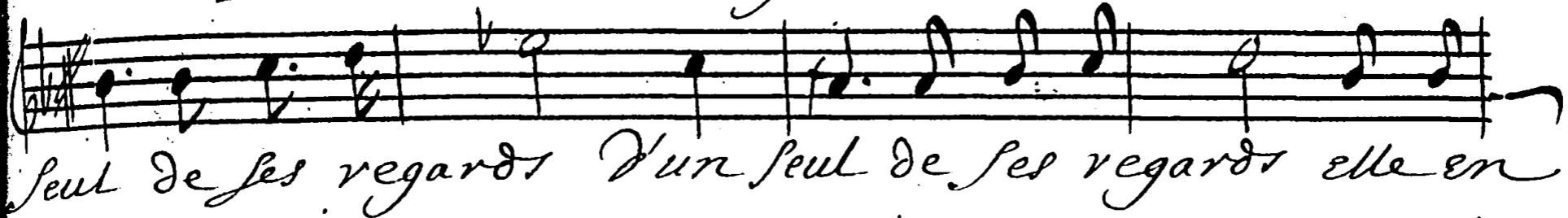
Du

Du

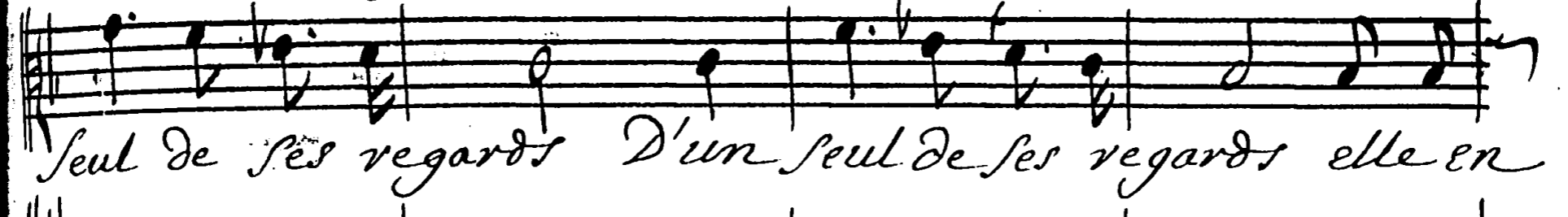
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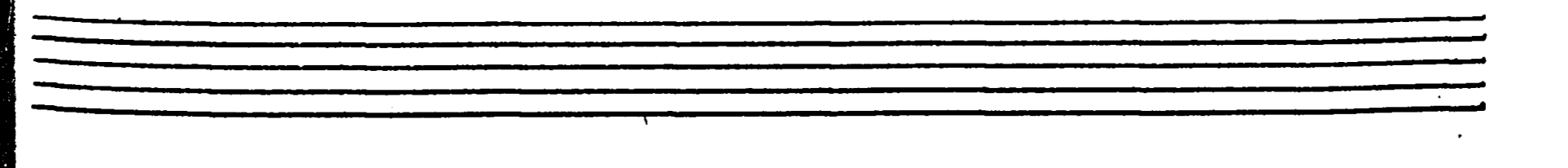

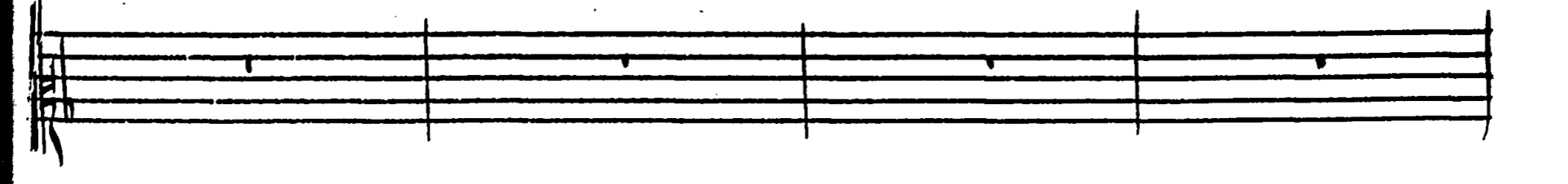
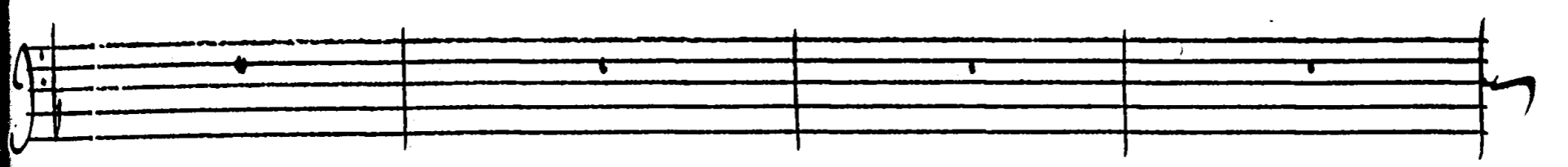
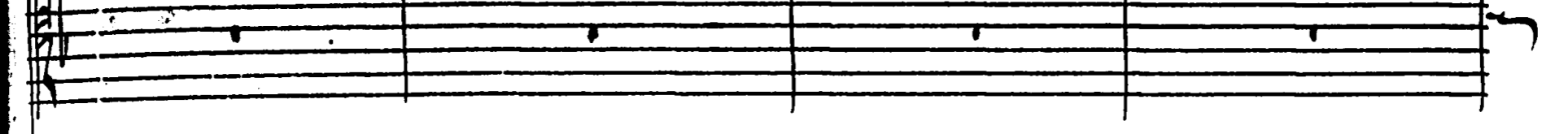
D'un seul de ses regards elle enchâi -



seul de ses regards D'un seul de ses regards elle en

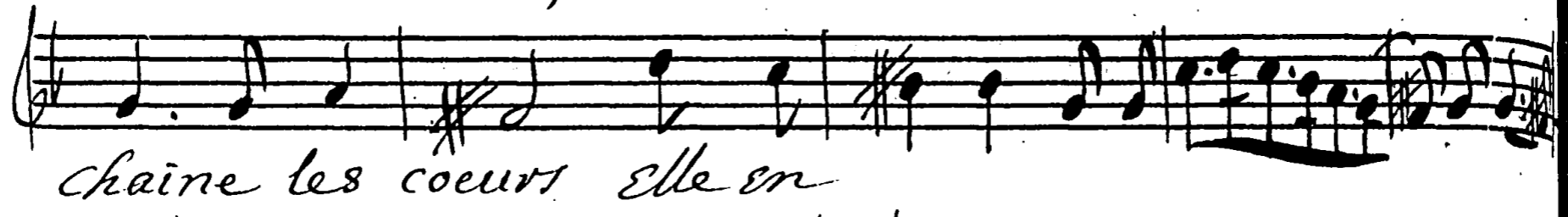


seul de ses regards D'un seul de ses regards elle en





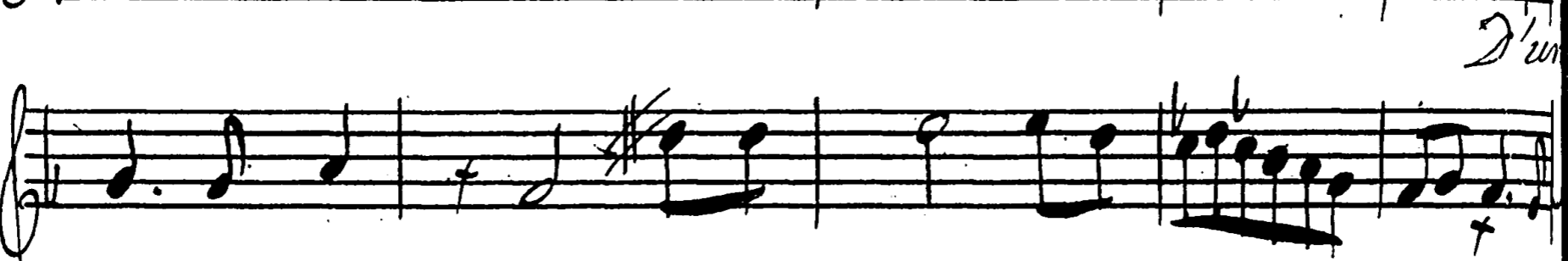
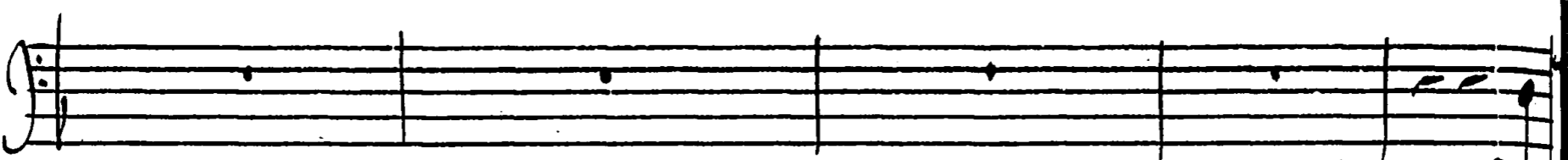
- ne les coeurs, elle enchaîne elle enchaî - ne les



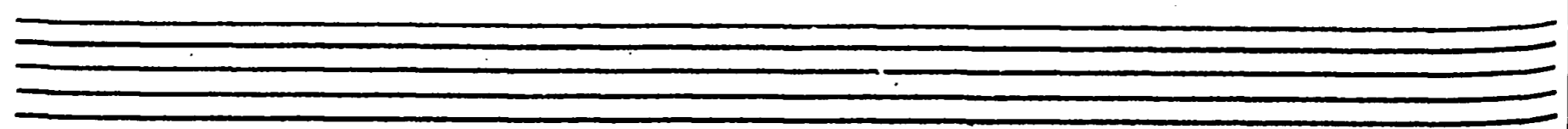
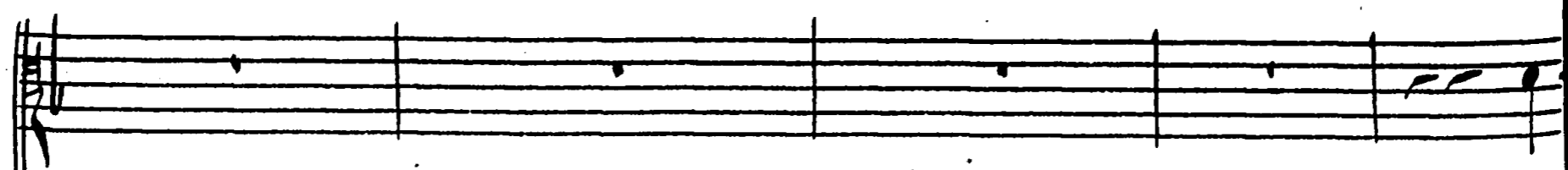
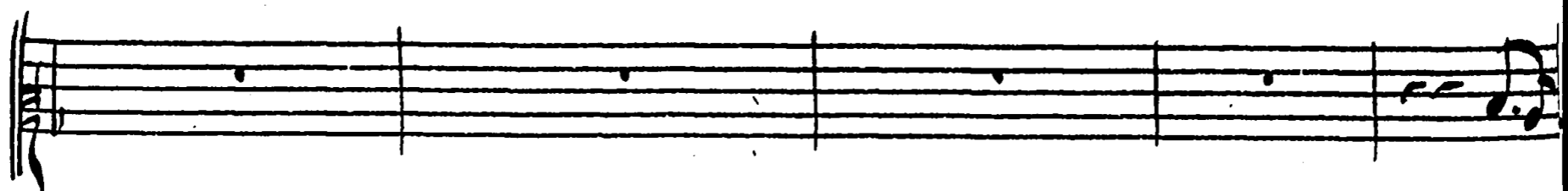
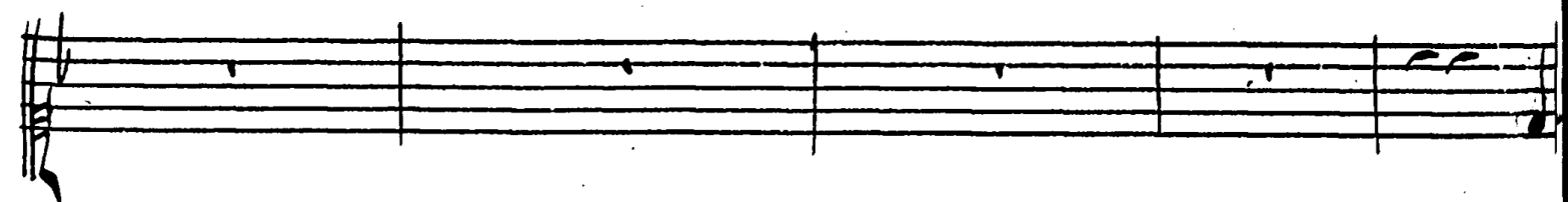
chaîne les coeurs elle en



chaî - = ne elle enchaî - ne les



D'un



Coeurs. D'un seul de ses regards elle enchaîne elle enchaîne les coeurs -

seul de ses regards D'un seul de ses regards, elle enchai = re

D'un seul de ses regards elle enchaîne elle enchaîne les Coeurs

elle enchaîne les coeurs elle enchaîne — — — ne les coeurs

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. It consists of ten staves of music. The first two staves have lyrics written below them. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in black ink on a white background. The lyrics are in French and describe a person whose gaze enchains hearts.

Bourée.

Air

The first system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The second staff is an alto clef. The third and fourth staves are bass clefs. The fifth staff is a bass clef. Each staff contains musical notation with various note values, rests, and accidentals. The word "Fin" is written at the end of each staff.

Empty musical staves

The second system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The second staff is an alto clef. The third and fourth staves are bass clefs. The fifth staff is a bass clef. Each staff contains musical notation with various note values, rests, and accidentals. The word "Fin" is written at the end of each staff.

A handwritten musical score consisting of 11 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The staves are arranged vertically, with the first staff at the top and the eleventh at the bottom. The handwriting is clear and consistent throughout the page.

mercure)

Que vos traits naissans me paroissent a craindre, Vous en-

A single staff of handwritten musical notation, continuing the piece from the previous staves. It features a series of notes and rests, ending with a fermata.

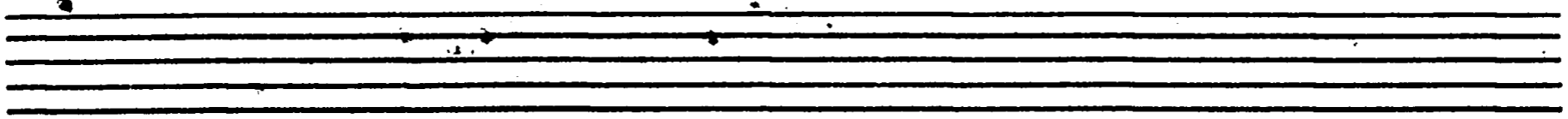
Chainer déjà les plus puissants des Dieux, Dieux, que

Coeurs vont se plaindre du pouvoir de vos yeux, Que de

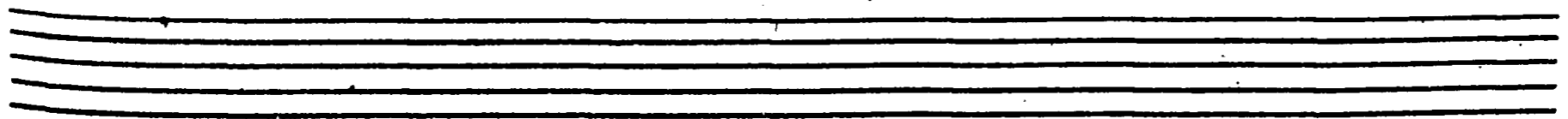
Coeurs vont se plaindre du pouvoir de vos yeux,

Premier Air pour la Jeunesse, et l'amour

The first system of handwritten musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and includes a double bar line. The second staff continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic values. The third and fourth staves show a more complex texture with multiple voices or instruments, featuring various note values and rests. The fifth staff concludes the system with a final cadence, including a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.



The second system of handwritten musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and includes a double bar line. The second staff continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic values. The third and fourth staves show a more complex texture with multiple voices or instruments, featuring various note values and rests. The fifth staff concludes the system with a final cadence, including a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.



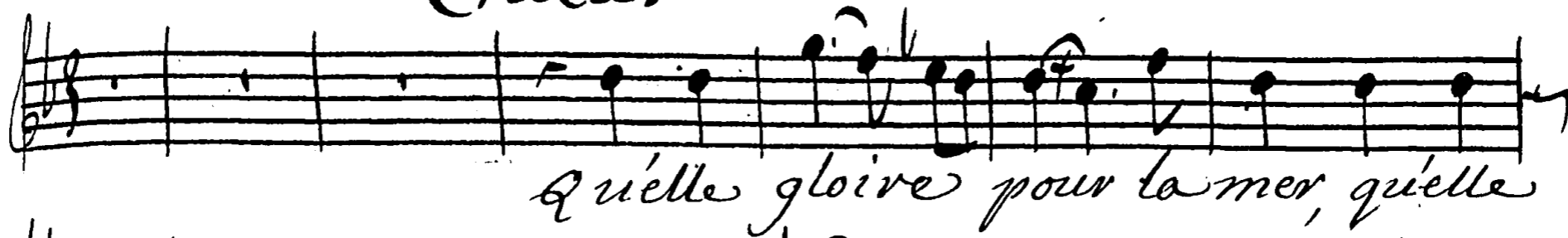
Second Air

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The second staff is an alto clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third and fourth staves are bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a fluid, cursive style with various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Empty musical staff lines.

The second system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The second staff is an alto clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third and fourth staves are bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music continues in the same fluid, cursive style as the first system.

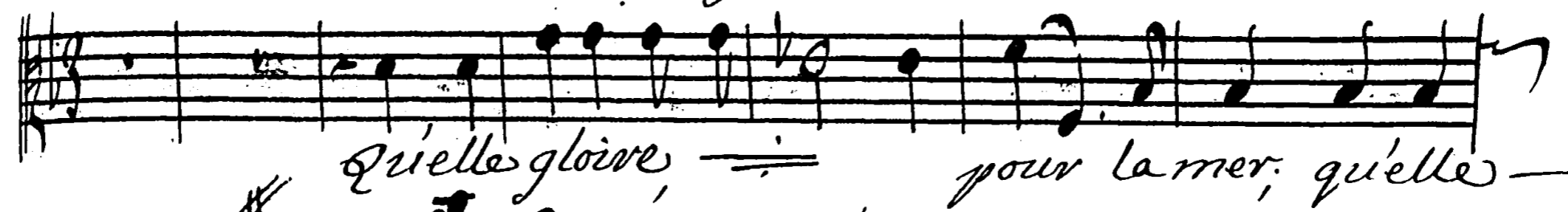
Choeur



Quelle gloire pour la mer, quelle



Quelle gloire,



Quelle gloire, pour la mer, quelle



violons



violons



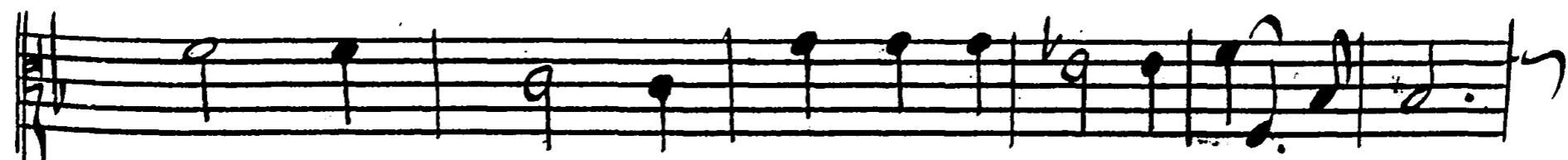
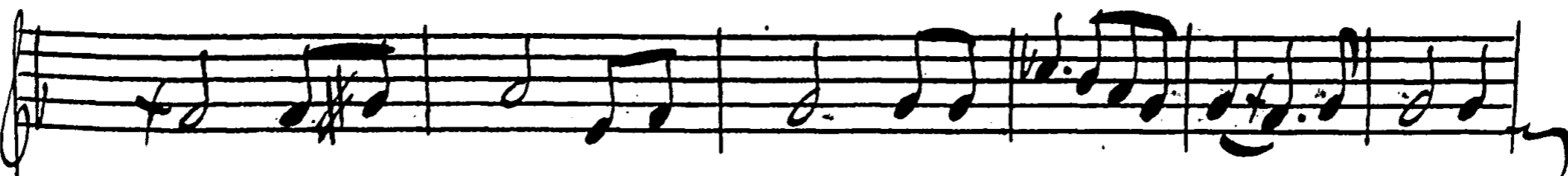
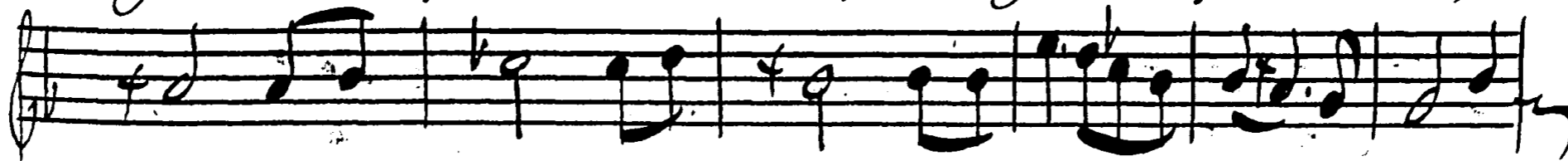
B. c.



gloire pour la mer quelle gloire quelle gloire pour la mer, da



gloire pour la mer quelle gloire pour la mer, da



voiv ainsy produit la merueille du monde, da

voiv ainsy produit la merueille du monde, da

voiv ainsy produit la merueille du monde,

voiv ainsy produit la merueille du monde,

voiv ainsy produit la merueille du monde,

voiv ainsy produit la merueille du monde,

Choeur

Cette Divinité, sortant du sein de l'onde; n'y-

Celle

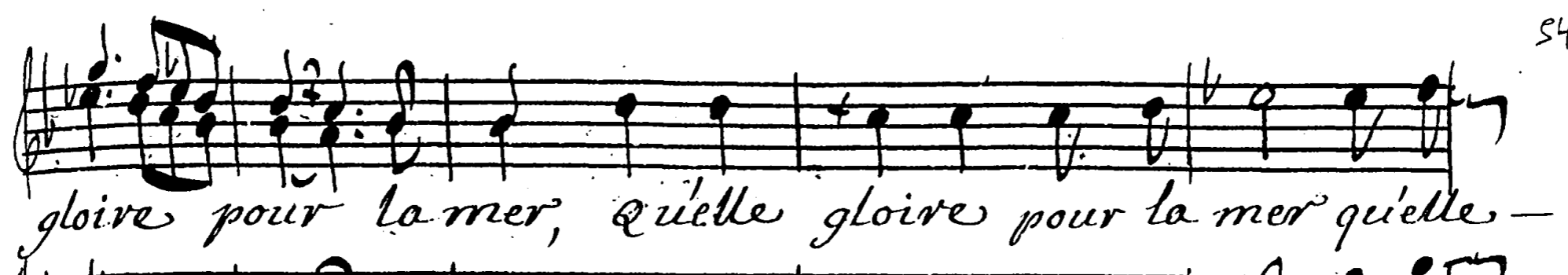
Cette Divinité sortant du sein de l'onde; n'y-

Laisse rien de froid n'y laisse rien d'amer; Quelle

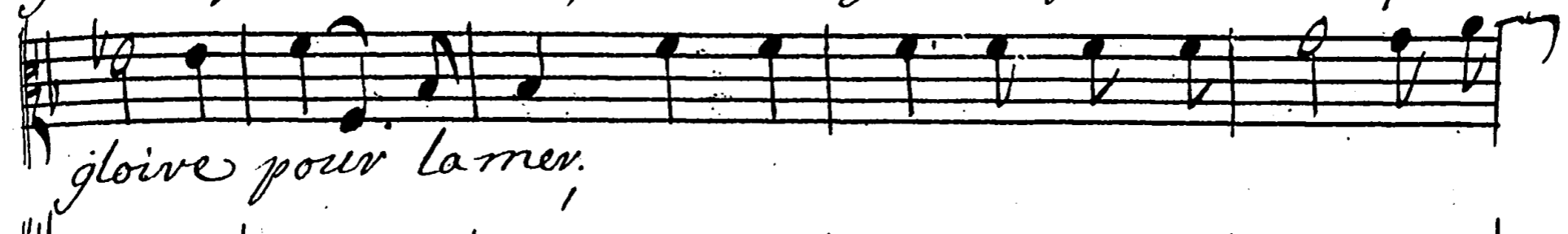
Quelle

Laisse rien de froid n'y laisse rien d'amer;

The image shows a handwritten musical score on a page with a vertical black line on the right side. The score consists of two systems of music. Each system has a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The first system includes the lyrics "Laisse rien de froid n'y laisse rien d'amer; Quelle" written in cursive. The second system includes the lyrics "Laisse rien de froid n'y laisse rien d'amer;". The piano accompaniment features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some chords. The bottom of the page contains several empty musical staves.



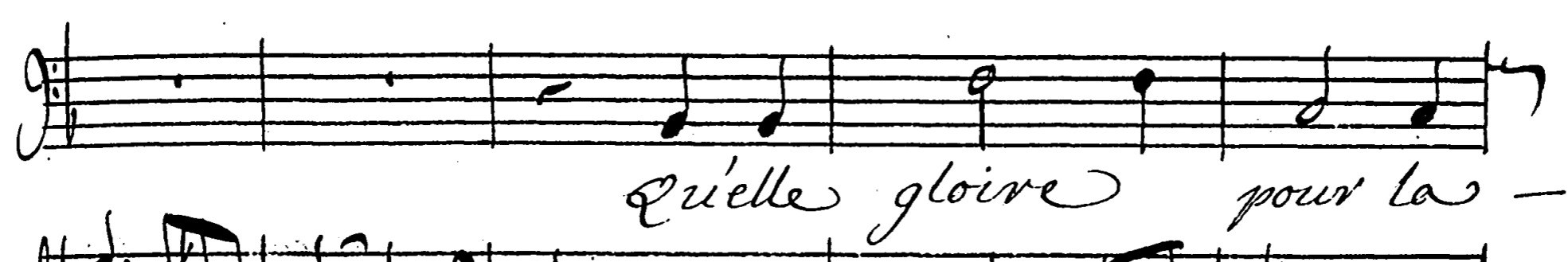
gloire pour la mer, quelle gloire pour la mer quelle -



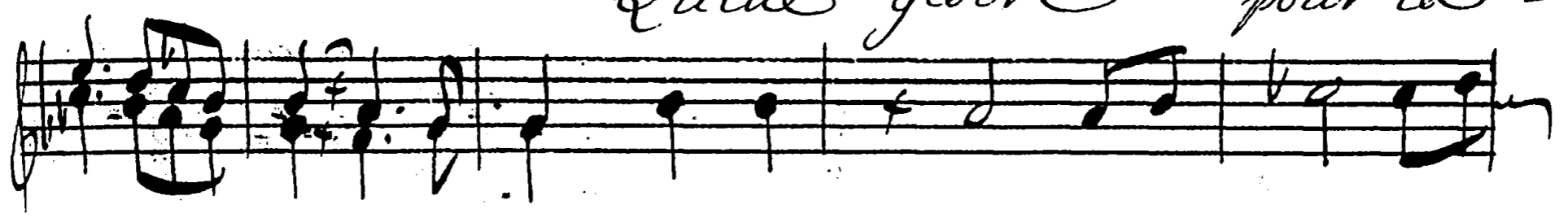
gloire pour la mer.



gloire pour la mer.



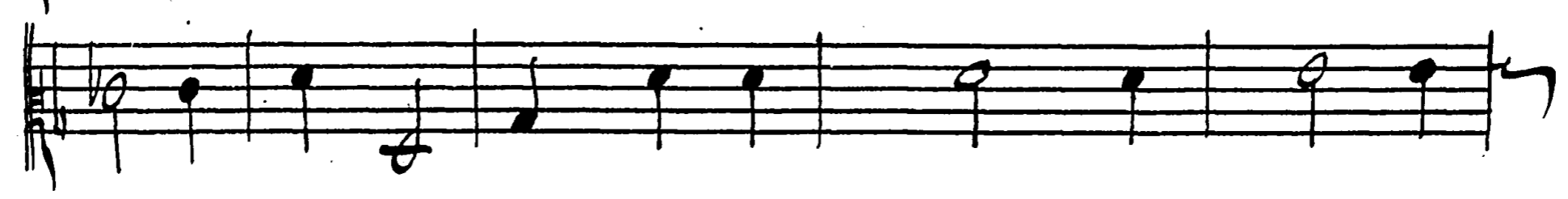
quelle gloire pour la -



quelle gloire pour la -



quelle gloire pour la -



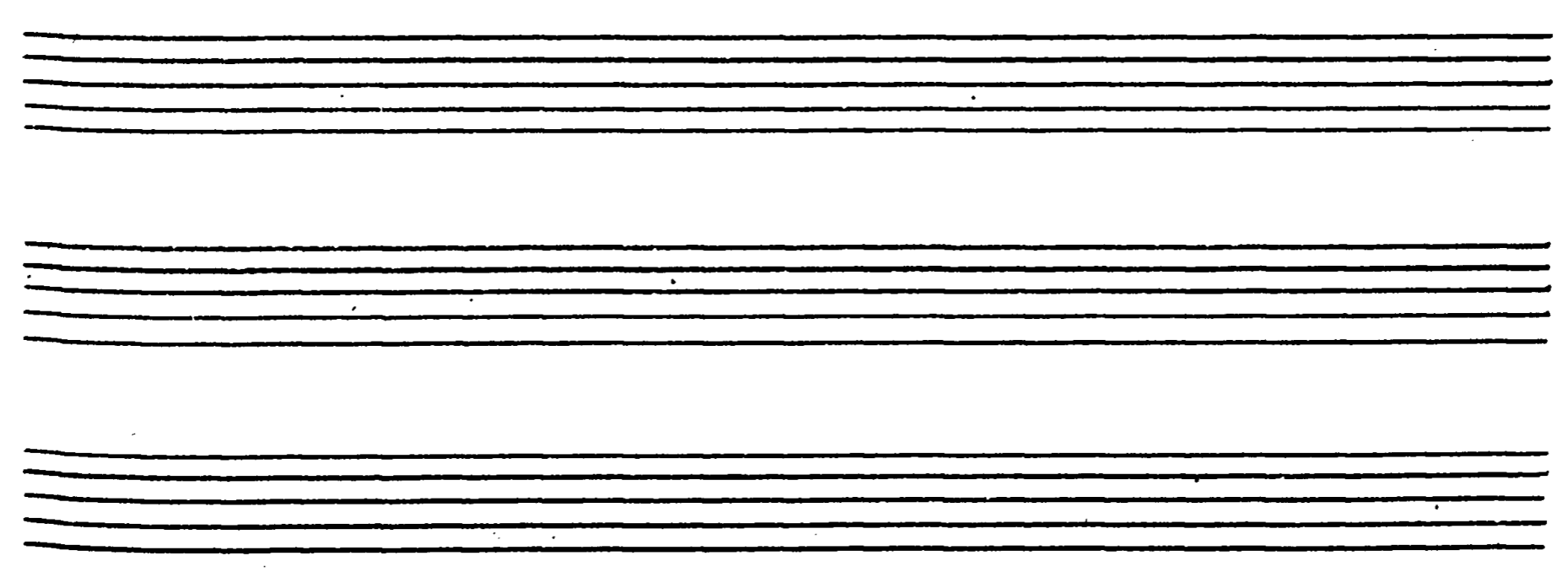
quelle gloire pour la -



quelle gloire pour la -



quelle gloire pour la -



gloire quelle gloire pour la mer,

mer quelle gloire pour la mer,

qu'elle

qu'elle

gloire pour la mer; quelle gloire, quelle gloire, quelle

gloire pour la mer; quelle gloire, quelle gloire, quelle

The image shows a handwritten musical score for two voices. The first system consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The second system is similar, with the lyrics repeated. The piano accompaniment consists of several staves of music, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a single bass clef staff. The handwriting is in black ink on white paper.

Four empty musical staves, consisting of two grand staves (treble and bass clefs) and two single bass clef staves, arranged vertically.

gloire pour la mer,

gloire pour la mer,

Quelle gloire pour la

Quelle gloire

mer, quelle gloire quelle gloire pour la mer,
pour la mer quelle gloire pour la mer.

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first two staves contain the lyrics. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The melody is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The lyrics are written in italics. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

fin
du Premier Acte..

The text is written in a large, elegant cursive script across two staves. The word "fin" is on the first staff, and "du Premier Acte.." is on the second staff. The text is centered and ends with a double bar line.

Acte Second Scene Premiere
Neptune Seul.

Prelude,

neptune

Quelle douce langueur rend mon ame interdite; o =

Sous

Ciel; de quelle ardeur je me laisse enflamer, je
ne reconnois plus mon Coeur po. Amphitrite, un mo =

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation is in a cursive style, typical of 18th-century manuscripts. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are written in French and are interspersed between the staves. The music consists of various note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, along with rests and accidentals. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of the period.

ment me suffit pour cesser de l'aimer; quoy ce

der, sans rien entreprendre, que sert la résistance, hélas.

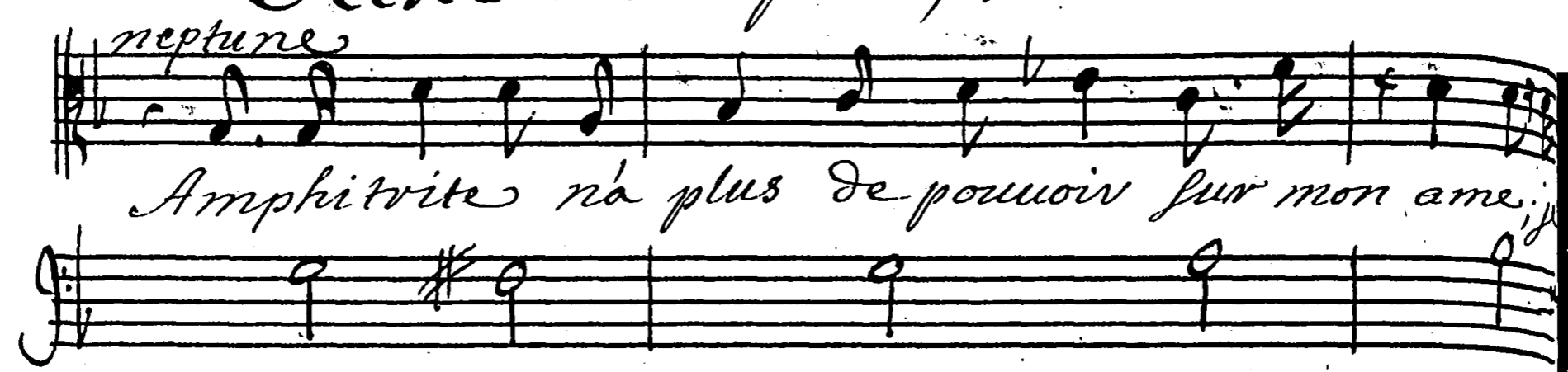
The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. It consists of 12 staves. The first two staves contain the lyrics: "ment me suffit pour cesser de l'aimer; quoy ce". The sixth staff contains the lyrics: "der, sans rien entreprendre, que sert la résistance, hélas." The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The handwriting is in black ink on a white background.

Contre Venus quel coeur peut se deffen = dre, qui
peut eui = ter de se rendre a ses charm^s. appas;

The image shows a handwritten musical score on a page numbered 53. The score is written in black ink on aged paper. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is a vocal line for a contralto, with the lyrics "Contre Venus quel coeur peut se deffen = dre, qui" written below it. The second staff is a piano accompaniment. The remaining staves (3-10) continue the piano accompaniment. The lyrics "peut eui = ter de se rendre a ses charm^s. appas;" are written below the sixth staff. The music is written in a common time signature (C) and features various rhythmic values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The handwriting is clear and legible.

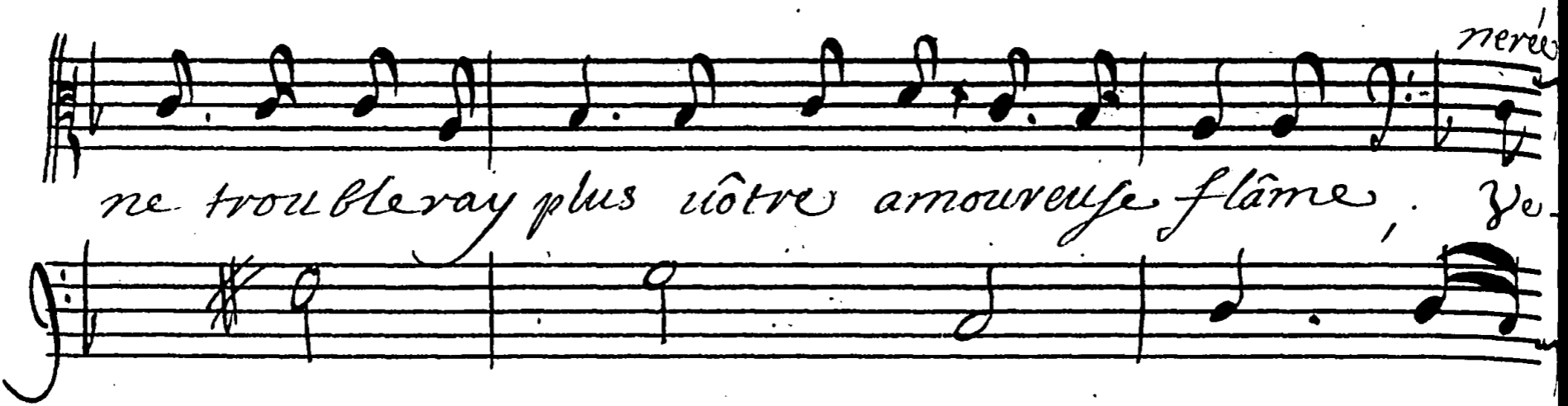
Scene 2^e: Neptune, Nérée

neptune

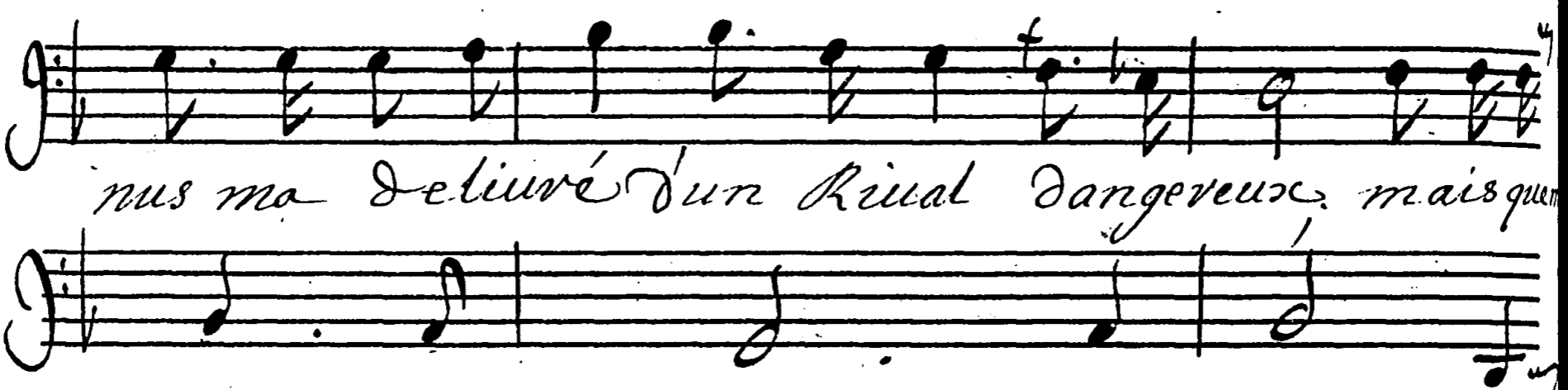


Amphitrite n'a plus de pouvoir sur mon ame;

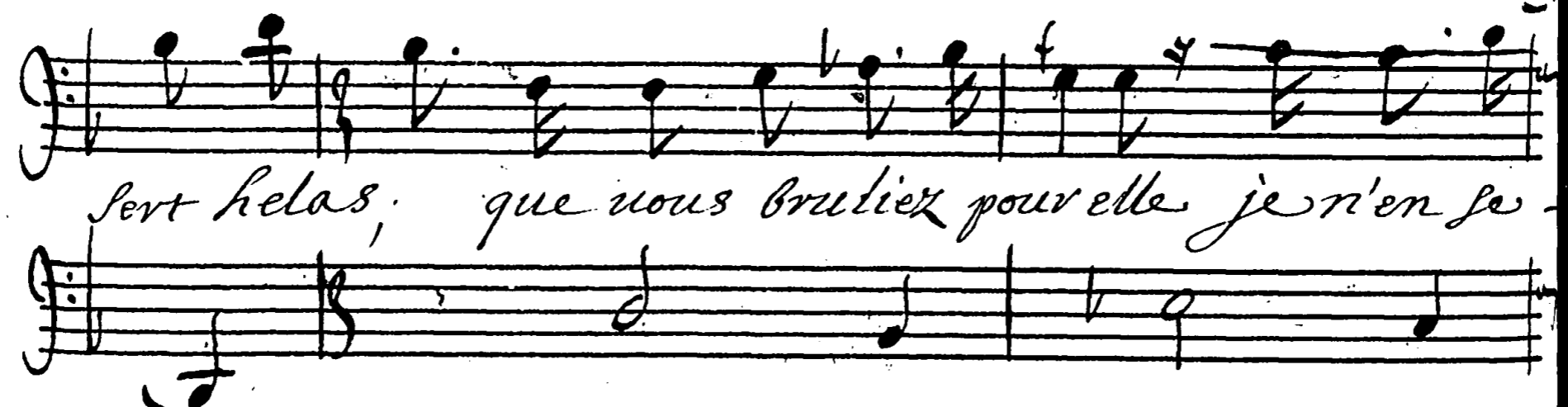
nerée



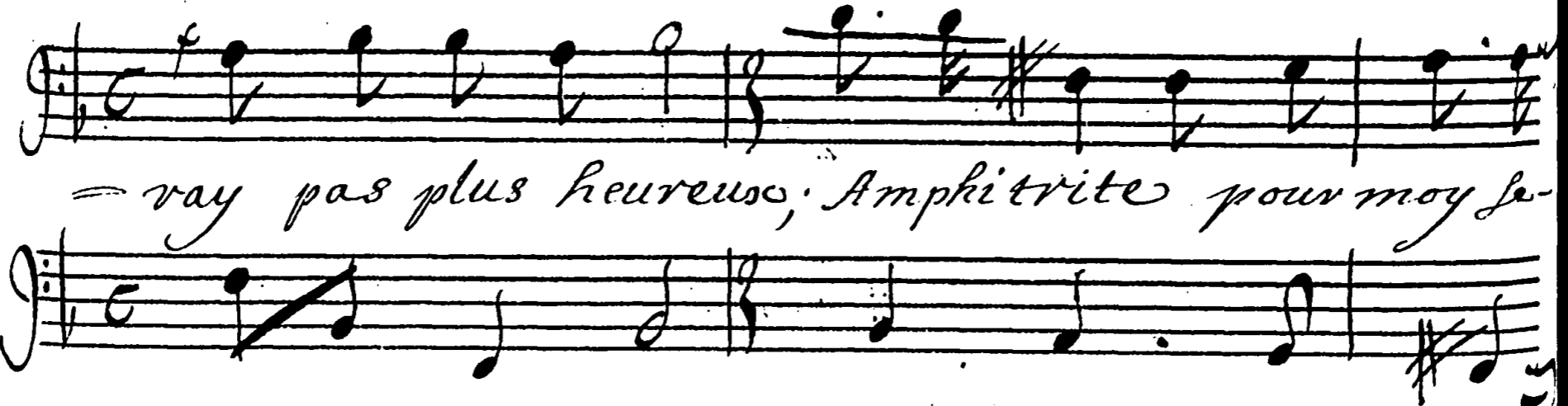
ne troubleray plus vôtre amoureuse flâme; Je



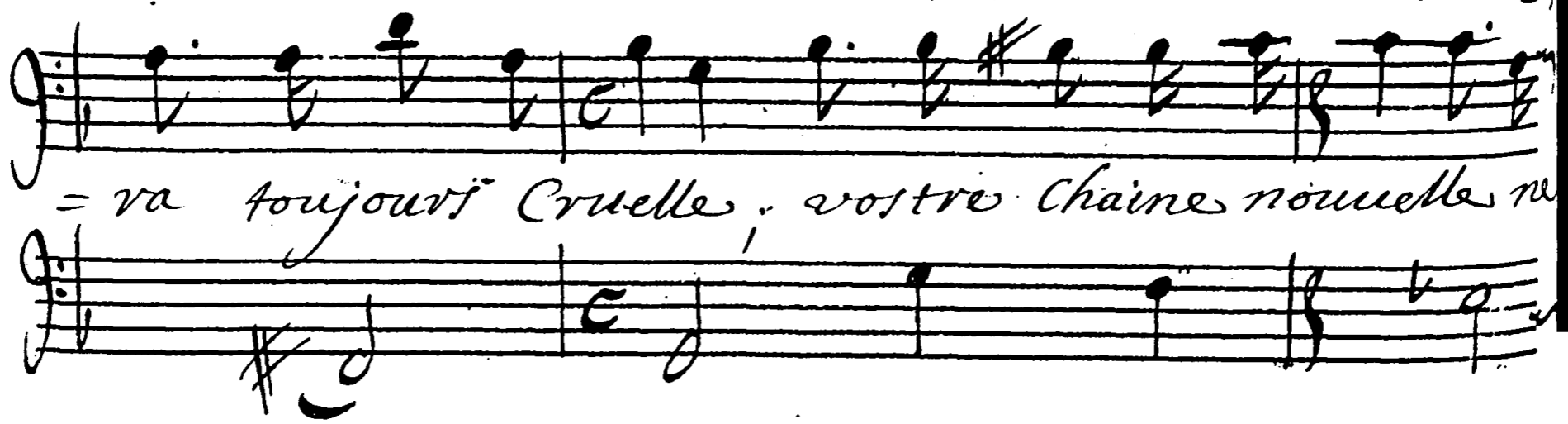
nus ma delivré d'un Rival dangereux, mais que



sera helas; que vous bruliez pour elle, je n'en se-



-ray pas plus heureux; Amphitrite pour moy se-



-ra toujours Cruelle; votre chaîne nouvelle re-

Servira qu'a redoubler ses feux ; ne-

-vous rebutez point cherchez toujours a plaire, plaire,

La plus superbe beauté, contre un amant qui

perfeure ; l'arme enuain de fierté, té,

J'ay besoin de vostre assistance, dans l'em

pire des eaux venus apris naissance, Jupi-

ter paroît obstiné a me ravir ce bien que

soit ma donné; Mercure de sa part vient de me faire

tendre qu'envain je voudrois y prétendre,

neptune Ensemble
unissons nos efforts contre ce Dieu jaloux, ne souffrons

nerée
unissons

pas qu'il triomphe de nous, ne souffrons pas qu'il triomphe de nous

Amphitrite *a Neptune* Scene 3e

Quoy, Nere'e avec vous paroit d'intelligence;

a Nere'e
ciel; Neptune fuit ma presence; vostre oracle fo

tal auroit il reussy, Nere'e expliquez moy cet hor

rible mystere, parlez vostre secours m'est jey

necessaire; et mon coeur veut estre eclaircy -

Nere'e
grave
Dois je avoir part a vostre Confiance; dois je ecou

= ter vos jalouse fureurs; Si Neptune vous fait

cause vos frayeurs; C'est a Neptune a

= rompre le silen- ce. *Scene 4^e*

Amphitrite.
neptune.

Amph.
Vous ne jettez sur moy que des regards glaces

neptune Je vous aime toujours, *amph.* Non vous me trahissez

vous cherchez en ces lieux vne beauté nouvelle

neptune
 grat, vous me quitter pour elle; je voudrais vaine

= ment cacher ma trahison; mon changement na-

= que trop, ceu paroître; Je suis un infi-delle un

= traître et je sens malgré vous et malgré marai-

= son que je ne puis cesser de l'estre; *amph.* qu'en

neptune
 tans je; Donnez moy tous les noms odieux,

que vous peut inspirer une juste co=leure-

Je suis indigne de vous plaire Je ne refuse

point d'en rougir a vos yeux; Quoy vous pouvez br

ser une Chaine si belle, Pourquoi me jurez vous

de la rendre eternelle, Si vous deviez manquer de

foy, quel tourment pour mon coeur, ah, quelle

Inquie-tu de; faut il que je renonce a la

douce habitude; de vous voir sensible pour moy

neptune

Plaignez vous j'y consens puriffet un outra

ge qui contre moy doit vous faire eclatter; mon

Changement vous laiffe un si triste avantage

amph. *neptune.*

Ingrat Mon coeur n'a point cede sans resis

= fer; pour garder mes liens j'ay mis tout en r-

= sage; mais l'amour sans me consulter a

= uec de nouveau traits a détruit son ouvrage

amph. = Estoit ce appel de combattre un moment, Je par *nept.*

= tage vostre tourment, Ya traitte va veuoir ton *amph.* *miste*

mante nouvelle; fais briller a ses yeux la

gloire de ses fers; tu comtes les moments —

d'entement
= que tu passe loin d'elle; Ton coeur que j'avois —

crû si tendre et si fidel= le; me re —

proche en secret les douceurs que tu perds;

Scene 5^{es} Venus Neptune

Prelude

neptune

Les soins d'une cour qui vous aime n'ont rien qui

Venus

= puisse vous toucher; Devez vous me le repro-

cher, de sort me laisse til di poser de moy

même Il me soumet aux Loix du souverain des —
 cieux, *Neptune* J'arresteraï les projets odieux,
Venus Je scay que le sort me fait naître dans l'em-
 pire, qui suit vos loix; Je scay tout ce que je vous —
 dois et mon Coeur est sensible autant qu'il le peut
 estre; *Neptune* Non vous ne scauez pas mes sentimens pour

vous, j'ai moi j'estois aymé de la Belle Amphitrite

je croiois tous les Dieux de mon bonheur ja Loue

mon ame a vostre bord étonnée interdite,

oublia son amour et se trouva reduitte,

Venus
- a briser des liens si doux, Amphitrite et

= Belle et charmante on doit a ses appas, une

flame constante; Croyez moy reprenez vos-

tre premiere ardeur, Reconnoissez vostre bon

heur extreme; Amphitrite vous plait et

vous avez son coeur, on n'est pas toujours seur d'etre ai

me quand on aime, Tous vos conseils sont super
neptune

plus mon effort seroit inutile; croyez vous

qu'il me soit facile de reprendre des fers que vous a

vez rompu; ^{venus} Je ne veux point troubler une

flame si belle gardez vos premiers noeuds, ne

les brisez jamais dans une amour nouvelle

votre Coeur trouveroit peut-être moins d'attrait

^{neptune} Contre tous vos appas mon Coeur est sans deffense, la

Venus
 tout est en vostre puissance; De quoy vous plaignez

vous mon amour malgré moy vient assez de pa

=roître; Vous avez deu le connoître dans mes

neptune
 Sentimens jalouse; Quoy vous m'aimez belle Dé-

Venus
 =esse; Je ne scaurois vous cacher ma tendresse -

nept. *Venus*
 Quel bonheur; Jupiter est contraire a nos -

neptune

voeux; Je vaincrai son effort Barbare;

Venus

Notre amour ne peut estre heureuse S'il

faut que le sort nous separe; gardons nos li

ens aimons nous malgré Jupi

neptune

ter en courroux; Gardons nos liens' aimons'

= nous malgré jupiter en courroux;

venus ensemble

Gardons nos liens aimons nous malgré jupi =
neptune

Gardons nos liens

B.c.

ter en courroux gardons nos liens aimons =

= nous malgré jupiter en courroux gar

dons nos liens aimons nous aimons nous malgré =

Jupiter en courroux; aimons nous aimons nous

= gré Jupiter en courroux;

Marche

Five staves of musical notation for instruments, likely strings and woodwinds, in a key with one sharp (F#) and common time. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Two empty musical staves, likely for a keyboard instrument or as a placeholder for another instrument part.

venus *neptune*

Quel bruit se fait entendre. Vulcain paroît Il vous —

Musical notation for the vocal line of Venus and Neptune, with lyrics written below the notes.

cherche en ces lieux, Pour conserver ce que j'aime le

Musical notation for the vocal line of Neptune, with lyrics written below the notes.

SCENE 6^e

mieux Je uay tout entreprendre, Vulcain et Venus.

Musical notation for the vocal line of Neptune, with lyrics written below the notes. The scene is identified as Scene 6^e.

vulcain

Pour rendre hommage a vos appas j'ay quitté les de-

- mats ou je tiens mon empire; L'astre qui m'

meine le jour en vous voyant briller se cache et

= se reti = re, L'amour donne des Loix a tout ce

= qui respire, et nous en donnez a l'amour. Si j'ex-

venus

un pouvoir supreme dans l'empire amoureux, veux, Je goûte un

Douceur extrême a rendre tout le monde heur^é. Je-reux,

Andante

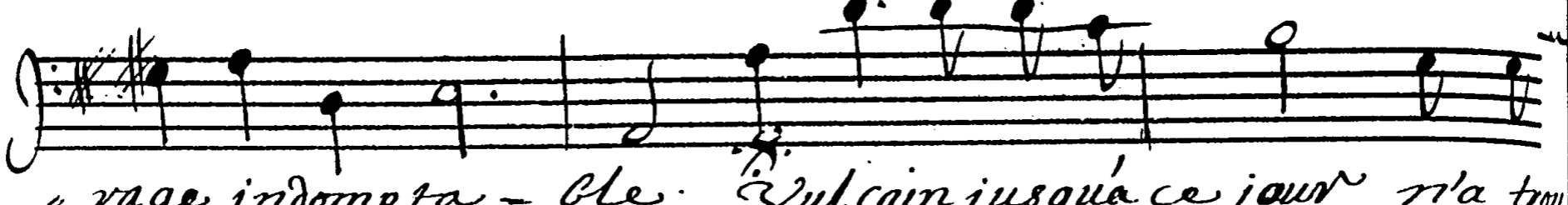
violons

violons

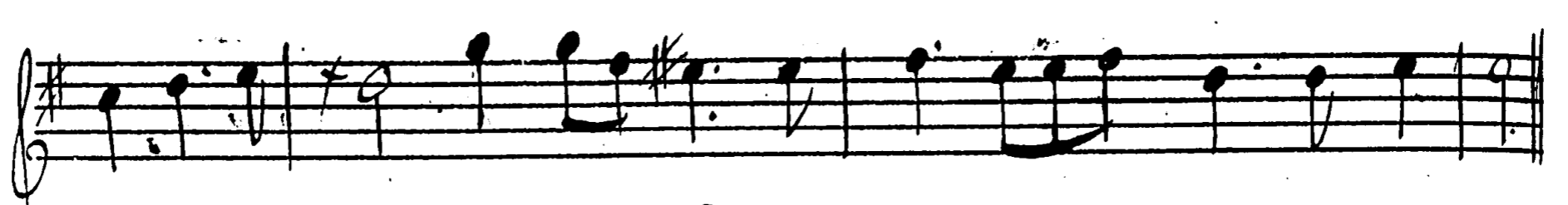
Vous me faites sentir ce pouvoir redoutable; ciel-

quelle puissance m'acable. Je cede a des transports qui m'ès-

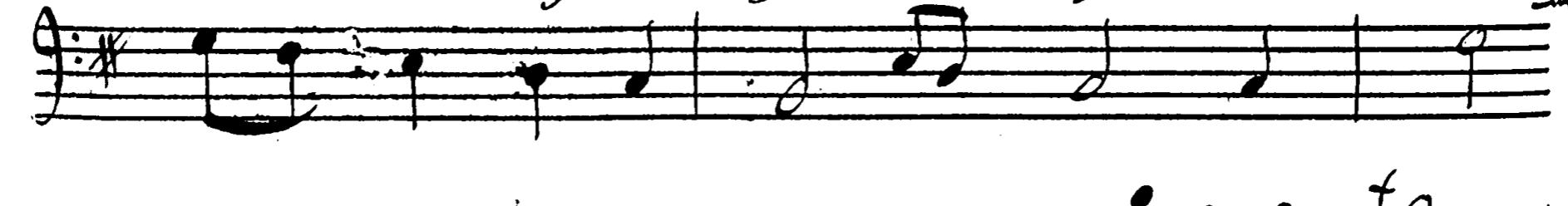
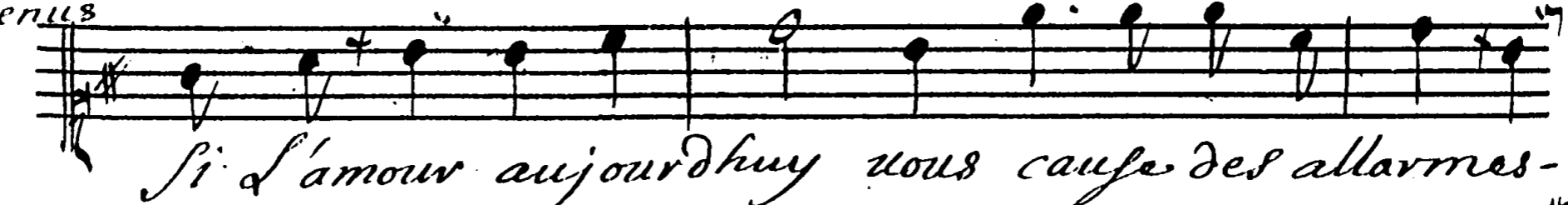
= soient Inconnus; quel Dieu vient surmonter mon cou



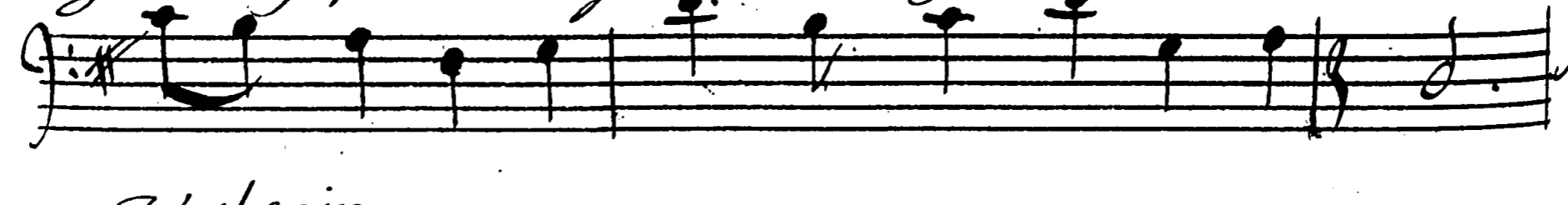
rage indomptable; Vulcain jusqu'à ce jour n'a trou-



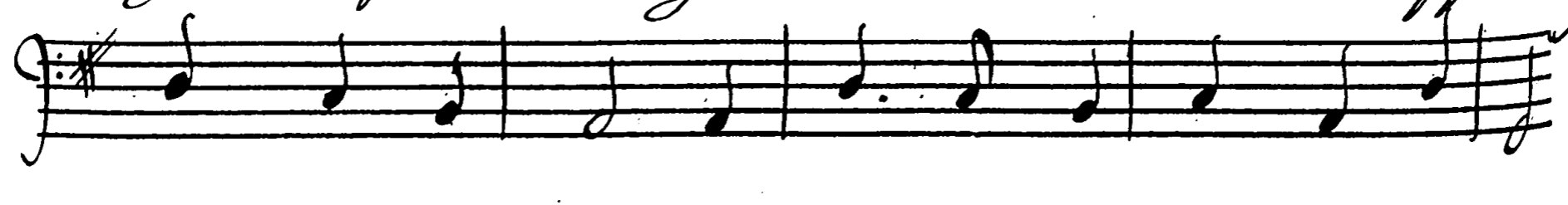
Venus = ué rien d'aimables mais il n'avoit point veu la charmante Venus,



Si l'amour aujourd'hui vous cause des allarmes;



Vulcain je n'ay point eu deffein de luy prêter des armes;



Et ce pendant je cede a vos diuins appas-

venus

L'amour peut vous blesser mais je n'y consens pas;

quelcain

Quoy vous desapprouvez le feu qui me surmonte, —

Dans mon superbe coeur vos yeux l'ont allumé; —

venus

Je veux vous épargner la honte d'aimer sans —

estre aimé; suyez = une amoureuse chai-

ne; si vostre coeur n'evite le danger de —

J'engager je prendray part a uostre peine -

Scene 7e
Sans la pouuoir soulager;

Venus. *mercure*
Mercurc uient quel dessein le rameine;

gré les soins diuers que le maistre des Cieux doit a

= tout L'uniuers Il ne neglige point ceux que lon

doit uous rendre; Il ne semble occupé que de uous enco

jour, Pour vous former une brillante Cour par son

= ordre en ces lieux vous me voyez descendre, Je ne ^{venus}

= puis exprimer tout ce que je lui dois -

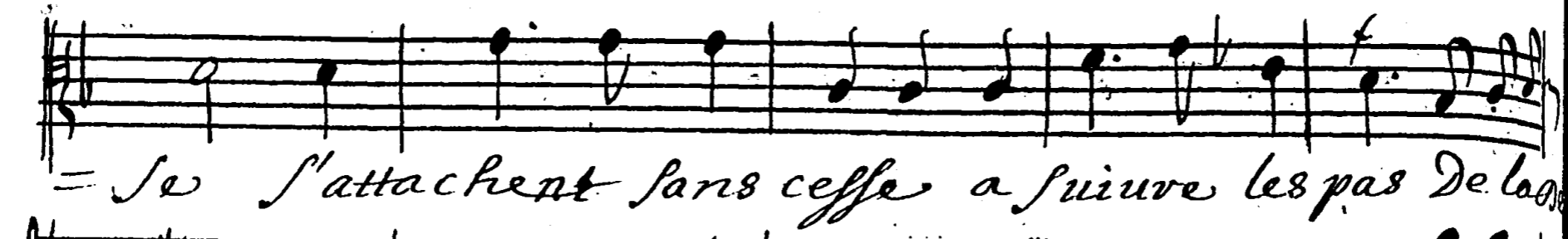
^{mercure}
vous pouvez de ce soin vous reposer sur moy =

= Que les graces des ris des jeux et la jeunesse =

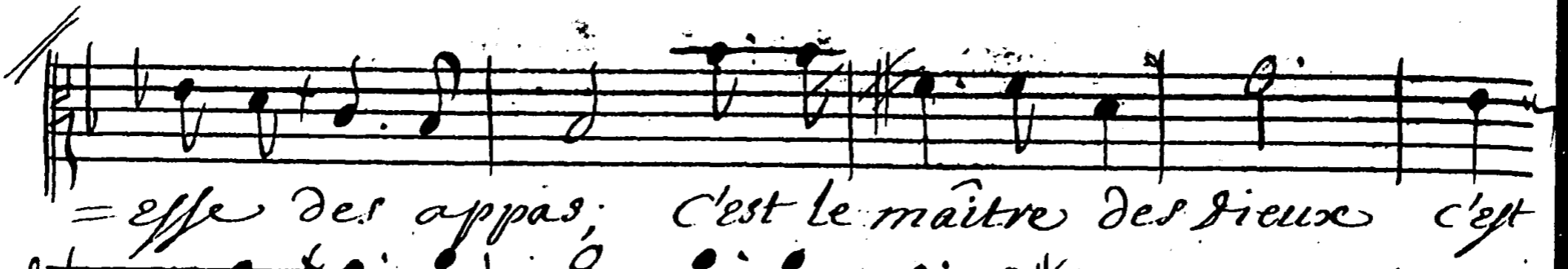
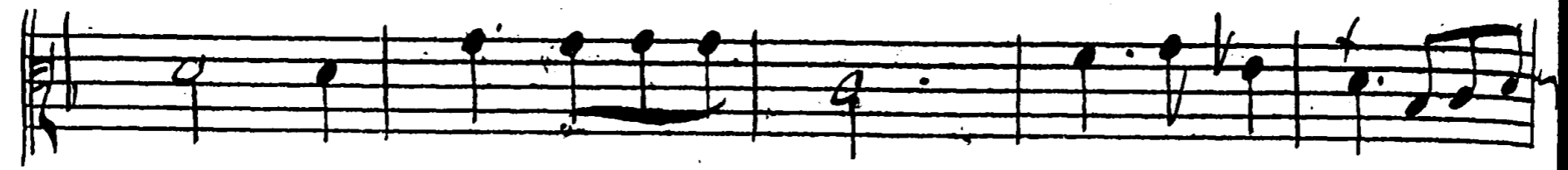
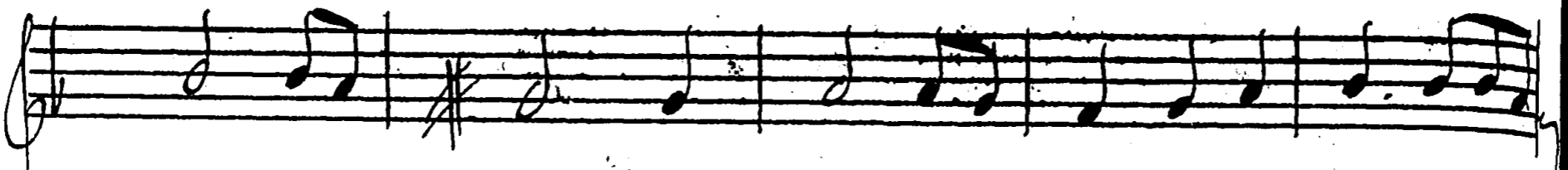
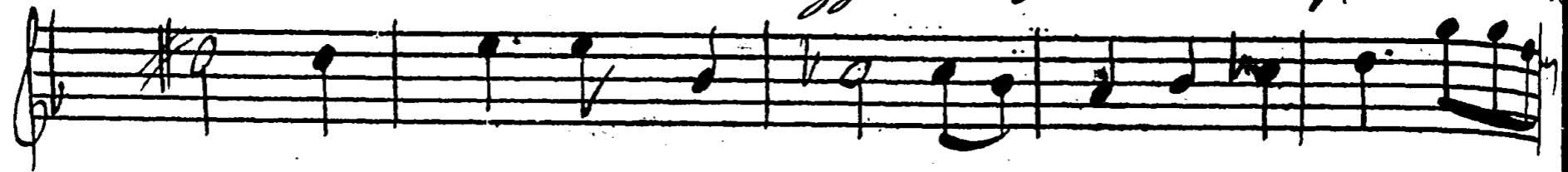
violons

violons

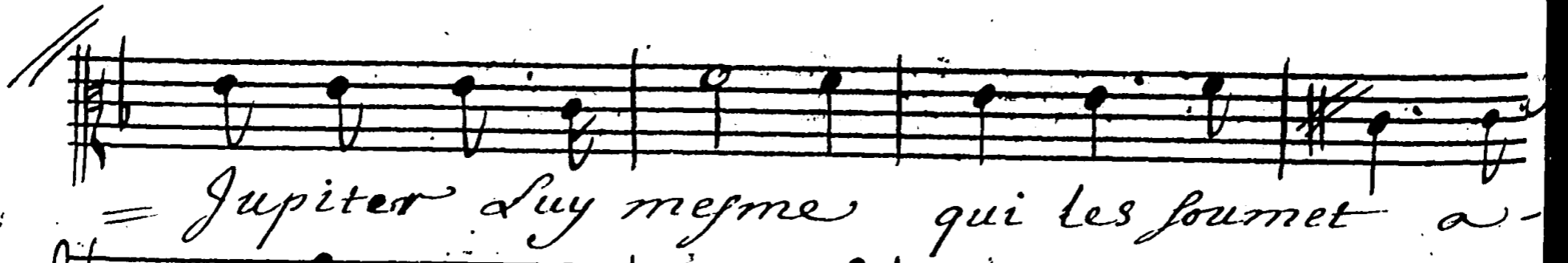
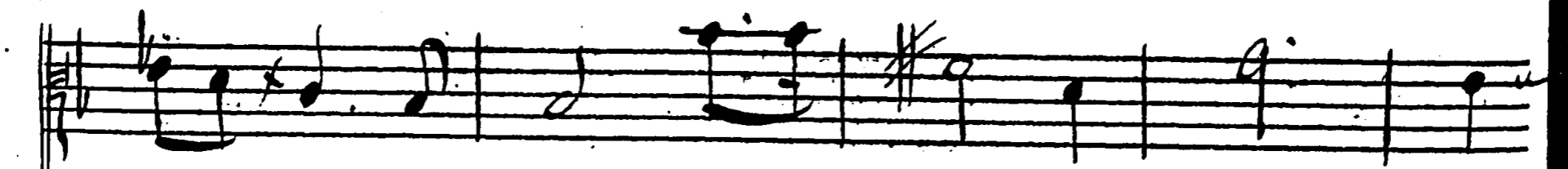

B.c.



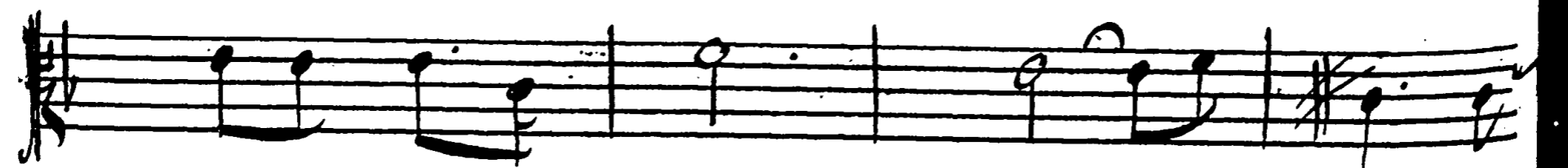
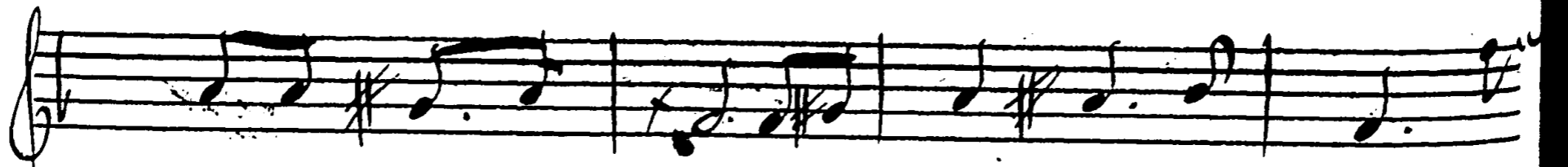
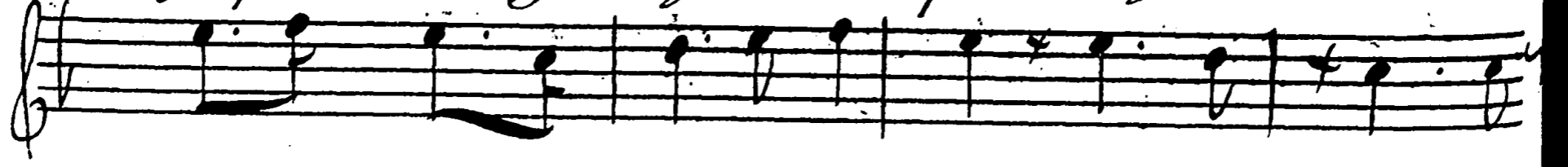
= se s'attachent sans cesse a suivre les pas de la



= esse des appas; c'est le maître des dieux c'est



= Jupiter luy mesme qui les jurement a



= Son pouvoir su pre = me; c'est le maitre des -

Dieu c'est Jupiter luy mesme qui les sou -

= met a son pouvoir su pre = me; -

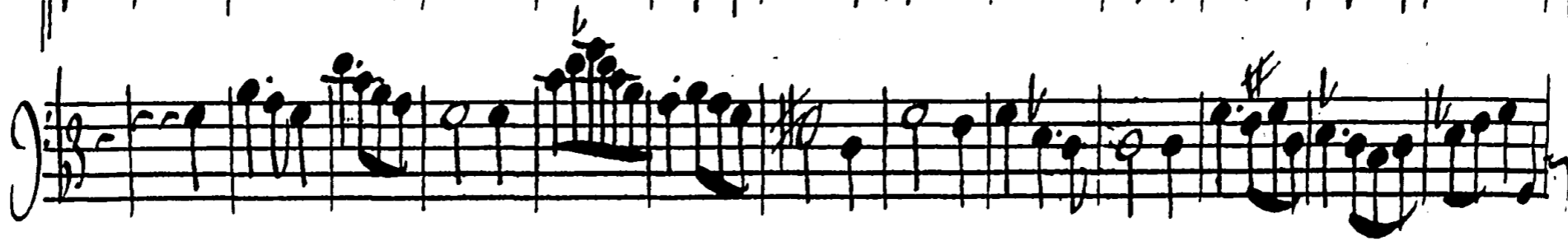
met a son pouvoir su pre = me; -

met a son pouvoir su pre = me; -

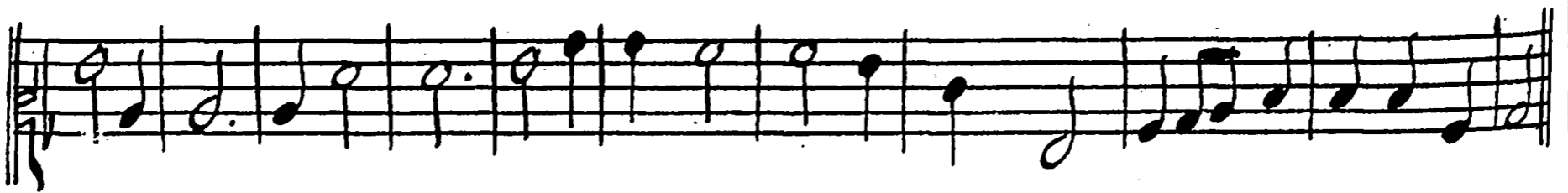
met a son pouvoir su pre = me; -

Scène huitième

Prelude

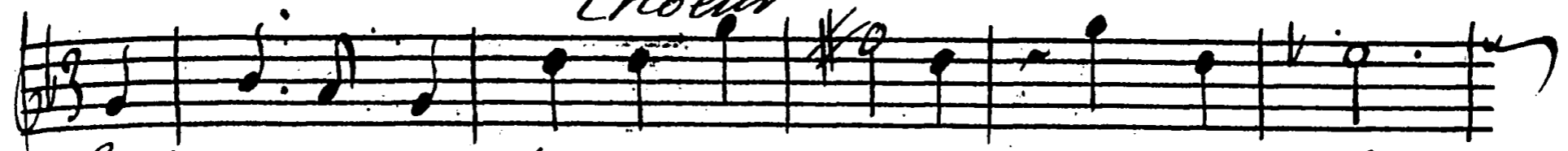


Empty musical staff

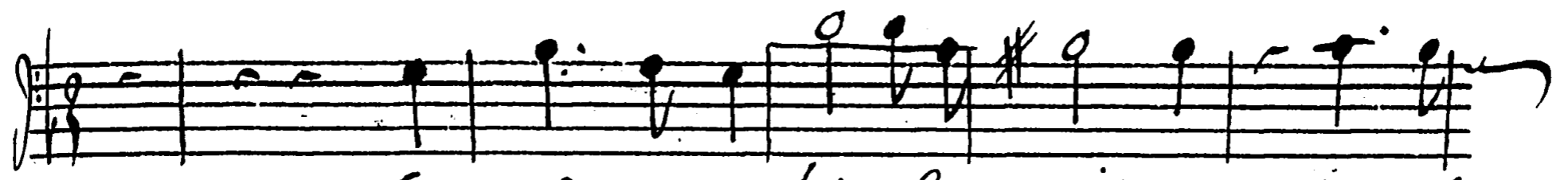
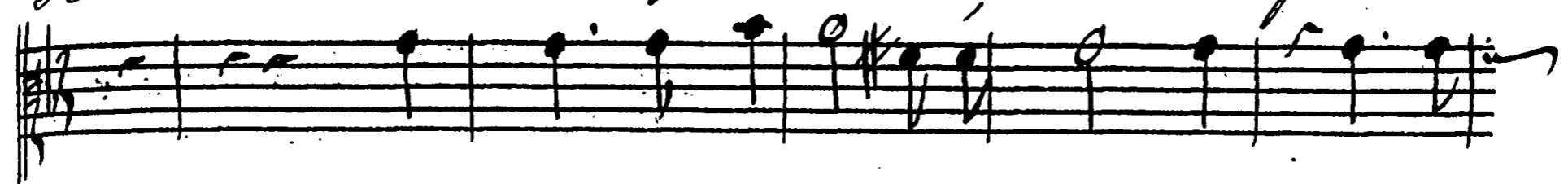


La Jeunesse chante ce qui suit alternativem^t avec le Choeur

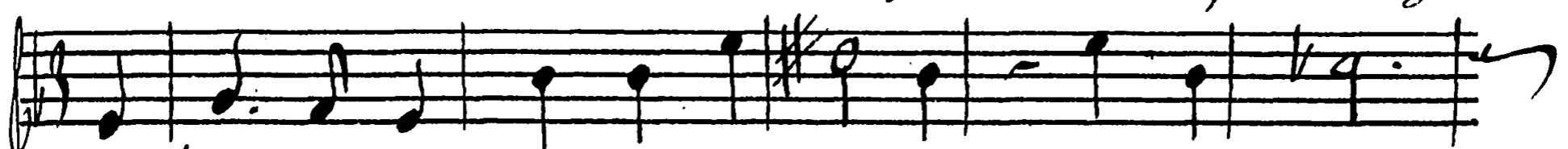
Choeur



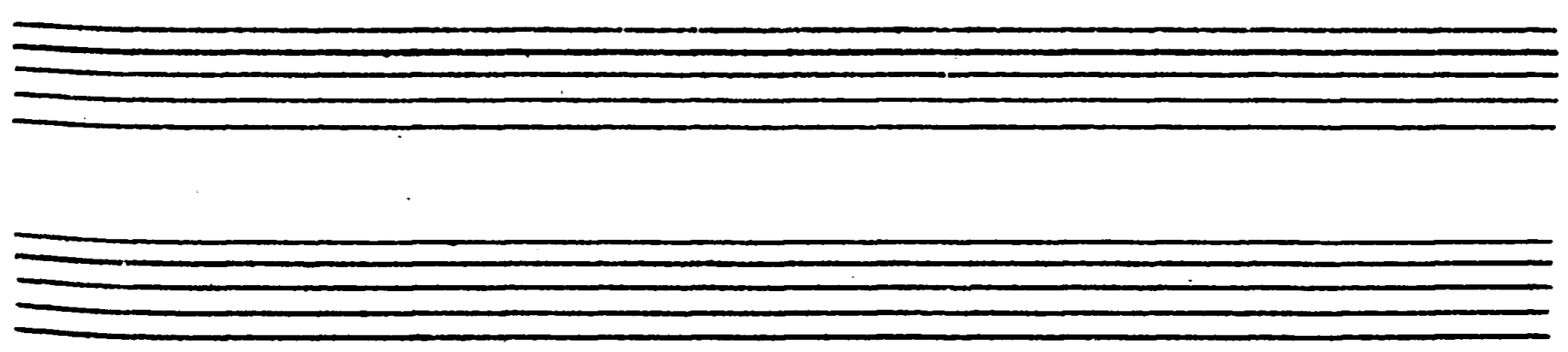
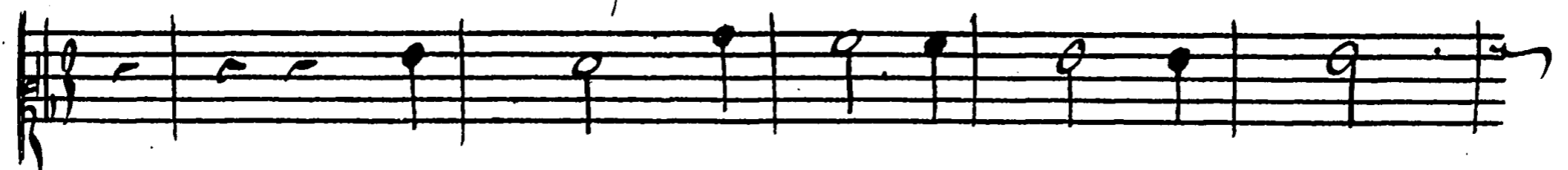
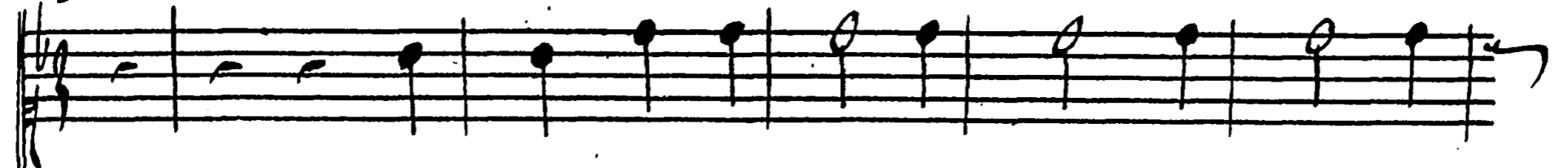
Tout cede a vos lois souveraines, Tout se plait



Tout cede a vos lois souveraines, tout se



violons -



Dans vos douces chaines; Regnez = déesse des at

plait dans vos douces chaines; Regnez = déesse des at

-traits, Regnez sur les coeurs a jamais, Regnez sur les coeurs a jamais,

-traits, Regnez sur les coeurs a jamais regnez sur les coeurs a jamais.

Rondeau

The first system of the handwritten musical score for 'Rondeau' consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The subsequent four staves are in bass clef. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. Each staff concludes with a fermata and the word 'fin.' written above the final note. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and accidentals.

The second system of the handwritten musical score for 'Rondeau' consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The subsequent four staves are in bass clef. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. Each staff concludes with a fermata and the word 'fin.' written above the final note. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and accidentals.

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second staff is a bass clef with a common time signature, containing a bass line. The third and fourth staves are also in bass clef with a common time signature, likely representing a piano accompaniment. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a common time signature, possibly a second bass line or a different instrument part. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Air

The second system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second staff is a bass clef with a common time signature, containing a bass line. The third and fourth staves are also in bass clef with a common time signature, likely representing a piano accompaniment. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a common time signature, possibly a second bass line or a different instrument part. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

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

un plaisir
L'Amour allarme, ceux qu'il defarme, mais ses

= veurs sont pour les tendres Coeurs; coeurs;

Il faut vous rendre que sert d'attendre, vos longs dé-

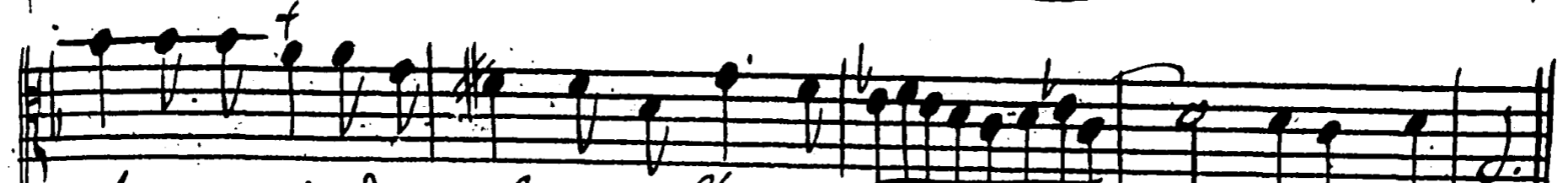
= tours ne sont d'aucuns secours; court;

Sarabande.

Handwritten musical score for five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third and fourth staves have treble clefs and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Mercur.

Handwritten musical score for violins and basso continuo. The first two staves are for violins, with the label *violons* written below each. The third staff is for basso continuo, with the label *B. C.* above it. The lyrics are written below the staves: *Venus prête des ar - mes au vainqueur des vainqueurs, Par le pro - voir de ses charmes l'amour triom - phe des coeurs -*



par le pouvoir de ses charmes, l'amour triom - - phe des Coeurs

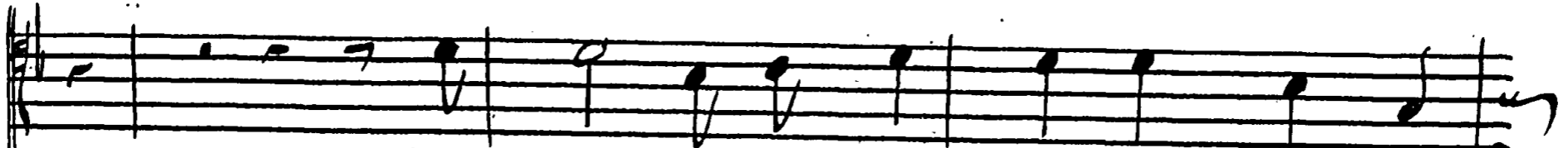
Choeur



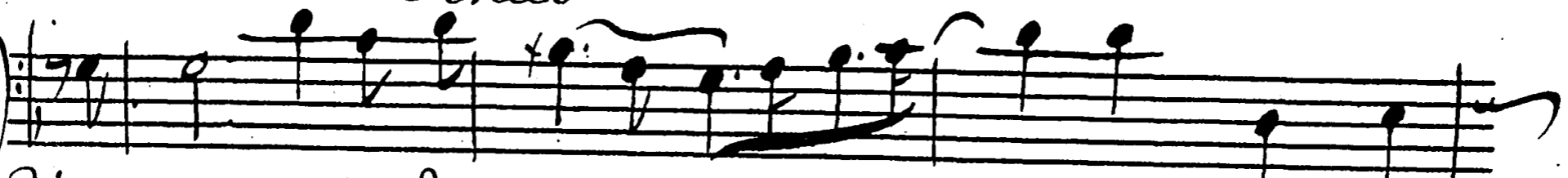
Venus - preste des armes au vain



Venus



Venus



Venus preste des ar - - - mes au vain



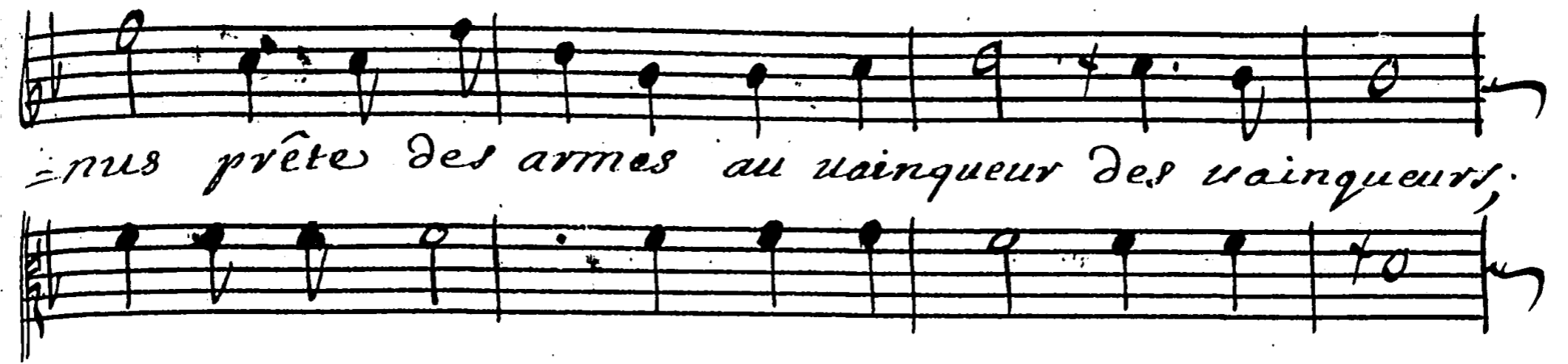
violons



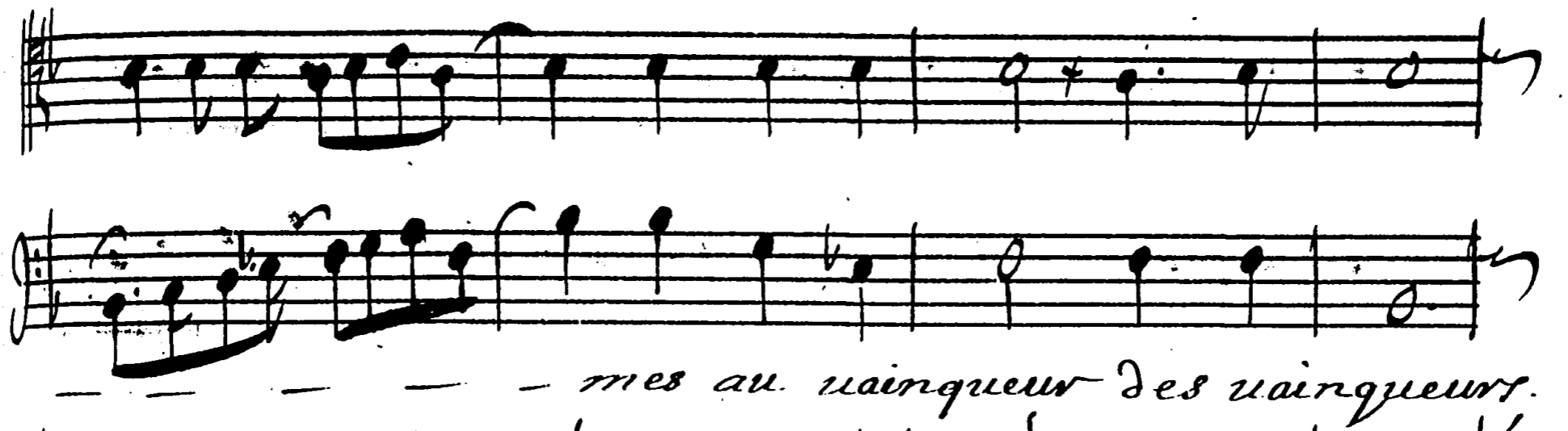
Reprise

queur des vainqueurs, Venez prêts des ar = mes, ve

queur des vainqueurs, Venez prêts des ar = =



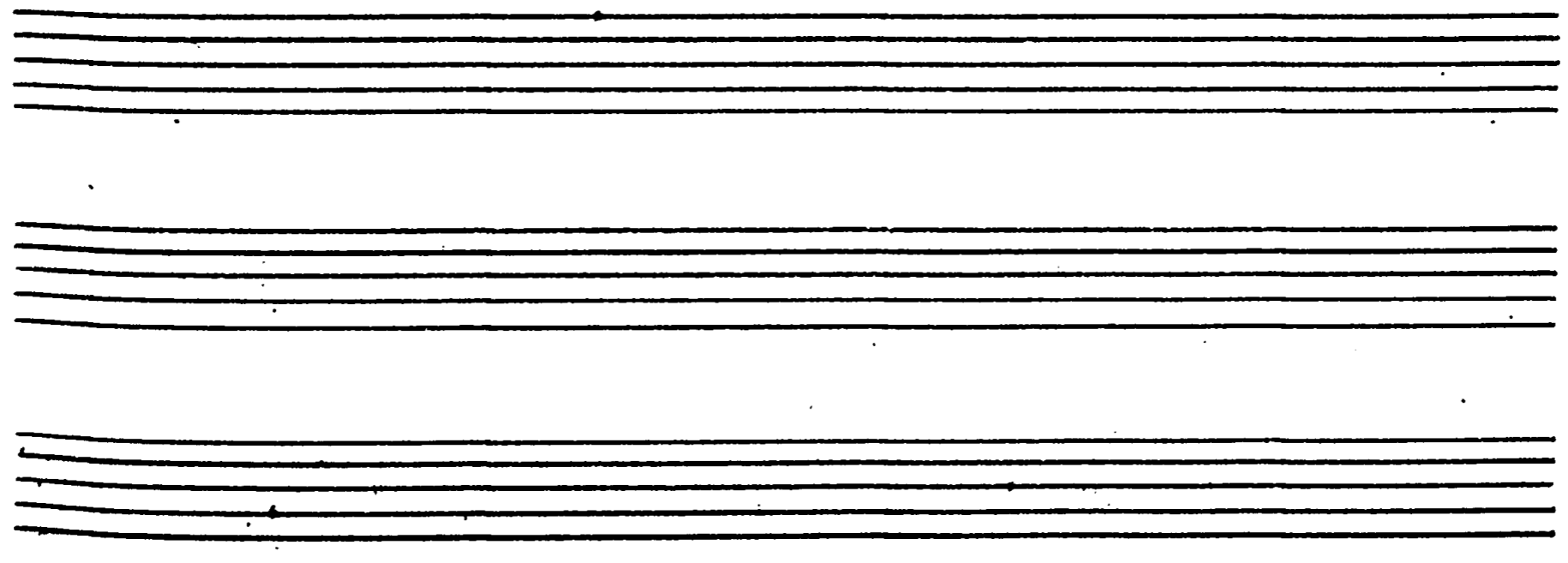
nus prêts des armes au vainqueur des vainqueurs;



mes au vainqueur des vainqueurs.

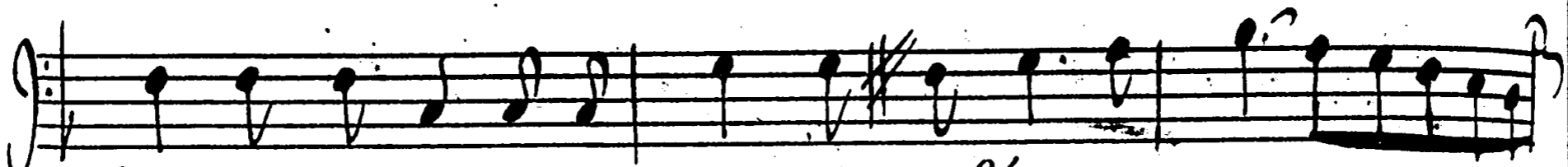
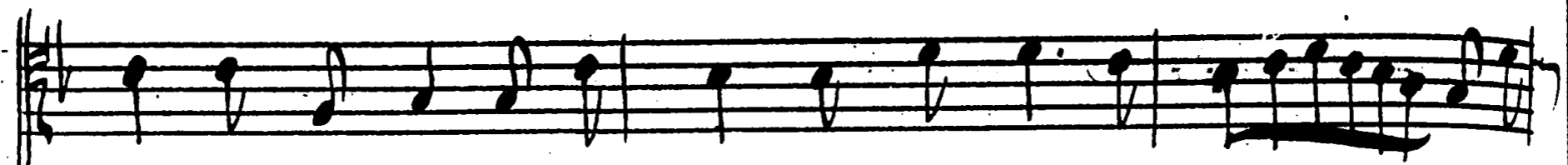
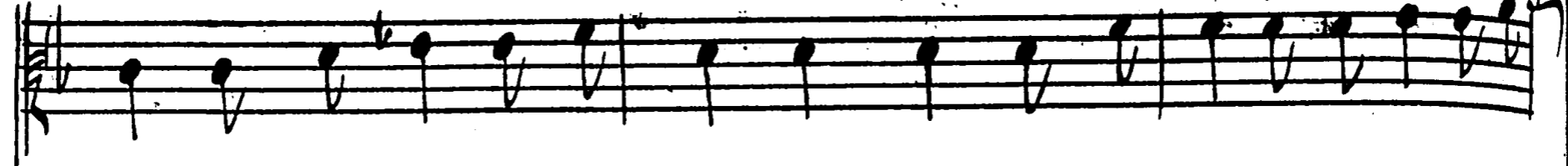


mes au vainqueur des vainqueurs.

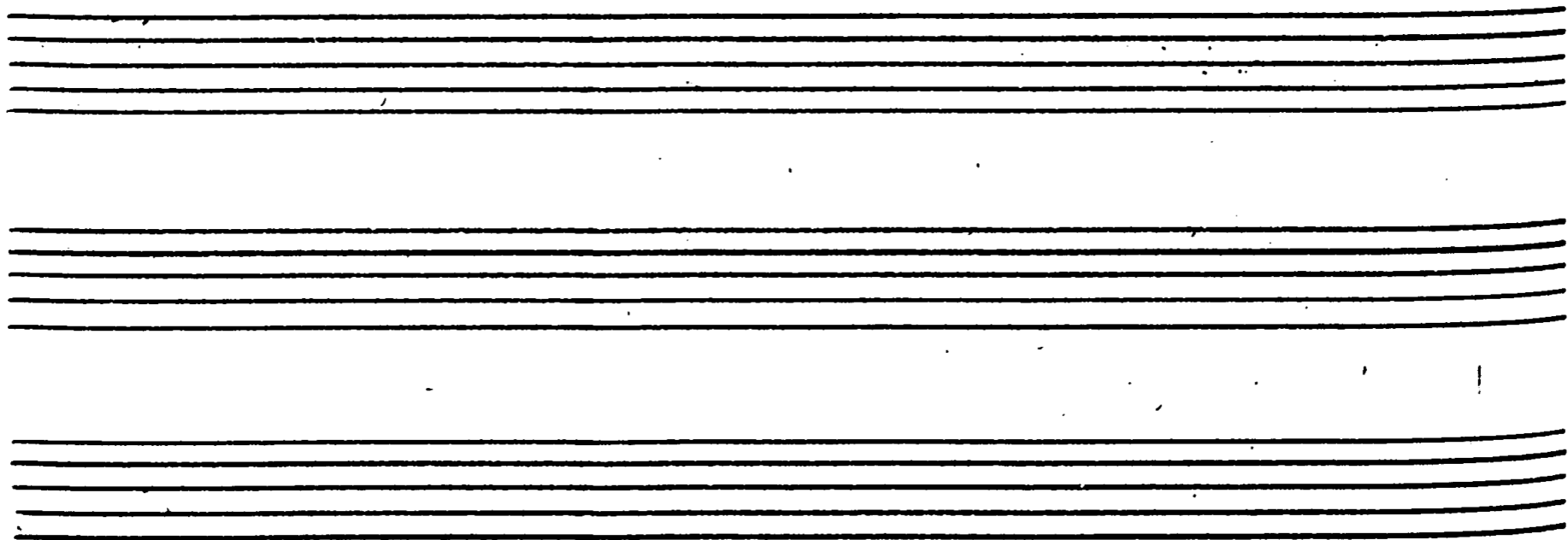




Par le pouvoir de ses charmes L'amour triom - phe de



Par le pouvoir de ses charmes L'amour triom -



coeurs d'amour triom - phe des coeurs, Par le pou

— phe des coeurs, Par le pouvoir des —

= voir de ses charmes l'amour triom - phe des coeurs, la

= charmes l'amour triom - - - phe des coeurs

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. It features a series of staves with notes and rests. The lyrics are written in cursive below the notes. The first system of lyrics is "*= voir de ses charmes l'amour triom - phe des coeurs, la*". The second system is "*= charmes l'amour triom - - - phe des coeurs*". Below the notation, there are three sets of empty five-line staves.

mour triom — — — — — *phe d'amour tri* =

Par le pouuoir de ses charmes l'amour triom — — —

omphe des coeurs par le pouvoir de ses charmes l'amour

omphe des coeurs, l'amour triom

omphe des coeurs, l'amour triom

omphe des coeurs, l'amour triom

omphe des coeurs, l'amour triom

omphe des coeurs, l'amour triom

omphe des coeurs, l'amour triom

omphe des coeurs, l'amour triom

fin.

om = phe des coeurs;

fin

fin

fin

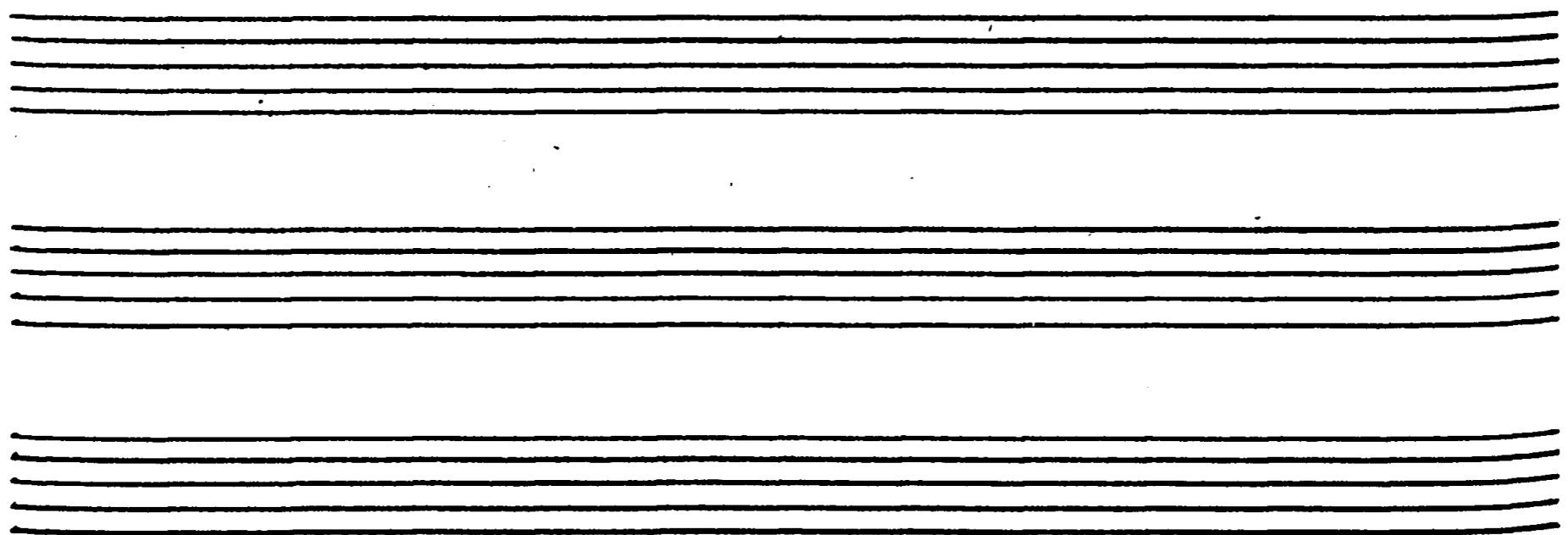
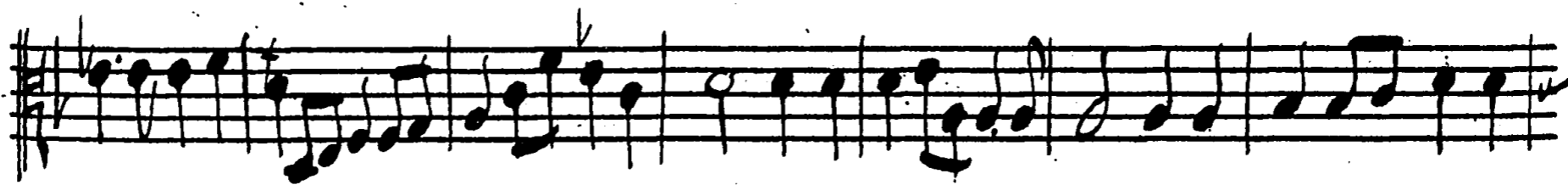
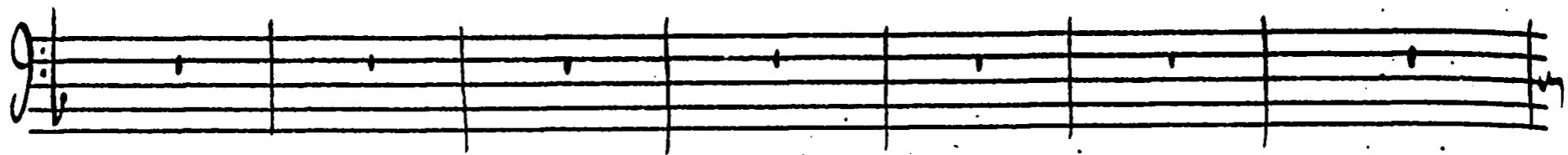
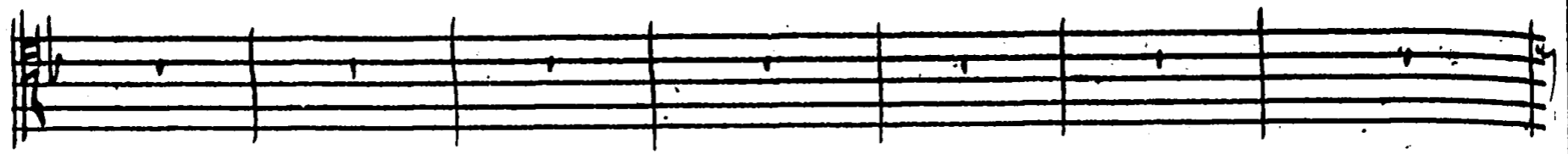
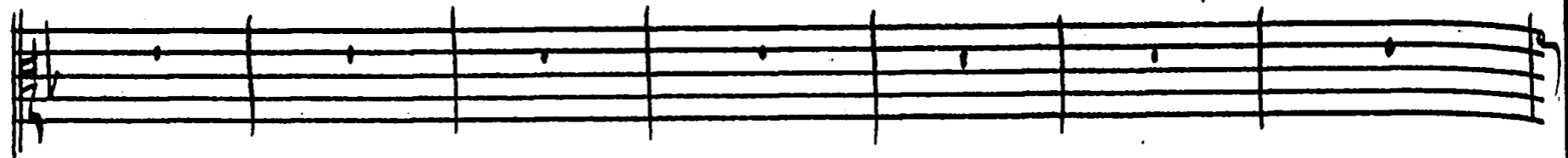
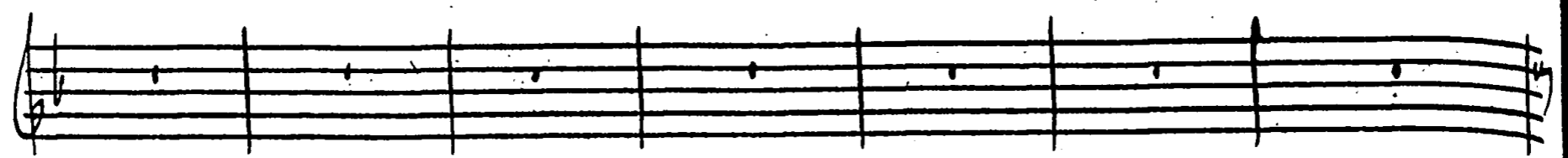
fin

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Venus - presto des armes &c.

Venus

Venus

Venus presto des armes &c.

Handwritten musical score for a choir, consisting of ten staves. The first four staves contain the lyrics 'Venus - presto des armes &c.', 'Venus', 'Venus', and 'Venus presto des armes &c.' respectively. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The fifth staff begins with a dense, rapid passage of notes, likely representing a choir entrance or a specific instrumental part. The remaining staves continue the musical notation with various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

on reprend le Choeur Jusqua' fin.

Four empty musical staves, likely reserved for a second choir part or additional musical notation.

Acte Troisième Scène Première

Mercuré. Neptune. Nérée.

Prelude.

MERCURE.

Jupiter vous sera contraire si vous ne surmon

= tez une fatale ardeur, d'univers mena

= ce d'un horrible malheur attend de vous cet ef-

neptune

= fort necessaire, sur la Déesse des appas, Jupi-

= ter n'a rien a pretendre. Ah. Si ce bien luy plaît

Il ne l'obtiendra pas, Les flots ne m'ont point fait

= ce present pour la rendre et je scauray

mercure

Bien le deffendre. Ne suivez point un dangereux trans-

port. si l'on a vu sortir Venus du sein de l'onde à son hymen. u. aspirez à tort.

Venus est un bien que le sort a prétendu donner au monde.

ne suivez point un dangereux transport.

Scène seconde. Arrivée Neptune

Prelude

Neptune

Nerès annoncez ma vengeance aux Dieux des

Eaux fournis a mon obeissance;

Scene 3e. Neptune Seul

Fort

Prelude. Neptune

N'écoutez plus que mon courroux, est ce de Jupi

ter que Venus doit dependre est ce a luy d'entre

prendre de me voir l'objet de mes vœux les plus doux

Ah; si dans ce dessein de Dieu du ciel s'enga-

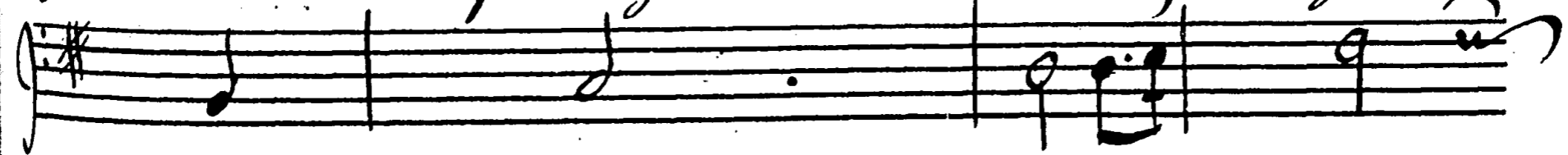
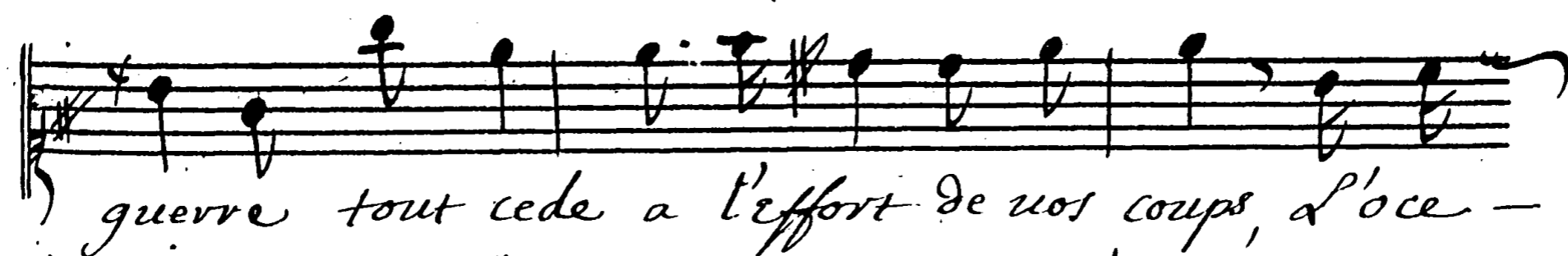
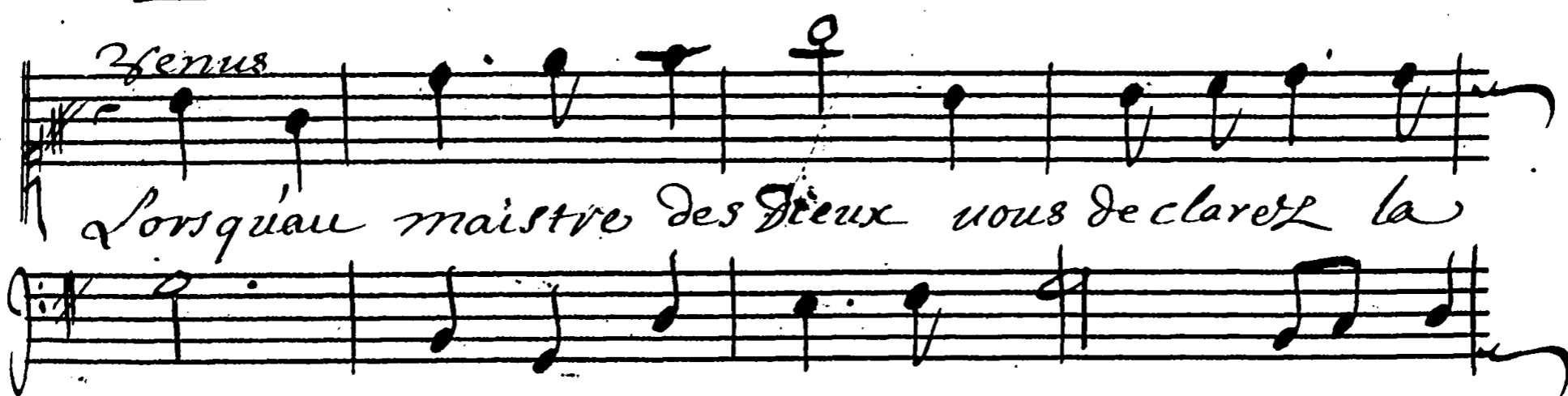
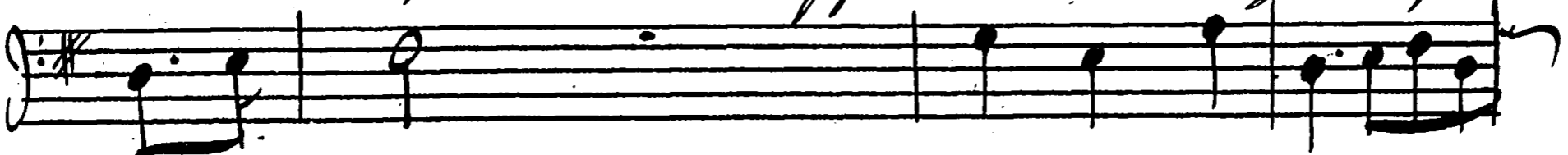
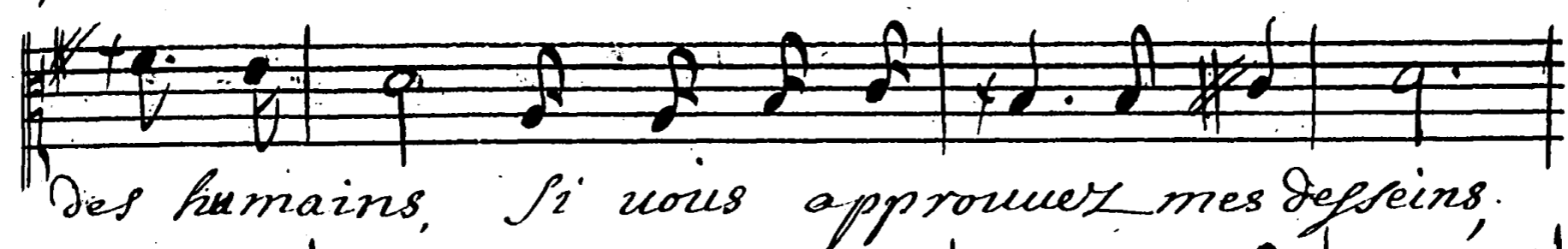
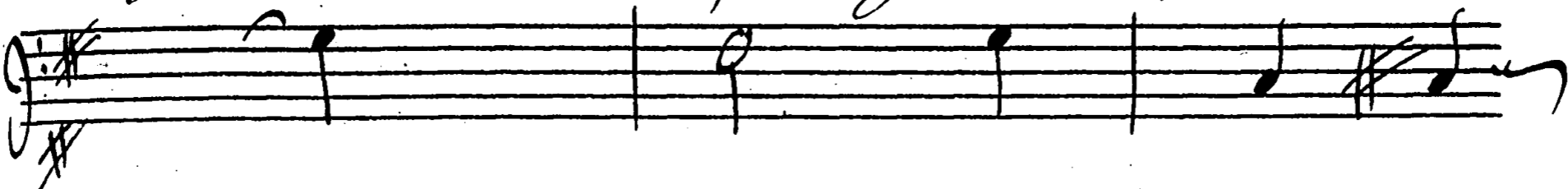
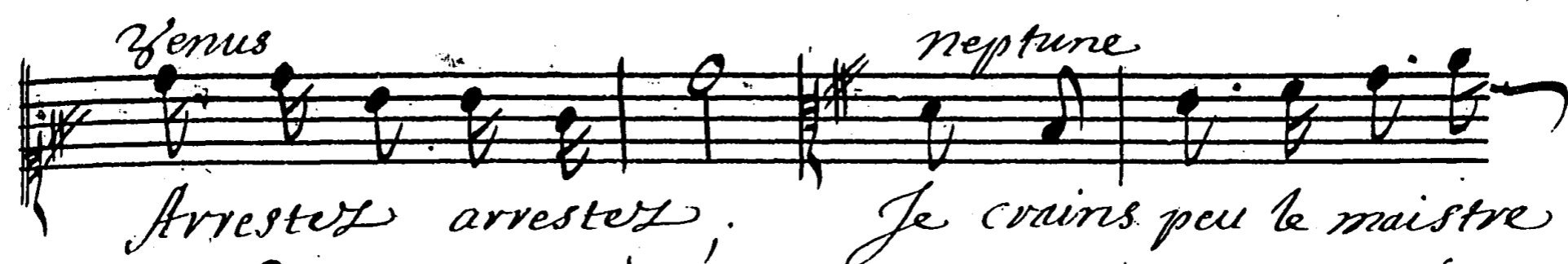
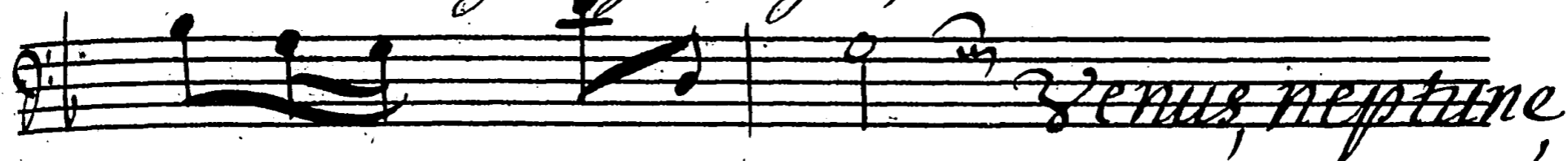
ge; j'armeray contre luy l'océan furi-

-eux; j'exciteray mes flots j'attaqueray les

Cieux je porteray partout un horrible ravage

son empire en fera trouble; et l'ennivers en

-tier sous mes eaux accablé servira de vic



Je vanger Jupiter en courroux sur son tonnerre

Je re-po-se; je verray tout perir, et j'en se

ray la cause; ^{neptune} Dois je souffrir que Jupiter Ja

loux m'en leue un bien si doux, hastons un bonheur

plein de charmes, L'hymen nous prêtera des armes

Ce projet n'a til rien qui puisse vous flâter, ^{venus}

mour qui pour vous m'engage, Vous en laissez l'illou-

-ter; Jupiter en courroux, étonne mon cou-

-rage; et ce n'est point l'hymen qui me fait respi-

-ter; Je sens mille peines secrètes; je ne

puis dissiper mes craintes inquiettes; mais mal-

gré tout mon embarras, et malgré Jupiter qui s'op-

pose ama flâme, Je sentirois cent fois plus de

- trouble en mon ame si vous ne m'aimiez pas, je senti

rois cent fois plus de trouble en mon ame. si -

- vous ne m'aimiez pas, Rendons Eternelle, une ar

= deur si fidel=te, Goutons d'un tendre amour les

Charmantes douceurs, este au maistre des dieux a

neptune

separer nos coeurs, Rendons eternelle

Ensemble.

Rendons eternelle une ardeur si fidel le;

Rendons eternelle; une ardeur si fidel = le

B.c.

goutons d'un tendre amour les charmantes douceurs

Rendons e - ter - nelle, une ardeur si fidelle

goutons d'un tendre amour les charmantes douceurs;

Rendons eternelle une ardeur si fidel =

est ce au Maistre des Dieux, est ce au Maistre des
- le, goutons d'un tendre amour Les Charmantes dou

Dieux a separer nos Coeurs, est ce au maistre des
- ceurs; est ce au maistre des Dieux a sepa-

Dieux a separer nos Coeurs, est ce au Maistre des
- ver a separer nos Coeurs, est ce au Maistre des

Dieux a separer nos Coeurs; Preparons a l'hy
- Dieux a separer nos Coeurs;

neptune
 men un pompeux sacrifice; Junon nous fera pro-

= pice Jupiter luy paroît charmé de vos ap-

Venus
 = pas; o Ciel je vais suivre vos pas;
Venus
 Vulcain.

Violons

Violons

Vulcain

Avec trop de mépris vous rejettez l'hommage d'un

coeur pénétré de vos coups, vous recevez des vœux qui vous —

Semblent plus doux, En outre a sur moy l'avantage;

VERS

Vulcain doit il être abusé, est ce avec luy que

l'on doit feindre; Se seroit il payé d'un amour

deguisé; J'ay toujours sujet de me plaindre

et je ne suis point fait pour estre méprisé;

Violons

Violons

Vostre sincerité m'offense, mes soins et mes sou-

-pirs devoient vous deffamer, Vulcain ne fait

il point aimer pour trouver tant de vesis-

venus Pour des attraits brillants et doux; L'A

-tance, B.C.

mour peut aisement dompter 2/12 fier courage,

La Conquête d'un cœur qu'il veut blesser pour vous

Luy doit bien coûter d'avantage; Malgré mon

tendre amour Neptune est préféré, on ne dispose

pas de son cœur à son gré, Quel aveu venez vous de

faire, Le Dieu des Eaux a seu vous plaire, faut

il estre étonné si mon Coeur aujourdhuy se de

clare entre vous et luy; Ciel; que viens je d'entendre,

Zulcain

Cet aveu doit il vous surprendre, L'Amour

Zenus

D'un doux espoir fauorise nos uoeux, Il nous pro-

met un fort paigi ble; si je chois =

entre vous deux, j'ay des yeux et je suis sensible; ble;

Vulcain

Devez vous m'accabler d'un rigoureux tourment

= quand je vous aime constamment, Un amant qui

désespéré doit se tirer d'affaire par un dépit

= éclatant, quand on aime sans espérance, d'a

mour disperse d'être constant, quand on aime;

Sans espérance L'amour disperse d'être constant tant

Scene 6.^e Vulcain seul

Violons

Violons

Violons

Songons a uanger cet outrage, quel mēpris fait

elle eclatter, mon amour se transforme en rage;

Je ne veux ecouter que les noires fu

-veurs qui viennent m'agiter, Vangez Reyne des Cieux —

Handwritten musical score for a vocal piece. The score consists of seven staves of music. The lyrics are written in French and are placed between the staves. The music is written in a single system with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Gardez cette injustice, ne m'avez vo^s donné le jour que

pour m'exposer au supplice d'un malheureux amour?

Scène 7. Junon Vulcain

Handwritten musical score for a piano prelude. The score consists of five staves of music. The music is written in a single system with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked *Fort* and the piece is labeled *Prelude*.

Fort

Prelude

Doux

Violons

Violons

Juron

Tu vas voir en ce jour triompher ma puissance.

Pour calmer ton ennui j'abandonne les cieux, Ye-

rus et ton Rival sentiront ma vengeance a =

uant que le soleil se dérobé a tes yeux,

Est-ce à Venus a m'arracher l'hommage que l'on

doit a ma beauté, dois je souffrir avec tranquilli

-té un si sensible outrage, Depuis quelle

= a veceu le jour, mon infidele é-

pouse, negligé nostre amour & a prevenir l'hy

= men.

Violons

Violons

De ma haine funeste preparons luy les premiers

coups; je veux quelle prenne un epoux quelle abhorre et

= quelle deteste,

Scene 8^e NEPTUNE VENUS.

Venus

Calmez en courroux dangereux,

violons

violons

trombone

Ah; si tout s'oppose a nos vœux, Il faut que tout perisse

et que ma fureur vole dans l'empire d'Éole; pour d'éclair

ner des vents Impetueuse dans ma fureur extrême for

cons Jupiter meême a repondre a nos vœux;

gravellement

Le quitte a regret ce que j'aime; Mais —

que ne fait on point pour devenir heureux,

Venus seule

Que je payeray cher les transports que Nep —

violons

tune, fait éclater en ma faveur, le souverain de

Dieux s'oppose à son bonheur, les mortels vont bien

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff contains the lyrics "tune, fait éclater en ma faveur, le souverain de". The sixth staff contains the lyrics "Dieux s'oppose à son bonheur, les mortels vont bien". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The handwriting is in black ink on a white background.

tost d'une plainte commune, de leurs communs malheurs deplorer la grandeur: Je ver=

The image shows a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first staff contains the lyrics 'tost d'une plainte commune, de leurs communs malheurs deplorer la grandeur: Je ver='. The music is written in a single system with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

Handwritten musical score on a page with ten staves. The first staff contains the lyrics: "ray l'univers plein de trouble et d'horreur accu". The second staff contains the lyrics: "ser de son infortune; l'amour qui regne dans mon". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and clefs. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

ray l'univers plein de trouble et d'horreur accu

ser de son infortune; l'amour qui regne dans mon

coeur, que je payeray cher les transports que Nep-

tune fait éclater en ma faveur.

Scène 10^e. Vénus et l'Amour.

Prelude,

l'Amour

Je viens d'apprendre a tout le monde que les des-

tins en ce grand jour ont fait sortir du sein de-

= l'onde, la Déesse d'Amour;

Prelude

L'amour

Vous allez voir paroître, mille peuples divers que j'as-

semble en ces lieux du bout de l'univers; Ils mont-

-re connus pour leur maître, mais ils ont ap-

- pris par ma voix que je suis soumis a vos loix,

This block contains the first two staves of a handwritten musical score. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The lyrics are written below the notes. The bottom staff is a bass line in bass clef, also in the same key signature.

Scene II^e.

Marche. Hautbois

This block shows the beginning of a woodwind part, specifically for the oboe (Hautbois). It is labeled 'Marche' and is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Hautbois.

This block continues the woodwind part for the oboe (Hautbois), written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

This block continues the woodwind part, likely for the oboe, in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

This block continues the woodwind part, likely for the oboe, in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

This block continues the woodwind part, likely for the oboe, in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

violons

This block shows the beginning of a string part, specifically for the violins (violons). It is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

This block continues the string part, likely for the violins, in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

This block continues the string part, likely for the violins, in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

This block continues the string part, likely for the violins, in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

This block continues the string part, likely for the violins, in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

This page of handwritten musical notation contains ten staves. The first two staves include the dynamic marking "haut." (forte). The notation is dense with notes, including many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature is indicated by several sharps (#) on the notes. The bottom three staves are empty, suggesting the score continues on the following page.

L'Amour

Venus a triompher des hommes et des Dieux, admi-
rons son pouvoir, célébrons la victoi-re, d'a-
mour se voit comblé de gloire; par ses at-

- traits victorieux

Chœur

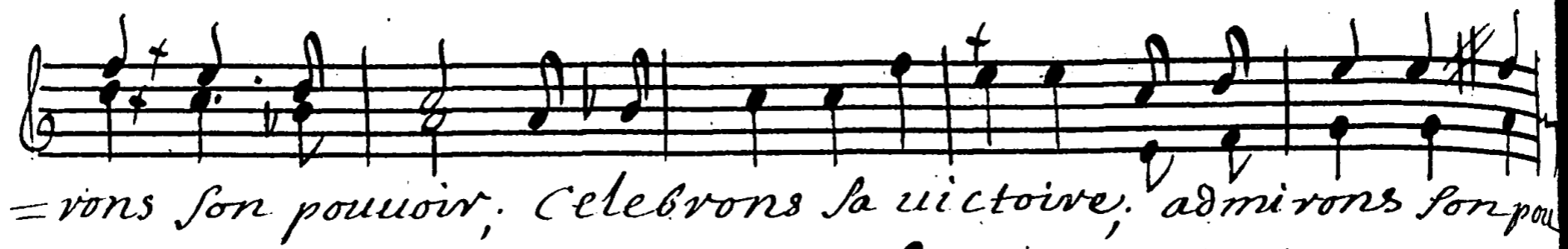
Venus va triompher des hommes et des Dieux, Admi-

Venus Admi

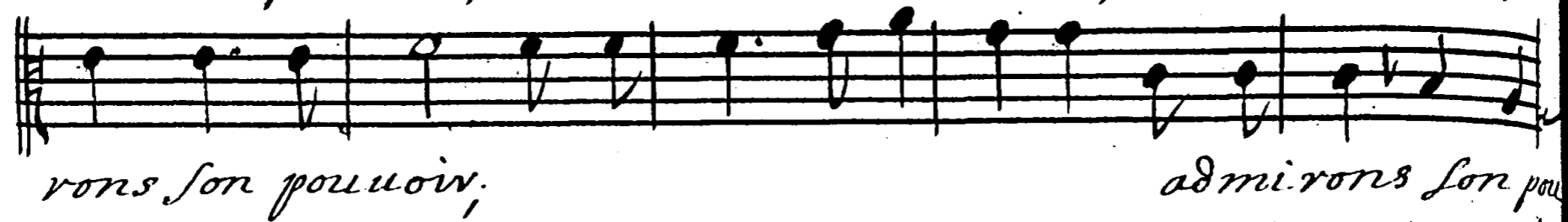
Venus

Venus va triompher des hommes et des Dieux,

Violons



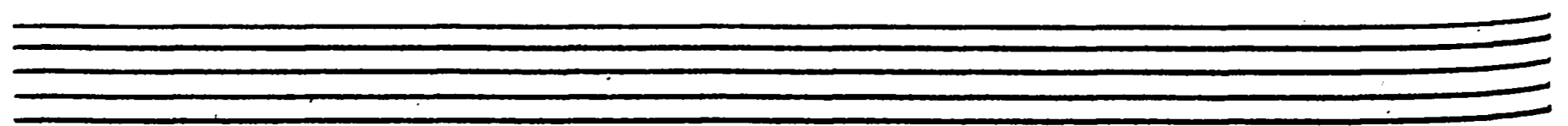
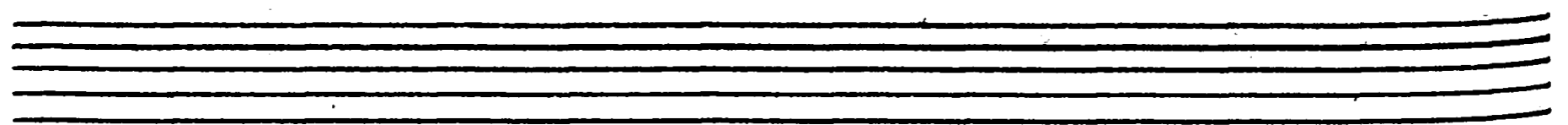
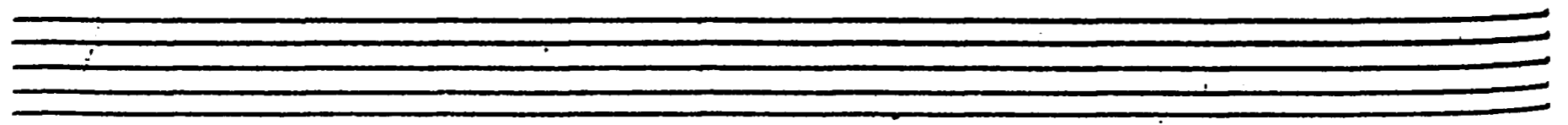
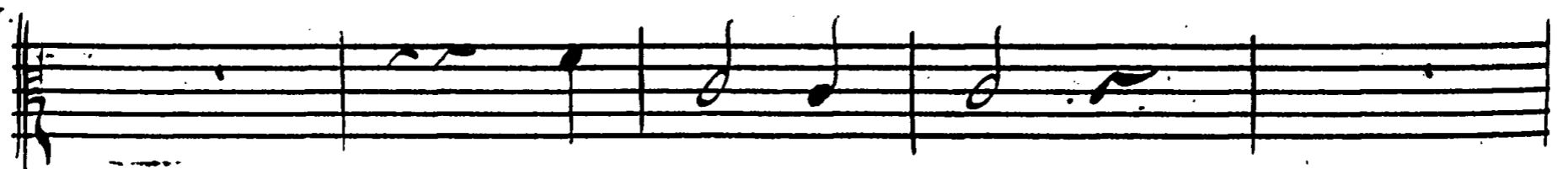
=rons son pouuoir; Celebrons la uictoire; admirons son pou

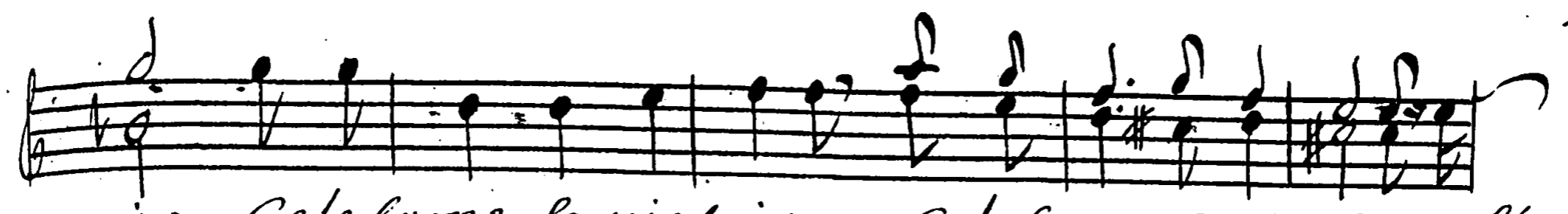


rons son pouuoir; admirons son pou



Celebrons la uictoire;

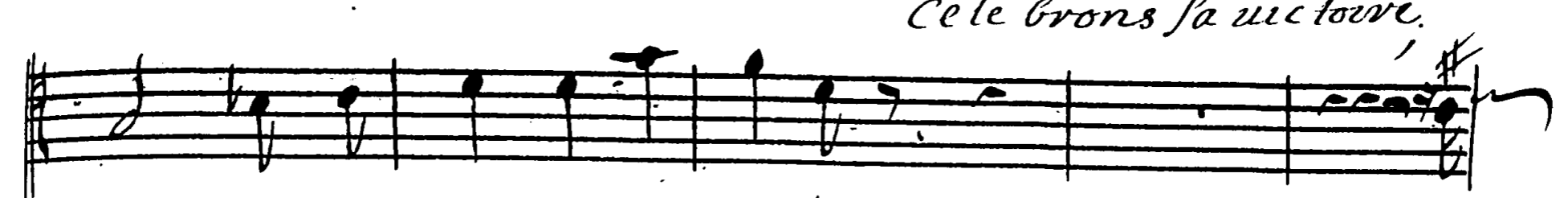




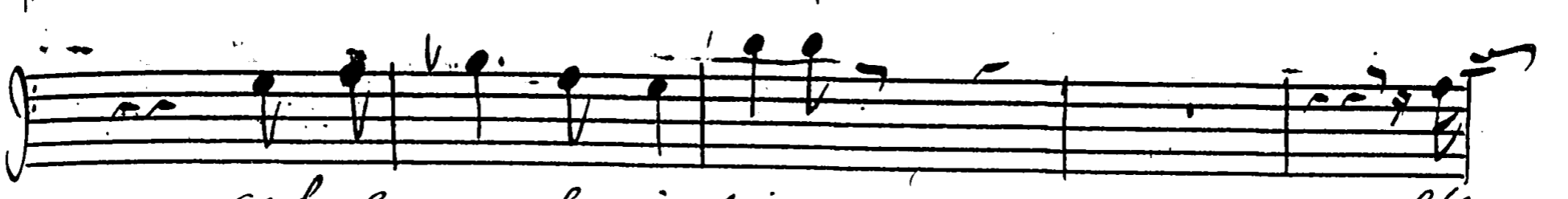
=voir, Celebrons sa uictoire; Celebrons sa uictoire. La



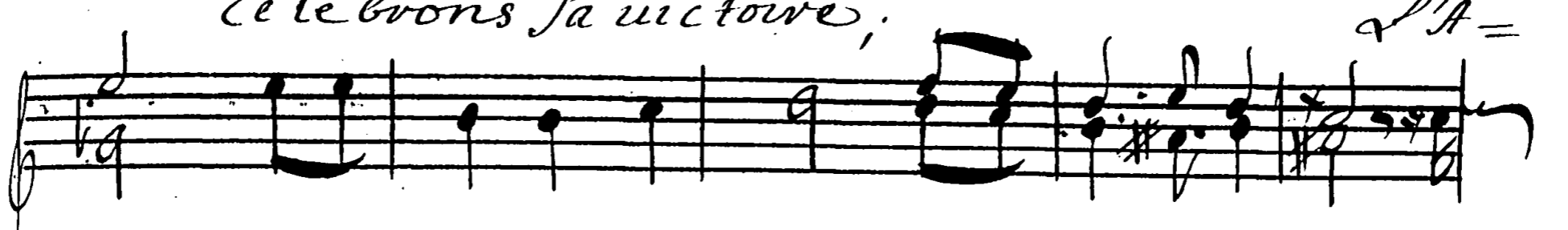
Celebrons sa uictoire.



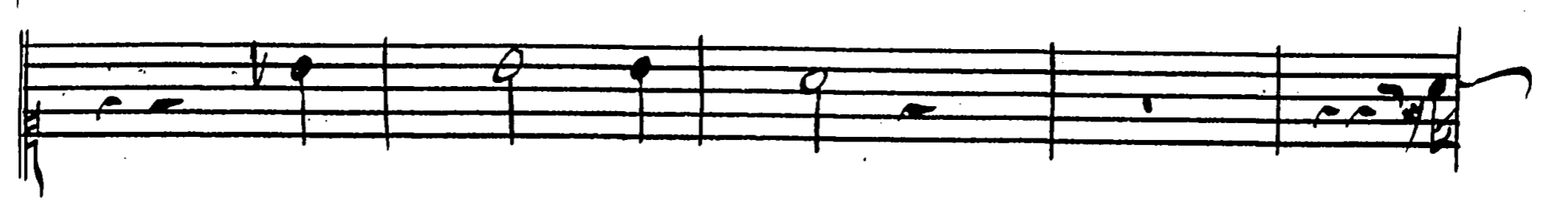
celebrons sa uictoire;



celebrons sa uictoire;



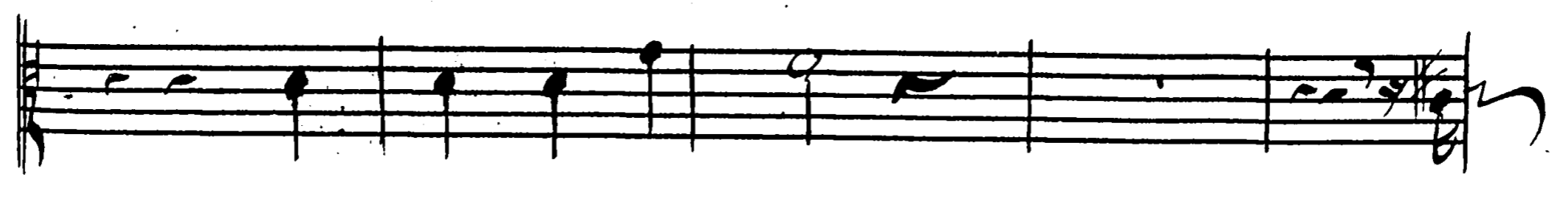
celebrons sa uictoire;



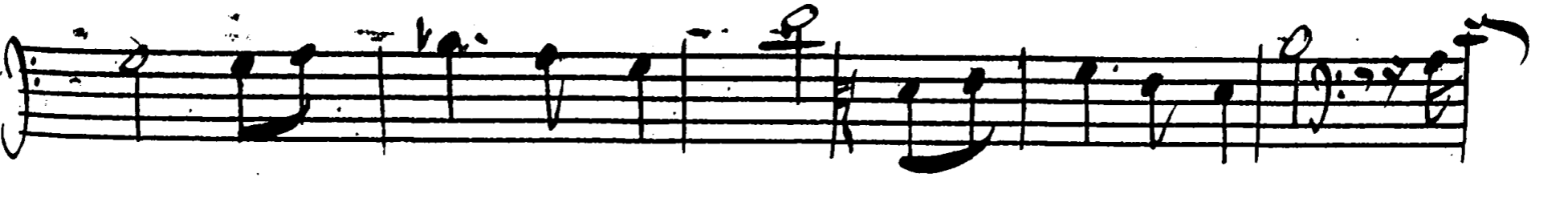
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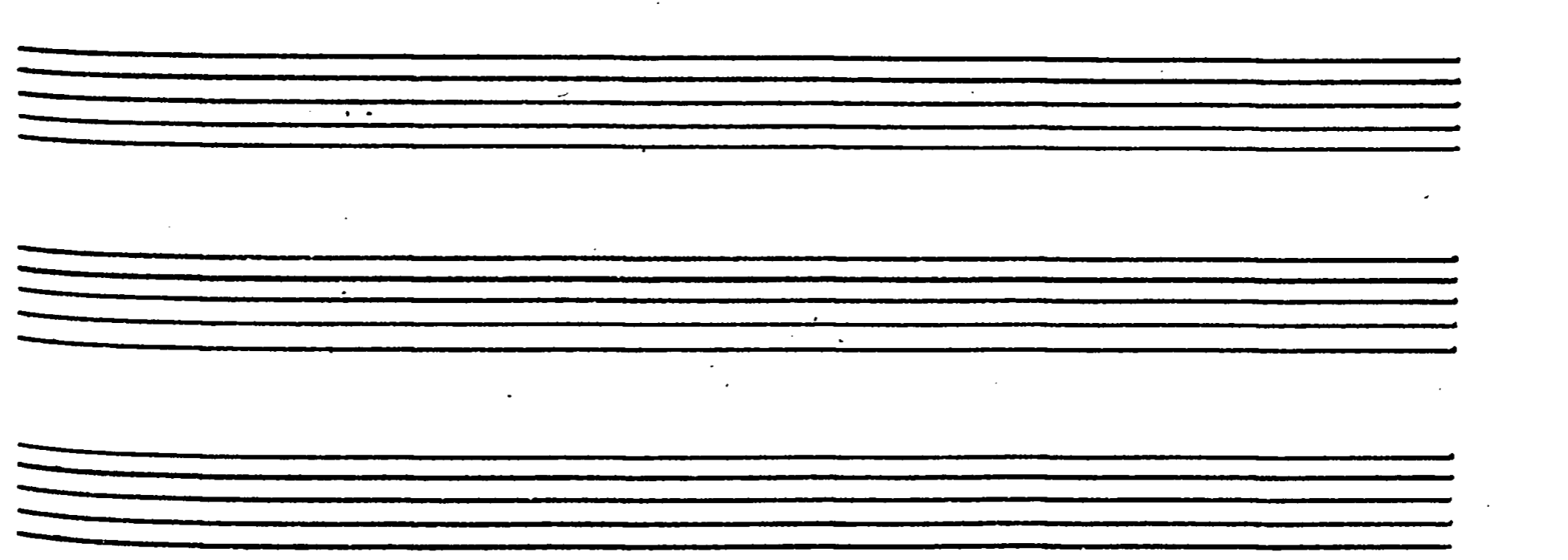
celebrons sa uictoire;



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celebrons sa uictoire;



mour se voit comblé de gloire; par ses attraits victori-

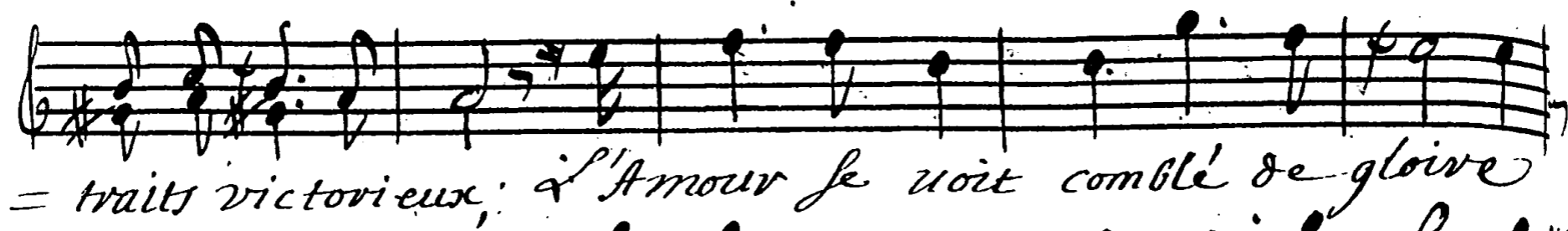
mour se voit comblé de gloire; par ses attraits victori-

mour se voit comblé de gloire; par ses attraits victori-


-eux, L'amour se voit comblé de gloire, par ses at =

L'amour se voit comblé de gloire, par ses at

=eux,



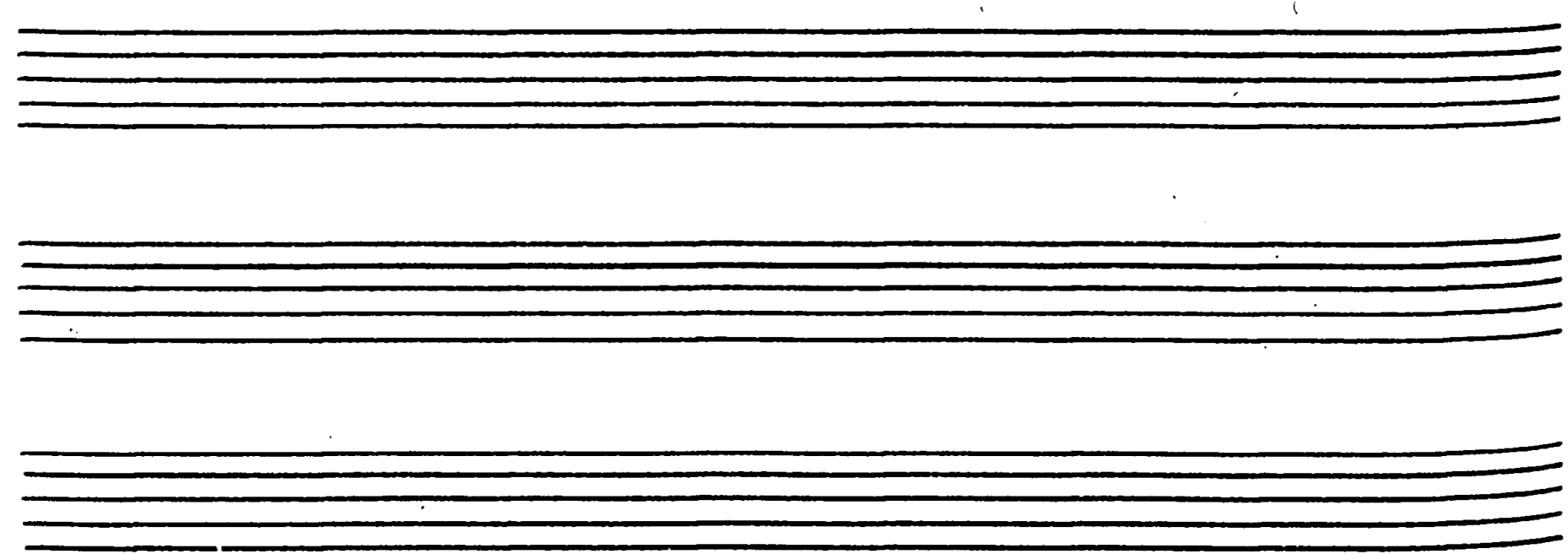
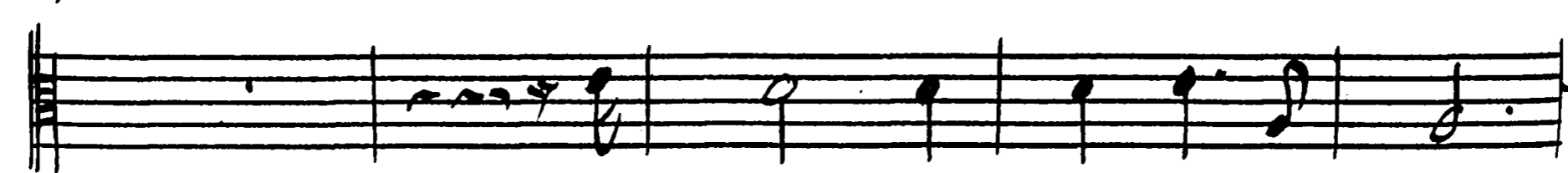
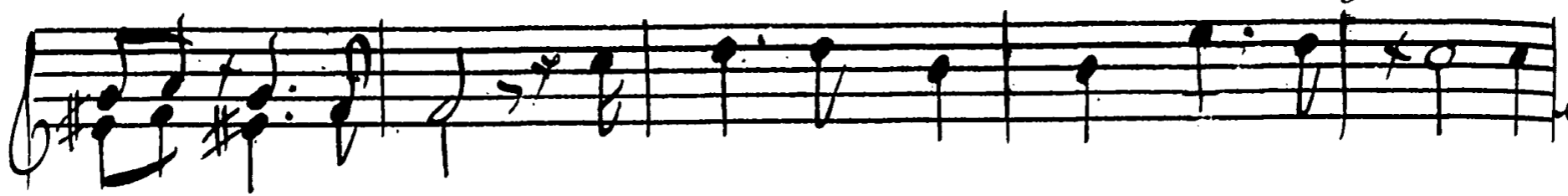
= traits victorieux; à l'Amour se voit comblé de gloire



= traits victorieux; à l'Amour



à l'Amour se voit comblé de gloire



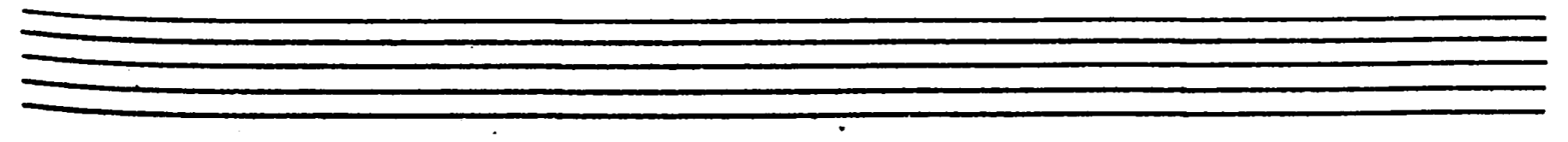
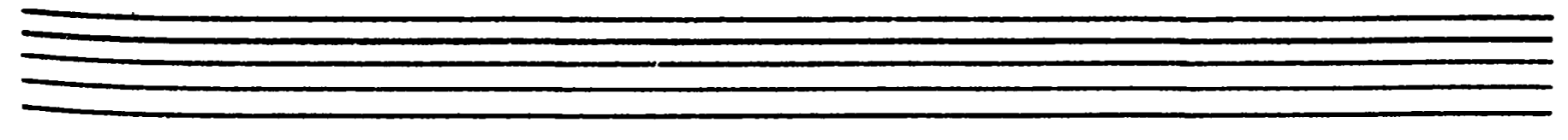
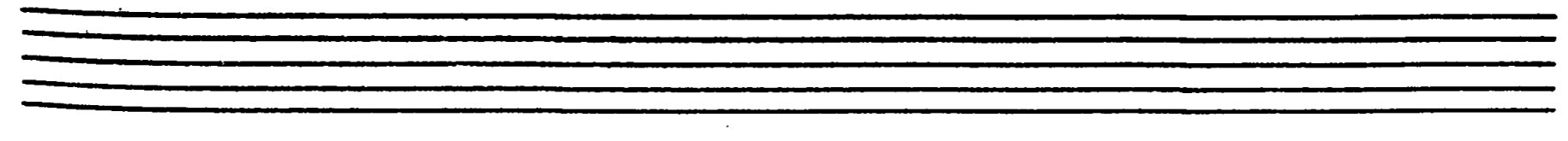
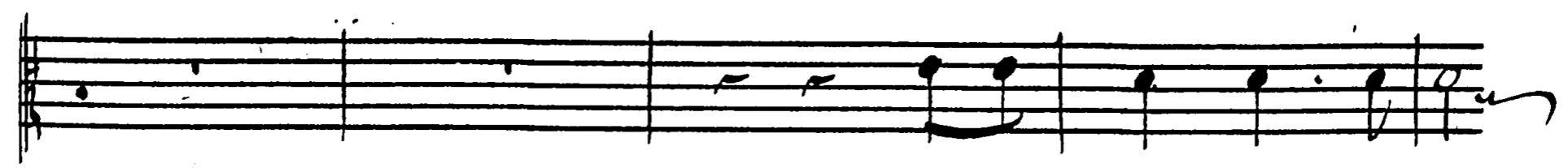
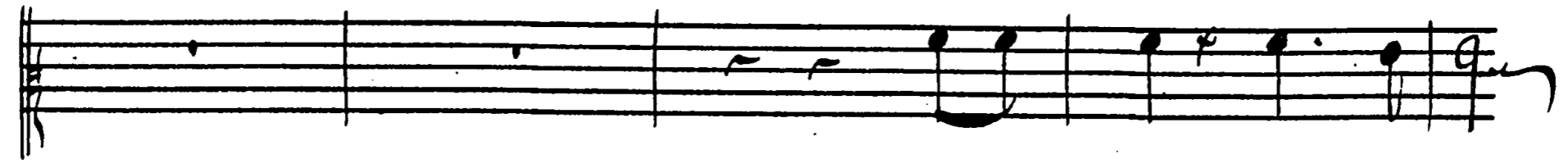
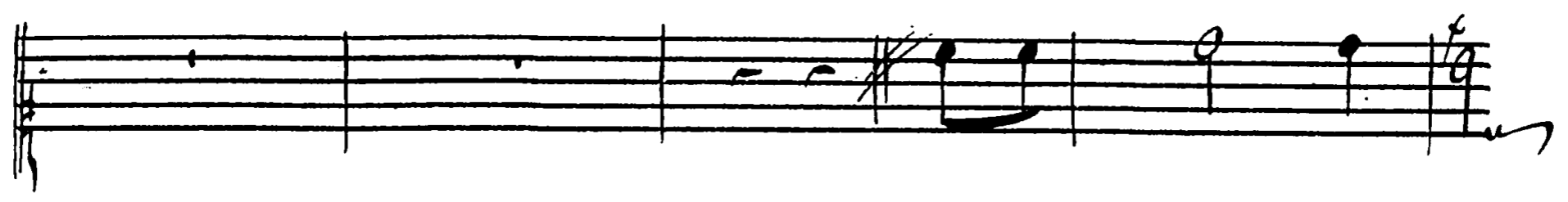
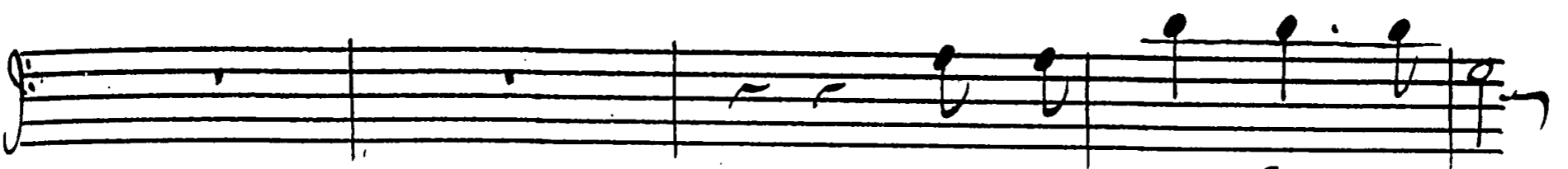
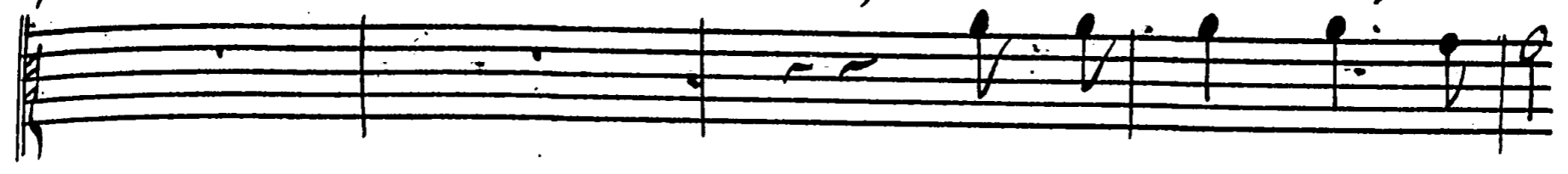
Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "par ses traits victorieux". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics "par ses traits victorieux" are written below the first staff. The second staff is a bass clef. The third staff is a treble clef. The fourth staff is a bass clef with the lyrics "par ses traits victorieux." written below it. The fifth staff is a treble clef with a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#). The sixth staff is a bass clef. The seventh staff is a treble clef. The eighth staff is a bass clef. The ninth staff is a treble clef with a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

Three empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, located at the bottom of the page.

Zenus uia trium

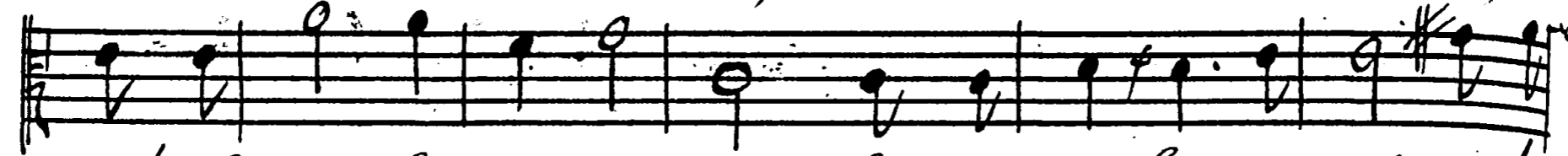


-pher des hommes et des dieux, Admirons son pouvoir

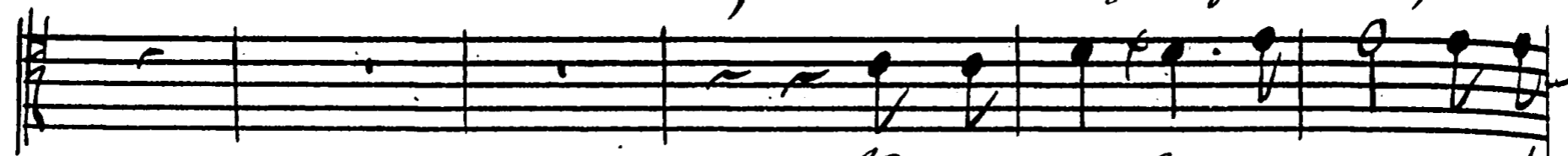




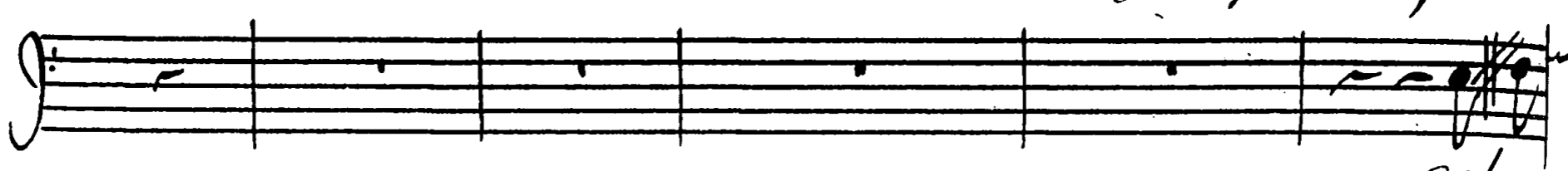
celebrons la victoire; Admirons son pouvoir, cele



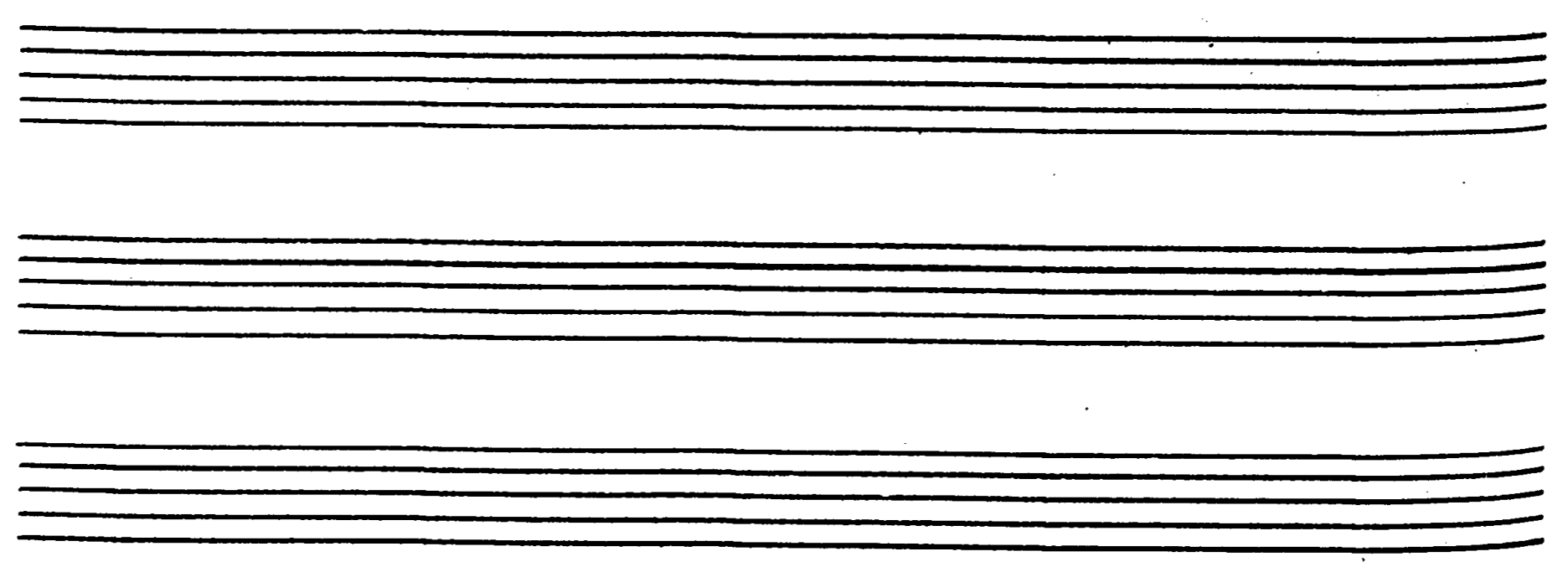
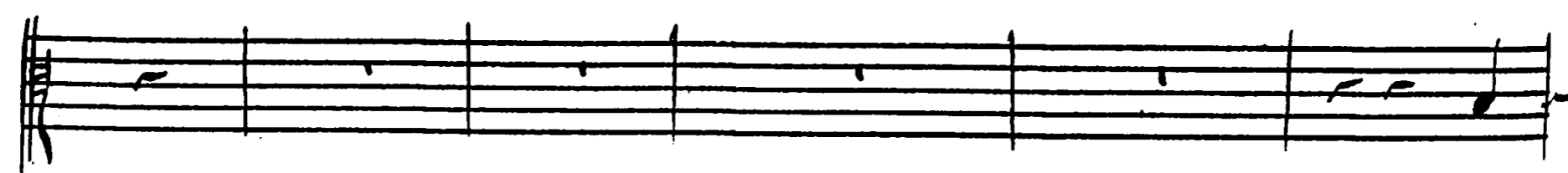
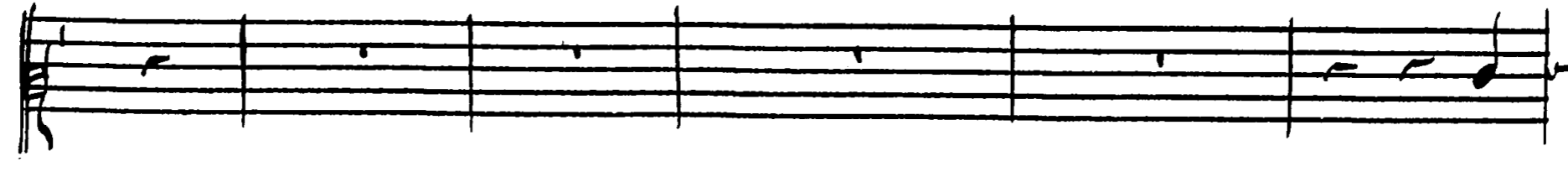
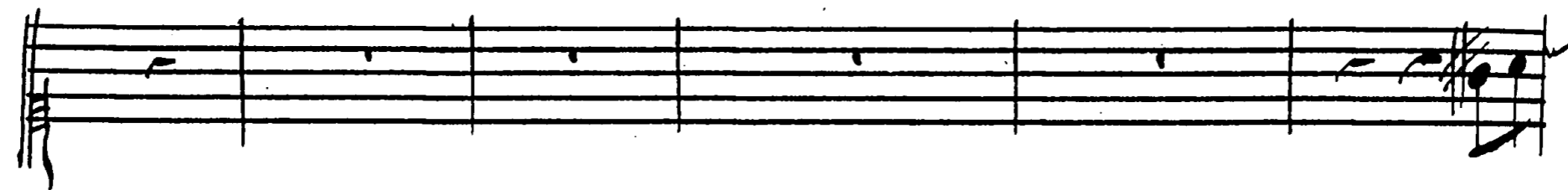
celebrons la victoire; Admirons son pouvoir, cele



Admirons son pouvoir, cele



cele =



-bons la victoire,

bons la victoire;

L'Amour se voit comblé de

L'Amour se voit comblé de gloi

The musical score is handwritten and consists of 11 staves. The first two staves are vocal lines, and the remaining nine are piano accompaniment. The lyrics are "L'Amour se voit comblé de" and "L'Amour se voit comblé de gloi". The music is in a minor key and 4/4 time. The piano accompaniment features a steady bass line and a more active treble line with some melodic flourishes. The score ends with three empty staves.

gloire, par ses attraits victorieux L'Amour se voit

—re, par ses attraits victorieux, L'Amour se voit

comblé de gloire & l'Amour se voit comblé de gloire,

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, piano accompaniment.

- comblé de gloi - - - - - re,

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, piano accompaniment.

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system, piano accompaniment.

Handwritten musical notation for the sixth system, piano accompaniment.

Handwritten musical notation for the seventh system, piano accompaniment.

Handwritten musical notation for the eighth system, including a vocal line and a piano accompaniment.

Three empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

= par ses attraits par ses attraits victorieux,

= par ses attraits - - victo=rieux,

Les espagnols

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a grand staff with a treble clef and a 6/8 time signature. The second staff is a grand staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third and fourth staves are grand staves with treble clefs. The fifth staff is a grand staff with a bass clef and a 4/4 time signature. The music is written in a fluid, handwritten style with various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

The second system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a grand staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and third staves are grand staves with treble clefs. The fourth and fifth staves are grand staves with treble clefs. The music continues in a handwritten style, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The second staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), providing a harmonic accompaniment. The third and fourth staves are also bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), continuing the accompaniment. The fifth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), providing a second melodic line. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Chaconne.

The second system of the handwritten musical score consists of seven staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The second staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), providing a harmonic accompaniment. The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), continuing the accompaniment. The fourth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), providing a second melodic line. The fifth and sixth staves are bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), continuing the accompaniment. The seventh staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), providing a second melodic line. The system concludes with a double bar line.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, consisting of 12 staves. The notation is written in black ink on a white background. The music is organized into six systems, each containing two staves. The upper staff of each system is in a treble clef, and the lower staff is in a bass clef. The key signature is G major, indicated by one sharp (F#) on the first line of the treble clef. The time signature is 4/4, indicated by a '4' over the first measure of the first staff. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also some performance instructions, including a double bar line with a repeat sign at the beginning of the fourth system. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of a composer's manuscript.

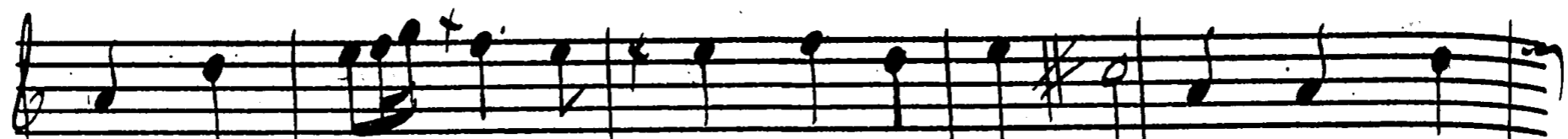
The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves appear to be vocal lines, while the bottom four staves are for piano accompaniment. The music is written in a single system with a common key signature and time signature.

In Europeen

The second system begins with a vocal line on a single staff. The lyrics are written in cursive below the notes: "Aimez a vostre tour fiere sagesse; que sert". The piano accompaniment continues on the staves below.

The third system continues the vocal line with the lyrics: "en vain de tour quand l'amour presse;". The piano accompaniment is also present on the lower staves.

Choeur



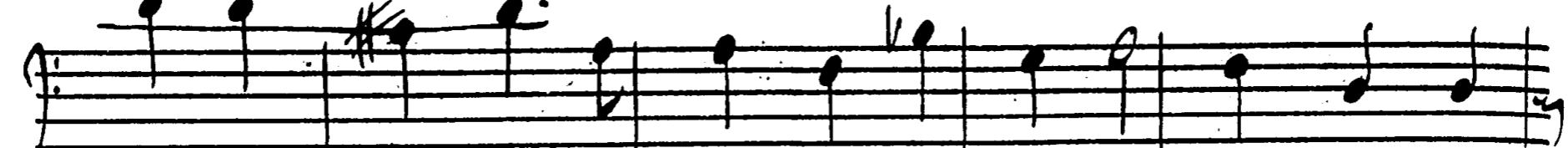
Aimez a uostre tour fiere sagesse; que sert



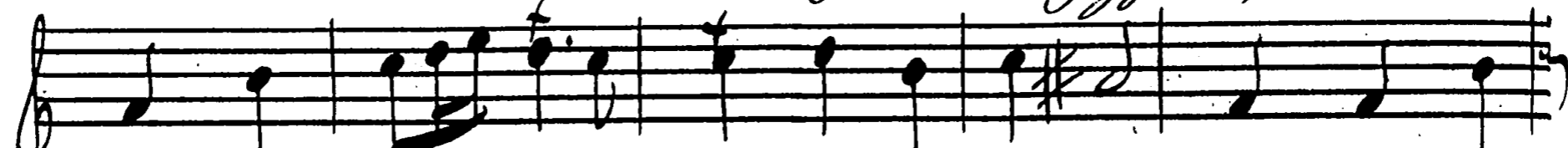
Aimez



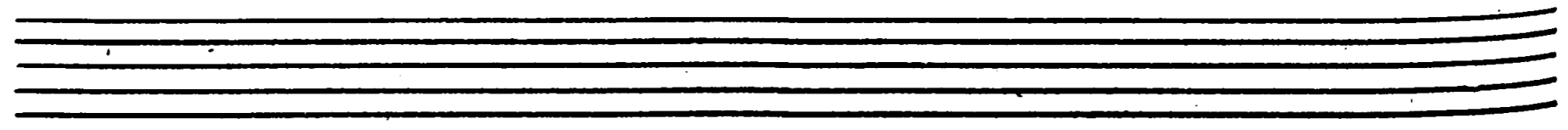
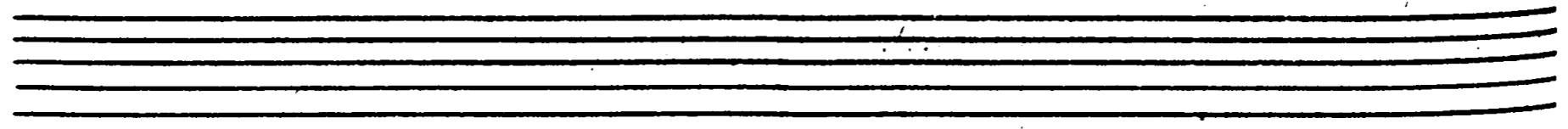
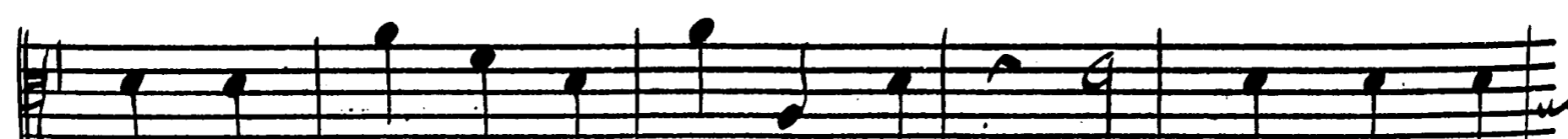
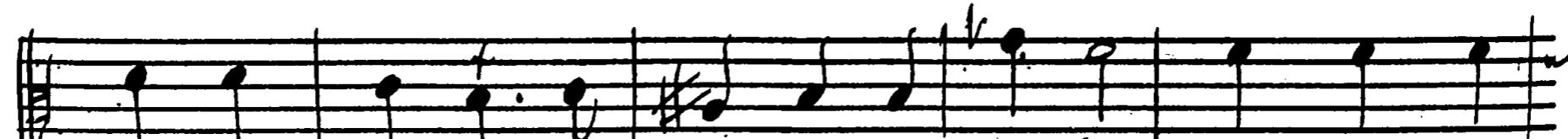
Aimez



Aimez a uostre tour fiere sagesse, que sert



Violons



un vain detour quand l'amour presse;

Tournez.

un vain detour quand l'amour presse;

Tournez -

= Ce Dieu trouble la paix d'un coeur paisible;

Il n'est contre ses traits aucun a-li-le;

Le Choeur Repete Aimez &c.

offrez luy vos soupirs gardez les chài-

= nes pour goûter ses plaisirs aimez

= ses peines;

Le Choeur Repete Aimez &c.

Rondeau

The first system of the handwritten musical score for 'Rondeau' consists of five staves. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The word 'fin' is written above the end of each staff, indicating the conclusion of a section. The music is written in a fluid, cursive style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

Empty musical staff

The second system of the handwritten musical score for 'Rondeau' consists of five staves. It continues the musical notation from the first system, maintaining the same treble clef and one-sharp key signature. The notation features a variety of rhythmic patterns and rests, with some notes beamed together. The system concludes with a final cadence and a key signature change to one flat (Bb).

Genus.

Paisibles lieux témoins de ma langueur; si -

vous voulez m'offrir de charmantes douceurs; offrez

- moy l'objet qui m'enfla - me; Paisibles

- lieux témoins de ma lan - gueur; si -

vous voulez m'offrir de charman - - tes douceurs

- offrez-moy l'objet - - qui m'en flam

me. Tout m'en parle jcy mais hélas -

C'est pour rappeler dans mon ame la douceur

de ne le voir pas Tout m'en parle jcy -

mais hélas - C'est pour rappeler - - dans mon

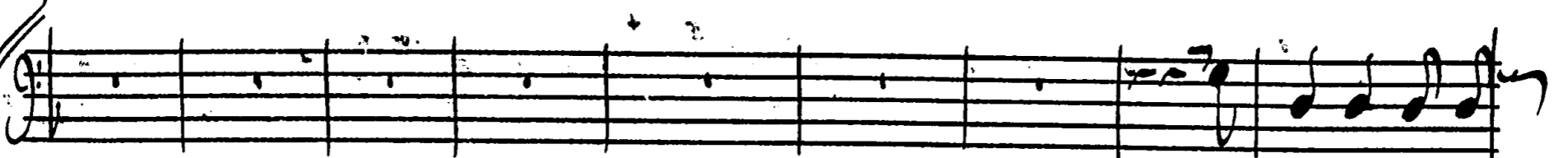
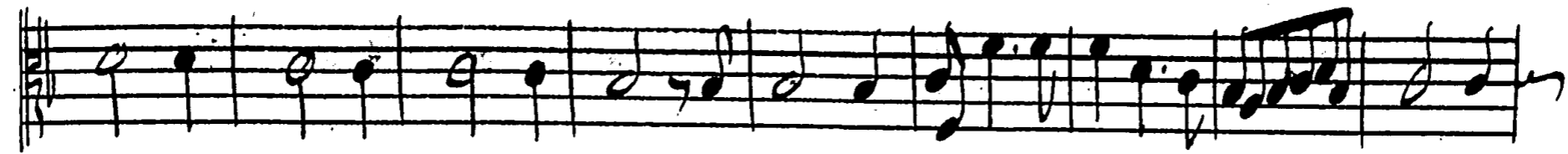
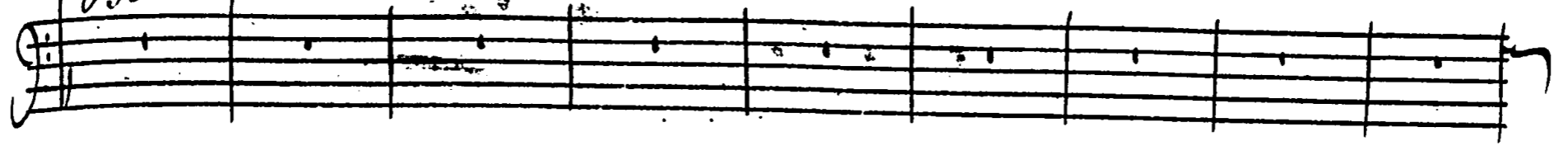
ame, la douceur de ne le voir pas;

Acte quatrième Scène Première

Bourée Les Vents

visto
Prelude.

Borée



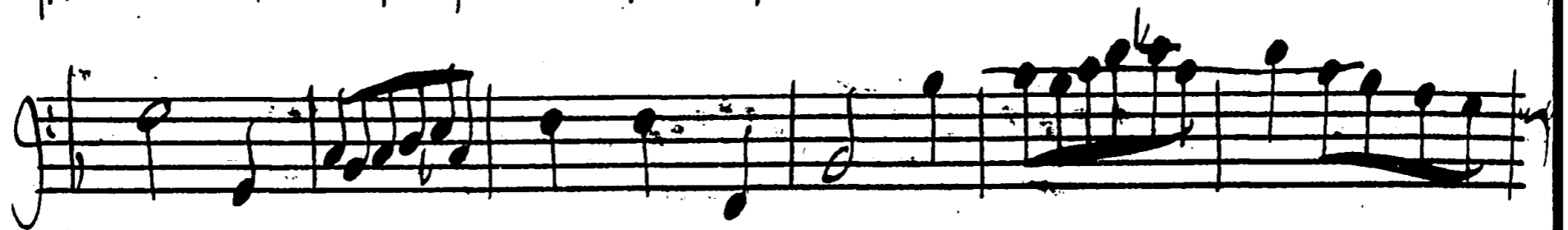
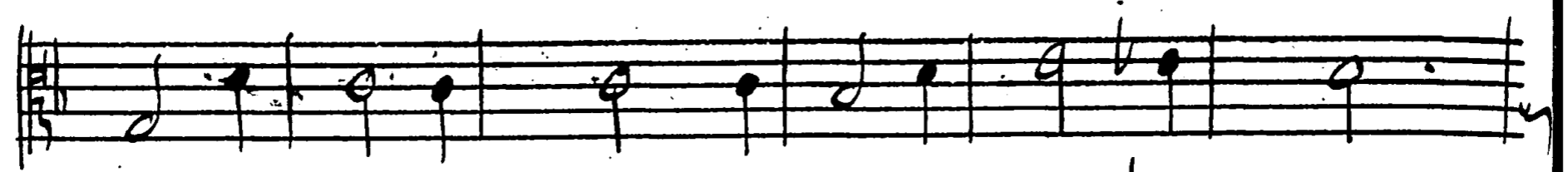
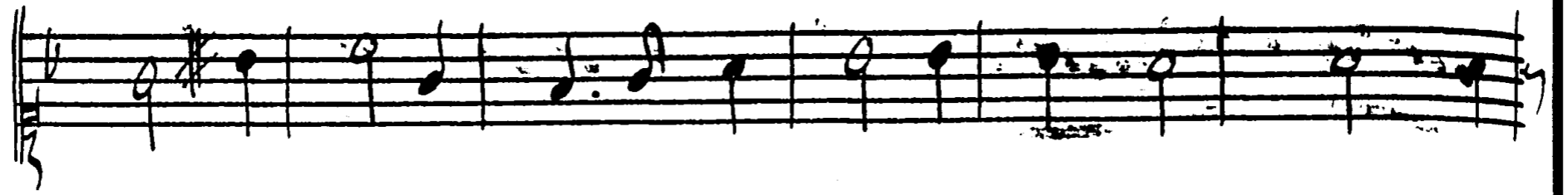
Eole en ce sé =



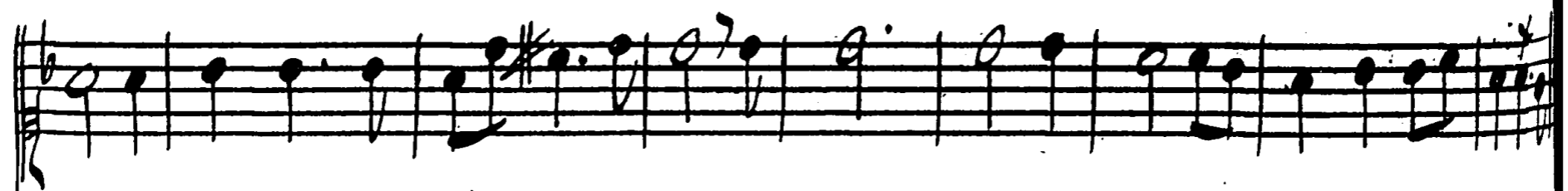
doix



jour affreux, tient en fermez Les vents - Impetu



= eux Il rend leur fureur impuissante sous la masse pesante des monts qu'il entasse



Choeur des Saints

A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melodic line of notes with lyrics written below: "Ah;".

A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melodic line of notes with lyrics written below: "Ah;".

A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melodic line of notes with lyrics written below: "Ah;".

A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melodic line of notes with lyrics written below: "Ah; quelle rigueur Inhumaine quand pouvons".

A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melodic line of notes.

A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melodic line of notes.

A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melodic line of notes.

A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melodic line of notes.

Four empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, arranged vertically.

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of eight staves. The first staff is the vocal line, followed by two piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass clef). The lyrics are written below the vocal line: *= nous briser une si dure chaîne;*. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Four empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, located at the bottom of the page.

Tous nos efforts sont superflus Puis je Bo =

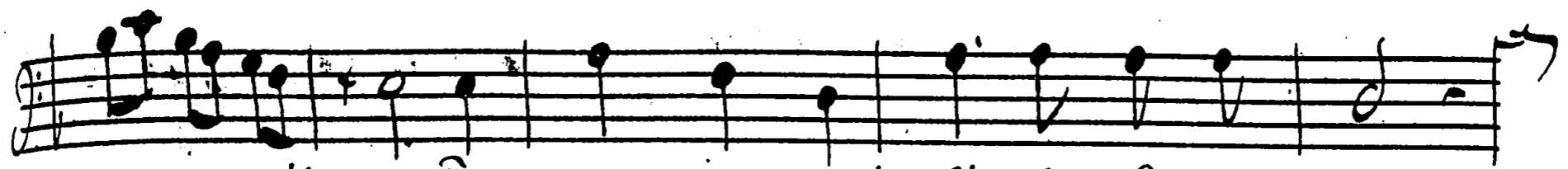
Fin.

=rée o Ciel; o Ciel, Je ne me connois plus -

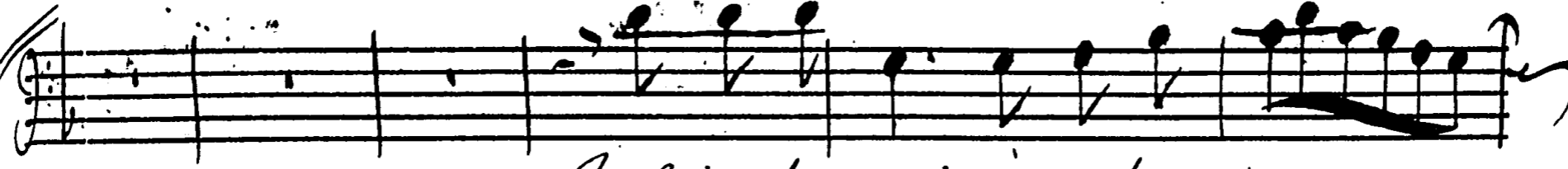
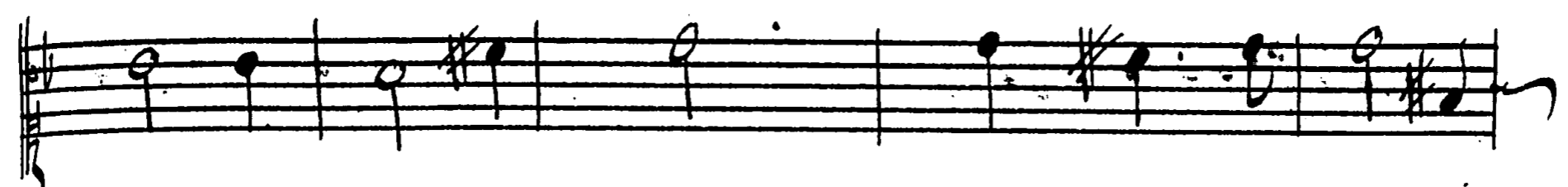
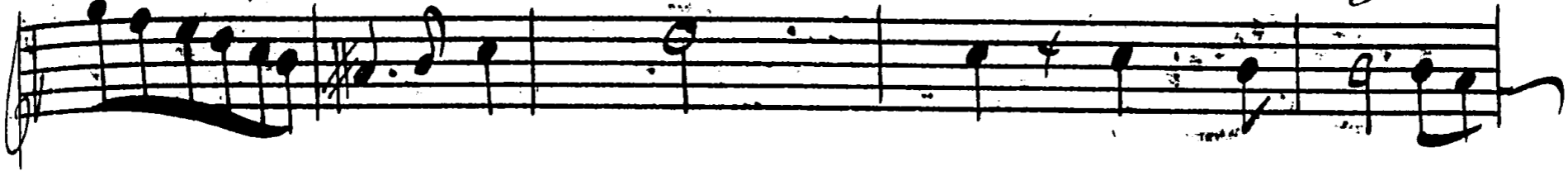
Sitost que je me voy échapé de ma chaîne

je remplis l'univers d'éffroy; Je ra

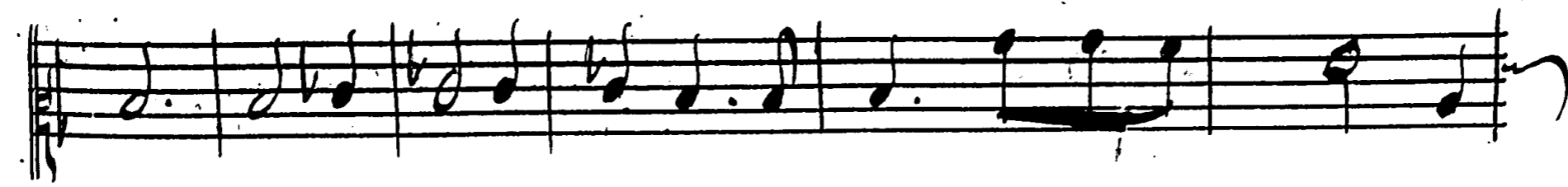
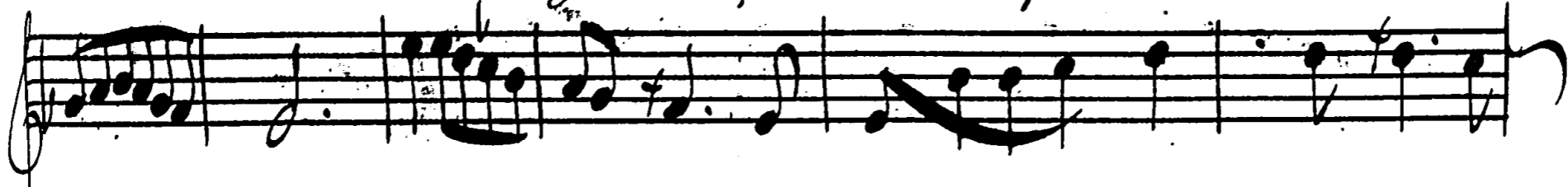
This is a handwritten musical score on a single page. It features ten staves of music. The first staff contains the lyrics "Sitost que je me voy échapé de ma chaîne". The sixth staff contains the lyrics "je remplis l'univers d'éffroy; Je ra". The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of a composer's manuscript. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and clefs. The paper is aged and shows some staining.



= uage et j'entraîne tout ce qui s'offre devant moy;



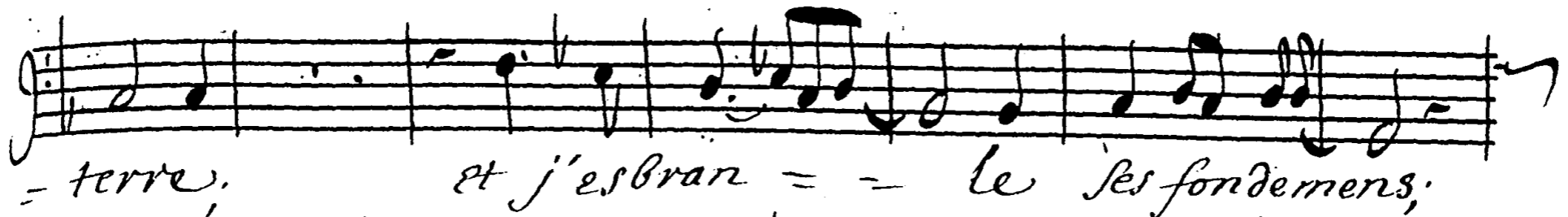
Je suis plus craint que le tonner = =



= re, Tout cede a la fureur de mes em portes =

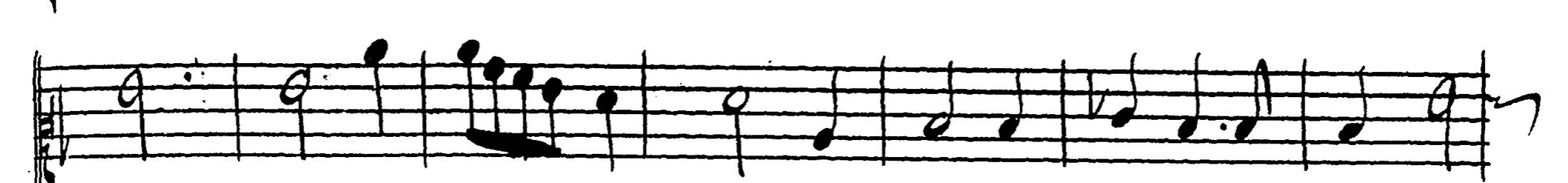
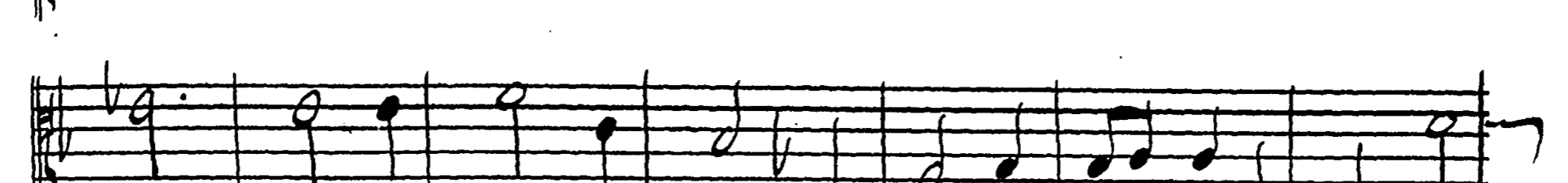
= ments, Je souleve les flots je ravage la =

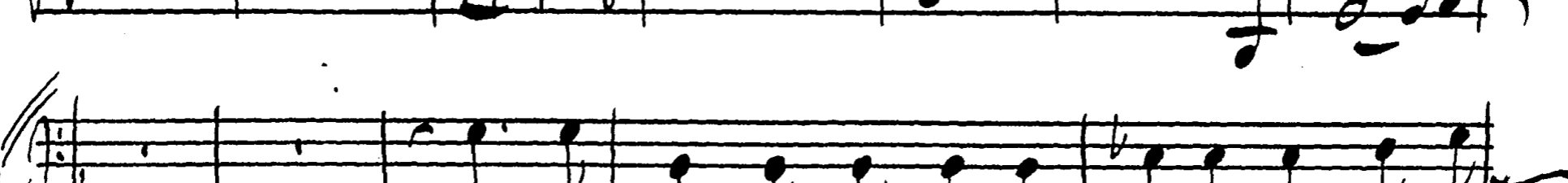
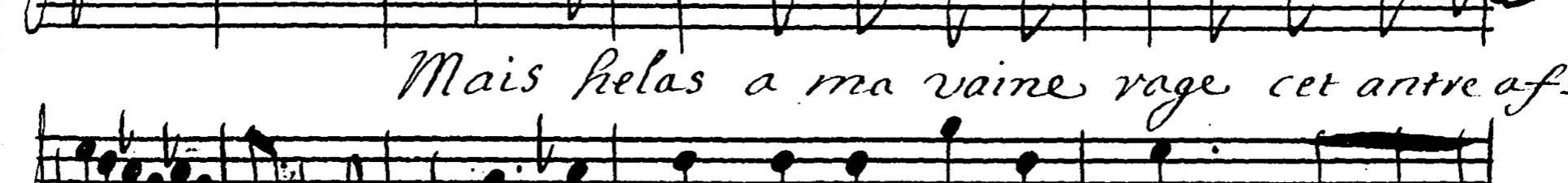
This is a handwritten musical score on a single page. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in a cursive hand and includes two lines of lyrics in French. The piano accompaniment consists of several staves with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is enclosed in a simple rectangular border on the right side.



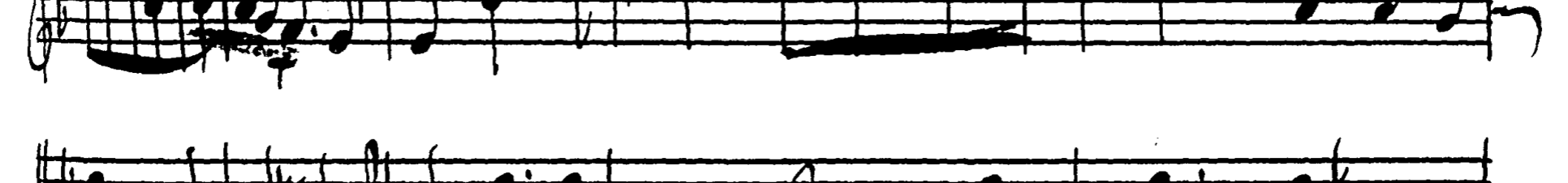
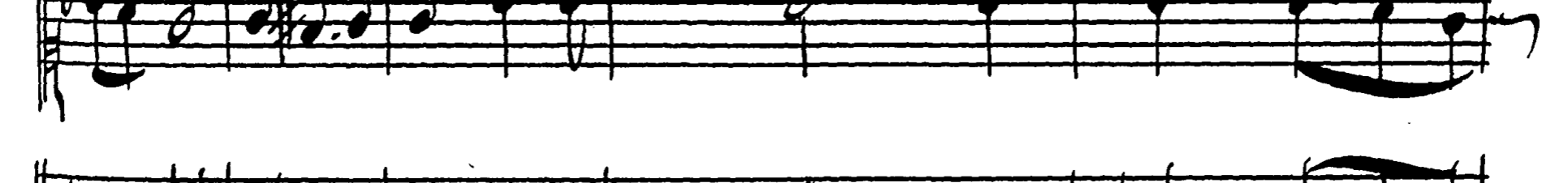
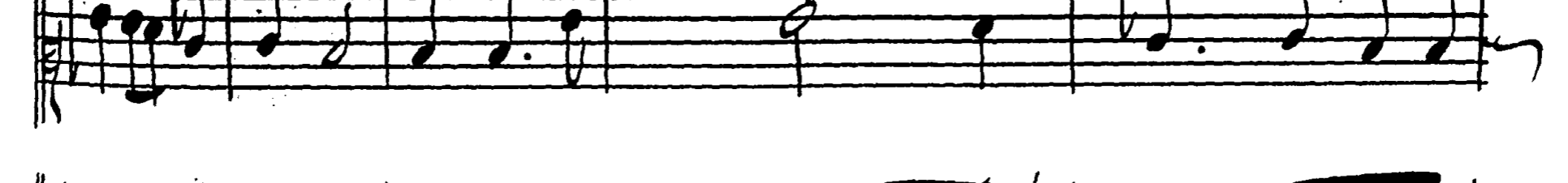
= terre, et j'esbran = = le ses fondemens;



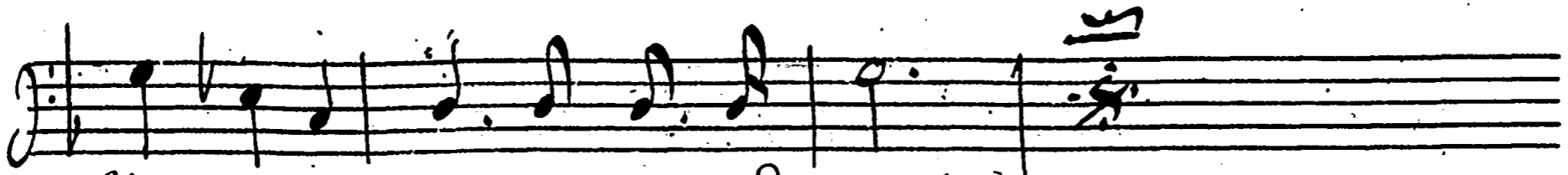
Mais helas a ma vaine rage cet antre af=

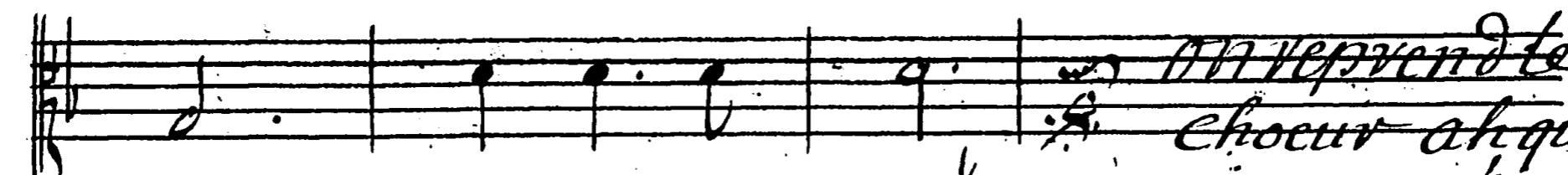
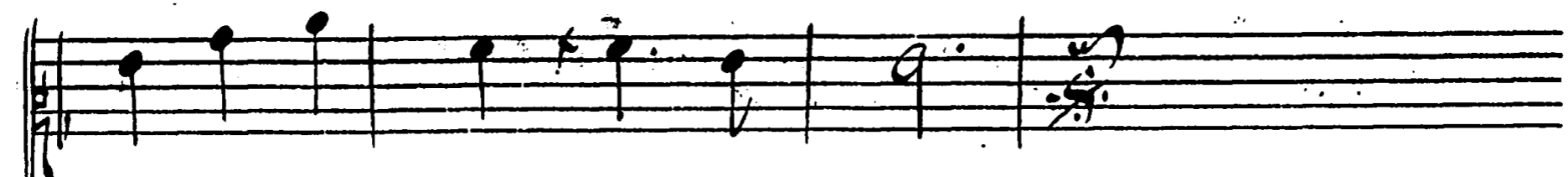
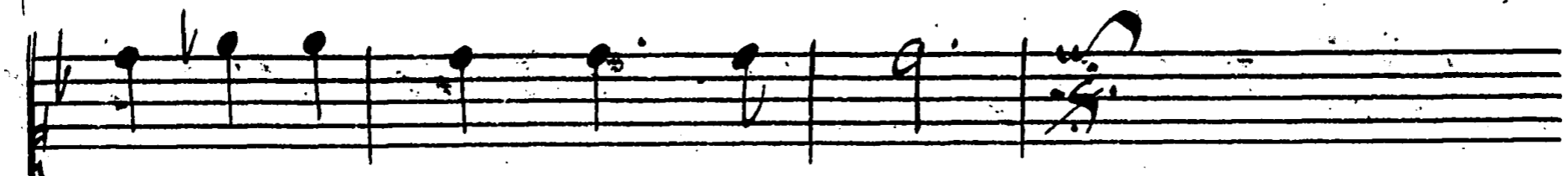


= freux, ne laisse aucun passage; *Pour son*

= tir des ces lieux voisins du noir séjour;



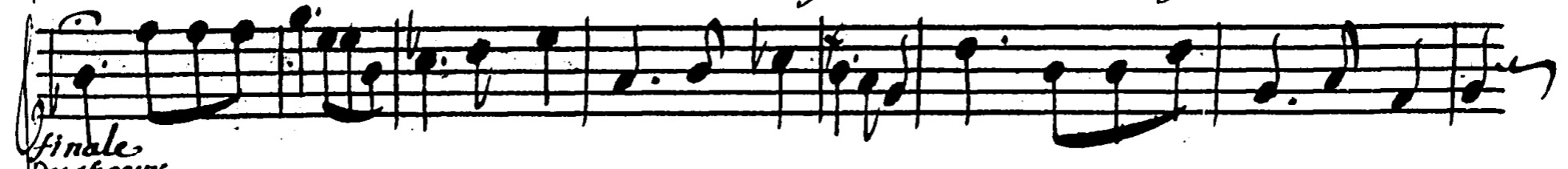
Il n'est pour nous aucun détour.



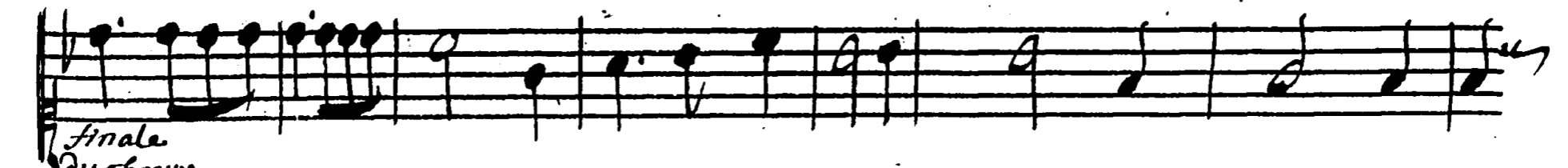
Il reprend le
choeur auquel
vigueur jusqu'au
mot fin de
cy devant



Et chapons nous; que ces monts en tafler soient par nos efforts renuersés



finale
du choeur



finale
du choeur



finale
du choeur



finale
du choeur



finale
du choeur

Scène Seconde Solo, Boree des vents.

Prelude!

The prelude section consists of five staves of handwritten musical notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with some longer note values. The second staff continues the melodic line, incorporating some dotted rhythms. The third and fourth staves show a more active bass line with frequent eighth notes. The fifth staff concludes the prelude with a final cadence.

Solo

Quel desordre o =
soux

The solo section consists of seven staves of handwritten musical notation. The first staff is a vocal line starting with the word "Solo" written above it. The second staff contains the lyrics "Quel desordre o =" and "soux" written below the notes. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. It features a mix of quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The final staff of the solo section ends with a double bar line and a sharp sign.

ciel, quel ravage arrestez c'est a

fort. doux fort doux fort doux

moy d'appaizer vostre rage; obeissez vents =. multi =

fort doux

ner, Demeurez enchainez, obéissez vents muti-

fort doux fort doux

ner, Demeurez demeurez enchainez, Pretendez

fort doux

vous sans cesse nous contraindre dans cet affreux sé-

Chœur

Les vents.

Ne verrons nous
Ne verrons nous
jour, Ne verrons nous jamais la lumière du jour,
Violons.

ne verrons nous jamais la lumiere du jour;

Eole

Les mortels auroient trop a craindre si le Destin fa

B. c.

-tal qui vous force a vous plaindre n'arrestoit uôtre cruau

-té C'est de uostre esclavage que dépend leur felici

-té, té; Vous faites de la liberté un trop mauvais

usage; vous faites de la liberté un trop mauvais usage;

Ensemble

Solo
Borée Quel son harmonieux se ré

hautbois Quel son harmonieux se ré

Prelude.

pané dans les airs, quel =

pané dans les airs, quel =

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics written below them. The lyrics are "pané dans les airs, quel =". The bottom three staves are piano accompaniment, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

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

Bruit vient nous surprendre, c'est le Dieu qu'a =

Bruit vient nous surprendre, c'est le Dieu qu'a =

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics written below them. The lyrics are "Bruit vient nous surprendre, c'est le Dieu qu'a =". The bottom three staves are piano accompaniment, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

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

= dove l'univers qui doit jcy descen = dre;

dove l'univers qui doit jcy descen dre;

= bruit ces Concerts si nouveux nous annoncent le Dieu des

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. It consists of ten systems of staves. The first system has two staves with lyrics written below. The second system also has two staves with lyrics. The third system has one staff. The fourth system has one staff. The fifth system has one staff. The sixth system has one staff with the word 'ce=' written at the end. The seventh system has one staff. The eighth system has one staff. The ninth system has one staff. The tenth system has two staves with lyrics written below. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

Choeur Des Vents

Nous allons

- Eau. Nous allons

Nous allons sortir d'esclavage, Neptune vient dans cet

Violons

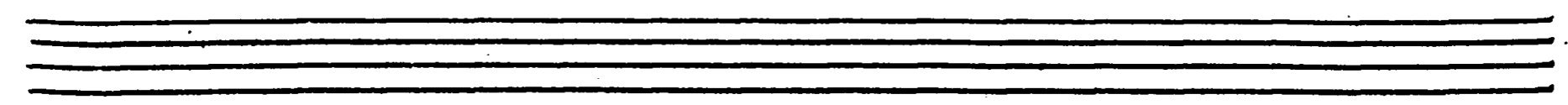
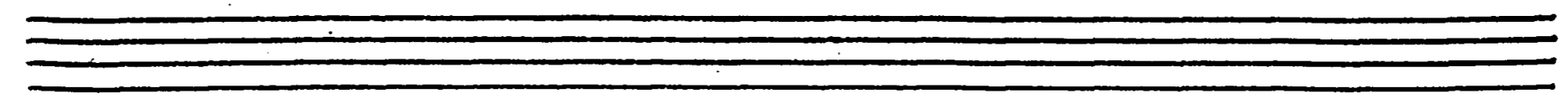
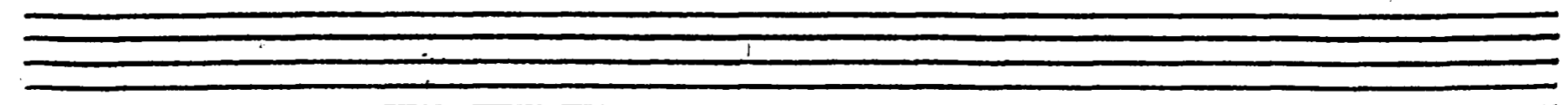
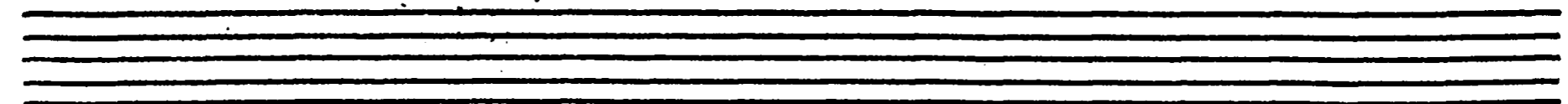
Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of 10 staves. The first three staves are for the voice, and the remaining seven staves are for the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the first three staves.

- autre écarté déchaîner notre rage, nous allons

Four empty musical staves, likely intended for additional notation or a second system.



= estre en liberté; Nous allons être en liberté,



Scène 3^e
Neptune, Eole,
Borée et les
Sjents;

Eole
Pour plaire au Dieu des eaux que faut

B. c.

= il entreprendre, nous sommes prêts a le def-

fendre; Contre les plus fiers ennemis; a ses Com

mandemens tous les vents. — — — sont soumis;

Neptune
Venus vient de sortir du vaste sein de l'onde
Violons

B.c.

Elle plaît au maistre du monde, mais elle plaît encor

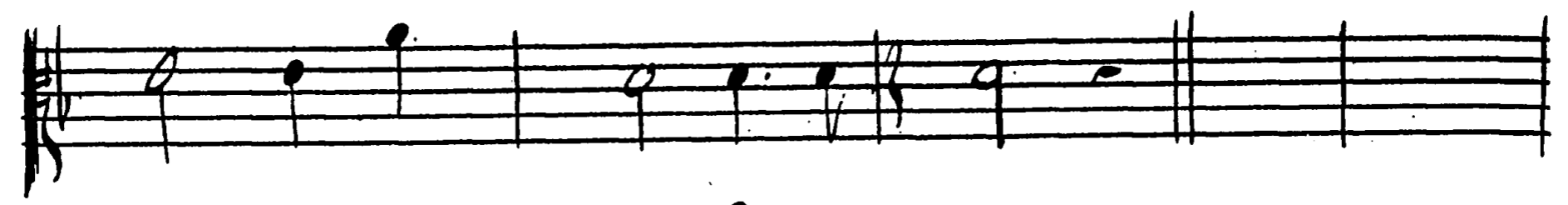
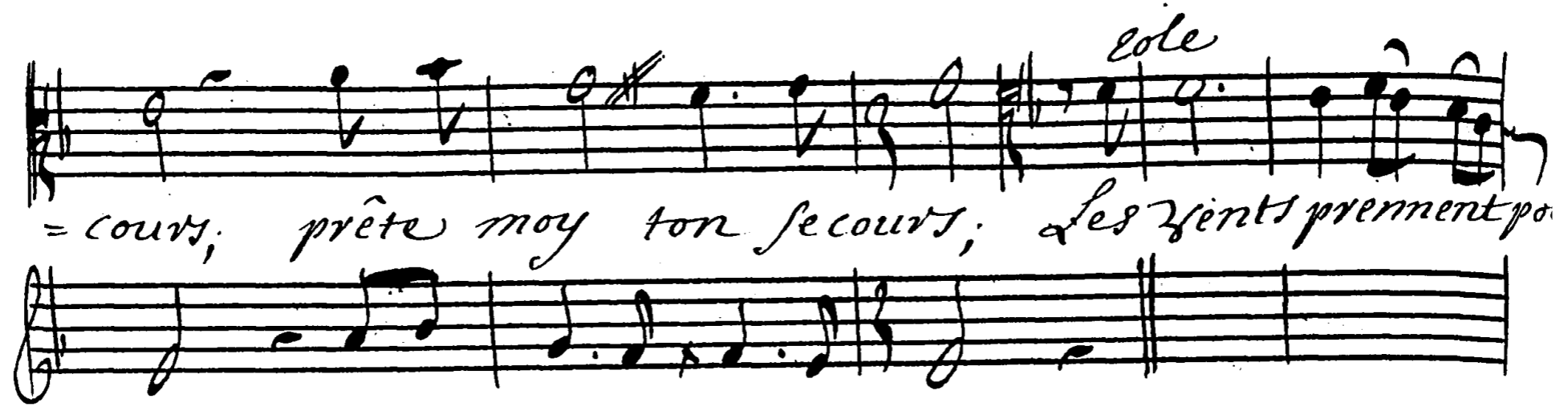
plus a mes yeux, Il pretend malgré moy la placer dans les

plus a mes yeux, Il pretend malgré moy la placer dans les

= Cieux, Contre vne injuste violence, eole j'ay be-

= Soit de toute ma puissance; C'est a toy seul que j'ay re-

ecole
= cour, prête moy ton secours; Les vents prennent po



= vous une fureur nouvelle, quand on ose nos irriter; Desque



votre voix les appelle je ne puis les arrester; Desque



= votre voix les appelle je ne puis les arrester



neptune



Rappelez en ces lieux les vents les plus paisibles, —

The vocal line for Neptune is written on a single staff in a treble clef. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes, ending with a fermata.

violons



The violin parts are arranged in five staves. The first two staves are for Violin I and Violin II, both in treble clef. The third and fourth staves are for Violin III and Violin IV, both in bass clef. The fifth staff is for the Viola, in alto clef. The music is written in a common time signature (C) and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The parts consist of various rhythmic patterns, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, with some rests.

Déchainex les plus terribles, que par leur courroux furi=



The bottom section of the page contains the vocal line for Neptune and the violin parts. The vocal line is on a single staff in a treble clef, continuing the melody from the first section. The violin parts are arranged in five staves, continuing the instrumental accompaniment. The music is written in a common time signature (C) and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The parts consist of various rhythmic patterns, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, with some rests.

= eux d'océan irrité se le = ve jusqu'aux Cieux, qu

L'univers entier Ils déclarent la guerre, que ses

flots jnon - - - dent la terre, et qu'ils

fassent trembler les hommes et les Dieux,

très vif

Handwritten musical notation for the first staff of the 'Prelude' section, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes.

Prelude

Handwritten musical notation for the second staff of the 'Prelude' section, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a melodic line with some rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the third staff of the 'Prelude' section, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a melodic line with some rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth staff of the 'Prelude' section, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a melodic line with some rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth staff of the 'Prelude' section, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a melodic line with some rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the sixth staff of the 'Prelude' section, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a melodic line with some rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the seventh staff of the 'Prelude' section, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a melodic line with some rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the eighth staff of the 'Prelude' section, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a melodic line with some rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the ninth staff of the 'Prelude' section, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a melodic line with some rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the tenth staff of the 'Prelude' section, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a melodic line with some rests.

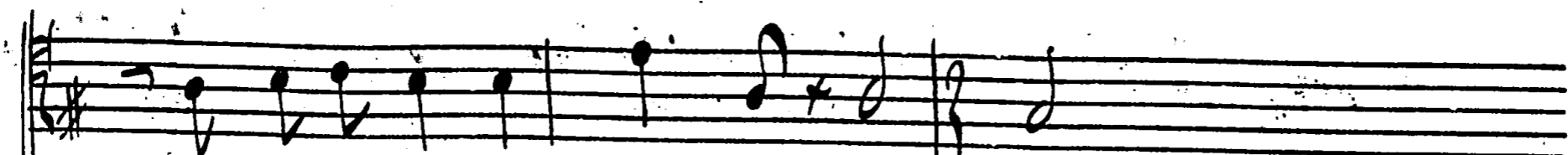
sole

Handwritten musical notation for the eleventh staff, starting with the instruction 'sole', featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a melodic line with some rests.

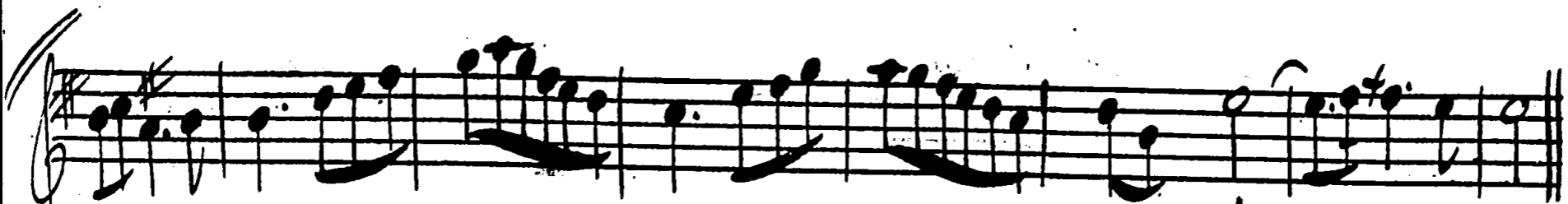
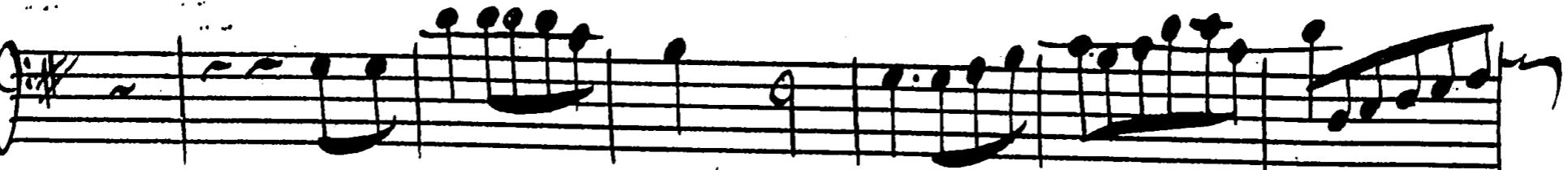
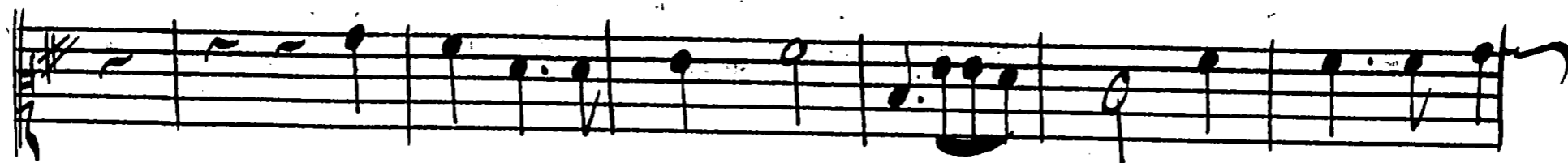
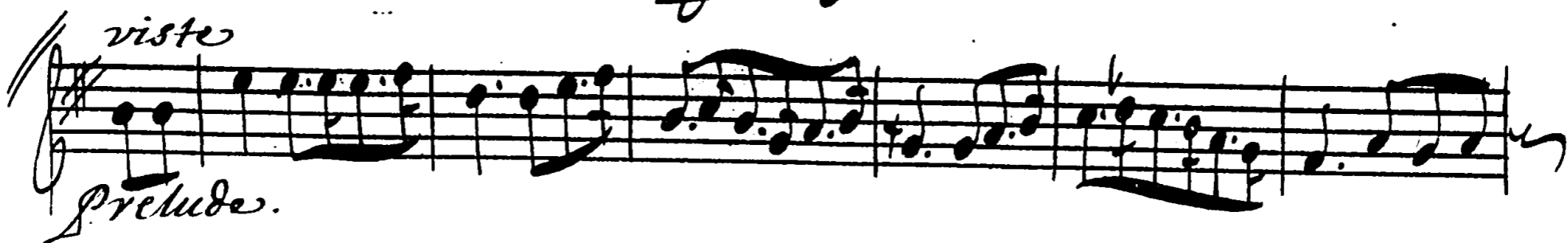
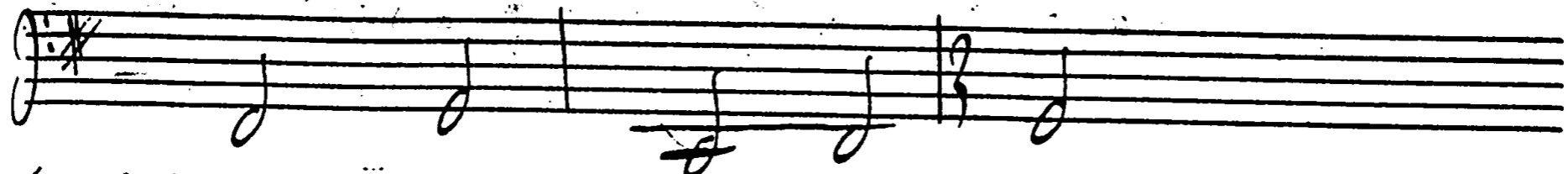
= Sortez vents furieux de vos grottes profondes;

Handwritten musical notation for the twelfth staff, starting with the instruction 'B.c.', featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a melodic line with some rests.

B.c.



= obéissez au dieu des ondes;



Sole

Excitez votre affreux courroux contre cet enne

=mi jaloux;

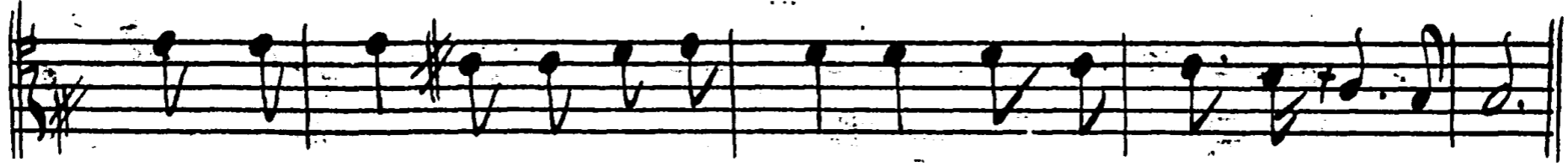
Choeur des vents.

Excitons

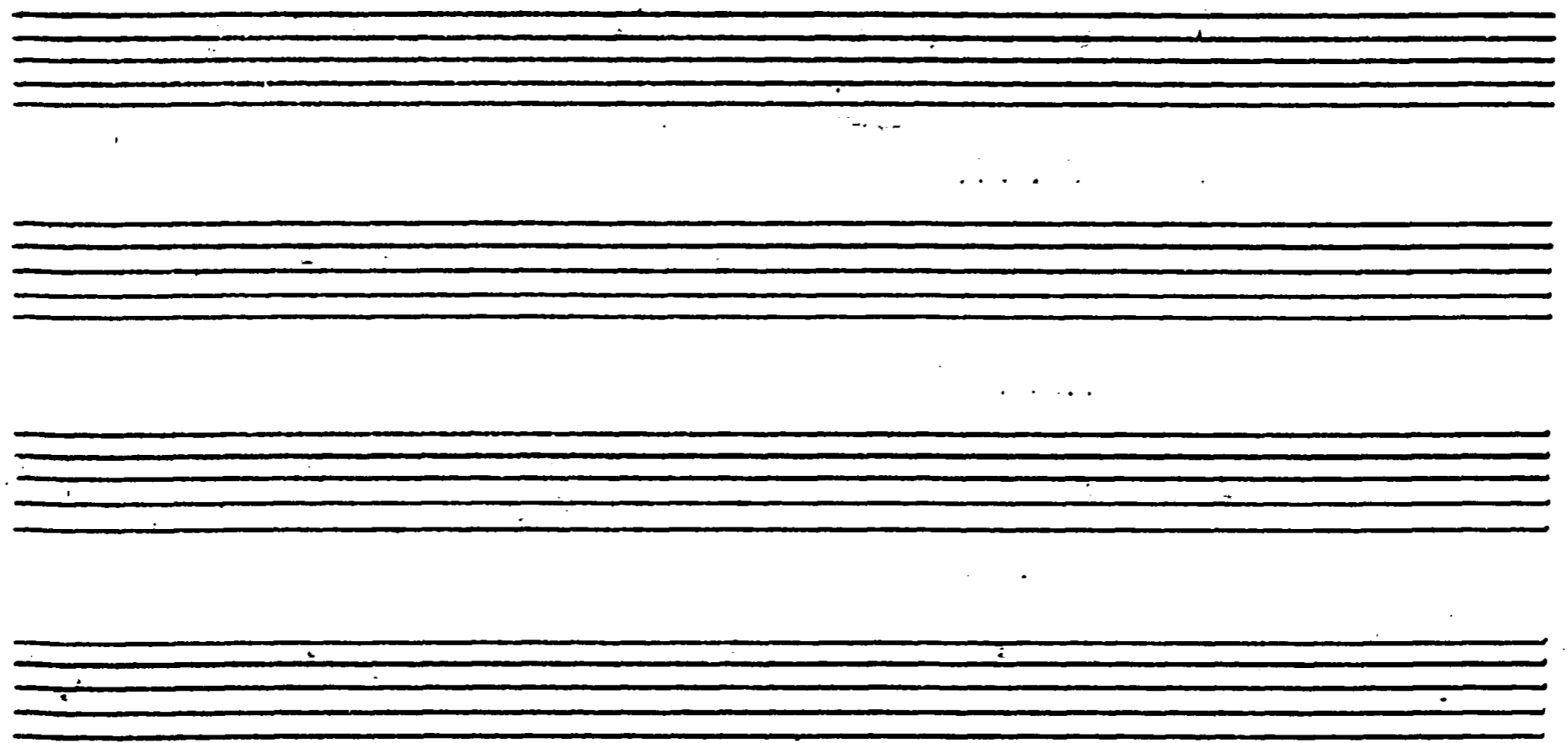
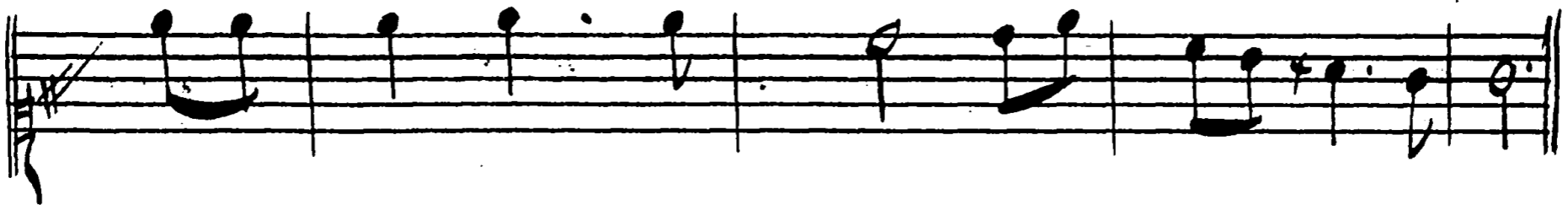
Excitons

Excitons notre affreux courroux, contre cet ennemi jaloux;

Violons.

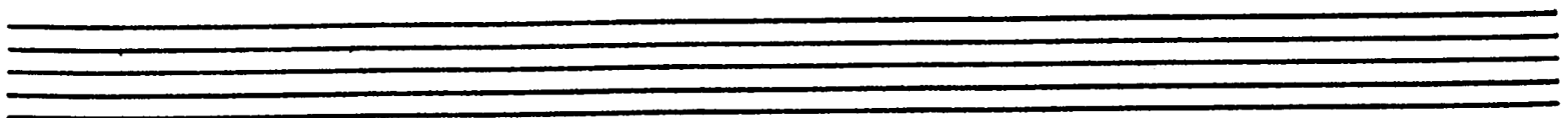


excitons nôtre affreux courroux Contre cet ennemi jaloux,



des foudres et Tempêtes.....

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third and fourth staves appear to be accompaniment parts, featuring longer note values and some rests. The fifth staff is a bass line, starting with a bass clef and containing a series of notes and rests.



The second system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff continues the complex melodic line from the first system. The second and third staves provide accompaniment with various rhythmic patterns. The fourth staff continues the accompaniment. The fifth staff is a bass line, featuring a mix of note values and rests.

eole
 Partez volez suivez vostre fatale rage, Répon
 B. c.

dez au dessein ou vous vous engagez et montrez par

vostre ravage; quel est le Dieu que vous vangez, et mon

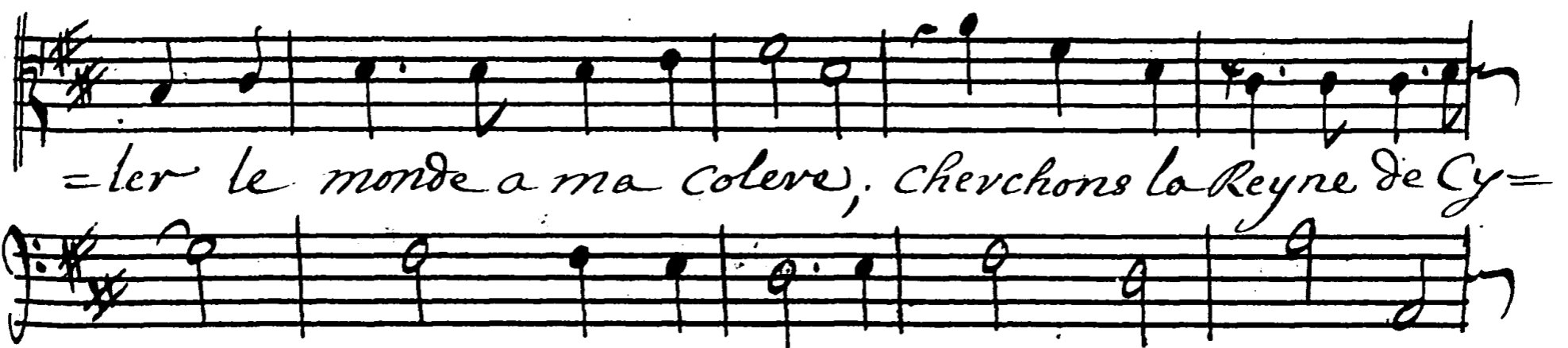
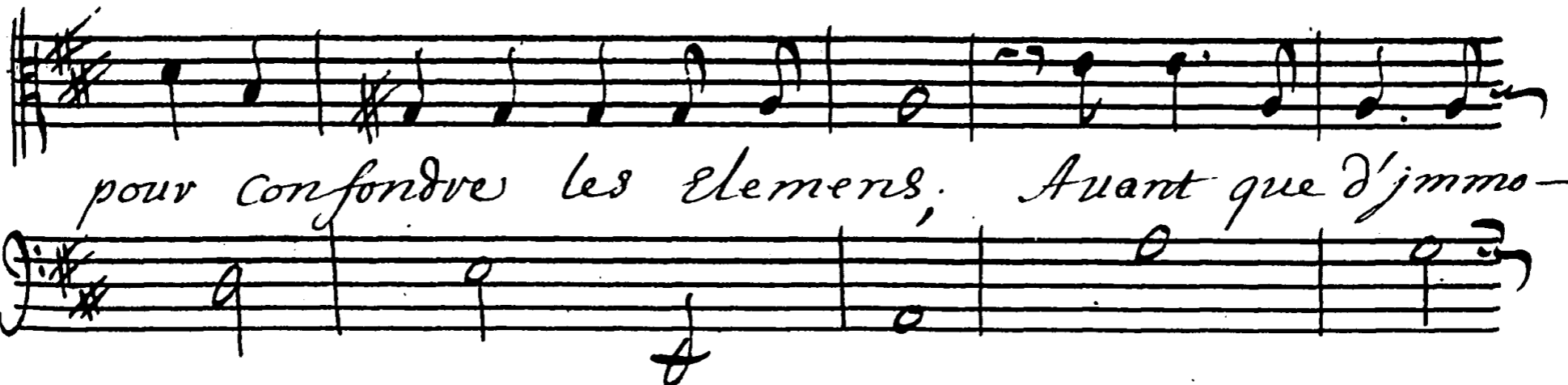
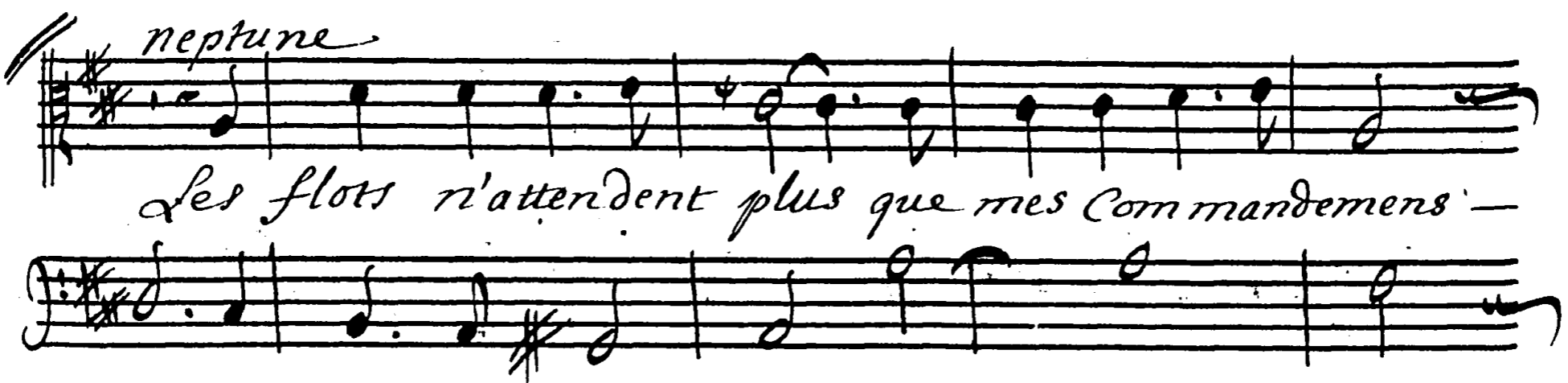
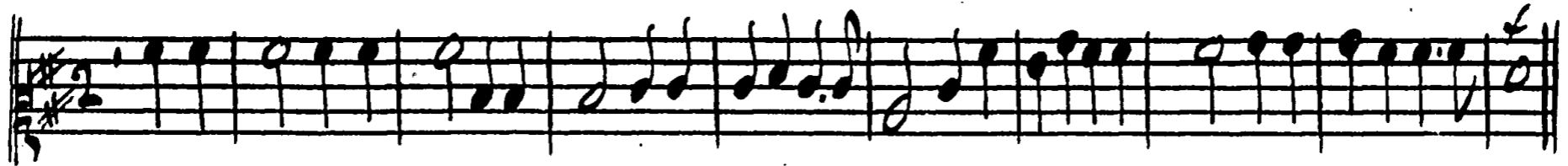
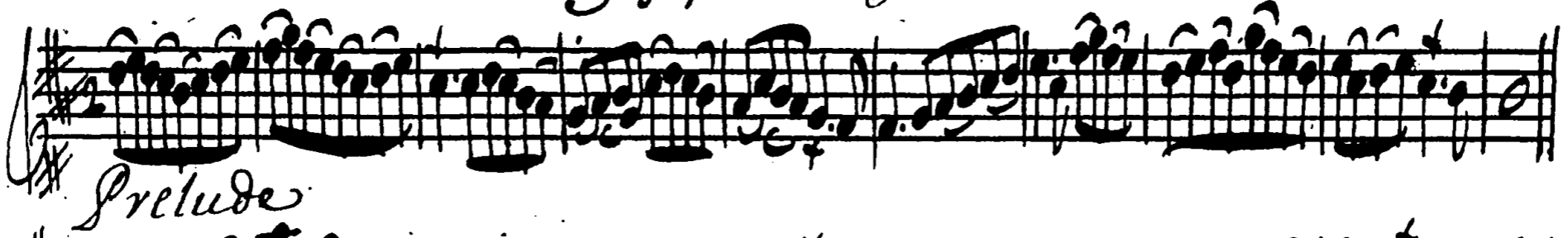
trerez par vostre ravage quel est le Dieu que vous vangez

Prélude

Fresuiste

Acte Cinquieme Scene Premiere.

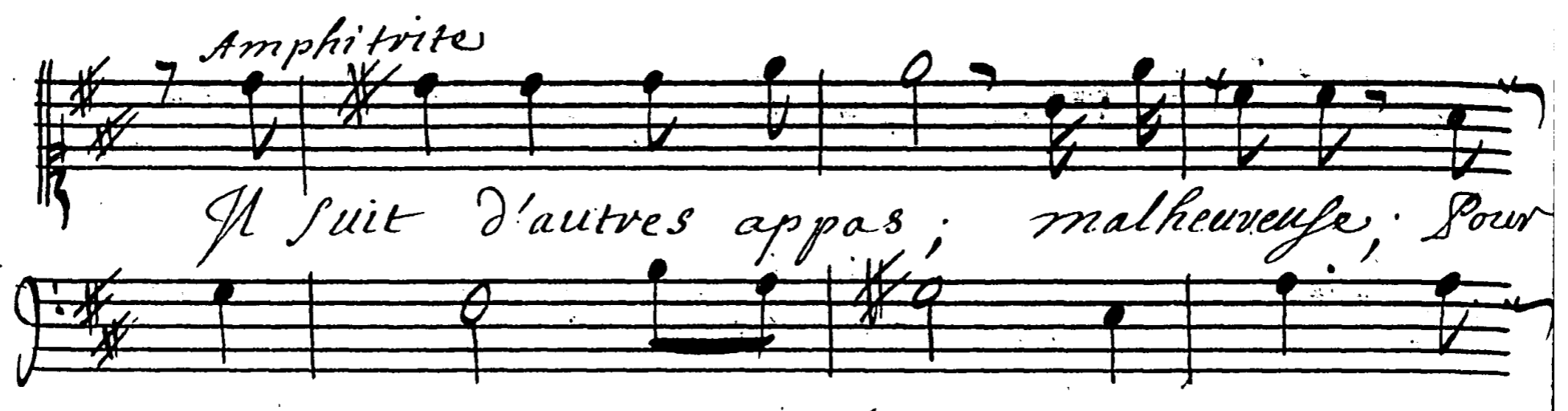
Neptune seul.



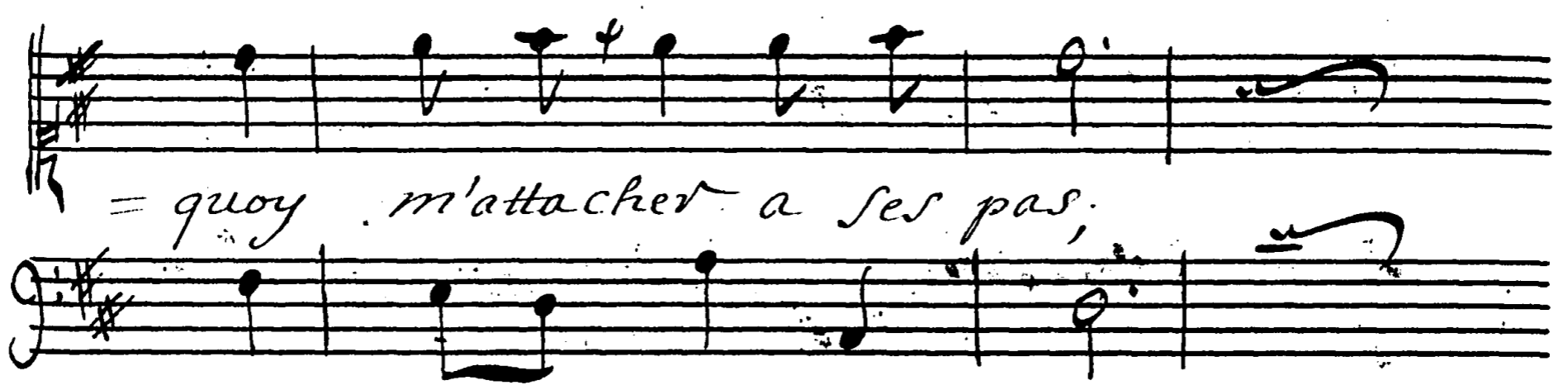
Scene 2.
= there, Eutons Amphitrite;
Amphitrite



Amphitrite
Il suit d'autres appas; malheureuse; pour



= quoy m'attacher a ses pas;



qu'il est aisé de faire un infidèle;
violons.



B. c.



quand on laisse voir trop d'amour; Ay je deu soupçon-

-ner qu'un jour; Il trahivoit une flame si belle, L'En

grat m'auoit promis de la rendre eternal = le; mon

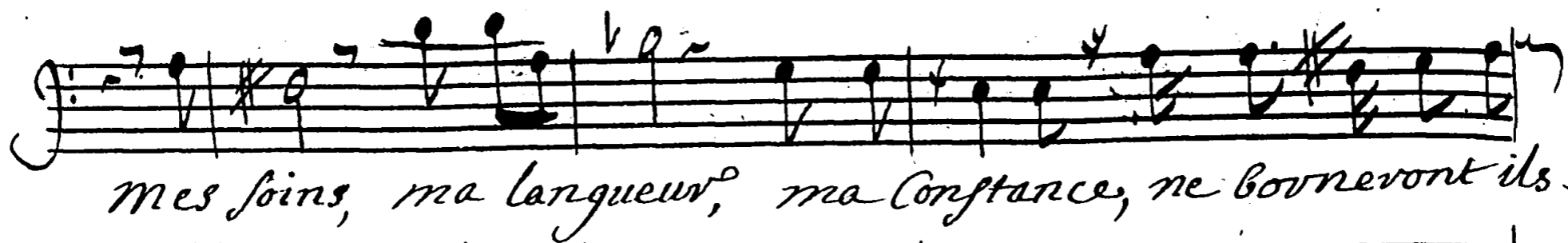
coeur y repon doit sans user de detours; qu'il est ai

Se de faire un Infidelle, quand on laisse voir trop d'Amour,

L'hymen pour ces amans paroit inexorable pour nous le

rendre favorable, allons implorer son secours, Amphitrite.

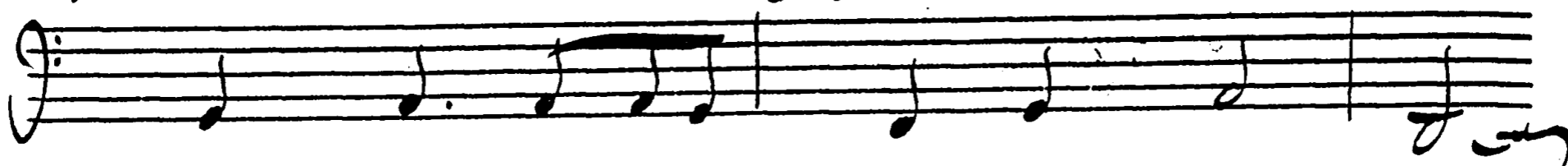
Inhumaine arreter me fuirez vous toujours,



mes soins, ma Langueur, ma Constance, ne bouneront ils



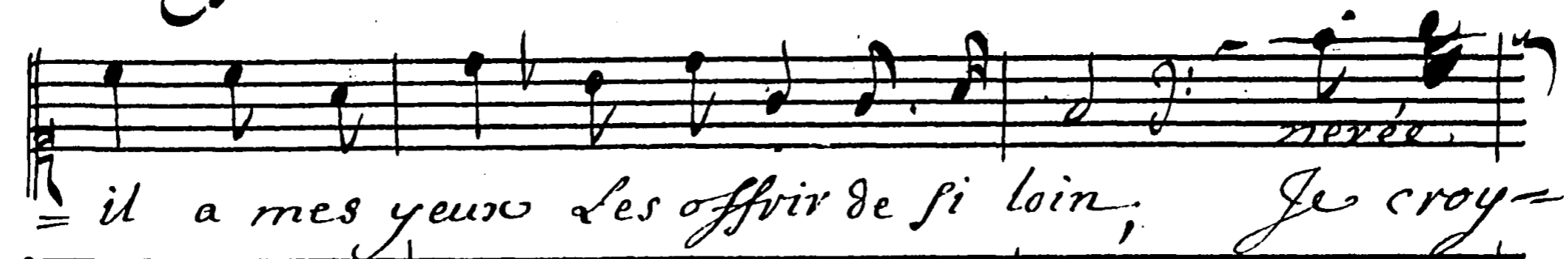
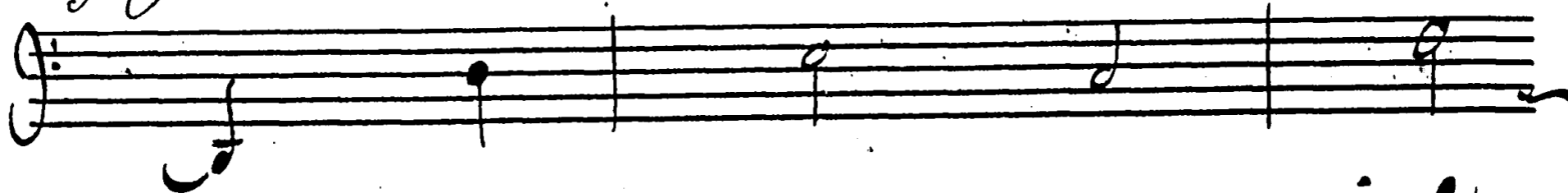
point de cours de vostre injuste resistan = ce;



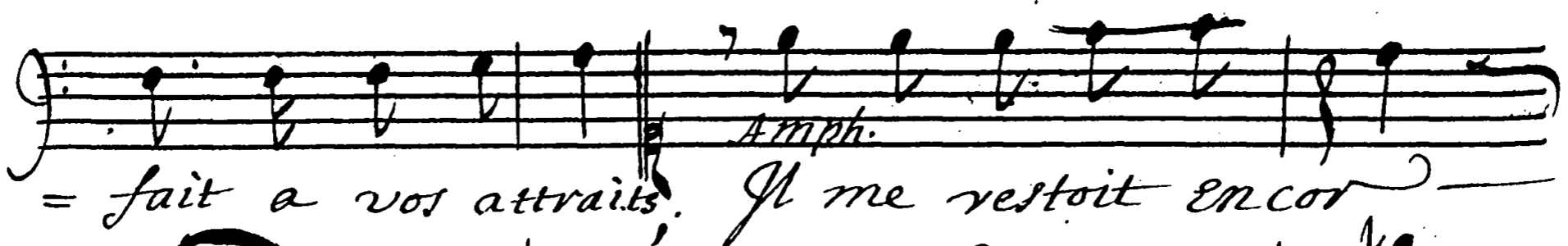
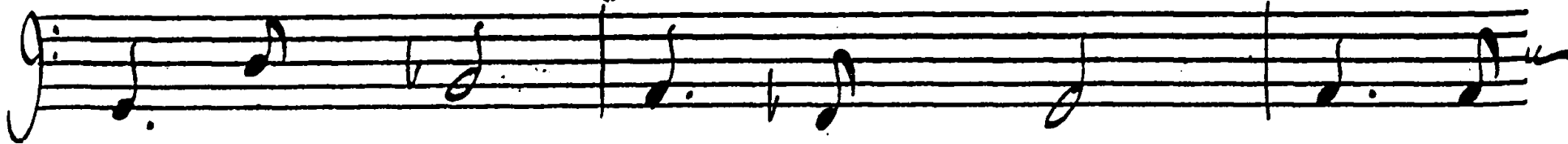
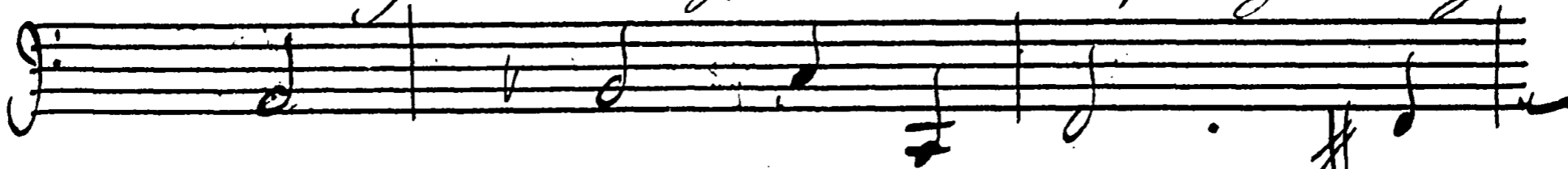
Amphitrite



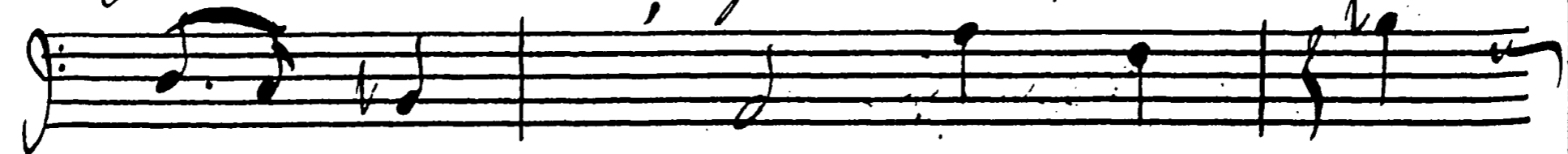
J'ay connu mes malheurs par ton Barbare soin, falloit



il a mes yeux les offrir de si loin, Je croy =
nerée.



Amph.
= fait a vos attrails, Il me restoit encor



quelques momens a croire; que son amour pour moy ne

fort changeroit jamais; *fendrem!* Pourquoi me dérober ces momens

fort plein de charmes Pourquoi dans l'avenir me montrer

mon malheur; J'aurois encor joiï - d'une si douce ex

reur si tu n'avois avancé mes allarmes;

nerée J'ay voulu vainement contre un Rival heu

- veur vous inspirer en de pit geneveux; J'esperois -

- voir finir vostre rigueur extreme, En vous faisant pre-

- voir les volages amours; Pour être aimé de ce qu'on

- aime a quoy n'a ton pas recours; Pour être ai-

mé de ce qu'on aime a quoy n'a ton pas recours;

Amph.
Laisse moy m'occuper des biens que j'ay perdus, &c

Scene 4.
 cesse de m'offrir des soupirs superflus;
 Nérée
 Seul..

Nérée
 Après tous ses mépris, ah, faut il que je l'aime

mon amour me doit rendre odieux a moy mesme

quittons la pour jamais, mon coeur n'y consens pas

quand je veux m'arracher a sa rigueur extreme, // m'op-

Scene 5.
 - pose toujours les dangereux appas;
 Neptune
 Venus
 Nérée;

Prelude;

neptune

Venus

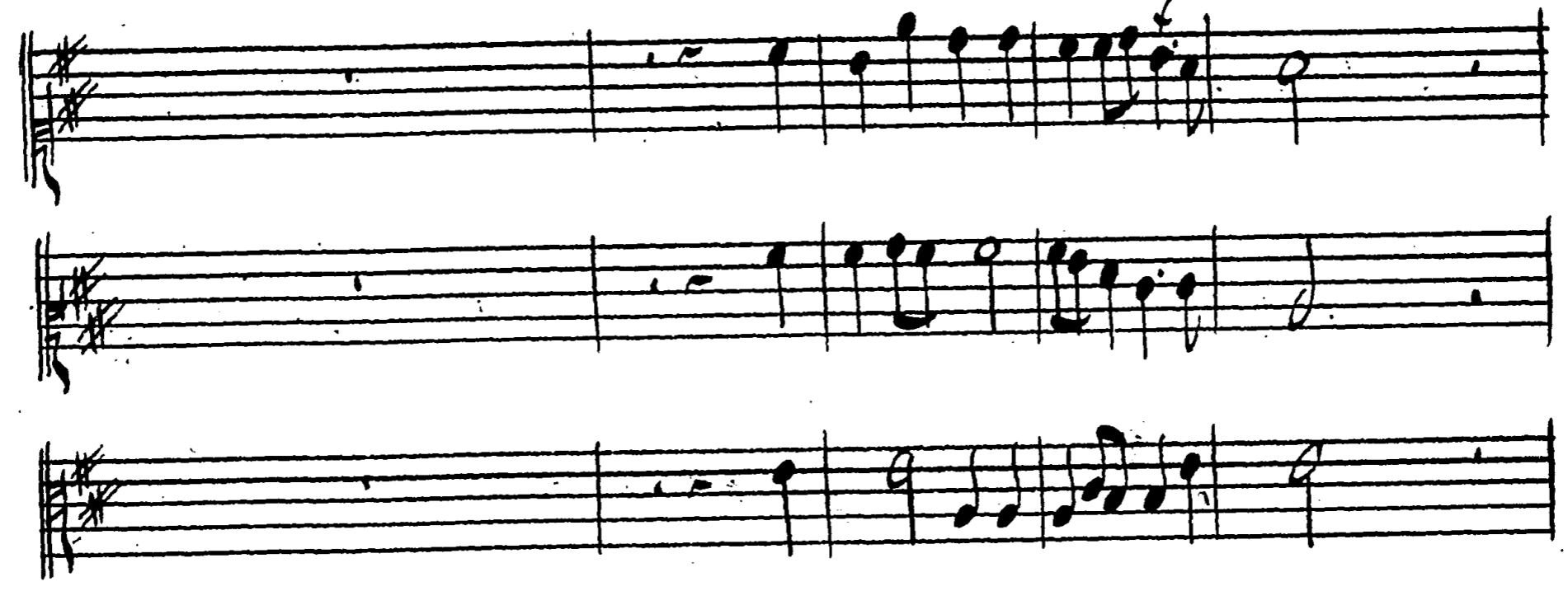
D'un sort mal éclaircy penetrons le mistere; Ciel, Le temple se

B.c.

ferme et tout no.^s est contraire; *Que voisje o —*



Violons



nerée

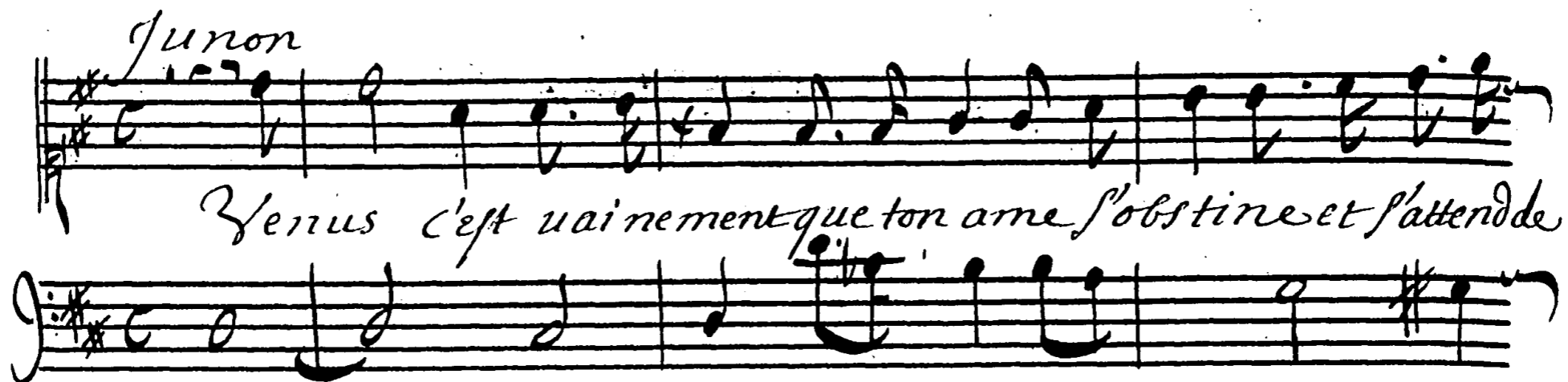
Dieux; C'est la Reine des Cieux.

Violons

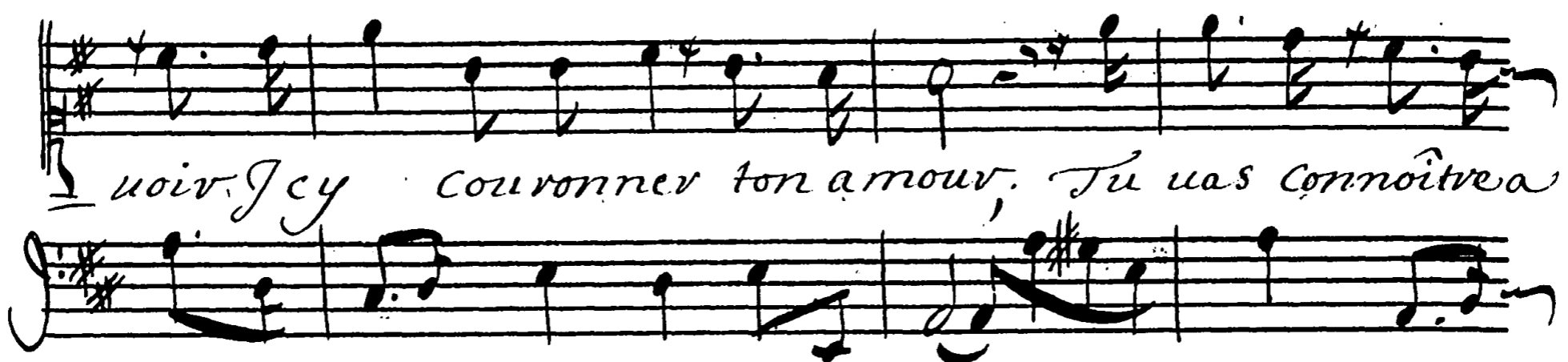


Scène 6^e
Juno.. Neptune.. Venus.. Neree.. Amphitrite..

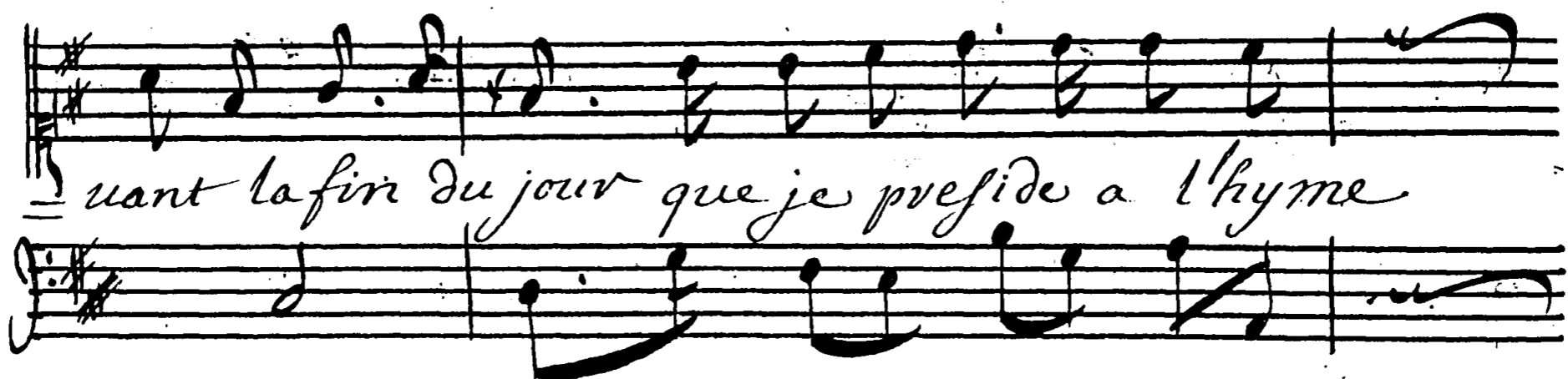
Juno



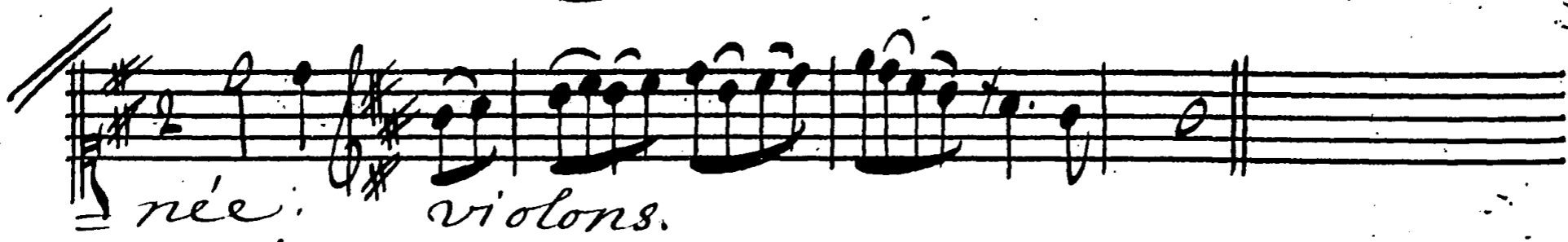
Venus c'est vainement que ton ame s'obstine et s'attend de



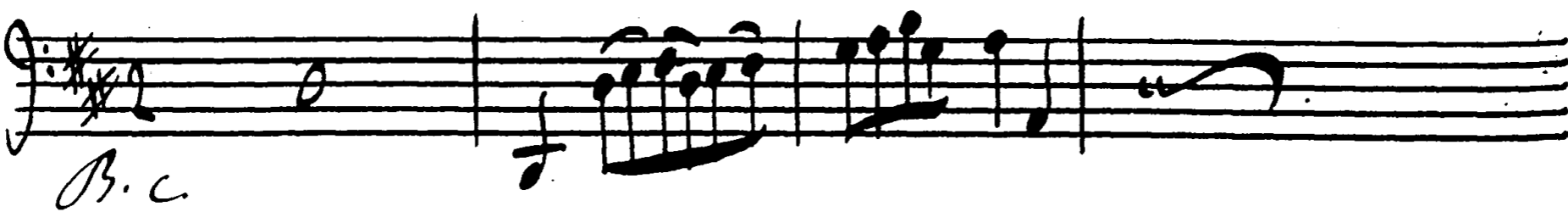
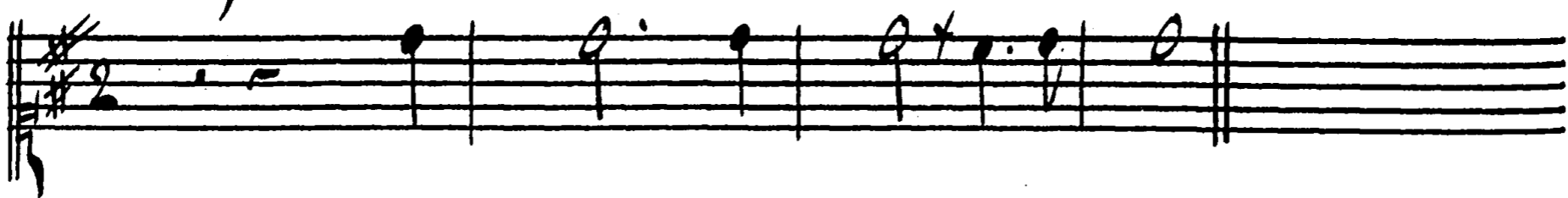
voir. J'cy couronner ton amour, Tu vas connoître a



uant la fin du jour que je preside a l'hyme



nee; violons.



B. c.

neptune

Il est tems d'éclater, Demeurez en ces lieux;

Vous me Verrez bientôt Victorieux;

Venus

Je perds pour jamais ce que j'aime Jupiter a pour luy tout le pouvoir suprême.

Violons.

Doux.

Amphitrite

Dans quel affreux danger Le Dieu des eaux Va s'engager;

Zeus Et Amphitrite.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for the piece "Zeus Et Amphitrite." The score is organized into ten systems, each consisting of two staves. The notation is a mix of treble and bass clefs. The first system is mostly empty, with a few notes. The second system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), and is marked "Prelude." It contains dense, flowing musical notation with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The third system continues with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth system uses a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth system uses a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth system starts with a double bar line and a treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp. The seventh system uses a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth system uses a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The ninth system uses a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tenth system uses a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

Venus

A musical staff for the character Venus, featuring a melodic line with various note values and rests.

Amphitrite

O ciel quel funeste ravage, Les flots impetueux sur

A musical staff for the character Amphitrite, with lyrics written below the notes.

O ciel quel funeste ravage, Les flots impetueux sur

A second musical staff for Amphitrite, continuing the melody and lyrics.

An empty musical staff, likely for a vocal or instrumental part.

An empty musical staff, likely for a vocal or instrumental part.

An empty musical staff, likely for a vocal or instrumental part.

A musical staff containing dense, rapid notation, possibly for a string or woodwind instrument.

A musical staff with sparse notation, possibly for a vocal or instrumental part.

montent le rivage

A musical staff with the lyrics "montent le rivage" written below the notes.

montent le rivage Violons -

A musical staff with the lyrics "montent le rivage" and the instrument marking "Violons -" below the notes.

A musical staff with sparse notation, possibly for a vocal or instrumental part.

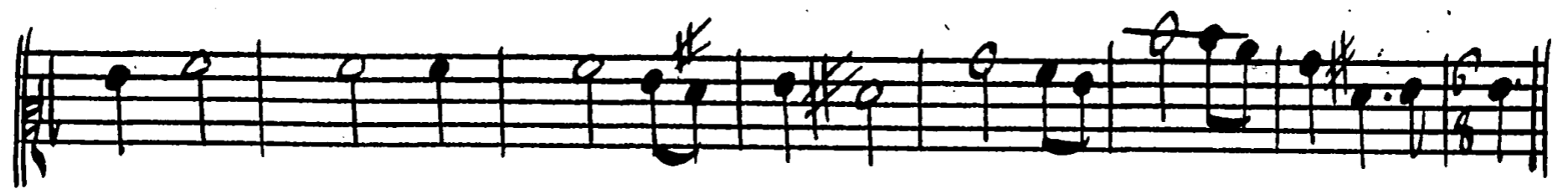
A musical staff with sparse notation, possibly for a vocal or instrumental part.

A musical staff containing dense, rapid notation, possibly for a string or woodwind instrument.

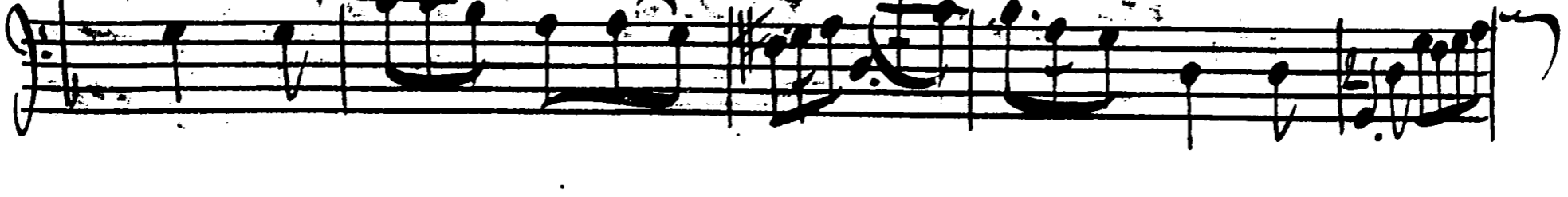
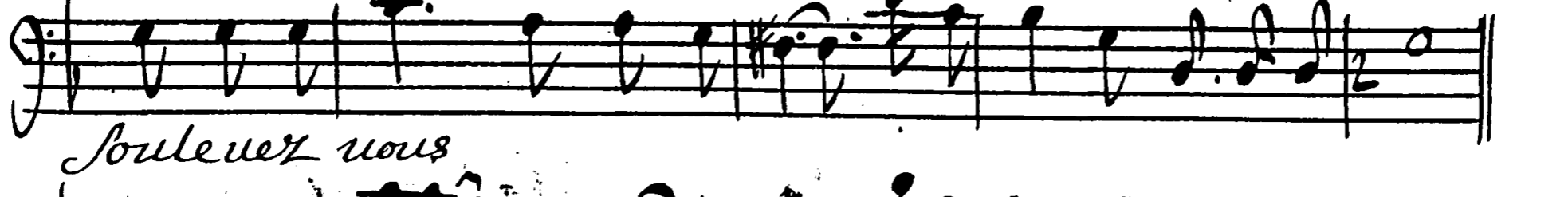
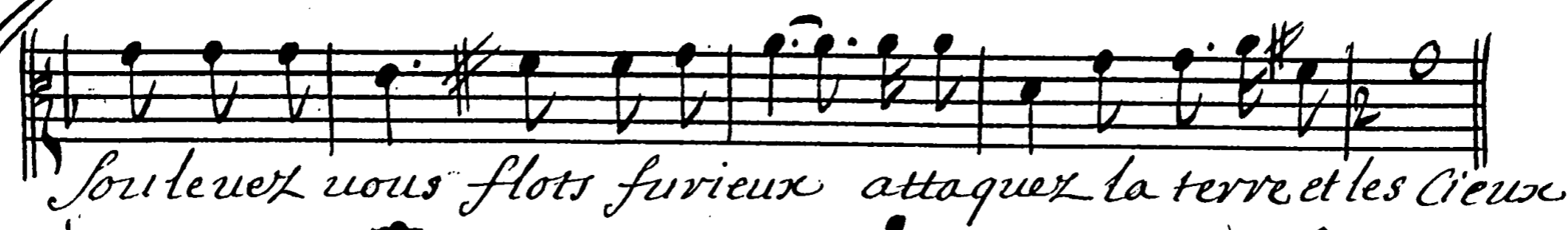
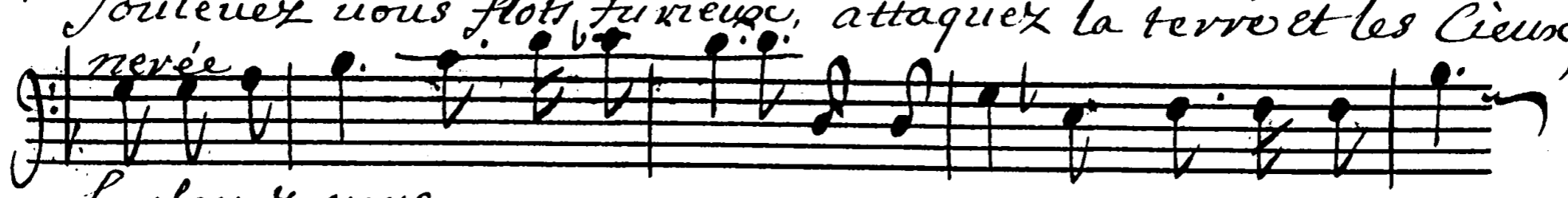
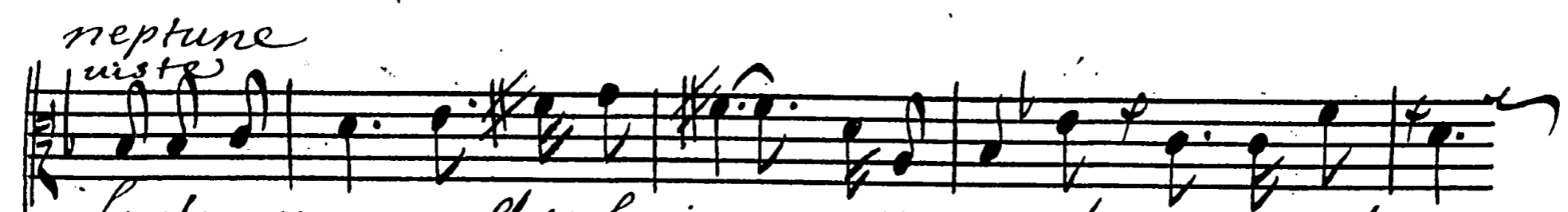
o ciel, quel funeste ravage, des
o ciel, quel funeste ravage, des

flots Impetueux surmontent le rivage,
flots Impetueux surmontent le rivage, Violons

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. It consists of ten staves. The first two staves contain the lyrics 'o ciel, quel funeste ravage, des'. The sixth staff contains the lyrics 'flots Impetueux surmontent le rivage,'. The seventh staff contains the lyrics 'flots Impetueux surmontent le rivage, Violons'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The handwriting is in black ink on white paper.



SCENE 8^e



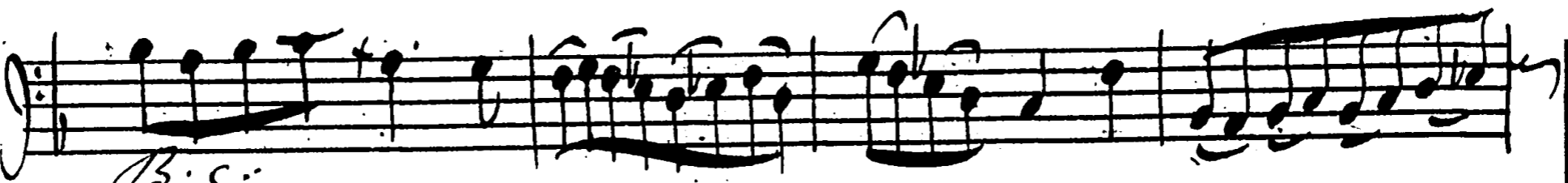
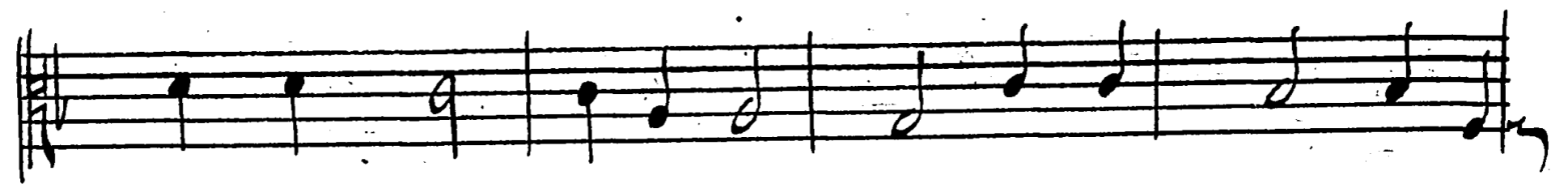
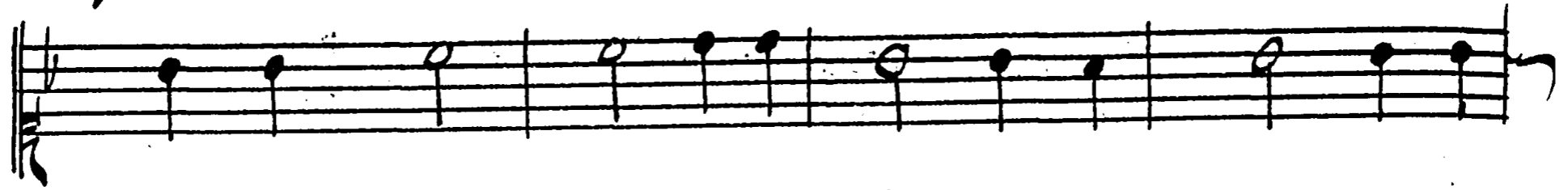
Zulcain



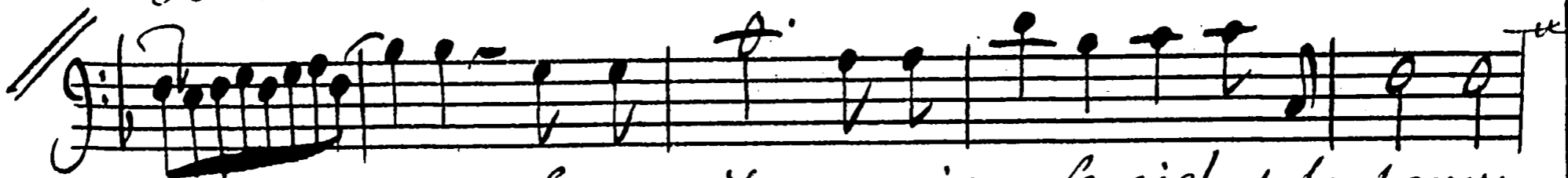
Maître de l'univers, amenez vous du tonner



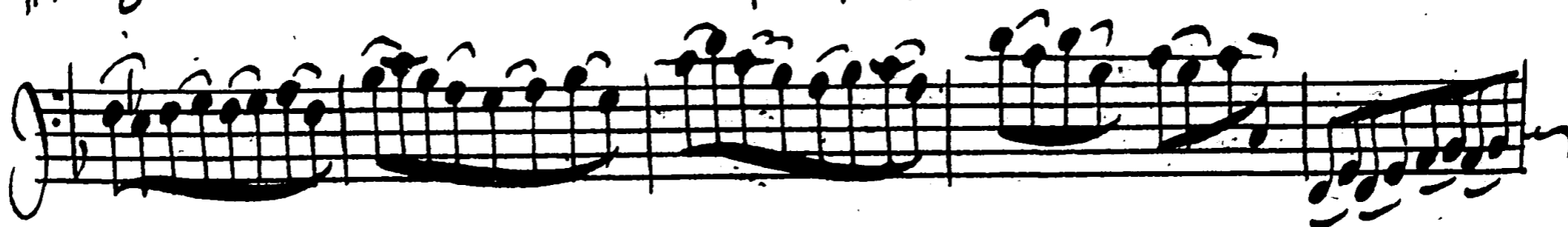
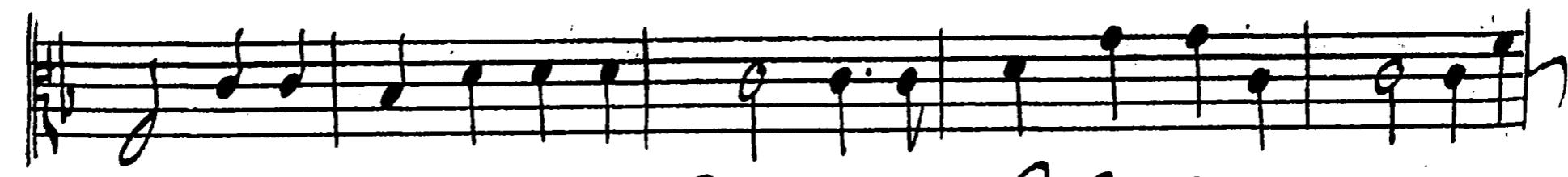
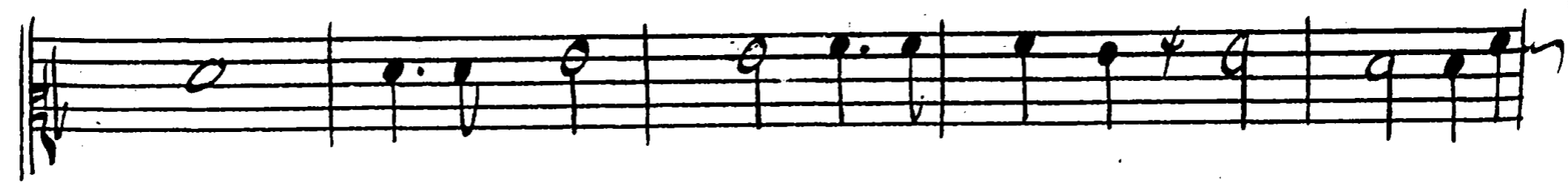
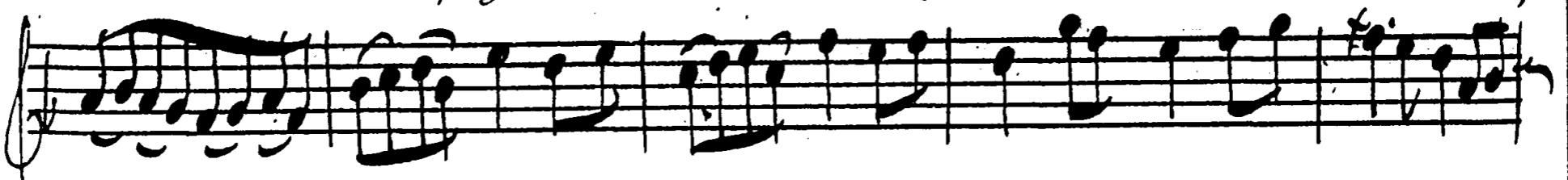
Violons



B.c.



re, secourez le ciel et la terre;



Maitre de l'univers armez vous du tonnerre secou

*vez secourez le ciel et la terre; **Ampli vite**
Calmez*

Venus
votre courroux puissant maître des Cieux, Jupi-

ter Arrestez = la foudre vous al-

Neptune et Nérée
Repettent
=lez tout reduire en poudre; Le duo soulevez vous &c.
Cy devant apresquoy
Suivez.

Venus
Dieu de la mer faites ventrer les ondes dans les

grottes profondes; je ne puis soutenir des mal-

heurs si cruels; je renonce a mes feux pour le-

neptune
 bien des mortels; Vous me quittez Inhumaine dé-

=esse; avez vous réservé ce prix a ma tendres-

zenus
 =se; Je vous pers a regret, J'en atteste les =

Dieux, pour l'intervest commun mon coeur se sacri-

fié; Si j'en pouvois perdre la vie, mon amour

= me feroit expirer a vos yeux; *Scene Dernière*
Jupiter

Jupiter

Pour donner la paix a la terre, Les Dieux sont obli-

=ger de vaincre leur courroux Tout l'univers al-

=loit expirer sous nos coups si Genus n'eut finit

= cette fatale guerre; *gravement* Pour ne point faire de ja

= lous, le sort veut que Vulcain devienne son epouse

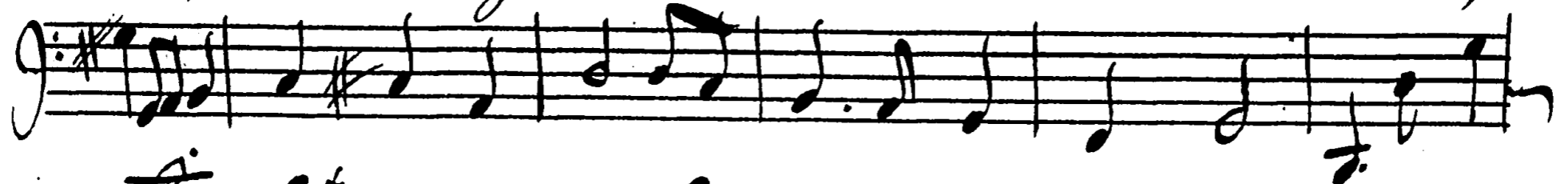
= que Neptune pour Amphitrite forme de nouveaux



= noeuds, que Nérée a Doris adresse enfin ses vœux, A-



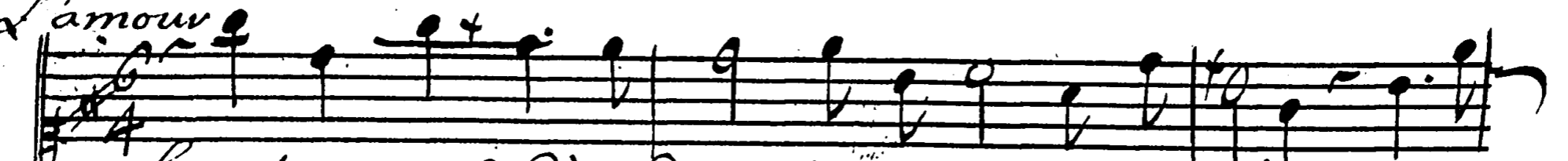
mour, tout vous jure a rendre ces amants heureux, A-



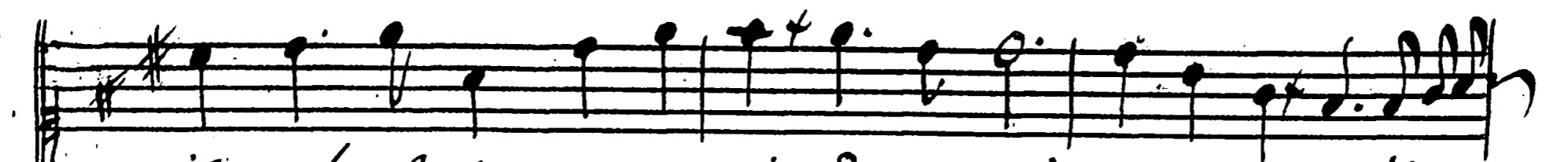
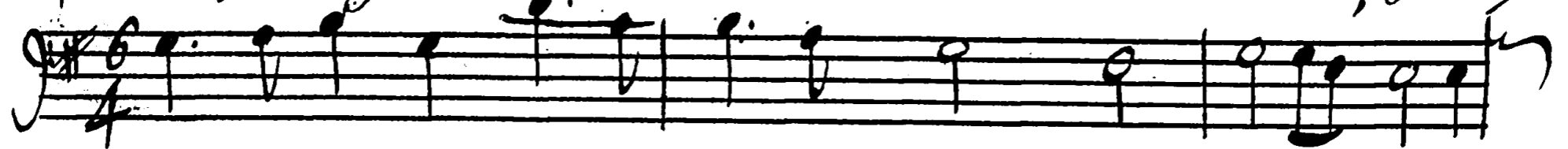
= mour tout vous jure a rendre tout le monde heureux,



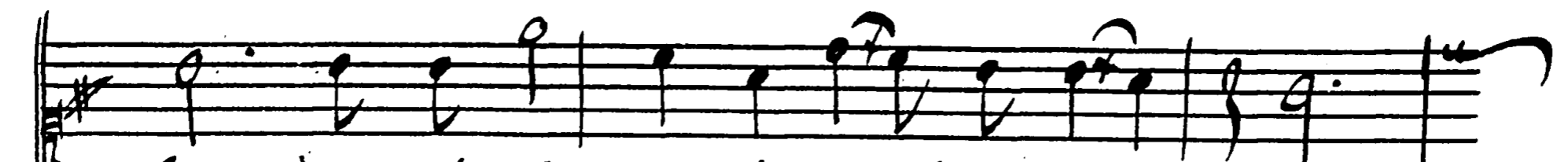
L'amour



Les plus grands Dieux du Ciel de la terre et de l'onde, sont sou-



= mis par le sort au pouvoir de mes traits je cause au gré de mes sou-

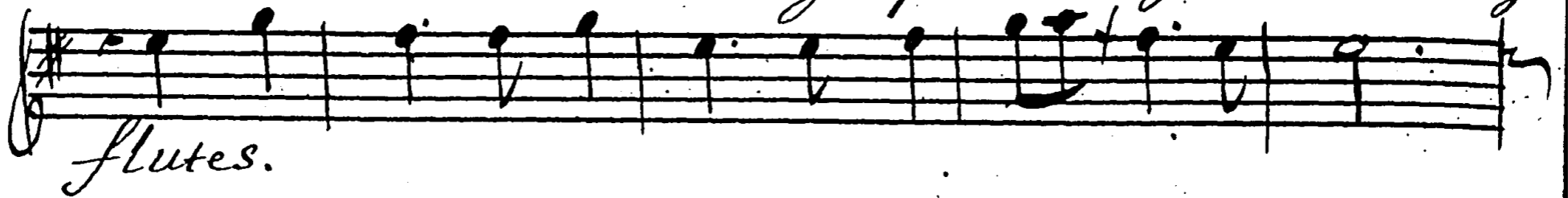


= hais tout le bien et le mal du monde ;





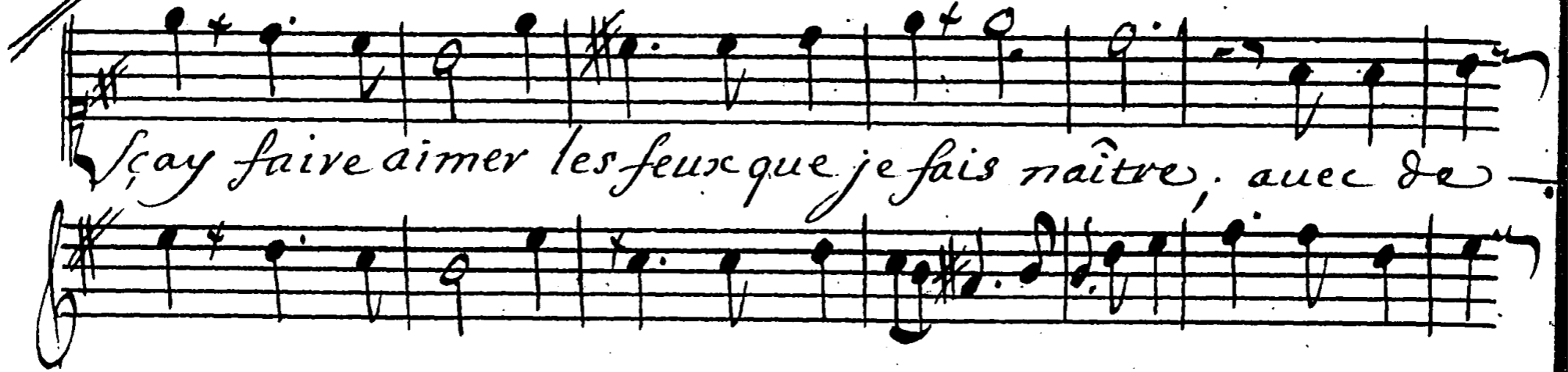
Sans Contraindre vos Coeurs je puis changer vos vœux et je



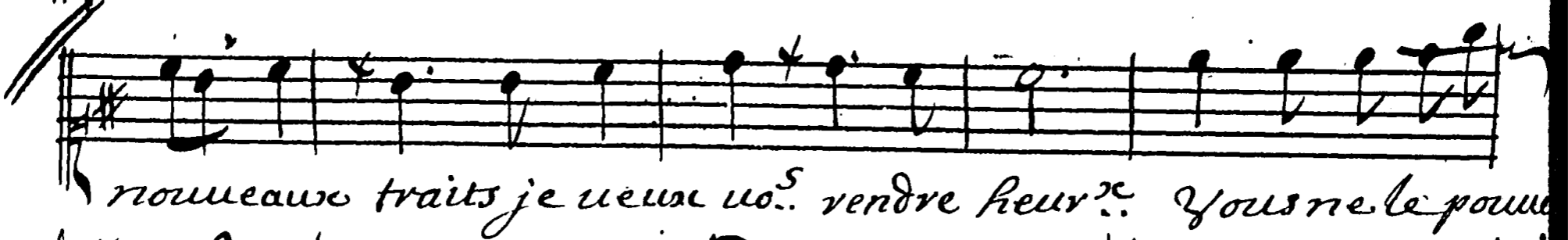
flutes.



B. c.



Sçay faire aimer les feux que je fais naitre, avec de



nouveaux traits je veulx vo^s. rendre heur^x. Vous ne le pouve



estre; qu'en formant d'autres nœuds;



Jupiter

A musical staff for the Jupiter part, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes, starting on a G4 and moving upwards.

Que le sombre chagrin soit banni de la terre, que tout res =

A musical staff for the Violons part, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of a series of quarter and eighth notes, starting on a G4 and moving upwards.

Violons.

A musical staff for the Violons part, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of a series of quarter and eighth notes, starting on a G4 and moving upwards.

A musical staff for the Violons part, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of a series of quarter and eighth notes, starting on a G4 and moving upwards.

A musical staff for the Violons part, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of a series of quarter and eighth notes, starting on a G4 and moving upwards.

A musical staff for the Violons part, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of a series of quarter and eighth notes, starting on a G4 and moving upwards.

A musical staff for the B.C. part, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of a series of quarter and eighth notes, starting on a G4 and moving upwards.

= sente jcy le bonheur de la Paix, Apres les fureurs de la guer =

A musical staff for the B.C. part, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of a series of quarter and eighth notes, starting on a G4 and moving upwards.

A musical staff for the B.C. part, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of a series of quarter and eighth notes, starting on a G4 and moving upwards.

A musical staff for the B.C. part, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of a series of quarter and eighth notes, starting on a G4 and moving upwards.

A musical staff for the B.C. part, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of a series of quarter and eighth notes, starting on a G4 and moving upwards.

A musical staff for the B.C. part, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of a series of quarter and eighth notes, starting on a G4 and moving upwards.

= re, qu'il est doux de goûter un repos plein d'attraits, apres les fureur

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, piano accompaniment line.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, piano accompaniment line.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, piano accompaniment line.

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system, including a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line.

= de la guerre, qu'il est doux de goûter un repos plein d'attraits

Handwritten musical notation for the seventh system, piano accompaniment line.

Handwritten musical notation for the eighth system, piano accompaniment line.

Handwritten musical notation for the ninth system, piano accompaniment line.

Handwritten musical notation for the tenth system, including a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line.

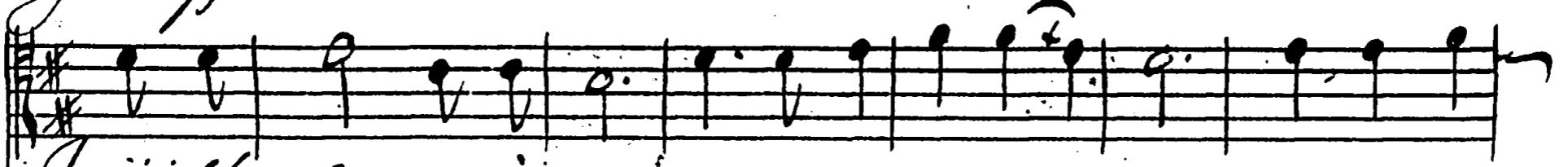
Les Chœurs



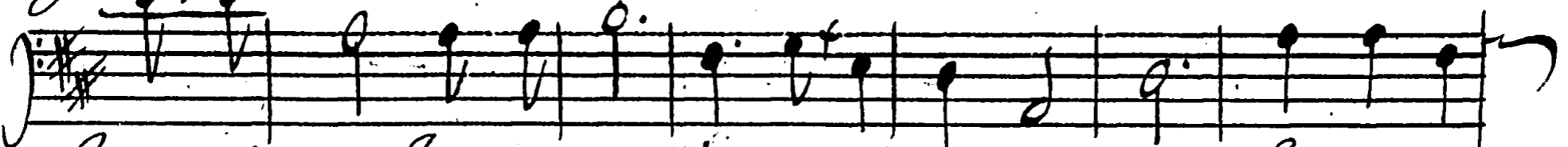
Jouïssons Jouïssons d'une paix profonde, le puissant.



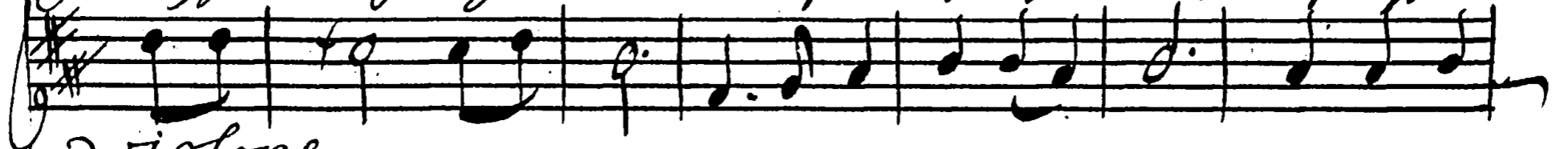
Jouïssons



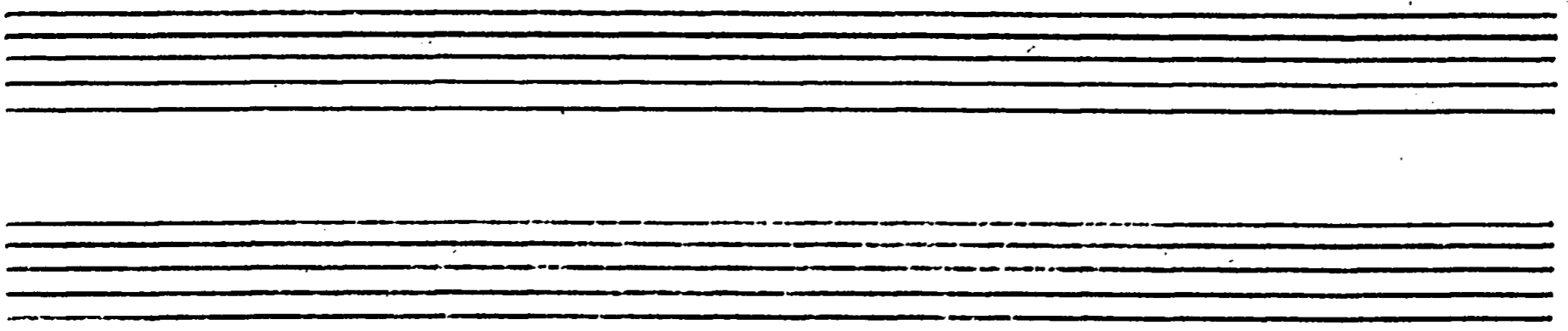
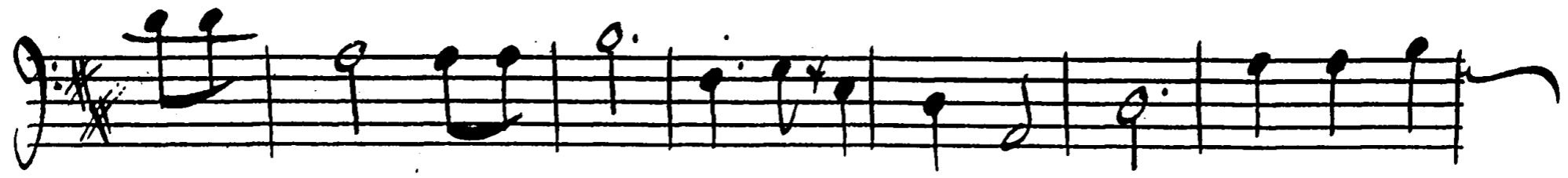
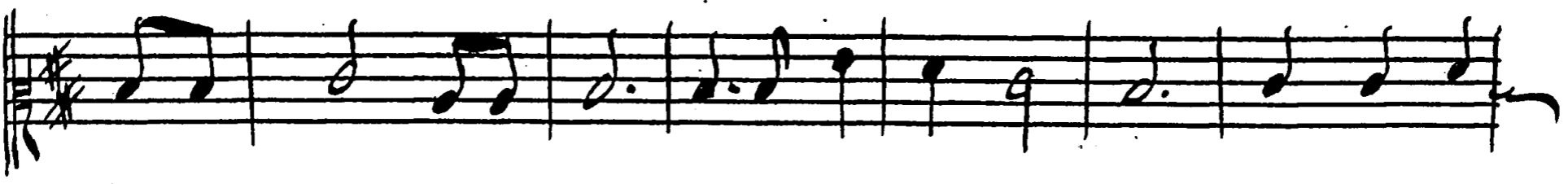
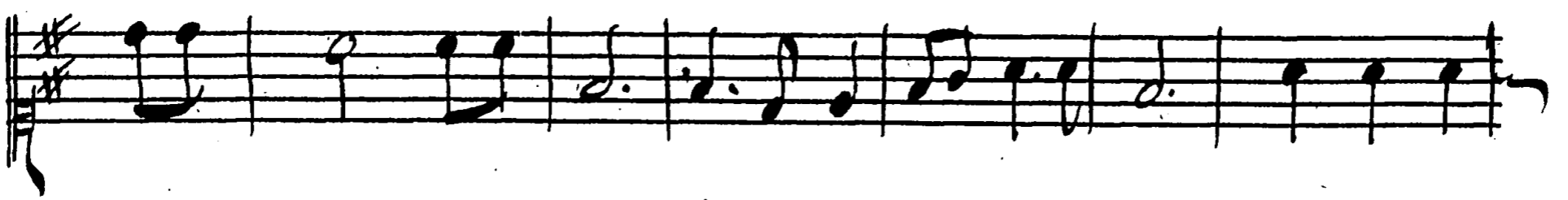
Jouïssons



Jouïssons Jouïssons d'une paix profonde, le puissant



Violons



Handwritten musical notation for the first system. The top staff is a vocal line in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time, with lyrics: "Dieu de l'onde; le puissant Dieu de l'onde; a cal". The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment line.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system. The top staff continues the vocal line with lyrics: "Dieu de l'on - - - - - de; a cal". The bottom staff continues the piano accompaniment.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, consisting of a single piano accompaniment staff.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, consisting of a single piano accompaniment staff.

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system, consisting of a single piano accompaniment staff.

Handwritten musical notation for the sixth system, consisting of a single piano accompaniment staff.

Four empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, consisting of four sets of five-line staves.

Handwritten musical notation for the first system. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment line in treble clef. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

mé son transport jaloux, le souverain du monde a

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, piano accompaniment line in treble clef.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment line in treble clef. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

mé son transport jaloux, le souverain du monde a

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, piano accompaniment line in treble clef.

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system, piano accompaniment line in treble clef.

Handwritten musical notation for the sixth system, piano accompaniment line in treble clef.

Handwritten musical notation for the seventh system, piano accompaniment line in treble clef.

Empty musical staff.

Empty musical staff.

Empty musical staff.

= retenu les coups du tonner - ve en Courroux, de

= retenu les coups du tonner - ve en Courroux, de

Souverain du monde le souverain du monde a

Souverain du monde le souverain du monde a

re-ve-neru les coups du tonner - - - - - re en cou

re-ve-neru les coups du tonner - - - - - re en cou

re-ve-neru les coups du tonner - - - - - re en cou

voux, Le souverain du monde a retenu les coups du ton

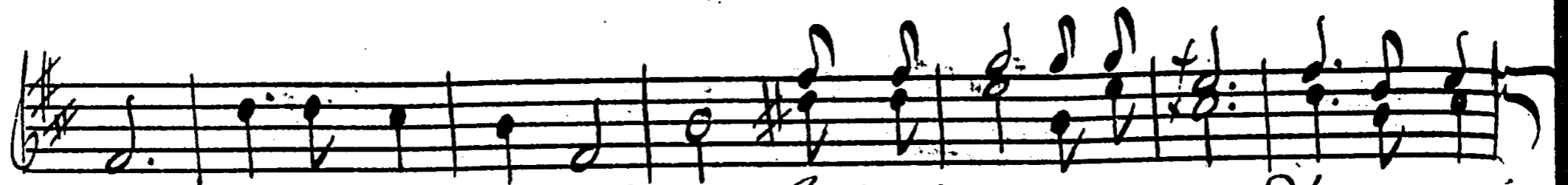
voux, Le souverain du monde a retenu les coups du ton

nerre en courroux de souverain du monde a vetenu les

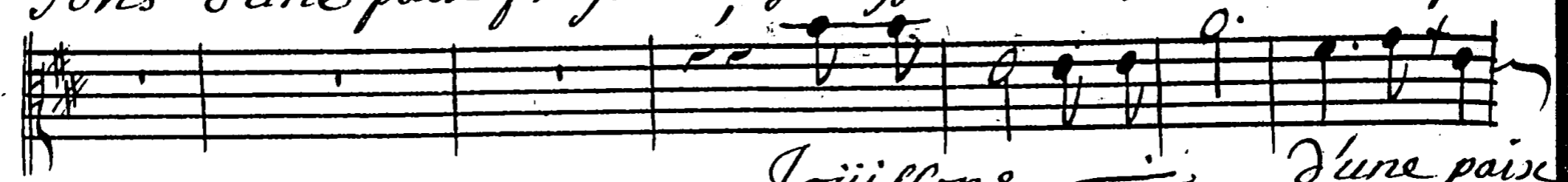
nerre en courroux du tonner

= Coups, du tonner - ve en courroux, Jouissons Jouis =

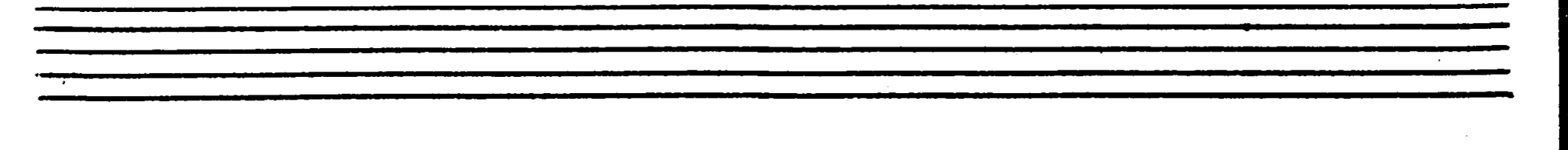
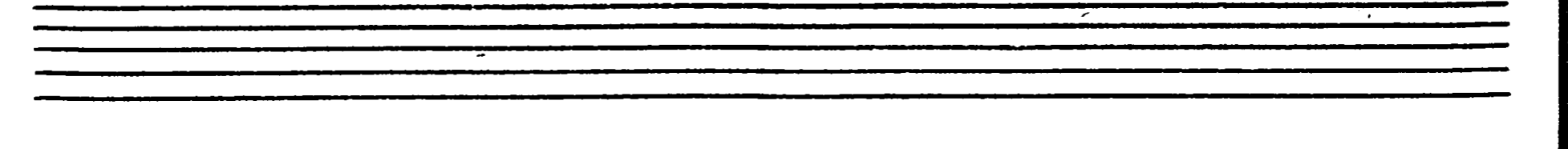
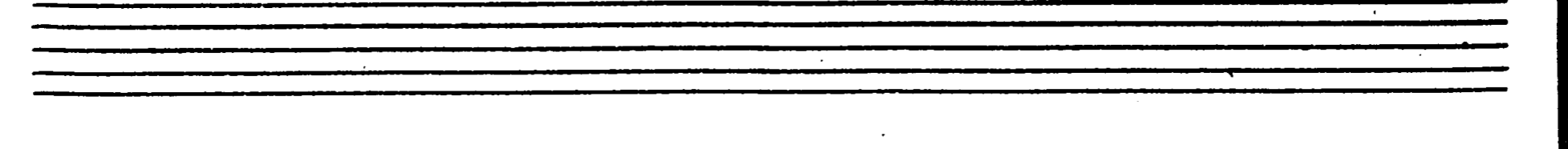
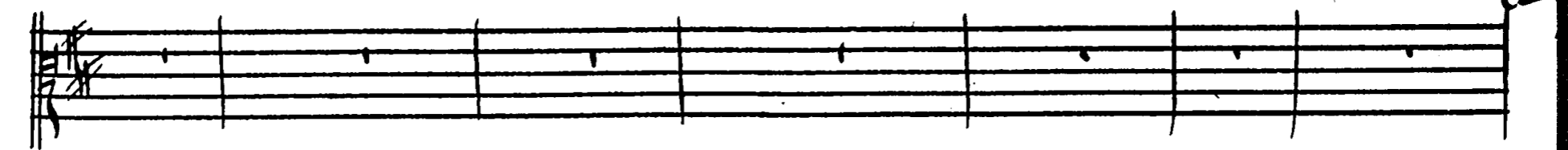
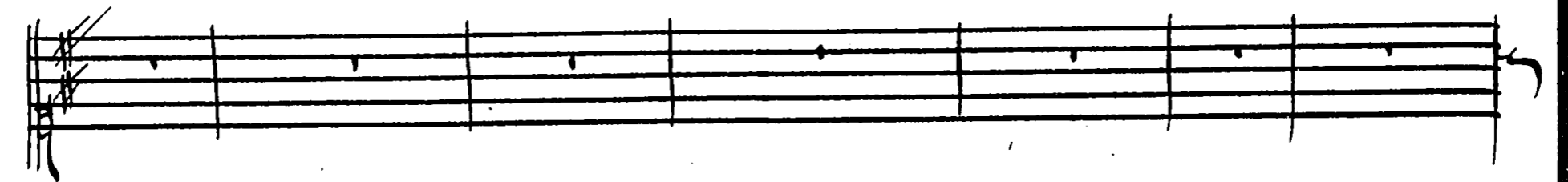
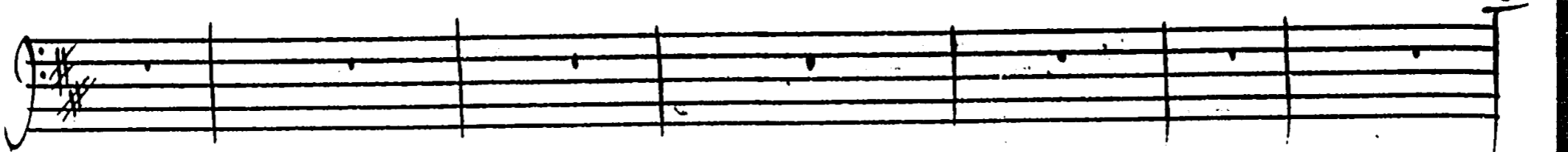
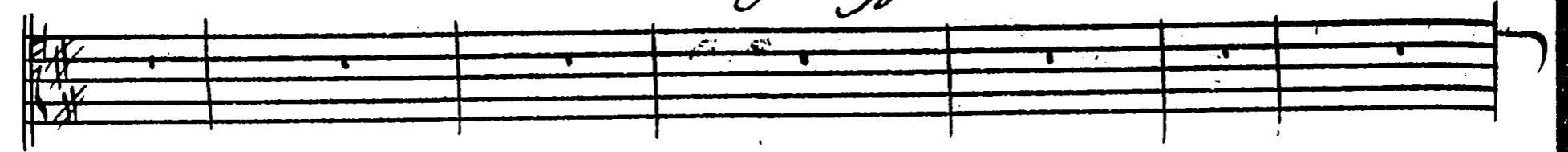
ve en courroux,



Sous d'une paix profonde; Jouissons = d'une paix



Jouissons = d'une paix

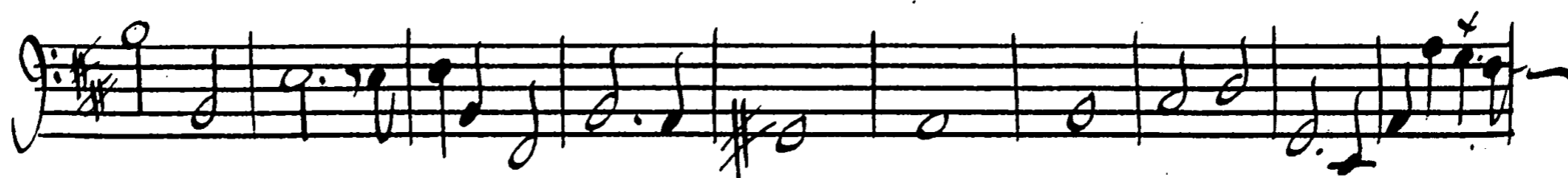
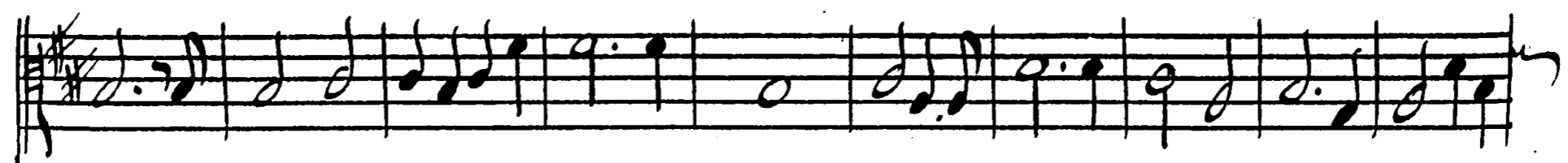
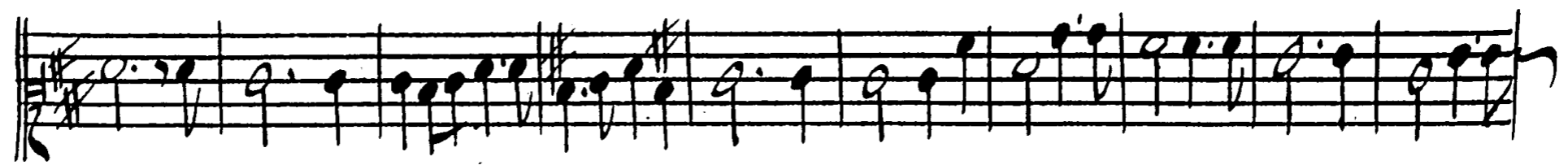
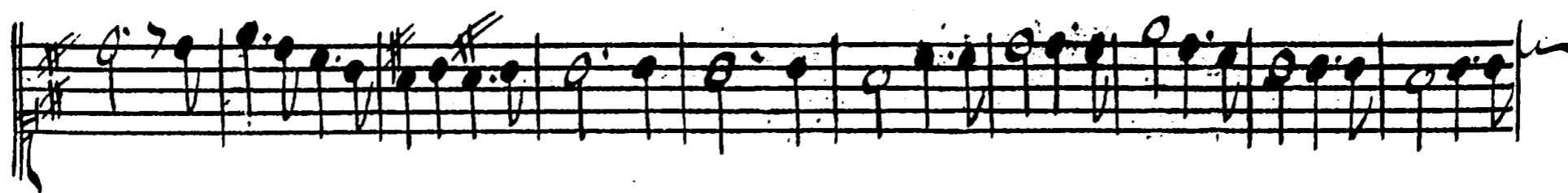
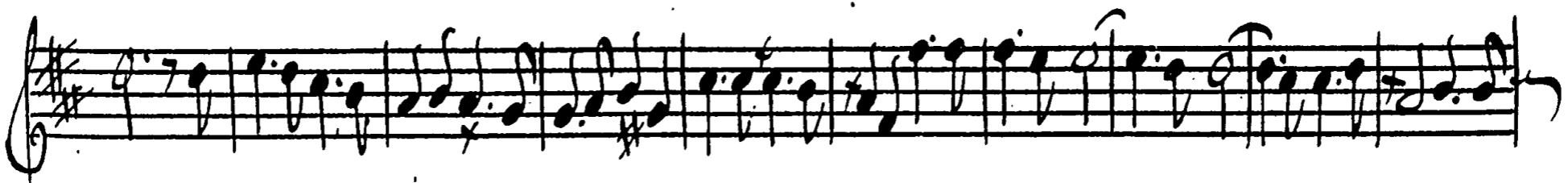
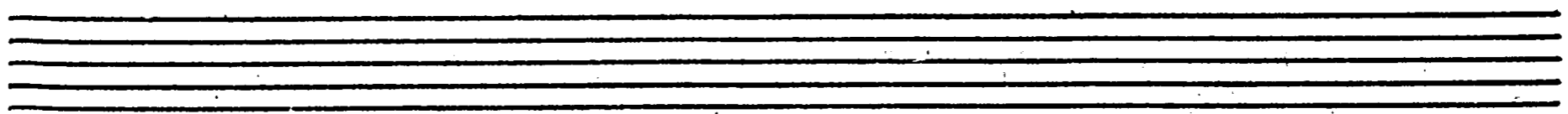
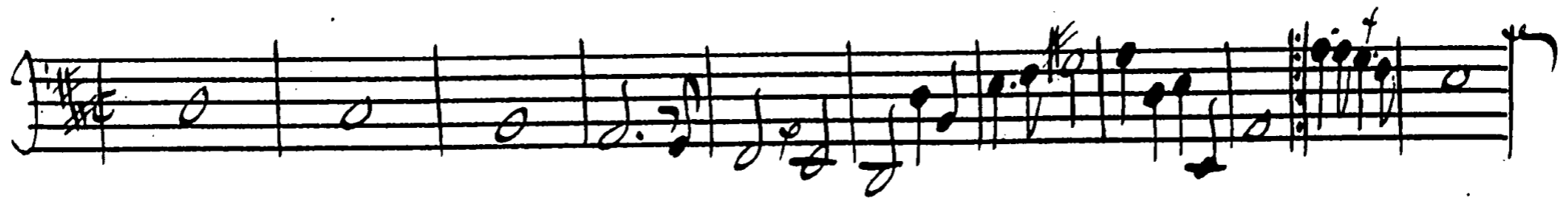
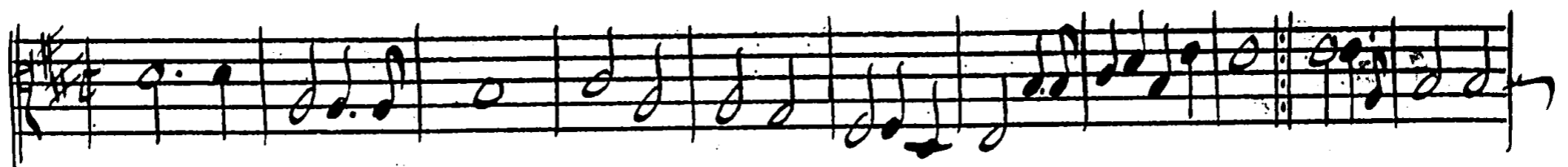
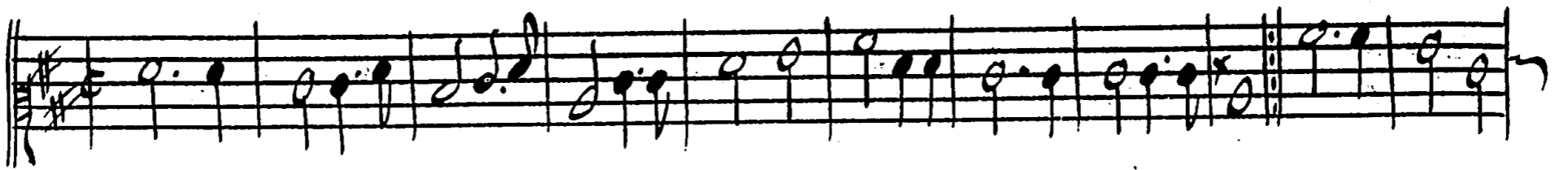


profonde, Jouissons — d'une paix profonde,

profonde,

Jouissons — d'une paix profonde,

Air

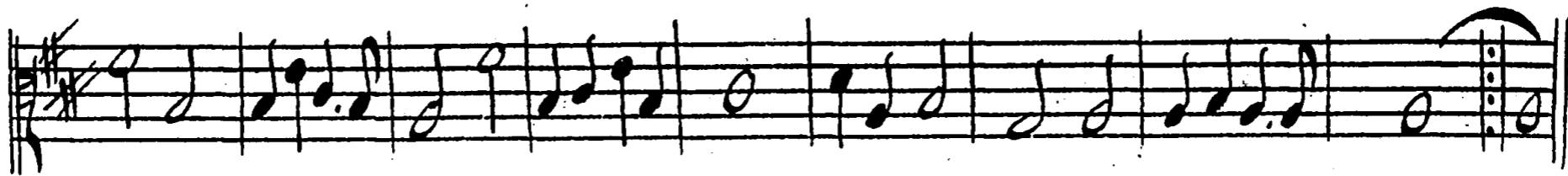
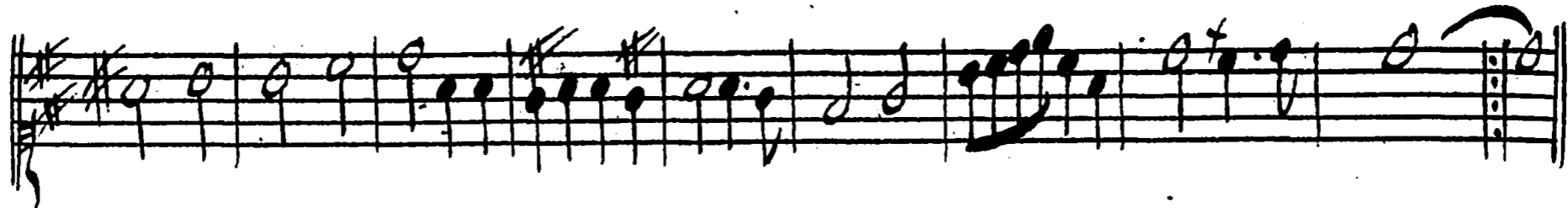
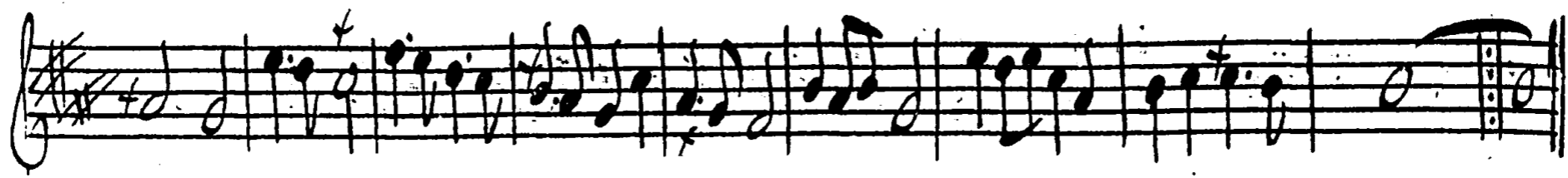


The first system of music consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), providing a harmonic accompaniment. The third and fourth staves are also in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), containing rhythmic accompaniment. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), continuing the harmonic accompaniment.

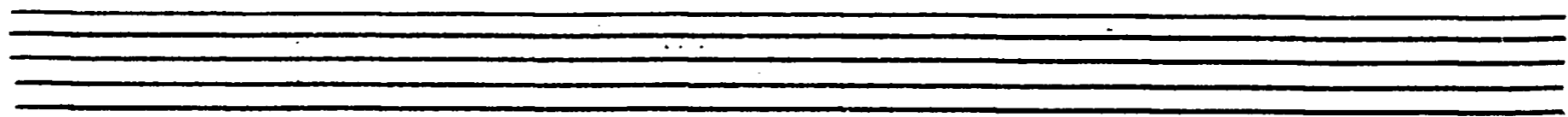
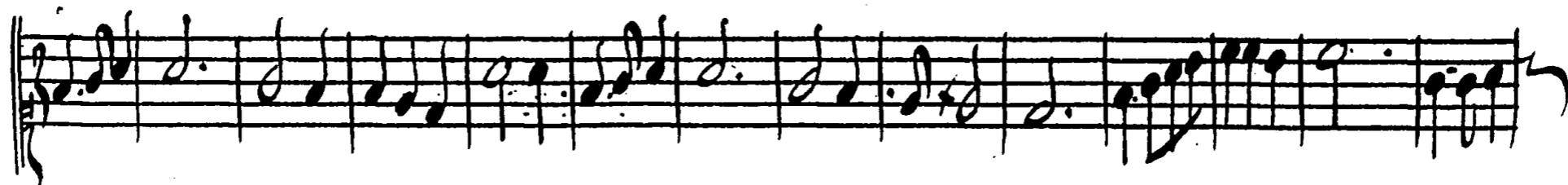
Les Forgerons

The second system of music consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), providing a harmonic accompaniment. The third and fourth staves are also in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), containing rhythmic accompaniment. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), continuing the harmonic accompaniment.

Empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

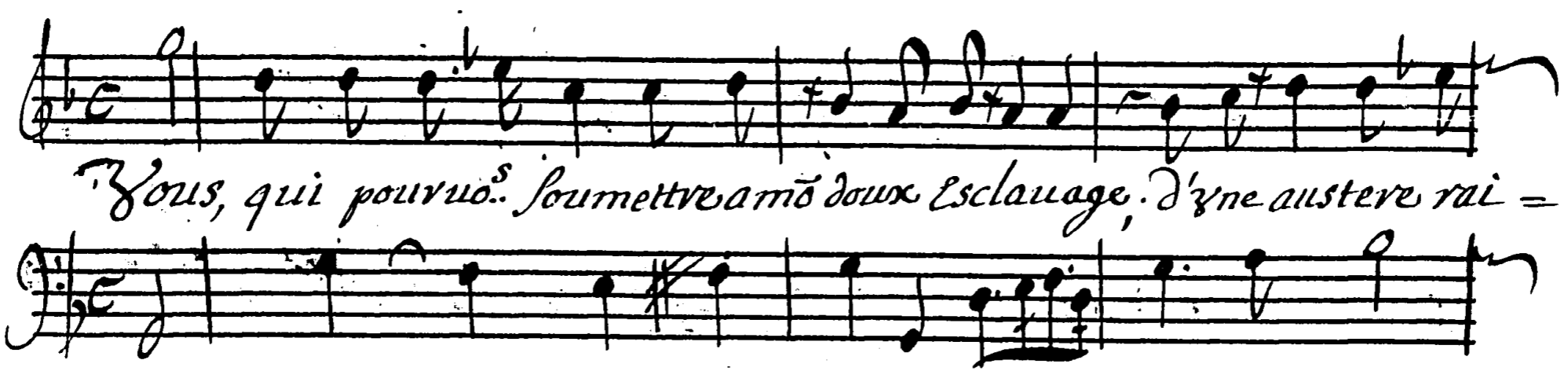


Menuet

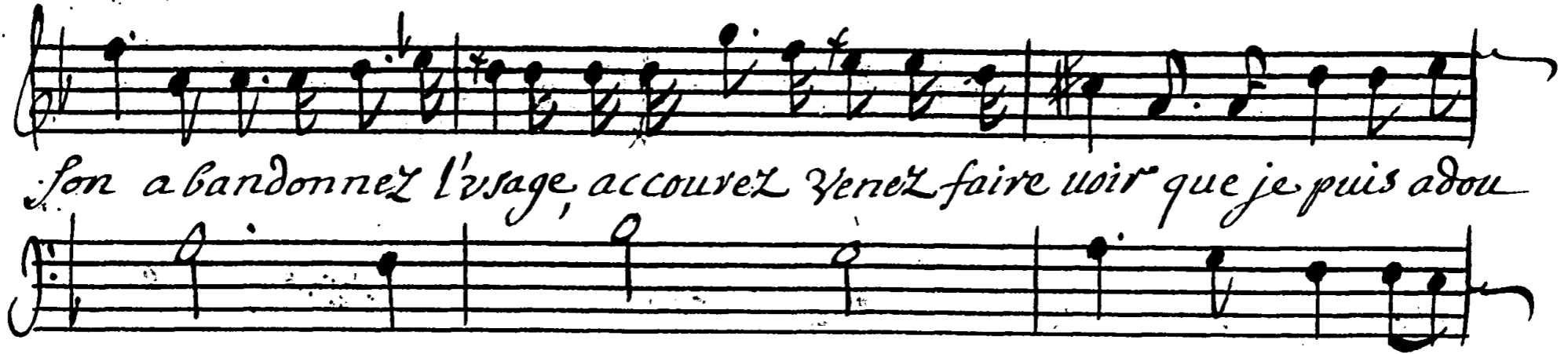


Handwritten musical score for five staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last three are in bass clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals.

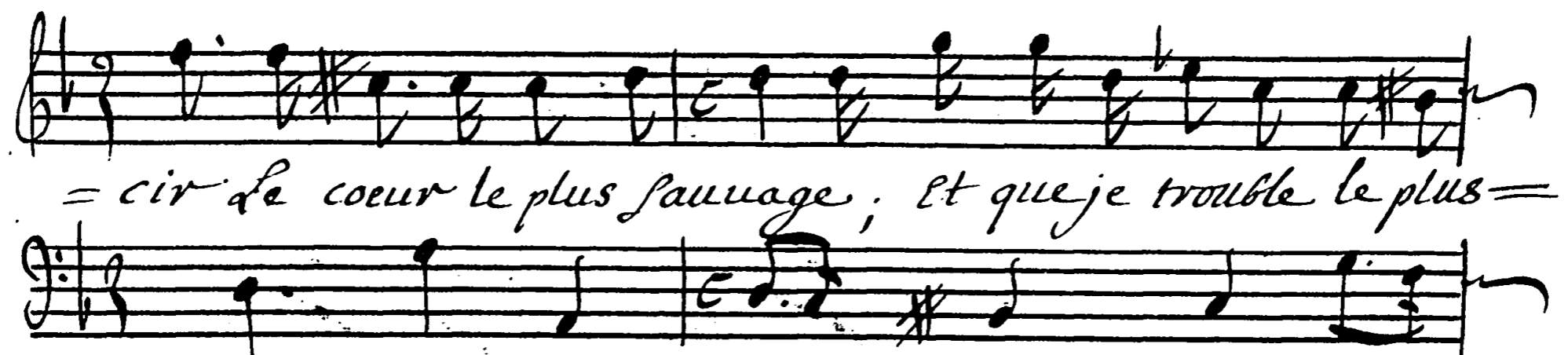
Amour



Handwritten musical score for two staves. The first staff is in treble clef and the second is in bass clef. The lyrics are: *Vous, qui pourrôz soumettre à moi doux esclavage, d'une austere rai =*



Handwritten musical score for two staves. The first staff is in treble clef and the second is in bass clef. The lyrics are: *son a bandonné l'usage, accourez venez faire voir que je puis adou*



Handwritten musical score for two staves. The first staff is in treble clef and the second is in bass clef. The lyrics are: *= cir de coeur le plus sauvage, et que je trouble le plus =*

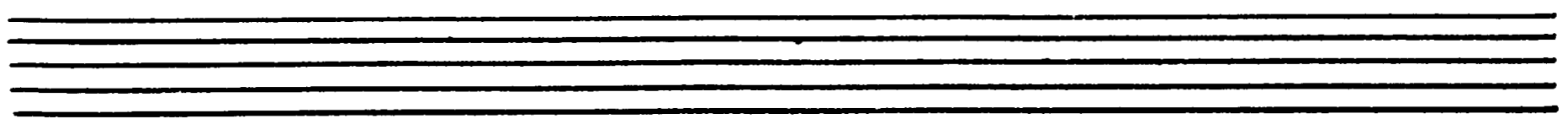
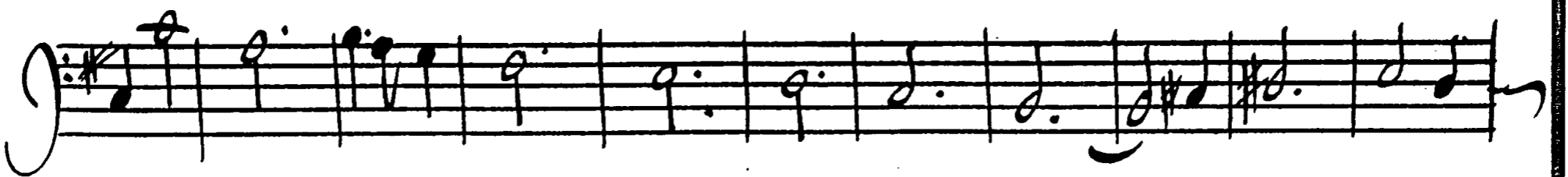
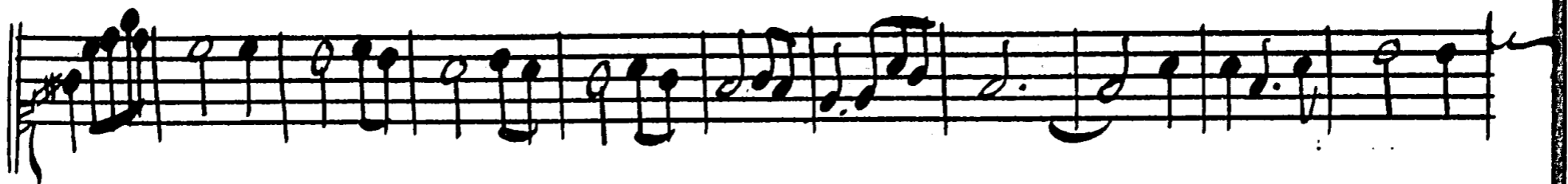
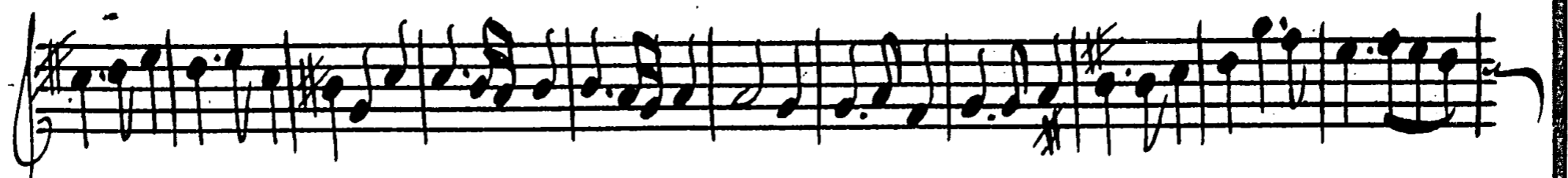
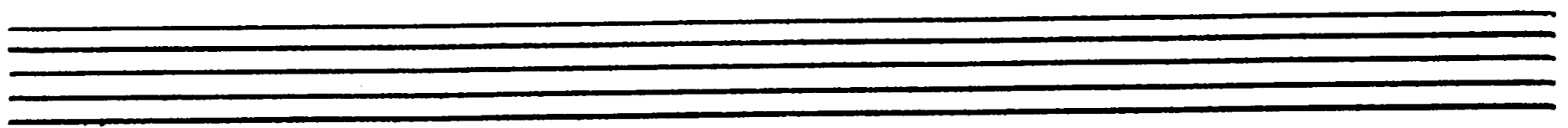
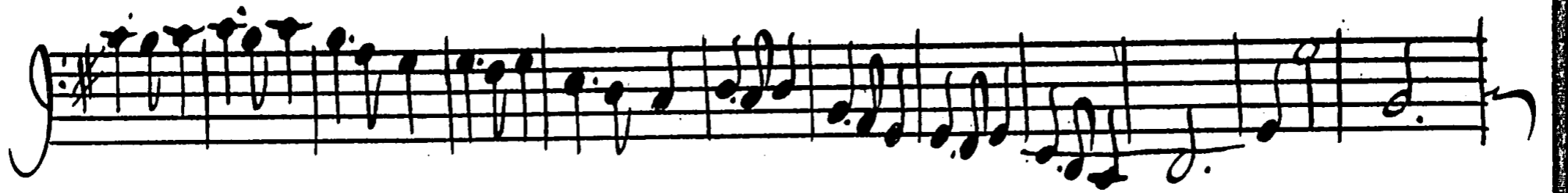
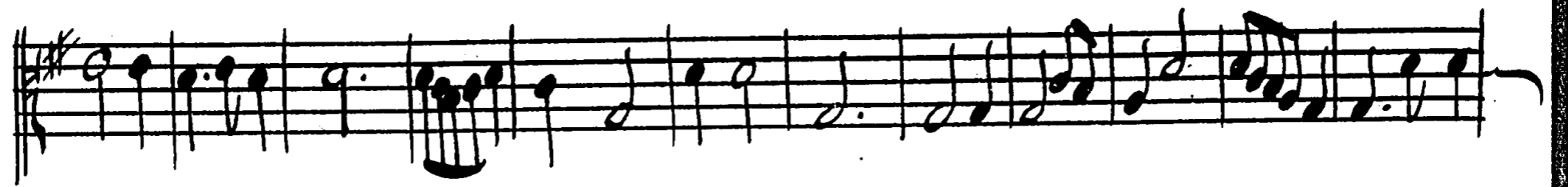
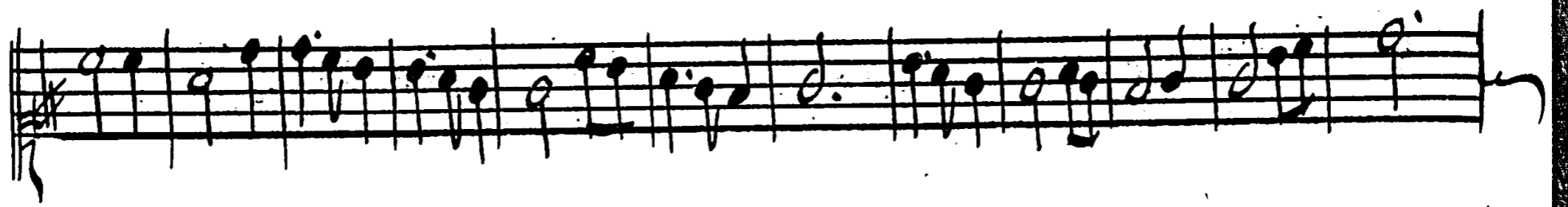
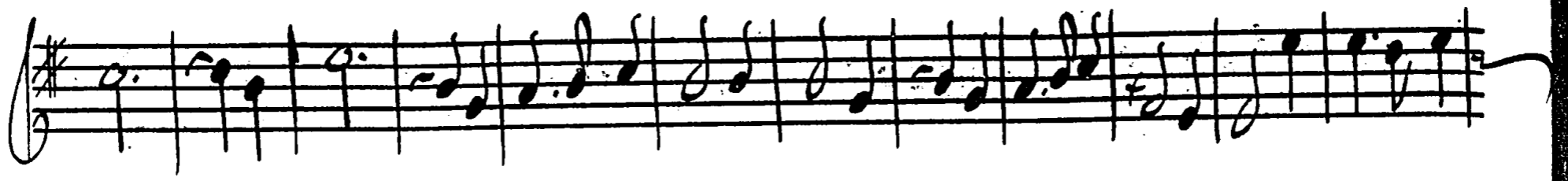
Sage quand je veux faire eclater mon pouvoir;

Second Air.

La Louche

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a grand staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is a piano accompaniment with a bass clef. The third and fourth staves are for a second instrument, likely a violin or flute, with a treble clef. The fifth staff is a cello or double bass part with a bass clef. The music is written in a fluid, handwritten style with various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs.

The second system of the handwritten musical score also consists of five staves, following the same instrumental arrangement as the first system. It continues the musical piece with similar notation and phrasing. The handwriting is consistent throughout, showing a clear melodic line in the upper staves and a supporting bass line in the lower staves.

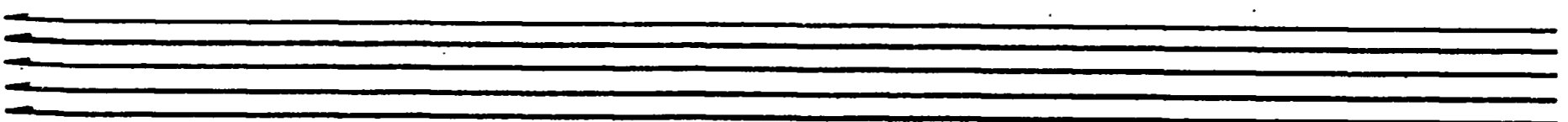
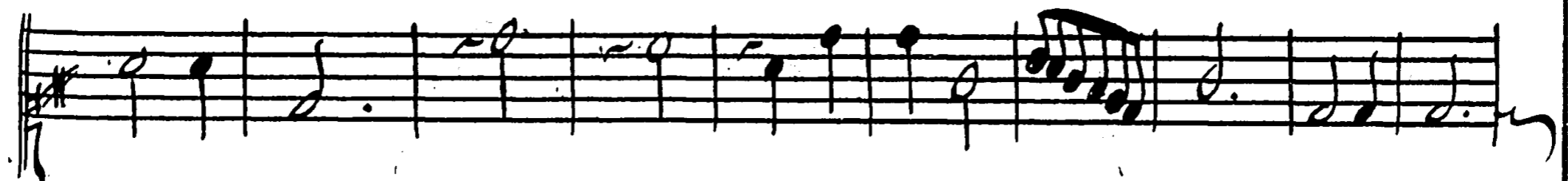
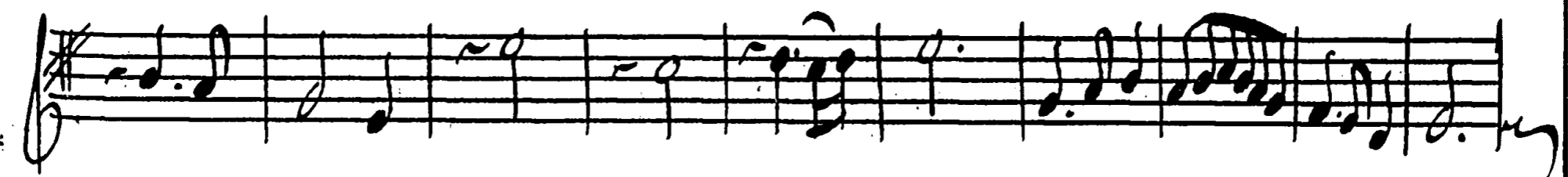
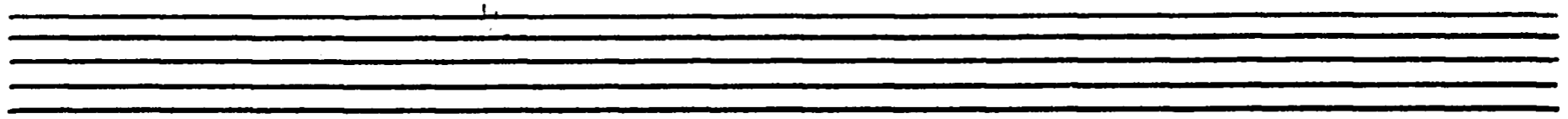
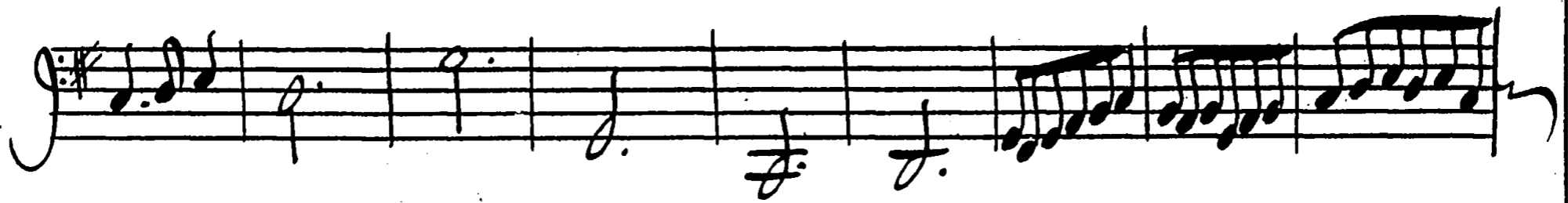
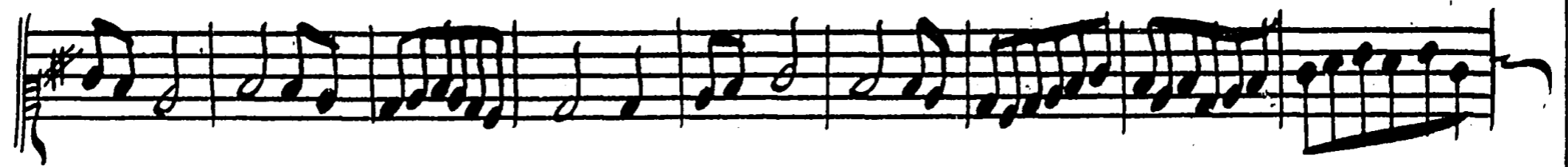
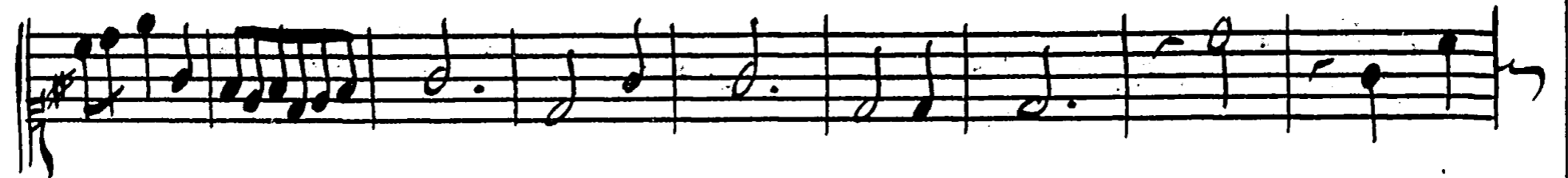


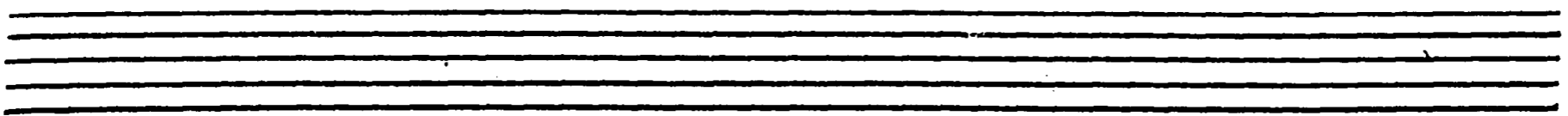
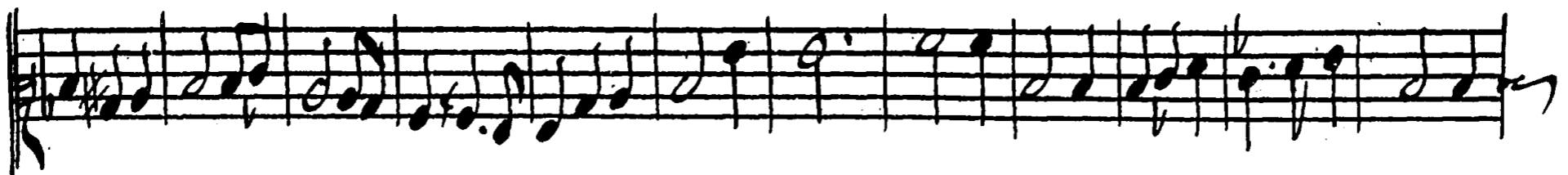
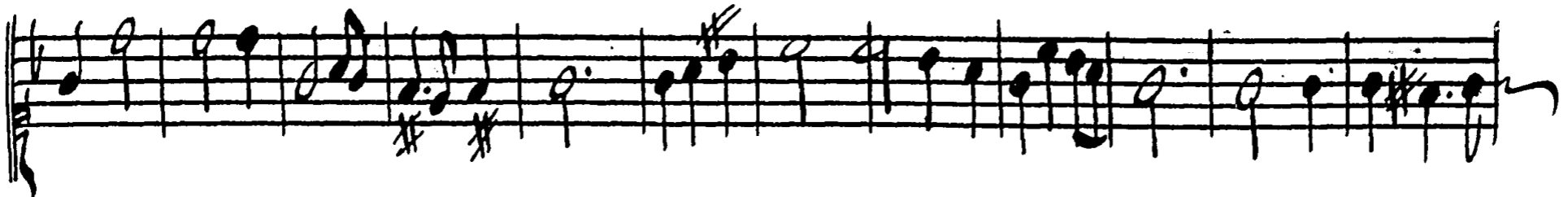
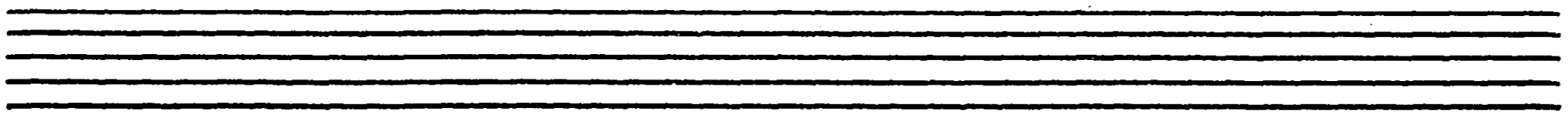
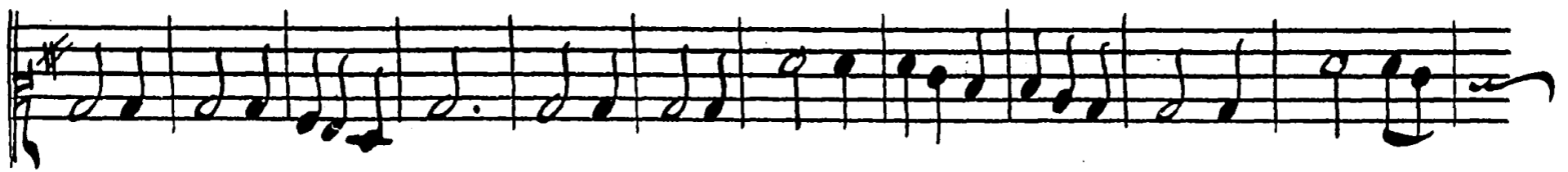
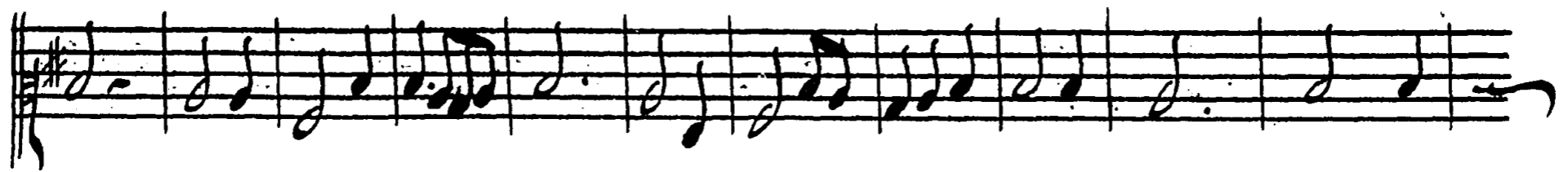
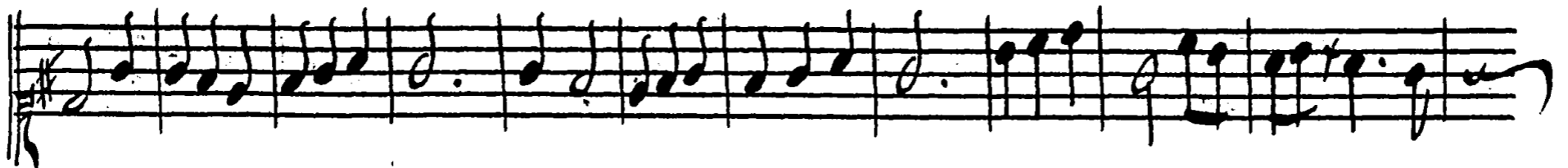
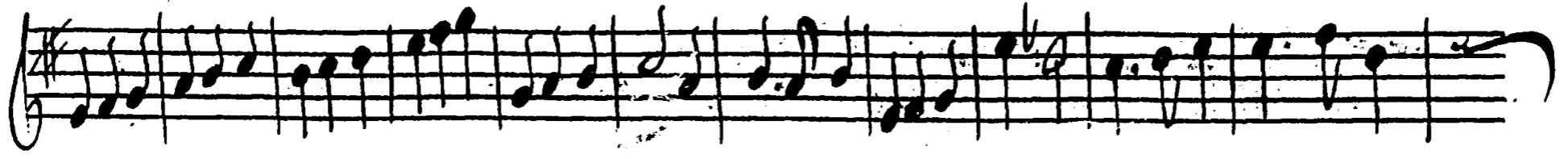
The first system of handwritten musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is in bass clef. The third and fourth staves are in treble clef, and the fifth staff is in bass clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals, with a sharp sign appearing in the third and fourth staves.

A set of three empty musical staves, consisting of three horizontal lines.

The second system of handwritten musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is in bass clef. The third and fourth staves are in treble clef, and the fifth staff is in bass clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals, with a sharp sign appearing in the second and third staves.

A set of three empty musical staves, consisting of three horizontal lines.





The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, some beamed together. The second staff has a bass clef and contains a more rhythmic line with quarter and eighth notes. The third staff has a treble clef and continues the melodic line. The fourth staff has a bass clef and contains a line of quarter notes. The fifth staff has a bass clef and contains a line of quarter notes, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

A set of five empty musical staves, consisting of five horizontal lines, serving as a separator between the first and second systems of music.

The second system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It features a melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The second staff has a bass clef and contains a line of quarter notes. The third staff has a treble clef and contains a line of quarter notes. The fourth staff has a bass clef and contains a line of quarter notes. The fifth staff has a bass clef and contains a line of quarter notes, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

A set of five empty musical staves, consisting of five horizontal lines, serving as a separator between the second and third systems of music.

