

ACTE II

17

à 2. Allegro.

Flûtes.

Hautbois.

Clarinettes
en Si b.

Trompettes
en Si b.

Cornets en Si b.

Cors en Si b.

Cors en Fa.

Bassons.

Trombones.

Ophicléide.

Triangle.

Timbales.

Cymbales et
Grosse-Caisse.

Violons.

Altos.

NEFTÉ.

AZAËL.

AMÉNOPHIS.

SOPRANOS.

TENORS.

BASSES.

CHOEUR.

Violoncelles.

Contre Basses.

f Allegro.

X

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, rests, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, chordal accompaniment with slurs.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, chordal accompaniment with slurs.
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, chordal accompaniment with slurs.
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, chordal accompaniment with slurs.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, chordal accompaniment with slurs.
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, chordal accompaniment with slurs.
- Staff 8:** Bass clef, chordal accompaniment with slurs.
- Staff 9:** Bass clef, chordal accompaniment with slurs.
- Staff 10:** Bass clef, chordal accompaniment with slurs.
- Staff 11:** Treble clef, melodic line with slurs.
- Staff 12:** Bass clef, melodic line with slurs.
- Staff 13:** Bass clef, melodic line with slurs.
- Staff 14:** Treble clef, melodic line with slurs.
- Staff 15:** Bass clef, melodic line with slurs.

Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *cresc:* (crescendo). Some staves feature long horizontal lines with ovals, possibly indicating sustained notes or specific performance techniques. A double bar line is present in the lower staves.

Cors.

BUS

Timb.

Cors.

B^{us}

fp

fp

fp

f *p* *f* *p*

This system contains the first three staves of the score. The top staff is for Cors. (Horn), the middle for B^{us} (Bassoon), and the bottom for piano. The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with dynamic markings of *fp* and *f* *p* alternating.

Fl: à 2.

Haut:

Cl:

Cors.

B^{us}

fp *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp*

fp *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp*

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

f *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

This system contains the next six staves of the score. It includes parts for Fl: à 2., Haut. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Cors. (Horn), B^{us} (Bassoon), and piano. The piano part continues with the *f* *p* rhythmic pattern. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

This musical score consists of 15 staves. The top section (staves 1-10) features a melodic line with various ornaments and rests, accompanied by a bass line. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *fp* (fortissimo piano). The bottom section (staves 11-15) is characterized by dense, rhythmic patterns, likely for a keyboard instrument, with dynamic markings ranging from *f* (forte) to *fp*. The score is printed in a single system with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature.

On lève la toile.

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The instruments and parts are as follows:

- Staff 1: Flute (Fl.) with dynamic marking *cresc:*
- Staff 2: Clarinet (Cl.) with dynamic marking *cresc:*
- Staff 3: Bassoon (Fg.) with dynamic marking *cresc:*
- Staff 4: Bassoon (Fg.) with dynamic marking *cresc:*
- Staff 5: Bassoon (Fg.) with dynamic marking *cresc:*
- Staff 6: Bassoon (Fg.) with dynamic marking *cresc:*
- Staff 7: Bassoon (Fg.) with dynamic marking *cresc:*
- Staff 8: Bassoon (Fg.) with dynamic marking *cresc:*
- Staff 9: Bassoon (Fg.) with dynamic marking *cresc:*
- Staff 10: Bassoon (Fg.) with dynamic marking *cresc:*
- Staff 11: Bassoon (Fg.) with dynamic marking *cresc:*
- Staff 12: Bassoon (Fg.) with dynamic marking *cresc:*
- Staff 13: Bassoon (Fg.) with dynamic marking *cresc:*
- Staff 14: Bassoon (Fg.) with dynamic marking *cresc:*
- Staff 15: Bassoon (Fg.) with dynamic marking *cresc:*

Dynamic markings include *cresc:* (crescendo) and *f* (forte). The score features various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and rests. The text "On lève la toile." is written above the first staff.

This page of musical notation consists of 15 staves. The notation is arranged in a system with various clefs and time signatures. The first three staves (1-3) are in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The fourth and fifth staves (4-5) are in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The sixth and seventh staves (6-7) are in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The eighth and ninth staves (8-9) are in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The tenth and eleventh staves (10-11) are in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The twelfth and thirteenth staves (12-13) are in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The fourteenth and fifteenth staves (14-15) are in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered 159 in the top right corner.

Au plaisir seul que l'on se li-vre, loin de nous présa-ges fâ-cheux! ce doux climat qui nous e-
 Au plaisir seul que l'on se li-vre, loin de nous présa-ges fâ-cheux! ce doux climat qui nous e-
 Au plaisir seul que l'on se li-vre, loin de nous présa-ges fâ-cheux! ce doux climat qui nous e-

dolce.

fp

p

fp

p

p

p

p

- ni - vre n' é - claire que des jours heu - reux! au plaisir seul que l'on se li - vre, loin de nous

- ni - vre n' é - claire que des jours heu - reux! au plaisir seul que l'on se li - vre, loin de nous

- ni - vre n' é - claire que des jours heu - reux! au plaisir seul que l'on se li - vre, loin de nous

//

p

pré-sa - ges fâ - cheux! ce doux climat qui nous e - ni - vre n'éclair-re que des jours heu-reux, n'é-claire
 pré-sa - ges fâ - cheux! ce doux climat qui nous e - ni - vre n'éclair-re que des jours heu - reux, n'éclair
 pré-sa - ges fâ - cheux! ce doux climat qui nous e - ni - vre n'éclair-re que des jours heu - reux, n'éclair

à deux.

que des jours heu-reux! au plaisir seul que l'on se li-vre, loin de nous présa-ges fâ-

que des jours heu-reux! au plaisir seul que l'on se li-vre, loin de nous présa-ges fâ-

que des jours heu-reux! au plaisir seul que l'on se li-vre, loin de nous présa-ges fâ-

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top 14 staves are for instruments: two treble clefs (flutes or violins), two alto clefs (violas or cellos), two bass clefs (basses or cellos), and two tenor clefs (saxophones or tenors). The bottom two staves are for vocal parts. The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The vocal lines are in French. The lyrics are: '-cheux! ce doux cli-mat qui nous e - ni - vre n'é - claire que des jours heu - reux!'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano).

Fl:

Cl:

Cors. *p*

B^{us} *p*

AZAËL.

Doux sé - jour, où chaque jour brillent des fleurs, frai-ches é - clo - ses ; où l'on

pizz:

veil - le pour l'a-mour, où l'on ne dort que sur des ro - ses ! à ta vu - e,

arco.

Fl:
Haut.
Cl:
Cors.
Buis.
Trompe.
Tuba.
Bass.

l'âme ému - e dé - ja se croit au sein des cieux. Le dé - li - re qui m'inspi - re

me rend l'égal des dieux, me rend l'égal des dieux, me rend l'égal des

fz p fz p fz p fz p

f *p*
f *p*
f *p*
p
f *p*
f *p*
f *p* NEFTÉ.
 Dans nos ci-tés, plaisirs, i - vresse forment bien vi-te la jeu - nesse! elle oublie, en sa fo-li-e, la le -
 AZAËL.
 dioux Ama vi - e la fo - lie aura tou -
 AMÉNOPHIS.
 Dans nos ci-tés, plaisirs, i - vresse forment bien vi-te la jeu - nesse! elle oublie, en sa fo-li-e, la le -
 Comme la C-B // // // // // //
f *p*

-çon de la rai-son, el - - le ou-bli - e, en sa fo-li - - e, la le-çon de la rai-
 -jours rai-son, la fo-li - - e aura ton-jours, toujours rai-
 -çon de la rai-son, elle oublie, en sa fo-li - - e, la le-çon de la rai-

cresc:
 cresc:
 cresc:

a deux.

-son, la le - çon de la rai-son!
 -son, aura tou-jours, toujours rai-son!
 -son, la le - çon de la rai-son!
 Ce doux climat qui nous e - ni - vre n'é - claire que des jours heu - reux!
 Ce doux climat qui nous e - ni - vre n'é - claire que des jours heu - reux!
 Ce doux climat qui nous e - ni - vre n'é - claire que des jours heu - reux!

Fl.

Cl.

Cors. *p*

B^{ns} *p*

p

AZAËL.

Que le peuple, en sa ter-reur, con-tre le Nil gronde et mur - mu - re; qu'il ac -

pizz:

arco.

-cu - se sa len-teur, j'es-time peu son on - de pu - re! à cette onde

Fl: Haut: Cors: Bass: *si fé-con-de, qui de trésors cou - vre vos champs, je préfè-re, en mou-ver-re,*

This system contains the first five staves of the musical score. From top to bottom, they are: Flute (Fl.), Horn (Haut.), Clarinet (Cl.), Horn (Cors.), and Bass (Bass). The vocal line is positioned below the Bass staff. The lyrics are: "si fé-con-de, qui de trésors cou - vre vos champs, je préfè-re, en mou-ver-re,". The music is in a key with one flat and a common time signature. The vocal line features a triplet of eighth notes in the third measure.

ces flots de vins fu - mants, ces flots de vins fu - mants, ces flots de vins fu -

This system contains the next five staves of the musical score. From top to bottom, they are: Flute (Fl.), Horn (Haut.), Clarinet (Cl.), Horn (Cors.), and Bass (Bass). The vocal line is positioned below the Bass staff. The lyrics are: "ces flots de vins fu - mants, ces flots de vins fu - mants, ces flots de vins fu -". The music continues in the same key and time signature. The vocal line features dynamic markings such as *fz*, *p*, and *f*. The bottom of the page includes the publisher's information: "P. B. et Cie 8750".

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes a piano accompaniment with a treble clef and a bass clef, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings of *f* and *p*. Below this, there are two vocal staves (soprano and alto) with lyrics in French. The lyrics are: "Dans nos ci-tés, plaisirs, i-vresse forment bien vi-te la jeu-nesse; elle ou-blic, en sa fo-li-e, la le-mants." The bottom system includes a bass line with repeat signs (//) and a piano accompaniment with a bass clef. The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a common time signature.

-çon de la rai-son, el - - le ou-bli - e, en sa fo-li - - e, la le-çon de la rai-
 -jours rai-son, la fo - li - - e aura tou-jours, toujours rai-
 -çon de la rai-son, elle oublie, en sa fo - li - - e, la le-çon de la rai-

à deux.

son, la le-çon de la rai-son!

-son aura tou-jours, toujours rai-son!

-son, la le-çon de la rai-son!

Ce doux cli-mat qui nous e-ni-vre n'é-claire que des jours heu-

Ce doux cli-mat qui nous e-ni-vre n'é-claire que des jours heu-

Ce doux cli-mat qui nous e-ni-vre n'é-claire que des jours heu-

B. et Cie 8750

comme les Fl.

-reux!

-reux!

-reux!

NEFTÉ.

Récit.

Qui, j'ai fait en trois mois des progrès à Mem - phis! Et ton a - mour, Nef - té...

(bas)

Prenez

(bas à Neflé)

p

gar - de! mon frè - re nous ob - ser - ve!

Qu'im - porte? il est de mes a - mis!

pp

1^{re} Fl: Allegro.
2^e Fl: f Comme la *1^{re} Fl.*
 Hautb.
 Cl: *f*
 Tromp: *f* en Sol b.
 Cors *f* en Si b bas.
 Cors en Sol b.
 Bus *f*
 Tromb: *f*
 Oph: *f*

Et

Récit.

dans mon pa-vil-lon nous pas-se-rons, j'es-pè-re, les fê-tes de ce sé-

B. et Cie 8750.

Allegro.

Fl: *f*

Hautb: *cresc: f*

Cl: *f*

Trompen Réb. *cresc: f*

Cornets en Si b. *f*

Cors en Réb. *f*

Cors en La b. *f*

Bus *f*

Tromb: *f*

Oph: *f*

cresc: f

cresc: f

cresc: f

-jour

AMÉNOPHIS et ses compagnons.

Voici le boeuf A - pis!

f

Voici le boeuf A - pis! voi - ci! voi -

f

Voici le boeuf A - pis! voi - ci! voi -

f

Voici le boeuf A - pis! voi - ci! voi -

comme la C=B. // // // //

cresc: f

This musical score consists of 14 staves. The top 10 staves are for piano accompaniment, featuring various textures of chords and arpeggios. The 11th and 12th staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The 13th and 14th staves are for the bass line. The score is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The lyrics are: -ci le boeuf A - pis! -ci le boeuf A - pis! -ci le boeuf A - pis! The piece concludes with a final cadence marked with a fermata.

Allegro moderato.

Grande-Flûte.

Petite-Flûte.

Hautbois.

Clarinettes en SI b.

Trompettes en RÉ b.

Cornets à Pistons en LA b.

Cors en RÉ b.

Cors en LA b.

Bassons.

Trombones.

Ophicléide.

Timbales en RÉ b LA b.

Triangle.

Cymbales et Grosse-Caisse.

Tambour de Régiment.

Violons.

Altos.

CORYPHÉES.

CHOEUR.

Soprani.

Ténors.

Basses.

Violoncelles.

Contre-Basses.

This page of musical notation consists of 18 staves. The notation is written in a historical style with various clefs and key signatures. The top staves (1-10) feature more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and some staves have multiple voices. The bottom staves (11-18) are simpler, often consisting of single notes or chords. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a piece of tape on the right edge.

This page of musical notation consists of 18 staves. The top two staves are treble clefs, and the bottom two are bass clefs. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The notation includes various rhythmic values, rests, and dynamic markings. The music is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The bottom two staves feature double bar lines (//) in several measures, indicating a section break or a specific performance instruction.

ô no - - ble et généreux em - blé - me de nos mois - sons! ô gé - né -
 ô no - - ble et généreux em - blé - me de nos mois - sons! ô gé - né -
 ô no - - ble et généreux em - blé - me de nos mois - sons! ô gé - né -

reux em - blê me de nos mois - sons! sois no - tre Dieu, le
reux em - blê me de nos mois - sons! sois no - tre Dieu, le
reux em - blê me de nos mois - sons! sois no - tre Dieu, le

// // // //

Dieu du monde, ô boeuf A-pis, ô boeuf A-pis!
Dieu du monde, ô boeuf A-pis, ô boeuf A-pis!
Dieu du monde, ô boeuf A-pis, ô boeuf A-pis!

The musical score is arranged in a standard format with vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The vocal parts include Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass, each with a staff. The piano accompaniment includes Grand Piano (GP), Organ (Org), and Bass (B). The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are in French and are written below the vocal staves. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The lyrics are:
puissant qui tra-ças toi - mê - me tous nos sillons! sois no - tre Dieu, le Dieu du monde, ô
puissant qui tra-ças toi - mê - me tous nos sillons! sois no - tre Dieu, le Dieu du monde, ô
puissant qui tra-ças toi - mê - me tous nos sillons! sois no - tre Dieu, le Dieu du monde, ô

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top two staves are for vocal parts, with lyrics written below them. The remaining staves are for various instruments, including strings and woodwinds. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte), and articulation marks like accents. The lyrics are in French and describe the birth of Jesus in Egypt.

boeuf A - pis! toi par qui l'É - gyp - te fé - con - de nour rit ses fils, sois
boeuf A - pis! toi par qui l'É - gyp - te fé - con - de nour rit ses fils, sois
boeuf A - pis! toi par qui l'É - gyp - te fé - con - de nour rit ses fils, sois

This page contains a musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a common time signature. It consists of multiple staves for vocal parts and several staves for the orchestra. The lyrics are in French and are repeated in three parts. The first part of the lyrics is: "no - tre Dieu le Dieu, du monde, ô boeuf A - - pis!". The second part is: "no - tre Dieu le Dieu, du monde, ô boeuf A - - pis!". The third part is: "no - tre Dieu le Dieu, du monde, ô boeuf A - - pis!". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are also some markings like "C^{me} la F. V^{on}" and "C^{me} la C-B." which likely refer to specific musical instructions or editions.

Hautb:
Cl:
C^o en RE^b.
B^o.

4 Coryphées.

C'est O-si-ris lui-même, O-si-ris en per-son-ne, qui prit ta

Detailed description: This system contains the first five staves of the musical score. The top two staves are for woodwinds (Hautbois and Clarinet) with a piano (p) dynamic. The third staff is for the Cor Anglais in E-flat. The fourth staff is for the Bassoon. The fifth staff is for the vocal parts, labeled '4 Coryphées', with a piano (p) dynamic. The lyrics 'C'est O-si-ris lui-même, O-si-ris en per-son-ne, qui prit ta' are written below the vocal staff.

forme, afin d'ap-prendre au genre hu-main que tout vient du tra-vail! que la

Detailed description: This system contains the next five staves of the musical score. The top two staves are for woodwinds (Hautbois and Clarinet). The third staff is for the Cor Anglais. The fourth staff is for the Bassoon. The fifth staff is for the vocal parts, with a piano (p) dynamic. The lyrics 'forme, afin d'ap-prendre au genre hu-main que tout vient du tra-vail! que la' are written below the vocal staff.

Cors en RÉb.

ter - - re se don - ne au labou - reur ac - tif qui fé - con - - de son

Detailed description: This system contains the first five measures of the score. It features a horn part (Cors en RÉb.) in the second staff, which plays sustained notes. The vocal line is in the sixth staff, with lyrics: "ter - - re se don - ne au labou - reur ac - tif qui fé - con - - de son". The music is in a key with three flats and a common time signature. The vocal line is supported by a piano accompaniment in the lower staves.

sein, au labou - reur ac - tif qui fé - con - - de son sein!

Detailed description: This system contains the next five measures of the score. The vocal line continues with the lyrics: "sein, au labou - reur ac - tif qui fé - con - - de son sein!". The instrumental accompaniment, including the horn and piano parts, continues with similar textures. The music concludes with a final measure marked with a forte (f) dynamic.

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with multiple systems. The top system includes a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a complex texture with multiple voices, including a prominent treble clef voice with rapid sixteenth-note passages and a bass clef voice with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The lyrics are: "ô no - blet généreux em - blê - me de nos mois - sons! ô gé - né -". The score concludes with double bar lines in the lower vocal and piano parts.

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with multiple systems. The top system includes a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "reux em - blê me de nos mois - sons! sois no - tre Dieu, le". The score features various musical notations including treble and bass clefs, key signatures (three flats), and time signatures. The piano part includes complex chordal textures and melodic lines. The vocal line is written in a clear, legible font with appropriate phrasing slurs and breath marks. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs in the lower systems.

Dieu du monde, ô bœuf Apis, ô bœuf Apis! Dieu du monde, ô bœuf Apis, ô bœuf Apis! Dieu du monde, ô bœuf Apis, ô bœuf Apis!

The musical score is arranged in a system of 14 staves. The top two staves are vocal parts (Soprano and Alto). The next four staves are for the vocal quartet (Tenors and Basses). The bottom six staves are for the piano accompaniment, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass line. The lyrics are written in French and are shared by all vocal parts. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (p, f), and articulation marks.

puissant qui tra_ças toi - mê_me tous nos sillons! sois no - tre Dieu, le Dieu du monde, ô
puissant qui tra_ças toi - mê_me tous nos sillons! sois no - tre Dieu, le Dieu du monde, ô
puissant qui tra_ças toi - mê_me tous nos sillons! sois no - tre Dieu, le Dieu du monde, ô

The musical score is arranged in a system of 15 staves. The top two staves are for vocal parts, with lyrics written below them. The remaining staves are for piano accompaniment, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a basso continuo line. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The lyrics are in French and describe the biblical story of the Israelites in Egypt.

boeuf A - - pis! toi par qui l'É - gyp - te fé - - con - de nour - rit ses fils, sois
boeuf A - - pis! toi par qui l'É - gyp - te fé - - con - de nour - rit ses fils, sois
boeuf A - - pis! toi par qui l'É - gyp - te fé - - con - de nour - rit ses fils, sois

notre Dieu, le Dieu dumonde, ô boeuf A - pis! ô no - ble, gé - né - reux em - blême, emblê - me

notre Dieu, le Dieu dumonde, ô boeuf A - pis! ô no - ble, gé - né - reux em - blême, emblê - me

notre Dieu, le Dieu dumonde, ô boeuf A - pis! ô no - ble, gé - né - reux em - blême, emblê - me

C.^{me} la C.-B. // //

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top four staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). The middle section contains instrumental accompaniment for strings and woodwinds. The bottom section includes a basso continuo line and a final bass line. The lyrics are written in French and are repeated across the vocal staves.

de nos mois - sons! toi, toi, sois no - tre, Dieu, le Dieu, le Dieu du monde, em -

de nos mois - sons! toi, toi, sois no - tre, Dieu, le Dieu, le Dieu du monde, em -

de nos mois - sons! toi, toi, sois no - tre, Dieu, le Dieu, le Dieu du monde, em -

blè - - - me, sois le Dieu, le Dieu du monde, ô bœuf A - pis ô no - ble, gé - né - reux em - blè - me, emblè -

blè - - - me, sois le Dieu, le Dieu du monde, ô bœuf A - pis ô no - ble, gé - né - reux em - blè - me, emblè -

blè - - - me, sois le Dieu, le Dieu du monde, ô bœuf A - pis ô no - ble, gé - né - reux em - blè - me, emblè -

The musical score is arranged in a system of 15 staves. The top four staves are for the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass), each with a treble clef and a key signature of three flats. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The remaining staves are for the instrumental accompaniment, including strings and woodwinds, with various clefs and key signatures. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The lyrics are: "de nos mois - sons! toi, toi, sois no - tre, Dieu, le Dieu, le Dieu du monde, em -".

blè - - me, sois le Dieu, le Dieu du monde, ô bœuf A- pis! sois no - - tre Dieu, le Dieu du

blè - - me, sois le Dieu, le Dieu du monde, ô bœuf A- pis! sois no - - tre Dieu, le Dieu du

blè - - me, sois le Dieu, le Dieu du monde, ô bœuf A- pis! sois no - - tre Dieu, le Dieu du

mon - - - de, sois no - tre Dieu, le Dieu du mon - - - de, sois notre Dieu, sois notre
 mon - - - de, sois no - tre Dieu, le Dieu du mon - - - de, sois notre Dieu, sois notre
 mon - - - de, sois no - tre Dieu, le Dieu du mon - - - de, sois notre Dieu, sois notre

Dieu, ô boeuf A - pis!

Dieu, ô boeuf A - pis!

Dieu, ô boeuf A - pis!

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble. The score is organized into systems of staves. The top system includes five staves, likely for string instruments, with various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs. The middle system consists of four staves, possibly for woodwinds or brass, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The bottom system includes four staves, with dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 's' (piano) clearly visible. The notation is dense and detailed, characteristic of a full orchestral score. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear along the right edge.

Andante.

Flûte.

Petite Flûte.

Hautbois.

Clarinettes
en SI b.

Trompettes
en FA.

Pistons en UT.

Cors en FA.

Cors en UT.

Bassons.

Trombones.

Ophicléide.

Violons.

Altos.

BOCCHORIS.

Violoncelles.

Contre-Basses.

Andante.

This page of musical notation is a score for a string quartet, consisting of 14 staves. The notation is dense and complex, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The score is divided into four measures. The first three measures show intricate rhythmic textures, while the fourth measure features a section marked "à deux" (for two parts), where the upper and lower strings play together. Several instances of "pizzicato" are marked throughout the score, indicating where the strings should be plucked rather than bowed. The notation includes various clefs (treble and bass), key signatures (one flat), and dynamic markings.

This musical score is for a string quartet with a vocal solo. It consists of 14 staves. The top four staves are for the string quartet: Violin I (treble clef), Violin II (treble clef), Viola (alto clef), and Violoncello (bass clef). The bottom four staves are for the vocal soloist (bass clef) and piano accompaniment (bass clef). The score is in 4/4 time and features a complex, rhythmic texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *f arco.* (forte arco). The vocal soloist has two entries marked "Solo." The lyrics "Quel ciel de" are visible at the bottom right.

Hoboy Solo.

Clarinet Solo.

Cors en Ut.

Bous

Alles et C.B.

pour ce d'a-zu! quel doux di-mal quel an-pur! que tout est bien i-ci basquandon

Cors en Fa.

Cors en Ut.

Bous

sort d'un bon re-pas! Prê-tre du temple d'I-sis, en ces lieux tout

1º Solo.

m'est soumis! et quel bon peu - ple, ap - pro - chez mes a - mis.

Quel ciel de pourpre et d'a - zur! quel doux cli - ma! quel air pur! que tout est

bien, que tout est bien i - ci bas, que tout est bien quand on sort d'un bon re - pas! que tout est

Bons
à deux.

bien, que tout est bien i - - ci bas quand on sort, quand on sort d'un bon re -

arco.

cresc.

Cors en UT, à 2^e cresc.

à 2. cresc.

cresc.

arco. cresc.

arco. cresc.

-pas! que tout est bien, que tout est bien i - ci bas quand on sort, quand on sort d'un bon re -

1^{re} la C. B. //

arco. cresc.

B. et Cie 8730.

This page of musical notation is a score for a piano piece, likely from a 19th-century manuscript. It consists of 15 staves. The top 14 staves are arranged in pairs, with the upper staff of each pair in treble clef and the lower staff in bass clef. The bottom-most staff is also in bass clef. The notation is dense, featuring a variety of rhythmic values including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *sfz* (sforzando). The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The music is written in a clear, elegant hand. At the bottom of the page, there is a line of French text: "pas quand on sort d'un bon re - pas!".

Récit.

Ras-su-rez-vous, d'I-sis vous ê-tes les en-fants, elle a re-çu par moi vos vœux et vos pré-

V^{lle} et C-B.

-sents! pour sti-mu-ler du Nil les flots re-tarda-tai-res que l'on offre au-jour d'hui, vers le so-leil cou-

All^o moderato.

mesure.

-chant, un pom-peux sa-cri-fi-ce au fleu-ve! et sur le champ vous verrez s'é-pa-n-

Allegro.

-cher ses on-des sa-lu-tai-res! a-lez!

Allegro.

Flûte.

Petite Flûte. *f*

Hautbois.

Clarinettes en Sib. *f*

Trompettes en Mib. *f*

Pistons en Mib. *f*

Cors en Mib. *f*

Cors en Sib bas. *f*

Bassons. *f*

Trombones. *f*

Ophicléide. *f*

Triangle. *f*

Timbales. *f*

Cymbales et G. Caisse. *f*

Soprani. *f*

Tenori. *f*

Basses. *f*

Honneur, honneur au sa ge Bocchoris! Fé lu, le fa vo ri d'I sis! Fé lu, le fa vo ri d'I sis!

Honneur, honneur au sa ge Bocchoris! Fé lu, le fa vo ri d'I sis! Fé lu, le fa vo ri d'I sis!

Honneur, honneur au sa ge Bocchoris! Fé lu, le fa vo ri d'I sis! Fé lu, le fa vo ri d'I sis!

Fin la G. B. //

Allegro.

This musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system consists of 12 staves. The top two staves are vocal parts with lyrics: "à deux." and "à deux." The remaining ten staves are for piano accompaniment, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and two sets of three staves (likely for harp or guitar). The second system also consists of 12 staves. The top two staves are vocal parts with lyrics: "-sis!" and "-si!". The remaining ten staves are for piano accompaniment, including a grand staff and two sets of three staves. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C).

All^o moderato.

Clar: Solo.

BOUCHONS.

V^l et C-B.

Ô charman - te Nef - té, si pi - eu - se ja -

Clar:

Cors en mtb.

Bons

-dis, nous ne vous voy_ous plus aux mys_tè - res d'I - sis! vous y rendre en se - cret vous est pourtant fa -

Cors en mtb.

(à demi voix)

-ci - le grâce à cet es - ca - lier, ha - bi - lement mas - qué... ce pas - sa - ge in - con - nu que je vous in - di -

Clar: douce.

Nesté.

(froide ment)

Pour le cul-te d'I-sis, au-jour-d'hui moins do-ci-le, j'y re-non-ce!

-quai.

Vrai-

Cors en M^b.

Depuis que l'on ad-met, dit-on, à ses mys-tè-res les dan-scu-ses du Del-

-ment! et depuis quand ce-la?

Cors en M^b.

Et la bel-le Li-a!.. aux re-gards lan-gou-

Ce n'est pas, ce n'est pas, je l'ai tes-te!

Hörn
Bass

Nefté.
-reux, aux dan ses si lé - gè - - - res, aux dan ses si lé - gè - - -

1^{re} Fl: Allegro.

Hörn
Clar: Solo.
Cors. p
Bass
Triangle. p

- res! te - nez, Boccho ris... te - nez, re - gardez

This musical score consists of 15 staves. The top four staves are vocal parts, with the first two staves containing complex melodic lines with many triplets and slurs. The next two staves are empty. The following four staves are piano accompaniment, featuring chords and rhythmic patterns. The next two staves are empty. The final three staves include a vocal line with lyrics and a bass line. The lyrics are: "Vous la - vez, pour ce soir, in - vi - té - e à vos fê - -". The score is written in a key with two flats and a common time signature.

The image shows a page of a musical score, numbered 220. It features a voice line and a piano accompaniment. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The piano part includes a complex texture with multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a lower staff (bass clef). The voice line is in a soprano or alto register. The lyrics are: "...est u - ne de ses sœurs qui me l'a dit". The music is in a 19th-century style, with a focus on melodic lines and harmonic support.

Clar.

Cors.

Bon-

BOCCHORIS.

ch bien! ch bien!

(a part)

Grand

Alle et C-B.

Detailed description: This system contains the first six measures of the score. The Clarinet part (top staff) has a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The Corsage part (second staff) provides harmonic support with chords. The Bocchoris part (third staff) includes vocal lines with lyrics 'ch bien!' and '(a part)'. The Grand part (bottom staff) has a bass line. The tempo and mood are indicated as 'Alle et C-B.' at the bottom left.

O - si - ris! grand O - si - ris! cest

Detailed description: This system contains the next six measures of the score. The Bocchoris part (third staff) continues with the lyrics 'O - si - ris! grand O - si - ris! cest'. The Grand part (bottom staff) continues with its bass line. The instrumental parts (Clarinet, Corsage, and other staves) continue their respective parts.

ef - fray - ant, c'est ef - fray - ant com - bien les dan - seu - ses sont in - dis -

*p*le Fl:
Clar:
Cors.
Bass
Triangle.

p
p
p

- cre - tes! On vous at - tend tou - jours!

Solo.

à ce soir! à mi_nuit! vous et vos com_pa_gnes! c'est dit!

Hbois

Cor.

Bons

This system contains seven staves of music. The top staff is for Woodwinds (Hbois), the second for Horns (Cor.), and the third for Brass (Bons). The bottom four staves represent the string section, with the lowest two staves in bass clef and the upper two in treble clef. The music is in a key with two flats and a common time signature. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the brass plays a series of sustained notes.

Pic Fl:

Hbois

Clar:

Cor.

Bons

This system contains seven staves of music. The top staff is for Piccolo Flute (Pic Fl), the second for Woodwinds (Hbois), and the third for Clarinet (Clar.). The fourth staff is for Horns (Cor.), and the fifth for Brass (Bons). The bottom four staves represent the string section. The music continues with the same rhythmic and melodic themes as the first system, with the Piccolo Flute and Clarinet playing eighth-note patterns.

Fl:

1^{re} Fl:

H^ois

Clar:

Cors:

B^{as}

This system contains seven staves of music. The top staff is for Flute (Fl:), followed by 1st Flute (1^{re} Fl:), Oboe (H^ois), Clarinet (Clar:), Horns (Cors:), Bassoon (B^{as}), and a string section. The music is in a key with two flats and a 4/4 time signature. The flute and clarinet parts feature intricate melodic lines with many slurs and ties. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment with various articulations.

H^ois

Cors:

This system contains five staves of music. The top staff is for Oboe (H^ois), followed by Horns (Cors:), and a string section. The music continues from the first system. The Oboe part has a melodic line with some rests. The strings continue their accompaniment.