

pas un maravedis de fortune &^{te}
à elle, pas à toi reste là -
— «Je reviens à l'instant»

N^o 5

75

TRIO, SCÈNE, COUPLETS et FINAL.

Alf. assai (♩ = 116)

Flûtes

Hautbois.

Clarinettes
en si^b.

Trompettes
en mi^b.

Cors en mi^b.

Cors en ut.

Bassons.

Trombones.

Violons.

Alto.

BIANCA.

MARIQUITA.

MUGNOZ.

Violoncelle

Contre-Basse.

Allegro.

Musical score for the first system, featuring piano accompaniment and vocal lines with lyrics. The piano part includes staves for the right and left hands, with various musical notations such as chords, arpeggios, and dynamics like *F* (forte) and *P* (piano). The vocal line is marked *Bianca* and includes the lyrics: "outrouper un ap-pui répons cet officier que de loin tout à l'heure". The tempo is marked *Allegro.* and the dynamics include *P* and *mesuré*.

Musical score for the second system, continuing the piano accompaniment and vocal lines with lyrics. The piano part includes staves for the right and left hands, with various musical notations such as chords, arpeggios, and dynamics like *P* (piano). The vocal line includes the lyrics: "je regardais sans o-ser l'aborder je le cherche à pré-sent lui seul peut me gui-". The tempo is marked *Allegro.* and the dynamics include *P*.

Cl.

Musical score for the first system, featuring Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bns), and Bassoon (Bns) parts with vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The score includes dynamic markings such as *P*, *Fz*, and *Fz P*. The vocal lines contain the lyrics: "der où donc est il ah j'en'ai plus qu'à mou-", "lui de cette de - meure à l'instant il vient de partir", and "C.^m la C.-B.". The piano part includes the instruction "C.^m la C.-B." and double bar lines.

Cl.

Alf. non troppo. (♩=108)

Musical score for the second system, featuring Clarinet (Cl.), Horns (Crs en mb.), Bassoon (Bns), and Bassoon (Bns) parts with vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The score includes dynamic markings such as *P* and *P staccato.*. The vocal lines contain the lyrics: "rir Dieu mon seul recours viens sau - ver ses jours car sur la ter - re à mani - sè - re à ma pri -". The piano part includes the instruction "P staccato." and double bar lines.

Cl. *cres*

C^{en} M² *cres*

B¹ *cres* *P*

cres *P*

cres *P*

cres *P*

ère ils restent sourds adieu mon père adieu donc pour toujours hé las hé las vous qui voyez
pauvre fil-le

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

cres *P*

cres *P*

cres

cres
cres

cres

cres

cres

ez ma mi sè re hé las hé las ayez pi-tié de mon tourment ay ez pi-
la pauvre en-fant

cres

78

Cl.
C. en mb.
C. en UT.

Fz P Fz P Fz P Fz P

de mon tourment prenez pre nez plu-tôt les jours de son en fant plu-tôt les jours de son en-

F1.
Hautb.
Cl.
Tromp.
C.
B^{ns}
Tromb.

crs
crs

stacc.
P All^o assai.
stacc.

crs

-fant plu-tôt les jours de son en fant
ahquelmalheur la pauvre en fant

crs

F P F P F P F P All^o assai

E.T. 1207.

Hautb.

C²

Fz

Bianca.

Mariquita.

et mon pè - re

non le ciel vous pro - tège

est sau - vé du juste ar.

Detailed description: This system contains the first five measures of the score. It includes staves for Hautbois (Hautb.), Clarinet in C (C²), Flute (Fz), Bassoon, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Bass. The vocal parts for Bianca and Mariquita enter in the second measure. Dynamics include piano (P) and piano forte (Fz). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

C² en mi b

B³

C² le 4^e V^o

ah

ah ce n'est pas possible

- rêt qui le me na - ce Monsei - gneur l'a pro - mis il se - ra préservé il

Detailed description: This system contains the next five measures. It includes staves for Clarinet in B-flat (C² en mi b), Bassoon (B³), Clarinet in C (C² le 4^e V^o), Bassoon, Viola, and Bass. The vocal parts continue with lyrics. Dynamics include piano (P) and piano forte (Fz). The key signature remains two flats.

Fl. Hautb. C¹ C² B¹ B² C^b C^b

ah mes jours sont à lui pour un bien fait si grand

va signer sa grâce

C¹ C^b C^b B.

FP FP FP FP FP

Hautb. C¹ C^{en UT} B¹ C^b C^b

ô ciel que veux tu dire

ment il compte qu'en votre cœur en re-

T. 4207

Fl.

Hautb.

Cl.

C^{en}tr

Bⁿ

moi

-tour il as - pi - re et Du - ches - se d'O - lonne un é - poux Vous at - tend

C^{en}tr

Bianca

sa fem - me moi non non ce n'est pas pos -

Fl. *p*

Hautb. *p*

Cl. *p*

Tromp.

C^{en} ut b.

C^{en} ut.

Bⁿ *p*

Tromb.

- si - ble j'ai mal en - ten - du je crois ce mot fa -

eh oui vrai - ment c'est pos - si - ble car il me la dit à moi - hyme - n fa -

non non ce n'est pas pos - si - ble je rêve en - cor je le crois par el -

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. From top to bottom, the staves are: Flute (Fl.), Horns (Hautb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Trumpets (Tromp.), Horns in B-flat (C^{en} ut b.), Horns in C (C^{en} ut.), Bass Trombone (Bⁿ Tromb.), and three vocal parts. The vocal parts have lyrics in French. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano).

C'en mb.

-tal et ter ri - - - ble a gla - cé mon cœur d'ef - froi
 -tal et ter ri - - - ble il le veut telle est sa loi
 -le à ce mot ter ri - - - ble je trem - ble dé - jà d'ef - froi
 C.^{me} la C-B //

Cl.

C'en mb.

B^{us}

Marig.

par un é - trange et bi - zar - re ca - pri ce que nul ne sau - rait ex - pli - quer il

veut qu'à l'instant même i - ci l'on vous u - nisse et quand il dit je veux nul ne doit ré - pli - quer ou sinon ...

il n'im - porte un pa - reil sa - cri - fice est au des - sus de moi mais son - gez au dan - ger

Fl.
Hautb.
Cl.
C^{en mb.}
B^{ns}
Bianca
C^g & C-B.

Musical score for vocal and piano parts. The vocal line includes the lyrics: "le vrai danger est de faire la noce car s'il veut l'épouser cet ogre si-lé-roce c'est". The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats.

Musical score for woodwind and string instruments. The woodwind parts include Hautb., Cl., C^{en} UT., B^{as}, and Bianca. The string parts include Mariq. and Mug. The score includes dynamic markings such as *P* and *F P*. The lyrics for the vocal parts are: "te tairas-tu", "a-dieu a-dieu", and "comme bar-be-bleu a-fin de l'égor-ger ah c'est vrai". The piano accompaniment continues with the same eighth-note pattern. The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats.

Cl.
C^{es} en UT.
P
-gez à votre père écoutez sa prière il n'a dans sa misère que vous seule ici

Cl.
C^{es} en FA.
C^{es} en UT.
P
dolce
ah de mon pauvre père j'entends la voix si chère il n'a dans sa misère que moi seule ici

Fl. *P*

Hautb. *P*

Cl.

Tromp.

C^o en FA

C^o en UT.

B^o

bas et lorsque la tem - pê - te par cet hymen s'ar - rê - - te moi j'irais sur sa tê - te appe -

bas et lorsque la tem - pê - te par cet hymen s'ar - rê - - te voulez vous sur sa tê - te appe - ler appe -

bas et lorsque la tem - pê - te par cet hymen s'ar - rê - - te voulez vous sur sa tê - te appe - ler appe -

C^o en la C-B. // // // // //

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. From top to bottom, the staves are: Flute (Fl.), Horn (Hautb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Trumpet (Tromp.), Trumpet in F (C^o en FA), Trumpet in C (C^o en UT), Bassoon (B^o), and three vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Bass). The vocal parts have lyrics in French. The score includes dynamic markings like 'P' and 'Fz P', and a double bar line with repeat signs for the C^o en la C-B. part.

Musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score is arranged in systems. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) are written in the upper systems, and the instrumental parts (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) are in the lower systems. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cres" (crescendo).

Lyrics:
 -ler le tré pas et lorsque la tem pè - te par cethymen s'ar rê - te moi j'i -
 -ler le tré passongez à vo tre pè - re et lorsque la tem pè - te par cethymen s'ar rê - te
 -ler le tré passongez à vo tre pè - re et lorsque la tem pè - te par cethymen s'ar rê - te

Fl. *P*

Hautb. *P*

Cl.

Fz. *P*

Fz. *P*

Fz. *P*

- rais moi j'i - rais sur sa tête moi j'i - rais sur sa tête ap-pe - ler le tré - pas

vous - lez vous sur sa tête vous lez vous sur sa tête ap-pe - ler le tré - pas

vous - lez vous sur sa tête vous lez vous sur sa tête ap-pe - ler le tré - pas

Fz. *P*

C^{es} en FA

Cl.

Fz.

Mariq.

ain - si cet - te ri - che cor - beil - le et ces

que nous ad - mi - rions ce ma -

P

Cl. *P*

C. in FA. *P*

B^{ns} *P*

fleurs ri_an_te mer veil - le vont pa - rer à l'au - tel la Du -
 - tin é_clo_ses de sa propre main

Cl.

B^{ns}

Bianca

ô j'avais donc rai - son fraîche et bel - le cou - ron - - - - ne
 - ches - se d'O - lon - ne

Hautb. Andantino.

1^{er} mouvement

This system contains the first five measures of the score. The instruments and their parts are:

- Hautb.:** Treble clef, 3/4 time, starting with a whole note rest.
- Cl.:** Treble clef, 3/4 time, starting with a whole note rest.
- B^{ns}:** Bass clef, 3/4 time, starting with a whole note rest.
- Cl. (second):** Treble clef, 3/4 time, playing a melody starting on G4.
- B^{ns} (second):** Bass clef, 3/4 time, playing a melody starting on G3.
- Bianca:** Treble clef, 3/4 time, playing a melody starting on G4.
- Vocal:** Treble clef, 3/4 time, lyrics: "cel - le qui l'obtien - dra peut è - tre gémi - ra non - cet hy - men est".
- Bass:** Bass clef, 3/4 time, playing a bass line starting on G3.

Dynamic markings: *P* (piano) is used for the woodwinds and bass. *F* (forte) is used for the second woodwinds and the vocal line. The vocal line also includes the instruction *(avec force)*.

Hautb.

This system contains measures 6-10 of the score. The instruments and their parts are:

- Hautb.:** Treble clef, 3/4 time, playing a melody starting on G4.
- B^{ns}:** Bass clef, 3/4 time, playing a melody starting on G3.
- Cl.:** Treble clef, 3/4 time, playing a melody starting on G4.
- B^{ns} (second):** Bass clef, 3/4 time, playing a melody starting on G3.
- Vocal:** Treble clef, 3/4 time, lyrics: "un blas - phè - me car mon cœur n'est plus à moi tu le sais bien c'est un au - tre que".
- Bass:** Bass clef, 3/4 time, playing a bass line starting on G3.

Dynamic markings: *P* (piano) is used for the woodwinds and bass. The vocal line continues with the same dynamic.

At the end of the system, there are two double bar lines with the instruction "C^{me} la C-B" and two double bar lines with the instruction "T 105".

Hautb.

Cl. *P* *cres* *P*

C¹ en UT

B¹ *cres* *P*

cres *P*

cres *P*

cres *P*

cres *P*

j'aime oui je l'ai - me oui je l'ai - me et main - te - nant plus que je crois

son - gez à vo - tre

son - gez à vo - tre

P

Cl.

C¹ en UT

B¹

père é - cou - tez sa pri - è - re il n'a dans sa mi - sè - re que vous seule i - ci

père é - cou - tez sa pri - è - re il n'a dans sa mi - sè - re que vous seule i - ci

Fl.

Hautb.

Cl. *dolce*

Tromp.

C^{en} FA

C^{en} UT.

B^{us} *dolce*

Tromb.

Fz P

Fz P

Fz P

oui de mon pauvre pè - re j'entends la voix si chère il n'adans sa mi - sè - re que vous que vous seule i - ci

bas é - coutez sa pri - è - re il n'adans sa mi - sè - re que vous que vous seule i - ci

bas é - coutez sa pri - è - re il n'adans sa mi - sè - re que vous que vous seule i - ci

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

Fz P

Fl. *P*

Hautb. *P*

Cl.

Tromp.

C^o en FA

C^o en UT.

B^o

Fz P

Fz P

Fz P

bas et lorsque la tem - pê - te par cet hymen s'ar - rê - - te moi j'irais sur sa tê - te appe -

bas et lorsque la tem - pê - te par cet hymen s'ar - rê - - te voulezvous sur sa tê - te appe - ler appe -

bas et lorsque la tem - pê - te par cet hymen s'ar - rê - - te voulezvous sur sa tê - te appe - ler appe -

C^o me la C-B. // // // // //

Fz P

The musical score consists of 14 staves. The top two staves are vocal parts with lyrics. The middle staves are instrumental accompaniment. The bottom staves are additional vocal parts. The lyrics are:

-ler le tré pas et lorsque la tem pê - te par cet hymen s'ar rê - te moi j'i -

-ler le tré passongez à vo tre pè - re et lorsque la tem pê - te par cet hymen s'ar rê - te

-ler le tré passongez à vo tre pè - re et lorsque la tem pê - te par cet hymen s'ar rê - te

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'cres' (crescendo). There are also some 'x' marks above certain notes in the instrumental parts.

Plus vite

Plus vite

Plus vite

F Plus vite

— je dois de sa tête dé-tour-ner dé-tour-ner le tré-pas oui je dois
 vous sur sa tête appe-ler le tré-pas vous de-vez
 vous sur sa tête appe-ler le tré-pas vous de-vez de sa

de sa tête détourner le trépas oui je dois de sa tête
 de sa tête détourner le trépas vous devez de sa tête
 tête - - te détourner le trépas vous devez de sa tête

This musical score is for a piece in 2/4 time, spanning 12 measures. It features a complex arrangement of instruments and vocal lines. The instruments include a piano (p), violin (v), viola (v), cello (c), double bass (cb), and woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon). The vocal lines are for soprano (S), alto (A), tenor (T), and bass (B). The lyrics are "dé-tour-ner le tré-pas". The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The music is characterized by intricate melodic lines and dense harmonic textures, particularly in the piano and woodwind parts. The vocal lines are more melodic and lyrical, with some syncopation. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the 12th measure.

(♩=100) All.^o non troppo.

Flûte.

Petite Flûte.

Hautbois.

Clarinettes en sib.

Cornets à Pistons en FA.

Cors en FA.

Cors en rt.

Bassons.

Trombones.

Timbales en LA.

Cymbales et Grosse Caisse

Violons.

Alto.

GASPARD.

RAPALLO.

MUGNOZ.

Violoncelle.

Contre-Basse.

The musical score on page 101 consists of several staves. The top section features a piano accompaniment with various textures, including arpeggiated chords and sustained chords. Dynamic markings such as *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *Gasp.* (gasps) are used to indicate specific performance techniques. The vocal line is written in a bass clef and includes the lyrics: "Le voi - là ce nou - vel époux qu'il a l'air gra - ci - eux et doux". The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the overall structure is typical of a 19th-century musical score.

est mon con - trat je re - con - nais et je donne à Bian - ca ma femme et Du - ches - se d'O - lon - ne

Cl. *P*

C. en FA *p*

Bⁿ *p*

staccato

arco *P*

arco *P*

tous mes biens par cet acte entre vos mains remis

Mug.

arco *P*

tous ses biens on ne

P *arco*

Detailed description: This system contains the first six measures of the score. It includes staves for Clarinet (Cl.), Cor in F (C. en FA), Bassoon (Bⁿ), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.). The woodwinds play sustained notes. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with the first violin part marked 'staccato' and 'arco'. The vocal line (Mug.) has lyrics: 'tous mes biens par cet acte entre vos mains remis'. The second violin part has lyrics: 'tous ses biens on ne'.

peut comprendre un pa-reil mai-tre sans l'a voir vue en-cor sans la con-nai-tre faut-

Detailed description: This system contains the next six measures of the score. The woodwinds continue with sustained notes. The strings maintain their rhythmic pattern. The vocal line continues with lyrics: 'peut comprendre un pa-reil mai-tre sans l'a voir vue en-cor sans la con-nai-tre faut-'. The second violin part continues with its melodic line.

- il que pour le sexe il ait le cœur é - pris Ma - da - - me

c'est bon qu'el - le m'at - tende à l'au - tel dans l'ins - tant je m'y rends
 vous at - tend

Fl.

P¹ Fl.

Hautb.

Cl.

C^{net} en FA

C¹ en FA

C² en UT

B¹

Tromb.

Timb.

Cimb. et G¹ C²

pizz

pizz

pizz

Mug.

j'aurais cru sa flam - me plus pres sé - e

C¹ la C² B.

pizz

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for page 105 and includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Piccolo Flute (P¹ Fl.), Oboe (Hautb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Cor Anglais (C^{net} en FA), Horns (C¹ en FA, C² en UT), Bassoon (B¹), Trombone (Tromb.), Timpani (Timb.), Cymbals and Gong (Cimb. et G¹ C²), and strings (pizz). The vocal line (Mug.) has the lyrics: "j'aurais cru sa flam - me plus pres sé - e". The C¹ la C² B. part consists of double bar lines. The strings play a pizzicato accompaniment.

The musical score is arranged in a system of 14 staves. The top two staves are for the vocal line, with the first staff in treble clef and the second in bass clef. The piano accompaniment consists of 12 staves: two for the right hand (treble clef) and two for the left hand (bass clef) in the upper section, and two for the right hand (treble clef) and two for the left hand (bass clef) in the lower section. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

et son ar-deur plus gran-de c'est toi Ra-pal-lo que veux-tu Rapallo de

C² en UT.

Musical score for the first system. It consists of seven staves. The top staff is a vocal line in C² clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It begins with a *p* dynamic and a *stacc.* marking. The second staff is the first piano part in G¹ clef, marked *P arco*. The third staff is the second piano part in G¹ clef, also marked *P arco*. The fourth staff is the third piano part in C¹ clef, marked *P arco*. The fifth staff is the vocal line with lyrics: "quelque noir pro - jet l'a - gent ou le mi - nis - tre ar - ri - ve de Ma - drid un al -". The sixth staff is the fourth piano part in G¹ clef, marked *P arco*. The seventh staff is the fifth piano part in C¹ clef, marked *P arco*.

C² en UT.

Musical score for the second system. It consists of seven staves. The top staff is a vocal line in C² clef with a key signature of two flats. It begins with a *B⁴* marking. The second staff is the first piano part in G¹ clef, marked *P*. The third staff is the second piano part in G¹ clef. The fourth staff is the third piano part in C¹ clef. The fifth staff is the vocal line with lyrics: "- ca - de ma - jor il s'in - for - me de vous d'un air sombre et si - nis - tre et". The sixth staff is the fourth piano part in G¹ clef. The seventh staff is the fifth piano part in C¹ clef.

le che - va - lier di - sait vrai
 chez le gouver - neur il s'é - tait ren - du da - bord

Gaspard
 c'est je ga - ge l'or - dre de m'arrê - ter... hâ tons ce ma - ri - a - ge tu se ras mon té -

Fl.

P.^{ce} Fl. *F* *P* *tr*

Hautb. *F* *P*

Cl. *F* *P*

C.^{es} en Mib *F* *P*

C.^s en Fa *F* *P*

C.^s en Ut *F* *P*

B.^{es} *F* *P*

Tromb. *F* *P*

- moin Mes_sieurs ap_ proche
(à part, avec fracas)
ô ciel

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

F *P*

Musical score for the first system. It includes a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line starts with a *P* dynamic and contains the lyrics: "fais sel - ler un che - val pour qu'à - vant un quart d'heu - re je par - te eh non el - le de -". The piano accompaniment features a *P* dynamic and a *stacc.* marking. The score is written in a key with two flats and a 3/4 time signature.

Musical score for the second system. It continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line contains the lyrics: "- meu - re je pars seul au sor - tir de l'au - tel" and "seul seul". The piano accompaniment includes *F* dynamic markings. The score is written in a key with two flats and a 3/4 time signature.

Allegro (♩ = 100)

Flûte.

Petite Flûte.

Hautbois.

Clarinettes en si b.

Trompettes en La b.

Cors en mi b.

Cors en La b bas.

Bassons.

Trombones.

Violons.

Alto.

MUGNOZ.

Violoncelle.

Contre-Basse.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The instruments listed on the left are: Flûte (Flute), Petite Flûte (Piccolo Flute), Hautbois (Oboe), Clarinettes en si b. (Clarinets in B-flat), Trompettes en La b. (Trumpets in E-flat), Cors en mi b. (Horns in D-flat), Cors en La b bas. (Horns in C-flat), Bassons (Bassoons), Trombones (Trombones), Violons (Violins), Alto (Viola), MUGNOZ. (Cello/Double Bass), Violoncelle (Cello), and Contre-Basse (Double Bass). The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. Dynamics include *F* (forte) and *P* (piano). The vocal line (MUGNOZ.) has the lyrics 'Autant que je puis m'y con...'. The Cello part (Violoncelle) has the instruction 'C^{me} la C-B' and rests for the first three measures. The Double Bass part (Contre-Basse) has a *F* dynamic in the first measure and a *P* dynamic in the fifth measure.

The musical score is arranged in a system of 14 staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is a treble clef instrument. The third staff is a bass clef instrument. The fourth staff is a treble clef instrument. The fifth staff is a bass clef instrument. The sixth staff is a treble clef instrument. The seventh staff is a bass clef instrument. The eighth staff is a treble clef instrument. The ninth staff is a bass clef instrument. The tenth staff is a treble clef instrument. The eleventh staff is a bass clef instrument. The twelfth staff is a treble clef instrument. The thirteenth staff is a bass clef instrument. The fourteenth staff is a treble clef instrument.

Lyrics:
- nai - tre ces Sei - gneurs sont drolement faits
l' instant où s' éloignem on mai - tre est l' ins - tant où je reste -

- rais est l'ins tant où je reste - rais près d'une femme jeune et belle quand l'hymen l'in

- vi - te et l'appelle
 chez lui quand l'amour l'attend là
 chez lui quand l'amour l'attend là to to to to to au galop voilà qu'il sen

Fz P *cres* *Fz P*
Fz P *cres* *Fz P*
Fz P *cres* *Fz P*
Fz P *cres* *Fz P*

va
chez lui quand l'amour l'attend
là toto to toto to au
ga.lop voi là qui l s'en va
au

musical notation including piano and vocal staves with dynamic markings (cres, F, P) and French lyrics.

The musical score is arranged in 14 staves. The top staff is the vocal line, and the remaining 13 staves are for piano accompaniment. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into six measures. The vocal line contains the lyrics: "galop voilà qu'il s'en va toto toto to au galop voilà qu'il s'en va mais ses". The piano accompaniment includes various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and chords, with dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo) appearing in several measures. The piece concludes with a double bar line in the sixth measure.

Récit:

or_dres que j'oubliais mais sans me dé_ran_ger et de cet-te fe_nê_tre je puis... Pe_

Fl. *F* *F*

P^{ic} fl. *F* *F*

Haut. *F* *F*

Cl. *F* *F*

Tromp. *F* *F*

C^{or} *F* *F*

B^{as} *F* *F*

Tromb. *F* *F*

C^{el} B^{as} *F* *F*

- blo Peblo le cheval de ton mai_tre il mentend son manteau très bien ses pistolets pour re - C^{el} la C. B.

The musical score is arranged in a system of 14 staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The lyrics are:
- join_dre sadul-ci - né - e s'il cou - rait par montsetpar vau - mais dans cette course obsti - né - e au plai -
The second staff is a treble clef instrument, likely a flute or violin, with a melodic line. The third staff is a treble clef instrument, likely a clarinet or oboe, with a melodic line. The fourth staff is a treble clef instrument, likely a trumpet or trombone, with a melodic line. The fifth staff is a treble clef instrument, likely a piano, with a melodic line. The sixth staff is a bass clef instrument, likely a cello or double bass, with a melodic line. The seventh staff is a bass clef instrument, likely a double bass, with a melodic line. The eighth staff is a bass clef instrument, likely a double bass, with a melodic line. The ninth staff is a bass clef instrument, likely a double bass, with a melodic line. The tenth staff is a bass clef instrument, likely a double bass, with a melodic line. The eleventh staff is a bass clef instrument, likely a double bass, with a melodic line. The twelfth staff is a bass clef instrument, likely a double bass, with a melodic line. The thirteenth staff is a bass clef instrument, likely a double bass, with a melodic line. The fourteenth staff is a bass clef instrument, likely a double bass, with a melodic line.

The musical score is arranged in a system of 14 staves. The top two staves are for the vocal line, with the lyrics:
_ sir il tourne le dos au plaisir il tourne le dos ah c'est un facheux horoscope
The piano accompaniment includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass line. The score features various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like 'P' (piano). The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 7/8.

A musical score for piano and voice, consisting of 14 staves. The top 13 staves are for the piano accompaniment, and the bottom staff is for the voice. The score is divided into six measures. The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *Fz P* and *cres - - Fz P*. The voice part has lyrics in French: "car lorsqu'ils se bymen galope chez lui pendant ce moment là chez lui pendant ce moment là tofotofototo au". The bottom-most staff contains double bar lines (//) in each measure, indicating a section break or a specific performance instruction.

The musical score consists of 14 staves. The top 13 staves are for piano accompaniment, and the bottom staff is for the vocal line. The score is divided into five measures. The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *cres* (crescendo), *F* (forte), and *P* (piano). The vocal line includes the following lyrics: "grand galop l'amourvien dra", "chez lui pendant ce moment", "là to to to to to au", and "grand galop l'amourvien". The bottom-most staff contains double bar lines with two slanted bars, indicating a repeat or a specific performance instruction.

The musical score consists of 14 staves. The top staff is the vocal line, followed by 12 piano accompaniment staves. The piano part includes a variety of textures, such as arpeggiated chords, block chords, and melodic lines. The score is divided into four measures, with a final measure containing a double bar line. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

- dra au grandga_lop l'amour vien dra to to to to to au grandga_lop l'amour vien - dra

Hautb.

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves are for flutes, with the second staff marked 'Bⁿ'. The third staff is for the first bassoon, and the fourth for the second bassoon. The fifth staff is a double bass line, and the sixth is a double bass line. The music is in a key with two flats and a common time signature. The woodwinds play sustained notes with some dynamics markings, while the bass lines feature rhythmic patterns.

The second system of the musical score consists of six staves, similar to the first system. The woodwind parts show more complex rhythmic patterns and dynamics, with several 'f' (forte) markings. The bass lines continue with their rhythmic accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Allegro non troppo (♩ = 88)

Flûte
mezzo forte

Petite Flûte
mezzo forte

Hautbois
mezzo forte

Clarinettes en sib.
mezzo forte

Trompettes en ut.
p

Cors en ut.
mezzo forte

Cors en sol.
mezzo forte

Bassons.
mezzo forte

Trombones.
p

Timbales en mb.
C

Cymbales et Grosse Caisse.
C

Violons.
mezzo forte

Alto.
mezzo forte

BIANCA.
C

MARIQUITA.
C

GASPARD.
C

MUGNOZ.
C

CHOEUR de Vassaux.
mezzo forte

A
mezzo forte

A
mezzo forte

A
mezzo forte

Violoncelle.
mezzo forte

Contre-Basse.
mezzo forte

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part features a complex texture with multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a lower staff with a bass clef. The vocal line is in a soprano or alto register. The second system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the vocal line in the second system.

à no-tre jeu - ne jeu - ne mai - tres - se of - frons nos plus bel - les fleurs

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top section includes a vocal line (soprano) and a piano accompaniment with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The bottom section includes a vocal line (bass) and a piano accompaniment with a grand staff. The lyrics are: a - - - mour gran deur et ri - ches - se les com - blent de leurs fa - veurs.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. It includes staves for strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses), woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons), brass (Trumpets, Trombones, Horns, Tuba), and voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and sustained chords. Dynamic markings such as *rinf* (rinfornando), *Fz* (forzando), and *P* (piano) are used throughout. The lyrics are written in French and are repeated across the vocal staves.

à no-tre jeu - ne jeu - ne mai - tres - se of - frons nos plus bel - - les
à no-tre jeu - ne jeu - ne mai - tres - se of - frons nos plus bel - - les
à no-tre jeu - ne jeu - ne mai - tres - se of - frons nos plus bel - les

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. At the top, there are two empty treble clef staves. Below them are two treble clef staves with piano accompaniment. The next two staves are for the voice, with lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are: "Dans le trouble qui m'op- presse malgré moi coulent mes pleurs et je ne suis pas mai- tresse de leur cacher mes dou- fleurs fleurs fleurs". The piano part includes a section with a 'p' dynamic marking and a 'C. 1a C-B' instruction. The score concludes with a double bar line and a 'p' dynamic marking.

The musical score consists of 14 staves. The top section includes a vocal line and several instrumental parts (flute, oboe, violin, viola, cello, and double bass). The bottom section features a vocal line with lyrics and a double bass line. The lyrics are: "a - - - leur a - - - mour gran - deur et ri - ches - se les com - blent de leurs fa - veurs". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *p*.

The musical score consists of multiple staves. The upper section includes several staves for piano accompaniment, with some marked 'rinf' (ritardando). The lower section features vocal lines with lyrics in French. The lyrics are: 'à no-tre jeu - ne jeu - ne mai - tres - se of - frons nos plus bel - - les fleurs'. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'Fz' (forzando) and 'P' (piano). The bottom of the page is marked with 'T. 1207.' and a 'P' at the end of the final staff.

OFFICIERS

Rapallo

(bas à Gaspard)

sans regar - der vo - tre nou - vel - - le é - pouse et -

par - tez par - tez

par - tez par - tez

Gaspard

en véri - té

- le envaut bien la pei - ne je l'ai vue à tra - vers son voile et sa beau - té est di -

la for - tu - ne ja - lou - se me de - vait ce ha - zard voyons donc par ma

- vi - ne

par - tez par - tez

par - tez par - tez

par - tez par - tez

2^{me} Fl.

Hautb.
Cl.
Tromp. en ut b
C^{es} en ut b
C^{es} en st b
B^{es}
Tromb.
Timb.
Cimb. et G.^{es} C.^{es}

Violins
Violas
Cello
Bass

Bianca
Mariq.
foi Mugnoz
l'Alcade

au nom du Roi je vous ar rêt - te

CHOEUR
C^{me} la C^B.

stacc.
C^{me} le 1^{er} V. on

oh ciel oh ciel
 oh grand dieu qu'en
 oh grand dieu qu'en
 oh grand dieu qu'en
 oh grand dieu qu'en

ah grand
 ah grand
 ah grand

F P F P F P P

- tends - je et quel sort é - tran - ge en prison - nier chan - ge ce nouvel é -
 - tends - je quel mystère é - tran - ge tout acoup dé - ran - ge des projets si
 - tends - je et quel sort é - tran - ge en prison - nier chan - ge un nouvel é -
 - tends - je quel mystère é - tran - ge tout acoup dé - ran - ge des projets si
 dieu grand dieu qu'en - tends - je grand dieu quel mys - té - re
 dieu grand dieu qu'en - tends - je grand dieu quel mys - té - re
 dieu grand dieu qu'en - tends - je grand dieu quel mys - té - re

- poux des - tin qui m'ac - ca - ble ta main re - dou - ta - - ble pour moi se - cou -
doux mais s'il est cou - pa - ble que dieu re - dou - ta - - ble le frappe et l'ac -
- poux des - tin qui m'ac - ca - ble dont la main m'ac - ca - - ble mon front in - domp -
doux mais s'il est cou - pa - ble que dieu re - dou - ta - - ble le frappe et l'ac -
- tran - ge tout à coup pour lui dé - - ran - ge des pro - -
- tran - ge tout à coup pour lui dé - - ran - ge des pro - -
- tran - ge tout à coup pour lui dé - - ran - ge des pro - -

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are:

- ra - ble cal - me son cour roux ah grand dieu

- oa - ble d'un juste cour roux ah grand dieu dieu qu'entends-je

- ta - - ble bra - ve ton cour roux ah grand

- ca - ble d'un juste cour roux ah grand dieu dieu qu'entends-je quel mys-

- jets pro - - jets si doux mais s'il est cou - pa - - ble

- jets pro - - jets si doux mais s'il est cou - pa - - ble

- jets pro - - jets si doux mais s'il est cou - pa - - ble

The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings like 'tr' (trills) and 'ff' (fortissimo). There are also double bar lines indicating section breaks.

qu'en - - - tends - je et quel sort
 quel mys - tère mystère é - trange ah grand dieu dieu qu'entends - je
 dieu qu'en - - - tends - je et quel
 - tère mystère é - trange ah grand dieu dieu qu'en - tends - je mys - tère é -
 que dieu re - - dou - ta - - - ble le frappeet l'ac ca - - - ble
 que dieu re - - dou - ta - - - ble le frappeet l'ac ca - - - ble
 que dieu re - - dou - ta - - - ble le frappeet l'ac ca - - - ble

é - - - tran - - - ge des_tin qui m'acca_ble
 mystère é_trange ah dieu qu'entends-je mais s'il est cou_pa_ble
 sort é - - - tran - - - ge des_tin re_dou_ta_ble
 - trange ah dieu qu'en_tends-je mystère é_trange mais s'il est cou_pa_ble
 d'un jus - - - te courroux mais s'il est cou_pa_ble
 d'un jus - - - te courroux mais s'il est cou_pa_ble
 d'un jus - - - te courroux mais s'il est cou_pa_ble

ta main re_dou_ta_ble
 par moi se_cou_ra_ble
 que dieu re_dou_ta_ble
 le frappe et l'ac_ca_ble
 mon front indomp_ta_ble
 dont la main l'ac_ca_ble
 le frappe et l'ac_ca_ble
 d'un jus_te cour -
 d'un jus_te cour -
 d'un jus_te cour -

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. At the top, there are three staves for piano accompaniment, each marked with a *cres* (crescendo) and a *P* (piano) dynamic. Below these are two staves for vocal parts, with lyrics written underneath. The lyrics are: "calme son courroux", "d'un juste courroux", "brave ton courroux", "d'un juste courroux", "roux d'un juste courroux", "roux d'un juste courroux", "roux d'un juste courroux". The vocal lines are followed by a piano accompaniment section with lyrics: "ah grand dieu qu'en tends - je et quel sort é", "ah grand dieu qu'en tends - je quel mystè - re é", "ah grand dieu qu'en tends - je quel mystè - re é", "ah grand dieu qu'en tends - je quel niystè - re é". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A section of the piano accompaniment is marked "C^{mo} le 4^{me} V^{an}".

The musical score is arranged in a system of 12 staves. The top four staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass), and the bottom eight staves are for piano accompaniment. The score is divided into measures, with dynamic markings such as *es*, *es*, *es*, *es*, *es*, *es*, *es*, *es*, *es*, *es*, *es*, and *es* appearing above the vocal lines. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves, with some words appearing in multiple parts. The piano accompaniment includes various rhythmic patterns and chordal structures. The score concludes with a double bar line and the instruction *C^{me} la C-B.*

en pri-sonnier chan-ge ce nouvel é-poux
 -tran-ge tout à coup dé-ran-ge des projets si doux
 en prisonnier chan-ge un nouvel é-poux l'Alcade
 -tran-ge tout à coup dé-ran-ge des projets si doux Il faut nous suivre à l'ins
 -ta-ble le frappe et l'ac-ca-ble d'un jus-te cour-roux
 -ta-ble le frappe et l'ac-ca-ble d'un jus-te cour-roux
 -ta-ble le frappe et l'ac-ca-ble d'un jus-te cour-roux

Hautb.

Cl.

B^{ss}

C. le 1^{er} V.

Gaspard

je me sou mets aux ordres qu'on me don ne mais en parti cu lier ne puis je dire un
tant il le faut

mot à la Du chesse d'Olon ne à ma fem me
je ne dois vous laisser par ler à per son ne

2 G^{de} Fl.

Hautb.

Cl.

Tromp.

C^{es}

B^{ns}

Tromb.

Timb.

Cimb. et Gr^{es} C.

tel est l'ordre si gné du roi ainsi douc sur le champ Monseigneur suivez moi

ah grand dieu qu'en

ah grand dieu qu'en

ah grand dieu qu'en

ah grand dieu qu'en

ah grand

ah grand

ah grand

C^{nc} et C^B

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 145. It contains multiple staves for different instruments and vocal parts. The instruments listed are 2 G^{de} Fl., Hautb., Cl., Tromp., C^{es}, B^{ns}, Tromb., Timb., Cimb. et Gr^{es} C., and C^{nc} et C^B. The vocal parts have lyrics in French: "tel est l'ordre si gné du roi ainsi douc sur le champ Monseigneur suivez moi" and "ah grand dieu qu'en". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p". There are also double bar lines (//) indicating section breaks or repeats.

et quel sort é - tran - ge en prison - nier chan - ge ce nouvel é -

- tends - je et quel sort é - tran - ge en prison - nier chan - ge un nouvel é -

- tends - je quel mystère é - tran - ge tout a coup dé - ran - ge des projets si

- tends - je quel mystère é - tran - ge tout a coup dé - ran - ge des projets si

dieu grand dieu qu'en - tends - je grand dieu quel mys - - té - re

dieu grand dieu qu'en - tends - je grand dieu quel mys - - té - re

dieu grand dieu qu'en - tends - je grand dieu quel mys - - té - re

- poux des - tin qui m'ac ca - ble ta main re - dou ta - - ble pour moi se - cou -
doux mais s'il est cou pa - ble que dieu re - dou ta - - ble le frappeet l'ac -
- poux des - tin qui m'ac ca - ble dont la main m'ac ca - - ble mon front in - domp
doux mais s'il est cou pa - ble que dieu re - dou ta - - ble le frappeet l'ac -
- tran - ge tout a coup pour lui dé - - ran - ge des pro -
- tran - ge tout a coup pour lui dé - - ran - ge des pro -
- tran - ge tout a coup pour lui dé - - ran - ge des pro -

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top five staves are for the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and another voice part), and the bottom ten staves are for the instrumental ensemble (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, Trombone, Horn, Bass, and Cello/Double Bass). The score is divided into five measures. The lyrics are in French and are written below the vocal staves.

Lyrics:

- ra - ble cal - me son cour roux ah grand dieu
 - ca - ble d'un juste cour roux ah grand dieu dieu qu'entends-je
 - ta - - ble bra - veton cour roux ah grand
 - ca - ble d'un juste cour roux ah grand dieu dieu qu'en tends-je quel mys -
 - jets pro - - jets si doux mais - s'il est cou pa - - ble
 - jets pro - - jets si doux mais s'il est cou pa - - ble
 - jets pro - - jets si doux mais s'il est cou pa - - ble

qu'en - - - tends - je et quel sort
 quel mys - tè - re mystère é - trange ah grand dieu dieu qu'entends - je
 dieu qu'en - - - tends - je et quel
 - tè - re mystère é - trange ah grand dieu dieu qu'en tends - je mys - tè - re é -
 que dieu re - - dou - ta - - - ble le frappe et l'ac - ca - - - ble
 que dieu re - - dou - ta - - - ble le frappe et l'ac - ca - - - ble
 que dieu re - - dou - ta - - - ble le frappe et l'ac - ca - - - ble

The musical score is arranged in two systems, one on page 148 and one on page 157. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line includes lyrics in French, and the piano accompaniment includes various instruments such as strings and woodwinds. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are as follows:

Sort
 - trange ah dieu qu'en tends-je mystère é-trange
 é - - - tran - - - ge
 des tin qui m'ac ca - ble
 mais s'il est cou - pa - ble
 des tin re - dou - ta - ble
 mais s'il est cou - pa - ble
 d'un jus - - - te courroux mais s'il est cou - pa - ble
 d'un jus - - - te courroux mais s'il est cou - pa - ble
 d'un jus - - - te courroux mais s'il est cou - pa - ble

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system (page 138) contains 11 staves. The second system (page 149) contains 11 staves. The lyrics are written in French and are aligned with the vocal staves. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, and notes.

Lyrics for page 138:

ta main re_dou_ta_ble
 que dieu re_dou_ta_ble
 que dieu re_dou_ta_ble
 dont la main l'ac_ca_ble
 que dieu re_dou_ta_ble
 que dieu re_dou_ta_ble
 que dieu re_dou_ta_ble

Lyrics for page 149:

par moi se_cou_ra_ble
 le frappe et l'ac_ca_ble
 mon front indomp_ta_ble
 le frappe et l'ac_ca_ble
 d'un jus_te cour -
 d'un jus_te cour -
 d'un jus_te cour -

Musical score for a choir and orchestra, page 150. The score includes vocal parts with lyrics and instrumental parts with 'cres' markings. The lyrics are:

calme son courroux des - - - - - tinqi m'ac ca - ble ta main re - dou
 d'un jus-te courroux mais - - - - - sil est cou-pa - ble que dieure - dou
 brave ton courroux des - - - - - tin re - dou ta - ble dont la main m'ac
 d'un juste courroux mais - - - - - sil est cou-pa - ble que dieure - dou
 - roux d'un jus-te cour-roux qu'il soit frappé qu'il soit pu ni - sil est cou-pa - ble que dieure - dou
 - roux d'un jus-te cour-roux qu'il soit frappé qu'il soit pu ni - sil est cou-pa - ble que dieure - dou
 - roux d'un jus-te cour-roux qu'il soit frappé qu'il soit pu ni - sil est cou-pa - ble que dieure - dou
 - roux d'un jus-te cour-roux qu'il soit frappé qu'il soit pu ni - sil est cou-pa - ble que dieure - dou

The score features multiple staves for voices and instruments. The vocal parts have lyrics written below them. The instrumental parts have 'cres' markings above them, indicating crescendos. The bottom of the page includes the instruction 'C.^{me} la C-B.' and a double bar line.

Plus vite

The musical score consists of multiple staves. The top section features instrumental accompaniment with various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The middle section contains vocal lines with lyrics in French. The bottom section includes a double bar line and the instruction 'Plus vite'.

Lyrics (Vocal Lines):

- ta - ble pour moi se - cou - ra - ble cal - me son cour - roux ta main pour moi
- ta - ble le frappe et l'ac - ca - ble d'un juste cour - roux que dieu le frap -
- ca - ble mon front in - domp - ta - ble bra - ve ton cour - roux mon front in - domp -
- ta - ble le frappe et l'ac - ca - ble d'un juste cour - roux que dieu le frap -
- ta - ble le frappe et l'ac - ca - ble d'un juste cour - roux mais dieu le
- ta - ble le frappe et l'ac - ca - ble d'un juste cour - roux mais dieu le

se - cou - ra - ble cal - nie son courroux ta main pour moi se - cou - ra - ble cal - me

- - pe et l'ac - ca - ble de son courroux que dieu le frap - pe et l'ac - ca - ble de

- ta - ble bra - ve bra - ve ton courroux mon front in - domp - ta - ble bra - ve bra - ve

- - pe et l'ac - ca - ble de son courroux que dieu le frap - pe et l'ac - ca - ble de

frap - pe de son jus - - te courroux mais dieu le frap - pe de son jus - -

frap - pe de son jus - - te courroux mais dieu le frap - pe de son jus - -

frap - pe de son jus - - te courroux mais dieu le frap - pe de son jus - -

son cour-roux ————— cal-me son cour-roux ————— cal-me son cour-

son , cour-roux ————— de son cour-roux ————— de son cour-

ton cour-roux ————— je bra-ve ton cour-roux ————— je bra-ve ton cour-

son cour-roux ————— de son cour-roux ————— de son cour-

- te cour-roux ————— de son jus- te cour-roux ————— de son jus- te cour-

- te cour-roux ————— de son jus- te cour-roux ————— de son jus- te cour-

- te cour-roux ————— de son jus- te cour-roux ————— de son jus- te cour-

The musical score is arranged in a system with multiple staves. At the top, there are various time signatures and key signatures (two flats). The vocal parts include:

- Soprano:** - roux cal - me son - cour roux cal - me son cour - roux
- Alto:** - roux le - frap - pe et l'ac - ca - ble de son cour - roux
- Tenor:** - roux mon - front - mon front bra - ve ton cour - roux
- Bass:** - roux le - frap - pe et l'ac - ca - ble de son cour - roux

The instrumental parts include strings, woodwinds, and a basso continuo. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves, with some words appearing in multiple parts.

This page of musical notation features 14 staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second and third staves are for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II). The fourth, fifth, and sixth staves are for a woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet). The seventh and eighth staves are for a string quartet (Viola, Violoncello). The ninth and tenth staves are for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II). The eleventh and twelfth staves are for a string quartet (Viola, Violoncello). The thirteenth and fourteenth staves are for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II).

This page of musical notation consists of 15 staves. The top staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It begins with a melodic phrase and continues with a series of notes and rests. The second and third staves are for a string quartet, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. They feature a series of sustained notes, likely representing a harmonic accompaniment. The fourth and fifth staves are for a string quartet, each starting with a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. They feature a series of sustained notes, likely representing a harmonic accompaniment. The sixth and seventh staves are for a string quartet, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. They feature a series of sustained notes, likely representing a harmonic accompaniment. The eighth and ninth staves are for a string quartet, each starting with a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. They feature a series of sustained notes, likely representing a harmonic accompaniment. The tenth and eleventh staves are for a string quartet, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. They feature a series of sustained notes, likely representing a harmonic accompaniment. The twelfth and thirteenth staves are for a string quartet, each starting with a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. They feature a series of sustained notes, likely representing a harmonic accompaniment. The fourteenth and fifteenth staves are for a string quartet, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. They feature a series of sustained notes, likely representing a harmonic accompaniment.

ACTE II

ENTR' ACTE ET INTRODUCTION.

Mousqueterie
derrière le Théâtre.

Canon
derrière le Théâtre.

Flûte.

Petite Flûte.

Hautbois.

Clarinettes
en UT.

Trompettes
en UT.

Cors en UT.

Cors en FA.

Bassons.

Trombones.

Timbales
en UT.

Triangle.

Cymbales
et Grosse Caisse.

Tambour
de Régiment.

Violons.

Alto.

Violoncelle.

Contre-Basse.

Allegro (♩=160)

This musical score, identified as T. 1207, is a complex arrangement for multiple instruments. It consists of 15 staves. The top two staves are mostly empty, with some notes appearing in the final measures. The third and fourth staves feature dense, rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The fifth staff contains a series of long, horizontal lines, possibly representing sustained notes or a specific instrument's texture. The sixth and seventh staves continue the rhythmic complexity with various note values and rests. The eighth and ninth staves are mostly empty. The tenth staff has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The eleventh and twelfth staves are empty. The thirteenth staff has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The fourteenth and fifteenth staves are empty. Dynamic markings 'P' (piano) are placed below the eleventh, thirteenth, and fifteenth staves. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a common time signature.

Musical score for T. 1207, page 139. The score consists of 15 staves. The top two staves are empty. The next two staves contain melodic lines with slurs and accents. The fifth staff is empty. The sixth and seventh staves contain chords with a 'p' dynamic marking. The eighth staff contains a single note with a 'p' dynamic marking. The ninth and tenth staves contain chords with a 'p' dynamic marking. The eleventh staff contains a single note with a 'pp' dynamic marking. The twelfth staff is empty. The thirteenth and fourteenth staves contain melodic lines with slurs and accents. The fifteenth staff contains chords.

This page of musical notation is a score for a multi-instrument ensemble, likely a string quartet or a similar chamber group. It consists of 15 staves. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing multiple lines of music. The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and rests. The page is numbered 160 in the top left corner. The notation is in a historical style, with a focus on melodic and harmonic development. The dynamic markings include 'f' (forte) and 'F' (forzando). The notation is written in a clear and legible hand, with a focus on the musical content. The page is a single page of a larger score, as indicated by the page number and the continuation of the notation on the next page.

This page of musical notation is a score for a multi-instrument ensemble. It consists of 15 staves. The top two staves are empty, likely for vocal parts. The remaining 13 staves contain musical notation for instruments. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *ff*. The music is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, suggesting a complex and rhythmic piece.

N° 4. SCÈNE ET CHOEUR.

2 gr. Flûtes.

Hautbois.

Clarinettes en ut.

Trompette en mb.

Trompette en ut.

Cors en ut.

Cors en mb.

Bassons.

Trombones.

Timbales en ut.

Grosse-Caisse (seulement)

Tambour de Régiment.

Violons.

Alto.

Sœur ANGÉLIQUE.

MUGNOZ.

CHOEUR de Religieuses.

Violoncelle.

Contre-Basse.

Allegro (♩=112)

p

pp

staccato

p

staccato

p

staccato

p

Cl.

B \flat

Timb.

This system contains five measures of music. The top staff is for Clarinet (Cl.) and the middle staff is for Trombone (B \flat). The bottom two staves are for Timpani (Timb.). The music consists of sustained notes in the upper staves and rhythmic patterns in the lower staves.

Cl.

Tromp. en UT.

C \sharp en UT

B \flat

Tromb.

Timb.

This system contains four measures of music. The top staff is for Clarinet (Cl.). The second staff is for Trombone in C (Tromp. en UT). The third staff is for Trombone in B \flat (B \flat). The fourth staff is for Trombone in C (Tromb.). The fifth staff is for Timpani (Timb.). The bottom two staves are for other instruments. The music features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *f* and *ff*.

(On lève la toile)

Fl. 1 & 2

Hautb.

Cl.

Tromp. en Mi♭

Tromp. en Ut

C♯ en Ut

C♯ en Mi♭

B♭

Tromb.

Timb.

Casse C. sse (seule)

Famb. de Rég.

C^{me} la C-B

F T. 1207

l'Abesse

Sainte Ma_delai_ne tu vois no_tre pei_ne Sainte Ma_delai_ne

Sainte Ma_delai_ne tu vois no_tre pei_ne Sainte Ma_delai_ne

Sainte Ma_delai_ne tu vois no_tre pei_ne Sainte Ma_delai_ne

CHOEUR

que la paix revien - ne
rei - - ne sou - - ve - rai - - ne

que la paix revien - ne
rei - - ne sou - - ve - rai - - ne

que la paix revien - ne
rei - - ne sou - - ve - rai - - ne

// // //

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes a grand staff with two treble clefs and a bass clef. Below it are two systems of three staves each, likely for piano accompaniment. The bottom system features three vocal staves with lyrics and a bass line. The lyrics are: "que ta main enchaîne leur rage inhumaine et qu'à toi parvienne prière et ne". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'.

The musical score consists of several staves. At the top, there are two empty staves. Below them are two staves for vocal parts, with lyrics: "vai - - ne et pi euse an - tien - ne", "Sain - te Ma - de lai - ne", and "Sain - te Ma - de". The lyrics are repeated across the vocal staves. The score includes various instrumental parts, including a piano (P), a violin (V), a viola (V), a cello (C), and a double bass (B). The piano part has a dynamic marking of *p*. The violin and viola parts have dynamic markings of *p* and *crs*. The cello and double bass parts have dynamic markings of *p* and *crs*. The score is in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The tempo is marked *Andante*. The score is numbered T. 1207.

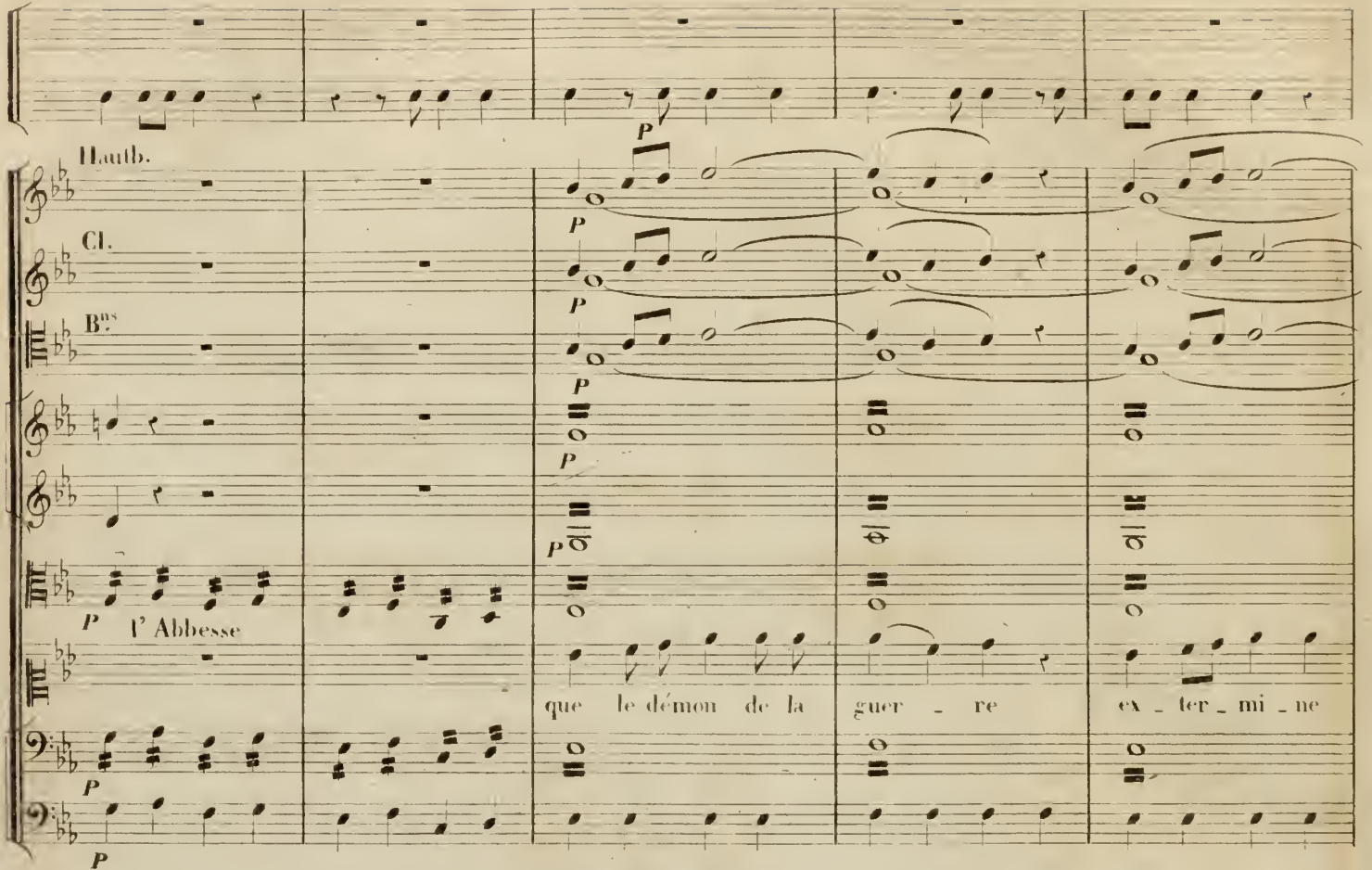
- lai - ne Sain - te Ma - de - lai - - ne
 - lai - - ne
 Sain - te Ma - delai - - ne
 Rei - - - ne
 Rei - ne sou - ve - rai - - ne
 Rei - ne sou - ve - rai - - ne
 C. la C. B. //

sou - ve - rai - ne que ta main en - chai - ne leur
 que ta main en - chai - ne leur rage inhu - mai - ne et qu'à toi par -
 que ta main en - chai - ne leur rage inhu - mai - ne et qu'à toi par -

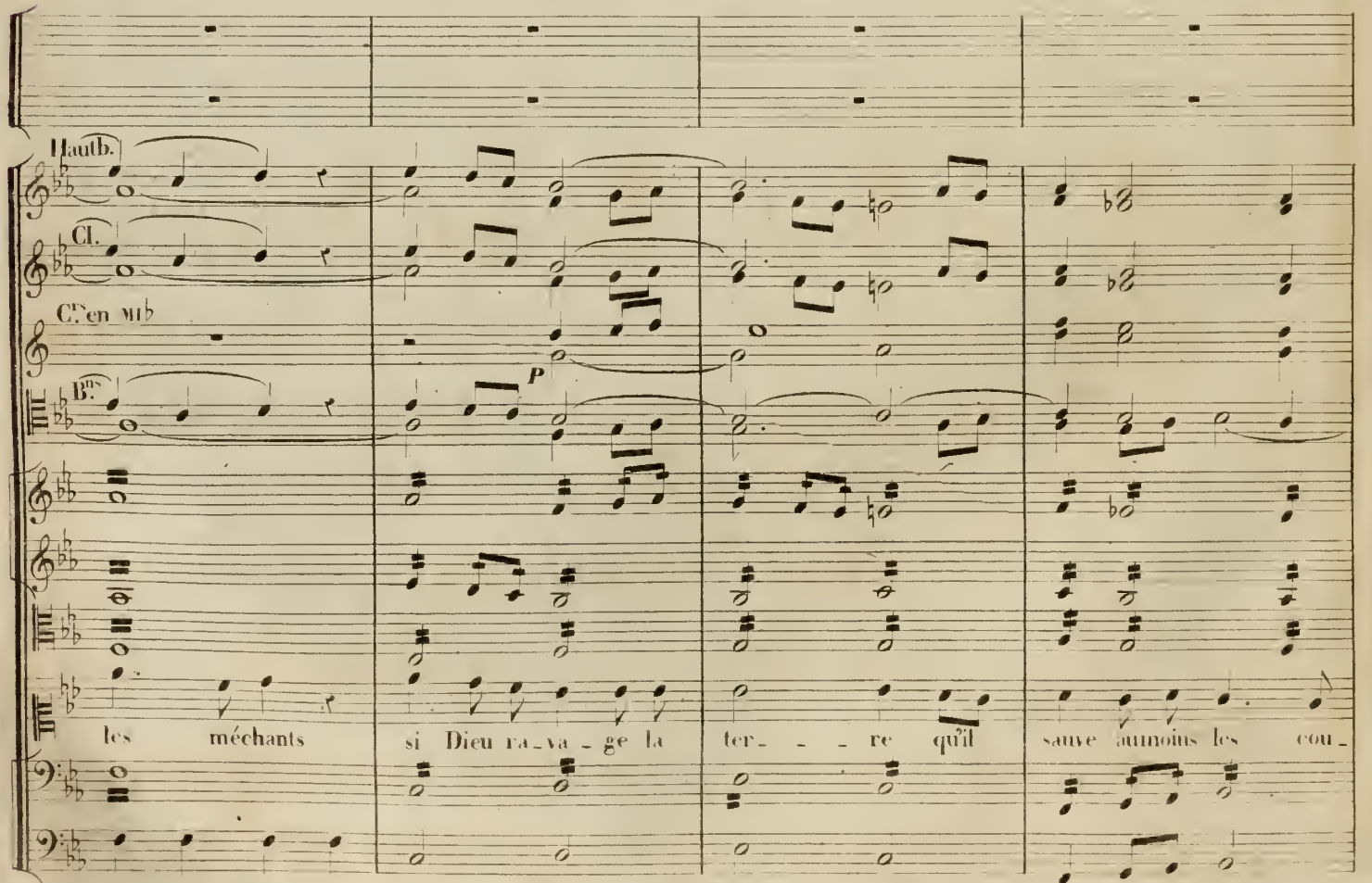


ra - - ge in - hu mai - ne rei - ne sou - ve rai - - ne
- vien - - ne pri - ère et neu vai - - - ne et pi - euse an tien - - - ne
- vien - - ne pri - ère et neu vai - - - ne et pi - euse an tien - - - ne

T. 1207.



Musical score for the first system. It includes a vocal line and instrumental parts for Hautb., Cl., B^b, and 1^{re} Abbess. The lyrics are: que le démon de la guer - re ex - ter - mi - ne



Musical score for the second system. It includes a vocal line and instrumental parts for Hautb., Cl., C en utb, and B^b. The lyrics are: les méchants si Dieu ra - va - ge la ter - re qu'il sauve au moins les cou -

Fl. des fl.

Hautb.

Cl.

Tromp. en ut^b

Tromp. en ut

Cl. en ut

Cl. en ut^b

B^{ns}

Tromb.

Timb.

G. G. (seule)

Tamb.

Vents

Sainte Made lai - ne Sainte Madelai - ne tu vois notre pei - ne

Sainte Madelai - ne Sainte Madelai - ne Sainte Madelai - ne tu vois notre pei - ne

Sainte Madelai - ne Sainte Made lai - ne Sainte Madelai - ne tu vois notre pei - ne

The musical score is arranged in a system of 12 staves. The top two staves are for vocal parts. The next six staves are for instruments, including a harpsichord or keyboard (top two), and a lute or guitar (bottom two). The bottom two staves are for the basso continuo. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves and are in French. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The lyrics are: "Mugnoz Sainte Made lai - ne Sainte Made lai - ne que la paix re vien - ne Grâ - ce Mes - Sainte Madelai - ne Sainte Madelai - ne Sainte Madelai - ne que la paix revienne Sainte Madelai - ne Sainte Made lai - ne Sainte Madelai - ne que la paix re vien - ne".

This musical score is for a multi-instrument ensemble, likely a string quartet or similar, with two vocal lines. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. It consists of 12 staves. The top two staves are for the vocal lines, with lyrics in French. The remaining ten staves are for instruments, with various clefs and dynamics markings. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure shows the instruments playing a rhythmic pattern. The second measure shows the instruments playing a more complex rhythmic pattern. The third measure shows the instruments playing a final rhythmic pattern. The vocal lines enter in the second measure and continue through the third measure. The lyrics are: "sieurs j'em bras se vos genoux quevois - je où". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like *F* (forte) and *P* (piano). The page number 175 is in the top right corner.

sieurs

j'em bras se vos genoux

quevois - je où

C^{ne} la C. - B.

T F 1207

P

Hautb.
C. en ut

qui donc ê - tes, vous que se pas-se-t-il
suis - je un fuyard qui craint tout mais surtout la mi-traille
que se pas-se-t-il
que se pas-se-t-il

rien... rien qu'une ba-taille dans la plai-ne mes seurs Vendôme et les Fran-çais et de l'au-tre cô-
done
done

G^{des} fl.
 Hautb.
 Cl.
 Tromp. en m^b
 Tromp. en UT
 C^{en UT}
 C^{en m^b}
 B^{en}
 Tromb.
 Timb.
 G^{sc} C^{sc}
 Tamb.

- té Stanhope et ses Au- glais écoutez pan pan pan pan pan
 remettez nous en o-rai
 remettez nous en o-rai
 remettez nous en o-rai

The musical score consists of several staves. At the top, there is a single staff with a few notes and dynamic markings like 'f'. Below it are two systems of staves. The first system includes vocal staves with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: 'son remetton nous en o-rai son Sainte Ma-de-lai - - ne viens nous tirer de pei - ne'. The piano accompaniment includes chords and melodic lines. The second system continues the vocal and piano parts. There are dynamic markings such as 'fzP' and 'f' throughout the score. The bottom of the page contains the number 'T. 4207' and the dynamic marking 'fzP'.

mezzo F F P

Sain-te Ma-de-lai-ne que la paix re-vien-ne

pas la Sainte entend pas pan pan

Sain-te Ma-de-lai-ne que la paix re-vien-ne

Sain-te Ma-de-lai-ne que la paix re-vien-ne

le bruit du ca - non — l'empêche de l'entendre lo - raï - son

Sainte Made -
 Sainte Made -
 Sainte Made -

T. 1207

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, likely for a vocal and piano setting. The page is numbered 130 in the top left corner. It features a complex arrangement of staves. At the top, there are several staves for the piano accompaniment, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and two additional staves. Below these are the vocal staves. The lyrics are written in French: "le bruit du ca - non — l'empêche de l'entendre lo - raï - son". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "Fz P" and "F". The text "Sainte Made -" is repeated in several places, indicating the beginning of a new section or phrase. At the bottom center, there is a small number "T. 1207".

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top two staves are for the vocal parts, with lyrics written below them. The remaining staves are for the piano accompaniment, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and three additional staves. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure shows the vocal parts entering with the lyrics. The second measure continues the vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The third measure concludes the phrase. Dynamics such as *F* (forte) and *P* (piano) are indicated throughout. The lyrics are:
 - lai - ne Sainte Made_lai - ne tu vois notre pei - ne Sainte Made -
 Sainte Made_lai - ne Sainte Made_lai - ne tu vois notre peine
 Sainte Made_lai - ne Sainte Made_lai - ne tu vois notre peine Sainte Made_lai - ne
 - lai - ne Sainte Made_lai - ne tu vois notre pei - ne Sainte Made_lai - ne Sainte Made -

- lai - ne Sainte Madelai - ne que la paix re - vien - ne
 Sainte Madelai - ne Sainte Madelai - ne que la paix re - vien - ne
 Sainte Madelai - ne Sainte Madelai - ne que la paix re - vien - ne
 - lai - ne Sainte Madelai - ne que la paix re - vien - ne

cres
 cres
 cres
 cres

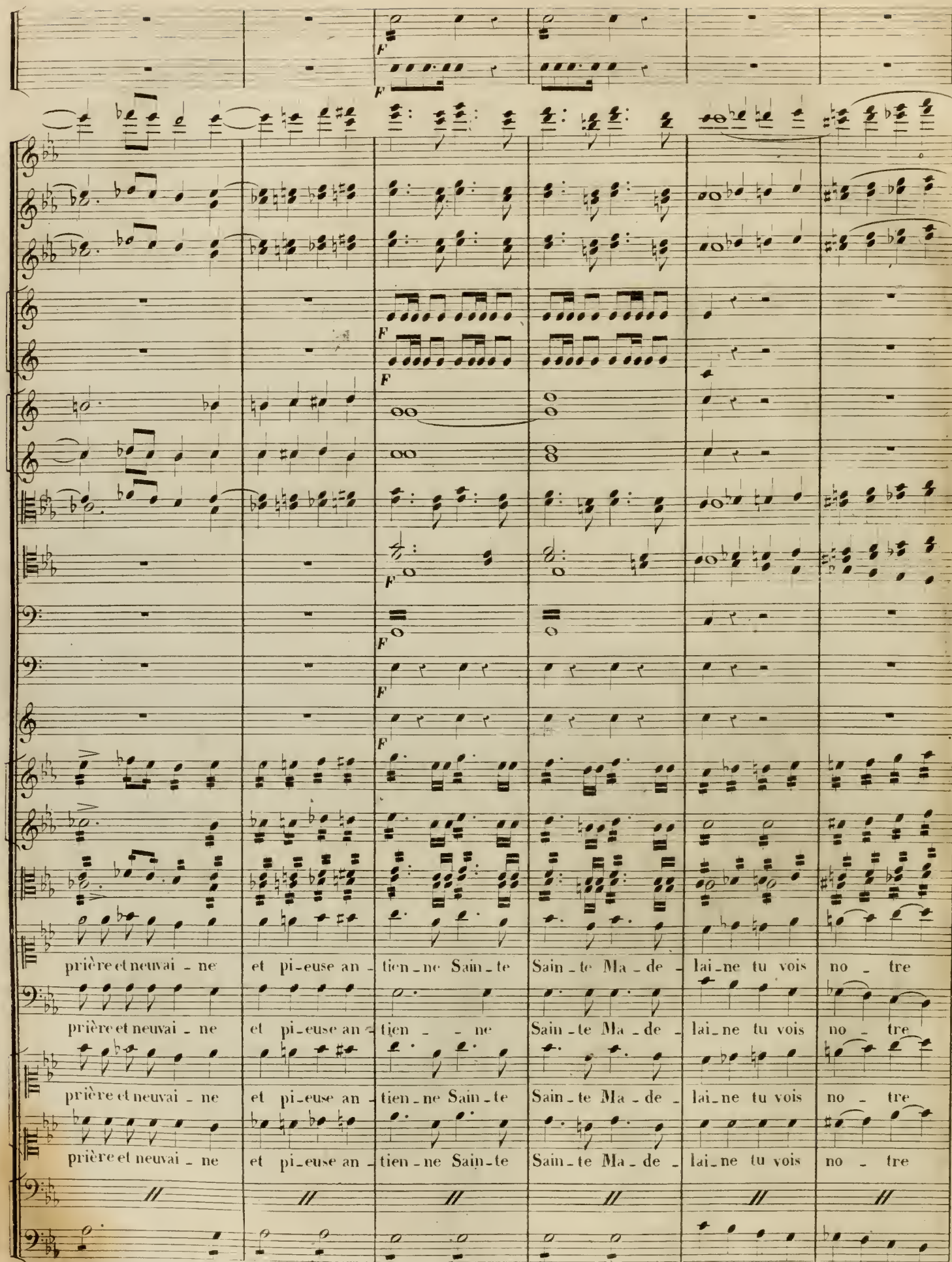
Rei - ne sou - ve - rai - ne
 Rei - ne sou - ve - rai - ne
 Rei - ne sou - ve - rai - ne
 Rei - ne sou - ve - rai - ne

C^{te} la C. - B.

que ta main enchai - - ne leur rage in - humai - - ne et qu'à toi parvien - - ne
 que ta main enchai - - ne leur rage in - humai - - ne et qu'à toi parvien - - ne
 que ta main enchai - - ne leur rage in - humai - - ne et qu'à toi parvien - - ne
 que ta main enchai - - ne leur rage in - humai - - ne et qu'à toi parvien - - ne

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. At the top, there are two empty staves. Below them are two staves for vocal parts, each with lyrics underneath. The lyrics are: "pri - è - re et neu - vai - re - ne et pi - euse antien - ne". Below the vocal staves are several staves for instrumental accompaniment, including a keyboard part with a treble and bass clef, and a string part with a bass clef. The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time (C). The bottom of the page features a double bar line and the number "1207".

Sain-te Ma-de-lai - ne que ta main en chai - ne leur rage in-hu-mai - ne et qu'à toi par-vien - ne
Sain-te Ma-de-lai - ne que ta main en chai - ne leur rage in-hu-mai - ne et qu'à toi par-vien - ne
Sain-te Ma-de-lai - ne que ta main en chai - ne leur rage in-hu-mai - ne et qu'à toi par-vien - ne
Sain-te Ma-de-lai - ne que ta main en chai - ne leur rage in-hu-mai - ne et qu'à toi par-vien - ne



The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with multiple systems. It includes vocal parts for Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass, as well as piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: prière et neuvai - ne et pi - euse an - tien - ne Sain - te Sain - te Ma - de - lai - ne tu vois no - tre. The score features various musical notations such as clefs, key signatures (two flats), time signatures, and dynamic markings like 'F' (forte). There are also repeat signs (//) at the end of the vocal lines.

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format. It includes:

- Vocal Parts:** Four vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) with lyrics: "pei - ne tu vois no - tre pei - ne tu vois no - tre pei - ne tu vois no - tre pei - ne tu vois no - tre".
- Instrumental Parts:** Multiple staves for piano, including strings, woodwinds, and brass, with various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.
- Key Signature:** Two flats (B-flat and E-flat).
- Time Signature:** Common time (C).
- Tempo/Character:** Indicated by a 'p' (piano) marking.

This page contains a musical score for T. 1207. It features 15 staves of music. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *P* (piano). A specific instruction, "Changez en SOL", is written across one of the staves. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. On the right side of the page, there are vertical markings consisting of the numbers 6 and 8, likely indicating fingerings or measure counts for different parts of the score.

Andante (♩=120)

dolce

Violin I: dolce

Violin II: dolce

Viola: dolce

Cello/Double Bass: dolce

Vocal 1: *P*

Vocal 2: *P*

Vocal 3: *pp*

Vocal 4: *pizz.*

Vocal 5: *pizz.*

Vocal 6: *pizz.*

Vocal 7: *pizz.*

Lyrics: ah le canonse tail à for - cede pri - le bruit cesse en ef - fet

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top five staves are for vocal parts, with lyrics written below them. The bottom ten staves are for instrumental parts, including strings and woodwinds. The lyrics are in French and describe a scene of poverty and suffering.

Lyrics:

- e - re e'estvrai montréscher frè - re rien qu'une pauvre
 Dieu prend pitié de nous et qui donc êtes vous

Instrumental parts include:

- Violin I and II (Vn I, Vn II)
- Viola (Vla)
- Violoncelle (Vcl)
- Bass (Cb)
- Flute (Fl)
- Oboe (Ob)
- Clarinet (Cl)
- Bassoon (Fg)
- Trumpet (Tpt)
- Trombone (Tbn)
- Timpani (Tm)
- Drum (Cm)
- Harpsichord (Ch)
- Organ (Org)

Performance markings include *P* (piano) and *arco* (arco).

The musical score consists of multiple staves. The vocal parts are written in treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in bass clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pp' and 'pizz.'.

non abbes seducou vent ctvous

du Duc d'O lon ne moi je suis l'intendant de son chateau qu'on pil-le je

et vous voilà à Guadalavara
 suis venu dans la Castille où de frayeur j'ex-pi-re qui nous protége-ra
 A-ve-Ma-ri-a
 A-ve-Ma-ri-a
 C^{me} la C-B.

ah Dieu seul peut nous di - re

quand cela finira

A - ve Ma - ri a

A - ve Ma - ri a

ave Ma - ri a

Sain - te Sain - te

Sain - te - Sain - te

Sain - te Sain - te

Sain - te Sain - te

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

p *arco*

rei - ne sou - ve - rai - - ne que ta main en - chai - ne leur rage in - hu -

rei - ne sou - ve - rai - - ne que ta main en - chai - ne leur rage in - hu -

rei - ne sou - ve - rai - - ne que ta main en - chai - ne leur rage in - hu -

rei - ne sou - ve - rai - - ne que ta main en - chai - ne leur rage in - hu -

This musical score is for a voice and piano piece. It features a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The score is written on 15 staves. The vocal line is on the 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th staves. The piano accompaniment is on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 14th staves. The lyrics are: "mai ne", "mai ne", "mai ne", "mai ne". The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *p* and *pp*. The score is in a common time signature and features a variety of musical notations including notes, rests, and ornaments.