

Vol. 98^e

28

Paroles d'un anonyme
Musique de Philidor

I

Canal de Versailles

Ballet
représenté
à la Cour de
Versailles
le 16 Juillet
1687

Ouverture

Allegro



Rés. F. 522



Symphonie pour Neptune

First system of musical notation for the symphony, featuring five staves with various musical notes and rests.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the symphony with five staves and musical notation.

Neptune.

Tout est calme aujourd'hui sur les ondes / Les dieux marins et l'heureux tri-

Third system of musical notation, including the vocal line with lyrics and four instrumental staves.

lous Sortez, sortez de nos grottes profondes Louis veut bien écouter nos chan-

= nous sortez sortez de nos grottes profondes Louis veut bien écouter nos chan-

= nous sortez sortez de nos grottes profondes Louis veut bien escou-

ter nos chansons

haur Chaur

5

Sortons Sortons de nos grottes profondes Louis veut bien écou=
Sortons Sortons de nos grottes profondes Louis veut bien écou=
Sortons Sortons de nos grottes profondes Louis veut bien écou=
Sortons Sortons de nos grottes profan-Des Louis veut bien écou=
Sortons Sortons de nos grottes profondes Louis veut bien écou=

= ter nos chansons
= ter nos chansons
= ter nos chansons
= ter nos chansons
hautbois

Sortons sortons de nos grottes profondes. Louis veut bien écou-

Sortons sortons de nos grottes profondes. Louis veut bien écou-

Sortons sortons de nos grottes profondes. Louis veut bien écou-

Sortons sortons de nos grottes profondes. Louis veut bien écou-

ter nos chansons

ter nos chansons

ter nos Chansons

ter nos Chansons

brutbeis

Sortons sortons de nos grottes profondes Louis veut bien écouter nos Chan=

Sortons sortons de nos grottes profondes Louis veut bien écouter nos Chan=

Sortons sortons de nos grottes profondes Louis veut bien écouter nos Chan=

Sortons sortons de nos grottes profondes Louis veut bien écouter nos Chan=

Sortons sortons de nos grottes pro=

Sortons sortons de nos grottes pro=

Sortons sortons de nos grottes pro=

Sortons sortons de nos grottes pro=

Hautbois

Sondea Louis ueut bien écouter nos chansons

Sondea Louis ueut bien écouter nos Chansons

Sondea Louis ueut bien écouter nos Chansons

Sondea Louis ueut bien écouter nos Chansons

hautbois

Sortons sortons de nos grottes pro =

Sortons sortons de nos grottes pro =

Sortons sortons de nos grottes pro =

Sortons sortons de nos grottes pro =

Sondes Louis veut bien écouter nos Chansons

Sondes Louis veut bien écouter nos Chansons

Sondes Louis veut bien écouter nos Chansons

Sondes Louis veut bien écouter nos Chansons

hautbois

hautbois

Sortons sortons de nos grottes profondes

Sortons sortons de nos grottes profondes

Sortons sortons de nos grottes profondes

Sortons sortons de nos grottes profondes

Sortons sortons de nos grottes profondes

Louis veut bien écouter nos Chansons

Louis veut bien écouter nos Chansons

Louis veut bien écouter nos Chansons

Louis veut bien écouter nos Chansons

Louis veut bien écouter nos Chansons

Septime

C'est ce héros que le Ciel a fait naître pour régner sur tous les Cœurs.

viollons

viollons

Rendez-vous digne de paraître devant le plus grand des vainqueurs

Rendez-vous

11

de paraitre devant le plus grand des vainqueurs. Rendons nous dignes de pa-

-raitre devant le plus grand des vainq. Rendons nous dignes de paraitre de-

-vant le plus grand des vainq. Rendons nous dignes de paraitre devant le plus

grandes vainqueurs &

CONSERVATOIRE
DE MUSIQUE
DE BORDEAUX

Chœur

Rendons n^{os} dignes de paraître devant le plus grand des vainqueurs

Rendons n^{os} dignes de paraître devant le plus grand des vainqueurs

Rendons n^{os} dignes de paraître devant le plus grand des vainqueurs

Rendons n^{os} dignes de paraître devant le plus grand des vainqueurs

Hautbois

Rendons n^{os} dignes de paraître devant le plus grand des vainqueurs

Rendons n^{os} dignes de paraître devant le plus grand des vainqueurs

Rendons n^{os} dignes de paraître devant le plus grand des vainqueurs

Rendons n^{os} dignes de paraître devant le plus grand des vainqueurs

Hautbois

Rendons nō dignes de paraître deuant le plus grand des vain-

Rendons nō dignes de paraître deuant le plus grand des vain-

Rendons nō dignes de paraître deuant le plus grand des vain-

Rendons nō dignes de paraître deuant le plus grand des vain-



queurs Rendons nō dignes de paraître deuant le plus

queurs Rendons nō dignes de paraître deuant le plus

queurs Rendons nō dignes de paraître deuant le plus

queurs Rendons nō dignes de paraître deuant le plus

hautbois



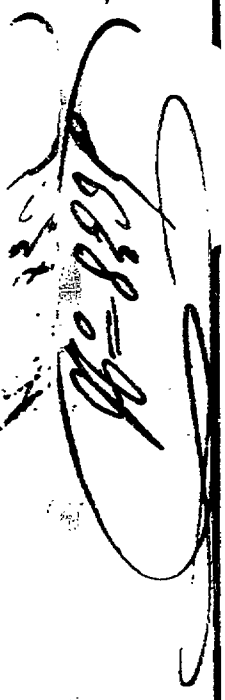
grand des vainqueurs rendons-nous dignes de paraître devant le plus

grand des vainqueurs rendons-nous dignes de paraître devant le plus

grand des vainqueurs rendons-nous dignes de paraître devant le plus

grand des vainqueurs rendons-nous dignes de paraître devant le plus

Hautbois

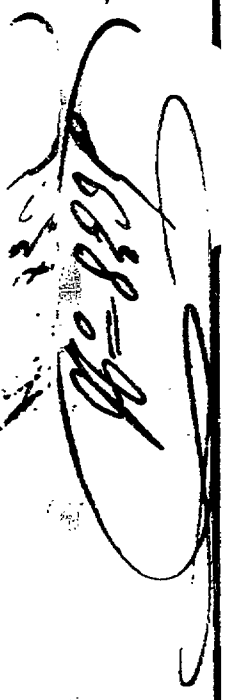


grand des vainqueurs

grand des vainqueurs

grand des vainqueurs

grand des vainqueurs



Premier des des Tritons

Handwritten notes and markings on the left margin, including a large bracket and some illegible text.



2^e Air Bourée



Amphitric.

17

L'absence de Louis nō. caufoit mille allarmes Mais il est de re-

-tour en ces aimables Lieux. Nous reuoyons ce héros glorieux

Ah! que sa presence a de charmes Nō. reuoyons ce héros glori-

-eux ah! que sa presence a de charmes

Doris.

Dans ce séjour heureuse que nos soins soient de plaire dans ce séjour heureuse formons d'ai-

-mables vœux. On ne doit point fermer d'un cœur feuere. C'est en aimant q' tout comble nos

vœux. On ne doit point fermer d'un cœur feuere. C'est en aimant q' tout comble nos vœux

97 Cenuet.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-10. It features five staves with treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and a repeat sign at the end of the first staff.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 11-20. It continues with five staves, maintaining the same key signature and time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and a repeat sign at the end of the first staff.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, measures 21-30. It continues with five staves, maintaining the same key signature and time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and a repeat sign at the end of the first staff.

Doris.

Venez tendres Amours nos cœurs veulent ad suivre, venez tendres a-

Nere.

Venez tendres Amours nos cœurs veulent ad suivre, venez tendres a-

mours ne donner de beaux jours. Sans us douceurs on se Lasse de vivre

mours ne donner de beaux jours. Sans us douceurs on se Lasse de vivre

pour estre heureux il faut aimer toujours sans us douceurs on se Lasse de vivre

pour estre heureux il faut aimer toujours sans us douceurs on se Lasse de vivre

pour estre heureux il faut aimer toujours.

pour estre heureux il faut aimer toujours.

Menuet

Un Triton.

Quand l'amour nous ap-... le qu'il est doux de suivre ses

une Náyade.

pas Ah que sa Chain est cru... elle heureux qui peut évi-

-ter ses appa-

Nayades

Quoy que L'Amour soit redou... table ne craignons point de ne laisser char-

Quoy que L'Amour soit redou ta... ble ne craignons point de ne laisser char-

mer. Nos jours n'ont rien d'aimable quand ils se passent sans aimer

mer. Nos jours n'ont rien d'aimable quand ils se passent sans aimer

nos jours n'ont rien d'aimable quand ils se passent sans aimer.

nos jours n'ont rien d'aimable quand ils se passent sans aimer.

1^{re} Air

Empty musical staves.

Empty musical staves.

2^e Air

Empty musical staves.

Empty musical staves.

Empty musical staves.

Empty musical staves.



viollons

Neptune

Que le dieu de La Seine partage nos chants qu'il aime. Le fu

Handwritten musical score for five staves, measures 17-24. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature has two sharps.

jet qui nō. rend contents que le dieu de la seine partage nos

chant que de nō il a peine le sujet qui nous rend contents que le dieu de la

seine partage nos chant que de nō il a peine le sujet qui nous rend contents

Que le dieu de la seine partage nos chants que de nō il a

prene le sujet qui nō rend contents que le dieu de la seine par

tage nos chant que de nō il apreine le sujet qui nō rend contents que le

Dieu de la seine partage nos chant que de nō il apreine le sujet qui nō rend contents

Symphonie pour Le Dieu de La Seine

viollons

flutes

flutes

Viollons.

Flutes. Violons

Handwritten musical score for Flutes and Violons. The score consists of five staves. The first two staves are labeled 'Flutes.' and 'Violons' respectively. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Continuation of the musical score from the previous system. It consists of five staves. The notation continues with various note values, rests, and dynamic markings, maintaining the same key and time signature.

Le Dieu de la Seine

Je ne refuse point de sortir de mon onde, pour parta-

Handwritten musical score for the song 'Le Dieu de la Seine'. The score consists of two staves. The first staff is in treble clef and the second is in bass clef. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written below the first staff.

-ger des concerts si charmante goûter heureux, amans une tranquili

Continuation of the musical score for 'Le Dieu de la Seine'. It consists of two staves. The first staff is in treble clef and the second is in bass clef. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written below the first staff.

Accompagnement de flutes

1. me fende. Tout uo rit tout Comble uo vœux soyez toujours heu-

reux tout uo. rit tout comble uo vœux soyez toujours heureux tout uo.

rit tout Comble uo vœux soyez toujours heureux tout uo rit tout Comble uo

vœux soyez toujours heureux tout uo rit tout Comble uo vœux soyez tou-

jours heureux tout à fait tout comble, vos vœux soyez toujours heureux soy-

= or tou... jours heureux

Le Dieu de la Seine

Je n'ai que de Louisa La présence charmante vous a-

= nime dans ce grand jour.

Violons

Chantons tour à tour sa gloire éclat... tante chantons tour à tour son

First system of a musical score, measures 1-4. It features a treble and bass staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The melody is in the treble staff, and the bass staff provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the bass staff.

bien heureux retour Chantons tour à tour sa Gloire, éclatante Chan-

Second system of a musical score, measures 5-8. The notation continues from the first system. The lyrics are written below the bass staff.

-tons tour à tour son bien heureux retour Chantons tour à tour sa

Third system of a musical score, measures 9-12. The notation continues from the second system. The lyrics are written below the bass staff.

Gloire éclatante Chantons tour à tour son bien heureux retour Chan-

Fourth system of a musical score, measures 13-16. The notation continues from the third system. The lyrics are written below the bass staff.

-tons tour à tour sa Gloire, Éclatante Chantons tour à tour son

Bien heureux retour Chantons tour à tour sa gloire éclatante Chan

tons tour à tour son bien heureux retour.

Adieu

Chantons tour à tour sa gloire éclatante chantons tour à tour son
 Chantons tour à tour sa gloire éclatante chantons tour à tour son
 Chantons tour à tour sa gloire éclatante chantons tour à tour son
 Chantons tour à tour sa gloire éclatante chantons tour à tour son

bien heureux retour

bien heureux retour

bien heureux retour

bien heureux retour

Viollons

This system contains five staves. The first four staves are vocal parts, each with the lyrics "bien heureux retour". The fifth staff is for violins, indicated by the word "Viollons" written above the staff. The music is in a common time signature and features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Chantons tour à tour sa gloire éclat =

Chantons tour à tour sa gloire éclat

Chantons tour à tour sa gloire éclat =

Chantons tour à tour sa gloire éclat =

This system contains five staves. The first four staves are vocal parts, each with the lyrics "Chantons tour à tour sa gloire éclat =". The fifth staff is for violins. The music continues with a similar melodic line to the first system.

lante Chantons tour à tour son bien heureux retour

lante Chantons tour à tour son bien heureux retour

lante Chantons tour à tour son bien heureux retour

lante Chantons tour à tour son bien heureux retour

Violons

This system contains four vocal staves and three violin staves. The vocal parts are marked 'lante' and sing the lyrics 'Chantons tour à tour son bien heureux retour'. The violin part is marked 'Violons' and features a melodic line with some trills and grace notes.

Chantons tour à

Chantons tour à

Chantons tour à

Chantons tour à

This system contains eight vocal staves. The lyrics 'Chantons tour à' are written above the first four staves. The music continues with various melodic lines and rests.

35

lou sa Gloire éclatante Chantons tour à tour son bien heureux retour

lou sa Gloire éclatante Chantons tour à tour son bien heureux retour

lou sa Gloire éclatante Chantons tour à tour son bien heureux retour

lou sa Gloire éclatante Chantons tour à tour son bien heureux retour

Violons



Chantons tour à tour sa

Chantons tour à tour sa

Chantons tour à tour sa

Chantons tour à tour sa



Gloire l'éclatante Chantons tour à tour son bienheureux retour

Gloire l'éclatante Chantons tour à tour son bienheureux retour

Gloire l'éclatante Chantons tour à tour son bienheureux retour

Gloire l'éclatante Chantons tour à tour son bienheureux retour

Viollons

This system contains four vocal staves and three violin staves. The vocal parts are written in treble and bass clefs with lyrics in French. The violin parts are in treble and bass clefs. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are: "Gloire l'éclatante Chantons tour à tour son bienheureux retour".

Chantons tour à tour sa

Chantons tour à tour sa

Chantons tour à tour sa

Chantons tour à tour sa

This system contains four vocal staves and three violin staves. The vocal parts are written in treble and bass clefs with lyrics in French. The violin parts are in treble and bass clefs. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are: "Chantons tour à tour sa".

Gloire Éclatante, chantons tour à tour son bienheureux retour

Gloire Éclatante, Chantons tour à tour son bienheureux retour

Gloire Éclatante, Chantons tour à tour son bienheureux retour

Gloire Éclatante, Chantons tour à tour son bienheureux retour

Violons



Chan=

Chan

Chan=

Chan=



tons tour à tour sa Gloire Éclatante. Chantons tour à tour son bienheureux
 tons tour à tour sa Gloire Éclatante. Chantons tour à tour son bienheureux re-
 tons tour à tour sa Gloire Éclatante. Chantons tour à tour son bienheureux re-
 tons tour à tour sa Gloire Éclatante. Chantons tour à tour son bienheureux re-

tour Chantons tour à tour sa Gloire Éclat-
 tour Chantons tour à tour sa Gloire Éclat-
 tour Chantons tour à tour sa Gloire Éclat-
 tour Chantons tour à tour sa Gloire Éclat-

Violons

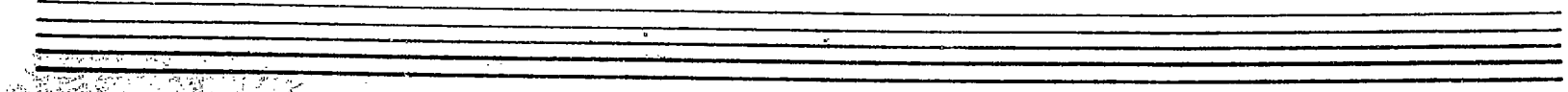
lante Chantons tour a tour son bienheureux retour

lante Chantons tour a tour son bienheureux retour

lante Chantons tour a tour son bienheureux retour

lante Chantons tour a tour son bienheureux retour

Violons

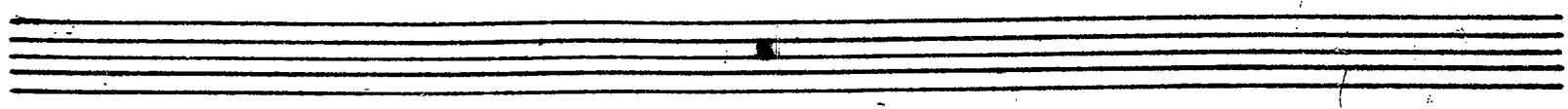


Chantons tour a tour sa

Chantons tour a tour sa

Chantons tour a tour sa

Chantons tour a tour sa



Gloire Éclatante Chantonstoura tour son bienheureux retour

Gloire Éclatante Chantonstoura tour son bienheureux retour

Gloire Éclatante Chantonstoura tour son bienheureux retour

Gloire Éclatante Chantonstoura tour son bienheureux retour



This block contains the first system of a musical score for four voices. It consists of four staves, each with a vocal line and the lyrics 'Gloire Éclatante Chantonstoura tour son bienheureux retour' written below it. The music is written in a common time signature and features a variety of note values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The notation is in a historical style, with some ligatures and a specific clef.

1. Air



This block contains a single melodic line of music, likely for a solo instrument or voice. It consists of ten staves of music. The notation is more complex than the previous section, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time. The music ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a fluid, handwritten style.

Four empty musical staves, consisting of five lines each, positioned below the first system of notation.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. This system continues the musical piece, featuring a variety of note values and rests. The notation is consistent with the first system, maintaining the same handwritten style.

Four empty musical staves, consisting of five lines each, positioned below the second system of notation.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. This system concludes the musical piece shown on this page, with notes and rests filling the staves. The notation remains consistent with the previous systems.

Eight empty musical staves, consisting of five lines each, positioned below the third system of notation.

Sarabande

Handwritten musical score for the first system of a piece titled "Sarabande". It consists of five staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The subsequent staves are in bass clef. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a repeat sign at the end of the first staff.

Handwritten musical score for the second system of the "Sarabande" piece, consisting of five staves. The notation continues with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and includes a repeat sign at the end of the first staff in this system.

Bruit de Guerre

Handwritten musical score for the third system, titled "Bruit de Guerre". It consists of four staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat. The subsequent staves are in bass clef. The music is characterized by dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages, creating a "noise of war" effect.

Amphitrite

4. 1

Ah! Quel bruit se fait entendre! C'est le dieu mars qui va des-

= cendre Il paroist sauve. ne. fuyons son terrible Courroux C'est le dieu

mars qui va descendre C'est le dieu mars qui va descendre.

La Descente de Mars

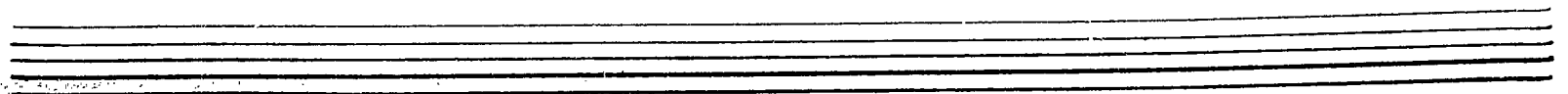
A multi-staff musical score for 'La Descente de Mars'. It consists of ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The music is written in a style typical of 18th-century French opera.

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of nine staves. The notation is dense, featuring a variety of note values including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. The staves are connected by a brace on the left. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

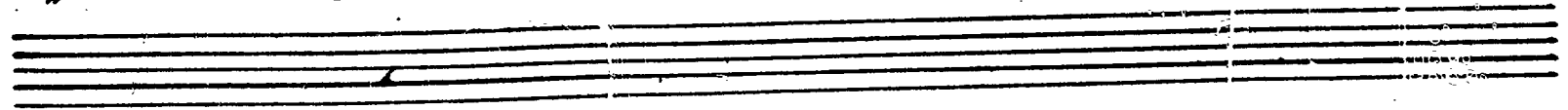
The second system of the handwritten musical score also consists of nine staves. The notation continues from the first system, with similar note values and rests. The staves are connected by a brace on the left. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.



Handwritten musical score system 1, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and beams, indicating a complex melodic and harmonic structure. The staves are connected by a brace on the left side.



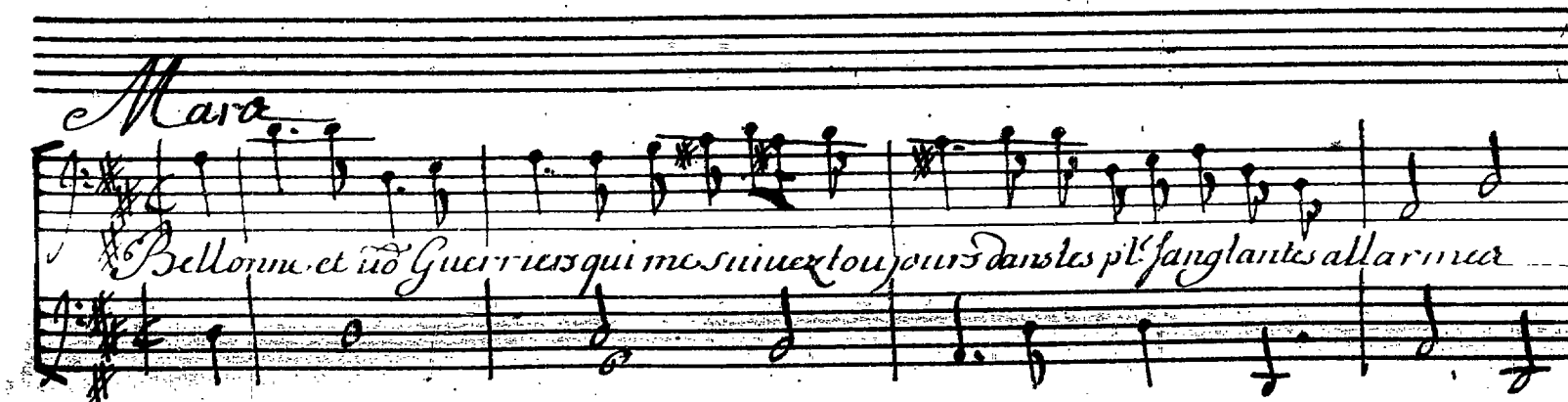
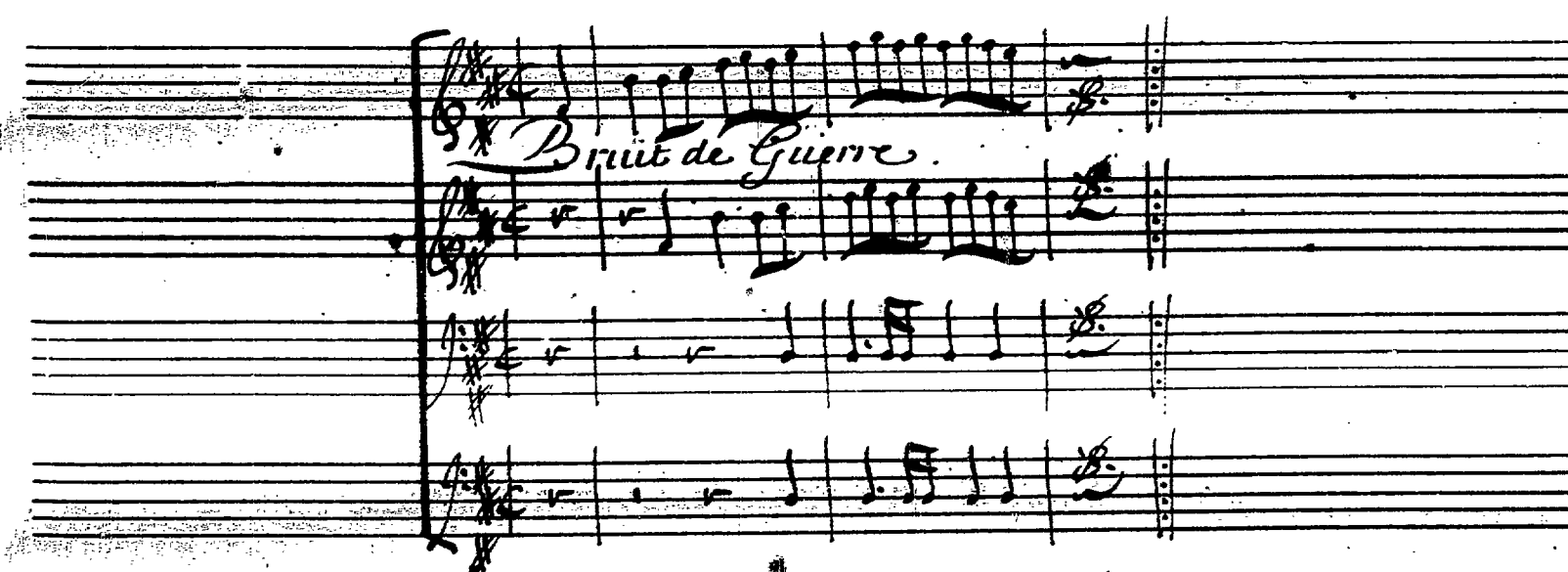
Handwritten musical score system 2, consisting of ten staves. The notation continues from the first system, featuring similar musical symbols and a complex melodic and harmonic structure. The staves are connected by a brace on the left side.





Mara

45



Renouvellez le bruit et la fureur des armes renouvellez le bruit et la fu

reux des armes renouvellez le bruit et la fureur des ar

Hautbois
mes Que les trompettes que les tambours eussent preferer aux faibles

Charmes des jeux et des amours Que les trompettes que Les tambours

eussent preferer aux faibles charmes des jeux et des Amours Que Les trom

pettes que Les tambours soient preferer aux foibles charmes des

Jeux et des amours que les trompettes que les tambours soient prefe-

re aux foibles charmes des Jeux et des amours que les trompettes que les tam-

bours soient preferer aux foibles charmes des Jeux et des amours

Renouellons, Le bruit et la fureur des armes et la fureur des Armes.
Renouellons le bruit et la fureur des armes des ar =
Renouellons le bruit et la fureur et la fureur des ar =
Renouellons Le bruit et la fureur des ar =

mes renouellons le bruit et la fureur des ar =
mes Renouellons le bruit et la fureur des ar... mes des ar =
mes renouellons le bruit et la fureur des armes des ar =
mes renouellons Le bruit et la fureur des

mes renouellons le bruit et la fureur et la fureur des armes des
mes renouellons le bruit et la fureur et la fureur des armes des
mes renouellons le bruit et la fureur et la fureur des armes des
armes renouellons le bruit et la fureur des

7

49

armes renouvellons Le bruit renouvellons le bruit et La fureur des ar =

armes renouvellons le bruit et la fureur - - des armes des ar =

armes renouvellons le bruit et la fureur Des armes des ar =

armes renouvellons le bruit Et la fureur - - - - - des ar =

Handwritten musical score for "Les Chœurs de la Garde" by G. B. S. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is a bass clef. The third staff is a treble clef. The fourth staff is a bass clef. The fifth staff is a treble clef. The sixth staff is a bass clef. The seventh staff is a treble clef. The eighth staff is a bass clef. The ninth staff is a treble clef. The tenth staff is a bass clef. The lyrics are written below the staves. The lyrics are: "mes renouvelons le bruit et la fureur des armes des armes renouvel =", "mes renouvelons le bruit et la fureur des armes et la fureur des armes renouvel", "mea Et la fureur des armes et la fureur des armes renouvel", "mea Renouvelons le bruit et la fureur des armes".

[illegible]

A handwritten musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is in a historical style, featuring many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes, suggesting a lively tempo. The melody is written on the first staff, and the accompaniment is on the second, third, and fourth staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the fourth staff.

Chœur de Maré

Que les trompettes que les tambours Soient prese=

Que les trompettes que les tambours Soient prese=

Que les trompettes que les tambours Soient prese=

Que les trompettes que les tambours Soient prese=

Violons

Trompette

rez aux foibles Charms des Jeux et des amours que les trompettees

rez aux foibles Charms des Jeux et de l'amours que les trompettees

rez aux foibles Charms des Jeux et de l'amours que les trompettees

rez aux foibles Charms des Jeux et de l'amours que Les trompettees

Musical notation for the first system of instruments, including staves for strings and woodwinds.

Musical notation for the second system of instruments, including staves for strings and woodwinds.

Empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, numbered 52 in the top left corner. The page contains several systems of staves. The first system at the top consists of four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation on these staves is sparse, with many measures containing only a single note or a whole rest. A series of diagonal lines are drawn across these staves, starting from the left margin and extending towards the right. Below this system is a second system of four staves, also with treble clefs and one sharp key signature. This system contains more detailed musical notation, including eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and rests. A similar set of diagonal lines is drawn across these staves. At the bottom of the page, there are three more systems of staves, each consisting of four staves. These systems are mostly empty, with only a few faint notes or markings visible. The handwriting is in black ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Que les tambours *Soient preferer aux foibles*
Que les tambours *Soient preferer aux foibles*
Que les tambours *Soient preferer aux foibles*
Que les tambours *Soient preferer aux foibles*

Charmes des Jeux et des amours

Charmes des Jeux et des amours

Charmes des Jeux et des amours

Charmes des Jeux et des amours

Que les Trompettes

Que les Trompettes

Que les Trompettes

Que les Trompettes

This block contains the first system of a musical score. It consists of four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The text 'Que les Trompettes' is written in a cursive script below each staff. The music is written in a simple, melodic style with quarter and eighth notes.

This block contains the second system of the musical score. It consists of four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a more complex style, featuring many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes, suggesting a faster tempo or a more intricate melody. The staves are connected by a brace on the left.

This block contains the third system of the musical score. It consists of four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a complex style, featuring many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes, suggesting a faster tempo or a more intricate melody. The staves are connected by a brace on the left.

This block contains four empty musical staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). These staves are likely intended for additional musical notation or are part of a larger score.

Que Les Tambours
Que Les Tambours
Que Les Tambours
Que Les Tambours

The musical score is written on a page numbered 56. It features two main systems of music. The first system at the top consists of four staves, each with a vocal line and a corresponding French lyric 'Que Les Tambours' written above it. The second system below it consists of four staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The handwriting is in a historical style, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Soient preferer aux foibles Charmes des Jeux et des amours

Soient preferer aux foibles Charmes des Jeux et des amours

Soient preferer aux foibles Charmes des Jeux et des amours

Soient preferer aux foibles Charmes des Jeux et des amours

The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various musical notes, rests, and bar lines.

The second system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various musical notes, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical score for four staves. The first system includes the lyrics "Que les trompettes" written above the staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The second system continues the musical notation with more complex figures and rests. The third system shows further development of the musical themes. The fourth system concludes the page with final notes and rests. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear along the edges.

que les tambours Soient preferer aux foibles Charmes des Jeux et des A-

que les tambours Soient preferer aux foibles Charmes des Jeux et des A-

que les tambours Soient preferer aux foibles Charmes des Jeux et des A-

que les tambours Soient preferer aux foibles Charmes des Jeux et des A-

Handwritten musical score for four voices, continuing the previous system. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical score for four voices, continuing the previous system. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines.

Empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

Four staves of music, each with a vocal line and French lyrics. The lyrics are: "mours que Les trompettes que les tambours Soient preferer aux foibles". The music is written in a single system with four staves. The first staff is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The melody is simple, with notes and rests. The lyrics are written below the notes.

mours que Les trompettes que les tambours Soient preferer aux foibles

mours que Les trompettes que les tambours Soient preferer aux foibles

mours Que Les trompettes que les tambours Soient preferer aux foibles

mours Que Les trompettes que les tambours Soient preferer aux foibles

Four staves of music, each with a vocal line and French lyrics. The lyrics are: "mours que Les trompettes que les tambours Soient preferer aux foibles". The music is written in a single system with four staves. The first staff is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The melody is simple, with notes and rests. The lyrics are written below the notes.

mours que Les trompettes que les tambours Soient preferer aux foibles

mours que Les trompettes que les tambours Soient preferer aux foibles

mours Que Les trompettes que les tambours Soient preferer aux foibles

mours Que Les trompettes que les tambours Soient preferer aux foibles

Four staves of music, each with a vocal line and French lyrics. The lyrics are: "mours que Les trompettes que les tambours Soient preferer aux foibles". The music is written in a single system with four staves. The first staff is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The melody is simple, with notes and rests. The lyrics are written below the notes.

mours que Les trompettes que les tambours Soient preferer aux foibles

mours que Les trompettes que les tambours Soient preferer aux foibles

mours Que Les trompettes que les tambours Soient preferer aux foibles

mours Que Les trompettes que les tambours Soient preferer aux foibles

Charmes des Jeux et des amours

Charmes des Jeux et des amours

Charmes des Jeux et des amours

Charmes des Jeux et des amours

Que Les Trompettes

Que Les Trompettes

Que Les Trompettes

Que Les Trompettes

que Les tamboura
que les tambours
que les tambours
que les tambours

A musical score for multiple instruments, likely a string quartet and woodwinds. The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves contain vocal or instrumental parts with lyrics. The remaining six staves contain instrumental parts with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and slurs. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century.

A series of empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, consisting of ten staves.

Soient preserez aux foibles charmes des Jeux et des amours
Soient preserez aux foibles charmes des Jeux et des amours
Soient preserez aux foibles charmes des Jeux et des amours
Soient preserez aux foibles charmes des Jeux et des amours

Handwritten musical score for four voices, featuring a complex melodic line with many beamed notes.

Handwritten musical score for four voices, featuring a complex melodic line with many beamed notes.

Empty musical staves.

First system of a musical score. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are vocal staves with lyrics. The bottom two staves are instrumental staves. The lyrics are: "Que les trom =".

Que les trom =

Que les trom =

Que les trom =

Que les trom =

Second system of a musical score. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are vocal staves with lyrics. The bottom two staves are instrumental staves. The lyrics are: "Que les trom =".

Que les trom =

Que les trom =

Que les trom =

Que les trom =

Third system of a musical score. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are vocal staves with lyrics. The bottom two staves are instrumental staves. The lyrics are: "Que les trom =".

Que les trom =

Que les trom =

Que les trom =

Que les trom =

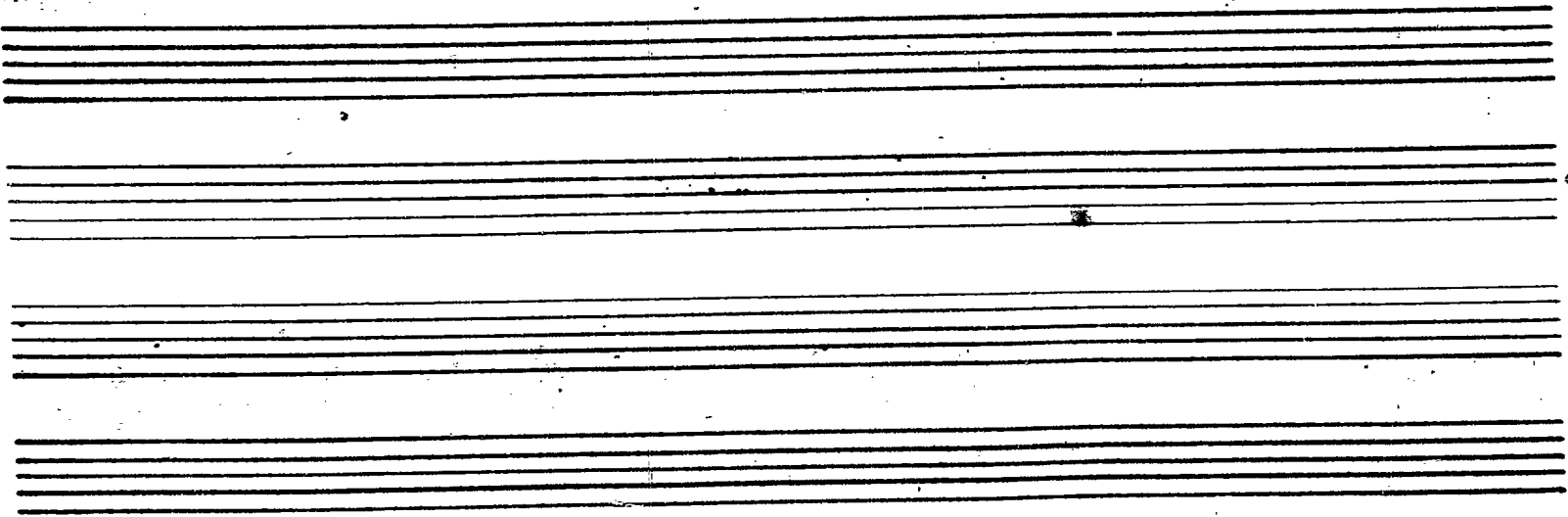
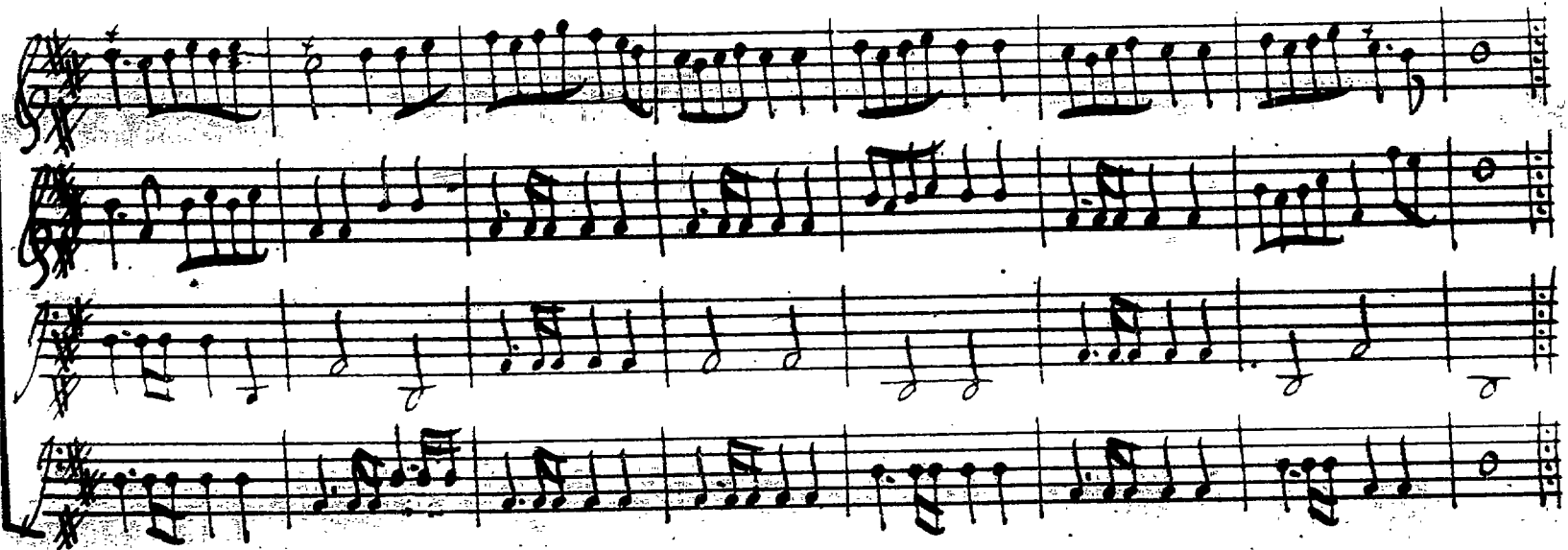
Four empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

pettes que les tambours soient preferer aux foibles charmes des jeux et des amours

pettes que les tambours soient preferer aux foibles charmes des jeux et des amours

pettes que les tambours soient preferer aux foibles charmes des jeux et des amours

pettes que les tambours soient preferer aux foibles charmes des jeux et des amours



Muet

Muet pour Les Trompettes

Ritournelle

Dialogue de Mars et de Venus

Quoy Mars a mes desseins Contrai- re. Peut me banir De ce Charmant Se-

jour. Ay-je pû m'attirer sa Co- lere. Lors que pour luy j'ay tant d'a-

-mour Ay-je pû m'attirer sa Cole- re Lors que pour luy j'ay tant d'amour.

Th' Jugez

Pourquoy donc Rapel-
 mieux de mon ardeur, sincere mon cœur ne cherche qu'à te plai-...re

Et la fureur des combats, dans ces lieux pleins d'appas
(Je scay que ce séjour tranquille)

Sert à présent d'asile aux Jeux aux plaisirs, à L'Amour mais ne puis je

pas à mon tour de laisser un héros que l'Univers admi-...re Mais ne puis je

naï à mon tour de laisser un héros que l'Univers admi-...re C'est le

Neu neu neu
 Seul bonheur en l'espérance, laissez-m'en la jouissance, pour

Seins ne servient trop nuisi-ble, pour de Laisser l'ennui de sa vie.

maux, peini-ble. Les jeux, les plaisirs les plus doux, se n'aquille

ront mieux qu'un Les jeux, les plaisirs les plus doux, se n'aquille ont mieux que,

uc Je veux fuir Les allar-mes Je me plais dans ces
 Quoy ne voulez

lieux Il ont pour moy des Charmes si v^o m'aimez, nen troublez point la

paix
Si je v^o aime, ah! Charmante Déesse, Croyez que ma ten

Que mon bonheur seroit ex
Déesse doit durer à jamais

trême Si v^o m'aimez autant que je v^o aime
Que j'aurois

Soy
N'est-ce pas le m^oti... merbeux si votre Cœur repondoit à mes vœux

toujours constant j'auray seray fidèle... le quierien ne.

trouble. Jamais une union si belle...

quierien ne trouble Jamais des neuds si pleins d'attraits.

quierien ne trouble Jamais des neuds si pleins d'attraits

Que rien ne trouble Jamais une union si belle.

Handwritten musical score for Mars and Venus, first system. The music is written on two staves. The top staff is for Mars and the bottom staff is for Venus. The lyrics are: "Que rien ne trouble Jamais Des Naüds si pleins d'attraits".

Que rien ne trouble Jamais Des Naüds si pleins d'attraits

Handwritten musical score for Mars and Venus, second system. The music is written on two staves. The top staff is for Mars and the bottom staff is for Venus. The lyrics are: "que rien ne trouble Jamais Des Naüds si pleins d'attraits".

que rien ne trouble Jamais Des Naüds si pleins d'attraits

Handwritten musical score for Mars and Venus, third system. The music is written on two staves. The top staff is for Venus and the bottom staff is for Mars. The lyrics are: "Venus J'aperçois Apollon, tachons de ne Contraindre".

Venus
Mars
J'aperçois Apollon, tachons de ne Contraindre

Handwritten musical score for Mars and Venus, fourth system. The music is written on two staves. The top staff is for Venus and the bottom staff is for Mars. The lyrics are: "n'est que trop à vaindre".

n'est que trop à vaindre

Symphonie de flûtes pour Apollon

Accompagnement de Flûte

Apollon

Bergers vos concerts sont si doux, Pourquoi les interrompez

vous. Vos Hautbois vos mizettes vos tendres chanfon-

-nettes pourroient apaiser Mais au fort de son courroux Ber-

gers vos concerts sont si doux pourquoi les interrompez vous

Sarabande

C'estoit au bord de ces fontaines que nos Chantions nos amoureux tourment

Nous ne portions que d'agréables Chaines Ah! que nos Jours estoient char-

mans Nous ne portions que d'agréables Chaines Ah! que nos Jours estoient Charmans

79

Yvonne, Bergerie,

Hélas! C'est Mars, c'est ce Dieu si terri- ble qui s'oppose

à nos desirs. Depuis qu'il a parut dans ce séjour pai-

-sible. On n'y voit plus les Jeux, ny les plaisirs. Depuis qu'il a pa-

-rit dans ce séjour paisible. On n'y voit plus les Jeux, ny les plai-

-sira

Prélude pour la Descente de Jupiter

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. It begins with a large, ornate initial 'P' for 'Prélude'. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. The subsequent staves continue the melodic and harmonic development, with some staves showing more complex rhythmic patterns and others providing a steady accompaniment.

The second system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. It continues the musical piece from the first system. The notation remains consistent, with a focus on rapid sixteenth-note passages in the upper staves and more rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staves. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

The third system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. This system concludes the piece with a final cadence. The notation shows a clear resolution of the musical phrases, with some staves ending in double bar lines and repeat signs. The overall style is that of a personal manuscript or a working draft for a printed edition.

Jupiter

81

En vain Mars, et bellone veulent troubler la paix de ces lieux fortunés

nez doux plaisirs revenez Jupiter vous L'ordonne doux plai-

sus revenez Jupiter v^o. L'ordonne. Et v^o. tranquilles

Cœurs Goutez de parfaites douceurs Et v^o tranquilles Cœurs Goutez de parfaites dou-

Viollons

Cœurs. Aimer, Aimer p. v^o. naurez plus d'allar... mes Les

jeux. et les amours doivent Regner toujours dans un Climat si

plein de Charmes. Aimer Aimer vous n'avez plus d'al-

Charmes les Jeux et les amours doivent Regner toujours dans un

Climat si plein de Charmes Aimer Aimer vous n'avez



plus d'armes les Jeux et les amours doivent re



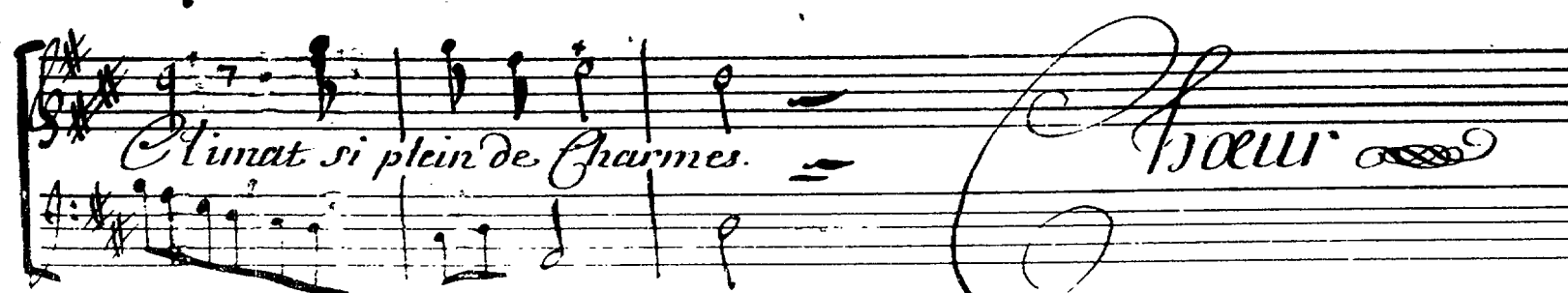
gner toujours dans un Climat si plein de Charmes



Aimez, Aimez n'ayez plus d'armes les Jeux



et les Amours doivent regner toujours dans un



Climat si plein de Charmes. *Fin*

Aimons aimons nous n'auront plus d'armes les

Aimons aimons nous n'auront plus d'armes les

Aimons aimons nous n'auront plus d'armes les

Aimons aimons nous n'auront plus d'armes les

Aimons aimons nous n'auront plus d'armes les

Jeux et les amours doivent regner toujours dans un cli.

Jeux et les amours doivent regner toujours dans un cli.

Jeux et les amours doivent regner toujours dans un cli.

Jeux et les amours doivent regner toujours dans un cli.

Jeux et les amours doivent regner toujours dans un cli.

mat si plein de Charms aimons aimons nous n'aurons
mat si plein de Charms aimons aimons no. n'aurons
mat si plein de Charms aimons aimons nous n'aurons

mat si plein de Charms
mat si plein de Charms

musical notation

plus d'armes Les Jeux et Les Amours doivent Regner tou-
plus d'armes Les Jeux et Les amours doivent Regner tou-
plus d'armes Les Jeux et Les amours doivent Regner tou-

musical notation

= jours dans un climat si plein de charmes Aïmons, aimons, nō. naurons
 = jours dans un Climat si plein de charmes Aïmons aimons nō. naurons
 = jours dans un climat si plein de charmes Aïmons aimons nous naurons
 Aïmons aimons nous naurons
 Aïmons aimons nous naurons

plus d'allar...mes Les Jeux et les amours doivent regner tou=
 plus d'allar...mes Les Jeux et les amours doivent regner tou=
 plus d'allarmes Les Jeux et les amours doivent regner tou=
 plus d'allarmes Les Jeux et les amours doivent regner tou=
 plus d'allarmes Les Jeux et les amours doivent regner tou=

jours dans un climat si plein de Charms, aimons, aimons nous nauront
 jours dans un climat si plein de Charms aimons aimons nous naurons
 jours dans un climat si plein de Charms aimons aimons nous naurons
 jours dans un climat si plein de Charms
 jours dans un climat si plein de Charms

plus d'armes Les Jeux, et les amours doivent re
 plus d'armes Les Jeux, et Les amours doivent re
 plus d'armes Les Jeux, et Les amours doivent re

-quer toujours dans un climat si plein de charmes. Aimons. Ai =
 -quer toujours dans un climat si plein de charmes. Aimons. Ai =
 -quer toujours dans un climat si plein de charmes. Aimons. Ai =
 Aimons. Ai =
 Aimons. Ai =

-mons nous n'aurons plus d'armes Les Jeux et les amours
 -mons nous n'aurons plus d'armes Les Jeux et les amours
 -mons nous n'aurons plus d'armes Les Jeux et les amours
 -mons nous n'aurons plus d'armes Les Jeux et les amours
 -mons nous n'aurons plus d'armes Les Jeux et les amours

Handwritten musical score for a song, page 89. The score is written on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The first system contains the vocal parts and the beginning of the piano accompaniment. The second system continues the piano accompaniment. The lyrics, written in French, are: "doivent Regner toujours dans un Climat si plein de charmes". The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "piano" and "f". The handwriting is elegant and cursive, typical of the period.

doivent Regner toujours dans un Climat si plein de charmes

doivent Regner toujours dans un Climat si plein de charmes

doivent Regner toujours dans un Climat si plein de charmes

doivent Regner toujours dans un Climat si plein de charmes

doivent Regner toujours dans un Climat si plein de charmes

piano

f

Aimons Aimons nous n'aurons
Aimons Aimons ne n'aurons
Aimons Aimons nous n'aurons
Aimons Aimons nous n'aurons
Aimons aimons nous n'aurons

plus d'armes Les Jeux et les Amours doivent regner tou-
plus d'armes Les Jeux et les Amours doivent regner tou-
plus d'armes Les Jeux et les amours doivent regner tou-
plus d'armes
plus d'armes

jours dans un climat si plein de charmes

jours dans un climat si plein de charmes

jours dans un climat si plein de charmes

jours dans un climat si plein de charmes

jours dans un climat si plein de charmes

viollons



Aimons, Aimons nous n'aurons plus d'illarmes Les

Aimons Aimons nous n'aurons p. d'illarmes Les

Aimons Aimons nous n'aurons p. d'illarmes Les

Aimons Aimons ne n'aurons p. d'illarmes

Aimons aimons nous n'aurons p. d'illarmes



Jeux, et les amours doivent regner toujours dans un Climat si

Jeux et les amours doivent regner toujours dans un Climat si

Jeux et les amours doivent regner toujours dans un Climat si

The first system consists of three vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, and Tenor/Bass) and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The music is in a major key with a treble clef and a common time signature. The piano part includes chords and single notes.

plein de charmes les Jeux et les Amours doivent regner tou =

plein de charmes les Jeux et les amours doivent regner tou =

plein de charmes les Jeux et les amours doivent regner tou =

Les Jeux et les amours doivent regner tou =

Les Jeux et les amours doivent regner tou =

The second system continues the musical composition. It features the same vocal and piano parts. The lyrics are repeated with variations. The piano part includes a prominent melodic line in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand.

[illegible]

Phaenice,

A handwritten musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on six staves. The first five staves are for voices: Soprano (Soprano), Alto (Alto), Tenor (Tenor), Bass (Bass), and a fifth voice part. The sixth staff is for the piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music is in a simple, folk-like style with many eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics 'The Rose Tree' are written below the staves. The score is handwritten in ink on aged paper.

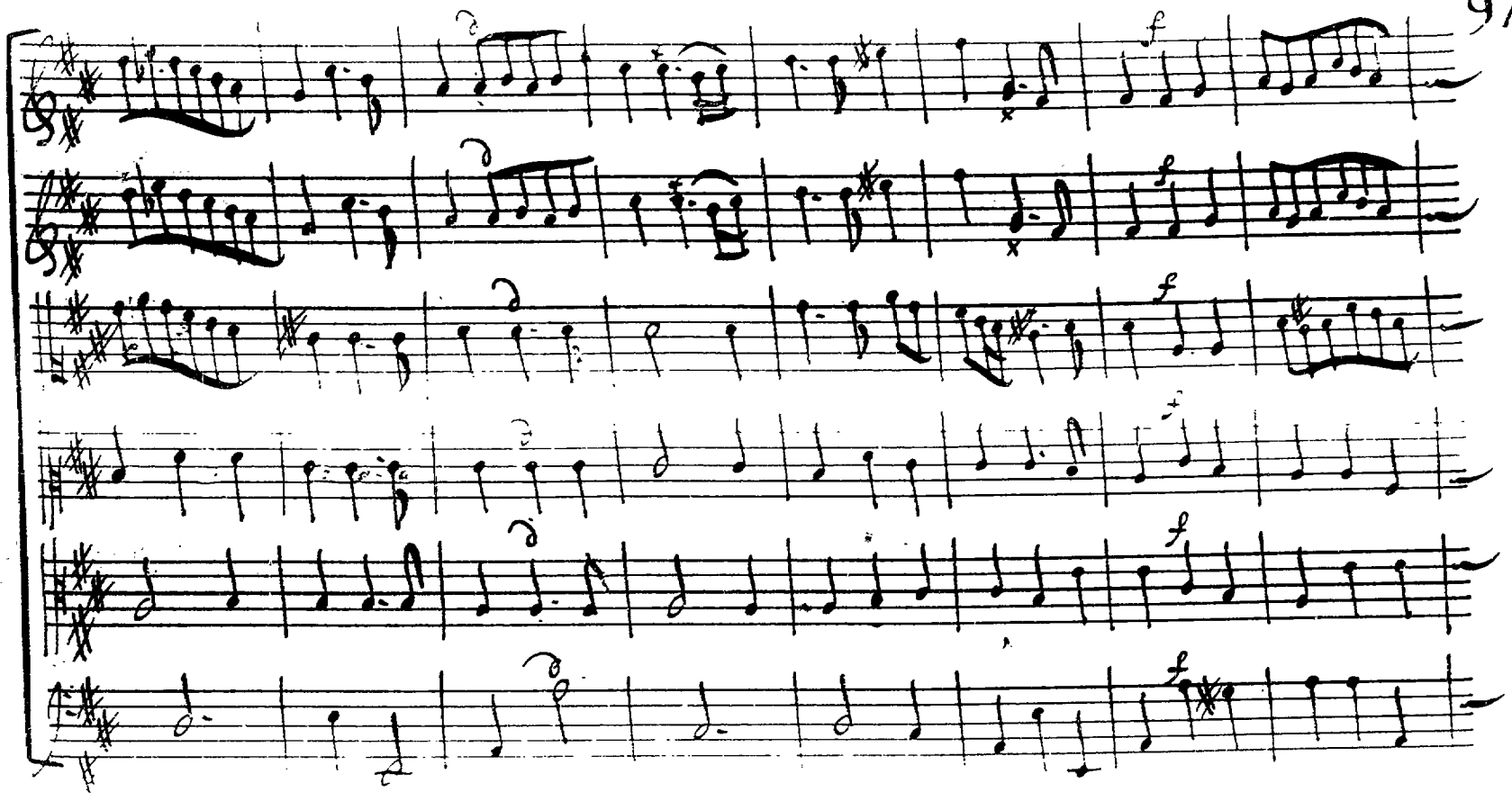


Handwritten musical score, first system. The system consists of six staves. The first two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The remaining four staves are in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A measure rest is present in the first measure of the first staff. The system ends with a double bar line.

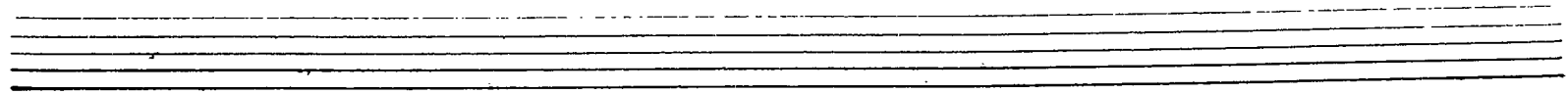
Handwritten musical score, second system. The system consists of six staves. The first two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The remaining four staves are in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A measure rest is present in the first measure of the first staff. The system ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score, third system. The system consists of six staves. The first two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The remaining four staves are in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A measure rest is present in the first measure of the first staff. The system ends with a double bar line.





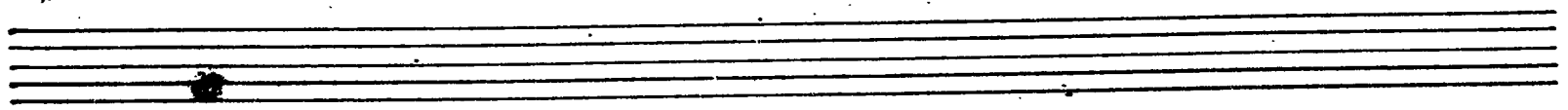
Handwritten musical score system 1, consisting of six staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several dynamic markings, including 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano), and some phrasing slurs. The system concludes with a double bar line.



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



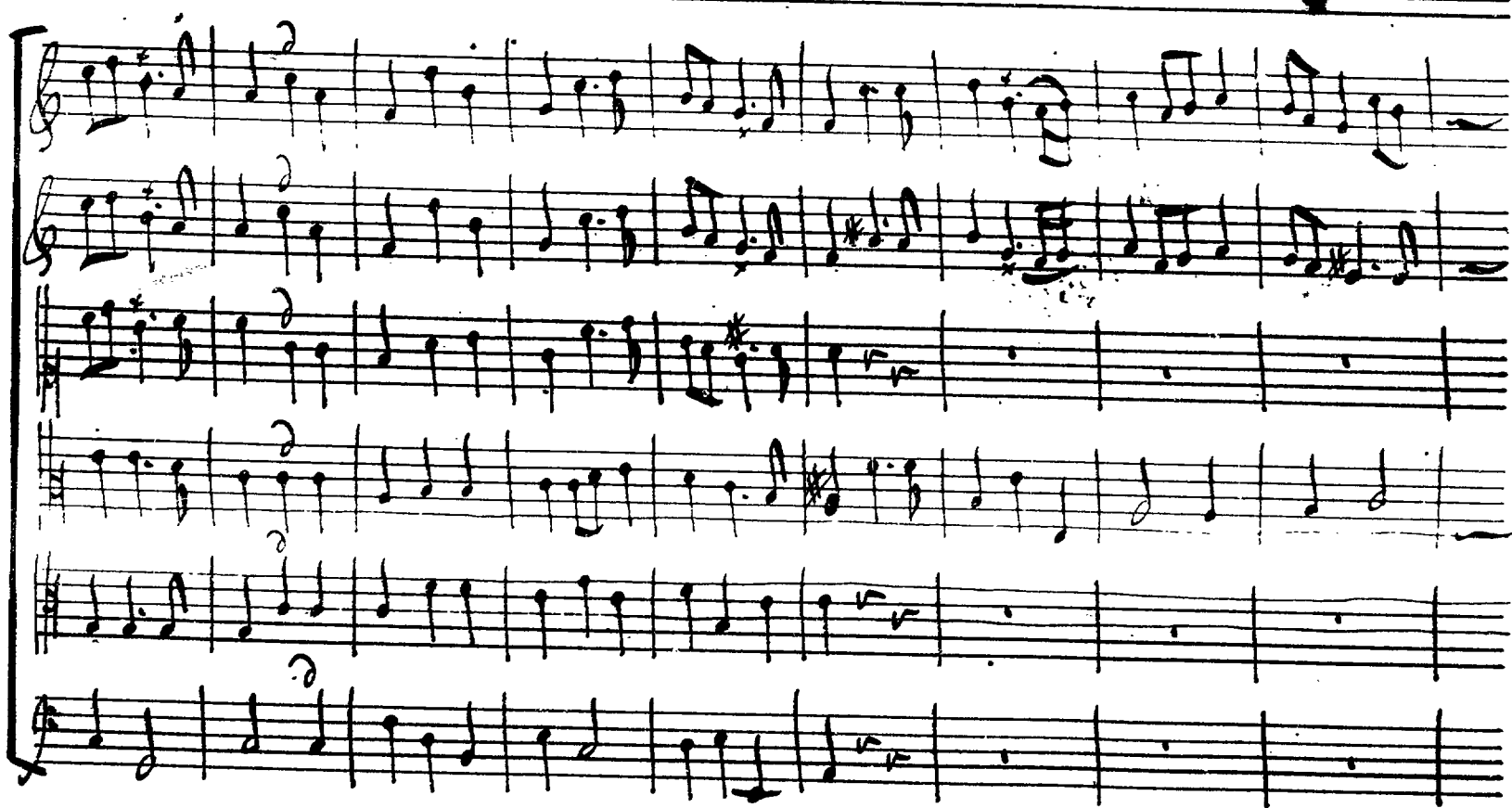
Handwritten musical score system 2, consisting of six staves. The notation continues with treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The system concludes with a double bar line.



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



Handwritten musical score system 3, consisting of six staves. The notation continues with treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The system concludes with a double bar line.



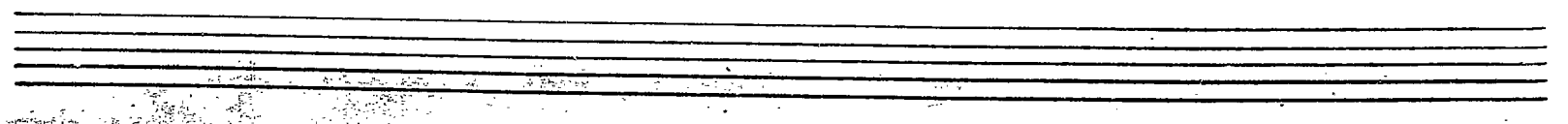
Handwritten musical score, first system, measures 1-10. The system consists of six staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last four are in bass clef. The music features various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The page number 99 is written in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score, second system, measures 11-20. The system consists of six staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last four are in bass clef. The music continues with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

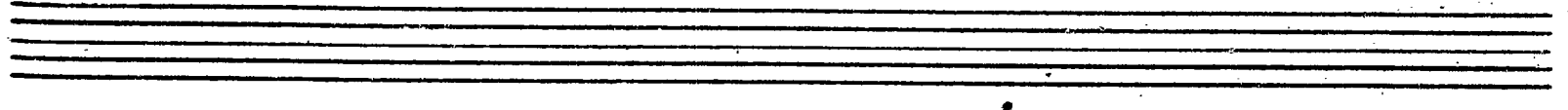
Handwritten musical score, third system, measures 21-30. The system consists of six staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last four are in bass clef. The music continues with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings.



The first system of musical notation consists of six staves. The first two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The remaining four staves are in bass clef with the same key signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *sf* (sforzando). The system concludes with a double bar line.



The second system of musical notation consists of six staves, continuing the piece from the first system. It features similar notation with treble and bass clefs, a key signature of two sharps, and various musical symbols including notes, rests, and dynamics like *f* and *sf*. The system ends with a double bar line.



The third system of musical notation consists of six staves, continuing the piece. It maintains the same notation style as the previous systems, with treble and bass clefs, a key signature of two sharps, and various musical symbols. The system concludes with a double bar line.



Handwritten musical score for six staves, measures 1-10. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of note values including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. There are several slurs and ties throughout the passage. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation is dense and fills most of the staves.

Handwritten musical score for six staves, measures 11-20. The notation continues from the previous system. It features similar note values and rhythmic patterns. The staves are filled with musical notation, including slurs and ties. The handwriting is consistent with the first system.

A series of empty musical staves, consisting of six systems of five staves each. These staves are blank, with no musical notation present.

Handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, and Tenor/Bass) in a single system. The lyrics are: "Si le printemps n'a ramené et les fleurs et les zéphirs". The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Si le printemps n'a ramené et les fleurs et les zéphirs

Handwritten musical score for three voices in a single system. The lyrics are: "L'Amour après quelque peine sait combler nos plus doux desirs L'Amour". The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

L'Amour après quelque peine sait combler nos plus doux desirs L'Amour

Handwritten musical score for three voices in a single system. The lyrics are: "après quelque peine sait combler nos plus doux desirs". The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

après quelque peine sait combler nos plus doux desirs



Si le printemps nous ramène et les fleurs et les zéphirs
Si le printemps nous ramène et les fleurs et les zéphirs
Si le printemps nous ramène et les fleurs et les zéphirs

les feuilles 76 et 77

Manquent dans cette
Partition ...

