

B IX. 27

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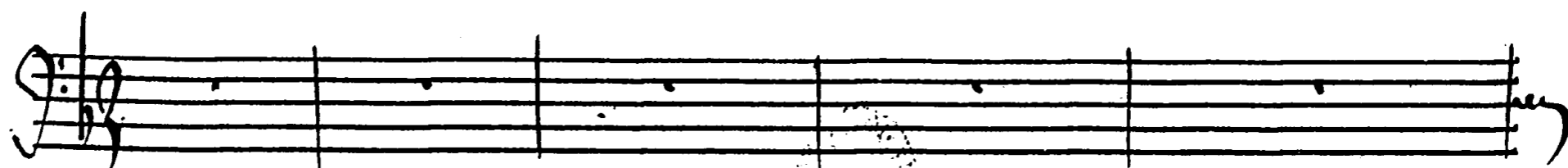
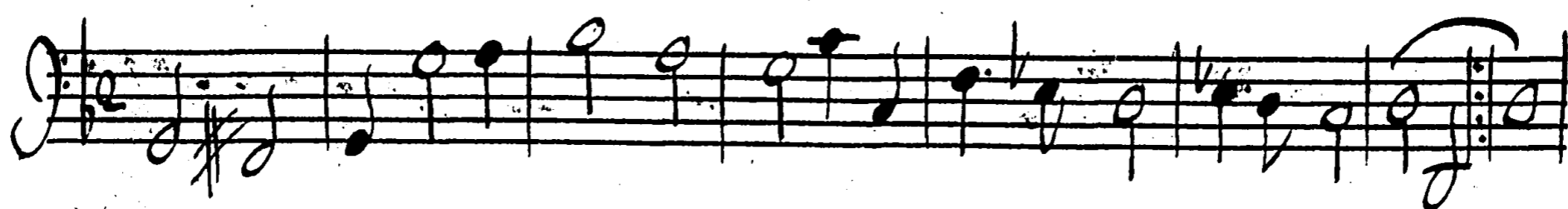
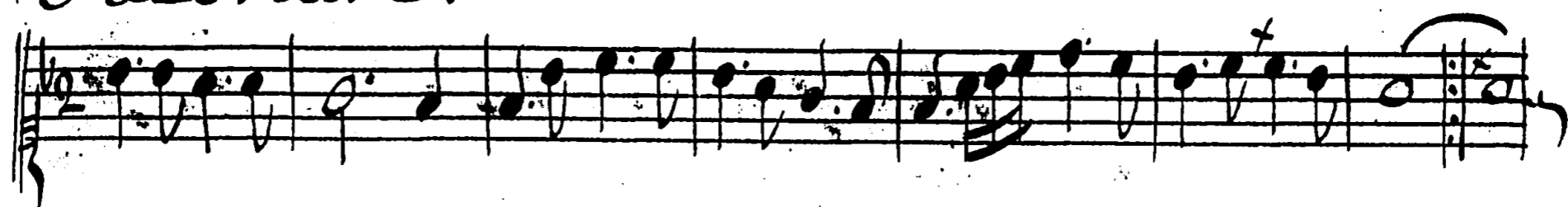
Yensky 1195. 286

# La Naissance De Venus...

## Prologue



Ouverture.



Res. F. 1704

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains a series of notes, including a half note, followed by several eighth and sixteenth notes, and ends with a quarter rest. The second staff starts with a bass clef and contains a sequence of notes, including a half note and several eighth notes. The third staff continues with a treble clef and features a series of quarter notes. The fourth staff uses a bass clef and contains a series of eighth notes. The fifth staff returns to a treble clef and contains a series of notes, including a half note and several eighth notes. There are several accidentals, including sharps and naturals, throughout the system.

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

The second system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. It contains a series of notes, including a half note and several eighth notes, with several accidentals. The second staff starts with a bass clef and contains a series of notes, including a half note and several eighth notes. The third staff continues with a treble clef and features a series of quarter notes. The fourth staff uses a bass clef and contains a series of eighth notes. The fifth staff returns to a treble clef and contains a series of notes, including a half note and several eighth notes. There are several accidentals, including sharps and naturals, throughout the system.

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

*Lorsque mars renouvelle un funeste ravage en*

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

= met cet heureux séjour a couvert de l'ora

= ge,

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

B. C.

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

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

*- monde, troublons = une si douce pais.*

*Sourdines*

Flutes et violons

Handwritten musical notation for Flutes and Violins, first system. The staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, with a few rests.

Flutes et violons

Handwritten musical notation for Flutes and Violins, second system. The notation continues with similar rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes.

B.c.

Handwritten musical notation for B.c. (Bassoon), third system. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a mix of quarter and eighth notes.

Handwritten musical notation, fourth system. This system appears to be a continuation of the upper parts, possibly for Flutes and Violins, with dense sixteenth-note passages.

Handwritten musical notation, fifth system. Continuation of the upper parts with rhythmic patterns.

Handwritten musical notation, sixth system. Continuation of the upper parts.

Handwritten musical notation, seventh system. Continuation of the upper parts.

Handwritten musical notation, eighth system. Continuation of the upper parts.

Handwritten musical notation, ninth system. Continuation of the upper parts.

Handwritten musical notation, tenth system. Continuation of the upper parts.

Handwritten musical notation, eleventh system. Continuation of the upper parts.

Handwritten musical notation, twelfth system. Continuation of the upper parts.

Les 3. Graces

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

qu'elle voix nous appelle; qu'elle

qu'elle voix

qu'elle voix nous appelle; qu'elle

violons

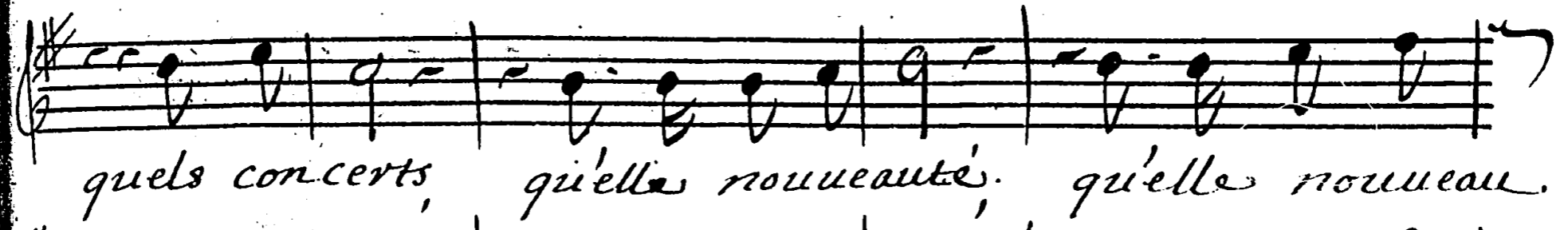
violons

B. Continuo.

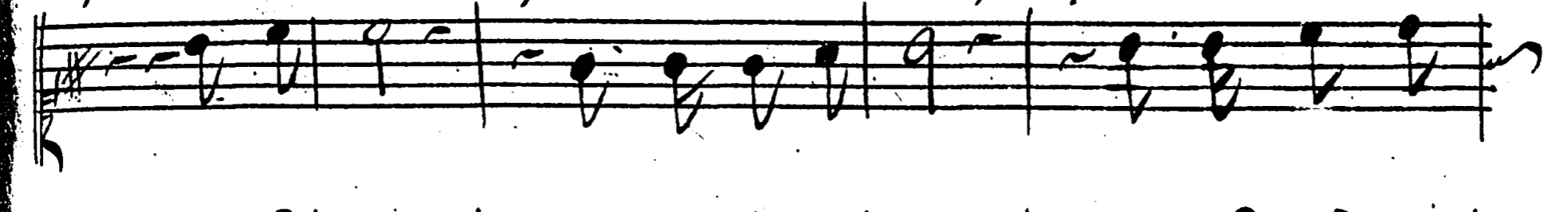
voix nous appel=le; qu'elle nouveauté;

voix nous appel=le; quelle nouveauté.

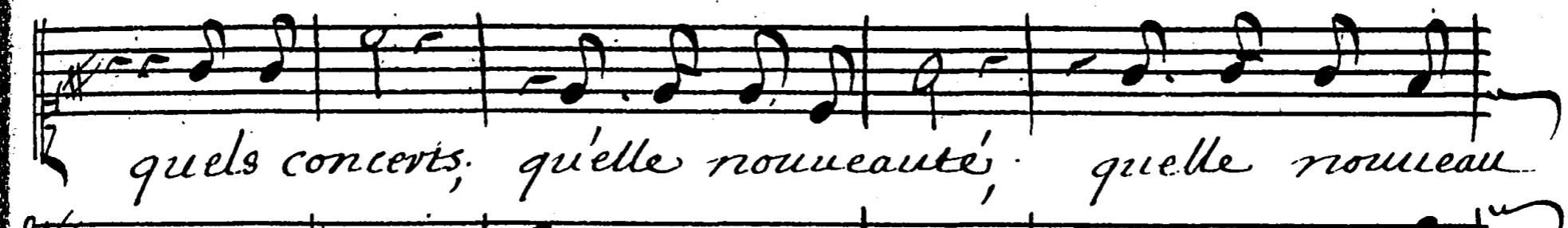




quels concerts, quelle nouveauté, quelle nouveauté.



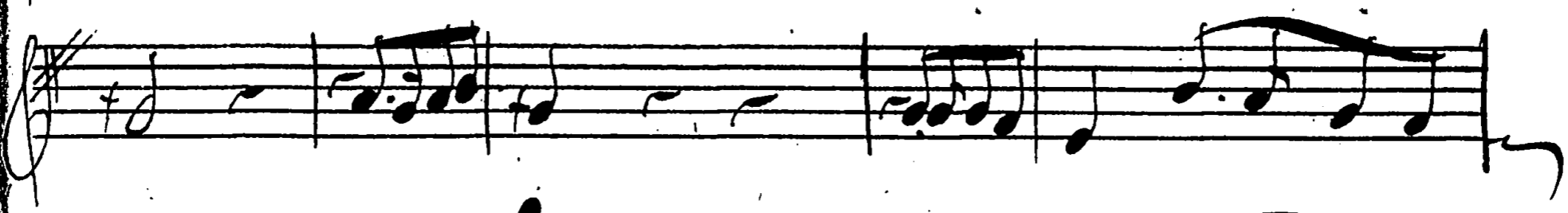
quels concerts, quelle nouveauté, quelle nouveauté.



quels concerts, quelle nouveauté, quelle nouveauté.



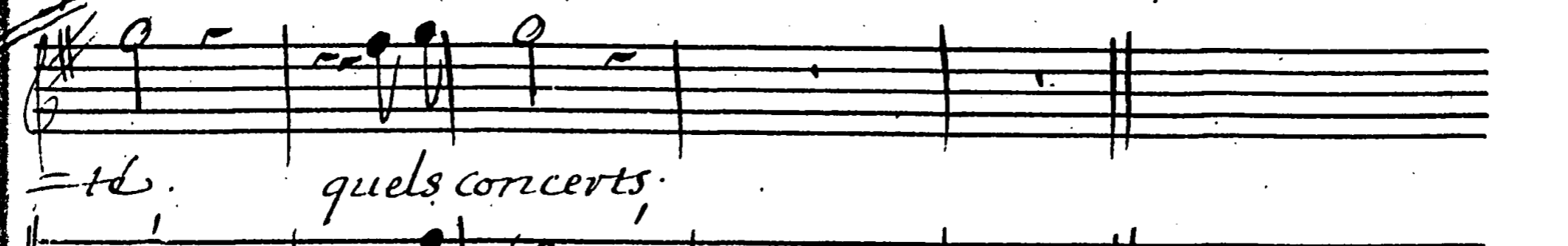
quels concerts, quelle nouveauté, quelle nouveauté.



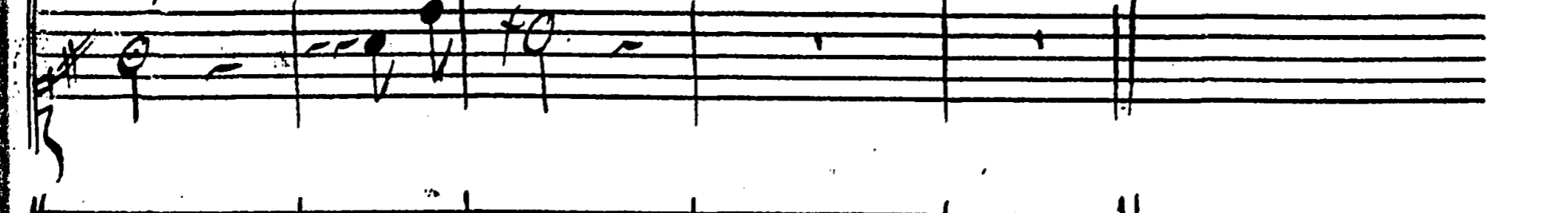
quels concerts, quelle nouveauté, quelle nouveauté.



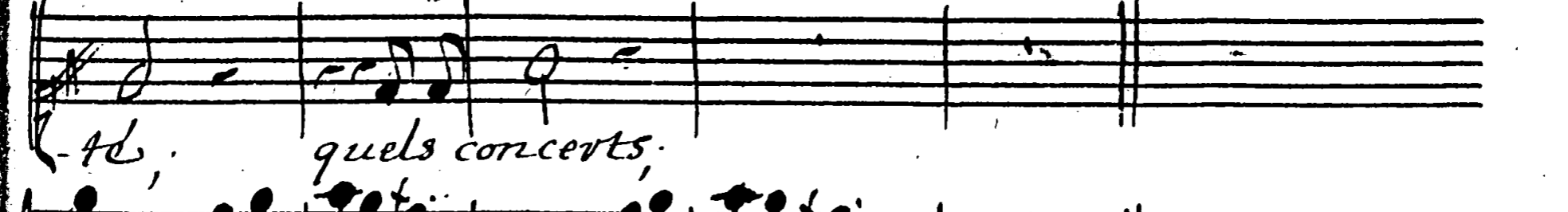
quels concerts, quelle nouveauté, quelle nouveauté.



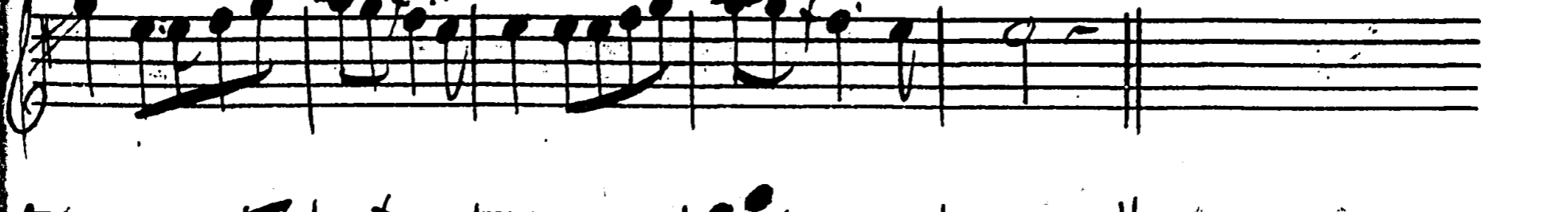
quels concerts, quelle nouveauté, quelle nouveauté.



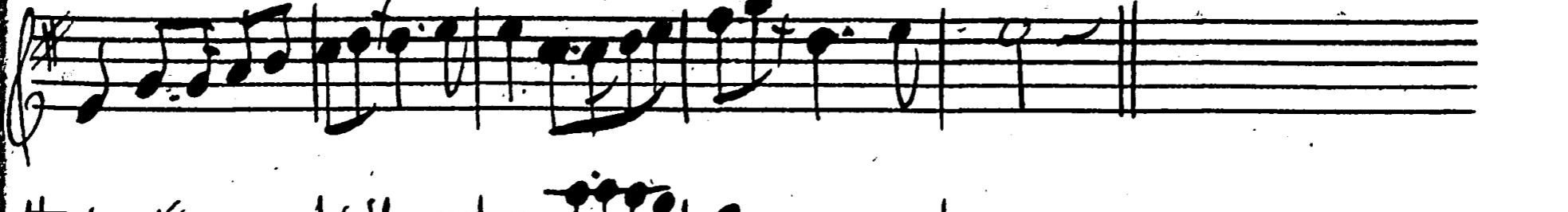
quels concerts, quelle nouveauté, quelle nouveauté.



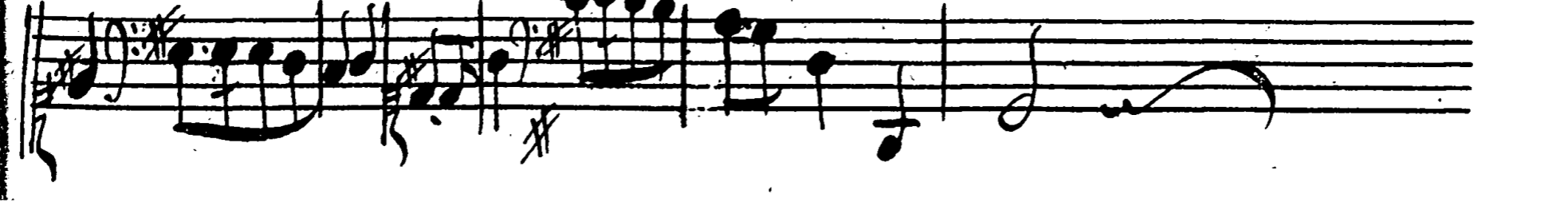
quels concerts, quelle nouveauté, quelle nouveauté.



quels concerts, quelle nouveauté, quelle nouveauté.



quels concerts, quelle nouveauté, quelle nouveauté.



quels concerts, quelle nouveauté, quelle nouveauté.

*Le temps*

venus doit en ce jour sortir du sein des mers

La Jeunesse et l'amour paroîtront avec elle -

accourez Il est temps que vos yeux soient ouverts to

doit veiller dans l'univers pour voir cette beau

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

= voir cette beauté nouvelle,

Les 3. Graces

Le temps peut il auoir oublié qu'autrefois -

Le temps

Le temps peut il auoir oublié qu'autrefois

B. c.

Il nous fit entendre sa uoix pour celebver une fes =

Il nous fit entendre sa uoix pour celebver une fes -

-te si bel=le;

Le temps

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

Les 3. Graces.

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

The image shows a handwritten musical score for three voices. It consists of 14 staves of music. The first three staves are vocal parts with lyrics. The lyrics are in French and repeat several phrases. The music is written in a single system with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The handwriting is clear and legible.

*mens sans nous sans nos agrements;*

*mens sans nous sans nos agrements; De mes —*

*premiers regards on ne peut se deffendre qui me —*

*= voit un moment est forcee de se rendre;*

*Je repens quand je veuve sur tout ce que je —*

*violons.*

*B. c.*

*fais une grace nouvelle, et j'entraîne les*

*voeux, du coeur le plus fide-le; # c'est a-*

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

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

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written in cursive below the notes. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff has a double bar line. The fourth staff starts with a new section marked 'Le tems.' and includes a repeat sign. The fifth staff continues the melody. The sixth staff has a double bar line. The seventh staff continues the melody. The eighth staff has a double bar line. The ninth staff includes the annotation '2e. grace' above a specific note. The tenth staff concludes the piece. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.

charmant partage; avec cet heureux avan

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

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

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

= cause voit peu d'allarmes; sans mes traits

douce et flateurs, Lorsque je l'abandonne

*= elle perd tous ses charmes; elle sur*

*= prend les yeux, et j'en chât*

*= ne les coeurs,*

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

*B. c.*



*= nôtre, la mere des amours a besoin pour pa*

This system contains the first six staves of handwritten musical notation. The top staff is a vocal line in G-clef, with lyrics written below it. The following five staves are piano accompaniment, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and two single staves. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature.

*= vôtre de vôtre aimable secours; da*

This system contains the second six staves of handwritten musical notation. The top staff is a vocal line in G-clef, with lyrics written below it. The following five staves are piano accompaniment, including a grand staff and two single staves. The music continues from the first system.

*mere des amours a besoin pour paroitre*

*de votre aimable secours;*

*Les 3. Graces.*



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



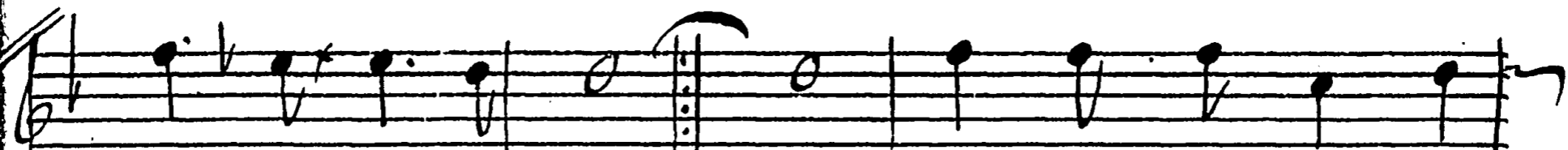
*Pour le plus grand Roy*



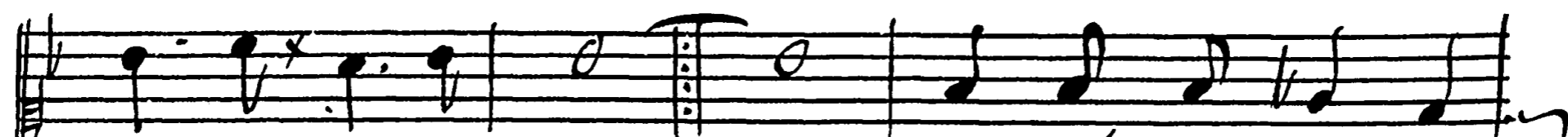
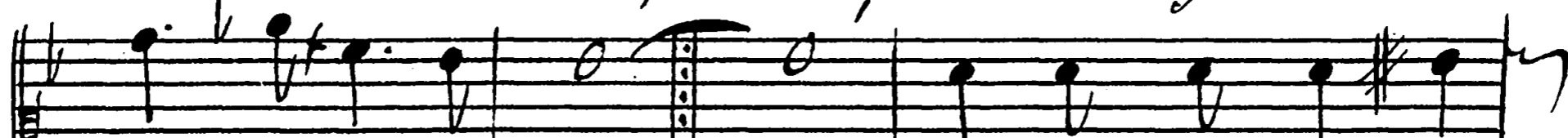
*Pour le plus grand Roy de la terre, nous Refer*



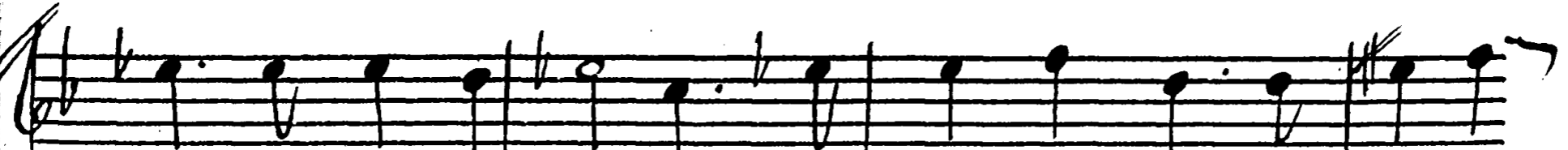
*B. c.*



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



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



*= rible dans la guerre, nous le rendons aimable*



*= rible dans la guerre nous le rendons aimable*



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

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

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

*Avec un le vendons aimable dans la paix,*

*soin fidele sans cesse nous suivons ses*

*= pas; jusques dans ses refus on trouve*

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

*plus parfait modelle Il est de tous les*

*Roys le plus parfait mode-le;*

*Le tems*

*Sout paroît allarmé quand son tonnerre gronde;*

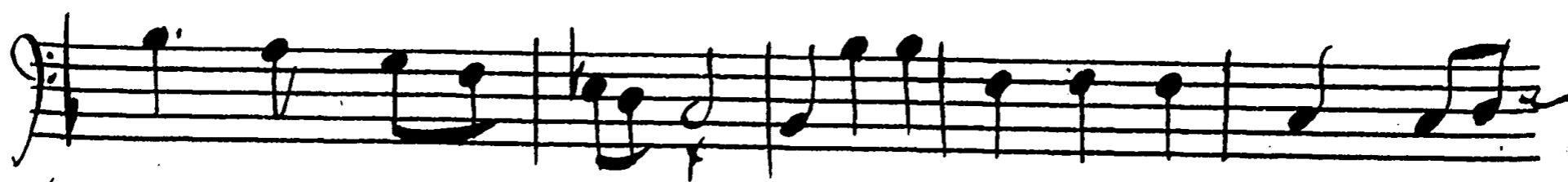
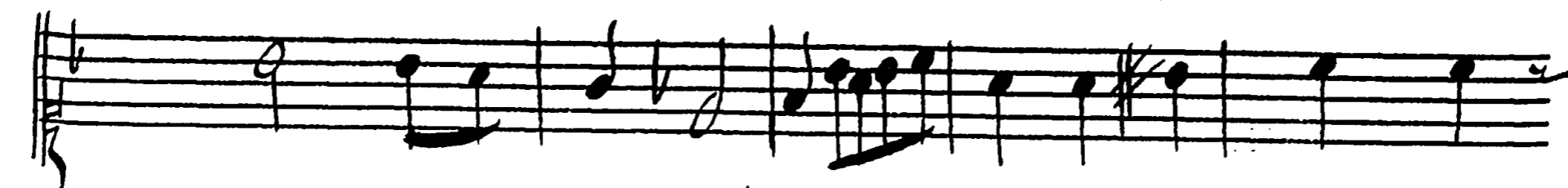
*violons*



*Tout paroît allarmé; Tout paroît allarmé —*



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



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

*= que pour donner la paix au monde, mais son*

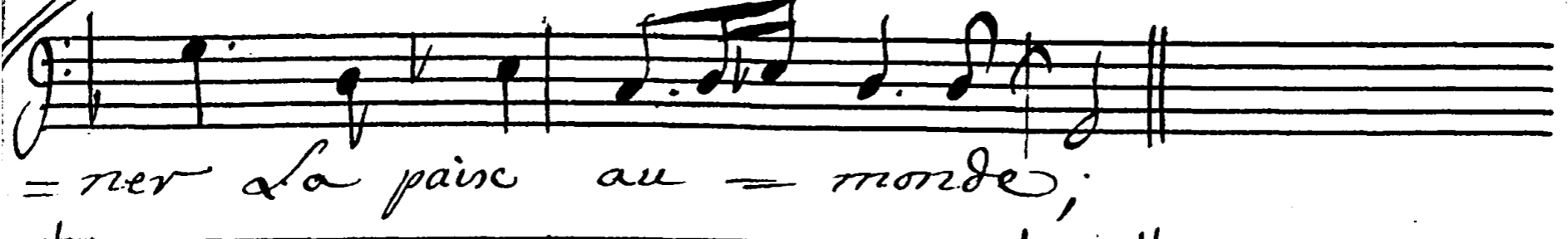
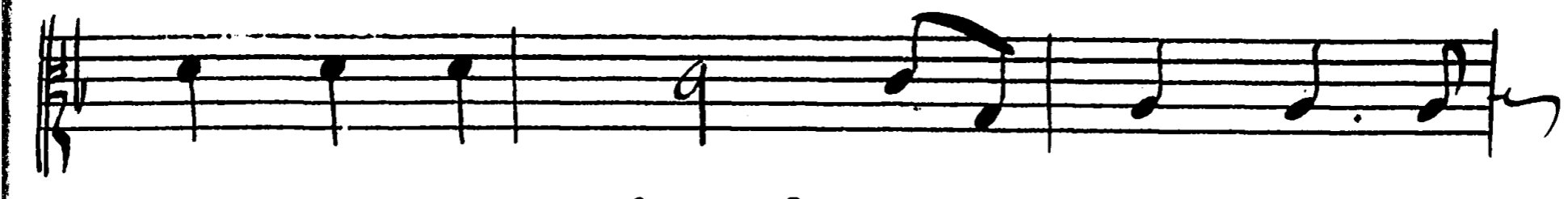
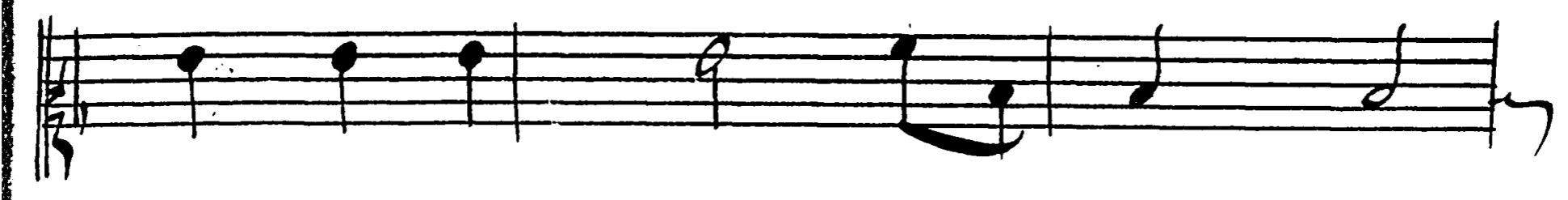
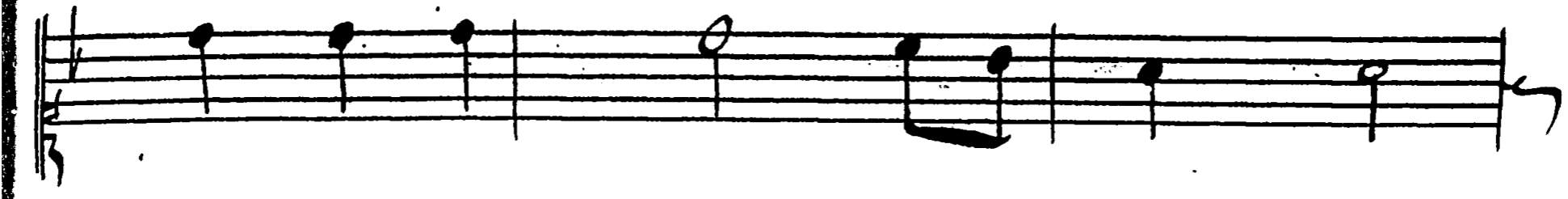
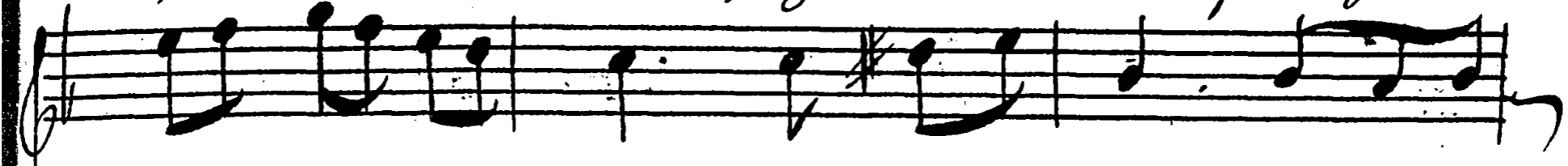
bras n'est jamais armé, Mais son bras n'est ja  
= mais armé que pour donner la paix au mo

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. It consists of ten staves. The first staff is a vocal line with lyrics written below it. The second staff is a piano accompaniment line. The third and fourth staves are piano accompaniment lines. The fifth staff is a vocal line. The sixth staff is a piano accompaniment line with lyrics written below it. The seventh, eighth, and ninth staves are piano accompaniment lines. The tenth staff is a vocal line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.


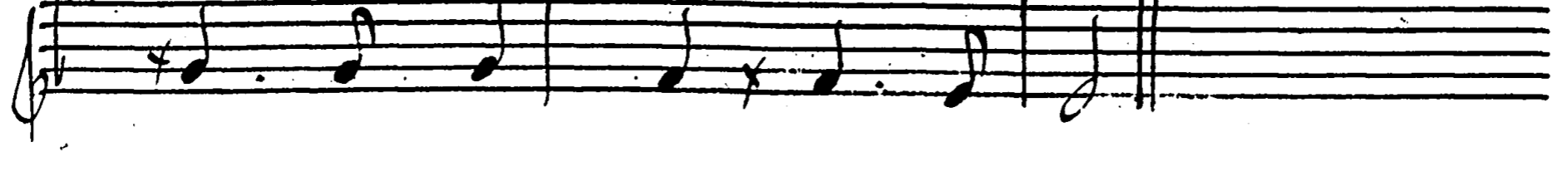




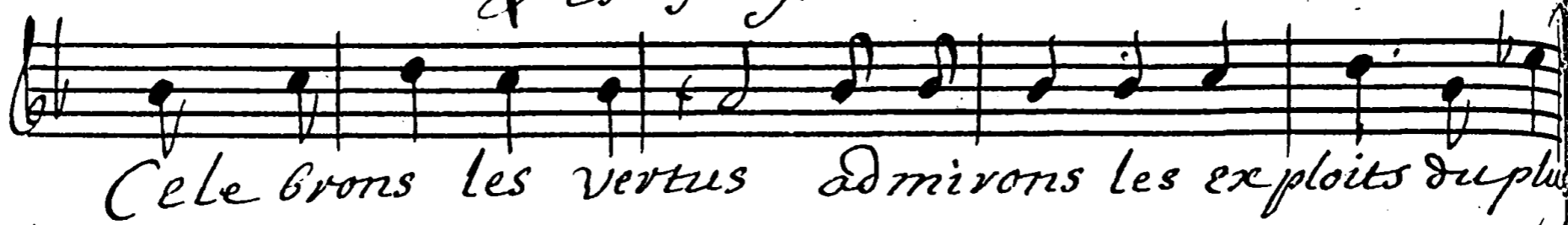
= de, Mais son bras n'est jamais armé que pour don



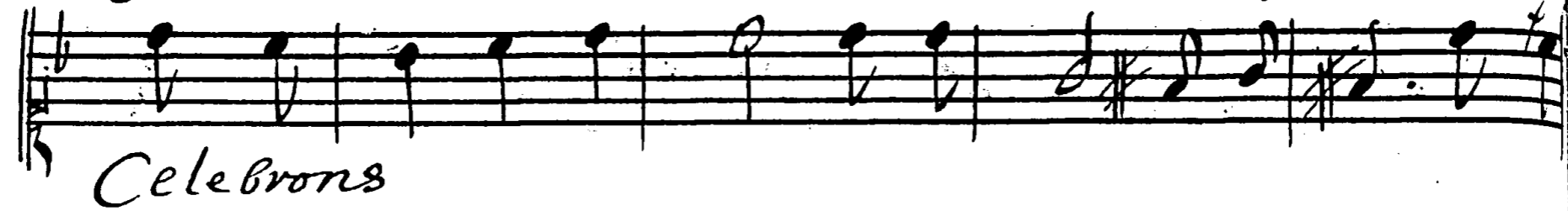
= ner & la paix au = monde;



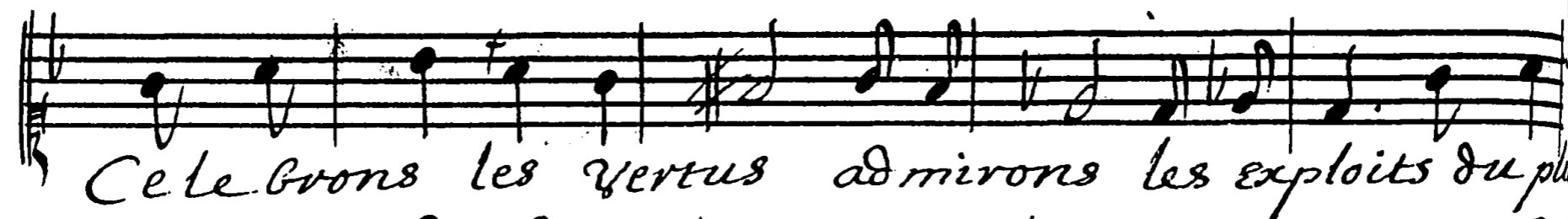
Les 3. graces



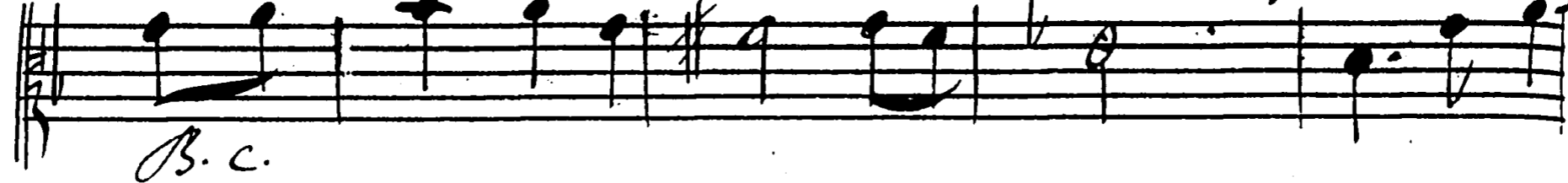
Celebrons les vertus admirons les exploits du plus



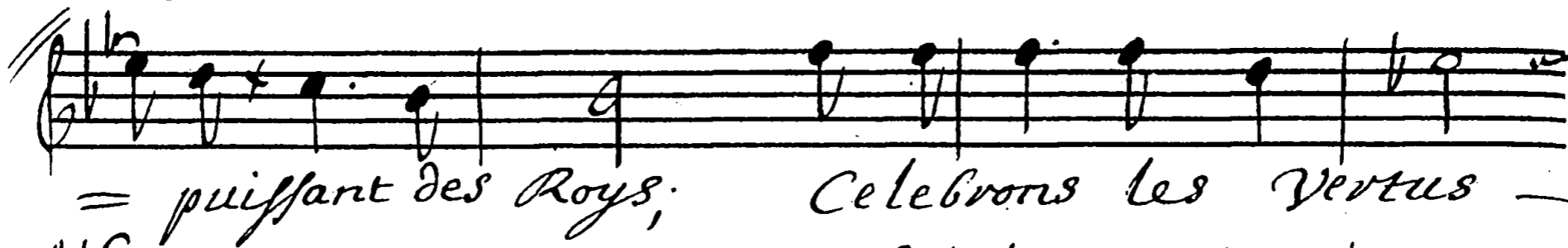
Celebrons



Celebrons les vertus admirons les exploits du plus



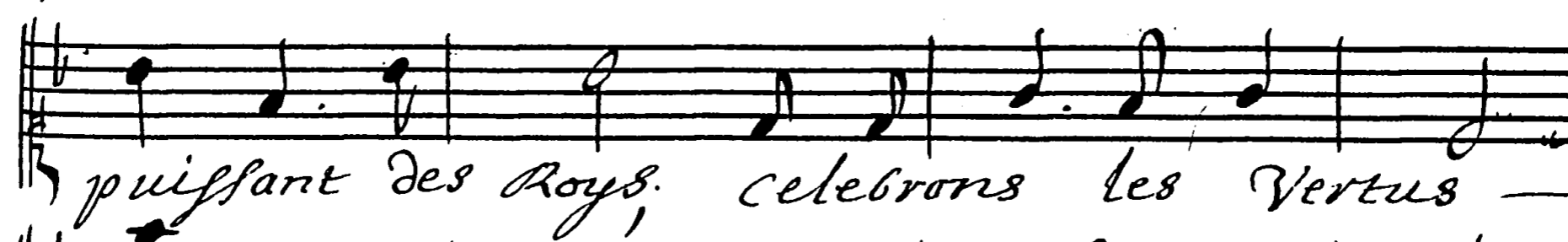
B. c.



= puissant des Roys; Celebrons les vertus



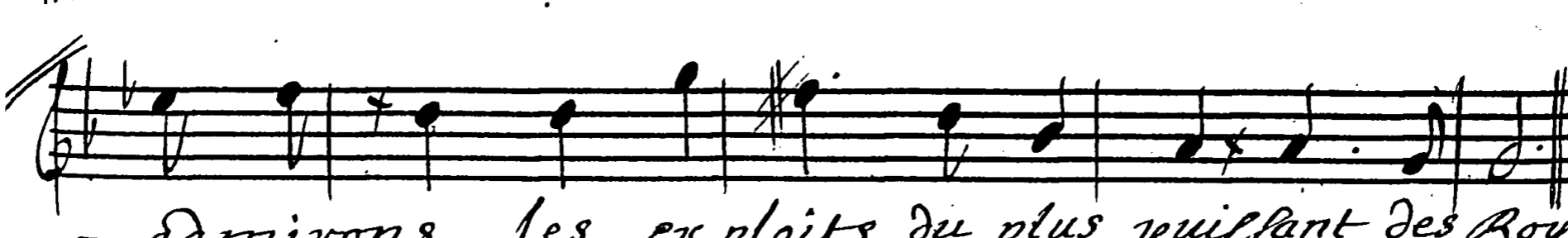
puissant des Roys; celebrons les vertus



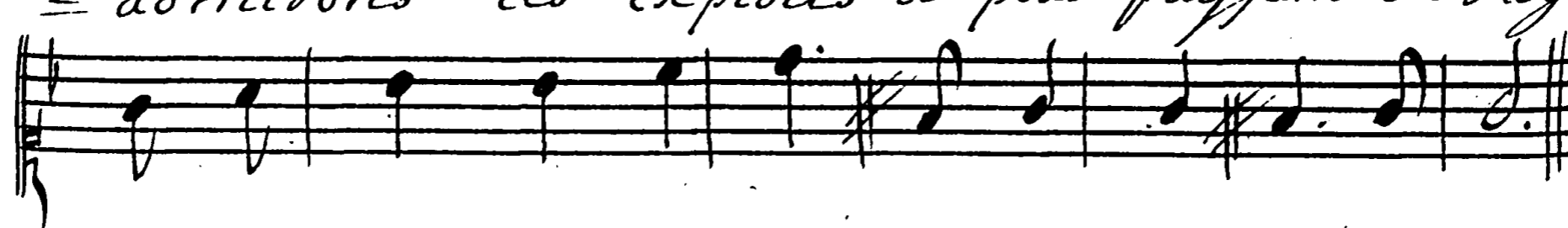
puissant des Roys; celebrons les vertus



= admirons les exploits du plus puissant des Roys



= admirons les exploits du plus puissant des Roys



= admirons les exploits du plus puissant des Roys



= admirons les exploits du plus puissant des Roys

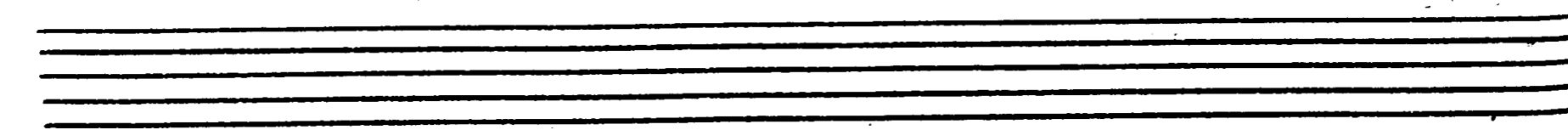
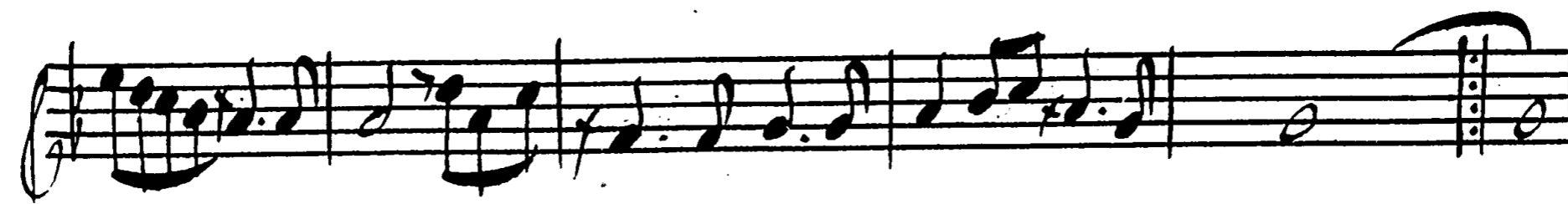
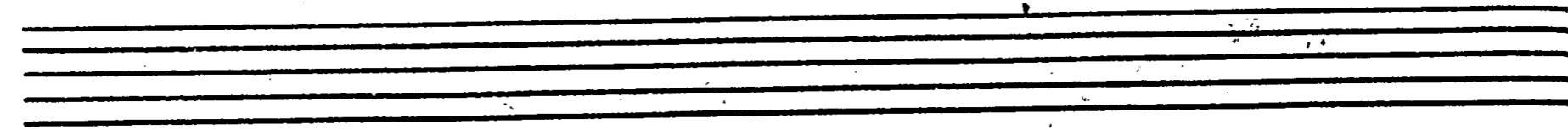
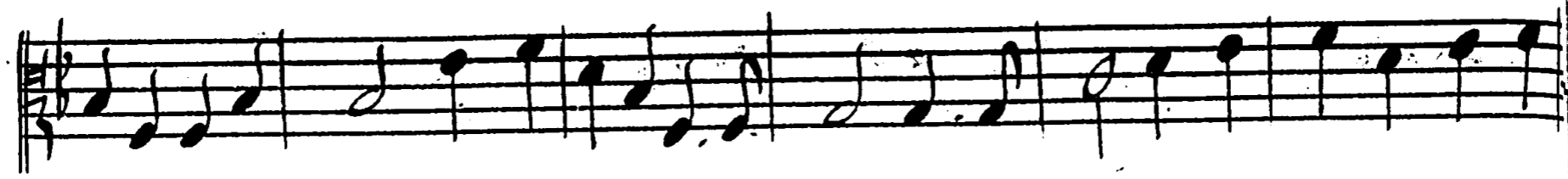
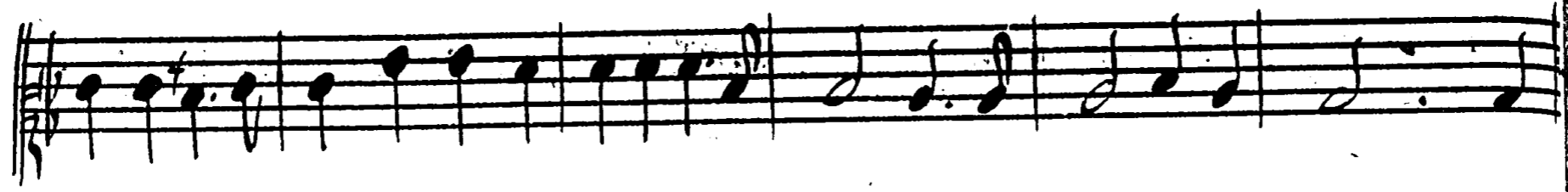
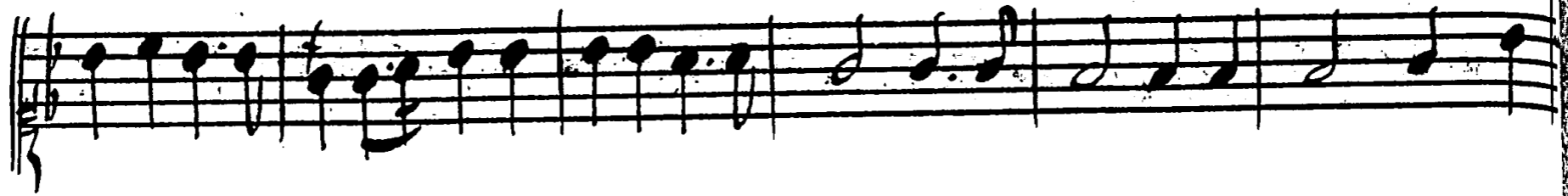
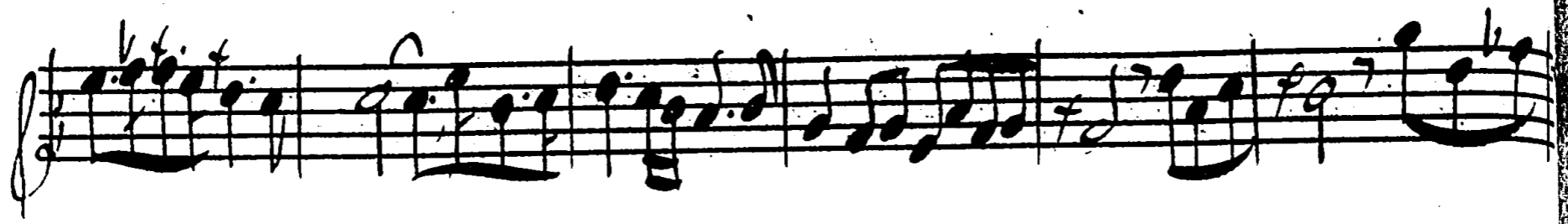


= admirons les exploits du plus puissant des Roys

*Air*

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The music begins with a melodic line in the treble clef, followed by a bass clef line. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The piece concludes with a fermata over the final note.

The second system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. It continues the composition from the first system. The notation features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various rests. The key signature remains one sharp (F#). The system ends with a fermata over the final note.




*Sarabande.*


La Jeunesse



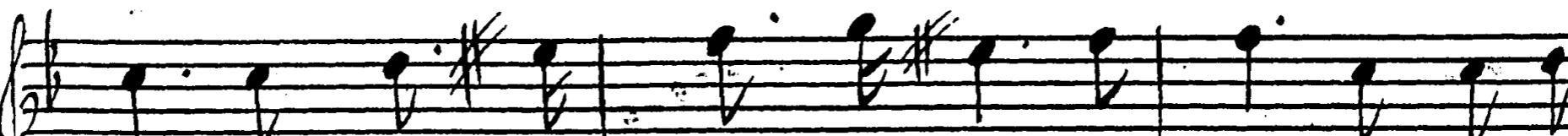
Amants qui soupirez pour d'aimables ap-




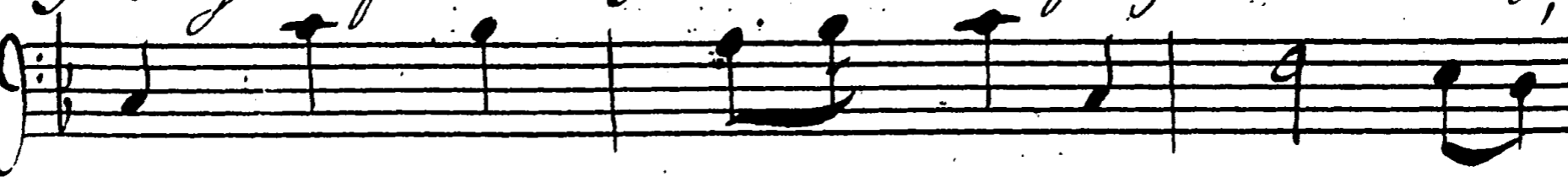
= pas, aimez ne vous rebutez pas; apres des v




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



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

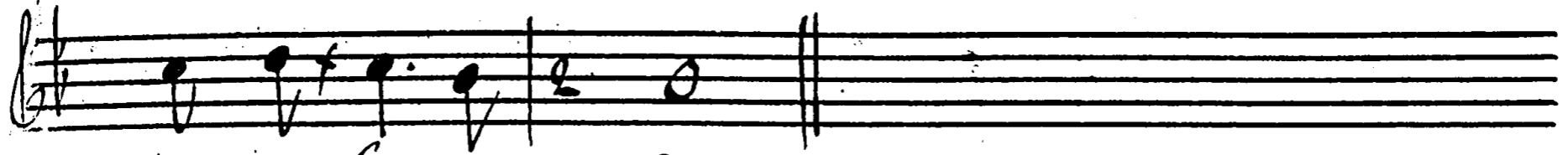


= vez souffrir vos peines; Amans qui soupi-



= vez pour d'aimables appas; aimez ne

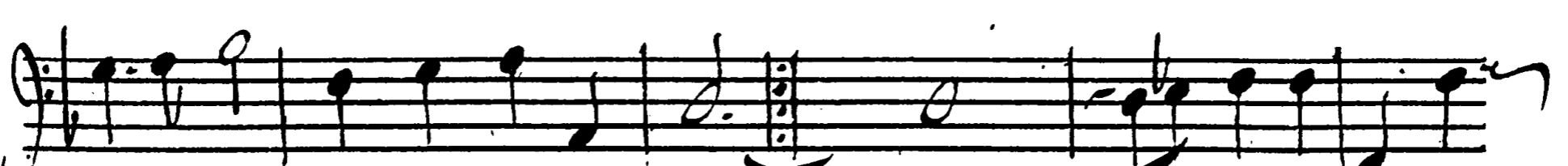
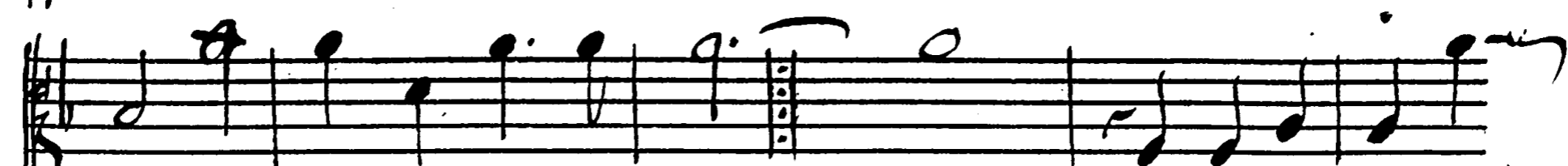
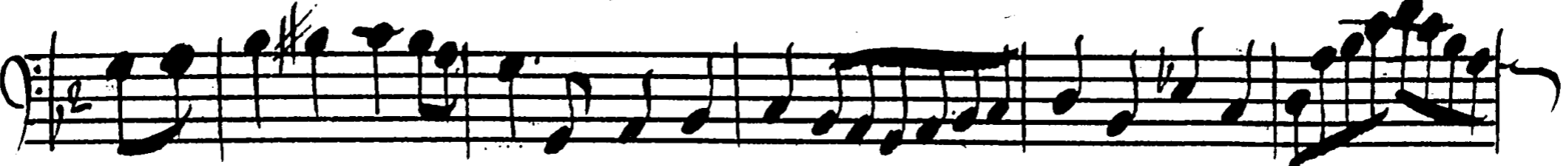
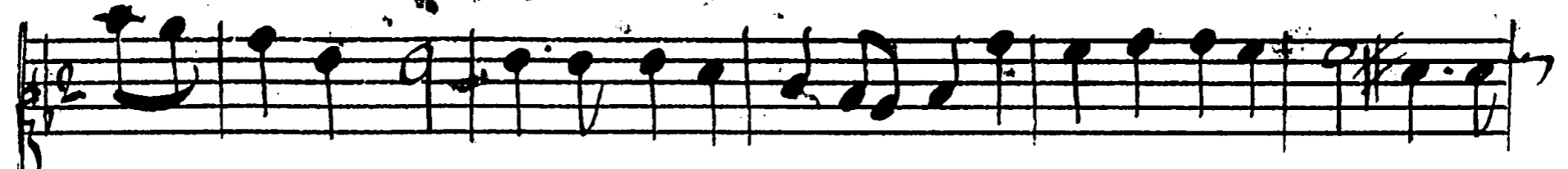
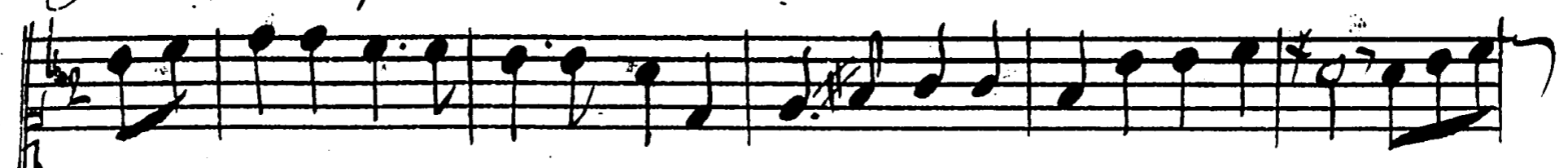




= vous rebutez pas;



Bouée;



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

Two empty musical staves, consisting of two five-line systems.

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

Two empty musical staves, consisting of two five-line systems.



*La Jeunesse recite ce sujet alternativem<sup>t</sup> avec les chœurs*



*Suivons l'amour, nous ne saurions mieux faire no<sup>s</sup> luy de*



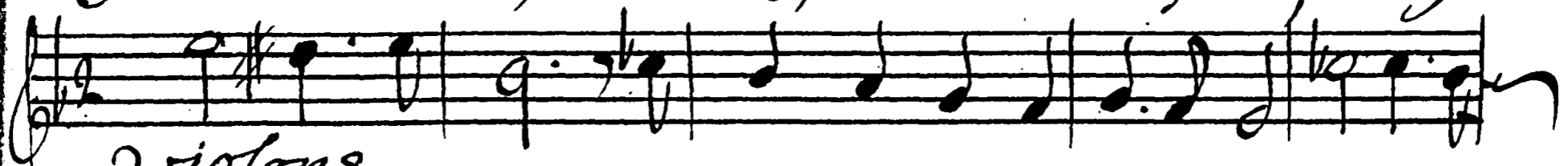
*Suivons l'amour*



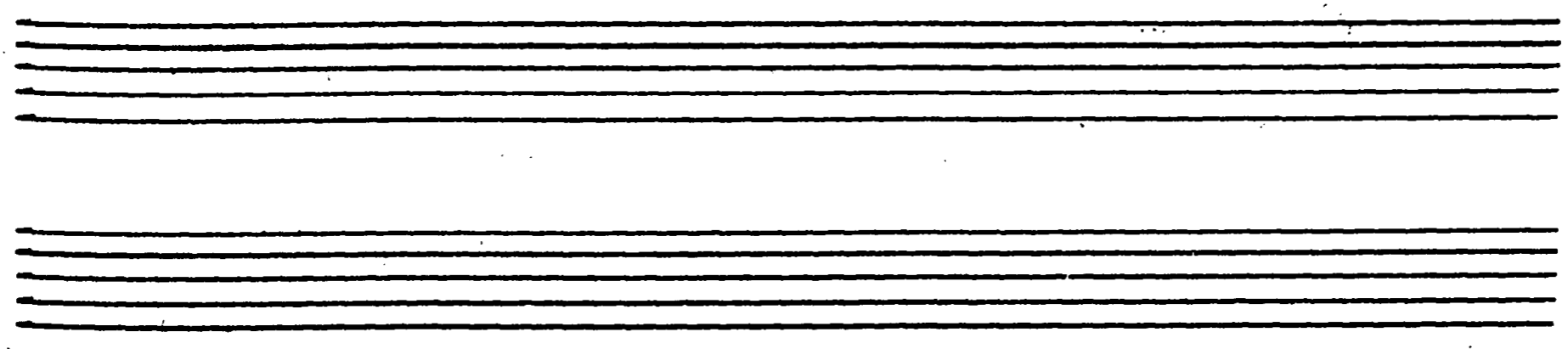
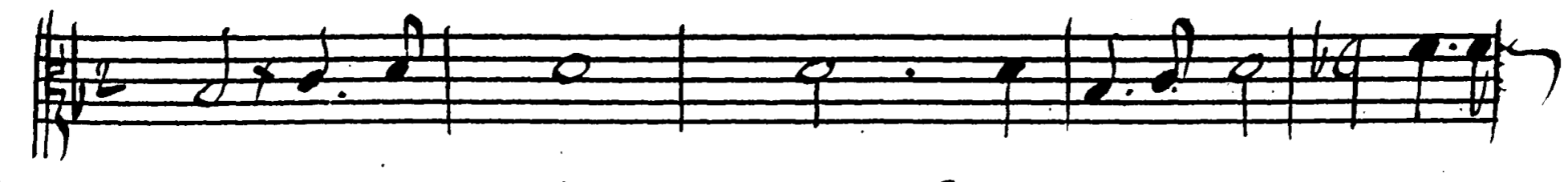
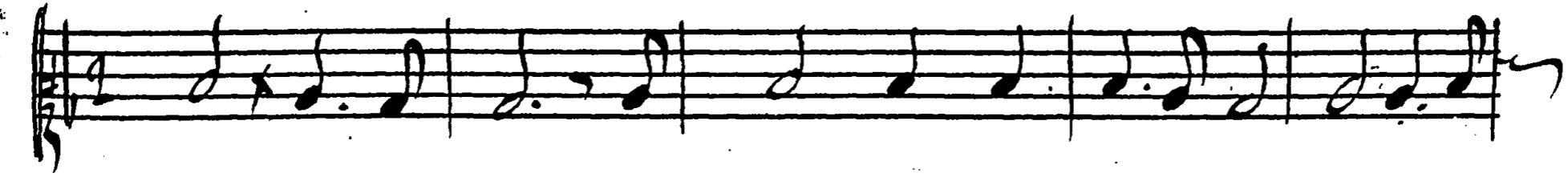
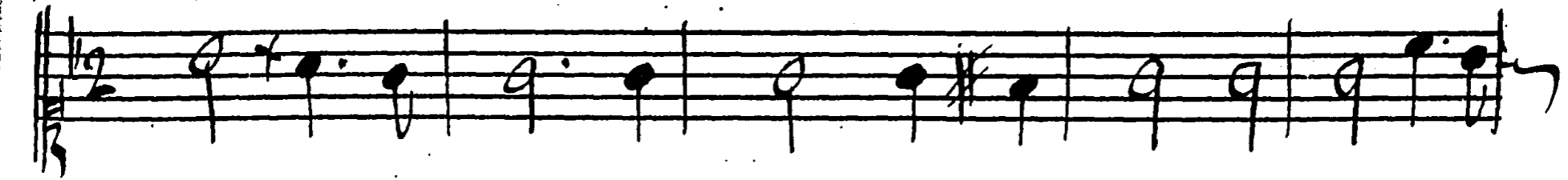
*Suivons l'amour*



*Suivons l'amour, nous ne saurions mieux faire no<sup>s</sup> luy de*



*Violons*



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*mants ont toujours dequoy plaire pour être heu*

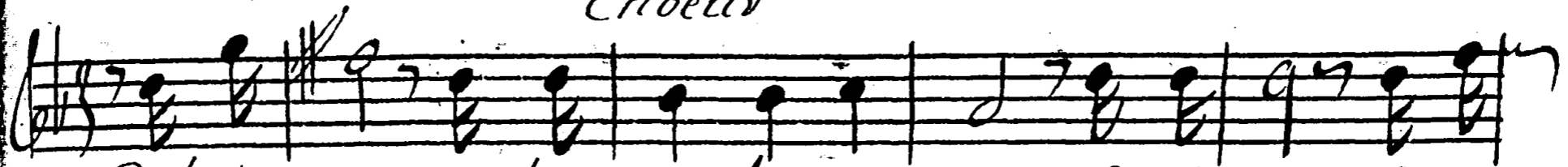
*mants ont toujours dequoy plaire, pour être heu*

*- veux Il faut aimer toujours;*

*- veux Il faut aimer toujours;*

*on reprend la Bouvée.*

Choeur



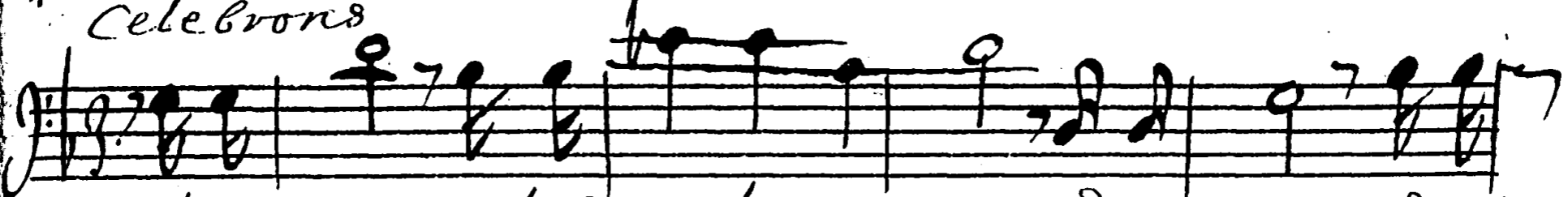
Celebrons, célébrons les vertus, admirons, admi-



Celebrons



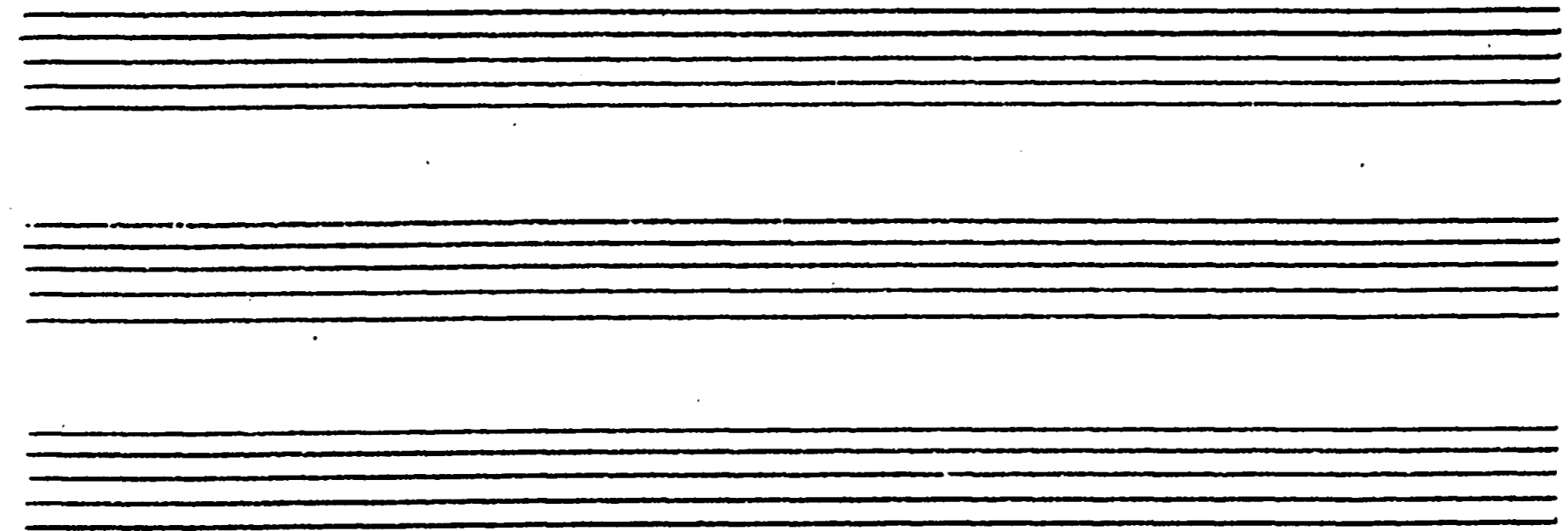
Celebrons



= célébrons célébrons les vertus, admirons, admi-



= violons,



vous les exploits du plus puissant des Roys; Tout po

vous les exploits du plus puissant des Roys; Tout po

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. It features two systems of music, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in cursive below the vocal lines. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The first system consists of a vocal line on a treble clef staff and a piano accompaniment on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The second system follows the same layout. Below the second system, there are three sets of empty musical staves, suggesting the page is part of a larger manuscript.

roit allarmé quand son tonnerre gronde, tout paroit

roit allarmé quand son tonnerre gronde, tout paroit

The image shows a handwritten musical score for two voices. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves correspond to the first line of lyrics, and the next two staves correspond to the second line. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The first line of lyrics is 'roit allarmé quand son tonnerre gronde, tout paroit' and the second line is 'roit allarmé quand son tonnerre gronde, tout paroit'. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata on the final note of each line.

Four empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, arranged vertically. They are currently blank and contain no musical notation.

*= allarmé, tout paroît allarmé quand son tonner*

*allarmé, tout paroît allarmé quand son tonner*



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

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

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

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

The image shows a handwritten musical score on a page with ten staves. The first two staves contain the first line of music, with the lyrics "*Bras n'est jamais armé, que pour donner la paix.*" written below. The next two staves contain the second line of music, with the same lyrics "*Bras n'est jamais armé, que pour donner la paix.*" written below. The remaining six staves are empty, showing only the five-line musical staff structure. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals, typical of a handwritten musical manuscript.

Handwritten musical notation for the first system. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment line in bass clef. The lyrics are written below the vocal line: "au monde, Mais son bras n'est jamais armé, Mais son".

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

Handwritten musical notation for the third system. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment line in bass clef. The lyrics are written below the vocal line: "au monde, Mais son bras n'est jamais armé, Mais son".

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

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

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

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

Handwritten musical notation for the eighth system. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment line in bass clef.

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

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

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

bras n'est jamais armé que po.<sup>r</sup> doner la paix au monde;

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

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

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

= vient plus brillante; obeitz a ses aimables

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

mante. quelle ne parit autrefois;

*fin du Prologue.*