

Partition.

Le Pirate.

2^{me} acte

III^o Brillante

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on 20 staves, each with a specific instrument label and a 6/8 time signature. The instruments listed are: Flauto, Piccolo, Oboi, Clarinetto in si b, Fagotti, Corni in mi b, Corni in si bas, Trombe 1^o in mi b, Trombe 2^o in si b, Trombone tenori, Trombone basso, Ophicleide, Cimpani in si b fa, Viol^o 1^o, Viol^o 2^o, Viola, Altus, Violoncelli tenors, Violoncelli bassi, Feste cassa, Violoncelli, and CB. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'ff'. There are also red annotations: numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 written above the Altus staff, and the word 'Allegro' written in red above the Violoncelli tenors staff. The page is numbered '91' in the top left corner.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a symphony or orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, with various instruments and dynamics indicated. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *col flauto*, *forte*, *piu forte*, *rit.*, and *unis*. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The overall style is that of a classical manuscript, with clear notation and a focus on musical structure.

col flauto

forte
piu forte
rit.
forte

Grande caisse

unis

col Viol: 1^o

This page of a handwritten musical score features two main parts: Violin 1 and Clarinet. The Violin 1 part is written on a single staff at the top, with a clef and a key signature of one flat. The Clarinet part is written on a single staff below it, with a clef and a key signature of one flat. The score is divided into six measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains a few notes for both instruments. The second measure is mostly rests, with some notes in the Clarinet part. The third measure contains a dense passage of notes for both instruments. The fourth measure contains a dense passage of notes for both instruments. The fifth measure contains a dense passage of notes for both instruments. The sixth measure contains a dense passage of notes for both instruments. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. There are some markings and annotations throughout the score, including a 'col' marking for the Clarinet part in the third measure. The paper is aged and yellowed, with some staining and wear visible at the edges.

L'ame Du Midean

This page contains a handwritten musical score for the piece "L'ame Du Midean". The score is written on 18 staves, organized into several systems. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *al. b.* and *rit.*. There are also double bar lines with repeat signs. In the lower right section of the page, there are five red numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, which likely indicate specific measures or sections of the music. The paper is aged and shows some wear at the edges.

Col. Viol: 1^o

Col. Viol: 2^o

col clarineti

Viol 1^o

Viol 2^o

Viol 3^o

Viol 4^o

Viol 5^o

Viol 6^o

Viol 7^o

Viol 8^o

Viol 9^o

Viol 10^o

Viol 11^o

Viol 12^o

Viol 13^o

Viol 14^o

Viol 15^o

Viol 16^o

Viol 17^o

Viol 18^o

Viol 19^o

Viol 20^o

Viol 21^o

Viol 22^o

Viol 23^o

Viol 24^o

Viol 25^o

Viol 26^o

Viol 27^o

Viol 28^o

Viol 29^o

Viol 30^o

Viol 31^o

Viol 32^o

Viol 33^o

Viol 34^o

Viol 35^o

Viol 36^o

Viol 37^o

Viol 38^o

Viol 39^o

Viol 40^o

Viol 41^o

Viol 42^o

Viol 43^o

Viol 44^o

Viol 45^o

Viol 46^o

Viol 47^o

Viol 48^o

Viol 49^o

Viol 50^o

Viol 51^o

Viol 52^o

Viol 53^o

Viol 54^o

Viol 55^o

Viol 56^o

Viol 57^o

Viol 58^o

Viol 59^o

Viol 60^o

Viol 61^o

Viol 62^o

Viol 63^o

Viol 64^o

Viol 65^o

Viol 66^o

Viol 67^o

Viol 68^o

Viol 69^o

Viol 70^o

Viol 71^o

Viol 72^o

Viol 73^o

Viol 74^o

Viol 75^o

Viol 76^o

Viol 77^o

Viol 78^o

Viol 79^o

Viol 80^o

Viol 81^o

Viol 82^o

Viol 83^o

Viol 84^o

Viol 85^o

Viol 86^o

Viol 87^o

Viol 88^o

Viol 89^o

Viol 90^o

Viol 91^o

Viol 92^o

Viol 93^o

Viol 94^o

Viol 95^o

Viol 96^o

Viol 97^o

Viol 98^o

Viol 99^o

Viol 100^o

boi so a qui redit mon re-fain Pour en core sou-tiens cette voix so-

Viol 1^o

Viol 2^o

Viol 3^o

Viol 4^o

Viol 5^o

Viol 6^o

Viol 7^o

Viol 8^o

Viol 9^o

Viol 10^o

Viol 11^o

Viol 12^o

Viol 13^o

Viol 14^o

Viol 15^o

Viol 16^o

Viol 17^o

Viol 18^o

Viol 19^o

Viol 20^o

Viol 21^o

Viol 22^o

Viol 23^o

Viol 24^o

Viol 25^o

Viol 26^o

Viol 27^o

Viol 28^o

Viol 29^o

Viol 30^o

Viol 31^o

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Viol 34^o

Viol 35^o

Viol 36^o

Viol 37^o

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Viol 83^o

Viol 84^o

Viol 85^o

Viol 86^o

Viol 87^o

Viol 88^o

Viol 89^o

Viol 90^o

Viol 91^o

Viol 92^o

Viol 93^o

Viol 94^o

Viol 95^o

Viol 96^o

Viol 97^o

Viol 98^o

Viol 99^o

Viol 100^o

Viol 1^o
Viol 2^o
Viol clarinetti
Viol 1^o arco
Viol 2^o arco
Viola arco
Viol
no 7e Vols en... cote
Ab: C'est un écho joyeux sur l'ordon... co 7e
ou c'est

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. At the top, there are staves for Violin 1 and Violin 2, with the instruction 'Viol clarinetti' written below them. Below these are several staves for other instruments, including what appears to be a Viola and a Violoncello (Viol). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). There are also performance instructions like 'arco' (arco) and 'Viol clarinetti'. At the bottom of the page, there are lyrics in French: 'no 7e Vols en... cote' and 'Ab: C'est un écho joyeux sur l'ordon... co 7e' followed by 'ou c'est'. The page is aged and shows some wear and tear.

Col. oboë 1^{re} B. alto

Col. oboë 2^{de} B. alto

col clarin.

col. B. trombone

unies

unies

Col Viol: 1^o

Col Viol: 2^o

Col 3^e Trombone

que l'Écho répète en core nos cris et nos chants joyeux

This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems of staves. At the top right, there are three measures with notes and a dynamic marking of *p*. Below this, a system begins with the instruction *1^o Solo* and a *p* dynamic marking. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. A large bracket on the left side of the page groups a significant portion of the staves. In the lower section, there are four measures with red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 written below them. This is followed by the phrase *Mais on vient* in red ink, with two more measures marked with red numbers 1 and 2. The bottom of the page features a system of staves with complex rhythmic patterns and a *p* dynamic marking.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The text is written in French and includes the following phrases:

- 1^o Solo col piccolo*
- 1^o Solo*
- quelqu'un Sa. Dance*
- 1*
- 2*
- Amis est ytu nosre ami*
- un.*
- un.*

The score is organized into systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The second system features a solo section for the piccolo. The third system is a solo section. The fourth system is a solo section. The fifth system is a solo section. The sixth system is a solo section. The seventh system is a solo section. The eighth system is a solo section. The ninth system is a solo section. The tenth system is a solo section. The eleventh system is a solo section. The twelfth system is a solo section. The thirteenth system is a solo section. The fourteenth system is a solo section. The fifteenth system is a solo section. The sixteenth system is a solo section. The seventeenth system is a solo section. The eighteenth system is a solo section. The nineteenth system is a solo section. The twentieth system is a solo section. The twenty-first system is a solo section. The twenty-second system is a solo section. The twenty-third system is a solo section. The twenty-fourth system is a solo section. The twenty-fifth system is a solo section. The twenty-sixth system is a solo section. The twenty-seventh system is a solo section. The twenty-eighth system is a solo section. The twenty-ninth system is a solo section. The thirtieth system is a solo section. The thirty-first system is a solo section. The thirty-second system is a solo section. The thirty-third system is a solo section. The thirty-fourth system is a solo section. The thirty-fifth system is a solo section. The thirty-sixth system is a solo section. The thirty-seventh system is a solo section. The thirty-eighth system is a solo section. The thirty-ninth system is a solo section. The fortieth system is a solo section. The forty-first system is a solo section. The forty-second system is a solo section. The forty-third system is a solo section. The forty-fourth system is a solo section. The forty-fifth system is a solo section. The forty-sixth system is a solo section. The forty-seventh system is a solo section. The forty-eighth system is a solo section. The forty-ninth system is a solo section. The fiftieth system is a solo section. The fifty-first system is a solo section. The fifty-second system is a solo section. The fifty-third system is a solo section. The fifty-fourth system is a solo section. The fifty-fifth system is a solo section. The fifty-sixth system is a solo section. The fifty-seventh system is a solo section. The fifty-eighth system is a solo section. The fifty-ninth system is a solo section. The sixtieth system is a solo section. The sixty-first system is a solo section. The sixty-second system is a solo section. The sixty-third system is a solo section. The sixty-fourth system is a solo section. The sixty-fifth system is a solo section. The sixty-sixth system is a solo section. The sixty-seventh system is a solo section. The sixty-eighth system is a solo section. The sixty-ninth system is a solo section. The seventieth system is a solo section. The seventy-first system is a solo section. The seventy-second system is a solo section. The seventy-third system is a solo section. The seventy-fourth system is a solo section. The seventy-fifth system is a solo section. The seventy-sixth system is a solo section. The seventy-seventh system is a solo section. The seventy-eighth system is a solo section. The seventy-ninth system is a solo section. The eightieth system is a solo section. The eighty-first system is a solo section. The eighty-second system is a solo section. The eighty-third system is a solo section. The eighty-fourth system is a solo section. The eighty-fifth system is a solo section. The eighty-sixth system is a solo section. The eighty-seventh system is a solo section. The eighty-eighth system is a solo section. The eighty-ninth system is a solo section. The ninetieth system is a solo section. The hundredth system is a solo section.

Col Viol 1^o

Col Viol 2^o

col. clarin

la bon lance fait ou aller la souffrance à la danse ne se

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. At the top, there are two staves for Violins 1 and 2, with dynamic markings like 'f'. Below these are several staves for Clarinet, with dynamic markings like 'p' and 'pp'. The bottom section of the page contains a vocal line with lyrics in French: "la bon lance fait ou aller la souffrance à la danse ne se". The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines.

col oboi 1^o 3^o alto

col oboi 2^o 3^o alto

col clarin

col fagot

col trombone

Sen s'ien a de mi que ma coupe de co lo re des flots d'un sin gè reux

Col. Viol. 1^o

Col. Viol. 2^o Bass.

col Clarinetti.

col Tromb.

que l'cho répète en core nos cris et nos chants joyeux.

puis! chan.

une

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. At the top, there are staves for Violins 1 and 2, Clarinets, and Trombones. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The choir part is written below the instrumental staves, with lyrics in French. The lyrics are: "que l'cho répète en core nos cris et nos chants joyeux." followed by "puis! chan." and "une". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* and *p*.

leurs effroy-ables ces sont le concert infernal.
à la
à la

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two main systems of staves. The upper system consists of ten staves, with the top two staves containing some musical notation and dynamic markings like *p* and *f*. The lower system consists of eight staves. The first two staves of the lower system contain lyrics in French: "mille Dieux. C'est ce bruit nous sera salut ouï des Dieux". The third staff of the lower system contains the lyrics "Danse après les vins". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are also some handwritten annotations and symbols, including a large "f" and a circled "p" in the middle of the page. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear at the edges.

Handwritten musical score for piano and strings. The score consists of 12 staves. The piano part is written in the upper staves, featuring complex textures with many beamed notes and dynamic markings such as *f* and *mf*. The string parts are in the lower staves, with some staves showing rests and others showing rhythmic patterns. The music is in a minor key, indicated by the key signature.

Handwritten musical score with French lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The music is in a minor key and features a vocal line with lyrics. The lyrics are: "seurs sem- bla bles, nous don- ne- ront un beau bal Mo- der- nisme i- De- se- ta bles vien- nent les plai- sirs du bal ou Diab- le la- ri". The score consists of 12 staves, with the vocal line in the upper staves and accompaniment in the lower staves. The music is in a minor key, indicated by the key signature.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The top system includes a woodwind section (flutes, oboes, and bassoons) and a string section. The woodwinds have complex passages with many beamed notes. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics such as *fp* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano) are used throughout. A section of the score is marked *1^o solo*. The bottom system contains vocal parts with lyrics in French. The lyrics are: *Musica qu'à l'instant tout ce bruit est de nous et dans de grands pro-* (flute) and *chasse et tout de nous notre i-Musica pour as su ser tes pro-* (oboe). The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of 12 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals (sharps), and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *ff*. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in French:

jete n'at. nous pas risquer leur suc. ces
jete nous allons boire à P. ans. suc. ces

The system includes dynamic markings like *ff* and *pp*, and features a section of music marked *il faut boire* with the numbers 1, 2, and 3 written in red ink. The score concludes with the marking *fin*.

Col. Viol. 1^o

Col. Viol. 2^o

This page contains a handwritten musical score for Violins 1 and 2, with vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The score is written on multiple staves. The top two staves are for Violins 1 and 2, with dynamic markings like *pp* and *f*. Below these are several staves for piano accompaniment, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and individual staves for the left and right hands. The bottom section of the page features vocal lines with French lyrics: "à plein verre c'est ma gloire boire je n'y pourrais point de si." The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

à plein verre c'est ma gloire boire je n'y pourrais point de si.

una

col Obœ 1. 8° alto.

col Obœ 2. 8° alto.

col Clari

col Trombones

Bacchiques en. Mux quand je bois ma joie est chate tout jus qu'à Nicbo toi. Sur

Col Viol 1^o
Col Viol 2^o
Col Violin B. Bassa
Col clarinette
Col Tromb.
Col. 3
Col. 4
Col. 5
Col. B

Voix
Voit dit les chant du pi- rate lorsqu'il s'élève le s'inqua ma coupe sa color- te De ce lieu
que ma coupe se color- te de ce

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a choir. The score is organized into six systems, each with six staves. The top four staves of each system are for vocal parts, and the bottom two are for a basso continuo or keyboard accompaniment. The lyrics are written in French and are repeated across the systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The lyrics for the first system are:

gènerouse que l'Echo Dieu en core et nos cris et nous chanterons avec Nic loi
 Vin gènerouse que l'Echo Dieu en core et nos cris

The second system repeats the same lyrics. The third system has a double bar line and no lyrics. The fourth system repeats the lyrics. The fifth system has a double bar line and no lyrics. The sixth system repeats the lyrics.

This page of a handwritten musical score is arranged in a system of 18 staves. The top four staves are for woodwinds: Flute (F), Oboe (O), Clarinet (C), and Bassoon (B). The next six staves are for strings: Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (V), Violoncello (C), Double Bass (B), and Double Bass (B). The bottom four staves are for voice and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in a single staff with lyrics in French. The piano accompaniment is written in two staves. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The lyrics are: "re: ma bou-taille est aux a-bois à boi... re: à boire encore un e". The word "col clar." is written above the Clarinet staff in the fourth measure. The page ends with double bar lines on the bottom staff.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-voice setting of the French text "Bois car me bou teille est aux a bois". The score is organized into systems of staves. The top system includes four staves for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass), each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The middle system consists of six staves for vocal parts, with a soprano clef on the first staff and an alto clef on the second. The bottom system features two staves for a vocal part with a soprano clef and a bass line with a bass clef. The lyrics are written in cursive below the vocal staves. The score is marked with double bar lines and repeat signs, indicating a multi-measure rest structure. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, yellowed paper.

Bois car me bou teille est aux a bois

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The top system consists of six staves, with the first five containing dense, complex musical notation including many beamed notes and rests, and the sixth staff containing double bar lines. The second system also has six staves, with the first two containing notes and the remaining four containing double bar lines. The third system has six staves, with the first two containing notes and the last four containing double bar lines. The fourth system has six staves, with the first two containing notes and the last four containing double bar lines. The fifth system has six staves, with the first two containing notes and the last four containing double bar lines. The sixth system has six staves, with the first two containing notes and the last four containing double bar lines. The seventh system has six staves, with the first two containing notes and the last four containing double bar lines. The eighth system has six staves, with the first two containing notes and the last four containing double bar lines. The ninth system has six staves, with the first two containing notes and the last four containing double bar lines. The tenth system has six staves, with the first two containing notes and the last four containing double bar lines. The eleventh system has six staves, with the first two containing notes and the last four containing double bar lines. The twelfth system has six staves, with the first two containing notes and the last four containing double bar lines. The thirteenth system has six staves, with the first two containing notes and the last four containing double bar lines. The fourteenth system has six staves, with the first two containing notes and the last four containing double bar lines. The fifteenth system has six staves, with the first two containing notes and the last four containing double bar lines. The sixteenth system has six staves, with the first two containing notes and the last four containing double bar lines. The seventeenth system has six staves, with the first two containing notes and the last four containing double bar lines. The eighteenth system has six staves, with the first two containing notes and the last four containing double bar lines. The nineteenth system has six staves, with the first two containing notes and the last four containing double bar lines. The twentieth system has six staves, with the first two containing notes and the last four containing double bar lines. The score is written in black ink and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines.

22

Allarg. molto
A

n.º 6

(Godoffroy)

1110

Il faut pourtant se voir si je puis espérer

Flauto *All.º Agitato*

Piccolo

Oboe 1.º

Oboe 2.º

Clarin. 1.º
in si b

Clarin. 2.º

Fagots 1.º

Fagot 2.º

Cornet 1.º
in mi b

Cornet 2.º

Cornet 3.º
in mi b

Trombe
in si b

Trombone
Tenore

Trombone
Basso

Cimpani
in fa et ut

Viol. 1.º *pizz.*

Viol. 2.º *unis*

Viola *col. B. 3.º basso*

Vielle

Godoffroy

Violone *arco*

C. B. *uni*

All.º Agitato

Poco più Lento

Col. Viol. 1^o

Musical score for Violin 1, measures 1-14. The score consists of 14 staves, each containing a single half note with a fermata.

Musical score for Violin 1, measures 15-18. The score includes vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has lyrics: "O di Dio!", "M. lous, Voi ce l'instent", "Giva: quel moment!", "quelle crainte". The piano accompaniment includes dynamics like "pp" and "ppp".

*Pizz.
Poco più Lento*

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet with vocal lines. The score includes staves for strings (p, p0), a solo violin (1er Solo), and vocal parts with lyrics in French. The music is written in a historical style with various clefs and dynamic markings.

Lyrics: *Alto* Je tremble, l'air: il me semble, mon cœur bat plus & se meurt une mes
 près de moi

Dynamic markings: *p*, *p0*, *arco*, *pizz*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves. The top section includes a vocal line with notes and rests, and a piano accompaniment with chords and melodic lines. The bottom section contains lyrics in French: "Un tel Sa vant et Sa ge plai De Vous fait m'encou rage, me trom per Serait dom mage car je". The score is written in a historical style with various musical notations and clefs.

Colla parte

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs. The word "Colla parte" is written in the upper right corner of the system.

colla parte

The second system of the musical score consists of four staves. The first staff contains the lyrics: "n'ai des poir qu'en vous donnez moi le secret si Doux de trouver un aimable e pouce". The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "pp" and "pp b e".

n'ai des poir qu'en vous donnez moi le secret si Doux de trouver un aimable e pouce sa vant d'ere que l'on re

colla parte

The third system of the musical score consists of two staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "pp". The system concludes with double bar lines on both staves.

Musical score for the first part of the piece, consisting of multiple staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo). The score is written in a traditional style with a clear staff structure.

Musical score for the second part of the piece, including vocal lines with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in French and include the following text:

*Ne so quel est le secret de
plai : re
tant de Sa- voir De bon
est a moi ? ...*

The score features vocal lines with lyrics and piano accompaniment, with dynamic markings such as *pp* and *Ches*.

col la parte

pp *del*

col la parte

pp

pp *colla parte*

te'

quel doux es poir

Lento

pp

mais puis je en core enscigner que je ignore pour plain, il n'est pas basia

Andante grazioso

1° Solo p

1° Solo p

1° Solo p

Legato

pp

Legato

pp

avec expression

Vos doux yeux votre sourire, celle grâce qu'on ad. mire, des vœux vous donnent l'air

arco per arco per arco per arco per

Andante grazioso

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The top section consists of six systems, each with two staves. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs. The second system of staves contains the lyrics: "père a bi. soy es tou jours sans paro. qui vous fait il genti a mie, vous si sage et si jo li. e. pour en". The bottom section of the page features a keyboard accompaniment, with two staves in a grand staff format (treble and bass clefs). The notation includes chords, arpeggios, and melodic lines. The handwriting is in a historical style, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Loco più All^o

The musical score is written on 18 staves. The top section includes parts for woodwinds and strings, with dynamic markings such as *pp* and *col flauto 1^o*. The bottom section features vocal lines with French lyrics: "quoi? Mais ment, je puis tout par un regard", "Châmer notre vie? un seul mot un doux regard", and "mais votre ame candide et tendre connaît". The lyrics are accompanied by musical notation and performance instructions like *arco pira* and *unio*.

Loco più - Allegro

⊕ cette coupure se fait à Lyon sur page 275

nota)

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score is written on 18 staves. The first 16 staves are for instruments, likely strings and woodwinds, with dynamic markings such as *f*, *fp*, and *p*. The 17th and 18th staves are for the vocal line, with lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are in French and include the words "en ce, aspe rance", "Sh. pour charmer, suffit il de sa voix ai mer", and "sa vant chose quel on re". The score is marked with various dynamics and includes performance instructions such as "à Volonté", "Col la Voce", and "unit". The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, yellowed paper.

change tempo

Col la Voce

à Volonté

à Volonté

en ce, aspe rance

Col la Voce

unit

Sh. pour charmer, suffit il de sa voix ai mer

sa vant chose quel on re.

Tempo 1^o

1^o Solo
p

1^o Solo
p

This section of the score consists of ten staves. The first two staves are for woodwinds (flute and oboe), and the remaining eight are for strings. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked as 'Tempo 1^o'.

ve no quel est le secret de plaire
 qui. Vraiment je puis tout par un ve.
 je vous l'ai dit, pour enchaîner notre vie il ne vous faut qu'un ve.
 p^{izz} arco p^{izz} arco p^{izz} arco p^{izz}

Tempo 1^o

This section features a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in French. The piano part includes performance instructions such as 'p^{izz}' (pizzicato) and 'arco' (arco). The tempo is marked as 'Tempo 1^o'.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble and voice. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into several systems. The instruments include strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses), woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Bassoons), brass (Trumpets, Trombones), and Percussion (Timpani). The vocal line is written in French. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (mf, f), and articulation marks. The lyrics are: "Ab! je sa - he si j'en ju ge Da - phes mon cœur pour tout".

mf *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f*

Ab! je sa - he si j'en ju ge Da - phes mon cœur pour tout

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring 15 staves. The top four staves contain vocal parts with various dynamics such as *ff*, *f*, and *p*. The middle six staves are instrumental accompaniment, with some staves marked *pizze*. The bottom five staves contain lyrics in French, with the first line of text starting at the beginning of the fifth staff. The lyrics are:

cette assu- rance est dans mon cœur et dans mon cœur
 ran- ce vers le bon- heur vers le bon- heur

The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are also some handwritten annotations like "1^o Solo" and "pizze" scattered throughout the piece.

Allegro Animato

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, featuring multiple staves. The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp*, *arco*, and *ppp*. A specific instruction reads: "changer les timbales en Mi^b et la^b". The bottom section of the score contains the lyrics: "Si votre cœur veut plaindre, s'il est tendre et si".

Allegro Animato

col la Voce

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top staff contains a vocal line with several measures of music, including a fermata. The remaining nine staves are for piano accompaniment, with some staves showing rests and others showing faint musical notation. The system concludes with a piano dynamic marking 'p' on the second and third staves from the right, and a first solo marking '1^o Solo' on the fourth staff from the right.

col la Voce

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with musical notation. The four staves below are for piano accompaniment, showing chords and rhythmic patterns. The system concludes with a double bar line on the top staff.

tallent

The third system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics written below it. The lyrics are: "e-re d'un avis su lu tai re je vous fais le pre-sent il faut à notre a-". The four staves below are for piano accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line on the top staff.

col la Voce

The fourth system of the musical score consists of five staves, all of which are for piano accompaniment. Each staff begins with a double bar line, indicating the start of a new measure. The system concludes with a double bar line on the top staff.

This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two main systems. The upper system consists of 14 staves, with the first two staves of each system containing rests. The lower system consists of 8 staves. The first two staves of the lower system contain vocal lines with lyrics written below them. The lyrics are: "mi e qui doit è tre jo. li. e of fuit mais pour la vie tot a mour Si constant". The final two staves of the lower system contain rests. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "al 1^{re}".

mi e qui doit è tre jo. li. e of fuit mais pour la vie tot a mour Si constant

oui oui

je brûle de plaisir, et mon ame et son cœur, mais hélas comment faire, je le dis en bon

Handwritten musical score for the first part of a piece. It consists of approximately 15 staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *al* (allegro). The music is written in a cursive, historical style.

Handwritten musical score for the second part of a piece, featuring vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in French:

chant, je Donne et pour la Vi. e mon Cœur à mon a- mi. e je Donne à mon a-

don. nez à Notre a-

The musical notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings, with the lyrics written below the vocal lines.

The first system of the manuscript consists of two vocal staves at the top, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Below these are several staves for piano accompaniment, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several single staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines.

The second system of the manuscript features two vocal staves with lyrics written below them. The lyrics are in French. The piano accompaniment continues with several staves. The system concludes with double bar lines on the piano staves.

mi... e qui doit être jo- li... e, mais pour toute la mi... e ce
mi... e si douce et si jo- li... e, oui pour toute la mi... e mon

Col. Solo

Viol. 1^o

Viol. 1^o

1^o Solo

quoi, n'est pas maître du se
 la nommer peut être détruit tout mon bon heur

This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The top section consists of 12 staves, with the first three being empty. The fourth and fifth staves contain rhythmic notation, including eighth and sixteenth notes with stems. The sixth and seventh staves are marked with the instruction "col. clar:" and contain double bar lines. The eighth through eleventh staves are empty. The twelfth staff contains a few notes and a dynamic marking "p".

The bottom section of the page features a vocal line with lyrics written in French. The lyrics are: "vous et fier No. 11e foi. pour plaire Dieu a vis salut. moi sui je brule de plaire et mon ame est sui." The musical notation for the vocal line includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a time signature of 3/4. The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of several staves. The top two staves contain melodic lines with notes and rests. The middle staves contain rests and dynamic markings such as *p* and *mf*. The bottom staff contains rests and a fermata symbol.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, including lyrics in French. The lyrics are: *ce-re mais he-las comment sui-re? je le dis en trem-blant je Don-ne et pour la*. The musical notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *sf*.

Col Viol: 1^o 2-8^o *piu alla*

Col Viol: 2^o Du. 8^o *piu alla*

frer à votre a - mi - e est a - mour si constant à votre a - mi - e que vous trouvez jo - uir - e mon cœur à mon a - mi - e qui pour toute la vie je donne à mon a -

Alleg. Mos.to

Handwritten musical score for a multi-voice setting. The score consists of 15 staves. The top 10 staves are for voices, and the bottom 5 are for instruments. The lyrics are in French and appear at the bottom of the page.

li e mais pour toute la vie e le cœur tendre et tend. tant Don. ner à l'âme a
 mi e si Douce et si jo. li e mon cœur tendre et tend. tant je Donne à mon a

Alleg. Mos.to

piccolo col flauto

mi... e que vous trouvez jo... li... e mais pour toute la vi... e ce cœur tendre et constant ce
mi... e si jeune et si jo... li... e, qui pour toute la vi... e mon cœur tendre et constant mon

Handwritten musical score for a multi-voice choir with piano accompaniment. The score is written on 18 staves. The first 14 staves are for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bass 1, Bass 2) and the last 4 staves are for piano accompaniment. The music is in a major key and 4/4 time. The lyrics are: "Con. t. sant. Sen. Dno et constant. ce. Cœur ce Cœur. Sen. Dno et constant. mon Cœur mon Cœur. Sen."

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and vocal parts. The score includes dynamic markings such as *col 1^o*, *col 2^o*, *col 3^o*, *col 4^o*, *col 5^o*, *col 6^o*, *col 7^o*, *col 8^o*, *col 9^o*, *col 10^o*, *col 11^o*, *col 12^o*, *col 13^o*, *col 14^o*, *col 15^o*, *col 16^o*, *col 17^o*, *col 18^o*, *col 19^o*, *col 20^o*, *col 21^o*, *col 22^o*, *col 23^o*, *col 24^o*, *col 25^o*, *col 26^o*, *col 27^o*, *col 28^o*, *col 29^o*, *col 30^o*, *col 31^o*, *col 32^o*, *col 33^o*, *col 34^o*, *col 35^o*, *col 36^o*, *col 37^o*, *col 38^o*, *col 39^o*, *col 40^o*, *col 41^o*, *col 42^o*, *col 43^o*, *col 44^o*, *col 45^o*, *col 46^o*, *col 47^o*, *col 48^o*, *col 49^o*, *col 50^o*, *col 51^o*, *col 52^o*, *col 53^o*, *col 54^o*, *col 55^o*, *col 56^o*, *col 57^o*, *col 58^o*, *col 59^o*, *col 60^o*, *col 61^o*, *col 62^o*, *col 63^o*, *col 64^o*, *col 65^o*, *col 66^o*, *col 67^o*, *col 68^o*, *col 69^o*, *col 70^o*, *col 71^o*, *col 72^o*, *col 73^o*, *col 74^o*, *col 75^o*, *col 76^o*, *col 77^o*, *col 78^o*, *col 79^o*, *col 80^o*, *col 81^o*, *col 82^o*, *col 83^o*, *col 84^o*, *col 85^o*, *col 86^o*, *col 87^o*, *col 88^o*, *col 89^o*, *col 90^o*, *col 91^o*, *col 92^o*, *col 93^o*, *col 94^o*, *col 95^o*, *col 96^o*, *col 97^o*, *col 98^o*, *col 99^o*, *col 100^o*.

...Die et cons. tant

Die et cons. tant

uni

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The top system consists of five staves, with the first three containing rests and the last two containing musical notation. The second system has five staves, with the first three containing rests and the last two containing musical notation. The third system has five staves, with the first three containing rests and the last two containing musical notation. The fourth system has five staves, with the first three containing rests and the last two containing musical notation. The fifth system has five staves, with the first three containing rests and the last two containing musical notation. The sixth system has five staves, with the first three containing rests and the last two containing musical notation. The seventh system has five staves, with the first three containing rests and the last two containing musical notation. The eighth system has five staves, with the first three containing rests and the last two containing musical notation. The ninth system has five staves, with the first three containing rests and the last two containing musical notation. The tenth system has five staves, with the first three containing rests and the last two containing musical notation. The eleventh system has five staves, with the first three containing rests and the last two containing musical notation. The twelfth system has five staves, with the first three containing rests and the last two containing musical notation. The thirteenth system has five staves, with the first three containing rests and the last two containing musical notation. The fourteenth system has five staves, with the first three containing rests and the last two containing musical notation. The fifteenth system has five staves, with the first three containing rests and the last two containing musical notation. The sixteenth system has five staves, with the first three containing rests and the last two containing musical notation. The seventeenth system has five staves, with the first three containing rests and the last two containing musical notation. The eighteenth system has five staves, with the first three containing rests and the last two containing musical notation. The nineteenth system has five staves, with the first three containing rests and the last two containing musical notation. The twentieth system has five staves, with the first three containing rests and the last two containing musical notation. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *unil*. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear at the edges.