

*Opéra De* I.

*Venus & Adonis.*



*Ouverture.*

*Basse-continue.*

Res. F. 1716



The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both are marked with a 2/4 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a fluid, handwritten style with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The first four staves are grouped together by a large bracket on the left side. The fifth staff is positioned below the bracketed group.

A set of five empty musical staves, consisting of five horizontal lines each, positioned between the first and second systems of the score.

The second system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both are marked with a 2/4 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music continues in a handwritten style, featuring various note values and rests. The first four staves are grouped together by a large bracket on the left side. The fifth staff is positioned below the bracketed group.

A set of five empty musical staves, consisting of five horizontal lines each, positioned at the bottom of the page.

3.

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 common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), containing a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), containing a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), containing a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), containing a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. Below the fifth staff are three empty staves.

The second 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 common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), containing a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), containing a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), containing a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), containing a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. Below the fifth staff are three empty staves.

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The second staff is an alto clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is written in a fluid, handwritten style with various note values and rests.

Three empty musical staves, consisting of three sets of five horizontal lines each, positioned between the first and second systems of the score.

The second system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The second staff is an alto clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music continues in a handwritten style, showing melodic and harmonic development.

Three empty musical staves, consisting of three sets of five horizontal lines each, positioned at the bottom of the page.

This page of handwritten musical notation contains ten staves of music. The first five staves are grouped together, and the last five are grouped together. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "Lentement" is written above the sixth staff. The music is written in a system with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense and expressive, with many slurs and ties. The page ends with three empty staves at the bottom.

6.

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves have a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a fluid, handwritten style, featuring a variety of note values, rests, and slurs. The notation is contained within a large, hand-drawn bracket on the left side of the page.

A set of five empty musical staves, consisting of five horizontal lines, positioned below the first system of music.

The second system of the handwritten musical score also consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves have a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation continues from the first system, showing a continuation of the melodic and harmonic ideas. Like the first system, it is enclosed in a large, hand-drawn bracket on the left.

A set of five empty musical staves, consisting of five horizontal lines, positioned below the second system of music.

Handwritten musical notation for five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. The first four staves appear to be for a string quartet or similar ensemble, while the fifth staff might be for a woodwind instrument. The music is written in a common time signature.

*Prelude*

Handwritten musical notation for the first staff of the 'Prelude' section. The notation is in treble clef and includes a dynamic marking of *ppp* (pianissimo). The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

*Hautbois.*

Handwritten musical notation for the second staff of the 'Prelude' section. The notation is in treble clef and includes a dynamic marking of *ppp*. The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns.

*Hautbois.*

Handwritten musical notation for the third staff of the 'Prelude' section. The notation is in bass clef and includes a dynamic marking of *ppp*. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. There are some handwritten annotations below the staff, including '5/6', '7/6', and '6'.

Four empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, indicating the end of the written music on this page.

Meliserte.

Quitter, quitter, Bergers, vos paisibles hameaux, quit

Partenope.

Quitter, quitter, Bergers, vos paisibles hameaux, qui

Palemor.

Quitter, quitter Bergers, vos paisibles hameaux, qui

Fin.

=tez, quitter, bergers vos paisibles hameaux, Dé =

tez, quitter bergers vos paisibles hameaux -

=tez, quitter bergers vos paisibles hameaux -

Fin.

= ja la vigilante aurore a payé le tri =

Partenope.

=but, qu'elle devoit à Flo=re, Le sô =



Leil sort du sein des Eaux, Et les premiers ra-

sons vont dorer nos cotteaux.

Hautbois.

Hautbois

Palemor.

Mille fleurs se pressent d'eclorre, Et L'echo se re-

quitter, quitter ber-

quitter, quitter ber-

ueille au doux chant des oyseaux - quitter, quitter ber-

Comme cy devant.

# Chœur.

Quittons nos paisibles hameaux.

Quittons nos paisibles hameaux.

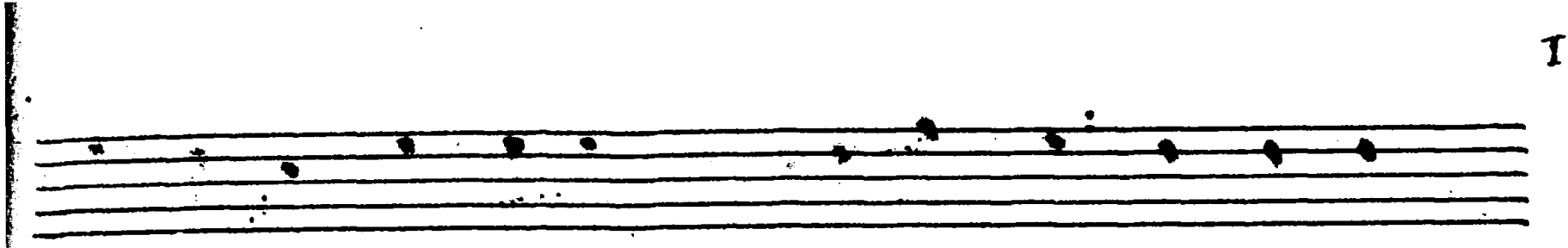
This section contains the vocal parts for the Chœur. It consists of four staves. The first staff is the Soprano part, the second is the Alto part, the third is the Tenor part, and the fourth is the Bass part. Each part begins with the lyrics "Quittons nos paisibles hameaux." The music is written in a common time signature (C) and features a melodic line with some grace notes and ornaments.

Violons. Hautbois.

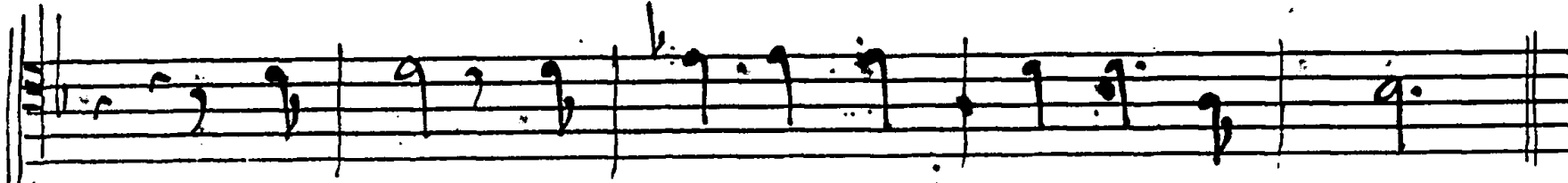
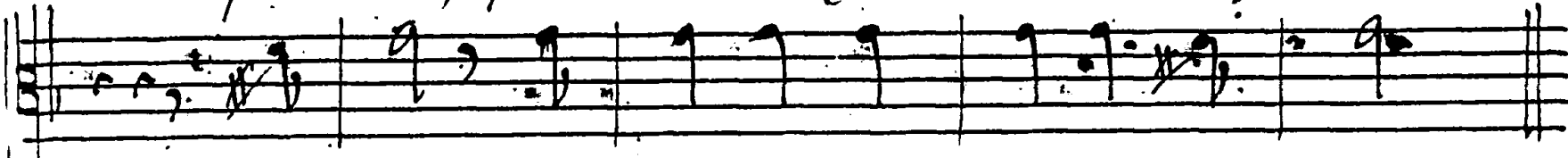
Hautbois

This section contains the instrumental parts for Violons and Hautbois. It consists of five staves. The first staff is for Violons, the second is for Hautbois, the third is for Violons, the fourth is for Violons, and the fifth is for Hautbois. The music is written in a common time signature (C) and features a melodic line with some grace notes and ornaments. The first staff is labeled "Violons." and the second staff is labeled "Hautbois." The fifth staff is labeled "Hautbois".

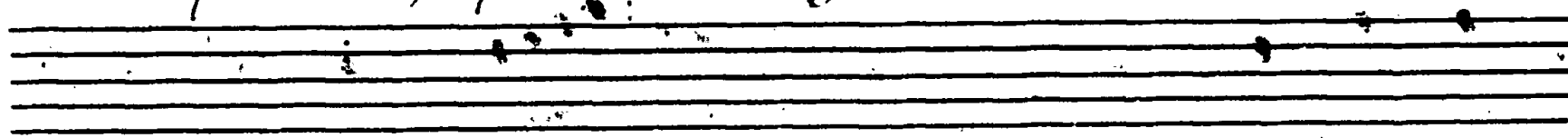
Two empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.



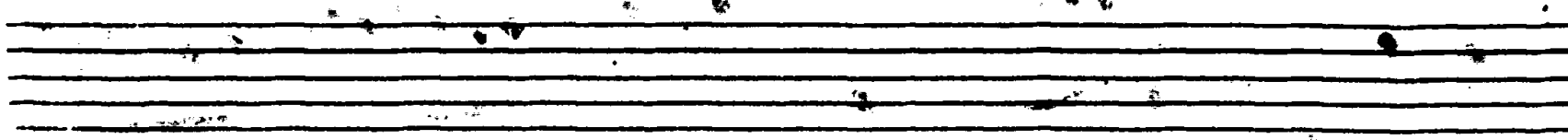
*Quittons, quittons nos paisibles rameaux -*



*Quittons, quittons nos paisibles rameaux.*



*violons.*



*Melicerta.*

Ah. que nos destins sont tranquilles, Ceres dans nos

*Parthenope.*

Ah. que nos destins sont tranquilles, Ceres dans nos

*Palemone.*

Ah. que nos destins sont tranquilles, Ceres dans nos

plaines fertiles, Repand — — — Ses plus —

plaines fertiles Repand — — — Ses plus —

plaines fer = tiles Repand Ses plus —

riches moissons = Sons = Nos jours cou = = =

riches moissons = Sons = Nos jours —

riches moissons = Sons = Nos jours cou = = =

=lent dans l'inno = cence, Et nous bornons notre espe =

Cou = = lent dans l'innocence, Et nous bornons notre espe =

=lent dans l'inno = cence, Et nous bornons notre espe =

=rance Au Seul bien dont nous jouissons, Et nous bor =

=rance Au Seul bien dont nous jouissons, Et nous bor =

=rance Au Seul bien dont nous jouissons, Et nous bor =

=rons notre espe = rance, Au Seul bien dont nous jouissons =

=rons notre esperance, Au Seul bien dont nous jouissons =

=rons notre esperance, Au Seul bien dont nous jouissons =

=rons notre esperance, Au Seul bien dont nous jouissons =

=rons notre esperance, Au Seul bien dont nous jouissons =

*Violons.*

*Palemone.*  
En vain le flambeau de la guer = = re: Etein =

This block contains the first system of a musical score. It features five staves. The top four staves are for Violins, with the label *Violons.* written below the first staff. The fifth staff is for Cello and Double Bass, with the label *Palemone.* above it. The lyrics "En vain le flambeau de la guer = = re: Etein =" are written across the bottom two staves. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The bottom staff includes the numbers "6", "6", and "6" below the notes.

*Violons.*

= celle, de toutes parts, En vain l'impitoyable Mars, fait vo =

This block contains the second system of the musical score. It features five staves. The top four staves are for Violins, with the label *Violons.* written below the first staff. The fifth staff is for Cello and Double Bass. The lyrics "= celle, de toutes parts, En vain l'impitoyable Mars, fait vo =" are written across the bottom two staves. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The bottom staff includes the numbers "6", "5 6 6", and "6" below the notes.

*violons.*

*Ler sa fureur aux deux bouts de la Ter =*

*violons.*

*re = On ne craint point icy Ses rava*

*violons.*

ges affreux, Et tandis que la foudre gronde, Nous jouis-

6 6#

Detailed description: This block contains the first system of a musical score. It features five staves. The top staff is for violins, with the word "violons." written below it. The second and third staves are for a piano accompaniment. The fourth and fifth staves are for a vocal line, with the lyrics "ges affreux, Et tandis que la foudre gronde, Nous jouis-" written below. The bottom staff continues the vocal line. There are some markings "6" and "6#" at the end of the system.

*violons.*

Sous d'un calme heureux, à l'abri des Lauriers du plus grand

Detailed description: This block contains the second system of the musical score. It features five staves. The top staff is for violins, with the word "violons." written below it. The second and third staves are for a piano accompaniment. The fourth and fifth staves are for a vocal line, with the lyrics "Sous d'un calme heureux, à l'abri des Lauriers du plus grand" written below. The bottom staff continues the vocal line.



Violons.

Roy du monde, nous jouissons d'un calme heureux, a La =

Violons

bruy des Lauriers du plus grand Roy, du plus grand Roy du monde

6 6 7 6 4

*Melicerte.*

Le Roy, toujours victori = eux E =

= carte loin de nous, La guerre et ses alarmes = Ce =

= Larmes = C'est luy qui s'outient seul par l'effort de ses =

armes, Les droits de la terre et des lieux, C'est =

luy qui s'outient seul par l'effort de ses armes, Les =

droits de la terre et des lieux =

Flutes. 19.

Flutes.

Partenope

La gloire est parue = nié aux plus lointains rivages

Et ses exploits sont reu = rez Jusques dans

les Climats Sauvages, où les Dieux sont presque igno =

= rez, La gloire est parue = nié aux plus lointains. ri =

uages, Et Ses exploits sont reue = reu

Jusques dans ces Climats Sauvages, Oü les

Dieux sont presque ignorez, Sa gloire est parue =

= rües aux plus lointains ri = uages, Et Ses exploits sont reue

= rex - Jusques dans ces Climats Sauvages, Ou les -

Dieux sont presq' igno = rex -

*Allegretto.*

Destins fauo = rables Recevez nos vœux, que Ses -

*Partenope.*

Destins fauo = rables Recevez nos vœux, que Ses -

*Palemone.*

Destins fauo = rables Recevez nos vœux, que Ses -

jours durables, Soient touiours heureux, Soient touiours heu =

jours durables, Soient touiours heureux, Soient touiours heu =

jours. dura = - 2x 1 = bles, Soient touiours heu =

reux, Destins fauo = rables, Recevez nos vœux  
 reux, Destins fauo = rables, Recevez nos vœux, De =  
 = reux, Destins fauorables, Recevez nos vœux, que ces =

que ces jours durables Soient toujours heureux.  
 stins fauorables, Recevez nos vœux, Destins fauo =  
 jours dura = = bles, Soient toujours heu =

que ses jours dura = = bles, Soient  
 rables, Recevez nos vœux, que ses jours durables, Soient  
 = reux, Soient toujours heureux, que ses jours durables, Soient

toûjours heureux, Soient toûjours heureux  
 toûjours heureux, Soient toûjours heureux  
 toûjours heureux, Soient toûjours heureux

toûjours heureux, Soient toûjours heureux

# Chœur.

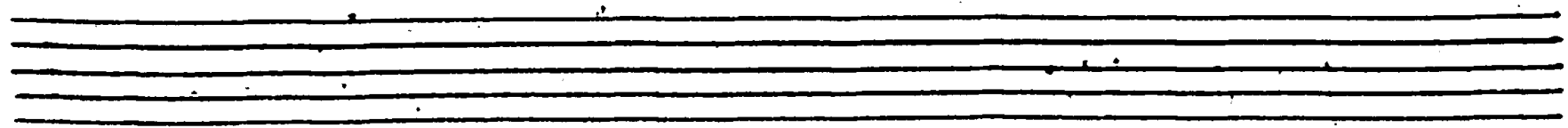
Destins favorables Recevez nos vœux, que Ses -

Destins favorables Recevez nos vœux, que Ses -

The vocal section consists of two staves. The top staff is a soprano line with a treble clef, and the bottom staff is an alto line with a C-clef. Both staves contain handwritten musical notation for the lyrics "Destins favorables Recevez nos vœux, que Ses -".

Violons:

The violin section consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef, and the bottom staff is a bass clef. All staves contain handwritten musical notation. The bottom staff includes fingering numbers 7, 6, and 6.





The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, numbered 24. It features a vocal line and a violin section. The vocal line consists of two staves with lyrics in French: "jours durables, Soient toujours heureux, que ses jours du = jours dura = = bles Soient toujours heu =". The violin section is labeled "Violons" and consists of four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. At the bottom of the violin section, there are some numerical annotations: "#", "6 5 6", "1 # 1", "#", "6 1 #", "6 6 #".



= rables soient toujours heureux.

= reux, Soient toujours heureux.

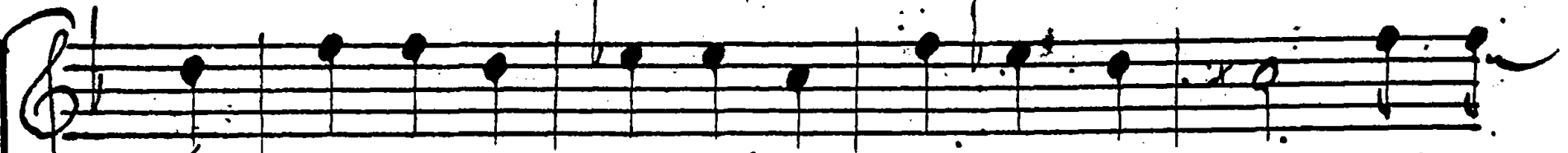
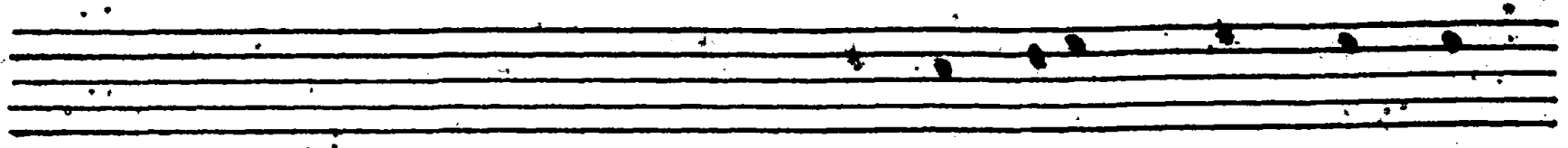
violons.

Flautois

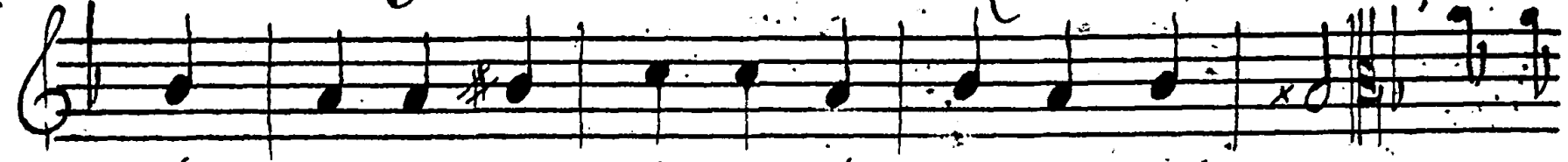
Flautois.

Flautois.

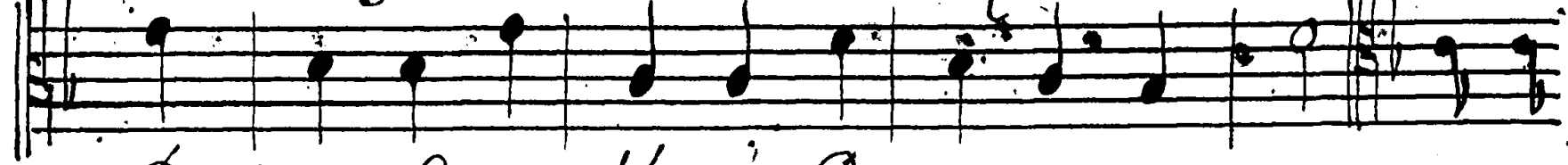
Flautois.



*Destins favorables Recevez nos vœux, que ses-*



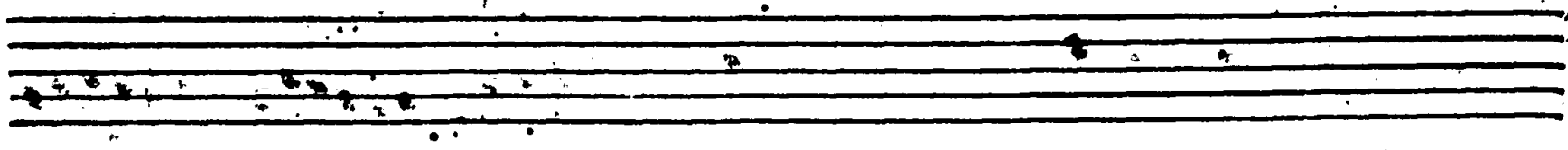
*Destins favorables Recevez nos vœux-*



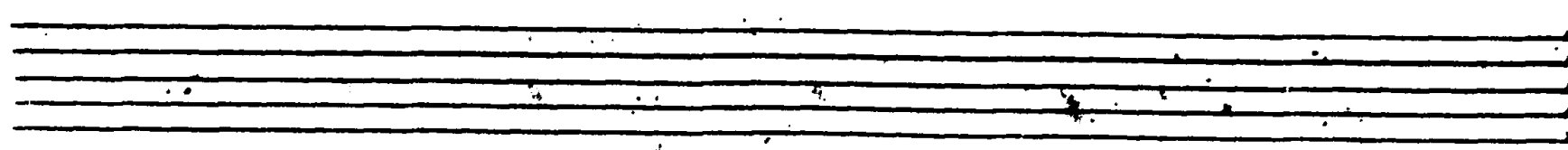
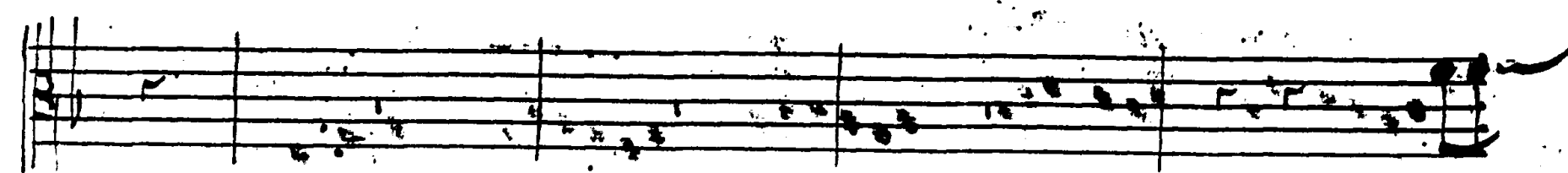
*Destins favorables Recevez nos vœux-*

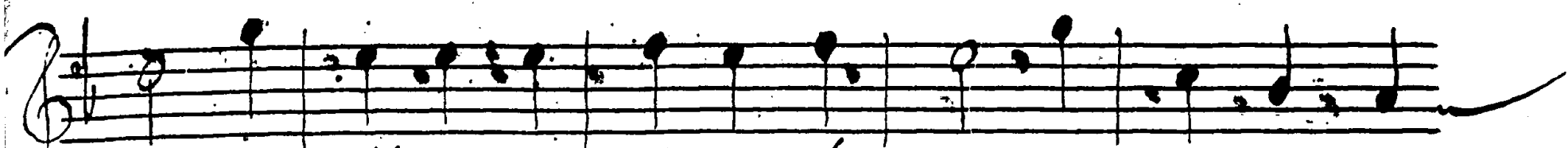


*que ses-*

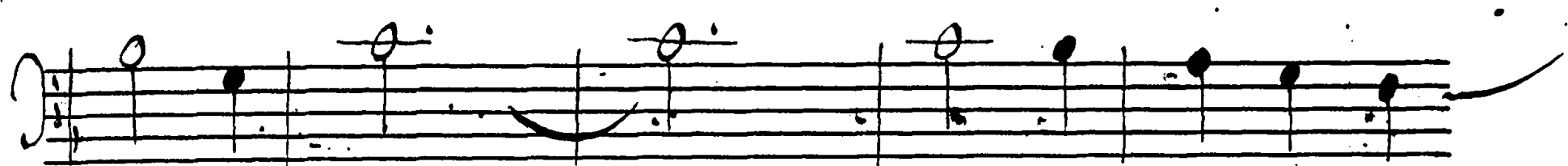
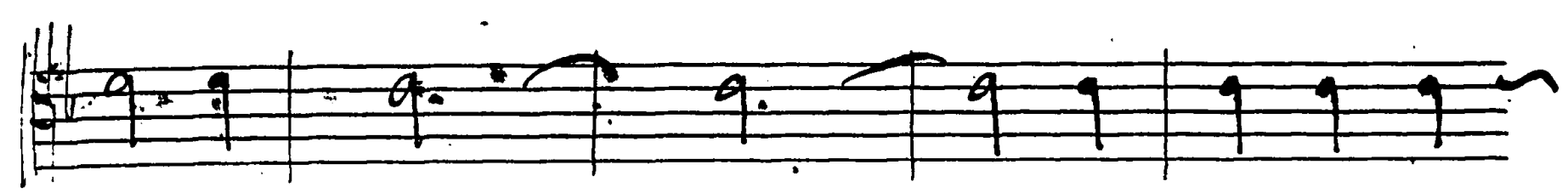
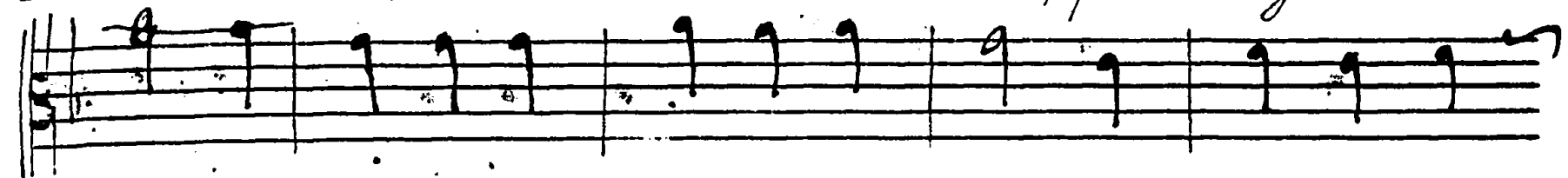


*violons.*





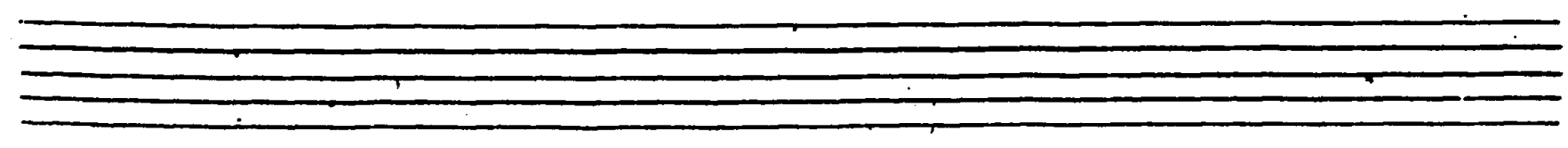
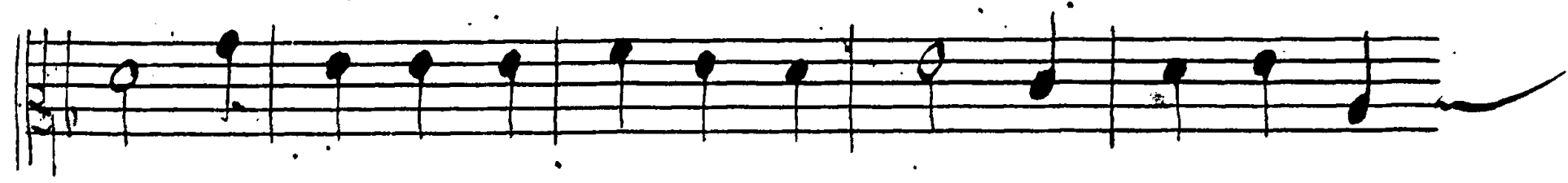
*Jours durables Soient toujours heureux, que ses jours du =*



*Jours dura = = . bles Soient toujours heu =*



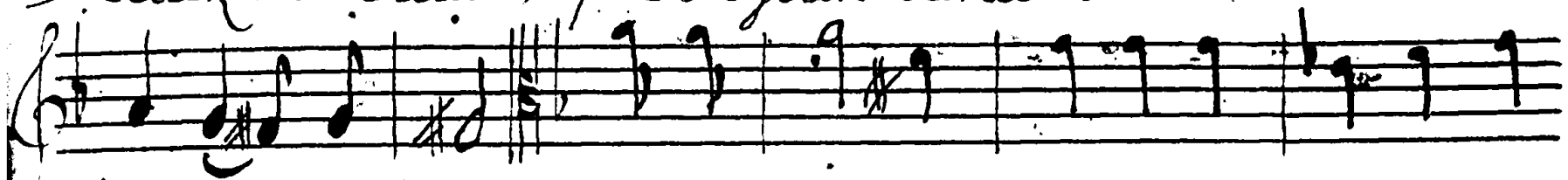
*violons.*



A handwritten musical score for voice and violins. The score is written on a system of five staves. The first staff is a vocal line in treble clef with lyrics in French: "rables soient toujours heureux, Destins favorables Pres". The second and third staves are accompaniment for the voice, also in treble clef, with lyrics "Destins favorables Pres". The fourth staff is a vocal line in bass clef with lyrics "reux, soient toujours heureux". The fifth staff is a vocal line in bass clef. The sixth staff is a violin line in treble clef with the label "violons." below it. The seventh, eighth, and ninth staves are accompaniment for the violin, in treble clef. The tenth and eleventh staves are empty. The music is written in a cursive style with various notes, rests, and clefs. There are some markings like "6" and "6x" in the bottom staff.



= ceux nos vœux, que ses jours durables soient toujours heu =



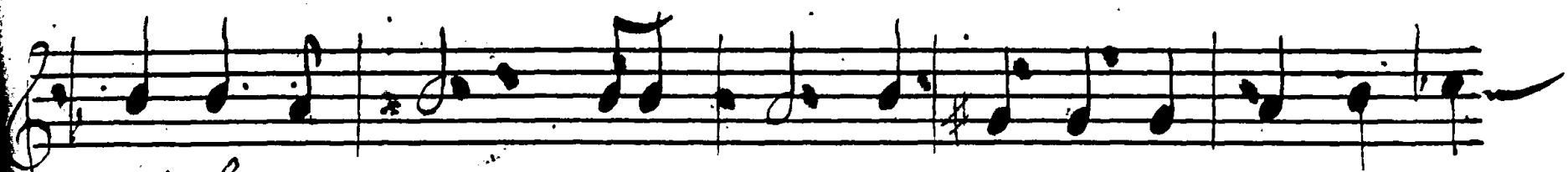
= ceux nos vœux -



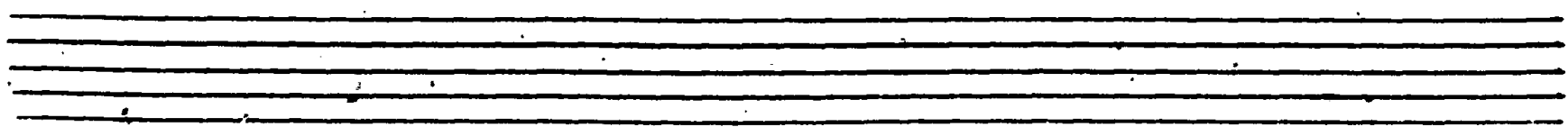
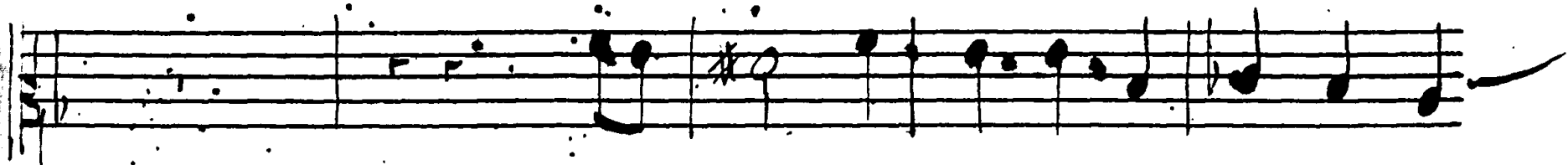
= ceux nos vœux,



que ses jours duras = = =



violons.



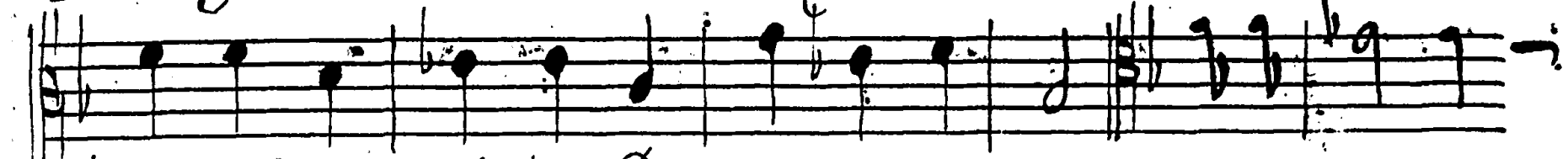
Handwritten musical score for voice and instruments. The score is written on a system of five staves. The first staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "reux, que ses jours durables, Soient toujours heureux, De =". The second staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "bles Soient toujours heureux; Soient toujours heureux". The third staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "riolons.". The fourth and fifth staves are instrumental parts. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. There are also some markings like "De =" and "riolons." written in the margins.



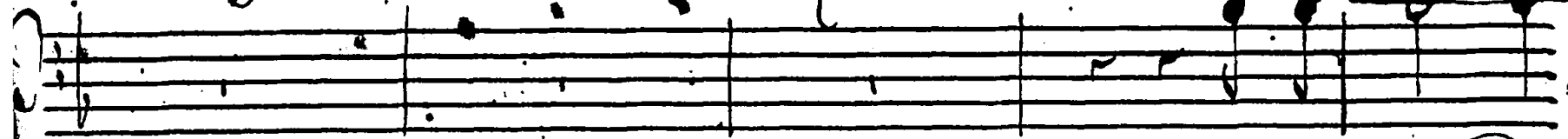
*= stins fauorables Receuez nos vœux, que ses jours du =*



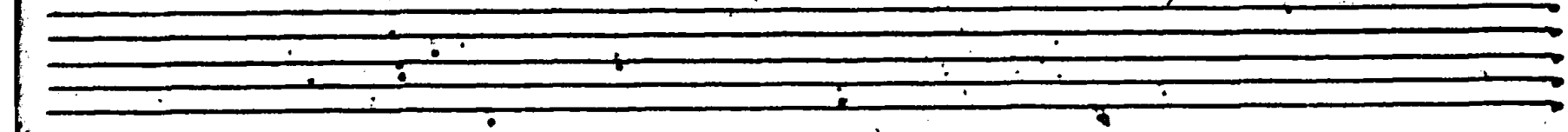
*= stins fauorables Receuez nos vœux -*



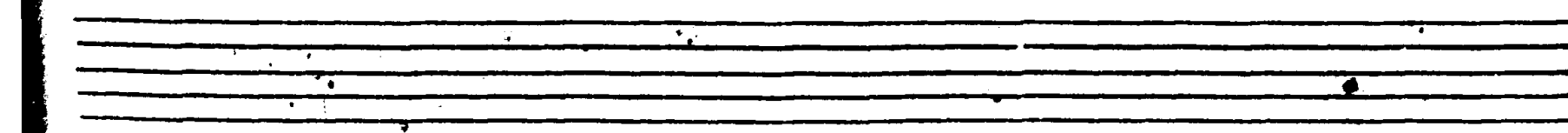
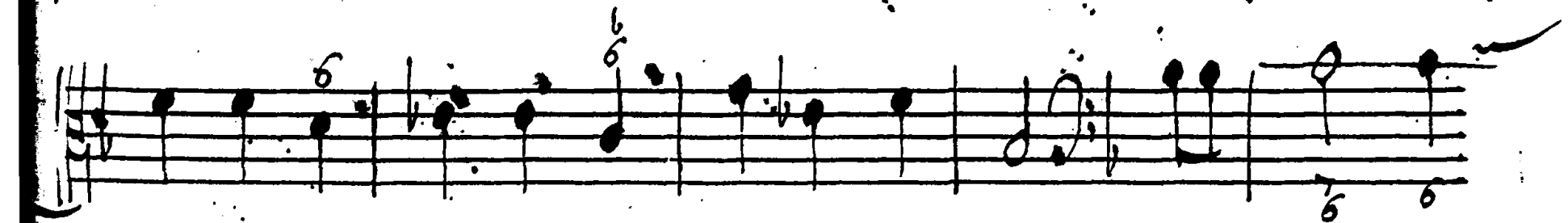
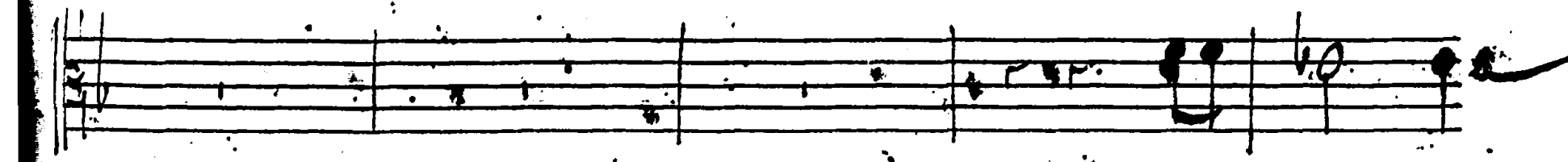
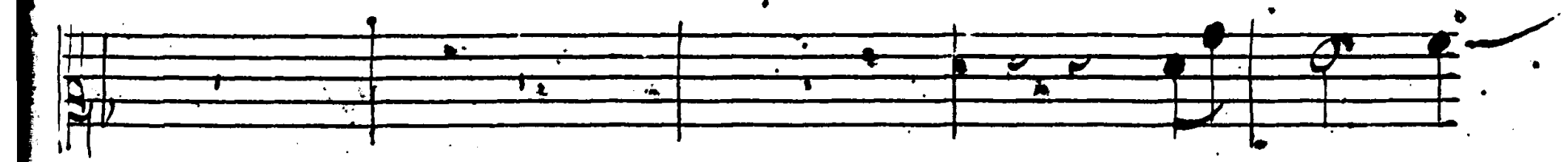
*= stins fauorables Receuez nos vœux -*



*que ses jours du =*



*violons.*



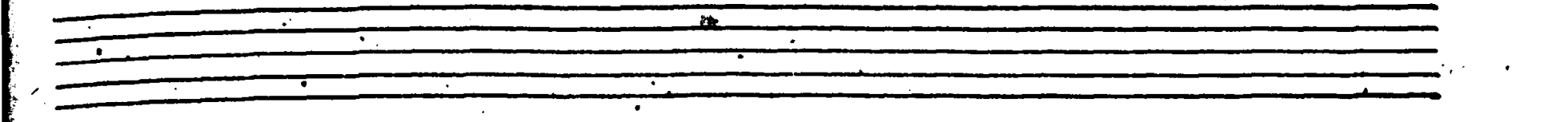
= rable Soient toujours heureux, Soient toujours heureux, que

= ra = = = ble Soient toujours heureux, Soient

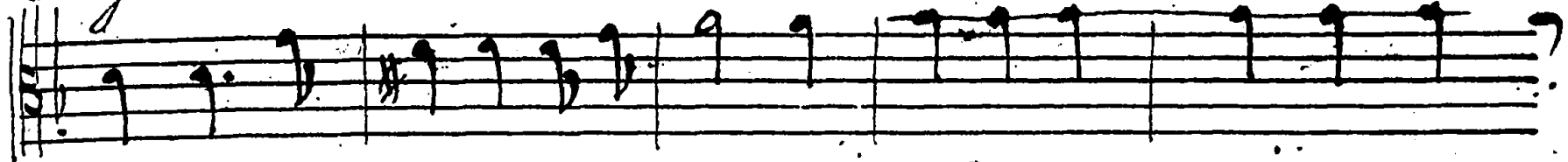
*violons.*

# 6 4 6 # 6 6 6 6#

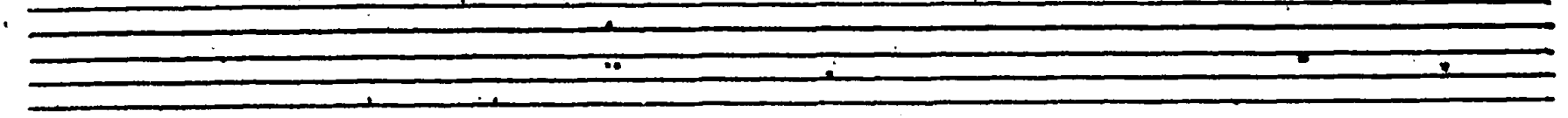




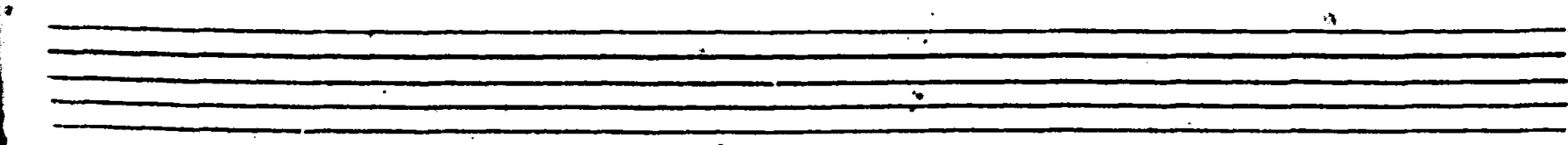
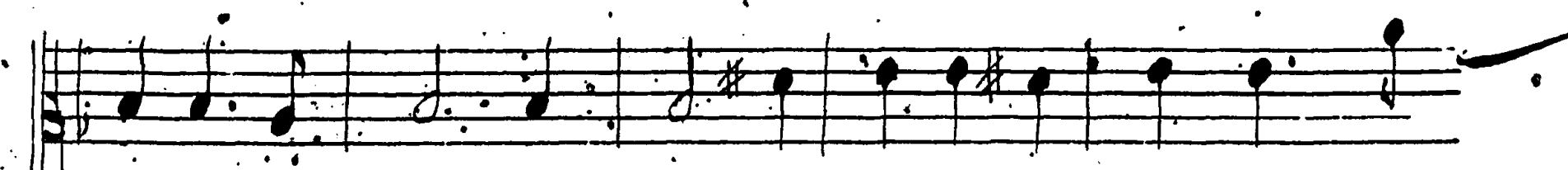
*Ses jours dura = = Bles, Soient toujours heu =*



*tojours heureux, que ses jours durables Soient toujours heu =*



*violons*



The page contains a handwritten musical score with the following components:

- Empty staves:** At the top and bottom of the page are two sets of empty five-line staves.
- Vocal Part 1:** A treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are "*= reux Soient toujours heureux -*".
- Vocal Part 2:** A bass clef staff with the same lyrics "*= reux Soient toujours heureux -*".
- Violins:** A treble clef staff labeled "*violons*" with a melodic line.
- Hautbois:** A treble clef staff labeled "*hautbois*" with a melodic line.
- Other Instruments:** A bass clef staff and another treble clef staff with sparse notes, likely for other instruments.

The first system consists of three staves. The top two are treble clefs, and the bottom is a bass clef. The music features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and a bass line with longer note values and some accidentals.

The second system contains two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with lyrics written below it: "Que ses jours durables, soient toujours heureux, soit toujours heureux". The bottom staff is a bass clef with corresponding musical notation.

The third system contains two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with lyrics written below it: "Que ses jours durables, soient toujours heureux, soit toujours heureux". The bottom staff is a bass clef with corresponding musical notation.

The fourth system contains two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with lyrics written below it: "Que ses jours durables, soient toujours heureux, soit toujours heureux". The bottom staff is a bass clef with corresponding musical notation.

The fifth system contains four staves. The top two are treble clefs, and the bottom two are bass clefs. The word "violons" is written above the first treble staff. The music is instrumental, featuring various note values and accidentals across all staves.

*Lentement.*

*I. Air.*

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef staff containing a melodic line with various note values and rests. Below it are four piano accompaniment staves, each with a different clef (soprano, alto, tenor, and bass). The music is written in a common time signature and features a key signature with one sharp (F#).

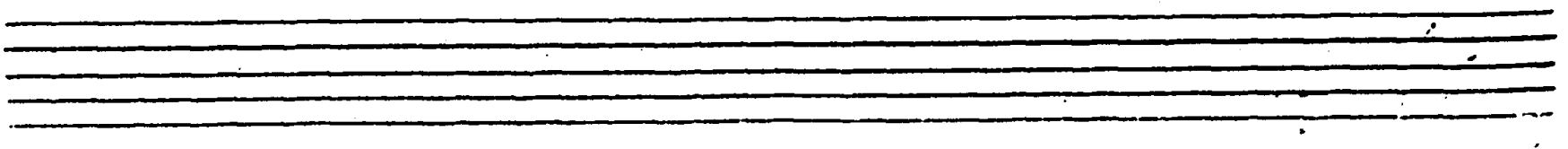
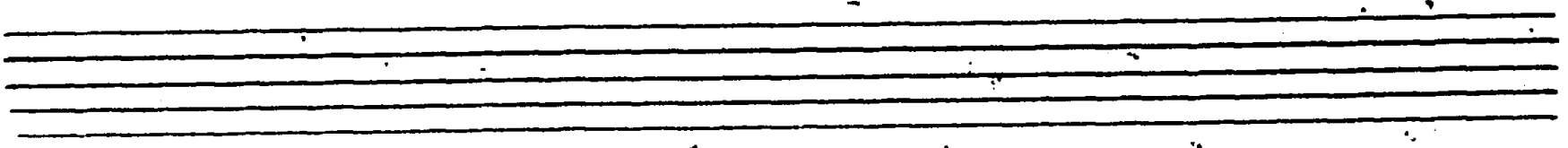
A set of five empty musical staves, consisting of a treble clef staff and four piano accompaniment staves, positioned between the first and second systems of music.

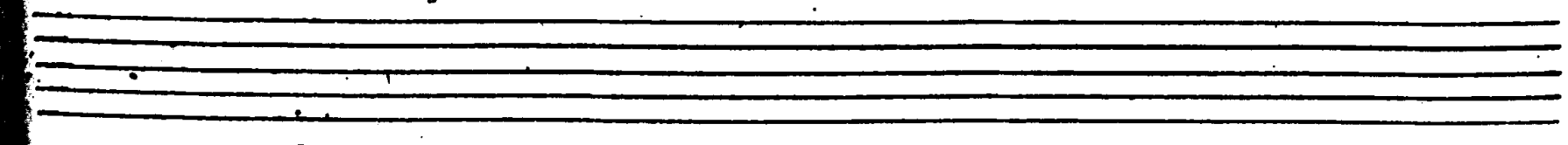
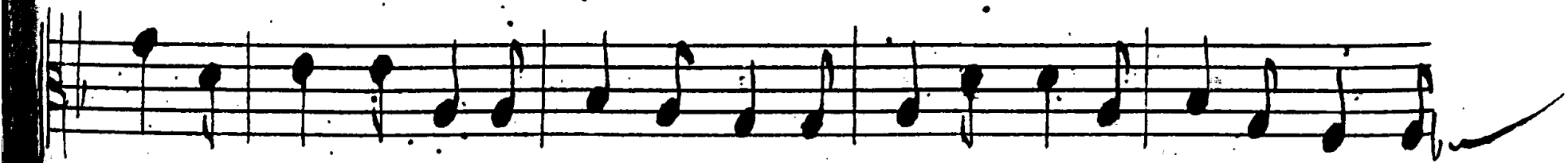
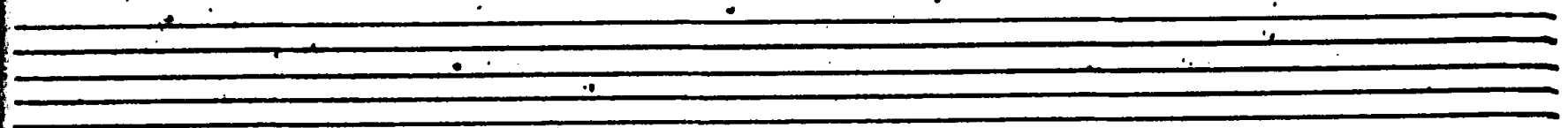
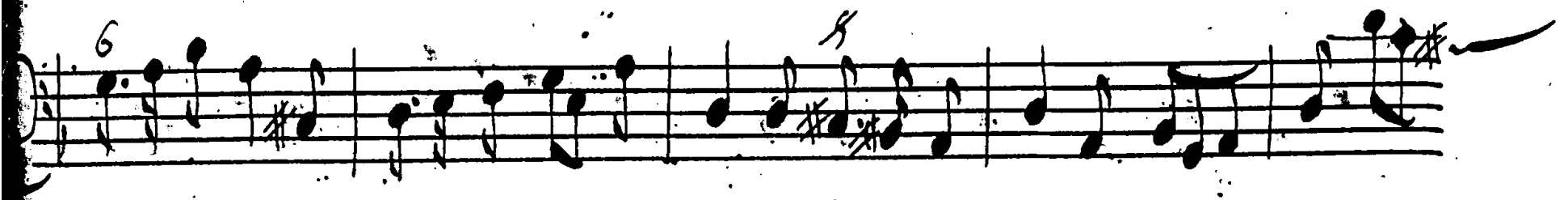
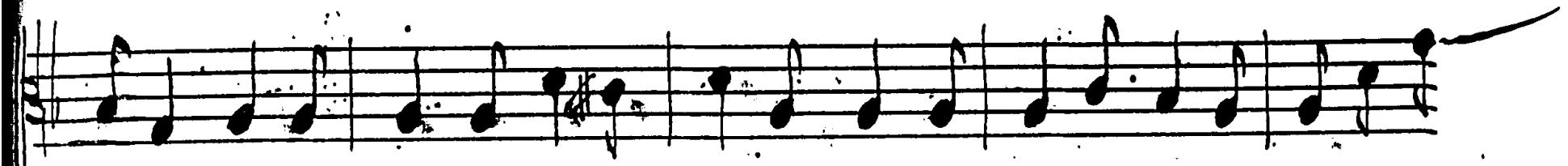
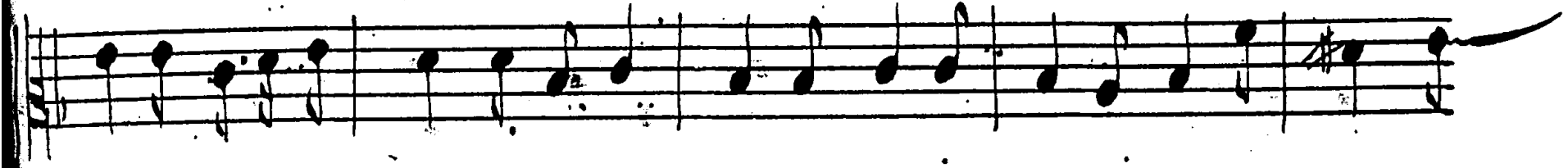
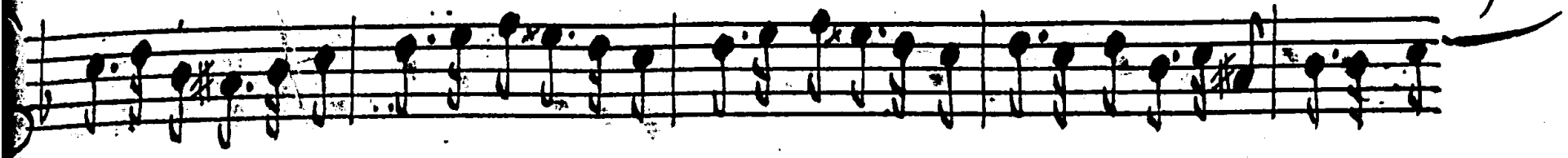
The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef staff containing a melodic line. Below it are four piano accompaniment staves. The notation continues from the first system, maintaining the same musical style and key signature.

A set of five empty musical staves, consisting of a treble clef staff and four piano accompaniment staves, positioned at the bottom of the page.

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation is in black ink on a white background. The first five staves contain a single melodic line with various note values, rests, and ornaments. The sixth and seventh staves are empty. The eighth, ninth, and tenth staves contain a second melodic line, mirroring the structure of the first five staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and ornaments. The score concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

*Gigue.*







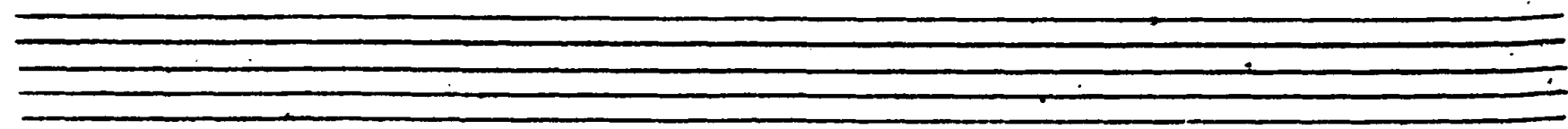
The first system of music consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff is an alto clef. The third and fourth staves are tenor clefs. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a 7-fingered fingering indicated above the first four notes. The system concludes with a double bar line.



Two sets of empty musical staves, each consisting of five lines.



The second system of music consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff is an alto clef. The third and fourth staves are tenor clefs. The bottom staff is a bass clef. The system concludes with a double bar line.



Two sets of empty musical staves, each consisting of five lines.



*une Bergere.*

Demeurons dans ce doux a-zile, vivons y con =

tens, des jours que la Parque nous file, il faut mena =

=ger les instans = Demeu = stans = Profions du jour =

qui nous eclaire, il va bientost faire place a la

Nuit d'une aile Le-gere, Les tems s'enfuit, La

beaute n'est rien, qu'une fleur passagere, qu'un hyuer de =

fruit, et pour peu qu'on differe, on en perd. Le

fruit, Et pour peu qu'on differe, on en perd le fruit = Gigue  
page:

Partenope.

De quoy vous peut servir, vne at =

= tente friuole, Soupirez, jeunes Coeurs, profi =

tez des beaux jours = De = jours = comme un zephir leger; la jeu

nesse Sen - vo - le, Et les momens qu'on perd sont per

Two staves of music. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "— dus pour toujours, Et les momens qu'on perd sont per —". The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment line with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. It contains several notes, some marked with an 'x'.

Two staves of music. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "— dus pour toujours =". The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment line with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. It contains several notes.

Four empty musical staves.

*Air.*

A single staff of music in 3/4 time, key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a treble clef and contains a series of notes, some marked with an 'x'.

*Violons.*

A single staff of music in 3/4 time, key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a treble clef and contains a series of notes.

A single staff of music in 3/4 time, key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a treble clef and contains a series of notes.

A single staff of music in 3/4 time, key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a treble clef and contains a series of notes.

A single staff of music in 3/4 time, key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a treble clef and contains a series of notes. The number '56' is written at the end of the staff.

Four empty musical staves.

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 common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some beamed sixteenth notes. The second staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), featuring a bass line with quarter and eighth notes. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), containing a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), featuring a bass line with quarter and eighth notes. The fifth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), containing a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Two empty musical staves, one treble clef and one bass clef, positioned below the first system.

The second 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 common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some beamed sixteenth notes. The second staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), featuring a bass line with quarter and eighth notes. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), containing a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), featuring a bass line with quarter and eighth notes. The fifth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), containing a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Two empty musical staves, one treble clef and one bass clef, positioned below the second system.

Five staves of musical notation, likely for instruments such as strings or woodwinds. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals, typical of a classical score.

*Partenope.*

Sans espoir de retour cette onde fuit Sa  
 Source, Et les flots vers la Mer par les flots sont chas =  
 = Sex = Sex = Nos plaisirs nos beaux jours, vont d'une E =

Vocal line with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Partenope. Sans espoir de retour cette onde fuit Sa Source, Et les flots vers la Mer par les flots sont chas = = Sex = Sex = Nos plaisirs nos beaux jours, vont d'une E =". The piano part includes figured bass notation (6x, 6, 6, #, 6, 6, 7, #) and other musical symbols.

galle cour = se, Et ne reviennent plus si tost qu'ils sont

Sex. Nos plai = sirs, Nos beaux jours, vont d'une Egalle course, Et

ne reviennent plus si-tost qu'ils sont passer

*Adieu.*

Violons.

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The first five staves are grouped together by a vertical line on the left. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The music appears to be in a single system with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is somewhat messy, with some ink bleed-through and smudges. The bottom two staves are empty.

*une Bergere.*

Profitez de la vie, Beaux faites un choix, L'amour

vous y convie, Aimez, Suiuez ses Loix

*Petit Chœur.*

Flûtes.

Profitez de la vie, Beaux faites un choix, L'a

Profitez de la vie, Beaux faites un choix, L'a

Flûtes

=mour, vous y convie, Aimez Suiuez ses Loix

mour vous y convie, Aimez Suiuez ses Loix



Que sert de se deffendre de ses charmans appas —

Le Dieu scait nous Surprendre, quand nous ny pensons pas —

Petit Chœur.

Flûtes.

Que sert de se deffendre, de ses charmans appas, Le Dieu —

Que sert de se deffendre; de ses charmans appas, Le Dieu —

Flûtes.

scait nous Surprendre, quand nous ny pensons pas = Le Dieu = pas =

scait nous Surprendre, quand nous ny pensons pas = Le Dieu = pas =

*I. Rigaudon.*

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The second staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third and fourth staves are grand staves, each with a treble and bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a rhythmic style characteristic of a Rigaudon, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes.

Two empty musical staves, one above the other, consisting of five lines each.

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The second staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third and fourth staves are grand staves, each with a treble and bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns as the first system.

Two empty musical staves, one above the other, consisting of five lines each.

The first system of music consists of five staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of notes, including some marked with an 'x' above them. The second staff continues the melody with similar notation. The third and fourth staves provide accompaniment with a mix of quarter and eighth notes. The fifth staff concludes the system with a double bar line.

*Second Rigaudon.*

The second system of music, titled "Second Rigaudon", consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). It features a melodic line with many beamed eighth notes. The second staff continues this melodic line. The third staff provides a bass line with a mix of quarter and eighth notes. The fourth and fifth staves continue the accompaniment. The sixth staff concludes the system with a double bar line.

The first system consists of three staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle in treble clef, and the bottom in bass clef. The music is written in a common time signature and features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

The second system consists of three staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle in treble clef, and the bottom in bass clef. The music continues with a similar complex melodic line.

*Diane*

The third system consists of two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef and contains the lyrics: *Essez de profaner, un encens. legi =*. The bottom staff is in bass clef. The music is in common time.

The fourth system consists of two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef and contains the lyrics: *time Ne mêlez plus L'amour et ses coupables. —*. The bottom staff is in bass clef. The music is in common time.

The fifth system consists of two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef and contains the lyrics: *Loix au recit des vertus du plus parfait. des.*. The bottom staff is in bass clef. The music is in common time.

Roy, songez en quel affreuse a = bime Ce —

Dieu precipitez les Coeurs, qui se laissent se =

Duire à ses charmes trompeurs, Adonis autre =

fois soumis à ma puis = sance, Nosas luy —

faire resi = stance. Je vais vous retracer son —

Sort, Heureux si L'Exemple fi = delle, Des —

maux où le plongea cette ardeur crimi = nelle

peut vous porter à fuir son semblable tran =

= Sport Ani =

met d'une ardeur plus belle, Pour le plus grand des Roys reser =

vez vos Concerts, Et faites retentir les Aïrs, Du re =

= cit: éclatant de sa gloire immortel = le -

# Chœur

*Animez d'une ardeur plus belle, Pour le plus grand des*

*Animez d'une ardeur plus belle, Pour le plus grand des*

## Violons.

*Rois reservons nos concerts, Et faisons retentir les-*  
*Et faisons retentir les-*

*Rois reservons nos Concerts*

*Violons.*

56

*Airs Du recit éclatant de sa gloire immortel = le*

*Airs Du recit éclatant de sa gloire immortel = le*

56



A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of notes, including quarter and eighth notes, with a fermata at the end.

*Animez d'une ardeur plus belle, Pour le plus grand des*

A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of notes, including quarter and eighth notes, with a fermata at the end.

A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of notes, including quarter and eighth notes, with a fermata at the end.

A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of notes, including quarter and eighth notes, with a fermata at the end.

*Animez d'une ardeur plus belle, Pour le plus grand des*

An empty musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of notes, including quarter and eighth notes, with a fermata at the end.

*violons.*

A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of notes, including quarter and eighth notes, with a fermata at the end.

A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of notes, including quarter and eighth notes, with a fermata at the end.

A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of notes, including quarter and eighth notes, with a fermata at the end.

A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of notes, including quarter and eighth notes, with a fermata at the end. There are some markings above the notes, possibly indicating fingerings or dynamics.

An empty musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

*Roy's reseruoons nos Concerts, Et fai =*

*Roy's reseruoons nos Concerts, Et faisons retentir les*

*Violons.*

4 #

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. At the top left, the number '58.' is written. The page contains several systems of musical staves. The first system includes a vocal line with the lyrics 'Roy's reseruoons nos Concerts, Et fai =' and a piano accompaniment. The second system continues the vocal line with 'Roy's reseruoons nos Concerts, Et faisons retentir les'. The third system is labeled 'Violons.' and contains five staves of violin music. The notation is in a historical style, with some unusual spellings like 'reseruoons' and 'Roy's'. There are some markings on the bottom staff of the violin section, including a '4' and a sharp sign. The page is enclosed in a large rectangular border on the right and bottom.

*sons retentir les airs, Et faisons retentir les*

*Airs, Et faisons retentir les airs, retentir les*

*tricolons.*

A handwritten musical score on page 60, featuring a vocal line and a violin section. The score is written on five systems of staves. The first system contains two vocal staves with the lyrics "Airs, Du recit. éclatant de sa gloire immortel". The second system contains two violin staves with the instruction "violons." written below the first staff. 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.

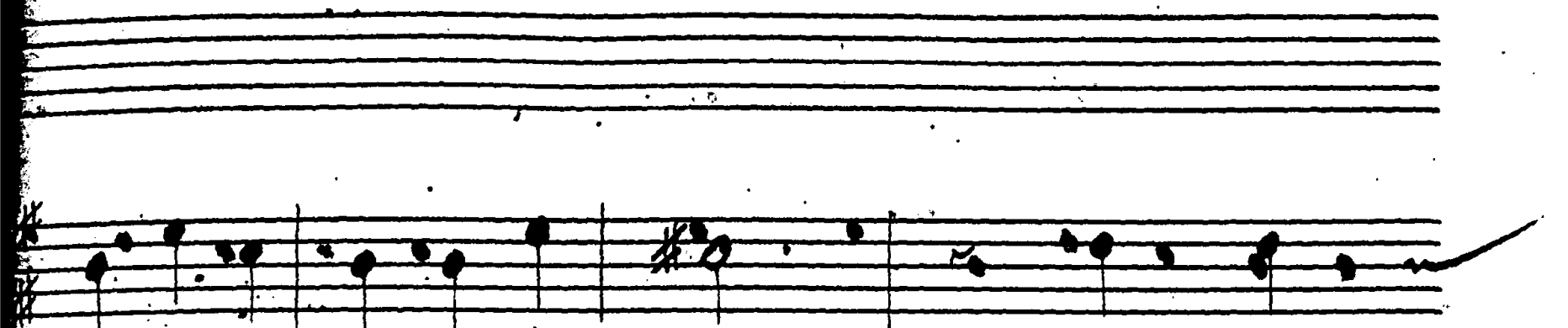
Airs, Du recit. éclatant de sa gloire immortel

violons.

Airs, Du recit. éclatant de sa gloire immortel

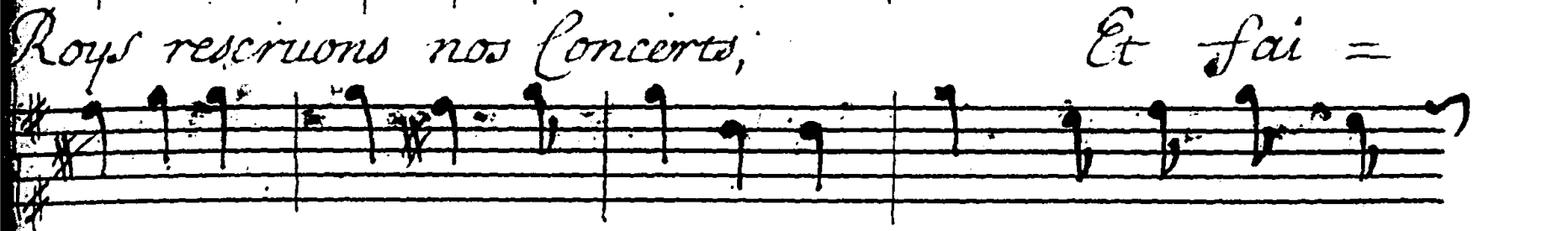
This page of a handwritten musical score contains several staves. The top two staves are vocal lines, with the lyrics "le" and "Ani=" written below them. The bottom section of the page features five staves of string music, with the word "violons." written at the beginning of the first staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs, all in a dark ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for voice and violins. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for the voice, with the lyrics: *mer d'une ardeur plus belle, Pour le plus grand des*. The next two staves are for the violins, with the label *violons*. The bottom two staves are for the bass line. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

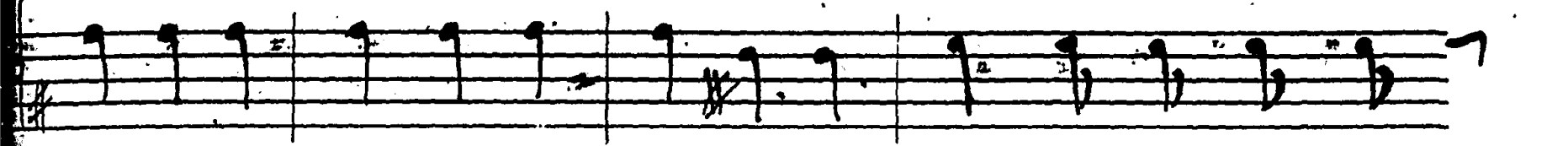


A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature change to one sharp (F#). It contains a series of notes, including a whole note with a sharp sign, and ends with a fermata.

Roy<sup>s</sup> reser<sup>u</sup>ons nos Concerts, Et fai =



A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, containing a series of notes.

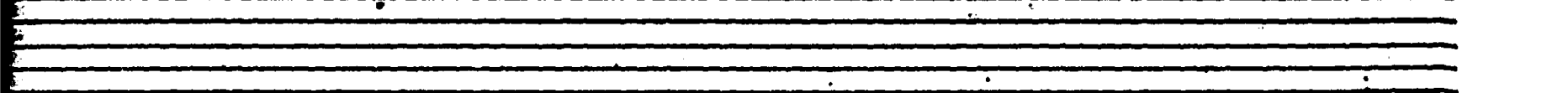


A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, containing a series of notes.

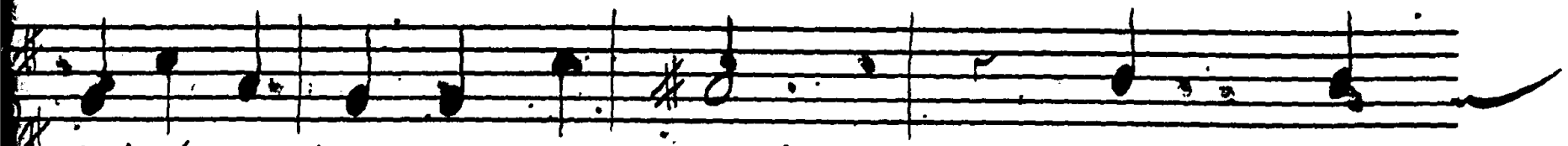


A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, containing a series of notes and ending with a fermata.

Roy<sup>s</sup> reser<sup>u</sup>ons nos Concerts, Et faisons retentir les -




An empty musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.



A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#). It contains a series of notes and ends with a fermata.

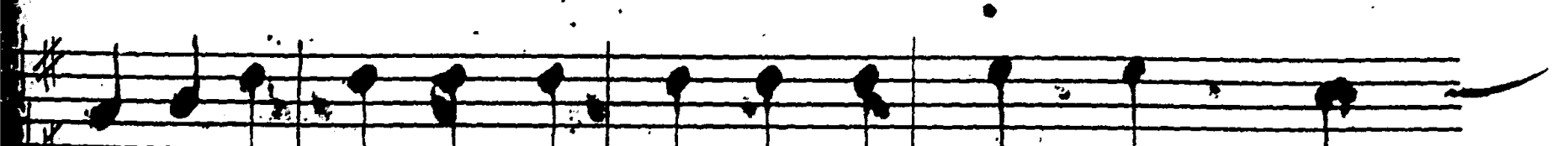
violons.



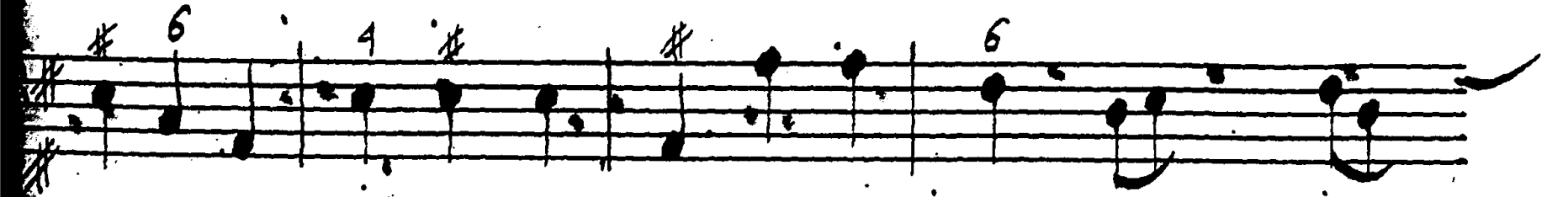
A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps, containing a series of notes.



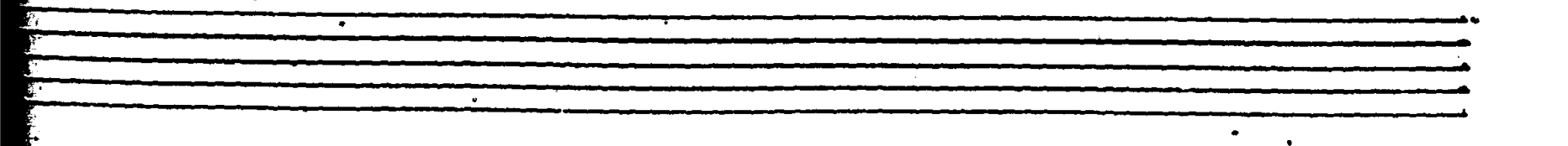
A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps, containing a series of notes.



A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps, containing a series of notes.



A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps, containing notes with fingerings (6, 4, #, #, 6) and ending with a fermata.



An empty musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps.

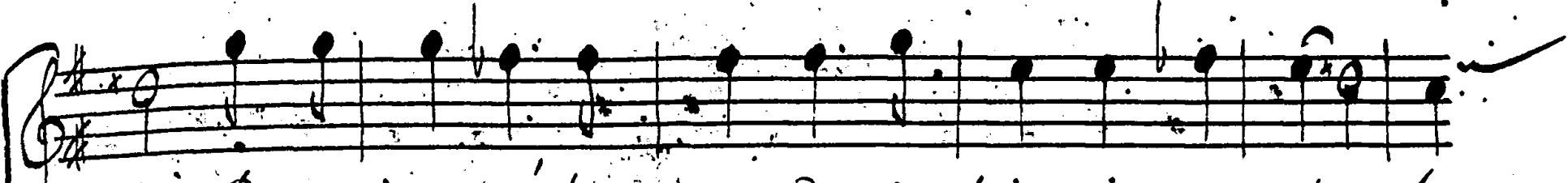
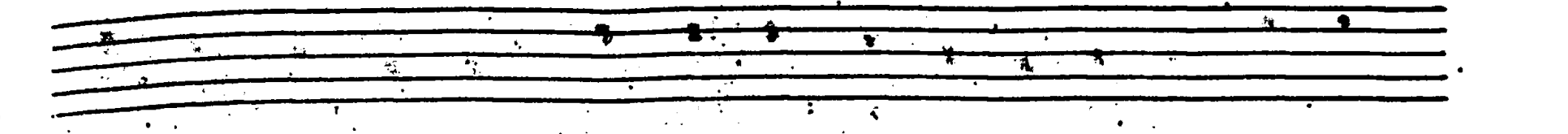
Sous retentir les airs, Et faisons retentir les —

Airs, Et faisons retentir les airs, retentir les —

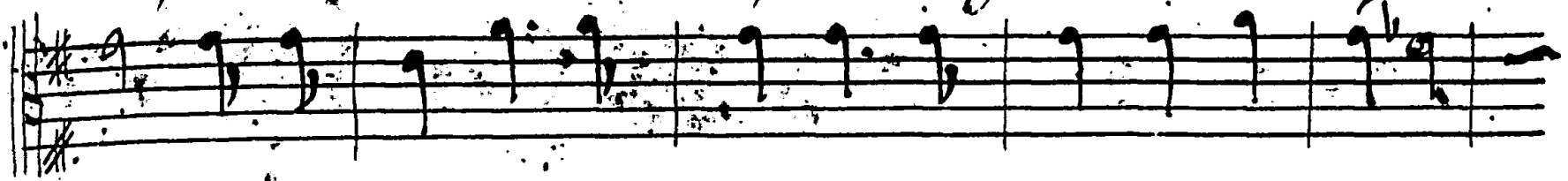
violons.

The musical score is written on a page numbered 64. It features a vocal line with lyrics in French: "Sous retentir les airs, Et faisons retentir les —" and "Airs, Et faisons retentir les airs, retentir les —". Below the vocal line is a string section labeled "violons." (violins). The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 6/8. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is framed by a thick black border on the right side.

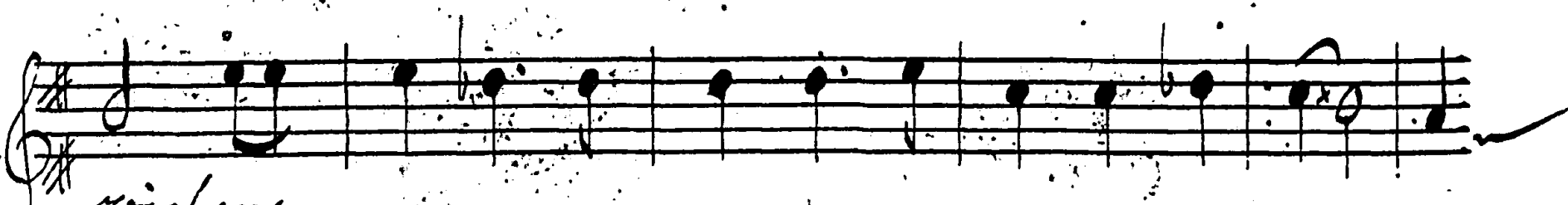
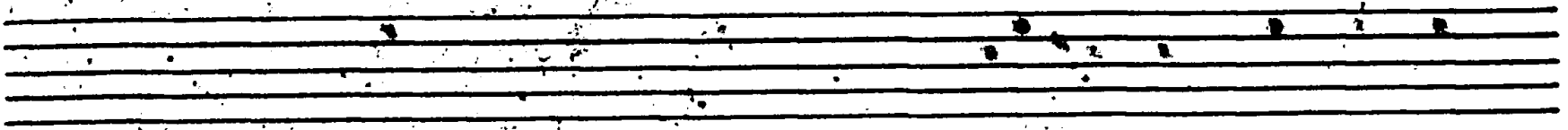




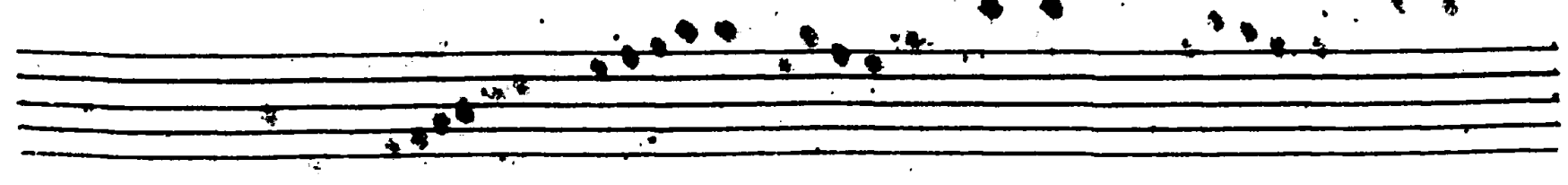
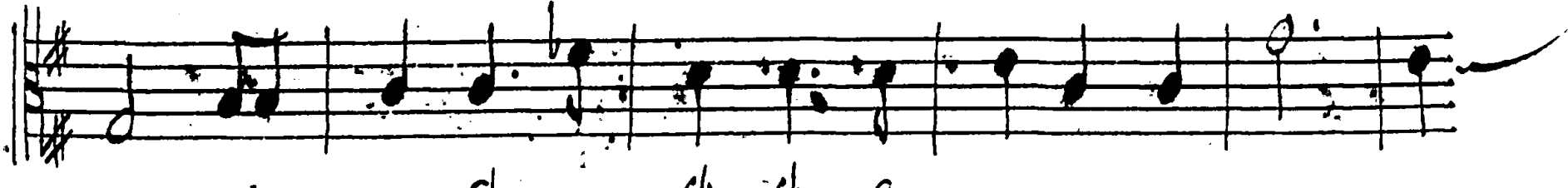
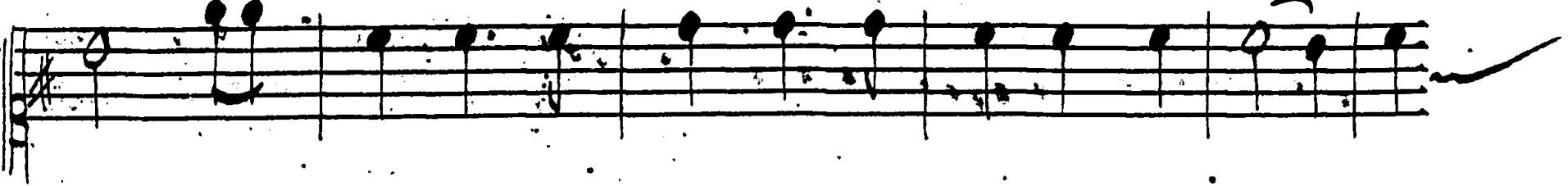
*Airs, Ou recit éclattant, de sa gloire immortel = le*



*Airs, Ou recit éclattant de sa gloire immortel = le*



*violons.*



Et faisons retentir les airs, Et faisons retentir les—  
Et faisons retentir les airs, Et faisons retentir les—

Airs, Du recit éclattant de sa gloire immortel = le—  
Airs, Du recit éclattant de sa gloire immortel = le—

Violons.

*Animez d'une ardeur plus belle, Pour le plus grand des—*

*Animez d'une ardeur plus belle, Pour le plus grand des—*

*violons.*

*Royz reservons nos Concerts-*

*Royz. reservons nos Concerts, Et faisons retentir les-*

*violons.*

6 6 6 6

This page contains a handwritten musical score for voice and violins. It features two systems of music. The first system includes a vocal line with the lyrics "Royz reservons nos Concerts-" and a corresponding violin line. The second system includes a vocal line with the lyrics "Royz. reservons nos Concerts, Et faisons retentir les-" and a violin line. The violin part is marked "violons." and includes figured bass notation (6 6 6 6) in the bass clef. The score is written in a historical style with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Et faisons retentir les aïrs retentir les —

Aïrs du Recit éclat = tant de sa —

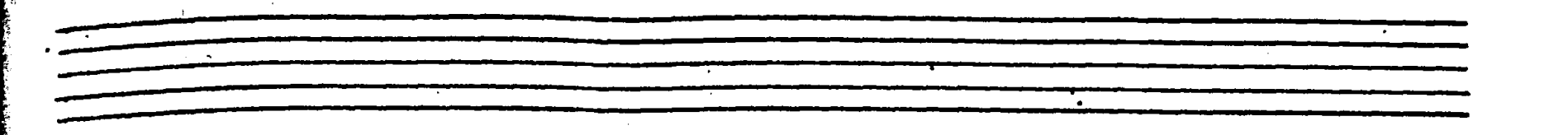
violons.

6 6

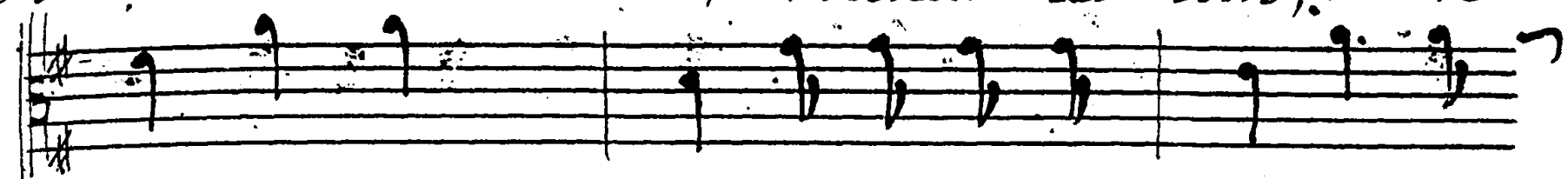
Detailed description: This is a page of handwritten musical notation, page 69. It features a vocal line and a violin section. The vocal line consists of two staves with lyrics in French: "Et faisons retentir les aïrs retentir les —" and "Aïrs du Recit éclat = tant de sa —". The violin section consists of five staves, with the word "violons." written at the beginning. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and note values. There are also some markings like "6" above notes in the lower part of the violin section. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

A handwritten musical score on page 70, featuring a vocal line and instrumental accompaniment. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The vocal line is in a soprano or alto clef, with lyrics in French. The instrumental accompaniment includes a violin part and a bass line. The music is arranged in a system of staves, with the vocal line at the top and the instrumental parts below. The lyrics are: "Airs de sa gloire immor = telle; Et fai = gloire immortelle, Et faisons retentir les - violons."

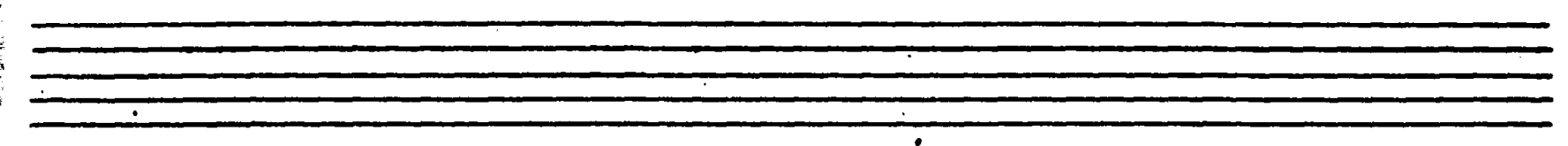
Airs de sa gloire immor = telle; Et fai =  
gloire immortelle, Et faisons retentir les -  
violons.



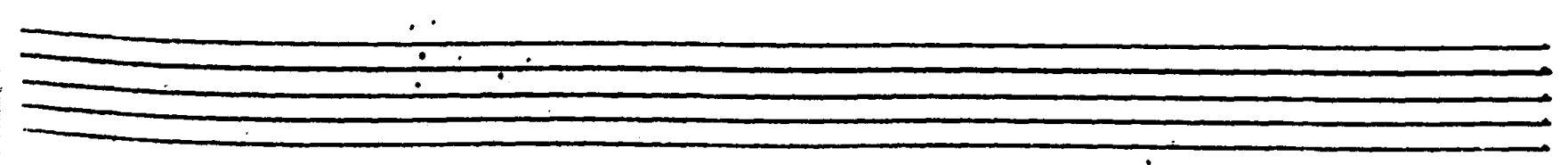
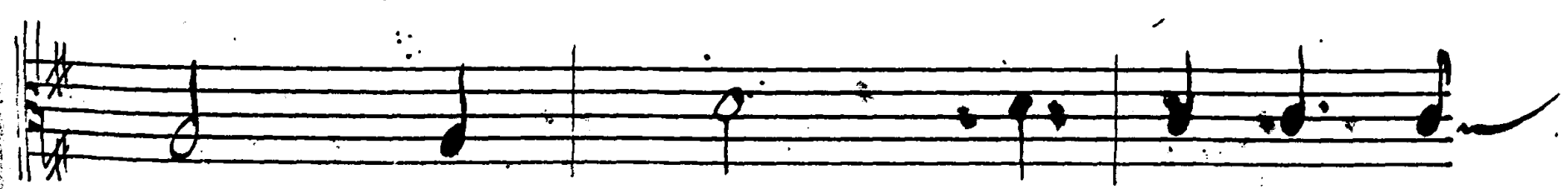
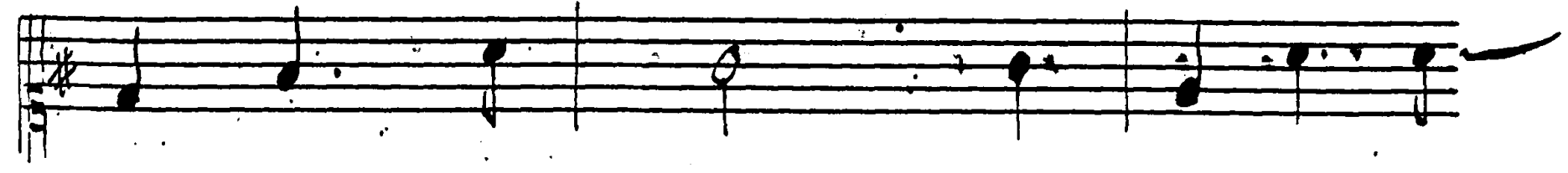
*Sons retentir les Aïrs, retentir les Aïrs; Du re =*

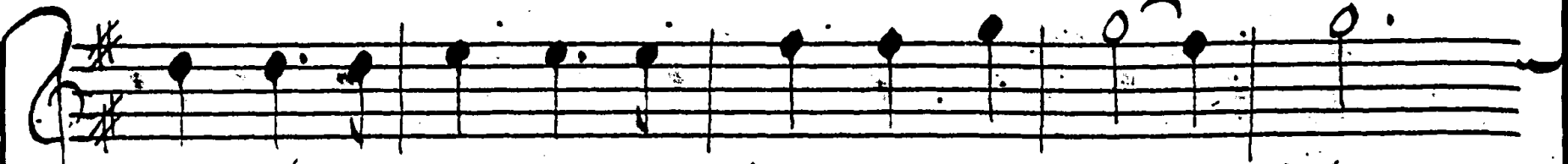
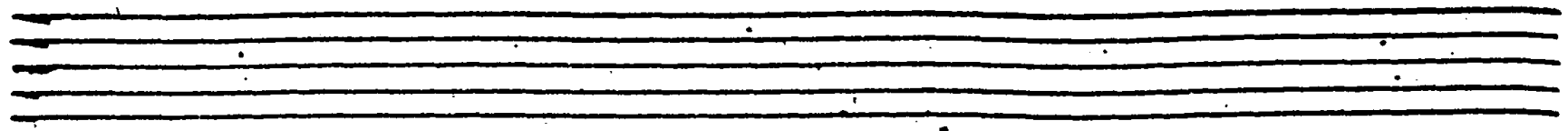


*Aïrs retentir les Aïrs, Du recit éclat =*

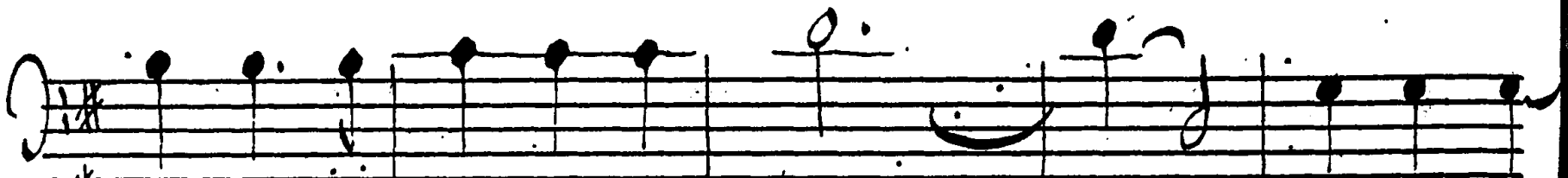
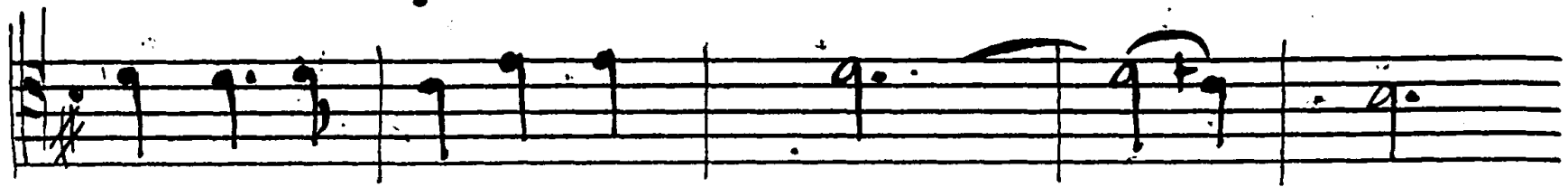
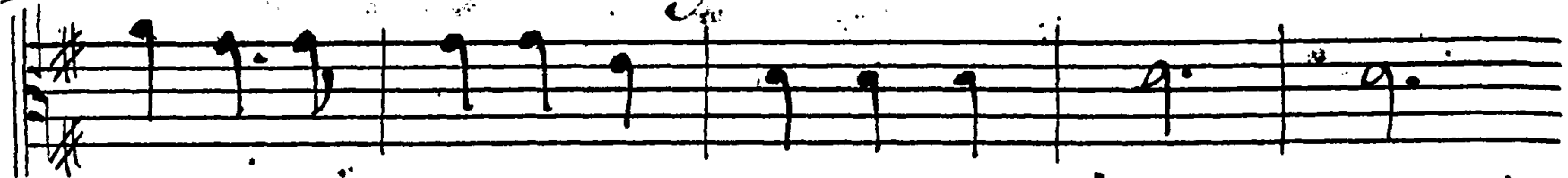


*violons.*

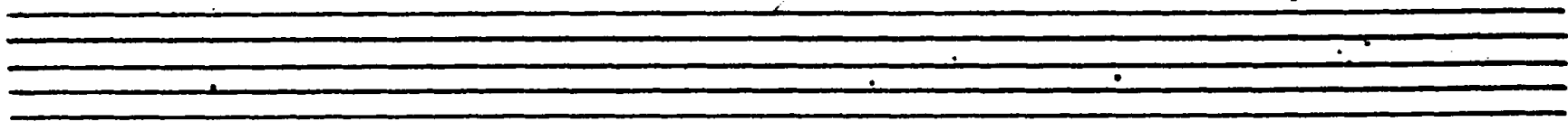




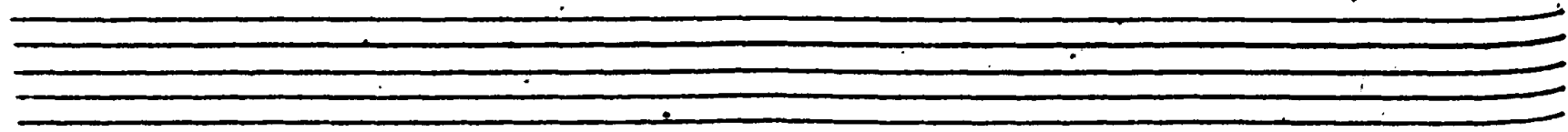
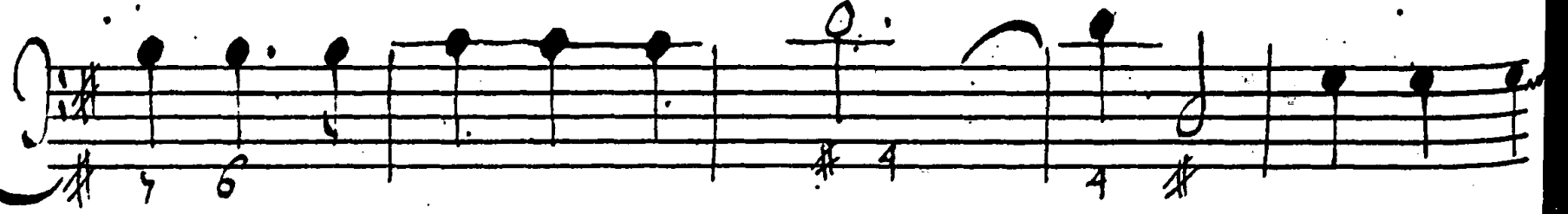
*= rit. éclatant de sa gloire immortel = le*



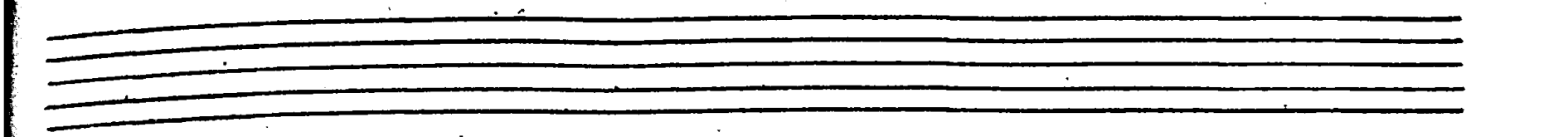
*= tant de sa gloire immortel . = = le, Et fai-*



*violons.*



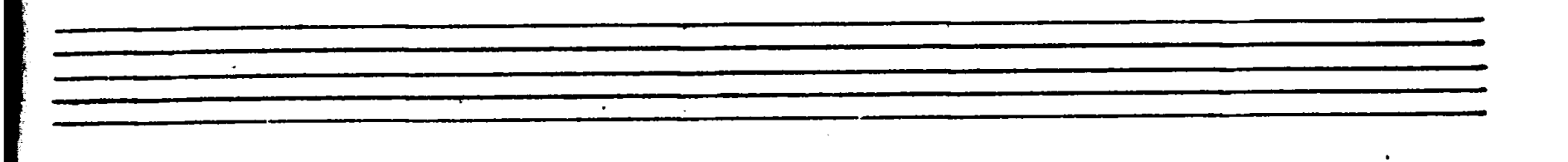




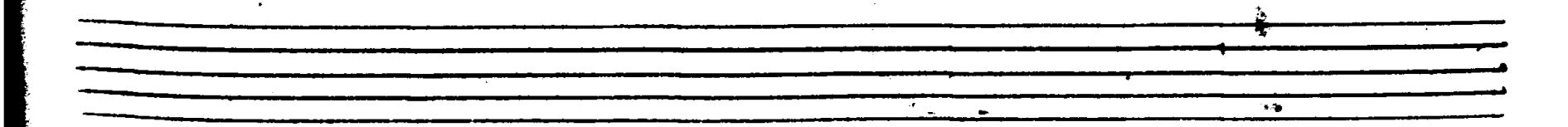
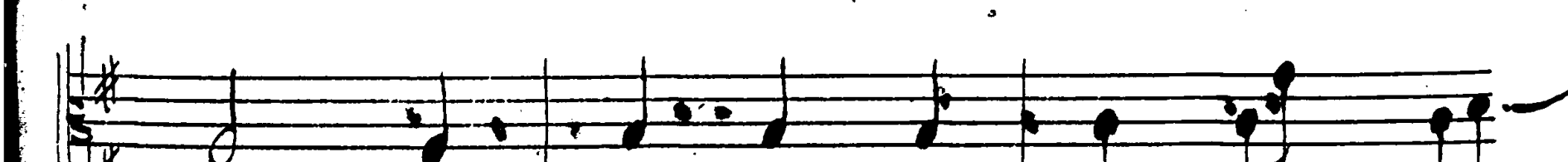
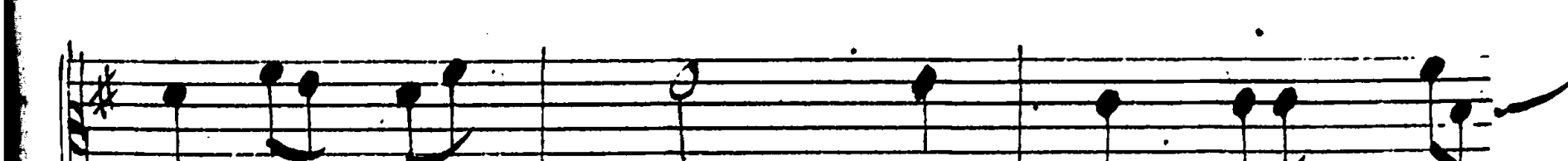
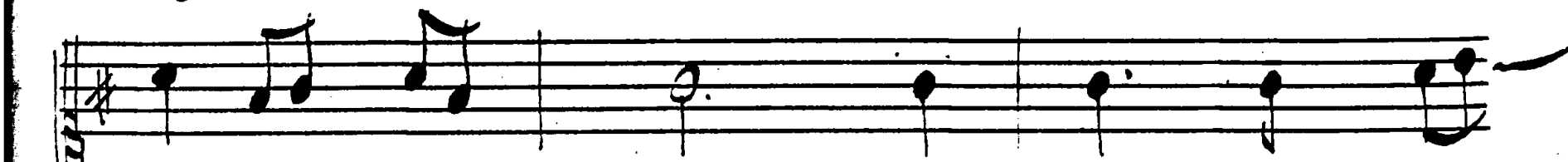
Et faisons retentir les airs retentir les —



sons retentir les airs, Et faisons retentir les —



*violons.*



Airs, Du recit éclattant de sa gloire immortel = le

Airs, Du recit éclattant de sa gloire immortel = le =

violons.

L'op reprend l'ouverture -  
*Fin Du Prologue.*