

1110
No. 1 D Imogène (Que dites vous? ah! ciel!)

Andante, agitato

Poco

Flauto
Piccolo
Obœ 1^o
Obœ 2^o
Clar. 1^o
Clar. 2^o
Fagot 1^o
Fagot 2^o
Corne en ut
Corne en fa
1^o Trombe in fa
2^o Trombe in ut
Cromb. tenore
Cromb. basso
Opheclinde
Cimpani en ut

1^o solo
p

poco f

1^o solo
p

1^o solo
poco f

Spinto

Poco

Viol. 1^o
Viol. 2^o
Viola
Imogène
Oboe
Violoncelle
Contrebasse

Poco

Voilà donc le langage

Poco

poco f
Andante

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 five staves, with musical notation appearing in the second, third, and fourth staves. The second staff begins with a *mf* dynamic marking and a *V* hairpin. The third staff contains a bass clef and a few notes. The fourth staff has a *mf* dynamic marking and a hairpin. The fifth staff has a *2^o solo* marking and a *mf* dynamic marking. The middle system consists of five staves, with musical notation appearing in the second and third staves. The second staff has a *fp* dynamic marking and a complex, rapid passage. The third staff has a *pp* dynamic marking and a hairpin. The bottom system consists of five staves, with musical notation appearing in the first, second, and fourth staves. The first staff has a *mf* dynamic marking and a hairpin. The second staff has a *mf* dynamic marking and a hairpin. The fourth staff has a *pp* dynamic marking and a hairpin. The fifth staff has a *pp* dynamic marking and a hairpin. The text *Un guerrier Un ami* is written in a cursive hand across the first staff of the bottom system. Various other musical notations, including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings, are scattered throughout the score.

Un guerrier Un ami

Andante sostenuto

mf

pp

arco

arco

mf

pp

mf

pp

Andante sostenuto

q alleg. al. f. with 1st E
And

Handwritten musical score for strings and woodwinds. It features five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and third staves have a 1st solo marking. The fourth and fifth staves are mostly empty with some rests.

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. It features three staves. The top staff is for the voice with lyrics in French. The middle and bottom staves are for the piano accompaniment. The bottom staff has an arco marking.

arco

est une amie qui vous supplie

il veut

le soit me la ra. ri e plus de bon.

unis

And

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *ff*, and *fp*. The lyrics are written in French and include the following phrases:

Recit
C'est le Se. Noir qui nous se pa-re, il faut ce-
leur sort mau dit sort bar-bure!
unit

This page contains a handwritten musical score. The upper portion consists of a multi-measure piano accompaniment for a multi-voice setting, with 12 staves of music. The lower portion features a vocal line with lyrics in French. The lyrics are: "Der à la voix de l'honneur", "non, non, crains ma fortune", and "ma vie". The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings like *avec feu* and *ff*.

Der à la voix de l'honneur
(avec feu)

non, non, crains ma fortune

ma vie *ff*

Ten empty musical staves, each with a treble clef on the left side. The staves are arranged in two groups of five, with a vertical line separating them. Each staff contains a single horizontal line with a few small dashes indicating a rest or a specific note.

Three staves of handwritten musical notation in G major. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a long melodic line with a slur over the first two measures and a fermata. Dynamic markings include *f* with an accent (>) and *f*. The middle and bottom staves provide accompaniment with chords and single notes, also featuring dynamic markings like *f*.

Vocal line and piano accompaniment with French lyrics. The vocal line is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are: "O Destin... te D'office, c'est trop long temps souffrir: oui je te. ni. e De voir bon." The piano accompaniment is written in a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It features a long melodic line with a slur and a fermata, and dynamic markings like *f* with an accent (>).

13

Lento

Andante Mosso

Musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The tempo is marked 'Lento' and 'Andante Mosso'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p'.

col. oboè.

et oboè

Andante mosso

Musical score for the second system, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The tempo is marked 'Andante mosso'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p'.

Andante mosso.

Musical score for the third system, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The tempo is marked 'Lento' and 'Andante mosso'. Includes lyrics: "neur et pa. thie. S'il faut mourir Sh bien!" and "mi de ma tendre jeu." The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f', 'p', and 'p0'.

Lento

Andante mosso.

1^o Solo

p

at 1^o //

p

at 1^o //

1^o Solo

p

col 1^o //

mes se rap pelle toi ces jours di mort de ou ton saur me jurait sans tes se

Recit

Do mi. in a ma. loi

Recit

loi que tu fait de ta pro. mess. dis? un autre à ta

Recit

un autre ami, songe à moi, père sa vie au ciel il te bénit, la

Molto so

p *p0*

Andante mosso

Recit

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The first four staves are mostly empty, with only a few notes and rests in the later measures. The fifth staff contains a few notes with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano).

Andante mosso

Recit

The second system of the musical score includes vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the vocal lines. The tempo is *Andante mosso* and the style is *Recit*. The lyrics are: "main à fer me la pau. pié re mais moi je suis seul sur la ter. re je suis maürit".

Andante mosso

All^o

The musical score is written on 20 staves. The first 15 staves are for woodwinds and brass, with the following parts indicated by labels: Flutes (Fl.), Oboes (Ob.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (Fag.), Horns in C (Corni in ut), Horns in B-flat (Corni in mi b), Trumpets (Trombe in ut), Trombones (Trombe in ut), and Timpani (Timp.). The last five staves are for strings. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, and *0*. The lyrics are written below the string staves: *li ne que le ciel mins pi re tout me pour suit*. The piece concludes with a double bar line on each staff.

Allegro

Handwritten musical score for Violin I and voice with piano accompaniment. The score is written on ten staves. The top staff is for Violin I, marked *Col. Viol. 1^o*. The bottom staff is for the voice, with lyrics in French: *Ab que ton ame est noble est pure ne ci. De*. The piano accompaniment is written on the middle staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamics like *p*, *pp*, and *ff*. There are also some markings like *rit.* and *rit.* indicating tempo changes. The manuscript is on aged, yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet with vocal lines. The score includes staves for two violins, two violas, two cellos, and two double basses, along with vocal parts. The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The lyrics are in French: "pas au lâche de ses poi- mon- ob- tout me l'as- su- re tu vas o".

Key markings and dynamics include:

- p* (piano)
- f* (forte)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- arco* (arco)
- unil* (unil)
- 1^o Solo* (1^o Solo)

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 *pp*, *f*, and *p*. There are also performance instructions such as *1^o Solo* and *en fer*. The lyrics are written in French: "bé. in au De. noir" and "Soutien. ma". The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear.

pp

pp

pp

1^o Solo

bé. in au De. noir

en fer

Soutien. ma

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring a multi-instrument ensemble and a vocal line. The score is organized into systems of staves. The top system includes a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The instruments are represented by multiple staves, with some containing dense, rapid passages. The middle section of the score shows a vocal line with lyrics in French. The bottom system continues the instrumental accompaniment. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

rage rap. pel le moi mon au tra ye sui qui de mon cœur chance.

Allegretto
Andante

I

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in ink on aged paper. The top section includes a first movement marked **I**. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The bottom section contains lyrics in French: "tant ob. jet de mon tourment" and "ah! j'ai soif de ton sang". The score concludes with a *pp* marking and the instruction "poco a poco".

col. Viol. A°

col. Viol. A°

pp *col. 1^{mo}* *poco a poco*

col. B

tant

ob. jet de mon tourment

ah! j'ai soif de ton sang

pp *col. 1^{mo}* *poco a poco*

This is 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 two staves of each system containing rests. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *fp*, and *p*. In the middle of the page, there is a vertical sequence of notes and rests, possibly representing a melodic line or a specific rhythmic pattern. The bottom system features a vocal line with lyrics in French: "que mon ame infla. i ble. se. siste à la pi. tie." The notation includes clefs, key signatures, and various musical symbols. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

col Viol. 1^{no} & alto.

Handwritten musical score for Violin 1 and Viola. The score is written on a system of five staves. The first two staves are for the Violin 1 and Viola parts, with dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *col flauto*. The third staff contains the vocal line with lyrics in French: "dans ce parfait bon-heur, puis je éta de moi-tié a lui par mon in-". The fourth and fifth staves are for the piano accompaniment, with dynamic markings like *fp* and *f*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs.

col Viol. tutti

Cres

Cres

Cres

Cres

fp *fp* *fp* *fp* *f*

ju re per fi de, par jure i lui *je te te* *ju re*

unit

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves. The score includes vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The notation is in French, with lyrics written below the vocal staves. The music is written in a style characteristic of the 18th or 19th century, with various musical symbols, clefs, and dynamic markings.

Lyrics:
je l'en con-ju-re
tu n'appar-tiendras plus
par-ju-re vains et forts tu per-
uis //

Dynamic Markings: *poco f*, *f*, *col b:*

Other Notations: The score includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. There are also some markings that appear to be "NON" or "NO" written vertically on some staves.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The top systems appear to be for woodwinds and strings, with various clefs and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *mf*. The bottom system includes vocal parts with lyrics in Latin: *Plus à lui tu n'appartiens plus*. The score is marked with various performance instructions, including *lent*, *Ab! pense au Dieu terrible*, *col. Violini & basso*, and *Ches poco a poco*. The notation includes notes, rests, and other standard musical symbols.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The upper portion of the page features a series of staves, likely for woodwinds or strings, with notes and rests. Some staves include dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *1^o solo*. The lower portion of the page includes a vocal line with lyrics in French: "que ton a... me son si ble e... route tu pi... tie puis je etre... a quel crime bor". Below the vocal line are several staves of accompaniment, including piano and bass parts, with dynamic markings like *fp* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score is written on 18 staves. The top two staves are for the vocal line, and the remaining 16 staves are for the piano accompaniment. The music is in a minor key, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (f, p), and articulation marks. The lyrics are in French and are written below the vocal line.

The lyrics are:

riblé! dans les yeux de moi-tié
 moi, te céder au maître
 C'est mon - E pour mon maître

The score is written in a cursive hand, characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The paper is aged and yellowed.

Lento

I

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of 12 staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* and *ff*. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

Lento

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the notation from the first system. It features similar note values and dynamic markings.

Lento

ter il se vient plus des poir et mon sort est li. e

Handwritten musical score for the third system, including the vocal line with lyrics. The lyrics are: "ter il se vient plus des poir et mon sort est li. e". The notation continues with notes and rests.

Lento

I

Lento ma non troppo

1^o Solo

1^o Solo

pp

pp

pp

pp

Mais, mon amour ar- dent, mais ma ten- dre con-

Lento ma non troppo

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves are mostly empty, containing only rests. The third and fourth staves contain melodic lines with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* and *f*. The fifth and sixth staves are also empty, containing rests.

The second system consists of two staves. Both staves contain rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. There are double bar lines with repeat signs (//) between the first and second measures, and between the second and third measures. Dynamic markings include *f* and *p*.

The third system consists of a single staff with a large note, possibly a bass clef note, and dynamic markings including *f* and *p*.

The fourth system features a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "lance et les serments si doux De no tre a dolé. cence toi, les trahir non." The piano accompaniment consists of rhythmic patterns in the lower staves. There are double bar lines with repeat signs (//) at the end of each measure.

This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into systems of staves. The top section consists of several staves with notes and rests, featuring dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). Some staves include the instruction *col 1^o*. The middle section contains two staves with a complex, dense texture of notes and rests. The bottom section features a vocal line with lyrics written in French: "femme. Sais tu bien que c'est in- / femme ? oui c'est af- / foux son de voir... puis je l'a". The lyrics are written in a cursive hand, and the musical notation below them includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

1. solo

(à volonté)

ils sont loin les beaux jours de

Dore mius aut en co... ne Mourir tous deux

This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into five systems, each containing multiple staves. The top two systems consist of two staves each, with musical notation primarily in the upper staves and rests in the lower ones. The third system contains five staves, all of which are empty. The fourth system contains two staves with musical notation. The fifth system contains five staves with musical notation and lyrics written in cursive below the notes. The lyrics are: "notre a Do les... con ce De nos serments d'a mour j'ai gar. de sou le. il n'est plus d'espe ran ce". The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. There are some markings above the first two systems, possibly indicating dynamics or articulation. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into five measures across the top. The first four measures are mostly empty staves, with some notes and dynamics (p, f) appearing in the second and third measures. The fifth measure contains a full musical staff with notes and a dynamic marking of *f*.
 Below this, there are several more staves, some of which are empty. A section labeled *1^{re} Solo* begins in the second measure, with notes and dynamics (p, f) written on a staff. This section continues through the fifth measure.
 The bottom portion of the page features a vocal line with lyrics in French. The lyrics are: *-mance*, *mais je dois ma*, *con. ton... ce*, *au plus sa cri*, *Des*, *meurs ou li de voir re-*, *mais pour moi le ton geance*, *La vance*, *Commence*. The musical notation for the vocal line includes notes, rests, and dynamics (f, p).
 The page concludes with a double bar line at the end of the fifth measure.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into four measures across the top. The upper portion of the page features several staves, many of which are empty, with some notes and dynamic markings (f, p) appearing in the right-hand measures. A double bar line is present in the fourth measure of the upper section. Below this, there is a large, stylized handwritten symbol resembling a 'C' with a vertical line through it. The lower portion of the page contains a vocal line with lyrics in French, accompanied by piano accompaniment. The lyrics are:

clame et sensible femme, oui, dans mon
perfidie et faible fem. me mon

a me tourment of faux oui, dans mon
a me maudit tes vœux mon-

The musical notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

Dieu, molto poco a poco

1. solo
p

1. solo
p

mis //

a me tourment d' fièvre.
a me maudet tes vœux, oui malgrô moi mon cœur t'a
Donne en vain ta voix m'in-

ab le même feu nous de

vain ta voix m'in-

p *f* *1° Solo* *f* *Col. B* *p*

Gods *Gods*

Ne ne mais tromper, ni user en- co ne mourir ou si de malheur. Neux
 s'loze moi te quitter maux vaut en co ne mou. rir ou fuir tous deux

All.^o Molto *Proci*

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score consists of 18 staves. The first 14 staves are for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and the last 4 are for piano. The music is in a major key with a common time signature. The lyrics are in French and include "ou si vie malheureuse" and "ou faire tous les Deus". There are various musical markings such as "pp", "p", "f", and "tr" throughout the score.

All.^o Molto

Recit

a Tempo

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are grouped with a brace on the left. The first staff has a rest. The second staff has a rest. The third staff has a rest. The fourth staff has a rest. The fifth staff has a rest. The sixth staff has a rest. The seventh staff has a rest. The eighth staff has a rest. The ninth staff has a rest. The tenth staff has a rest. There are some handwritten notes and symbols in the middle of the system, including "1^o Solo" and "f".

The second system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are grouped with a brace on the left. The first staff has a rest. The second staff has a rest. The third staff has a rest. The fourth staff has a rest. The fifth staff has a rest. The sixth staff has a rest. The seventh staff has a rest. The eighth staff has a rest. The ninth staff has a rest. The tenth staff has a rest. There are some handwritten notes and symbols in the middle of the system, including "f" and "V".

Recit

A Tempo.

me n'ice! mais pardonne
 O mon fils a do. te

The third system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are grouped with a brace on the left. The first staff has a rest. The second staff has a rest. The third staff has a rest. The fourth staff has a rest. The fifth staff has a rest. The sixth staff has a rest. The seventh staff has a rest. The eighth staff has a rest. The ninth staff has a rest. The tenth staff has a rest. There are some handwritten notes and symbols in the middle of the system, including "f" and "V".

Recit

A Tempo

ton. fils abs. je suis

ff ∞

f ∞

f 0 4

f 0 3

f 0

f 0

unis

(En tirant son poignard)

(En ce moment entre Jésus)

conduisant l'enfant d'imaginer

Dieu mon enfant

suivre mort à ce fils de...'

qu'il

(il arrache l'enfant)
des bras de Jeanne
meurtre -

ou suis moi

De grâce

peu lie

(à part)
non non qu'il

vois son he pas

The musical score consists of approximately 15 staves. The first 12 staves are mostly rests, indicating that the instruments are silent during the vocal passages. The vocal line is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the vocal staff. The score is divided into five measures by vertical bar lines.

Colla Voce *à Tempo*

Colla Voce *à Tempo*

Colla Voce *à Tempo*

col la Voce *à tempo*

à Polent.

mais Dieu se voit en ce moment abs! suis clement!

attends par les larmes
d'imagine, et voir le passage
d'un font qu'il a fait frapper

Allegro

All.^o Giusto

The score consists of 15 staves. The top six staves are for string instruments (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass, and another Violoncello/Double Bass). The bottom three staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, and Tenor/Bass). The vocal lines include lyrics in French and Russian. The tempo is marked 'All.^o Giusto'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (p), and performance instructions like 'arco' and 'pizz'. The bottom of the page features the tempo marking 'All.^o Giusto' again.

arco

arco

arco

tu vois de ma fe. li. e. l'accord a. f. f. u. z. v. a. i. s. m. e. n. t. m. i. e. p. i. t. i. e. p. o. u. r

pizz

unif

All.^o Giusto

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves contain melodic lines with various note values and rests. The next two staves are grouped by a brace on the left and contain a vocal line with lyrics. The remaining six staves are mostly empty, with some rests and a few notes in the lower staves.

The second system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top two staves contain melodic lines with various note values and rests. The bottom two staves are grouped by a brace on the left and contain a vocal line with lyrics.

The third system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top two staves contain melodic lines with various note values and rests. The bottom two staves are grouped by a brace on the left and contain a vocal line with lyrics.

mai je t'en sup- plie le mal- leur nous rend si mé- chant: ton fils ton bien su-

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and lyrics. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The lyrics are written in French and appear to be from a 19th-century opera or song.

Lyrics:
 pri me, mdu- vir! plus moi. me me sur toi, rolland, retombe l'ama the me au

Dynamic markings:
p (piano), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *ff* (fortissimo), *mo* (mezzo-forte), *so* (sotto), *so.* (sotto voce)

Other markings:
so. (sotto voce), *so.* (sotto voce), *so.* (sotto voce)

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble and vocal parts. The score is organized into five measures across the page. The instruments and parts include:

- Violin I:** Features a melodic line with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.
- Violin II:** Features a melodic line with a *p* dynamic marking.
- Viola:** Features a melodic line with a *p* dynamic marking.
- Violoncello:** Features a melodic line with a *p* dynamic marking.
- Double Bass:** Features a melodic line with a *p* dynamic marking.
- Piano:** Features a complex accompaniment with chords and arpeggios, marked with *p*.
- Flute:** Features a melodic line with a *p* dynamic marking.
- Oboe:** Features a melodic line with a *p* dynamic marking.
- Clarinet:** Features a melodic line with a *p* dynamic marking.
- Bassoon:** Features a melodic line with a *p* dynamic marking.
- Trumpet:** Features a melodic line with a *p* dynamic marking.
- Trombone:** Features a melodic line with a *p* dynamic marking.
- Drums:** Features a rhythmic pattern with a *p* dynamic marking.
- Vocal Parts:** Includes a vocal line with lyrics and a basso continuo line.

The lyrics for the vocal parts are:

C'est moi, la tendre a mi. e cher oli. vier qui t'en su p'plee. st. cabmet af
leur de mon leur ment

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two main systems. The upper system consists of ten staves, with the first two staves containing a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The first two staves feature a melodic line with notes and rests, while the remaining staves appear to be accompaniment or are otherwise empty. The lower system consists of five staves. The first two staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff contains the lyrics: *fu. se fu. ri e. la di se. s. poir tend. si me. chont. mon fils mon bien su*. The fourth and fifth staves contain musical notation corresponding to the lyrics. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into five systems, each consisting of five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *ff* (fortissimo). The lyrics are written in French and are positioned below the bottom staff of each system.

The lyrics for the first system are:

pre. me. mou. rir plutot moi. me. me! te. No que ce fumesse una. the. me.

The score features several dynamic markings: *p* (piano) appears in the first, second, and fifth systems; *ff* (fortissimo) appears in the first, second, and third systems. There are also some markings that look like *110* or *1100* at the beginning of the first system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

Col Viol 1^o

Handwritten musical score for Violin 1, consisting of 14 staves. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Measure 1: Contains several staves with musical notation. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The second staff has *pp*. The third staff has *pp*. The fourth staff has *pp*. The fifth staff has *pp*. The sixth staff has *pp*. The seventh staff has *pp*. The eighth staff has *pp*. The ninth staff has *pp*. The tenth staff has *pp*. The eleventh staff has *pp*. The twelfth staff has *pp*. The thirteenth staff has *pp*. The fourteenth staff has *pp*.

Measure 2: Contains several staves with musical notation. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *pp*. The second staff has *pp*. The third staff has *pp*. The fourth staff has *pp*. The fifth staff has *pp*. The sixth staff has *pp*. The seventh staff has *pp*. The eighth staff has *pp*. The ninth staff has *pp*. The tenth staff has *pp*. The eleventh staff has *pp*. The twelfth staff has *pp*. The thirteenth staff has *pp*. The fourteenth staff has *pp*.

Measure 3: Contains several staves with musical notation. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *pp*. The second staff has *pp*. The third staff has *pp*. The fourth staff has *pp*. The fifth staff has *pp*. The sixth staff has *pp*. The seventh staff has *pp*. The eighth staff has *pp*. The ninth staff has *pp*. The tenth staff has *pp*. The eleventh staff has *pp*. The twelfth staff has *pp*. The thirteenth staff has *pp*. The fourteenth staff has *pp*.

Measure 4: Contains several staves with musical notation. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *pp*. The second staff has *pp*. The third staff has *pp*. The fourth staff has *pp*. The fifth staff has *pp*. The sixth staff has *pp*. The seventh staff has *pp*. The eighth staff has *pp*. The ninth staff has *pp*. The tenth staff has *pp*. The eleventh staff has *pp*. The twelfth staff has *pp*. The thirteenth staff has *pp*. The fourteenth staff has *pp*.

Lyrics: The lyrics are written in French and appear on the bottom two staves of the score. The lyrics are: "lais. Se moi mon enfant a sa Dou. leur je rends les el. Pois mes a. ar mes sou".

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score is organized into four systems, each with four staves. The top two staves of each system are for woodwinds (flutes and oboes), and the bottom two are for strings. The vocal line is positioned between the second and third staves of each system.

System 1: Flute and Oboe parts are marked with a double bar line (||) and a repeat sign. The vocal line begins with the lyrics: "Seigneur, mes larmes".

System 2: The woodwind parts are marked *col. flauto* and *col. oboe*. The vocal line continues with "tu fais couler mes larmes".

System 3: The woodwind parts are marked with a double bar line (||) and a repeat sign. The vocal line continues with "obé! De ses a...".

System 4: The woodwind parts are marked with a double bar line (||) and a repeat sign. The vocal line concludes with "Seigneur, mes larmes, obé...".

Lyrics:

Seigneur, mes larmes tu fais couler mes larmes, obé! De ses a... Seigneur, mes larmes, obé... c'est

obé! De ses a... Seigneur, mes larmes, obé... c'est

obé! De ses a... Seigneur, mes larmes, obé... c'est

obé! De ses a... Seigneur, mes larmes, obé... c'est

This page contains a handwritten musical score. At the top, there are five staves of music, each beginning with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). These staves contain multi-measure rests for various durations, indicated by the numbers 10, 14, and 10. Below these are three more staves, also with multi-measure rests of 10, 14, and 10 measures. The bottom section of the page features a vocal line with lyrics in French. The lyrics are:

moi, te rendre a- mi e cher o- li- tier qui t'en sup- plie ab: sois me cet as-
 ab: me crains plus cherement a- mi e

The score is written on aged, yellowed paper with some staining at the top edge. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into four measures across the page. The top section consists of several staves, some of which contain musical notation (notes, rests, and clefs) and others that are blank. A key signature of one sharp (F#) is visible in the first measure. The bottom section features a vocal line with lyrics written in French: "Preu sa. fle. ri e le. De' ses. pui tend si mi. chant mon-". The lyrics are written in a cursive hand, with some words on one line and others on the line below. The musical notation for the vocal line includes notes, rests, and a fermata. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear at the edges.

Handwritten musical score on page 31. The page contains several staves of music. The top section consists of five staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* and *ff*. The bottom section features a vocal line with French lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "fils mon bien su / par / phème / Donne / Sais / tu / combien / je / l'aime / re- / Noque / se / fume / ste / a / ma- / je / t'en / sup- / pli- / e / je / guide / ma / fu-". The score includes various musical symbols like clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings.

		<i>p</i>	<i>poco f</i>	<i>Cres.</i>	
			<i>poco f</i>	<i>Cres.</i>	
			<i>poco f</i>	<i>Cres.</i>	
			<i>poco f</i>	<i>Cres.</i>	
	<i>p</i>		<i>poco f</i>	<i>Cres.</i>	
			<i>poco f</i>	<i>Cres.</i>	
	<i>p</i>		<i>poco f</i>	<i>Cres.</i>	
	<i>oo</i>	<i>o</i>	<i>poco f</i>	<i>Cres.</i>	
			<i>poco f</i>	<i>Cres.</i>	
			<i>poco f</i>	<i>Cres.</i>	
			<i>Col. Basso</i>		
			<i>Col. Basso</i>		
			<i>poco f</i>	<i>Cres.</i>	
<i>thé. me</i>	<i>Sau. ve. mon en</i>	<i>faut. Sau. ve. mon. en.</i>	<i>poco f</i>	<i>Cres.</i>	
<i>rie mais je</i>	<i>pen. ye. rai mon tour</i>	<i>ment je. pen. ye. rai mon tour</i>	<i>poco f</i>	<i>Cres.</i>	
			<i>poco f</i>	<i>Cres.</i>	
			<i>arco</i>	<i>Cres.</i>	

col. Viol. 1^o
col. flauto
col. oboe

font saute. mon en. font
ment je pense. rai mon tour ment

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of 18 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into four measures. The first measure contains the initial notation. The second measure includes the instruction *unis*. The third measure includes the instruction *col. B*. The fourth measure contains various musical symbols, including a double bar line and a fermata. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

Opus

Del Norte

~~*quinta de Shakun*~~

N^o 8

Dans le Cœur de mon Époux

All.^o giusto

Tempo di marcia

Tot rit 1^o 8^o Alla

Chanto

Clav.^o
in mi b

Fagotte

Corni
in mi b

Trombe
in mi b

Triangl^o
et G.C.

Viol 1^o

Viol 2^o

Viola

Viole

C B

Handwritten musical score, first system. The system consists of ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *1. Solo*. The music is written in a complex, multi-measure format with repeat signs at the beginning and end of the system.

Handwritten musical score, second system. The system consists of ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first staff of this system is marked with *col. 13* and *col. 10. 8. 6. 5. 4. 3. 2. 1.*. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns and repeat signs.

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves contain complex rhythmic patterns with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The middle two staves feature longer note values, including half and whole notes, with some rests. The bottom two staves continue the melodic and harmonic development. The system concludes with double bar lines and repeat signs on each staff.

The second system of the handwritten musical score consists of six staves. The top four staves are mostly empty, with only a few notes in the fifth staff. The sixth staff contains a section marked "1. Solo" and "c'd", featuring a melodic line with some grace notes. Below this, there are four more staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and clefs. The system concludes with double bar lines and repeat signs on each staff.

Col Violini un ton plus haut

Col B

2^a 7^a Bassa

The first system of the manuscript consists of five staves. The top staff is marked with a double bar line and contains the instruction "Col Violini un ton plus haut". The second staff is marked with a double bar line and contains "Col B". The third staff is marked with a double bar line and contains "2^a 7^a Bassa". The remaining three staves contain musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The system concludes with a double bar line on the fifth staff.

1^o Solo

p

De Suite

The second system of the manuscript consists of five staves. The top staff contains musical notation. The second staff is marked with a double bar line. The third staff is marked with a double bar line. The fourth staff is marked with a double bar line and contains the instruction "1^o Solo" and the dynamic marking "*p*". The fifth staff contains musical notation. The system concludes with a double bar line on the fifth staff. The text "De Suite" is written in the right margin of the system.

La vengeance mes amis, ce mot ne fait pas bouillonner le sang dans vos veines

Tempo di Marcia

Moderato

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices. The score includes staves for various instruments and vocal parts, with some sections crossed out by a diagonal line.

- Flauto** (Flute)
- Piccolo** (Piccolo)
- Oboi** (Oboe)
- Clarinette in di** (Clarinet in D)
- Fagotti** (Bassoon)
- Corni in mi b** (Horn in E-flat)
- Corni in mi b** (Horn in E-flat)
- Trombe in mi b** (Trumpet in E-flat)
- Tromboni tenori** (Tenor Trombone)
- Trombone basso** (Bass Trombone)
- Ophicleide** (Ophicleide)
- Campani in mi b** (Bells in E-flat)
- Triangle tambour** (Triangle and Drum)
- Cimballes et G. C.** (Cymbals and Gong)
- Viol 1°** (Violin 1st)
- Viol 2°** (Violin 2nd)
- Viola** (Viola)
- Chevaliers 1er tenors** (Knights 1st Tenors)
- Chevaliers 2es tenors** (Knights 2nd Tenors)
- Chevaliers basses** (Knights Basses)
- Voix** (Voice)
- C. B.** (Cello/Bass)

Handwritten annotations include "1^o solo" and "poco f" in the Oboe and Clarinet staves, and "Tous de suite en mi b" written across the Trombone and Ophicleide staves. A large diagonal line is drawn across the lower half of the page, crossing out the Viola, Cavaliers, and Cello/Bass staves.

This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems of staves. A large diagonal line is drawn across the page, starting from the top left and extending towards the bottom right, crossing through several staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *1^a Solo*. The bottom right corner features the word *unis* with a double bar line. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *col flauto*, *ff* (fortissimo), and *no cof*. The score is organized into measures across several systems. A large diagonal line is drawn across the page, possibly indicating a section or a correction. The bottom section of the page shows empty staves with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C).

Mon Saint Paternus avec l'orchestre de chambre

1^o Viol 3^o alla

This page contains a handwritten musical score for Violin 3. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single system. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics *ff* (fortissimo) and *pp* (pianissimo) are used throughout. There are also performance instructions like *trp* (trill) and *trp* (trill). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The overall style is that of a handwritten manuscript, with some corrections and annotations visible.

Viol. 1^o 8^a alla

Handwritten musical score for Violin 1, page 32. The score consists of 12 staves. The first staff is the Violin 1 part, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in 4/4 time and begins with a dynamic marking of 'ff'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'p', 'f', and 'pp'. There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections. The bottom of the page shows the continuation of the score on the next page.

col. clari

col. 1^o corni

Ham. bass

col. clari

col. 1^o corni

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing rests. Key markings include *loco* and *col. Clar.* (coloratura Clarinet).

The score is written on 18 staves, organized into several systems. The top system includes a *loco* marking. The second system includes a *col. Clar.* marking. The score contains various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a full orchestral or chamber music score.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and lyrics. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *ff*, *pp*, *f*, *p*, *ppp*). The lyrics are written in French and are partially obscured by musical notation and ink bleed-through.

Col 1^o 8^o alto

Le sire De Beau-line
sur ses chevaliers bretons
et anglais, anges, rayons
Partis

che sa. liers,
de posent nos
armes
f le... le.

Col. VI^o 8^o alla

The musical score is arranged in several systems. The top system includes staves for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons) and brass (trumpets, trombones, horns, tuba). The middle system contains string staves. The bottom system features a vocal soloist and a basso continuo line. The lyrics are written in French: "bons notre benheureux jour a pris tant de dangers d'a". The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings (ff, p, f, pp).

bons

notre benheureux jour

a pris tant de dangers d'a

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves for an orchestra and a vocal line. The score is organized into six measures across the page. The top section includes staves for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinet) and strings. The bottom section features a vocal line with lyrics in French and piano accompaniment. The notation is in a cursive style, characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. Dynamics such as *f*, *p*, and *ff* are used throughout. The lyrics are: "Larmes le plaisir doit avoir son tour le plaisir doit avoir son".

loco

Sol Clar

Larmes

le plaisir doit avoir son tour le plaisir doit avoir son

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score consists of 18 staves. The top four staves are for a vocal line with lyrics in French. The middle six staves are for a piano accompaniment, featuring various textures and dynamics. The bottom six staves are for a string ensemble. The score is divided into five measures. Dynamics include *p*, *pp*, *f*, and *sf*. Performance markings include "1. Solo", "Cres.", and "ff". The lyrics are: "tour mais vol. land ce fils de Bel. lo... me".

col oboè 1^o B. *allegro*

col oboè 2^o

col clarinetti

Cres

no ble vainqueur, fi... de la... pour, de ses exploits à le pria le plus

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. At the top, there are two staves labeled 'col oboè 1^o B. *allegro*' and 'col oboè 2^o'. Below these are several staves for clarinets, with the label 'col clarinetti' appearing on the right. The bottom section of the page features a vocal line with lyrics in French: 'no ble vainqueur, fi... de la... pour, de ses exploits à le pria le plus'. The music is written in a cursive hand, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. There are various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'Cres'. The paper is aged and has some staining, particularly along the right edge.

Col Viol. 1^{mo}
 Col Flauto
 Col 1^{mo} Corni
 Col Trombone
 Col Trombone-Basso
 doux de ses exploits à le prix le plus doux la couronne qu'on lui donne la couronne
 la couronne qu'on lui donne la couronne

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into four systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo). The lyrics are written in French and are positioned below the vocal staves.

The lyrics are as follows:

bonne qu'on lui donne ferait bien des ja- loux
 qu'on lui donne ferait bien des ja- loux

The musical notation features a variety of note values, including quarter and eighth notes, and rests. There are also some decorative flourishes and repeat signs (double slashes) throughout the score. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear, particularly along the right edge.

Handwritten musical score for a multi-voice choir and instruments. The score is divided into two systems. The first system consists of 12 staves, with the first two staves containing vocal parts and the remaining ten staves containing instrumental parts. The second system consists of 6 staves, with the first two staves containing vocal parts and the remaining four staves containing instrumental parts. The lyrics "Gloria, la gloire et l'a-mour de ce he-ros vont fêter le re-" are written below the vocal staves in the second system. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings.

Gloria, la gloire et l'a-mour de ce he-ros vont fêter le re-

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-voice setting. The score is organized into two systems of staves. The upper system includes a vocal line with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lower system includes a vocal line with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: *- leur -*, *tant s'e- pr-*, *son re- leur tant s'e- pr- son re-*. The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *ff*. The piano accompaniment includes chords and arpeggiated figures. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Col Viol 3^o alla

Col Viol 1^o

pour la gloire et l'hymen et l'amour de ce lieu nous nous fêtons le retour

Andte. molto sostenuto

The musical score is written on 18 staves. The top 12 staves are for instruments: Flute I, Flute II, Oboe I, Oboe II, Clarinet in Bb, Bassoon, Horn in F, Trumpet in C, Trombone, Tenor Trombone, and Bass Trombone. The bottom 6 staves are for strings: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, and a double bar line. The score is in a key signature of three flats (E-flat major or C minor) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked *Andte. molto sostenuto*. The score includes various dynamics such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano), and articulation marks like accents and slurs. A vocal line is present in the lower right, with lyrics in French: "La Bretagne De vous est fierre a." The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Andte. molto sostenuto

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The lyrics are in French and include the words "mis, votre ardeur que", "a Potem le", "a - sau - ve' sa nobl et mille bau", and "uni". The music is written in a system of staves, with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). There are also some decorative flourishes and a large bracket on the right side of the page.

f *rit*

ON - OUVRE

f

VOUS N'ALPH

mis, votre ardeur que. *a Potem le* he.

p

p

a - sau - ve' sa nobl et mille bau.

f

ON

uni

p *8*

The top half of the page contains several sets of empty musical staves. The first two staves in each set have a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff in the second set has the handwritten instruction "1^o Solo" written above it.

Two staves of piano accompaniment in G minor (three flats). The music consists of rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups.

A vocal line with lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are: "rie... re pour sui... de votre brillante par... rie... re bientôt charles succombera sous ses". The notes are mostly eighth and sixteenth notes with various ornaments and slurs.

Two staves of basso continuo or figured bass notation. The notes are mostly eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and ornaments. There are double slashes at the end of each staff.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into four measures across the page. The top two staves of each measure contain chords, with some notes connected by curved lines. The bottom two staves of each measure contain a vocal line with lyrics written in cursive below the notes. The lyrics are: "Coups je pro-mets de le combattre avec tous ouï, mon a me a besoin de ven-". The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a slightly uneven texture.

Coups je pro-mets de le combattre avec tous ouï, mon a me a besoin de ven-

geance Breton. An. glais Non per. plus, Non per. moi qui mon

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves. The top section consists of several staves with rests and some notes, including dynamic markings like *f* and *p*. The lower section contains a vocal line with lyrics in French: "a... me a besoin De Non... Jean ce Bretons Anglais Venger Nous, Pen-ger". The lyrics are written in a cursive hand. Above the lyrics, there are musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *crs*. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

a... me a besoin De Non... Jean ce Bretons Anglais Venger Nous, Pen-ger

à l'obole

crs

All.^o Moderato

The musical score consists of approximately 18 staves. The notation includes various clefs (treble and bass), key signatures (three flats), and time signatures (4/4). Dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, and *univ.* are present. The score is divided into sections, with some parts marked *all.^o* and *1^{re} et 2^{es} Tenors*. The bottom right section includes the lyrics: "Sou te - nus par Vo - tre Pa - vil".

Col Flauto

Col Viol. 1^o

Col B

Col B. 1^o B

Col B

Col B & Basso

univ.

1^{re} et 2^{es} Tenors

Sou te - nus par Vo - tre Pa - vil

univ.

All.^o Mod^o

ColViol 1^o & alto

Handwritten musical score for Violin I and Alto. The score is written on multiple staves. The top section is for Violin I and Alto. The bottom section is for Violin II and Alto. The lyrics are written below the bottom staff.

Violin I and Alto part:

Violin II and Alto part:

Lyrics:

lance nous jurans tous De venger notre offense, De voir honneur soutenus en fait la-

Col Viol 1°

Col 1° Corni

Joi re ce vez no tre foi re ce vez no tre foi

Diminuendo

Diminuendo

Diminuendo

Col oboi 2^o & Altus

Col oboi 1^o

Handwritten musical score for oboes and altus. The score consists of 15 staves. The top two staves are for 'Col oboi 2^o & Altus' and 'Col oboi 1^o'. The remaining 13 staves are for other instruments, with some containing notes and others being empty. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'.

This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two systems of staves. The upper system consists of ten staves, with the first two staves containing complex, dense musical passages marked with *pp* (pianissimo). The remaining eight staves in this system are mostly empty, with some rhythmic markings and a few notes. The lower system begins with two staves marked with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and contains sparse musical notation. The final two staves of the lower system feature a vocal line with the lyrics "fior ti. Val. toi que j'ab." written in cursive. Dynamic markings such as *pp* and *f* are scattered throughout the score, indicating changes in volume. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

borre la peur qui me De-voire au combat l'appelle en co-re

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of approximately 15 staves. The top section features several staves with musical notation, including treble clefs and various notes and rests. The bottom section contains lyrics in French, written in a cursive hand. The lyrics are: "Nous mourir je ne vis que pour te pu nir que j'en dure mon in je ne non j'un". The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts, with some dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p' visible. The paper shows signs of wear, including some staining and a small tear on the left edge.

Nous mourir je ne vis que pour te pu nir que j'en dure mon in je ne non j'un

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a symphony or opera. The score is organized into two systems of staves. The upper system includes staves for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, bassoons) and strings. The lower system includes staves for brass instruments (trumpets, trombones) and a vocal line with French lyrics. The music is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The lyrics are: "je ne te dois pro:rir plus de me ve: o mon glaive frappe a: chete De me ser".

Col Trombon. Basso

je ne te dois pro:rir plus de me ve: o mon glaive frappe a: chete De me ser

This is a handwritten musical score for a multi-voice setting of a French text. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper and consists of 14 staves. The first three staves are for vocal parts, with dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The next six staves are for a keyboard instrument, likely a harpsichord or spinet, with various rhythmic and melodic patterns. The seventh and eighth staves are for a lute or guitar, with rhythmic notation. The ninth and tenth staves are for a bass instrument, possibly a cello or double bass, with rhythmic notation. The eleventh and twelfth staves are for a violin and viola, with rhythmic notation. The thirteenth and fourteenth staves are for a flute and oboe, with rhythmic notation. The lyrics are written in French and are: *vir où li. Rien toi que j'abhorre rien, mon bras te punit ouï, mon*. The score is written in a clear, elegant hand, typical of 18th-century musical manuscripts.

vir où li. Rien toi que j'abhorre rien, mon bras te punit ouï, mon

Loco Tu Mo. 1. 10

Col. Viol. 1^{mo}

Col. 1^o B. Bassa

3 (à volonté)

Bras mon bras tu te pu nier

Chœur

1^{er} tenors

2^{es} tenors

mis a mis qu'au bruit de guerre sur ce

Col Flauto

De joyeux ébats si dans ta noble carrière la gloire appelle nos

Col oboe 2^o 8^{va} *Col oboe 1^{mo}*

Col 3

unis

Col trombone basso

pas se pre-nant notre ban-nière nous so-le rons aux com-bats sous aux com-bats

unis

This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into five measures across the page. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in French and are positioned below the vocal line.

Measure 1: Features a vocal line starting with a *pp* dynamic marking. The lyrics are "fur ri...".

Measure 2: Continues the vocal line with the lyrics "Nal toi que j'ab".

Measure 3: Continues the vocal line with the lyrics "hor re la fu".

Measure 4: Continues the vocal line with the lyrics "neur qui me De'".

Measure 5: Continues the vocal line with the lyrics "vose au com".

The score also includes several instrumental parts, some of which are marked with *pp* and *p*. There are also some markings that appear to be *ppv* and *pp* on different staves. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a slightly uneven texture.

This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into five vertical systems, each containing five horizontal staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the vocal line. The paper shows signs of age, including a prominent brown stain in the middle-left area.

bat l'appelle en. co: re. Ne s mourir je ne vis que pour te pu nir que j'en

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble and vocal parts. The score is organized into four measures across the page. The instruments include strings (violin, viola, cello, double bass), woodwinds (flute, oboe, bassoon), brass (trumpet, trombone), and percussion (bass drum, snare drum). The vocal parts are written in French. The score includes dynamic markings such as *P* (piano) and *f* (forte), and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The lyrics are: "Du... re mon in- ju re non, j'en jure tu dois pré- voir plus de qu'il endure son injure non je jure De le servir". The score is written on aged, yellowed paper with some staining and wear at the top edge.

Cet homme basse

Du... re mon in- ju re non, j'en jure tu dois pré- voir plus de
qu'il endure son injure non je jure De le servir

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score is organized into four measures across the page. The top section features a complex instrumental arrangement with multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several individual staves for other instruments. Dynamics such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are indicated throughout. The bottom section contains the vocal line with lyrics in French. The lyrics are: "Me se o mon glai se proppre a chose de me ser vir o li / Non mon glai se plus de vie de / Et dot pe-rié plus de". The score concludes with double bar lines in each measure.

Me se o mon glai se proppre a chose de me ser vir o li
Non mon glai se plus de vie de / Et dot pe-rié plus de

- vier toi que j'ab horre Niens mon bras ni te pu vier oui mon bras mon bras ni te pu
 tie-ve jurons en. core De vaincre ou bien de mourir ou De mou-

Copie

10

Handwritten musical score for a symphony or opera. The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds and strings.

Woodwind Section:

- Cori:** Horns, marked with *f* and *ff*.
- Oboe:** Marked with *f* and *ff*.
- Clari:** Clarinets, marked with *f* and *ff*.
- Fagotti:** Bassoons, marked with *f* and *ff*. Includes a *1^o Solo* part.

String Section:

- Violins I and II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses, all marked with *f*.

Vocal Line:

- Lyrics: *mir mon bras mon bras va to pu ... mir va*
- Lyrics: *mir ou de mou. tir ou de mou ... tir ou*

Performance Markings:

- unic* (unison) markings on the string staves.
- Dynamic markings: *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano).
- Tempo/Character markings: *1^o Solo*.
- Repeat signs (*||*) are used throughout the score.

Oboe

Clar.

Saxopt

Corni

Col. 1^{mi} Corni

Viol. tromb. Basso

Col. Viol. 1^o

Col. Flauto

te pu ... mir va te pu mir va te pu mir va te pu mir

De mou. S'ir junon. De Naimere ou de mou rir ou de mou rir

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 rhythmic patterns and the last two containing melodic lines. The second system has five staves, with the first two containing rhythmic patterns and the last three containing melodic lines. The third system has five staves, with the first two containing rhythmic patterns and the last three containing melodic lines. The fourth system has five staves, with the first two containing rhythmic patterns and the last three containing melodic lines. The fifth system has five staves, with the first two containing rhythmic patterns and the last three containing melodic lines. The sixth system has five staves, with the first two containing rhythmic patterns and the last three containing melodic lines. The seventh system has five staves, with the first two containing rhythmic patterns and the last three containing melodic lines. The eighth system has five staves, with the first two containing rhythmic patterns and the last three containing melodic lines. The ninth system has five staves, with the first two containing rhythmic patterns and the last three containing melodic lines. The tenth system has five staves, with the first two containing rhythmic patterns and the last three containing melodic lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and clefs, and is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

This is a handwritten musical score for a brass band, consisting of 18 staves. The score is written in a historical style with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The instruments are indicated by labels: *col Trombone basso*, *col Corni 1^{mo}*, *col B*, and *col Basso*. The music is organized into measures across the staves, with some staves showing rests in the first two measures. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo). The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs at the end of several staves.

Colo fuerit del IX