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167 B

LA FOIRE DES POETES

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Troisieme Divertissement.

Choeur de poètes assis autour d'une table du Café

Prélude.

Versez - Versez

Versez - Ver =

versez versez de ce Café charmant il est notre unique aliment, Versez

= sez de ce Café charmant il est notre unique aliment, Ver =

versez de ce Café charmant, il est notre unique aliment.

= sez Versez de ce Café charmant, il est notre unique aliment

prix 1 # 60

accompagnement

accompagnement.

Un Poète

C'est vous aimable breuvage qui ranimez tous les Esprits, si tost que no^r.vo^s avons

pris des dieux nous parlons le langage = ge, ge, Nous rîmons tous à qui mieux

The first system of music consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle in alto clef, and the bottom in bass clef. The music is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and some accidentals. There are several 'x' marks above the notes in the top staff, and a '+' sign below a note in the middle staff.

mieux, et saisis d'une docte Exta = se nous nous Eleurons jusqu'aux Cieux

The second system of music also consists of three staves in the same clefs and key signature as the first system. The notation continues with similar note values and rests. There are 'x' marks above notes in the top staff and a '+' sign below a note in the bottom staff.

L'on..... de que fit jaillir pegase n'a rien de plus delicieux,

On reprend
le chœur.

On reprend
le Chœur.

L'on - - - - de que fit jaillir pe gase n'a rien de plus delicieux

This section contains three staves of music. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music features various note values, including quarter and eighth notes, and rests. There are several plus signs (+) above the notes in the first two staves. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Air pour les poètes.

This section contains two staves of music. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music includes sixteenth and thirty-second notes. There are several plus signs (+) above the notes. The lyrics are written below the staves.

This section contains two staves of music. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music includes sixteenth and thirty-second notes. There are several plus signs (+) above the notes. The bottom staff features figured bass notation with numbers 6, 5, 6, 6, 6, 5.

Recitatif.

Le professeur de poésie.

47

Son professor di poesia, della divina frenesia mon art ino =

6b 5 6 3

mesure.

+
pire les transports imiei can - ti sono incan = ti, idotti,

6 6

gignoranti tout est charmé de mes accords: imiei = cords. Violons. fort

6 6* 6 * 6 *



Venite miei cari scolari venite miei cari scolari a prenderle -



zio - - ne dal dottor lanternone, ve - - ne, venite miei cari venite sco -



lari a prender lezio - ne dal dottor lanternone, ve =

6 6 6 6 6 6 6

fort. *doux.*

nite miei cari venite scolari - Venite miei cari venite sco =

6 6 6 6 6 6 6

lari á prender lezio - - ne dal dottor lanternone.

fort.

6 6 6

doux. + *fort.*

doux. + *fort.*

dal dottor - - - - - lanternone.

6/5

doux. fort.

Air pour les Cooliers

doux. fort.

reprise.

Le Professeur

L'Écolier

Pour Être poète a present quel est le talent necessaire, il faut etre plai-

Le Professeur.

= sant, quelque fois medisant, et toujours plagiai = re, non è questo, dite presto

C'io che bisogna far perben versificar, rimar, rimar, rimar, rimar, rimar, rimar,

tous

rimar, rimar, rimar, rimar, rimar, rimar,

Le Professeur.

bravo, bravo, bene bene, bene bene bene bene, bene bene bene bene

The musical score for 'Le Professeur.' consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a melodic line with several measures marked with a '+' sign above the notes. The lower staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, providing a harmonic accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the upper staff.

L'ecolier.

de qui faites-vous plus destime de la raison ou de la rime, La

The musical score for 'L'ecolier.' consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains a melodic line with several measures marked with a '+' sign above the notes. The lower staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, providing a harmonic accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the upper staff.

Le Professeur.

rime, sans comparaison, doit l'Emporter sur la raison, pourquoy cette distincti-

The musical score for 'Le Professeur.' consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains a melodic line with several measures marked with a '+' sign above the notes. The lower staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, providing a harmonic accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the upper staff.

l'Écolier.

le professeur

on, C'est qu'on Entend toujours la rime, et l'on n'Entend pas la raison, bravo,

6 6 4 *

bravo, bene bene bene bene bene bene!! bene. Pour faire une piece by-

7b

rique, autrement dit, un opera nouveau, que faut il pour le rendre beau,

6 6 6 3

L'Écolier.

Le professeur

55

de mauvais vers et de bonne musique, *bravo.* bravo, bravo, bene bene bene bene bene

6* b 6

bene bene bene .. dans une tragedie; ouvrage d'importance, que faut =

L'Écolier.

= il pour toucher les cœurs, vn songe, une reconnoissance, un recit et de bons ac

6 * 6

Le professeur.

teurs, bravo, bravo, bene bene bene bene bene bene bene bene.

This system contains two staves. The upper staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. It features a melody with several measures containing a '+' sign above the notes. The lower staff is a bass line in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, starting with a '6' above the first measure. Both staves end with a double bar line.

Prelude pour la folie.

This system contains two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps and a 2/2 time signature. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The lower staff includes several measures with numbers (6, 7, 6, 5) written above the notes, likely indicating fingerings or specific techniques. The system concludes with a double bar line.

This system continues the two-staff musical score from the previous system. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef, both with a key signature of two sharps and a 2/2 time signature. The lower staff features several measures with numbers (6, 6, 6*, 6, 5, 4*) written above the notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

6 7 7 6 6 5

Le professeur.

Qu'annonce cette Simphonie quelle divinité vient Embellir ces lieux, la sa

6 5 6

La folie

aux poëtes

=gesse pour nous abandonne les cieux c'est minerve c'est la folie In

* * 6 5 * *

grats, me méconnoissez vous, n'est ce pas moy qui vous inspire, qui dans vos trans-

ports les plus fous ay soin de monter votre lyre, allons allons subissez

mesuré.

tous le joug de mon aimable Empire, et que chacun a mes genoux s'aplau =

disse de son delire et que chacun á mes genoux s'aplaudisse de son de lire

6 6* 6 3 4 *

La folie chante l'air suivant alternativem.^t avec le chœur.

Viva viva la pazzia La madre dell'allegria souve-

6 6* 6 3 4 *

- raine de tous les coeurs et la minerve des auteurs Viva viva la paz-

6* 6 3 * 6 6 4 *

Viva viva la paz-

= zia La madre dell'allegria sovraine de tous les coeurs et la mi-
 zia La madre dell'allegria sovraine de tous les coeurs et la mi-
 La folie
 nerve des auteurs viva viva la pazzia la madre dell=
 nerve des auteurs
 = allegria sovraine de tous les coeurs et la minerve des au =

tous

teurs Viva viva la pazzia la madre dell'allegria souveraine de tous les

tous

Viva viva la pazzia la madre dell'allegria souveraine de tous les

fin Violons

coeurs et la minerve des auteurs.

fin le professeur

coeurs et la minerve des auteurs. que chacun avec nous s'empresse

a celebrer notre deesse, unissons unissons nos voix et chantons tous a la

tous

Viva viva la pazzia la madre dell'allegria souveraine de

tous

fois, viva viva la pazzia la madre dell'allegria souveraine de

LaFolie

tous les coeurs et la minerve des auteurs, Tout est soumis a ma puissance, la

tous les coeurs, et la minerve des auteurs, B.C.

tous

Robbe, la finance, les Coquettes, les courtisans, les abbez et les partisans. Viva

tous

Viva

viva la pazzia la madre dell'allegria souveraine de tous les coeurs et la mi =

viva la pazzia la madre dell'allegria souveraine de tous les coeurs, et la mi =
= nerve des auteurs Violons.
Le professeur.

= nerve des auteurs. Par vous le plus fidele amant dans un moment devient trai =

tre, vous formés le petit maitre, fole. divinite' C'est vous qui faites plaider les E =

54

tous. ☼

Viva viva la pazzia la madre dell'allegria souveraine de tous les

tous. ☼

=poux, Viva viva la pazzia la madre dell'allegria souveraine de tous les

fin. La Folie.

coeurs, et la minerve des auteurs. quittons ces retraittes allons a paris,

fin. B.C.

coeurs, et la minerve des auteurs.

Da Capo

C'est le sejour des jeux des ris de la folie et des poëttes, viva &c. oubien au

renvoy oy dessus

fin.

M-24

Mouret

1568 B

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L'ISLE DU DIVORCE.

65

Deuxieme Divertissement.

Entrée des habitans.

Deux habitans

Separons nous faisons divorce profitons tous d'un usage si doux,

faisons divorce profitons tous d'un usage si doux, Separons

faisons divorce faisons divorce Separons nous Separons
 nous B. C. Separons nous B. C. Separons nous faisons divorce, Separons

nous faisons divorce profitons tous d'un usage si doux, profitons tous d'un v =
 nous faisons divorce profitons tous d'un usage si doux profitons tous d'un v =

Seule.

= sage si doux, quand l'hymen dure trop l'am. n'a plus de force, faisons divorce, Separons

sage si doux. B. C.

Separons no. faisons di-

nous :: faisons divorce profitons tous d'un usage si doux profito. tous d'un usage si

vorce Separons no. faisons divorce profitons tous d'un usage si doux profito. tous d'un usage si

doux. accomp. fin. Seul.

faisons di =

doux La loy le permet aux Epoux et notre penchant nous y force, Separons nous. B. C.

68

point vite

Gavotte

6 6 7b 6 5 6 5

This system contains the first two staves of the Gavotte. The treble staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with various fingerings and accidentals indicated. A repeat sign is present in the middle of the system.

5 6 6* * * 6 6 5 6 5 *

This system contains the third and fourth staves of the Gavotte. It continues the melodic and bass lines from the first system, including the repeat sign and ending with a double bar line.

une femme.

A la pente qui nous Entraîne livrons nos cœurs remplissons nos de =

6* 6 6 6 *

This system contains the fifth and sixth staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics written below it. The bottom staff is a bass line. The lyrics are: "A la pente qui nous Entraîne livrons nos cœurs remplissons nos de =". The music includes various notes, rests, and fingerings.

sirs, = sirs, Quand nous formons une nouvelle chai - ne nous gou-

6 b 5 6

tons de nouveaux plaisirs nous goutons de nouveaux plai = sirs,

6 b 6

reprise.

quand nous formons une nouvelle chai - ne nous gou-

b 5 6 * 6 6*

tons de nouveaux plaisirs, nous goutons de nouveaux plaisirs quand no⁹ for-sirs.

The first system consists of two staves. The upper staff is a vocal line with a treble clef, containing a melody with various note values and rests. The lower staff is a bass line with a bass clef, featuring a figured bass with numbers 6, 6, 6, 6, and 6, along with asterisks and a plus sign. The music concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Sans lenteur.

Loure.

The second system consists of two staves. The upper staff is a vocal line with a treble clef, containing a melody with various note values and rests. The lower staff is a bass line with a bass clef, featuring a figured bass with numbers 6, 6, 6, 6, and 6, along with asterisks and a plus sign. The music concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

The third system consists of two staves. The upper staff is a vocal line with a treble clef, containing a melody with various note values and rests. The lower staff is a bass line with a bass clef, featuring a figured bass with numbers 6, 6, 6, 6, 7, 5, 6, 6, 6, 5, along with asterisks and a plus sign. The music concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Vn habitant

I cy le divorce est permis, que cette methode est facile, Si les françois es-

6 6 6 * 6 6*

=toient instruits de l'usage Etably dans cet heureux azile. Com =

* 6* 6 6* *

bien en veroit on sortir de leur pays pour venir habiter cette isle

6 6 7 5 6 6 6 6 6

72 point viste.

Air.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/2 time signature. It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests, including a fermata. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, featuring a bass line with several sixths (labeled '6') and other notes. There are small '+' signs above some notes in both staves.

The second system of musical notation also consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line with some notes beamed together. The lower staff continues the bass line with several notes labeled with numbers 7, 5, 6, 4, 3, and 6, likely indicating fingerings or specific intervals. There are also '+' signs above some notes.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff continues the bass line with notes labeled with numbers 5, 6, 6, 6, 5, 6, and 5, indicating fingerings or intervals. There are '+' signs above some notes in both staves.

toujours 2. fois le rondeau.

73

Rondeau.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The music features a melodic line in the treble and a bass line in the bass. There are several measures with a '+' sign above the treble staff. The word "Rondeau." is written above the first measure of the bass staff. The word "fin." is written above the final measure of the bass staff. There are various ornaments and markings throughout the piece, including asterisks and numbers like 6 and 5.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The music continues from the first system. There are several measures with a '+' sign above the treble staff. The word "fin." is written above the final measure of the bass staff. There are various ornaments and markings throughout the piece, including asterisks and numbers like 6 and 5.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The music continues from the second system. There are several measures with a '+' sign above the treble staff. The word "fin." is written above the final measure of the bass staff. There are various ornaments and markings throughout the piece, including asterisks and numbers like 6 and 5.

74 Une femme.

Lorsque l'hymen nous Ennuie nous pouvons nous de-gager

et contenter notre Envie par le plaisir de changer, = ger.

ah! le charmant avantage est il un plaisir plus doux que de

perdre son Époux sans attendre le veuvage, = ge

The first system consists of two staves. The upper staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains the lyrics "perdre son Époux sans attendre le veuvage, = ge". The lower staff is a bass line in bass clef with figured bass notation, including figures such as 6, 7b, 6, 6, and 6/5. There are several plus signs (+) above the notes in both staves, indicating ornaments. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

1.^{er} Menuet.

The second system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef, both in 3/4 time. The title "1.^{er} Menuet." is written above the first measure of the treble staff. The bass line includes figured bass notation such as 6 7, 6 6*, and 6. There are plus signs (+) above several notes in the treble staff. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

The third system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The bass line includes figured bass notation such as 6, 6, 6*, 6/b, 6, 6/5, and 4*. There are plus signs (+) above several notes in the treble staff. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.



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flutes.

2^e. Menuet.

Handwritten musical score for two flutes, consisting of eight staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a 3/8 time signature, a key signature of two flats, and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and ornaments. The score is arranged in four systems, each with two staves. The first system is labeled 'flutes.' and '2e. Menuet.'. The eighth staff includes a decorative flourish and a note with a fermata.

On danse 2
fois chaque
Menuet.

M-23