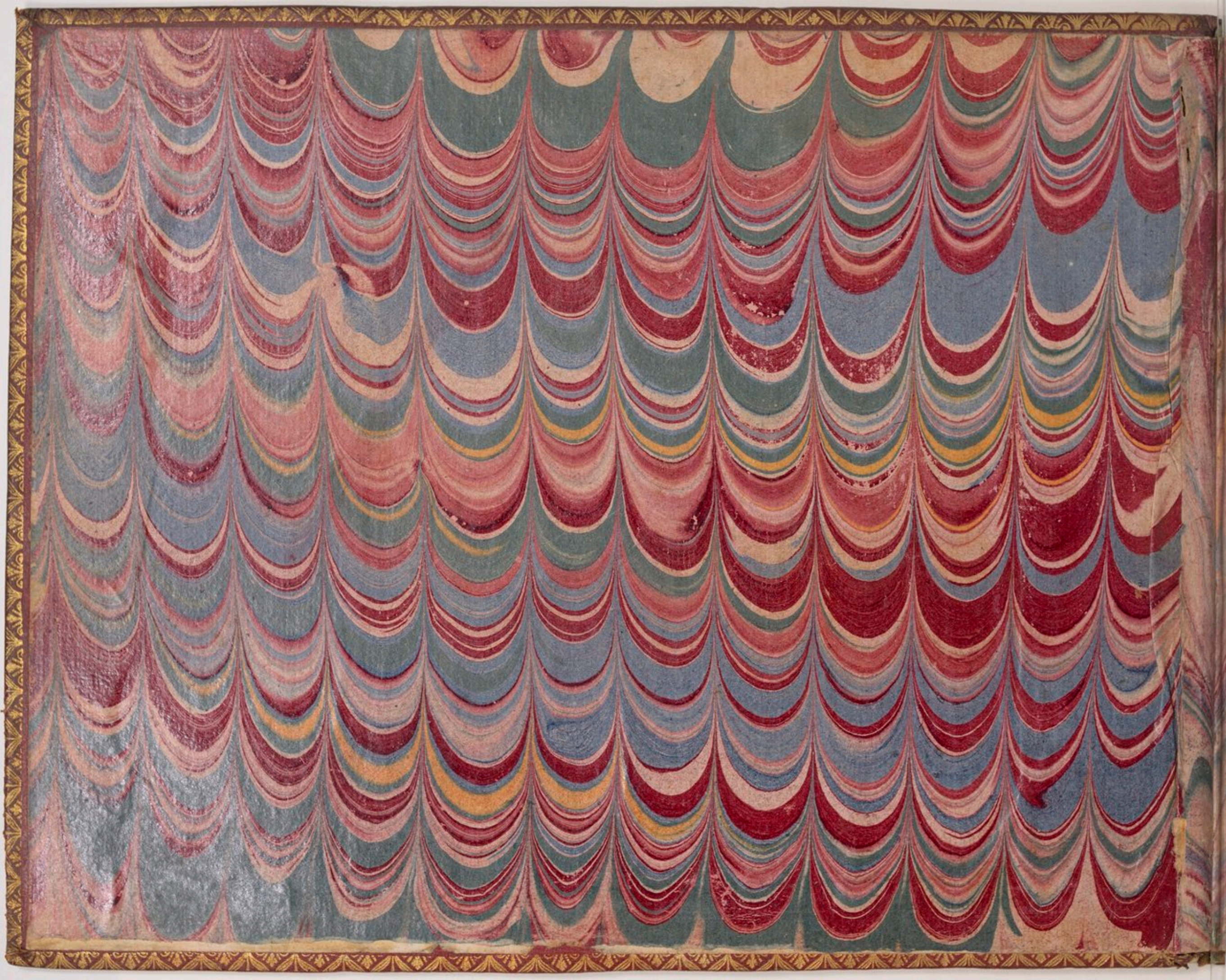








Re's - 1292

LE CAPRICE D'ERATO
ou les
CARACTERES DE LA MUSIQUE

Divertissement

donné à leurs MAJESTEZ, à la Naissance
DE MONSEIGNEUR LE DAUPHIN

PAR M.^R DE BLAMONT,

Sur intendant de la musique du Roy.

Et Representé par L'ACADEMIE ROYALE de Musique;

le 8. octobre 1730.

prix en blanc 4th 4^{ls}.

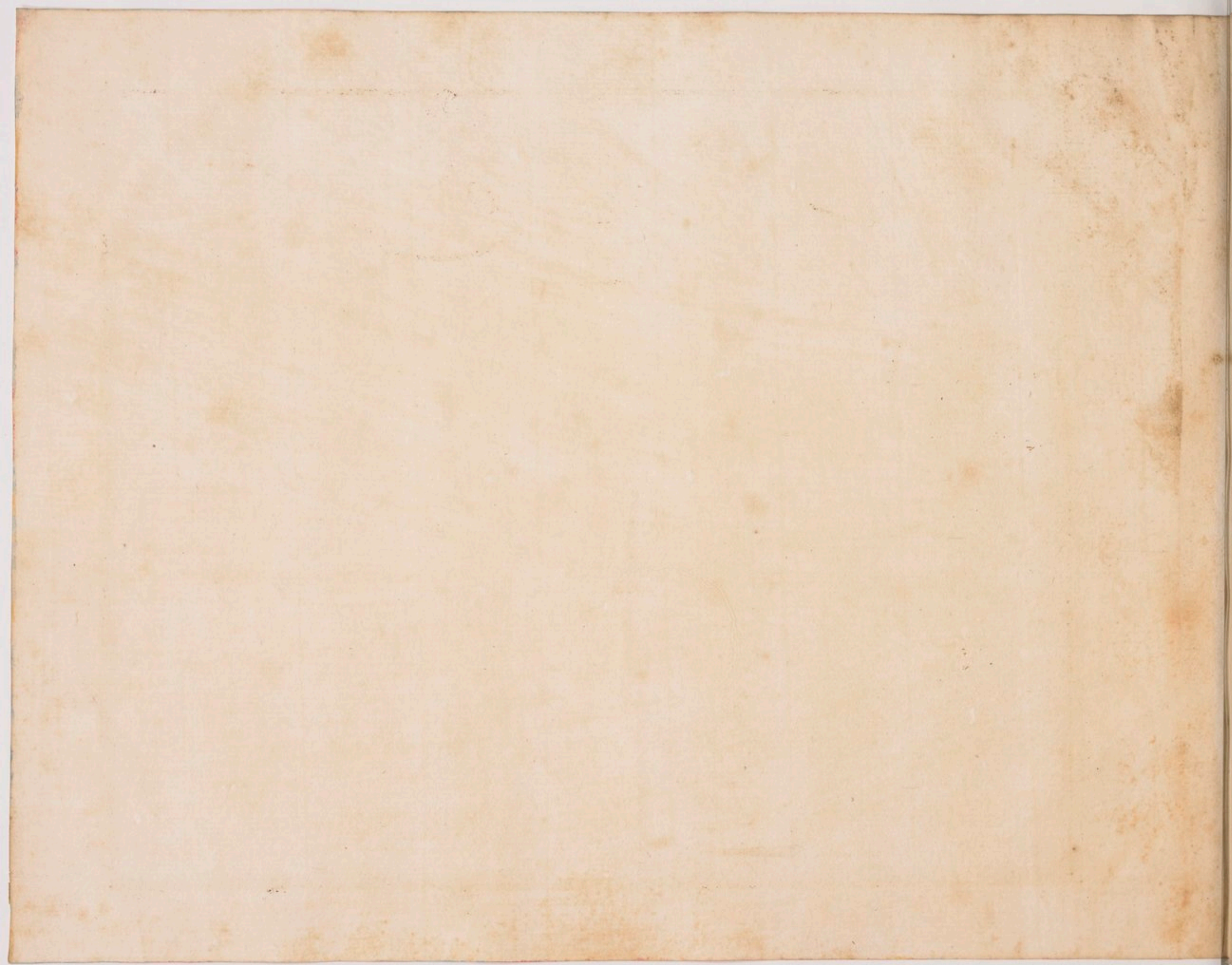
SE VEND A PARIS,

{ *Au Mont-Parnasse .*
rue S.^t honoré à la Regle D'or .
rue du Roule, à la Croix D'or .

AVEC PRIVILEGE DU ROY.

Res. 1292

960-409.



Au Roy

Sire

Ms. 409.
Je prends la liberté de présenter à V^{otre} Majesté un Divertissement qu'un des plus heureux Evénements de son Règne m'avoit fait composer. Je n'ay pas cru devoir tenir dans l'obscurité un ouvrage qui avoit une si auguste origine, Et c'est à Elle aussi qu'il doit

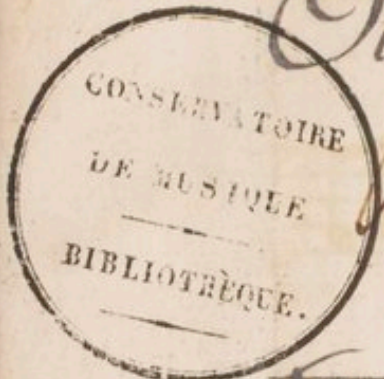
*l'Aprobation que le Public vient de luy donner. Je me flatte que
Võtre Majesté voudra bien le recevoir avec la même bonté
dont Elle a favorisé jusqu'icy Ce que mon zèle luy a consacré.
Je suis avec un tres profond respect*

Sire

De Votre Majesté

*Le très humble tres Soumis
et tres fidel Sujet
De Blamont*

No 409
409
Overture



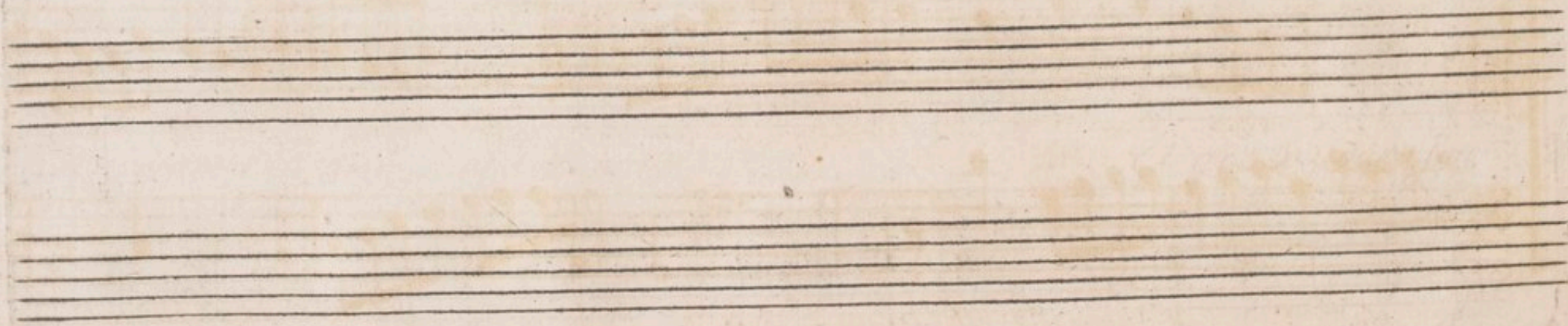
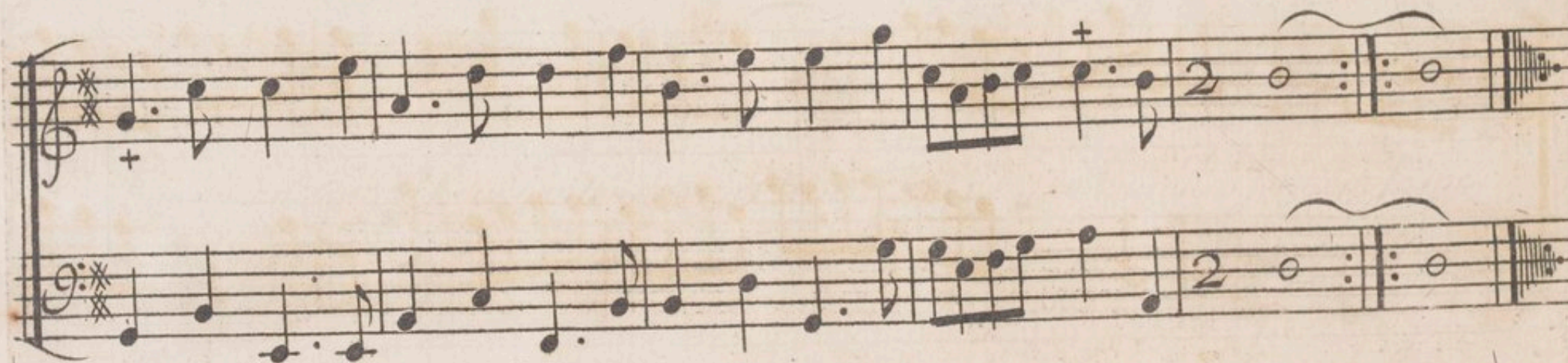
A handwritten musical score for an Overture. The score is written on six staves, organized into three systems of two staves each. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a first ending bracket labeled "I". The third system includes a section marked "tremolo" and a second ending bracket labeled "2". The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly discolored paper.

2

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '2' in the top left corner. It contains four systems of musical staves, each consisting of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The notation is written in black ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals), and ornaments (marked with a cross). The first system begins with a treble clef staff containing a half note with a cross above it, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass clef staff of the first system contains a series of eighth notes. The second system continues the melodic lines in both staves. The third system shows a more complex arrangement with many beamed notes. The fourth system concludes the page with a final cadence in both staves. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear along the edges.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six systems of music. Each system consists of a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The notation includes various notes (quarter, eighth, sixteenth), rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). A key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) is indicated at the beginning of each system. A measure number '3' is written above the final measure of the first system. The manuscript shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

4



Chœur

Des

Cleves D'Orato

Rassemblons nous dans ces belles retraittes, Rassemblons nous

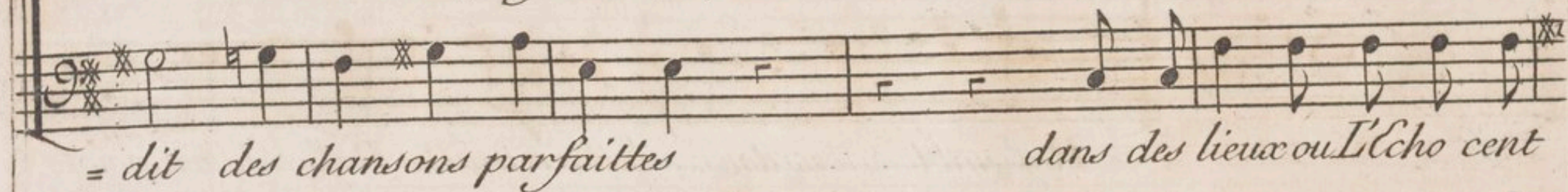
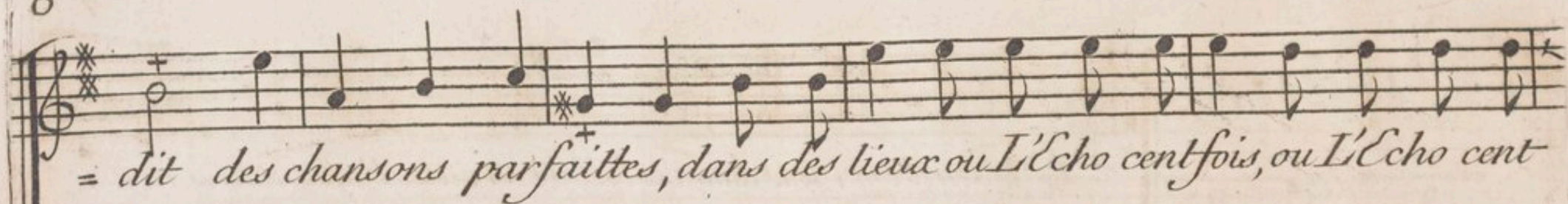
Rassemblons nous dans ces belles retraittes, Rassemblons nous

Rassemblons nous dans ces belles re-trait - - - tes. On nous permet de faire en-

Rassemblons nous dans ces belles re-trait. - - - tes. On nous per =

= tendre notre voix dans des lieux ou L'Echo cent fois a re-dit a re =

= met de faire entendre notre voix dans des lieux ou L'Echo cent fois a re =



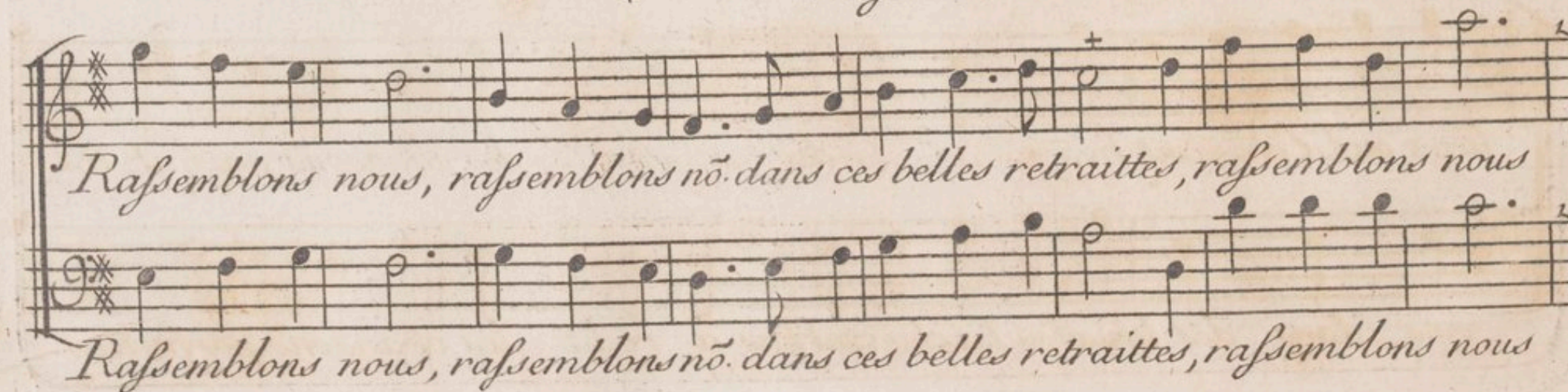
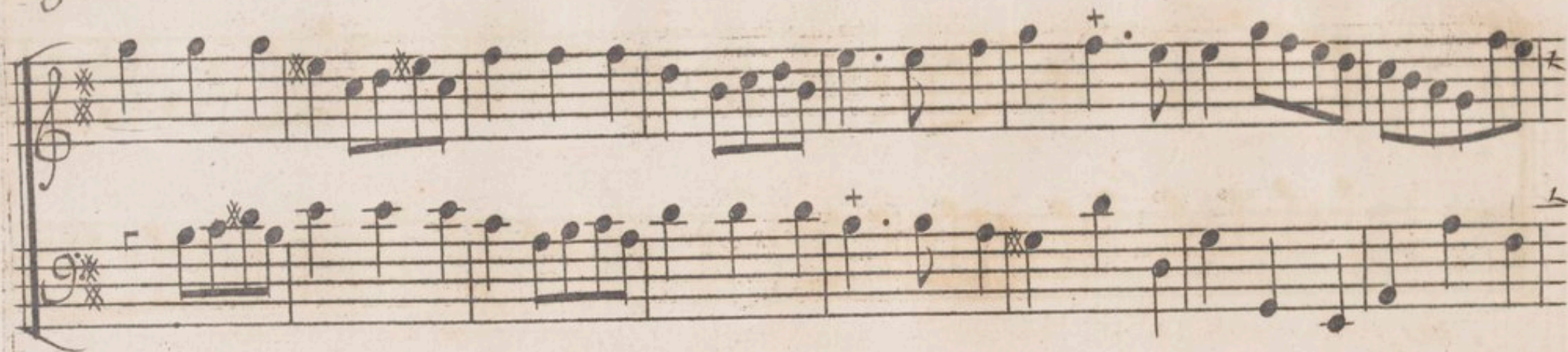
= tes.

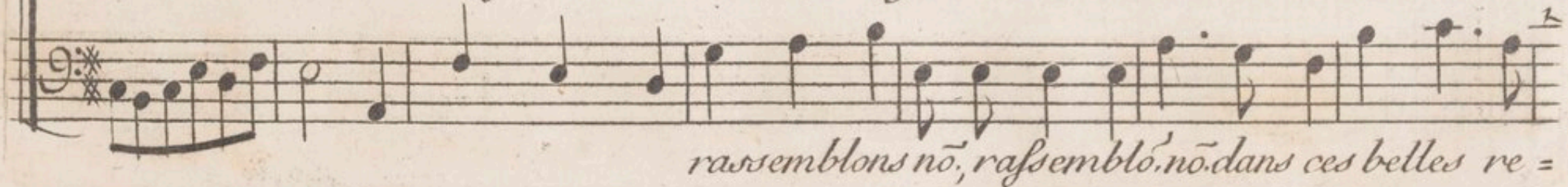
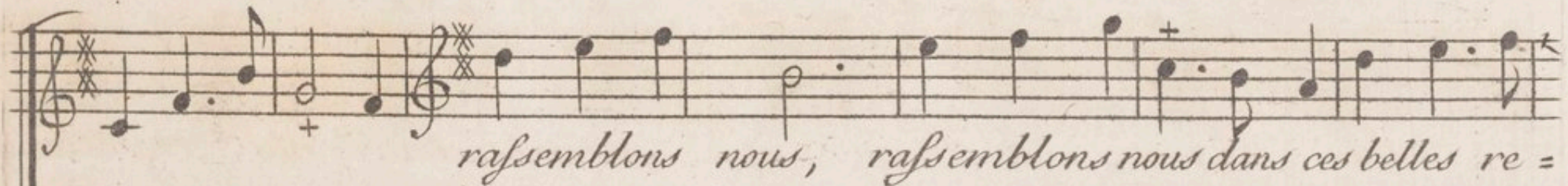
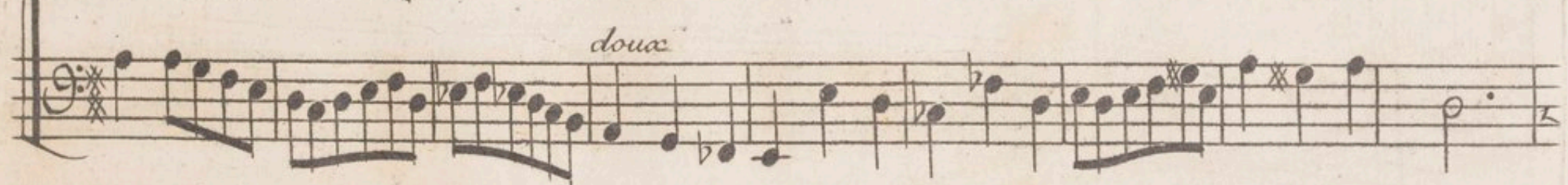
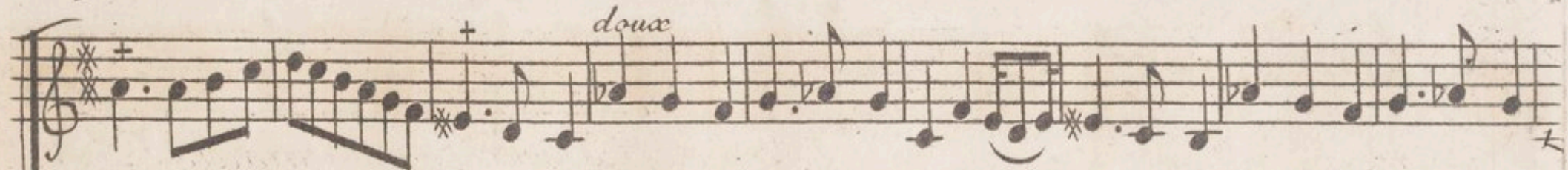
On nous permet de faire entendre notre voix dans des

On nous permet de faire entendre notre

lieux ou L'Echo cent fois a redit a redit des chansons parfait. tes

voix dans des lieux ou L'Echo cent fois a redit des chansons parfaites





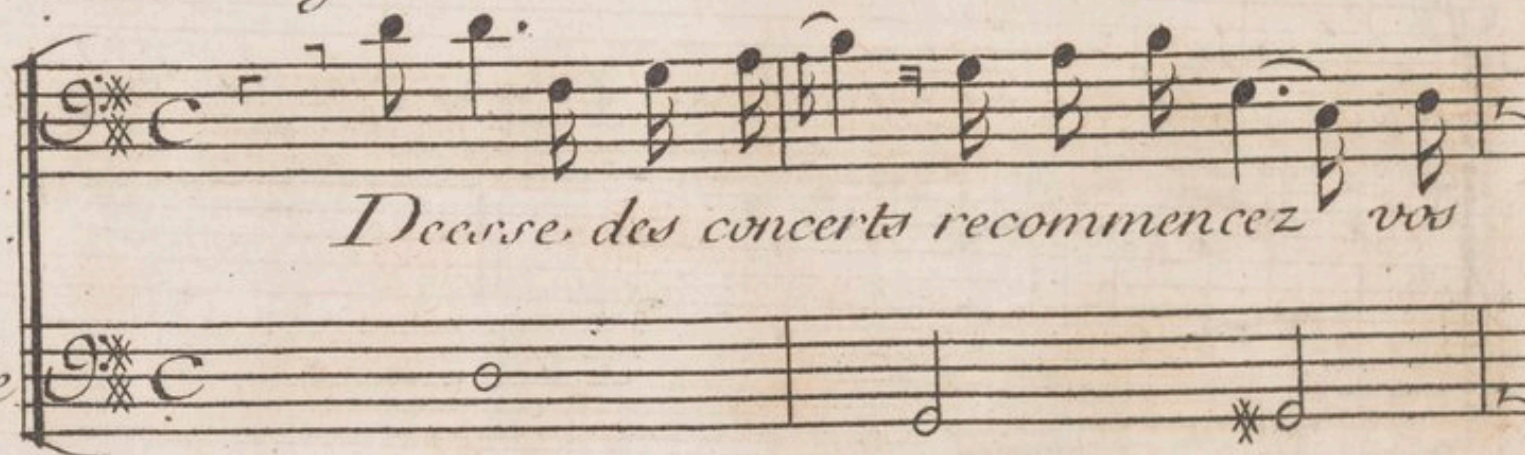
10



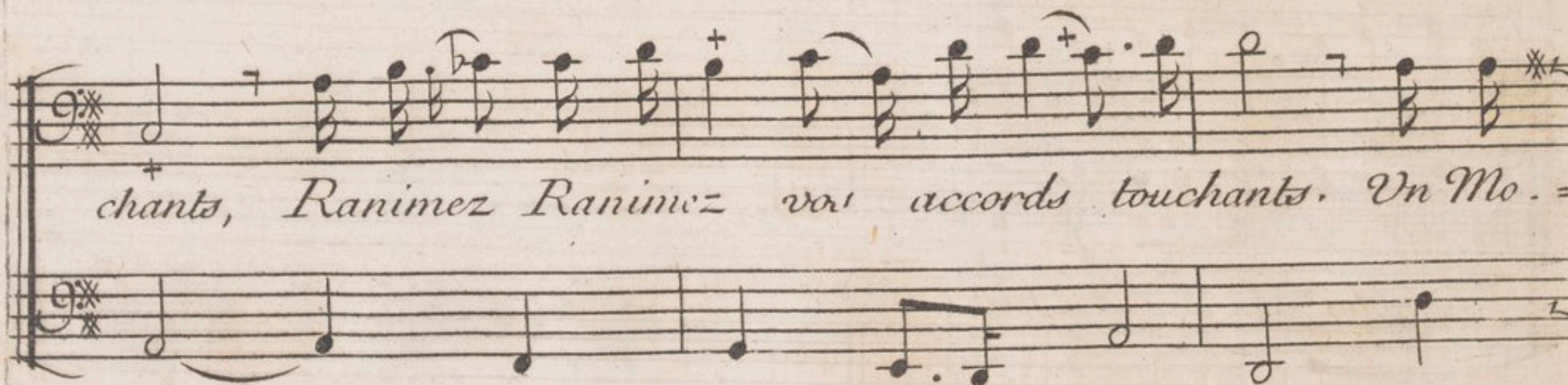
= traittes, rassemblons nous rassemblons nous dans ces belles retrait. - tes.

= traittes, rassemblons nous rassemblons nous dans ces belles re. trait. - tes.

Apollon
a La Muse
De La Musique



Deesse des concerts recommencez vos



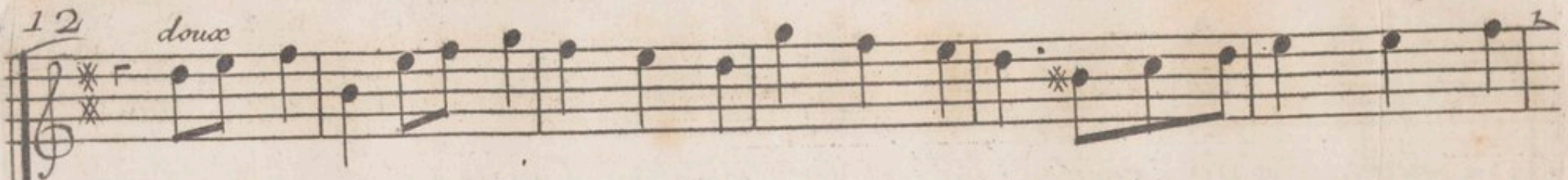
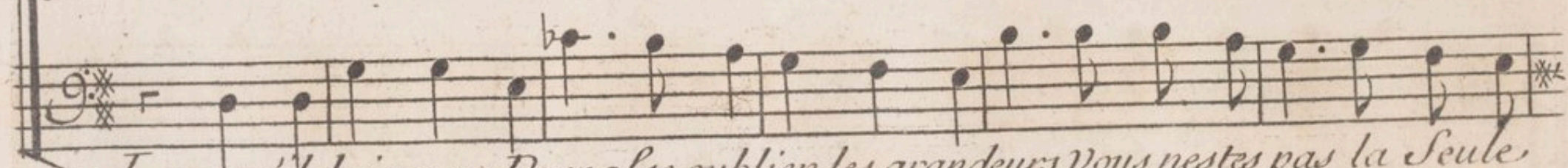
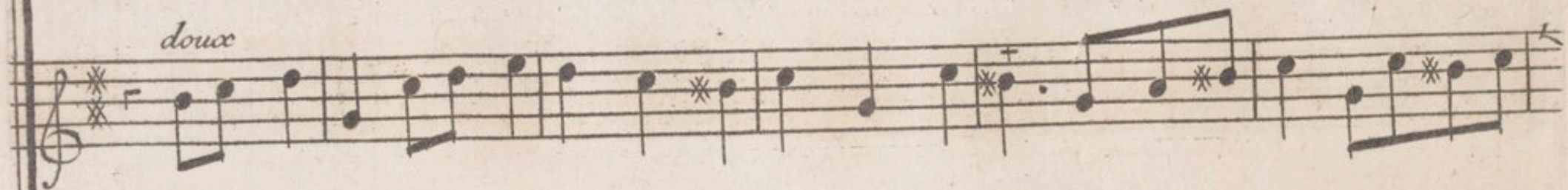
chants, Ranimez Ranimez vos accords touchants. Un Mo. =

= nargue a do = rable ho = no = re. quelquefois votre Empire agre =

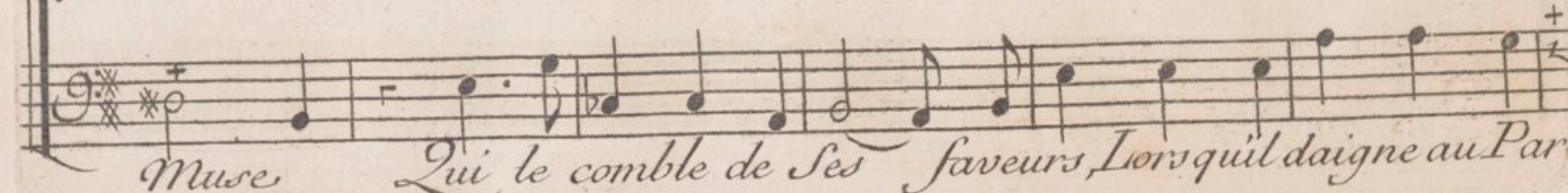
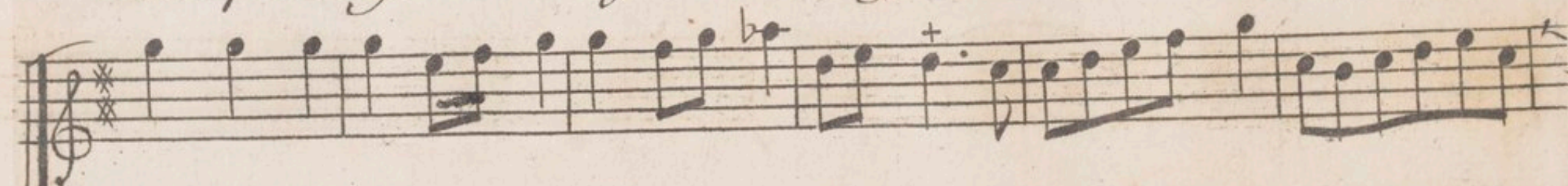
= able En Se li = vrant a Ses douceurs; Dans son noble loi =

= sir plus d'un talent L'a = muse.

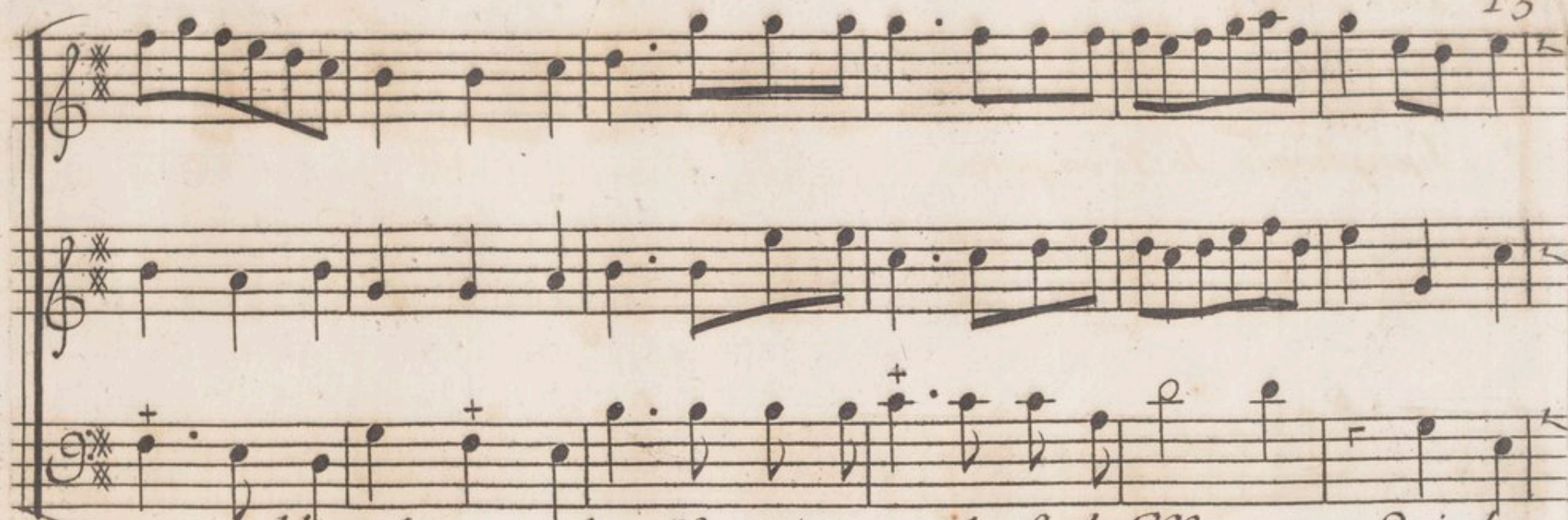
12

doux*doux*

Lors qu'il daigne au Parnasse oublier les grandeurs, Vous n'êtes pas la Seule,

*Muse*

Qui le comble de Ses faveurs, Lors qu'il daigne au Par-

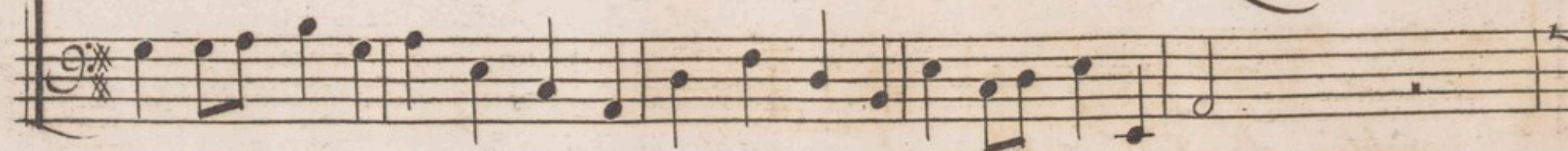
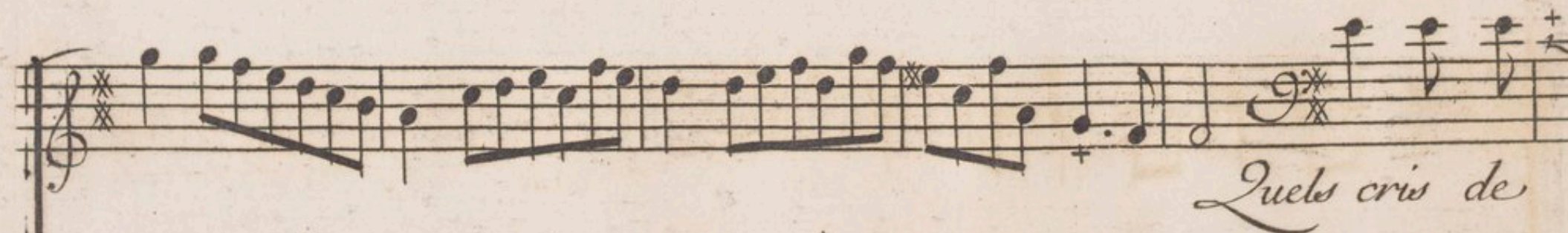
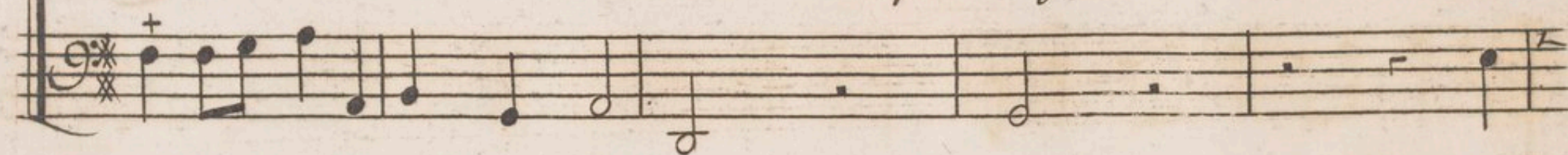
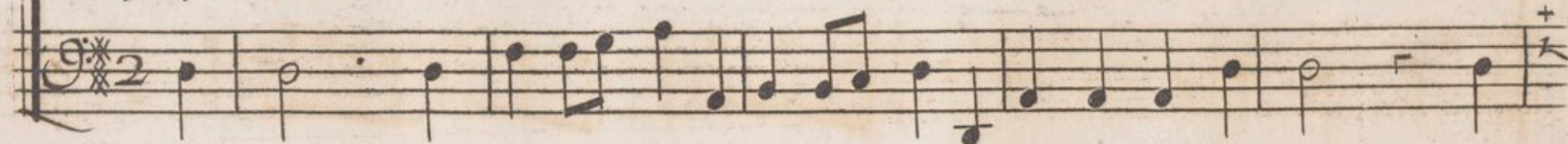


= nasse oublier les grandeurs, Vous n'êtes pas la Seule Muse Qui le



comble de Ses faveurs.

14 Tous. Fort.



Handwritten musical score for "D'ou naissent ces ac =". The score is on two staves. The top staff is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melodic line with a fermata over the first measure, followed by a series of eighth notes, and ends with a double bar line. The bottom staff is in G major and 3/4 time, featuring a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a bass line with a fermata over the first measure, followed by a series of eighth notes, and ends with a double bar line. The text "joye?" is written below the first measure of the top staff, and "Violons." is written below the first measure of the bottom staff. The text "D'ou naissent ces ac =" is written below the last measure of the top staff. The number "15" is written above the last measure of the top staff.

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Le Ciel nous renvoie". The score is written on two staves. The top staff is for the vocal part, and the bottom staff is for the instrumental part. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 3/2. The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The lyrics are written below the vocal staff: "cens que le Ciel nous renvoie". The instrumental part features a melody with a repeat sign and a trill. The score is signed "Tous Trompettes" at the end.

Handwritten musical score for two staves, likely a piano and violin part. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in G major (one sharp). The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata on the final note of each staff.

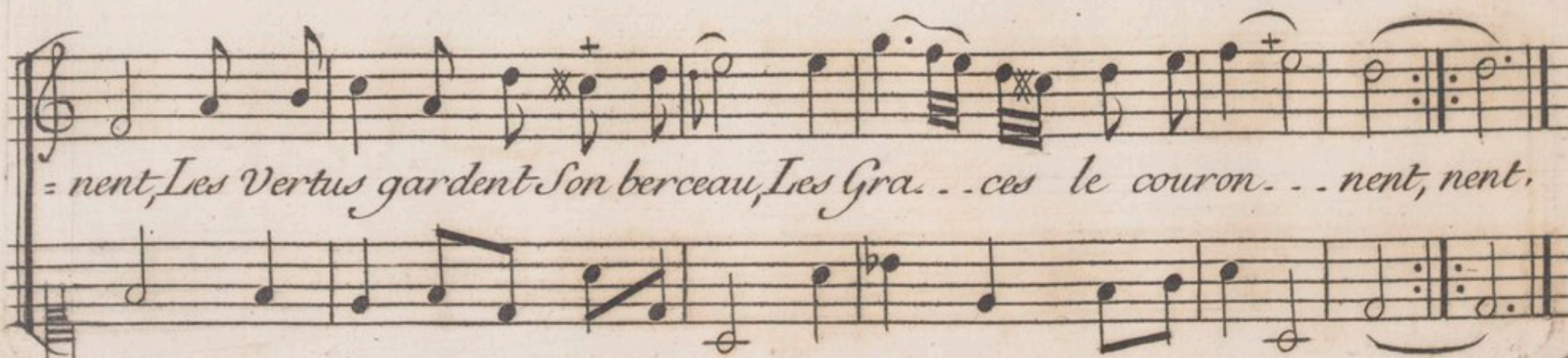
Minerve aux Cleves d'Erato.



Le Ciel a vos concerts offre un objet nouveau, Il vous donne un Dauphin to. les Dieux



l'environ - - nent, Les Vertus gardent Son berceau, Les Graces le couron - =



= nent, Les Vertus gardent Son berceau, Les Gra. - - ces le couron. - - nent, nent.

*Air**Legerem.^t*

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Air". The score is written on six staves, organized into three systems of two staves each. The first system (top two staves) is in treble clef with a 2/4 time signature. The first staff contains a melodic line with various notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals), including some notes marked with a cross. The second staff contains a bass line with whole notes and rests. The second system (middle two staves) is in treble clef. The first staff continues the melodic line with similar notation. The second staff contains a bass line with whole notes and rests. The third system (bottom two staves) is in treble clef. The first staff continues the melodic line, ending with a measure marked "doux". The second staff contains a bass line with whole notes and rests. The fourth system (bottom two staves) is in treble clef. The first staff continues the melodic line, ending with a measure marked "doux". The second staff contains a bass line with whole notes and rests. The text "Junon" is written in the middle of the third system, and "Qu'aux transports" is written in the middle of the fourth system.

fort

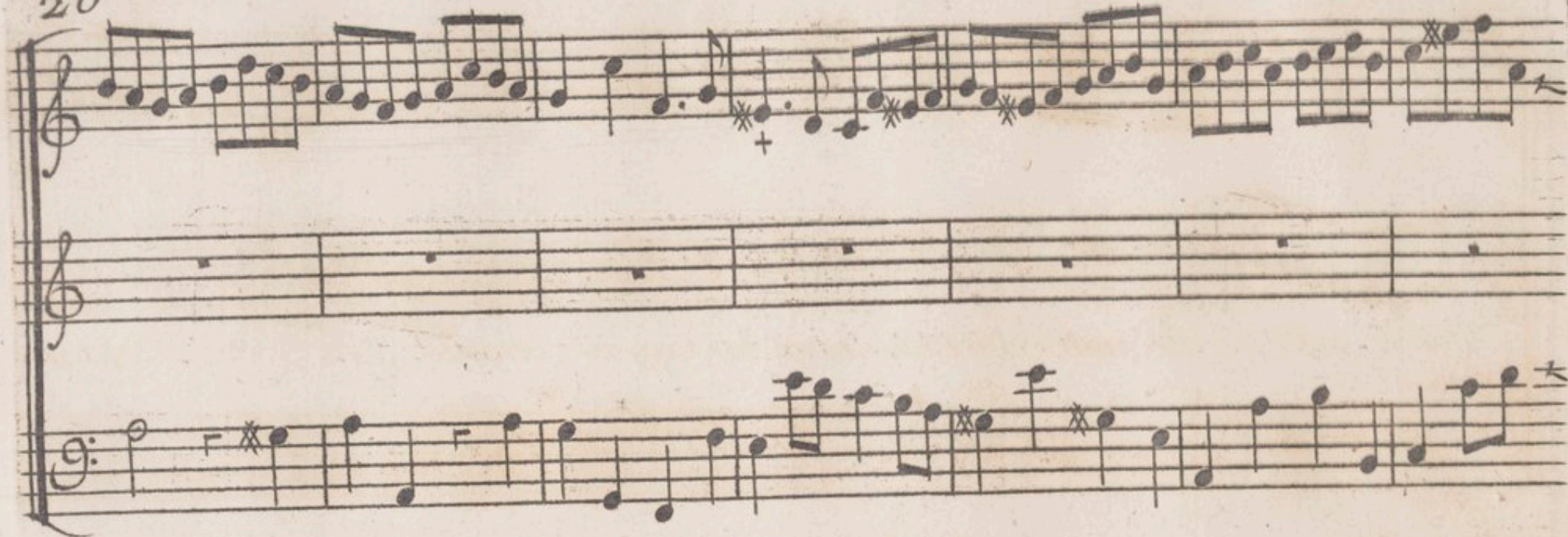
Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 18-21. The system consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with various ornaments (marked with 'x') and a dynamic marking of *fort*. The middle staff is in treble clef and contains a vocal line with lyrics. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line. The lyrics for the first system are: *les plus doux votre âme S'abandonne*.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 22-25. The system consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with various ornaments (marked with 'x') and a dynamic marking of *doux*. The middle staff is in treble clef and contains a vocal line with lyrics. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line. The lyrics for the second system are: *Qu'aux transports les plus doux, votre âme S'abandonne chantez*

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-10. The system consists of three staves: a treble staff, a vocal staff with lyrics, and a bass staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The vocal staff has the lyrics "de votre Sort celebrez les appas, chantez, chan =". The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The system ends with a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 11-20. The system consists of three staves: a treble staff, a vocal staff with lyrics, and a bass staff. The treble staff continues the melodic line. The vocal staff has the lyrics "tez de votre Sort ce.le.brez les appas." The bass staff continues the harmonic accompaniment. The system ends with a repeat sign. The word "fin" is written above the final measure of the treble staff.

20



f. Reprise

doux

f.

Qu'aux transports les plus doux votre ame S'abandonne, chantez

Reprise

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 26-31. The system consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some accidentals (sharps and naturals). The middle staff is in treble clef and contains a bass line with whole notes. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some accidentals. The system ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff contains a melody with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with mostly quarter and half notes. The lyrics "de votre Sort celebraz les appas, chantez" are written below the treble staff, with "chan =" at the end. There are some markings above the treble staff, including a cross and a plus sign.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It continues the melody and accompaniment from the first system. The treble staff features a more active melody with many sixteenth notes. The bass staff continues with a steady accompaniment. The lyrics "tez de votre Sort ce. le. brez les appas, Il =" are written below the treble staff. There are some markings above the treble staff, including a cross and a plus sign.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-8. The system consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The middle staff is also in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a bass line with various note values and rests. The lyrics are written below the middle staff.

lustres Amphions chantez ne cessez pas d'applaudir a Louis votre cœur

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 9-16. The system consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The middle staff is also in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a bass line with various note values and rests. The lyrics are written below the middle staff.

vous l'ordonne. Chantez de votre Sort ce. le. brez les appas.

doux

Chantez *de votre Sort ce-le-bre*

This system contains the first eight measures of the piece. It features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The melody is marked 'doux' and includes several accidentals (sharps and naturals). The lyrics 'Chantez' and 'de votre Sort ce-le-bre' are written below the treble staff, with a dashed line indicating a continuation of the vocal line.

les appas, Chantez *Chantez* *et les plai =*

This system contains the next eight measures, from measure 9 to 16. The musical notation continues on the treble and bass staves. The lyrics 'les appas, Chantez' and 'Chantez et les plai =' are written below the treble staff, with dashed lines indicating the continuation of the vocal line. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 16.

24

First system of a musical score, measures 24-27. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a fermata and the word *fort*. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with whole and half notes, also ending with a fermata. The lyrics *=surs vont voler* are written below the first measure, and *Sur vos pas.* is written below the last measure.

=surs vont voler *Sur vos pas.*

Second system of a musical score, measures 28-31. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a fermata and the word *doux*. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with whole and half notes, also ending with a fermata. The lyrics *Chantez* are written below the first measure, *Chantez* below the last measure of the system, and *et les plaisirs.* below the final measure.

doux

Chantez *Chantez* *et les plaisirs.*

Allegro

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 25-34. It consists of three staves: a treble staff with a melodic line, a vocal staff with lyrics, and a bass staff with a bass line. The tempo marking *Lentem.* is written above the vocal staff. The lyrics are "vont voler" and "Sur vos pas, vont voler".

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 35-44. It consists of three staves: a treble staff with a melodic line, a vocal staff with lyrics, and a bass staff with a bass line. The tempo marking *Fort* is written above the first staff. The lyrics are "Sur vos pas." and "Fin.".

First system of musical notation, measures 26-31. The system consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, some beamed together. The middle staff is also in treble clef and contains mostly whole and half notes, with some rests. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with whole and half notes. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Que de biens a la

Second system of musical notation, measures 32-41. The system consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, some beamed together. The middle staff is also in treble clef and contains mostly whole and half notes, with some rests. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with whole and half notes. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Sois vn Seul moment vous donne, jamais vn jour Si beau n'éclaira ces climats.

The musical score is written on three systems of staves. Each system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and ornaments (marked with asterisks). The lyrics are written in French and are interspersed between the staves.

Jamais un jour si beau n'ecclai=

=ra ces climats.

Qui aux trans =

Chœur

Chantons de notre Sort célébrons les appas, Chantons et les plaisirs

Chantons de notre Sort ce-le-brons les appas, chantons, chantons, chantons et

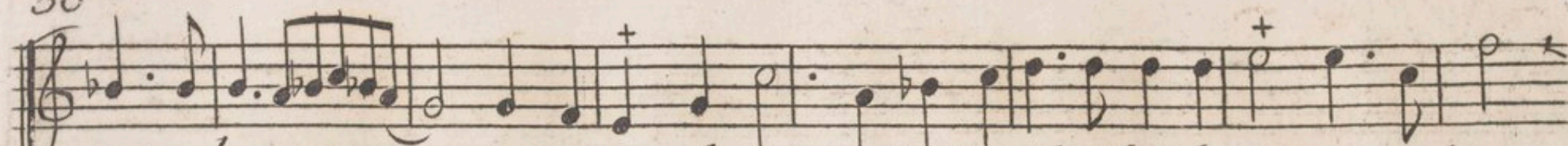
vont voler Sur nos pas vont voler vont vo =

les plaisirs vont voler Sur nos pas vont voler vont vo =

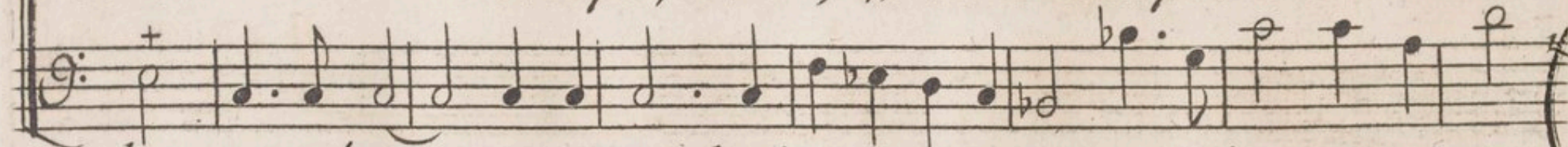
= ler Sur vos pas chantons ://: chantons ://: et les plaisirs vont voler =

= ler Sur nos pas; chantons chantons ://: chantons et les plaisirs vont voler vont vo -

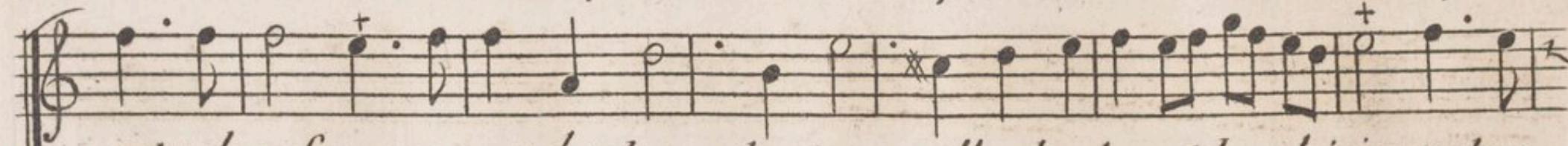
Sur nos pas, vont voler - - - - - *vont vo-*
ler - - - - - *Sur nos pas* *vont voler* - - - - -
ler - - - - - *vont voler Sur nos pas.* *Sym.*
Sur nos pas, vont voler Sur nos pas. *Sym.*
Chantons, //: chantons et les plaisirs vont voler
Chantons chant. chanté. et les plaisirs vont vo-



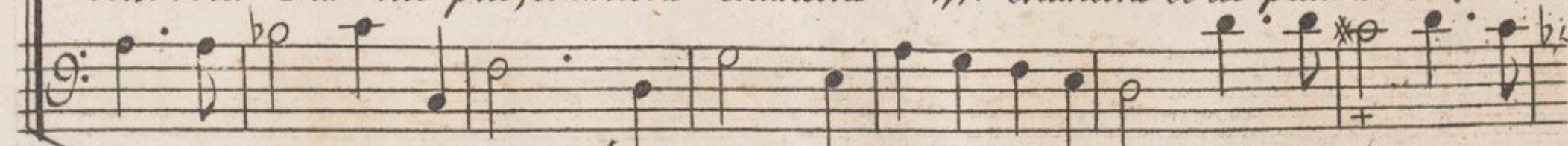
vont voler Sur nos pas, chantons, ://: chantons et les plaisirs vont voler



= ler vont voler Sur nos pas, chantons et les plaisirs vont voler Sur nos pas



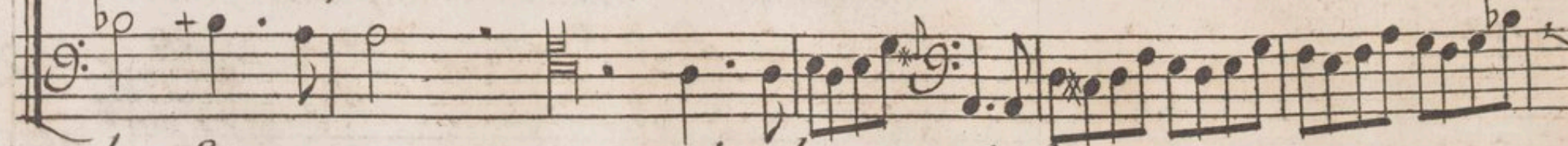
vont voler Sur nos pas, chantons chantons ://: chantons et les plaisirs vont vo =



vont voler Sur nos pas, chantons, chantons et les plaisirs vont voler vont vo =



= ler Sur nos pas, vont voler vont voler =



= ler Sur nos pas vont voler . . vont voler =



= vont voler . . . Sur nos pas vont voler Sur nos pas. *Simp.*

= vont voler Sur nos pas vont voler. . Sur nos pas. *Simp.*

Chantons, chantons et les plai=

sirs vont voler, vont voler . . . Sur nos pas. *violons doux*

= tons et les plaisirs vont voler Sur nos pas. Chant, chant et les plaisirs vont voler chan

tons et les plaisirs vont voler . . . vont vo -

tons, chantons et les plaisirs vont voler . . .

ler vont voler . . Sur nos pas, et les plaisirs. Symp. vont voler Fin.

vont voler Sur nos pas, et les plaisirs, vont voler,

vont voler . . . Sur nos pas.

vont voler . . . Sur nos pas.

2.^e Partie.

1

ENTOUSIASME

D'Erato

Ou elle invite

Cerpsicore a ce
joindre a ses chants.

Erato.

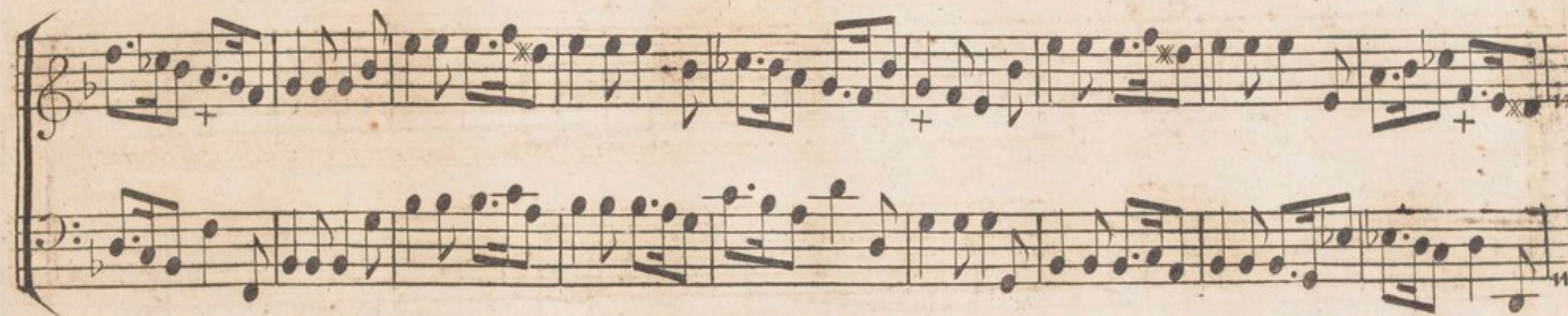
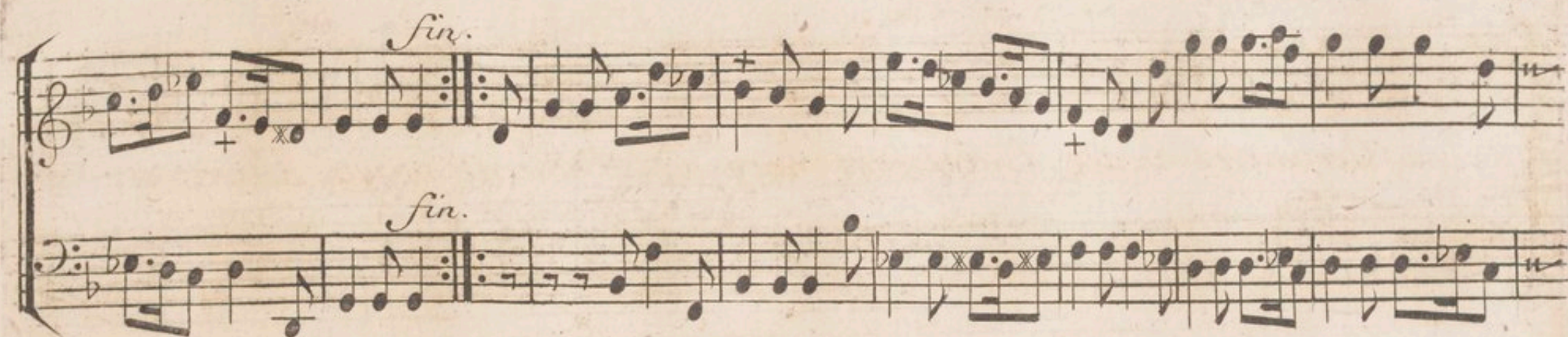
*Par mille chants nouveaux Signalons notre hommage,**C'est ainsy qu'Erato peut exprimer ses vœux Cerpsicore venez, embelissez nos jeux,**De cent objets divers traçons icy l'image, Exprimons nos transports dans un caprice heu-*

= reux, Terpsicore venez Embelissez nos jeux, De cent objets divers tra =

cons icy l'imagẽ Exprimons nos transports dans un caprice heureux.

guay. ✽

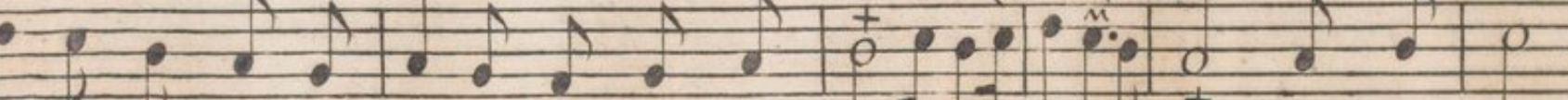
Rondeau pour Terpsicore.



4

Erato. a Terspicore.

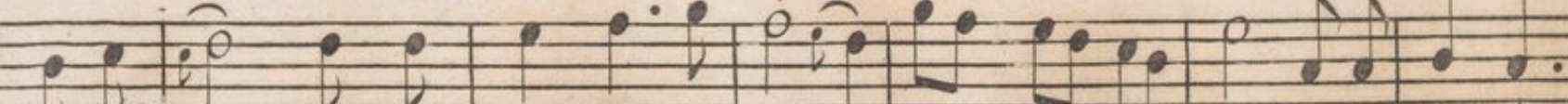
Erato. a Terspicio.



De la saison nouvelle Je vais vous peindre le retour, De Bergers amou =

Handwritten musical score for the "Deuxième couplet" in G major, 2/4 time. The score is written on two staves. The top staff is for the treble clef and the bottom staff is for the bass clef. The melody is in G major, indicated by one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the staves. The first staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The second staff continues the melody and ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

=reux qu'une troupe fidelle Vienne avec moy célébrer ce beau jour, De Ber=



gers amoureux qu'une troupe fidelle Vienne avec moy célébrer ce beau jour.

guay et gracieux doux la seconde fois.

5
fin.

Rondeau pour les Bergers.

fin.

F.

D.

F.

D.
au rondeau

1^{er} Menuet

Hautbois.
Hautbois.

*Parodie
au Suplem.¹*

*Hautbois doux.
Erato.*

Le Printemps regne enfin dans ce charmant sejour, En faveur des plaisir il ra=

nime l'ombrage Et déjà l'amant suit L'amour qui l'appelle sous le feuillage, ge

Handwritten notes on the left margin: *ad libit.*

2^e. Menuet.

Bassons ou Violons.
Bassons ou Violons.



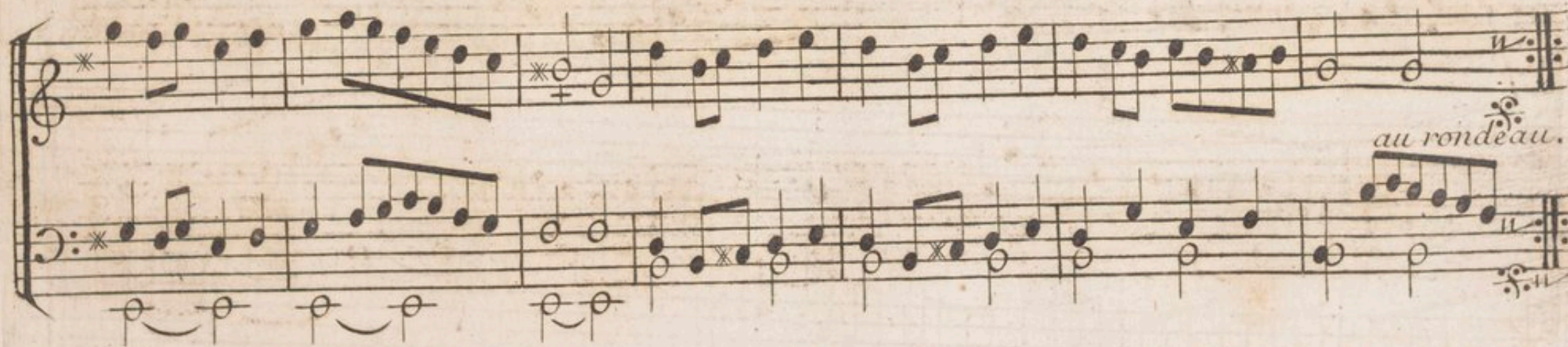
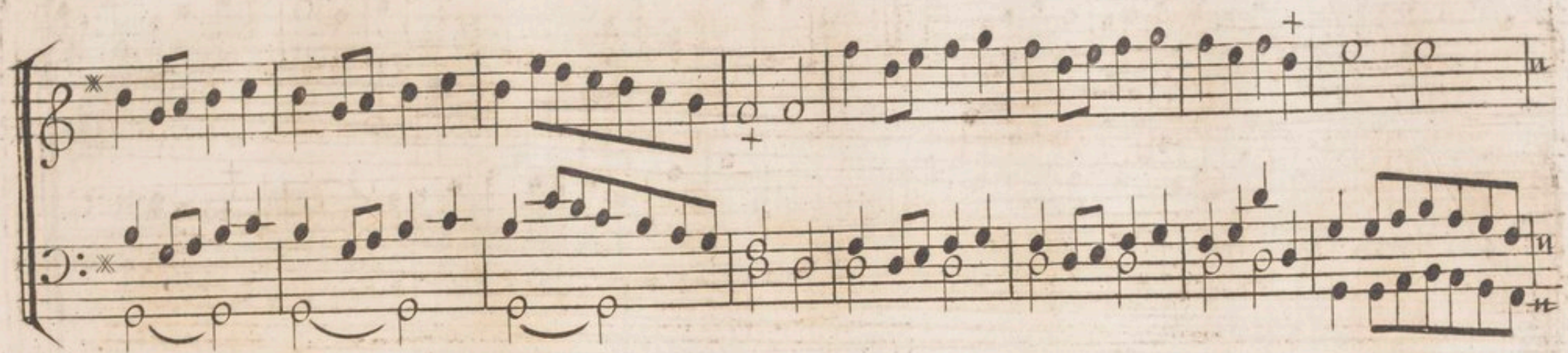
D. *F.*

On reprend le Premier si l'on veut.

Air en Rondeau.

Vivem^t
Bassons.

fin. *fin.*



Erato.

Descendons sur les bords ou l'affreuse alee-

The first system of musical notation for Erato's part. It consists of a treble and a bass staff. The treble staff begins with a C-clef and a common time signature. The melody starts with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a half note. The bass staff begins with an F-clef and a common time signature. It features a descending sixteenth-note scale, followed by a half note, a whole note, and another half note.

= ton, fait trembler = = d'un regard les sujets de Pluton

The second system of musical notation for Erato's part. The treble staff continues the melody from the first system, ending with a double bar line. The bass staff continues the accompaniment, featuring a series of sixteenth-note patterns and ending with a double bar line.

Bruit Infernal.

15

picqué

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Bruit Infernal." The score is written on six staves, organized into three systems of two staves each. The top staff of the first system is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and is labeled with the word "picqué" in italics. The second staff of the first system is marked with a bass clef and the same key signature, and is labeled "Basson." in italics. The subsequent four staves continue the musical notation in the same key and clef arrangement. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several asterisks (*) and a double asterisk (**) placed within the musical staves, likely indicating specific performance instructions or editorial markings. The paper is aged and shows some staining.



Eraro.

Quel bruit?

Quels siffle

ments?

Quel funeste ravage?

The musical score is written on two systems of four staves each. The first system includes the lyrics 'Eraro.', 'Quel bruit?', and 'Quels siffle'. The second system includes 'ments?' and 'Quel funeste ravage?'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like '+' and 'θ'.

Que de Manes plaintifs?

Que de Monstres divers? que de

The musical score is written on eight staves. The first four staves correspond to the first line of music, and the next four staves correspond to the second line. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves. The first line of music ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The second line of music ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The third line of music ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The fourth line of music ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

monstres divers!

Je vois le stix et son brulant ri =

The image shows a handwritten musical score on page 19. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has four staves: the top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat), followed by a vocal line (treble clef) with the lyrics "monstres divers!", then a bass line (bass clef), and a final bass line. The second system also has four staves: the top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, followed by a vocal line (treble clef) with the lyrics "Je vois le stix et son brulant ri =", then a bass line, and a final bass line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. There are some markings like "x" and "+" on the staves.

The page contains two systems of musical notation. Each system consists of four staves: two for vocal parts (treble and bass clefs) and two for a keyboard accompaniment (treble and bass clefs). The music is written in a historical style with various note values and rests. The lyrics are written in French and are placed between the vocal staves.

= vage, Restez Monstres affreux dans le fond des Enfers, Respectez les plai =

= sirs qui charment l'univers,

Handwritten musical score on page 21. The score consists of several staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music is written in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in French and are positioned below the staves.

Res =

= tez Monstres affeux dans le fond des En-fers, Respectez les plai-

D.

Handwritten musical score on page 22, featuring vocal and instrumental staves. The lyrics are "sirs qui charment l'univers". The score includes a vocal line with lyrics, a piano accompaniment, and a basso continuo line. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th-century French. The page is numbered 22 in the top left corner.

sirs qui charment l'univers

F.



*lentement.**flutes et Violons.*

First system of musical notation, measures 24-29. It consists of four staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last two are in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked *lentement.* Above the first staff, there are four vertical bar lines. The lyrics "Sommeil calmez = ce bruit ter-ri-ble." are written below the second staff. The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are some asterisks (*) and a plus sign (+) marking specific notes.

Second system of musical notation, measures 30-35. It consists of four staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last two are in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked *lentement.* Above the first staff, there are four vertical bar lines. The lyrics "Sommeil calmez = ce bruit ter-ri-ble." are written below the second staff. The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are some asterisks (*) and a plus sign (+) marking specific notes. The word "Re =" is written above the third staff in the second system.

D.

Regnez Divin Sommeil, Que sur ce bord pai-

sible Flore meme pour vous cultive des pavots.

Handwritten musical score on page 26, featuring two systems of staves with vocal and instrumental parts. The lyrics are in French: "Que sur ce bord pais-si-ble Flore m'e-" and "= me pour vous cul-ti-ve des pavots." The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of two flats, and various musical symbols like notes, rests, and accidentals.

Que sur ce bord pais-si-ble Flore m'e-
= me pour vous cul-ti-ve des pavots.

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It contains measures 1 through 4, ending with a double bar line. The middle staff is in bass clef with the same key signature, also containing measures 1 through 4. The bottom staff is in bass clef with the same key signature, containing measures 1 through 4. Various musical notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests are present, along with some performance markings like asterisks and plus signs.

tres vivement

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats and a 3/4 time signature. It contains measures 5 through 8, ending with a double bar line. The bottom staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, also containing measures 5 through 8. The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, with some performance markings like plus signs.

Symphonie

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats. It contains measures 9 through 12, ending with a double bar line. The bottom staff is in bass clef with the same key signature, also containing measures 9 through 12. The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, with some performance markings like plus signs. The word "D." appears below the bottom staff in measures 10 and 11.

Erato.

Mais, quel bruit eclatant reveille les Echos? C'est l'aimable fils de se =

= mele, Vous Baccantes, Vous Dieux des bois soumis a ses heureu=ses

loix, Celebrez avec moy sa puissance jmmortel le.

*tres vivem^t**Air en Rondeau pour les Baccantes.*

Handwritten musical score for "Air en Rondeau pour les Baccantes." The score is written on six staves, organized into three systems of two staves each. The first system (top two staves) begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo/mood is indicated as "tres vivem^t". The first staff contains a melodic line with many beamed eighth notes and some slurs. The second staff contains a bass line with fewer notes, including some rests. The second system (middle two staves) continues the melody and bass line. The third system (bottom two staves) concludes the piece. Various musical markings are present throughout, including slurs, ties, and dynamic or articulation marks such as "D." (likely for *Da Capo* or *Dolce*) and "fin." (for *fine*). There are also some cross-like symbols (✕) above certain notes in the bottom system. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

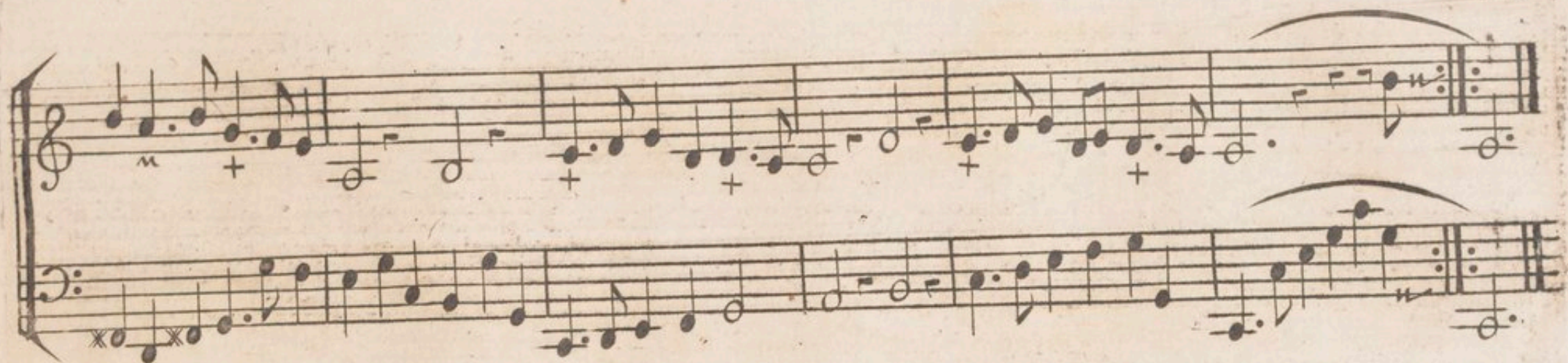


Handwritten musical score on page 31, featuring six staves of music in treble and bass clefs. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *D.* and *F.*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the text *au rondeau.* below the final staff.

Loure pour les Faunes.

Detaché.

The musical score is written in 6/4 time and is marked *Detaché.* It consists of three systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The first system begins with a treble clef and a bass clef, both with a 6/4 time signature. The melody in the treble staff starts with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass staff provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. The second system continues the piece, featuring a repeat sign in the middle of the treble staff. The third system concludes the piece with various note values and articulation marks. The paper is aged and shows some staining.



Air. gaym.^t

hautbois

Violons.

D.

D.

The second system of musical notation consists of four staves. The first two staves are in treble clef and contain a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some with '+' signs below them. The third staff is in treble clef and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some with '+' signs below them. The fourth staff is in bass clef and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some with '+' signs below them. The first two staves are labeled 'hautbois' and the last two are labeled 'Violons.'. The first two staves are also labeled 'D.' and the last two are labeled 'D.'. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Une Elève d'Erato.

Bachus ne tardes pas re - - - gnes

D.

D.

re - - - gnes, viens nous saisir, De ta douce Folie heureux heu-

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are treble clef, and the last two are bass clef. The middle staves contain vocal lines with lyrics. The lyrics are in French and describe a scene where Bacchus is urged to reign. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

=reux qui sent les charmes, De ta douce folie heureux heureux qui sent les char-

Reprise

Reprise

=mes

Bachus ne tardes pas re - -

The musical score is written on two systems of four staves each. The first system includes a vocal line with lyrics and a keyboard accompaniment. The second system continues the musical piece with similar notation. The lyrics are in French and describe the charms of a 'douce folie' (sweet madness).

gnes re - - - gnes, viens nous saisir, De ta douce folie heu -

-reux heureux qui sent les charmes, De ta douce folie De ta douce fo -

= lie heureux heureux qui sent les char = mes De ta douce fo =

= lie heureux heureux = = = qui sent les char me

fin. *D.*

fin. *D.*

fin. *A la triste raison tu ne ravis les armes, que*

D.

F.

F.

pour les donner au plaisir

D. *D.*

A la triste raison tu ne ravis les armes que pour les donner

tres doux.

au plaisir que pour les donner au plaisir Bachus... a la reprise

tres doux *F.*

Air pour les Baccantes.

F. *vivement.* *D.*

First system of the musical score for 'Air pour les Baccantes'. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a 3/8 time signature and contains a melody with many beamed eighth notes. The lower staff is in bass clef with a 3/8 time signature and contains a bass line with mostly quarter and eighth notes. There are dynamic markings 'F.' and 'D.' and a 'vivement.' instruction. Plus signs (+) are placed above the first and fourth measures of the upper staff.

F.

Second system of the musical score for 'Air pour les Baccantes'. It continues the two-staff format. The upper staff has a 'F.' dynamic marking. Plus signs (+) are placed above the second and eighth measures of the upper staff.

Rondeau pour les mêmes.

flutes toucé *fin.*

First system of the musical score for 'Rondeau pour les mêmes'. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a 3/8 time signature and contains a melody. The lower staff is in bass clef with a 3/8 time signature and contains a bass line. There are dynamic markings 'flutes toucé' and 'fin.' and a plus sign (+) above the eighth measure of the upper staff.

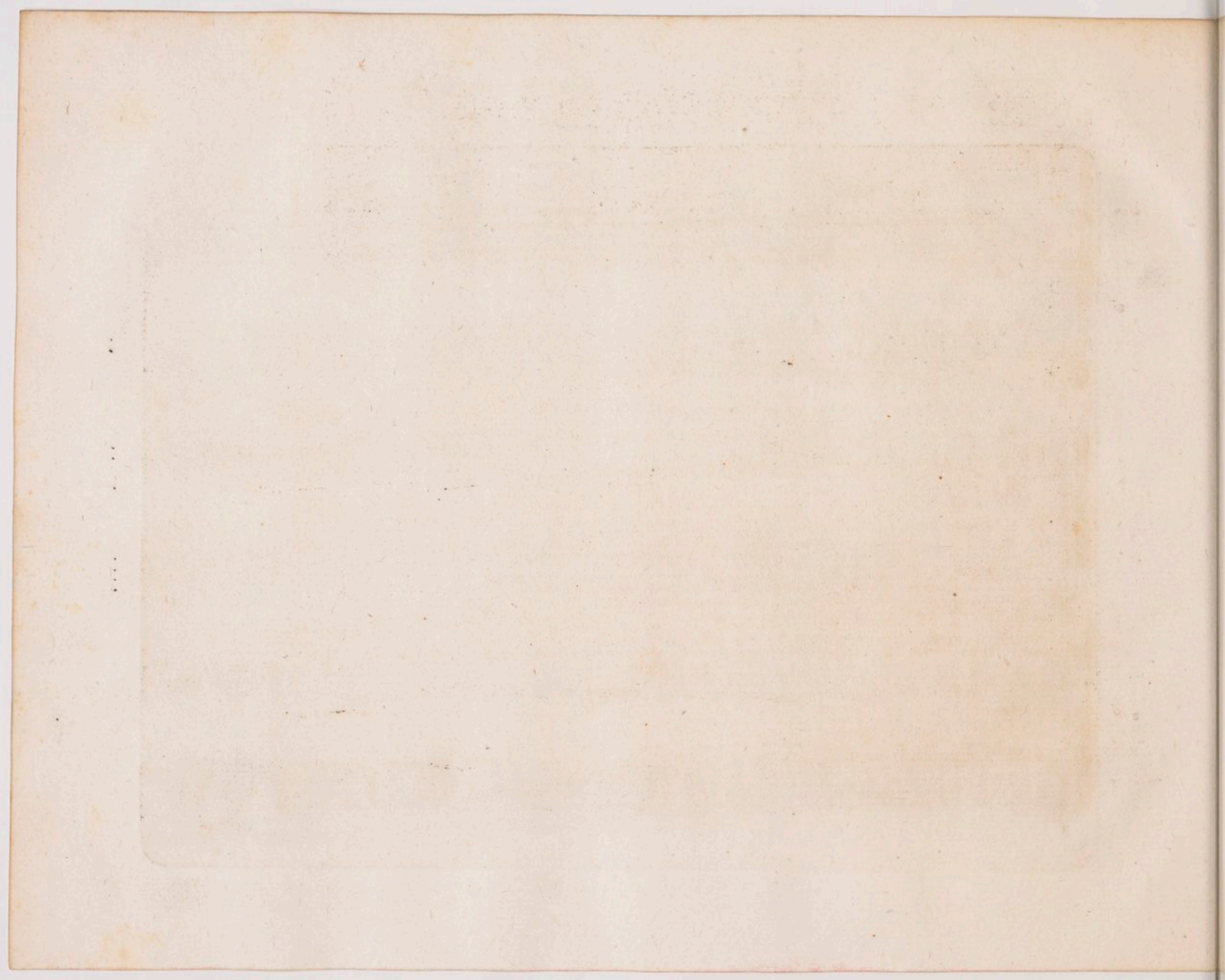
Violons doux *fin.*

Second system of the musical score for 'Rondeau pour les mêmes'. It continues the two-staff format. The upper staff has a 'fin.' marking. The lower staff has a 'Violons doux' marking. Plus signs (+) are placed above the eighth and ninth measures of the upper staff.

Handwritten musical score on page 41, featuring six staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and ornaments. The first five staves end with repeat signs. The sixth staff concludes with a repeat sign and the instruction "On reprend le p.^{er} air." below it.

au rondeau.

On reprend le p.^{er} air.





LE CAPRICE D'ERATO.

TROISIEME ENTREE.

ERATO.

DES Rossignols, dans mes ac-cords Imitons le ten-dre ra-mage, Imitons

BASSE-CONTINUE.

tons le ten-dre ra-ma-ge.

Très-doux.



Très-doux.



T R O I S I E M E E N T R E E.

3



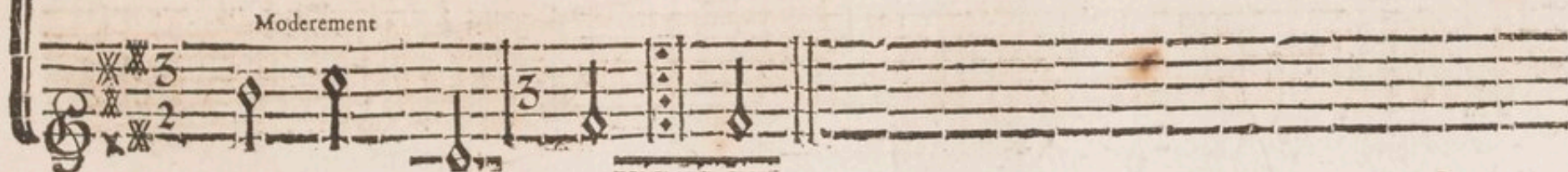
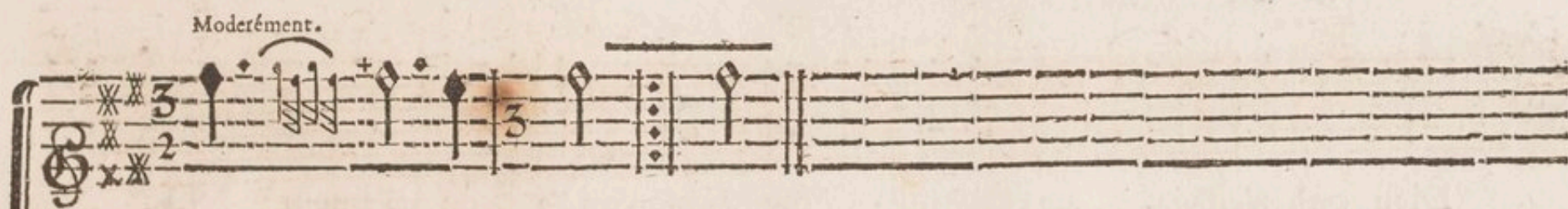
A ij

L E C A P R I C E D' E R A T O ,

Handwritten musical score for "Le Caprice d'Erato". The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation is in a historical style, featuring treble clefs and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by frequent use of accidentals (sharps and naturals) and a complex, flowing melodic line. The tempo or mood is indicated by the word "Doux." (Soft) written below the staves in the third and fourth systems. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings, typical of 18th-century manuscript notation.

TROISIEME ENTREE.

5



FLUTES.

ERATO.

OY-seaux, que vos Concerts m'enchantent sur ces bords ! Vous chantez le

Dieu qui m'en-ga-ge : Oiseaux : ge : Lorsqu'on a de l'amour ressen-

T R O I S I È M E E N T R E E.

7

ti les transports, On entend bien vôtre langage. Lorsqu'on a de l'a-

A la Reprise.

mour ressenti les transports, On entend bien vô- tre lan- ga- ge.

TOUS.

CORS DE CHASSE.

ERATO.

Mais, Diane paroît avec sa jeune Cour; Que le Cors éclatte à son tour.

BASSE-CONTINUE.

TOUS.

RONDEAU.

CORS DE CHASSE.

TROISIEME ENTREE

9

HAUTBOIS. TOUS.

HAUTBOIS. TOUS.

This block contains the first two systems of the musical score. Each system consists of two staves. The top staff of each system is for 'HAUTBOIS.' and the bottom staff is for 'TOUS.' The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'x' and '+'. The first system shows a complex melodic line for the Hautbois and a more rhythmic accompaniment for the 'TOUS.' instruments.

CORS DE CHASSE.

This block contains the third and fourth systems of the musical score. The third system starts with a staff for 'CORS DE CHASSE.' followed by two staves. The fourth system continues the musical notation with three staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'x' and '+'. The 'CORS DE CHASSE.' part features a series of notes, while the other staves provide accompaniment.

B

LE CAPRICE D'ERATO,



HAUTBOIS.

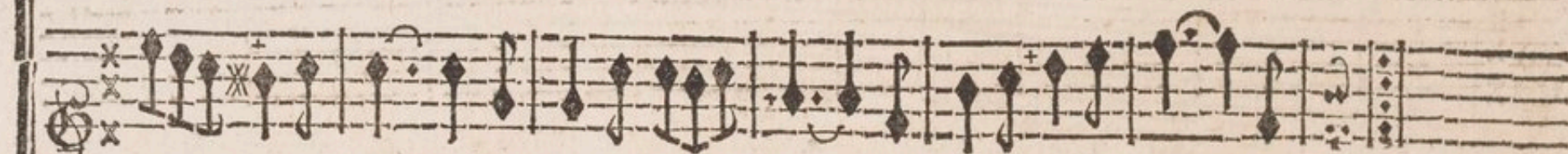


HAUTBOIS.



TOUS.

TOUS.



TOUS.

TOUS.



Une Chasseuse *Eleve d'Erato* 3

L'amour vole a la chasse Jeunes cœurs nos champs sont pleins de ses ut. =

Cor de chasse *Flutes*

- traits, Quelque route qu'il fasse, On ne peut jamais fuir ses traits.

Dans ces charmants detours ou peut-on contre Luy trouver du secours. C'est

hautbois

violons *Flutes*

4

au fond de nos bois que son carquois a chevé plus d'exploits, L'Amour &c.

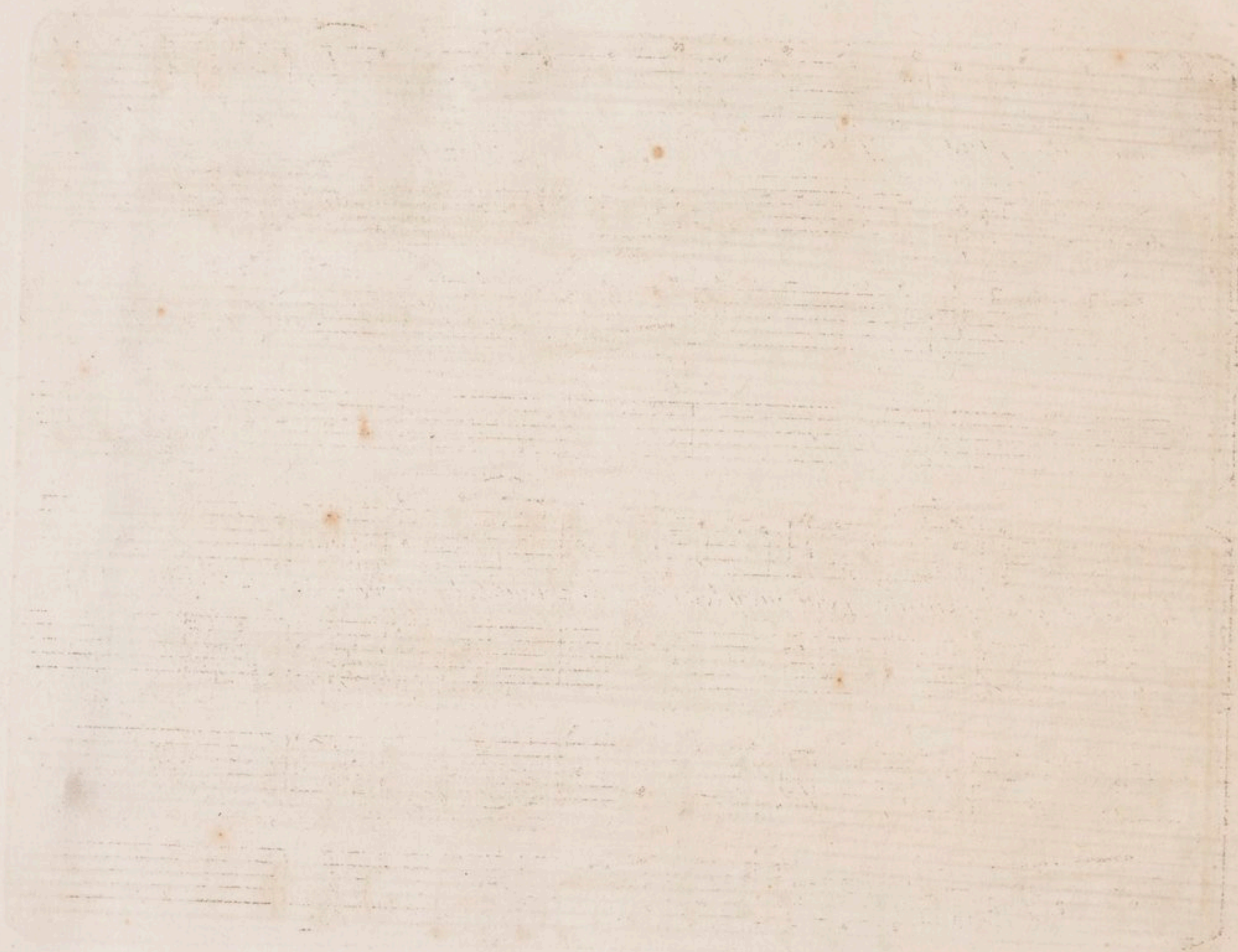
Loin des regards des jaloux J-cy les jeux en Secret vont se rendre, Les

hautbois

Violons

plaisirs les plus doux sous ces ormeaux se sont cachez tous : ah! Laissez

les vous Surprendre, pourquoi les craignez vous, L'amour. &c.



TROISIEME ENTREE.

II

ERATO, Alternativement avec le CHOEUR.



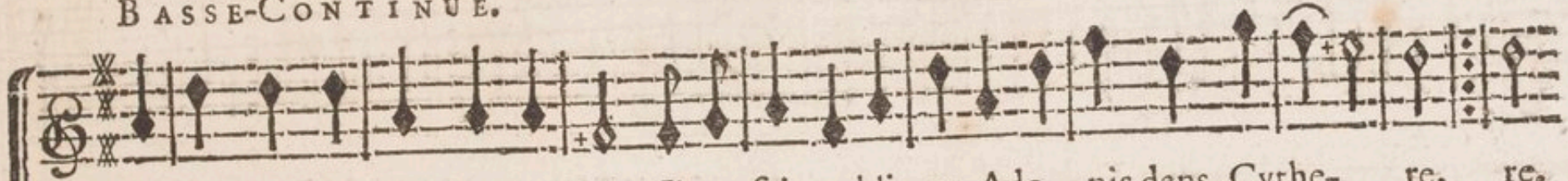
I. C. DI-ane, tes Jeux ont sçu plaire Au plus charmant des Roys: Di--- Roys:
II. C. Amours, vous vo-lez sur les traces du plus charmant des Roys: A--- Roys:



I. C. DI-ane, tes Jeux ont sçu plaire Au plus charmant des Roys: Di--- Roys:
II. C. Amours, vous vo-lez sur les traces Du plus charmant des Roys: A--- Roys:



BASSE-CONTINUE.



Depuis qu'on le voit dans les Bois, Il a fait oublier Ado-nis dans Cythe-re. re.
Depuis qu'on le voit dans les Bois, Venus dans ses Jardins, Ne trouve plus les Gra-cés. ces.



Depuis qu'on le voit dans les Bois, Il a fait oublier Ado-nis dans Cythe-re. re.
Depuis qu'on le voit dans les Bois, Venus dans ses Jardins, ne trouve plus les Gra-cés. ces.

LE CAPRICE D'ERATO,

PREMIER MENUET.

VIOLONS ET CORs.

VIOLONS ET CORs.

BASSE CONTINUE.

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top two staves are for Violons et Cors (Violins and Horns) and the bottom staff is for Basse Continue (Cello and Double Bass). The music is in 3/4 time, indicated by a '3' over the first measure. The key signature has one sharp (F#), indicated by an 'x' over the first measure. The notation features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The first staff has a treble clef, and the second staff has a bass clef. The third staff has a bass clef and a '3' over the first measure, indicating a triplet. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It consists of three staves, similar to the first system. The top two staves are for Violons et Cors and the bottom staff is for Basse Continue. The music is in 3/4 time, indicated by a '3' over the first measure. The key signature has one sharp (F#), indicated by an 'x' over the first measure. The notation features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The first staff has a treble clef, and the second staff has a bass clef. The third staff has a bass clef and a '3' over the first measure, indicating a triplet. The system concludes with a double bar line.

TROISIEME ENTREE.

23

DEUXIEME MENUET.

VIOLONS.

BASSE-CONTINUE.

The first system of music features two staves. The top staff, labeled 'VIOLONS.', is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature and contains a series of eighth-note chords. The bottom staff, labeled 'BASSE-CONTINUE.', is in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature and contains a series of eighth-note chords. Both staves end with a double bar line.

The second system of music continues the piece. The top staff (Violons) and bottom staff (Basse-Continue) both contain eighth-note chords. The bottom staff includes some accidentals (sharps and flats) and a double bar line at the end.

The third system of music continues the piece. The top staff (Violons) and bottom staff (Basse-Continue) both contain eighth-note chords. The bottom staff includes some accidentals (sharps and flats) and a double bar line at the end.

Legerement.

A I R D E C H A S S E.

First system of musical notation for Violons et Cors. It consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. The middle and bottom staves are in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests and accidentals.

VIOLONS ET CORS.

Second system of musical notation for Violons et Cors. It consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. The middle and bottom staves are in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some measures with rests and accidentals.

Doux.

VIOLONS.

APOLLON.

P Our v  tre Souve- rain, redou- blez v  tre ze- le, Vous qu'il re-  oit

BASSE-CONTINUE.

dans cet azile heureux ; Et que de ses bien- faits, sans cesse dans vos Jeux, Le souve-

LE CAPRICE D'ERATO,

nir se renou- vel- le. IL voit combler en- fin ses plus ardens de- sirs,

Moderement.

PRELUDE.

Que sa felici- té redouble vos plai- firs.

Moderement.



Doux.

Z Ephirs, quittez la Cour de Flore, Pour le beau



Lys qui vient d'éclorre. Zéphirs, quittez la Cour de Flore, Pour le beau Lys qui vient d'é-

C

FIN.



clo- re. L'éclat de ce Lys pré-cieux, Dans cent climats va se ré-pandre; La

FIN.



FIN.

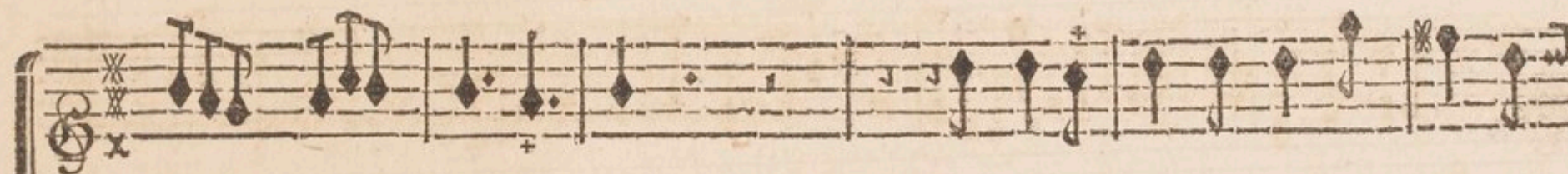


Terre pouvoit-elle attendre Un plus riche present des Dieux. Zéphirs, quittez le Cour de





Flore, Pour le beau Lys qui vient d'éclore. Zéphirs, quittez la Cour de Flore, Pour le beau



Lys qui vient d'éclore. Auprès de cette aimable Fleur, volez Zéphirs, vo-



lez , Volez sur les bords de la Sei- ne.

The first system of the musical score consists of three 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 various ornaments and a final cadence. The middle 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 various ornaments and a final cadence. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a bass line with various ornaments and a final cadence. The lyrics 'lez , Volez sur les bords de la Sei- ne.' are written below the middle staff.

Et que vo- tre plus douce ha- leine, [Conserve à ja- mais sa frai- cheur. Con-

The second system of the musical score consists of three 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 various ornaments and a final cadence. The middle 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 various ornaments and a final cadence. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a bass line with various ornaments and a final cadence. The lyrics 'Et que vo- tre plus douce ha- leine, [Conserve à ja- mais sa frai- cheur. Con-' are written below the middle staff.

serve à ja- mais sa fraîcheur. Zéphirs, quittez la Cour de, &c. pag. 17.
jusqu'au mot F I N.

P R E L U D E.

Doux.

VIOLONS. APOLLON.

BASSE-CONTINUE. QU'à l'envy tout ré-



ponde à vos accords di- vers, Faites dans ce beau jour écla- ter les Trompet-



tes, eclater les Trompet-



TROMPETTES.

tes. FORT.



Faites même à LOUIS entendre vos Mu-



fettes , Et que toujours son Nom se mêle à vos Con- certs , Et que toujours son



nom se mêle à vos Con- certs, Faites même à LOUIS enten- dre vos Mu-



fertes , Et que toujours son Nom se mêle à vos Concers , Que toujours son Nom, que tou-



jours son Nom se mêle à vos Con- certs. Et que toujours son Nom se mêle à vos Con-



certs , Et que toujours son nom, que toujours son nom se mêle à vos Concerts.

Chœur

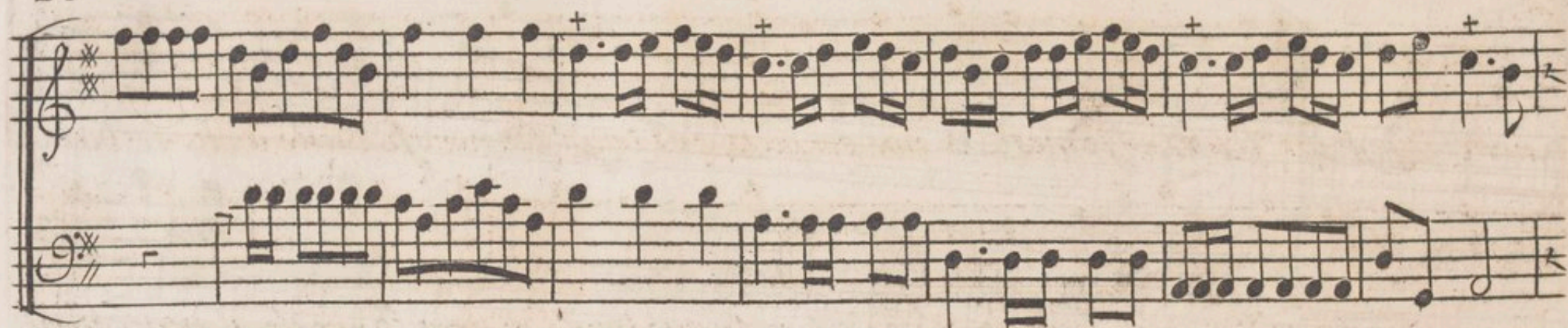
avec Trompettes

et Tymballes

Qu'a l'envy toutreponde a nos accords divers, Faisons dans ce beau

= jour eclater les Trompettes, eclater les Trompettes, eclater les Trompettes

= ter, eclater les Trompettes, eclater les Trompettes, eclater les Trompettes



nom Que toujo^r son nom se mesle a nos concerts, que toujo^r son nom se mesle a nos con =

nom Que toujo^r son nom se mesle a nos concerts, que touj^r son nom se mesle a nos con =
hautbois et Violons.

= cert^s. Sj.

= cert^s. Simp.

Faisons même a Louis entendre nos Musettes, Et que toujo^r son nom se mes =

Faisons même a Louis entendre nos Musettes, Et que touj^r son nom se mes =

Je a nos concerts, Faisons même a Louis entendre nos Mus. et... tes Et que toujo.^r Son
 = te a nos concerts se mesle a nos concerts... que touj.^r Son nom que touj.^r Son
 nom se mesle a nos concerts, *Tromp.* Et que touj.^r Son nom se mesle a nos con =
Sym. nom se mesle a nos concerts. Et que toujo.^r Son nom se mesle a nos con =
 -certs Et que toujours son nom Et que toujours son nom se mesle a nos concerts
 -certs Et que toujo.^r Son nom, que touj.^r son nom se mesle a nos concerts



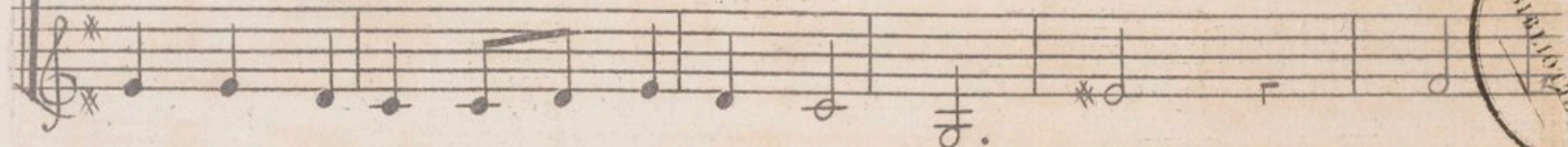
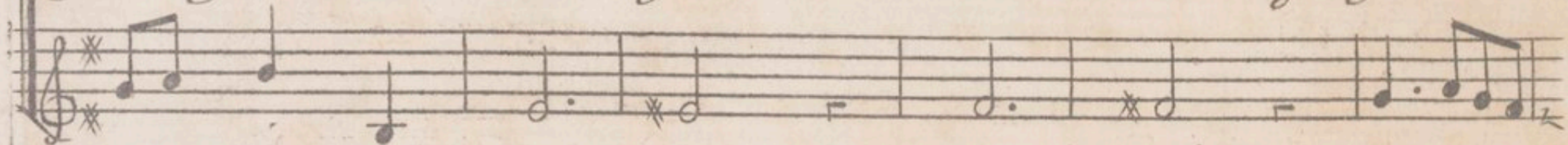
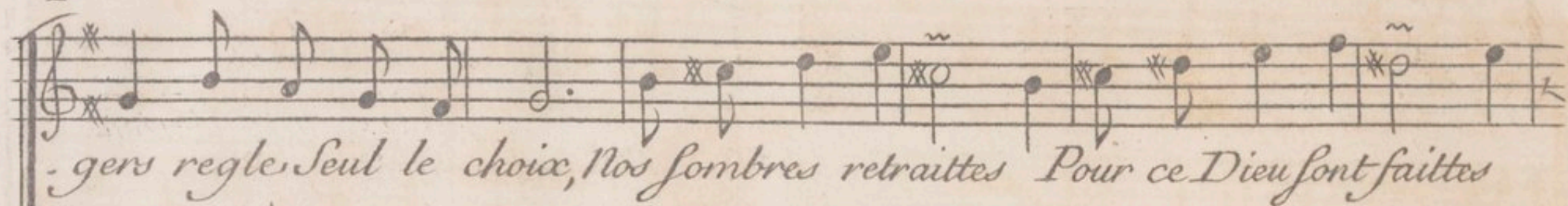
Vne Bergere *Suplement*

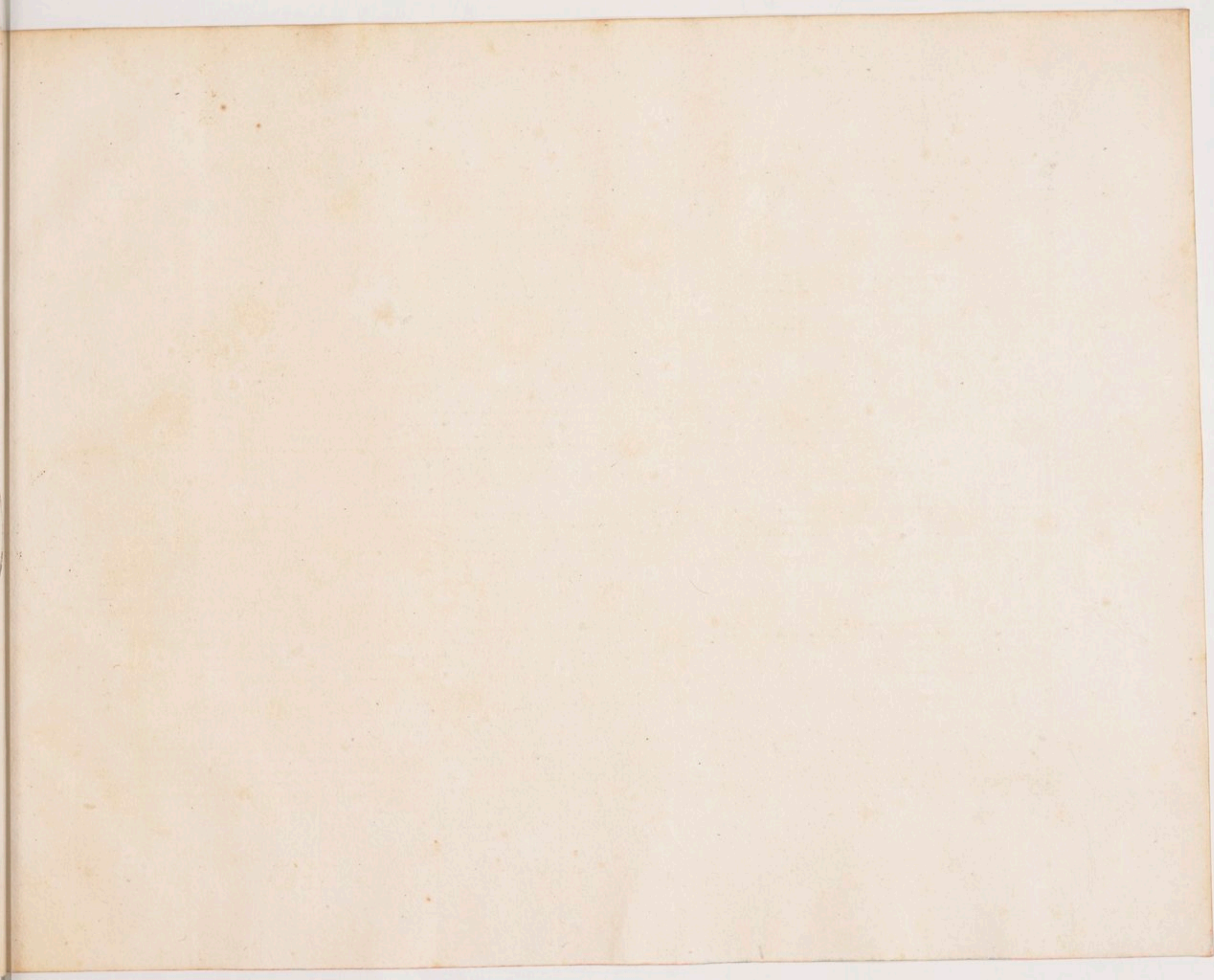
Le Dieu de Cythere Suivy du Mistere revient dans nos champs sans Luy

L'on ne voit point de printems Le Dieu de Cythere Suivy du mistere

et des doux plaisirs vient payer le prix de nos Soupirs. L'Amour dans les

bois ne nous im-po-se, jamais que de douces loix, L'amo! dans les bois Des Ber =













CAPRICE
D'ÉRATO

Titre : Le Caprice d'Erato ou les caractères de la musique, divertissement donné à leurs Majestez à la naissance de Monseigneur le Dauphin... Représenté par l'Académie royale de musique le 8 octobre 1730

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