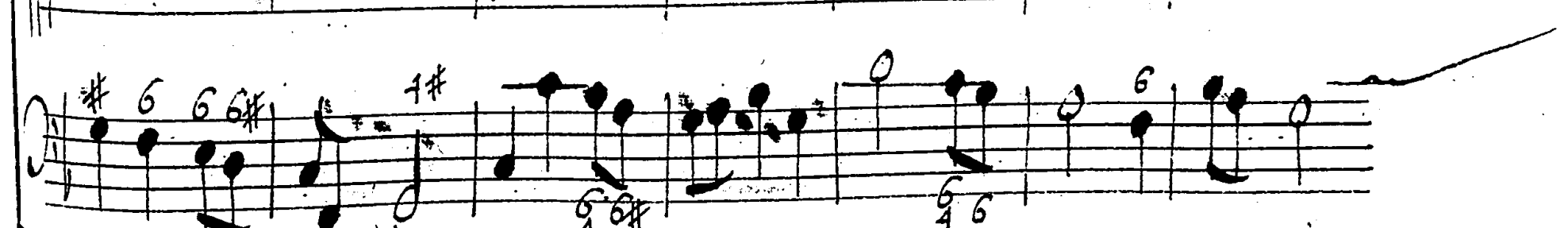
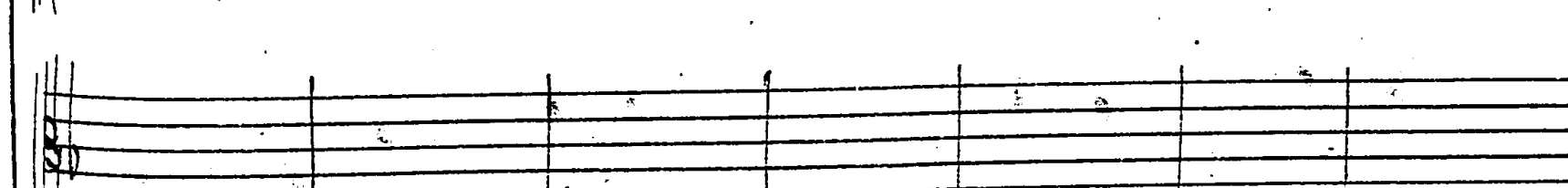
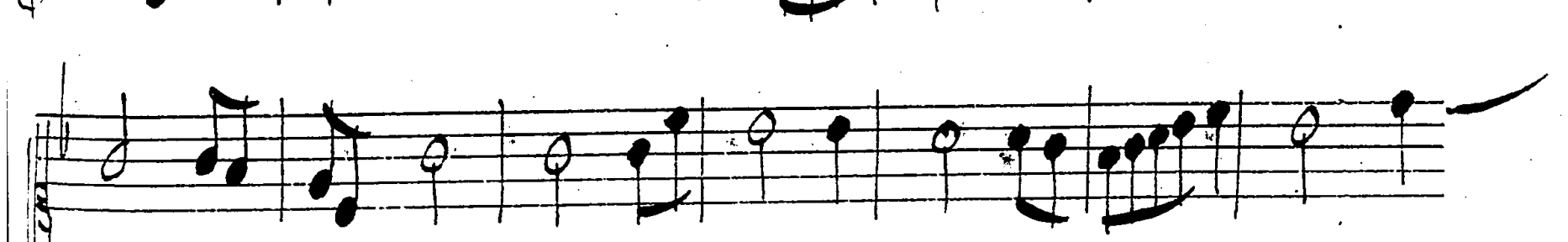
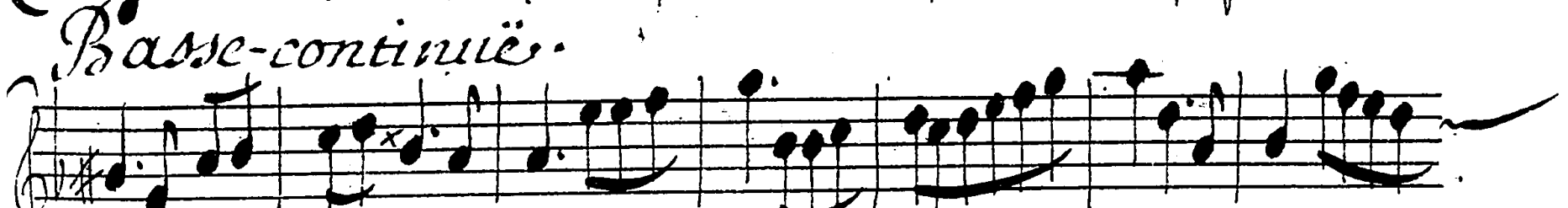
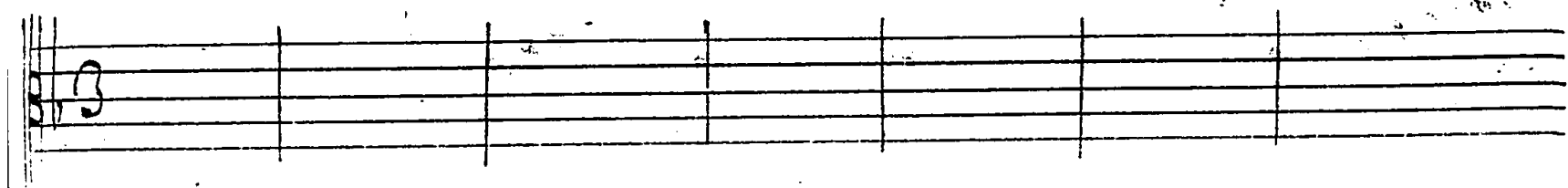


*Acte Troisième**Scène première**Hebe. Seule.*

accompagnement.

Violons.

Hebe!

Qu'un vain orgueil, cause de peines, Tropheu-

reux qui se borne à regner — Sur son cœur, les soins de mille

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

violons.

mans, soumis à ma rigueur, Pourroient combler les vœux, des beau =

violons.

tes les plus vœi=nes, Le pendant toute leur ardeur, Ne scau =

violons.

roit qu'à augmenter la honte et la douleur, D'en voir en plus heu=

violons.

reur Se choisir d'autres chaî= nes, Qu'un vain orgueil=

violons.

The first system contains four staves. The top two staves are for violins, and the bottom two are for violas. The music is in G major, indicated by one sharp (F#). The key signature is G major. The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. The first staff (Violin I) starts with a whole note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a quarter note B4. The second staff (Violin II) starts with a whole note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a quarter note B4. The third staff (Viola I) starts with a whole note G3, followed by a half note A3, and then a quarter note B3. The fourth staff (Viola II) starts with a whole note G3, followed by a half note A3, and then a quarter note B3.

cause de peines, trop heureux qui se borne à re =

The second system contains two staves. The top staff is for the vocal line, and the bottom staff is for the piano accompaniment. The vocal line starts with a whole note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a quarter note B4. The piano accompaniment starts with a whole note G3, followed by a half note A3, and then a quarter note B3. The lyrics are written below the vocal staff.

violons.

The third system contains four staves. The top two staves are for violins, and the bottom two are for violas. The music is in G major, indicated by one sharp (F#). The key signature is G major. The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. The first staff (Violin I) starts with a whole note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a quarter note B4. The second staff (Violin II) starts with a whole note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a quarter note B4. The third staff (Viola I) starts with a whole note G3, followed by a half note A3, and then a quarter note B3. The fourth staff (Viola II) starts with a whole note G3, followed by a half note A3, and then a quarter note B3.

gnier sur son cœur, qu'un vain orgueil, cause de

The fourth system contains two staves. The top staff is for the vocal line, and the bottom staff is for the piano accompaniment. The vocal line starts with a whole note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a quarter note B4. The piano accompaniment starts with a whole note G3, followed by a half note A3, and then a quarter note B3. The lyrics are written below the vocal staff.

violons.

peines, Trop heureux qui se borne à regner. Sur son cœur

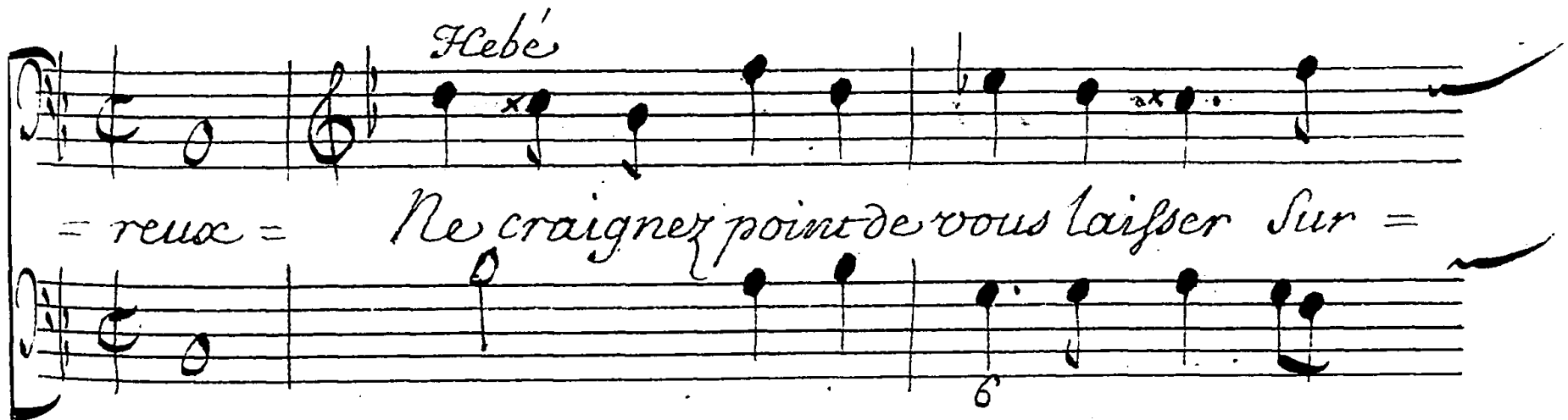
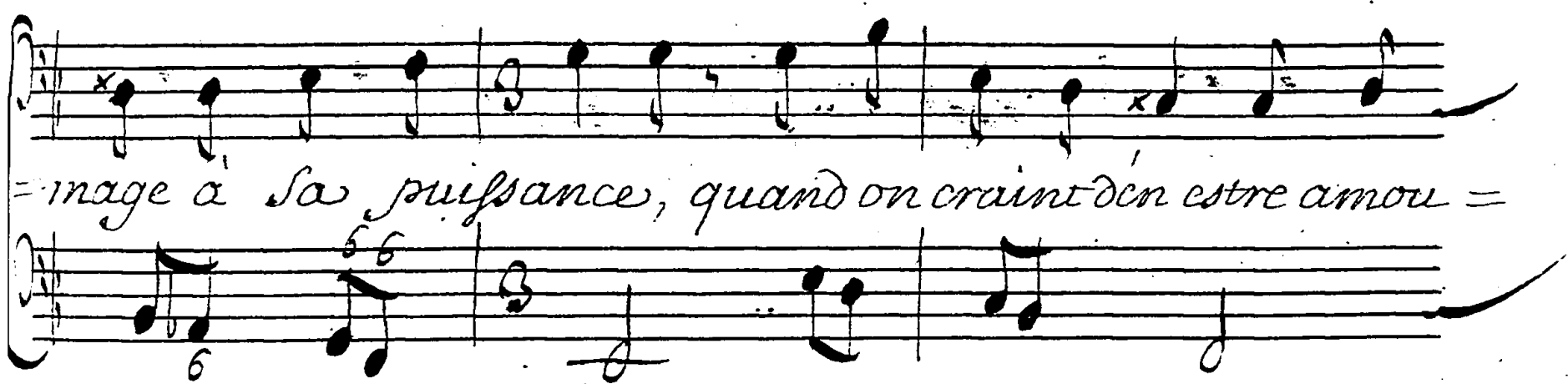
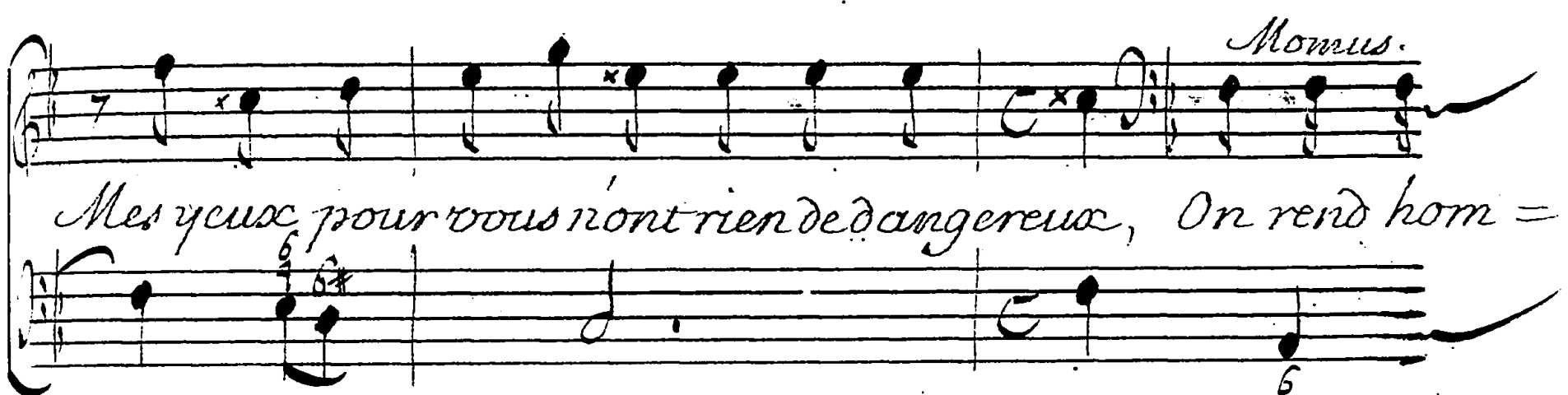
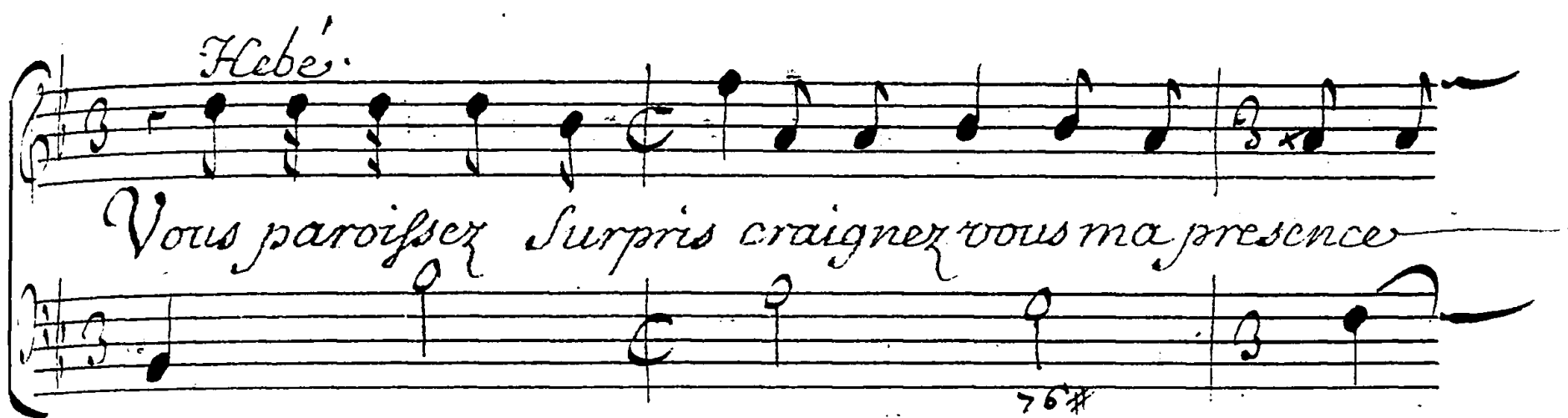
Je voy Momus, mon dépit se redouble, Lache-

quoy ma fierté ne peut me secourir, La

honte de souffrir mon trouble, N'a-t'elle pas dû m'en guerir-



Scène 2. Hebe. Momus.



ner = Je ne veux point en prendre, Et ne puis en don-

ner = ner = Pour vous vous n'aymez rien, Je crains

trop l'escla = uage -

accompagnement
violons.
La Raillerie est mon partage, Ce n'est

265.

violons.

point a venus que Momus fait sa cour = qui veut rail =

violons.

= ler - doit estre sa = ge

7 6 4 # 6 6 6 # 7 6 #

violons

Et rarement on l'est quand on a de l'amour, qui veut rail

4 # # #

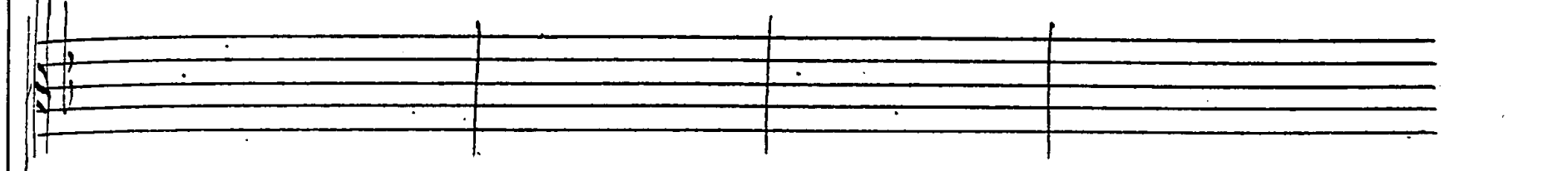
This system contains five staves. The first staff is for violins, marked 'violons'. The second and third staves are for a string ensemble. The fourth staff is a vocal line with the lyrics 'Et rarement on l'est quand on a de l'amour, qui veut rail'. The fifth staff is another vocal line. There are four sharp signs (#) below the fifth staff.

violons.

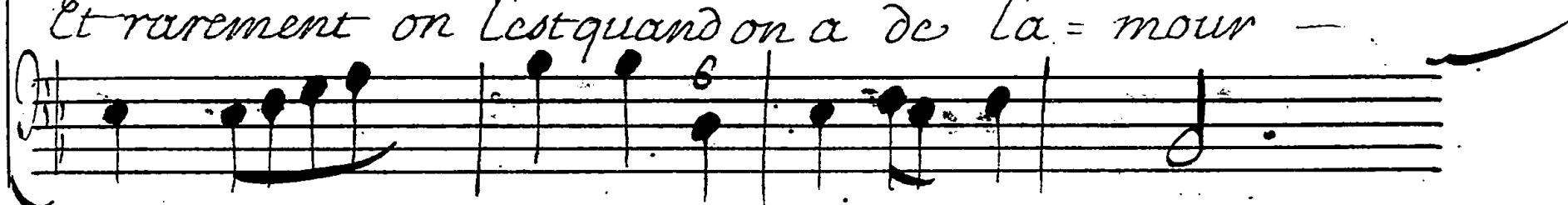
= ler — — — doit être Sage

This system contains five staves. The first staff is for violins, marked 'violons.'. The second and third staves are for a string ensemble. The fourth staff is a vocal line with the lyrics '= ler — — — doit être Sage'. The fifth staff is another vocal line.

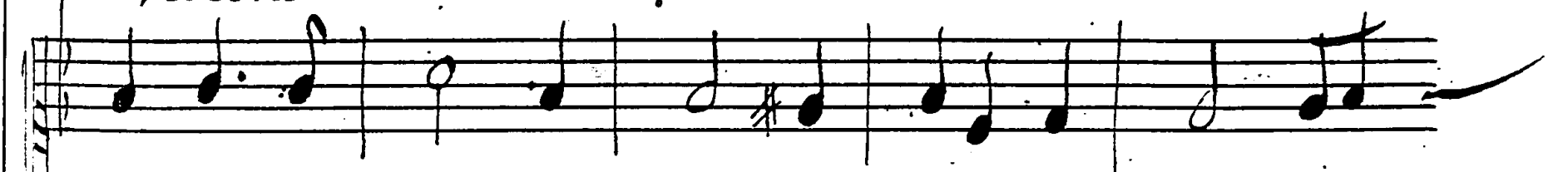
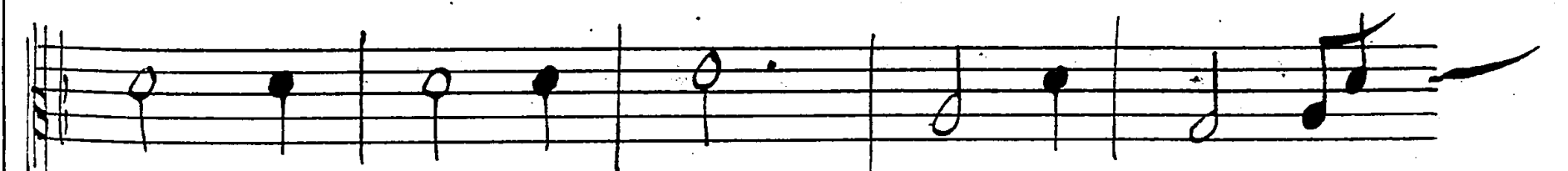
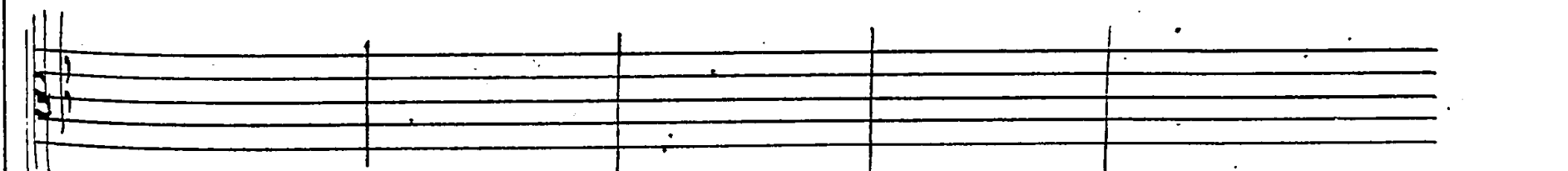
violons.

The first system of the musical score for violins, measures 1-4. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed sixteenth notes in the first measure.The second system of the musical score for violins, measures 5-8. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.The third system of the musical score for violins, measures 9-12. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.The fourth system of the musical score for violins, measures 13-16. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.The fifth system of the musical score for violins, measures 17-20. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

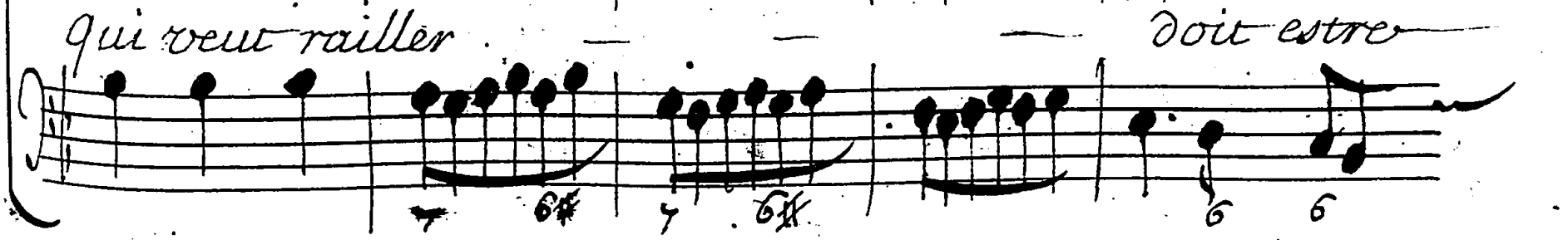
Et rarement on l'est quand on a de l'a-mour

The sixth system of the musical score for violins, measures 21-24. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

violons.

The seventh system of the musical score for violins, measures 25-28. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed sixteenth notes in the first measure.The eighth system of the musical score for violins, measures 29-32. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.The ninth system of the musical score for violins, measures 33-36. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.The tenth system of the musical score for violins, measures 37-40. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.The eleventh system of the musical score for violins, measures 41-44. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

qui veut railler — *doit estre*

The twelfth system of the musical score for violins, measures 45-48. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

violons.

Sage, Et rarement on l'est quand on a de la =

Hebe.

=mour = vous déguisez en vain un feu qui vous de =

= uore Melitte est jeune et belle, Et vostre cœur la

= dore Mais je vous plains d'avoir vu Ses beaux yeux =

a. Palemon la Nymphe est destinée, Et c'est pour —

celebrer cet heureux Hime = née, que j'ay —

fait prépa = rer la pompe de ces lieux, D'un coup fa =

= tal je vois votre ame at = teinte, Auoi =

= ex le trouble et la crainte dont votre cœur est agi =

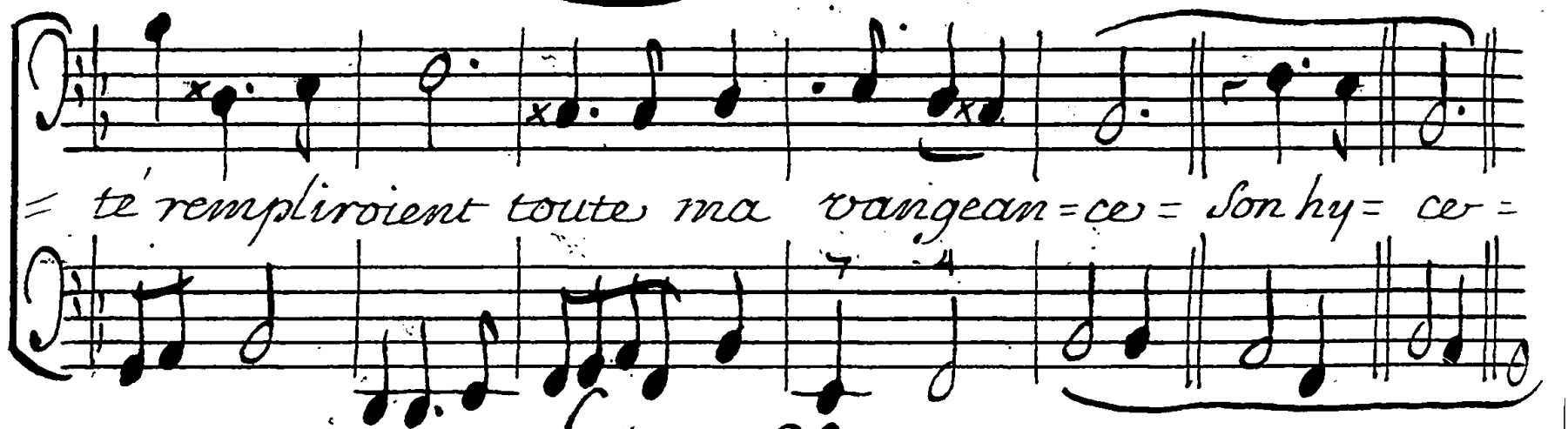
Momus.
= té, Si l'amour Triomphoit de mon indiffe =



= rence, Et qu'une volage beauté, Moitrageant par son

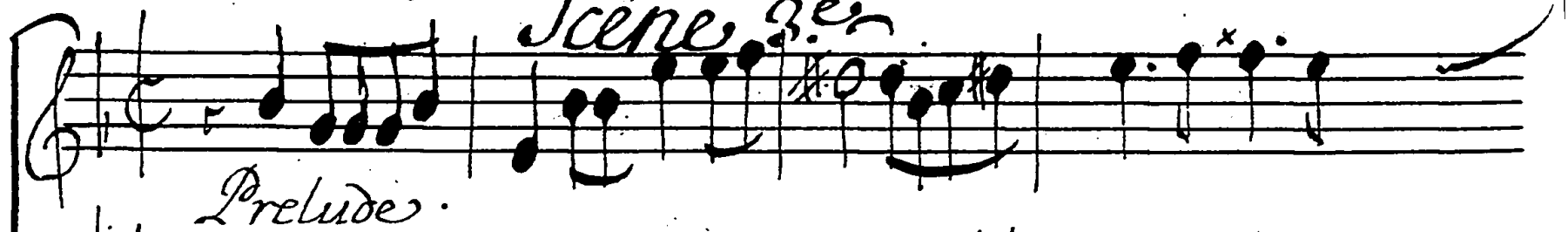


inconstan = ce = ce = Son hymen, et ma liber=



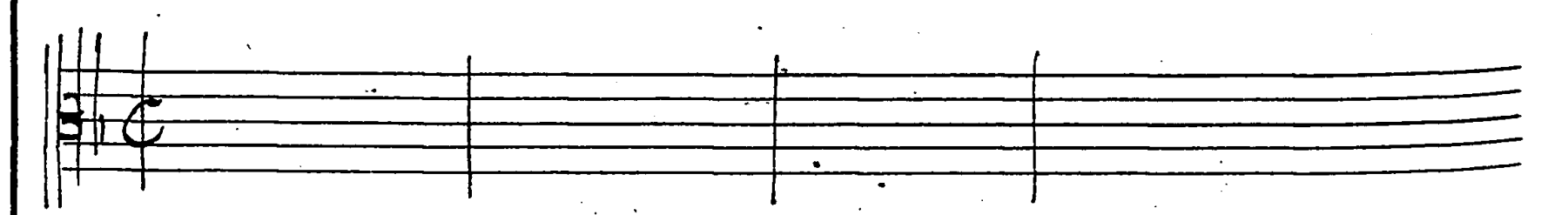
= te rempliroient toute ma vangean = ce = Son hy = ce =

Scene 3^{er}

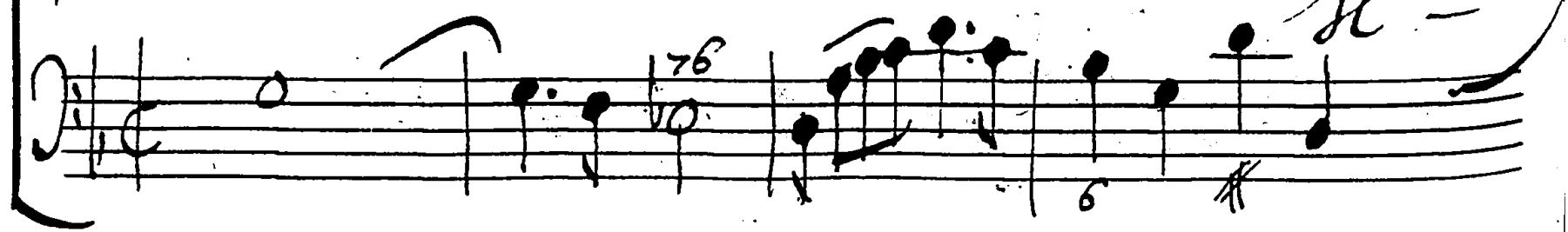


Prelude.





Hebe. Seule.

violons.

cache de son cœur le desordre, fa = tal, si ie n'ay

violons.

pû Sur luy remporter la vi = ctore, Le tri =

violons.

omphe de mon Ri=ual, vange la perte de ma glori=

violons.

= re, La seule vanité peut tout surmon esprit, Je sens

violons.

bien que jamais l'amour n'en fut le maître on ar =

violons.

= deur que l'orgueil fait naître, s'éteint bien-tôt par le dé =

274.

violons.

= pit

Momus par-

violons.

= roist, quel dessein le, rameine. Contraignons ses re =

The image shows a handwritten musical score on two systems. Each system consists of five staves. The first four staves of each system are for violins, as indicated by the 'violons.' label. The fifth staff in each system is for a vocal line. The notation is in a historical style, with various note values, rests, and accidentals. There are some handwritten annotations: '= pit' and 'Momus par-' in the first system, and '= roist, quel dessein le, rameine. Contraignons ses re =' in the second system. The page number '274.' is written in the top left corner.

violons.

grets ma presence le gêne? quel plaisir, mais plu =

violons.

= tost cachons nous à ses yeux, si ie pers la dou =

6 6#

violons.

ceur de redoubler sa peine, J'auray celle du-

violons.

moins de la connoître mieux -

Scene 4^e

Momus. Melite

Prelude.

violons.

Momus.

Mes soins ont réus = si vous n'avez rien à craindre

Accompagnement

violons.

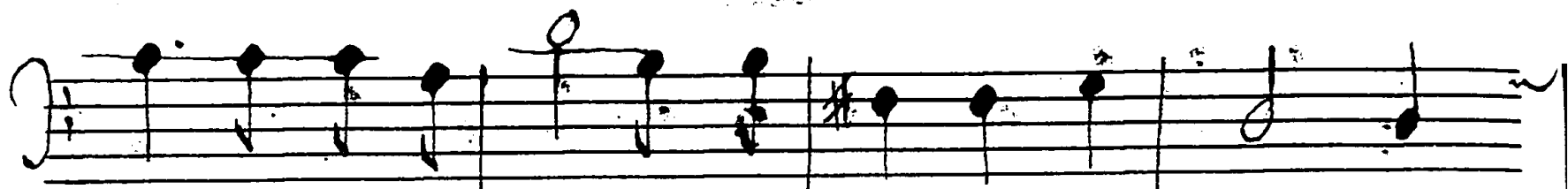
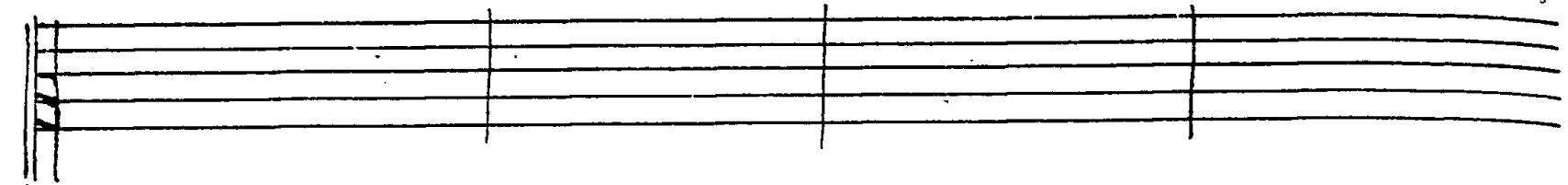
L'amoureux Palemon séduit par mes discours, a

6 6 6

278.



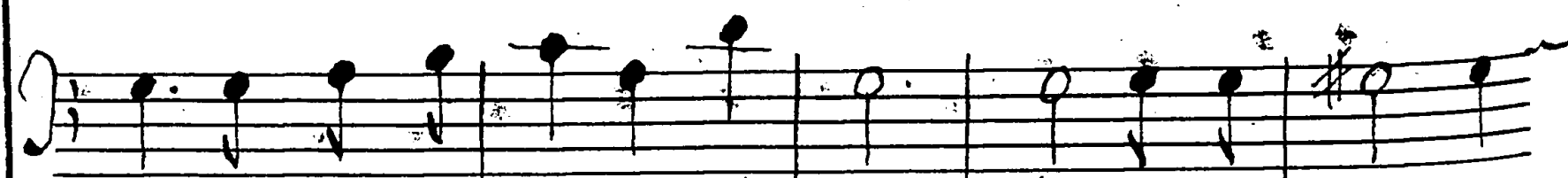
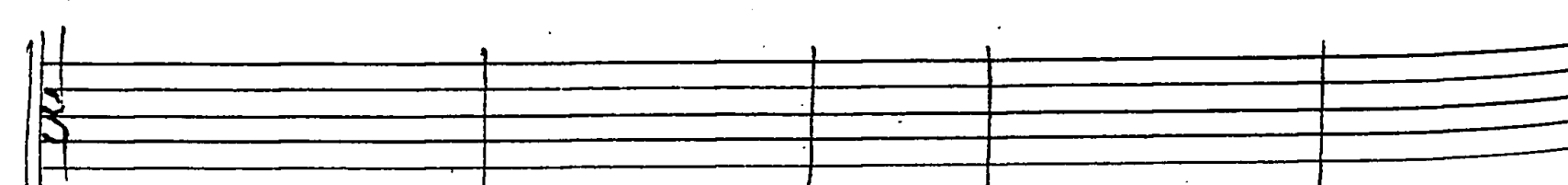
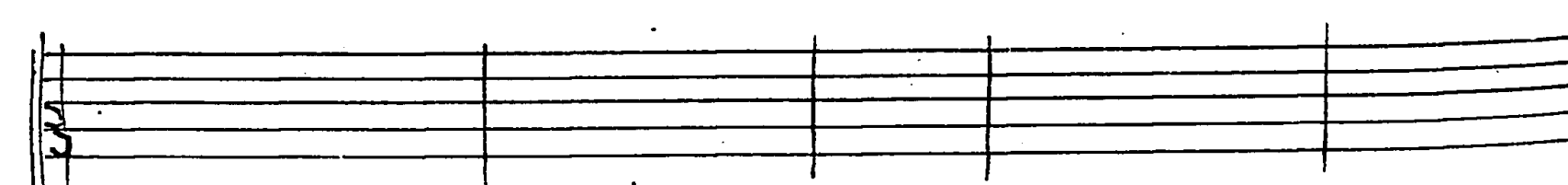
Violons.



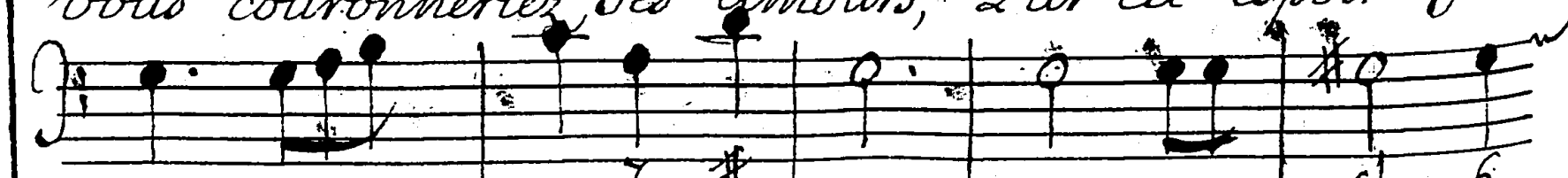
crû que s'il ceppoit de vouloir vous contraindre



Violons.



vous couronneriez ses amours, Par cet espoir flat-



violons.

teur j'ay trompé sa tendresse, Et sa vaine de =

7 6 #

= violons.

= lica = tasse, auprès de Jupiter, l'interessant pour

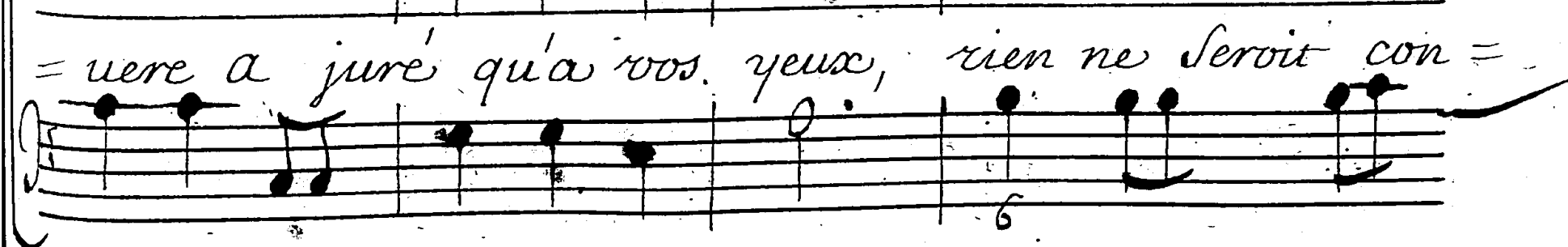
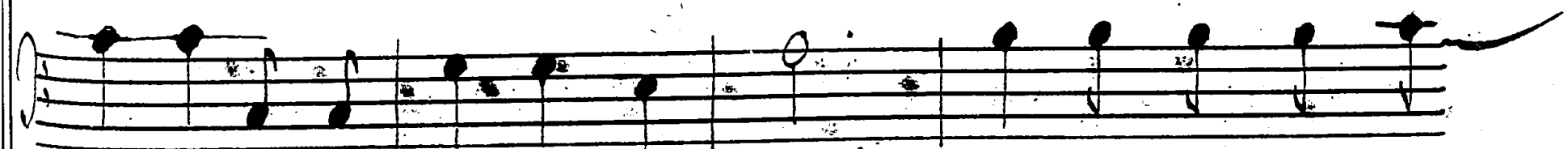
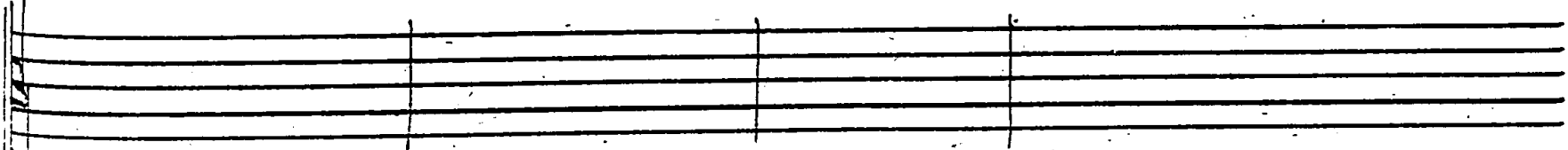
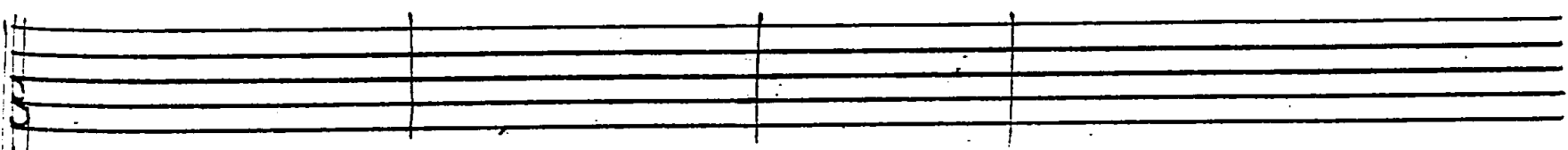
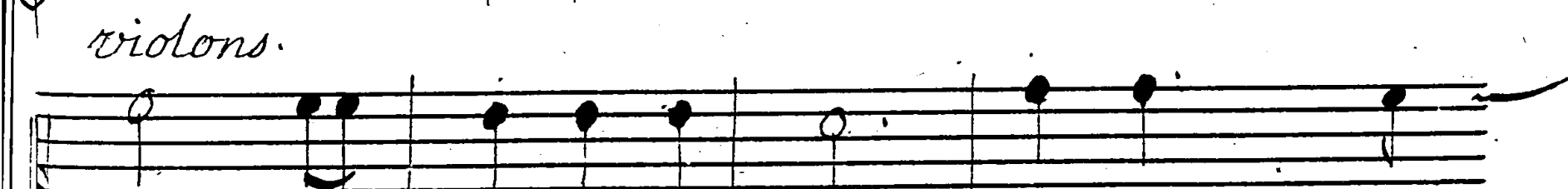
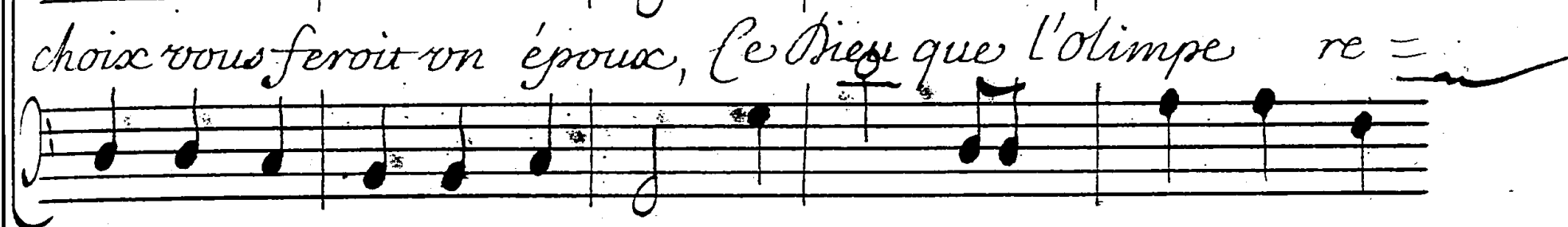
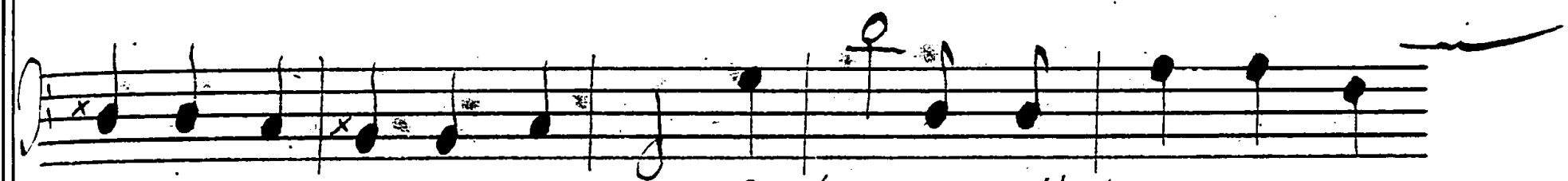
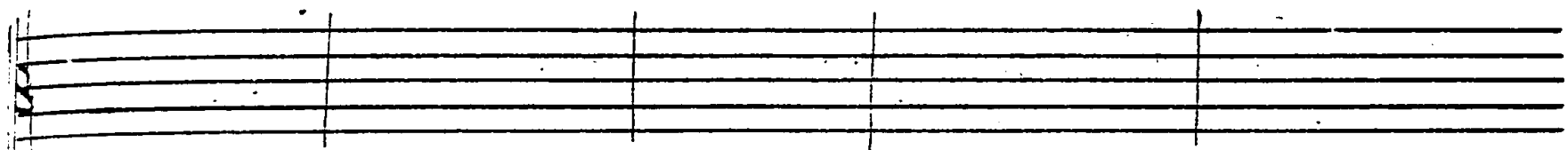
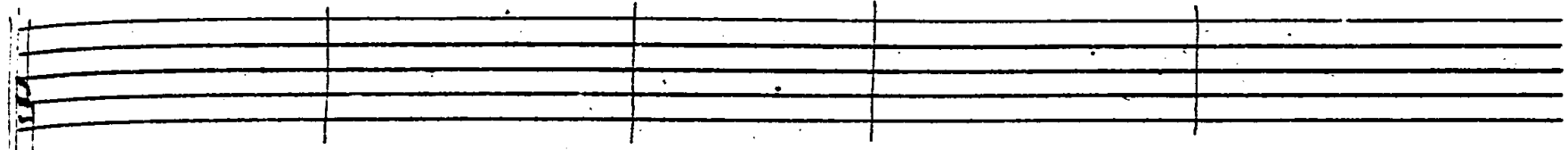
6 6#

violons.

vous, le Dieu que l'Olimpe revere, a juré qu'à vos-

violons.

vœux, rien ne seroit contigire, Et que votre seul



= violons.

= traire, Et que vostre seul choix vo'feroit on e=

7 6 6 6

violons.

Hebe' a part Melitte

prouc = Qu'ay-je entendu, Quel bonheur succede a mes allarmes

Accompagnem.

Prelude.

Melitte

Heureuse liber =

violons.

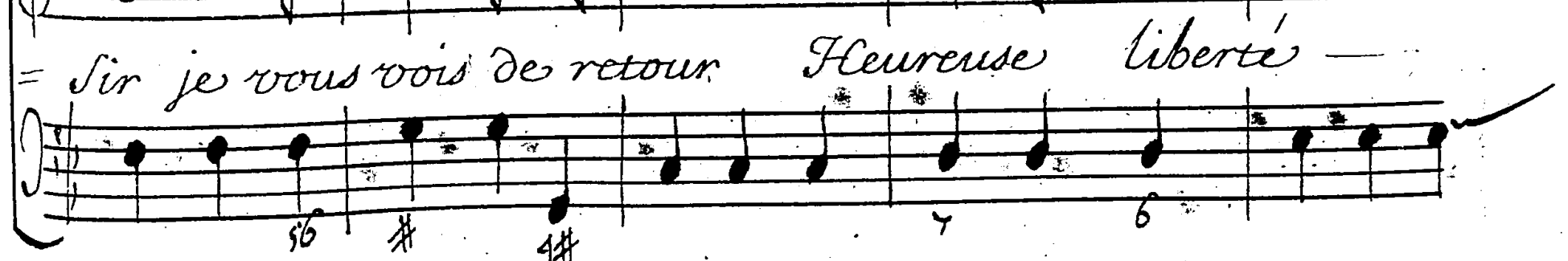
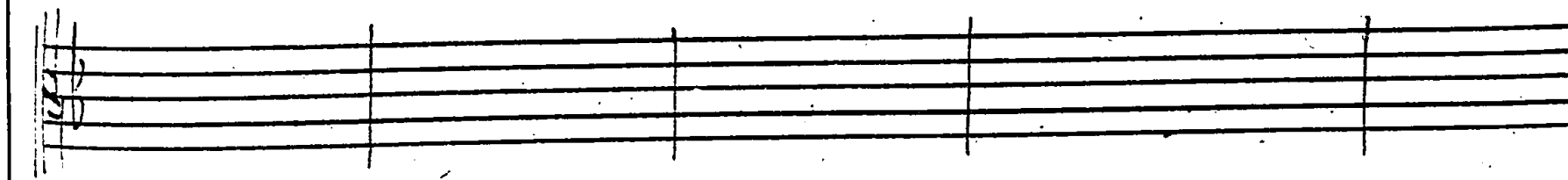
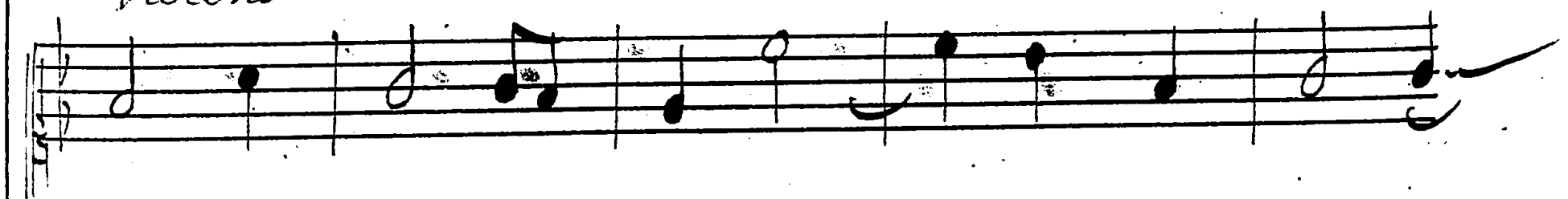
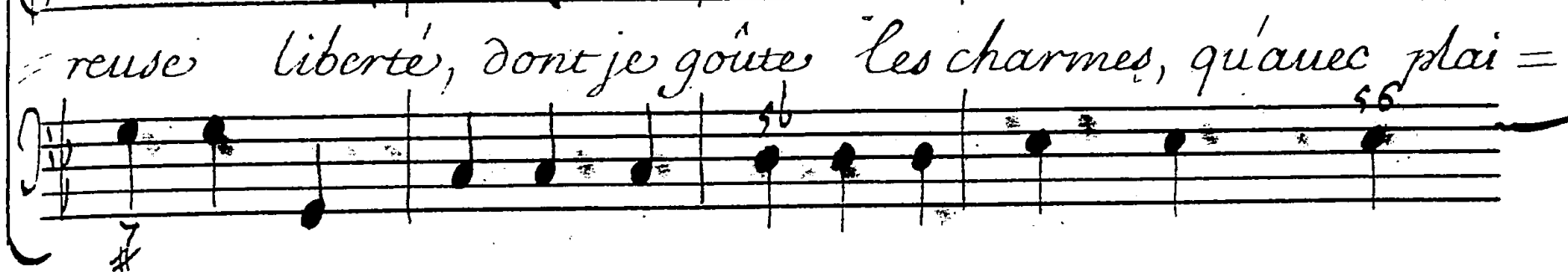
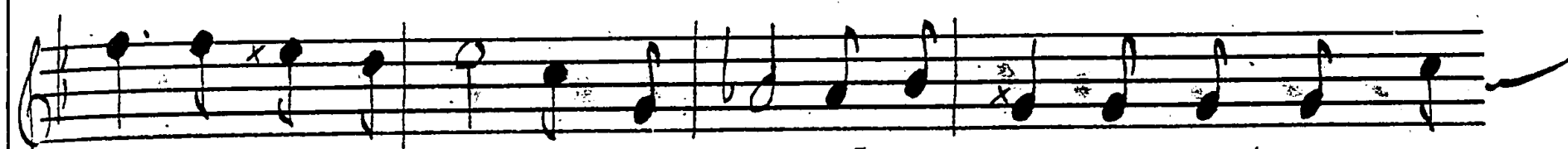
= té, dont je goûte les charmes, qu'avec plaisir

violons.

je vous vois de retour, La douleur de vous perdre en ce funeste

violons.

jour, à mes yeux languissans, a bien coûté des larmes, Heu=



violons.

dont je goûte les charmes, qu'avec plaisir, je vous-

76 *4* *6*

violons.

Momus.

vois de retour = vous avez flatté ma tendresse

4 *6*

violons.

Mais d'une juste peur, mon cœur se sent frapper = vous a =

4 #

violons.

= per, = Seriez vous bien la première Maîtresse, qui ne sût

b^b 6 6 6 6 6

violons.

pas l'art de tromper, Seriez vous bien la premiere mai

6# 4# 6# 6 6 6 6

violons.

Melitte

= tresse, qui ne seût pas l'art de tromper = votre ardeur à mes

6 6

yeux vient assez de paroistre, Attendons Pale =

= mon, je veux faire connoître, que le Cœur de Me =

Momus.
= litte est tendre et genereux, Le puis Si je vous =

accompagnement.
violons.

-croy me flatter d'être heureux. Déjà pour celebrer un suc =

violons.

ces favorable, qui comble vos souhaits et remplit mes de-

violons.

= Sirs, J'ay formé les apprêts, d'une fête agréable, Dont je-

violons.

vais vous offrir les innocens plaisirs, J'ay formé les ap-

6 6 6

violons.

prêts d'une feste agréable, Dont je vais vous of-

6 6

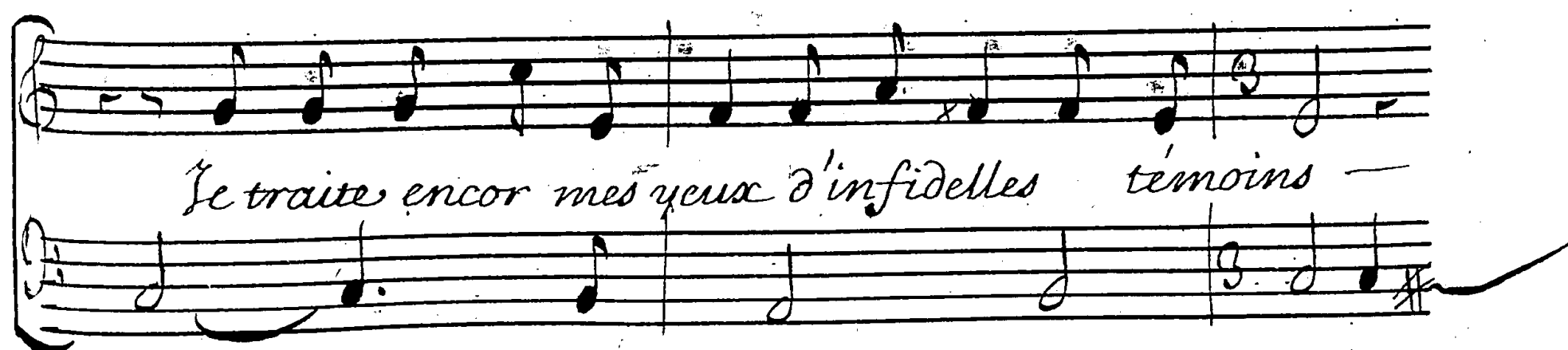
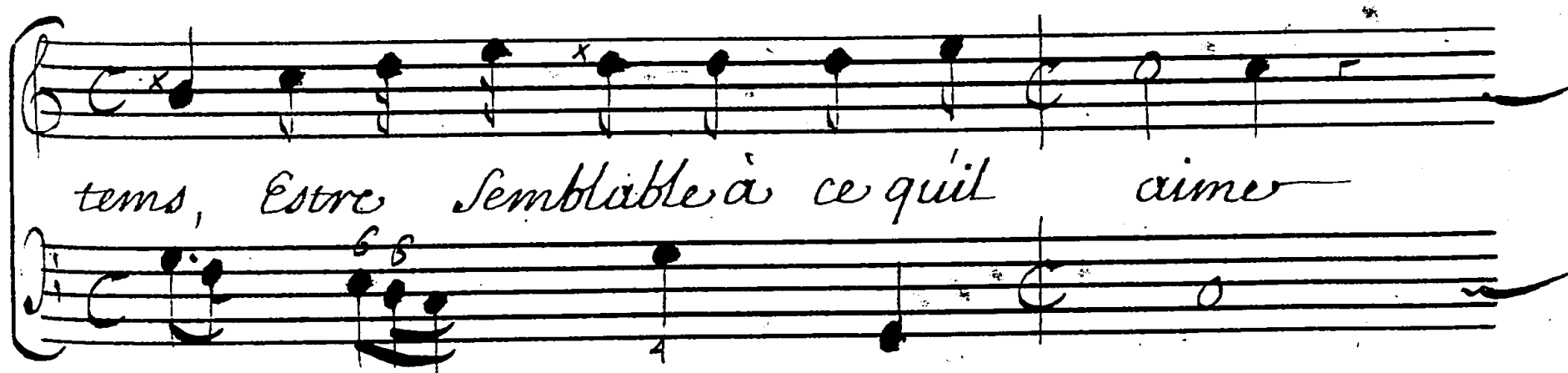
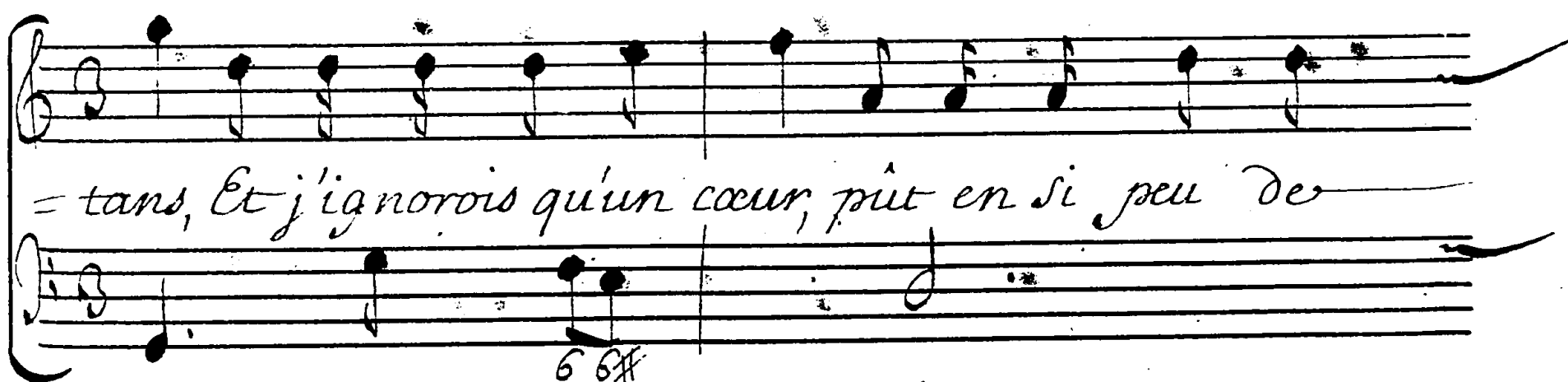
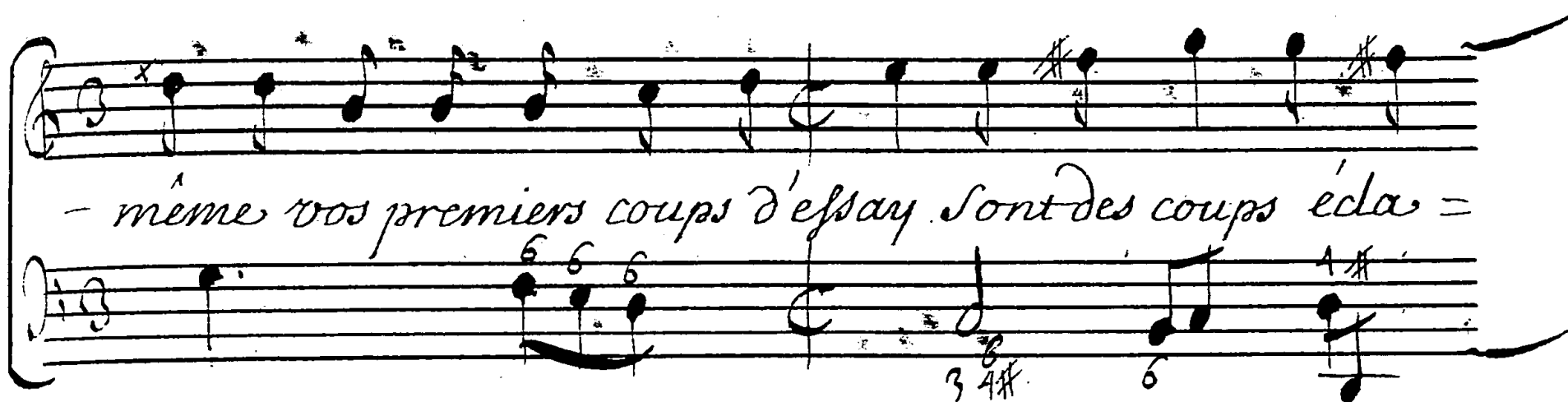
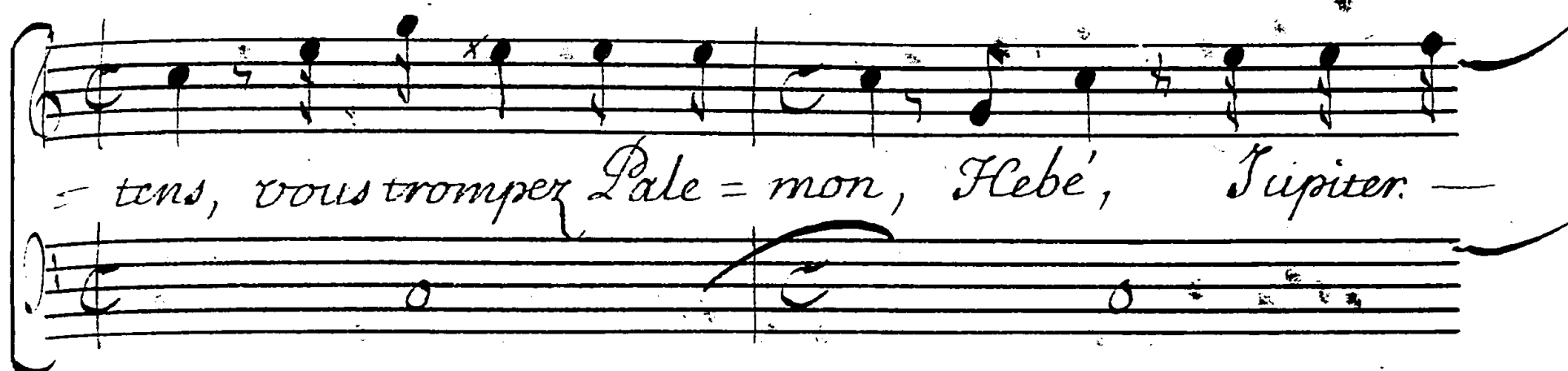
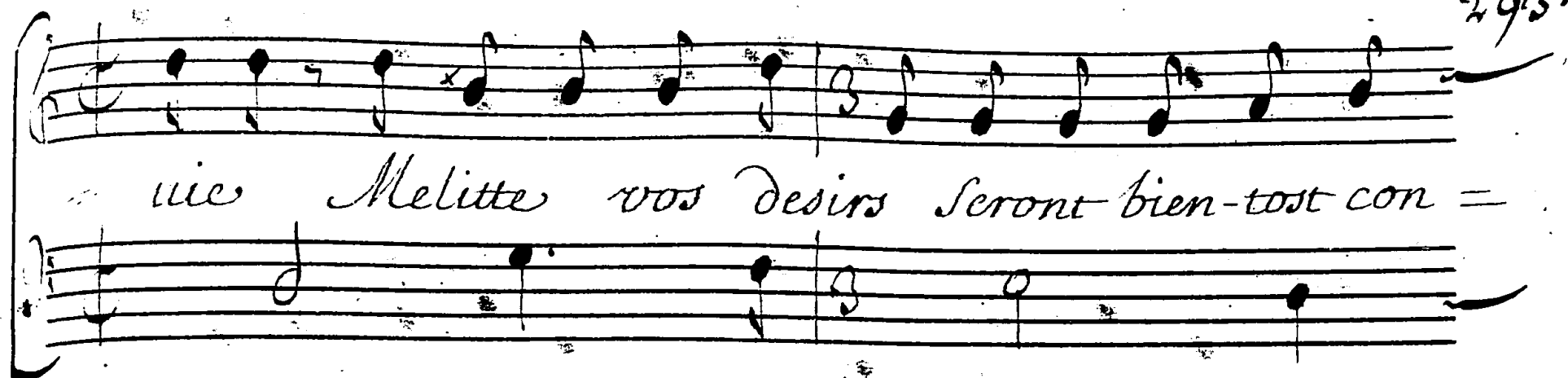
violons.

frir les innocens plaisirs, De quel étonnement Fle =

= bé sera Sai = sie! Cette Déesse ignore nos ar =

Flebe's
= deurs, Non, non, Flebe' connoist le secret de vos =

cœurs, Et voit vostre bon = heur sans vous porter en =



Momus.

Il n'est point de cœur sans mystère, En vain à le con-

-noître on applique ses soins = Il n'est = soins = celui qu'on

croit le plus sincère, Est bien souvent celui que l'on con-

= noît le moins, celui qu'on croit le plus sincère,

Est bien souvent celui que l'on connoît le moins -

Mais on vient célébrer, une galante feste

Hebe.

295.

Momus en veut honorer sa conquête, Jupi =

ter est mon pere, et le Maître des Dieux, A ses ar =

Melitte

= resto je dois souscrire, Je vais. Ah! demeu =

rez ne quittez point ces lieux, je ne m'explique

point je craindrois d'en trop dire, Mais avant qu'il soit

peu vous me connoistrez mieux -

296.

Scene 5^e

Bacchus, Hebe, Momus, Melite,

Marche.

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, some marked with 'x'. The second staff is in treble clef and contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, some marked with 'x'. The third staff is in treble clef and contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff is in treble clef and contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth staff is in bass clef and contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, some marked with 'x'. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, some marked with 'x'. The second staff is in treble clef and contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, some marked with 'x'. The third staff is in treble clef and contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff is in treble clef and contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth staff is in bass clef and contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, some marked with 'x'. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

A piano introduction consisting of five staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and third staves are in bass clef. The fourth and fifth staves are in treble clef. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano).

Bacchus.

The first system of the vocal melody, consisting of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music is in 4/4 time and features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics 'Je viens d'une feste charmante, Redoubler les vives dou =' are written below the staves.

The second system of the vocal melody, consisting of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics '= ceurs = Et par de Bacchiques ardeurs, Augmenter, S'il se' are written below the staves.

The third system of the vocal melody, consisting of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music concludes with eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics 'peu, Le feu qui vous enchan=te, Et qui brûle vos tendres cœurs =' are written below the staves.

Les violons repètent cet air.

Bacchus.

L'amour doit à Bacchus, la moitié de sa gloire, quand le

Dieu des amans court seul à la victoire, On peut quelque

= fois le dompter = L'amour = ter = La raison bien sou =

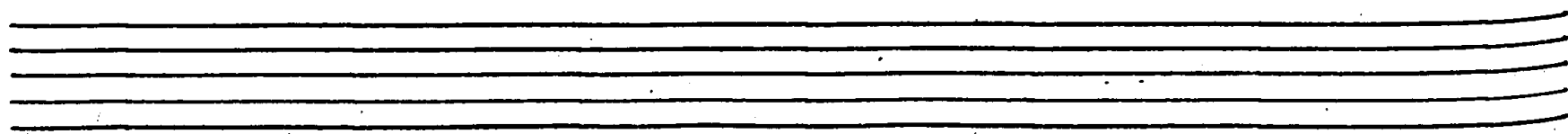
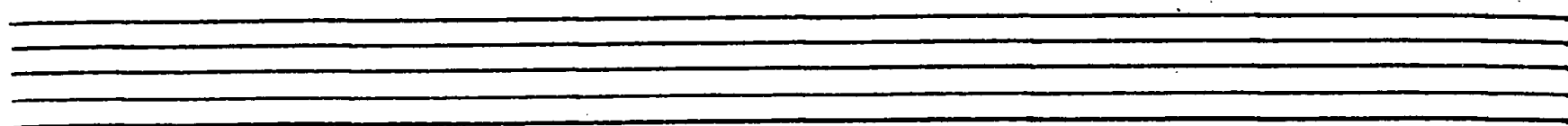
= uent, Triom = phe de ses char =

= nes, Mais quand le Dieu du vin, luy veut prêter des =

Armes, Rien ne Scauroit luy resis = ter =

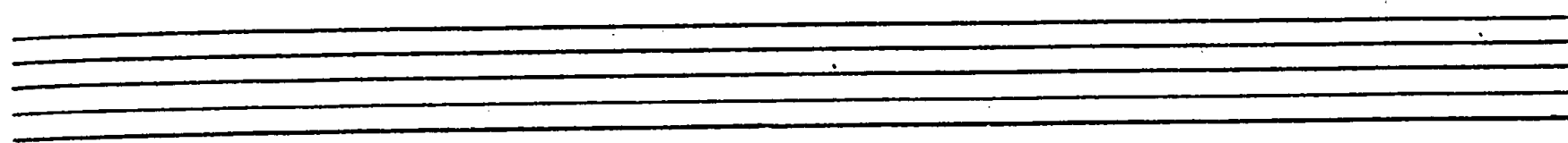
I. Air.

300.



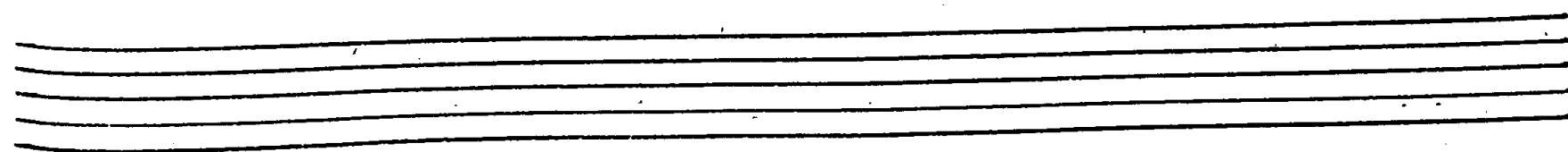
301.

Handwritten musical score for five staves, measures 301-305. The notation is in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features various note values including eighth, sixteenth, and quarter notes, along with rests and slurs. The staves are numbered 301 through 305 at the top right.



1. Rigaudon.

Handwritten musical score for five staves, measures 306-310. The notation is in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features various note values including eighth, sixteenth, and quarter notes, along with rests and slurs. The staves are numbered 306 through 310 at the top right.



302.

Handwritten musical score for system 302, measures 1-5. The system consists of five staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The second staff is an alto clef with a key signature of one sharp. The third staff is a tenor clef with a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp. The system ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score for system 302, measures 6-10. The system consists of five staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The second staff is an alto clef with a key signature of one sharp. The third staff is a tenor clef with a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp. The system ends with a double bar line.

2. Rigaudon.

The first system of the handwritten musical score for '2. Rigaudon.' consists of five staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a fermata. The second staff is an alto clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, containing a similar melodic line. The third staff is a tenor clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, also containing a melodic line. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, which is mostly empty. The fifth staff is a double bass clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, containing a melodic line. The system concludes with a large, sweeping fermata across the top staves.

A set of three empty musical staves, likely for a second system or a different instrument part.

The second system of the handwritten musical score for '2. Rigaudon.' consists of five staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, containing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff is an alto clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, containing a melodic line. The third staff is a tenor clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, containing a melodic line. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, which is mostly empty. The fifth staff is a double bass clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, containing a melodic line. The system concludes with a large, sweeping fermata across the top staves.

A set of three empty musical staves, likely for a second system or a different instrument part.

Momus. *Melitte*

Mais je vois Palemon, L'amour icy l'ap =

Momus.

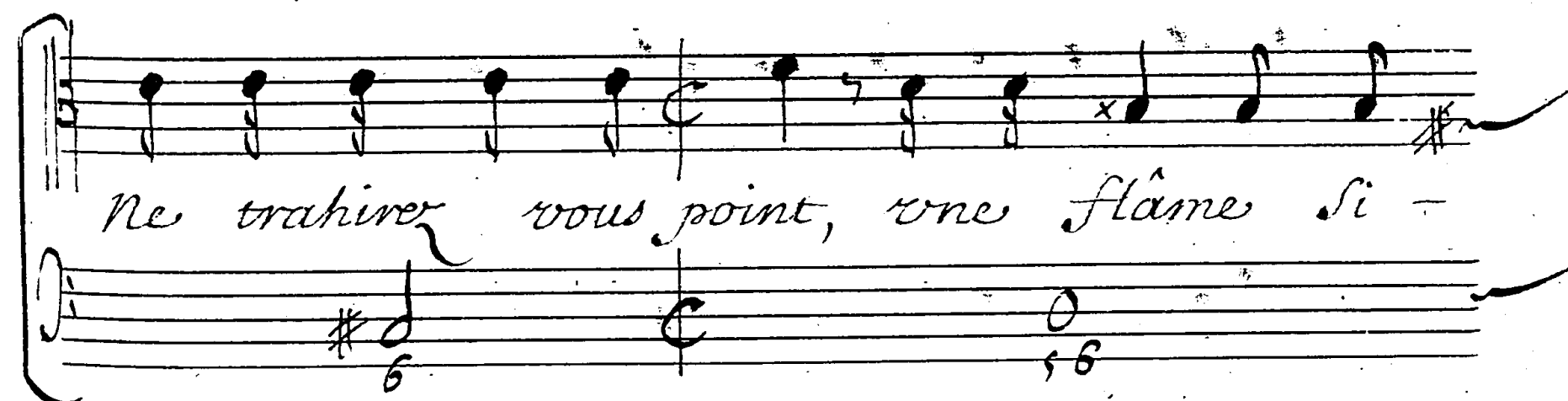
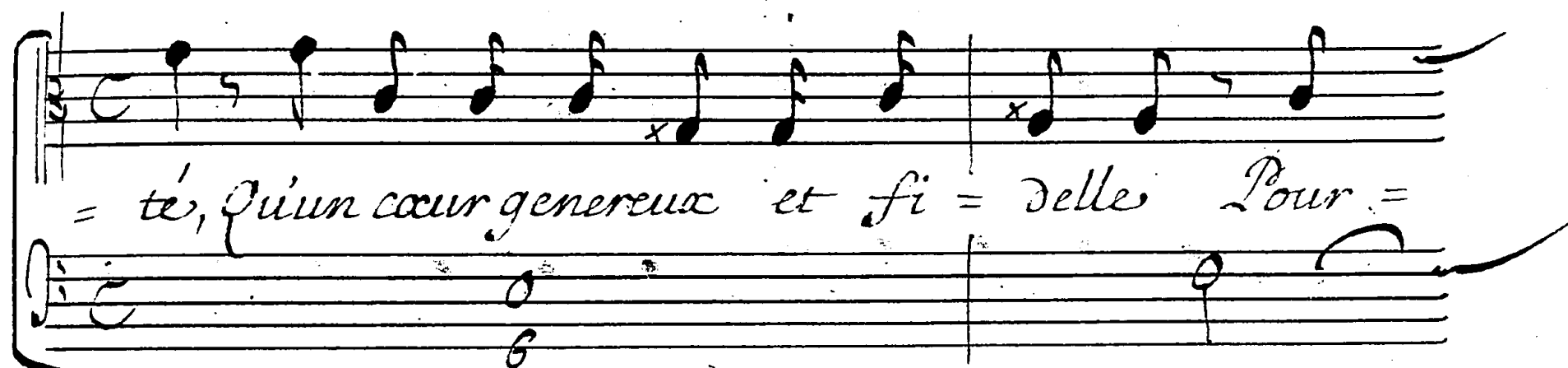
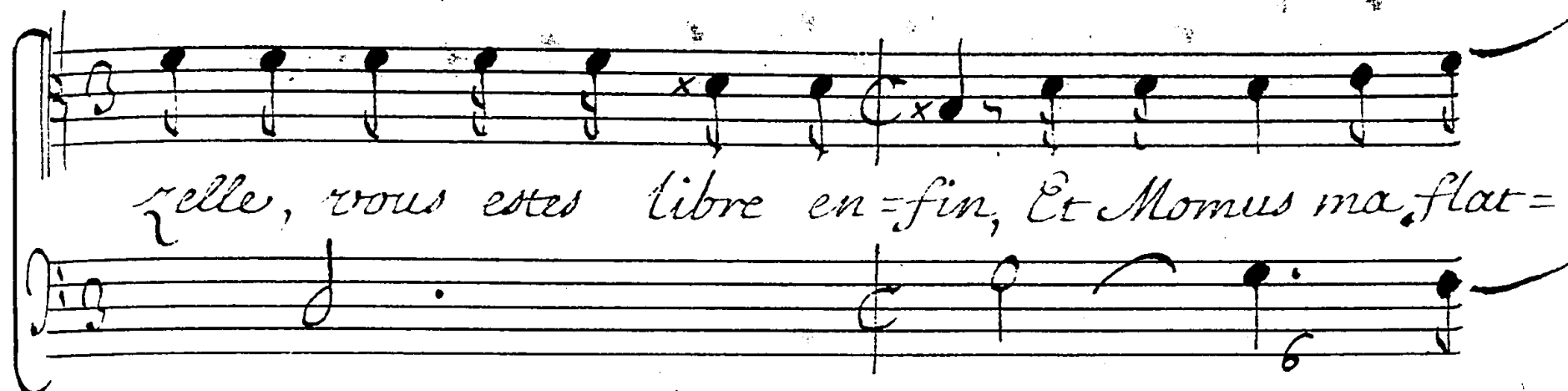
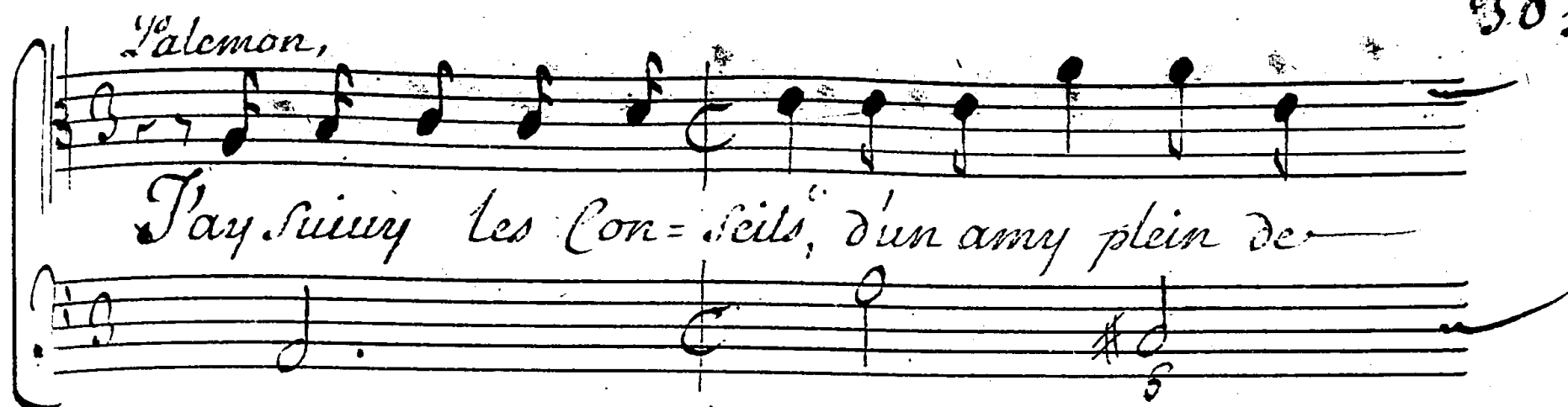
= pelle, vous l'allez mal payer de sa creduli =

Scene 6.^e

Palemon, Momus, Hebe,

Prelude.

Léon,



Dieu qui vous a = dore acheuez le bonheur, Et ce =

= de, pour le moins à la reconnoissan =

Palemon.

Souffrez que votre Cœur, l'amour soit le plus -

= ce = Souffrez que votre Cœur, l'amour soit le plus -

Melitte.

fort, Partagez une douce flâme, Puisqu'il

fort, Partagez une douce flâme,

faut reueler le secret de mon ame, je

trais en-fin ordonner de mon sort L'hy =

= men n'a pas toujours les chagrins en porta =

= ge, Mais c'est assez qu'il soit un escla- uage, Pour me

rendre insensible à ces trompeurs attrait = L'hy =

= traits = Je me crains, je scay ma faiblesse, Je pour =

= rois vous aimer avec trop de tendres = se, Et ie ne

veux aimer jamais. Et ie ne veux aimer ja =

Hébé. à part
Morus
= mais, O' Ciel! un doux succès trompe enfin mon =

Palemon.
= tente vous insultez ingrater une ardeur trop con =

= stante Il faut se déro = ber à vos cruels mé =

= pris, Malgré mon deses = poir, j'adore = ray vos =

charmes, je vais loin de vos yeux, liurer les miens aux =

larmes, Et gemir sous les coups des traits qui m'ont sur =

= pris, s'étouffe dans mon cœur un courroux équi =

= table Puiss le ciel, à vos feux fauo =

= rables, vous former à jamais, des momens fortu =

= nex, Et s'il ne peut pour moi vous rendre plus sen =

sible, vous épargner s'il est pos =

Sible Jusqu'au remords des maux où vo^s m'abandon-

Sicce, ye
Comus, Hebe, Momus, Melite,
= neq -
Prelude.

Comus.
Dois-je vous voir aussi, mépriser ma ten-

= dresse, De mes Cruels malheurs rompez enfin le-

Hebe
cours, Je veux que vous m'aimiez Sans cesse, L'hy-

= min est le tombeau des plus tendres amours =

mour = Si ie pouuois répondre à l'ardeur qui vo? presse

vous ne m'aymeriez pas toujours, Je veux

que vous m'aymeriez sans cesse Je veux que vo? m'ay =

Comus.
= m'ier sans ces = Je, vous m'ordonner

de vous aimer, L'amour sera vainqueur de vos =

= tre resistan = ce = ce = Craignez ce Dieu qui peut =

Tout en-flâmer, Mais craignez encor plus mes soins et ma

constan- ce, Craignez ce Dieu qui peut tout en flam-

= mer, Mais craignez encor plus, mes soins et ma constan-

Hebé = ce, Mais Momus en amour, n'est pas des plus heu-

Melitte = reux, A son malheur Momus à deû s'at-

= tendre)

Hautbois.

Hautbois.

Je sçay trop comment je dois prendre vn suc =

= cès qui paroist si contraire à mes vœux, que rien ne

Trouble icy nos plaisirs et nos jeux, Sçavez-

vous si pour vous Surprendre, Je n'ay pas feint.

d'estre amoureux, Scauez vous si pour vo? Sur-

=prendre, Je n'ay pas feint. d'estre amoureux, L'ef=

McLitter.

fort à mal suivy votre envie indis = crette

Momus
Contre un sexe flatteur, et trop seur de ses coups, La =

= dresse est toujours imparfai = te = te

La plus Simple La plus Coquette. Sçait trom =

= per cent fois mieux que nous, La plus Simple La plus Co =

= quette. Sçait tromper cent fois mieux que nous

316.

Hebe'

Melito

Touissous d'une paix profonde, L'indiffe =

Touissous d'une paix profonde, L'indiffe =

Touissous d'une paix profonde, L'indiffe =

rence est le suprême bien, un cœur qui ne de =

rence est le suprême bien, un cœur qui ne de =

rence est le suprême bien, un cœur qui ne de =

= Sire rien, Possède tous les biens du mon =

= Sire rien, Possède tous les biens du mon =

= Sire rien, Possède tous les biens du mon =

de vn cœur qui ne desire rien, Possède tous —
 de vn cœur qui ne desire rien, Possède tous —
 de vn cœur qui ne desire rien, Possède tous —

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff is in treble clef, the second in treble clef, and the third in bass clef. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are written below each staff.

les biens du mon = de, vn cœur qui ne de = sire —
 les biens du mon = de, vn cœur qui ne de = sire —
 les biens du mon = de vn cœur qui ne de = sire —

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff is in treble clef, the second in treble clef, and the third in bass clef. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are written below each staff.

= rien, Possède tous les biens du mon = de —
 rien, Possède tous les biens du mon = de —
 rien, Possède tous les biens du mon = de —

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff is in treble clef, the second in treble clef, and the third in bass clef. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are written below each staff.

Chœur.

Touïssons d'une paix profonde, L'indiffe =

Touïssons

Touïssons

Touïssons d'une paix profonde, L'indiffe =

Violons.

Handwritten musical score for voice and violin. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for the voice, with the lyrics "rence est le Suprême bien, on cœur qui ne desire" written below the notes. The next two staves are for the violin, with the word "Violons." written below the first staff. The final four staves are for the voice, with the lyrics "rence est le Suprême bien, on cœur qui ne desire" written below the notes. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

rence est le Suprême bien, on cœur qui ne desire

Violons.

rence est le Suprême bien, on cœur qui ne desire

6 6

rien, Possede tous les biens du monde, ton cœur qui

rien Possede tous les biens du monde, ton cœur qui

violons.

2 4 6 6 4 5b

ne desire rien, Possede tous les biens du mon =

ne desire rien, Possede tous les biens du mon =

violons.

6 6# 4 #

2 4# 6

322.

de -

violons.

Handwritten musical score for voice and violons. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for the voice, with the lyrics "Souffrons d'une paix pro =". The next two staves are for the violons, with the label "violons." written below the first staff. The bottom two staves are for the violons, with the label "violons." written below the first staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Souffrons d'une paix pro =

violons.

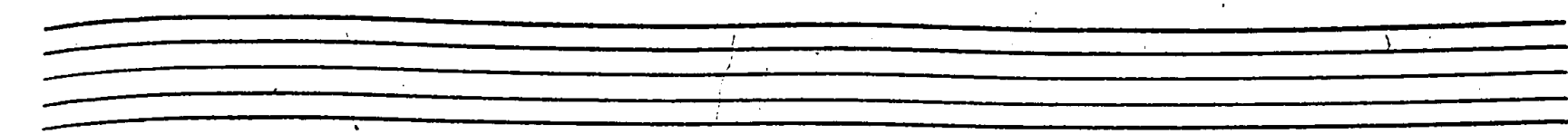
violons.

Handwritten musical score for voice and violons. The score is written on ten staves, with the first two staves for the voice and the remaining eight staves for the violons. The music is in a single system, with the voice part and the violon part each having four staves. The lyrics are written below the voice staves.

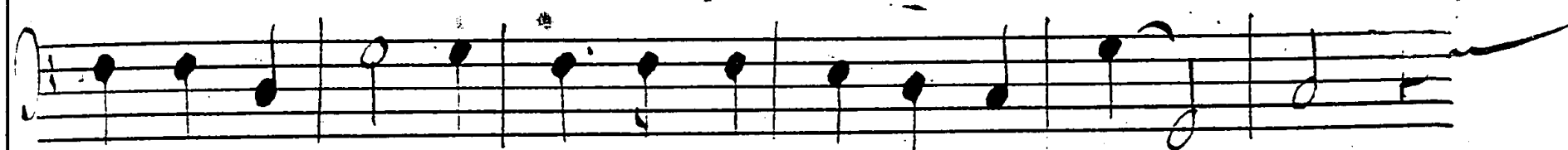
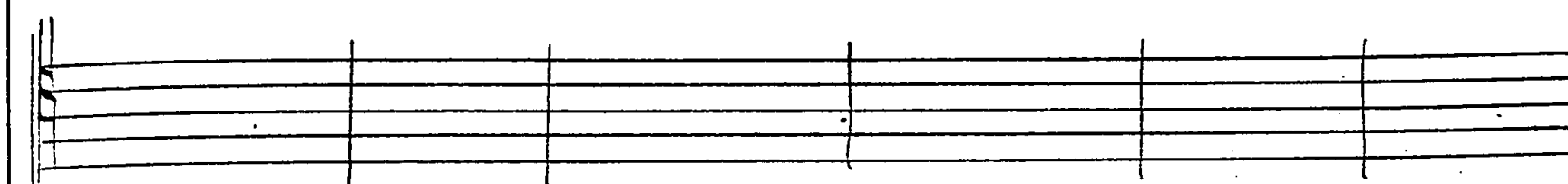
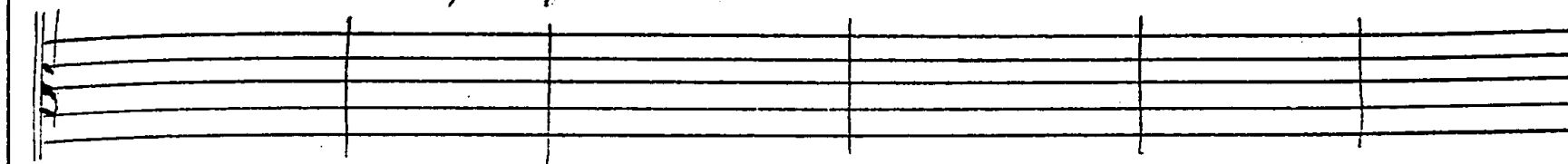
fonde, L'indifference est le suprême bien, on cœur qu'une

violons.

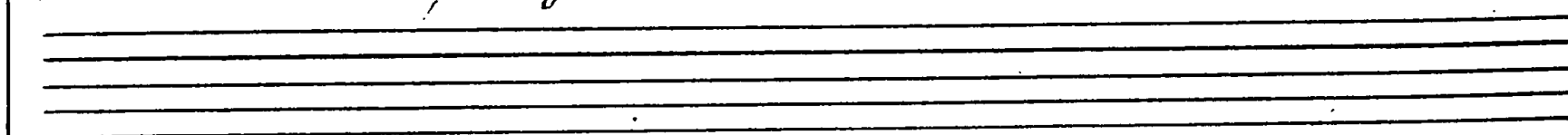
The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The violon part features a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. The lyrics are written in French.



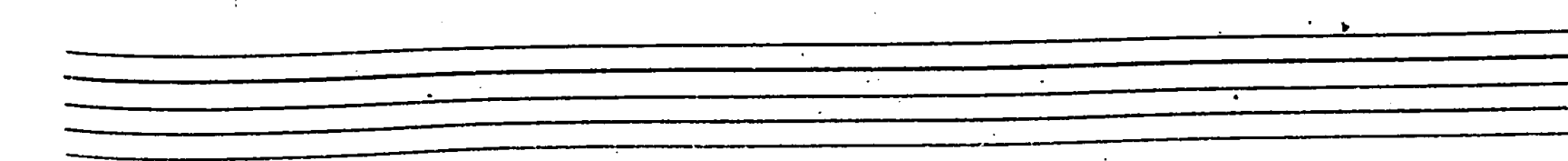
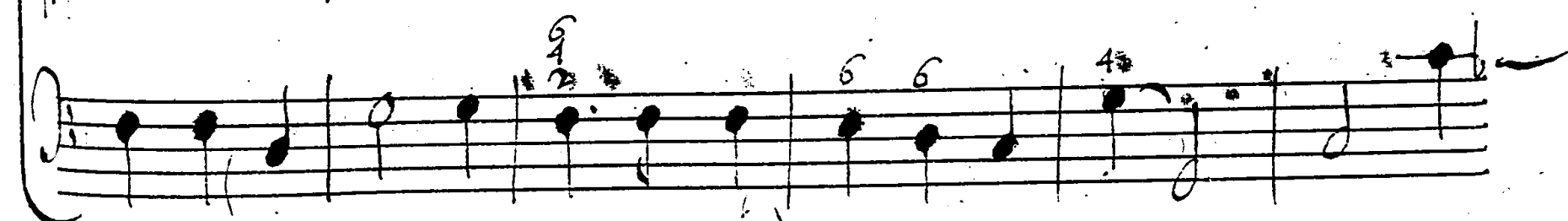
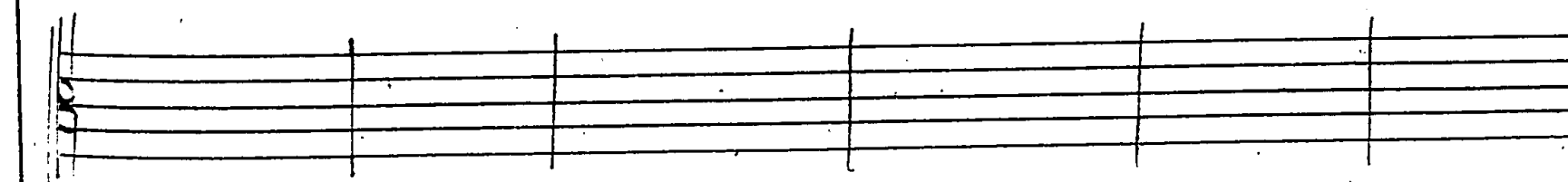
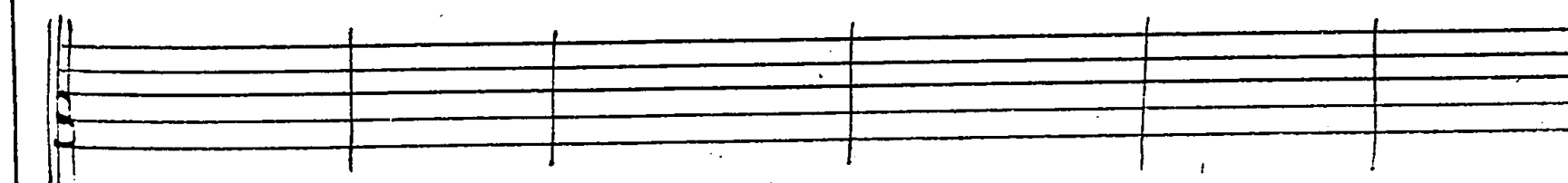
desire rien, Possede tous les biens du mon = de



desire rien, Possede tous les biens du mon = de



violons.



326.

Handwritten musical score for voice and instruments. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is empty. The second staff contains a vocal melody with the lyrics "on cœur qui ne desire rien Pos=" below it. The third and fourth staves are empty. The fifth staff contains a vocal melody with the lyrics "on cœur qui ne desire rien, Pos=" below it. The sixth staff is empty. The seventh staff contains a violin melody with the label "violons." below it. The eighth and ninth staves are empty. The tenth staff contains a bass line with the numbers "2 4 6" and "4" written below it.

on cœur qui ne desire rien Pos=

on cœur qui ne desire rien, Pos=

violons.

2 4 6 4

Handwritten musical score for voice and violon. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are empty. The third staff contains the first vocal line with the lyrics "sede tous les biens du monde -". The fourth staff contains the second vocal line with the lyrics "sede tous les biens du monde -". The fifth staff is empty. The sixth staff contains the first violon line with the label "violons." below it. The seventh staff contains the second violon line. The eighth staff is empty. The ninth staff contains the third vocal line with the lyrics "sede tous les biens du monde -". The tenth staff is empty. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The lyrics are in French.

sede tous les biens du monde -

sede tous les biens du monde -

violons.

sede tous les biens du monde -

on sœur qui ne desire rien, Possède tous les biens du

on sœur qui ne desire rien Possède tous les biens du

vidons.

Handwritten musical score for voice and violas. The score is written on ten staves, with the first two staves for the voice and the remaining eight for the violas. The music is in a single system, with the voice part and the viola part each having four staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The lyrics are "Mon = de -". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The first staff of the voice part begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first staff of the viola part begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

Mon = de -

Mon = de -

violons.

4 # 3 4 5 6

330.

This page of a handwritten musical score, numbered 330, contains several staves of music. At the top, there are two empty staves. Below them is a system of four staves, likely for voices, with the word "Violon" written in cursive at the end of the first and third staves. The next system consists of four staves, with the word "violons." written in cursive at the beginning of the first staff. The bottom system also has four staves, with various musical notations and accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals) written above and below the notes. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for voice and violons. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for the voice, with the lyrics "Sous d'une paix profonde, L'indifférence est le Suprême" written below the notes. The next two staves are for the violons, with the word "violons." written below the first staff. The remaining four staves are for the violons, with the word "violons." written below the first staff. The score is written in a single system, with the lyrics and instrument names written below the corresponding staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Sous d'une paix profonde, L'indifférence est le Suprême

violons.

Sous d'une paix profonde, L'indifférence est le Suprême

violons.

Handwritten musical score for a song. The lyrics are written in French: "bien, un cœur qui ne desire rien, Possède tous". The score is written on five systems of staves. The first system has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second system has a bass clef. The third system has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth system has a bass clef. The fifth system has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are written below the staves. The word "violons." is written below the third system. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for voice and violons. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for the voice, with the lyrics "Les biens du monde, un cœur qui ne desire rien, Pos =". The next two staves are for the violons, with the label "violons." written above the first staff. The final two staves are for the violons, with the label "violons." written above the first staff. The music is written in a single system, with the lyrics and instrument labels interspersed between the staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Les biens du monde, un cœur qui ne desire rien, Pos =

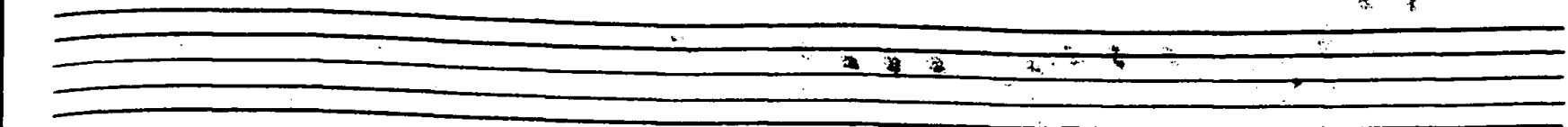
Les biens du monde, un cœur qui ne desire rien, Pos =

violons.

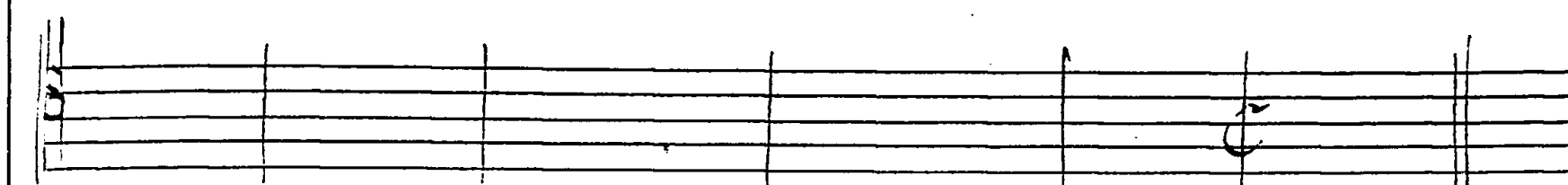
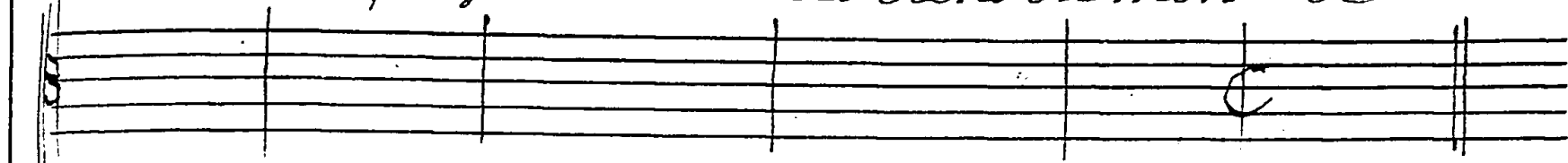
violons.

334.

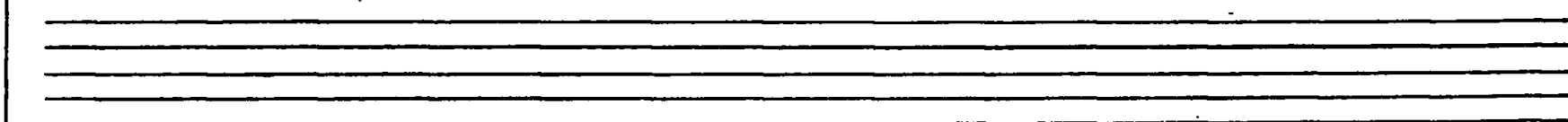
Handwritten musical score for voice and instruments, numbered 334. The score is written on a system of staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: "Prenez tous les biens du monde, un cœur qui ne de-". The second staff is a vocal line in bass clef with the same lyrics: "Prenez tous les biens du monde, un cœur qui ne de-". The third staff is a violin line in treble clef with the key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff is a cello/bass line in bass clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings (e.g., 6, #, 7, 6). The lyrics are written in French and are repeated on the vocal staves.



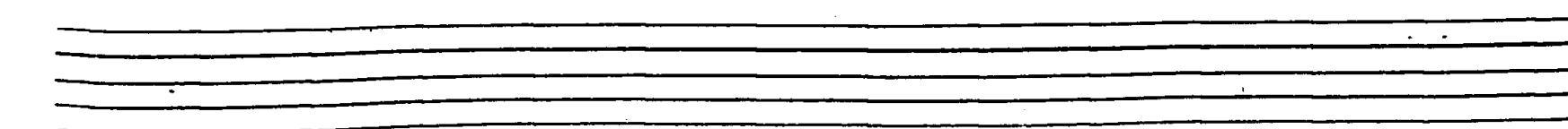
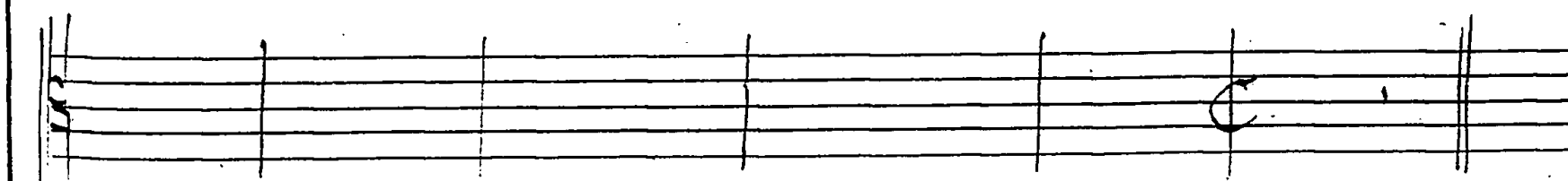
Sire rien, Possede tous les biens du mon = de -



Sire rien, Possede tous les biens du mon = de -



violons.

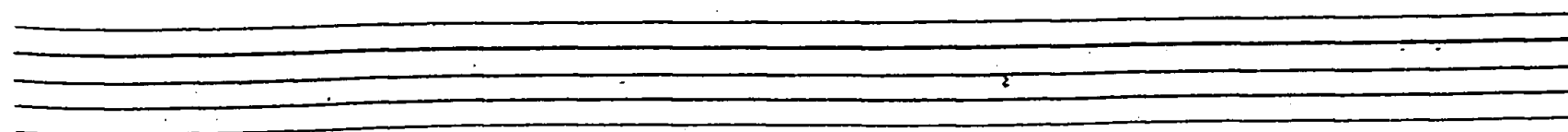


336.

1. Air.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. It consists of five staves: Treble, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and a grand staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The melody in the Treble staff is marked with 'x' on several notes. The Bass staff features a prominent eighth-note pattern.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. It consists of five staves: Treble, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and a grand staff. The key signature changes to two sharps (F# and C#). The melody in the Treble staff continues with various note values and rests. The Bass staff shows a more complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes.



338.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. The system consists of five staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and a final half note. The second staff is an alto clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff is a tenor clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Three empty musical staves for the first system.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. The system consists of five staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and a final half note. The second staff is an alto clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff is a tenor clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Three empty musical staves for the second system.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. The system consists of five staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet in measure 3. The second staff is in alto clef (C-clef on the third line) and contains a similar melodic line. The third staff is in alto clef and contains a similar melodic line. The fourth staff is in bass clef and is mostly empty, with a few notes in measure 4. The fifth staff is in bass clef and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

Four empty musical staves, likely for a second system or a continuation of the first.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. The system consists of five staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet in measure 6. The second staff is in alto clef (C-clef on the third line) and contains a similar melodic line. The third staff is in alto clef and contains a similar melodic line. The fourth staff is in bass clef and is mostly empty, with a few notes in measure 8. The fifth staff is in bass clef and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

Four empty musical staves, likely for a third system or a continuation of the second.

340.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. The system consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff is in alto clef with a key signature of one sharp. The third staff is in alto clef with a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff is in alto clef and is empty. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

Four empty musical staves, likely for a second system or a continuation of the first.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. The system consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff is in alto clef with a key signature of one sharp. The third staff is in alto clef with a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff is in alto clef and is empty. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

Four empty musical staves, likely for a third system or a continuation of the second.

Bachus.

Amans qui ge-mis-sez dans de cruelles pei-nes -

Momus.

Amans qui ge-mis-sez dans de cruelles peines -

6 5b 4

Ces-sez d'aimer vos chaînes, vos chaî =

Ces-sez d'aimer vos chaî =

6 6#

342.

nes, Bachus veut vous en déga = ger = ger =

nes, Bachus veut vous en déga = ger = ger =

vantez vous du trait qui vous blesse, Le vin

vantez vous du trait qui vous blesse, Le vin -

fait oubli = er une ingrante maîtres = se

fait oublier une ingrante maîtres = se, Et c'est

Et c'est en l'oubliant que l'on doit s'en vanger -

en l'oubliant que l'on doit que l'on doit s'en vanger, Et c'est



Et c'est en l'oubliant que l'on doit s'en vanger, vanger
en l'oubliant que l'on doit que l'on doit s'en vanger, vanger



vous du trait qui vous blesse, Le vin fait oubli =
vous du trait qui vous blesse, Le vin fait oubli =



= er une ingrante maîtres = se, Et c'est en l'oubli =
= er une ingrante maîtres = se, Et c'est en l'oubli =



= ant que l'on doit s'en vanger, Le vin fait oubli =
= ant que l'on doit s'en vanger, Le vin fait oublier une in =

344.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The lyrics are written below the staves.

er une ingrante maîtresse, Et c'est en l'oubli-

gratte maîtres = se, Et c'est en l'oubliant que l'on

6 7 6x 6 6

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The lyrics are written below the staves.

ant que l'on doit s'en vanger :

doit que l'on doit s'en vanger :

6

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring five staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom four are in bass clef. The title "Chaconne" is written across the first two staves.

Chaconne.

Handwritten musical score system 1. It consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a fermata and the number "345." written above it. The second staff is an alto clef with a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature, containing a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature, containing a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature, which is empty. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature, containing a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes.

Handwritten musical score system 2. It consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a fermata. The second staff is an alto clef with a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature, containing a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature, containing a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature, which is empty. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature, containing a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes.

346.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. The system consists of five staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some accidentals. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), containing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), containing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), which is empty. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), containing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Two empty musical staves, one treble and one bass, for the first system.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. The system consists of five staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some accidentals. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), containing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), containing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), which is empty. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), containing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Two empty musical staves, one treble and one bass, for the second system.

347.

Reprise.

Reprise.

Reprise.

Reprise.

Reprise.

348

Handwritten musical score for system 348, measures 1-5. The system consists of five staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The second staff is in alto clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a line of quarter notes. The third staff is in alto clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a line of quarter notes. The fourth staff is in alto clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a line of quarter notes. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a line of quarter notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

Two empty musical staves, one in treble clef and one in bass clef, both with a key signature of one flat.

Handwritten musical score for system 348, measures 6-10. The system consists of five staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The second staff is in alto clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a line of quarter notes. The third staff is in alto clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a line of quarter notes. The fourth staff is in alto clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a line of quarter notes. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a line of quarter notes. The system ends with a double bar line. The word "fin." is written below the first staff at the end of the system.

Two empty musical staves, one in treble clef and one in bass clef, both with a key signature of one flat.

349.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 349-352. The system consists of five staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The second staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, containing a similar melodic line. The third staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, containing a melodic line with eighth notes. The fourth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, but it is empty. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp, containing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together.

Two empty musical staves, one in treble clef and one in bass clef, both with a key signature of one sharp.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 353-356. The system consists of five staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, containing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The second staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, containing a melodic line with eighth notes. The third staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, containing a melodic line with eighth notes. The fourth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, but it is empty. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp, containing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together.

Two empty musical staves, one in treble clef and one in bass clef, both with a key signature of one sharp.

350.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 350-354. The system consists of five staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some accidentals. The second staff is in alto clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The third staff is in alto clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The fourth staff is in alto clef and is empty. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some accidentals. The system ends with a double bar line.

Three empty musical staves, likely for a second system or a continuation of the first.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 355-359. The system consists of five staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some accidentals. The second staff is in alto clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The third staff is in alto clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The fourth staff is in alto clef and is empty. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some accidentals. The system ends with a double bar line.

Three empty musical staves, likely for a third system or a continuation of the second.

Reprise.

Reprise.

Reprise.

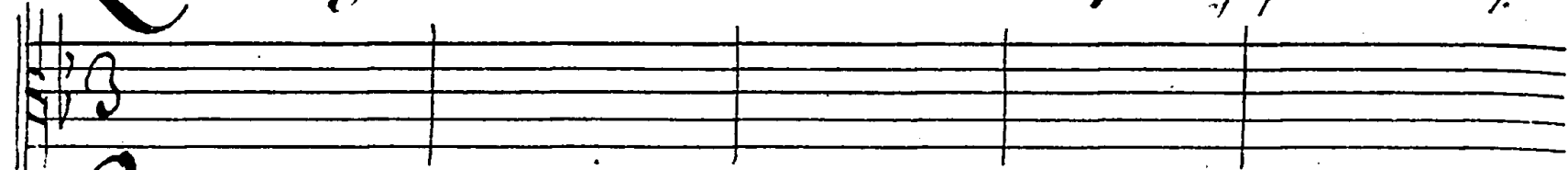
Reprise.

Reprise.
jusqu'au mot fin.

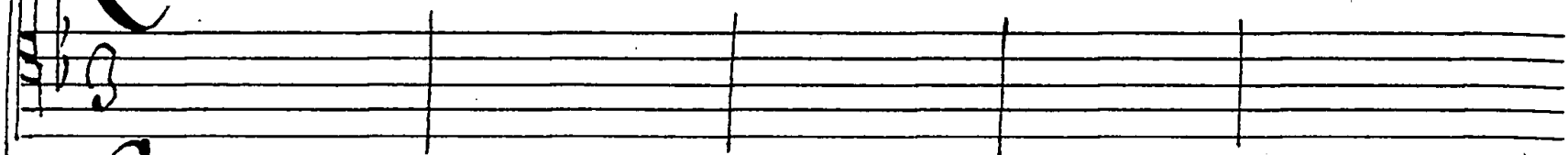
Tourner le Chœur.

Chœur.

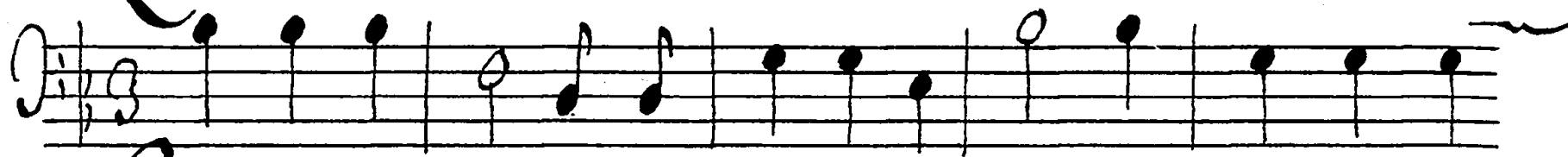
Que ces forests d. nos chants retentissent, que les Oy =



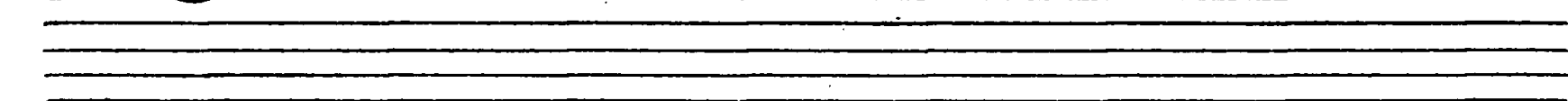
Que



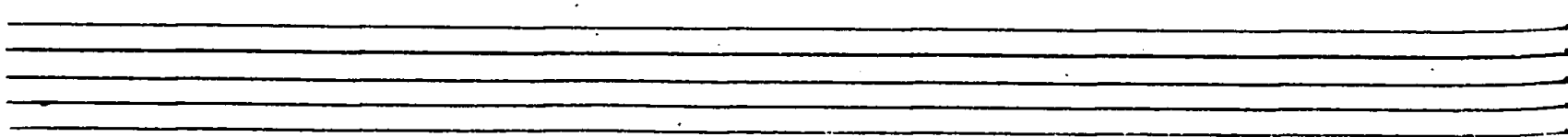
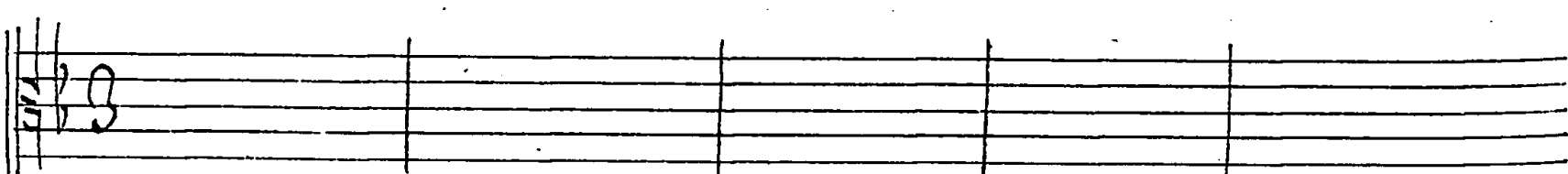
Que



Que ces forests d. nos chants retentissent, que les Oy =



Violons.



Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Les vrais plaisirs sont". The score is written on four staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff is a bass clef. The third staff is a treble clef. The fourth staff is a bass clef. The lyrics are written in French: "Les vrais plaisirs sont". The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Les vrais plaisirs sont

Handwritten musical score for five staves. The first staff is labeled "violons." and contains a melody in treble clef. The second staff is in treble clef. The third and fourth staves are in bass clef. The fifth staff is in bass clef and contains figured bass notation with figures 6, 7, and 6.

354.

Handwritten musical score for page 354. The score includes vocal parts and instrumental staves for violins and flutes. The lyrics are written in French: "faits pour nous, que notre sort est doux". The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The vocal parts are written in treble clef, and the instrumental parts are written in treble and bass clefs. The score is divided into systems, with the vocal parts and the violin and flute parts grouped together. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The instrumental parts for violins and flutes are written on staves below the vocal parts. The score is handwritten and appears to be a working draft or a composer's sketch.

faits pour nous, que notre sort est doux

faits pour nous, que notre sort est doux -

violons. Flautois.

Flautois.

que ces forests de nos chants retentissent, que les oy =

Que ces forests de nos chants retentissent, que les oy =

violons.

356.

Seaux à nos Concerts s'unissent, Les vrais plaisirs sont

Les vrais plaisirs sont

Seaux à nos Concerts s'unissent

violons.

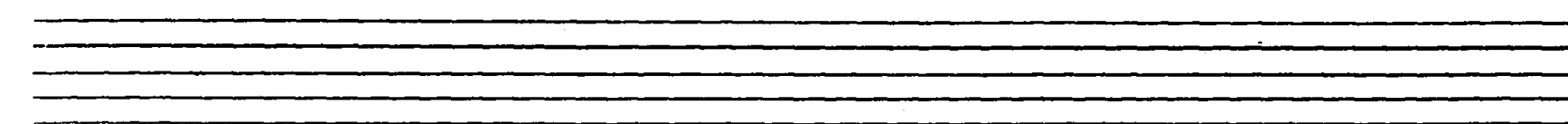
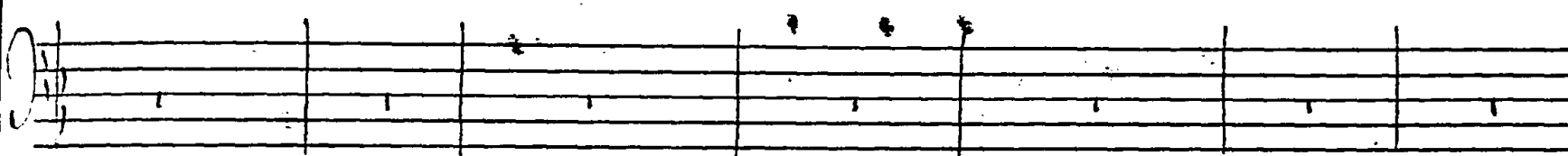
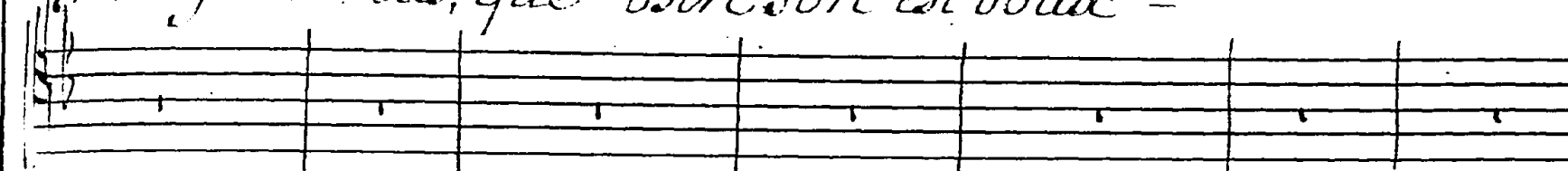
6 6 6 6# 6 6# 6/4 6



faits pour vous, que votre sort est doux -



faits pour vous, que votre sort est doux -

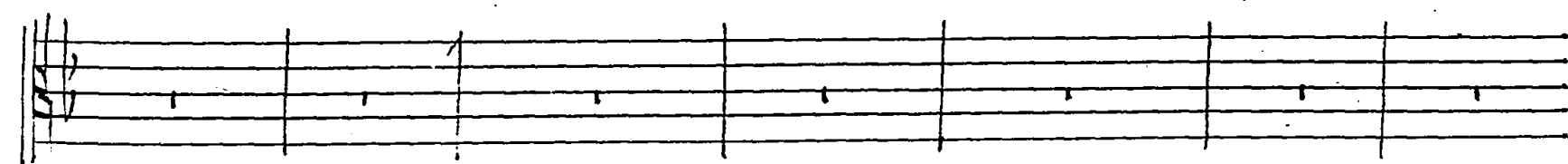
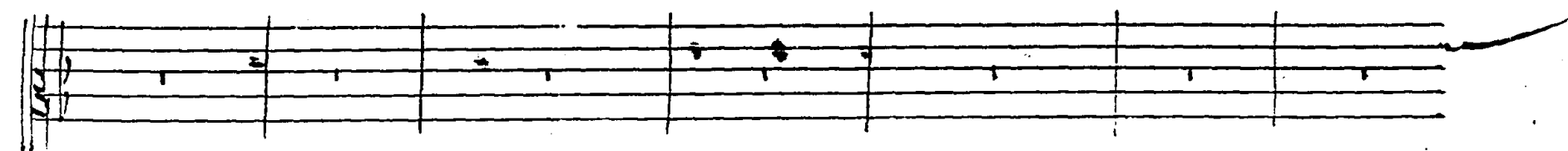


violons.

Hautbois.



Hautbois.



358.

Les vrais plaisirs sont faits pour nous -

Les vrais plaisirs sont faits pour nous -

Violons.

6 # 6 # 5b

This is a handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 358 in the top left corner. The score is written in ink on aged paper. It features a system of staves for voice and instruments. The first system includes a vocal line with a treble clef and a bass line with a bass clef, both containing the lyrics "Les vrais plaisirs sont faits pour nous -". The second system is similar, also with the same lyrics. The third system is for instruments, with a treble clef staff labeled "Violons." and a bass line. The fourth system continues the instrumental part, with a treble clef staff and a bass line. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with notes, rests, and clefs clearly visible. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the vocal staves. The page is otherwise blank, with no other markings or text.

que nostre sort est doux, que ces forests de nos —

que ces forests de nos —

que nostre sort est doux —

violons.

6 6 4 2 4 6 6 4

chants retentissent, que les Oyseaux à nos Concerts s'u-

chants retentissent, que les Oyseaux à nos Concerts s'u-

violons.

6 6# 6 6 5b

The image shows a handwritten musical score on page 360. It features a vocal line with lyrics in French, and instrumental parts for violins and a cello/bass. The notation is in a historical style, with a treble clef for the vocal line and a bass clef for the lower instruments. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The page number 360 is written in the top left corner.

Handwritten musical score for voice and instruments. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is a vocal line in treble clef, followed by a piano accompaniment in treble clef. The second staff is a vocal line in bass clef, followed by a piano accompaniment in bass clef. The third staff is a vocal line in treble clef, followed by a piano accompaniment in treble clef. The fourth staff is a vocal line in bass clef, followed by a piano accompaniment in bass clef. The fifth staff is a vocal line in treble clef, followed by a piano accompaniment in treble clef. The sixth staff is a vocal line in bass clef, followed by a piano accompaniment in bass clef. The seventh staff is a vocal line in treble clef, followed by a piano accompaniment in treble clef. The eighth staff is a vocal line in bass clef, followed by a piano accompaniment in bass clef. The ninth staff is a vocal line in treble clef, followed by a piano accompaniment in treble clef. The tenth staff is a vocal line in bass clef, followed by a piano accompaniment in bass clef.

nissent, Les vrais plaisirs sont faits pour nous, que nostre

nissent,

Les vrais plaisirs sont faits pour nous, que nostre

Violons,

6# # 6 6#

362:

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Sort est doux". The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The first system contains the vocal parts (Soprano and Alto) and the beginning of the woodwind parts. The second system continues the vocal parts and the woodwinds. The third system features the vocal parts and the woodwinds. The fourth system continues the vocal parts and the woodwinds. The fifth system contains the vocal parts and the woodwinds. The piece is in 4/4 time, as indicated by the time signature at the beginning of the first staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicating the key of D major or B minor. The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The piece is in common time, as indicated by the "C" time signature at the beginning of the first staff. The woodwinds are marked "Hautbois". The vocal parts are marked "Soprano" and "Alto". The piece is in 4/4 time, as indicated by the time signature at the beginning of the first staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicating the key of D major or B minor. The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The piece is in common time, as indicated by the "C" time signature at the beginning of the first staff. The woodwinds are marked "Hautbois". The vocal parts are marked "Soprano" and "Alto".

Handwritten musical score for voice and instruments. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for the voice, with the lyrics "que ces forets de nos chants retentissent, que les Oy =". The third staff is for a low instrument, possibly a cello or double bass. The fourth staff is empty. The fifth and sixth staves are for the voice, with the lyrics "violons:". The seventh staff is for a low instrument. The eighth and ninth staves are for the voice. The tenth staff is for a low instrument. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

que ces forets de nos chants retentissent, que les Oy =

que ces forets de nos chants retentissent, que les Oy =

violons:

364.

Seaux à nos Concerts s'unif- sent, Les vrais plaisirs sont

Seaux à nos Concerts s'unif- sent

Les vrais plaisirs sont

violons.

6

6

Detailed description: This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper. It features a system of staves for voice and instruments. The top system includes a vocal line with lyrics in French: 'Seaux à nos Concerts s'unif- sent, Les vrais plaisirs sont'. Below this is a piano accompaniment section with staves for the right and left hands. The middle system continues the vocal line with the lyrics 'Seaux à nos Concerts s'unif- sent' and 'Les vrais plaisirs sont'. The bottom system shows the vocal line and piano accompaniment, with the word 'violons.' written above the piano part. There are also some numerical markings '6' above the piano staves. The handwriting is in cursive, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score for voice and instruments. The score is written on multiple staves. The lyrics are in French and are written in a cursive hand. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The score includes a vocal line and instrumental parts for violins and violas.

faits pour nous, que votre sort est doux, Les vrais plaisirs sont

Les vrais plaisirs sont

faits pour nous, que votre sort est doux

violons.

366.

Handwritten musical score for voice and instruments. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for the voice, with the lyrics "faits pour nous, que notre Sort est doux-" and "faits pour nous, que notre Sort est doux". The third staff is for the bass line. The fourth staff is for the violin, with the label "violons." below it. The fifth staff is for the flute, with the label "Hautbois." below it. The sixth staff is for the bass line. The seventh staff is for the bass line. The eighth staff is for the bass line. The ninth staff is for the bass line. The tenth staff is for the bass line. The score is written in a single system, with the staves connected by a vertical line on the left.

faits pour nous, que notre Sort est doux-

faits pour nous, que notre Sort est doux

violons.

Hautbois.

Hautbois.

First system of musical notation, featuring three staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes marked with an 'x'.

Second system of musical notation, featuring seven staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The middle three staves are empty. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes marked with an 'x'.

Les vrais plaisirs sont faits pour nous, que notre sort est doux -

Les vrais plaisirs sont faits pour nous, que notre sort est doux -

Violons.

Third system of musical notation, featuring three staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes marked with an 'x'.

Les vrais plaisirs sont faits pour nous, que nôtre sort est doux.

violons.

Basso

Fin.