

*Trompettes du Théâtre*

All' moderato.  $\text{♩} = 138$

Violons.

Alto.

Flûte.

Octave.

Hautbois.

Clarinettes  
en UT.

Trompettes  
en RE

Cors en LA

Cors en RE

Bassons.

Trombones.

Timbales  
en RE

Triangle.  
Cimbr. et Gr. C.<sup>ss</sup>

DANIEL.

ZAMPÀ.

CHŒUR  
de Corsaires  
et Marins.

Violoncelles.

Contre-Basses.

The musical score is written for a large ensemble. It features multiple staves for woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon), brass (Trumpet, Horn), percussion (Timpani, Triangle, Cymbals, Gong), and strings (Violin, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass). The score includes dynamic markings such as *F* (forte), *PP* (pianissimo), and *V* (ritardando). There are also performance instructions like *Sur le Théâtre* and *pp* for the Trompettes. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain rests for certain instruments.

The musical score consists of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'P', 'FF', and 'F'. The page is numbered '135' in the top right and '70' in the top right corner. The music is arranged in a system of 12 staves, with some staves containing complex rhythmic patterns and others containing simpler harmonic structures. The notation is in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The piece is identified as 'J. M. 538' at the bottom center.

This musical score is for guitar and consists of 13 staves. The top three staves feature melodic lines with frequent sixteenth-note runs. The middle four staves provide harmonic accompaniment, including chords and arpeggiated patterns. The bottom four staves include a bass line and additional melodic or harmonic parts. The score is marked with several dynamics: *Pizz.* (pizzicato) appears in the first three staves and the bottom two staves; *P* (piano) is used in the fifth, sixth, and seventh staves; and *PP* (pianissimo) is used in the seventh and eighth staves. The piece concludes with a final melodic flourish in the bottom two staves.

This musical score page contains 13 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, starting with a melodic line. Dynamics: *FF*.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, similar melodic line. Dynamics: *FF*.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, similar melodic line. Dynamics: *FF*.
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, mostly rests. Dynamics: *FF*.
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, melodic line. Dynamics: *F*, *FF*.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, chordal accompaniment. Dynamics: *FF*, *PP*, *FF*.
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, chordal accompaniment. Dynamics: *FF*, *PP*, *FF*.
- Staff 8:** Treble clef, chordal accompaniment. Dynamics: *FF*.
- Staff 9:** Treble clef, chordal accompaniment. Dynamics: *FF*, *P*, *FF*.
- Staff 10:** Treble clef, chordal accompaniment. Dynamics: *FF*.
- Staff 11:** Treble clef, chordal accompaniment. Dynamics: *FF*.
- Staff 12:** Bass clef, chordal accompaniment. Dynamics: *FF*, *PP*, *FF*.
- Staff 13:** Bass clef, chordal accompaniment. Dynamics: *F*, *FF*.
- Staff 14:** Bass clef, melodic line. Dynamics: *F*.
- Staff 15:** Bass clef, melodic line. Dynamics: *Arco.*, *FF*.



This musical score is for a piano and voice piece. It consists of 15 staves. The top four staves are for the piano accompaniment, including a treble clef staff with a melodic line and three bass clef staves for the left hand. The bottom five staves are for the voice, with lyrics in French. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *Pizz.*, *FF*, *PP*, and *Mezzo forte*. The lyrics are: "Au signal qui se fait entendre".

*Pizz.*

*Pizz.*

*Pizz.*

*FF*

*FF*

*FF*

*FF*

*PP*  
Mezzo forte.

Au signal qui se fait entendre

Au signal qui se fait entendre

Au signal qui se fait entendre

*F*

tu nous vois soudain accourir  
 nul de nous ne se fait attendre  
 pour

*P* *P* *FF* *FF* *FF*

This musical score is for a piece in G major and 2/4 time. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The score is divided into four measures. The piano part includes a double bass line and a right-hand line. The vocal line is in the soprano register. Dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The piece concludes with the instruction *Arco.* (arco).

le combat ou le plaisir pour le combat ou le plaisir

le combat ou le plaisir pour le combat ou le plaisir

le combat ou le plaisir pour le combat ou le plaisir

Arco.

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with a complex rhythmic pattern. The second and third staves are marked 'Arco.' and 'FF', indicating forte dynamics. The fourth staff has a 'P' dynamic marking. The fifth staff is marked 'FF'. The sixth and seventh staves are marked 'FF'. The eighth staff is marked 'FF'. The ninth staff is marked 'FF'. The tenth staff is marked 'FF'. The eleventh staff is marked 'FF'. The twelfth staff is marked 'FF'. The thirteenth staff is marked 'FF'. The fourteenth staff is marked 'FF'. The fifteenth staff is marked 'FF'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

tout se con - de notre de - sir

Zampa.

Pizz.

10



The musical score consists of ten staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, containing whole notes. The third staff is an alto clef with a key signature of one sharp, containing whole notes. The fourth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, labeled 'Fl.' (Flute), and contains whole notes. The fifth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, labeled 'C<sup>ts</sup> en LA.' (Clarinets in A), and contains whole notes. The sixth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp, labeled 'B<sup>ns</sup>' (Bassoons), and contains whole notes. The seventh staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp, containing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The eighth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp, containing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The ninth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp, containing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The tenth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp, containing whole notes. The lyrics are written below the seventh staff.

Fl.  
C<sup>ts</sup> en LA.  
B<sup>ns</sup>

mis j'en ai fait que pa-rai-tre de ce châ-teau je suis le maitre j'en ai qu'un  
de ce châ-teau te voilà mai-tre  
de ce châ-teau te voilà mai-tre  
de ce châ-teau te voilà mai-tre

Fl.

Hautb.

Cor.

Cor.

Bns

mot à pronon.cer aussi tôt pres de moi cha.cun va s'empres.ser vrai.vraiment vraiment vraiment vraiment

Cres.

Cres.

Cres.

F

F

F

F

F

F

Cres.

Arco.

F

Cres.

Fl

Hautb:

Clar.

C<sup>es</sup>

B<sup>us</sup>

Daniel.

tou jours a fai.re.plai.sir

ment vous allez voir vous avez faim peut-être? et soif?

vraiment

vraiment

vraiment

Arco. Pizz. Arco.

p P FF FF FF

Maestoso.

Moderato

Suivez.

All<sup>o</sup> moderato. ♩ = 104

The musical score consists of 14 staves. The first 13 staves are for piano accompaniment, and the 14th staff is for the vocal line. The score is divided into three sections by vertical bar lines. The first section is marked 'Maestoso.' and 'Moderato'. The second section is marked 'Suivez.' and 'All<sup>o</sup> moderato. ♩ = 104'. The piano part includes various dynamic markings such as *ff*, *f*, and *p*. The vocal line includes the lyrics: 'qu'on se dé-pê-che qu'on se dé-pê-che de ser-vir'. The piano part also includes the instruction 'Suivez le Chant.' and 'Pizz.'. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature.

qu'on se dé-pê-che qu'on se dé-pê-che de ser-vir

*ff*

Suivez le Chant.

*Pizz.*

J. M. 573.



The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with multiple systems. The top system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The middle system features a piano accompaniment with a prominent arpeggiated texture. The bottom system contains three vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, and Tenor/Bass) and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the vocal lines.

*Jeunes Filles.*

Au si - gnal qui s'est fait en ten - dre vous nous voy.

Au si - gnal qui s'est fait en ten - dre vous nous voy.

Au si - gnal qui s'est fait en ten - dre vous nous voy.

-ez tous ac - courir à vos or - dres faut - il se ren - dre nous som - mes prêts à  
 -ez tous ac - courir à vos or - dres faut - il se ren - dre nous som - mes prêts à  
 -ez tous ac - courir à vos or - dres faut - il se ren - dre nous som - mes prêts à

Cres. F Dim. P P

8<sup>va</sup>

Cres. Cres. Cres. F F F F F

Cres. F F F F F

vous ser - vir oui nous som - mes prêts à vous ser - vir  
 vous ser - vir oui nous som - mes prêts à vous ser - vir  
 vous ser - vir oui nous som - mes prêts à vous ser - vir

au si - gnal qui est fait en ten - dre vous nous voyez tous ac - cou

au si - gnal qui est fait en ten - dre vous nous voyez tous ac - cou

au si - gnal qui est fait en ten - dre vous nous voyez tous ac - cou



Violin I  
Violin II  
Viola  
Cello  
Bass

à Demi voix.  
 P D'hon neur je n'y puis rien compren dre  
 P D'hon neur je n'y puis rien compren dre  
 P D'hon neur je n'y puis rien compren dre

Mus. Pizz.

8<sup>m</sup>

quel re pas à nous vient s'of frir

quel re pas à nous vient s'of frir

quel re pas à nous vient s'of frir

C. de la B. // // // // // //

Flz

Flz

Flz

Oct:

Hautb:

Zampa.

c'est bien c'est bien

*pp*  
des que sa voix se fait en-ten-dre cha-cun ac-court pour o-be-ir

*pp*  
des que sa voix se fait en-ten-dre cha-cun ac-court pour o-be-ir

*pp*  
des que sa voix se fait en-ten-dre cha-cun ac-court pour o-be-ir

*pp*  
que la B<sup>esse</sup>

Arco.

*pp*

The musical score is arranged in a system of 12 staves. The top three staves are for guitar, with the first staff labeled 'Fz'. The fourth staff is a vocal line with lyrics: 'cloignez vous' followed by a rest, then 'Jeunes Filles. mais qu'un si' repeated three times. The bottom two staves are for bass, with the second staff labeled 'Pizz.'. The music is in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The guitar parts feature various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and some triplets. The vocal line has a melodic contour that rises and then falls. The bass line provides a steady accompaniment with some syncopation.



-gnal se fasse en ten\_dre vous nous verrez tous ac\_cou\_rir à vos or\_dres faut

-gnal se fasse en ten\_dre vous nous verrez tous ac\_cou\_rir à vos or\_dres faut

-gnal se fasse en ten\_dre vous nous verrez tous ac\_cou\_rir à vos or\_dres faut

-il se ren - dre nous sommes prêts à vous ser - vir oui oui oui à vous ser.

-il se ren - dre nous sommes prêts à vous ser - vir oui oui oui à vous ser.

-il se ren - dre nous sommes prêts à vous ser - vir oui oui oui à vous ser.

*Arco.*  
*p*

Fl. *pp*

Clar. *pp*

C.<sup>o</sup> *p*

B.<sup>o</sup> *pp*

Tromb.

Timb. *p* *Cresc.*

- vir oui oui à vous servir.

- vir oui oui à vous servir.

- vir oui oui à vous servir.

*p*

*pp*

*p*

*A*

212

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top five staves are for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons). The next five staves are for strings (violins I, violins II, violas, cellos, double basses). The bottom five staves are for vocal soloists (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). The score is in 2/4 time and G major. It features a variety of musical textures, including melodic lines, harmonic accompaniment, and vocal entries. Dynamics range from *ff* (fortissimo) to *Cresc.* (crescendo). The vocal line includes the lyrics "la - - - ble" and "A ta - - - ble".

91



Clarinet 1<sup>er</sup> en Sol b<sup>as</sup> // // // // // // // //

Clarinet 4<sup>er</sup> en Sol // // // // // // // //

**FF**

**FF**

**FF**

**FF**

**FF**

Daniel.

Zampa.

Au plaisir à la fo.

Au plaisir à la fo.

**FF** Au plaisir à la fo.

Au plaisir à la fo.

Au plaisir à la fo.

Au plaisir à la fo.

8<sup>ve</sup> Violon 1<sup>er</sup> // 8<sup>ve</sup> Violon 2<sup>d</sup> //

les deux // les deux //

li - e consacrons tous nos ins - tans oui tous le plaisir dans cette vi - e fuit sur les ai - les du

li - e consacrons tous nos ins - tans oui tous le plaisir dans cette vi - e fuit sur les ai - les du

li - e consacrons tous nos ins - tans oui tous le plaisir dans cette vi - e fuit sur les ai - les du

li - e consacrons tous nos ins - tans oui tous le plaisir dans cette vi - e fuit sur les ai - les du

li - e consacrons tous nos ins - tans oui tous le plaisir dans cette vi - e fuit sur les ai - les du

tems fuit sur les ai les les ai les du tems fuit sur les ai les les ai les du tems. quel

tems fuit sur les ai les les ai les du tems fuit sur les ai les les ai les du tems.

tems fuit sur les ai les les ai les du tems fuit sur les ai les les ai les du tems.

tems fuit sur les ai les les ai les du tems fuit sur les ai les les ai les du tems.

tems fuit sur les ai les les ai les du tems fuit sur les ai les les ai les du tems.

tems fuit sur les ai les les ai les du tems fuit sur les ai les les ai les du tems.



Violin I (Violon I)  
Violin II (Violon II)  
Viola (Viola)  
Cello (Cello)  
Bass (Basse)  
Bassoon (Fagot)

vin à la san té du Capi taine  
quel re pas  
à la san té du capi-  
à 2. à la san té du capi-  
à la san té du capi-

Cello & Bass (C. B.)



The musical score consists of 14 staves. The top three staves are for strings (Violins I, Violins II, and Violas). The next five staves are for woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons, and Contrabassoons). The bottom three staves are for bass instruments (Celli, Basses, and Double Basses). The bottom-most staff is a basso continuo line. The score includes various dynamics such as *ff*, *p*, *Pizz.*, and *Arco.*. The bottom three staves contain vocal lines with the lyrics: "tai - - ne" and "Au plaisir à la fo li - e".

Violins I & II (1<sup>er</sup> Violon & 2<sup>e</sup> Violon)  
 Viola  
 Violoncello & Double Bass (Violoncelle & Basses)  
 Four vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass)

Lyrics:  
 consacrons tous nos instans oui tous  
 le plaisir dans cette  
 vi - e fuit sur les ai - les du tems fuit sur les

The musical score consists of 14 staves. The top two staves are for piano accompaniment, with dynamics *P* (piano) and *FF* (fortissimo) markings. The next two staves are for a vocal line, with dynamic markings *P* and *FF*. The following two staves are for another vocal line, with dynamic markings *FF* and *P*. The bottom six staves are for a third vocal line, with dynamic markings *FF* and *P*. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

Changez en Sol.  
Changez en Ut.

ai les les ailes du tems fuit sur les ailes les ailes du tems  
ai les les ailes du tems fuit sur les ailes les ailes du tems mes a mis mes a mis ce n'est quina  
ai les les ailes du tems fuit sur les ailes les ailes du tems  
ai les les ailes du tems fuit sur les ailes les ailes du tems  
ai les les ailes du tems fuit sur les ailes les ailes du tems



Fl:

Hautb.:

Clar.:

B. ns:

avec un salut.  
nous accep. tons

compte car de main a ma no. ce je vous con. vi. e

nous accep. tons

nous accep. tons

un corsaire. *p.*  
nous accep. tons

comp. la C. B.

Pizz



Musical score for the first system. It features a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part includes staves for Flute (F), Piccolo (P), Clarinet (Hautb.), Bassoon (B<sup>ns</sup>), and Cello/Double Bass (C<sup>l</sup>). The vocal line includes the name "Daniel" and the lyrics "messieurs mes sieurs pas". The piano accompaniment includes the lyrics "- vee de pa-reil vin je marie-rais Ro-me avec la Tur- qui-c". A "Cresc." marking is present above the piano part. The word "Arco." is written below the piano part.

Musical score for the second system. It features a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part includes staves for Flute (F), Piccolo (P), Clarinet (Hautb.), Bassoon (B<sup>ns</sup>), and Cello/Double Bass (C<sup>l</sup>). The vocal line includes the lyrics "de pro-pos im-pi-e" and "au dia-ble au diable le ca-ton pour l'é-gay-er é-coute machan". A "Zampa." marking is present above the piano part. A "Cresc." marking is present above the piano part.

Fl.

Oct.

Hautb.

Clar.

B.

son.

Au dia\_ble au dia\_ble le ca\_ton écou\_tons écou\_tons sa chan\_son écou\_

Au dia\_ble au dia\_ble le ca\_ton écou\_tons sa chan\_son écou\_

Au dia\_ble au dia\_ble le ca\_ton é\_coutons é\_cou\_tons sa chan\_son e\_cou\_tons

Cresc.

The image shows a page of musical score, likely for a symphony or opera. It features multiple staves for different instruments and vocal parts. The top staves are for woodwinds, including flutes, oboes, and bassoons, with dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). Below these are staves for horns, labeled "Cors en Sol." and "Cors en Ut.", and trumpets. The bottom staves include vocal parts with the lyrics "tons écou tons" and a double bass part with the instruction "C<sup>me</sup> la C. B." and a series of double bar lines. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The page number "167" is visible in the top left corner.