

*à ma chère Amie  
Ida Corvini  
Marquise de Fresan  
Poniatowski*

DEDIÉE A SON AMI ACHILLE FOUILL  
MINISTRE D'ÉTAT  
et de la Maison de S. M. l'Empereur

# PIERRE DE MÉDICIS

GRAND OPÉRA EN 4 ACTES

Représente sur le Théâtre Impérial de l'Opéra.

POÈME

DE

M. M<sup>RS</sup> DE ST-GEORGES ET E. PACINI.

MUSIQUE

du Prince

## J. PONIATOWSKI

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# PIERRE DE MÉDICIS

<i>Personnages.</i>	<i>Voir.</i>	<i>Acteurs.</i>
Laura SALVIATI .....	SOPRANO .....	M <sup>lle</sup> GLEYMARD-LAUTERS.
PIERRE de MÉDICIS .....	TENOR .....	MM. GLEYMARD.
JULIEN de MÉDICIS .....	BARYTON .....	BONNEVILLE.
FRA ANTONIO.....	BASSE.....	ORIN.
PAOLO MONTI.....	TENOR LÉGER.....	AIMES.
UN SOLDAT.....	2 <sup>me</sup> TENOR.....	KÖENIG.

Soldats — Seigneurs — Héritiers — d'armes — Moines — Religieuses — Suivantes — de Laura — BALLET — Les Amours de Diane, Chasseresses — Femmes — Bacchantes — etc.

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La mise en scène est réduite par M. COLEUILLE régisseur de l'Opéra Impérial.

# PIERRE DE MEDICIS

Opera en 4 actes.

PRINCE **J. PONIATOWSKI**

## OUVERTURE.

Largo (♩ = 80)

PIANO.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of music. Each system has a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Largo' with a quarter note equal to 80 beats per minute. The score begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The first system shows a melodic line in the treble and a bass line in the bass. The second system continues the melodic development. The third system features a more complex texture with multiple voices in both hands. The fourth and fifth systems are characterized by a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the bass and chords in the treble, with dynamics ranging from piano (p) to forte (f).

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic. There are various articulations such as accents and slurs throughout the system.

Croisez.

The second system continues with two staves. It features a *Croisez.* instruction above the upper staff. The music is marked piano (*p*) and includes a *Ped* (pedal) marking. The notation shows complex rhythmic patterns and chordal textures.

The third system consists of two staves. It is marked with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic in the upper staff and a piano (*p*) dynamic in the lower staff. The music features dense chordal textures and melodic lines.

Andantino (♩ = 80)  
Dolec.

The fourth system consists of two staves. It is marked *Andantino* with a tempo of 80 beats per minute (♩ = 80) and *Dolec.* (dolce). The music is marked piano (*p*) and features a more lyrical and slower character.

The fifth system consists of two staves. It is marked forte (*f*) and features a return of more rhythmic and textured passages. The notation includes many slurs and accents.

The sixth system consists of two staves, continuing the piece with similar rhythmic and textural elements as the previous systems. It includes various articulations and dynamic markings.

4

First system of a musical score in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns, while the left hand provides a steady bass accompaniment. Dynamics include piano (*p*) and forte (*f*) with accents.

Second system of the musical score. The right hand continues with eighth-note patterns, and the left hand features a more active bass line. Dynamics include forte (*f*) and piano (*p*).

Third system of the musical score. The right hand has a more complex texture with sixteenth-note runs and slurs. Dynamics include forte (*f*) and piano (*p*).

Fourth system of the musical score. The right hand continues with sixteenth-note patterns and slurs. Dynamics include forte (*f*) and piano (*p*).

Fifth system of the musical score. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs. Dynamics include forte (*f*) and piano (*p*).

Sixth system of the musical score. The right hand has a complex texture with sixteenth-note runs and slurs. Dynamics include forte (*f*) and piano (*p*).

The first system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff contains a series of eighth-note chords and single notes, many of which are grouped with slurs. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and some melodic lines.

The second system continues the musical texture established in the first system, with intricate rhythmic figures and slurs in both the treble and bass staves.

All<sup>o</sup> moderato.

The third system is marked "All<sup>o</sup> moderato." It features a change in tempo and dynamics, with a more relaxed feel compared to the previous sections. The notation includes slurs and dynamic markings.

cresc.

The fourth system is marked "cresc." (crescendo). It shows a gradual increase in volume and intensity, with dense chordal textures in both staves.

The fifth system features a dynamic shift to "f" (forte) and "ff" (fortissimo). The music becomes more powerful and dramatic, with prominent chords and melodic lines.

8. Animez (♩ = 152)  
 ff marcato.

The sixth system is marked "8. Animez (♩ = 152) ff marcato." This indicates a final section with a specific tempo of 152 quarter notes per minute and a dynamic of fortissimo marcato. The notation includes slurs and dynamic markings.

First system of a piano score. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and a trill. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth-note chords. A fermata is placed over the first measure of the right hand.

Second system of the piano score. The right hand continues with eighth-note patterns and trills. The left hand has a more active role with eighth-note chords. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present in the second measure of the right hand.

Third system of the piano score. The right hand features a trill and eighth-note patterns. The left hand has a steady accompaniment. Dynamics of *f* and *ff* are indicated in the first measure of the right hand.

Fourth system of the piano score. The right hand has eighth-note patterns and trills. The left hand has a steady accompaniment. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present in the second measure of the right hand. A first ending bracket labeled '8.' spans the final two measures.

Fifth system of the piano score. The right hand features eighth-note patterns and trills. The left hand has a steady accompaniment. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is present in the second measure of the right hand. A first ending bracket labeled '8.' spans the final two measures.

Sixth system of the piano score. The right hand features eighth-note patterns and trills. The left hand has a steady accompaniment. A forte (*f*) dynamic marking is present in the second measure of the right hand. A first ending bracket labeled '8.' spans the final two measures.

First system of a piano score. The right hand features a complex, rhythmic texture with many beamed sixteenth notes and chords. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is present in the first measure.

Second system of the piano score, continuing the intricate textures from the first system.

Third system of the piano score, showing further development of the musical themes.

Fourth system of the piano score, maintaining the dense and rhythmic character.

Fifth system of the piano score, with the right hand showing some melodic movement amidst the texture.

Sixth system of the piano score, concluding the page with a final cadence in the right hand.

Dolce.

1<sup>o</sup> tempo.  
*p*

*Cresc.*

*p*

*rall.*  
*cresc.*  
*All<sup>o</sup> moderato.*  
*p*

*cresc.*

*ff*  
*dim.*

pp Ped. p f p f

This system contains the first two staves of the score. The upper staff features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with dynamic markings of *pp*, *p*, and *f*. A *Ped.* (pedal) marking is present in the lower staff.

ff  
cresc. f

This system contains the next two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff features a more active accompaniment with dynamic markings of *f* and *ff*. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is present in the lower staff.

Animez.  
mf marcato.

This system contains the third and fourth staves. The upper staff has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The lower staff has a more rhythmic accompaniment with dynamic markings of *mf* and *marcato.* The section is marked *Animez.*

*p*

This system contains the fifth and sixth staves. The upper staff has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The lower staff has a more rhythmic accompaniment with dynamic markings of *p*.

cresc. ff

This system contains the seventh and eighth staves. The upper staff has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The lower staff has a more rhythmic accompaniment with dynamic markings of *cresc.* and *ff*.

This system contains the final two staves of the score. The upper staff has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The lower staff has a more rhythmic accompaniment.

First system of a piano score. The right hand features a complex, rhythmic melody with triplets and slurs. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment. The dynamic marking *p* is present at the beginning.

Second system of the piano score. The right hand continues with intricate patterns, while the left hand maintains its accompaniment. The dynamic marking *f* is introduced in the second measure.

Third system of the piano score. It begins with a *ff* dynamic. A section marked *S* (Sforzando) begins in the second measure, changing the time signature to 3/4. The tempo is marked *Presto* with a metronome marking of  $\text{♩} = 160$ .

Fourth system of the piano score. The right hand continues with rapid, repetitive patterns. The left hand features long, sustained notes. The dynamic marking *crese.* (crescendo) is present.

Fifth system of the piano score. The right hand maintains its rapid, repetitive texture. The left hand continues with sustained notes and some rhythmic movement.

Sixth system of the piano score. The right hand continues with its rapid patterns. The left hand features sustained notes. The dynamic marking *crese.* is present. The system concludes with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.

First system of a musical score, consisting of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music features a complex, rhythmic texture with many sixteenth notes and slurs. Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando) and *f* (forte). There are also various articulation marks such as accents and slurs.

Second system of the musical score, continuing the complex rhythmic patterns. It includes dynamic markings like *f* and *sf*, and features a prominent crescendo hairpin in the middle of the system.

Third system of the musical score, showing a shift in texture with more sustained notes and chords. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) and *f*. The notation includes many beamed notes and slurs.

Fourth system of the musical score, featuring a mix of rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *ff*. The bass line has a more melodic feel with slurs and accents.

Fifth system of the musical score, characterized by dense, rhythmic passages in both hands. Dynamic markings include *f* and *sf*.

Sixth and final system of the musical score on this page, concluding with a series of rapid sixteenth-note passages and a final cadence. Dynamic markings include *f* and *sf*.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. The treble clef part contains a series of sixteenth-note runs with slurs and accents. The bass clef part contains a series of chords and single notes. A dynamic marking of *ff* is present in the right hand.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. The treble clef part continues with sixteenth-note runs. The bass clef part continues with chords and single notes. A dynamic marking of *fff* is present in the right hand.

Third system of musical notation, continuing the piece. The treble clef part continues with sixteenth-note runs. The bass clef part continues with chords and single notes. A dynamic marking of *fff* is present in the right hand.

Fourth system of musical notation, continuing the piece. The treble clef part continues with sixteenth-note runs. The bass clef part continues with chords and single notes. A dynamic marking of *fff* is present in the right hand.

Fifth system of musical notation, continuing the piece. The treble clef part continues with sixteenth-note runs. The bass clef part continues with chords and single notes. A dynamic marking of *fff* is present in the right hand.

Sixth system of musical notation, continuing the piece. The treble clef part continues with sixteenth-note runs. The bass clef part continues with chords and single notes. A dynamic marking of *fff* is present in the right hand.

# ACTE I.

## INTRODUCTION.

CHOEUR, CAVATINE, ENSEMBLE.

LE TABLEAU.

N. 1.

Tempo di Marcia.

PIERRE.

JEAN.

ALDEN.

ANTONIO.

Soprani.

Tenors.

Basses.

Tempo di Marcia. ( $\text{♩} = 108$ )

PIANO.

Ténors.

Là-bas le ca-non

ton-ne...

Basses.

La trompet-te ré-son-ne...

La trompet-te ré-son-ne...

Ecu-tons...

Canon.

*ff*

Ténors.

Ecu-tons...

Trom-

Canon.

*ff*

-pet\_les et clairons, E\_cou\_tons, Trompet\_les et clairons,

The first system consists of a vocal line in treble clef and a piano accompaniment in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The vocal line has lyrics: "-pet\_les et clairons, E\_cou\_tons, Trompet\_les et clairons,". The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Sa\_lut au gou\_veneur de la

*p*

léger.

The second system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has lyrics: "Sa\_lut au gou\_veneur de la". The piano accompaniment is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and the instruction "léger." (light). The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

AULIEN.

Ce titre désormais ne se-ra plus le mien:

vil - le de Pi - se.

The third system features a vocal line in bass clef and a piano accompaniment in grand staff. The vocal line has lyrics: "AULIEN. Ce titre désormais ne se-ra plus le mien: vil - le de Pi - se." The piano accompaniment includes accents (>) over the notes in the right hand.

Pierre de Mé-di - eis en ce jour n'auto\_ri - se

The fourth system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has lyrics: "Pierre de Mé-di - eis en ce jour n'auto\_ri - se". The piano accompaniment maintains the eighth-note accompaniment.

## Récit.

A lui rendre un pouvoir qui doit être le sien Dès qu'il règne en ces

1<sup>er</sup> Tempo.

lieux, et je ne suis plus rien De - vant mon

MONTI. JULIEN.  
no - ble frè - re. I - ci qui le ra - mè - ne? Je ne

Récit. A tempo

sais, et pourtant, et pourtant

## Récit.

une crainte soudaine Trouble et remplit mon cœur. 1<sup>er</sup> Tempo.

Récit.

Lau-ra Sa-lu-ti a pu-ru dans sa cour., Ah! Si l'ai-

The first system features a vocal line in bass clef with lyrics and a piano accompaniment in grand staff. The piano part consists of chords in the right hand and a rhythmic pattern in the left hand.

-rait; grand Dieu!

É tempo.

The second system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked 'É tempo'. The piano accompaniment features a more active rhythmic pattern in the left hand.

Récit.

Si pour elle il quittait sa vil-le de Flo-ren-ce, Si l re-ve-nait pour

The third system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The tempo remains 'É tempo'. The piano accompaniment continues with its rhythmic pattern.

MONTI.

elle, à Pi-se... du si-len-ce... Mon-sei

The fourth system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked 'MONTI.'. The piano accompaniment features a more active rhythmic pattern in the left hand.

Ténors.

E - cou-tons.

CHŒUR

The fifth system features a vocal line for tenors and a piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked 'Ténors.'. The piano accompaniment continues with its rhythmic pattern.

p staccato.

The sixth system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked 'p staccato.'. The piano accompaniment features a more active rhythmic pattern in the left hand.

gneur, É - cou - téz, le cor - tè - ge sa - van - ce.  
 Ten:  
 É - cou - tons Trom - pet - tes et clai - tons.

JULIEN  
 Ah! j'obser - ve - rai tout, et d'un regard ja - loux Je veil - lerai sur  
 Basses, É - cou - tons Trom -  
 É - cou - tons, É - cou - tons Trom -

MONTI.  
 lui, Je veil - lerai sur vous.  
 - pet - tes et clai - rons.  
 - pet - tes et clai - rons.

First system of a musical score. The right hand (treble clef) plays a series of chords, while the left hand (bass clef) plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics include *ff* and *pp*. The word *animet.* is written above the staff. A fermata is placed over a note in the right hand. The system ends with a measure containing a 7-measure rest.

Second system of a musical score. The right hand continues with a melodic line of eighth notes, and the left hand provides a steady accompaniment. Dynamics include *pp*, *cresc.*, *poco*, and *a*.

Third system of a musical score. The right hand features a melodic line with some grace notes, and the left hand continues with a consistent accompaniment. Dynamics include *poco.* and *cresc.*

Fourth system of a musical score. The right hand has a more active melodic line with many sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *sempre* and *cresc.*

Fifth system of a musical score. The right hand continues with a complex melodic texture. Dynamics include *ff*.

Sixth system of a musical score. The right hand features a dense texture of chords and sixteenth notes. The left hand continues with a steady accompaniment.

Ten.

*f* Ah! quel honneur.

Un peu retenu.

*fff* Ah! quel honneur.

ah! quel honneur, ah! quel honneur pour la ci-té de

ah! quel honneur, ah! quel honneur pour la ci-té de

Pi - se, Ah! quel honneur, ah! quel honneur!

Pi - se, Ah! quel honneur, ah! quel honneur!

Sop.

Que le bon -

De no - tre Dieu cé - lé - brons le re - tour;

De no - tre Dieu cé - lé - brons le re - tour;

*p détaché.*

-heur par - mi nous le con - dui - se, Et que nos

vœux y fi - xent son sé - jour;

Vi - vat! vi - vat! vi -

Vi - vat! vi - vat! vi -

*ff*

Que le hon - neur par - minous le cou -  
 - vat! vi - vat! *dim.*  
 - vat! vi - vat!

- du - se, Et que nos vœux y fi - xent son sé - jour.

Ah! quel hon - neur, ah! quel hon - neur  
 Vi - vat! vi - vat  
 Ah! quel hon - neur, ah! quel hon - neur

ah! quel honneur pour la ci-té de Pi-se,

vi - vat

ah! quel hon - neur pour la ci - té de Pi - se,

The first system consists of four staves. The top two staves are vocal lines (soprano and bass) with lyrics. The bottom two staves are piano accompaniment. The music is in a major key and 4/4 time. The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

ah! quel hon - neur ah! quel honneur!

vi - vat vi - vat!

ah! quel hon - neur ah! quel hon - neur!

The second system continues the vocal and piano parts. It includes triplets in the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are repeated with exclamation marks. The piano part has a more active bass line with triplets.

De no - tre Duc cé - lé - brons le re - tour...

vi - vat vi - vat!

De no - tre Duc cé - lé - brons le re - tour ah! quel hon -

*ammez.*

The third system concludes the page. It features the same vocal and piano parts. The lyrics end with "ammez." in italics. The piano accompaniment continues with a steady eighth-note pattern.

Ah! quel honneur — ah! quel hon-  
 neur ah! quel honneur — ah! quel hon-  
 neur ah! quel honneur ah! quel hon-

The first system consists of three staves. The top two staves are vocal lines (Soprano and Alto/Tenors) with lyrics. The bottom staff is the piano accompaniment, featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with dynamic markings like accents (>) and slurs.

-neur ah! cé - lé - brons  
 -neur ah! cé - lé - brons  
 -neur ah! cé - lé - brons

The second system continues the vocal and piano parts. The piano accompaniment features a prominent triplet pattern in the right hand, marked with a '3' and a slur. The vocal lines have lyrics in French.

le re - tour... Ah! quel hon-  
 le re - tour... Ah! quel hon-  
 le re - tour... ah! quel honneur ah! quel hon-

The third system concludes the page. It features the same vocal and piano parts. The piano accompaniment continues with the triplet pattern. The lyrics include 'le re - tour...' and 'Ah! quel honneur ah! quel hon-'. There are some performance markings like '8' and '3' in the piano part.

-neur Ah! quel honneur, ah!  
 -neur Ah! quel honneur, ah!  
 -neur Ah! quel honneur Ah! quel honneur, ah!

The first system consists of three vocal staves and two piano staves. The vocal parts are in treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in bass clef. The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and chords, with some triplets and sixteenth-note runs.

cé - lè - brous le re -  
 cé - lè - brous le re -  
 cé - lè - brous le re -

The second system continues with three vocal staves and two piano staves. The piano accompaniment is more complex, featuring many triplets and sixteenth-note patterns, creating a dense texture.

-tour. honneur à Mé - di - cis,  
 -tour. honneur à Mé - di - cis,  
 -tour. honneur à Mé - di - cis.

The third system consists of three vocal staves and two piano staves. The piano accompaniment continues with its rhythmic patterns, including some ascending sixteenth-note runs in the right hand.

hon - neur à Mé - di - cis,

hon - neur à Mé - di - cis,

hon - neur à Mé - di - cis,

*ff*

Hon - neur à Mé - di - cis, Hon -

Hon - neur à Mé - di - cis, Hon -

Hon - neur à Mé - di - cis, Hon -

*ff*

- neur à Mé - di - cis à Mé - di - cis à

- neur à Mé - di - cis à Mé - di - cis à

- neur à Mé - di - cis à Mé - di - cis à

*ff*

Mé - di - cis, hon - neur hon - neur à Mé - di -

Mé - di - cis, hon - neur hon - neur à Mé - di -

Mé - di - cis, hon - neur hon - neur à Mé - di -

- cis, hon - neur!

- cis, hon - neur!

- cis, hon - neur!

hon - neur à Mé -

hon - neur à Mé -

hon - neur à Mé -

di - - - - - cis!

di - - - - - cis!

di - - - - - cis!

*ff*

The musical score is arranged in four systems. The first system features three vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, and Bass) and a grand staff (Piano). The vocal parts are in a homophonic setting, with lyrics "di - - - - - cis!". The piano accompaniment begins with a *ff* dynamic and consists of a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and chords in the left hand. The second system shows the vocal parts continuing with rests, while the piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic pattern. The third system shows the vocal parts with rests, and the piano accompaniment continues. The fourth system shows the vocal parts with rests, and the piano accompaniment continues, ending with a final cadence.

## CAVATINE.

And.<sup>to</sup> moderato (♩ = 58) *Cantabile.*

PIERRE.

Pour vous j'abandonne Flo-

PIANO.

-ren - - - - ce, Ville d'a-mour, ville de

fleurs; Et j'ap-por - te a - vec l'espe-

-ran - - - - ce Les jeux les fé - - - - tes et les splen-

deus. La gloi - re qu'un exploit nous

don - - - ne, Vaut - el - le un e - nivrant loi -

- sur? A d'au - tres les soucis du

trô - - - ne a d'au - tres les soucis du

trô - - - ne... Moi pour fleu - rons de ma cou -

*dim e rall.*

- ron - - ne j'ai pris les ro - ses les ro - ses du plai -

*sotto.*

- sir.

*p sostenuto.*

A d'au - tres les soucis du trône nourrien ne vaut un doux loi -

*p*

A d'au - tres les soucis du trône nourrien ne vaut un doux loi -

*p*

A d'au - tres les soucis du trône nourrien ne vaut un doux loi -

*legato.*

*dolce.*

- sir et pour fleurons de sa cou - ronne il prend les ro - ses du plai -

- sir et pour fleurons de sa cou - ronne il prend les ro - ses du plai -

- sir et pour fleurons de sa cou - ronne il prend les ro - ses du plai -

111111

- sir. A d'autres lessoucis du trô - - ne, A

- sir.

- sir.

d'autres lessoucis du trô - - ne... Moi pour fleurous dema cou-

*f* *p*

*dim e rall*

- rou - - ne j'ai pris les ro - ses les roses du plaisir, j'ai pris les

*p* Ouidu plaisir

*p* Ouidu plaisir

*p* Ouidu plaisir

*f* *pp* *suivrez*

P. ro - ses j'ai pris les ro - ses *a piacere* - ses oui pour leurons  
 oui du plaisir.  
 oui du plaisir.  
 oui du plaisir.

The first system of music consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with lyrics. The second and third staves are vocal lines in treble clef with lyrics. The fourth staff is a vocal line in bass clef with lyrics. The fifth staff is a piano accompaniment in treble and bass clefs, featuring a complex, flowing melodic line.

P. - de ma cou - ronne J'ai pris les ro - ses du plai -  
 sir.

The second system of music consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with lyrics. The second and third staves are vocal lines in treble clef with lyrics. The fourth staff is a vocal line in bass clef with lyrics. The fifth staff is a piano accompaniment in treble and bass clefs, featuring a complex, flowing melodic line.

P. - sir.  
 Il prend les ro - ses du plai - sir.  
 Il prend les ro - ses du plai - sir.  
 Il prend les ro - ses du plai - sir.

The third system of music consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with lyrics. The second and third staves are vocal lines in treble clef with lyrics. The fourth staff is a vocal line in bass clef with lyrics. The fifth staff is a piano accompaniment in treble and bass clefs, featuring a complex, flowing melodic line.

## JULIEN. Récit.

Maestoso. Mousseigneur près de vous, je viens sujet fi-dèle, Re-

PIERRE.  
- mettre en-tre vos mains ces clefs... de vo-tre

Mod<sup>to</sup>  
p

Récit.

zèle Merci: je les re-çois, car nous a-vens sur vous Des projets que plus

tard vous apprendrez de nous. Le grand Inqui-si-

p Mod<sup>to</sup>

-teur dont l'amitié m'ho-no-re Nous les a conseil

JULIEN.

- lés nous les a conseil\_lés, de celle que j'a

- do-re, L'oncle, le protec\_teur... ah! je fré\_mis; d'un moine an bi-ti-

Récit.

PIERRE.

- eux je crains l'a\_me ser\_vile... Mais parmi les beau-

Récit.

P.

- tés de cet-te ng\_ble vil\_le, Je ne vois pas en -

- co-re Lau-ra Sal-via-ti, Vo-tre niè-ce? el-le

*p* *Molto lento.*

vient, Monseigneur, la voi-ci.

*Lent.*

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

*p* *cresc.*

*fff*

*cres. rall.* *fff*

8

*p*

PIERRE.

Sans vous Ma da - - - me et la vi - ve lu -

1<sup>o</sup> Tempo,

*p*

- miè - - re Que vos at - traits - - - répandent en ces

lieux, Tout é - tait som - bre, a - vec vous tout é -

- clai - - re, Et votre as - pect - - - vient é - blouir nos

*f*

## ANTON.

yeux. De Mé - di - cis Qu'ici l'on

Soprano, *sotto voce.*

A la belle Laura...

Bassi, *sotto voce.*

A la belle Laura...

*marcato basso.*

blâ - me, Moi seul j'ai de - vi - né

Sop.

Notre Duc amoureux...

Bassi.

Notre Duc amoureux... 8.

l'â - me Et les vi - ces de son

Sop.

Tenor

Offrirait-il dé - jà,

A la belle Laura...

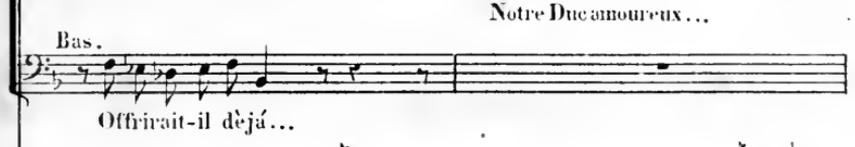
8.

A.  cœur — Ai — de — ront — à ma — gran —

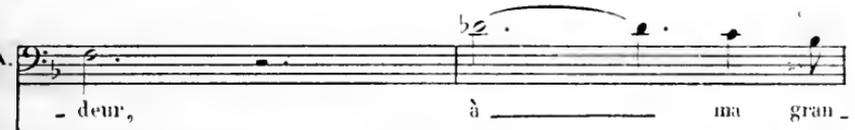
Sop. 

Ten. 

Notre Duc amoureux...

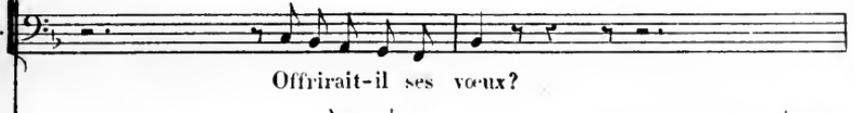
Bas.  Offrirait-il déjà...



A.  — deur, à — ma gran —

S.  Offrirait-il ses vœux?

T.  Offrirait-il ses vœux?

B.  Offrirait-il ses vœux?



A. *deur* ..... A ..... ma gran

S. A la belle Laura...

T. A la belle Laura...

B. A la belle Laura...

*dim.*

A. *deur* ..... *rall e dim.*

S. No\_tre Due a \_ mou\_reux Of\_fri\_rait - il ses vœux?

T. No\_tre Due a \_ mon reux Of\_fri\_rait - il ses vœux?

B. No\_tre Due a \_ mou\_reux Of\_fri\_rait - il ses vœux?

*pp* *rall e dim.*

## MORCEAU D'ENSEMBLE.

Moderato (♩ = 72)

LARA.

*f* Non rien non rien ne peut di - mon à - me *p*

HENRIETTE

*f* Ah! de Mé - di - cis

PIERRE.

*f* Je suis près del - le *p* dans mon à - me

MONTE.

*f* Ça m'ê - me flou - me

JULIEN.

*f* Ce lan - ga - ge *p* de son à - me

ANTONIO.

*f* Ah! de Mé - di - cis

Sopranos.

*f* Ah! de Mé - di - cis

Tenors.

CORO

*f* Ah! de Mé - di - cis

Basses.

*f* Ah! de Mé - di - cis

Accompag.  
ad-lib.

*f* *p*

E - tein - dre la sain - te la sainte  
 bien fa - ci - le - ment s'en - flam - me  
 brû - ler brû - ler — du - ne flam - me  
 Je vois — naî - tre dans leur à - me  
 Ne peut é - tein - dre la flam - me  
 Moi seul moi seul j'ai de - vi - né  
 bien fa - ci - le - ment s'en - flam - me  
 bien fa - ci - le - ment s'en - flam - me  
 bien fa - ci - le - ment s'en - flam - me

I. 
 flam\_me Non non ja\_mais non non ja\_mais

H. 
 flam\_me Et trop\_sou\_vent et trop\_sou\_vent

II. 
 flam\_me Et d'un transport et d'un transport

V. 
 â\_me Un a\_ve\_nir un a\_ve\_nir

J. 
 flam\_me Non non ja\_mais non non ja\_mais

A. 
 l'a\_mè Et ses transports et ses transports

d. 
 Et trop\_sou\_vent et trop\_sou\_vent

t. 
 Et trop\_sou\_vent et trop\_sou\_vent

b. 
 Et trop\_sou\_vent et trop\_sou\_vent

*mol legato.*

I. non cette ardeur non cette ardeur Ne peut de ce

II. fa - tale ardeur fa - - tale ardeur fa - ta -

III. vif enchanteur vif enchanteur an - eu -

IV. ah de dou leur ah de dou leur

V. non cette ardeur non cette ardeur Ne peut

VI. a ma grandeur a ma grandeur

VII. fa - tale ardeur fa - tale ardeur

VIII. fa - tale ardeur fa - tale ardeur

IX. fa - tale ardeur fa - tale ardeur

X. *mol legato.*

lui que j'ai - - - me Ne peut troubler Ici le bonheur

- le ar - deur ta - tale ardeur

- ne ar - deur ne peut troubler mon cœur

e - tein - dre ma flam - - - me

Oui moi

I. Non non ja\_mais non non ja.  
 II. Et trop sou\_vent et trop sou  
 III. Et d'un transport et d'un tran  
 IV. un a\_ve\_nir uu a\_ve  
 V. Non non ja\_mais non non ja  
 VI. seul moi seul moi seul j'ai de\_vi\_ne j'ai de\_vi  
 VII. Et trop sou\_vent et trop sou  
 VIII. Et trop sou\_vent et trop sou  
 IX. Et trop sou\_vent et trop sou  
 X. Et trop sou\_vent et trop sou

1  
- mais *p* ne peut de ce lui que j'ai - - me ne peut trou-

2  
- vent *p* fa - tale ar - deur *cres.*

3  
- port *p* au - cune ar - deur n'a jamais ain - si trou- *cres.*

4  
- nir *p* ou a - ve - nir

5  
- mais *p* non non ja - mais non

6  
- né *p* j'ai de - vi - ne sen

7  
- vent

8  
- vent

9  
- vent

10  
*p* *cres.* *cres.*

*poco cres.*

1. *Ma flamme...*  
 2. *Sa flamme...*  
 3. *Ma flamme...*  
 4. *Sa flamme...*  
 5. *Ma flamme...*  
 6. *Sa flamme...*

\_bler i-ci le bonheur  
 fa - tale ar - deur  
 - He mon - coeur  
 de deu - leur  
 non ja - mais  
 à - me son à - me

1. *ma flamme Julien je aime je tai - me oui le Ciel en*  
 2. *sa flamme...*  
 3. *ma flamme Laura je aime je tai - me ma grandeur en*  
 4. *sa flamme...*  
 5. *ma flamme de mon coeur oui le Ciel*  
 6. *- me et son coeur* *And.<sup>te</sup> mod.<sup>to</sup> c'est en moi*

*trani*  
*avec lan.*  
*dolce*  
*p*

qui j'es - pè - re Bé - ni - ra nos



qui j'es - pè - re Va - ser - vir mes



en qui j'espè - re Quand ma voix

en qui j'espè - re Quand ma voix



8.



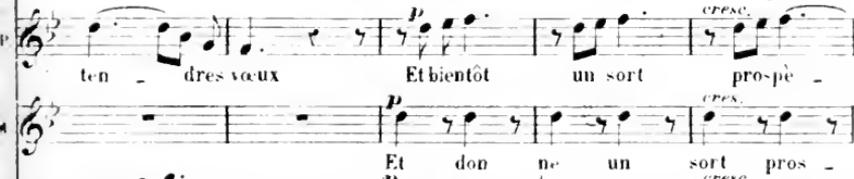
ten - dres vœux: Et bien - tôt un jour pros - pè -

Et don - ne un sort pros -



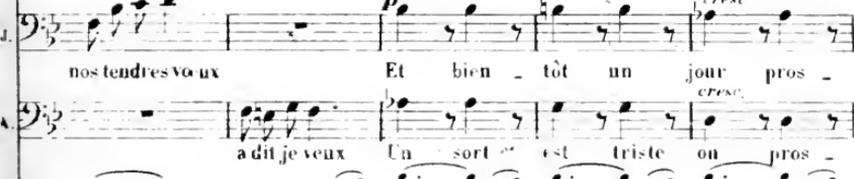
ten - dres vœux Et bien - tôt un sort pros -

Et don - ne un sort pros -



nos tendres vœux Et bien - tôt un jour pros -

a dit je vœux Un sort est triste ou pros -



*p* *cresc.*



I. *f* re donne - ra — donne - ra — sur la ter - re Un a - venir d  
 II. *f* - pè - - re — Et donner un sort et donner  
 III. *f* - pè - - re — Tout un sou - ri - re à mes — a  
 IV. *f* - pè - - re — Et donner un sort et donner  
 V. *f* - pè - - re — O doux de  
 VI. *f* - pè - - re — Se - - lon mon  
 VII. *f* don - ne - ra —  
 VIII. *f* don - ne - ra —  
 IX. *f* don - ne - ra —  
 X. *f*

*poco rit: e cres.*

*rall*

I. 
 mours A toi à toi toujours Messieurs amours

II. 
 un sort un sort prospère à ces courans amoureux

P. 
 mours A toi à toi toujours Messieurs amours

M. 
 un sort un sort prospère A leurs amours

*cres. e rall.*

J. 
 -li - re Va sou - ri - re à mes amours

*cres. e rall.*

A. 
 or - dre ou mes vœux Selon mon or - dre ou mes vœux Et je

I.

II.

P.

a tempo, suoz, p

I. *f* oui le ciel bé - ni -  
 II. *f* ô mon Dieu, ô mon  
 III. *f* ma gran - deur va ser -  
 IV. *f* ô mon Dieu, ô mon  
 V. *f* oui le ciel bé - ni -  
 VI. rè - gne sur la ter - - re Par la crainte et le roy - tè -  
 VII. *f* oui le ciel bé - ni  
 VIII. *f* oui le ciel bé - ni -  
 IX. *ff*

L. ra nos tendres vœux nos ten-dres vœux tout va sou-  
 H. Dieu, Dieu, mon Dieu!  
 P. vir mes tendres vœux mes tendres vœux tout va sou-  
 M. Dieu, Dieu mon Dieu!  
 J. ra, Dieu mon Dieu!  
 A. re sur les rois!  
 ra ah mon Dieu!  
 ra ah mon Dieu!  
 ra ah mon Dieu!  
 8-  
 8-  
 ff  
 ff  
 dolce. e rall.

Musical score for a vocal ensemble with piano accompaniment. The score is in 3/4 time and features multiple vocal parts (L., H., P., M., J., A.) and a piano part. The lyrics are in French, expressing devotion and prayer. The music includes dynamic markings like 'ff' and 'dolce. e rall.'.

*portando la voce*

L. *ri - re à nos beaux jours*

H. *ri - re à nos beaux jours*

P. *ri - re à nos beaux jours*

M. *ri - re à nos beaux jours*

J. *ri - re à nos beaux jours*

A. *ri - re à nos beaux jours*

*rall.*

L. *toi pour tou-jours O mes amours*

H. *toi pour tou-jours O mes amours*

P. *toi pour tou-jours O mes amours*

M. *toi pour tou-jours O mes amours*

J. *toi pour tou-jours O mes amours*

A. *toi pour tou-jours O mes amours*

*f* *Sur les cœurs*

*rall. e dim.*

I. *p*  
Oui pour toujours      Oui pour toujours.

II. *p*  
A leurs a\_mours      A leurs a\_mours.

III. *p*  
Tou - jours à toi      Tou - jours à toi,

IV. *p*  
A leurs a\_mours      A leurs a\_mours,

V. *p*  
O mes a\_mours      O mes a\_mours,

VI. *p*  
Et sur les Rois      Et sur les Rois.

VII. *p*  
Veil - le mon Dieu      Veil - le mon Dieu.

VIII. *p*  
Veil - le mon Dieu      Veil - le mon Dieu.

IX. *p*  
Veil - le mon Dieu      Veil - le mon Dieu.

*p staccato*

*ff*  
Mes seuls a - mours.

*ff*  
A leurs a - mours.

*ff*  
Tou - jours à toi.

*ff*  
A leurs a - mours.

*ff*  
Veil - le sur mes a - mours.

*ff*  
Sur les rois sur les cœurs.

*ff*  
Veil - le sur leurs a - mours.

*ff*  
Veil - le sur leurs a - mours.

*ff*  
Veil - le sur leurs a - mours.

*ff*

And.<sup>te</sup> sostenuto. (♩ = 88)

N HERAULT  
D'ARMES

PIANO.

Tout le peuple assemblé de vant votre pa.

sostenuto.

PREPRE

- lais Par ses cris et ses vœux ap - pel - le votre Al - tes - se Al -

- lous donc nous mon - trer à nos heu - reux su - jets. Daignez m'accompa.

- guer jeune et bel - le Com - tes - se Et ces res - pects rendus à notre auto - ri -

Moderato.

- té Vont se chan - ger de vant tant d'éclat de jeu - nes - se En hom.

( à Anton à part )

P. *ma - ges à la beau - té. Dans un instant mon pè - re et loin de tous*

*Larghetto. (♩ = 60)*

P. *yeux, Il faut que sans re - tard je vous par - le en ces lieux. J'y — s*

ANTON.

A. *-rai mon - seigneur J'y se - rai mon - sei - gneur*

(♩ = 112) *Allegretto.*

*mf*

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The bass staff includes a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo).

Second system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The bass staff includes a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Third system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The bass staff includes a dynamic marking of *p* (piano).

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The bass staff includes a dynamic marking of *p* (piano).

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The bass staff includes a dynamic marking of *p* (piano).

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The bass staff includes a dynamic marking of *dim.* (diminuendo).

Seventh system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The bass staff includes a dynamic marking of *f* (forte).

N<sup>o</sup> 2, DUO.

All<sup>o</sup> maestoso. (♩ = 112)

PIERRE

ANTONIO.

All<sup>o</sup> maestoso.

PIANO

PIERRE.

Retirez vous messieurs au grand inquisiteur je donne à l'instant au d

(à part)

ence. Son cœur ambitieux a rêvé la puissance; qu'il serve mes projets.

All<sup>o</sup> maestoso.

*f*

Un peu moins vite

*p* *f* *fp*

PIERRE.

Approchez vous mon père, et daignez m'écouter

*cresc.* *f* Récit.

ANTONIO. dolce.

Je viens de notre auguste maître en

Larghetto.

*p* legato.

PIERRE.

tenir les arrêts Qu'il daigne ra-die-ter. Non pas

*p* *f*

P  
à votre loi ma loi doit se soumettre Mon père et vous allez sa -

P  
voir Sur mes des tins fu - turs quel est votre pou - voir.

ANTONIO. PIERRE

Mod.<sup>o</sup> mosso. Que dites vous mon frère Au

Mod.<sup>o</sup> (♩=104)

P  
chef du saint of - fice Moi, son mai - tre, son souve - rain et de -

P  
-mande qu'à sa niè - ce il m'a ni - se. D'el - le j'attends son

ANTON

cœur de lui j'attends sa main Pour mon humble fa-

PIERRE.

-mil - le une telle al - li - ance... Sur le livre

dir de Flo - rence Mon pè - re vo - tre

nom, vo - tre nom s'ins - crit au premier rang.

No - ble par vos ay - eux vos ver - tus font fait grand.

PIERRE... *dolce.*

*And<sup>mo</sup>* (♩ = 160) Lau - ra, toi que

*p* *pe stacc.* *ped.*

*p* j'ai - me Bel an - ge que j'ai - me, Sur le - trône *cresc.*

*dim.* *p* mè - me Je te place - rai... A - vec ma cou

*p* - ron ne A - vec ma cou - ron - ne, Ma flam - me to

*cresc.* *p* don - ne Un cœur en i - vré... A toi - ma cou

*animez.* *cresc.* *p*

-ron - ne A toi - ma con - ron - ne. Ma flam - me te

ANTONIO.  
don - ne Un cœur en - i - vré. Pour moi da -  
suivez. *fp*

PIERRE.  
van - ce J'en - tre - vois - la puis - san - ce Sur le - trône  
*p*

ANTONIO.  
mè - me e te - pla - ce - rai. Bien - tôt - va par

PIERRE.  
moi Sè - le - ver notre foi. Ma - flam - me te -  
*p*

Cantabile.

P. don - ne Un cœur en - i - vré Ah! Lan - ra, ——— toi que

ANT.

Ô ——— sur

dolce. *pp*

P. j'ai - - - me Bel au - - - ge que j'ai - - - me Sur

A. -pri - - se, ô ——— sur - pri - - se ex

*tr.* *tr.* *tr.*

P. le ——— très ne mè - - - me Je te ——— place

A. -trè - - - me, ex - trè - - -

*tr.* *tr.* *tr.* *ff* *p*

-rai, A - vec ma cou - ron - ne, A -

-me, Le pou - voir su - prè - me

*tr.* *tr.* *tr.*

*cresc.*

-vec ma cou - ron - ne Ma flam - me te

Qui m'est con - fe - ré, A l'a - bri du trône Et

*tr.* *tr.* *tr.*

*cresc.*

don - ne Un cœur en - i - vré A

de la cou - ron - ne Je l'exer - ce - rai, Je l'exer - ce - rai.

*tr.* *tr.* *tr.*

*cresc.*

*animando.*

*p*

P. toi ma cou - ron - - ne, A toi ma cou

A. A la - bri du trè - - -

*f*

P. - ron - - ne Ma flam - - - me te don - - - ne Un

A. - ne Je l'ex - er - ce - rai, Je

*p*

P. cœur en - i - vré, Un cœur, un

A. l'ex - - er - ce - rai Le pou - voir - - - su - prè - -

*adce*  
 cœur en i - vré.  
*rall.*  
 me Je l'exer - ce - rai Je l'exer - ce - rai.  
*tr.* *tr.*  
*morendo.* *pp* *rall. molto.*  
 Ped

*f* *p*  
*f* *p*  
*f* *p*  
*f* *p*  
 l'empo. Songez-y bien, songez-y bien, l'éclat de ma con-

ronne, Et mon pouvoir, et mon pouvoir sont communs entre nous.  
*f* *p* *p* *p*

*p* *f* *f* *p*  
 Songez-y bien, \_\_\_\_\_ songez-y bien. Un  
 ANT



PIERRE ( a part )

gui - de L'appui, le soutien de la foi Va, je connais honore per.

*ff* *p* *p*

Pod

-fi - de, Et tes ru - ses, et tes dé - tours; Mais ton or -

-guet se - ra l'é - gi - de Qui pro - té - ge - ra mes a -

-mours Qui mes amours, Qui, mes amours, Qui mes amours.

All.<sup>o</sup> mod.<sup>o</sup> (♩ = 126)  
 (avec ampleur.)

P An - ge tu - té - lai - re Tout pour moi s'é -

*f* stacc. *dolce.*

P - clai - re, Tout pour moi s'é - clai - re

*f*

P Par ses yeux si doux. Gloi - re de la

ANT.

Puis -

*p*

P ter - re Cel - le qui m'est chère

A - sans de la ter - re

avec élan.

Cel - le qui m'est che - - - re, Vaut bien mieux que

Trem - - - blez, trem - - blez de - vant

vous. Cel - le qui m'est chè - - - re

nous Trem-blez, trem - blez de - - vant

Vaut mieux que vous, Celle que j'ai - me eelleque

nous, De - vant nous Tremblez, tremblez, tremblez, tremblez

The musical score is written for piano and voice. It consists of four systems of music. Each system has a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment line (bass clef). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like *f*, *mf*, and *p*. There are also some performance instructions like 'avec élan.' and '8' indicating a specific measure or section.

P. j'ai me Vaut mieux que vous Vaut mieux que vous Bien mieux que

A. ou devant nous! Tremblez

P. vous, Celle que j'ai me Vaut mieux que vous Celle que

A. trem - - - blez, trem - - - blez tous tremblez

variante. tous tremblez

P. j'ai - me celle que j'ai - me Vaut mieux que vous Cel - le que

A. trem - - - blez Ah! trem - blez Puis sans de la

Ah! trem - blez Ah! trem - blez

First system of a musical score. It consists of two staves: a vocal line in the upper staff and a piano accompaniment line in the lower staff. The vocal line contains the lyrics "j'ai - me Vaut mieux que vous." with a fermata over the word "vous". The piano accompaniment features a simple harmonic accompaniment with a fermata over the final measure.

j'ai - me Vaut mieux que vous.

Second system of the musical score. It consists of two staves: a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The vocal line contains the lyrics "ter - re, Trem - blez, trem - blez!" with a fermata over the final measure. The piano accompaniment features a more active accompaniment with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) and a fermata over the final measure.

ter - re, Trem - blez, trem - blez!

Third system of the musical score. It consists of two staves: a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. Both staves are mostly empty, indicating a rest or a break in the music.

Fourth system of the musical score. It consists of two staves: a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The vocal line features a melodic line with eighth notes. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.

Fifth system of the musical score. It consists of two staves: a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The vocal line features a melodic line with eighth notes. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *ff* is present. A section marker "8" is located above the first measure of the vocal line.

Sixth system of the musical score. It consists of two staves: a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The vocal line features a melodic line with eighth notes. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. A section marker "8-1" is located above the first measure of the vocal line.

CHŒUR ET AIR

LAURA

All<sup>o</sup> moderato. (♩ = 112)

1<sup>er</sup> Soprano.

2<sup>e</sup> Soprano.

3<sup>e</sup> Soprano.

PIANO.

All<sup>o</sup> moderato.

77



l'èger.

*p* staccato.

This system features a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The upper staff contains a complex, rapid melodic line with many slurs and accents. The lower staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The tempo marking 'l'èger.' and the dynamic 'p staccato.' are placed at the beginning of the system.



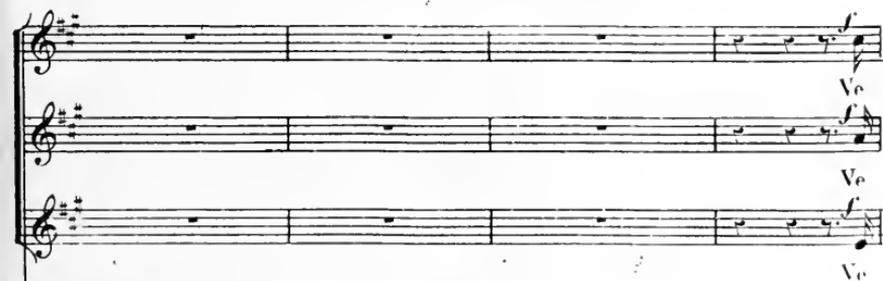
This system continues the musical piece with the same grand staff notation. The melodic line in the upper staff remains intricate and fast-paced, while the bass line continues its accompaniment. The notation includes various note values, slurs, and dynamic markings.



This system shows further development of the musical themes. The upper staff's melody is highly technical, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The bass line maintains a steady accompaniment with some harmonic changes.



This system continues the complex interplay between the melodic and accompaniment parts. The notation is dense with many slurs and accents, indicating a fast and precise performance style.



This system consists of three empty staves, each with a treble clef. The staves are labeled 'V<sub>1</sub>', 'V<sub>2</sub>', and 'V<sub>3</sub>' at the right end, indicating they are for vocal or violin parts. There are no notes or markings on these staves.



This system returns to the grand staff notation, continuing the musical piece. It features the same complex melodic and accompaniment parts as the previous systems, ending with a final cadence.

nez a cette heure ai-ma-ble mai-tres-se Tout semble sou-

nez a cette heure ai-ma-ble mai-tres-se Tout semble sou-

nez a cette heure ai-ma-ble mai-tres-se Tout semble sou-

-ri-re i-ci de-avant nous, Tout semble sou-ri-re i-

-ri-re i-ci de-avant nous, Tout semble sou-ri-re i-

-ri-re i-ci de-avant nous,

-ci de-avant nous,

-ci de-avant nous,

Tout sem-ble sou-ri-re i-ci de-avant

Ve - nez à cet - te heu - re ai - ma - ble mai -  
 Ve - nez à cet - te heu - re ai - ma - ble mai -  
 nous Ve - nez à cet - te heu - re ai - ma - ble mai -

- tres - se Tout semble sou - ri - re i - ci de - vant nous.  
 - tres - se Tout semble sou - ri - re i - ci de - vant nous. Cha -  
 - tres - se Tout semble sou - ri - re i - ci de - vant nous.

Va - bril - ler sans  
 - eun à vous plai - re Va - bril - ler sans  
 Au - jour d'hi - s'eu - presse Va - bril - ler sans

*cresc.* *p*

ces - se Un as - tre plus doux Va bril - ler sans

ces - se Un as - tre plus doux Va bril - ler sans

ces - se Un as - tre plus doux Va bril - ler sans

ces - se Un as - tre plus doux. En fin la tris

ces - se Un as - tre plus doux. En fin la tris

ces - se Un as - tre plus doux. En fin la tris

*cresc.* *p*

-tes - se à ja - mais sou - bli - e Et dé - ja ray -

-tes - se à ja - mais sou - bli - e Et dé - ja ray -

-tes - se à ja - mais sou - bli - e Et dé - ja ray -

-on - ne un as - tre plus doux En - fin la tris -  
-on - ne un as - tre plus doux En - fin la tris -  
-on - ne un as - tre plus doux En - fin la tris -

The first system consists of three staves. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment with a complex, rhythmic pattern. Dynamics include *f* and *sf*.

*cresc.* *p*  
-tes - se à ja - mais s'ou - bli - e Et dé - ja ray -  
-tes - se à ja - mais s'ou - bli - e Et dé - ja ray -  
-tes - se à ja - mais s'ou - bli - e Et dé - ja ray -

The second system consists of three staves. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment with a complex, rhythmic pattern. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *p*.

-on - ne un as - tre plus doux, un as - tre plus  
-on - ne un as - tre plus doux, un as - tre plus  
-on - ne un as - tre plus doux, un as - tre plus

The third system consists of three staves. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment with a complex, rhythmic pattern. Dynamics include *f* and *sf*.

doux Un as - tre plus doux plus doux plus  
doux Un as - tre plus doux plus doux plus  
doux Un as - tre plus doux plus doux plus

*cresc.*

This system contains three vocal staves and a piano accompaniment. The vocal parts are in a soprano, alto, and tenor range. The piano accompaniment consists of dense chords in both hands. A 'cresc.' marking is present in the piano part.

doux plus doux plus doux  
doux plus doux plus doux  
doux plus doux plus doux

*f* *p*

This system continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal lines are more melodic, with some notes marked with accents. The piano accompaniment features a dynamic shift from *f* to *p*.

*f* *p*

This system shows the final part of the vocal and piano sections. The piano accompaniment includes a triplet of chords in the right hand and a triplet of notes in the left hand, both marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

AIR.

Andantino. (♩ = 152)

LAURA.

PIANO.

Andantino.

*p* *dolce.*

cantabile dolce.

Doux rê - ve de ma vi - e Ex - ta - se au ciel ra -

*p*

- vi - e Seul bien que l'âme en vi - e En ce beau

cresc.

jour — re - nais pour moi Ju - lien toi que j'a -

*f* *p*

L. *do - re, Ah viens ma voix t'im - plo - re;*

The first system consists of a vocal line on a single staff and a piano accompaniment on two staves. The vocal line begins with a half rest followed by the lyrics 'do - re, Ah viens ma voix t'im - plo - re;'. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes in the right hand and a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand.

L. *Et mon amour en - co - re bravera tout pour*

The second system continues the vocal line with the lyrics 'Et mon amour en - co - re bravera tout pour'. The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings such as *f* and *p*, and features a more complex texture with sixteenth-note runs in the right hand.

L. *toi. Oui mon amour en - co - re brave*

The third system continues with the lyrics 'toi. Oui mon amour en - co - re brave'. The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings *f*, *pp*, and *cresc.*, with a prominent sixteenth-note pattern in the right hand.

L. *- ra tout pour toi* *p*

*Ce jour le plus heu -*  
*Ce jour le plus heu -*  
*Ce jour le plus heu -*

The fourth system continues with the lyrics '- ra tout pour toi' and includes the repeated phrase 'Ce jour le plus heu -'. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line and a right hand with sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamic markings include *p*.

En - toi mon à - - - mes -

- reux pour nous s'é - lè - ve en - fin.

- reux pour nous s'é - lè - ve en - fin.

- reux pour nous s'é - lè - ve en - fin.

- pè - re Pour

De ce sé - jour bé - ni sé - loi - gue le cha - grin,

De ce sé - jour bé - ni sé - loi - gue le cha - grin,

De ce sé - jour bé - ni sé - loi - gue le cha - grin,

moi Sois ————— tuté — lai — re Et —

De ce sé-jour heu-

De ce sé-jour heu-

De ce sé-jour heu-

The first system of the musical score consists of a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with a melodic phrase: "moi Sois" followed by a long, sustained note for "tuté", then "lai — re" and "Et —". The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand.

cel — le qui t'est ché — re Bra — ve —

— reux Sé — jour heu — reux

— reux Sé — jour heu — reux

— reux Sé — jour heu — reux

The second system continues the musical score. The vocal line starts with "cel — le qui t'est ché — re Bra — ve —" followed by a long note for "— reux". The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic pattern, providing harmonic support for the vocal melody.

- ra bra\_ve - ra tout pour toi

Ah!

Ah!

Ah!

cresc.

Où cel - le qui l'est chè - re bra - ve - ra tout pour

Le ciel bé -

Le ciel bé -

Le ciel bé -

foi Je bra - ve tout pour  
 - nit, le ciel bé - nit leur foi,  
 - nit, le ciel bé - nit leur foi,  
 - nit, le ciel bé - nit leur foi,

Detailed description: This system contains four vocal staves and a piano accompaniment. The vocal parts are in a soprano, alto, tenor, and bass arrangement. The lyrics are: 'foi Je bra - ve tout pour - nit, le ciel bé - nit leur foi,'. The piano accompaniment is in the bass clef, marked with a piano 'p' dynamic, and features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

toi Ah! je brave tout pour toi je bra -  
 Variante. Le ciel bé - nit leur foi ah je brave tout pour toi je bra -  
 Le ciel bé - nit leur foi  
 Le ciel bé - nit leur foi

Detailed description: This system continues the vocal and piano parts. It includes a 'Variante' section for the piano accompaniment, indicated by a bracket and a double bar line. The lyrics are: 'toi Ah! je brave tout pour toi je bra - Variante. Le ciel bé - nit leur foi ah je brave tout pour toi je bra - Le ciel bé - nit leur foi Le ciel bé - nit leur foi'. The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic pattern.

ve, je brave tout pour toi Ah!

Detailed description: This system shows the final part of the page. It includes the vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: 've, je brave tout pour toi Ah!'. The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic pattern.

Je rends grâce à vos soins

*f* *ff*

Detailed description: This system contains the first two staves of music. The top staff is a vocal line in C major, starting with a whole note 'Je' and a half note 'rend', followed by a quarter rest, then eighth notes for 'suis', and ending with a quarter note 'suis'. The piano accompaniment consists of two staves. The right hand plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and quarter notes in the left hand. The left hand plays a similar pattern, often with a lower octave. Dynamics *f* and *ff* are indicated.

Detailed description: This system contains the third and fourth staves of music. The right hand continues with eighth-note patterns, while the left hand plays quarter notes. The music concludes with a final chord in the right hand.

Ah

Mod<sup>to</sup>

Detailed description: This system contains the fifth and sixth staves. The vocal line begins with a long note 'Ah' followed by a quarter rest. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in both hands. A tempo change to 'Mod<sup>to</sup>' is indicated above the vocal line.

quel moment di - vin Ah l'es - poir re -

Detailed description: This system contains the seventh and eighth staves. The vocal line continues with 'quel moment di - vin' and 'Ah l'es - poir re -'. The piano accompaniment continues with eighth-note patterns. The key signature changes to B-flat major for the final part of the system.

naît en - fin

Detailed description: This system contains the ninth and tenth staves. The vocal line concludes with 'naît en - fin'. The piano accompaniment features a more complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth notes in the right hand and quarter notes in the left hand. The system ends with a final chord.

The first system of the piano accompaniment consists of two staves. The right hand (treble clef) features a melodic line with slurs and accents, starting with a *lég. cr.* (leggero) marking. The left hand (bass clef) provides a steady harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano).

The second system of the piano accompaniment continues the harmonic support. It includes dynamic markings of *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *rall.* (rallentando), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano).

The third system of the piano accompaniment continues the harmonic support. It includes dynamic markings of *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

The fourth system of the piano accompaniment concludes the page. It includes dynamic markings of *f* (forte) and *p* (piano), as well as the marking *dolce* (dolce).

Il va ve-nir mon bien ai-mé ——— A nos serments fi

- de - le. C'est l'amour qui t'ap - pel - le ——— Près de mon cœur char

- mé. Loin de moi la vai - ne grandeur ——— L'éclat d'un su -

*cruc.*

- prè - me, C'est à celui que j'ai - me Que j'ai gardé mon

The first system of music consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in a treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The lyrics are '- prè - me, C'est à celui que j'ai - me Que j'ai gardé mon'. The piano accompaniment is in a bass clef with the same key signature. It features a steady eighth-note bass line and chords in the right hand. Dynamics include *f* and *ff*. There are also some slurs and accents in the piano part.

coeur, C'est à celui que j'ai - me Que j'ai gardé mon

The second system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line lyrics are 'coeur, C'est à celui que j'ai - me Que j'ai gardé mon'. The piano accompaniment continues with similar rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. There are also some slurs and accents in the piano part.

coeur... Je l'ai - me, je l'ai - me, Pour moi c'est le bon -

The third system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line lyrics are 'coeur... Je l'ai - me, je l'ai - me, Pour moi c'est le bon -'. The piano accompaniment continues with similar rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. There are also some slurs and accents in the piano part.

- heur .... A toi ma vi - e ah! Pour moi c'est le bon.

Animez.

The fourth system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line lyrics are '- heur .... A toi ma vi - e ah! Pour moi c'est le bon.' and 'Animez.' The piano accompaniment continues with similar rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *f* and *ff*. There are also some slurs and accents in the piano part.

- heur .

*ff*

8

*f*

*ff*

*P*

Il y a veni r mon bien aîmé — A nous ser mens fi - dè - le ,

*f*

*p*

*p*

C'est l'amour qui t'ap - pel - le — Près de mon cœur charmé .

*f*

*p*

Loi - de moi la vai - ne grandeur, — L'éclat du rang su - prême,

*cresc.*  
C'est à ce lui que j'ai - me Que j'ai gardé mon cœur,

C'est à ce lui que j'ai - me Que j'ai gardé mon cœur.... Je

lai - me, je lai - me, — Pour moi c'est le bon heur.... A lui ma

*rit. animando.*

*col canto.*

vi. e ah! Pour moi c'est le bonheur, A

vi. e ah! Pour moi c'est le bonheur, A

toi mon cœur à toi.

toi mon cœur à toi.

N<sup>o</sup> 4.

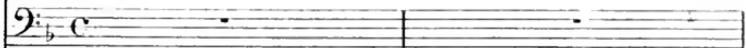
## DUO.

LAURA .

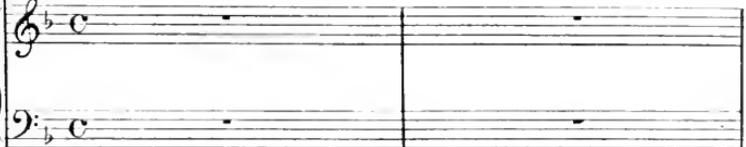


Ses pas dans le si - len - ce Vont bientôt reten -

JULIEN .



PIANO .



- tir... Est-celui qui sa -

Agitato (♩ = 152)



*f* > *p* *f* > *p*

- vance ? Grand Dieu !



*f* > *p* *f* > *p*



Agitato.

Je l'atten-dais... Ah loin de

Ma bien ai-mé-e!

Agitato assai. (♩=160)

*f* *p*

JULIEN.

toi je ne vis pas. Loin de toi mon âme est fer-

*f* *p*

LAURA.

JULIEN.

- mé-e... Mon cœur sent le froid du tré-pas. Chagrin-simal.

*f* *p*

ah en-semble il faut vivre

-heurs, je vous dé-fi-e; en-semble il faut vivre

*f* *p*

1. *ou mourir. Parle donc, ta paleur me gla...*

1. *ou mourir. Un malheur cruel nous me-*

1. *na - ce... Pierre de Mé-di-cis... A chève: Oh sort af-*

LAURA. JUL.

1. *- freux! Il veut me ravir ta tendresse! Nas-tu*

LAURA.

1. *is mon âme et mes vœux, mon bien aimé, rien ne*

1. *Ma bien aimé e, rien ne peut*

peut nous em pêcher de nous ché-rir.

nous em pêcher de nous ché-rir Ah

*cres.*

il n'est qu'un seul moy. en d'éviter sa co-lè-re; fuy-  
*rallentando.*

*p* *f* *p*

-ons, Al-lons ga-guer une ter-re é-tran-

*f* *p* *f* *p*

*1. Tempo.*

Fuir ô mon Dieu, c'est la

-gè-re. N'hésite pas,

*f* *f*

1. *hou - te, le déshon - neur!*

3. *Ah! n'hé - si - te*

This system contains the first two systems of music. The first system features a vocal line (1.) with lyrics "hou - te, le déshon - neur!" and a bass line (3.) with lyrics "Ah! n'hé - si - te". The piano accompaniment consists of a treble and bass clef with chords and moving lines.

1. *Ah pi - tié pour mon hon - neur!*

3. *pas, c'est le bon - heur!*

*p a piacere.*

This system contains the next two systems of music. The first system features a vocal line (1.) with lyrics "Ah pi - tié pour mon hon - neur!" and a bass line (3.) with lyrics "pas, c'est le bon - heur!". The piano accompaniment continues with a treble and bass clef, including a section marked "p a piacere."

Larghetto. (♩ = 72)

1. *A tes pieds je tombe et t'vois mes*

*call.*

*p*

This system contains the final two systems of music. The first system features a vocal line (1.) with lyrics "A tes pieds je tombe et t'vois mes". The piano accompaniment includes a section marked "call." and another marked "p".

larmes, le tré-pas pour moi n'aurait pas d'a - larmes, devant la mort

même éclatent mes yeux... je t'aime, je t'ai - me je t'aime, je

Par grâ - ce tais

t'ai - me, à toi, à toi tous mes vœux.

Andantino mosso  $f = \text{rit.}$

toi... l'hon - neur me com - man - de, il faut qu'ences lieux sa

1. *voix me dé - fen - de; que ma mère au ciel en ce jour m'en*

1. *- ten - de, pour que mon a - mour ré - sis - te à tes*  
*rall col canto.*

*cres.* *poco rit.*

1. *vieux.* *p* *>* *>* *>* *>*

3. *Ab* *à tes pieds je tom - be et tu vois mes*

*p* *legato*

1. *Ô ma mère, ah!*

1. *lar - mes, le tré - pas pour moi n'au - rait pas d'a - lar - mes; de*

ma mè - re au ciel non  
 vant la mort mè - me é - cla - tent mes feux... Je l'aime, je

*f*

non jamais... Par grâ - ce fais toi... l'hon -  
 l'aime à toi mes vœux... à tes pieds je

*pp*

- neur me commande, Il faut qu'en ces lieux sa voix me dé -  
 tom - be et tu vois mes lar -

*espress.*

1. *f* - fen - de . Pour que mon a - mour ré - siste a tes  
 1. mes Et tu vois mes lar

1. *f* voeux. Ma mère au ciel, ma mère au ciel,  
 1. *cresc.* mes; je t'ai - me, je t'ai - me, je t'ai - me, a

1. *f* au ciel m'at - tend, *p* ma mè - re m'at - tend,  
 1. *f rit.* toi tous mes voeux, *p* a toi tous mes voeux..

*suivez.*

mesure.

ma mère au Ciel m'en - tend, au  
 Ah! je t'ai me, je t'ai - - me, a

rall.  
 Ciel, au Ciel au ciel m'en - tend!  
 toi, a toi à toi mes vœux!

***p*** *es.*  
 ah! ah! ah!  
 a toi mes vœux,

(\*) On peut passer du signe  $\text{♯}$  à l'autre signe  $\text{♯}$ .

*f* *rall.* *pp*

ma mère au ciel m'en\_tend, au ciel m'en\_tend!

a toi mes vœux à toi mes vœux!

*pp*

Ped.

*Maestoso.* LAURA.

Tu doutes de ma foi? Non, non! devant le ciel canto.

*Piu mosso.* JULIEN.

ciel, en présence de tous nous irons à l'au - tel. ah n'en crois

rien ; la perfi - di - e entre nos cœurs se place - rait :

deman - de

moi plutôt la vi - e, deman - de moi plutôt la

*p* *cres.*

Largement.

vi - e, mais fuir ain - si, Dieu nous en puni -

*f* *col canto.*

a tempo.

- rait. ja - mais, ja - mais!

Lau - ra! Lau - ra!

*p* *cres.* *f*

Allegro vivace. (♩ = 152)

L. 
  
 J.

*f* A

Que

*p* *ff*

avec chaleur.

L. 
  
 J.

ta foi qui m'est si chère J'ai voué ma vie en-

ton cœur toi qui m'es chère Sois sen-si-ble à ma pri-

*p* *f*

L. 
  
 J.

-tière, Aux grandeurs mon cœur pré-fère

-ère, Ah vois ma douleur a-mère,

*f*

tes ser - mens et ton a - mour. *Agitato.*  
à mes lar - mes Cède en ce jour. Ah prends pi -

Peux tu dou - ter  
tié d'ù - ne flam - me,

*p* croisez.

d'ù - ne flam - me  
qui l'appar - tient sans re -

1.  Qui l'a par - tient sans re - tour ?  
 2.  tour.

1.  Nous n'a - vous qu'u - ne seule â - me, u -  
 2.  Ah! mon âme u - nis ton â - me, u -  
 a tempo.

1.  - ne seule â - me comme un éternel a - mour, Une seule  
 2.  - nis ton â - me dans un éternel a - mour, u - nis ton

Un poco meno  
 â - me                      comme un - é - ternel a - mour

â - me                      dans un - é - ternel a - mour

*ff* *ff*

JULIEN a piacere

Viens la foudre s'ap-

-pré le...

*ff* *p*

LAURA .  
 a nous frapper tous deux!                      Ah le de - voir mar -

*f* *p*

re - te... au nom de mes a - yeux! ne

t'en prends donc qu'à toi - du sort qui nous me - na... ce... O mon Ju -

LAURA.

lien, mon bien ai - mé, grâce, grâce, Ju -

viens fuyons

8

poco rit.

- lien pi - tié! ta foi qui m'est si chère

viens! viens! ton cœur toi qui m'es chère

a tempo.

suivez. p

J'ai vou-é ma vie en-tière, Aux gran-

Sois sen-si-ble à ma pri-ère, Ah! vois

-deurs mon cœur pré-fé-ère Tes ser-ments et

ma dou-leur a-mè-re A mes lar-mes Cède

ton amour.

en ce jour. Ah! prends pi-tié d'u-ne flam-

Peux-tu dou - ter ——— du - ne flam - me  
me Qui s'ap - par -

This system contains the first vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano accompaniment is in bass clef. The lyrics are: "Peux-tu dou - ter ——— du - ne flam - me" on the first line, and "me Qui s'ap - par -" on the second line.

Qui s'ap - par - tient  
tient sans re - tour;

This system contains the second vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line continues from the previous system. The lyrics are: "Qui s'ap - par - tient" on the first line, and "tient sans re - tour;" on the second line.

sans re - tour? Nous n'a  
A mon

This system contains the third vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line continues. The lyrics are: "sans re - tour?" on the first line, and "Nous n'a" on the second line. The piano accompaniment features a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) and a *f* (forte) marking. The lyrics "A mon" appear at the end of the system.

*a tempo. animé.*

-vous qui n'êtes seules à me, Une seule à me Comme un  
 âme unis ton âme, Unis ton âme Dans un

*a tempo. animando.*

éternel amour, Une seule à me  
 éternel amour, Unis ton âme

Comme un éternel amour, ah! Comme un éternel  
 Dans un éternel amour, ah! Comme un éternel

- nel a\_mour, Oui comme un é\_ter\_nel  
 - nel a\_mour, Ah!

Un é\_ter\_nel a\_mour!  
 Un é\_ter\_nel a\_mour!

*ff*

# ACTE II

## N° 5.

### ENTR'ACTE et CHOEUR.

Moderato.

PIANO.

The first system of music is in 3/4 time and features a piano accompaniment. The right hand plays a melody with eighth and quarter notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The dynamics are marked *p* (piano).

Allegro. ♩ = 126.

*fp*

The second system begins with a tempo change to Allegro, indicated by a quarter note equal to 126 beats per minute. The music is in 6/8 time. The right hand has a more active melody with sixteenth notes, and the left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The dynamics are marked *fp* (fortissimo piano).

*fp f*

*f*

The third system continues the Allegro piece. The right hand features a complex, rhythmic melody with many sixteenth notes. The left hand plays a steady accompaniment of chords. The dynamics are marked *fp f* and *f*.

The fourth system shows a continuation of the piece with dense chordal textures in both hands. The right hand has a melodic line with some grace notes, and the left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment of chords. The dynamics are not explicitly marked in this system.

The fifth system concludes the piece. The right hand has a melodic line that ends with a flourish, and the left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment. The dynamics are marked *p* (piano) at the end.

*Chœur*

*f* Ac\_cou\_rons c'est jour de fê - te,

*f* Ac\_cou\_rons c'est jour de fê - te,

Vo\_i ci l'heu\_re du plai\_sir,

Vo\_i ci l'heu\_re du plai\_sir,

*f* Pour nous tous lorsqu'il s'ap\_pré - te,

Ac - con -

Hâtons-nous de le sai - sir.

*p* *f*

Vi - ci l'heu - re du plai -  
- rons c'est jour de fê - te,

- sir,

*cres.*

Hâ - tous-nous de le sai - sir. *f* Ac - cou -  
 Hâ - tous-nous de le sai - sir. *f* Ac - cou -  
 Hâ - tous-nous de le sai - sir. *f* Ac - cou -

*cres.* *f*

-rons c'est jour de fê - te, *p* Voi - ci l'heu - re  
 -rons c'est jour de fê - te, *p* Voi - ci l'heu - re  
 -rons c'est jour de fê - te Ac - cou - tons, *p* Voi - ci

*8-* *p* *p*

du plai - sir, Pour nous tous lors - qu'il s'ap -  
 du plai - sir Pour nous tous lors - qu'il s'ap -  
 l'heu - re du plai - sir, Pour nous tous lors - qu'il s'ap -

*8-* *f*

de le *All.<sup>o</sup> moderato.*  
(♩ = 112)

-prê - te, Hâtons-nous \_\_\_\_\_ de le sai-sir.

-prê - te, Hâtons-nous \_\_\_\_\_ de le sai-sir.

-prê-te pour nous tous Hâtons-nous \_\_\_\_\_ de le sai-sir.

8-----  
*un peu moins vite.*  
*ff* *p*

*rondement.*

La gloi-re et la for-tu-ne Pour nous n'ont pas d'at-

*staccato.* *marcato.* *f*

-traits, — Leur chaî-ne est im-por-tu-ne Ar-riè-re vains re-grets. Les

*tr.*

seuls vrais biens au monde, L'amour, le jeu, le vin, Nous charment à la

The first system of music consists of a vocal line in bass clef and a piano accompaniment in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The vocal line has a melodic line with lyrics. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line and chords in the right hand.

ron - de Dans ce climat divin Nous char - - - ment nous

The second system continues the vocal and piano parts. A piano dynamic marking (*p*) is present in the piano accompaniment. The vocal line continues with the lyrics.

charment à la ron - - - de Dans ce climat di

The third system shows the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano accompaniment includes a *b* (flat) marking in the bass line.

Sop.  
La ban - de joyeu - se ac - court à la dan - se, L'in

The fourth system introduces a Soprano vocal line. The lyrics are "La ban - de joyeu - se ac - court à la dan - se, L'in". The piano accompaniment continues.

-vin.

The fifth system shows the vocal line and piano accompaniment. A mezzo-forte dynamic marking (*mf*) is present in the piano accompaniment. The lyrics end with "-vin."

-tant est pro-pi - ce, a - mis en ca - den - ce Dan -

-tant est pro-pi - ce, a - mis en ca - den - ce Dansons tous en -

-sons tous en - sem - ble, dansons et chan - tons, chantons, Dan -

-sem - ble dansons et chantons, dansons, chantons, dansons, chantons, dansons Dan -

-sons tous en - sem - ble Au bruit des chansons. Sois no - tre dé -

-sons tous en - sem - ble Au bruit des chansons. Sois no - tre dé -

-es - se Ai - ma - ble fo - li - e, Sou -

-es - se Ai - ma - ble fo - li - e, Sou -

- cis et tris - tes - se I - ci tout s'ou -  
 - cis et tris - tes - se I - ci tout s'ou -

- bli e, C'est no - tre de - vi - se... Chan -  
 - bli e, C'est no - tre de - vi - se... Chan -

*cres.*

- tons et dan - sons, *pp* chan - tons chan -  
 - tons et dan - sons, *pp* chan - tons chan -

- tons, dan - sons, dan - sons C'est no - tre de -  
 - tons, dan - sons, dan - sons C'est no - tre de -

*pp*



-vi-se, Chantons et dan\_sons, Chan - tons, chan - tons...



-vi-se, Chantons et dan\_sons, Chan - tons, chan - tons...



La gloi - re et la for\_



-tu - ne Pour nous n'ont pas d'at - traits, Leur chaî - ne im - por - tu - ne, Ar\_



-tu - ne Pour nous n'ont pas d'at - traits, Leur chaî - ne im - por - tu - ne, Ar\_



Dansons tous ensemble au bruit des chan\_



Dansons tous ensemble au bruit des chan\_



- rié - re vains regrets Arrié - re...



- rié - re vains regrets Arrié - re...



- rié - re vains regrets Arrié - re...

dan - sons

- sons, dan - sons tous en - sem - ble au bruit des chan - sons — dan -

- sons, dan - sons

Leur chan - ne impor - tu - ne Ja - mais de re - grets — Ja -

*ff* - sons tous en - sem - ble au bruit des chan - sons.

Ten. C'est no - tre de - vi - se Au bruit des chansons.

Fétons gai

- mais ja - mais ja - mais de re - grets...

Ten. - ment — C'est Mé - di -

Ten. - cis - le

*p* Fé - tons fé - tous gai - ment, C'est Mé - di - C'est Mé - di -

\_cis le grand... bonheur su - prême  
 \_cis... bon - heur su - prême

*p*

*marcato.*

Peup - le de Pi - se en ce moment, C'est le plai - sir c'est le plai -  
 Peup - le de Pi - se en ce mo - ment, C'est le plai -

*f*

- sir; c'est le plai - sir Qui nous at - tend, C'est le plai -  
 - sir le plai - sir le plai - sir Qui nous at - tend, C'est le plai -

*p*

*f*

*p*

*del.*

- sir divin C'est le plai - sir divin qui nous attend. Dans cet heu - reux in - tant bon heur su -  
 - sir divin C'est le plai - sir divin qui nous attend. Dans cet heu - reux in - tant bon heur su -

*del.*



- sous.

gloire et la for - tu - ne Pour nous n'ont pas d'attraits, Leur chaîne est im - por -  
*con spirito.*

*f*

*f*

Ac - cou - rons

*p*

Ac - cou - rons c'est jour de fê - te Voi - ci

*f*

Ac - cou - rons

*p*

Ac - cou - rons c'est jour de fê - te Voi - ci

*p*

- tu - ne Ar - rête - re vains regrets. Ac - cou - rons c'est jour de fê - te Voi - ci

*f*  
c'est jour de fê - te, Hâ - tous -

*cresc.*  
l'heu - re du plai - sir, Pour nous tous lorsqu'il s'ap - prê - te Hâ - tous -

*f*  
c'est jour de fê - te, Hâ - tous -

*cresc.*  
l'heu - re du plai - sir, Pour nous tous lorsqu'il s'ap - prê - te Hâ - tous -

Hâ - tous -

*ff* nous de le sai - sir Pour nous lorsqu'il s'ap - prê - te Cou -

*ff* nous de le sai - sir C'est jour de fê - te

*ff* nous de le sai - sir Pour nous lorsqu'il s'ap - prê - te Cou -

*ff* nous de le sai - sir C'est jour de fê - te

*ff* nous de le sai - sir Pour nous tous lors -

*cresc.* *ff* *p*

*cresc.*

- rous c'est jour de fê - te, Voi - ci le moment du plai -

*cresc.*

c'est jour de fê - te, Voi - ci l'heu - re du plai -

*cresc.*

- rous c'est jour de fê - te, Voi - ci le moment du plai -

*cresc.*

c'est jour de fê - te, Voi - ci l'heu - re le moment du plai -

*cresc.*

qu'il s'ap - pre - te Voi - ci le moment du plai -

*piu mosso.*

- sir Mes a - mis c'est jour de fê -

*f*

- sir Mes a - mis c'est jour de fê - te de

*f*

- sir Mes a - mis c'est jour de fê -

*f*

- sir Mes a - mis c'est jour de fê -

*f*

- sir Mes a - mis c'est jour de fê - te de

8.

*f* *piu mosso.*

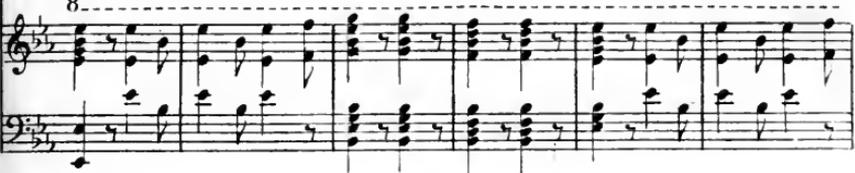
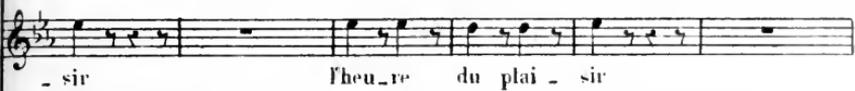
*ff*

te, A - mis c'est l'heu - re du plai - sir, Mes a - mis c'est jour de  
 fê - te, Voi - ci l'heu - re du plai - sir, Mes a - mis c'est jour de  
 - te, A - mis c'est l'heu - re du plai - sir, Mes a - mis c'est jour de  
 - te, A - mis c'est l'heu - re du plai - sir, Mes a - mis c'est jour de  
 fê - te, Voi - ci l'heu - re du plai - sir, Mes a - mis c'est jour de

3

fê - - - - te A - mis c'est l'heu - re du plai -  
 fê - te de fê - te Voi - ci l'heu - re du plai -  
 fê - - - - te A - mis c'est l'heu - re du plai -  
 fê - - - - te A - mis c'est l'heu - re du plai -  
 fê - te de fê - te Voi - ci l'heu - re du plai -  
 8

*ff*



- sir. Pour nous quel plai -  
 - sir. Pour nous quel plai -  
 - sir. Pour nous quel plai -

8. *ff*

Detailed description: This system contains the first three staves of music. The top two staves are vocal lines in a soprano and alto register, both in a 3/4 time signature with a key signature of two flats. The lyrics are '- sir. Pour nous quel plai -'. The bottom two staves are piano accompaniment. The right hand has a melodic line with eighth notes and rests, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is present in the right hand.

- sir.  
 - sir.  
 - sir.

8. *rit* *1<sup>o</sup> tempo.*

Detailed description: This system contains the next three staves of music. The vocal lines continue with the lyrics '- sir.' and '- sir.'. The piano accompaniment features a more active right hand with sixteenth-note patterns. A dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) is present in the right hand. A tempo change is indicated by the marking *rit* (ritardando) followed by *1<sup>o</sup> tempo.* (first tempo).

*pp*

*f*

Detailed description: This system contains the final three staves of music. The piano accompaniment continues with complex rhythmic patterns in both hands. A dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) is present in the right hand, and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in the left hand.

## N. 6.

## CHOEUR DE LA MORRA.

1<sup>er</sup> JOUEUR.

2<sup>e</sup> JOUEUR.

Dessus.

Ténors.

Basses.

PIANO.

Récit.

A\_mis la fête sera bel - le; Au peuple notre

Récit.

1<sup>er</sup> JOUEUR.

duc a li\_vré ses jar\_dins; Des nobles et des grands sans craindre les dé -

- dains, Comme eux i - et le plaisir nous ap - pel - le.

Ténors

C'est le plai -

All<sup>o</sup> mod<sup>o</sup>

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a choir and piano. It begins with a recitative section. The vocal parts (1st, 2nd, Soprano, Tenors, Basses) and piano accompaniment are shown. The lyrics are in French. The piano part features a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and arpeggios. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The tempo and mood change to 'All<sup>o</sup> mod<sup>o</sup>' in the final section.

2<sup>e</sup> JOUEUR.

Récit.

Pour commencer la  
 sir qui nous ap-pel - le...  
 C'est le plaisir qui nous ap-pel - le...

All<sup>o</sup> mod<sup>o</sup>

fê-te on attend mon-seigneur que faire jus-que la?  
 Allons jouons, al  
 Allons jouons al

1<sup>er</sup> JOUEUR.

Récit.

Auj-je te dé - fi - e, à ce  
 - lous jouons.  
 - lous jouons.

jeu toujours en bon-ueur chez les fils d'Ita - lie, le jeu charmant de la M -

Mod<sup>to</sup> (♩ = 108) 2<sup>e</sup> JOUEUR.

- ra. Bien vo - lon -

*tutti. f*

à la mor - ra! à la mor - ra!

All<sup>o</sup> moderato. à la mor - ra

*f*

*p staccato.*

1<sup>er</sup> JOUEUR.

- tier. Tenors. Qui pa - ri - ra?

*détaché* Moi pour toi ...

1<sup>er</sup> JOUEUR

Basses. 2<sup>e</sup> JOUEUR nous y voi - là ...

et moi pour lui. très bien, nous y voi - là ...

*CHORUS*

Beppe per-dra... Beppe pe  
il ga-gue-ra

-dra. voy-ons, voy-ons qui  
il ga-gue-ra... voy-ons, voy-ons qui

2<sup>e</sup> JOUEUR.

Commençons, Commen  
ga - - gue-ra?  
ga - - gue-ra?

1<sup>er</sup> JOUEUR.

- çons ...                      At - ten - dez,                      m'y voi - là...

Com - men - cez,                      Com - men - cez ...

Com - men - cez,                      Com - men - cez ...

Mod<sup>to</sup> (♩=144) UN JOUEUR Seul.

UN JOUEUR Seul.

cinq, deux, sept, dix, deux, dix, sept... J'ai le

trois, quat<sup>r</sup>, dix, sept, trois, trois, trois...

*détaché.*

point.                      Comment non? comment non?                      recommen -

Tu ne las pas,                      tu ne las pas... j'ai gagné...

*détaché.*

*P*

Pour ré-com-pen-ser sa pei-ne nous pro-met-tions une au-

-cons. deux, cinq,

re-commen-cons trois, quatr,

The first system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a dynamic marking of *P* and the instruction *détaché.* The lyrics are "Pour ré-com-pen-ser sa pei-ne nous pro-met-tions une au-". The second staff is a vocal line in treble clef with lyrics "-cons. deux, cinq,". The third staff is a vocal line in bass clef with lyrics "re-commen-cons trois, quatr,". The bottom two staves are piano accompaniment, with the right hand in treble clef and the left hand in bass clef, featuring a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

bai-ne, nous pro-met-tions une au - bai-ne à ce - lui qui ga-gne -

trois, deux, six, sept,

deux, quatr, trois, six,

The second system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with lyrics "bai-ne, nous pro-met-tions une au - bai-ne à ce - lui qui ga-gne -". The second staff is a vocal line in treble clef with lyrics "trois, deux, six, sept,". The third staff is a vocal line in bass clef with lyrics "deux, quatr, trois, six,". The bottom two staves are piano accompaniment, with the right hand in treble clef and the left hand in bass clef, continuing the eighth-note accompaniment from the first system.

- ra... Entre a\_mis pas de que - rel - le, du plai\_sir qui nous ap -  
 deux, la sur mes  
 neuf, J'ai ga - gué

- pel - le du plai\_sir qui nous ap - pel - le bientôt l'heure sou - ne -  
 doigts...  
 J'en ai neuf, et tu le

*cres*

1<sup>re</sup> - ra. Entre a - mis pas de que -

2<sup>e</sup> Du plai - sir qui nous ap - pel - le,

CHOEUR. Non c'est lui... il a per -

CHOEUR. vois oui c'est lui, il a ga - gué...

- rel - le... Bien - tôt l'heu - re sou - ne -

Du plai - sir qui nous ap - pel - le

du mal - fai - teur tu pay - e -

vil tri - cheur! Grand vo - leur!



*p*

plus de co-lè - re

là - che tri - chait i - ci i - ci, ah qu'il se ca - che malheur à

ca - che malheur à lui malheur à lui malheur à lui mal -

*p*

Plus de co - lè - re, Qu'un jour pros - pè - re Qu'un jour pros

qu'un jour prospè - re seul nous é - claire i - ci le plai -

lui malheur à lui; qu'il se ca - che ou qu'il soit pu... ni...

- leur à lui... ah! malheur à lui... si quelque

- pè - re qu'un jour pros - pè - re nous éclaire i -

- sir que le plai - sir seul ré - que

ou qu'il soit pu ni pour son au - da - ce

là - che tri - chait tri - chait i - ci ah qu'il se ca -

ci éclaire i - ci pas tant de bruit, ah! pas tant de  
 ci que le plaisir seul règne i - ci seul règne i - ci, entre a - mis pas de co -  
 non pas de grâ - ce pas de mer - ci non pas de grâ - ce pas de mer -  
 che si quel - que lâ - che tri - chait i -

*p* *p*

bruit, pas de co - lè - re pas tant de bruit... qu'un  
 lè - re si - len - - - ce en - tre a - mis pas tant de  
 ci de mer - ci, pas de mer - ci, pas de mer - ci mal -  
 - ci i - ci, malheur à lui, malheur malheur à lui,

jour pros - pè re pros - pè - - re seul  
 bruit, pas tant de bruit, plus de co - lè - - re  
 -heur, mal - heur, mal - heur  
 malheur à lui, malheur à lui mal -

règnei - ci pas de co - lè - re qu'un jour pros - pè - re règnei -  
 plus de co - lè - - re plus de co - lè - - re  
 ah mal - heur à lui malheur à lui... si quel - que  
 -heur mal - heur à lui non pas de grâ - ce pas de grâce pas de grâ - ce

-ci pas de bruit, pas de bruit, pastant de  
 plus de co-lère de co - lè - re pas tant pas tant de bruit pas  
 là - che trichait i - ci malheur à lui malheur à lui pas de merci,  
 pas de merci pas de mer - ci pas de mer - ci, mal - -

*f* *p* *f* *ff*

bruit, pastant de bruit, plus de co - lè - re que le plai -  
 tant de bruit, de bruit, pas de  
 pas de merci, malheur à lui, malheur  
 heur au lâ - - che au lâ - - che *p* pas de mer-

-si seul règne ici, pas de bruit, pas tant de bruit que le plaisir seul règne.   
 bruit que le plaisir seul règne ici que le plaisir seul règne ici que le plaisir seul règne   
 pas de pitié pas de merci, non pas de mer -   
 -ci pas de pitié pas de merci pas de pitié pas de mer - ci,

*p*

que le plaisir seul règne pas tant de bruit,   
 que le plaisir seul règne rè - - gne que le plaisir seul   
 -ci pas de mer - ci, non pas de   
 non pas de mer - ci. grâ - - ce

*ff*

8

ah que le plai - sir que le plai - sir seul rè - gue i  
 rè - gue que le plai - sir seul rè - gue le plai - sir seul rè - gue i -  
 grà - ce ni mer - ci, non pas de grà - ce ni mer -  
 grà - ce ni mer - ci non pas de grà - ce pas de grà - ce ni mer -

8

*ff*

*p*  
 ci pas tant de bruit, pas de bruit pas tant de  
*p*  
 - ci que le plai - sir seul rè - gue i - ci que le plai - sir seul rè - gue  
*p*  
 - ci pas de pi - tié pas de mer - ci  
*p*  
 ci pas de pi - tié pas de mer - ci pas de pi - tié pas de mer -

8

*p*

bruit que le plaisir seul règne que le plaisir seul règne *ff* pas tant de  
 bruit que le plaisir seul règne que le plaisir seul règne rè - gne  
 non pas de pi - tié pas de mer - ci,  
 ci non pas de grâ - ce

This system contains the first two systems of a musical score. It features a vocal line (soprano) and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line includes the lyrics: "bruit que le plaisir seul règne que le plaisir seul règne *ff* pas tant de bruit que le plaisir seul règne que le plaisir seul règne rè - gne non pas de pi - tié pas de mer - ci, ci non pas de grâ - ce". The piano accompaniment includes a bass line and a right-hand line with chords and arpeggios. Dynamics include *ff* and *8*.

bruit, ah! que le plai - sir que le plai -  
 que le plaisir seul rè - gne le plai - sir que le plai -  
 non pas de grâ - ce ni mer - ci non pas de  
 grâ - ce grâ - ce ni mer - ci non pas de grâce pas de

This system contains the second two systems of the musical score. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line includes the lyrics: "bruit, ah! que le plai - sir que le plai - que le plaisir seul rè - gne le plai - sir que le plai - non pas de grâ - ce ni mer - ci non pas de grâ - ce grâ - ce ni mer - ci non pas de grâce pas de". The piano accompaniment continues with chords and arpeggios. Dynamics include *ff* and *8*.

-sir seul rè-gue i-ci, pas tant de bruit pas tant de

-sir seul rè-gue i-ci, pas tant de bruit pas tant de

grà-ce ni mer-ci pas de pi-tié pas de merci,

grà-ce ni mer-ci pas de pi-tié pas de pi-

bruit pas tant de bruit pas tant de bruit pas tant de bruit pas tant de

bruit pas tant de bruit pas tant de bruit pas tant de bruit pas tant de

mal-heur à lui mal-heur à

tié mal-heur à lui mal-heur à

bruit, oui, oui - non non pas tant de bruit, de bruit!

lui, oui, oui malheur malheur à lui, malheur!

lui, oui, oui malheur malheur à lui, malheur!

8

*ff*

*f*

Mod<sup>o</sup>

jour peu-ple de Pi-se, est jour de gran-de fê-te, vo-tre seigneur et

Duc, a cel-le qui s'ap-prê-te veut as-sis-ter i-ci,

veut as-sis-ter i-ci... peuple décourez-vous; vo-tre Duc le voi-ci!

*p*

*cres.*

## N. 7. AIRS DE BALLETS.

## N. 1. MARCHE ET PASTORALE.

*Maestoso.* ( $\text{♩} = 80$ )

*ff* Entrée de la cour.

*marcato.*

The musical score consists of four systems of music. Each system is written for a grand staff, with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The first system is marked 'Maestoso' with a tempo of quarter note = 80. The second system is marked 'ff' and 'Entrée de la cour.' The third system is marked 'marcato.' The score features various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4.

First system of a piano piece. The right hand features a complex, rhythmic pattern of chords and eighth notes. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Second system of the piano piece. The right hand continues with intricate chordal textures, while the left hand maintains its eighth-note accompaniment.

Third system of the piano piece. The right hand has a more melodic line with some grace notes, and the left hand continues with eighth notes.

**All. moderato.**

Fourth system, beginning the *All. moderato* section. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs, and the left hand plays a simple accompaniment. A *p* (piano) dynamic marking is present.

Fifth system of the *All. moderato* section. The right hand features a continuous sixteenth-note pattern. The left hand has a simple accompaniment with a *trasc.* (trascritto) marking.

Sixth system of the *All. moderato* section. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and triplets. The left hand has a simple accompaniment with triplets. A *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking is present.

## Pastorale. (♩ = 103)

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Pastorale" in 6/8 time, with a tempo marking of ♩ = 103. The score is arranged in two systems, each with a treble and bass clef staff. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a melody in the treble staff with triplets and a steady accompaniment in the bass staff. The second system continues the piece, showing a transition to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the bass staff.

First system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with four groups of triplets, each marked with a circled '3'. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in the second measure.

Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues the melodic line with a triplet in the final measure. The left hand maintains the accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *f* is present in the final measure. A dashed line with the number '8' above it spans the first four measures of this system.

Third system of musical notation. The right hand has a triplet in the first measure. The left hand continues the accompaniment. A dashed line with the number '8' above it spans the last four measures of this system.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs. The left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment with slurs. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is present in the first measure.

Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand continues the melodic line. The left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment with slurs. A dynamic marking of *ff* is present in the first measure.

Sixth system of musical notation. The right hand continues the melodic line. The left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment with slurs. A dynamic marking of *ff* is present in the first measure. A dashed line with the number '8' above it spans the last four measures of this system.

8

*p* andante (♩=92)

Ped.

rall.

1<sup>o</sup> tempo. *f*

8

8-----

*p*

8-----

*p*

*p*

*p*

8-----

*p*

8-----

*p*

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a series of eighth-note chords, many of which are beamed together. The lower staff is in bass clef and features a similar rhythmic pattern of eighth-note chords. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

The second system continues the musical piece. It includes dynamic markings: a forte 'f' in the first measure and a piano 'p' in the fourth measure. The notation features complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and slurs. The bass staff shows a steady accompaniment of eighth-note chords.

The third system shows a change in dynamics to piano 'p'. The upper staff continues with intricate rhythmic patterns, including triplets and slurs. The bass staff maintains its accompaniment of eighth-note chords.

The fourth system features several triplet markings over the eighth-note chords in both staves. The notation is dense with rhythmic activity, particularly in the upper staff.

The fifth system includes a trill marking 'tr' in the final measure of the upper staff. The rhythmic patterns continue with triplets and slurs throughout the system.

The sixth system concludes the page with several trill markings 'tr' in the upper staff. The notation remains consistent with the previous systems, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and slurs.

This page of musical notation, numbered 150, is written for piano and consists of six systems of grand staff notation. The music is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns and dynamic contrasts.

- System 1:** Features a trill (*tr*) in the right hand and a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand. The right hand has a series of sixteenth-note runs.
- System 2:** Continues the sixteenth-note runs in the right hand, with a crescendo leading to a dynamic marking of *p* (piano).
- System 3:** Shows a change in the right-hand accompaniment to a more rhythmic, dotted pattern, while the left hand maintains a consistent eighth-note accompaniment.
- System 4:** Includes a dynamic marking of *p* and features a triplet of sixteenth notes in the right hand.
- System 5:** Marked with a dynamic of *f* (forte), it features a triplet of sixteenth notes in the right hand and a more active left-hand accompaniment.
- System 6:** Concludes with a triplet of sixteenth notes in the right hand and a final cadence in the left hand.

N<sup>o</sup> 2.

## PAS DES CHASSERESSES

Allegro. (♩ = 112)

PIANO.

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both are in 6/8 time. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The upper staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the lower staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes. A forte (ff) dynamic marking is present in the middle of the system.

The second system continues the piece. It features two staves in 6/8 time with a two-flat key signature. The upper staff has a melodic line with various articulations, and the lower staff has a steady accompaniment. Dynamics include piano (p) and mezzo-forte (mf).

The third system continues the piece. It features two staves in 6/8 time with a two-flat key signature. The upper staff has a melodic line with various articulations, and the lower staff has a steady accompaniment. Dynamics include piano (p) and mezzo-forte (mf).

The fourth system continues the piece. It features two staves in 6/8 time with a two-flat key signature. The upper staff has a melodic line with various articulations, and the lower staff has a steady accompaniment. A forte (ff) dynamic marking is present at the beginning of the system.

The fifth system continues the piece. It features two staves in 6/8 time with a two-flat key signature. The upper staff has a melodic line with various articulations, and the lower staff has a steady accompaniment.

First system of a piano score. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature has two flats and the time signature is 3/4.

Second system of the piano score, continuing the melodic and accompanimental patterns from the first system.

Third system of the piano score, marked with a dynamic of *ff* (fortissimo) and a *p* (piano) marking later in the system. A dashed line with the number 8 indicates the start of an 8-measure phrase.

Fourth system of the piano score, featuring a melodic line with slurs and a dynamic of *ff*.

Fifth system of the piano score, concluding with a melodic line and a dynamic of *ff*. A dashed line with the number 8 indicates the end of an 8-measure phrase.

8

First system of a piano score. The right hand plays a series of chords, and the left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The music is in a minor key.

8

Mouvt de Valse. (♩ = 66)

Second system of a piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with some grace notes, and the left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *ff* is present. The tempo is marked "Mouvt de Valse. (♩ = 66)".

Third system of a piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with grace notes, and the left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *ff* is present.

Fourth system of a piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with grace notes, and the left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamic markings of *ff* and *p* are present. The word "Cresce" is written above the right hand.

Fifth system of a piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with grace notes, and the left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *f* is present.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-6. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment of chords and eighth notes.

Second system of musical notation, measures 7-12. Similar to the first system, with a melodic right hand and accompaniment left hand.

Third system of musical notation, measures 13-18. The right hand continues its melodic development.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 19-24. The right hand has a more active melodic line.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 25-30. The right hand has a melodic line with a *p* dynamic marking.

All<sup>to</sup> moderato. (♩ = 108)

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 31-36. The right hand has a melodic line with a *p e leggiero* dynamic marking. The left hand has a steady accompaniment.

This page of a musical score, numbered 165, contains six systems of music. Each system consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The music is written in a style characteristic of the late 19th or early 20th century, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and dense textures.

The first system begins with a treble staff containing a series of sixteenth-note runs, often beamed in groups of six. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present in the second measure of the bass staff.

The second system continues the melodic and harmonic development, with similar sixteenth-note patterns in the treble and chordal accompaniment in the bass. A *p* dynamic marking is also present in the second measure of the bass staff.

The third system shows further progression, with the treble staff maintaining its intricate rhythmic texture. The bass staff continues with its accompaniment, marked with *p* in the second measure.

The fourth system features a change in the treble staff's texture, with more frequent rests and a focus on the bass staff's accompaniment. A *p* dynamic marking is present in the second measure of the bass staff.

The fifth system continues the piece, with the treble staff showing more melodic activity. The bass staff provides a steady accompaniment.

The sixth system concludes the page with a *CRISTO* marking in the bass staff, indicating a specific performance instruction or a section title. The music ends with a final cadence in the bass staff.

Mouv. de Valse. 1<sup>o</sup> tempo.

Musical score for a waltz, page 126. The score is in 3/4 time and consists of six systems of piano accompaniment. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The first system starts with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The fifth system starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The piece concludes with a 4/4 time signature.

## Allegretto.

*f*

*p*

*cresc.*

*sempre cresc.*

*ff*

$\text{♩} = 80$  8

Tempo di Valzer.

*p* *legg.*

8

1<sup>a</sup> 8 2<sup>a</sup>

*ff*

*p* *mf*

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music consists of chords and arpeggiated figures. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). A fermata is present over the first measure.

Second system of musical notation. The bass clef part includes the lyrics "p" and "con". A fermata is present over the first measure.

Third system of musical notation. The bass clef part includes the lyrics "do." and "p". A fermata is present over the first measure.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music consists of chords and arpeggiated figures. A fermata is present over the first measure.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music consists of chords and arpeggiated figures. A fermata is present over the first measure.

un peu animé.

First system of the musical score. The right hand features a rapid sixteenth-note pattern, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The system concludes with a *cresc.* marking and a fermata over the final notes.

Second system of the musical score, continuing the sixteenth-note texture in the right hand and the eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand.

Third system of the musical score. The right hand continues with sixteenth-note runs, and the left hand maintains the eighth-note accompaniment. A *cresc.* marking is present in the first measure, and a piano (*p*) dynamic is indicated in the fifth measure.

Fourth system of the musical score. The right hand continues with sixteenth-note runs, and the left hand maintains the eighth-note accompaniment. A *cresc.* marking is present in the second measure.

Fifth system of the musical score. The right hand continues with sixteenth-note runs, and the left hand maintains the eighth-note accompaniment. The system concludes with a change in dynamics and a fermata over the final notes.

Sixth system of the musical score. The right hand features a series of chords, and the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The system concludes with a fermata over the final notes.

N° 3.  
PAS DE DIANE.

Adagio (♩ = 150) cantabile.

PIANO.

The first system of the musical score, measures 1 through 6. It features a piano accompaniment in the left hand and a melody in the right hand. The tempo is Adagio (♩ = 150) and the mood is cantabile. The key signature has one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The piano part consists of a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The melody in the right hand begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, Bb4, and C5, then a triplet of eighth notes (D5, E5, F5) and a quarter note G5. The system concludes with a fermata over the final measure.

The second system of the musical score, measures 7 through 12. The piano accompaniment continues with eighth notes. The right hand melody features a half note G4, quarter notes A4, Bb4, and C5, followed by a half note D5 with a fermata. The system ends with a fermata over the final measure.

The third system of the musical score, measures 13 through 18. The piano accompaniment continues with eighth notes. The right hand melody features a half note G4, quarter notes A4, Bb4, and C5, followed by a half note D5 with a fermata. The system ends with a fermata over the final measure.

The fourth system of the musical score, measures 19 through 24. The piano accompaniment continues with eighth notes. The right hand melody features a half note G4, quarter notes A4, Bb4, and C5, followed by a half note D5 with a fermata. The system ends with a fermata over the final measure.

The fifth system of the musical score, measures 25 through 30. The piano accompaniment continues with eighth notes. The right hand melody features a half note G4, quarter notes A4, Bb4, and C5, followed by a half note D5 with a fermata. The system ends with a fermata over the final measure.

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music is in 3/4 time and includes various rhythmic patterns and articulations.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece with similar rhythmic and melodic motifs.

Third system of musical notation, showing a continuation of the musical themes.

Fourth system of musical notation, marked *Meno.* (Meno) and *p* (piano). The music features a change in dynamics and includes a triplet in the right hand.

Fifth system of musical notation, continuing the piece with a focus on chordal textures.

Sixth system of musical notation, concluding the piece with a final cadence.

First system of a musical score. It consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff contains a complex melodic line with many beamed notes and slurs. The bass staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and single notes. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) in the second and fourth measures.

Second system of the musical score. The treble staff continues with a melodic line, featuring a prominent slur across the first two measures. The bass staff provides accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) at the start and *f* (forte) in the third measure.

Third system of the musical score. The treble staff features a melodic line with many beamed notes. The bass staff has a steady accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present at the beginning of the system.

Fourth system of the musical score. The treble staff continues with a melodic line, showing some slurs. The bass staff accompaniment remains consistent. There are no dynamic markings in this system.

Fifth system of the musical score. The treble staff has a melodic line with many beamed notes. The bass staff accompaniment is steady. There are no dynamic markings in this system.

Sixth system of the musical score. The treble staff continues with a melodic line. The bass staff accompaniment is steady. Dynamic markings include *rall.* (rallentando) in the first measure and *molto.* (molto) in the second measure.

First system of a piano score. The tempo is marked "Lent." The music is in 6/8 time. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth notes and quarter notes, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes.

Second system of the piano score, continuing the melodic and accompanimental lines from the first system.

Third system of the piano score. The tempo changes to "Allegretto (♩ = 72)". The time signature changes to 4/4. The music becomes more rhythmic, with the right hand playing eighth notes and the left hand playing quarter notes. Dynamics include *ff* and *p*.

Fourth system of the piano score, continuing the rhythmic pattern established in the previous system.

Fifth system of the piano score. The tempo is marked "p meno mosso." The music continues with eighth notes in the right hand and quarter notes in the left hand.

Sixth system of the piano score, concluding the piece with a final melodic flourish in the right hand and accompaniment in the left hand.

First system of a musical score. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music features a melodic line in the upper staff and a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staff. A dynamic marking *f* is present in the lower staff.

Second system of the musical score. The upper staff continues the melodic line, and the lower staff continues the accompaniment. A dynamic marking *f con spirito.* is written in the lower staff.

Third system of the musical score. The upper staff continues the melodic line, and the lower staff continues the accompaniment.

Fourth system of the musical score. The upper staff continues the melodic line, and the lower staff continues the accompaniment.

Fifth system of the musical score. The upper staff continues the melodic line, and the lower staff continues the accompaniment.

Sixth system of the musical score. The upper staff continues the melodic line, and the lower staff continues the accompaniment.

First system of a piano score. The right hand features a rapid, repetitive eighth-note pattern. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is present in the second measure of the left hand.

Second system of a piano score. The right hand consists of a series of chords, while the left hand plays a simple eighth-note accompaniment.

Third system of a piano score. The tempo is marked *Adagio* with a metronome marking of  $\text{♩} = 152$ . The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The left hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamic markings include *P dolce espress.* (piano dolce espressivo) and *p* (piano).

Fourth system of a piano score. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The left hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents.

Fifth system of a piano score. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and accents, including triplets. The left hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents, including triplets. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *f* (forte).

First system of a musical score. The upper staff features a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes and slurs. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

Second system of the musical score, continuing the melodic and harmonic development from the first system.

Allegretto (♩ = 116)

*p legg:*

Third system of the musical score, marked *Allegretto* with a tempo of 116 beats per minute. The upper staff contains a rapid, flowing melodic line, while the lower staff has a steady accompaniment. The dynamic marking is *p legg:*.

Fourth system of the musical score, showing further development of the melodic and harmonic themes.

Fifth system of the musical score, concluding the piece with a final melodic flourish and accompaniment.

8

First system of musical notation, measures 8-10. The treble clef staff features a continuous eighth-note pattern with slurs. The bass clef staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

8

Second system of musical notation, measures 11-13. The treble clef staff continues the eighth-note pattern, with a slur over the final measure. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment.

8

Third system of musical notation, measures 14-16. The treble clef staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment.

8

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 17-19. The treble clef staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment. Dynamic markings *mf* and *p* are present in both staves.

8

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 20-22. The treble clef staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment. Dynamic markings *mf* and *etosc.* are present in both staves.

All' moderato.

*p*

The first system of music consists of two staves, treble and bass clef. It contains measures 1 through 4. The music features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the bass and a more active melody in the treble. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present at the beginning of the system.

The second system of music consists of two staves, treble and bass clef. It contains measures 5 through 8. The musical texture continues with similar rhythmic patterns and melodic development.

The third system of music consists of two staves, treble and bass clef. It contains measures 9 through 12. Measures 11 and 12 are marked with first and second endings, indicated by '1.' and '2.' above the notes.

The fourth system of music consists of two staves, treble and bass clef. It contains measures 13 through 16. The music shows a continuation of the rhythmic accompaniment and melodic lines.

The fifth system of music consists of two staves, treble and bass clef. It contains measures 17 through 20. Measures 18 and 19 are marked with first and second endings, indicated by '1.' and '2.' above the notes. A fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking is present in measure 18.

The sixth system of music consists of two staves, treble and bass clef. It contains measures 21 through 24. Measures 23 and 24 are marked with first and second endings, indicated by '1.' and '2.' above the notes.

*animo*

*ff*

This system features a piano introduction with a tempo marking of *animo* and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The right hand plays a series of sixteenth-note chords, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

This system continues the piano introduction. The right hand maintains the sixteenth-note chordal texture, and the left hand's accompaniment becomes more active, featuring some triplet patterns.

*rit.*

*rit.*

This system marks the beginning of a *rit.* (ritardando) section. The right hand continues with sixteenth-note chords, and the left hand plays a more melodic line with some rests.

This system shows the continuation of the *rit.* section. The right hand's sixteenth-note chords become more complex, and the left hand's accompaniment features a prominent triplet pattern.

This system concludes the *rit.* section. The right hand's sixteenth-note chords are still present, and the left hand's accompaniment features a triplet pattern. The system ends with a double bar line.

N° 4.  
BACCHANALE.

Agitato. (♩ = 160)

PIANO

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves, treble and bass clef, with a grand staff bracket on the left. The time signature is 9/4. The music features a complex, rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes and rests. Dynamics include *f* and *mf*. There are also some slurs and accents.

The second system continues the musical piece with similar complex rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *f* and *mf*. There are also some slurs and accents.

The third system continues the musical piece with similar complex rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *f* and *mf*. There are also some slurs and accents.

The fourth system continues the musical piece with similar complex rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *p* and *f*. There are also some slurs and accents.

The fifth system continues the musical piece with similar complex rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *p* and *f*. There are also some slurs and accents.

Brillante.



First system of a piano score. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The tempo/mood is indicated as 'Brillante'.



Second system of the piano score. The right hand continues its melodic development, and the left hand maintains the eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) appears in the right hand.



Third system of the piano score. The right hand begins a more intricate melodic pattern with slurs and accents, while the left hand continues the accompaniment.



Fourth system of the piano score. The right hand's melodic line becomes more complex with frequent slurs and accents, and the left hand continues the accompaniment.



Fifth system of the piano score. The right hand features a highly technical melodic passage with many slurs and accents, while the left hand continues the accompaniment.

First system of a piano score. The right hand features a rapid, repetitive sixteenth-note pattern. The left hand plays a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *ff* (fortissimo).

Second system of a piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with some grace notes. The left hand continues with a rhythmic accompaniment. The tempo is marked *All.<sup>o</sup> sostenuto.*

Third system of a piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with some grace notes. The left hand continues with a rhythmic accompaniment. The tempo is marked *Allegretto (♩ = 105)*. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

Fourth system of a piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with some grace notes. The left hand continues with a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* (piano).

Fifth system of a piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with some grace notes. The left hand continues with a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *res - cendo.*

Allegro.



First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef with a 9/4 time signature. The tempo is marked *Allegro.* and the dynamic is *f*. The music consists of a series of chords and melodic lines in both hands.



Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece with similar chordal and melodic structures in both hands.



Third system of musical notation, showing further development of the musical themes.



Fourth system of musical notation, maintaining the rhythmic and harmonic patterns.



Fifth system of musical notation, concluding the page with a final chordal structure.

First system of musical notation, consisting of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff features a series of chords and single notes, while the bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff contains dense chordal textures, and the bass staff continues the accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present in the second measure of the bass staff.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff shows a melodic line with some grace notes, and the bass staff has a steady accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is visible in the second measure of the bass staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with grace notes, and the bass staff provides a consistent accompaniment.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic line, and the bass staff maintains the accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in the second measure of the bass staff.

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes in the treble clef and chords in the bass clef. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present in the second measure.

Second system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The treble clef part begins with the instruction *Brillante.* The music includes eighth and sixteenth notes and chords. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in the first measure.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The treble clef part includes eighth and sixteenth notes and chords. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in the first measure.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The treble clef part includes eighth and sixteenth notes and chords. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in the first measure.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The treble clef part includes eighth and sixteenth notes and chords. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in the first measure.

First system of a piano score. The right hand features a rapid sixteenth-note arpeggiated pattern. The left hand plays a steady accompaniment of chords and single notes.

Second system of a piano score. The right hand continues with the arpeggiated pattern. The left hand features a series of chords, with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) appearing in the second measure.

Third system of a piano score. The right hand continues with the arpeggiated pattern. The left hand features a series of chords, with dynamic markings of *crs* (crescendo), *dim* (diminuendo), and *d.* (diminuendo) appearing in the first, second, and third measures respectively.

Fourth system of a piano score. The right hand continues with the arpeggiated pattern. The left hand features a series of chords, with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) appearing in the second measure.

Fifth system of a piano score. The right hand continues with the arpeggiated pattern. The left hand features a series of chords, with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) appearing in the second measure.

First system of a piano score. The right hand features a complex, rhythmic pattern of chords and eighth notes, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment of chords. The music is in a minor key, indicated by the key signature.

Second system of the piano score. The right hand continues with intricate chordal textures. The left hand has a more active role with some melodic movement. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present in the middle of the system.

Third system of the piano score. The right hand shows a shift in texture with some longer note values. The left hand maintains a consistent accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is visible in the middle of the system.

Fourth system of the piano score. The right hand features a more melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The left hand continues with chordal accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is present in the middle of the system.

Fifth system of the piano score. The right hand has a more melodic and flowing character. The left hand provides a solid harmonic foundation. The system concludes with a double bar line.

# N° 8 FINAL.

Scène et morceau d'ensemble.

All<sup>o</sup> maestoso. (♩=92)

Musical score for vocal soloists: LAURA, PIERRE, JULIEN, ANTONIO, CORYPHE, SOPRANO, TENORS, BASSES. Each part consists of a single staff with a whole rest in every measure.

All<sup>o</sup> maestoso.

Piano accompaniment for the ensemble. The right hand features chords and melodic lines, while the left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics include *f* and *p*.

PIERRE

Que sur l'Arno la fête continue. Mais quand la nuit sera ve-

Musical score for the vocal soloist PIERRE and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has lyrics and a melodic line. The piano accompaniment continues with chords and bass notes.

Andante.

F. *Andante.*

— nue, Au signal du ca — non la vil — le brill — ra De tous

F. feux de la Lu — mi — re — ra.

ANTONIO.

Moderato. (♩ = 84) Je viens

*légèr*

*p*

(à part)

à — vec re — gret trou — ble — ra vo — tre al — lé —

PIERRE .

Expliquez-vous :

ANTONIO .

-gres - se mon Seigneur ... Et comment que vo - tre al-

PIERRE .

-tesse Me faisait, ainsi qu'à ma nièce, Il faut y renoncer. Et pour quoi ?

ANT :

J'ai sur - pris le secret d'un an - nom ...

PIERRE .

ANT :

Allegro. PIERRE

Quel est le té - mé - rai - re, parlez ? C'est vo - tre frè - re Mon

P.  frère! malheur sur lui! Modérez-vous...

P.  mot je vais au trait - te arracher son

P.  - ciet, D'un mot je vais a

P.  trait - te arracher son secret. Réci

P.  frère i-ci je veux, par ma haute fa-veur, en ce jour re-co

P. *na - tre pour mon règne et pour moi tous vos soins gé - né -*

The first system of the score shows a vocal line in the upper staff and piano accompaniment in the lower staff. The vocal line begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The piano accompaniment starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are: "na - tre pour mon règne et pour moi tous vos soins gé - né -".

P. *ANT: reux. Que va-t-il bi - re? FILLET la gloire vous ap - pel - le... Notre*

The second system of the score features a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is divided into two parts: "ANT:" and "FILLET". The lyrics are: "reux. Que va-t-il bi - re? FILLET la gloire vous ap - pel - le... Notre". The piano accompaniment includes a dynamic marking of *pp*.

P. *flotte a besoindin chef, din A - mi - ral, pour triom - pher de fin - fi -*

The third system of the score shows a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "flotte a besoindin chef, din A - mi - ral, pour triom - pher de fin - fi -". The piano accompaniment includes a dynamic marking of *pp*.

P. *- de - le; Et ce chef, c'est*

The fourth system of the score features a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "- de - le; Et ce chef, c'est". The piano accompaniment includes a dynamic marking of *f*.

P. *vous, Julien, Qu'entends - je? Laura, grand Dieu!*

The fifth system of the score features a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "vous, Julien, Qu'entends - je? Laura, grand Dieu!". The piano accompaniment includes a dynamic marking of *f* and the tempo marking *All<sup>o</sup>*.

## JULIEN.

Je accepte le rang que mon  
 l'empo.

*p* retenu

## LAURA.

Je tremble...

frère ne daignera accorder en ce jour; Mais a-

-vant de quitter ce pa-ys amonour j'adresse au Duc u-ne pri-

-è - re A la plus noble da - me j'ai donné mon cœur... Je

Qu'entends - je!

vien-vous-demander... sa main!

Detailed description: This system contains two systems of musical notation. The top system has a vocal line in treble clef and a piano accompaniment in bass clef. The vocal line has lyrics 'Qu'entends - je!' and 'vien-vous-demander... sa main!'. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the left hand and chords in the right hand.

Eh quoi, d'une femme vous vous oc - cupez.

*p*

Detailed description: This system contains two systems of musical notation. The top system has a vocal line in treble clef with lyrics 'Eh quoi, d'une femme vous vous oc - cupez.' and a piano accompaniment in bass clef. The piano accompaniment starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a dense texture of sixteenth notes in the left hand and chords in the right hand.

Quand l'honneur vous récla - me, Eh

Detailed description: This system contains two systems of musical notation. The top system has a vocal line in treble clef with lyrics 'Quand l'honneur vous récla - me, Eh' and a piano accompaniment in bass clef. The piano accompaniment continues with the dense sixteenth-note texture in the left hand and chords in the right hand.

quoi d'une femme vous vous oc - cupez Quand l'honneur vous at -

Detailed description: This system contains two systems of musical notation. The top system has a vocal line in treble clef with lyrics 'quoi d'une femme vous vous oc - cupez Quand l'honneur vous at -' and a piano accompaniment in bass clef. The piano accompaniment continues with the dense sixteenth-note texture in the left hand and chords in the right hand.

P. *And*  
 - tend! partez, partez d'a - bord, plus tard il se - ra tems denous parler d'y -  
*levé*

P. *And*  
 - men... Pier - re! partez! - silence Pier -  
*PIERRE*

I. *And*  
 - re! partez! - silence.  
*pp*

P. *Andante* (♩ = 52)  
 Le sang et la nais - san - ce n'au - ront sur ma clé -  
*marcato*

P. *Andante*  
 - men - ce def - fet ni de puis - san - ce,

trem - blez, tremblez pour vous je sens ma jus - te,

The first system of music consists of a vocal line in treble clef and a piano accompaniment in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The vocal line begins with a triplet of eighth notes. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and chords. Dynamics include *pp* and *mp*.

ra - ge, gronde comme l'o - rage, Ah! mon cœur que l'on ou -

*crsc.* *a tempo*

The second system continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line has a fermata over the word "ou-". The piano accompaniment includes a *crsc.* (crescendo) marking and a *a tempo* instruction. Dynamics include *f* and *p*.

tra - ge est en la son courroux; tremblez pour vous, ah tremblez sur

The third system shows the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has a fermata over "tra-ge". The piano accompaniment features a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamics include *f* and *sf*.

LAURA.

Mon Dieu que ta cé - men - ce

vous! les angélics.

The fourth system is for the character Laura. It includes a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The key signature changes to one flat (B-flat). The vocal line begins with "Mon Dieu que ta cé - men - ce". The piano accompaniment features a *pp* marking and a *mf* marking. Dynamics include *f* and *pp*.

I. mon Dieu que ta puis - san - ce  
 P. - san - ce n'auront sur ma tête

I. dai - guent à ma souf - fran - ce dou -  
 P. - men - ce d'ef - fet tremblez sur

I. - ner un jour plus doux...  
 P. vous tremblez sur vous... je sens ma jus - te

I. te lui qu'ici j'ou - tra - ge Ah  
 P. ra - ge tremblez, tremblez sur

terrible dans sa rage

vous tremblez sur vous... Ah!

mon cœur est sans courage devant sou

mon cœur que l'on outrage est tout à

noir courroux, devant son noir cour

roux, tremblez sur vous tremblez sur

I. *roux!* Mon Dieu queta élé  
 P. *vous!*  
 A. Ah! quand de la puis\_san - ce  
*p* *lezato.*  
 L. - men - ce  
 P. de sens na jus\_te  
 A. Mon cœur sentait dà - van - - ce,  
 L. Que ta clé  
 P. *ra - ge* Comme un o  
 A. Et - clat splendi - de im - men - se,  
 L. Comme un o

meu - - - - - ce

ca - - - - - ce

J. L. H. N.

Mon cœur frémit d'a -

bril - lez de - ja sur nous,

- van - - - - - ce dé - ja dans sa ven -

dou vient que la souffran - ce

dou vient que la souffran - ce

*rall.* *a tempo.* (♩=104)

L. Ah! mon Dieu

P. Ah! tremblez tous

J. geau - - - ce Ah! de - je dans sa ven-

A. Ah! le clat splendi - de im-

OP: *rall.* Ah! mon Dieu

d'où vient que l' ven-gean - ce i - ci semblent d'a-

d'où vient que la ven-gean - ce i - ci semblent d'a-

Que la de - mon

de - mo - ra -

-gean - ce mat - teint le sort ja -

va - ce nuit - le de - ja sur

Ah - - - men

-ven - ce nai - tre en ce jour si

-ven - ce nai - tre en ce jour si

un peu retenu.



*a tempo.* *animando.*

I. *f* - fan - ce don - ne un jour un jour plus doux,

P. *f* - men - ce trem - blez tous ah tremblez tous,

J. *f* ah mainte - nant le sort ja - loux,

A. *f* il bril - lait dé - ja sur nous, de la puis -

I. *f* de - tris - tes - se et noir courroux

P. *f* de - tris - tes - se et noir courroux,

B. *f* de - tris - tes - se et noir courroux leurs pas - ses do -

*a tempo.* *animando.*

I. *f* mondien mon

P. *f* pas de clé - men - ce

J. *f* dans sa ven - geau - ce

A. *f* - fan - ce

I. *f* de triste et noir cour -

P. *f* tout est som - bre pré - sa - ge

J. *f* leurs yeux bril - lant de va - ge

A. *f* - pa - ge

*fz.* *rall.* *animando poco a poco cres.*

trien - ce ma souff - fran - ce dans le démen - ce à mes souff -

Ah! pas de dé - men - ce pas de démen - ce à ma puis -

Ah! dé - ja m'attent

de - ja brillant

Ah! tout est

Ah! leurs fronts leurs yeux

Ah! leurs fronts leurs yeux

*ff* *animando poco a poco.*

- fran - ce mon Dieu mon Dieu Ah! mon -

- san - ce tremblez tremblez je sens ma jus - te ra - ge tremblez tremblez

le sort ja - m'attent le sort ja - lous m'attent le sort ja -

sur nous dé - ja de - ja brillait sur nous de - ja brillait sur

pré - ce du triste et noir courroux du triste et noir cour -

brillants bril - lants du triste et noir courroux du triste et noir cour -

brillants bril - lants du triste et noir courroux du triste et noir cour -

*cres.* *ff* *rall. e tenuto*

Moderato, (♩ = 104.)

*ff* Dieu!

*ff* tous!

*ff* - tous!

*f* - tous!

*f* - tous!

*ff* Prince de Médi\_cis votre

*f* - tous!

*f* - tous!

*f* - tous!

*p* Due vous ac - cor - de jus - qu'à de - main pour ga - gner vo - tre

*p* hord; Mais ce pour ce que, tremblez sur votre

sort

*L'ÉVA à part.*  
 Quel courroux quel courroux dans leurs yeux!

detachez.

Ah quel se - ra - son sort?

*à voix basse à pierre.*  
 pierre jvouscomprends... et nous ai -

Ah! jecommis le Duc...

*PIERRE.*  
 - nous tous deux la même femme... et quand il se - rait

C'est la mort... c'est la mort!  
*JULIEN*

vrai! ou parta - ge ma flamme...

1.  Ah!

PILET

Vraiment! on parta - ge - ra mes a - mours!

1.  quel se - ra, quel sera son sort,

PILET,

non tant que je vi - vra... du si - len - - - ce; ne reve - lons

1.  je le connais, pour lui C'est la mort, c'est la

2.  pas la dis - cor - de qui peut jamais venir d'ici entre nous...

1.  mort, C'est la mort, dim.

*pp*

E\_coutez, é\_cou - tez,

*pp*

E\_coutez, é\_cou - tez,

E\_coutez, é\_cou - tez,

CANON.

*ff*

*ff*

Voilà l'ins\_tant de la lumi\_na\_ra.

Voilà l'ins\_tant de la lumi\_na\_ra.

Voilà l'ins\_tant de la lumi\_na\_ra

*ff*

*Allegro.*

la lumi\_na\_ra! la lumi\_na\_ra! la lumi\_na\_ra!

la lumi\_na\_ra! la lumi\_na\_ra! la lumi\_na\_ra!

8 la lumi\_na\_ra! la lumi\_na\_ra! la lumi\_na\_ra!

(sur le théâtre)

First system of the musical score, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music is in 2/4 time and begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The right hand plays a series of chords, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment. A double bar line is followed by a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking.

Second system of the musical score, continuing the grand staff notation. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth notes, and the left hand continues with a steady accompaniment.

Third system of the musical score, showing further development of the melodic and harmonic material in the grand staff.

Fourth system of the musical score, including first and second endings. The first ending is marked with "1<sup>a</sup>" and the second with "2<sup>a</sup>".

Fifth system of the musical score, featuring a change in key signature to one flat (B-flat) and a more complex rhythmic pattern in the right hand.

Sixth system of the musical score, concluding the piece with a final melodic flourish in the right hand and a sustained accompaniment in the left hand.

First system of a piano score. The right hand (treble clef) features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed notes and chords. The left hand (bass clef) plays a simpler, more melodic line with occasional chords. A key signature of one flat (B-flat) is indicated at the beginning.

Second system of the piano score. The right hand continues with its intricate, beamed accompaniment. The left hand has a more active role, with more frequent chords and melodic fragments. A fermata is placed over a chord in the right hand.

Third system of the piano score. The right hand's accompaniment remains dense and rhythmic. The left hand's line is more melodic, with some notes marked with accents. A fermata is present over a chord in the right hand.

Fourth system of the piano score. The right hand continues with its complex accompaniment. The left hand's line is more melodic, with some notes marked with accents. A fermata is present over a chord in the right hand.

Fifth system of the piano score. The right hand continues with its complex accompaniment. The left hand's line is more melodic, with some notes marked with accents. A fermata is present over a chord in the right hand.

Sixth system of the piano score. The right hand continues with its complex accompaniment. The left hand's line is more melodic, with some notes marked with accents. A fermata is present over a chord in the right hand.

All<sup>o</sup> Moderato. (♩=152.)

L. fê - - - te,

P. fê - - - te,

J. fê - - - te,

C. fê - - - te,

fê - - - te,

*f* mes a - - mis c'est jour de fê - te, fê - - - te,

*f* mes a - - mis c'est jour de fê - te, fê - - - te,

L. fê - - - te!

P. fê - - - te!

J. fê - - - te!

C. fê - - - te!

fê - - - te!

*f* mes a - - mis c'est jour de fê - te fê - - te, chan - tons la dé -

*f* mes a - - mis c'est jour de fê - te fê - - te, chan - tons la dé -





mon Dieu vienne à mon se\_cours vienne à no\_tre se\_cours, ton appui tu\_té -

fait pa\_lir cel\_le du jour et du jour à son tour nous viendra la lu -

8

\_lai - re Pro\_tè\_gera notre a\_mour.

\_miè - re Pour é\_clairer mon a\_mour.

Je braverai sa co\_lè - re,

Il bravera sa co\_lè - re,

8

Oui je saurai con\_tre lui pro\_téger mon a\_mour, oui bravons sa co -

Il sa\_ur con\_tre lui pro\_téger son a\_mour, oui bravons sa co -

Ténors.

mes a -

Basses.

mes a

le - re Et dé\_fendons mon a\_mour.

le - re Il dé\_fendra son a\_mour.

*pp*

Soprano.

mes a -

- mis c'est jour de fé - te, mes a -

- mis c'est jour de fé - te, mes a -

*cresc.*

- mis c'est jour de fé - te, mes a - mis c'est jour de

- mis c'est jour de fé - te, mes a - mis c'est jour de

- mis c'est jour de fé - te, mes a - mis c'est jour de

L. C'est jour de  
P. C'est jour de  
J. C'est jour de  
C. C'est jour de

fê - te, c'est la fê - te de la nuit. C'est jour de  
fê - te, c'est la fê - te de la nuit. C'est jour de  
fê - te, c'est la fê - te de la nuit. C'est jour de  
fê - te, c'est la fê - te de la nuit. C'est jour de

*ff*

L. fê - - - te, c'est jour de fê - - -  
P. fê - - - te, c'est jour de fê -  
J. fê - - - te, c'est jour de fê -  
C. fê - - - te, c'est jour de fê -

fê - - - te, c'est jour de fê -  
fê - - - te, c'est jour de fê -  
fê - - - te, c'est jour de fê -  
fê - - - te, c'est jour de fê -



L. *-teux qui fuit. c'est fê -*

P. *-teux qui fuit. c'est fê -*

J. *-leil qui fuit. c'est fê -*

C. *-teux qui fuit. c'est fê -*

*-leil qui fuit. c'est fê -*

*-leil qui fuit. c'est fê -*

*-teux qui fuit. c'est jour de fê -*

L. *-te, c'est fê - - - - - te!*

P. *-te, c'est fê - - - - - te!*

J. *-te, c'est fê - - - - - te!*

C. *-te, c'est fê - - - - - te!*

*-te, c'est fê - - - - - te!*

*-te, c'est fê - - - - - te!*

*-te, c'est fê - - - - - te!*

*-te, c'est jour de fê - - - - - te!*

Moderato. ( $\text{♩} = 88$ )*(bis à Laura)*

J.  *Vous le voyez Laura,*

J. *de ces lieux il faut fuir... Ne me re\_fu\_ssez pas, dai-*

J. *-guez y consen - tir, où nous sommes per - dus, per -*

1. *Je ne puis plus ré\_sis - ter*

J. *- dus à ja - mais... à demain,*

E Tempo.

PIERRE

à demain la fête de la lu - mi - è - re est la fête de l'a -

*pp* *cresc.*

C'est la fé - te

- mour la fé - te de la lu -

La flamme qui nous é - clai - re

La flamme qui nous é - clai - re

La flamme qui nous é - clai - re la fé - te de la lu -

La flamme qui nous é - clai - re la fé - te de la lu -

La flamme qui nous é - clai - re

8

*sf*

*affrettando.*

I. Ah - - - - - la fé - - - - - te Ah! c'est la  
 P. - miè - re c'est la fé - - - - - te de l'a - mour Ah! c'est la  
 T. la fé-te de la lu-mière est la fé - - - - - te de l'a - mour Ah! c'est la  
 C. la fé-te de la lu-mière est la fé - - - - - te de l'a - mour Ah! c'est la  
 - miè - re c'est la fé - - - - - te de l'a - mour Ah! c'est la  
 - miè - re c'est la fé - - - - - te de l'a - mour Ah! c'est la  
 - miè - re c'est la fé - - - - - te de l'a - mour Ah! c'est la  
 la fé-te de la lu-mière est la fé - - - - - te de l'a - mour Ah! c'est la

3. 8.

*ff affrettando.*

I. fé - te Ah - - - - - la fé - te de l'a - mour Ah! c'est la  
 P. fé - te c'est la fé - te c'est la fé - te de l'a - mour Ah! c'est la  
 T. fé - - - - - te la fé - te de l'a - mour Ah! c'est la  
 C. fé - te c'est la fé - te la fé - te de l'a - mour Ah! c'est la  
 fé - te c'est la fé - te la fé - te de l'a - mour Ah! c'est la  
 fé - te c'est la fé - te la fé - te de l'a - mour Ah! c'est la  
 fé - te c'est la fé - te la fé - te de l'a - mour Ah! c'est la  
 fé - te c'est la fé - te la fé - te de l'a - mour Ah! c'est la



L. *la lu miè - - - re!*  
 P. *-mour de la lu miè - - - re!*  
 J. *-mour de la lu miè - - - re!*  
 C. *-mour de la lu miè - - - re!*

*ff*  
*8va*

FIN du 2<sup>e</sup> ACTE.

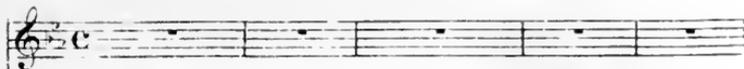
# ACTE III.

1<sup>er</sup> TABLEAU

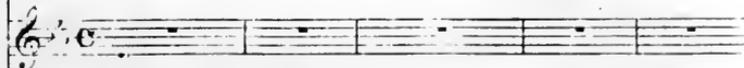
N<sup>o</sup> 9.

## ENTR'ACTE, RÉCIT ET INVOCATION.

LAURA.



PAOLO.



PIANO



PAOLO. Récit.

Ne craignez rien, entrez, entrez Ma-

-da-me, Cet-te mai-son dans ce loin-tain fau-bourg, Cache-ra les pro-

Moderato. LAURA Récit.

-jets de votre noble a-mour. Ah! Pa-o-

Moderato. Récit.

1. *Al!* quelle frayeur m'op-

Detailed description: This system contains the first two measures of the piece. The vocal line is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. The piano accompaniment is in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Moderato.' and the style is 'Récit.' The lyrics are '-Al!' and 'quelle frayeur m'op-'.

Più mosso.

1. *pres-se... Ah! quel-le fray-*

Detailed description: This system contains the next two measures. The tempo is marked 'Più mosso.' The lyrics are '-pres-se...' and 'Ah! quel-le fray-'. The piano accompaniment features a 'p' (piano) dynamic and a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking.

1. *eur; quit-ter mon palais et la cour,*

Detailed description: This system contains the next two measures. The lyrics are '-eur;' and 'quit-ter mon palais et la cour,'. The piano accompaniment features a 'f' (forte) dynamic.

1. *Ah! quelle frayeur, Ah! quelle frayeur m'a-*

Detailed description: This system contains the next two measures. The lyrics are 'Ah! quelle frayeur,' and 'Ah! quelle frayeur m'a-'. The piano accompaniment features a 'f' (forte) dynamic.

1. *pres-se... J'aurais du résis-ter à la vive pri-ère de Médi-*

Mod<sup>lo</sup>

Detailed description: This system contains the final two measures. The tempo is marked 'Mod<sup>lo</sup>' (Moderato). The lyrics are '-pres-se...' and 'J'aurais du résis-ter à la vive pri-ère de Médi-'. The piano accompaniment features a 'p' (piano) dynamic.

PAOLO.

L. *Andante*

-cis... Mais de son frère vous ne pouvez bra-ver le courroux et les

Récit.

P. *Andante*

feux; Demain peut être il vous perdrait tous deux. À mon hon-

P. *Andante*

-neur Mé-di-cis vous con-fi-és; D'un Monarque ja-loux il faut fuir la fu-

Lento.

-ri-és. Et dans une heure, au pied de ce balcon

*dolce.*

*p*

V. *Andante*

Où roule de l'Ar-no. Fou de calme et tran-qui-le,

Vous entendrez ma voix vous dire la chan - son Des pé -

LAURA. PAGLO.  
 - cheurs de no - tre vil - le. A - che - vez... Soyez pre - te à fuir à cesi -  
 Mod.<sup>lo</sup>  
 Récit. *f* Récit. *p*

- gual, Et tous les deux bien - tôt sur une rive a - mi - e Vous brave -

LAURA  
 - rez le courroux d'un ri - val, Mais Ju - lien, que fait - il?  
 Récit.

PAGLO.  
 And.<sup>te</sup> sostenuto. cantabile. Il pri - e sur le tom -

beau de sa mè - re ché - ri - e, En at - tendant la nuit, pour voler près de

Moderato.

vous. Et vous offrir son nom, et la foi d'un é - poux Espérez, car bien

tôt je se - rai près de vous, je se - rai près de

Allegro.

vous.

Adagio (♩ = 66)

Cantabile <sup>29</sup>

Vier - ge Ma -

*p* *p* sostenuto

This system shows the beginning of the piece. The vocal line starts with a whole note rest, followed by a half note G4. The piano accompaniment features a series of triplet eighth notes in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand. A *p* dynamic marking is present in both parts.

- ri - es, ô Roi - ne sainte, De mon a -

*p* *p* *3*

The vocal line continues with a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The piano accompaniment continues with the triplet eighth notes. A *p* dynamic marking is present in both parts.

- mour en - tends la plainte; Tout est sur

*p* *3*

The vocal line continues with a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The piano accompaniment continues with the triplet eighth notes. A *p* dynamic marking is present in both parts.

ter - re an - goi - se et crainte; Daigne sur moi, sur

*p*

The vocal line continues with a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The piano accompaniment continues with the triplet eighth notes. A *p* dynamic marking is present in both parts.

moi je - ter les yeux. Vierge Mari - e

*p* *p* *3*

The vocal line continues with a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The piano accompaniment continues with the triplet eighth notes. A *p* dynamic marking is present in both parts.

1. *3*  
Vierge Mari - e, ô, Re - que sain - te,

1. *3*  
je t'en suppli - e, je t'en suppli - e, en - tends m

1. plain - te. Faut-il, hé - las mon - rir

1. time! Un amour pur est mon seul crime.

1. *3*  
Veille sur moi, veille sur moi... Ah! du haut d

cioux, Veil - le sur moi, sur moi du haut des

*y* *p* *pp* *col canto.*

cioux, Veil - le sur moi, Veil - le sur moi... du haut des

*stentato.*

*suivez.*

cioux, du haut des cioux, Vierge Ma -

*pp* *ff* *a piacere.*

-ri - e, Vierge Ma - ri - e, Ah! - veillesur moi, veille sur moi du

*s* *p*

haut des cioux!

*pp* *trém* *crst.* *ff*

*Ped*

N<sup>o</sup> 10. TRIO.

Allegro. (♩ = 158)

Laura. Qu'entends-je? ô ciel!

Pierre.

Antonio.

Allegro.

Piano. *f* *p*

ah! quel e

*f* *p*

L. -froi... Le grand Inqui\_s\_teur, le Duc \_auprès de m

*ritenuto.* *cresc.* *f* *f*

Maestoso. (♩ = 80)

ANTONIO.

En - vain vous a - vez - cru, Ma - da - - me Vous sous -

*f* presto *p* *pp*

*legato*

- tra - - re dans cet hum - ble sé - jour ah! - si peu di - gne de

*f* *sf*

vous A cet œil vi - gi - lant, à ce pou - voir sé -

*p* *f* *p* *p*

- vè - - re Qui punit le cou - pa - ble et qui veil - le sur

*dim.* *p*

LAURA

And<sup>te</sup> mod<sup>to</sup> (♩ = 92)

PIERRE.

vous. De moi que voulez vous ? Vous of - frir ma cor.

*pp* *legato*

r.  *ron - ne, Par - ta - ger par - ta - ger avec vous mes hon -*

r.  *- neurs et 8 mon trè - ne... Mettre à vos pieds mon a - mour et ma*

r.  *foi; Vous of - frir ma cou - ron - ne, Par - ta -*

r.  *- ger mes hon - neurs et mon trè - ne, Mettre à vos pieds mon*

r.  *amour et ma foi, mettre à vos pieds mon amour et ma*

Allegro. (♩ = 138)

237

LAURA.

foi De tant d'hon-

-neur je suis in-di-gue.

ANTONIO.

LAURA

Crains d'ex-citer son courroux... Ah! Mon sei-

PIERRE.

-gneur! Ren-dez vous à ma

ANTONIO.

voix, à ma pri-e-re... Lau-ra,

Econ-te moi... Quand il

voix d'un maître te sup- pli - e D'ar - co

der le bon-heur à sa vi - e, Quand il

vient dans son âme ra - vi - e A te

pieds dé - po - ser sa gran - deurs Ne va

*f* *p*

*f* *p*

pas d'un amour éphé - mè - re E - cou -

*f* *p*

*f* *p*

-ter la frivo - le chi - mè - re, Et d'un

*f* *p*

*f* *p*

Roi d'un puissant de la ter - re Repous -

*f* *marcato.*

*BIÈRE. dolce.*

*large.*

*large.*

E - cou - te la pri -

-ser la tendres - se et l'ar -

-deur.

*Un poco piu mosso*

*large.*

*p*

P. *è - - - - - ré D'un cœur tendre et sin -*

A. *Ne va pas écou - ter*

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is for the Soprano (P) and contains the lyrics "è - - - - - ré D'un cœur tendre et sin -". The middle staff is for the Alto (A) and contains the lyrics "Ne va pas écou - ter". The bottom two staves are for the piano accompaniment, with a treble clef on top and a bass clef on the bottom. The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and chords in the left hand.

P. *- cé - - - - - re, À toi ma vie en -*

A. *la frivo - le chi - mè - - - - re,*

The second system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is for the Soprano (P) and contains the lyrics "- cé - - - - - re, À toi ma vie en -". The middle staff is for the Alto (A) and contains the lyrics "la frivo - le chi - mè - - - - re,". The bottom two staves are for the piano accompaniment, with a treble clef on top and a bass clef on the bottom. The piano part continues with the same rhythmic pattern as the first system.

P. *- tiè - - - - - re Et mon mi - - - - que a -*

A. *Et d'un Roi de la ter -*

The third system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is for the Soprano (P) and contains the lyrics "- tiè - - - - - re Et mon mi - - - - que a -". The middle staff is for the Alto (A) and contains the lyrics "Et d'un Roi de la ter -". The bottom two staves are for the piano accompaniment, with a treble clef on top and a bass clef on the bottom. The piano part continues with the same rhythmic pattern as the previous systems.

-mour, À toi ma vie et mon unique a -  
 -re Ne vas pas non ne vas  
*p* suivez.

LAURA  
 Oh! mon Dieu quel mar -  
 -mour.  
 pas re pousser l'ar - deur.

-ty - re; Mais mon a - mour m'ins -  
 À toi ma vie en -

L. *pi - re* Et jamais je ne tra - hi - rai Un  
 P. - tiè - re Et  
 A. In - sen - sé - e, in - sen -

L. serment pour moi sa - cré.  
 P. mon u - ni - que amour.  
 A. - sé - e j'ai prié, et main - tenant j'

L. *f* *ho* Ô mon Dieu  
 P. doux es - poir de ma vi - e Par toi seule rem  
 A. - donne. Sans he - si - ter,

quel — mar — ty-re... mais mon amour  
-pli - - e Doux espoir de ma vi - - e.  
il te faut o - be - ir, Laura!

*pp* *pressé* *ff*

non non jamais...  
Par toi seule rem - pli - - e, Qu'el - le me soit ra -

Laura!  
*crese.* *crese.*

Revenez au l<sup>r</sup> mouvt!  
non non jamais... Ah! ja - mais je ne trahi - -

vi - - e Si je perds ton amour.

il faut, il faut choi - sir.  
*p* *suivez.*

1<sup>o</sup> tempo. *p*

L  
 -rai                    Ô mon Dieu quel mar - ty - - re...

P

A  
 Le couvent ou le

*1<sup>o</sup> tempo.* *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *sf*

L  
 Mais mon amour m'ins pi - - re,                    Tou - jours je gar - de .

P

A  
 É - cou - te ma                    pri - è - - re,                    A toi ma vi - e en

trò - - ne il faut choi - sir.

*p* *sf* *f*

L  
 -rai                    Un serment                    pour moi                    sa - cré.

P

A  
 tie - - re                    Et mon                    u - ni - que amour.

Il faut choi sir                    il faut choi - sir,                    Le couvent ou le

*p* *f* *f*

L *f* Un doux serment pour moi sa-

P *f* À toi ma vi - e, À

A *p* tro - - - ne il faut choi - sir, il faut choi -

*f* *p* *mp*

L *f* allargando, - cré, Un doux ser - ment pour moi sa-

P *f* toi à toi ma vi - e et mon a -

A *p* - sir le couvent où le trè - - - ne, il faut choi -

*f* rit col canto. *p*

L mesuré. - cré... non non ja - mais, non non ja - mais,

P - mour... À toi tout mon a - mour, À toi

A - sir! À toi l'éclat du trè - ne

*f*

poco rit. a tempo

I non non ja mais... Jusqu'à la mort je garderai Undouxser.

P à toi tout mon amour, A toi, à toi,

A A toi, à toi,

a tempo.

E -ment pour moi sa - ere, Tou - jours je gar - de - rai Un - doux ser -

P à toi, A toi ma vi - e entiere A toi je

A à toi, *ff* Le cloi - tre où le trô - ne il

pressez.

L - ment sa - eré!

P l'ai ju - re!

A faut choi - sir!

Piano introduction with treble and bass staves. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics include *f* and *p*.

PIERRE.

Musical score for Pierre's first line, including vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part features a dense texture of chords and sixteenth notes.

Ainsi vous l'a-vou- ez... une au- tre

Musical score for Pierre's second line, including vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part continues with a similar dense texture.

flam- me Aurait je- té le trouble

Musical score for Pierre's third line, including vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part features a more active melodic line in the right hand.

et l'amour dans votre âme Ah! par- lez, par- lez je le

LAURA.

Musical score for Laura's first line, including vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part features a rhythmic accompaniment with chords.

Mon- sei- gneur...

veux.

Par- lez, o. bé- is-

Un poco meno.

Musical score for the first system, featuring vocal lines (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are:

Men seigneur!  
-sez; Je le veux...

The piano part includes dynamic markings *f* and *p*, and the instruction *Un poco meno.*

Musical score for the second system, featuring vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are:

hé - si - ter, sans hé - si - ter il faut obé - ir... Ou le

The piano part includes the instruction *marcato.* and dynamic markings *p*.

Musical score for the third system, featuring vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are:

cloi - tre, ou le tro - ne ou la mort, ou la vi - - e cho

The piano part includes dynamic markings *p*.

Musical score for the fourth system, featuring vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are:

PIERRE. LAURA.  
-sis! Par - lez! Mal - gré tout mon res - pect

The piano part includes dynamic markings *f* and *p*.

vous n'avez mon seigneur Au-cendroit à sa-voir le se-

Tempo. PIERRE.

-cret de mon cœur. Je peux tout suppor-ter hor-mis la per-fi-

-di-e, Et cel-le quid'un Roi peut repousser le vœu. Ne se-ra de sor-

LAURA. large.

-mais que l'épouse de Dieu! Oui l'épouse de Dieu, L'é-

avec clari

-pouse de Dieu de Dieu! Oui le Ciel m'appel-le,

All.<sup>o</sup> maestoso. (♩ = 108)

allargando *f*

Ma flamme éter nel le Lui sera fi - dè - le

de - - - le Jusqu'au dernier jour. Au sein du cloître a

- té - - re, Et sur la froi - de pier - re, A

toi - ma pri - e - - re, A toi col canto. mon

- mour, Dans le cloître aus tè - - re

Sur la froide pier - re, À toi ma pri -

ère À toi mon amour. Ne prie

PIERRE. *Agitato.* (♩ = 168)

*Agitato.*

pas le mot - de qui tadui - re De ces traits qui font

LAURA.

Non — jamais!

no - tre bonheur, Mais ne crois pas toi par qui je res

L. *Jamais!* ANTONIO.

P. *pi - re Me dé - rober et ta main - et ton cœur, Cède à*

L. *Le Ciel!*

P. *Par - le*

A. *voux, cède à mes voux, Re - don - te un sort sé -*

L. *Le Ciel*

P. *t'ai - me, je t'ai - me*

A. *- vè - re, Que no - tre nom que no - tre nom soit*

mat-tend!

je tai-

toi glo-ri-eux, Soit par toi glo-ri-

The first system consists of four staves. The top two staves are vocal lines in treble clef. The bottom two staves are piano accompaniment in bass clef. The music is in a minor key and 4/4 time. The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes.

1<sup>o</sup> tempo.

Dans le cloître austère, Sur la froide pierre, A

-me!

-eux!

*ff*

The second system consists of four staves. The top two staves are vocal lines in treble clef. The bottom two staves are piano accompaniment in bass clef. The music continues with the same tempo. The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes. The vocal lines are in French.

Allegro

toi — ma prière, A — toi — mon amour!

The third system consists of four staves. The top two staves are vocal lines in treble clef. The bottom two staves are piano accompaniment in bass clef. The tempo is marked *Allegro*. The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes. The vocal lines are in French.

Redoublement sorté.

*Allegro* (♩ = 152)

*cresc.*

The fourth system consists of four staves. The top two staves are piano accompaniment in treble clef. The bottom two staves are piano accompaniment in bass clef. The tempo is marked *Allegro* with a tempo marking of 152 beats per minute. The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes. The vocal lines are in French.

L. *Le Ciel m'ap - pel -*  
 P. *Mais ne crois pas me dé - rober ton*  
 A. *- ve - re, Dé - ci - de toi, dé - ci - de toi, dé - ci - de*  
*- le, Le Ciel m'ap*  
*œur, Me dé - ro - ber ta*  
*toi, redon - te un sort sé - ve - re Dé - ci - de toi, dé - ci - de*  
*- pel - - le, Ma flam - me éter - nel - le Res - te - ra fi*  
*main, ta main et ton cœur, Me dé - ro - ber ta main et toi*  
*toi, dé - ci - de toi, dé - ci - de toi, dé - ci - de*

*p*  
*f*  
*f*  
*p*

\_de - le Jus - qu'au der - nier jour, au der - nier  
 cœur, me dé - ro - ber ta main et ton  
 toi de-ci - - de toi, Re - dou - te un sort sé -  
 jour, Au  
 cœur, me dé - ro - ber et ta main  
 - vè - re Ah! re - dou - te un sort sé - vè -  
 Ciel! ah! le Ciel  
 et ton cœur, et ta main  
 - - - re ah! cède à mes vœux, Ah! cède à mes

L. Ah! le Ciel, le Ciel. m'ap-  
 P. et ton cœur Me dé- ro-  
 A. voux, Ah! dé-ci-de toi, dé-ci-de

L. -pel- - le, m'appel - le!  
 P. -ber ton cœur!  
 A. toi... Mal- - - heur! PAOLO. (dans la coulisse)  
 Viens oh! viens m

L. Ciel! ANTONIO. PAOLO. c'est lui  
 P. bel - le... C'est toi que j'ap-pel - le,  
 A.

La - - - mou est au port Viens la blanche é.

C'est Paolo!

-toi - le, Eclair.e ma voi - le Sur le flot, sur le flot,

LAURA.  
Sa chan-son... c'est lui...  
sur le flot qui dort. C'est toi que j'ap-pel - le, Viens oh viens ma

c'est lui qui m'at - - - tend...  
bel - - le; L'amour, l'amour, l'amour est au port.

P

Viens! viens!

Pa

C'est toi que j'ap - pel - - - le,

A

Chasse de ton à - - me Une in-di-gue flam - me,

p

*sf*

LAURA.

Non... jamais...

Pa

Viens oh viens, ma bel - - le,

A

En donnant ta foi. Le trône est à toi, Le trône est à

p

*sf*

Pa

Ah! Viens oh viens ma bel - le, C'est toi que j'ap

A

toi. Viens!

*sf*

*col canto*

p

*cresc.*

- pel - le... Fa - mour, Fa - mour, l'amour est au port,  
 N'hési - te pas, N'hési - te pas,

Detailed description: This system contains the first two lines of music. The top line is a vocal line in treble clef with lyrics. The second line is a vocal line in bass clef with lyrics. The bottom two lines are piano accompaniment in treble and bass clefs, featuring chords and a melodic line in the right hand.

l'amour est au port, l'amour est au port, Ah! l'a - -  
 col canto.

Detailed description: This system contains the third and fourth lines of music. The top line is a vocal line in treble clef with lyrics. The second line is a vocal line in bass clef with lyrics. The bottom two lines are piano accompaniment in treble and bass clefs, featuring chords and a melodic line in the right hand. A 'Ped' (pedal) marking is present at the end of the system.

-mour est au port! C'est trop tar -  
 rall. *Allegro.* (♩ = 126) *ANT.*  
*p detaché.*

Detailed description: This system contains the fifth and sixth lines of music. The top line is a vocal line in treble clef with lyrics. The second line is a vocal line in bass clef with lyrics. The bottom two lines are piano accompaniment in treble and bass clefs, featuring chords and a melodic line in the right hand. A 'cresc.' marking is present at the beginning, and an 'Allegro' tempo change with a metronome marking of 126 is indicated. The system ends with 'ANT.' and 'p detaché'.

-der... je veux au jourd'hui me - me pour no - tre nom, Féclat du rang su -

Detailed description: This system contains the seventh and eighth lines of music. The top line is a vocal line in treble clef with lyrics. The second line is a vocal line in bass clef with lyrics. The bottom two lines are piano accompaniment in treble and bass clefs, featuring chords and a melodic line in the right hand.

PIERRE.

A - prè - me... C'est trop tar - der cest trop tar - der Non loin de

LAURA.

P Au cloi - tremenez moi... C'est là mon dernier  
moi! ja - mais mon rival vous at - tend! Tremblez tous

A Fais que no - tre nom Par toi soit glo - ri -

L vous, Au cloi - - tre au cloi - - tre c'est

P deux! non loin de moi! ja - mais, ja - mais, mon ri -

A - eux N'hé - si - te, pas n'hé - si - te pas que no - tre

la mon dernier vœu! a piacere  
 - val vous at - tend! Ne t'en prends donc qu'a  
 nom soit par toi glo - ri - eux!

toi de ma jus - te - ce - lè - re, Tu re - fus ma main,

*p* *p* *Mod<sup>to</sup> In - sen - mesure.*

tu re - fus ma main, Sois Fé - peu - se

*ff* *A*

- sé - e, In - sen - sé - e, vas

*p* *ff*

L. *Dieu!*

P. *de Dieu!*

A. *ah! vas!*



The vocal staves are arranged vertically. The Soprano part (L.) has a long note followed by a melodic line. The Alto part (P.) has a similar melodic line. The Bass part (A.) has a lower melodic line. The lyrics are written below each staff.

*f* largement.



The piano accompaniment begins with a series of chords in the right hand and a rhythmic pattern in the left hand. The tempo marking *f* largement. is placed above the first few measures.



The piano accompaniment continues with a steady rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand and chords in the right hand.



The piano accompaniment continues with a steady rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand and chords in the right hand.



The piano accompaniment continues with a steady rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand and chords in the right hand.



The piano accompaniment concludes with a final chord in the right hand and a melodic flourish in the left hand.

2<sup>me</sup> TABLEAU.

## N. II. SCÈNE, AIR, et FINAL.

Andante sostenuto. (♩ = 80)

PAOLO.

JULIEN.

1<sup>er</sup> SOPRANO.2<sup>e</sup> SOPRANO.

TENORS.

1<sup>er</sup> TENOR.2<sup>e</sup> TENOR.

BASSES.

CHŒUR DE CONVIVÉS. ENFANTS DE CHŒUR.

PIANO.

G<sup>d</sup> jeu.

f Orgue.

V

The first system of the piano accompaniment features a right hand with a complex texture of chords and arpeggios, and a left hand with a steady bass line. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. A *V* marking is present above the right hand.

The second system continues the piano accompaniment with similar textures. It includes a *f* dynamic marking and a *V* marking above the right hand.

*1<sup>o</sup> Soprano.*  
Ve - ni Cre - a - tor Spi - ri - tus, Men - tes tu - o - rum vi - si - ta,

*2<sup>o</sup> Soprano.*  
Ve - ni Cre - a - tor Spi - ri - tus, Men - tes tu - o - rum vi - si - ta,

Tenors.  
Ve - ni Cre - a - tor Spi - ri - tus. Men - tes tu - o - rum vi - si - ta,

Im - ple su - per - nâ gra - ti - â Quo - tu creas - ti pec - to - ra.

Im - ple su - per - nâ gra - ti - â Quo - tu creas - ti pec - to - ra.

Im - ple su - per - nâ gra - ti - â Quo - tu creas - ti pec - to - ra.

*ff*  
Pa - ra - cle tus qui di - ce - ris do - mum Altis - si - mi,

*ff*  
Pa - ra - cle tus qui di - ce - ris do - mum Altis - si - mi,

*ff*  
Pa - ra - cle tus qui di - ce - ris do - mum Altis - si - mi,

*pp*

Fons vi-vu-si-guis cha-ri-tas Spi-ri-tu-a-lis un-c-ti

*pp*

Fons vi-vu-si-guis cha-ri-tas Spi-ri-tu-a-lis un-c-ti

*pp*

Fons vi-vu-si-guis cha-ri-tas Spi-ri-tu-a-lis un-c-ti

JULIEN.

*p*

o. Ve-ni ve-ni.

*p*

o. Ve-ni ve-ni.

*p*

o. Ve-ni ve-ni.

*p*

si-le Au-gu-ste et so-li-tai-re On dorment à ja-

1. *vois l'épaissants de la terre Et mesno-bles a-yeux,*

Moderato.

2. *lut! je viens dans l'ombre et le mys-tè-re,*

3. *faire avant de fuir mes douloureux a-dieux.*

Récit.

Moderato.

4. *Toi dont la mort a fermé la pui-ssance,*

5. *Ma sain-te mè-re, Vois mes dou-leurs, mes pleurs!*

*lento.*

mesuré.

lants, Je te sur moi tes regards vigi lants, Et que ma voix qui t'appelle à ma

mè - re Ni mple re pas en a m ton gé né reux se - cours, Pour proté -

cresc. dimin.

ger ton fils et sau - ver ses a - mours.

dim. lent.

Larghetto moderato (♩ = 52) dolce.

JULIEN. *cantabile espress.*  
*legato.* Mè - re a - do - ré - e  
 Om - bre ché - ri - e, Il me faut quit - ter il n  
 faut quitter ma pa - tri - e Et cet - te tom - be où j'ai ple  
 - ré - celle que j'a - do - rai, cel - le que j'a - do - rai Per

Musical score for Julien's aria. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of a piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and chords in the left hand. The vocal line is marked *cantabile espress.* and *legato.* The lyrics are in French. The score is divided into four systems, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system continues the vocal line with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third system features a piano (*f*) dynamic in the piano part. The fourth system concludes the piece with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

- dant sa sainte vi - e... Re - çois d'un fils qui

pleu - re et qui te prie La - dieu sa - cré!

Ma mè - re! a - dieu!

mè - re a - do - ré - e, Om - bre ché - ri - e,

d'un fils qui pleu - re, d'un fils qui pleu - re

*p*

Reçois l'adieu sa - cré. Ma mè - re! ma mè - re!

*legato.*

*f p f p f p*

d'un fils qui pleu - re, ma mè - re, ma mè - re,

*f p f p f p*

Ombre ché - ri - e, d'un fils qui pleure et qui te pri - e Reçois l'adieu s

*f*

*Alf. moderato. (♩ = 152)*

- cré!

*p*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

Et toi, toi qui n'es plus mon frère,

col canto.

*ff* *f*

Puisqu'il me faut te fuir, Pierre, Malheur à toi!

*f*

Mais qui vient donc vers moi? Si ja-

*p*

mais l'objet de ma foi De\_vait souffrir de ta colè\_re Et courir un dan-

*p* *cresc.*

Pier\_re, malheur à toi! Pier\_re, malheur à

*ff* *p*

toi!

Vivace. (♩ = 152)

PAOLO.

1<sup>er</sup> Ténor.

2<sup>e</sup> Ténor.

Basses.

Viens sois no.

Viens sois no.

Viens sois no.

Viens sois no.

Roi; D'un ty - ran sans foi, Se lè - ve sur toi - la

Roi; D'un ty - ran sans foi, Se lè - ve sur toi - la

Roi; D'un ty - ran sans foi, Se lè - ve sur toi - la

Roi; D'un ty - ran sans foi, Se lè - ve sur toi - la

ha - che... Songe à ta Lau - ra Que Pierre en - le -

ha - che... Songe à ta Lau - ra Que Pierre en - le -

ha - che... Songe à ta Lau - ra Que Pierre en - le -

ha - che... Songe à ta Lau - ra Que Pierre en - le -

P.  
 - va... Le cloî - tre dé - jà la ca - che Pa  
 - va... Le cloî - tre dé - jà la ca - che. Pa  
 - va... Le cloî - tre dé - jà la ca - che.  
 - va... Le cloî - tre dé - jà la ca - che.

P.  
 tout le tré - pas A - mi sous nos pas... Ne vois tu d  
 - tout le tré - pas A - mi sous nos pas... Ne vois tu d  
 Par - tout le tré - pas... Ne vois tu d  
 Ne vois tu donc pas Sous r



P.

loi, Cou\_rons sans ef\_froi Pu\_nir a\_vec toi L

P.

cri me le cri

cri me le cri

cri me le cri

cri me le cri



Ces chants

- nèbres, Ces chants de mort, ces chants fu - nèbres,

men - tes tu o - rum vi - si - ta, Im - ple super - na

men - tes tu o - rum vi - si - ta, Im - ple super - na

Spi - ri - tu men - tes tu o - rum vi - si - ta,

Detailed description: This system contains the first four staves of music. The top staff is a vocal line in G major with a treble clef. The second staff is a bass line in G major with a bass clef. The third and fourth staves are vocal lines in G major with treble clefs. The bottom two staves are piano accompaniment in G major, with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The music is in 4/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

ils an - noncent dé - ja L'instant fatal qui doit t'ar - racher ta Lau

gra - ti - a Que tu cre - as - ti pec - to - ra.

gra - ti - a Que tu cre - as - ti pec - to - ra.

Im - ple super - na Que tu cre - ti - as - ti pec - to - ra.

Detailed description: This system contains the next four staves of music. The top staff is a vocal line in G major with a treble clef. The second staff is a bass line in G major with a bass clef. The third and fourth staves are vocal lines in G major with treble clefs. The bottom two staves are piano accompaniment in G major, with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns and includes some chordal textures in the piano part.

ra, tar - ra - cher ta Lau - ra! Recit.

Aux ar - mes mes a -

pec - to - ra.

1. Ténor.

*ff* Qui tar - ra - cher ta Lau - ra!

2. Ténor.

*ff* Qui tar - ra - cher ta Lau - ra!

Basses.

*ff* Qui tar - ra - cher ta Lau - ra!

*ff*

Moderato. *piace.*

mis Sauvons ce Le que j'aime: Delivrons la pa - tri - e En ce moment su -

*ff*

pré - me!

*ff*

All' marziale. (♩ = 92)

La sain - te pa - tri - e

The first system consists of a vocal line in bass clef and a piano accompaniment in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The vocal line has a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note, then a quarter note, and a half note. The piano accompaniment features a complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

- glan - te flé - tri - e; Se lè - ve et nous cri - e;

The second system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has a quarter note, a dotted quarter note, and a half note. The piano accompaniment continues with similar rhythmic complexity.

PAULO. *ff*

rall. La sain - te pa -

- fants le - vez - vous, Mes enfants levez - vous!

The third system introduces a vocal line for PAULO. The vocal line starts with a half note, followed by a quarter note, and a half note. The piano accompaniment continues. The tempo marking changes to *rall.* and the dynamic to *ff*.

1<sup>r</sup> Tenor. *ff*

La sain - te pa -

The first tenor part begins with a half note, followed by a quarter note, and a half note. The dynamic is *ff*.

2<sup>e</sup> Tenor. *ff*

La sain - te pa -

The second tenor part begins with a half note, followed by a quarter note, and a half note. The dynamic is *ff*.

Basses. *ff*

La sain - te pa -

La sain - te pa -

The basses part begins with a half note, followed by a quarter note, and a half note. The dynamic is *ff*.

*ff* a tempo.

The final system shows the piano accompaniment. It features a half note, followed by a quarter note, and a half note. The dynamic is *ff* and the tempo returns to *a tempo*.

-tri - e San - glan - te et flé - tri - e Se - le - ve et nous  
 -tri - e San - glan - te et flé - tri - e Se - le - ve et nous  
 -tri - e San - glan - te et flé - tri - e Se - le - ve et nous  
 -tri - e San - glan - te et flé - tri - e Se - le - ve et nous

cri - e En - fants le - vez - vous!  
 JULIEN. *p* *ritenu.*  
 Ah! bel an - ge ce.

cri - e En - fants le - vez - vous!  
 cri - e En - fants le - vez - vous!  
 cri - e En - fants le - vez - vous!  
*poco ritenu*  
*pp*

J. 
 - les - te, A toi mon cœur es - te, Plus

J. 
 d'om - bre fu - nes - te, Le Ciel est pour  
 1<sup>o</sup> tempo.

J. 
 nous, Plus d'om - bre fu - nes - te, Le  
 col canto. Animez.

J. 
 Ciel est pour nous. Le Ciel, — le Ciel est pour

*mp*

Il faut sur le champ Pu - nir le mé -

1<sup>et</sup> 2<sup>e</sup> Sopranos.

Ve - ni cre - a - tor Spi - ri - tus, men - tes tu -

Ténor.

Ve - ni cre - a - tor Spi - ri - tus, men - tes tu -

1<sup>et</sup> 2<sup>e</sup> Ténors.

*mp*

Il faut sur le champ Pu - nir le mé -

Basses.

Moderato. (♩ = 88) Il faut sur le champ Pu - nir le mé -

chant, Sau - vons l'in - no - cent, Cou - ra - - ge! le

- o - rum vi - si - ta, Im - ple su - per - na

chant Sau - vons l'in - no - cent, Cou - ra - - ge! le

chant Sau - vons l'in - no - cent, Cou - ra - - ge! le

Ciel nous en - tend L'hon - neur nous at - tend Ven - geons à l'ins -  
 gra - ti - a Que tu cre - as - - ti pec - to -  
 gra - ti - a Que tu cre - as - ti pec - to -  
 Ciel nous en - tend, L'hon - neur nous at - tend... Ven - geons à l'ins -  
 Ciel nous en - tend, L'hon - neur nous at - tend... Ven - geons à l'ins -

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second and third staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The fourth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The fifth staff is a piano accompaniment line. The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *f* and *ff*.

- tant l'on - tra - - ge. Nous combattons sans peur Me -  
 - ra  
 - ra  
 - tant l'on - tra - - ge. Nous combattons sans peur Me -  
 - tant l'on - tra - - ge Nous combattons sans peur Me -

Animez.  
 Animez.

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second and third staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The fourth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The fifth staff is a piano accompaniment line. The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *ff*.

- di - cis l'oppres - seur. Le traî - tre Va con - naî - tre S'il  
 1<sup>r</sup> Ténor. *cresc.*  
 - di - cis l'oppres - seur. Le traî - tre Va con - naî - tre S'il  
 2<sup>e</sup> Ténor. *cresc.*  
 - di - cis l'oppres - seur. Le traî - tre Va con - naî - tre S'il  
 Basses.  
 - di - cis l'oppres - seur. Le traî - tre Va con - naî - tre S'il  
*cresc. cresc.*

1<sup>o</sup> tempo.  
 est un Dieu ven - geur!  
 JULIEN.  
 La sain - te pa - tri - e San - glan - te flé -  
 est un Dieu ven - geur!  
 est un Dieu ven - geur!  
 est un Dieu ven - geur!  
 1<sup>o</sup> tempo.

tri - e Se - lè - ve et nous cri - e: En - fants le - vez

PAOLO. *ff*

rit. La - sain - te pa - tri - e San - glan - te flé -

vous Mesenfants levez-vous!

1<sup>er</sup> Ténor. *ff*

2<sup>e</sup> Ténor. *ff*

Basses. *ff*

La - sain - te pa - tri - e San - glan - te flé -

suivez. *ff* *a tempo.*

staccato.

tri - e Se - lè - ve et nous cri - e: En - fants le - vez

tri - e Se - lè - ve et nous cri - e: En - fants le - vez

tri - e Se - lè - ve et nous cri - e: En - fants le - vez

tri - e Se - lè - ve et nous cri - e: En - fants le - vez

vous!

retenu.

Ah! — bel an — ge cé — les — te, A toi — mon cœur

vous!

vous!

vous!

poco ritenuto

*pp*

res — te; Plus d'om — bre fu — nes — te, Le Ciel — est pour

1<sup>o</sup> tempo.

*ff*

rit.

nous. Plus d'om — bre fu — nes — te Le Ciel — est pour

col canto. Animez.

PAOLO.

All.<sup>o</sup> vivace. (♩ = 152)

nous, le Ciel le Ciel est pour nous! Ver

1<sup>er</sup> Ténor. *ff* Nous combattrons sans

2<sup>e</sup> Ténor. *ff* Nous combatti ons sans

Basses. *ff* Nous combattrons sans

*ff* All.<sup>o</sup> vivace.

- gean - ce! ven-gean - ce! ven-gean - ce!

- gean - ce! ven-gean - ce! ven-gean - ce!

peur Me - dicis l'oppres-seur! A nos tyrans mal-heur, mal - heur mal-heur mal-heur!

peur Me - dicis l'oppres-seur! A nos tyrans mal-heur, mal - heur mal-heur mal-heur!

peur Me - dicis l'oppres-seur! A nos tyrans mal-heur, mal - heur mal-heur mal-heur!



- ce! ven - gean - ce! ven - gean - ce!  
 - ce! ven - gean - ce! ven - gean - ce!

*ff*  
 - rans! Nous combattrons sans peur Me - dicis l'oppres - seur! A  
 - rans! Nous combattrons sans peur Me - dicis l'oppres - seur! A  
 - rans! Nous combattrons sans peur Me - dicis l'oppres - seur! A

Ven - gean - ce!  
 Ven - gean - ce!

nos tyrans mal - heur mal - heur mal - heur à nos ty - rans mal -  
 nos tyrans mal - heur mal - heur mal - heur à nos ty - rans mal -  
 nos tyrans mal - heur mal - heur mal - heur à nos ty - rans mal

*resc.*

Ven - gean - - - ce! ven - -

Ven - gean - - - ce! ven

- heur mal - heur à nos ty - rans mal - heur mal - -

- heur mal - heur à nos ty - rans mal - heur mal - -

- heur mal - heur à nos ty - rans mal - heur mal - -

*cresc.* 8-

- gean - - - - - ce mal - heur mal -

- gean - - - - - ce ven - gean - -

- heur à nos ty - rans mal - heur mal -

- heur à nos ty - rans mal - heur mal -

- heur à nos ty - rans mal - heur mal -

8-

*ff* *ff*



Presto.

293

musical score for a piano piece, page 293, marked Presto. The score consists of 12 systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line with lyrics "mort!" and a piano accompaniment. The second system includes a vocal line with lyrics "- ni" and a piano accompaniment. The third system includes a vocal line with lyrics "- ni" and a piano accompaniment. The fourth system includes a vocal line with lyrics "mort!" and a piano accompaniment. The fifth system includes a vocal line with lyrics "mort!" and a piano accompaniment. The sixth system includes a vocal line with lyrics "mort!" and a piano accompaniment. The seventh system includes a vocal line with lyrics "mort!" and a piano accompaniment. The eighth system includes a vocal line with lyrics "mort!" and a piano accompaniment. The ninth system includes a vocal line with lyrics "mort!" and a piano accompaniment. The tenth system includes a vocal line with lyrics "mort!" and a piano accompaniment. The eleventh system includes a vocal line with lyrics "mort!" and a piano accompaniment. The twelfth system includes a vocal line with lyrics "mort!" and a piano accompaniment.

## ACTE IV.

N. 12.

## ENTRACTE et BALLET.

Allegro. (♩ = 158)

1<sup>er</sup> TABLEAU

PIANO.

First system of a musical score, consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef). The music is in 3/4 time and features a melody in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. The key signature has one flat.

Second system of the musical score, continuing the melody and bass line from the first system.

Third system of the musical score, showing more complex harmonic textures in the bass line.

Fourth system of the musical score, featuring dense chordal textures in the bass line.

Fifth system of the musical score, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The bass line continues with a steady eighth-note pattern.

First system of a musical score. The right hand (treble clef) features a melodic line with slurs and accents, including a triplet of eighth notes. The left hand (bass clef) provides a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is present in the right hand.

Second system of the musical score. The right hand continues the melodic development with slurs and accents. The left hand maintains the accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) is visible in the right hand.

Third system of the musical score. The right hand consists of a series of chords, some with slurs. The left hand continues with a steady accompaniment.

Fourth system of the musical score. The right hand features chords with slurs. A dynamic marking of *trp* (tristato) is present in the left hand.

Fifth system of the musical score. The right hand has chords with slurs. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is present in the left hand. A measure number '8' is written above the right hand staff.

8

First system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff features a melodic line with eighth notes and rests, while the lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes. A measure rest is present in the first measure of the upper staff. A dashed line with the number '8' is positioned above the system.

8

Second system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line with eighth notes and rests. The lower staff continues the harmonic accompaniment. A dashed line with the number '8' is positioned above the system.

8

Third system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line with eighth notes and rests. The lower staff continues the harmonic accompaniment. A dashed line with the number '8' is positioned above the system.

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line with eighth notes and rests. The lower staff continues the harmonic accompaniment.

Fifth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line with eighth notes and rests. The lower staff continues the harmonic accompaniment.

Sixth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line with eighth notes and rests. The lower staff continues the harmonic accompaniment.

First system of a piano score. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature has two flats and the time signature is 2/2.

Second system of the piano score. It includes a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) in the right hand. The right hand continues with melodic patterns, and the left hand maintains the eighth-note accompaniment.

Third system of the piano score. A dynamic marking of *crese* (crescendo) is present in the right hand. The right hand plays chords and moving lines, while the left hand continues with the eighth-note accompaniment.

Fourth system of the piano score. The right hand features dense chordal textures and moving lines, while the left hand continues with the eighth-note accompaniment.

Fifth system of the piano score. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in the left hand. A first ending bracket with a repeat sign and the number 8 is shown above the right hand. The right hand plays chords, and the left hand continues with the eighth-note accompaniment.

Sixth system of the piano score. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is present in the left hand. A second ending bracket with a repeat sign and the number 8 is shown above the right hand. The right hand plays chords, and the left hand continues with the eighth-note accompaniment.

8- *f*

This system contains two staves of music. The upper staff features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and some slurs. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and eighth-note figures. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in the second measure.

8- *ff*

This system continues the piece. The upper staff has a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures. The lower staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is present in the fifth measure.

8- 1. Tempo *p e rall* *p* *f*

This system includes a tempo change to "1. Tempo". The upper staff has a melodic line with a slur. The lower staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *p e rall* (piano e rallentando) in the second measure, *p* (piano) in the third measure, and *f* (forte) in the fifth measure.

8- 1<sup>o</sup> Tempo *p e rall*

This system continues with the "1<sup>o</sup> Tempo" marking. The upper staff has a melodic line with a slur. The lower staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *p e rall* (piano e rallentando) is present in the second measure.

8-

This system continues the piece. The upper staff has a melodic line with a slur. The lower staff has a rhythmic accompaniment.

8-

This system concludes the piece. The upper staff has a melodic line with a slur. The lower staff has a rhythmic accompaniment.

## CHOEUR et AIR.

All<sup>o</sup> (♩ = 126)

PIERRE.

TÉNOR.

BASSI.

PIANO.

Molto meno.

*f* *p*

silence

Remplissons nos cou - pes      D'un nec - tar di -

vin d'un nectar di vin...

Car les braves trou - pes Aiment le bon

Enfans du ha\_sard, Qu'impor\_te la fin, Trin

vin aiment le bon vin. Enfans du ha\_sard, Qu'impor\_te la fin, Trin

-quons au\_jour\_d'hui Battous nous demain.

-quons au\_jour\_d'hui Battous nous demain.

*quiment*

Jamais de souci, La coupe a l'

*f* *staccato*

main, Dans le fond du ver - re No - yons le cha - grin. Sei

-gneur et vi - lain, Quand un verre est plein S'en vont au fes

Trinquons à la ron - de. Fê

-tin Ainsi qu'à la guer - re.

tous tour à tour La bru - ne la blan - de, Bacchus et Fa  
 trinquons, tri

Detailed description: This system contains the first two staves of music. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with lyrics. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment in bass clef. The music is in 3/4 time and features a mix of chords and moving lines.

-mour. Trinquons, trinquons, Fé -  
 -quons trinquons tour à tour Trinquons tour à tour Fé -

Detailed description: This system continues the musical piece. It features the same vocal and piano parts as the first system. The lyrics are split across the two staves. The piano accompaniment has a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

tous tour à tour La brune et la blan - de Pour charmer le  
 tous tour à tour La brune et la blan - de Pour charmer le

Detailed description: This is the final system on the page. It includes the vocal and piano parts. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and the instruction *détaché* are present above the final notes of the vocal line. The piano accompaniment continues with its characteristic rhythmic pattern.

*crése*

coeur Et rendre vain\_queur Vi\_ ve la bou\_ teil\_ le, La li\_ queur ver\_

coeur Et rendre vain\_queur Vi\_ ve la bou\_ teil\_ le, La li\_ queur ver\_

*crése* *f*

*f* *dim* *p*

\_meil\_ le, Du jus de la treil\_ le Ah! dou\_ ce mer\_ veil\_ le N'a pas sa pa\_

\_meil\_ le, Du jus de la treil\_ le Ah! dou\_ ce mer\_ veil\_ le N'a pas sa pa\_

*dim* *p*

*p*

\_veil\_ le Pour rendre vain\_ queur, Pour charmer le coeur Et rendre vain\_

\_veil\_ le Pour rendre vain\_ queur, Pour charmer le coeur Et rendre vain\_

*pp* *p* *p* *crése*

*f* *f*

*cresc.*

-queur, Vi-ve la bou-teil-le, La li-queur ver-meil-le, Du jus de la

-queur. Vi-ve la bou-teil-le, La li-queur ver-meil-le, Du jus de la

*sf*

*dim.* *p*

treil-le Oh! dou-ce mer-veil-le N'a pas sa pa-veil-le Pour ren-dre vain-

treil-le Oh! dou-ce mer-veil-le N'a pas sa pa-veil-le Pour ren-dre vain-

*dim.* *p* *pp*

1<sup>er</sup> TEN: *f*

-queur, Bu-rons, hu-vons,

2<sup>d</sup> TEN: *p* *cresc.*

-queur. Trin-quons a la ron-de Fê-tons tour a tour La brune et la

-queur. Trin-quons a la ron-de Fê-tons tour a tour La brune et la

*p* *cresc.*

Chantons chan - tons Fé - tons fê -  
 blonde le vin et l'a - mour *crese* Trinquons à la ron\_de Fé\_tons tour a  
 blonde le vin et l'a - mour *crese* Trinquons à la ron\_de Fé\_tons tour a

tons La bru - ne la bru - ne  
 tour La blou - de la  
 tour La brune la blonde la blonde

la bru - ne La blonde et l'a\_mour Bu\_vons Chan.  
 blou - de la bru - ne la blonde et l'a\_mour Bu\_vons Chan.  
 la blonde la bru - ne la blonde et l'a\_mour Bu\_vons Chantons

\_tons bu\_yens Chantons la brune la blonde le vin et la

buvons chantons la brune la blonde le vin et la

Allegro (♩ = 133)

\_mour l'a - mour.

\_mour l'a - mour.

UN SOLDAT Récit

Frère con-  
*ff* fusillade. *dim.*

frère Dans la ville on se bat; Narguons le com-bat... Qu'importe la

Allegro.

Récit

guer-rel Lorsque sonne

*ff*

-ra Eheure du pil-ge, Amis au par-ge. Ou se trou-ve.

*f* *f*

-1<sup>re</sup>.

Au parta - - ge au parta

Au parta - - ge au parta

**Allegro**

Mais jus-que là, mais jusque là,

-2<sup>e</sup>.

-3<sup>e</sup>.

Où jusque là, 1<sup>er</sup> Tempo,

Où jusque là, Ja-mais de souci, La coupe a la main, Dans

le fond du ver - re No - vous le chagrin. Seigneur et vi

lain, Quand un verre est plein, S'en va au festin Ainsi qu'à la

Trinquons à la rou - de, Fè - tons tour à  
guer - re. tr

tour - le bru - ne la bleu - de Bacchus et l'amour.

- quons, trinquons, trin

trinquons, trinquons, fe - tons tour a

- quons tour a tour, trinquons tour a tour, fe - tons tour a

tour labruccet la bleu - de. Burchamerle cœur et rendre vain

tour labruccet la bleu - de. Burchamerle cœur et rendre vain

*resc.*

\_queur vi - ve la bou - teil - le la li - queur ver - meil - le, du jus de la

\_queur vi - ve la bou - teil - le la li - queur ver - meil - le, du jus de la

*ff*

*dim.* *p*

treille ah dou - ce mer veil - le n'a pas sa - pa - veil - le pour rendre vain

treille ah dou - ce mer veil - le n'a pas sa - pa - veil - le pour rendre vain

*dim.* *p* *pp*

*p* *resc.*

\_queur, pour charmer le coeur et rendre vain - queur vi - ve la bou

\_queur, pour charmer le coeur et rendre vain - queur vi - ve la bou

*p* *resc.* *ff*

-teille la li-queur-ver-aille du jas de la treille oh dou-ee mer-  
 -teille la li-queur-ver-aille du jas de la treille oh dou-ee mer-

*dim.*

*p*  
 veil-le n'a pas sa pa-reille pour rendre vain-queur.  
 veil-le n'a pas sa pa-reille pour rendre vain-queur. *p* trinquons a la  
 veil-le n'a pas sa pa-reille pour rendre vain-queur. *p* trinquons a la

*p* *pp* *p*

*f* bu-vez, bu-vez, *f* chantons, chan-  
 ron-de Fêtons tour a tour la brune et la blonde le vin et l'a-  
 ron-de Fêtons tour a tour la brune et la blonde le vin et l'a-

*crise.* *f* *p* *f*

- tous, *f* fêtons, fe - tous *f* la bru - ne  
*cresc.*  
 - mour trinçons a la ronde fêtons tour a tour *f* la  
*cresc.*  
 - mour trinçons a la ronde fêtons tour a tour la blonde

la bru - ne la bru - ne la  
 bleu - de la - blonde la - blonde la bru - ne la  
 la blonde la blonde la blonde la bru - ne la

blonde et la - mour bu - vons chan - tons bu  
 blonde et la - mour bu - vons chan - tons bu  
 blonde et la - mour bu vons chantons buvons



vous chantons la brune la blonde le vin et l'amour



vous chantons la brune la blonde le vin et l'amour



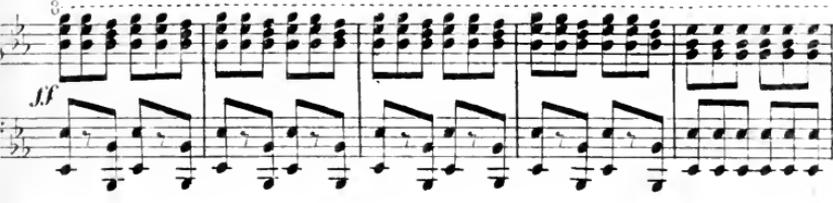
chantons la brune la blonde le vin et l'amour




amour braves guerriers buvons chantons braves guerriers buvons chantons!



amour braves guerriers buvons chantons braves guerriers buvons chantons!






Musical notation for the first system, featuring piano accompaniment. The right hand has a melodic line with a slur over the first four measures. The left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment. A *cresc.* marking is present in the second measure of the left hand, and a *pp* dynamic is marked in the fifth measure.

Musical notation for the second system, featuring piano accompaniment. The right hand has a melodic line with a slur over the first four measures. The left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment. A *dim.* marking is present in the fourth measure of the left hand.

Allegro. (♩ = 158.)

AIR.

Musical notation for the third system, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in the upper staff, and the piano accompaniment is in the lower staff. A *f* dynamic is marked in the first measure of the piano part.

Musical notation for the fourth system, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in the upper staff, and the piano accompaniment is in the lower staff. A *f* dynamic is marked in the first measure of the piano part.

Musical notation for the fifth system, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in the upper staff, and the piano accompaniment is in the lower staff.

Musical notation for the sixth system, featuring piano accompaniment. The right hand has a melodic line with a slur over the first four measures. The left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment. *cresc.* markings are present in the first and fourth measures of the left hand.

Maintiens de

tous Anse de la me - lé - e, d'un traitre j'ai sen - ti le fer mat -

Allegro.

- tendre...

Récit. Récit.

Que je souffre... jusqu'à cette au - berge i - so -

lent

- lé - e j'ai pu me tramer ex - pi - rant; Que sur toi ju - li -

Recit.  
 en re - tom - he tout mon sang, mais quand je la m  
 marcato.

Mod<sup>to</sup>  
 - dis A cette heu - re su - prême, n'ai je pas a son cœur arraché ce qu

Recit. Mod<sup>to</sup>  
 ai - mel l'amour la fait re - helle à son frère à son roi!

Recit.  
 Donne vient donc pour lui cette étrange clé - mence, F

All.  
 lui mon ri - val mon vainqueur! Est - ce donc la  
 All.

leur De l'emport qu'il sa - voir - ce, Est ce le re - pen - tir qui est le ché -

*p* *pp*

*Larghetto* (♩ = 60.)

*cantabile* *p*

*p*

*dolce e cantabile*

*p*

pel - lect ni é - clai - re, Oui - je le - sens Dieu m'appel - le et ni é - clai - re,

*p*

22

Du haut des cieux une sainte lumière, du haut des cieux

moi descend chère Laura, chère Laura, sur ton

sort sur ton sort plus d'a-lar-mes, le re-pen-tir, le re-

tir a fait couler a fait couler mes lar-mes suivez.

re-pen-tir a fait couler mes lar-mes A-vec mon sang

*f*  
Al- le- lu- ia, in- ce- les- tes, Dieu in- ce- les- tes, in- ce- les- tes.

*pp* *f*

*f*  
In- ce- les- tes, in- ce- les- tes, c'est Dieu, c'est Dieu... In- ce- les- tes, in- ce- les- tes, c'est Dieu, c'est Dieu...

*p* *ad lib.*  
ceux qui ne savent lire, du- rant les heures de la prière, du- rant les heures de la prière, du- rant les heures de la prière.

*tes.* *tes.*  
combattant des coeurs des- cend, Dieu in- ce- les- tes, Dieu in- ce- les- tes.

*f*  
In- ce- les- tes, c'est Dieu, c'est Dieu!

Recit.

Mais cet ordre cruel donné dans ma fu - reur, Peut être elle est dé-

-ja W - pou - se du sei - gneur Ah! cou

*Allegro.*

Recit

-rons... cou - rons... je ne puis... la force m'aban

donne. et dans ces lieux il aurt e viendrait-il per - son - ne!

*Allegro*

à l'ouïe, Pour se rendre vainqueur, vive la bonté, le la bonté, le

Par charmer le cœur et rendre vainqueur, vi-ve la bonté, le la bonté, le

*Allegro* *P*

meille du jus de la treille ô douce mer, ve il le n'a pas sa pa-reille pour rendre vain-

meille du jus de la treille ô douce mer, ve il le n'a pas sa pa-reille pour rendre vain-

A mon secours, a moi, ve-nez ve-nez

-queur,

-queur,

*f*

30

lo...

*cresc.*

*p* *f*

*f tempo.*

*cresc.*

Imquons

Imquons tour a tour Chertous t

*cresc.*

*f* *s*

*more.*

mus. mes. mes. C'est vo - tre son

*cresc.*

*f* *s*

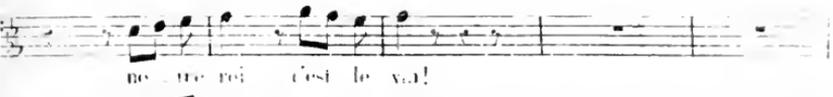
25  
\_ran... par pi-é- meez moi- pus



no- tre roi- c'est le vin!



no- tre roi- c'est le vin!



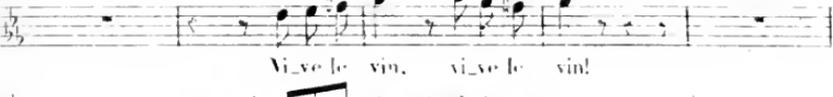
quan- ouvent vois in... me- méca- nassez



Vive le vin, vive le vin!



Vive le vin, vive le vin!



vous?



On ne connaît per- son ne Quand on a bu tant de bon vin... le



On ne connaît per- son ne Quand on a bu tant de bon vin...



bru - ne la blan - de la bru - ne la blan -

la brune la blonde la brune la blonde

**All.**

bru - net la blonde et l'a - mour.

bru - net la blonde et l'a - mour.

*f* Incillade.

**MONTI** **PIE**

Le dieu notre ennemi.

**Recit.**

Dieu, je te rends gra - ce, Pour préserver Laura ditsort qui la m

58

na\_ee Et la rendre au bon\_heur. Ad\_vin- gaud\_ies

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line in G major, 4/4 time, with lyrics: "na\_ee Et la rendre au bon\_heur. Ad\_vin- gaud\_ies". The middle and bottom staves are piano accompaniment, with the left hand playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and the right hand playing chords and moving lines.

*And. All.*

*f* avec chaleur.

The second system continues the musical score. It begins with the tempo marking "*And. All.*". The vocal line has lyrics: "avec chaleur." followed by "Quand pour moi soune l'heu\_re dernie\_re, Oui je". The piano accompaniment features a more active and rhythmic texture, with the left hand playing eighth notes and the right hand playing chords and moving lines.

*All.º, maestoso.* (♩ = 92)

*f*

The third system begins with the tempo marking "*All.º, maestoso.*" and a metronome marking "(♩ = 92)". The vocal line has lyrics: "Quand pour moi soune l'heu\_re dernie\_re, Oui je". The piano accompaniment is marked "*f*" and features a strong, rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes in the left hand and chords in the right hand.

veux même aux pieds même aux pieds de l'antel Terra\_cher et qui me fus si

The fourth system continues the musical score. The vocal line has lyrics: "veux même aux pieds même aux pieds de l'antel Terra\_cher et qui me fus si". The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes in the left hand and chords in the right hand.

chè\_re A des vœux que condam\_ne le ciel. En pet -

The fifth system continues the musical score. The vocal line has lyrics: "chè\_re A des vœux que condam\_ne le ciel. En pet -". The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes in the left hand and chords in the right hand.

...dant mon salut, et ma couronne, *legato* Ô mon Dieu, mon cœur peut te bé-

...nir. Au pé-chieur que la gra-ce pardon-ne... Lais-se

...moi la sauver et mourir, ah! mon cœur peut te bé-nir. Au pé- *ff*

...cheur que la gra-ce pardon-ne... Lais-se-moi la sauver et mou- *ff*

VAR. *ff* 8017

Al-lais - se-moi ab-lais - se-moi le-sou-ve-et-moi

Al-lens - par-tous di-vins par-tous - Oui

VOIX oui VOIX le-sou-ve-et-moi

*f* Vi-ve le vin vi-ve le vin Vi-ve le  
*f* Vi-ve le vin Vi-ve le vin Vi-ve le

Il ne peut passer du signe  $\text{V}$  au signe  $\text{X}$

Viens gui - der mes pas!

vin Vi - ve le vin, Vi - ve le vin,

vin Vi - ve le vin, Vi - ve le vin,

*ff*

Detailed description: This system contains the first two lines of music. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics 'Viens gui - der mes pas!'. The second and third staves are vocal lines with lyrics 'vin Vi - ve le vin, Vi - ve le vin,'. The bottom two staves are piano accompaniment, featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and chords in the left hand. A dynamic marking of *ff* is present in the piano part.

Viens par - tous gui - de

Vi - ve le vin - Vi - ve vi -

Vi - ve le vin Vi - ve vi -

Detailed description: This system contains the next two lines of music. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics 'Viens par - tous gui - de'. The second and third staves are vocal lines with lyrics 'Vi - ve le vin - Vi - ve vi -' and 'Vi - ve le vin Vi - ve vi -'. The bottom two staves are piano accompaniment, continuing the rhythmic pattern from the first system. A dynamic marking of *ff* is present in the piano part.

mes pas... Ah viens par-tout Qui- de mes-  
 ve le vin. Vi- ve l'a- mour. Vi- ve le  
 ve le vin. Vi- ve l'a- mour. Vi- ve le

pas. Viens. par-tout!

vin Vi- ve l'a- mour vi- ve le vin.  
 vin Vi- ve l'a- mour vi- ve le vin.

8. ad lib.

8

8

2 TABLEAU  
N. 16. BARCELONNE. REHIGUET

Allegro (♩ = 30)

PIANO

*p*

Allegro (♩ = 60)

*pp*

First system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The lower staff contains a bass line with chords and single notes.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line, and the lower staff continues the bass line with chords and single notes.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff features a melodic line with a prominent eighth-note pattern. The lower staff continues the bass line.

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff continues the eighth-note melodic pattern. The lower staff continues the bass line.

Fifth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff continues the bass line.

Sixth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff continues the bass line. The word "Ped" is written below the lower staff in the final measure, indicating a pedal point.

Ped

1. sop.

2. sop.

TEN.

BAS.

(♩ = 80)  
Maestoso

*p*

Dans ce sé - jour pi - eux La paix pro - fon - de Nous don -

*p*

Dans ce sé - jour pi - eux La paix pro - fon - de Nous don -

*p*

Dans ce sé - jour pi - eux La paix pro - fon - de Nous don -

*p*

Dans ce sé - jour pi - eux La paix pro - fon - de Nous don -

*p*

Accompagnent ad libitum.

comme aux cieux Eou\_bli du mou\_de. Aux pieds du saint autel

comme aux cieux Eou\_bli du mou\_de. Aux pieds du saint autel

comme aux cieux Eou\_bli du mou\_de. Aux pieds du saint autel

comme aux cieux Eou\_bli du mou\_de. Aux pieds du saint autel

*dolce*

Nul soin mortel, Dans ce sejour pieux La paix pro-

Nul soin mortel nul soin mortel Dans ce se\_jour

Nul soin mortel, Nul soin mor\_tel Dans ce se\_

*pp* Or\_bestre *dolce*

\_fon\_de Nous don\_ne comme aux cieux Eou\_bli du

La paix pro\_fon\_de Nous don\_ne comme aux cieux

-jour La paix pro\_fon\_de Nous don\_ne

*affrettando.* *cresc.*

mon - de Aux pieds du saint du - saint au -  
 L'ou - bli tou - bli du mon - de Nous don - ne nous don - ne  
 comme aux cieux nous don - ne Nous don - ne nous don - ne

*affrettando.* *cresc.*

*f* *dim* *mp*

- tel Nul soin mor - tel,  
 Eoubli du meu - de nul soin mor - tel,  
 Eoubli du mon - de.

*f* *dim*

*f* *mp*

Dans ce sé - jour pieux La paix profon - de Nous don - ne  
 - tel Dans ce sé - jour La paix pro - fonde

Nul soin mor - tel. Dans ce sé - jour La paix pro

comme aux cieux Lou\_bli du mon\_de. Aux pied du

Nous don\_ne comme aux cieux Lou\_bli lou\_bli du monde

\_fon\_de Nous don\_ne comme aux cieux nous don\_e

saint Du saint au\_tel Nul soin

saint Du saint au tel Nul soin

Nous donne nous donne Lou\_bli du mon

Nous donne nous donne Lou\_bli du mon

mor\_tel, Aux pieds du saint au\_tel

de Nul soin mor\_tel, Au saint au

de. Nul soin mor\_tel

Nul soin mor\_tel... Aux pieds du saint au\_tel

\_tel Nul soin mor\_tel... Au saint au\_

Au saint au\_tel Nul soin mor\_tel...

Nul : soin mor\_tel.

\_tel Ah!

Au saint au\_tel Nul soin mor\_tel nul soin mor\_tel.

Andante moderato (♩ = 72)

LARA, dolce espress.

Es\_prit cé\_les\_te, Es\_prit su\_jli\_me. Prê\_te\_cou\_

dolce

ra - ge A la vie - ti - me Que ce sup - pli - ce Il - lé - gi -

ti - me M'ouvre le ciel,

*f*  
*affrettando.* *p*

m'ou - vre le ciel. Es -

*p*

Au sein du vrai bonheur

Au sein du vrai bonheur

Au sein du vrai bonheur

*p*

- prit cé - les - te, Es -  
 Dans nos re - trai - tes, Nous cé - lé - brons sei -  
 Dans nos re - trai - tes, Nous cé - lé - brons sei -  
 Dans nos re - trai - tes, Nous cé - lé - brons sei -

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. It contains the lyrics: "- prit cé - les - te, Es -". The second staff is a vocal line in treble clef with the lyrics: "Dans nos re - trai - tes, Nous cé - lé - brons sei -". The third staff is a vocal line in treble clef with the lyrics: "Dans nos re - trai - tes, Nous cé - lé - brons sei -". The fourth staff is a vocal line in bass clef with the lyrics: "Dans nos re - trai - tes, Nous cé - lé - brons sei -". The fifth staff is a piano accompaniment in grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature. It features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes in the right hand and chords in the left hand.

- prit su - bli - me, Ce  
 - gneur Les sain - tes fé - tes Ra - yon de l'E - ternel  
 gneur Les sain - tes fé - tes Ra - yon de l'E - ternel  
 gneur Les sain - tes fé - tes Ra - yon de l'E - ternel

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature. It contains the lyrics: "- prit su - bli - me, Ce". The second staff is a vocal line in treble clef with the lyrics: "- gneur Les sain - tes fé - tes Ra - yon de l'E - ternel". The third staff is a vocal line in treble clef with the lyrics: "gneur Les sain - tes fé - tes Ra - yon de l'E - ternel". The fourth staff is a vocal line in bass clef with the lyrics: "gneur Les sain - tes fé - tes Ra - yon de l'E - ternel". The fifth staff is a piano accompaniment in grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature. It features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes in the right hand and chords in the left hand.

long sup - pli - ce Mon - sie - ur le ciel

lais sur nos té - tes Des - cends du ciel

lais sur nos té - tes Des - cends du ciel

lais sur nos té - tes Des - cends du ciel

Mon - sie - ur le ciel! Tout mon con - ra - ge Hélas me lais - se; Dieu rend le

- cends du ciel!

- cends du ciel.

- cends du ciel!

force a ma fai - blesse...

Que ce sup - pli - ce

Que ce

Que ce

Que ce

*pp*

33  
 bien Mon - vre le  
 il - lé - gi - ti - me Ton - vre le  
 sup - pli - ce Tou - vre le  
 sup - pli - ce Ton - vre le  
*cresc.*  
 ciel. Mon - vre le ciel!  
 ciel. Ton - vre le ciel!  
 ciel. Tou - vre le ciel!  
 ciel. Ah! Tou - vre le ciel!  
*f*  
 sup - Ho - la! gi  
 que ce sup - pli - ce il - lé - gi -  
 que ce sup - pli - ce il - lé - gi -  
 que ce sup - pli - ce il - lé - gi -

hé las! ah! m'on -  
ti - me tou - vre  
ti - me tou - vre  
ti - me tou - vre

le ciel!  
le ciel!  
le ciel!

que ce sup -  
le ciel! que ce sup -  
le ciel! que ce sup -

hé las! hé las!  
pli - ce il - lé - gi - ti - me  
pli - ce il - lé - gi - ti - me  
pli - ce il - lé - gi - ti - me

le ciel!  
le ciel!  
le ciel!

*ff* *ff* *ff* *rit.*

ab! ab! m'ou - - - vre le

*f* *ff* *ff*

fou - - - vre le

fou - - - vre le

fou - - - vre le

*ff* *ff* *ff* *stentato e l. canto.*

ciel, m'ou - vre le ciel,

*pp*

ciel, le ciel, fou - vre le

*pp*

ciel, le ciel, fou - vre le

ciel, le ciel, fou - vre le

*pp*

ah! le ciel n'ou\_vre le ciel!  
rit: *ff*

ciel, l'ou\_vre le ciel!  
rit: *ff*

ciel, l'ou\_vre le ciel!  
rit: *ff*

ciel, l'ou\_vre le ciel!  
rit: *ff*

And<sup>te</sup> maestoso.

## STANCES SCÈNE et CHŒUR

LAURA

ANTONIO

ENFANTS

DE CHŒUR

CHANTRES

RELIGIEUSES

MOINES

CHANOINES

PIANO.

Largement.

Vous tous dans cette encein - te, Pour la priè -

Andanté maestoso (♩ = 66)

sain - te Main - te - nant réu - nis, Au nom -

de tout puissant — Par moi soyez bé-nis, — po

moi soyez bé-nis.

*Allegretto scherzando.*  
Et vous à qui Dieu se révèle, A ses lois vous soumettez

vous? Soy- ez à vos ser- mens fidè- les ou des

ciens craignent le courroux. Perdez toute espé- ran- ce,

Tout regret tout regret i-ci bas, nul le au- tre dé- livran- ce,

Ah! pourvous que le tré- pas non non non non que le tré- pas.

suivez.

LAURA.  
- pas. je le sais... je le sais.

Lento.

1. tempo. ANI

que les mes - vous soient ex - au - ces. Ain -

cul - can - do.

si, vous re - tou - nez au monde. A ses plaisirs, à tous ses

bien, Et vo - tre es - poir en - Dieu se fon - de Pour

respecter ces li - ens? Le som - bre mon - te - re

A. *mf* Vous attend \_ vous attend de\_sor\_mais... Il faut quitter la ter \_ re,

A. *f* ah! il faut \_ quit\_ter la ter\_re il faut quitter la ter \_ re, *dim:*

A. *p* Dieu vous re\_la-me à ja \_ mais! *Leuto.* Je le sais *LAURA.*

L. je le sais que tous mes vœux soient ex \_ au. *col canto,*

1<sup>o</sup> tempo.

- ces

Quando du

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is the vocal line, starting with a treble clef and a common time signature. The middle staff is the piano accompaniment, and the bottom staff is the organ accompaniment. The lyrics '- ces' and 'Quando du' are positioned below the vocal line.

ciel au jour su - pré - me La trompet - te son - ne -

The second system continues the musical score with three staves. The vocal line includes the lyrics 'ciel au jour su - pré - me La trompet - te son - ne -'. The piano accompaniment features a strong *f* dynamic.

- ra, De Dieu mê - me l'ana - thé - me Au blas -

The third system continues the musical score with three staves. The vocal line includes the lyrics '- ra, De Dieu mê - me l'ana - thé - me Au blas -'. The piano accompaniment features a strong *f* dynamic.

- phé - me ré - pondra! L'âme im - pu - re du par - ju - re Dans l'en -

The fourth system concludes the musical score with three staves. The vocal line includes the lyrics '- phé - me ré - pondra! L'âme im - pu - re du par - ju - re Dans l'en -'. The piano accompaniment features a *p* dynamic.

L

Quel serment vais

ANT:

- fer s'en - glou - ti - ra!

ENF. de CH:

*p* Ve - ni cre\_a - tor spi - ri - tus,

*p* Ve - ni cre\_a - tor spi - ri - tus,

CHANTRES.

*f* un peu animé. Ve -

*p*

L

faire... Eh quoi j'hésite en - co - re!

men - tes tu\_o - rum vi - si - ta, im - ple super - na

men - tes tu\_o - rum vi - si - ta, im - ple super - na

*f* - ni ve - - ni

VI:

Je chancelle... et fremis...

Elle tremble et fre

gra - ti - a que tu cres as - ti pec - - to - ra...

gra - ti - a que tu cres as - ti pec - - to - ra...

*f* ve - - ni cre - a - tor

devant Dieu que j'entends ah! mon Dieu. je fremis

- mit devant Dieu elle tremble devant Dieu elle tremble

pa - ra - cletus qui di - ce - ris do - num altis - si -

pa - ra - cletus qui di - - ceris do - num altis - si -

spi - ritus ve - - ni

elle tremble et frémit devant Dieu qui l'en\_tend...

- mi fons vi\_vus i\_gnis cha\_ri\_tas

- mi fons vi\_vus i\_gnis cha\_ri\_tas

*f* ve - - - ni ere - a - tor spi\_ritus,

*p*

Laura.

.. Pardonne à mon amour : Dieu vengeur que j'entends...

Elle tremble et frémit devant

spi - - ri - - tu a - lis une - ti - o.

spi - - ri - - tu a - lis une - ti - o.

*f* ve - - ni ere - a - tor

*avec désespoir*

ah \_\_\_\_\_ mon Dieu

Dieu! \_\_\_\_\_ oh terreur... elle tremble et fré-

pa-ra-clé-tus qui di-ce-ris da-num altis-si-

pa-ra-clé-tus qui di-ce-ris da-num altis-si-

spi-ri-tus ve-ni-

**ff**

-mit.

-mi.

**p**

Ve-ni cre-a-tor spi-ri-tus men-tes tu-a-rum vi-si-ta

**f**

A. *rap - pel - le toi!*

C. im - ple su - per - na gra - ti - a que tu cre - as - ti pec - to - ra,

A. rap - pel - le toi!

C. pa - ra - cle - tus qui di - ce - ris do - num al - tis - si - mi,

A. rap - pel - le toi!

C. fons vi - vus i - gnis cha - ri - tas spi - ri - tu a - lis me - ti - o.

LAI BA. *avec désespoir.*

A. rap - pel - le toi! quand du ciel au jour su -

C. rap - pel - le toi! quand du ciel au jour su - un peu retenu.

ANT

pré - me la trom - pet - te son - ne - ra de Dieu

EVANGÉLIS

ve - ni cre\_a - tor spi - ritus, men - tes tu - o - rum

CHANOINES

ve - ni cre\_a - tor spi - ritus, men - tes tu - o - rum

RELIGIEUSES

ah quand du ciel oui son - ne - ra

MOINES

ah quand du ciel oui son - ne - ra

CHANOINES.

ah quand du ciel oui son - ne - ra

pré - me la trom - pet - te son - ne - ra, de Dieu

LAURA.

par - don - ne a mon a - mour a - mon a -

mê - me l'a - na - thé - me au blas -

vi - si - ta im - ple

vi - si - ta im - ple

vi - si - ta im - ple

de Dieu mê - me l'a - na - thé - me

de Dieu mê - me l'a - na - thé - me

mê - me l'a - na - thé - me au blas -

L. *meur Dieu que j'en tends!*

A. *- phê - - - me ré - pou - dra!*

*gra - - - tia - - - pee - - - to -*

*gra - - - tia - - - pee - - - to -*

*gra - - - tia - - - pee - - - to -*

*an blas phê - me ré - pou dra!*

*an blas phê - me ré - pou dra!*

*- phê - - - me ré - pou - dra!*

*dim.*

L. *ah - mon Dieu mon*

A. *l'âme impu - re du par - ju - re dans l'en - fer s'en - glou - ti - ra -*

*ra que tu cre - as - ti pec - - - to - ra -*

*ra que tu cre - as - ti pec - - - to - ra -*

*ra que tu cre - as - ti pec - - - to - ra -*

*l'âme impu - re du par - ju - re dans l'en - fer s'en - glou - ti - ra*

*l'âme impu - re du par - ju - re dans l'en - fer s'en - glou - ti - ra*

*l'âme impu - re du par - ju - re dans l'en - fer s'en - glou - ti - ra*

*l'âme impu - re du par - ju - re dans l'en - fer s'en - glou - ti - ra*

Dieu  
Du parjure l'âme im-pu - re      Dans les fers s'engluti

Veni creator  
Veni creator  
s'engluti - ra  
s'engluti - ra

ah - men  
- ra      du parju re l'âme im - pu -

Veni creator      spi - ri -  
Veni creator      spi - ri -  
s'engluti - ra...      dans len -  
s'engluti - ra...      dans len -  
dans len -

Instrumental accompaniment with piano markings (p, f, sf, ff) and dynamic accents.

L. *Andante*  
 Dieu  
 -ve *Quidam* sen - fer sen - glou - ti  
 -lus ve  
 -lus ve  
 -lus ve  
 -fer sen - glou - ti  
 -fer sen - glou - ti  
 -fer sen - glou - ti  
 poco rit.

L. *Andante*  
 Ah mon Dieu qu'ai-je fait Ah mon Dieu qu'ai-je fait... Ah!  
 -fa ah!  
 -ni ni *cresc.* crea - tor.  
 -ni ve - ni *cresc.* crea - tor.  
 -ni ve - ni.  
 -fa sen - glou *cresc.* ti - ra!  
 -fa sen - glou - ti - ra!  
 -fa Ah!  
*animoz.*  
*cresc.*  
*ff*

## N°17 FINAL.

AURA.

PIERRE  
JULIEN.

ANTONIO.

MOINES  
et  
ENFANTS  
CHŒUR.

MAJURÉS.

PIANO.

Moderato. Andante. (♩=72)

*p* *pp*

*p*

Laura, je puis en - co - re - tépargner un par - ju - re

A. Et l'arracher à ton destin affreux...

Consens à re- ce - voir la cou-rou-ue Et je ju - re de te

LAIRA.  
- trai-re a de coup- a- bles vœux, Dieu connaît le bourreau, Dieu

L. - nait la vic - ti - me, Dieu dans le ciel nous ju - ge

Moderato.

LAURA.

- ca

PIANO.

*p*

*cris.*

PIERRE

Récit.

Ar\_rê\_tez! arrê\_tez! conduis\_més pas mon

JULIEN.

frè\_re.... Je puis te rendre en\_co\_re à cel\_le qui t'es chère... Lau-

*f* Mod<sup>to</sup>

1. *ra* qu'en as tu fait, ré\_ponds... ré\_ponds... qu'en as tu fait cru.

*f* animez.

1. - el? *Allegro*

*p*

PIERRE.

Suspen\_dez le sacri\_

- fi - ce, Je\_de\_fends qu'il s'accomplis - se, Que l'hy\_

*f*

men vous ré\_u\_nis\_se Aux pieds mè\_me de l'au - tel.

*p*

*And<sup>te</sup> mod<sup>to</sup>*

*dolce.*

PIERRE.

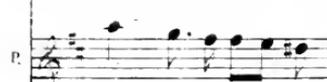
no \_ ble \_ fem \_ me, De

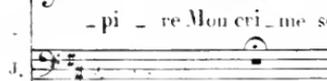
toi je ré - cla - me de toi je ré - cla - me Un

mot un seul mot de pi - tié: T'aimer, — te le di - re, Cé -

- tait — mon dé - li - re, Qu'à l'heu - re où j'ex - pi - re qu'à l'heu - re où j'ex -

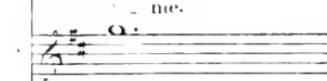
L.  La mort le réclame au ciel va son

P.  - pi - re Mon cri - me soit ex - pi - ré!

J.  Un poco più mosso. La



L.  me. Des pleurs d'un ne femme Mon Dieu prend pi

P.  J'ex - pi - ré!

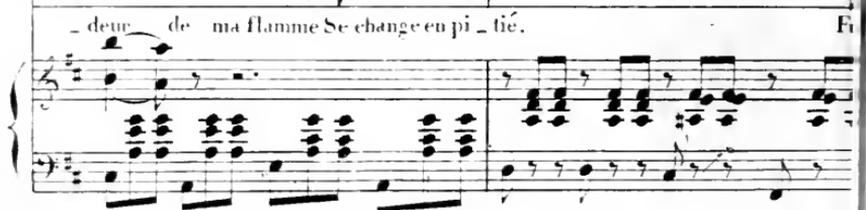
J.  mort le réclame Au ciel va son me. La

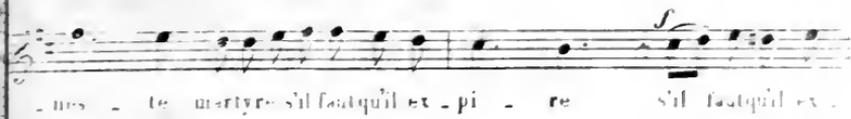


L.  - tié. F

P.  Ah! tu vois mon dé - li - re Qu'à l'heure ou j'

J.  - deur de ma flamme Se change en pi - tié. F

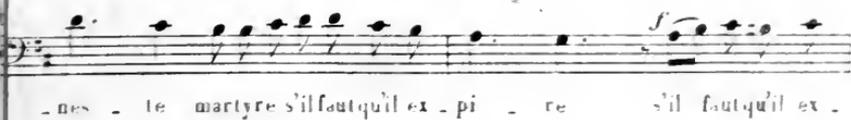




nes - te martyr s'il faut qu'il ex - pi - re s'il faut qu'il ex -



pi - re soit par ce martyr au ciel ex - pi -



nes - te martyr s'il faut qu'il ex - pi - re s'il faut qu'il ex -



pi - re qu'il soit qu'il soit pardon - né. hé - las!



é soit au ciel soit au ciel ex - pi - é. de toi je re - cla - me un mot de pi -



pi - re qu'il soit qu'il soit pardon - né. hé -



T. *Ab!*

P. *Ab!*

J. *las. Ab!*

A. *Ab!* la mort, le re

*Ab!* la mort le re

*Ab!* la mort le re

*Ab!* la mort le re

*pp* *crsc:*

L. au ciel va son

P. au ciel va son

J. au ciel va son

A. *cla - - - me hé - las de son*

*cla - - - me hé - las de son*

*cla - - - me hé - las de son*

*cla - - - me hé - las de son*

à - - - me

à - - - me

à - - - me hé - las de son

à - - - me hé - las de son

à - - - me hé - las de son

qu'il soit par - don - né ah qu'il soit pardon -

un mot de pi - tié un seul mot de pi -

qu'il soit par - don - né ah qu'il soit pardon -

à - - - me Dai - guez Seigneur prendre pi -

à - - - me Dai - guez Seigneur prendre pi -

à - - - me Dai - guez Seigneur prendre pi -

à - - - me Dai - guez Seigneur prendre pi -

*mf*

I. -né. tu nes - le dé - li - re sil  
 P. -tié. tu vois mon dé - li - re (Qu'à  
 J. -né. mon cœur se dé -  
 A. -tié. hé - las

-tié.  
 -tié.  
 -tié.

*f* *p*

I. faut qu'il ex - pi - re sil  
 P. l'heure ou j'ex - pi - re soit  
 J. chi - re sil faut qu'il ex - pi - re qu'il soit par - don -  
 A. hé - las a -  
 a -  
 a -  
 a -

faut qu'il ex - pi - re mon Dieu fais qu'il  
 par ce mar - ty - re au ciel ex - pi -  
 - né sil ex - pi - re qu'il  
 - lors qu'il ex - pi - re qu'il  
 - lors qu'il ex - pi - re qu'il  
 - lors qu'il ex - pi - re qu'il  
 - lors qu'il ex - pi - re qu'il

*ff*

*Più mosso.*

soit ah mon Dieu fais qu'il soit par - don - né qu'il  
 - é soit au ciel soit au ciel ex - pi - qu'il  
 soit qu'il soit par - don - né  
 soit par - don - né qu'il soit par - don -  
 soit par - don - né qu'il soit par - don -  
 soit par - don - né qu'il soit par - don -  
 soit par - don - né qu'il soit par - don -

*ff*

J. *soit* — *par\_dou* — *né* *qu'il* *soit* — *par\_dou* — *né*  
 P. *ciel* — *ex\_pi* — *e* *au* *ciel* — *ex\_pi* — *e*  
 J. *au* *ciel* *au* *ciel*  
 V. *né* *qu'il* *soit* — *par\_dou* — *né* *qu'il* *soit* — *par\_dou*  
 — *né* *qu'il* *soit* — *par\_dou* — *né* *qu'il* *soit* — *par\_dou*  
 — *né* *qu'il* *soit* — *par\_dou* — *né* *qu'il* *soit* — *par\_dou*  
 — *né* *qu'il* *soit* — *par\_dou* — *né* *qu'il* *soit* — *par\_dou*  
 — *né* *qu'il* *soit* — *par\_dou* — *né* *qu'il* *soit* — *par\_dou*

I. *ah*  
 P. *ah* *mon* *fré* —  
 J. *ah*  
 A. — *né*  
 — *né*  
 — *né*  
 — *né*

re j'ex - pi - re par - don - nez

**Allegro.**

Grand Dieu!

moi a - dieu *ff* a - dieu!

Grand Dieu!

*ff* Grand Dieu!

*ff* Grand Dieu!

*ff* Grand Dieu!

*ff* *ff* *ff*