

RÉPERTOIRE CHoudens

# Pantomime-Ballet

en 2 ACTES & 4 TABLEAUX

de  
MM. MAURICE LEFEVRE  
& HENRI VUAGNEUX

# Scaramouche



Ghiring

sique de

M M. ANDRÉ MESSAGER & GEORGES STREET

PARTITION POUR PIANO

Prix 10 f Net

*W.M. - 358*

# SCARAMOUCHE

Pantomime-Ballet

*en 2 Actes et 4 Tableaux*

de M.M.

Maurice LEFEVRE & Henri VUAGNEUX

Musique de M.M.

André MESSAGER & Georges STREET

*-1853- 1921.*



Paris, CHoudens Fils, Editeurs,  
30, Boul<sup>d</sup> des Capucines (près la Rue Caumartin)  
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# SCARAMOUCHE

Représenté pour la première fois à Paris,  
sur la scène du Nouveau-Théâtre,  
le 17 Octobre 1891.

## DISTRIBUTION:

<b>Arlequin</b> . . . . .	Mlle FÉLICIA MALLET.
<b>Colombine</b> . . . . .	Mlle CORNELIA RIVA.
<b>Scaramouche</b> . . . . .	M. HENRY KRAUSS.
<b>Gilles</b> . . . . .	M. PAUL CLERGET.
<b>Cassandra</b> . . . . .	M. MONDOS.
<b>Polichinelle</b> . . . . .	M. ARMÉNIS.
<b>L'Hôtelier</b> . . . . .	M. PAUL LEGRAND.
<b>L'Hôtelière</b> . . . . .	Mlle LAPUCCI.

Chef d'Orchestre M. LOUIS GANNE,

Chorégraphie réglée par M. CARLO COPPI.

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# SCARAMOUCHE

## INTRODUCTION.

Lent.

*p*

*très marqué.*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

2

The musical score consists of six systems of music for two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. The time signature is 2/4 throughout.

- System 1:** Dynamics include *f*, *cresc.*, and *ff*. Measure 1 shows eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measures 2-3 show sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes. Measures 4-5 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes.
- System 2:** Dynamics include *dim.* and *pp*. Measures 1-2 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 3-4 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 5-6 show eighth-note patterns.
- System 3:** Dynamics include *pp*. Measures 1-2 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 3-4 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 5-6 show eighth-note patterns.
- System 4:** Dynamics include *ff* and *mf*. Measures 1-2 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 3-4 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 5-6 show eighth-note patterns.
- Moderato:** Measures 1-2 show eighth-note patterns.

ff f

p

cresc.

4

The music consists of six staves of piano sheet music. The first five staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the last staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by a '2'). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first four staves feature eighth-note patterns in the treble and bass staves, with dynamic markings 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'p' (pianissimo). The fifth staff continues the eighth-note patterns. The sixth staff begins with a forte dynamic 'ff' and a 2/4 time signature, followed by a measure of eighth notes.

Lent.

Allegro.

## ACTE I.

1<sup>er</sup> TABLEAU.**Le Mariage de Colombine.**

*La scène représente une place de village. A gauche la maison de Cassandre. A droite l'église fleurie. Au fond la campagne riante sous le gai soleil de printemps.*

**Allegretto.**

**PIANO.**

Devant la maison de Colombine, quatre demoiselles d'honneur parent la nouvelle

mariée.

Mais Colombine est triste; on la force d'épouser l'honnête et débonnaire

Monsieur Gilles, et son cœur est depuis longtemps promis à Arlequin.

Pour chasser ses chagrins on lui présente un miroir où se reflète

comme un sourire sa ravissante image.



— Non! non! elle ne veut pas se voir dans ce costume de mariée qui



lui est odieux... Tiens! sa robe est jolie! Son bouquet fait bien



dans ses cheveux d'or. Elle sourit et s'envoie à elle même un baiser!



## Entrée d'Arlequin.

**Même mouv!**

Musical score for the entrance of Arlequin. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. The music begins with a piano dynamic (p), followed by a measure with a forte dynamic (mf). The tempo is marked 'Même mouv!' (same movement).

Il voit la coquette tout à fait consolée et souriant à ses amies. Il s'approche

Continuation of the musical score. The tempo remains 'Même mouv!'. The dynamic changes to forte (f) in the right hand. The text 'Il voit la coquette tout à fait consolée et souriant à ses amies. Il s'approche' is present below the music.

furtivement et tente de lui dérober un baiser. Columbine s'esquivé.

Musical score showing Columbine's evasion. The tempo is now 'Un peu plus vite'. The dynamic is piano (p). The text 'furtivement et tente de lui dérober un baiser. Columbine s'esquivé.' is present below the music.

## Entrée de Scaramouche.

**Un peu plus vite.**

Musical score for the entrance of Scaramouche. The tempo is 'Un peu plus vite'. The dynamic is piano (p). The text 'Entrée de Scaramouche.' is present above the music.

Il s'approche de Columbine.

Continuation of the musical score. The tempo is 'Un peu plus vite'. The dynamic is forte (ff) in the right hand. The text 'Il s'approche de Columbine.' is present above the music.

Arlequin effrayé se réfugie dans les bras des demoiselles d'honneur.

Continuation of the musical score. The tempo is 'Un peu plus vite'. The dynamic is piano (p) in the right hand. The text 'Arlequin effrayé se réfugie dans les bras des demoiselles d'honneur.' is present below the music.

**Moderato.** Déclaration de Scaramouche.

J'ai de l'or! Tu seras riche, je t'aime  
rall.

et je veux!...

**Allegretto.**

Rire de Colombine.

Rire d'Arlequin et des demoiselles d'honneur.

**Andante mod<sup>lo</sup>** Déclaration d'Arlequin.

Je t'aime, Colombine, Qu'importe la

richesse. Toi aussi tu m'aimes je le sais je le sens. Soyons Pun à l'autre.

## Réponse de Colombine.

## —Les convenances

s'opposent à ce que je satisfasse vos désirs. Ma robe de fiancée! Mon père!...

—Qu'importe! ton père est un vieux fou! et Gilles men saura rien.

Allegro Tempo 1<sup>o</sup>. Arrivée de Cassandre.

Il se précipite en voyant Arlequin auprès de sa fille. Arlequin évite

le bâton levé sur ses épaules et Cassandre se heurte à Scaramouche

qu'il salut humblement.

11

ff

cresc. molto.

f

ff

**Allegro mod<sup>to</sup>** Entrée de la noce.

Musical score for the entrance of the bride. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The music begins with a forte dynamic (ff) followed by a piano dynamic (f). The melody consists of eighth-note chords and eighth-note patterns.

Cassandra va au devant de son gendre.

Continuation of the musical score for Cassandra's entrance. The staves continue with eighth-note chords and patterns. The dynamic changes to mf (mezzo-forte) at the end of the first measure of the second staff.

Final part of the musical score for Cassandra's entrance. The staves show a continuation of the eighth-note chords and patterns established earlier.

## Entrée de Gilles.

Musical score for the entrance of Gilles. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The music begins with a dynamic of f (forte), followed by ff (double forte) and then f again. The melody features sixteenth-note patterns and eighth-note chords.

Continuation of the musical score for Gilles' entrance. The staves show a continuation of the sixteenth-note patterns and eighth-note chords established earlier.

Gilles remet à Colombine  
le bouquet nuptial.

Final part of the musical score for Gilles' entrance. The staves show a continuation of the sixteenth-note patterns and eighth-note chords, leading to a final dynamic of ff (double forte).

Les cloches de l'Eglise sonnent à toute volée,

15

**Moderato** (Largement)



le cortège se forme et les invités pénètrent dans le temple.



Scaramouche implore la coquette qui l'envoie irrévérenciemment promener.



Scène entre Colombine et Arlequin.

— Un baiser mignonne



où je meure!...

— Eh bien.... Eh bien non! Colombine se sauve,



mais au moment de franchir le seuil, elle hésite:



— Là-bas c'est le devoir! Là c'est la fortune! Ici c'est l'amour!

Colombe donne le baiser tendrement imploré! Arlequin triomphe,

L'amour l'emporte. Scaramouche a tout vu, il poursuit son rival,

qui se réfugie avec des mines hypocrites dans l'Église, comme

en un lieu d'asile.

8—

2<sup>e</sup> TABLEAU.

## L'Évocation.

Allegro. Désespoir de Scaramouche.

*m. g.*

*f croisez.*

*m. d.*

*f*

Que devenir! Le baiser donné par Colombine lui brûle le

*p*

*coeur, il veut se faire aimer d'elle. Un Dieu seul peut lui*

*p*

*venir en aide. Il évoque Pulcinella.*

*sf*

*f*

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The top two staves are for voices (soprano and alto), the middle two are for piano (right hand and left hand/bass), and the bottom two are for bassoon. The vocal parts begin with a melodic line in G major, marked 'm. g.' and dynamic 'f'. The lyrics 'croisez.' are written below the vocal line. The piano parts provide harmonic support, with the right hand playing eighth-note chords and the left hand providing bass. The vocal line continues with 'Le baiser donné par Colombine lui brûle le', followed by a piano dynamic 'm. d.' and a bassoon entry. The lyrics 'coeur, il veut se faire aimer d'elle. Un Dieu seul peut lui' follow, with piano dynamics 'p' and 'sf'. The vocal line concludes with 'venir en aide. Il évoque Pulcinella.', with piano dynamics 'p' and 'sf'. The final section begins with a piano dynamic 'sf' and ends with a bassoon line marked 'f'.

The musical score consists of six staves of piano music. The top three staves are in common time, while the bottom three staves switch to 6/8 time at the beginning of the fourth measure. The key signature is one flat throughout. The music features various dynamics including *p*, *f*, *ff*, and *dim.*. The lyrics "Les éclairs sillonnent les airs." appear in the middle section. The score includes several grace notes and slurs, typical of early 20th-century musical notation.

La nature frémissante attend l'arrivée d'un Dieu!

p dim. e rall.

*Même mouv!* (Tempo 1<sup>o</sup>)

p Apparition de Polichinelle.  
très marqué.

Tu m'as appelé mon fils que veux-tu de moi!

— Maître j'aime!  
— Fou!

*J'aime!*

et rien ne peut arracher



— Je ne puis, commander à l'amour, Eros est plus puissant

*ff*      *p*      *cresc.*

que moi, mais je vais t'aider. Prends le masque qui

*cresc.*      *dolce p*

rend invisibles les pensées, le masque, symbole du mensonge;

prends l'épée, symbole de la puissance. Une journée de pouvoir est à ta

*cresc.*

disposition, mais si à minuit tu n'as pu détourner Colombine de son devoir

*f*

*p dim.*      *pp*

ou de son amour, tu seras à tout jamais déchu du rang des Immortels.

*f*

*pp*

— Maître! donne. Je jure qu'avec ton appui diabolique, Colombine sera ma proie!

— Beute! tu étais digne d'être homme, toi qui risques l'Immortalité pour un cœur de femme!

Fin de l'apparition.

Sortie de l'église.

La noce se répend joyeusement sur la place du village. Les joyeux

ébats vont commencer.

Enchainez.

## DIVERTISSEMENT

I.

*All° non troppo. (un peu lourd)*

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 11 begins with a half note in the bass, followed by a eighth-note pattern of B, A, C, B, A, G, F, E. Measure 12 begins with a half note in the bass, followed by a eighth-note pattern of D, C, E, D, C, B, A, G.

A musical score page showing two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom is in bass clef. Measure 11 starts with a whole note followed by a half note. Measure 12 begins with a half note, followed by a quarter note, a eighth note, and a sixteenth note. The music is in common time.

A musical score page featuring two staves of piano music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of six measures. Measures 1-5 show a continuous pattern of eighth-note chords. Measure 6 begins with a bass note followed by a treble note, indicating a change in the harmonic structure. The page number '24' is located in the upper right corner.

A musical score for piano featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves have six measures. The top staff consists of eighth-note patterns grouped into triplets, indicated by a '3' over a bracket. The bottom staff consists of eighth-note chords. A dynamic marking 'f' (fortissimo) is positioned between the first and second measure of the top staff.

1

2

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

Più mosso.

## COLOMBINE ET GILLES

*INTRODUCTION.*      **Mouv<sup>e</sup> de Valse.****Moderato.**

Musical score for piano, page 25, featuring five staves of music:

- Staff 1 (Top):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics: crescendo (cresc.) followed by a forte dynamic.
- Staff 2:** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics: dim. (diminuendo) followed by p (pianissimo).
- Staff 4:** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics: mf (mezzo-forte) followed by p (pianissimo).
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics: f (forte) followed by p (pianissimo).

26

cresc.

A.C. 8471

Musical score for two voices and piano, page 27.

The score consists of six staves:

- Staff 1 (Top):** Treble clef, common time. Features eighth-note chords in the treble and bass staves, with dynamic markings **p**, **f**, and **ff**.
- Staff 2 (Second from top):** Treble clef, common time. Contains eighth-note chords and a dynamic marking **p**.
- Staff 3 (Third from top):** Bass clef, common time. Shows eighth-note chords and a dynamic marking **p**.
- Staff 4 (Fourth from top):** Treble clef, common time. Features eighth-note chords and a dynamic marking **p**.
- Staff 5 (Fifth from top):** Treble clef, common time. Shows eighth-note chords and a dynamic marking **pp**.
- Staff 6 (Bottom):** Treble clef, common time. Includes eighth-note chords and performance instructions: **cresc.**, **dim.**, **poco riten.**, and a fermata over the bass staff.

*a Tempo.*

The musical score consists of six staves of piano music. The top two staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and G major (indicated by a 'G'). The first staff features a treble clef and eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings 'mf' and 'p'. The second staff features a bass clef and eighth-note patterns. The third staff begins with a treble clef and eighth-note patterns, followed by a dynamic marking 'cresc.' The fourth staff features a bass clef and eighth-note patterns. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and sixteenth-note patterns, followed by a dynamic marking 'f'. The sixth staff features a bass clef and sixteenth-note patterns.

## POLKA DE CASSANDRE ET FINALE.

**Moderato.**

**III**

The musical score for "Polka de Cassandre et Finale" is divided into three parts. Part III, indicated by a large Roman numeral "III" at the beginning, is set in a moderate tempo ("Moderato"). The music is written for a piano, using two staves: the upper staff for the treble clef (G-clef) and the lower staff for the bass clef (F-clef). The key signature changes throughout the piece, starting with two sharps (D major), then one sharp (E major), and finally no sharps or flats (C major). The time signature varies between common time (indicated by a "2" over a "4") and 3/4 time. The score includes several dynamic markings such as "p" (piano), "f" (forte), and "cresc." (crescendo). There are also slurs, grace notes, and various rests. The first system begins with a forte dynamic (f) followed by a piano dynamic (p). The second system starts with a piano dynamic (p). The third system begins with a piano dynamic (p) and includes a crescendo instruction ("cresc."). The fourth system begins with a piano dynamic (p). The fifth system concludes the section with a forte dynamic (f).

A five-page musical score for piano, featuring two staves (treble and bass) in G major (two sharps). The score consists of ten measures of music, divided into five systems of two measures each. Measures 1-2, 3-4, and 5-6 show the treble staff with eighth-note patterns and the bass staff with eighth-note chords. Measures 7-8 and 9-10 show the treble staff with sixteenth-note patterns and the bass staff with eighth-note chords. Measure 8 includes a dynamic marking 'ff' (fortissimo). Measure 10 concludes with a final dynamic marking 'f' (forte).

p

ff

A musical score for piano, consisting of six staves of music. The music is in common time and major key signature. The first staff shows a treble clef and a bass clef, with dynamic markings *p* and *très détaché*. The second staff begins with a treble clef and a bass clef. The third staff begins with a treble clef. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines, and slurs and grace notes are present.

The musical score consists of six staves of piano music, arranged vertically. The top two staves are in G major (one treble clef, one bass clef) and feature a melodic line above a harmonic bass. The middle two staves are also in G major and show a similar harmonic pattern. The bottom two staves transition to a different key signature, likely F# major or A minor, indicated by a sharp sign and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various note values (eighth and sixteenth notes), rests, dynamic markings like 'p' (piano), 'tr' (trill), and 'cresc.' (crescendo), and performance instructions such as 'rit.' (ritardando) and 'f' (fortissimo). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

*cresc.*

*Più presto.*

*ff dim.*

*p*

*p*

21

This block contains six staves of musical notation for piano, arranged in two columns of three staves each. The key signature is one sharp, indicating G major. The first five staves are in common time, while the last staff ends with a common time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *cresc.*, *ff*, and *dim.*. The music consists of two main melodic lines, one in the treble clef and one in the bass clef, with harmonic support provided by chords in the bass.

A musical score for piano, consisting of six staves of music. The music is in common time and major key signature.

**Staff 1:** Treble clef. Dynamics: *dim.*, *p*. Measures show eighth-note patterns.

**Staff 2:** Bass clef. Measures show eighth-note chords.

**Staff 3:** Treble clef. Measures show eighth-note chords.

**Staff 4:** Treble clef. Measures 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> show eighth-note chords. Measure 3 shows sixteenth-note patterns.

**Staff 5:** Treble clef. Measure 1 shows eighth-note chords. Measures 2-3 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 4 shows eighth-note chords.

**Staff 6:** Bass clef. Measures show eighth-note chords.

Musical score showing four staves of music. The top two staves feature melodic lines with lyrics: "cre - seen -" and "- do.". The bottom two staves show harmonic patterns, with the second staff from the bottom marked by a dynamic instruction "ff".

**Moderato.** Assez de danse, dit Gilles: Allons dîner!

Musical score showing two staves of music. The top staff shows a melodic line, and the bottom staff shows harmonic chords. The music is marked with a forte dynamic "f".

Le cortège se forme.

Musical score showing two staves of music. The top staff shows a melodic line, and the bottom staff shows harmonic chords.



Pendant que Gilles demande à Cassandre de lui



boutonner ses gants Scaramouche saisit la main de Colombine. Une



dernière fois consent - elle à l'aimer? Non! Arlequin se moque de



son rival.

**Allegro.**



RIDEAU.



Fin du 1<sup>e</sup> Acte.

## ENTR' ACTE.

**Moderato. (Largement)**

**PIANO.**



**Tempo 1<sup>o</sup>**



8

*ff* Pressez.

3<sup>e</sup> TABLEAU.

## L'hôtellerie.

*Une hôtellerie pittoresque, garnie de cuivres, ornée de fleurs.*

*Un fond balcon sur le quel donnent les cinq portes des chambres à coucher.*

*Escalier à droite et à gauche. A travers une baie, on aperçoit des fourneaux allumés.*

*En scène. Grande table au milieu. Petites tables à droite et à gauche.*

**Allegro.**

**PIANO.**

Maître Latripe, l'hôtelier et sa femme gourmandent et houssillent la valetaille

qui fourbit et astique verres et casserolles.

L'hôtelier demande à goûter les plats qu'il a préparés pour le repas de

noce de Monsieur Gilles et de la toute mignonnette Colombine.

**Mouvt de Tarentelle.**

Défilé des Cuisiniers.

A musical score for piano, consisting of six staves of music. The music is in common time and includes various dynamics such as *p*, *mf*, *f*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *cresc.* The score features two hands on the keyboard, with the right hand primarily负责 upper notes and the left hand primarily负责 lower notes. The music includes measures with eighth and sixteenth note patterns, as well as sustained notes and rests. The key signature changes throughout the piece, indicated by sharp and flat symbols on the staff lines.

Deux petits marmitons apportent sur leurs épaules une

Musical score for two voices (Soprano and Bass) and piano. The vocal parts are in common time, treble and bass staves respectively. The piano part is in common time, bass staff. Dynamics: *p*, *f*, *p*. Articulation marks: ^ above notes.

immense marmite

Musical score for two voices and piano. Dynamics: *f*, *mf cresc.*

Ils la déposent devant maître Latripe qui aisé une cuillère

Musical score for two voices and piano. Dynamics: *ed animato*, *f*. Articulation marks: ^ above notes.

et lève le couvercle.

Musical score for two voices and piano. Dynamics: *f*.

Musical score for two voices and piano. Dynamics: *ff*, *f*. Measure 18 shows a change from common time to 2/4 time.

All<sup>e</sup> vivace.

Un homme noir se dresse du fond de la marmite.

*ff* (Apparition de Scaramouche)

Effroi de la valetaille.

— Renvoyez tous ces gens. Je veux vous parler à vous seul.

*pp*

*din.* e *poco rall.*

— C'est ici que va venir la noce de Colombine?

Un peu plus lent.

*p cresc.*

— Oui, Ces chambres sont réservées pour les invités? — Oui!

*mf*

— Je les prends! — Mais ...

— Voici de l'or!

*fp*

*cresc.*

— Elles sont à vous, monseigneur!

L'hôtelier s'incline profondément devant ce client généreux!

*p*

**Même mouvement!** Arrivée de la noce



*Entrée de Gilles*



On se débarrasse des manteaux et des chapeaux.



## On se met à boire

*cresc.*

## Toast de Gilles à la mariée

## Réponse

## des invités

Arlequin traverse la scène. Gilles se dirige vers les cuisines

**Même mouv!**

Music for two staves (treble and bass). Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff rests. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff rests. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff rests. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Dynamics: *p*, *f*.

Continuation of the music for two staves. Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff rests. Measure 6: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff rests. Measure 7: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 8: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

**Scaramouche s'approche de Colombine**  
**Un peu plus lent.**

Music for two staves. Measure 9: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 10: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 11: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 12: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Dynamics: *mf*, *f*.

Continuation of the music for two staves. Measure 13: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 14: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 15: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 16: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Dynamics: *mf*, *f*.

**Largement.**

Final section of the music for two staves. Treble staff starts with a forte dynamic *f*. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measures show complex rhythmic patterns with sixteenth-note figures and rests.

All<sup>e</sup> molto, mouv<sup>t</sup> de la Tarentelle.

La noce s'aperçoit de la disparition de Gilles; On se met à sa recherche — Gilles

sort des cuisines; il est poursuivi par les marmitons.

Gilles est poursuivi par les marmitons



*Allegro. Gilles aperçoit Colombine se défendant*



*contre Scaramouche*



Gilles remercie Arlequin et l'invite à souper

Fr. et fromp.

Cassandra s'approche d'Arlequin.

- Vaurien! si jamais je

te pince à tourner autour de Colombine!..

- Moi, monsieur Cassandra... oh! pouvez-vous croire. Je vous jure que...

## DIVERTISSEMENT.

Moderato. — Messieurs, dit l'hôtelier, le dîner est servi.

— A table! A table.

Chacun se met une serviette autour du cou.

On s'assied!..

Le dîner commence.

I

## VALSE

*Mouv. de Valse.*

*Mouv. de Valse.*

Ped. \* *p cresc.* *mf* *poco rall.* *a Tempo.* *p* *p cresc.* *pp*

Ped. \*

\* *p*

A musical score for piano, page 56, featuring five staves of music. The score consists of two systems of measures.

**System 1:**

- Measures 1-5: Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *p p*, *cresc.* (measures 4-5).
- Measure 6: Treble staff only, dynamic *p*.

**System 2:**

- Measures 7-10: Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *cresc.* (measures 8-10).
- Measure 11: Treble staff only, dynamic *p*.

A musical score for piano, featuring five staves of music. The key signature is three flats, and the time signature varies between common time and 2/4. The music consists of two systems. The first system begins with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a key signature of one flat. It features six measures of eighth-note patterns in common time, followed by a measure of sixteenth-note patterns in 2/4 time. The second system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains four measures of eighth-note patterns in common time, followed by a measure of sixteenth-note patterns in 2/4 time.

*a Tempo.*

*p*      *p*      *p*

*p*      *p cresc.*

*dim.*      *p*

*p*:      Ped.      Ped.

*mf*

*p*

*rall.*    **Tempo 1°**

8-

**Allegro.**

*mf*

## PAS DE COLOMBINE ET D'ARLEQUIN.

All<sup>e</sup> vivo. (♩ = 116)  
avec légèreté.

The musical score consists of eight staves of music for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and piano. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature varies between common time and 3/8. The vocal parts are in soprano and alto clefs, with dynamic markings such as *p*, *mf*, *dim.*, *cresc.*, *rall.*, and *a Tempo*. The piano part is in bass and treble clefs. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and each measure contains multiple notes per staff, indicating a fast tempo.

A musical score for piano, consisting of five staves of music. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *dim.*, *p*, and *pp*. Measure numbers 1, 2, and 3 are indicated above the staves. The piano part features various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes connected by horizontal lines. The bass staff uses a bass clef, while the treble staff uses a treble clef. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

## SCÈNE D'HYPNOTISME DE SCARAMOUCHE

Tempo di Mazurka.



Tout ce monde est trop heureux! Quel méchant tour Scaramouche pourrait-il bien jouer?



Oh! quelle idée! L'hypnotisme!...

Ah! vous



voulez tourner. Eh! bien vous tournerez!



Sur un geste de Scaramouche tout le monde tourne en cadence.

Largement.

Le charme cesse et la mazurka reprend. Gilles réveillé se précipite avec Cassandre à

la table de Scaramouche. Sa chaise l'enlève dans les



airs. Puis, c'est au tour de la table qui retombe et



l'écrase sous ses débris. On le relève. — Pas blessé? Non!



## SCÈNE D'HYPNOTISME D'ARLEQUIN.

**Moderato.**

Arlequin qui a curieusement observé Scaramouche, découvre le  
**Mouvt de Valse.**



secret de sa puissance. Il lui ravit son épée, et, revêtu à son



tour d'un pouvoir magique, il hypnotise son rival et le rend immobile.



Gilles, Colombine et Cassandre, rient de la mésaventure arrivée à

Musical score for orchestra and piano. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system shows the piano part with a basso continuo line, featuring eighth-note chords and dynamic markings like *m.d.* and *p*. The bottom system shows the orchestra parts, including strings and woodwind, with eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings like *v* and *p*.

l'homme noir, et Gilles marque la joie qu'il en éprouve en

Musical score for orchestra and piano. The top system shows the piano part with eighth-note chords and dynamic markings like *erese.* and *mf*. The bottom system shows the orchestra parts, with dynamic markings like *v* and *p*.

couvrant sa femme de caresses,

Musical score for orchestra and piano. The top system shows the piano part with eighth-note chords and dynamic markings like *f pressez un peu.* and *ff*. The bottom system shows the orchestra parts, with dynamic markings like *v* and *p*.

Musical score for orchestra and piano. The top system shows the piano part with eighth-note chords and dynamic markings like *ff*. The bottom system shows the orchestra parts, with dynamic markings like *v* and *p*.

Arlequin le rend immobile à son tour. Cassandre subit le même traitement. Et toute

Musical score for orchestra and piano. The top system shows the piano part with eighth-note chords and dynamic markings like *p*. The bottom system shows the orchestra parts, with dynamic markings like *v* and *p*.

la noce égayée au dépends de Gilles, contemple les amours de Colombine et d'Arlequin.

Cassandra assiste impuissant à cette scène qui lui rappelle les

mésaventures conjugales dont l'humeur inconstante de madame Cassandra le

rendirent jadis victime. Colombine tient décidément de sa mère,

L'ameureux demande à Colombine de contrôner sa flamme.

L'ameureux demande à Colombine de contrôner sa flamme.

Y pensez-vous, effronté? Que

dirait mon père? Ton père est un vieux fol! Et puis, s'il n'en

poco rall. a Tempo.

*mf* *p*

saura rien. Viens Colombine, viens sur le cœur de celui qui t'aime.

2d

*dim.*

Viens, car l'amour sans le baiser, c'est un paradis dont la

porte serait close. N'est-ce que le consentement de ton père

qu'il te faut? Regarde!

*erese.**f*

Et Arlequin oblige le vieux Cassandre endormi à donner son

*ff*

assentiment qui lève les derniers scrupules de la très peu scrupuleuse



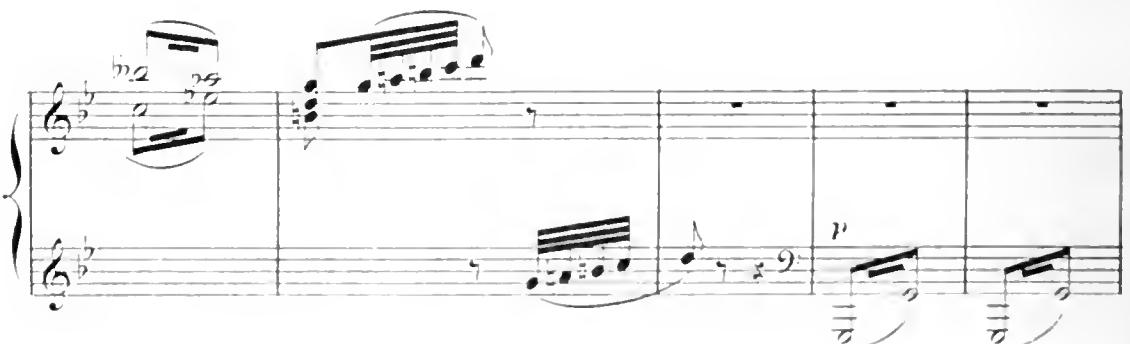
Colombe, Arlequin, magnanime, use généralement de sa victoire,



Il réveille tous les endormis à la grande fesse du populaire qui s'esclaffe,



Colère de Gilles.



Allez vous en, gens de la noce!

*cresc.*

*f*

*dim.*

*p*

*en diminuant*

*pp*

Le cortège se retire

Enchainez.

Arlequin, lui aussi est prié de sortir.

Il semble céder à regret, mais il se cache derrière un rideau prêt à tout événement.

Mouv<sup>e</sup> de Valse très modéré.

Gilles prend la main

de sa femme et l'engage à suivre ses compagnes

Apparition du 1<sup>er</sup> Gilles.

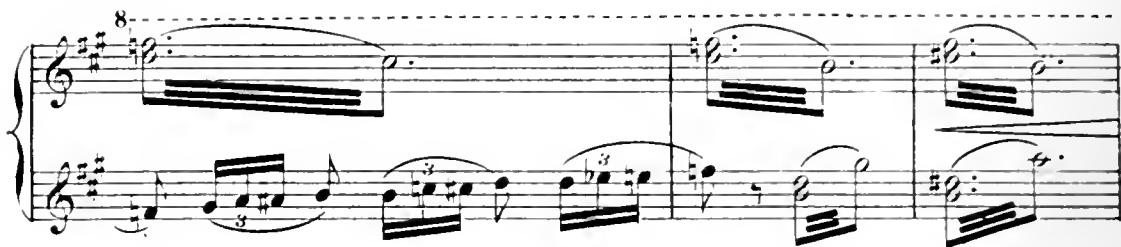
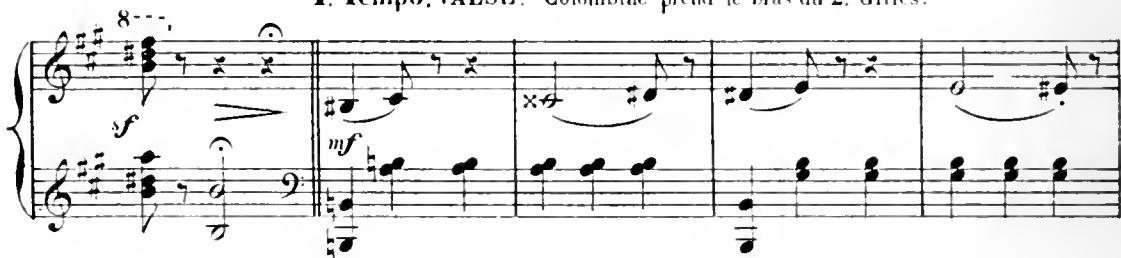
**Più lento.**



**Presto.**

**1<sup>o</sup> Tempo. VALSE.**

Elle prend le bras du nouveau venu

Apparition du 2<sup>e</sup> Gilles.**Più lento.****1<sup>e</sup> Tempo, VALSE.** Colombine prend le bras du 2<sup>e</sup> Gilles.Apparition du 3<sup>e</sup> Gilles.**Vivace.**

**Tempo di Valse.** Colombine prend le bras du 3<sup>e</sup> Gilles

**Apparition du 4<sup>e</sup> Gilles**

Colombine prend le bras du 4<sup>e</sup> Gilles



Les cinq Gilles se mettent à danser en imitant les  
1<sup>e</sup> Tempo. (molto mod<sup>lo</sup>)

gestes du véritable mari.

Musical score page 77, measures 1-4. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic of  $\text{z} \# p$ . Measures 2 and 3 show a transition with a diagonal line through the notes. Measure 4 begins with a dynamic of  $mf$ .

Musical score page 77, measures 5-9. The dynamics remain consistent with the previous measures. A crescendo marking "cresc." appears in measure 6.

Musical score page 77, measures 10-14. The music becomes more intense, indicated by a dynamic of  $f$  in measure 11. The bass staff shows sustained notes throughout this section.

Gilles en fureur frappe la terre du pied.

Musical score page 77, measures 15-19. The dynamic remains at  $f$ . The bass staff continues with sustained notes.

Tous les faux Gilles disparaissent.

Musical score page 77, measures 20-24. The dynamic changes to  $ff$ . The bass staff features rhythmic patterns with eighth and sixteenth notes.

**Allégro agitato.**

Colombine essaie de faire comprendre à son mari la mystification dont elle est victime

Musical score for two voices (Soprano and Bass) and piano. The key signature is A major (two sharps). The vocal parts are in common time. The piano part is in common time. The vocal parts enter on the second measure. The piano part has eighth-note chords in the bass and treble staves.

Continuation of the musical score. The vocal parts continue their eighth-note patterns. The piano part provides harmonic support with eighth-note chords.

Continuation of the musical score. The vocal parts continue their eighth-note patterns. The piano part provides harmonic support with eighth-note chords.

douleur de Colombine

Continuation of the musical score. The vocal parts continue their eighth-note patterns. The piano part provides harmonic support with eighth-note chords. The dynamic is marked *f*.

Continuation of the musical score. The vocal parts continue their eighth-note patterns. The piano part provides harmonic support with eighth-note chords.

Gilles la repousse.

Musical score for 'Gilles la repousse.' featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music consists of six measures, with the first three measures having a common time signature and the last three having a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines.

Musical score for 'Gilles la repousse.' featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music consists of six measures, with the first three measures having a common time signature and the last three having a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. A dynamic marking 'ff' (fortissimo) is present in the third measure of the top staff.

Même mouv! Entrée d'Arlequin.

Musical score for 'Même mouv! Entrée d'Arlequin.' featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music consists of six measures, with the first three measures having a common time signature and the last three having a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. A dynamic marking 'mf' (mezzo-forte) is present in the second measure of the top staff.

Musical score for 'Même mouv! Entrée d'Arlequin.' featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music consists of six measures, with the first three measures having a common time signature and the last three having a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines.

Musical score for 'Même mouv! Entrée d'Arlequin.' featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music consists of six measures, with the first three measures having a common time signature and the last three having a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Dynamic markings 'f' (forte) and 'sf' (sforzando) are present in the first and second measures of the top staff respectively.

Profitant d'une dispute qui s'élève entre les deux compères,  
**Allegro Mod<sup>to</sup>**

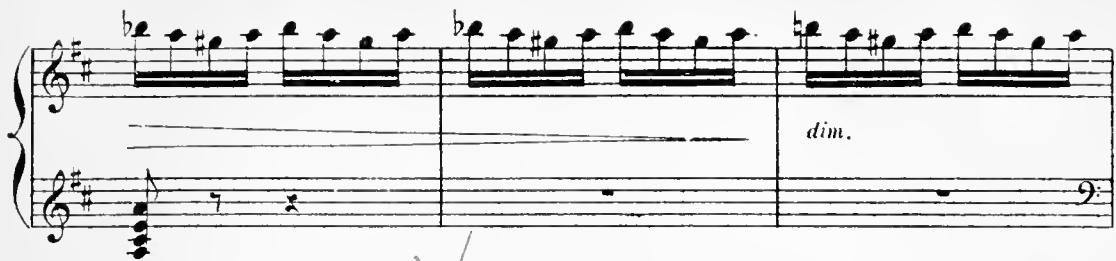


Scaramouche tente de parvenir jusqu'à la chambre de Colombine.



Arlequin et Gilles l'aperçoivent.





Poursuite.  
*très léger.*

Scaramouche est



insaisissable, il s'engloutit dans le sol, sort des horloges,

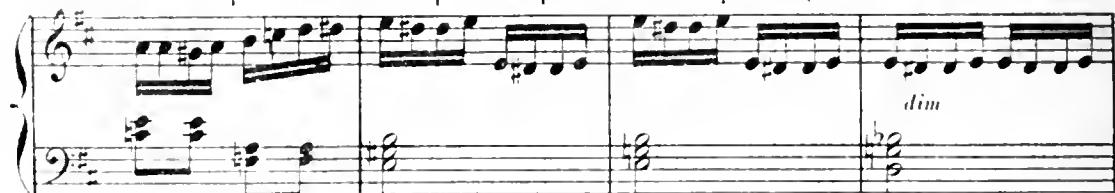


émerge du plancher au grand désespoir de Gilles.

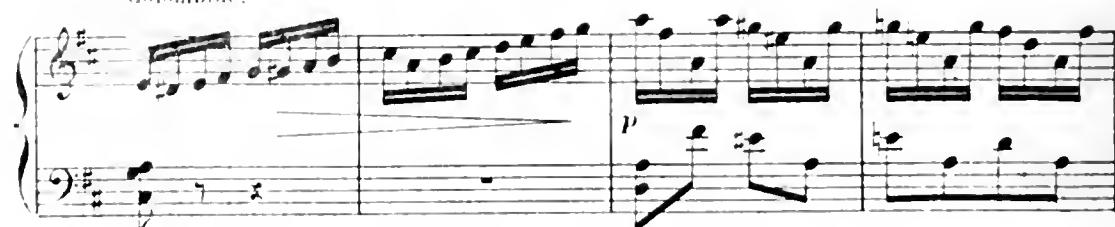




Pendant qu'il est bien occupé à sa poursuite, Arlequin se glisse furtivement chez



Colombe,



eresc.

Gilles, sur l'invitation des

demoiselles d'honneur, cherche à entrer dans la chambre de Colombine.

Il frappe à la porte  
Plus lent.

**Mouvement de Polka (un poco lento)****1<sup>e</sup> COLOMBINE.** Scène entre Gilles et les 4 fausses Colombines.

2/4 time signature, treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *mf*, *p*. The music consists of eighth-note patterns.

La porte se ferme.

2/4 time signature, treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *f*, *p*. The music consists of sixteenth-note patterns.

**2<sup>e</sup> COLOMBINE.**

2/4 time signature, treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *p*. The music consists of eighth-note patterns.

La porte se ferme.

2/4 time signature, treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *f*. The music consists of sixteenth-note patterns.

**3<sup>e</sup> COLOMBINE.**

2/4 time signature, treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *f*, *p*. The music consists of eighth-note patterns.



La porte se ferme. 4<sup>e</sup> COLOMBINE.

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

Gilles frappe à coups redoublés

p

à la porte du milieu

sf

Les portes s'ouvrent.

f

Sortie simultanée des quatre Colombines. Scène sur le balcon. — Gilles effrayé se sauve.  
*leggiero.*



Il descend les marches, tout tremblant.



Poursuite en scène.





## Arlequin sort de la chambre de Colombine

1<sup>a</sup>

2<sup>a</sup>

et avec elle se rit de Gilles

erese.

erese.

## Disparition des Colombine.

8

ff

C

C

**Maestoso.** Arlequin montre à Gilles sa véritable femme qui, sur le balcon, lui fait



signe de venir la rejoindre.



**Allegro.**



**Allegro.** Arlequin tombe dans les bras de Scaramouche qui lui reproche sa conduite



Le gentil amoureux nargue son rival.

— Trop tard mon maître,



Pas de cris inutiles! Patience et longueur de temps,



Font plus que force ni que rage.



All'io con moto. Gilles sort de la chambre avec sa femme

Scaramouche, pour se venger de sa déconvenue, suscite au doux

Monsieur Gilles, les tracas innombrables d'une innombrable parternité.

Entrée des enfants

Gilles est radieux.

Cependant le ciel a trop comblé ses yeux.

Un enfant c'est bien; deux, c'est mieux! Mais quatre!

six!! huit!!!

Arrête, arrête, Lucine, déesse protectrice des ménages!



Mais le désespoir de Gilles ne dure pas devant la grâce



mignonnes des bambins.



— Que le ciel soit béni! Plus elle est peuplée d'oiseaux au



doux ramage, plus gaie est la volière.

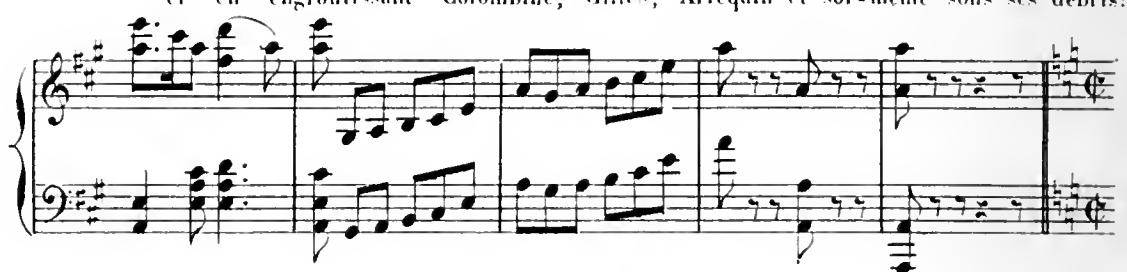


Allons Scaramouche !      Cette fois - ci tu es bien  
 vaincu.      Rien ne peut prévaloir contre la  
 coquetterie de Colombine, contre la séduction d'Arlequin  
 contre la confiance de Gilles !

The musical score consists of eight staves of music. The top two staves show a treble clef and a bass clef, both in G major (two sharps). The middle section has lyrics in French: "Allons Scaramouche !", "Cette fois - ci tu es bien", "vaincu.", "Rien ne peut prévaloir contre la", "coquetterie de Colombine, contre la séduction d'Arlequin", and "contre la confiance de Gilles !". The bottom two staves show a treble clef and a bass clef, also in G major. The music features various dynamics like forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf), and includes slurs, grace notes, and accidentals.



et en engloutissant Colombine, Gilles, Arlequin et soi-même sous ses débris!



All. Fureur de Scaramouche.

Effroi général.

The image displays six staves of musical notation, likely for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and piano. The notation is in common time, with various key signatures (G major, D major, C major, F major, B-flat major, and E major). The piano part is represented by bass and treble staves at the bottom. The vocal parts are in soprano and alto clefs. The music includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, *dim.*, and *sempre cresc.*. Measure numbers 95 through 101 are indicated above each staff. The score consists of six systems of music, with each system containing four measures. The vocal parts often sing eighth-note chords, while the piano part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns.

Les 12 coups de minuit commencent à sonner.

The musical score consists of five staves of music, likely for a piano or harp, arranged vertically. The music is in common time and features a variety of dynamics and performance instructions:

- Staff 1 (Top):** Starts with a forte dynamic (f) indicated by a large 'f'. It includes vertical markings below the staff: a single bar line with a downward arrow, followed by four groups of three bars each, each group ending with a downward arrow.
- Staff 2:** Shows a series of eighth-note chords. Below the staff are three groups of three bars each, each group ending with a downward arrow.
- Staff 3:** Shows a series of eighth-note chords. Below the staff are three groups of three bars each, each group ending with a downward arrow.
- Staff 4:** Contains the instruction "cresce, molto." above the staff. Below the staff are three groups of three bars each, each group ending with a downward arrow.
- Staff 5 (Bottom):** Shows a series of eighth-note chords. Below the staff are three groups of three bars each, each group ending with a downward arrow. The final instruction "Comp de tonnerre." is written above the last group of bars.

*marcatissimo.*

ff

## APOTHÉOSE.

Apparition de Gilles, Colombine, Cassandre, Arlequin.

Mort de  
Même mouv!**Moderato.**

*f*  
pressez.

Scaramonche.

**Più lento.**

*ff*  
3

Apparition de Polichinelle.

*ff*  
8

8

a Tempo.

8-