

67



# L'EUROPE GALANTE

## BALLET,

REPRÉSENTÉ EN L'AN 1697.

PAR L'ACADEMIE ROYALE DE MUSIQUE;

De la Composition de Monsieur CAMBRA,  
Maître de Musique de la Chapelle du Roy.

Mairie de TOULOUSE  
2<sup>e</sup> Division  
COMPTABILITÉ

67

PARTITION GENERALE,

*semblable à la dernière Edition d'ISSÉ.*

*Le Franc*

*Le Franc*

Les Paroles de cette Piece sont de Monsieur  
de LA MOTTE, de l'Academie Française.



*Le Franc*



*Le Franc*



A PARIS, DE L'IMPRIMERIE  
De JEAN-BAPTISTE-CHRISTOPHE BALLARD, Seul Imprimeur du Roy  
pour la Musique, & Noteur de la Chapelle de Sa Majesté.

M. DCC XXIV.

AVEC PRIVILEGE DE SA MAJESTE'.

L'EUROPE  
GALANTE,

*BALLET.*

PARTITION GÉNÉRALE.

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M. D C C X X I V.



# PERSONNAGES DU BALLET.

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## PREMIERE ENTREE.

Les Forges Galantes de l'Amour.

VENUS. LA DISCORDE. *Troupe de Jeux, de Plaisirs, & de Graces.*

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## SECONDE ENTREE.

LA FRANCE.

SILVANDRE, *Berger.* CEPHISE, *Bergere.* DORIS, *Bergere.*  
PHILENE, *Confident de Silvandre. Troupes de Bergers, de Bergeres, & de Pastres.*

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## TROISIEME ENTREE.

L'ESPAGNE.

DOM PEDRO. DOM CARLOS. *Troupes de Musiciens, & de Danseurs.*

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## QUATRIEME ENTREE.

L'ITALIE.

OCTAVIO, *Seigneur Venitien.* OLIMPIA, *Venitienne. Troupe de Masques.*

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## CINQUIEME ENTREE.

LA TURQUIE.

ZULIMAN, *Sultan.* ROXANE, *Sultane.* ZAYDE, *Sultane.*  
*Troupe de Sultanes.*

LE BOSTANGI BACHI, *ou grand Jardinier. Troupe de Bostangis.*  
VENUS. LA DISCORDE. *Troupe de Plaisirs volans.*



L'EUROPE GALANTE,



# L'EUROPE GALANTE,

## B A L L E T.

*Chano*

PROLOGUE, OU PREMIERE ENTREE.

Les Forges Galantes de l'Amour.

OUVERTURE.

BASSE-CONTINUE.

A



L'EUROPE GALANTE, BALLET.

REPRISE.

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The second staff is a bass clef with a 2/4 time signature, providing a harmonic accompaniment. The third and fourth staves are also bass clefs with 2/4 time signatures, likely for a second instrument or voice part. The fifth staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a 2/4 time signature, possibly for a keyboard instrument. The system concludes with a double bar line.

A set of five empty musical staves, consisting of two grand staves and three individual staves, positioned between the first and second systems of music.

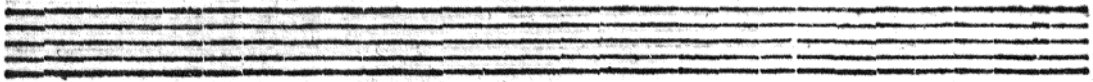
The second system of the musical score consists of five staves, similar in layout to the first system. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The second staff is a bass clef with a 2/4 time signature, providing a harmonic accompaniment. The third and fourth staves are also bass clefs with 2/4 time signatures, likely for a second instrument or voice part. The fifth staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a 2/4 time signature, possibly for a keyboard instrument. The system concludes with a double bar line.

A set of five empty musical staves, consisting of two grand staves and three individual staves, positioned at the bottom of the page.

P R E M I E R E E N T R E E .



The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff is in alto clef. The third and fourth staves are in bass clef. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains figured bass notation, including figures such as 6, 6\*, 9, 5, \*, 6, and 6\*. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th-century French keyboard or lute music.



A set of five empty musical staves, consisting of two treble clef staves and three bass clef staves, positioned between the first and second systems of music.



The second system of the musical score consists of five staves, similar in layout to the first system. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The second staff is in alto clef. The third and fourth staves are in bass clef. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains figured bass notation, including figures such as 6, 6\*, 9, 5, \*, 6, and 6\*. The music continues with various melodic and harmonic patterns.



A set of five empty musical staves, consisting of two treble clef staves and three bass clef staves, positioned at the bottom of the page.



PREMIERE ENTREE.

Lentement.

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music is in 3/4 time and features a melodic line in the upper staves and a bass line in the lower staves. Measure 76 is marked with a '76' and an asterisk below the bass staff.

A set of five empty musical staves, consisting of two treble clef staves and three bass clef staves.

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music continues from the first system. The bottom staff contains figured bass notation: 6, 6K, x, x, 6, +, 6, 5, 4.

A set of five empty musical staves, consisting of two treble clef staves and three bass clef staves.



Le Théâtre représente une Forge Galante, où les Graces , les Plaisirs , & les Ris font occupez à forger les traits de l'Amour. V E N U S y descend, pour les exciter au travail.



## SCENE PREMIERE.

VENUS, LES GRACES, LES PLAISIRS, ET LES RIS.

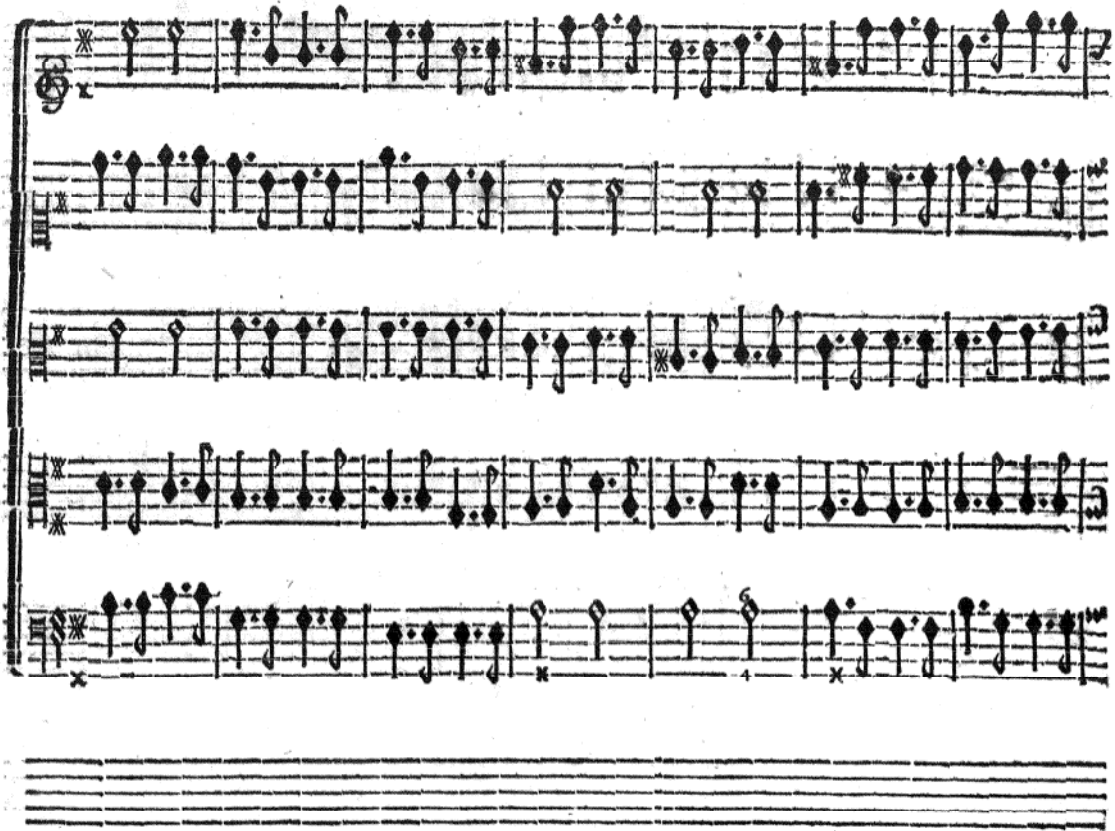
*Détaché & piqué.*

P R E' L U D E.

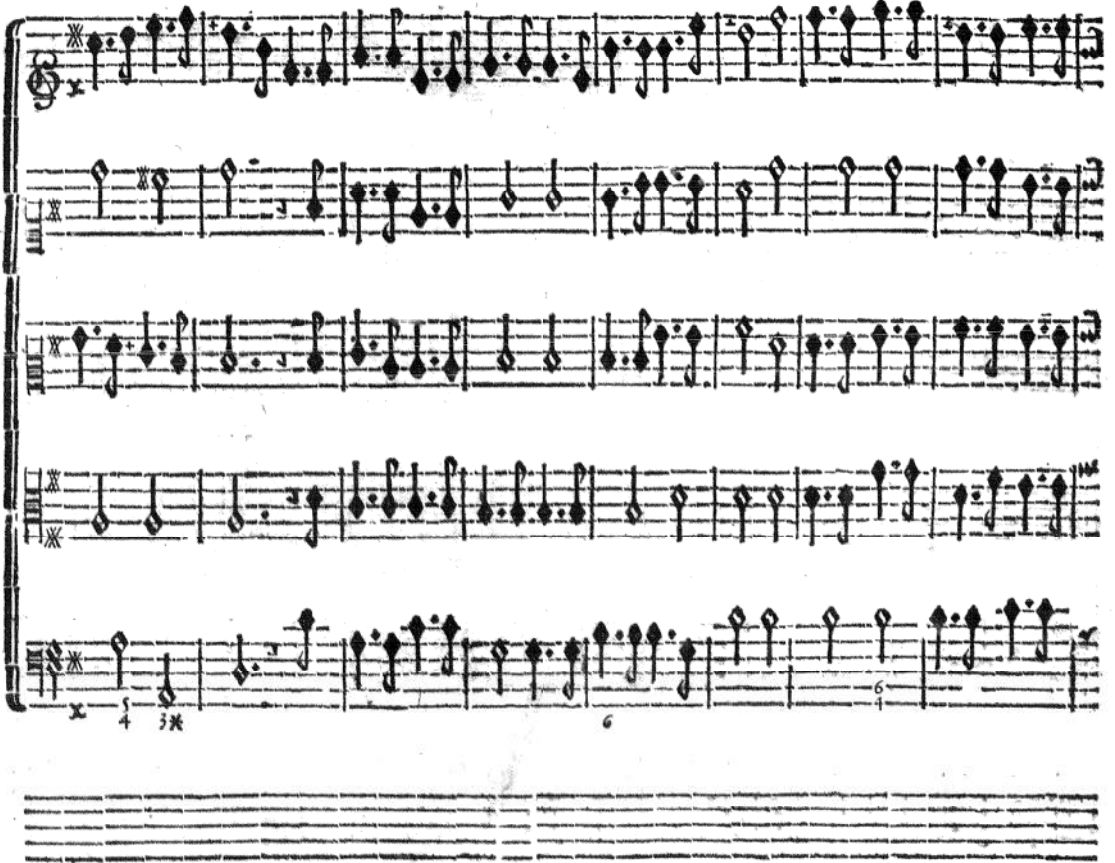
VIOLONS.



PREMIERE ENTREE, SCENE I.



The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The second staff is an alto clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff is a tenor clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff is a double bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century French opera, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'x' and 'z'.



The second system of the musical score also consists of five staves, following the same clef and key signature arrangement as the first system. The notation continues with various rhythmic patterns and rests. At the end of the fifth staff in this system, there are some markings: 'x', '4', '3x', and '6'. Below the staves, there are several empty lines, suggesting a continuation of the score on the next page.

L'EUROPE GALANTE, BALLET.

A musical score for five instruments, likely strings and woodwinds. The score consists of five staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and third staves are in alto clef. The fourth and fifth staves are in bass clef. The music is written in a rhythmic style with many eighth and sixteenth notes. There are some markings like 'x' and '6' on the bottom staff.

VENUS.

A musical score for a vocal part (Venus) and five instruments. The score consists of six staves. The first staff is the vocal line with lyrics in French: "Frapez , Frapez , ne vous lassez jamais : Qu'à vos travaux l'Echoré-". The second staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and a time signature of 2/4. The word "doux." is written below the first few notes. The remaining four staves are for instruments, likely strings and woodwinds, in various clefs. The music is written in a rhythmic style with many eighth and sixteenth notes.

PREMIERE ENTREE, SCENE I.

pon- de. Pour le

Fort. Doux. Fort. Doux. Doux.

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is the vocal line, with lyrics 'pon- de.' and 'Pour le' positioned above it. The vocal line includes dynamic markings: 'Fort.' under 'de.', 'Doux.' under the first measure of the second line, 'Fort.' under the first measure of the third line, 'Doux.' under the first measure of the fourth line, and 'Doux.' under 'le'. The piano accompaniment is written on four staves below the vocal line, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and two individual staves for the right and left hands. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

ils de Venus, forgez de nouveaux traits, Qu'ils portent dans les cœurs une atteinte pro-

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is the vocal line, with lyrics 'ils de Venus, forgez de nouveaux traits, Qu'ils portent dans les cœurs une atteinte pro-' positioned below it. The piano accompaniment continues on the four staves below. The music maintains the same key signature and time signature as the first system.

L'EUROPE GALANTE, BALLETT.

fon- de. Fra-

Fort. Doux. Fort. Doux. Doux.

This system contains the first six staves of music. The vocal line is on the top staff, with lyrics 'fon- de.' and 'Fra-'. The piano accompaniment consists of five staves. The second staff includes dynamic markings: 'Fort.', 'Doux.', 'Fort.', 'Doux.', and 'Doux.'.

pez, Fra- pez, ne vous lassez ja- mais, Vous travail-

This system contains the next six staves of music. The vocal line is on the top staff, with lyrics 'pez, Fra- pez, ne vous lassez ja- mais, Vous travail-'. The piano accompaniment consists of five staves.

PREMIERE ENTREE, SCENE I.

lez pour le bonheur du monde.

The musical score consists of six staves. The top staff is a vocal line with the lyrics "lez pour le bonheur du monde." The following five staves are for instruments, likely a string quartet or similar ensemble. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. At the bottom of the sixth staff, there are some numerical markings: 6, 5, 4, and 3.



*T. S. V. P. pour le Chœur.*



L'EUROPE GALANTE, BALLET.

C H O E U R.

FRapons, Frapons, ne nous lassons jamais: Qu'à nos tra-

FRapons, Frapons, ne nous lassons jamais: Qu'à nos tra-

FRapons, Frapons, ne nous lassons ja- mais: Qu'à nos tra-

FRapons, Frapons, ne nous lassons ja- mais: Qu'à nos tra-

V I O L O N S.

The musical score consists of four vocal staves and five violin staves. The vocal parts are arranged in a four-part setting (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). Each vocal line begins with the lyrics 'FRapons, Frapons, ne nous lassons jamais: Qu'à nos tra-'. The violin part is labeled 'V I O L O N S.' and provides accompaniment for the vocal lines. The music is written in a 2/4 time signature with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Three sets of empty musical staves, each consisting of five lines, located at the bottom of the page.

PREMIERE ENTREE, SCENE I.

vaux l'Echo ré- pon- de.

vaux l'Echo ré- pon- de.

vaux l'Echo ré- pon- de.

vaux l'Echo ré- pon- de.

Fort. Doux. Fort. Doux.

The musical score consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in a single staff with lyrics: "vaux l'Echo ré- pon- de." repeated four times. The piano accompaniment is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and includes dynamic markings: "Fort." and "Doux." alternating. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

Four empty musical staves, likely for a second vocal part or additional instruments, located below the main score.

Frapons , Frapons , Ne nous lassons ja-

Frapons , Frapons , Ne nous lassons ja-

Frapons , Frapons , Ne nous lassons ja-

Frapons , Frapons , Ne nous lassons ja-

Fort.

The musical score consists of four vocal staves and a piano accompaniment. The vocal parts are in a homophonic setting, with each voice part having the same lyrics: "Frapons , Frapons , Ne nous lassons ja-". The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a forte dynamic marking.

Three empty musical staves are located at the bottom of the page, likely representing the continuation of the piano accompaniment or other instruments.

mais : Qu'à nos travaux l'Echo ré-pon-de.

mais : Qu'à nos travaux l'Echo ré-pon-de.

mais : Qu'à nos travaux l'Echo ré-pon-de.

mais : Qu'à nos travaux l'Echo ré-pon-de.

*Doux.*

The musical score consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in a single staff with lyrics. The piano accompaniment is written in two staves. The first four vocal lines are identical. The fifth vocal line is marked 'Doux.' The piano accompaniment includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Several empty musical staves are present at the bottom of the page, indicating that the score continues on the following page.

MAISON DE TOULOUSE  
2<sup>e</sup> Division  
COMPTABILITÉ

Qu'à nos travaux l'Echo ré-pon-de.

Qu'à nos travaux l'Echo ré-pon-de.

Qu'à nos travaux l'Echo ré-pon-de.

Qu'à nos travaux l'Echo ré-pon-de.

Doux. Fort. Fort. Doux.

6 34 43\*



Pour le fils de Venus, for-

Pour le fils de Venus, for-

Pour le fils de Venus, for-

Pour le fils de Venus, for-

Pour le fils de Venus, for-

Fort. Doux. Fort.

geons de nouveaux traits, Qu'ils portent dans les cœurs une atteinte profon- de.

geons de nouveaux traits, Qu'ils portent dans les cœurs une atteinte profon- de.

geons de nouveaux traits, Qu'ils portent dans les cœurs une atteinte profon- de.

geons de nouveaux traits, Qu'ils portent dans les cœurs une atteinte profon- de.

The musical score consists of eight staves. The first four staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The fifth staff is a treble clef instrument line. The sixth, seventh, and eighth staves are bass clef instrument lines. The music is in a 3/4 time signature and features various rhythmic patterns and ornaments.

Three empty musical staves, each consisting of five lines, positioned at the bottom of the page.

This musical score page contains ten staves of music. The first four staves are for string instruments: Violin I (top), Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello (bottom). The fifth staff is for the Violoncello and Double Bass. The sixth staff is for the Violoncello and Double Bass. The seventh staff is for the Violoncello and Double Bass. The eighth staff is for the Violoncello and Double Bass. The ninth staff is for the Violoncello and Double Bass. The tenth staff is for the Violoncello and Double Bass. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are also some markings that look like 'x' or asterisks on the staves, possibly indicating specific performance instructions or corrections. The bottom of the page shows three empty staves.

Fra-pons, fra-pons, Ne nous laissons ja-mais, Nous travail-lons

Fra-pons, fra-pons, Ne nous laissons jamais, Nous travail-lons

Fra-pons, fra-pons, Ne nous laissons jamais, Nous travail-lons

Fra-pons, fra-pons, Ne nous laissons ja-mais, Nous travail-lons

The musical score consists of eight staves. The first four staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The fifth staff is a piano accompaniment line. The sixth, seventh, and eighth staves are empty musical staves.

Three empty musical staves, likely for additional instruments or a second vocal part.



pour le bonheur du monde.

pour le bonheur du monde.

pour le bonheur du monde.

pour le bonheur du monde.

The musical score consists of four vocal staves and four instrumental staves. The vocal parts are in a soprano, alto, tenor, and bass range. The instrumental parts include a flute, violin, and two bassoons. The lyrics are repeated in each vocal part: "pour le bonheur du monde."

VENUS.

C'Est Vulcain qui fait le tonnerre, Dont le maître des Dieux epouvante la terre;

The musical score for Venus is in a single system with a vocal line and a basso continuo line. The lyrics are: "C'Est Vulcain qui fait le tonnerre, Dont le maître des Dieux epouvante la terre;"

BASSE-CONTINUE.

Mais ce sont les Plaisirs, les Graces, & les Ris Qui forment les traits de mon fils: Jeunes

The musical score for the Basse-Continue is in a single system with a basso continuo line. The lyrics are: "Mais ce sont les Plaisirs, les Graces, & les Ris Qui forment les traits de mon fils: Jeunes"

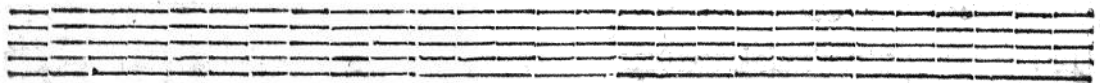


## L'EUROPE GALANTE, BALLET.

Cœurs, essayez la douceur de ses armes; Qui s'en laisse blesser éprouve mille

charmes. Jeunes Cœurs, essayez la douceur de ses armes; Qui s'en laisse bles-

ser éprouve mille charmes.



## PREMIER AIR, POUR LES PLAISIRS.

VIOLONS.

BASSE-CONTINUE.

PREMIERE ENTREE, SCENE I.

Musical score for the first system, consisting of five staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to one flat. The second staff is marked with a double bar line and the text *Premiere Reprise.* The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Two empty musical staves, one for the treble clef and one for the bass clef, positioned between the first and second systems of music.

Musical score for the second system, consisting of five staves. The notation continues from the first system, featuring treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Two empty musical staves, one for the treble clef and one for the bass clef, positioned at the bottom of the page.

Seconde Reprise.

This system contains five staves of musical notation. The top staff is for the Violin I part, followed by Violin II, Flute, Oboe, and Bassoon. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. A 'Seconde Reprise.' label is placed below the second staff. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Two empty musical staves, consisting of five lines each, positioned between the first and second systems of music.

Seconde Reprise.

This system contains five staves of musical notation, similar in layout to the first system. It includes parts for Violin I, Violin II, Flute, Oboe, and Bassoon. The notation is more complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. A 'Seconde Reprise.' label is placed below the second staff. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Two empty musical staves, consisting of five lines each, positioned at the bottom of the page.

PREMIERE ENTREE, SCENE I.

PREMIER MENUET.

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is the treble clef, followed by three staves for the violin and viola, and a bottom staff for the cello and double bass. The music is in 3/4 time and features a melodic line in the treble clef and a bass line in the bottom staff. The bottom staff includes several sixteenth-note chords marked with the number '6' and some notes marked with an 'x'.

A set of five empty musical staves, likely representing a continuation of the score or a placeholder.

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves, similar to the first system. It continues the melodic and bass lines. The bottom staff includes sixteenth-note chords marked with '6' and '6x6', and notes marked with 'x'.

A set of five empty musical staves, similar to the first system.



L'EUROPE GALANTE, BALLE T.

DEUXIEME MENUET.

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is the treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The second staff is the alto clef. The third staff is the tenor clef. The fourth staff is the bass clef. The fifth staff is the double bass clef. The music is written in a minuet style with various rhythmic values and ornaments. There are some markings like 'x' and '6' on the staves.

A set of five empty musical staves, likely representing a continuation of the score or a placeholder for another system.

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves, similar to the first system. It continues the musical notation with various rhythmic patterns and ornaments. There are markings like 'x', '6', and 'r' on the staves.

A set of five empty musical staves, similar to the first system, likely representing a continuation of the score.



PREMIERE ENTREE, SCENE I.

DEUX GRACES ET LE CHOEUR.

AIR.

Souffrez que l'Amour vous blesse, Belles, chassez la fierté: Apprenez que la ten-  
 SI vous voulez que les Graces Vous accompagnent toujours: Pour les voir suivre vos

Souffrez que l'Amour vous blesse, Belles, chassez la fierté: Apprenez que la ten-  
 SI vous voulez que les Graces Vous accompagnent toujours: Pour les voir suivre vos

BASSE-CONTINUE.

resse Est l'ame de la beauté.  
 traces, Suivez celles des Amours.

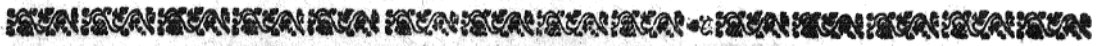
resse Est l'ame de la beauté.  
 traces, Suivez celles des Amours.

On répète le Menuet par B. quatre, ensuite on chante le 2<sup>e</sup>. Couplet, & l'on reprend le Menuet par B. mol.

UNE GRACE.

C'Est dans une tendresse extrême, Qu'on trouve des plaisirs parfaits, On n'est content que  
 quand on aime, Les autres biens sont sans attraits; Pour être heureux, l'Amour lui-même  
 S'est blessé de ses traits. Pour être heureux, l'A- mour lui-même S'est bles- fé de ses traits.





SCENE I.

LA DISCORDE, VENUS, & leur Suite.

PRELUDE, POUR LA DISCORDE.

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The second and third staves are alto clefs with a 2/4 time signature. The fourth and fifth staves are bass clefs with a 2/4 time signature. The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

BASSE-CONTINUE.

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves, continuing the notation from the first system. It includes treble, alto, and bass clefs, and features various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments.



The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The second staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), containing a bass line. The third and fourth staves are also bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), containing more bass lines. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), containing a bass line with several sixteenth-note passages and some markings like '7p', '6p', and '5'. There are also some asterisks and other markings throughout the system.

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The second staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), containing a bass line. The third and fourth staves are also bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), containing more bass lines. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), containing a bass line with several sixteenth-note passages and some markings like '6', '3', and '5'. There are also some asterisks and other markings throughout the system.

PREMIERE ENTREE, SCENE II.

VENUS.

Quelle soudaine horreur ! & quels terribles bruits ! Ciel ! qui peut amener la Discorde où je

VIOLONS.

Fort. Doux.

Doux.

This block contains the musical score for Venus and the Violons. It features a vocal line for Venus and five staves for the Violons. The music is in common time (C) and includes dynamic markings such as 'Fort.' and 'Doux.'.

LA DISCORDE.

fuis ! C'Est en vain qu'à tes loix tu prétens qu'on répon-de, Déesse, fai cesser d'inutiles tra-

This block contains the musical score for La Discorde. It features a vocal line for La Discorde and five staves for the Violons. The music is in common time (C) and includes a fermata over the first measure of the vocal line.



vaux ; A quel coin reculé du monde, L'Amour veut-il tenter des triomphes nou-

veaux? Pour qui destine- t'il les traits qu'on luy prepare? De tous cô- tez je le fais dédai-

gner ; Lorsque de tous les cœurs la Discorde s'empare , Sur qui veut-il encor regner ?

This system contains six staves of music. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is a piano accompaniment. The third and fourth staves are also piano accompaniment. The fifth and sixth staves are piano accompaniment with figured bass notation (6, 6-6, 6, 6, 43) at the bottom.

Tout ressent la fu-

**VIOLONS.** doux.

This system contains six staves of music. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is a piano accompaniment. The third, fourth, and fifth staves are string parts for violins. The sixth staff is a piano accompaniment with figured bass notation (6, 7, 6, 7) at the bottom.

reur dont je suis ani- mée, A mes sanglants Autels tout vient sacrifi-

This system contains six staves of music. The top staff is the vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is the treble clef accompaniment. The third, fourth, and fifth staves are for various instruments, likely strings and woodwinds. The bottom staff is the bass clef accompaniment. The music is in 3/4 time and features a variety of note values and rests.

er, Et ton fils se voit oublier ; Je l'ay du moins banny de l'Europe allarmée, S'il

This system contains six staves of music. The top staff is the vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is the treble clef accompaniment. The third, fourth, and fifth staves are for various instruments. The bottom staff is the bass clef accompaniment. The music continues with similar notation to the first system, including a fermata over the final note of the vocal line.



PREMIERE ENTREE, SCENE II.

VENUS.

Ne l'est pas du monde en- tier. T U t'aplaudis d'une fausse vi- gloire, L'A-

This system contains a vocal line and four instrumental staves. The vocal line begins with the lyrics "Ne l'est pas du monde entier. TU t'aplaudis d'une fausse victoire, L'A-". The instrumental staves provide accompaniment for the vocal line.

A I R.  
mour a dans l'Eu- rope une nouvelle gloire, I L recueille le

This system contains a vocal line and four instrumental staves. The vocal line begins with the lyrics "mour a dans l'Europe une nouvelle gloire, IL recueille le". The instrumental staves provide accompaniment for the vocal line.

fruit de tes noires fu- reurs, Il re- gne au milieu de la guerre, Malgré tes vains ef-

This system contains the first six staves of music. The top staff is the vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is the piano accompaniment. The remaining four staves are for other instruments, likely strings and woodwinds. The music is in a minor key and features various rhythmic patterns and ornaments.

forts, il rassemble deux cœurs Qui feront quelque jour le destin de la ter- re. Mal-

This system contains the second six staves of music. The top staff is the vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is the piano accompaniment. The remaining four staves are for other instruments. The music continues with similar instrumentation and style to the first system.



gré tes vains efforts, il rassemble deux cœurs Qui feront quelque jour le destin de la ter-

This system contains six staves of music. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is a keyboard accompaniment. The third and fourth staves are further instrumental parts. The fifth staff is a lower keyboard part. The sixth staff contains figured bass notation with figures: 6, 6, 6, 76, 6, 6, 6, 6, 43.

RECITATIF.

re. LE Heros qui les joint, commence à dénotier Ce nœud que tu for-

This system contains six staves of music. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is a keyboard accompaniment. The third and fourth staves are further instrumental parts. The fifth staff is a lower keyboard part. The sixth staff is a lower keyboard part with a 'K' marking at the end.

L'EUROPE GALANTE, BALLET.

LA DISCORDE.

mas avec un soin funeste. C'En est assez, épargne-moy le reste, Et ne me force

pas à m'entendre louer Un Roy qui te deteste. **V E N U S.** JE te feray souff-

PREMIERE ENTREE, SCENE II.

frir de plus cruels tour- mens; Tu méprises l'A- mour, tu verras sa victoire, Et je

This system contains a vocal line and four instrumental staves. The vocal line is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The lyrics are: "frir de plus cruels tour- mens; Tu méprises l'A- mour, tu verras sa victoire, Et je". The instrumental staves are in various clefs: the first is treble clef, the second is treble clef with an 'x' on the left, the third is treble clef with an 'x' on the left, and the fourth is bass clef with an 'x' on the left. There are some markings like '6 8' and '56' above the bottom staff.

veux que ces lieux par divers change- mens, Servent de théâtre à sa gloi- re: L'Eu-

This system continues the musical score with a vocal line and four instrumental staves. The vocal line is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The lyrics are: "veux que ces lieux par divers change- mens, Servent de théâtre à sa gloi- re: L'Eu-". The instrumental staves are in various clefs: the first is treble clef, the second is treble clef with an 'x' on the left, the third is treble clef with an 'x' on the left, and the fourth is bass clef with an 'x' on the left. There are some markings like '6' and '6 6' above the bottom staff.



rope que tu crois attentive à ta voix, Va chanter à tes yeux la douceur de ses

This system contains the first six staves of music. The top staff is the vocal line, and the remaining five staves are for piano accompaniment. The music is in 3/4 time and features various rhythmic patterns and ornaments.

LA DISCORDE.

loix ; Tu vas voir que des cœurs, l'Amour seul est le maître. AH! ne te flattes

This system contains the next six staves of music. The top staff is the vocal line, and the remaining five staves are for piano accompaniment. The section is titled 'LA DISCORDE' and includes the lyrics 'loix ; Tu vas voir que des cœurs, l'Amour seul est le maître. AH! ne te flattes'.

VENUS.

pas de m'en rendre témoin. JE veux te contraindre de l'être; Tu prends, pour t'en def-

The musical score for Venus consists of a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in a soprano clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The piano accompaniment is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are: "pas de m'en rendre témoin. JE veux te contraindre de l'être; Tu prends, pour t'en def-". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments.

LA DISCORDE.

fendre, un inutile soin. P Uisque dans ces lieux on m'arrête, Furcurs, secondez-

The musical score for La Discorde consists of a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in a soprano clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The piano accompaniment is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are: "fendre, un inutile soin. P Uisque dans ces lieux on m'arrête, Furcurs, secondez-". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments.



L'EUROPE GALANTE, BALLEET.

moy, troublons au moins la fête ;      Faifôs des incôstants, des Jaloux odi-

Fort.      Doux.

Detailed description: This system contains the first two lines of music. The top line is the vocal melody, starting with a treble clef and a common time signature. The lyrics are 'moy, troublons au moins la fête ;' followed by a measure rest and then 'Faifôs des incôstants, des Jaloux odi-'. The piano accompaniment consists of five staves. The second staff is the right-hand piano part, featuring a treble clef and a common time signature. It includes dynamic markings 'Fort.' and 'Doux.'.

eux !      Jettons dans tous les cœurs, les foupçons & les craintes,

Fort.      Doux.      Fort.

Detailed description: This system contains the next two lines of music. The top line is the vocal melody, continuing from the previous system. The lyrics are 'eux !' followed by a measure rest and then 'Jettons dans tous les cœurs, les foupçons & les craintes,'. The piano accompaniment consists of five staves. The second staff is the right-hand piano part, featuring a treble clef and a common time signature. It includes dynamic markings 'Fort.', 'Doux.', and 'Fort.'.

Qu'on reconnoisse à mille plaintes, Que la Discorde est en ces lieux.

*Doux.*

This system contains six staves of music. The top staff is the vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is the piano accompaniment, marked 'Doux.'. The remaining four staves are for other instruments, likely strings and woodwinds, providing harmonic support.

VENUS.

TU ne peux exciter que de vaines allarmes, Tu rendras mon triôphe encor plus glorieux.

BASSE-CONTINUE.

This system features Venus's vocal line on a single staff with lyrics. Below it is the basso continuo line. The music is in a 3/4 time signature.

A I R.

FLUTES.

FLUTES.

F Aisons regner l'Amour, faisons briller ses charmes; Les doux plaisirs, Les doux plai-

*Doux.*

VIOLONS.

This system is titled 'AIR' and contains two staves for flutes and two staves for violins. The vocal line is integrated into the lower part of the system. The lyrics are: 'F Aisons regner l'Amour, faisons briller ses charmes; Les doux plaisirs, Les doux plai-'. The word 'Doux.' is written below the first line of the vocal part. The section concludes with the label 'VIOLONS.' at the bottom.

L'EUROPE GALANTE, BALLET.

firs font ses plus fortes ar- mes.

Faisons regner l'Amour, faisons briller ses charmes. Les doux plaisirs, Les doux plai-

firs font ses plus fortes ar- mes.



LES CHOEURS.

Faisons regner l'Amour, faisons briller ses charmes, Les doux plaisirs, Les doux plai-

Faisons regner l'Amour, faisons briller ses charmes, Les doux plai-

Faisons regner l'Amour, faisons briller ses charmes, Les doux plai-

Faisons regner l'Amour, faisons briller ses charmes, Les doux plai-

FLUTES.

FLUTES.

VIOLONS.

BASSE-CONTINUE.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a chorus. It features four vocal staves with lyrics in French. Below the vocal staves are staves for Flutes (two), Violons (two), and Basse-Continue. The music is in 3/4 time and G major. The lyrics are: 'Faisons regner l'Amour, faisons briller ses charmes, Les doux plaisirs, Les doux plai-'. The page number 45 is in the top right corner.



The musical score consists of ten staves. The first four staves are vocal lines, each with the lyrics "firs font ses plus fortes ar- mes." on the left and "Les doux plai-" on the right. The fifth staff is the beginning of the piano accompaniment. The sixth and seventh staves continue the piano accompaniment. The eighth and ninth staves are further piano accompaniment. The tenth staff is the final line of the piano accompaniment, featuring a sixteenth-note figure with a "6" above it and a "6\*" below it. The score is written in a style typical of 18th-century French ballet music.

Four empty musical staves are located at the bottom of the page, below the main score.

firs, Les doux plaisirs font les plus fortes armes.

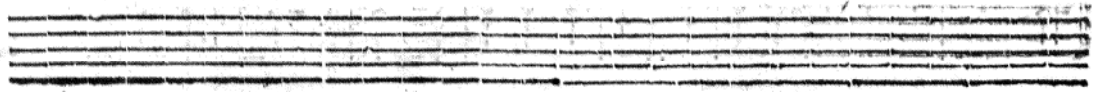
firs, Les doux plai-firs font les plus fortes ar- mes.

firs, Les doux plaisirs font les plus fortes ar- mes.

firs, Les doux plaisirs font les plus fortes ar- mes.

Doux.

6 6 6 \* 6 6 6 \*



L'EUROPE GALANTE, BALLET.

Faisons regner l'Amour, Faisons briller ses char mes; Les doux plaisirs font

Faisons regner l'Amour, Faisons briller ses charmes; Les doux plaisirs font

Faisons regner l'Amour, Faisons briller ses charmes; Les doux plaisirs font

Faisons regner l'Amour, Les doux plaisirs font

Faisons regner l'Amour, Les doux plaisirs font

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first two staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The third staff is a piano accompaniment. The fourth and fifth staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The sixth staff is a piano accompaniment. The seventh, eighth, and ninth staves are piano accompaniment. The tenth staff is a piano accompaniment with figured bass notation: 6, 4 3x, 6, 6.





firs font ses plus fortes ar- mes. Les doux plairirs font ses plus fortes armes.

firs font ses plus fortes ar- mes. Les doux plai- firs font ses plus fortes ar- mes.

firs font ses plus fortes ar- mes. Les doux plairirs font ses plus fortes ar- mes.

firs font ses plus fortes ar- mes. Les doux plairirs font ses plus fortes armes.

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first four staves contain the vocal line with lyrics. The remaining six staves are instrumental accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and ornaments. The lyrics are repeated across the first four staves, with some variations in the second staff. The instrumental parts feature complex rhythmic patterns and ornaments, particularly in the final staff.

PREMIERE ENTREE, SCENE II.  
LOURE, POUR LES RIS ET LES PLAISIRS.

VIOLONS.

*Premiere Reprise.*

Deuxième Reprise.

This system contains five staves of music. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The second and third staves are piano accompaniment for the right hand in treble clef. The fourth and fifth staves are piano accompaniment for the left hand in bass clef. The music features various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The label "Deuxième Reprise." is positioned to the right of the second staff.

Four empty musical staves, consisting of two treble clef staves and two bass clef staves, positioned between the first and second systems of music.

1. Reprise. 2. Reprise.

This system contains five staves of music. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The second and third staves are piano accompaniment for the right hand in treble clef. The fourth and fifth staves are piano accompaniment for the left hand in bass clef. The music features various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The labels "1. Reprise." and "2. Reprise." are positioned to the right of the first staff.

Four empty musical staves, consisting of two treble clef staves and two bass clef staves, positioned at the bottom of the page.

UNE GRACE.

A I R.

1. C. A H que l'Amour Prépa-re en ce jour De conquêtes nouvelles ! Que ses appas Vont sou-

2. C. Q Ue tes faveurs Vont charmer les cœurs, Amour, que de Cruelles Tu vas dompter ! Et que

BASSE-CONTINUE.

mettre de Belles Qui n'y pensent pas ! Il va fléchir tous les cœurs rebelles , Il  
d'Amants fi-delles Vont en profi- ter ! Tu vas fléchir tous les cœurs rebelles, Tu

va pour ja- mais Les bleffer de ses traits : Loin de les craindre, Cherchons leurs coups ; Quel  
vas pour ja- mais Les bleffer de tes traits :

cœur peut se plaindre D'un tourment si doux ? Au Dieu d'Amour cédon la victoire ; Quand

il nous soumet à ses desirs , C'est moins pour sa gloire , Que pour nos plaisirs.

*On reprend l'Air des Ris & des Plaisirs , ensuite on chante le second Complet.*





The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second and third staves are alto clefs. The fourth and fifth staves are bass clefs. The music is written in a common time signature. The fifth staff contains several figured bass markings:  $x$ ,  $6^*$ ,  $6$ ,  $x$ ,  $6$ ,  $6^*$ ,  $x$ ,  $4$ ,  $3^*$ , and  $x$ .

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves, continuing the piece. The notation and clefs are consistent with the first system. The fifth staff contains figured bass markings:  $6$ ,  $7^*$ ,  $6$ ,  $x$ ,  $6$ ,  $6^*$ ,  $6$ ,  $7$ , and  $x$ .

Mortels, que l'Amour vous en- traî- ne, Cédez, Cédez à ses douces ar-

Mortels, que l'Amour vous en- traî- ne, Cédez, Cédez à ses douces ar-

Mortels, que l'Amour vous en- traî- ne, Cédez, Cédez à ses douces ar-

Mortels, que l'Amour vous en- traî- ne, Cédez, Cédez à ses douces ar-

The musical score consists of eight staves. The first four staves are vocal lines for four voices, each with the lyrics 'Mortels, que l'Amour vous en- traî- ne, Cédez, Cédez à ses douces ar-'. The fifth staff is the piano accompaniment, featuring a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The bottom three staves are empty.

Three empty musical staves, each consisting of five lines, located at the bottom of the page.

deurs; Qu'il vous enchaî- ne, Qu'il regne à ja-  
deurs; Qu'il vous blesse, qu'il vous enchaîne, Qu'il regne à ja- mais, Qu'il regne, Qu'il  
deurs; Qu'il vous blesse, qu'il vous en- chaî- ne, Qu'il  
deurs; Qu'il vous blesse; qu'il vous enchaî- ne, Qu'il regne à jamais, Qu'il

The musical score consists of a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in a single staff with lyrics underneath. The piano accompaniment is written in two staves (treble and bass clefs). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are: "deurs; Qu'il vous enchaî- ne, Qu'il regne à ja- deurs; Qu'il vous blesse, qu'il vous enchaîne, Qu'il regne à ja- mais, Qu'il regne, Qu'il deurs; Qu'il vous blesse, qu'il vous en- chaî- ne, Qu'il deurs; Qu'il vous blesse; qu'il vous enchaî- ne, Qu'il regne à jamais, Qu'il".

Three sets of empty musical staves, each consisting of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff, arranged vertically.



mais, à jamais dans vos cœurs. Qu'il vous blesse, qu'il vous enchaî-  
regne à jamais dans vos cœurs, qu'il vous enchaîne, Qu'il regne à jamais, Qu'il  
regne à jamais dans vos cœurs, qu'il vous enchaîne, ne, Qu'il regne à ja-  
regne à jamais dans vos cœurs, qu'il vous enchaîne, ne, Qu'il

The musical score consists of a vocal line and several instrumental lines. The vocal line is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The instrumental lines include a piano part (marked with 'p') and a bass line (marked with 'b'). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. There are some markings like 'x' and '\*' on the staves, possibly indicating specific performance techniques or editorial changes. The bottom of the page shows several empty musical staves.

Three sets of empty musical staves, each consisting of five lines, arranged vertically. These staves are currently blank, suggesting they are either unused or intended for a different piece of music.



ne, Qu'il regne à ja- mais, à jamais dans vos cœurs.



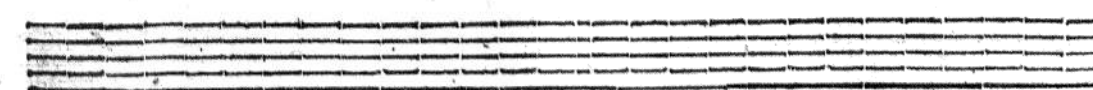
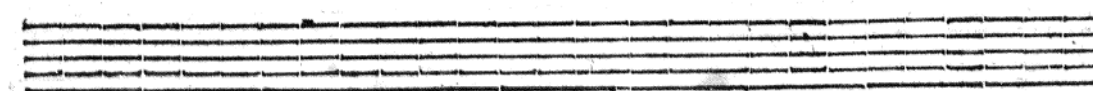
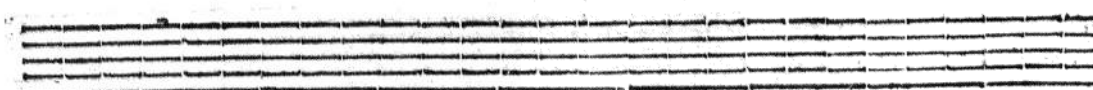
regne à ja- mais, Qu'il regne à jamais dans vos cœurs.



mais, Qu'il regne à jamais, à ja- mais dans vos cœurs.



regne à ja- mais, Qu'il regne à ja- mais dans vos cœurs.



Mortels, que l'Amour vous entraî- ne.

Mortels, que l'Amour vous entraî- ne.

Mortels, que l'Amour vous entraî- ne.

Mortels, que l'Amour vous entraî- ne.

The musical score consists of four vocal staves and four piano accompaniment staves. The vocal lines are in French and repeat the phrase "Mortels, que l'Amour vous entraî- ne." The piano accompaniment includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, and fingerings. The bottom two piano staves are empty.

Three empty musical staves, likely intended for additional instruments or a second set of vocal parts.

Cédez, Cedez à ses douces ardeurs; Qu'il vous blesse, qu'il vous enchaî-

Cédez, Cedez à ses douces ardeurs; Qu'il vous blesse, qu'il vous enchaî-

Cédez, Cedez à ses douces ar- deurs, Qu'il vous enchaî-

Qu'il vous enchaî- ne, Qu'il regne à ja-

Qu'il vous blesse, qu'il vous enchaî- ne, Qu'il





ne, Qu'il regne à jamais , à jamais dans vos cœurs, Qu'il regne à jamais, à ja-

ne, Qu'il regne, Qu'il regne à jamais dans vos cœurs. Qu'il regne à ja-

mais, Qu'il regne à jamais, à ja- mais dans vos cœurs. Qu'il vous blef- se,

regne à jamais , Qu'il regne à jamais dans vos cœurs. Qu'il vous

7 6 6 4 3K

PREMIERE ENTREE, SCENE II.

mais dans vos cœurs. Qu'il vous blef- se, qu'il vous enchaî- ne, qu'il regne à ja-  
 mais, Qu'il re-gne à ja- mais dans vos cœurs. Qu'il regne à ja- mais, Qu'il regne à ja-  
 qu'il vous enchaî- ne, Qu'il regne à ja-  
 bleffe, qu'il vous enchaî- ne, Qu'il regne à jamais, Qu'il

The musical score consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano accompaniment is written in two staves, with the right hand in a treble clef and the left hand in a bass clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

Three empty musical staves are shown at the bottom of the page, consisting of five-line staves with a treble clef on the left and a bass clef on the right.

mais, à jamais dans vos cœurs. Qu'il vo<sup>s</sup> enchaî- - - ne, Qu'il regne à ja-

mais, à jamais dans vos cœurs. Qu'il regne à jamais d'as vos cœurs. Qu'il regne à jamais d'as vos

mais, à jamais dans vos cœurs. Qu'il vous blesse, qu'il vous enchaî- - - ne, Qu'il

regne à jamais dans vos cœurs. Qu'il vous enchaî- - - ne, Qu'il

The musical score consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line includes the lyrics: "mais, à jamais dans vos cœurs. Qu'il vo<sup>s</sup> enchaî- - - ne, Qu'il regne à ja-"; "mais, à jamais dans vos cœurs. Qu'il regne à jamais d'as vos cœurs. Qu'il regne à jamais d'as vos"; "mais, à jamais dans vos cœurs. Qu'il vous blesse, qu'il vous enchaî- - - ne, Qu'il"; and "regne à jamais dans vos cœurs. Qu'il vous enchaî- - - ne, Qu'il". The piano accompaniment features various musical notations including treble and bass clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings such as 'x' and '6'.

Three empty musical staves are provided at the bottom of the page, each consisting of five horizontal lines.

mais, Qu'il regne à ja- mais, à jamais dans vos cœurs.

cœurs. Qu'il regne à ja- mais, à jamais dans vos cœurs.

regne à ja- mais, Qu'il regne à jamais dans vos cœurs.

regne à ja- mais, Qu'il regne à ja- mais dans vos cœurs.

The musical score consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in a soprano clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The piano accompaniment is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments. There are some markings like 'x' and '6' on the piano part.

Three empty musical staves, each consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs).



Qu'il vous enchaîne, Qu'il regne à jamais, Qu'il regne à jamais dans vos cœurs. Qu'il regne à jamais, Qu'il regne à jamais, Qu'il vous blesse, qu'il vous enchaîne.

76\*

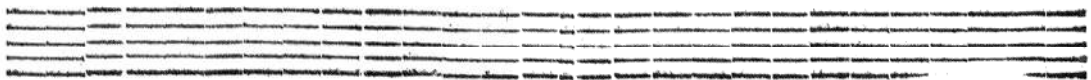
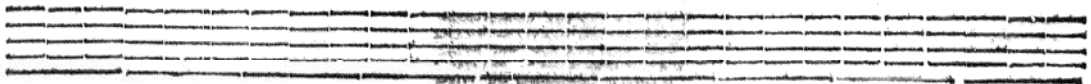
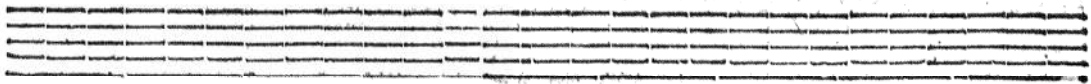
regne à ja- mais, Qu'il regne à ja- mais, à ja- mais dans vos cœurs.

mais dans vos cœurs, Qu'il regne à ja- mais, à ja- mais, dans vos cœurs.

gne, Qu'il regne à ja- mais, Qu'il regne à ja- mais dans vos cœurs.

ne, Qu'il regne à ja- mais, Qu'il regne à ja- mais dans vos cœurs.

The musical score consists of a vocal line and several accompaniment lines. The vocal line is written in a single system with lyrics. The accompaniment lines are written in multiple systems, some with figured bass notation (6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1) at the bottom. The score is set in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are: "regne à ja- mais, Qu'il regne à ja- mais, à ja- mais dans vos cœurs." "mais dans vos cœurs, Qu'il regne à ja- mais, à ja- mais, dans vos cœurs." "gne, Qu'il regne à ja- mais, Qu'il regne à ja- mais dans vos cœurs." "ne, Qu'il regne à ja- mais, Qu'il regne à ja- mais dans vos cœurs."



## VENUS à LA DISCORDE.

Commence à ressentir l'effet de ma vengeance, Discorde, Voy l'A-

## BASSE-CONTINUE.

mour triompher de la France.

*On reprend l'Ouverture, Page 1.*

## FIN DE LA PREMIERE ENTREE.

## AVIS SUR LES ENTREES SUIVANTES.

On a choisi des Nations de l'Europe, celles dont les caracteres se contrastent davantage, & promettent plus de jeu pour le Theatre : *La France, l'Espagne, l'Italie, & la Turquie* : On a suivy les idées ordinaires qu'on a du genie de leurs Peuples.

LE FRANÇOIS est peint volage, indiscret & coquet.

L'ESPAGNOL fidele & romanesque.

L'ITALIEN, jaloux, fin & violent.

ENFIN, l'on a exprimé, autant que le Theatre l'a pû permettre, la hauteur & la souveraineté des SULTANS, & l'emportement des SULTANES.

