

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and lyrics in French. The score is divided into two main sections.

The upper section consists of several staves, mostly containing rests, with some musical notation appearing in the final measures. A dynamic marking *pia* is visible in the fifth measure of the upper section.

The lower section begins with three staves of music in the first measure, followed by a series of rests. The lyrics are written below the staves:

par le parle toi que ja Dore, le pardon que j'im plo re mon triste

The score concludes with several staves of music in the final measures, including a double bar line and a fermata.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into systems of staves. The top system consists of 12 staves, with the first staff beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano) are present throughout. A circled number '8' is written in the second measure of the sixth staff. The second system contains 12 staves, with the first two staves featuring a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The lyrics are written in French: "Sort pour sa t'it l'ôte mir? au mon' fa tal, je sup pli". The bottom system includes a vocal line with lyrics and a bass line. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

9
 Sort pour sa t'it l'ôte mir? au mon' fa tal, je sup pli

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of approximately 18 staves. The top section features a complex arrangement of staves with various musical notations, including treble clefs, key signatures (one sharp), and rhythmic markings. The bottom section includes lyrics written in French: "C'est là que tout d'ou-". The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

C'est là que tout d'ou-

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring five systems of staves. The bottom system contains a vocal line with French lyrics and a piano accompaniment.

Chère Bé-la! je suis souffrir! mais moi pour combler ma peine, voir ton me!

This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into five systems, each consisting of five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in French and are positioned below the second staff of each system. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

puis et ta base - ôte abhor re' mau - dit - pour toi imo -

puis et ta base - ôte abhor re' mau - dit - pour toi imo -

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score is written on 18 staves, with the first 15 staves being piano accompaniment and the last three staves being vocal lines. The lyrics are: "je ne jetais mourir par. Don. me. moi par." The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, *crec*, and *for*. There are also some markings like "coll" and "p" above the piano parts. The paper is aged and yellowed.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into three systems, each consisting of two staves. The notation is in a cursive, historical style. The first system includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes. The second system features a dense, complex passage with many beamed notes and slurs. The third system begins with a treble clef and contains several notes, including a half note and a quarter note. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a small tear on the right edge.

Am. hum. ad lib. II

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes notes and rests. The word "in si B." is written in cursive on the third and fourth staves. A red checkmark is drawn across the second and third staves.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The word "in si B." is written in cursive on both staves. A red checkmark is drawn across the first staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, showing notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff contains a complex rhythmic pattern with the word "piao" written below it. The second and third staves contain notes and rests, with the word "piao" written below the second staff. The word "cres." is written above the second staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, showing notes and rests.

Andante presto **R**

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble and vocal parts. The score is written on 20 staves. The top staff is a soprano vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The second staff is a piano accompaniment with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The third and fourth staves are for two violins, both with treble clefs and a key signature of two flats. The fifth and sixth staves are for two violas, both with alto clefs and a key signature of two flats. The seventh and eighth staves are for two cellos, both with alto clefs and a key signature of two flats. The ninth and tenth staves are for two double basses, both with bass clefs and a key signature of two flats. The eleventh and twelfth staves are for two flutes, both with treble clefs and a key signature of two flats. The thirteenth and fourteenth staves are for two oboes, both with treble clefs and a key signature of two flats. The fifteenth and sixteenth staves are for two clarinets, both with bass clefs and a key signature of two flats. The seventeenth and eighteenth staves are for two bassoons, both with bass clefs and a key signature of two flats. The nineteenth and twentieth staves are for two horns, both with bass clefs and a key signature of two flats. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure contains the beginning of the piece. The second measure contains the middle section. The third measure contains the end of the piece. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *mf*, *ff*, and *col. B.*. The tempo marking is *Andante presto*. The key signature is two flats. The time signature is not explicitly written but appears to be 4/4.

col. B.

mf

Ciamb.

obbligato ff

col. B.

Don- ne moi

1/2 Cor pleinfheart

Index 10.

Viol 1^o
Viol 2^o
Viola

grâ ce, grâ ce tu vois mes larmes, je

cel 6. //

//

//

//

//

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, lyrics, and performance markings such as 'Solo' and 'p'. The score is organized into measures across several systems.

The first system includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains several staves with musical notation, including a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. Performance markings include a 'p' (piano) dynamic and a 'Solo' marking.

The lyrics are written in French and appear in the lower systems of the page:

l'aime et mes al. lar... mes ont de par. le les secrets de mon cœur, rejois les a.

The score concludes with a double bar line and a final note on the bottom staff.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, strings, and voice. The score is written on multiple staves. Key elements include:

- Woodwinds:** Flutes (Fl.), Oboes (Ob.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor. ang.).
- Strings:** Violins (Vn.), Violas (Vla.), Cellos (Vcl.), and Double Basses (Cb.).
- Voice:** A vocal line with lyrics: "Dum Dum a mi".
- Dynamic Markings:** *ff* (fortissimo), *pp* (pianissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *ppp* (pianississimo).
- Tempo/Character:** *col oboi 8^{va} alla* (with oboes 8va alla).
- Notation:** Includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two main systems, each containing six staves. The top system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first two staves of this system contain melodic lines with various note values and rests. The remaining four staves in the system are mostly empty, with some faint markings. The bottom system also begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first two staves contain melodic lines. The third staff contains a series of chords, likely for a keyboard instrument. The fourth staff contains the lyrics: "Son sort me fait en vie la mort, c'est le bon heur! a". The fifth and sixth staves contain further musical notation, including chords and melodic lines. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, mostly containing rests. The notation includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical score on four staves with lyrics in French. The lyrics are: "Dieu, le Devoir m'en charme, puis je n'ai: Vois ma peine être oti. Mer, Ni." The music includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *crec*.

Handwritten musical score on two staves, continuing the piece with dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, and *Creol*.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring five systems of staves. The first system is mostly empty. The second system has some notes. The third system contains vocal lines with lyrics: "Me dans toi!... imagine te doit les plus tu meurs pour". The fourth system has more notes. The fifth system has notes and a double bar line.

Me dans toi!... imagine te doit les plus tu meurs pour

Handwritten mark at the bottom center of the page.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring a voice line and a piano accompaniment. The score is organized into four measures. The piano part consists of multiple staves, with the upper staves containing chords and the lower staves containing a bass line. The voice line is written in a cursive hand with lyrics underneath.

Lyrics:
 moi, tu meurs pour moi, ton ame fidèle

Performance markings:
 The score includes several dynamic markings such as *fp* (fortissimo piano) and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also slurs and accents used throughout the piece.

Instrumentation:
 The piano part is written for a grand piano, with the right hand playing chords and the left hand playing a bass line. The voice part is written for a single voice.

A series of ten empty musical staves, each consisting of five lines, arranged in a vertical column at the top of the page. The staves are prepared for musical notation but contain no notes or markings.

Rallent *a tempo*

glace a l'aspect Du bien pas je reste seul biles *mais* l'Amour me peut se

ab: tout s'efface

Rallent

A section of handwritten musical notation. It features a vocal line with lyrics in French and a piano accompaniment. The tempo markings are *Rallent* and *a tempo*. The lyrics are: "glace a l'aspect Du bien pas je reste seul biles", "mais", and "l'Amour me peut se". A dynamic marking *ab: tout s'efface* is present. The piano accompaniment consists of two staves with notes and rests.

a tempo

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff* and *stacc*. The lyrics are written in French and include:

mer et moi je ne puis mourir que Dieu nous ras
ah malgrins ça vaudra

The score is organized into measures across several staves, with some staves containing only rests or specific notes. The handwriting is in dark ink on yellowed paper.

Cruc. N° 13. Daignerais revoir l'infortuné proscrit.

ici
all^o

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes a woodwind section (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons) and strings. The middle system features a vocal line with lyrics in French. The bottom system includes a piano accompaniment and a basso continuo line. The score is written in a historical style with various musical notations such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff* and *rit.*

semble

semble

ma

rie

il faut périr
(trouvent périr au fond)

j'emporte
du bonheur

ab! redoublé

T'aimé
(à part)

ô ciel

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. It consists of 18 staves, likely representing different vocal parts or instruments. The notation includes various clefs (soprano, alto, tenor, bass), time signatures (mostly 6/8), and musical notes with stems and beams. There are several instances of circled notes and some crossed-out markings. The lyrics are written in French and appear to be a religious or dramatic text. The handwriting is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century.

avec l'organe

ab! que la mort ar- ri- - ve

Leux-tiel, tu pré - me des, mon sang

This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into four measures across the page. The top section consists of several staves, with the first two staves in each measure containing rests. The third and fourth staves in each measure contain a melodic line with notes and rests. A large, stylized 'f' is written above the first measure of this section. Below this section, there are two staves of music. The first staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and the second staff contains a bass line with notes and rests. The word "mist" is written below the first measure of this section. The bottom section of the page features a vocal line with lyrics in French. The lyrics are: "qui ton ardeur crain- ti - - - ve Dans cet instant sa - - - Site le sou-ve-". The lyrics are written in a cursive hand and are positioned between two staves of music. The first staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and the second staff contains a bass line with notes and rests. The word "mist" is written below the first measure of this section.

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score is written on ten staves. The top two staves are for the piano accompaniment, and the bottom two are for the voice. The middle six staves are for the piano accompaniment. The score is divided into four measures. The first measure is marked *dol.* and *1. solo*. The second measure is marked *a tempo*. The third measure is marked *col canto*. The fourth measure is marked *col canto*. The lyrics are in French and are written below the voice staff. The lyrics are: *nie de mon bonheur que mon ar - Dour si ab! que la mort ar.*

dol.

1. solo

dol.

col canto

a tempo

col canto

tento

nie de mon bonheur

que mon ar - Dour si

ab! que la mort ar.

col canto

a tempo

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into four measures across the page. The top half of the page contains several staves, many of which are empty, suggesting a multi-measure rest or a section where the music is not written out. The bottom half of the page contains the vocal line with lyrics in French. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand and are: "ri se", "jusqu'au tombeau le", "Sui se", "Adam son cœur se", "ri se", "en ce instant sa", "en ce instant ar", "ri se", "gardent - notre futur notre futur cap." There are double bar lines (//) under the lyrics, indicating the end of phrases or lines. The musical notation includes notes, rests, and clefs, though the specific clefs and key signatures are not clearly defined. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

Cof. Oboè 8^{va} colla

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for Oboe 8va. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are mostly empty, with some markings and a circled 'X' in the second measure. The third and fourth staves contain musical notation, including a 'Solo' marking. The fifth and sixth staves are also mostly empty, with a circled 'X' in the fifth measure. The seventh and eighth staves contain musical notation and French lyrics. The ninth and tenth staves contain musical notation and double bar lines. The lyrics are: "Vi ve le sou ve nir de nos jours de bon heur que mon ar deur se", "Vi ve deux pen sées de bon heur", "li ve gar. Dont no tre fu teur", and "en fin l'instant ar".

Vi ve le sou ve nir de nos jours de bon heur que mon ar deur se

Vi ve deux pen sées de bon heur

li ve gar. Dont no tre fu teur

en fin l'instant ar

This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into four measures across the page. The top section consists of several empty staves, with some notes and rests appearing in the second and third measures. Below this, there are two systems of staves. The first system includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The second system includes a bass clef staff with a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written in French and are positioned between the two systems of staves. The lyrics are: "Si Ne jusqu'au tombeau se sui se et dans son cœur ra- ah! que la mort ar ri se ten a - me Crânelite en cet ins- ri se ou ma future Casp-". The page is marked with the number '16' on the right-hand side.

16

16

This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into three systems, each containing multiple staves. The top two systems consist of instrumental parts, likely for strings or woodwinds, with various rhythmic values and articulations. The third system features a vocal line with French lyrics written in cursive below the notes. The lyrics are: "Vi se te sou ve nir le sou ve nir du bon heur de l'ui", "tant ra... si... se d'uy pen se du bon heur de", and "li se va s'êcha p... par s'êcha p... du bon heur mal heur s'êcha p... ou mal heur nos". The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "c" (crescendo). The paper shows signs of age, including a prominent brown stain on the left side.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "for" and "p".

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the notation with various note values and rests.

je re'cha me
 ser ve
 a mon a me
 tous les tour mens

Handwritten musical score for the third system, including the vocal line with lyrics and piano accompaniment.

ma part de les tour mens de lui
 tous les tour mens

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system, including the vocal line with lyrics and piano accompaniment.

mande ple de pitie' li mi de j'en crois les Hauts'enfer dans mon ame amis des Serpens - Vengeons

Handwritten musical score for the fifth system, including the vocal line with lyrics and piano accompaniment.

crs *f* *p*

Al tempo.

Flute 1
Flute 2
Clarinet
Bassoon
Strings

1^{re} Flute 2^o Basson

Clarinete

Rallent.

Al tempo

Rallent.

rall.

Je lui ser - ve je. Je récla - me ma part de tes tout mond. De lui. Je ser - ve à mon a me tout les tout mond. Je nous ie l'in fame par les tour. ...

Rallent. Al tempo.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring a voice line and piano accompaniment. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes a piano introduction with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The voice line begins with the lyrics "je ré-cha... me" and "à mon u me". The piano accompaniment consists of several staves with various rhythmic patterns and dynamics. The second system continues the vocal line with lyrics "ma part de tes larmes" and "tous les jours". The piano accompaniment continues with similar rhythmic motifs. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final piano flourish.

je ré-cha... me
à mon u me
ma part de tes larmes
tous les jours
mon plus de pitié li-mi de j'en crois tes larmes l'enfer dans mon am. amis des ser

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of ten staves. The notation is sparse, with many rests and some melodic fragments in the right-hand staves.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, including vocal lines with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in French.

ment De lui *De lui* *je je sta -* *me ma part de les tour*
ment *te sur* *de te sur* *de à moi* *a me tous les jours*
ment *songeons nous* *de l'infame* *par* *les jour*

Rallent

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into three measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains a complex melodic line on the top staff, followed by several staves with simpler rhythmic patterns. The second measure is mostly empty, with some faint notes. The third measure contains the vocal line with lyrics in French. The lyrics are: "Soli a placere", "qui se te", "Ab! Dieu se", "ab! Ven quons", "cha me je te", "ser se te. ser se a mon", "nous songeons nous de l'in". The word "mens" is written on the left side of the third measure. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

(Soli a placere)

qui se te

Ab! Dieu se

ab! Ven quons

cha me je te

ser se te. ser se a mon

nous songeons nous de l'in

mens

mens

mens

||

Allegro

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voice. The score consists of 18 staves. The first 16 staves are for the orchestra, including strings, woodwinds (flutes, oboes, bassoons, clarinets, horns, trumpets, trombones, and timpani), and percussion. The last two staves are for the vocal line. The music is written in a single system with various dynamics and articulations. The vocal line includes French lyrics: "de lui de lui ma part de lui mens tous les jours mens par les jours mens".

Un grand fort
Tutti

ff Corni in si b (Bass)

Corni in mi b

trombe in si B.

timpani si b fa

(*senza a bellai a piacere*)

de lui de lui ma part de lui mens

tous les jours mens

par les jours mens

mais je

Allegro

This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into four measures across the page. The top section consists of several staves, likely for a string quartet or similar ensemble, with some notes and rests visible. The bottom section features a vocal line with lyrics in French. The lyrics are: "tremble la nuit d'a. sance", "qu'on quit ter plus d'espe rance", and "enfer! Ven". There are also some markings like "col Violini & Bassa" and "p" (piano) throughout the score.

tremble la nuit d'a. sance

qu'on quit ter plus d'espe rance

enfer! Ven

col Violini & Bassa

p

p

p

Recit

Musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The word "Recit" is written above the first staff.

1^o Solo
p

1^o Solo
p

Recit

Musical score for the second system, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The word "Recit" is written above the first staff.

Recit

(avec force à volonte')

c'est donc toi
c'est toi!... Meus donc mourir! la fu ruer i ci ma
crime

Recit

Musical score for the third system, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The word "Recit" is written above the first staff.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of approximately 15 staves. The top section features several staves with rests and some notes, including a dynamic marking 'p' and a fermata. The lower section contains a vocal line with lyrics in French: "nime je de-fend une vie si me j'ai pour moi le ciel, mon bras, et ma". Above the lyrics, there are musical notations including a question mark and a performance instruction "(avec un bruit terrible)". The score is written in a cursive, historical style.

p

(avec un bruit terrible)

nime je de-fend une vie si me j'ai pour moi le ciel, mon bras, et ma

col ob. 1^o & 2^o

Musical score for orchestra and vocal soloist. The score is written on 21 staves. The first 17 staves are for instruments: Oboe 1 & 2, Clarinet, Bassoon, and strings. The last four staves are for a vocal soloist. The music is in a minor key and 4/4 time. The vocal part includes the lyrics: "O. h. mi... ab! je... tu mourras... misérable... c'en est trop".

H. Weber

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into four measures across the top. The first three measures are mostly empty staves, while the fourth measure contains several staves with musical notation. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. In the lower section, there are two systems of music with lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are in French and describe a scene of suffering and transport. The handwriting is in an older style, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

*mourant le ciel m'ac- cable quels transports affreux Com- buste pour qui pri-
la mourant
tout l'oc- culte*

Piu mosso.

Musical notation for the first system, consisting of ten staves. Each staff contains a whole rest, indicating that the instruments are silent during this section.

Piu mosso

Musical notation for the second system, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, primarily in the lower staves, with rests in the upper staves.

Piu mosso

Musical notation for the third system, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The vocal lines are written in a cursive hand with lyrics in French. The piano accompaniment consists of several staves with rhythmic patterns.

se - bé - la! ren - contre fu - nest - te - la fu -
-ab! la ven - geance du moins mé - res - te je te bé -
ab! quel ou - tra - ge? amour fu - nest - te - oui, la fu - rieur est dans mon
Col Or: || || ||

Piu mosso.

rair sa furie l'at teste ton palle tous deux nous de- rons me me des
 nis pouvoir ce teste d'un mise- rable que je de- teste je puis- me venger en
 sein trembler: en fin: quel outrage a mon funeste la fu- rieur est dans mon

pittoic

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-voice setting. The score is organized into four systems, each with four staves. The top two staves of each system are for vocal parts, and the bottom two are for piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in French and are aligned with the vocal lines. The music is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The lyrics are as follows:

Un Dieu quel dé-
 sirs, ah! qu'il ex-
 sult, l'enfer même

 te. Quel fœ-
 Dieu doit maudire
 Dans mon dé-li-

 re. à nos coups je
 sur l'écbe empire, il
 je puis maudire

 si v'ra mon-
 doit qui der ma-
 vo-
 tu Dest.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-voice setting. The score is organized into four systems, each with four staves. The top two staves of each system are vocal parts, and the bottom two are instrumental parts with figured bass notation. The lyrics are written in French and are shared across the vocal parts.

Lyrics:
 Ain-oi, je sus par-
 juré - punis l'in-
 jure je - sai -
 mais tu peul frap-
 per. Viens je t'adjure
 traître parjure
 tu ne
 pense plus m'échap-
 per. Un cruelle injure
 femme parjure
 oui ton
 cœur m'a ta trom-

Figured Bass Notation:
 The instrumental parts use figured bass notation, including symbols such as ♯, ♭, and various rhythmic markings. Some staves also feature the letters 'V' and 'φ' (phi) as part of the notation.

serrez le mouvement.

serrez le mouvement

serrez le mouvement.

Donnez le Mouvement

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are for the vocal line, with a soprano clef on the first and an alto clef on the second. The remaining staves are for the piano accompaniment, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several single-line staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* and *f*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Donnez le Mouvement

The second system of the musical score continues the composition. It features the same vocal and piano parts as the first system. The lyrics are written in French and are aligned with the vocal line. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Donnez le Mouvement

rible qui tu dois être inflexible tollant j'ou qui te tromper mais la
 rible tombe ce bras si ter rible le mien pourra te frap per je te
 rible inflexible sa te frap per et toi que

The musical score is written on 15 staves. The top five staves are for a vocal line, with lyrics in French. The middle five staves are for a string ensemble (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses). The bottom five staves are for a woodwind ensemble (Flutes, Oboes, and Bassoons). The music is written in a historical style with various dynamics and articulations.

The lyrics are:

rage tout égaré la vengeance, la fureur
 brave sans barbare pourquoi craindre la fureur
 ton orgueil égaré et qui forçais à l'honneur, la mort pour toi se pré

Dynamics and markings include: *ff*, *for*, *no*, *mais*, *col*, and *Ob*.

col Ob. 1^{re} alta

col Ob. 2^e alta

Musical score for two oboes and other instruments. The top two staves are for the oboes. Below them are several staves for other instruments, including a clarinet. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Col 3^e Tromb.

Musical score for three trombones. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

de vos deux cœurs ja- leur s'ou- pa-re et me- glace de ter-

ab! le tre- pas qu'en me pre- pa-re doit finir mon mal.

pa-re dont est le nuit cette nuit d'hor- leur finis le ser- de mis-er.

|| || || || || ||

Musical score for vocal parts with lyrics. The lyrics are in French and describe a scene of suffering and prayer.

// // *col Ob 1^o 8^{va} alta* //
 // // *col Ob 2^o 8^{va} alta* //
 // // *col Tromb: 3^o* //
 // // *col Obs* //

leur ob! et tous ports me font horreur
leur ob! fais donc de chérir mon cœur
par ce tous deux trembles de toi... pour la mort pour toi se pro- je- te dans

Alto

Musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score is written on ten staves. The top five staves are for a vocal line, and the bottom five are for instruments. The vocal line includes lyrics in French. The instrumental parts include two flutes (Fl. 1 and Fl. 2), two oboes (Ob. 1 and Ob. 2), and a viola. The score is divided into five measures by double bar lines. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

col clar //

Vo. 1 deux
 ceurs ja- vous s'em- pu- re et me- glaire de ter-
 se- me' pas qu'on me pre' pa- re doit finir mon- mal.
 cet- te nuit cette nuit- d'hor- rible finis l'on fer de moi s'em-

Viola

Handwritten musical score for Viola and strings. The score is organized into five measures. The top section contains staves for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, bassoons) and strings. The bottom section contains the vocal line with lyrics in French. The lyrics are: "heur abs! ces transports me font hor- reur abs! fais donc de chérir mon cœur la mort doit finir mon mal heur abs! fais donc pare tous deux tremblés de ter- reur remis l'enfer de moi s'em pare tous deux".

Col Ob: un tou plus haut

Col 3^e tromb:

Viola

heur abs! ces transports me font hor- reur abs! fais donc de chérir mon cœur la mort doit finir mon mal heur abs! fais donc pare tous deux tremblés de ter- reur remis l'enfer de moi s'em pare tous deux

This page contains a handwritten musical score for the Viola. The score is organized into systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The top section includes piano accompaniment with various rhythmic patterns and rests. The lower section features a vocal line with lyrics in French. The lyrics are:

portis me font hor-
 reur
 de choir mon
 cœur
 trembler de ter-
 reur
 me gla-
 rie
 qui tous deux

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are several double bar lines (//) indicating the end of phrases or measures. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

Viola

Handwritten musical score for a multi-voice setting. The score consists of 18 staves. The top 14 staves are for voices, with various clefs and time signatures. The bottom 4 staves are for a basso continuo, with a bass clef and figured bass notation. The lyrics are written in French and are placed between the 15th and 16th staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

col Do²

unio

col Do^o

ce et me font horreur
fait d'écouter mon cœur
tous deux semblent de terreur

Musical score for the first section, consisting of 12 staves. The notation is sparse, with many rests and few notes, suggesting a slow or sustained passage.

Basso

Musical score for the second section, consisting of 3 staves. The notation is more active, featuring rhythmic patterns and accidentals. The third staff includes the instruction "col viol^o 8^o 8^o" and double bar lines.

Musical score for the third section, consisting of 2 staves. The notation includes notes with stems and beams, and some notes are marked with "b" and "a" above them.

Handwritten musical notation on ten staves, mostly consisting of rests.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, featuring rhythmic patterns and notes.

Handwritten musical notation on one staff, including double bar lines and a fermata.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves, including a fermata and a bass clef.

Handwritten musical notation on one staff, featuring a series of rhythmic notes.

A page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of 12 staves, organized into two systems of six staves each. The notation includes various note values, stems, and rests. The first system (top six staves) contains mostly rests, with some notes appearing in the final measure. The second system (bottom six staves) contains more active notation, including notes with stems and beams. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

Handwritten text in red ink, possibly a signature or page number, located on the right side of the page.