

ACTE II

17

à 2. Allegro.

Flûtes.

Hautbois.

Clarinettes
en Si b.

Trompettes
en Si b.

Cornets en Si b.

Cors en Si b.

Cors en Fa.

Bassons.

Trombones.

Ophicléide.

Triangle.

Timbales.

Cymbales et
Grosse-Caisse.

Violons.

Altos.

NEFTÉ.

AZAËL.

AMÉNOPHIS.

SOPRANOS.

TENORS.

BASSES.

CHOEUR.

Violoncelles.

Contre Basses.

f Allegro.

X

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top five staves are for string instruments (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses), each starting with a 'v' (violino/viola) marking. The next five staves are for woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons, and Contrabassoons), each starting with a 'p' (piano) marking. The bottom five staves are for the keyboard (Piano and/or Organ), with the left hand part marked with a double bar line (//) in the first three measures. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word 'cresc:' (crescendo) is written above several staves in the latter half of the page. A large 'X' is written above the first measure of the top staff.

Cors.

BUS

Timb.

Cors.

B^{us}

fp *fp* *fp*

fp *fp* *fp*

f *p* *f* *p*

Fl: à 2.

Haut:

Cl:

Cors.

B^{us}

fp *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp*

fp *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp*

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

f *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

The musical score is arranged in 15 staves. The top five staves are for the piano, and the bottom five are for the orchestra. The piano part features a complex melodic line with many slurs and ornaments. The orchestra part includes woodwinds, strings, and percussion, with dynamic markings like 'fp' and 'f'.

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top five staves are for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, bassoons, and clarinets), with the first staff labeled 'cresc:' and the second 'Comme les Fl.'. The next five staves are for strings (violins, violas, cellos, and double basses), with the first staff labeled 'cresc:' and the last staff 'Comme la C-B.'. The bottom five staves are for keyboard instruments (piano and harpsichord), with the first staff labeled 'cresc:' and the last staff 'Comme la C-B.'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word 'cresc:' is repeated on several staves, indicating a crescendo. The word 'f' (forte) is used as a dynamic marking. The instruction 'Comme les Fl.' is written on the second staff, and 'Comme la C-B.' is written on the second and tenth staves. The title 'On lève la toile.' is written at the top right of the page.

This page of musical notation is a score for a multi-instrument ensemble, likely a string quartet or a similar chamber group. It consists of 14 staves, arranged in two systems of seven staves each. The notation is dense and complex, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The notation is written in a clear, professional hand, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear, particularly on the right side where the binding is visible.

Au plaisir seul que l'on se li-vre, loin de nous présa-ges fâ-cheux! ce doux climat qui nous e -
 Au plaisir seul que l'on se li-vre, loin de nous présa-ges fâ-cheux! ce doux climat qui nous e -
 Au plaisir seul que l'on se li-vre, loin de nous présa-ges fâ-cheux! ce doux climat qui nous e -

dolce.

fp

p

fp

p

p

p

p

- ni - vre n'é - claire que des jours heu - reux! au plaisir seul que l'on se li - vre, loin de nous

- ni - vre n'é - claire que des jours heu - reux! au plaisir seul que l'on se li - vre, loin de nous

- ni - vre n'é - claire que des jours heu - reux! au plaisir seul que l'on se li - vre, loin de nous

//

p

pré-sa - ges fâ - cheux! ce doux climat qui nous e - ni - vre n'éclair-re que des jours heu-reux, n'é-claire
 pré-sa - ges fâ - cheux! ce doux climat qui nous e - ni - vre n'éclair-re que des jours heu - reux, n'é-claire
 pré-sa - ges fâ - cheux! ce doux climat qui nous e - ni - vre n'éclair-re que des jours heu - reux, n'é-claire

à deux.

que des jours heu-reux! au plaisir seul que l'on se li-vre, loin de nous présa-ges fâ-

que des jours heu-reux! au plaisir seul que l'on se li-vre, loin de nous présa-ges fâ-

que des jours heu-reux! au plaisir seul que l'on se li-vre, loin de nous présa-ges fâ-

-cheux! ce doux cli-mat qui nous e - ni - vre n'é - claire que des jours heu - reux!
 -cheux! ce doux cli-mat qui nous e - ni - vre n'é - claire que des jours heu - reux!
 -cheux! ce doux cli-mat qui nous e - ni - vre n'é - claire que des jours heu - reux!

Fl:

Cl:

Cors. *p*

B^{us} *p*

AZAËL.

Doux sé - jour, où chaque jour brillent des fleurs, frai-ches é - clo - ses ; où l'on

pizz:

veil - le pour l'a-mour, où l'on ne dort que sur des ro - ses ! à ta vu - e,

arco.

-çon de la rai - son, el - - le ou bli - e, en sa fo li - - e, la le - çon de la rai -
 -jours rai - son, la fo - li - - e aura tou - jours, toujours rai -
 -çon de la rai - son, elle oublie, en sa fo - li - - e, la le - çon de la rai -

cresc:
 cresc:
 cresc:
 cresc:

a deux.

-son, la le - çon de la rai-son!
 -son, aura tou-jours, toujours rai-son!
 -son, la le - çon de la rai-son!
 Ce doux climat qui nous e - ni - vre n'é - claire que des jours heu - reux!
 Ce doux climat qui nous e - ni - vre n'é - claire que des jours heu - reux!
 Ce doux climat qui nous e - ni - vre n'é - claire que des jours heu - reux!

Fl.

Cl.

Cors. *p*

B^{ns} *p*

p

AZAËL.

Que le peuple, en sa ter-reur, con-tre le Nil gronde et mur - mu - re; qu'il ac -

pizz:

arco.

-cu - se sa len-teur, j'es-time peu son on - de pu - re! à cette onde

Fl: Haut: Cors: Bass: *si fé-con-de, qui de trésors cou - vre vos champs, je préfè-re, en mou-ver-re,*

This system contains the first five staves of the musical score. From top to bottom, they are: Flute (Fl.), Horn (Haut.), Clarinet (Cl.), Horn (Cors), and Bass. The vocal line is positioned below the Bass staff. The lyrics are: "si fé-con-de, qui de trésors cou - vre vos champs, je préfè-re, en mou-ver-re,". The music is in a key with one flat and a 4/4 time signature. The vocal line features a triplet of eighth notes in the third measure.

ces flots de vins fu - mants, ces flots de vins fu - mants, ces flots de vins fu -

This system contains the next five staves of the musical score. From top to bottom, they are: Flute (Fl.), Horn (Haut.), Clarinet (Cl.), Horn (Cors), and Bass. The vocal line is positioned below the Bass staff. The lyrics are: "ces flots de vins fu - mants, ces flots de vins fu - mants, ces flots de vins fu -". The music continues in the same key and time signature. The vocal line features dynamic markings such as *fz*, *p*, and *f*. The bottom of the page includes the publisher's information: "P. B. et Cie 8750".

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes a piano accompaniment with a treble clef and a bass clef, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings of *f* and *p*. Below this, there are two vocal staves (treble and bass clefs) with lyrics in French. The lyrics are: "Dans nos ci-tés, plaisirs, i-vresse forment bien vi-te la jeu-nesse; elle ou-blie, en sa fo-li-e, la le-mants." and "Ama vi-e la fo-li-e aura tou-". The bottom system shows the piano accompaniment continuing with a treble clef and a bass clef, with dynamic markings of *f* and *p*.

-çon de la rai-son, el - - le ou-bli - e, en sa fo-li - - e, la le-çon de la rai-
 -jours rai-son, la fo - li - - e aura tou-jours, toujours rai-
 -çon de la rai-son, elle oublie, en sa fo - li - - e, la le-çon de la rai-

cresc:
 cresc:
 cresc:

à deux.

son, la le - çon de la rai - son!

-son aura tou - jours, toujours rai - son!

-son, la le - çon de la rai - son!

f Ce doux cli - mat qui nous e - ni - vre n' é - claire que des jours heu -

f Ce doux cli - mat qui nous e - ni - vre n' é - claire que des jours heu -

f Ce doux cli - mat qui nous e - ni - vre n' é - claire que des jours heu -

B. et C^{ie} 8750

comme les Fl.

-reux!

-reux!

-reux!

NEFTÉ.

Récit.

Qui, j'ai fait en trois mois des progrès à Mem - phis! Et ton a - mour, Nef - té...

(bas)

Prenez

(bas à Neflé)

p

gar - de! mon frè - re nous ob - ser - ve!

Qu'im - porte? il est de mes a - mis!

pp

Allegro.

Fl: *f*

Hautb: *cresc: f*

Cl: *f*

Trompen Réb. *cresc: f*

Cncls en Si b. *f*

Cors en Réb. *f*

Cors en La b. *f*

Bus *f*

Tromb: *f*

Oph: *f*

cresc: f

cresc: f

cresc: f

-jour

AMÉNOPHIS et ses compagnons.

Voici le boeuf A - pis!

f

Voici le boeuf A - pis! voi - ci! voi -

f

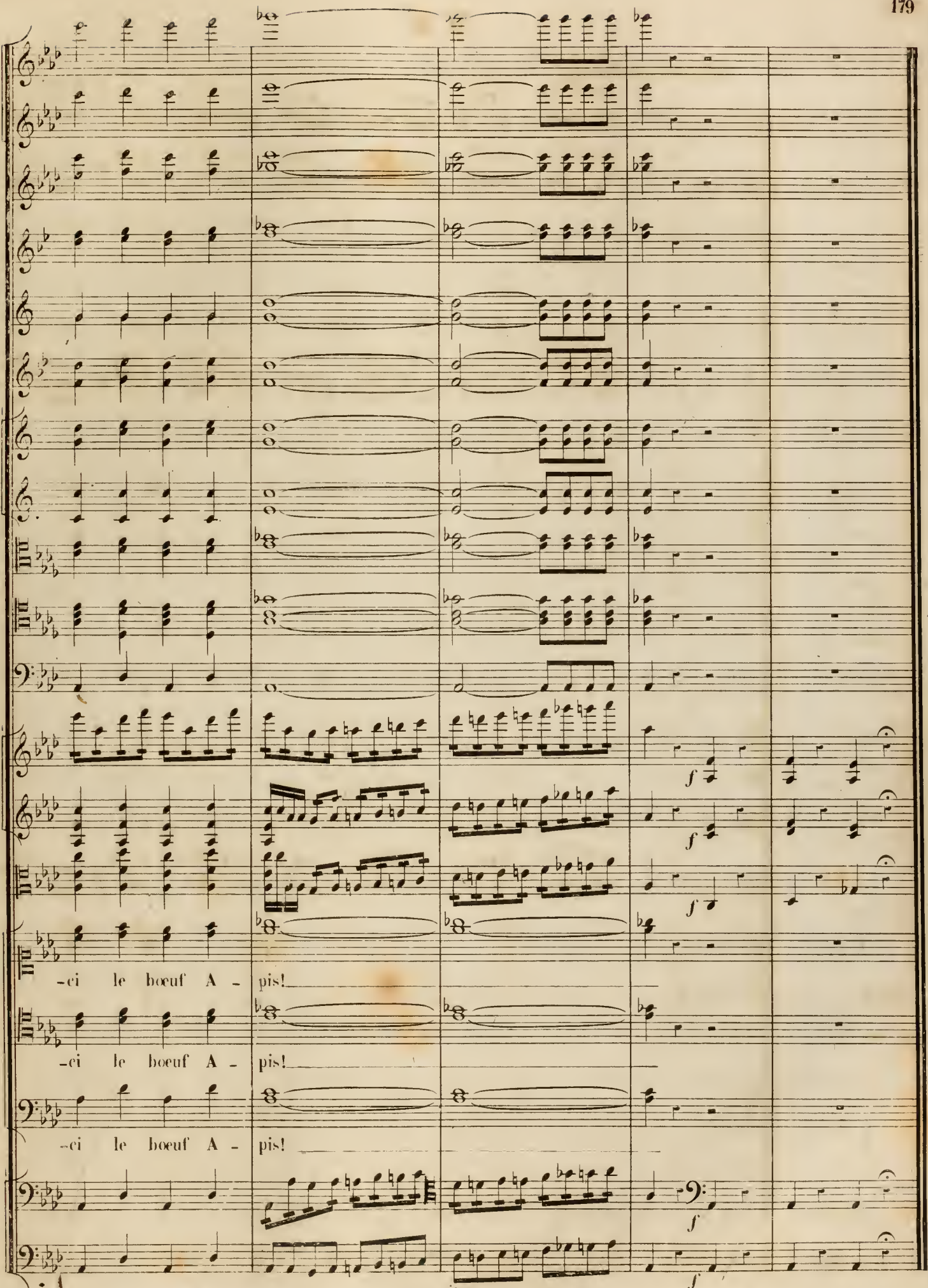
Voici le boeuf A - pis! voi - ci! voi -

f

Voici le boeuf A - pis! voi - ci! voi -

comme la C=B. // // // //

cresc: f



This page contains a musical score for multiple instruments and voices. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The instruments include several staves for strings (violins, violas, cellos, and double basses) and woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons). The vocal parts are written in a soprano and bass clef. The lyrics for the vocal parts are: -ci le boeuf A - pis! The score features various musical notations, including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte). The page is numbered 179 in the top right corner.

Allegro moderato.

Grande-Flûte.

Petite-Flûte.

Hautbois.

Clarinettes en SI b.

Trompettes en RÉb.

Cornets à Pistons en LA b.

Cors en RÉb.

Cors en LA b.

Bassons.

Trombones.

Ophicléide.

Timbales en RÉ^b LA^b.

Triangle.

Cymbales et Grosse-Caisse.

Tambour de Régiment.

Violons.

Altos.

CORYPHÉES.

CHOEUR.

Soprani.

Ténors.

Basses.

Violoncelles.

Contre-Basses.

This page of musical notation consists of 18 staves. The notation is written in a historical style with various clefs and key signatures. The top staves (1-10) feature more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and some staves have multiple voices. The bottom staves (11-18) are simpler, with many containing whole notes or rests. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a piece of tape on the right edge.

This page of musical notation consists of 18 staves. The top two staves feature treble clefs and contain complex melodic lines with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The next four staves (3-6) are primarily chordal, with some melodic movement in the upper voices. The next four staves (7-10) continue with chordal textures and some melodic fragments. The next four staves (11-14) show a mix of chordal and melodic elements, with some staves having double bar lines. The final four staves (15-18) include a bass clef staff with double bar lines, and the bottom two staves return to treble clef with melodic and chordal patterns. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time based on the note values.

ô no - - ble et généreux em - blé - me de nos mois - sons! ô gé - né -
 ô no - - ble et généreux em - blé - me de nos mois - sons! ô gé - né -
 ô no - - ble et généreux em - blé - me de nos mois - sons! ô gé - né -

reux em - blê me de nos mois - sons! sois no - tre Dieu, le
reux em - blê me de nos mois - sons! sois no - tre Dieu, le
reux em - blê me de nos mois - sons! sois no - tre Dieu, le

// // // //

Dieu du mon - - de, ô boeuf A - pis, ô boeuf A - pis!
Dieu du mon - - de, ô boeuf A - pis, ô boeuf A - pis!
Dieu du mon - - de, ô boeuf A - pis, ô boeuf A - pis!
Dieu

The musical score is arranged in a standard format with vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The vocal parts include Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass, each with a corresponding line of lyrics. The piano accompaniment consists of multiple staves for the keyboard and strings. The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. The lyrics are in French and describe the power of God in creating the world.

puissant qui tra-ças toi - mê - me tous nos sillons! sois no - tre Dieu, le Dieu du monde, ô
puissant qui tra-ças toi - mê - me tous nos sillons! sois no - tre Dieu, le Dieu du monde, ô
puissant qui tra-ças toi - mê - me tous nos sillons! sois no - tre Dieu, le Dieu du monde, ô

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top two staves are for vocal parts, with lyrics written below them. The remaining staves are for various instruments, including strings and woodwinds. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte), and articulation marks like accents. The lyrics are in French and describe the birth of Jesus in Egypt.

boeuf A - pis! toi par qui l'E - gyp - te fé - con - de nour rit ses fils, sois
boeuf A - pis! toi par qui l'E - gyp - te fé - con - de nour rit ses fils, sois
boeuf A - pis! toi par qui l'E - gyp - te fé - con - de nour rit ses fils, sois

The musical score is arranged in a system of 14 staves. The top seven staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bass 1, Bass 2, and Bass 3). The bottom seven staves are for instrumental accompaniment, including a Cello/Double Bass line and a Bass line. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, key signatures (three flats), time signatures, and dynamic markings like *f* and *p*. There are also repeat signs (//) and a section marked *C^{me} la C-B.*

C^{me} la F. V^{on} // // // //

no - tre Dieu le Dieu, du monde, ô boeuf A - - pis!

no - tre Dieu le Dieu, du monde, ô boeuf A - - pis!

no - tre Dieu le Dieu, du monde, ô boeuf A - - pis!

C^{me} la C-B. // //

Hautb:
Cl:
C^o en RE^b.
B^o:
4 Coryphées.
C'est O-si-ris lui-même, O-si-ris en per-son-ne, qui prit ta

Detailed description: This system contains the first five staves of the musical score. The top staff is for the Flute (Hautb.), followed by Clarinet (Cl.), Oboe in B-flat (C^o en RE^b), and Bassoon (B^o). The fifth staff is for four Coryphées (chorus), with lyrics written below it. The music is in a key with two flats and a common time signature. The vocal line begins with the lyrics 'C'est O-si-ris lui-même, O-si-ris en per-son-ne, qui prit ta'.

forme, afin d'ap-prendre au genre hu-main que tout vient du tra-vail! que la

Detailed description: This system contains the next five staves of the musical score, continuing from the first system. It includes the same woodwind parts and the vocal line. The lyrics continue with 'forme, afin d'ap-prendre au genre hu-main que tout vient du tra-vail! que la'. The musical notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Cors en RÉb.

ter - re se don - ne au labou - reur ac - tif qui fé - con - de son

Detailed description: This system contains the first five measures of the score. It features a horn part (Cors en RÉb.) in the second staff, which plays sustained notes. The vocal line is in the fifth staff, with lyrics 'ter - re se don - ne au labou - reur ac - tif qui fé - con - de son'. The piano accompaniment is spread across the first, third, fourth, sixth, and seventh staves, with the bass line in the seventh staff.

sein, au labou - reur ac - tif qui fé - con - de son sein!

Detailed description: This system contains the next five measures of the score. The vocal line continues with the lyrics 'sein, au labou - reur ac - tif qui fé - con - de son sein!'. The piano accompaniment continues in the same staves as the first system, with a forte (f) dynamic marking appearing in the sixth and seventh staves.

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with multiple systems. The top system includes a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a complex texture with rapid sixteenth-note passages in the upper register and a steady bass line. The vocal line consists of several parts, with lyrics in French: "ô no - ble et généreux em - blè - me de nos mois - sons! ô gé - né -". The score is divided into five measures, each containing a full system of staves. The bottom system includes a double bass line with repeat signs (//) and a final vocal line.

reux em - blê me de nos mois - sons! sois no - tre Dieu, le
reux em - blê me de nos mois - sons! sois no - tre Dieu, le
reux em - blê me de nos mois - sons! sois no - tre Dieu, le

Dieu dumon - - de, ô bœuf A - pis, ô bœuf A - pis! Dieu
Dieu dumon - - de, ô bœuf A - pis, ô bœuf A - pis! Dieu
Dieu dumon - - de, ô bœuf A - pis, ô bœuf A - pis! Dieu

puissant qui tra_ças toi - mê - me tous nos sillons! sois no - tre Dieu, le Dieu du monde, ô
puissant qui tra_ças toi - mê - me tous nos sillons! sois no - tre Dieu, le Dieu du monde, ô
puissant qui tra_ças toi - mê - me tous nos sillons! sois no - tre Dieu, le Dieu du monde, ô

The musical score is arranged in a system of 15 staves. The top two staves are for vocal parts (Soprano and Alto). The next six staves are for piano accompaniment, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and three individual staves. The bottom three staves are for a three-part vocal choir (Tenor, Bass, and another voice part). The lyrics are written below the bottom three staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (p, f), and articulation marks.

boeuf A - pis! toi par qui l'É - gyp - te fé - con - de nour rit ses fils, sois
boeuf A - pis! toi par qui l'É - gyp - te fé - con - de nour rit ses fils, sois
boeuf A - pis! toi par qui l'É - gyp - te fé - con - de nour rit ses fils, sois

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top four staves are vocal parts, and the remaining staves are piano accompaniment. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte).

The lyrics are written in French and appear in the lower staves of the score:

notre Dieu, le Dieu dumonde, ô boeuf A - pis! ô no - ble, gé - né - reux em - blême, emblê - me
 notre Dieu, le Dieu dumonde, ô boeuf A - pis! ô no - ble, gé - né - reux em - blême, emblê - me
 notre Dieu, le Dieu dumonde, ô boeuf A - pis! ô no - ble, gé - né - reux em - blême, emblê - me

At the bottom of the score, there is a marking: *C.^{me} la C.-B.* followed by two double bar lines (//).

de nos mois - sons! toi, toi, sois no - tre, Dieu, le Dieu, le Dieu du monde, em -

de nos mois - sons! toi, toi, sois no - tre, Dieu, le Dieu, le Dieu du monde, em -

de nos mois - sons! toi, toi, sois no - tre, Dieu, le Dieu, le Dieu du monde, em -

// // // // //

blè - - me, sois le Dieu, le Dieu du monde, ô boeuf A - pis ô no - ble, gé - né - reux em - blè - me, emblè -

blè - - me, sois le Dieu, le Dieu du monde, ô boeuf A - pis ô no - ble, gé - né - reux em - blè - me, emblè -

blè - - me, sois le Dieu, le Dieu du monde, ô boeuf A - pis ô no - ble, gé - né - reux em - blè - me, emblè -

The musical score is arranged in a system of 18 staves. The top four staves are for the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass), each with a treble clef and a key signature of three flats. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The remaining staves are for the instrumental accompaniment, including strings and woodwinds, with various clefs and key signatures. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The lyrics are: "de nos mois - sons! toi, toi, sois no - tre, Dieu, le Dieu, le Dieu du monde, em -".

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top four staves are vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). The middle six staves are for woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Saxophone, Trumpet). The bottom five staves are for strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass). The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

blè - - me, sois le Dieu, le Dieu du monde, ô bœuf A- pis! sois no - - tre Dieu, le Dieu du

blè - - me, sois le Dieu, le Dieu du monde, ô bœuf A- pis! sois no - - tre Dieu, le Dieu du

blè - - me, sois le Dieu, le Dieu du monde, ô bœuf A- pis! sois no - - tre Dieu, le Dieu du

mon - - - de, sois no - tre Dieu, le Dieu du mon - - - de, sois notre Dieu, sois notre
 mon - - - de, sois no - tre Dieu, le Dieu du mon - - - de, sois notre Dieu, sois notre
 mon - - - de, sois no - tre Dieu, le Dieu du mon - - - de, sois notre Dieu, sois notre

Dieu, ô boeuf A - pis!

Dieu, ô boeuf A - pis!

Dieu, ô boeuf A - pis!

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The score is organized into 16 staves, arranged in four systems of four staves each. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The music is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, and A-flat). The score shows a complex texture with multiple voices and instruments, likely including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and complex rhythmic patterns. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear, particularly on the right side.

Andante.

Flûte.

Petite Flûte.

Hautbois.

Clarinettes
en SI b.

Trompettes
en FA.

Pistons en UT.

Cors en FA.

Cors en UT.

Bassons.

Trombones.

Ophicléide.

Violons.

Altos.

BOCCHORIS.

Violoncelles.

Contre-Basses.

Andante.

This page contains a musical score for multiple instruments. The top section features four staves of woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons) with complex melodic and harmonic lines. Below these are four staves of strings (violins, violas, cellos, and double basses) with rhythmic accompaniment. A central section includes a vocal line with the text "à deux." and a piano accompaniment. The bottom section features four staves of strings with a "pizzicato." instruction. The score is written in a historical style with various clefs and key signatures.

This musical score is for a string quartet with a vocal solo. It consists of 15 staves. The top four staves are for the string quartet: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The bottom two staves are for the vocal soloist. The score is in 4/4 time and features a complex, rhythmic texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *f arco.* (forte arco). The vocal soloist has two entries marked "Solo." The lyrics "Quel ciel de" are visible at the bottom right.

Hoboy Solo.

Clarinet Solo.

Cors en Ut.

Bous

pourpre et d'azur! quel doux cli - maquel au pur! que tout est bien i - ci basquandon

Alles et C.B.

This system contains the first five staves of the musical score. From top to bottom: 1. Flute (Hoboy) with a 'Solo.' marking. 2. Clarinet with a 'Solo.' marking. 3. Horn in C (Cors en Ut). 4. Bassoon (Bous). 5. Bass line. The vocal line is on the bottom staff, with lyrics in French. The tempo is marked 'Alles et C.B.'.

Cors en Fa.

Cors en Ut.

Bous

sort d'un bon re - pas! Prê - tre du temple d'U - sis, en ces lieux tout

This system contains the next five staves of the musical score. From top to bottom: 1. Horn in F (Cors en Fa). 2. Horn in C (Cors en Ut). 3. Bassoon (Bous). 4. Bass line. The vocal line continues on the bottom staff with lyrics in French.

1º Solo.

m'est soumis! et quel bon peu - ple, ap - pro - chez mes a - mis.

Quel ciel de pourpre et d'a - zur! quel doux cli - ma! quel air pur! que tout est

bien, que tout est bien i - ci bas, que tout est bien quand on sort d'un bon re - pas! que tout est

pizzicato.
pizzicato.
pizzicato.
pizzicato.

Bons
à deux.

bien, que tout est bien i - - ci bas quand on sort, quand on sort d'un bon re -

arco.

cresc.

Cors en UT, à 2^e cresc.

à 2. cresc.

cresc.

arco. cresc.

arco. cresc.

-pas! que tout est bien, que tout est bien i - ci bas quand on sort, quand on sort d'un bon re -

1^{re} la C. B. //

arco. cresc.

pas quand on sort d'un bon re - pas!

Récit.

Ras-su-rez-vous, d'I-sis vous ê-tes les en-fants, elle a re-çu par moi vos vœux et vos pré-

V^{lle} et C-B.

-sents! pour sti-mu-ler du Nil les flots re-tarda-tai-res que l'on offre au-jour d'hui, vers le so-leil cou-

All^o moderato.

mesure.

-chant, un pom-peux sa-cri-fi-ce au fleu-ve! et sur le champ vous verrez s'é-pa-n-

Allegro.

-cher ses on-des sa-lu-tai-res! a-lez!

Allegro.

Flûte. *f*

Petite Flûte. *f*

Hautbois. *f*

Clarinettes en Sib. *f*

Trompettes en Mib. *f*

Pistons en Mib. *f*

Cors en Mib. *f*

Cors en Sib bas. *f*

Bassons. *f*

Trombones. *f*

Ophicléide. *f*

Triangle. *f*

Timbales. *f*

Cymbales et G. Caisse. *f*

Soprani. *f*

Tenori. *f*

Basses. *f*

Honneur, honneur au sa ge Bocchoris! Fé lu, le fa vo ri d'I sis! Fé lu, le fa vo ri d'I sis!

Honneur, honneur au sa ge Bocchoris! Fé lu, le fa vo ri d'I sis! Fé lu, le fa vo ri d'I sis!

Honneur, honneur au sa ge Bocchoris! Fé lu, le fa vo ri d'I sis! Fé lu, le fa vo ri d'I sis!

Cmela G. B. // //

Allegro.

This musical score is arranged in two systems of staves. The first system consists of 12 staves, and the second system consists of 10 staves. The notation includes various instruments and vocal parts. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 4/4. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The vocal parts are marked with the instruction "à deux." in the third and fourth staves of the first system. The bottom-most staff in the second system contains double bar lines, indicating a section break or a specific performance instruction. The page concludes with a publisher's mark and the number "8730".

All^o moderato.

Clar: Solo.

BOUCHORS.

Viol. et C-B.

Ô charman - te Nef - té, si pi - eu - se ja -

Clar:

Cors en mtb.

Bons

-dis, nous ne vous voy_ous plus aux mys_tè - res d'I - sis! vous y rendre en se - cret vous est pourtant fa -

Cors en mtb.

(à demi voix)

-ci - le grâce à cet es - ca - lier, ha - bi - lement mas - qué... ce pas - sa - ge in - con - nu que je vous in - di -

Clar: dolce.

Nesté.

(froidement)

Pour le cul-te d'I-sis, au-jour-d'hui moins do-ci-le, j'y re-non-ce!

-quai.

Vrai-

Cors en M^b.

Depuis que l'on ad-met, dit-on, à ses mys-tè-res les dan-scu-ses du Del-

-ment! et depuis quand ce-la?

Cors en M^b.

Et la bel-le Li-a!.. aux re-gards lan-gou-

Ce n'est pas, ce n'est pas, je l'ai tes-te!

Hob.

Bon.

Nesté.

-reux, aux dan ses si lé - gè - res, aux dan ses si lé - gè -

1^{re} Fl. Allegro.

Hob.

Clar. Solo.

Cors. p

Bon.

Triangle. p

-res! te - nez, Boccho ris... te - nez, re - gardez

la!

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top four staves are vocal parts, with the first two containing complex melodic lines and the last two being rests. The next four staves are piano accompaniment, featuring chords and rhythmic patterns. The bottom five staves include a bass line, a staccato piano accompaniment, and a vocal line with lyrics. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are: "Vous la - vez, pour ce soir, in - vi - té - e à vos fé - -".

The musical score consists of 18 staves. The top two staves are for the vocal line, featuring complex melodic lines with many beamed notes. The next two staves are for the piano accompaniment, with the right hand playing chords and the left hand playing a rhythmic pattern. The bottom four staves are for the bass line, including a double bass line and a cello/bass line. The lyrics are written below the vocal line:
-est u - ne de ses sœurs qui me l'a dit

Clar.

Cors.

Bon-

BOCCHORIS.

ch bien! ch bien!

(a part)

Grand

Alle et C-B.

Detailed description: This system contains the first six measures of the score. The Clarinet part has a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The Corsage part provides harmonic support with chords. The Bocchoris part includes vocal lines with lyrics 'ch bien!' and '(a part)'. The Grand part is indicated at the end of the system. The tempo and performance instruction 'Alle et C-B.' are written at the bottom left.

O - si - ris! grand O - si - ris! cest

Detailed description: This system contains the next six measures. The Bocchoris part continues with the lyrics 'O - si - ris!' and 'grand O - si - ris! cest'. The Grand part continues with a melodic line. The instrumental parts (Clarinet and Corsage) continue with their respective parts.

ef - fray - ant, c'est ef - fray - ant com - bien les dan - seu - ses sont in - dis -

*p*le Fl:
p Clar:
Cors.
Bass
Triangle.

p *p* *p*

- cre - tes! On vous at - tend tou - jours!

The musical score is arranged in two systems of staves. The top system consists of five staves: two vocal staves (Soprano and Alto) and three piano accompaniment staves (Right Hand, Left Hand, and Bass). The bottom system consists of five staves: two vocal staves (Tenor and Bass) and three piano accompaniment staves (Right Hand, Left Hand, and Bass). The music is in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The vocal lines feature a mix of quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, with some passages marked 'Solo'. The piano accompaniment includes chords, arpeggios, and rhythmic patterns. The lyrics are written below the bottom vocal staves.

Solo.

à ce soir! à mi_nuit! vous et vos com_pa_gnes! c'est dit!

Hbois

Cor.

Bons

This system contains seven staves of music. The top staff is for Woodwinds (Hbois), the second for Horns (Cor.), and the third for Brass (Bons). The bottom four staves represent the string section, with the lowest staff being the bass line. The music is in a key with two flats and a common time signature. The woodwinds and brass play melodic lines with various ornaments and slurs, while the strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment.

Pic Fl:

Hbois

Clar:

Cor.

Bons

This system contains eight staves of music. The top staff is for Piccolo Flute (Pic Fl), the second for Woodwinds (Hbois), the third for Clarinet (Clar.), and the fourth for Horns (Cor.). The fifth staff is for Brass (Bons). The bottom three staves represent the string section. The music continues in the same key and time signature as the first system. The Piccolo Flute and Clarinet play melodic lines, while the woodwinds and brass provide harmonic support. The strings continue their rhythmic accompaniment.

Fl:

1^{re} Fl:

H^ois

Clar:

Cors:

B^{as}

This system contains seven staves of music. The top staff is for Flute (Fl:), followed by 1st Flute (1^{re} Fl:), Oboe (H^ois), Clarinet (Clar:), Horns (Cors:), Bassoon (B^{as}), and a string section. The music is in a key with two flats and a 3/4 time signature. The flute and clarinet parts feature intricate melodic lines with many slurs and ties. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment.

H^ois

Cors:

This system contains five staves of music. The top staff is for Oboe (H^ois), followed by Horns (Cors:), and a string section. The music continues from the first system. The Oboe part has a melodic line with some rests. The strings continue their accompaniment.