

cons 342

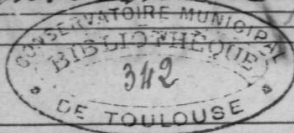


Partition d'athalie

no I

premiere intermede no I

mot duque



chantes toutes Le Dieu que vous venez chercher

*Ande*  
*Allegro*  
Poco  
lento

Voice staff with musical notation and lyrics.

Violon I staff with musical notation and *col primo* marking.

Violon II staff with musical notation.

Haut-bois staff with musical notation.

Clarinete staff with musical notation.

Basse et alto staff with musical notation.

Trumpet staff with musical notation.

Trumpet staff with musical notation.

Trumpet staff with musical notation.

Trumpet staff with musical notation.

# Chœur

First system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line with a treble clef and a basso line with a bass clef. The music is in a key with one flat and a common time signature. The vocal line begins with a melodic phrase, and the basso line contains rests.

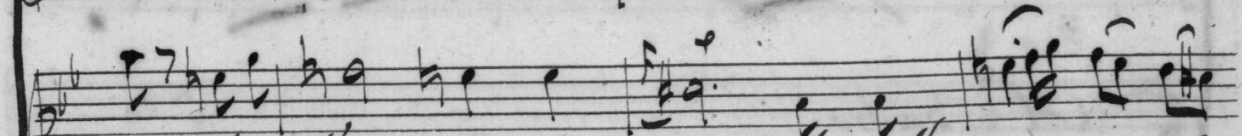
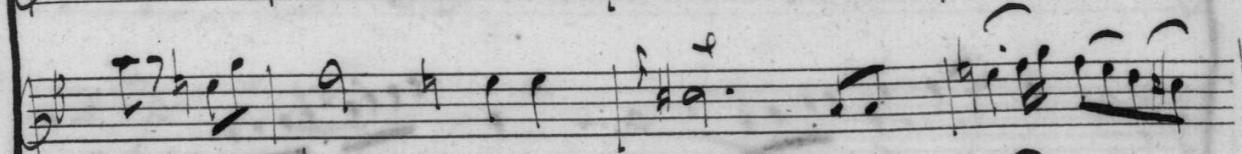
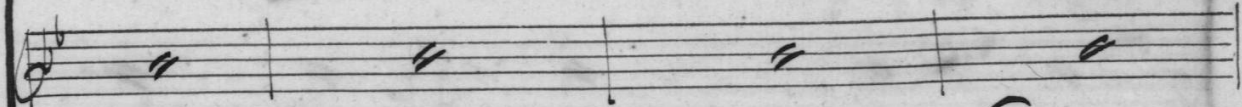
Second system of musical notation, continuing the vocal and basso parts. The vocal line continues its melodic line, and the basso line is labeled "Col Basso".

Third system of musical notation, featuring the vocal line and basso line. The vocal line has the lyrics "Tout l'univers est plein de la magnificen".

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring the vocal line and basso line. The vocal line has the lyrics "Tout l'univers est plein de la magnificen".

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring the vocal line and basso line. The vocal line has the lyrics "Tout l'univers est plein de la magnificen". The basso line is labeled "Col Basso".

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring the vocal line and basso line. The vocal line has the lyrics "Tout l'univers est plein de la magnificen". The basso line is labeled "Col Basso".



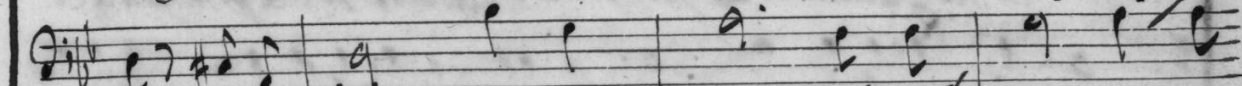
ce Dieu l'adore ce Dieu l'invoque a ja



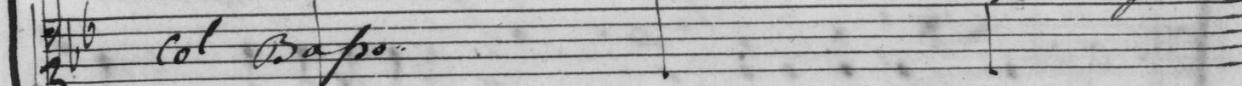
ce Dieu l'adore ce Dieu l'invoque a ja



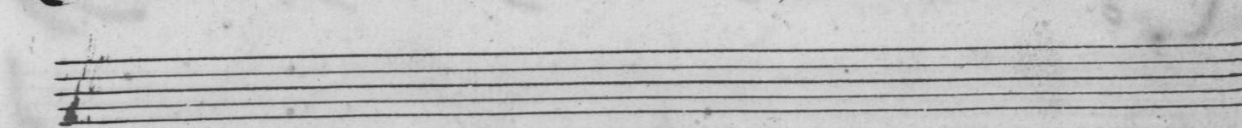
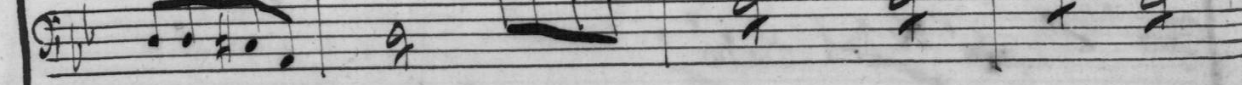
ce Dieu l'adore ce Dieu l'invoque a ja



ce Dieu l'adore ce Dieu l'invoque a ja



col Basso



Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of several staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The second staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing a bass line with rests. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing a melodic line. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing the text "Col Bapo." The fifth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing a melodic line with the lyrics "mais le jour annonce au jour la gloire et la puissance". The sixth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing a bass line with the lyrics "mais le jour annonce au jour la gloire et la puissance". The seventh staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing a melodic line with the lyrics "mais le jour annonce au jour la gloire et la puissance". The eighth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing a bass line with the lyrics "mais le jour annonce au jour la gloire et la puissance". The ninth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing a melodic line with the lyrics "mais le jour annonce au jour la gloire et la puissance". The tenth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing a bass line with the lyrics "mais le jour annonce au jour la gloire et la puissance". The eleventh staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing a melodic line with the lyrics "mais le jour annonce au jour la gloire et la puissance". The twelfth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing a bass line with the lyrics "mais le jour annonce au jour la gloire et la puissance".

V.S

Chantons — publions Ses bienfaits le jour

Chantons — publions Ses bienfaits le jour

Chantons — publions Ses bienfaits le jour

Chantons — publions Ses bienfaits le jour

Col Basso

Dif

// ou Reprend La petite Reprise //

*Gratioso*

Flauto Solo

Violon

alto.

3 Continuo

2 Viol. Col primo

Col Capo

*Donna*

*Donna*

*je donne aux fleurs*

*leur aimable peinture il fait naître et mûrir les fleurs et fruits*

10

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It features a vocal line on a single staff and piano accompaniment on two staves. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

il leur dit pense au me sur et la chaleur des jours

Col d'apo

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment from the first system. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

et la chaleur des jours et de fraîcheur des nuits

Col d'apo



Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

*il leur des jours avec mesure et la chaleur des jours*

*col Basso*

*col primo*

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and performance instructions. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

*on Reprend le choeur.*

*Tout Louvers*

*a La marque*

*et la fraicheur des nuits*

*col Basso*

*en suite ou continue  
le morceau suivant*

*// il Commande //*

*Leus*

*m. viol*

*2 viol*

*Leus*

*il Commande au Soleil d'arrêter*

*B. E. et al. to.*

*mes la nature et la lumiere est un don de ses*

*for.*

*doux*

*for.*

*pia*

*moins*

*mais la loi. Sainte la loi pure*

*for*

*doux*

est le plus riche don quil ait fait aux humains

on reprend le chœur  
Tout d'univers a la marque  
Tout d'univers  
pour terminer le premier  
intermède.

2<sup>me</sup> Intermede

mot d'orgue.

per mes mains l'enchei, l'axe jusques aux marbres ou de  
pas ont Touchet.

Viol. et flutes

Doux

Viol et flutes.

Col primo

Doux

Doux

Andante.

Doux

Be.

O bienheureux  
Doux

Col. Basso.

mille fois L'enfant que le Seigneur aime qui se donne au

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It features a vocal line with lyrics: "tend la Voix et quit daigne instruire lui me - me". Below the vocal line is a section labeled "Col bapo" with a double bar line and repeat signs. The music is written on five staves with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

*Chœur*

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It includes instrumental parts: "Tous viol. et flutes", "Viol. et flutes", and "Col bapo". The music is written on five staves with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical score for the third system. It features a vocal line with lyrics: "O bien heureux mille fois Lesfans que le Seigneur". Below the vocal line is a section labeled "Bape Continue et Bapou". The music is written on five staves with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

The first system of the manuscript features a vocal line on a single staff and two piano accompaniment staves. The vocal line begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano accompaniment consists of two staves, with the right hand in treble clef and the left hand in bass clef. The first two staves of the piano part contain several measures of music, with some measures marked with double slashes (//) indicating a continuation or a specific performance instruction.

The second system contains two vocal staves and two piano accompaniment staves. The lyrics are written in French cursive script below the vocal staves. The lyrics are: "aime Qui de bonheur Entend sa Voix et qui d'aigne jns." The piano accompaniment continues with two staves, showing further musical development.

The third system features a vocal line and two piano accompaniment staves. The lyrics are: "trui ne lui me = me o bien heureux mille". A dynamic marking "for." is present in the piano part. The piano accompaniment continues with two staves, showing further musical development.

The fourth system contains two vocal staves and two piano accompaniment staves. The lyrics are: "truire lui me = me o bien heureux mille". The piano accompaniment continues with two staves, showing further musical development.

*viol. flutes et h bois*

*foi l'enfant que le Seigneur rend docile a sa voix*

*foi l'enfant que le Seigneur rend docile a sa voix*

*mineur*

*flutes seule*

*mineur*

*violon pia*

*violon*

*Tel en un secret Valse Sur le bord d'une onde pure*

*vous*

*Bass et alto*

Croit a labri de la qui touz en jeune li ... la

= mou ... De la natu = re

De tous les dons des Cieux, il est orné de sa nai



Sauve et du mechant Labord Contagieux n'al tere point sou

in no ceue n'al tere point nal tere point sou in no

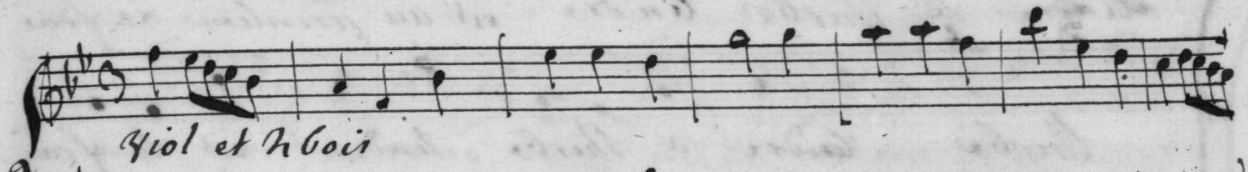
Can = ee *fort* *for.* *Ten Secres*

on reprend Lait. jusqu'au mot fin ensuite on  
 Reprend le chœu d'bin humeur, pour finir Lait.

*Troisième Intermezzo* //  
mot du gay.

*Secondes mes Transports* //

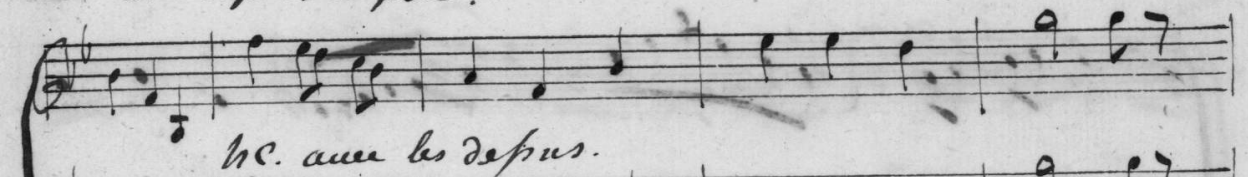
*Viol et Bois*



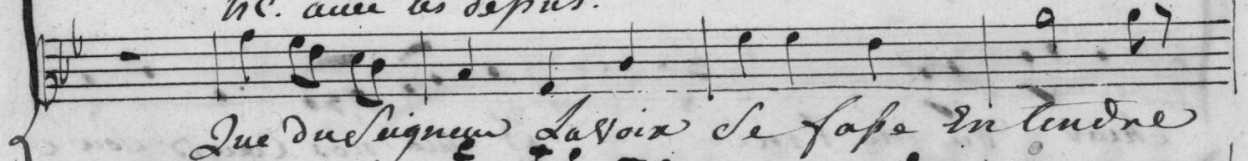
*alto Sax et Oupou.*



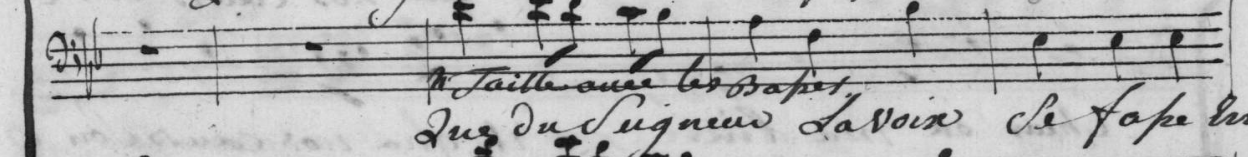
*bc. avec les dessus.*



*Que du Seigneur La voix se fasse entendre*



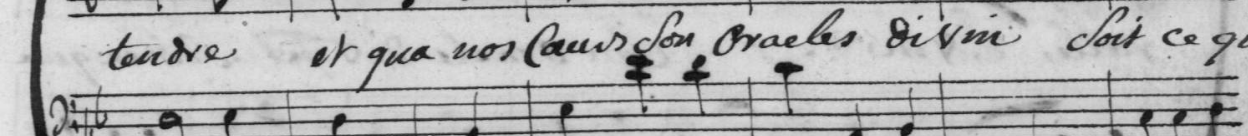
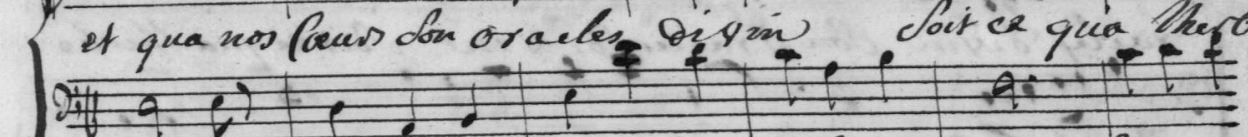
*à faire avec les Saxet.*  
*Que du Seigneur La voix se fasse en*



*et que nos cœurs son oracles divin soit ce que nous*



*tendre et que nos cœurs son oracles divin soit ce que*



tendre a Verbe tendre est au printemps la frai-  
Verbe tendre a Verbe tendre est la frai-

cheur du matin et qua nos cœurs Sou o  
cheur du matin et qua nos cœurs Sou o

railes divin Sou Oracles divin soit ce qua therbe  
railes divin Sou Oracles divin soit ce qua

tendre a l'herbe tendre est au printemps la fraicheur du matin  
 l'herbe tendre a l'herbe tendre est la fraicheur du matin

|| Bis paraissez le Seigneur le soleil ||

Lent. || fort et marqué. ||

Flute  
 Violon  
 2 Violoncelles  
 Alto  
 Bapow  
 O.B.

A handwritten musical score consisting of six staves. The top two staves are for a vocal line, with lyrics written above the notes. The lyrics are: "de l'air de l'air de l'air de l'air de l'air de l'air de l'air de l'air". The bottom four staves are for instrumental parts, likely for strings or woodwinds, featuring various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

|| pour pleurer son malheur. ||

*Tristes*

Flute

Violon

Basson

Basse & Alto

A handwritten musical score for instrumental parts, consisting of five staves. The score is in a minor key and features various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The parts are labeled as Flute, Violon, Basson, and Basse & Alto.

*Solo.*  
o saint Temple *Solo.*  
o David

*Choeur*

*Tous*

*Flutes et Violon*

*Mentres que les Basses*  
Dieu de Dieu rapelle rapelle en ta faveur tu au

*Tailleaux les Basses*  
Dieu de Dieu rapelle rapelle en ta faveur tu au

*Orgon Cor Orgon*

*alto et Orgon.*

Flute *cris. fort.*

1. Viol *cris. fort.*

2. Viol

Corn. *cris. fort.*

Trumpets *Bontes*

Trumpets *bontes*

Alto Col Sapo *cris. fort.*

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. It features eight staves of music, each with a different instrument label. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'cris.' and 'fort.'. The music is written in a single system, with a large bracket on the left side grouping the first seven staves. The eighth staff, labeled 'Alto Col Sapo', is also bracketed. The notation is dense and appears to be a rehearsal or performance score.

# Et que la terre enfaite son sauveur  
je Quia moi même enfaise le passage.

*Très lent.*

Loure *choeur* *for.*

Violon *col primo*

Oboe et flutes.

alto.

ô promesse ô mena

ô promesse ô mena

ô promesse ô mena

ô promesse ô mena

ô promesse ô mena

Col Soprano



A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves. The text is a Latin prayer: "O Tenebrae misterere que de manus que de". The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The second staff has a double bar line. The third and fourth staves continue the melody. The fifth staff has a common time signature 'C'. The sixth, seventh, and eighth staves contain the lyrics. The ninth staff has a common time signature 'C' and a complex melodic line. The tenth staff continues the melody. The score ends with a double bar line and empty staves below.

O Tenebrae misterere que de manus que de  
O Tenebrae misterere que de manus que de  
O tenebrae misterere que de manus que de  
O Tenebrae misterere que de manus que de

The first system of handwritten musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) 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 similar key signature and time signature, containing a bass line. The third and fourth staves continue the musical notation, with the third staff appearing to be a continuation of the bass line and the fourth staff containing more melodic notation.

*bien sont pradis - tou a tou Comment avec tant*

The second system of handwritten musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a similar key signature and time signature, containing a bass line.

*bien sont pradis tou a tou Comment a*

The third system of handwritten musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a similar key signature and time signature, containing a bass line.

*bien sont pradis tou a tou Comment a*

The fourth system of handwritten musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a similar key signature and time signature, containing a bass line.

*bien sont pradis tou a tou Comment avec tant de ce*

The fifth system of handwritten musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a similar key signature and time signature, containing a bass line.

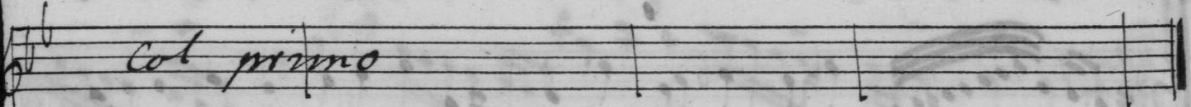
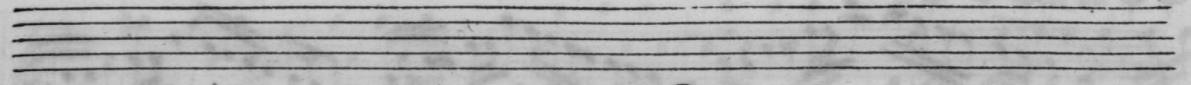
The sixth system of handwritten musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a similar key signature and time signature, containing a bass line.

de Colere accordes tant d'Amour Comment avec tant

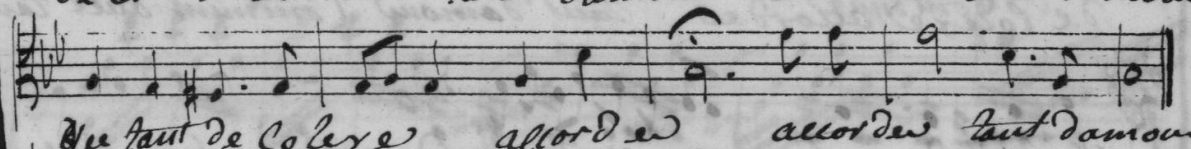
de Colere accordes tant d'Amour Comment a

de Colere accordes tant d'Amour Comment a

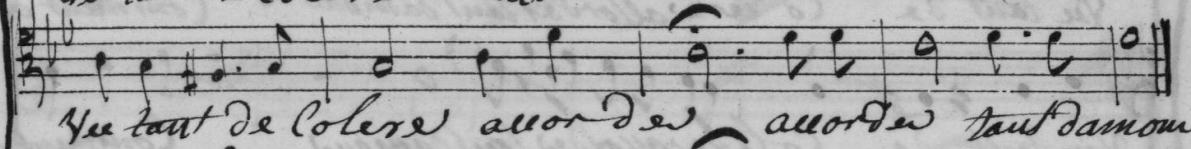
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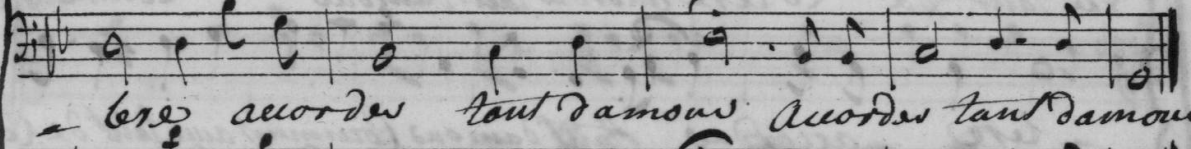
de Colere accorder tant d'amour accorder tant d'amour



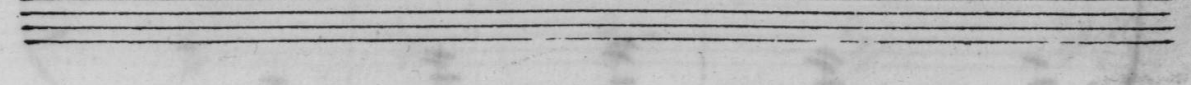
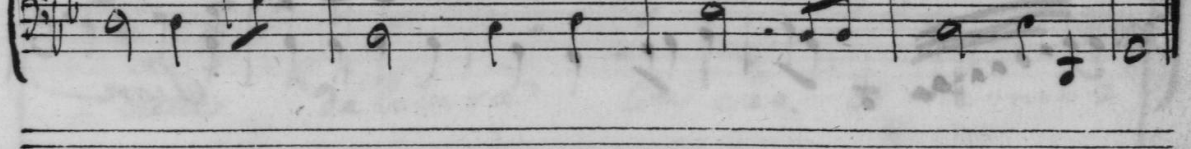
de tant de Colere accorder accorder tant d'amour



de tant de Colere accorder accorder tant d'amour



de Colere accorder tant d'amour accorder tant d'amour



*vite*  
*fort*

*viol*  
*fort*  
*col primo*

*for*  
*oboe et flutes.*  
*alto et bapow*

*forte*  
*Continuo*

*va witta Seul.*  
*Sion*

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano accompaniment is written on two staves: the upper staff has a treble clef and the lower staff has a bass clef. The music is in 6/8 time. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

ne sera plus qu'une flamme et tu

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the vocal and piano parts. The notation and structure are consistent with the first system. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

nelle détruira tous ses ornemens.

gratius

gratius  
una litta  
Diu protege Sion et a pour fonde

col d'apo

meur sa parole et teo nel - la sa parole et teo nel

Detailed description: This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper. It features ten staves of music. The first staff is a vocal line with the word 'gratius' written below it. The second staff is a piano accompaniment consisting of five measures with rests. The third staff is another vocal line. The fourth staff is a piano accompaniment with the word 'gratius' written above it. The fifth staff is a vocal line with the lyrics 'una litta' and 'Diu protege Sion et a pour fonde' written below it. The sixth staff is a piano accompaniment. The seventh staff is a vocal line. The eighth staff is a piano accompaniment with the word 'col d'apo' written below it. The ninth staff is a vocal line with the lyrics 'meur sa parole et teo nel - la sa parole et teo nel' written below it. The tenth staff is a piano accompaniment. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation, with various clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings.

*lent*

*lent*

*lent*

*Quel triste abaissement*

*gay.*

*Tres lent.*

*tres lent*

*gay*

*Quelle immortelle gloire*

*Tres lent*

*gay.*

*Que de*

*gay*



*vite*

*moins vite*

*moins vite*

*crie douloureux*

*moins vite*

*vite*

*moins vite*

*vite*

*moins vite*

*chant de victoire*

no *chouu*

no *chouu*

*ch. r.*

*ô promepe*

*ô promepe*

*ô promepe*

*ô promepe*

*ô*

*Da capo.*

*on reprend le chouu*

*ô promepe*

*pour finir*

*L'intermede* //



# Quatrieme Entrée #

# Enfants offrent à Dieu vos innocentes Larmes #

*allegro*

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first staff contains a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff is marked 'Col prima' and features a similar rhythmic pattern. The third staff is marked '1<sup>re</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> oboé' and contains a melodic line. The fourth staff is marked 'p Cor' and contains a melodic line. The fifth staff is marked '2 Cor.' and contains a melodic line. The sixth, seventh, and eighth staves are empty. The ninth staff is marked 'alto, Basson et Basse Continue' and contains a melodic line. The tenth staff is empty.

Col prima

1<sup>re</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> oboé

p Cor

2 Cor.

alto, Basson et Basse Continue

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation is in black ink on aged paper. The first staff features a complex melodic line with many beamed notes, possibly sixteenth or thirty-second notes. The second staff contains several measures with rests. The third staff has a melodic line with some slurs and a few accidentals. The fourth staff has a few notes, including a sharp sign. The fifth staff has a few notes. The sixth, seventh, and eighth staves are mostly empty, with some initial notes or stems. The ninth staff has a series of notes with stems pointing down, possibly indicating a bass line or a specific rhythmic pattern. The tenth staff is empty. The page is numbered '18' in the top right corner.

9

Handwritten musical score on a page with ten staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second staff has a treble clef and contains several measures with double slashes, indicating a section to be omitted. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb), with a melodic line. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a simpler melodic line. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a melodic line. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a melodic line. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a melodic line. The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a melodic line. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a melodic line. The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a melodic line. The page is numbered '9' in the top left corner.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first staff contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The second staff has several rests. The third and fourth staves show a melodic line with some slurs. The fifth and sixth staves have fewer notes, possibly indicating a change in texture or a different part of the ensemble. The seventh and eighth staves also contain rests. The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century.

*un coigné*

*Enfans daron parles parles Cest votre dieu*

Two staves of handwritten musical notation. The first staff is for a treble clef instrument and contains the phrase "un coigné" with notes and rests. The second staff is for a bass clef instrument and contains the phrase "Enfans daron parles parles Cest votre dieu" with notes and rests. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand.

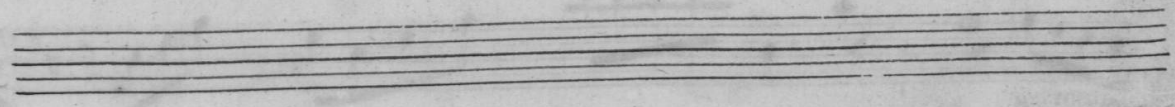
Two empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, consisting of five lines each.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The first four staves contain complex instrumental notation with many beamed notes. The fifth and sixth staves have fewer notes, with some rests. The seventh and eighth staves are mostly empty, with only a few notes. The ninth staff contains the lyrics: *C'est lui pour qui vous combattez ... Infans da*. The tenth staff has musical notation corresponding to the lyrics. The score is written in a historical style with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

*C'est lui pour qui vous combattez ... Infans da*

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first staff contains a complex melodic line with many beamed notes. The second staff has rests. The third and fourth staves show a vocal line with notes and slurs. The fifth and sixth staves are mostly rests. The seventh and eighth staves are also mostly rests. The ninth staff contains a melodic line with notes and slurs. The tenth staff contains the lyrics "vous parler par tes..." and "C'est votre Dieu c'est".

= vous parler par tes... C'est votre Dieu c'est





Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of approximately 12 staves. The first five staves contain instrumental notation, likely for a piano or harpsichord, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The sixth staff begins with the word "Entrée" written above the staff. The seventh staff contains the lyrics "Enfants daron portés par" written below the staff. The eighth staff is empty. The ninth staff contains the lyrics "lui pour qui vous Combattés" written below the staff. The tenth staff contains musical notation corresponding to the lyrics. The eleventh and twelfth staves are empty. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some faint smudges.

*Entrée*

*Enfants daron portés par*

*lui pour qui vous Combattés*

*p oboe*

*2 oboe*

*col primo*

*tes Cest votre dieu Cest lui pour qui vous combat*

*Enfans daron partez partez Cest votre dieu <sup>pour qui vous combat</sup> Cest lui pour qui vous*

*Enfans daron partez partez Cest votre dieu pour qui vous combat*

*Enfans daron partez partez Cest votre dieu <sup>ceste lui</sup> pour qui vous combat*

*col raso*

*Bapon*

Handwritten musical notation for the first part of the score, including treble and bass staves with various notes and rests.

tes Enfants daron pastes pastes pastes pastes cur votre  
= tes Enfants daron pastes - pastes cur votre  
tes Enfants daron pastes pastes pastes cur votre  
= tes Enfants daron pastes / pastes cur votre

Col Organo

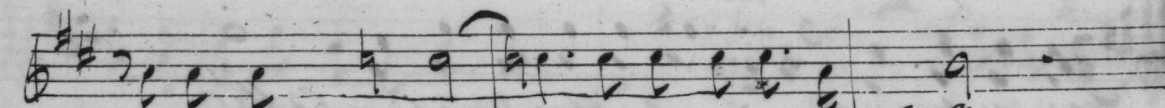
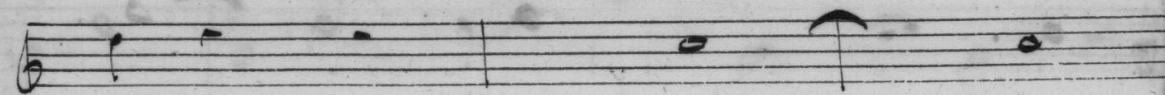
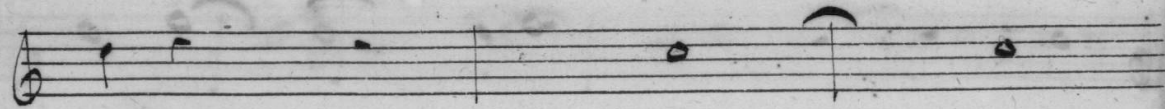
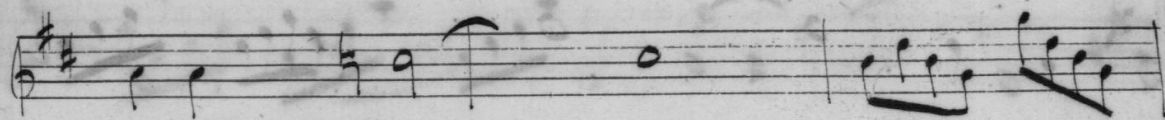
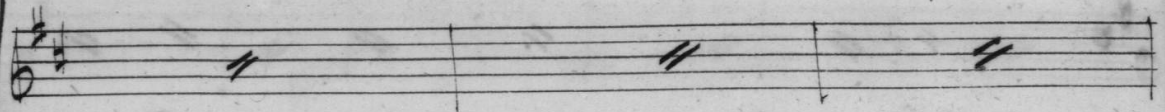
Contre Basse

*Dieu pour qui Vous Combatter*

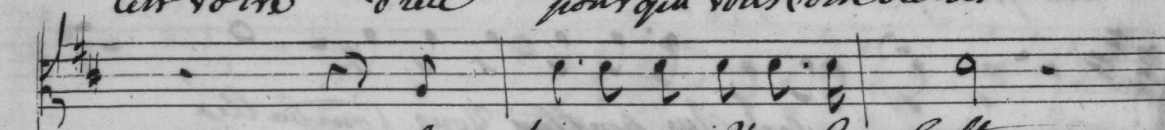
*Dieu pour qui Vous Combatter*

*Dieu pour qui Vous Combatter*

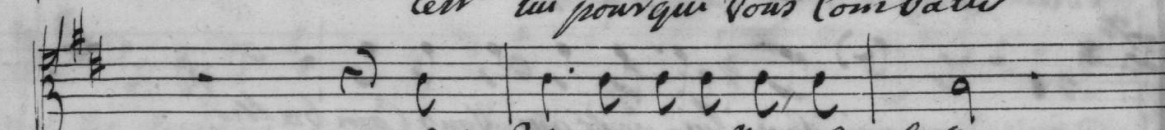
*Dieu pour qui Vous Combatter*



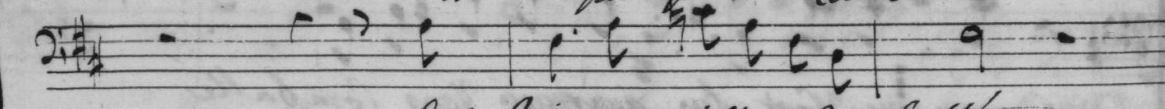
*C'est votre Dieu pour qui Vous Combates*



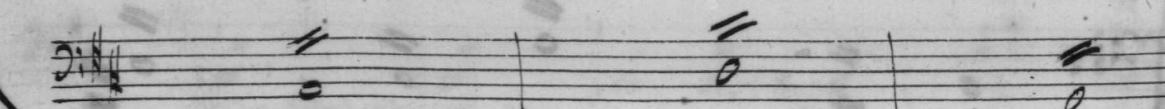
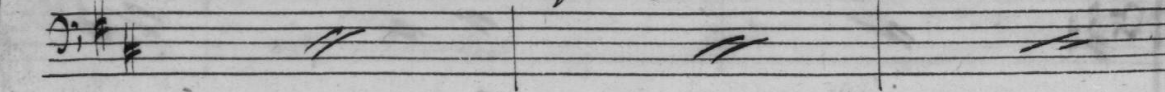
*C'est lui pour qui Vous Combates*



*C'est lui pour qui Vous Combates*



*C'est lui pour qui Vous Combates*



The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a piano accompaniment with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a complex, rhythmic melody with many beamed notes. The second staff is a vocal line with a treble clef, containing several measures with rests. The third and fourth staves are piano accompaniment with bass clefs, providing harmonic support with simple, sustained notes. The fifth staff is a vocal line with a bass clef, also containing several measures with rests.

The second system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a piano accompaniment with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is a vocal line with a treble clef, containing the lyrics: *C'est votre Dieu pour qui Vous Combattés*. The third and fourth staves are piano accompaniment with bass clefs. The fifth staff is a vocal line with a bass clef, containing the lyrics: *C'est lui pour qui Vous Combattés*. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the corresponding vocal staves.

The third system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a piano accompaniment with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is a vocal line with a treble clef, containing the lyrics: *C'est lui pour qui Vous Combattés*. The third and fourth staves are piano accompaniment with bass clefs. The fifth staff is a vocal line with a bass clef, containing the lyrics: *C'est lui pour qui Vous Combattés*. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the corresponding vocal staves.

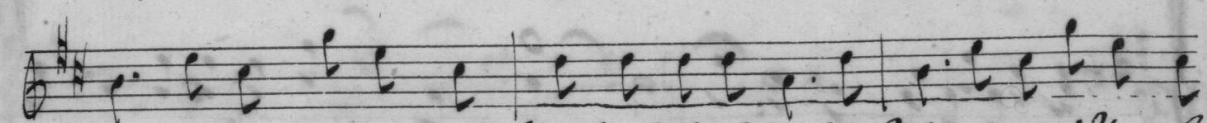
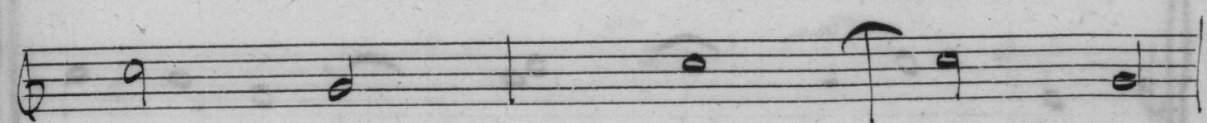
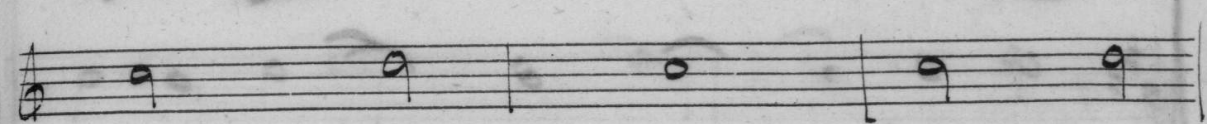
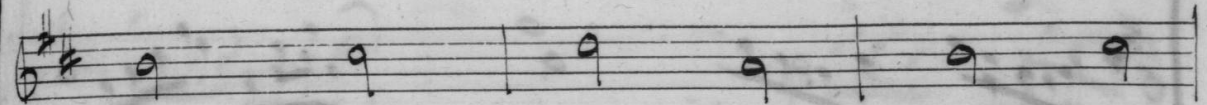
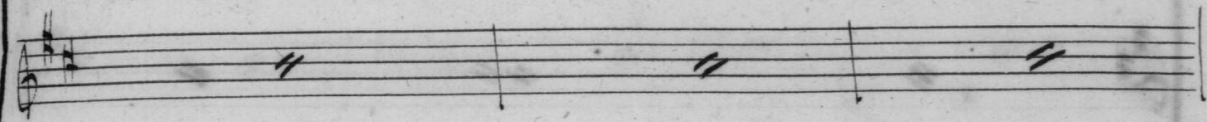
Enfants daron pastes pastes ... Cest Votre dieu Cest

Enfants daron pastes ./. Cest Votre dieu Cest

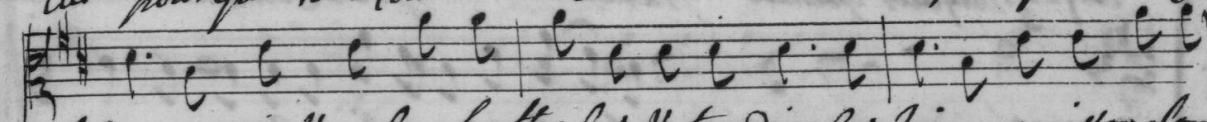
Enfants daron pastes pastes Cest Votre dieu Cest

Enfants daron pastes ./. Cest Votre dieu Cest

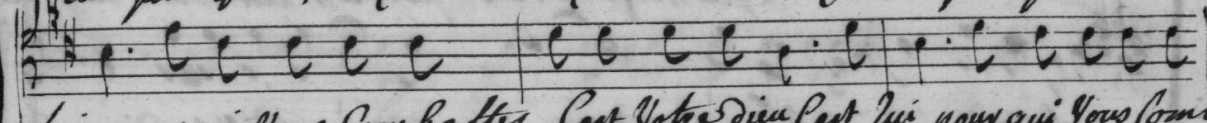
The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for a choir. It consists of ten staves. The first four staves are instrumental, likely for strings or woodwinds, featuring various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The fifth staff is the first vocal line, with the lyrics "Enfants daron pastes pastes ... Cest Votre dieu Cest" written below it. The sixth staff is the second vocal line, with the lyrics "Enfants daron pastes ./. Cest Votre dieu Cest". The seventh staff is the third vocal line, with the lyrics "Enfants daron pastes pastes Cest Votre dieu Cest". The eighth staff is the fourth vocal line, with the lyrics "Enfants daron pastes ./. Cest Votre dieu Cest". The ninth and tenth staves are instrumental, likely for a keyboard or lute, providing a harmonic accompaniment to the vocal parts. The handwriting is in a historical style, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.



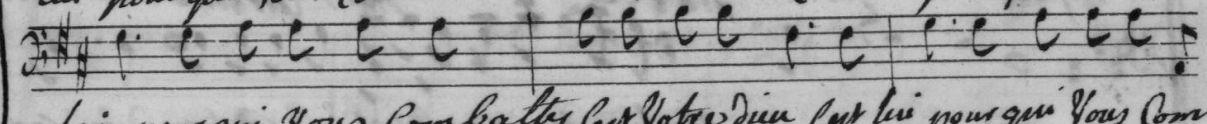
*lui pour qui Vous Combatter Cest Votre dieu Cest lui pour qui Vous Combats*



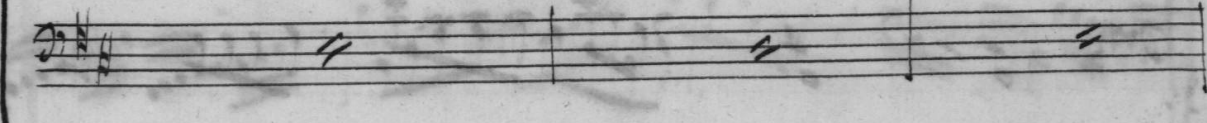
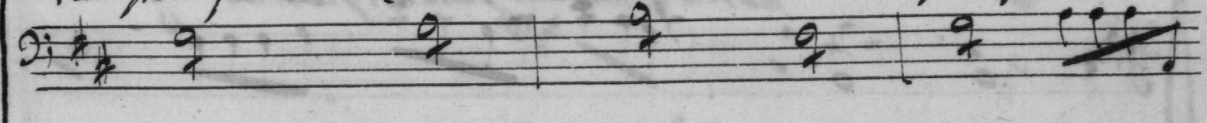
*lui pour qui Vous Combatter Cest Votre dieu Cest lui pour qui Vous Combats*



*lui pour qui Vous Combatter Cest Votre dieu Cest lui pour qui Vous Combats*



*lui pour qui Vous Combatter Cest Votre dieu Cest lui pour qui Vous Combats*





tes Infans daron - - - pas tes  
- tes pas tes - - - pas tes  
- tes pas tes pas tes  
- tes pas tes Infans daron pas tes

Detailed description: This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. It features ten staves of music. The first staff contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second staff is mostly empty with some rests. The third and fourth staves show a more rhythmic melody with quarter and eighth notes. The fifth staff continues this melody. The sixth through ninth staves contain lyrics written in cursive: "tes Infans daron - - - pas tes", "- tes pas tes - - - pas tes", "- tes pas tes pas tes", and "- tes pas tes Infans daron pas tes". The tenth staff shows a final melodic flourish. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of five staves. The top staff features a complex melodic line with many beamed notes. The lower staves contain bass lines with fewer notes and rests.

*C'est votre Dieu - pour qui vous combattez*

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of two staves. The top staff has a melodic line with notes and rests, while the bottom staff has a bass line with notes and rests.

*C'est lui pour qui vous combattez*

Handwritten musical score for the third system, consisting of two staves. The top staff has a melodic line with notes and rests, while the bottom staff has a bass line with notes and rests.

*C'est lui pour qui vous combattez*

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system, consisting of two staves. The top staff has a melodic line with notes and rests, while the bottom staff has a bass line with notes and rests.

*C'est lui pour qui vous combattez*

Handwritten musical score for the fifth system, consisting of two staves. The top staff has a melodic line with notes and rests, while the bottom staff has a bass line with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score for the sixth system, consisting of two staves. The top staff has a melodic line with notes and rests, while the bottom staff has a bass line with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score for the seventh system, consisting of two staves. The top staff has a melodic line with notes and rests, while the bottom staff has a bass line with notes and rests.

Infans daron pastor pastor . . . . . Cest Votre dieu Cest  
Infans daron pastor . Cest Votre dieu Cest  
Infans daron pastor pastor . Cest Votre dieu Cest  
Infans daron pastor . Cest Votre dieu Cest

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. It consists of approximately 12 staves. The top four staves contain instrumental or vocal parts with various rhythmic values and rests. The fifth staff begins with the lyrics 'Infans daron pastor pastor . . . . . Cest Votre dieu Cest'. The sixth and seventh staves continue the lyrics with 'Infans daron pastor . Cest Votre dieu Cest'. The eighth and ninth staves repeat the lyrics 'Infans daron pastor pastor . Cest Votre dieu Cest'. The tenth and eleventh staves show 'Infans daron pastor . Cest Votre dieu Cest'. The final two staves at the bottom of the page contain musical notation without lyrics. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

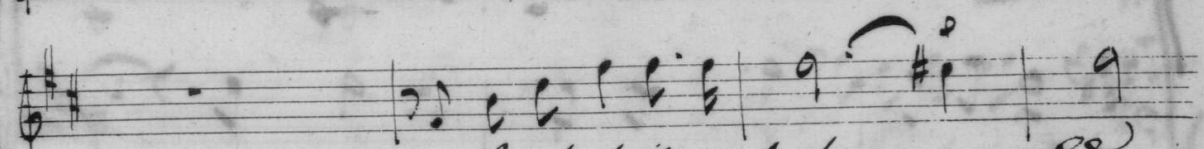
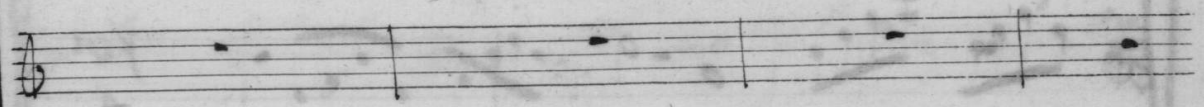
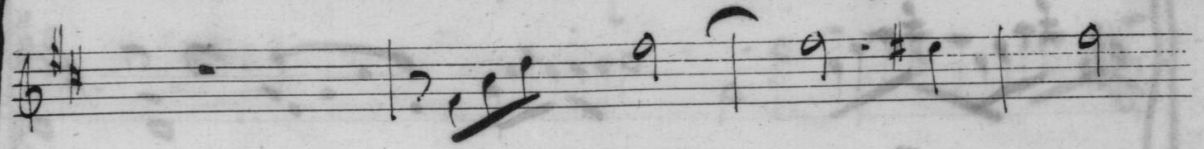
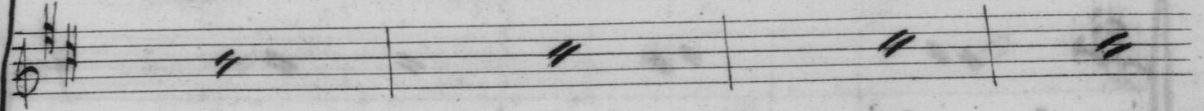
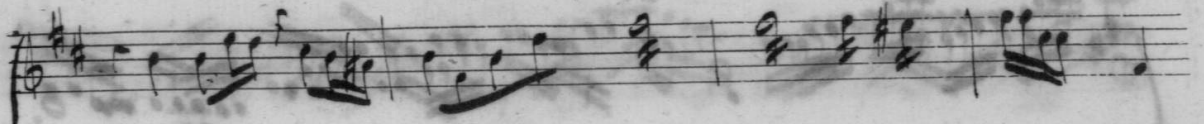
lui pour qui Vous Combatter Cest Votre dieu Cest lui pour qui Vous Combatter

lui pour qui Vous Combatter Cest Votre dieu Cest lui pour qui Vous Combatter

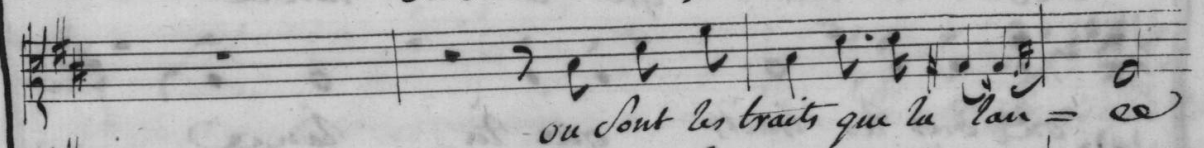
lui pour qui Vous Combatter Cest Votre dieu Cest lui pour qui Vous Combatter

lui pour qui Vous Combatter Cest Votre dieu Cest lui pour qui Vous Combatter

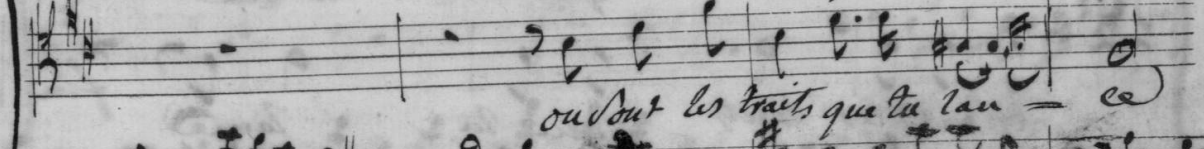
A handwritten musical score consisting of 13 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The word "fin" is written at the end of most staves. A large bracket on the left side groups the first seven staves. The eighth staff has the annotation "= tes," written below it. The ninth staff has "= tes" below it. The tenth staff has "= tes," below it. The eleventh staff has "= tes," below it. The twelfth staff has "ou Point les" written below it. The thirteenth staff has "fin" written below it. The score is written in a cursive, historical style.



ou sont les traits que tu lan — ce



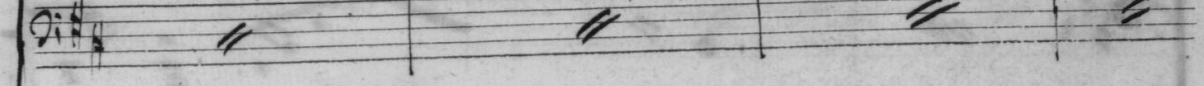
ou sont les traits que tu lan = ce



ou sont les traits que tu lan = ce



traits que tu lance grands dieu dans ton juste courroux nest tu



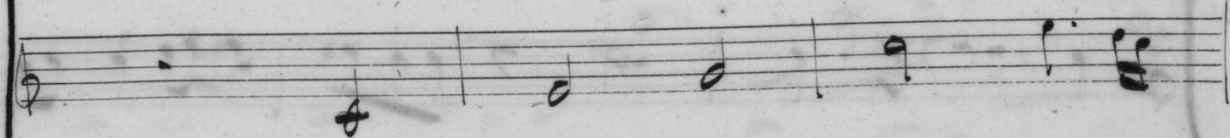
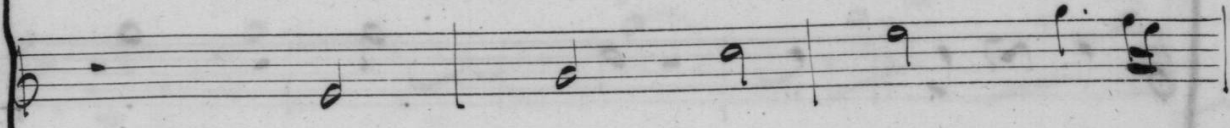
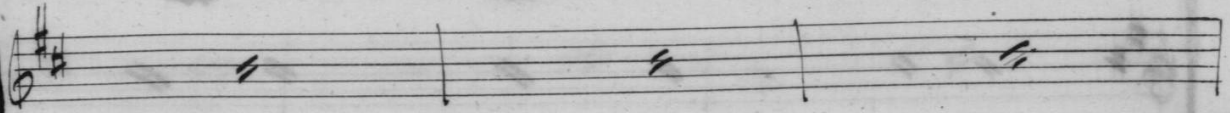
ou sont les traits que tu lance

ou sont les traits que tu lance

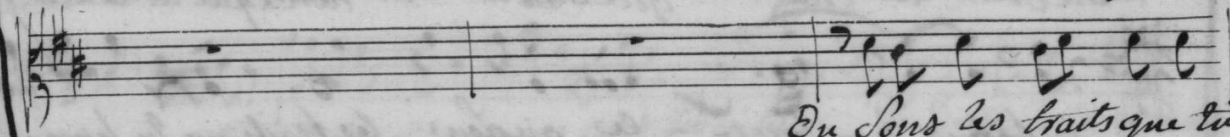
plus le dieu jaloux n'est le plus le dieu des vengeance

ou sont les

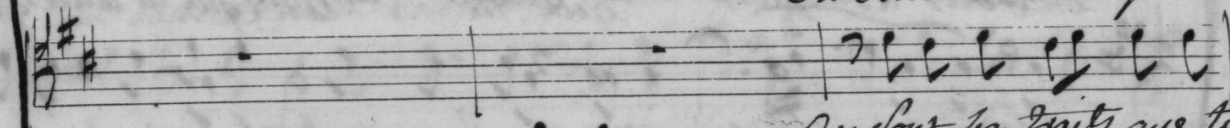
col Bapo



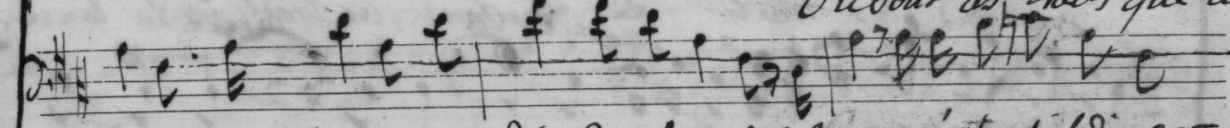
Où sont les traits que tu



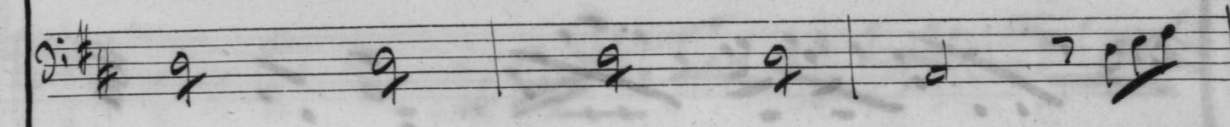
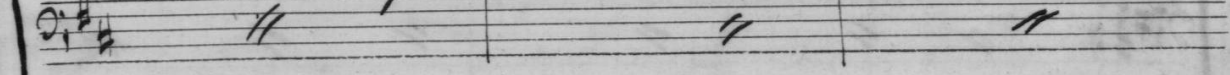
Du Sons les traits que tu



Où sont les traits que tu

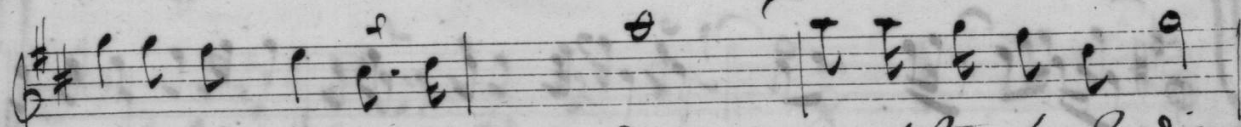
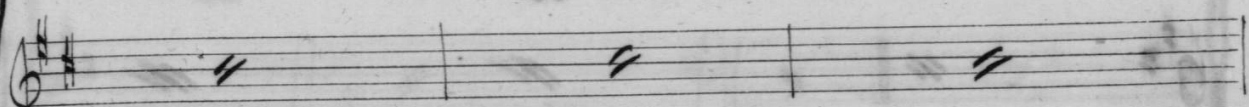


traits que tu lance grand dieu dans ton jure courroux n'estu plus le dieu ga-

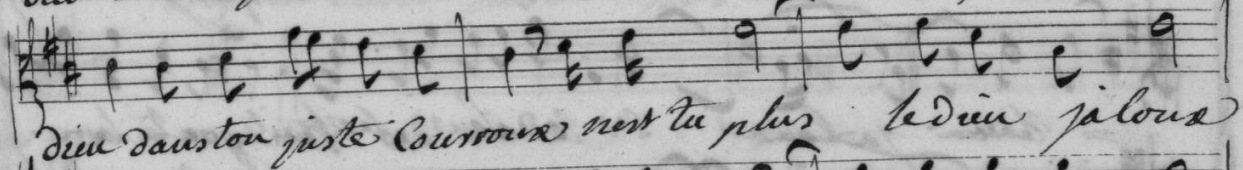




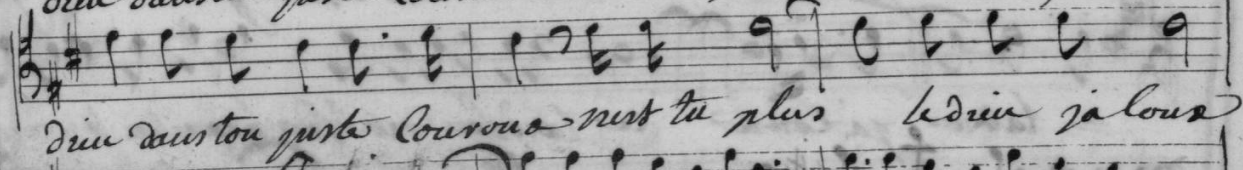
Handwritten musical score on a page with ten staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff features a complex melodic line with many beamed notes. The second staff contains three double bar lines. The third staff continues the melodic line. The fourth staff has a few notes and rests. The fifth staff continues the melodic line. The sixth staff has the lyrics "lan" followed by a long dash and "ce sont les traits que tu lance grand". The seventh staff has the lyrics "lan" followed by a long dash and "ce sont les traits que tu lance grand". The eighth staff has the lyrics "lan" followed by a long dash and "ce sont les traits que tu lance grand". The ninth staff has the lyrics "= pour le dieu de ven = = gen = = = = =". The tenth staff contains three double bar lines. The eleventh staff continues the melodic line. The twelfth staff has a few notes and rests.



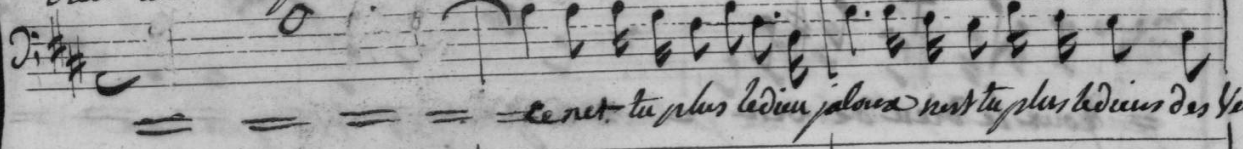
Dieu daus ton juste Courroux. - - - nest tu plus le dieu



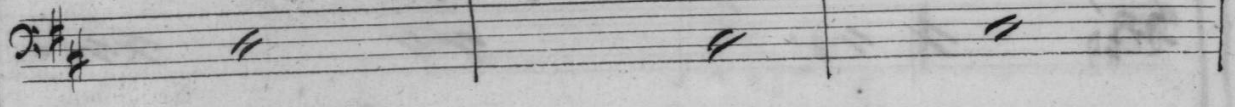
Dieu daus ton juste Courroux nest tu plus le dieu jaloux



Dieu daus ton juste Courroux nest tu plus le dieu jaloux



= = = = = nest tu plus le dieu jaloux nest tu plus le dieu des Veu



Handwritten musical score on a page with ten staves. The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The lyrics are in French and describe a deity of vengeance and jealousy. The lyrics are: "des Vengean ce n'est tu plus le dieu des Vengeance", "le dieu jaloux ... le dieu des Vengeance", "le dieu jaloux le dieu des Vengeance", and "gences n'est tu plus le dieu jaloux le dieu des Vengeance". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. There are double bar lines with repeat signs on the second, seventh, and eighth staves. The handwriting is in cursive.

des Vengean ce n'est tu plus le dieu des Vengeance

le dieu jaloux ... le dieu des Vengeance

le dieu jaloux le dieu des Vengeance

gences n'est tu plus le dieu jaloux le dieu des Vengeance

Enfants daron nosles pas les

on reprend  
au 2e envoi  
jusqu'au mot fin

ce morceau se chante tout de suite  
après le choc.

*gratioso*

*Viol I* *pia*

*Viol II* *pia*

*Oboe Solo* *pia*

*B.C.* *pia*

*Triste suite de nos vœux chers*

*Viol I*

*Viol II*

*Oboe Solo*

*B.C.*

*rest dernière fleur d'un tige si belle* *Malas sous le cou*

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are vocal lines, with the second staff containing the lyrics "teau d'une mere Cruelle Je Verrouis nous tomber Une Seconde". The bottom three staves are piano accompaniment. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of five staves. The top three staves are vocal lines with lyrics: "sois Triste reste de nos rois sous le fontain d'une mere Cruelle Je". The fourth staff is labeled "oboe Col Canto" and contains a melodic line. The bottom staff is piano accompaniment. The music continues in the same key and time signature as the first system.

Handwritten musical score for a choir. The score consists of ten staves. The first two staves are instrumental, with the word "choeur" written above the second staff and "vite" below it. The third staff is also instrumental. The fourth and fifth staves are empty. The sixth staff begins with the lyrics "Verrons nous tomber une Seconde fois" and continues with "ou sous les". The seventh staff continues the lyrics "ou sous les". The eighth staff continues "ou sous les". The ninth staff continues "ou sous les". The tenth staff continues "ou sous les". The word "choeur" is written above the sixth staff. The score is written in a cursive hand on aged paper.

choeur

vite

choeur

Verrons nous tomber une Seconde fois  
ou sous les  
ou sous les  
ou sous les  
ou sous les  
ou sous les

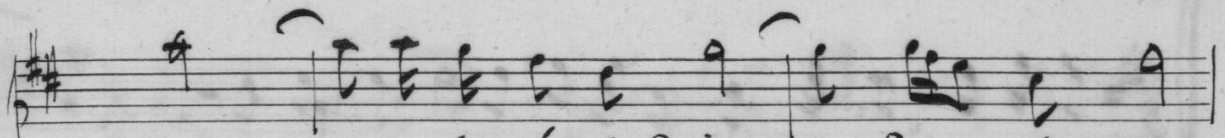
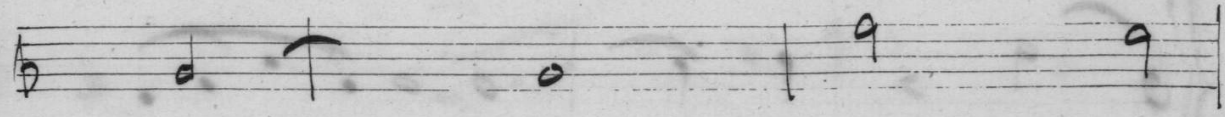
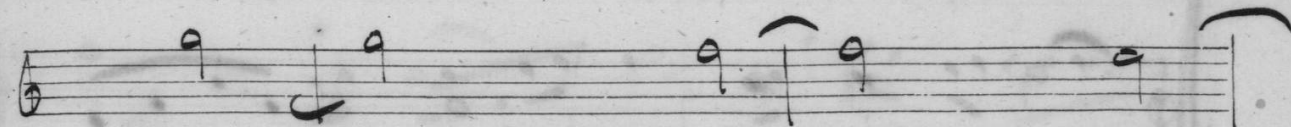
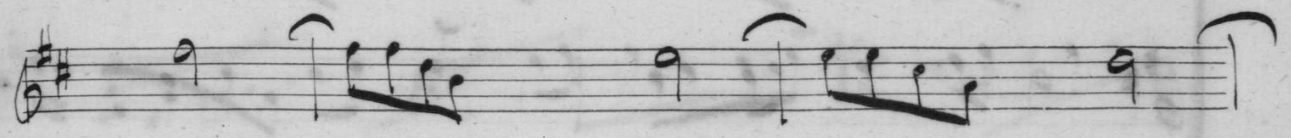
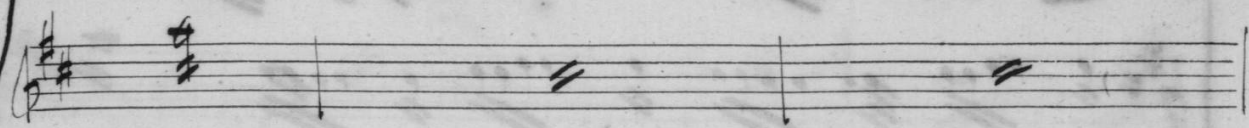
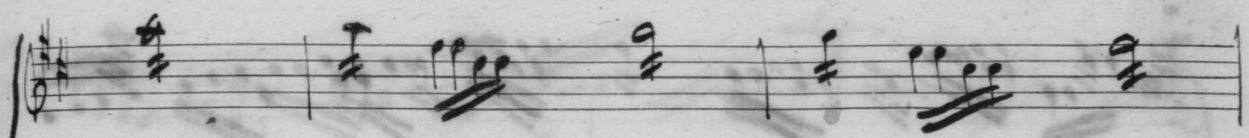
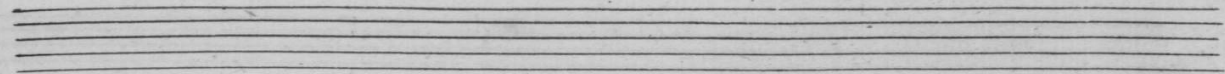
The first five staves of the score are purely instrumental. The first staff features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of sixteenth-note runs. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), with some rests and sixteenth-note passages. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps, with a melodic line of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth and fifth staves have a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps, featuring a simple harmonic accompaniment of quarter and eighth notes.

The vocal part begins on the sixth staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The lyrics are: "traits que tu lance grand dieu dans ton juste courroux ou sont les". This line is repeated on the seventh and eighth staves. The ninth staff shows the beginning of a new line of lyrics: "traits que tu lance grand dieu dans ton juste courroux". The musical notation for the vocal part consists of quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The key signature remains two sharps throughout this section.

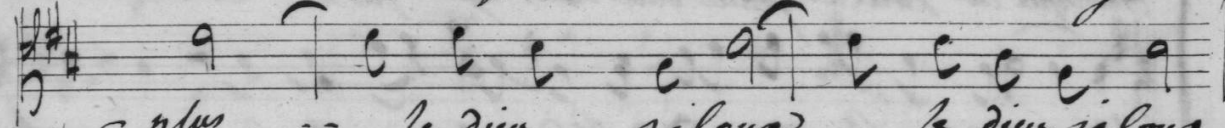
At the bottom of the page, there are three empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, with no notes or clefs present.



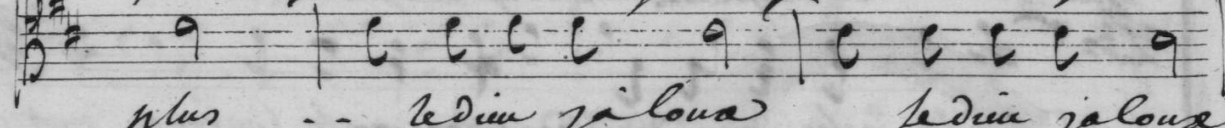
traist que tu lance grand dieu dans ton juste Courroux  
traist que tu lance grand dieu dans ton juste Courroux nest tu  
traist que tu lance grand dieu dans ton juste Courroux nest tu  
nest tu



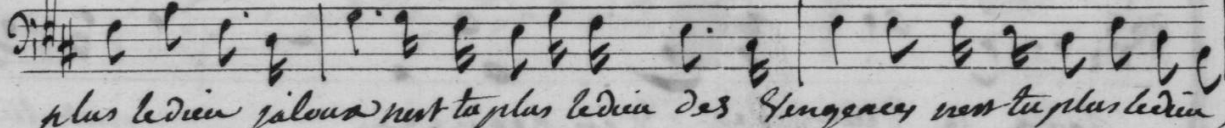
... nest tu plus le dieu des Hengouan



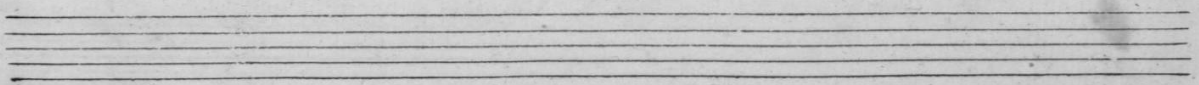
= plus le dieu jaloux le dieu jaloux



plus le dieu jaloux le dieu jaloux



plus le dieu jaloux nest tu plus le dieu des Hengouan nest tu plus le dieu ja



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first five staves are instrumental, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The last five staves contain lyrics in French, written in a cursive hand. The lyrics are: "Ce n'est tu plus le dieu des Vengeances", "le dieu des Vengeances", "le dieu des Vengeances", and "tous le dieu des Vengeances". The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a large bracket on the left side of the staves.

Ce n'est tu plus le dieu des Vengeances

le dieu des Vengeances

le dieu des Vengeances

tous le dieu des Vengeances

Enfants daron parlez parlez

On reprend le chœur a la marque S.  
 jusqu'au mot fin pour finir le dernier intermède //