

Musée Municipal 288

LES FESTES GALANTES.

BALLET,

Mises en Musique par M. Desmarais, l'An 1698.

EUROPE GALANTE.

BALLET.

Mise en Musique par M. Desmarais, l'An 1699.



Copiez par Ordre exprés de son Altesse Serenissime Monseigneur le COMTE DE TOULOUSE,
par M. Philidor l'aîné, Ordinaire de la Musique du Roy, & Garde de toute sa Bibliothèque
de Musique, & par son Fils aîné, l'An 1703.

A62-892
14 Dec 78

Overture

Handwritten musical score for an Overture, consisting of seven staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (sharps and flats), time signatures (9/8 and 3/4), and a variety of note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes). The music is written in a fluid, handwritten style with some corrections and slurs. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a 9/8 time signature. The third staff has a 3/4 time signature. The fourth staff has a 3/4 time signature. The fifth staff has a 3/4 time signature. The sixth staff has a 3/4 time signature. The seventh staff has a 3/4 time signature. The music concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



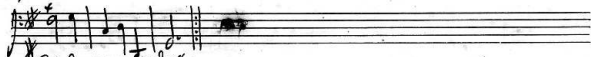
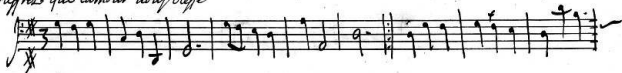
A handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is labeled "Chœur" in cursive. The third staff is labeled "frappent frappent" in cursive. The score is written in a fluid, handwritten style, with some staves containing multiple measures of music and others containing rests or specific rhythmic markings. The paper shows signs of age and wear, with some staining and a slightly irregular edge.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring seven staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and notes. The score is written in ink on aged paper.

The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The second staff continues the melody. The third staff is marked with the tempo instruction *Capo vulcan* and begins with a common time signature (C). The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff is marked with the tempo instruction *Capo vulcan* and begins with a common time signature (C). The sixth staff continues the melody. The seventh staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



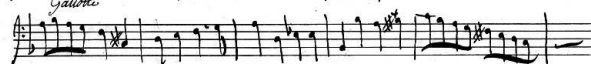
Presses que l'amour nous blesse



C'est dans une tendresse



Gauche



Prelude



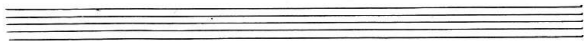
Symphonic



fort *doux* *fort* *doux* *fort* *doux*

tu ne peux Exitier *fais nous regner l'amour*

Chœur



Ces plaisirs

ah que l'amour

Allegretto

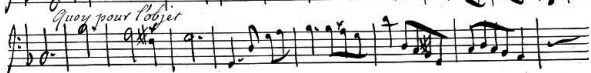
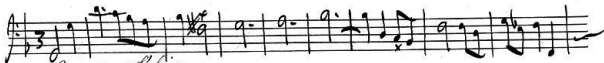
Canarie

Chœur

Mortels que l'amour vous entraîne



2^{de} Entrée





Finis 2^e

A handwritten musical score on seven staves. The notation includes treble clefs, key signatures of one sharp (F#), and various note values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The following text labels are written below the staves:

- Staff 2: *Symphonie*
- Staff 4: *Cherries Lieux*
- Staff 6: *pour forcer mon Cœur*

The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and slight fading. The paper is off-white and the ink is dark.

A partial view of a handwritten musical score on the right page of the manuscript. It shows the right edge of the page with the continuation of the musical notation from the previous page. The notation includes treble clefs, key signatures of one sharp (F#), and various note values. The text "Me" is visible at the top of the first staff on this page.

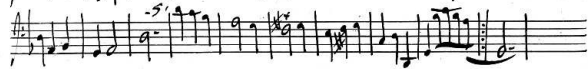
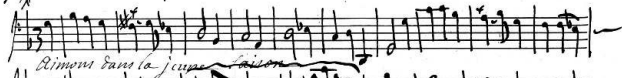


Ch.

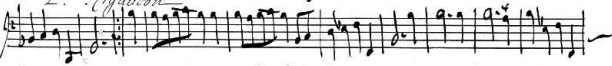
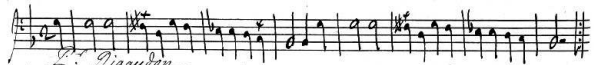
Aimer belle Bergere

Supirez jeunes Cœur

The musical score is written on eight staves. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff is marked with 'Ch.' and the last staff is marked with 'Supirez jeunes Cœur'. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style with various musical notations including notes, rests, and accidentals. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.







1.^o air

2.^o air

Que je sache

A handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first five staves contain musical notation, while the sixth staff is empty. The text "Lorsque Boris" is written in cursive above the fifth staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first five staves contain musical notation, while the sixth staff is empty. The text "Lorsque Boris" is written in cursive above the fifth staff.

Lorsque Boris

Handwritten musical score on seven staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/8 time signature. The lyrics are written in French and are integrated with the musical notation.

que n'adrefez vous mieux
Oh bien j'ay senti
Laissez moy



2^e Entrée

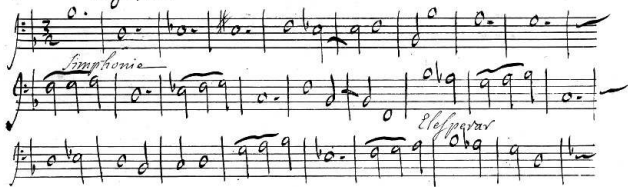
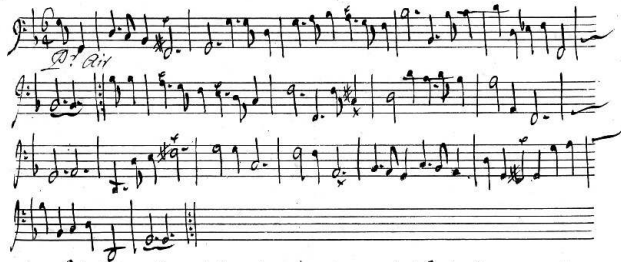
Prélude

Sommeil qui Chaque Nuit











Rondeau

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Rondeau". The score consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line. The word "Rondeau" is written in cursive below the first staff. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats). There are several "9" marks above the staff, possibly indicating measures or sections. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the seventh staff.

Partial view of the next page of the handwritten musical score. It shows the continuation of the musical notation on staves, with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes notes, rests, and accidentals. There are also some markings that look like "9" or "10" above the staff.

Oh.

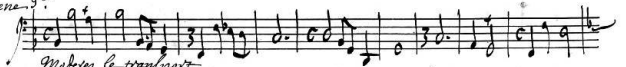
Nuit tout fibella

Une parodie

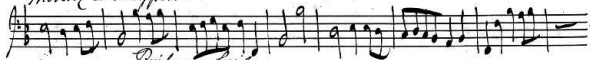
N'est pas tenu

The musical score is written on a single page with six systems of music. The first system has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second system has a bass clef. The third system has a treble clef. The fourth system has a treble clef. The fifth system has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The sixth system has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, with some systems having multiple staves. The text 'Oh.' is written above the first system, 'Nuit tout fibella' above the second, 'Une parodie' to the right of the fifth system, and 'N'est pas tenu' above the sixth system. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Scène 3^e



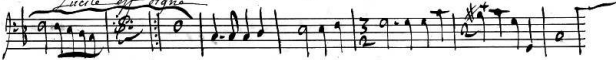
Moderer le transport

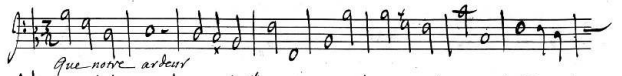


Puisque Lucile

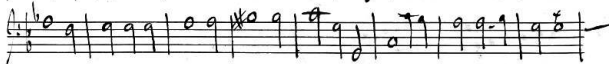
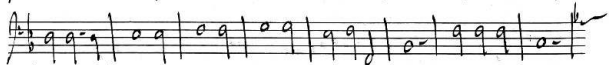
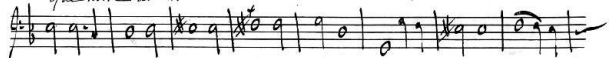


Lucile est digne

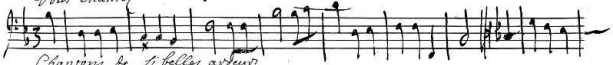




Que notre ardeur



Vous chantez



Chantons de si belles ardeurs





On reprend la sarabande On reprend le Ch.



ne verray je

A handwritten musical score on seven staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers, and sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The first staff begins with the lyrics "ne verray je". The music is written in a cursive, flowing style typical of 17th or 18th-century manuscript notation. The staves are connected by a single line, and the ink is dark and slightly faded in places.



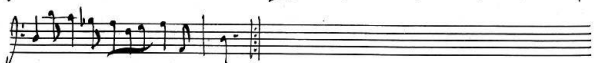
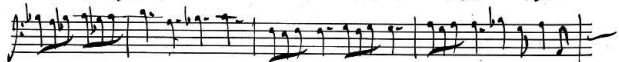
Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The word "marche" is written below the third staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots on the sixth staff.

Two empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

Partial view of the adjacent page on the right, showing handwritten musical notation on staves.

Chœur

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring seven staves of music. The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The lyrics "prendres amers" are written under the second staff. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a final double bar line at the end of the seventh staff.





A handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring eight staves of music. The notation is in 3/4 time, indicated by a '3' over a quarter note on the first staff. The key signature consists of two sharps (F# and C#), shown at the beginning of each staff. The music is written in a single melodic line across all staves, with various rhythmic values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and repeat signs. The score is divided into sections by the following handwritten labels:

- Chaconne*: Located below the first staff.
- ctr*: Located below the sixth staff.
- formons*: Located below the seventh staff.
- Ganistong*: Located below the eighth staff.

The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The notation is clear and legible.

A partial view of a handwritten musical score on the right page of a notebook. The notation is in 3/4 time, indicated by a '3' over a quarter note. The key signature consists of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is written in a single melodic line across several staves, with various rhythmic values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and repeat signs. The score is divided into sections by the following handwritten labels:

- Rond*: Located below the seventh staff.

The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The notation is clear and legible.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The lyrics "rendez vous" and "choeur" are written below the third and fourth staves respectively. The word "Rondeau" is written below the sixth staff. The page is numbered "274" in the bottom left corner.

rendez vous

choeur

Rondeau

274











Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring seven staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is written in a style that suggests a personal or working manuscript.

The first staff is marked with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The word *menuet* is written below the staff.

The second staff continues the musical notation.

The third staff continues the musical notation.

The fourth staff begins with the word *prelude* written below the staff. It includes a key signature change to one flat (Bb) and a 3/4 time signature.

The fifth staff includes the phrase *quest devenue* written below the staff.

The sixth staff includes the phrase *peut être* written below the staff.

The seventh staff continues the musical notation.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring eight staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, with lyrics written below the staves.

The lyrics are:

scène 4e
mais que vois je
vous voir

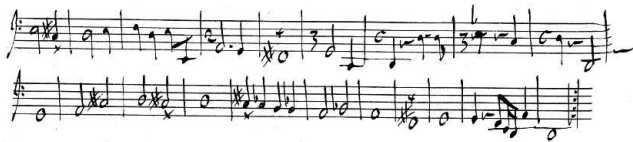
The music is written in a single system across eight staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The subsequent staves continue the melody and accompaniment. The lyrics are written in French. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, with some staves featuring a double bar line and repeat signs. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

A handwritten musical score on seven staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The lyrics are written below the staves.

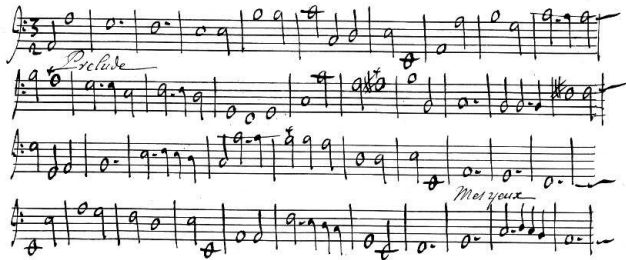
o quoy perfide

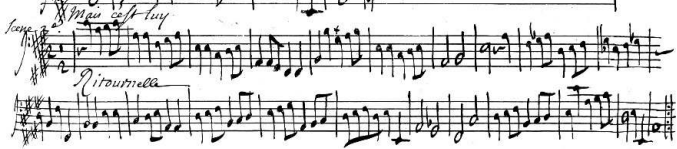
scène

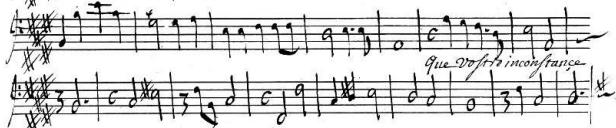
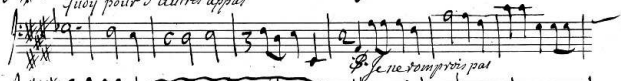
quel outrage



4.^o Envoi

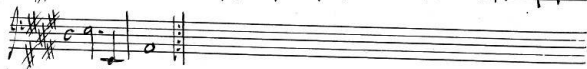
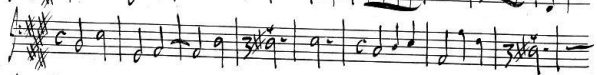








C'en est donc fait



Pavane







Ch. 1

dessus de Violons
Que l'ardeur dans nos Cœurs
Prelude
et vous brillez seul

This page contains a handwritten musical score for Violins I. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff is marked 'dessus de Violons'. The second staff has the instruction 'Que l'ardeur dans nos Cœurs'. The third staff is marked 'Prelude' and features a series of eighth notes. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff has the instruction 'et vous brillez seul'. The sixth staff is a prelude section with a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The seventh staff continues the prelude with a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

This page shows the continuation of the handwritten musical score from the left page. It features several staves of music, including a prelude section with a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The notation is consistent with the left page, showing a continuation of the melody and prelude.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including staves and lyrics such as "un brülé seul".

Handwritten musical score on the right page, featuring multiple staves of music and lyrics. The lyrics include:

Mon cœur ne sent que trop

J'espèrais affranchir

Handwritten musical notation on the right page, including staves and lyrics such as "un brülé seul".

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring seven staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 3/4. The lyrics are written in French below the staves.

Au nom de nos tendres ardeurs

Les
Litons nos Cœurs

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page, showing the right edge of the page with musical notation and the word "Mar" visible.



Handwritten musical score for "Vivir" by Ch. I. The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff is marked "Vivir" and the second staff is marked "Ch. I". The music is written in a single system with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is handwritten and appears to be a draft or a personal manuscript.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 9/8 time signature. The notation consists of several staves with notes and rests, some of which are partially cut off by the edge of the page.

Handwritten musical notation on the right page, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 9/8 time signature. The notation is organized into several staves, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Op. 1

Vivace Vivace

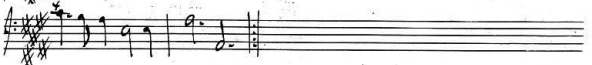
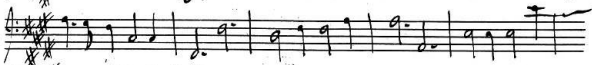
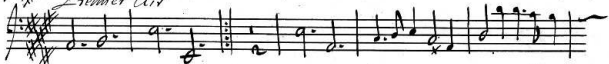
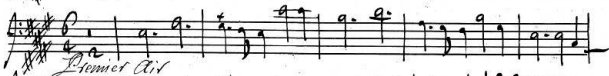
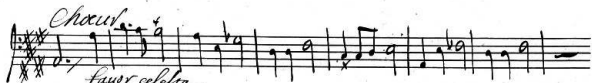
Capriccio in F#
La Marche

Bello Como

Ch.

Bello Como

La Nevejada



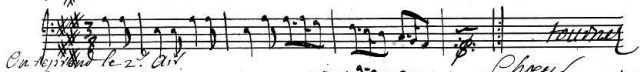
Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring eight staves of music. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a fluid, cursive style.

The score is divided into sections by handwritten labels:

- 2^e Air* (written above the second staff)
- Chant* (written above the seventh staff)
- Trar Contento* (written below the seventh staff)

The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with some rests and repeat signs. The final staff ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

On the right page, the text *On le voit* is visible, partially obscured by the edge of the page.



Ch. 1

In Regnat

Ch. 1

Tras Contento

The musical score is written on a single page of a notebook. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff is marked 'Ch. 1' and 'In Regnat'. The second staff is a continuation of the first. The third staff is marked 'Ch. 1' and 'Tras Contento'. The fourth staff is a continuation of the third. The fifth and sixth staves continue the musical piece. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and note values. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.





