

3^e Violon

1^{er} Violon



La Princesse de Trébizonde



A 219

La princesse de Grebizonde

Opéra bouffe en 3 actes

1^{er} Violon



J. Offenbach

Quintette *all^o maestoso*

and^{te} *p* *rall* *rit*

a Tempo *pp* *rit* *animé* *rit* *metting des sauteries* *pp* *v. s.*

A 219

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. The score is annotated with several handwritten notes:

- dim* (diminuendo) on the second staff.
- cres* (crescendo) on the fourth staff.
- pp* (pianissimo) on the sixth staff.
- ater for soundings* on the sixth staff.
- cres* (crescendo) on the eighth staff.
- octave* on the ninth staff.
- un peu moins vite* (a little slower) on the tenth staff.
- octave* on the eleventh staff.
- passage le moment* on the twelfth staff.

octave

octave

Fin No 4

all^o

ritorn

Violon

mod^o

N.J.

pizz

arco

B

alle

Mes seurs protégez moi vos

alle

villes il faut en-tun avant de voir voir ci l'abrégé des merveilles qui nous ramènent

rivo en la

som ce doit ce

B

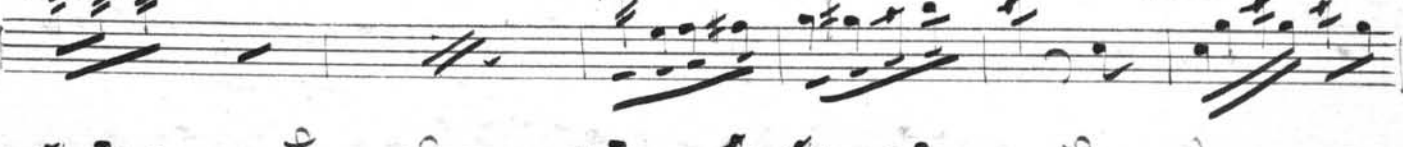
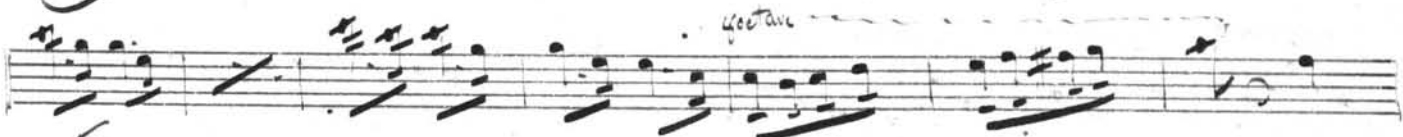
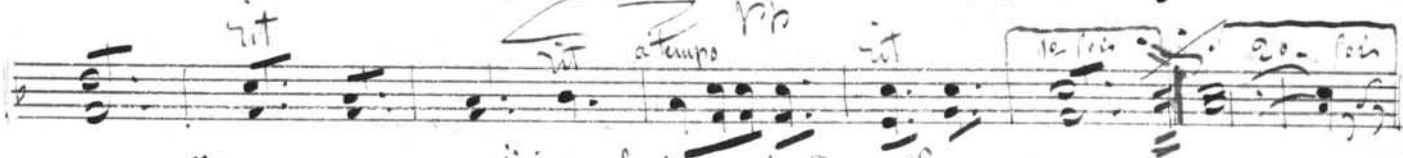
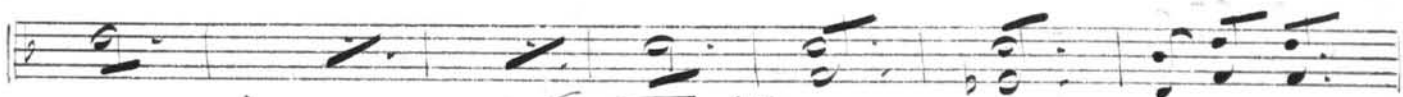
Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff contains the vocal melody with lyrics "The Rose Tree". The subsequent staves contain the piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "ff" and "agitato". The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the vocal line.

6. rit

Handwritten musical score consisting of 14 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system across the staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 2/4. The score includes several dynamic markings: "rit" (ritardando) at the beginning and on the 8th staff; "ff" (fortissimo) on the 4th staff; "f" (forte) on the 10th staff; "pp" (pianissimo) on the 12th staff; and "rit" again on the 14th staff. There are also slurs and ties throughout the piece. The lyrics "Tin modé c'est a prendre ou a laisser" are written across the 11th staff, and "la" is written above the 12th staff. The piece concludes with "2 complètes" and a double bar line on the 14th staff.

C'est ça qui me retarde
all^{ro} 7^{me} au dessous

8



8

sta

p

f

p

f

p

f

voici le moment solennel

la loterie sous le regard officiel

et du magistrat qui nous mène

pp

ppp

pp

ppp

c'est le numéro treize cent treize

all^o

f

p

pp

This is a handwritten musical score consisting of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eleventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The twelfth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *all^o* (allegro), and *all^o vivo* (allegro vivace). There are also some handwritten annotations and markings, including a large 'f' at the bottom of the twelfth staff and a signature 'A. J.' at the bottom right.

Andante

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with beams. There are several slurs indicating phrasing across multiple measures. The key signature appears to be one sharp (F#), and the time signature is not explicitly written but suggests a common or cut time. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 19th-century musical notation. The word "Andante" is written above the first staff, and "Mod." is written above the last staff.

Ballo: vivo octave

4 tempo

Handwritten musical score for a violin solo, consisting of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system, with the first staff beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo and mood markings are as follows:

- Entr'acte* (Staff 3)
- vivo* (Staff 4)
- Andte* (Staff 10)
- Violon solo* (Staff 10)

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

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice, measures 1-10. The score is written in treble and bass staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 4/4. The music features complex piano accompaniment with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and a vocal line with various note values and rests. There are some markings like 'a. 2.' and 'f' in the manuscript.

C'était le bon temps

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice, measures 11-14. The score is written in treble and bass staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 4/4. The music features complex piano accompaniment with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and a vocal line with various note values and rests. There are some markings like 'Mode' and 'il' in the manuscript.

A handwritten musical score consisting of 14 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system across the staves. Key annotations include:

- Staff 5:** A handwritten *f* (forte) marking.
- Staff 6:** A handwritten *p* (piano) marking.
- Staff 6:** A handwritten *octave* marking with a wavy line.
- Staff 7:** A handwritten *all^o* (allegro) marking.
- Staff 8:** A handwritten *tr^{is}* (trills) marking.
- Staff 8:** A handwritten *Some octave* marking.
- Staff 8:** A handwritten *pp* (pianissimo) marking.
- Staff 10:** A handwritten *loco* marking.

The score is written in a single system across the staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system across the staves.

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. The score is annotated with several terms: "octave" appears on the second, seventh, eighth, and tenth staves; "arco" appears on the fifth staff; "pizz" appears on the fourth and fifth staves; "un peu octave" appears on the eighth staff; and "animé" appears on the seventh staff. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper. The score concludes with a double bar line and a stylized signature or flourish on the bottom right.

16

voce
bis *voce*

allegro ils chantent toujours

octave

octave

fini

arco

pp

un acciando

le pois

pp

fini

Elle m'aimera j'en suis sûr

allegro

rit

andte

pourquoi mon soupir

Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Annotations and markings include:

- And^{no}* (top left)
- animo* (second staff)
- Plus animé* (third staff)
- Plus lent* (fifth staff)
- moins vite* (sixth staff)
- rit* (seventh staff)
- And^{no}* (eighth staff)
- animo* (ninth staff)
- Plus animé* (tenth staff)
- cres* (eleventh staff)
- rit* (eleventh staff)
- più* (eleventh staff)
- anto* (eleventh staff)
- f* (eleventh staff)
- ral* (eleventh staff)
- p* (eleventh staff)

Mod.

18

Handwritten musical score on 18 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system across 18 staves.

Key markings and annotations include:

- allegro* (top left)
- ff* (first staff)
- f* (second staff)
- mf* (third staff)
- ral* (fourth staff)
- 2. tempo* (seventh staff)
- all. to 6/4* (eleventh staff)
- ff* (eleventh staff)
- ral* (last staff)

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and is marked with various dynamics such as *ff*, *f*, *mf*, and *ff*. A large, stylized letter 'B' is written on the right side of the page, spanning from the eleventh staff down to the bottom. A circled 'X' is present on the seventh staff. The bottom of the page shows a double bar line and a final note.

Cresc.

19

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 19-22. The music is written on four staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef. The third and fourth staves have treble clefs. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are some markings above the staves, including "Cresc." and "19 20 21 22".

Andante et Adagio

Ag. Vivo

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 23-30. The music is written on six staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef. The third and fourth staves have treble clefs. The fifth and sixth staves have bass clefs. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are some markings above the staves, including "Ag. Vivo" and "Andante et Adagio".

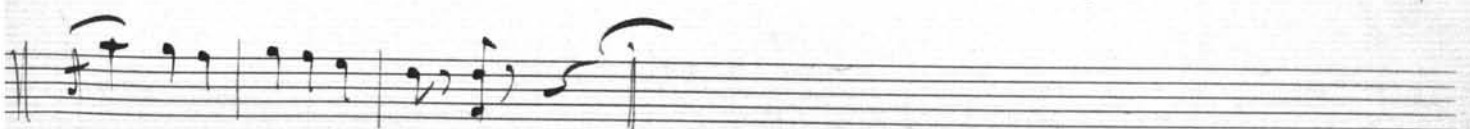
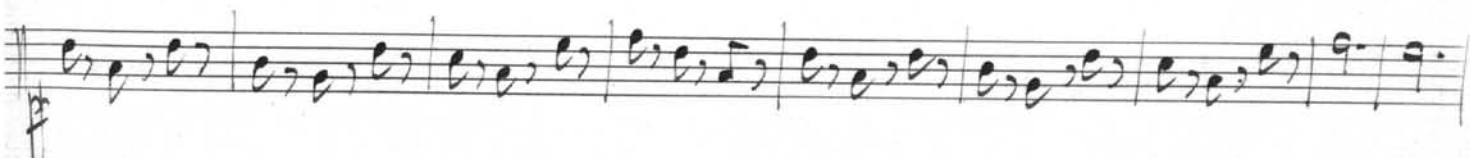
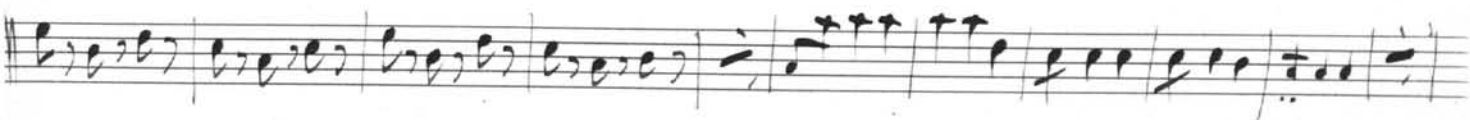
Handwritten musical score on 14 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- all^o* (Allegro) at the top left.
- ale* (Allegretto) written above the third staff.
- 1^o Tempo* (First Tempo) written above the seventh staff, with an 'X' mark below it.
- all^o π* (Allegro) and *ff* (fortissimo) written above the eleventh staff.
- ale* (Allegretto) written above the thirteenth staff.

The score is marked with a large 'B' on the right side and a circled 'P' at the bottom left. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed notes and slurs.

*Jeune Tante
Suzanne*

Alleg. Vivo



Andante

19

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. A large, stylized letter 'B' is written on the left margin, spanning the first two staves. The word 'Andante' is written above the first staff. The notation is dense and appears to be a transcription of a handwritten manuscript.

Canache et Cadence

vivo

S.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of eight staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The word 'vivo' is written above the first staff, and 'S.' is written above the second staff. The notation is dense and appears to be a transcription of a handwritten manuscript.

W. L.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The score includes vocal lines with lyrics and instrumental accompaniment. Key markings include "allé", "2 compl. ti. - G.", "arco", and "pizz.".

Lyrics visible in the score:

- elle dit papa maman
- je suis le prince casimir

Handwritten musical score for Violon, page 21. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff has a "Gottave" annotation. The second staff has a "Gottave" annotation. The third staff has a "Gottave" annotation. The fourth staff has a "Gottave" annotation. The fifth staff has a "Gottave" annotation. The sixth staff has a "Gottave" annotation. The seventh staff has a "Gottave" annotation. The eighth staff has a "Gottave" annotation. The ninth staff has a "Gottave" annotation. The tenth staff has a "Gottave" annotation. The eleventh staff has a "Gottave" annotation. The twelfth staff has a "Gottave" annotation.

all.

p

sextave

moins vite

fini

sextave

moins vite

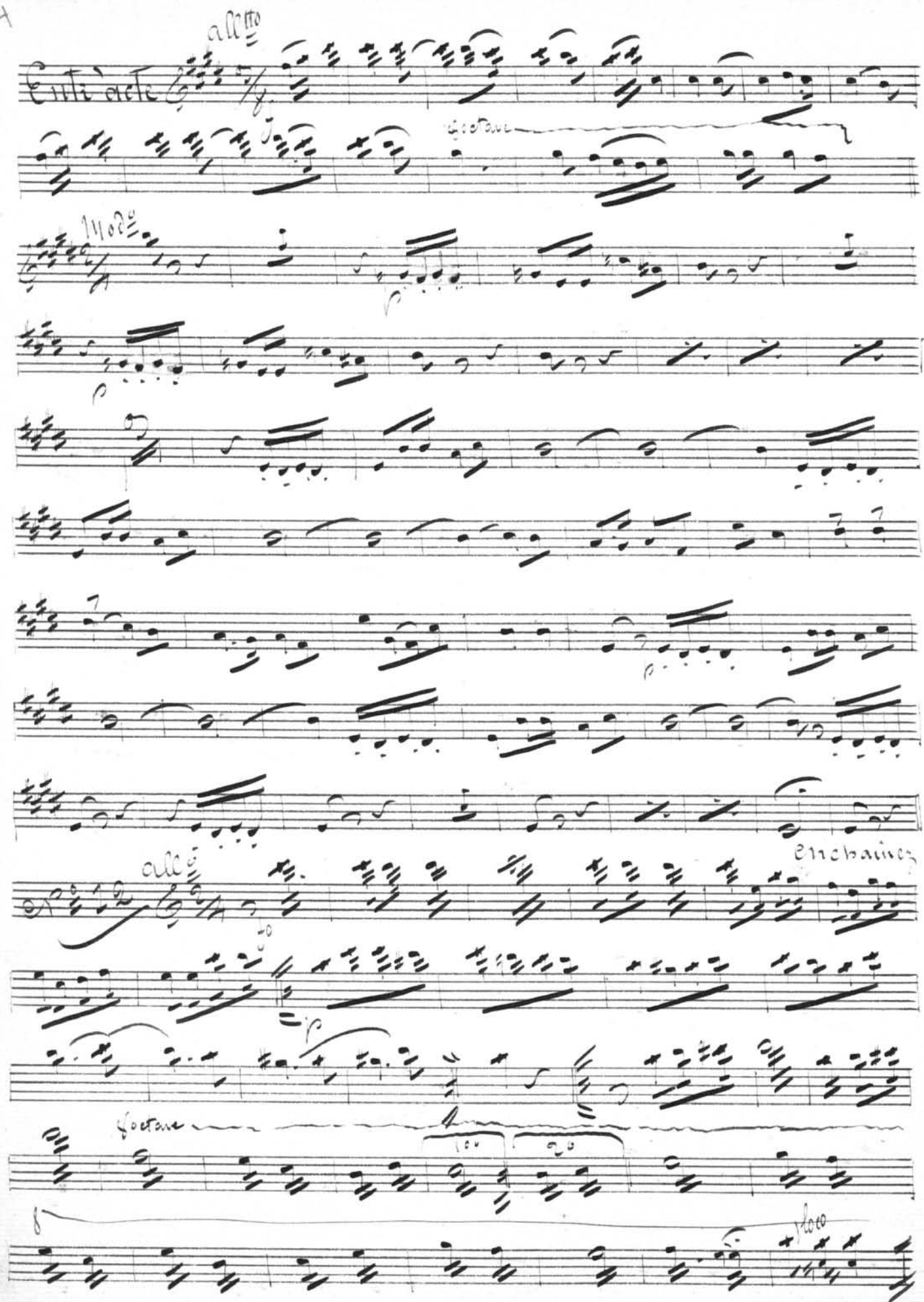
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "octave" is written multiple times above the staves, indicating specific musical intervals or techniques. The score concludes with the handwritten text "Fin du 2^{me} acte" on the tenth staff.

A.I.
✓

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- all^{to}* (top staff)
- octave* (second staff)
- Mod^{to}* (third staff)
- all^{to}* (ninth staff)
- enchainer* (ninth staff)
- octave* (tenth staff)
- photo* (bottom right)



all^o

Handwritten musical score for the first part of the piece. It consists of 12 staves. The first staff is in G major, 2/4 time, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'all^o'. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several slurs and dynamic markings throughout the piece.

toute l'ardeur d'un premier amour

pizzⁱ *arco* *pizzⁱ* *arco*

et *pp* *arco*

et complet

Handwritten musical score for the second part of the piece. It consists of 5 staves. The first staff is in G major, 2/4 time, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'all^o'. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several slurs and dynamic markings throughout the piece.

26

Vive le prince casimir

all^o marziale

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring 13 staves of music. The title 'Vive le prince casimir' is written in a large, elegant cursive at the top. Below it, the tempo 'all^o marziale' is indicated. The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff contains a melodic line with a 'quartave' (fourth octave) marking. The second staff continues the melody, also marked 'quartave'. The third staff shows a more complex rhythmic pattern. The fourth staff is a continuation of the previous one. The fifth staff introduces a new melodic line, marked 'Mod^o' (Moderato). The sixth staff continues this line, with a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking. The seventh staff shows a continuation of the melody. The eighth staff continues the melodic line. The ninth staff continues the melodic line. The tenth staff continues the melodic line. The eleventh staff continues the melodic line. The twelfth staff continues the melodic line. The thirteenth staff concludes the piece with a 'a compendi' (in summary) marking. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

a compendi

j'ai failli me trahir

22

Mod^o

Mod^o

rit. *lento*

animé *messee* *lento*

lento *animé*

lento

lento *all^o* *lento*

all^o

f

a quand la nece fut!

10

2^o

pizz

V. J.

Elle doute de moi

Técit

moment fatal hélas que l'âme la nuit nous prête son mystère

je ne se guide mes pas

Técit *canto*

allegro

lento

allegro *forte*

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper. It features ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 16/8 time signature. The tempo/mood is marked 'Técit' (likely meaning 'Técito' or 'Técito'). The lyrics 'moment fatal hélas que l'âme la nuit nous prête son mystère' are written below the first staff. The second staff continues the melody with the lyrics 'je ne se guide mes pas'. The third staff has a 'Técit' marking above it and a 'canto' marking to its right. The fourth staff is marked 'allegro'. The fifth and sixth staves continue the melodic line. The seventh staff is marked 'lento'. The eighth staff continues the melody. The ninth staff is marked 'allegro' and 'forte'. The tenth staff concludes the piece. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte).

Nino

f

fz

1

Cresc.

Mod^e marziale

a tout a l'heure

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring 14 staves of music. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pp' and 'p'. The tempo is marked 'Mod^e marziale' and the mood is 'a tout a l'heure'. The piece concludes with the instruction 'allou marche'.

mod^e marcial

Un premier rendez vous d'amour

à moi mes pages

Al.

Handwritten musical score on page 82. The score consists of 14 staves of music. The notation is complex, featuring many slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 6/8. The score includes the following markings and text:

- pph* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the second staff.
- 1^o* and *2^o* markings above the first two measures of the second staff.
- all^o* (allegro) marking above the sixth staff.
- Et Ouvrons* and *di la carte* written to the right of the sixth staff.
- Chor* and *Tous* markings below the eighth staff.
- 8^e octave* marking below the eighth staff.
- all^o 8^e octave...* marking below the ninth staff.

This is a handwritten musical score consisting of 14 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system across the staves. Key annotations include:

- pinzi**: Written above the second staff.
- arco**: Written below the second staff.
- 2. completo**: Written to the left of the eighth staff.
- octave**: Written above the eighth staff.
- octave**: Written above the tenth staff.
- pinzi**: Written below the fourteenth staff.

The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and some staves have additional markings like **f** (forte) and **8** (octave).

34. Galop

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Galop". The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The key signature is D major (two sharps: F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. There are several dynamic markings: "p" (piano) appears on the first, fourth, and sixth staves; "f" (forte) appears on the second staff; "arco" (arco) appears on the fifth staff; and "pizz" (pizzicato) appears on the sixth staff. There are also markings for "octave" on the fourth and eighth staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word "Fin" written in the upper right corner of the final system.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- octave* (written twice)
- alc.* (Allegretto)
- Final*
- arco* (arco)

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of a composer's manuscript. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and time signatures. The handwriting is fluid and expressive, with some ink bleed-through visible from the reverse side of the page.

V.V.



Fin