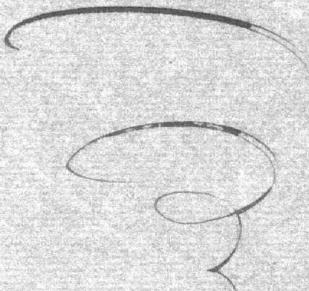


2^e Violon

La Princesse Grébizonde



A 219

2^eme Volon

La princesse de Crémone

Opéra bouffe en 5 actes

Représentation du 17 Mars la Princesse et le voit le Prophète

Ouverture all' maestoso

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten musical notation. The key signature varies throughout the piece, including F major, G major, A major, B-flat major, and C major. The time signature also changes frequently. The score includes dynamic markings such as *forte*, *modér.*, *allegro*, *rit.*, *rit. à tempo*, *andante*, *p*, *pizz. cresc.*, *anim.*, *acc.*, and *dim.*. There are also various slurs, grace notes, and performance instructions like "mettre les sourdines". The score is written on five-line staff paper with some ledger lines for accidentals.

A 219



3.

A handwritten musical score for a band instrument, likely trumpet or flute, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is in common time and includes various dynamics and performance instructions. The first staff begins with a melodic line. The second staff features a rhythmic pattern with a 'trill' instruction. The third staff contains a melodic line with a dynamic marking 'f'. The fourth staff includes a melodic line with a dynamic marking 'ff'. The fifth staff consists of a rhythmic pattern. The sixth staff begins with a melodic line. The seventh staff features a rhythmic pattern with a 'Trill' instruction. The eighth staff includes a melodic line with a dynamic marking 'p'. The ninth staff consists of a rhythmic pattern. The tenth staff begins with a melodic line. The score concludes with a dynamic marking 'p' and the instruction 'passer au n° 2'.

slur for sustained notes

f

ff

trill

p

Trill

passer au
n° 2

trill

Introduction *all'.* Cithara Violin

modo engagia puede un numero all'.

arcos

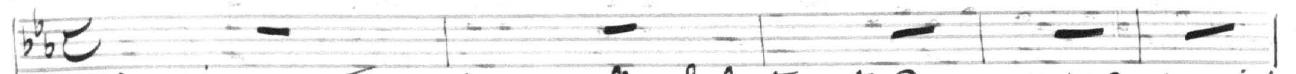
pizz.

B

arcos

U.S.

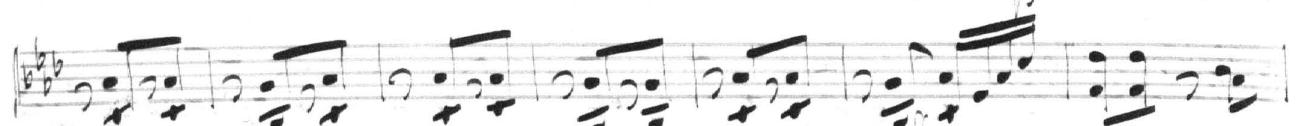
allé



Messieurs protégez moi vos oreilles il faut entendre avant de venir voici

Allé vivo

p Priez les mervilles que nous vous montrerons ce soir ce soir



C'est à prendre ou à laisser

1+ haut *all'adagio* *C'est ce C. qui m'a retardé*

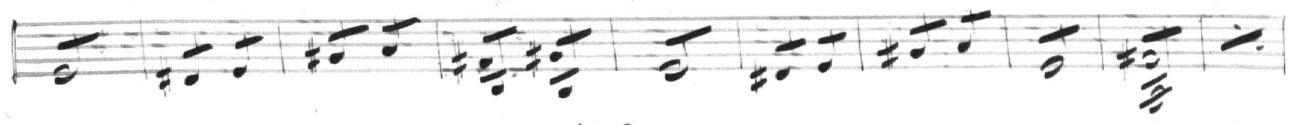
en sol

rit

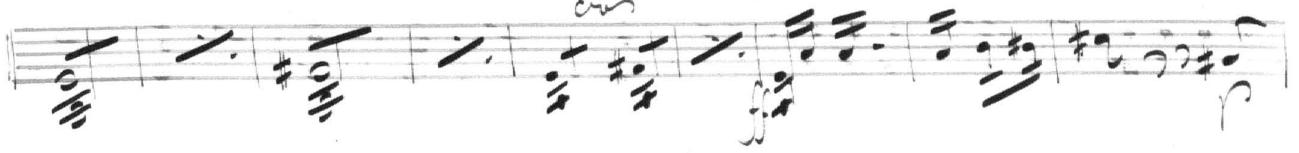
rit a tempo *rit*

J'ai soulevé un coin du voile

all'adagio



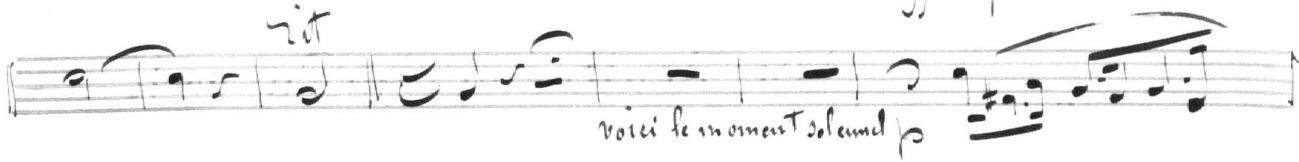
ou



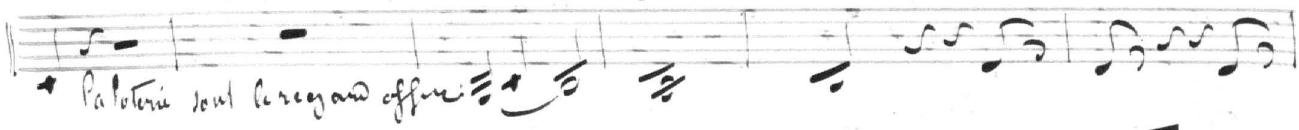
mf



p



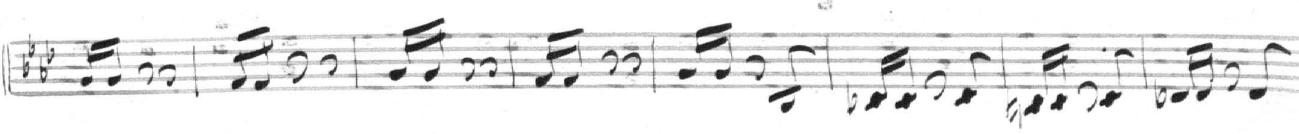
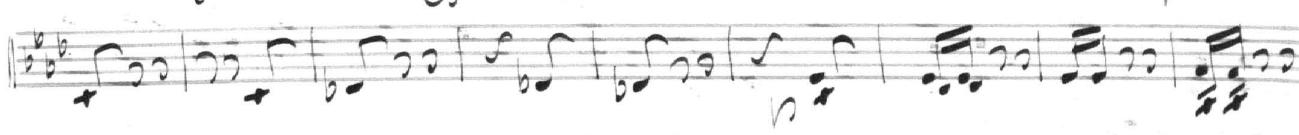
voici le moment d'acanap

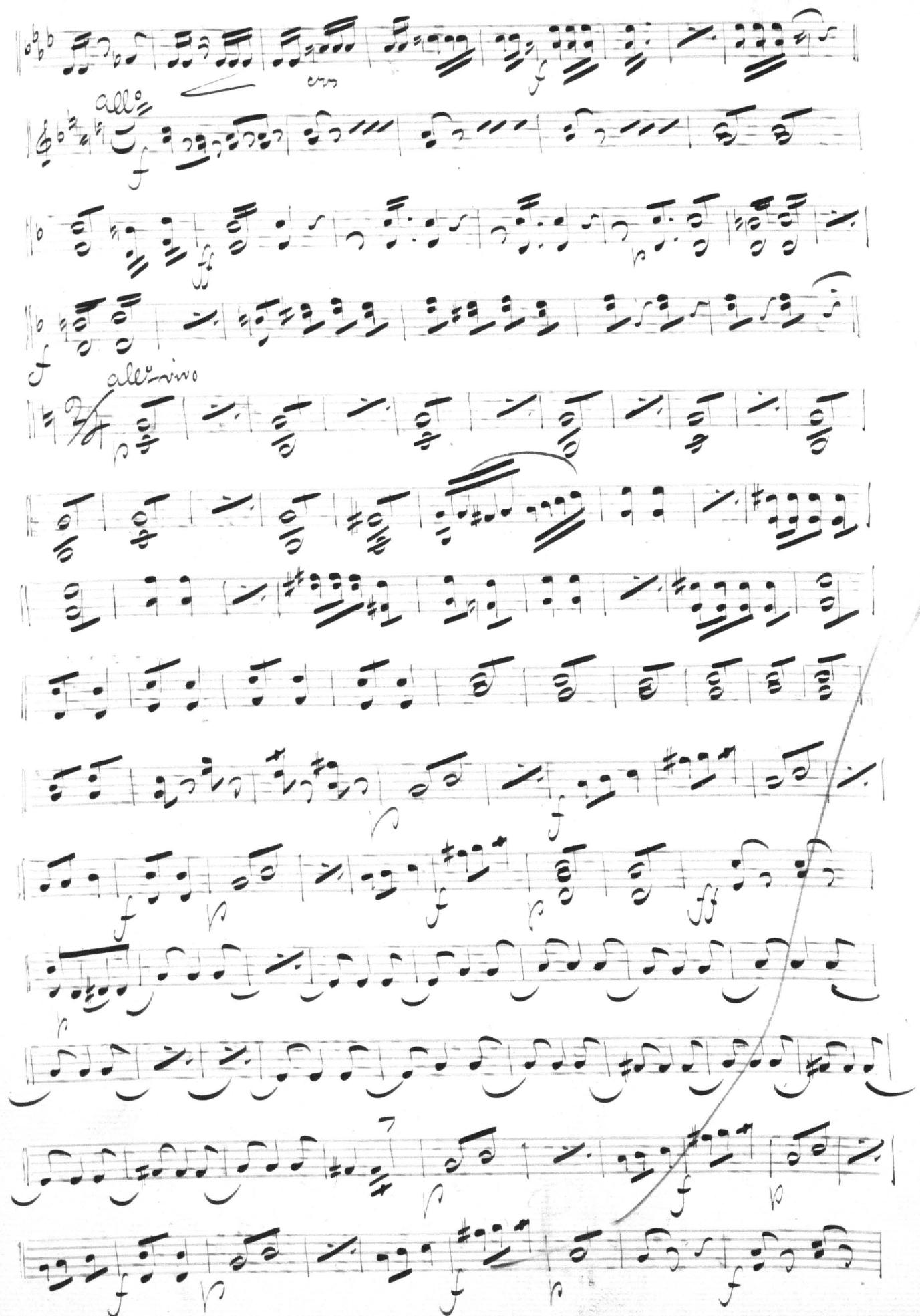


* Palotini tout le regard offrit



c'est le numero treize cent treize





A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a common time signature and includes dynamics such as p , f , and mod . The bottom staff uses a 6/8 time signature and includes dynamics like p , rit , $vivo$, and $cresc$. The score features various note heads, rests, and bar lines. There are also several slurs and grace notes. The piece concludes with a final dynamic marking of f .



— S - *Fin du 1^{er} acte*

acte 2^{me}

Entrez - acte

vivace

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a bass clef and the bottom staff uses a treble clef. Both staves have a common time signature. The score continues from the previous page, showing a sequence of musical measures. The first few measures feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 5 through 8 show a more complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth notes and eighth-note chords. Measures 9 through 12 continue this pattern. Measures 13 through 16 show a return to simpler eighth-note patterns. Measures 17 through 20 show a continuation of the complex rhythmic pattern. Measures 21 through 24 show a return to simpler eighth-note patterns. Measures 25 through 28 show a continuation of the complex rhythmic pattern. Measures 29 through 32 show a return to simpler eighth-note patterns. Measures 33 through 36 show a continuation of the complex rhythmic pattern. Measures 37 through 40 show a return to simpler eighth-note patterns. Measures 41 through 44 show a continuation of the complex rhythmic pattern. Measures 45 through 48 show a return to simpler eighth-note patterns. Measures 49 through 52 show a continuation of the complex rhythmic pattern. Measures 53 through 56 show a return to simpler eighth-note patterns. Measures 57 through 60 show a continuation of the complex rhythmic pattern. Measures 61 through 64 show a return to simpler eighth-note patterns. Measures 65 through 68 show a continuation of the complex rhythmic pattern. Measures 69 through 72 show a return to simpler eighth-note patterns. Measures 73 through 76 show a continuation of the complex rhythmic pattern. Measures 77 through 80 show a return to simpler eighth-note patterns. Measures 81 through 84 show a continuation of the complex rhythmic pattern. Measures 85 through 88 show a return to simpler eighth-note patterns. Measures 89 through 92 show a continuation of the complex rhythmic pattern. Measures 93 through 96 show a return to simpler eighth-note patterns.

C'est à la Bon temps

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is in common time and uses a key signature of one sharp. The music features various dynamics such as *modér.*, *ff*, *all.*, *f*, *macato*, and *all.* The notation includes eighth and sixteenth note patterns, as well as rests and slurs. The score is written on five-line staff paper, with some staves having two staves each. There is a large sharp sign symbol on the left margin near the beginning of the score.

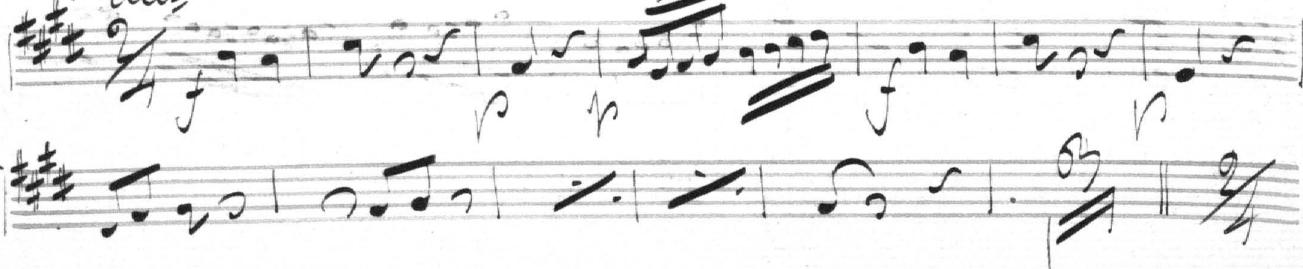
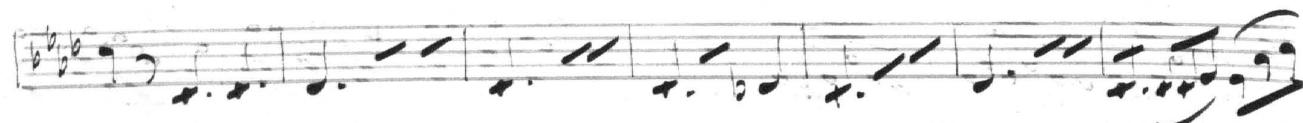
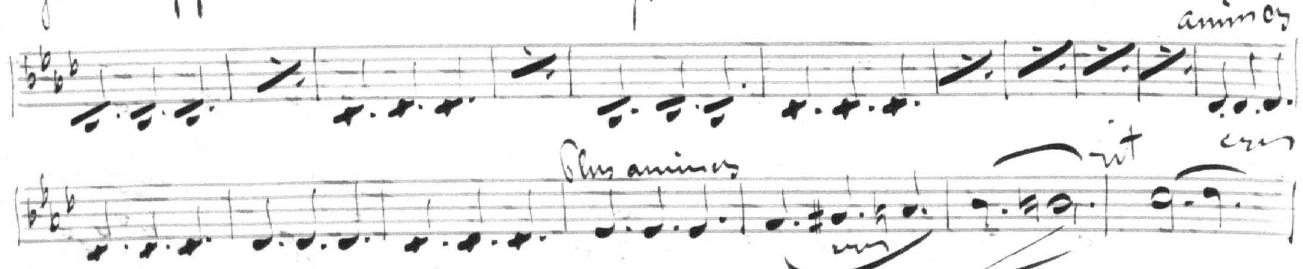
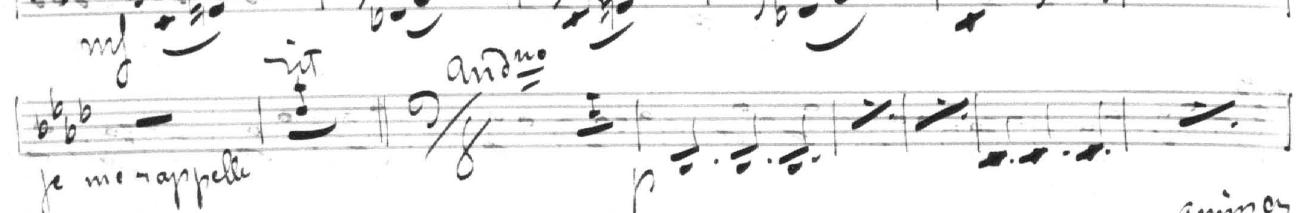
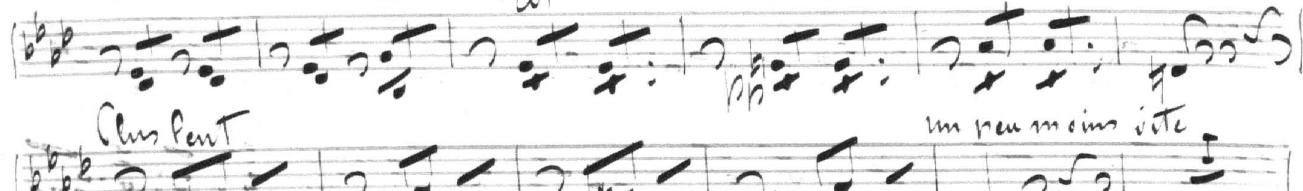
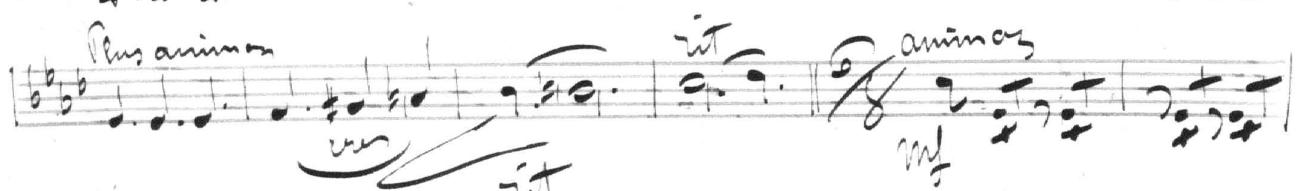
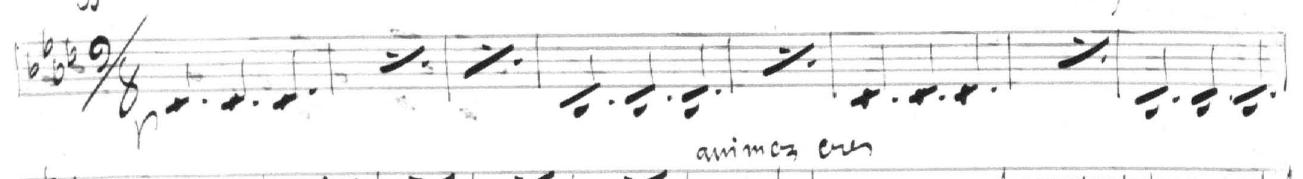
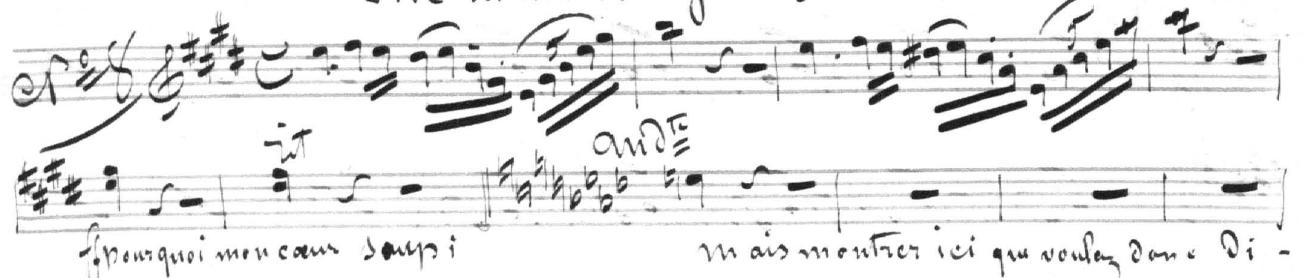
A handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for violin and cello. The score is composed of ten staves of music. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Several performance instructions are scattered throughout the score, such as "arco" and "pizz." The score concludes with the instruction "C 6 bis Lacet" written in a large, stylized script at the bottom.

all' ils chantent toujours

Handwritten musical score for orchestra. The score consists of six staves. The first three staves are for strings (Violin I, Violin II, Cello) and the last three for woodwinds (Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon). The music is in common time. Various dynamics are indicated: *ff*, *pp*, *pizz.*, *arco*, and *Quatuor*. The bassoon staff contains lyrics: "vous ne comprendez". The score ends with a section for *Cors en Ut*.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score. The score consists of six staves. The first three staves are for strings (Violin I, Violin II, Cello) and the last three for woodwinds (Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon). The music is in common time. Various dynamics are indicated: *p*, *pizz.*, *ff*, *pp*, and *arco*. The bassoon staff contains lyrics: "vous ne comprendez". The score ends with a section for *Cors en Ut*.

Elle m'aimera j'en suis sur



A handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves have a key signature of three sharps. The time signature is 9/8. The music consists of six systems. The first system starts with a dynamic of *all*. The second system begins with *arco* and *arco colp*. The third system begins with *arco colp*. The fourth system begins with *arco colp* and contains a section labeled *Con* with a crossed-out dynamic of *all*. The fifth system begins with *arco*. The sixth system begins with *arco*. Measures 1-2 of the first system are crossed out. Measures 3-4 of the second system are crossed out. Measures 5-6 of the third system are crossed out. Measures 7-8 of the fourth system are crossed out. Measures 9-10 of the fifth system are crossed out. Measures 11-12 of the sixth system are crossed out.

un ton plus bas

mit aivo

canache et podagre

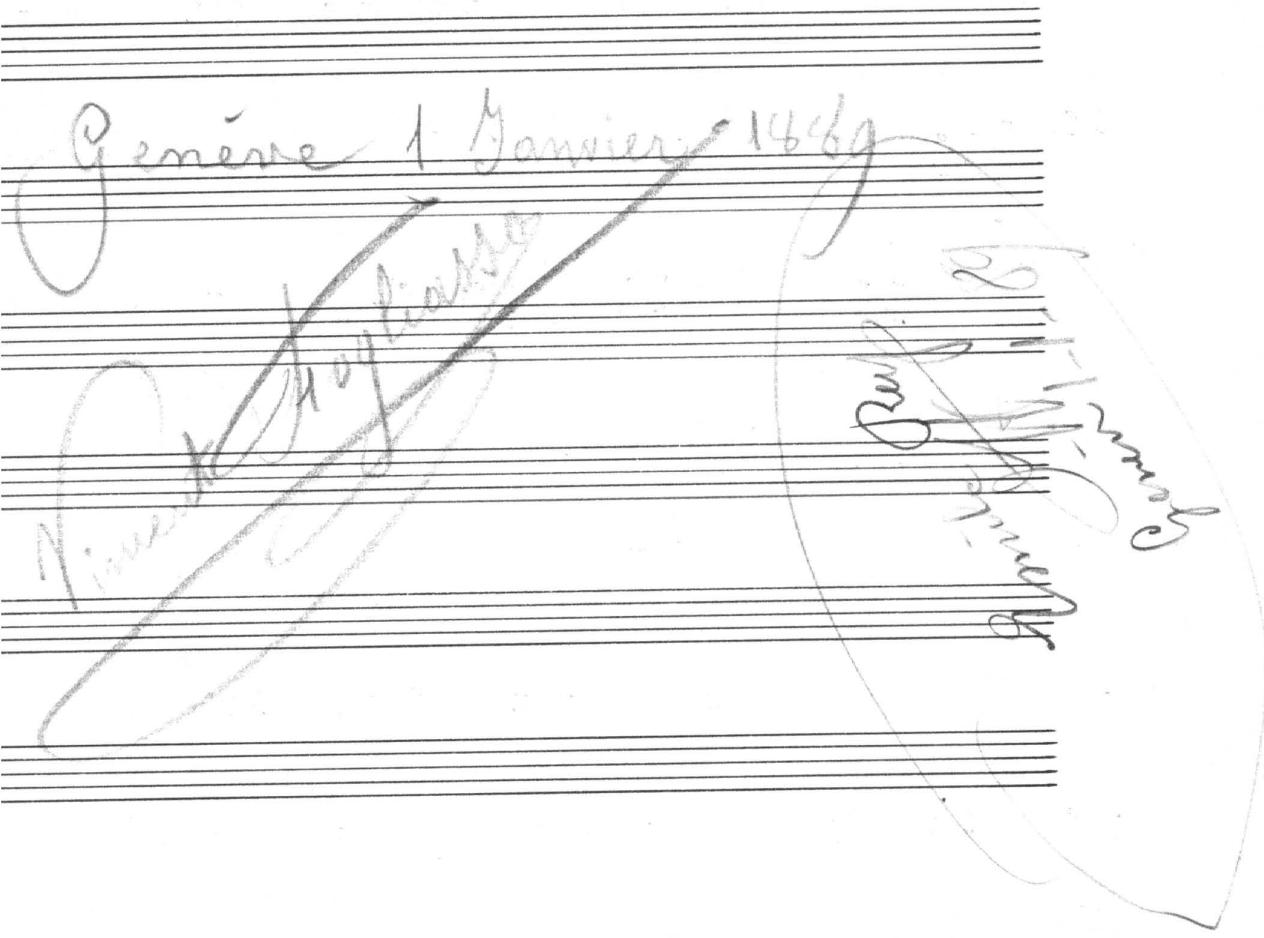
2 ton bas

mf

allég.

2 coups lats

2 coups lats



un peu plus bas
à l'ouest canache et podagre

2^{to}

A handwritten musical score on a single staff. It starts with a treble clef, followed by a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and ends with a 9th time signature. The staff contains several notes and rests, with some markings like a circled 'X' and a '2' over a note.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of four staves. The top two staves are for the right hand (treble clef), and the bottom two staves are for the left hand (bass clef). The music is in common time. The score includes various musical markings such as dynamic changes (e.g., f, ff, ff), performance instructions (e.g., "X" with a circle, "S" with a circle), and a fermata over the bass staff. The handwriting is in black ink on white paper.

Elle dit papa-maman

all Ξ

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of four staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and includes dynamic markings like 'all f' and 'ff'. The second staff uses a bass clef. The third staff uses a treble clef. The fourth staff uses a bass clef and includes a dynamic marking 'ff' at the beginning. The score features various note heads, rests, and bar lines, typical of a piano piece.

Final alle je suis le prince casimir

This is a handwritten musical score for orchestra, likely for a final section of a piece titled "je suis le prince casimir". The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a unique key signature and time signature. The instrumentation includes strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The music features various dynamics such as *ff*, *p*, *pizz.*, *viv.*, and *acc.*. The score is written on five-line staff paper, with some staves having two staves stacked vertically. The handwriting is in black ink, and there are several handwritten annotations, including "Complete" in cursive script above the fifth staff and "3 complets" at the bottom of the page.

un Ton plus bas
A. vio. &c. canache et pâdagre

2^{to}

A = 9

Elle écrit au papier-mâché

all

Final allegrissimo Je suis le prince casimir

This is a handwritten musical score for orchestra, specifically for the final section of a piece. The title "Final allegrissimo Je suis le prince casimir" is written at the top. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a different instrument's name above it: Cello, Bassoon, Trombone, Trombones, Bassoon, Trombones, Trombone, Trombones, Trombone, and Trombones. The music is written in common time, with various dynamics like ff (fortissimo), pp (pianissimo), and arco. There are also performance instructions such as "vivace" and "complets". The score is highly detailed, showing complex rhythmic patterns and harmonic structures.

alle

maintenant

un peu moins vite

attacco

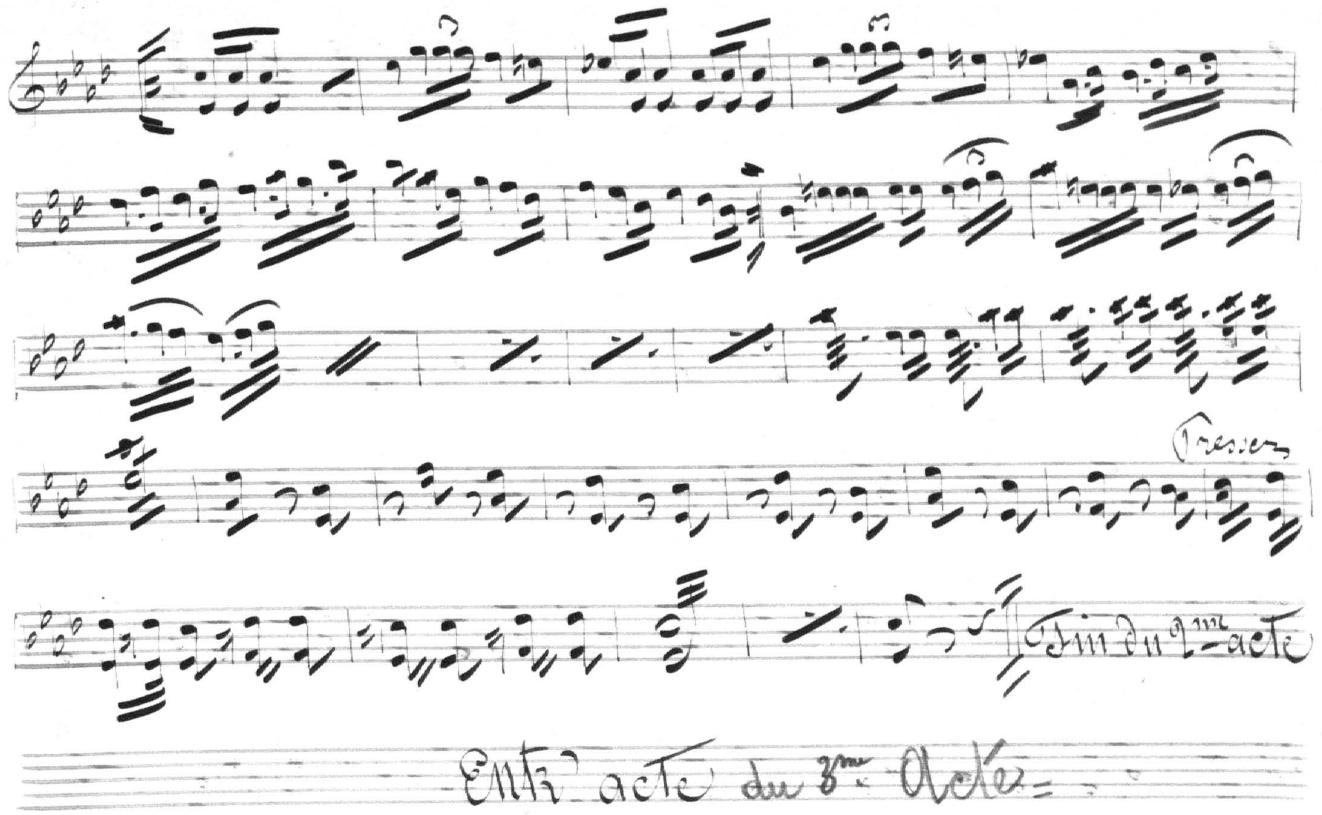
vivo

pizzicato

arco

écaussons plus vite

The score is handwritten on ten staves of music. The first two staves start with 'alle' and 'mainenant'. The third staff has 'un peu moins vite' and 'attacco'. The fourth staff has 'vivo' and 'pizzicato'. The fifth staff has 'arco'. The sixth staff starts with 'écaussons plus vite'. The music includes various bowing marks, pizzicato, and dynamic markings like f and ff.



- Entr' acte du 3^e Acte -

A handwritten musical score consisting of six staves. The first four staves are in common time, while the fifth and sixth staves begin with a 6/8 time signature. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. The sixth staff concludes with a fermata over the last note.

acte *all*

mod toute fl' cœur d'un - ⚡. premier amour

animale rit arco

all'marciale

avec le piano et synthé

Très modéré

2^e complete

Ninon

2^e partie

This image shows a handwritten musical score for 'Ninon'. The score consists of six staves of music, each with a different key signature and time signature. The first two staves begin with 'all'marciale' and 'avec le piano et synthé'. The third staff is marked 'Très modéré'. The fourth staff has a large 'P' above it. The fifth staff features a prominent bassoon-like line with a dynamic marking. The sixth staff ends with a 'f' dynamic. There are several annotations in French: '2^e complete' and 'Ninon' with '2^e partie' written below it. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests, along with slurs and grace notes.

Modé

j'ai failli m'etrabir

mon fils la chose est certaine d'ap

messor int lento animé

messor int lento animé

lento allez lento

allez

lento

a quand la noce p'nt

Elle court de moi

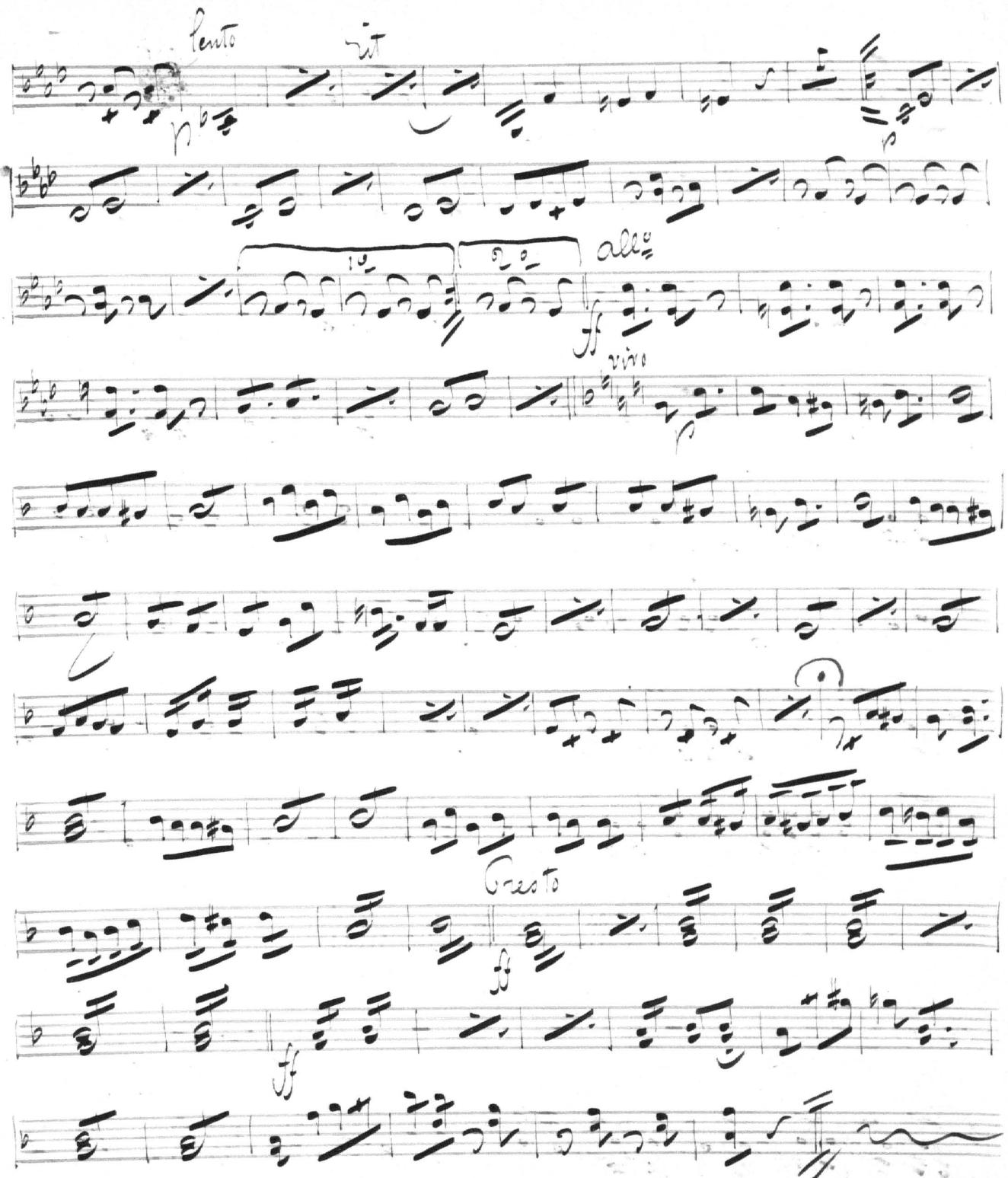
Lento ricit

f' moment fatal helas que faire la nuit son mystère je n'ose par quide mes ye

allez

2

allez



W. J.

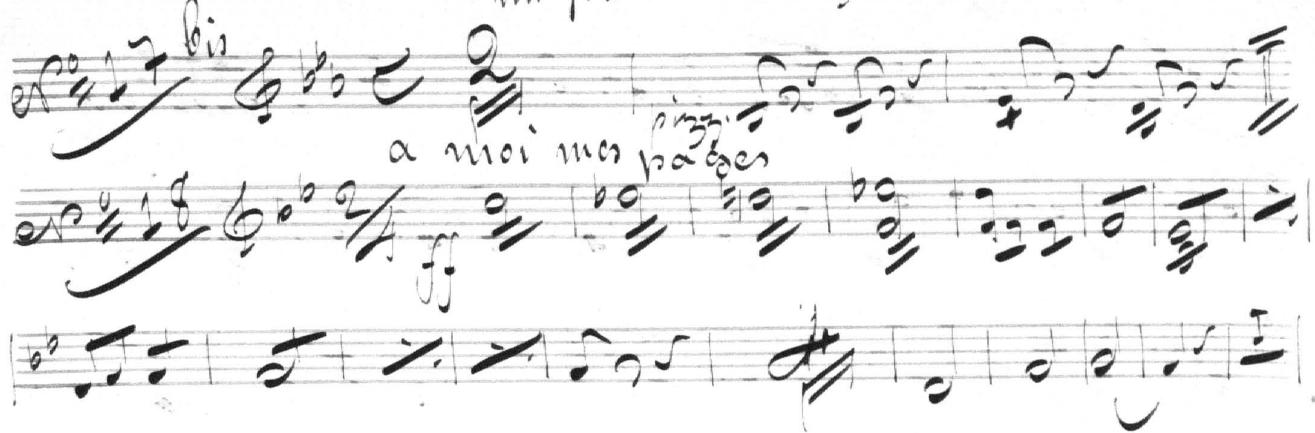
Mol^o marcial a tanta f^uma

pp

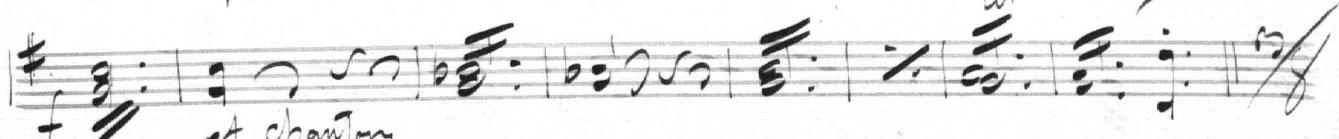
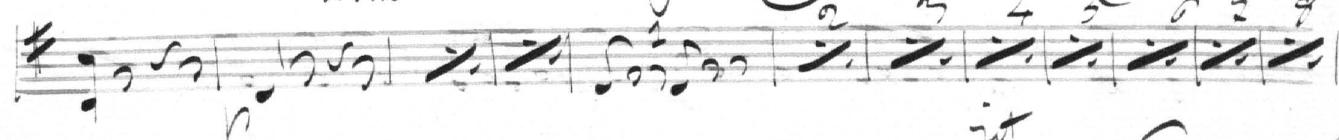
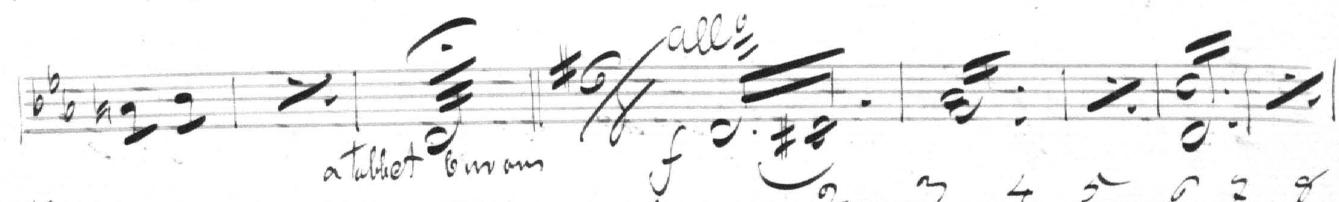
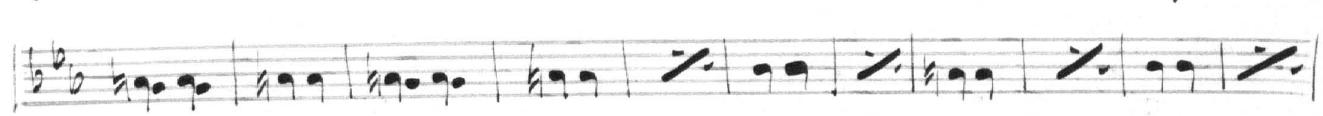
p

Sortie

un premier rendezvous d'amour



moins vite



N.J.

A handwritten musical score for orchestra and piano. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first six staves are for the orchestra, featuring various instruments like strings, woodwinds, and brass. The first staff includes dynamic markings such as ff , f , and p . The second staff features a melodic line with grace notes. The third staff includes a dynamic f . The fourth staff has a dynamic f and a tempo marking dans . The fifth staff includes a dynamic f . The sixth staff includes a dynamic f . The piano part begins on the seventh staff with a dynamic p and a tempo marking vivo . It features eighth-note patterns and rests. The eighth staff continues with eighth-note patterns and rests. The ninth staff begins with a dynamic pizz. and includes a tempo marking Galop area . The tenth staff concludes the piece.

p

arco

con

con

Fin

f

con

con

N.J.

Allegro

vivace

sforzando

p

f

sforzando

p

Galop arco

p

f

p

arco

fin

f

N.J.

This is a handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff uses vertical stems, and the bottom staff uses horizontal stems. The music is in common time, with a key signature of three sharps. Various dynamics are indicated throughout the score, including *p*, *arco*, *fin*, *f*, and *N.J.*. The score consists of ten lines of music, with the final measure ending with a fermata over the first note of the next measure.

