

67



L'EUROPE GALANTE

BALLET,

REPRÉSENTÉ EN L'AN 1697.

PAR L'ACADEMIE ROYALE DE MUSIQUE;

De la Composition de Monsieur CAMBRA,
Maître de Musique de la Chapelle du Roy.

Mairie de TOULOUSE
2^e Division
COMPTABILITÉ

67

PARTITION GENERALE,

semblable à la dernière Edition D'ISSE.

Le Franc

Le Franc

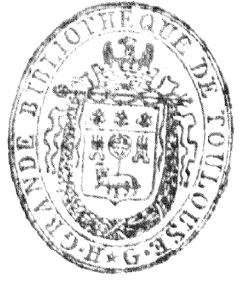
Les Paroles de cette Piece sont de Monsieur
de LA MOTTE, de l'Academie Française.



Le Franc



Le Franc



A PARIS, DE L'IMPRIMERIE
De JEAN-BAPTISTE-CHRISTOPHE BALLARD, Seul Imprimeur du Roy
pour la Musique, & Noteur de la Chapelle de Sa Majesté.

M. DCC XXIV.

AVEC PRIVILEGE DE SA MAJESTE'.

L'EUROPE
GALANTE,

BALLET.

PARTITION GÉNÉRALE.

M. D C C X X I V.



PERSONNAGES DU BALLET.

PREMIERE ENTREE.

Les Forges Galantes de l'Amour.

VENUS. LA DISCORDE. *Troupe de Jeux, de Plaisirs, & de Graces.*

SECONDE ENTREE.

LA FRANCE.

SILVANDRE, *Berger.* CEPHISE, *Bergere.* DORIS, *Bergere.*
PHILENE, *Confident de Silvandre. Troupes de Bergers, de Bergeres, & de Pastres.*

TROISIEME ENTREE.

L'ESPAGNE.

DOM PEDRO. DOM CARLOS. *Troupes de Musiciens, & de Danseurs.*

QUATRIEME ENTREE.

L'ITALIE.

OCTAVIO, *Seigneur Venitien.* OLIMPIA, *Venitienne. Troupe de Masques.*

CINQUIEME ENTREE.

LA TURQUIE.

ZULIMAN, *Sultan.* ROXANE, *Sultane.* ZAYDE, *Sultane.*
Troupe de Sultanes.

LE BOSTANGI BACHI, *ou grand Jardinier. Troupe de Bostangis.*

VENUS. LA DISCORDE. *Troupe de Plaisirs volans.*



L'EUROPE GALANTE,



L'EUROPE GALANTE,

B A L L E T.

Handwritten signature or initials

PROLOGUE, OU PREMIERE ENTREE.

Les Forges Galantes de l'Amour.

OUVERTURE.

BASSE-CONTINUE.

A

L'EUROPE GALANTE, BALLETT.

REPRISE.

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The second staff is in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature, providing a harmonic accompaniment. The third and fourth staves are also in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature, likely representing different instruments or voices. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature, possibly for a basso continuo or another instrument. The system concludes with a double bar line.

A set of five empty musical staves, consisting of two treble clef staves and three bass clef staves, positioned between the first and second systems of music.

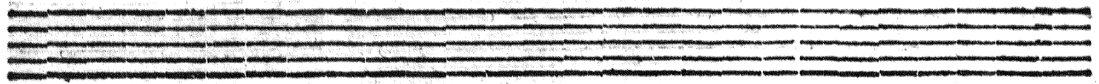
The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature. It continues the melodic line from the first system. The second staff is in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature. The third and fourth staves are in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature and includes figured bass notation, such as '6', '6-6', and '6-6-6', indicating specific fingerings or chords for the basso continuo. The system concludes with a double bar line.

A set of five empty musical staves, consisting of two treble clef staves and three bass clef staves, positioned at the bottom of the page.

P R E M I E R E E N T R E E .




The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second and third staves are in alto clef. The fourth and fifth staves are in bass clef. The music is written in a complex, rhythmic style with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. There are several accidentals, including flats and naturals, and some notes are marked with an 'x'.



A set of five empty musical staves, consisting of two treble clef staves and three bass clef staves, positioned between the first and second systems of music.



The second system of the musical score consists of five staves, similar in layout to the first system. It continues the complex, rhythmic composition with various note values and accidentals. The notation is dense and intricate, typical of a first entrance in a classical or romantic era piece.

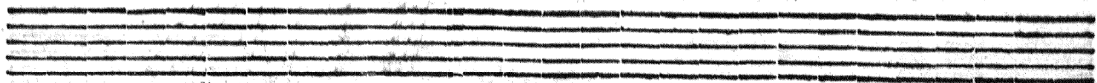


A set of five empty musical staves, consisting of two treble clef staves and three bass clef staves, positioned at the bottom of the page.

L'EUROPE GALANTE, BALLET.




System 1: Five staves of music. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The second staff is an alto clef. The third and fourth staves are bass clefs. The fifth staff is a bass clef with figured bass notation (66, 6, 6) and a double bar line.



Two empty musical staves.



System 2: Five staves of music. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The second staff is an alto clef. The third and fourth staves are bass clefs. The fifth staff is a bass clef with figured bass notation (6, 6, 6, 7, 6) and a double bar line.



Two empty musical staves.

PREMIERE ENTREE.

Lentement.

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom four staves are in bass clef. The music is in 3/4 time, as indicated by the '3' over the first measure. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The first measure is marked with the number '76' and an asterisk '*'. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

A set of five empty musical staves, consisting of one treble clef staff and four bass clef staves, positioned below the first system.

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom four staves are in bass clef. The notation continues from the first system, featuring similar note values and rests. At the bottom of the fifth staff, there are several performance markings: '6', '6X', '5', 'X', '6', '+', '6', '5', and '4'.

A set of five empty musical staves, consisting of one treble clef staff and four bass clef staves, positioned below the second system.

Le Théâtre représente une Forge Galante, où les Graces , les Plaisirs , & les Ris font occupez à forger les traits de l'Amour. V E N U S y descend, pour les exciter au travail.



SCENE PREMIERE.

VENUS, LES GRACES, LES PLAISIRS, ET LES RIS.

Détaché & piqué.

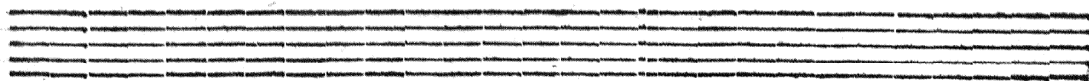
P R E L U D E.

VIOLONS.

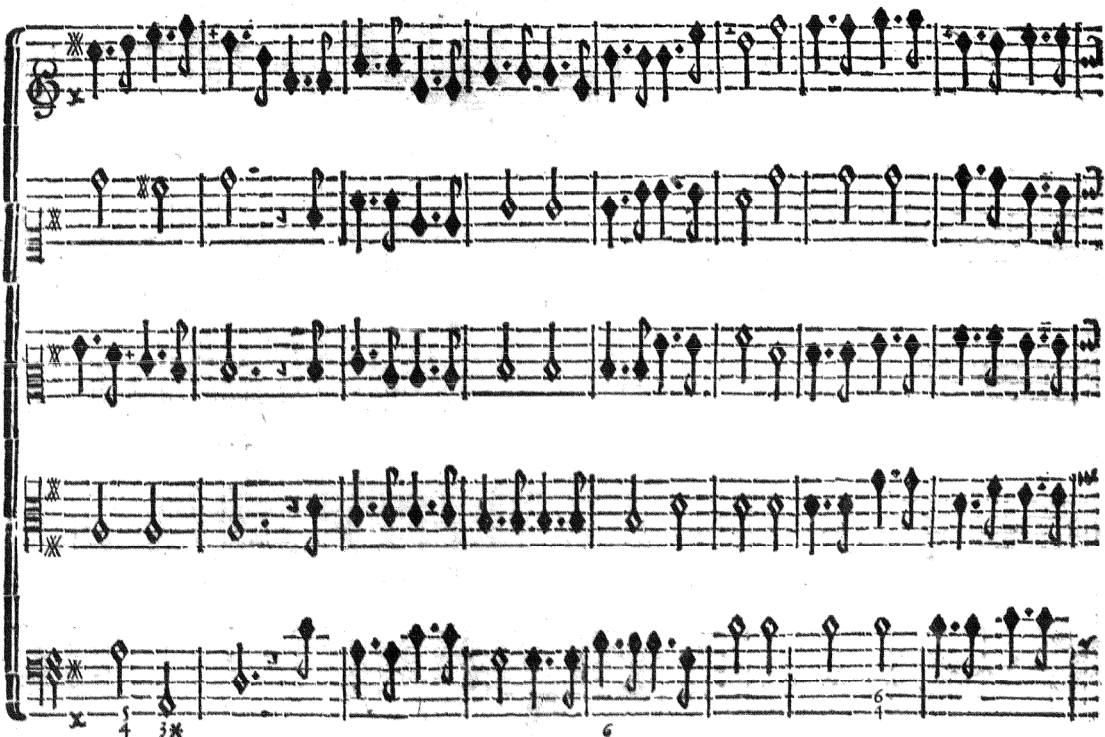
PREMIERE ENTREE, SCENE I.



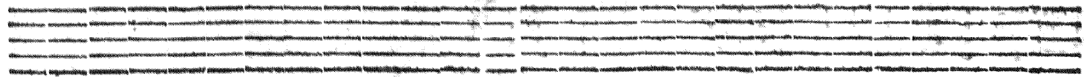
The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The second staff is an alto clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The third staff is a tenor clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a style typical of 18th-century French opera, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'x' and 'z'.



A set of five empty musical staves, consisting of a treble clef staff, an alto clef staff, a tenor clef staff, and two bass clef staves.



The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The second staff is an alto clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The third staff is a tenor clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music continues with similar notation to the first system, including dynamic markings like 'x' and 'z'.



A set of five empty musical staves, consisting of a treble clef staff, an alto clef staff, a tenor clef staff, and two bass clef staves.

L'EUROPE GALANTE, BALLET.

A musical score for five instruments, likely a string quintet. The score consists of five staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The second and third staves are in alto clef. The fourth and fifth staves are in bass clef. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th-century French ballet music, featuring rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

VENUS.

A musical score for a vocal part, identified as 'VENUS'. The score consists of six staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The lyrics are written below the first staff: "FRapez , Frapez , ne vous lassez jamais : Qu'à vos travaux l'Echo ré-". The second staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature, and includes the word "doux." below it. The remaining four staves are in bass clef. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th-century French ballet music, featuring rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

PREMIERE ENTREE, SCENE I.

pon- de. Pour le

Fort. Doux. Fort. Doux. Doux.

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is the vocal line, with lyrics 'pon- de.' and 'Pour le' positioned above it. The lyrics 'de.' and 'Doux.' are placed below the vocal line. The piano accompaniment is written on four staves below the vocal line. The music is in a major key and 3/4 time. The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet markings. The vocal line is primarily composed of quarter and eighth notes.

ils de Venus , forgez de nouveaux traits, Qu'ils portent dans les cœurs une atteinte pro-

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is the vocal line, with lyrics 'ils de Venus , forgez de nouveaux traits, Qu'ils portent dans les cœurs une atteinte pro-' positioned above it. The piano accompaniment is written on four staves below the vocal line. The music continues from the first system. The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet markings. The vocal line is primarily composed of quarter and eighth notes.

L'EUROPE GALANTE, BALLETT.

fon- dc. Fra-

Ferr. Doux. Ferr. Doux. Doux.

This system contains the first six staves of the musical score. The top staff is the vocal line with lyrics 'fon- dc. Fra-'. The second staff is the piano accompaniment, featuring dynamic markings 'Ferr.', 'Doux.', 'Ferr.', 'Doux.', and 'Doux.'. The remaining four staves are for the piano accompaniment, including a bass line with figured bass notation (6, 5, 6, 5).

pez, Fra- pez, ne vous laffez ja- mais, Vous travail-

This system contains the next six staves of the musical score. The top staff is the vocal line with lyrics 'pez, Fra- pez, ne vous laffez ja- mais, Vous travail-'. The remaining five staves are for the piano accompaniment, including a bass line with figured bass notation (6).

PREMIERE ENTREE, SCENE I.

lez pour le bonheur du monde.



T. S. V. P. pour le Chœur.

L'EUROPE GALANTE, BALLET.

C H O E U R.

FRapons, Frapons, ne nous lassons jamais: Qu'à nos tra-

FRapons, Frapons, ne nous lassons jamais: Qu'à nos tra-

FRapons, Frapons, ne nous lassons ja- mais: Qu'à nos tra-

FRapons, Frapons, ne nous lassons ja- mais: Qu'à nos tra-

VIOLONS.

The musical score consists of four vocal staves and four violin staves. The lyrics are repeated on each vocal staff. The violin part is labeled 'VIOLONS.' and provides accompaniment for the vocal lines. The music is in 2/4 time and features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Four empty musical staves, likely intended for a second set of vocal parts or additional instruments.

vaux l'Echo ré- pon- de.

vaux l'Echo ré- pon- de.

vaux l'Echo ré- pon- de.

vaux l'Echo ré- pon- de.

Fort. Doux. Fort. Doux.

The musical score consists of a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in a single staff with lyrics: "vaux l'Echo ré- pon- de." repeated four times. The piano accompaniment is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings: "Fort." and "Doux." alternating. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

Three empty musical staves, each consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs).

Fraons , Fraons , Ne nous lassons ja-

Fraons , Fraons , Ne nous lassons ja-

Fraons , Fraons , Ne nous lassons ja-

Fraons , Fraons , Ne nous lassons ja-

Fort.

The musical score consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written on a single staff with lyrics: "Fraons , Fraons , Ne nous lassons ja-". The piano accompaniment is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and includes a dynamic marking "Fort." (Fortissimo). The score is arranged in a system with four vocal staves and one piano staff. The piano staff is positioned below the vocal staves. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The vocal line is written in a simple, melodic style with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are repeated on each of the four vocal staves.

Three empty musical staves, each consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with five lines. The staves are completely blank, with no notes or markings.

mais : Qu'à nos travaux l'Echo ré-pon-de.

mais : Qu'à nos travaux l'Echo ré-pon-de.

mais : Qu'à nos travaux l'Echo ré-pon-de.

mais : Qu'à nos travaux l'Echo ré-pon-de.

Doux.

The musical score consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in a single staff with lyrics. The piano accompaniment is written in two staves. The lyrics are: "mais : Qu'à nos travaux l'Echo ré-pon-de." The piano part includes a "Doux." marking. The score is arranged in a system with a brace on the left side.

UNIVERSITÉ DE TOULOUSE
2^{ME} Division
COMPTABILITÉ

This block contains several empty musical staves and a rectangular stamp from the University of Toulouse, 2^{ME} Division, COMPTABILITÉ.

Qu'à nos travaux l'Echo ré-pon-de.

Qu'à nos travaux l'Echo ré-pon-de.

Qu'à nos travaux l'Echo ré-pon-de.

Qu'à nos travaux l'Echo ré-pon-de.

Doux. *Fort.* *Fort.* *Doux.*

The musical score consists of eight staves. The first four staves are vocal lines, each with the lyrics "Qu'à nos travaux l'Echo ré-pon-de." written below. The fifth staff is the beginning of the piano accompaniment, marked with dynamics: *Doux.*, *Fort.*, *Fort.*, and *Doux.* The sixth, seventh, and eighth staves continue the piano accompaniment. The eighth staff includes performance markings: a first ending bracket with a "6" below it, a second ending bracket with a "3" below it, and a final measure with a "43" and a double bar line.

Three empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, positioned at the bottom of the page.

Pour le fils de Venus, for-

Pour le fils de Venus, for-

Pour le fils de Venus, for-

Pour le fils de Venus, for-

Fort. Doux. Fort.

The musical score consists of nine staves. The first four staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The fifth staff is a piano accompaniment line with dynamic markings: 'Fort.' (Fortissimo), 'Doux.' (Dolce), and 'Fort.' (Fortissimo). The sixth through eighth staves are piano accompaniment lines. The ninth staff is a piano accompaniment line with sixteenth-note figures. The score is written in a key with one flat and a common time signature.

Three empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, positioned at the bottom of the page.

geons de nouveaux traits, Qu'ils portent dans les cœurs une atteinte profon- de.

geons de nouveaux traits, Qu'ils portent dans les cœurs une atteinte profon- de.

geons de nouveaux traits, Qu'ils portent dans les cœurs une atteinte profon- de.

geons de nouveaux traits, Qu'ils portent dans les cœurs une atteinte profon- de.

The musical score consists of eight staves. The first four staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The fifth staff is a treble clef instrument line. The sixth, seventh, and eighth staves are bass clef instrument lines. The music is in a major key and 3/4 time. The lyrics are: "geons de nouveaux traits, Qu'ils portent dans les cœurs une atteinte profon- de." The word "de." is split across two lines in each instance.

Three empty musical staves, each consisting of five lines, are located at the bottom of the page.

This musical score page contains ten staves of music. The first four staves are for string instruments, likely violins and violas, showing simple harmonic accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes. The fifth staff is a vocal line in treble clef, featuring a melodic line with various note values and rests. The sixth staff is a guitar part, indicated by a treble clef and a guitar icon, with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The seventh and eighth staves continue the instrumental accompaniment. The ninth staff is a guitar part with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, including some triplets. The tenth staff is a guitar part with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, including some triplets. The bottom of the page features three empty staves.

Fra-pons, frapons, Ne nous laffons ja-mais, Nous travail- lons

Frapons, frapons, Ne nous laffons jamais, Nous travail- lons

Frapons, frapons, Ne nous laffons jamais, Nous travail- lons

Frapons, fra-pons, Ne nous laffons ja-mais, Nous travail- lons

The musical score consists of eight staves. The first four staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The fifth staff is a treble clef line with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The remaining three staves are bass clef lines, likely for a basso continuo or a similar instrument. The lyrics are: 'Fra-pons, frapons, Ne nous laffons ja-mais, Nous travail- lons'.

Three empty musical staves, likely for a basso continuo or a similar instrument.

pour le bonheur du monde.

pour le bonheur du monde.

pour le bonheur du monde.

pour le bonheur du monde.

The musical score consists of four vocal staves and three instrumental staves. The vocal parts are in a homophonic setting, with each voice part having the same lyrics: "pour le bonheur du monde." The instrumental parts provide harmonic support.

VENUS.

C'Est Vulcain qui fait le tonnerre, Dont le maître des Dieux epouvante la terre;

The score for Venus is a single melodic line in a treble clef. The lyrics are: "C'Est Vulcain qui fait le tonnerre, Dont le maître des Dieux epouvante la terre;".

BASSE-CONTINUE.

Mais ce sont les Plaisirs, les Graces, & les Ris Qui forment les traits de mon fils: Jeunes

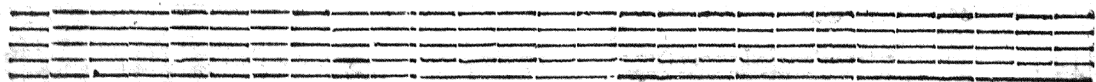
The score for Basse-Continue is a single melodic line in a bass clef. The lyrics are: "Mais ce sont les Plaisirs, les Graces, & les Ris Qui forment les traits de mon fils: Jeunes".

L'EUROPE GALANTE, BALLET.

Cœurs, essayez la douceur de ses armes; Qui s'en laisse blesser éprouve mille

charmes. Jeunes Cœurs, essayez la douceur de ses armes; Qui s'en laisse bles-

ser éprouve mille charmes.



PREMIER AIR, POUR LES PLAISIRS.

VIOLONS.

BASSE-CONTINUE.

PREMIERE ENTREE, SCENE I.

Musical score for the first system, consisting of five staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one flat, and various rhythmic values. A section of the score is marked with a bracket and the text "Premiere Reprise." The bottom staff contains figured bass notation with figures such as 6-6, 6x, and 6.

Two empty musical staves, one for the treble clef and one for the bass clef.

Musical score for the second system, consisting of five staves. The notation continues from the first system, featuring treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one flat, and various rhythmic values. The bottom staff contains figured bass notation with figures such as 6x, 6, and 6.

Two empty musical staves, one for the treble clef and one for the bass clef.

PREMIERE ENTREE, SCENE I.

PREMIER MENUET.

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is the treble clef, followed by the alto clef, two bass clefs, and a double bass clef. The music is in 3/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are some markings above the notes, possibly indicating fingerings or ornaments.

A set of five empty musical staves, consisting of a treble clef, an alto clef, two bass clefs, and a double bass clef.

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves, identical in layout to the first system. It continues the musical piece with similar rhythmic and melodic patterns. There are some markings above the notes, including a '6' and a '6*'.

A set of five empty musical staves, identical in layout to the previous empty staves.

L'EUROPE GALANTE, BALLE T.

DEUXIEME MENUET.

The first system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The second and third staves are in alto clef. The fourth and fifth staves are in bass clef. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are some markings above the notes, possibly indicating fingerings or ornaments.

A set of five empty musical staves, likely intended for a second system of music.

The second system of musical notation consists of five staves, similar in layout to the first system. It continues the musical piece with various rhythmic patterns and note values. The notation includes some dynamic markings and articulation symbols.

A set of five empty musical staves, likely intended for a third system of music.

PREMIERE ENTREE, SCENE I.

LES GRACES ET LE CHOEUR.

AIR.

Souffrez que l'Amour vous blesse, Belles, chassez la fierté: Apprenez que la ten-
 SI vous voulez que les Graces Vous accompagnent toujours: Pour les voir suivre vos

Souffrez que l'Amour vous blesse, Belles, chassez la fierté: Apprenez que la ten-
 SI vous voulez que les Graces Vous accompagnent toujours: Pour les voir suivre vos

BASSE-CONTINUE.

dresse Est l'ame de la beauté.
 traces, Suivez celles des Amours.

dresse Est l'ame de la beauté.
 traces, Suivez celles des Amours.

On répète le Menuet par B. quarré, ensuite on chante le 2^e. Couplet, & l'on reprend le Menuet par B. mol.

UNE GRACE.

C'Est dans une tendresse extrême, Qu'on trouve des plaisirs parfaits, On n'est content que
 quand on aime, Les autres biens font sans attraits; Pour être heureux, l'Amour lui-même
 S'est blessé de ses traits. Pour être heureux, l'A- mour lui-même S'est bles- fé de ses traits.

L'EUROPE GALANTE, BALLET.

GAVOTTE.

VIOLONS.

Premiere Reprise.

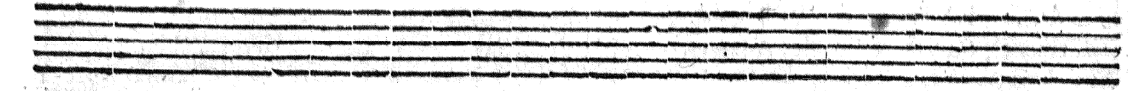
Premiere Reprise.

Premiere Reprise.

Premiere Reprise.

Premiere Reprise.

6 4 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 5



1. Reprise. Petite Reprise.

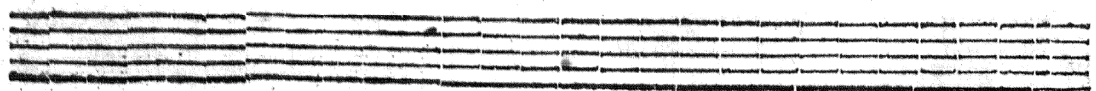
1. Reprise. Petite Reprise.

1. Reprise. Petite Reprise.

1. Reprise. Petite Reprise.

1. Reprise. Petite Reprise.

6 4 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 5





SCENE I.

LA DISCORDE, VENUS, & leur Suite.

PRELUDE, POUR LA DISCORDE.

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The second and third staves are alto clefs with a key signature of one sharp and a time signature of 2/4. The fourth and fifth staves are bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp and a time signature of 2/4. The music includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

BASSE-CONTINUE.

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves, continuing the piece. The notation is similar to the first system, with a treble clef on the top staff and three bass clefs below. The music continues with various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The second staff is a bass clef. The third and fourth staves are also bass clefs. The fifth staff is a bass clef with figured bass notation, including figures such as 7b, 6b, 5, 6, and 6. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th-century French ballet music, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

An empty musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines.

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The second staff is a bass clef. The third and fourth staves are also bass clefs. The fifth staff is a bass clef with figured bass notation, including figures such as 6, 6, 6, 6, and 3. The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns and melodic lines as the first system.

An empty musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines.

PREMIERE ENTREE, SCENE II.

VENUS.

Quelle soudaine horreur ! & quels terribles bruits ! Ciel ! qui peut amener la Discorde où je

VIOLONS.

Fort. Doux.

Doux.

6 6 5 4 3

Detailed description: This block contains the musical score for Venus and the Violons. Venus's part is on a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. Her lyrics are written below the staff. The Violons' part consists of five staves, each with a different clef (soprano, alto, tenor, bass, and double bass). The score includes dynamic markings 'Fort.' and 'Doux.' and some fingering numbers (6, 6, 5, 4, 3) for the double bass part.

LA DISCORDE.

fuis ! C'Est en vain qu'à tes loix tu prétens qu'on répon- de, Déesse, fai cesser d'inutiles tra-

Detailed description: This block contains the musical score for La Discorde. The score is written for a single voice part on a treble clef staff. The lyrics are written below the staff. The music consists of several measures of notes and rests.

vaux ; A quel coin reculé du monde, L'Amour veut-il tenter des triomphes nou-

veaux? Pour qui destine-t'il les traits qu'on luy prepare? De tous côtez je le fais dédai-

gner ; Lorsque de tous les cœurs la Discorde s'empare , Sur qui veut-il encor regner ?

This system contains six staves of music. The top staff is a vocal line in 3/4 time, with lyrics underneath. The remaining five staves are piano accompaniment, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and three individual staves for the right and left hands. The music is in a minor key, indicated by three sharps in the key signature.

Tout ressent la fu-

doux.

VIOLONS.

This system contains six staves of music. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is a grand staff for the violin part, with the word "VIOLONS." written below it. The remaining four staves are piano accompaniment. The music is in common time (C) and a major key, indicated by one sharp in the key signature. The word "doux." is written below the second staff.

reur dont je suis ani- mée, A mes sanglants Autels tout vient sacrifi-

er, Et ton fils se voit oublier ; Je l'ay du moins banny de l'Europe allarmée, S'il

PREMIERE ENTREE, SCENE II.

VENUS.

Ne l'est pas du monde entier. TU t'applaudis d'une fausse vi-ctoire, L'A-

This system contains a vocal line and four instrumental staves. The vocal line is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. The instrumental staves include a piano (p), two violins (V), and a cello/contrabass (Cb). The piano part has a 6/8 time signature. The first measure of the vocal line is marked with a '3' above it, indicating a triplet.

A I R.

mour a dans l'Eu- rope une nouvelle gloire, IL recueille le

This system contains a vocal line and four instrumental staves. The vocal line is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. The instrumental staves include a piano (p), two violins (V), and a cello/contrabass (Cb). The piano part has a 6/8 time signature. The first measure of the vocal line is marked with a '3' above it, indicating a triplet.

fruit de tes noires fu- reurs, Il re- gne au milieu de la guerre, Malgré tes vains ef-

This system contains the first six staves of music. The top staff is the vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is the piano accompaniment. The remaining four staves are also piano accompaniment. The music is in a minor key and features various rhythmic patterns and ornaments.

forts, il rassemble deux cœurs Qui feront quelque jour le destin de la ter- re. Mal-

This system contains the next six staves of music. The top staff is the vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is the piano accompaniment. The remaining four staves are also piano accompaniment. The music continues with similar characteristics to the first system, including complex piano parts and vocal lines.

gré tes vains efforts, il rassemble deux cœurs Qui feront quelque jour le destin de la ter-

This section consists of six staves of music. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The bottom four staves are instrumental accompaniment. The music is in a major key and 4/4 time. The lyrics are: "gré tes vains efforts, il rassemble deux cœurs Qui feront quelque jour le destin de la ter-".

RECITATIF.

re. LE Heros qui les joint, commence à dénotier Ce nœud que tu for-

This section consists of six staves of music. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The bottom five staves are instrumental accompaniment. The music is in a major key and 4/4 time. The lyrics are: "re. LE Heros qui les joint, commence à dénotier Ce nœud que tu for-".

L'EUROPE GALANTE, BALLET.

LA DISCORDE.

mas avec un soin funeste. C'En est assez, épargne-moy le reste, Et ne me force

This system contains five staves of music. The top staff is the vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is the treble clef accompaniment. The third and fourth staves are for the right and left hands of a keyboard instrument. The bottom staff is the bass clef accompaniment. The music is in 3/4 time and C major. There are some asterisks and 'x' marks above the bottom staff, possibly indicating fingerings or performance instructions.

pas à m'entendre louer Un Roy qui te deteste. **V E N U S.** JE te feray souff-

This system contains five staves of music. The top staff is the vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is the treble clef accompaniment. The third and fourth staves are for the right and left hands of a keyboard instrument. The bottom staff is the bass clef accompaniment. The music is in 3/4 time and C major. There are some asterisks and 'x' marks above the bottom staff. The word 'VENUS.' is written above the vocal line.

PREMIERE ENTREE, SCENE II.

frir de plus cruels tour- mens; Tu méprises l'A- mour, tu verras sa victoire, Et je

This system contains a vocal line and four instrumental staves. The vocal line begins with the lyrics 'frir de plus cruels tour- mens; Tu méprises l'A- mour, tu verras sa victoire, Et je'. The instrumental staves include a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The bottom-most staff has a 6^a and 5⁶ marking above it.

veux que ces lieux par divers change- mens, Servent de théâtre à sa gloi- re: L'Eu-

This system continues the musical score with a vocal line and four instrumental staves. The vocal line begins with the lyrics 'veux que ces lieux par divers change- mens, Servent de théâtre à sa gloi- re: L'Eu-'. The instrumental staves are similar to the first system, with a treble clef staff and a common time signature. The bottom-most staff has a 6^a and 5⁶ marking above it.

rope que tu crois attentive à ta voix, Va chanter à tes yeux la douceur de ses

This system contains the first six staves of music. The top staff is the vocal line with lyrics. The lower staves are for piano accompaniment, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a figured bass line with numbers 6, 7, 6, 6, 6, 5, 3.

LA DISCORDE.

loix ; Tu vas voir que des cœurs, l'Amour seul est le maître. AH! ne te flattes

This system contains the next six staves of music. The top staff is the vocal line with lyrics. The lower staves are for piano accompaniment, including a grand staff and a figured bass line with numbers 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 5, 3.

VENUS.

pas de m'en rendre témoin. JE veux te contraindre de l'être; Tu prends, pour t'en def-

The musical score for Venus consists of a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in a soprano clef with a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature. The piano accompaniment is written in a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The lyrics are: "pas de m'en rendre témoin. JE veux te contraindre de l'être; Tu prends, pour t'en def-".

LA DISCORDE.

fendre, un inutile soin. PUISQUE dans ces lieux on m'arrête, Fureurs, secondez-

The musical score for La Discorde consists of a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in a soprano clef with a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature. The piano accompaniment is written in a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The lyrics are: "fendre, un inutile soin. PUISQUE dans ces lieux on m'arrête, Fureurs, secondez-".

L'EUROPE GALANTE, BALLET.

moy, troublons au moins la fête ; Faisés des incōstants, des Jaloux odi-

Fort. Doux.

Detailed description: This system contains the first two lines of music. The top line is the vocal melody with lyrics. The second line is the piano accompaniment, featuring a prominent sixteenth-note figure in the right hand. The tempo markings 'Fort.' and 'Doux.' are placed below the piano line.

eux ! Jettons dans tous les cœurs, les soupçons & les craintes,

Fort. Doux. Fort.

6 4 3* 6

Detailed description: This system contains the next two lines of music. The vocal line continues with the lyrics. The piano accompaniment continues with similar rhythmic patterns. The tempo markings 'Fort.', 'Doux.', and 'Fort.' are placed below the piano line. At the bottom of the system, there are performance markings: '6', '4 3*', and '6'.

Qu'on reconnoisse à mille plaintes, Que la Discorde est en ces lieux.

Doux.

This system contains six staves of music. The top staff is the vocal line with lyrics. The following five staves are instrumental accompaniment for various instruments, including strings and woodwinds. The music is in 3/4 time and features a melodic line with some triplets.

VENUS.

TU ne peux exciter que de vaines allarmes, Tu rendras mon triôphe encor plus glorieux.

This system contains two staves of music. The top staff is the vocal line for Venus with lyrics. The bottom staff is the instrumental accompaniment. The music is in 3/4 time.

BASSE-CONTINUE.

A I R.

FLUTES.

FLUTES.

F Aisons regner l'Amour, faisons briller ses charmes; Les doux plaisirs, Les doux plai-
Doux.

VIOLONS.

This system contains five staves of music. The top two staves are for flutes, the middle two for violins, and the bottom staff is the vocal line with lyrics. The music is in 3/4 time and includes the instruction 'A I R.' and 'Doux.'

L'EUROPE GALANTE, BALLET.

firs font ses plus fortes ar- mes.

Faisons regner l'Amour, faisons briller ses charmes. Les doux plaisirs, Les doux plai-

firs font ses plus fortes ar- mes.

LES CHOEURS.

F Aifons regner l'Amour, faisons briller ses char- mes ; Les doux plaisirs, Les doux plai-

F Aifons regner l'Amour, faisons briller ses char- mes, Les doux plai-

F Aifons regner l'Amour, faisons briller ses char- mes ; Les doux plai-

F Aifons regner l'Amour, faisons briller ses charmes, Les doux plai-

FLUTES.

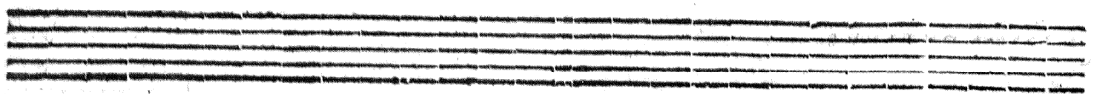
FLUTES.

VIOLONS.

BASSE-CONTINUE.

Detailed description: This page contains a musical score for a chorus. It features five vocal staves, each with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The lyrics are: 'F Aifons regner l'Amour, faisons briller ses char- mes ; Les doux plaisirs, Les doux plai-'. The first four staves are for different vocal parts. Below the vocal staves are three staves for instruments: two for 'FLUTES.' and one for 'VIOLONS.'. At the bottom is a staff for 'BASSE-CONTINUE.'. The music consists of rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings.

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first four staves are vocal lines, each with the lyrics "firs font ses plus fortes ar- mes." on the left and "Les doux plai-" on the right. The fifth staff is the beginning of the piano accompaniment. The sixth and seventh staves continue the piano accompaniment. The eighth and ninth staves show the piano accompaniment with some specific markings like asterisks and slurs. The tenth staff is the final line of the piano accompaniment, ending with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



firs, Les doux plaisirs font les plus fortes armes.

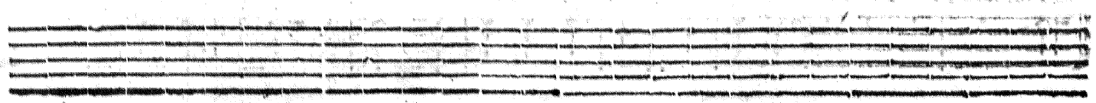
firs, Les doux plai-firs font les plus fortes ar- mes.

firs, Les doux plaisirs font les plus fortes ar- mes.

firs, Les doux plaisirs font les plus fortes ar- mes.

Doux.

6 6 6 * 6 6*



L'EUROPE GALANTE, BALLET.

Faisons regner l'Amour, Faisons briller ses char mes; Les doux plaisirs font

Faisons regner l'Amour, Faisons briller ses charmes; Les doux plaisirs font

Faisons regner l'Amour, Faisons briller ses charmes; Les doux plaisirs font

Faisons regner l'Amour, Les doux plaisirs font

Faisons regner l'Amour, Les doux plaisirs font

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first two staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The third staff is a piano accompaniment. The fourth and fifth staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The sixth through tenth staves are piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as treble clefs, bass clefs, notes, rests, and ornaments. There are also some performance markings like '6' and '4 3x'.

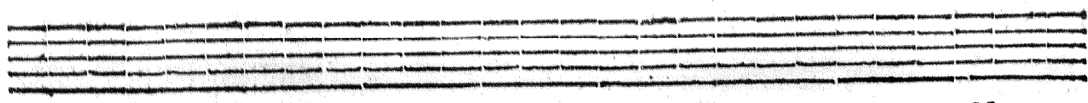
Les plus fortes armes. Les doux plai- firs, Les doux plai-

Les plus fortes ar- mes. Les doux plai-

Les plus fortes armes. Les doux plai-

Les plus fortes armes. Les doux plai-

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first four staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The fifth and sixth staves are piano accompaniment in the right hand. The seventh and eighth staves are piano accompaniment in the left hand. The ninth and tenth staves are piano accompaniment in the right hand. The lyrics are: 'Les plus fortes armes. Les doux plai- firs, Les doux plai-' on the first staff; 'Les plus fortes ar- mes. Les doux plai-' on the second staff; 'Les plus fortes armes. Les doux plai-' on the third staff; and 'Les plus fortes armes. Les doux plai-' on the fourth staff. The piano accompaniment features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are some markings like '6' and '43' on the bottom staff.



firs font ses plus fortes ar- mes. Les doux plairfirs font ses plus fortes armes.

firs font ses plus fortes ar- mes. Les doux plai- firs font ses plus fortes ar- mes.

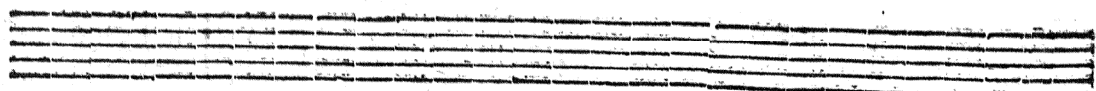
firs font ses plus fortes ar- mes. Les doux plairfirs font ses plus fortes ar- mes.

firs font ses plus fortes ar- mes. Les doux plairfirs font ses plus fortes armes.

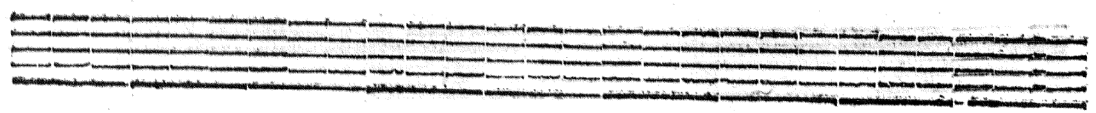
The musical score consists of 13 staves. The first four staves contain the vocal line with lyrics. The remaining nine staves are instrumental accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and ornaments. The lyrics are repeated across the first four staves, with some variations in the second staff. The instrumental parts are written in a style typical of 18th-century ballet music.

PREMIERE ENTREE, SCENE II.
LOURE, POUR LES RIS ET LES PLAISIRS.

VIOLONS.



Premiere Reprise.



UNE GRACE.

A I R.

1. C. A H que l'Amour Prépa-re en ce jour De conquêtes nouvelles ! Que ses appas Vont sou-

2. C. Q Ue tes faveurs Vont charmer les cœurs, Amour, que de Cruelles Tu vas dompter ! Et que

BASSE-CONTINUE.

mettre de Belles Qui n'y pensent pas ! Il va fléchir tous les cœurs rebelles , Il
d'Amants fi-delles Vont en profi- ter : Tu vas fléchir tous les cœurs rebelles, Tu

va pour ja- mais Les bleffer de ses traits : Loin de les craindre, Cherchons leurs coups ; Quel
vas pour ja- mais Les bleffer de tes traits :

cœur peut se plaindre D'un tourment si doux ? Au Dieu d'Amour cédon's la victoire ; Quand

il nous soumet à ses desirs , C'est moins pour sa gloire , Que pour nos plaisirs.

On reprend l'Air des Ris & des Plaisirs , ensuite on chante le second Complet.

L'EUROPE GALANTE, BALLET.

CANARIES.

VIOLONS.

VIOLONS.

BASSE-CONTINUE.

This system contains five staves. The top staff is for Violins, with a treble clef and a 6/4 time signature. The second, third, and fourth staves are for other string instruments, also with 6/4 time signatures. The fifth staff is for the Basse-Continue, with a bass clef and a 6/4 time signature. The music consists of rhythmic patterns with various note values and rests.

This system contains five staves, continuing the musical score from the first system. The notation includes various rhythmic figures and rests, with some measures containing repeat signs. The time signature remains 6/4.



The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second and third staves are alto clefs. The fourth and fifth staves are bass clefs. The music is written in a complex, rhythmic style with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. There are several asterisks (*) and a '6' with an asterisk (6*) above the notes in the lower staves, likely indicating fingerings or specific performance techniques. The system ends with a double bar line.



The second system of the musical score also consists of five staves, following the same clef arrangement as the first system. The notation continues with similar rhythmic complexity. In the lower staves, there are more asterisks and some numbers like '76', '6', '6*', '6', and '7' with an asterisk (7*) above the notes. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Mortels, que l'Amour vous entraîne, Cédez, Cédez à ses douces ar-

Mortels, que l'Amour vous entraîne, Cédez, Cédez à ses douces ar-

Mortels, que l'Amour vous entraîne, Cédez, Cédez à ses douces ar-

Mortels, que l'Amour vous entraîne, Cédez, Cédez à ses douces ar-

The musical score consists of four vocal staves and a basso continuo line. The lyrics are: "Mortels, que l'Amour vous entraîne, Cédez, Cédez à ses douces ar-". The music is in 3/4 time and features various musical notations including notes, rests, and ornaments. The basso continuo line includes figured bass notation with numbers such as 6, 76, 6, 8, 6, 6, 4, and 3X.

Four empty musical staves, likely for a second set of lyrics or a different vocal part.

deurs; Qu'il vous enchaî- ne, Qu'il regne à ja-
deurs, Qu'il vous blesse, qu'il vous enchaîne, Qu'il regne à ja- mais, Qu'il regne, Qu'il
deurs; Qu'il vous blesse, qu'il vous en- chaî- ne, Qu'il
deurs, Qu'il vous blesse; qu'il vous enchaî- ne, Qu'il regne à jamais, Qu'il

The musical score consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in a single staff with lyrics underneath. The piano accompaniment is written in two staves (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are: "deurs; Qu'il vous enchaî- ne, Qu'il regne à ja-"; "deurs, Qu'il vous blesse, qu'il vous enchaîne, Qu'il regne à ja- mais, Qu'il regne, Qu'il"; "deurs; Qu'il vous blesse, qu'il vous en- chaî- ne, Qu'il"; "deurs, Qu'il vous blesse; qu'il vous enchaî- ne, Qu'il regne à jamais, Qu'il". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines.

Three sets of empty musical staves, each consisting of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff, arranged vertically.

mais, à jamais dans vos cœurs. Qu'il vous blesse, qu'il vous enchaî-
regne à jamais dans vos cœurs, qu'il vous enchaîne, Qu'il regne à jamais, Qu'il
regne à jamais dans vos cœurs. qu'il vous enchaî- ne, Qu'il regne à ja-
regne à jamais dans vos cœurs. qu'il vous enchaî- ne, Qu'il

The musical score consists of a vocal line and several instrumental lines. The vocal line is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The lyrics are in French and are placed below the vocal line. The instrumental lines include a piano accompaniment and other instruments, with various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments. The score is arranged in a system of staves, with the vocal line at the top and the instrumental lines below it.

Three empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, arranged vertically. These staves are currently blank and do not contain any musical notation.

ne, Qu'il regne à ja- mais , à jamais dans vos cœurs.

regne à ja- mais , Qu'il regne à jamais dans vos cœurs.

mais , Qu'il regne à jamais , à ja- mais dans vos cœurs.

regne à ja- mais , Qu'il regne à ja- mais dans vos cœurs.

Mortels, que l'Amour vous entraî- ne.

Mortels, que l'Amour vous entraî- ne.

Mortels, que l'Amour vous entraî- ne.

Mortels, que l'Amour vous entraî- ne.

The musical score consists of four vocal staves and piano accompaniment. The vocal lines are in French and repeat the phrase "Mortels, que l'Amour vous entraî- ne." The piano accompaniment includes various rhythmic patterns and ornaments, such as sixteenth-note runs and trills. The score is written in a historical style with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

Three empty musical staves, likely intended for a second set of vocal parts or a different instrument.

Cédez, Cedez à ses douces ardeurs; Qu'il vous blesse, qu'il vous enchaî-

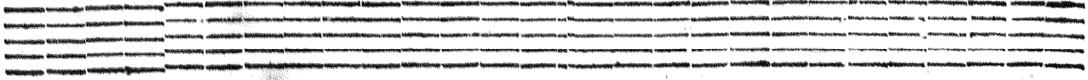
Cédez, Cedez à ses douces ardeurs; Qu'il vous blesse, qu'il vous enchaî-

Cédez, Cedez à ses douces ar- deurs, Qu'il vous enchaî-

Qu'il vous enchaî- ne, Qu'il regne à ja-

Qu'il vous blesse, qu'il vous enchaî- ne, Qu'il

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first three staves contain vocal lines with lyrics. The remaining seven staves are instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are: 'Cédez, Cedez à ses douces ardeurs; Qu'il vous blesse, qu'il vous enchaî-' (repeated), 'Cédez, Cedez à ses douces ar- deurs, Qu'il vous enchaî-', 'Qu'il vous enchaî- ne, Qu'il regne à ja-', and 'Qu'il vous blesse, qu'il vous enchaî- ne, Qu'il'. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, and ornaments.



ne, Qu'il regne à jamais , à jamais dans vos cœurs , Qu'il regne à jamais , à ja-
ne, Qu'il regne, Qu'il regne à jamais dans vos cœurs. Qu'il regne à ja-
mais, Qu'il regne à jamais, à ja- mais dans vos cœurs. Qu'il vous blef- se,
regne à jamais , Qu'il regne à jamais dans vos cœurs. Qu'il vous

The musical score consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The piano accompaniment is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature. The score is divided into systems by a large bracket on the left. The final system includes figured bass notation: 7 6 6 4 3x.

Three sets of empty musical staves, each consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs).

PREMIERE ENTREE, SCENE II.

mais dans vos cœurs. Qu'il vous blef- se, qu'il vous enchaî- ne, qu'il regne à ja-
mais, Qu'il re-gne à ja- mais dans vos cœurs. Qu'il regne à ja- mais, Qu'il regne à ja-
qu'il vous enchaî- ne, Qu'il regne à ja-
bleffe, qu'il vous enchaî- ne, Qu'il regne à jamais, Qu'il

76

mais, à jamais dans vos cœurs. Qu'il vo^s enchaî- ne, Qu'il regne à ja-
mais, à jamais dans vos cœurs. Qu'il regne à jamais d'as vos cœurs. Qu'il regne à jamais d'as vos
mais, à jamais dans vos cœurs. Qu'il vous blesse, qu'il vous enchaî- ne, Qu'il
regne à jamais dans vos cœurs. Qu'il vous enchaî- ne, Qu'il

mais, Qu'il regne à ja- mais, à jamais dans vos cœurs.

cœurs. Qu'il regne à ja- mais, à jamais dans vos cœurs.

regne à ja- mais, Qu'il regne à jamais dans vos cœurs.

regne à ja- mais, Qu'il regne à ja- mais dans vos cœurs.

The musical score consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in a soprano clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The piano accompaniment is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments. There are some markings like 'x' and '6' on the piano part.

Four empty musical staves, consisting of two grand staves (treble and bass clefs) and two single staves, arranged vertically.

Qu'il vous enchaîne, Qu'il

Qu'il regne à jamais, Qu'il regne à jamais dans vos cœurs. Qu'il regne à ja-

Qu'il regne à jamais, Qu'il regne à jamais, Qu'il re-

Qu'il vous blesse, qu'il vous enchaîne

76*

6 7

The musical score consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in a single staff with lyrics in French. The piano accompaniment is written in two staves, with the right hand in the upper staff and the left hand in the lower staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments. The page number 65 is in the top left, and the title 'L'EUROPE GALANTE, BALLET.' is at the top center. The lyrics are: 'Qu'il vous enchaîne, Qu'il regne à jamais, Qu'il regne à jamais dans vos cœurs. Qu'il regne à ja- Qu'il regne à jamais, Qu'il regne à jamais, Qu'il re- Qu'il vous blesse, qu'il vous enchaîne'. There is a measure number '76*' and some fingerings '6' and '7' indicated at the bottom of the piano part.

Three empty musical staves, each consisting of five lines, are positioned at the bottom of the page. They are currently blank, with no notes or markings.

regne à ja- mais, Qu'il regne à ja- mais, à ja- mais dans vos cœurs.

mais dans vos cœurs, Qu'il regne à ja- mais, à ja- mais, dans vos cœurs.

gne, Qu'il regne à ja- mais, Qu'il regne à ja- mais dans vos cœurs.

ne, Qu'il regne à ja- mais, Qu'il regne à ja- mais dans vos cœurs.

The musical score consists of eight staves. The first four staves contain the vocal lines with lyrics. The fifth staff is a treble clef accompaniment. The sixth, seventh, and eighth staves are bass clef accompaniment. The lyrics are: 'regne à ja- mais, Qu'il regne à ja- mais, à ja- mais dans vos cœurs.' 'mais dans vos cœurs, Qu'il regne à ja- mais, à ja- mais, dans vos cœurs.' 'gne, Qu'il regne à ja- mais, Qu'il regne à ja- mais dans vos cœurs.' 'ne, Qu'il regne à ja- mais, Qu'il regne à ja- mais dans vos cœurs.'

Three empty musical staves, likely for a second vocal part or additional accompaniment.

VENUS à LA DISCORDE.

Commence à ressentir l'effet de ma vengeance, Discorde, Voy l'A-

BASSE-CONTINUE.

mour triompher de la France.

On reprend l'Ouverture, Page 1.

FIN DE LA PREMIERE ENTREE.

AVIS SUR LES ENTREES SUIVANTES.

On a choisi des Nations de l'Europe, celles dont les caracteres se contrastent davantage, & promettent plus de jeu pour le Theatre : *La France, l'Espagne, l'Italie, & la Turquie* : On a suivy les idées ordinaires qu'on a du genie de leurs Peuples.

LE FRANÇOIS est peint volage, indiscret & coquet.

L'ESPAGNOL fidele & romanesque.

L'ITALIEN, jaloux, fin & violent.

ENFIN, l'on a exprimé, autant que le Theatre l'a pû permettre, la hauteur & la souveraineté des SULTANS, & l'emportement des SULTANES.

