

ACTE IV

1<sup>er</sup> TABLEAU

Une rue du Vieux Paris

PRÉLUDE

Moderato

Petite Flûte.

2 G<sup>des</sup> Flûtes.

2 Hautbois.

2 Clarinettes en SI<sup>b</sup>.

2 Bassons.

1 Contrebasson.

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors (ordinaires) en MI<sup>b</sup>.

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors (chromatiques) en FA.

2 Trompettes (chromatiques) en MI<sup>b</sup>.

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Trombones.

3<sup>e</sup> Trombone et Tuba.

Timbales.

Cloche en SI<sup>b</sup> (sur le théâtre).

Moderato  
pizz.

Violons

Altos

Violoncelles

Contrebasses

I

tr

Cloche (sur le théâtre)

*f*

**I**

*mf*

*mf*

*poco a*

*poco a*

Cl.

Bns

C. B<sup>n</sup>

1<sup>re</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors en Mib. -

Cloche.

Tacet.

Changer en Sib grave.

*poco diminuendo.*

*poco diminuendo.*

Col C. B.

Cl.

*più p*

Bns

*pp*

*più p*

*pp*

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors en FA.

*pp*

*più p*

*pp*

*ppp*

(RIDEAU)

*pp*

*ppp*

*pp*

*ppp*

Col C. B.

*pp*

*ppp*

SCÈNE I.

Moderato.

2 Flûtes.

1 Hautbois.

1 Cor Anglais.

2 Clarinettes en si<sup>b</sup>.

2 Bassons.

1 Contre-Basson.

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors  
(ord.) en si<sup>b</sup> grave.

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors  
(chromatiques) en FA.

2 Trompettes (chrom.)  
en Mib

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Trombones.

3<sup>e</sup> Trombone.

Timbales en Mib-si<sup>b</sup>.

Grosse Caisse.

Moderato.

Violons.

Altos.

ET. MARCEL.

Violoncelles.

Contrebasses.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section (Flutes, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinets, Bassoons, Contrabassoon) and brass section (Horns, Trumpets, Trombones) are mostly silent in this section. The string section (Violins, Violas, Violoncelles, Contrebasses) and the vocal soloist (ET. MARCEL) are active. The vocal part features the lyrics "Tous sont par-tis!". The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *dim.* (diminuendo) for the strings and vocal. The tempo is marked *Moderato*.



B<sup>ns</sup> 1<sup>o</sup>  
 pp  
 V<sup>ns</sup> pp  
 pp  
 Et M. *Illes et C.B.*  
 Au-cun n'a détourné la tête, Au-cun ne m'a tendu la main! pizz. pp  
 Naguère ils m'accla-

Fl. 1<sup>o</sup>  
 H<sup>b</sup>  
 Cor Anglais.  
 Cl.  
 B<sup>ns</sup> 2<sup>o</sup> *p cresc.* *sf*  
*cresc.* *dim.* *pp* *sf*  
 C.B.<sup>2</sup> *pp* *sf*  
 3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors en FA. *pp* *sf*  
*cresc.* *dim.* *p* *sf* *pp*  
*cresc.* *dim.* *f* *pp*  
*cresc.* *dim.* *p* *sf* *pp*  
 Et M. *Illes et C.B.*  
 - maient!.. Joyeux de ma dé- faite, Je les vois désert<sup>r</sup> aujour- d'hui mon che-  
 min! arco.  
*cresc.* *dim.* *sf* *pp*

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

Cors

Tromb.

pizz.

arco.

pizz.

arco.

pizz.

arco.

Et M.

Ce soir on me dédaigne et peut-être on m'oublie, Mais bien tôt

pizz.

arco.

pizz.

arco.

*p* *à 2.* *cresc.* *p* *sf*

*sf* *cresc.* *sf* *sf*

*cresc.* *sf* *cresc.* *sf*

*sf*

Et M. — on se souvien\_dra; Prompt à me repro\_cher les maux de la pa\_tri\_e, Quelque in\_fâ

A

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top five staves are for the upper strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses), and the bottom five are for the lower strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses). The music is in 3/4 time and features a variety of dynamics including *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also articulation marks such as accents and slurs. A second ending bracket labeled "2º" spans across the middle of the system.

The second system of the musical score includes vocal lines and piano accompaniment. It features five staves for the piano and one staff for the vocal line. The piano part includes dynamics such as *f*, *p*, *pp*, and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The vocal line includes lyrics in French: "me me frappe ra; Et sur ma mé\_moire flétri\_e, Et sur ma mé\_moire flé". The system also includes dynamic markings like *dim.* (diminuendo) and *Div.* (divisi). The vocal line is marked with *f* and *p*.

Animato.

Musical score for orchestra and voice. The score includes parts for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass, Timpani, and Voice. The tempo is marked *Animato.* and the dynamic is *p* (piano). The score features several *cresc.* (crescendo) markings. The lyrics are: *tri - e, On enten dra ceux - là pour qui j'ai tant lut té, Appe ler le mé pris de*.

**B** Più lento. (tempo 1°)

à 2.

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The first five staves are in treble clef, and the last five are in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and transitions to piano (*p*) in the second measure. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

**B** Più lento. (tempo 1°)

Et. M.

The second system of the musical score includes vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in the first staff of the system, with lyrics written below it. The piano accompaniment consists of five staves. The lyrics are: "la postéri té! Ah! peuple! c'est en vain que l'on te sacri". The music continues with the same key signature and time signature as the first system, with dynamic markings of *f* and *p*.

The musical score consists of several staves. The top section includes vocal staves and piano accompaniment. The piano part features complex textures with chords and arpeggiated figures. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are first and second endings marked with *1<sup>o</sup>* and *2<sup>o</sup>*. The vocal line includes the lyrics: *- fi\_e Son cœur, sa pen\_sé\_e et sa vi\_e! Tu n'as que des af\_fronts pour tous les dévouements!*

Et. M.

à 2. Poco animato.

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are treble clefs, and the bottom two are bass clefs. The middle four staves are a mix of treble and bass clefs. Dynamics include *f*, *dim.*, and *p*. There are first and second endings marked with *1°* and *2°*. The music is in a minor key with a 3/4 time signature.

Poco animato.

The second system features vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The vocal lines are in treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in bass clef. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *cresc.*. The lyrics are: "Trop tard j'ap - prends à te con - naître! Un seul mot a suf - fi - sur les". There is a *pizz.* marking in the piano part. The music continues in the same key and time signature.

Et. M.



Col canto.

à 2. Tempo 1<sup>o</sup>

Musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves for strings and woodwinds. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *f*, and *pp*. A trill is marked in the bass line.

G<sup>ss</sup>e Caisse

Col canto.

Tempo 1<sup>o</sup>

Musical score for the second system, including vocal lines and instrumental accompaniment. Lyrics are present in the vocal line. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, and *pp*. Performance directions like *arco.* and *ad lib.* are included.

Et. M.

lè\_vres d'un traître, Pour que mon pouvoir touche à ses derniers mo\_ments.

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The top staves are for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello. The bottom staves are for Contrabasso and a vocal line. The vocal line includes the lyrics "Allons... tout est fini!".

Key markings and dynamics include:

- pp* (pianissimo) in the first and second measures of the lower strings.
- pp* in the first measure of the vocal line.
- pizz.* (pizzicato) markings in measures 3 and 4 for the Violin I, Violin II, and Violoncello parts.
- arco.* (arco) markings in measures 3 and 4 for the Violin I, Violin II, and Violoncello parts.
- f* (forte) and *p* (piano) markings in measures 5 and 6 for the Violin I, Violin II, and Violoncello parts.
- f* and *p* markings in measures 5 and 6 for the vocal line.

Other markings include *tr* (trill) in the Contrabasso part and *1<sup>o</sup>* (first ending) in the Violoncello part.

(en Si<sup>b</sup>-FA)

SCÈNE II.

All<sup>o</sup> moderato.

P<sup>te</sup> Flûte.  
 2 G<sup>des</sup> Flûtes.  
 1 Hautbois.  
 1 Cor Anglais.  
 2 Clarinettes en sib.  
 2 Bassons.  
 1 Contre-Basson.  
 1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors (ord.) en sib grave.  
 3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors (chromatiques) en fa.  
 2 Trompettes (chrom.) en sib.  
 1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Trombones.  
 3<sup>e</sup> Trombone.  
 Timbales en sib-fa.  
 Violons.  
 Altos.  
 ET. MARCEL.  
 EUSTACHE.  
 Violoncelles.  
 Contrebasses.

Musical score for Scene II, featuring a full orchestra and vocal soloists. The score includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Timpani, Violin, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. It also features vocal lines for 'ET. MARCEL' and 'EUSTACHE'. The music is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats. Dynamics range from fortissimo (f) to pianissimo (pp). Performance instructions include 'dim.', 'p', 'pp', 'arco.', 'pizz.', and 'ad lib.'. The tempo is marked 'All<sup>o</sup> moderato.'

The image shows a page of a musical score, page 503. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in French and includes the lyrics: "que dis-tu?... Je prétends que bien tôt Vous deviendrez plus fort, et n'aurez plus à". The piano accompaniment includes several staves with musical notation, including triplets and dynamic markings like *p* (piano). The score is written in a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature. The vocal line is in a soprano or alto register, and the piano accompaniment is in a lower register. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

The musical score consists of multiple staves. The vocal parts (E. and F. M.) are at the bottom, with lyrics in French. The instrumental parts (G. and H.) are above. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, dynamics (p, p<sup>izz.</sup>, arco.), and performance directions (Div.).

**Vocal Lyrics:**

- E.:** craindre Ni Maillard ni ses gens. Dites un mot: Un prince... très puissant...
- F. M.:** Eh bien!

**Instrumental Notations:**

- G.:** Div., p, p<sup>izz.</sup>, arco.
- H.:** p, p<sup>izz.</sup>, arco.

Col canto. a tempo.

A

1<sup>o</sup> *pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

Tromp. *pp*

Timb. *pp*

Col canto. a tempo.

Div.

A

*sf*

*p*

*pp*

*pp pizz.*

*pp*

*pp*

*arco. poco marcato.*

*p*

ad lib.

Et. M. Eustache, à quoi bon feindre? Parle-moi franchement.

E. Eh! vous avez raison. Un prince... je vous dis son nom: Le

*sf* *p* *un poco marcato.* *un poco marcato.*

Col canto. a tempo.

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves (treble clef) show melodic lines with notes and rests. The middle staves (bass clef) provide harmonic support with chords and moving lines. Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano). A marking *à 2.* appears in the fifth measure of the bass staves. The system concludes with long, sustained notes in the upper staves.

Col canto. a tempo.

The second system begins with piano accompaniment on the left, including chords and a melodic line with a triplet. The vocal line, marked *Col canto.*, enters in the second measure. The tempo remains *a tempo.* The system continues with further accompaniment and vocal notation.

(avec dédain) ad lib. a tempo.

The third system features a vocal line with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Ah! Charles le Mauvais! Cer - te! Mauvais pour ceux dont il rêve la perte, Mais bon pour ses a...". The vocal line includes a triplet and various note values. The piano accompaniment consists of chords and a bass line. The system ends with a double bar line in the piano part.

1<sup>o</sup>  
pp

1<sup>o</sup>  
pp

à 2.  
pp

Sous bouchés  
pp

Div.  
pp

Unis.  
pp

Div.  
pp

Unis.  
pp

(très insinuant)

E. - mis! De la bas - til - le Saint-Denis Si la porte, la nuit pro - chaine, était ou - ver - te,

pp

pp



Più Allegro.

1<sup>o</sup>  
p

à 2.  
f

Più Allegro.  
f

*fp* *f*

*fp* *f*

*f*

*f*

ET. MARCEL. (violemment) *f*

Tais-toi! Me pro-po-

Le Navar. rois prendrait Pa - ris. Alors... arco. *f*

pizz. *p* arco. *f*

pizz. *p* arco. *f*

The musical score consists of multiple staves. The vocal line (soprano and tenor) is written in French. The piano accompaniment includes various textures, including triplets and dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *fp*, and *arco.* The tempo is marked *Più Allegro.* The score includes first and second endings, indicated by *1<sup>o</sup>* and *à 2.*

The image shows a page of a musical score, page 509. It features a piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The piano part consists of multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several single staves for various instruments. The vocal line is in the lower part of the page, with lyrics in French. The score includes dynamic markings such as *fp*, *p*, and *f*, and tempo markings like *à 2.*. The lyrics are: "- ser en face, à moi, Cet te for - fai - ture et cette in - fami - le!".

Et. M.

- ser en face, à moi, Cet te for - fai - ture et cette in - fami - le!

Tempo 1<sup>o</sup> All<sup>o</sup> mod<sup>o</sup>

B All<sup>o</sup> animato.

The musical score consists of 14 staves. The first 13 staves are for piano accompaniment, and the 14th staff is for the voice. The score is divided into two main sections: the first section is marked 'Tempo 1<sup>o</sup> All<sup>o</sup> mod<sup>o</sup>' and the second section is marked 'B All<sup>o</sup> animato'. The piano part features various dynamics including *f* (forte) and *p* (piano), and includes markings such as 'à 2.' and 'Div.'. The voice part includes the lyrics: 'Suis-je tombé si bas qu'on vienne marchander Mon â - me, mon hon - neur!...' and is marked with *f* and *p*. The score includes complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and features a variety of musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fermatas.

1º

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*tr*

*p*

*pizz.*

*pizz.*

EUSTACHE. (avec un air railleur)

Eh! maître, votre vie vaut bien le prix qu'i-ci j'en ose deman...

*p*

*pizz.*

*dim.*

*p*

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. From top to bottom, the staves are: Violin I (treble clef), Violin II (treble clef), Viola (treble clef), and Cello/Double Bass (bass clef). The vocal line is written in a bass clef and includes the lyrics: "der. Interrogez le peuple ou le Dauphin de France: Votre cause est perdue, et la".

Key musical features include:
 

- Violin I:** Starts with a *p* dynamic, followed by a first ending (*1<sup>o</sup>*) and a second ending (*2<sup>o</sup>*) with *p* dynamics.
- Violin II:** Features a first ending (*1<sup>o</sup>*) with *p* dynamic.
- Viola:** Features a first ending (*1<sup>o</sup>*) with *p* dynamic.
- Cello/Double Bass:** Features a first ending (*1<sup>o</sup>*) with *p* dynamic and a second ending (*2<sup>o</sup>*) with *p* dynamic.
- Vocal Line:** Includes lyrics and a *pp* dynamic marking. The text "der." is on the first line, and "Interrogez le peuple ou le Dauphin de France: Votre cause est perdue, et la" spans the subsequent lines.
- String Accompaniment:** Includes *pp* dynamics and *arco.* (arco) markings. A *pizz* (pizzicato) instruction is present in the Cello/Double Bass part.

Rit.

Andante.

The musical score is arranged in 14 staves. The top 12 staves are for instruments, and the bottom 2 staves are for a vocal line. The music is in a key with one flat and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo markings "Rit." and "Andante." are placed above the first and last measures of the instrumental section, respectively. The vocal line includes the lyrics "mort vous at-tend." and "Charles de Na-varre est votre seule espéran-ce.".

Tempo 1° (All° mod<sup>to</sup>)

**C** Molto all<sup>o</sup>

Violin I: *p*, *pp*, *pp*

Violin II: *p*, *pp*

Viola: *pp*

Cello/Double Bass: *pp*

Violin I: *pp*, *ppp*, *ppp*

Violin II: *pp*, *ppp*, *ppp*

Viola: *pp*, *ppp*, *ppp*

Cello/Double Bass: *pp*, *ppp*, *ppp*

Voice: *pp*, *ppp*, *pp*

Lyrics: *ET. MARCEL.*  
 (à part) *p* N'ayant plus à choisir, il hé si te pourtant...  
 Ah! quelle pen-

Performance instructions: *Div.*, *Unis.*, *pizz.*, *arco.*, *rit.*, *Timb.*

The musical score consists of 18 staves. The top five staves are for the piano accompaniment, including the right and left hands. The bottom three staves are for the vocal line, with the first staff labeled 'M.' and the second 'E.'. The lyrics are in French and are written below the vocal staves. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (pp, p, sf), articulation (pizz.), and performance instructions like '1<sup>o</sup>'.

**Lyrics:**  
 - sée inferna - le! Je l'ai sur-prise, et j'ai trem- blé;  
 (à Marcel) Pourquoi cet  
 Il est déjà trop tard, peut-ê - tre.



Cor Anglais.

Cl.

Bos.

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors en FA.

1<sup>o</sup>

arco.

arco.

vlles et C.B.

1<sup>o</sup>

homme a-t-il par-lé?

Ah! quelle pen-

Sans hési-ter livrez Pa-ri-s: Sauvez votre vie à ce prix.

p

p a 2.

Cor Anglais.

Cl.

Bos.

1<sup>o</sup> Cors en FA.

p

pizz.

Div.

arco.

fp

fp

fp

vlles et C.B.

1<sup>o</sup>

sée inferna - le!

Ah! quelle pen\_sée inferna - le!

Croy\_ ez-en mon conseil, mon maî\_ tre;

Croy\_ ez-en mon maî\_ tre; Mieux vaut

p

pizz.

arco.

fp

Flutes: *pp*

Oboes: *pp*

Clarinets: *pp*

Bassoons: *pp*

Horns: *pp*

Trombones: *pp*

Timpani: *tr*

Unis. *fp*

H.M. *fp*

E. *fp*

Lyrics:  
 Unis. vos  
 H.M. Pourquoi cet homme a-t-il par lé? Et sur quelle pente fa ta le s'égare  
 E. prendre que d'être pris, Mieux vaut prendre que d'être pris.

mon esprit troublé! Et sur quelle pente fatale s'égare mon esprit troublé!

Croyez-en mon conseil, mon maître; Mieux vaut prendre que d'être

(1) On peut passer du signe  $\oplus$  au signe  $\ominus$  page 526.

D

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part features a prominent tremolo effect in the bass line, marked with 'tr' and 'pp'. The vocal line has a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics. The middle system continues the piano accompaniment with a similar tremolo effect. The bottom system features a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are:   
 - blé! Démon, toi qui tentes mon â - me, Quel rôle in - fâ - me Viens-tu pris!  
 Col C. B.

The image shows a page of a musical score, page 520. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in the lower part of the score, with lyrics in French. The piano accompaniment consists of several staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass line. The music is in a minor key, indicated by the key signature of one flat. The tempo is marked 'Al. M.'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'sf' (sforzando). The lyrics are: 'donc jouer parmi nous? Je t'ai vu déchaînant la fureur populaire, Je te'. The page number '520' is at the top left. The publisher information 'D.S. et C<sup>o</sup> 2590.' is at the bottom center.

H<sup>b</sup>  
cl.  
B<sup>ns</sup>  
1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors en S<sup>b</sup> grave.  
V<sup>ns</sup>  
Ft. M.  
vois l'instrument d'une cause contraire...  
EUSTACHE.  
Maî - tre, ceux-là sont fous Qui ne sa - vent chan - ger parfois de carac -  
col C. B.

Detailed description: This system contains the first five staves of the score. From top to bottom: Horn in B-flat (H<sup>b</sup>), Clarinet (cl.), Bassoon (B<sup>ns</sup>), First and Second Horns in B-flat (1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors en S<sup>b</sup> grave), and Violins (V<sup>ns</sup>). The vocal line (Ft. M.) includes the lyrics 'vois l'instrument d'une cause contraire...' and 'EUSTACHE.' followed by 'Maî - tre, ceux-là sont fous Qui ne sa - vent chan - ger parfois de carac - col C. B.'. The music features dynamic markings such as *sf* and *f*, and performance instructions like *pizz.* and *f*.

cl.  
Tromp.  
Tromb.  
Div. arco.  
E.  
- tè - re. Vous ê - tes un li - on; moi, je suis un re - nard.  
arco. poco marcato  
Bastil - le Saint-De -

Detailed description: This system contains the next five staves of the score. From top to bottom: Clarinet (cl.), Trumpet (Tromp.), Trombone (Tromb.), Double Bass (Div. arco.), and Violins (E.). The vocal line (E.) includes the lyrics '- tè - re. Vous ê - tes un li - on; moi, je suis un re - nard.' and 'Bastil - le Saint-De -'. The music features dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, and *f*, and performance instructions like *arco.*, *arco. poco marcato*, and *pp*. A key signature change to C major is indicated by 'Changer en UT.'

Musical score page for orchestra and voice. The score includes staves for Flute I, Flute II, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet in Bb, Horns, Trumpets, Trombones, Timpani, and Cymbals. There are also staves for two voices. The music is in a minor key with a 3/4 time signature. The lyrics are: "nis, cette nuit... par hasard Si vous passez par là, j'y serai... Ah! quelle pen-". The score contains various musical notations such as dynamics (*pp*, *pp+*), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (*arco.*, *pizz.*, *div.*).

The musical score is written for voice and piano. It features a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (pp, p, sf), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (pizz.). The lyrics are in French and are written below the vocal line.

**Lyrics:**  
 - sée inferna - le! Je l'ai sur-prise, et j'ai trem- blé;  
 (à Marcel) Pourquoi cet  
 Il est déjà trop tard, peut-ê - tre.

**Performance Instructions:**  
 - *pp* (pianissimo)  
 - *p* (piano)  
 - *sf* (sforzando)  
 - *1<sup>o</sup>* (first ending)  
 - *pizz.* (pizzicato)  
 - *sf* (sforzando)



Cor Anglais.

Cl. 1<sup>o</sup> *p* à 2. *p*

B<sup>ns</sup> *p*

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors en FA. 1<sup>o</sup> *arco.*

homme a-t-il par-lé? Ah! quelle pen-

Sans hésiter livrez Pa-ri-s: Sauvez votre vie à ce prix.

v<sup>l</sup>es et C. B. *arco.*

Cor Anglais.

Cl.

B<sup>ns</sup> 1<sup>o</sup>

Cors en FA. 1<sup>o</sup> *p* *pizz.* *Div.* *arco.* *fp*

-sée interna-le! Ah! quelle pen-sée interna-le!

Croyez-en mon conseil, mon maître; Croyez-en mon conseil, mon maître; Mieux vaut

v<sup>l</sup>es et C. B. *pizz.* *arco.* *fp*

This musical score page includes the following parts and markings:

- Woodwinds:** Flutes (Fl.), Oboes (Ob.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cors.).
- Brass:** Trombones (Tromb.) and Timpani (Timb.).
- Strings:** Violins (Vn.), Violas (Vla.), Cellos (Vcl.), and Double Basses (Cb.).
- Vocal Parts:** Tenor (T.), Bass (B.), and Bass-Euphonium (E.).
- Lyrics:**

Tenor: Pourquoi cet homme a-t-il parlé? Et sur quelle pente fatale s'égare

Bass: prendre que d'être pris, Mieux vaut prendre que d'être pris.
- Performance Markings:** *pp* (pianissimo), *fp* (fortissimo), *2<sup>o</sup> p* (second piano), and *tr* (trill).
- Other:** A rehearsal mark "Unis." is present at the beginning of the vocal line.

mon esprit troublé! Et sur quelle pente fatale Ségare mon esprit troublé.

Croyez-en mon conseil, mon maître; Mieux vaut prendre que d'être

E Rall. poco a poco.

Tempo 1<sup>o</sup> (All<sup>o</sup> mod<sup>to</sup>)

Musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including dynamics (f, p, pp), articulation (accents), and performance instructions like "1º" and "(Prendre le Hautbois)".

en RÉ-SOL.

f Rall. poco a poco.

Tempo 1<sup>o</sup> (All<sup>o</sup> mod<sup>to</sup>)

Musical score for the second system, including vocal lines with lyrics and piano accompaniment. Dynamics include f, p, dim., and fp. The lyrics are: "blé! pris. Bas til le Saint-Denis..."

blé!

pris.

Bas til le Saint-Denis...

G<sup>des</sup> Fl.

H<sup>b</sup>

Cl.

Bons

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors en SI<sup>b</sup> grave

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors en FA

1<sup>o</sup>

2<sup>o</sup>

Changer en RE

(RIDEAU)

J'y se-rai...

Bonsoir maî-tre!

(très narquoisement)

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

Poco rit.

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors en FA

Col C. B.

Poco rit.

mf

p

pp

mf

p

pp

mf

p

pp

mf

p

pp

La Bastille S<sup>t</sup> Denis.

All<sup>o</sup> agitato.

PRÉLUDE.

2<sup>es</sup> Flûtes.

2 Hautbois.

2 Clarinettes.  
en SI<sup>b</sup>.

2 Bassons.

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors  
(ord) en SI<sup>b</sup> aigu

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors  
(chrom) en FA.

2 Trompettes.  
(chrom) en FA

3 Trombones.

Timbales.  
en UT, SOL, FA.

1<sup>er</sup> Violons.

2<sup>es</sup> Violons.  
(divisés)

Altos.

Violoncelles.

Contrebasses

A

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The top staves are for woodwinds: Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, Clarinet in B-flat, and Bassoon. Below these are the Trumpet and Trombone sections. The bottom staves are for the strings: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The score begins with a key signature of two flats (B-flat major) and a 4/4 time signature. The first system shows the woodwinds and strings with dynamics like *p* and *pp*. The second system includes the brass section with *pp* dynamics. The third system features a *sempre pp* marking for the strings. The section marked 'A' begins in the fourth system, showing more complex melodic lines for the woodwinds and strings.

The musical score consists of 14 staves. The first two staves are melodic, with the top staff containing a line of music with slurs and accents. The third staff continues the melody. The fourth staff is a bass line. The fifth and sixth staves show a piano accompaniment with chords and a bass line. The seventh staff is a bass line. The eighth through tenth staves feature a complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth notes and a bass line. The eleventh through thirteenth staves continue this rhythmic pattern. The fourteenth staff is a bass line. The key signature is B-flat major and the time signature is 4/4.



A musical score for piano, consisting of 14 staves. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is organized into four measures. The first measure contains various melodic and harmonic lines. The second measure features a *cresc.* marking. The third measure includes a *p cresc.* marking. The fourth measure concludes with a *fp* marking. The score includes a variety of musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and chords. A large brace on the left side groups the bottom four staves, which appear to be the piano accompaniment. The overall texture is dense and dynamic.



The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top staff is for a woodwind instrument (mf). The next four staves are for strings (p, cresc., f). The fifth staff is for a woodwind instrument (p, cresc., f). The sixth staff is for a woodwind instrument (2<sup>o</sup> p, cresc., f). The seventh staff is for a woodwind instrument (3<sup>o</sup> p, cresc., f, tr). The eighth staff is for a woodwind instrument (p, cresc., f). The ninth staff is for a woodwind instrument (cresc., f). The tenth staff is for a woodwind instrument (cresc., f). The eleventh staff is for a woodwind instrument (cresc., f). The twelfth staff is for a woodwind instrument (cresc., f). The thirteenth staff is for a woodwind instrument (cresc., f). The fourteenth staff is for a woodwind instrument (cresc., f). The fifteenth staff is for a woodwind instrument (p, cresc., f).

**B**

à 2.

1<sup>re</sup> Fl.

2<sup>e</sup> Fl.

1<sup>re</sup> Clar.

2<sup>e</sup> Clar.

1<sup>er</sup> Tromb.

2<sup>e</sup> et 3<sup>e</sup> Tromb.

Unis.

*ff*

*dim.*

*p*

Changer en RÉ.

LEVER DU RIDEAU

This musical score consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and two additional treble clef staves. The second system includes a grand staff and two additional treble clef staves. The music is in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and common time (C). The score features various musical notations including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The word "dim." (diminuendo) is used in several places to indicate a decrease in volume. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

SCÈNE I.

La Bastille St-Denis.

Andante.

Petite Flûte.

2 G<sup>des</sup> Flûtes.

2 Hautbois.

2 Clarinettes.  
en si b.

2 Bassons.

1 Contrebasson.

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors  
(ord) en si b aigu

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors  
(chrom) en fa.

2 Trompettes  
(chrom) en ré.

Timbales  
en si b, fa.

Cymbales.

Andante.

Violons.  
*pp*

Altos.  
*pp*

JEHAN MAILLARD.  
(aux soldats du poste)  
Pa\_ris semble dor\_mir... i\_ ci tout est tran\_quille:

ÉTIENNE MARCEL.

EUSTACHE.

Violoncelles.  
*pp*  
Col C.B.

Contrebasses.  
*pp*

C<sup>es</sup>Fl.

Cl.

B<sup>us</sup>

Cors en Si<sup>b</sup>.

Cors en FA

pizz.

pizz.

J. M.

vll<sup>es</sup> et C. B.

Mais la trahison marche autour de nous sans bruit.

Interdisez à tous les portes de la

C<sup>es</sup>Fl.

Cl.

B<sup>us</sup>

Cors en Si<sup>b</sup>.

Cors en FA.

pizz.

All<sup>o</sup> non troppo.

All<sup>o</sup> non troppo.

(Une ronde sort du poste)

arco. *p sempre.*

arco. *p sempre.*

arco. *p sempre.*

arco. *p sempre.*

J. M.

ville.

vll<sup>es</sup> et C. B. pizz.

Soldats! veillez bien cette nuit.

G<sup>des</sup> Fl.

Haut.

Cors en SI b.

V<sup>ns</sup>

Vlles et C. B.

*pp*

*pp*

2<sup>o</sup> *pp*

G<sup>des</sup> Fl.

Haut.

Cl.

B<sup>us</sup>

Cors en SI b.

Cors en FA.

Vlles et C. B.

*pp*

*p*

*p*

2<sup>o</sup>

*p*

*p*

*pp*

**A**

**A**

Div.

Div.

1<sup>re</sup> Fl.  
p

1<sup>re</sup> G<sup>de</sup> Fl.  
p

2<sup>e</sup> G<sup>de</sup> Fl.  
p

1<sup>er</sup> Haut.  
p

2<sup>e</sup> Haut.  
p

1<sup>re</sup> Cl.  
p

2<sup>e</sup> Cl.  
p

B<sup>us</sup>.  
p

C<sup>ors</sup>.  
p

Col C.B.  
//



**B**

G des Fl.

Haut.

Cl.

**B**  
Div.

pizz.

**B**  
Div.

EUSTACHE.  
(conduisant Josseran de Mâcon)

Col C. B.

Pari...

pizz.

*p*

Gdes Fl.

Haut.

Cl.

Viol. Unis.

Viol. arco.

Viol. Unis.

F.

-ci, monsei\_gneur.

Vlles et C.B.

Detailed description: This system contains the first six staves of a musical score. From top to bottom: 1. Flute (Gdes Fl.) in G major, treble clef. 2. Oboe (Haut.) in G major, treble clef. 3. Clarinet (Cl.) in G major, treble clef. 4. Violins (Viol. Unis.) in G major, treble clef. 5. Violins (Viol. arco.) in G major, treble clef. 6. Basses (F.) in G major, bass clef. The vocal line is on the 6th staff, with lyrics '-ci, monsei\_gneur.' The string parts include a double bass line (Vlles et C.B.) on the 7th staff.

Gdes Fl.

Haut.

Cl.

Viol. Unis.

Viol. arco.

Viol. Unis.

F.

Col C.B.

Pour le roi de Na\_var re Au Prévôt de Pa ris vous parlerez ce soir:

Detailed description: This system continues the musical score with seven staves. From top to bottom: 1. Flute (Gdes Fl.) in G major, treble clef. 2. Oboe (Haut.) in G major, treble clef. 3. Clarinet (Cl.) in G major, treble clef. 4. Violins (Viol. Unis.) in G major, treble clef. 5. Violins (Viol. arco.) in G major, treble clef. 6. Violins (Viol. Unis.) in G major, treble clef. 7. Basses (F.) in G major, bass clef. The vocal line is on the 7th staff, with lyrics 'Pour le roi de Na\_var re Au Prévôt de Pa ris vous parlerez ce soir:'. The string parts include a double bass line (Col C.B.) on the 8th staff.

C.  
 V.<sup>ns</sup> pp  
 pp  
 arco.  
 Col C. B.  
 arco.  
 pp

J'ai su le pré-pa- rer à vous bien re-ce- voir. Il tente de lut- ter,

G<sup>des</sup> Fl.  
 Haut.  
 Cl.  
 B<sup>ns</sup>  
 Cors en FA.  
 Div.  
 espress.  
 pp  
 pp  
 pp  
 pp  
 pp

mais la constance est ra- re: Mar- cel doit succom- ber, et vous allez le voir.

Col C-B.  
 Div.  
 pp  
 pp

This musical score is for a scene featuring an orchestra and a voice. The instrumentation includes:

- Woodwinds: Flutes (1<sup>o</sup> and 2<sup>o</sup>), Clarinets (1<sup>o</sup> and 2<sup>o</sup>), Bassoon (1<sup>o</sup>), and Cornet (labeled 'Cors.').
- Strings: Violins (1<sup>o</sup> and 2<sup>o</sup>), Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses (labeled 'Unis.').
- Conducting: A conductor's part is shown at the bottom with various cues.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. A first ending bracket (1<sup>o</sup>) spans the first three measures of the woodwind parts. A stage direction is provided in the middle of the score: "(Josseran entre dans la maison, après avoir jeté une bourse à Eustache)". The conductor's part includes cues for "Unis." and "Col C. B." (Colonna C. B.).

**D**

*pp*

*p*

*pp*

*p*

*pp*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

**D**

*poco sfp* *legg.*

*poco sfp* *legg.*

Div.

*poco sfp*

EUSTACHE.

Eh! c'est parfait, et je sens que la somme Est ron - de!

Col C. B.

*poco sfp*

*poco sfp*

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The top systems include vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lower systems feature a vocal line with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in French: "Maintenant, puis - se venir notre homme!".

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include:

- poco sfp* (poco sforzando)
- legg.* (leggiero)
- Unis.* (Unison)

The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C).

The musical score is arranged in a system of 12 staves. The top four staves (1-4) contain the vocal line, with the first staff starting with a first ending bracket (1<sup>o</sup>) and the second staff with a second ending bracket (2<sup>o</sup>). The next four staves (5-8) are for the piano accompaniment, with the fifth staff containing a first ending bracket (1<sup>o</sup>). The bottom four staves (9-12) include the vocal line with lyrics, piano accompaniment, and a double bass line. The lyrics are: "Par l'en-fer! s'il allait hé-si-ter! Levoi-". The piano part includes markings for "pizz." and "arco.".

pl<sup>e</sup> Fl.

Cl<sup>es</sup> Fl.

Haut.

Cl.

Cors en FA.

Viol<sup>ns</sup>

Viol<sup>ns</sup>

Viol<sup>ns</sup>

ET. MARCEL.

(brusquement)

(avec ironie) Tais-

-là! Nous le te - nons! Bonsoir, maî - tre!

H<sup>b</sup> E

Cl. *pp*

Viol<sup>ns</sup> *pp*

*pp* pizz.

*pp*

Et. M.

toi!

E.

Viol<sup>les</sup> et C.B. pizz. *pp*

Mes - si - re Josse - ran, l'envoy - é du Navarrois, est là!



G<sup>des</sup> Fl.

Haut.

Cl.

B<sup>us</sup>

Timb.<sup>tr</sup>

arco.

v<sup>lles</sup> et C.B.

pp

pp

ppizz.

Vous avez peur!... Pré-vôt, fai-tes ce qu'il va di-re,

G<sup>des</sup> Fl.

Cl.

v<sup>lles</sup>

v<sup>lles</sup> et C.B.

arco.

Et vous se-rez ce soir gouverneur de Pa-ri-s; Si-non, par le Dau-phin de-

Gdes Fl. *1<sup>o</sup> p* Col canto. a tempo.

Haut. *1<sup>o</sup> p*

Cl. *pp*

B<sup>ns</sup> *pp*

Cors en FA. *pp*

Col canto. a tempo.

ET. MARCEL.

(avec mépris et durement)

Div. *pp*

Va-t-en!...

*rit. ad lib.*

Et pendu haut et court!...

*pp*

*pp*

Cl.

*tr*

*tr*

*tr*

(avec affectation)

(Marcel entre dans la maison)

Bonsoir, maî - tre!

villes et C.B.

*p*

**F**



This musical score is for a voice and piano piece. It features a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The score is written in G major and 3/4 time. The piano part includes a prominent triplet in the right hand and a corresponding triplet in the left hand. Dynamics range from piano (*p*) to forte (*f*). The vocal line includes a triplet and a trill. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

**Voice Part:**

- Lyrics: Il me mé-prise, mais j'en ris!
- Notes: G4, A4, B4, C5 (triplet), D5 (trill), E5, D5, C5, B4, A4, G4.

**Piano Part:**

- Right Hand: G4, A4, B4, C5 (triplet), D5, E5, D5, C5, B4, A4, G4.
- Left Hand: G3, A3, B3, C4 (triplet), D4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3.

**Other Instruments:**

- Cors.** (Cornets): No notation present.
- F.** (Flutes): No notation present.
- Col C.B.** (Cymbals): No notation present.

The musical score is arranged in a system of ten staves. The top five staves are for strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses), and the bottom five are for a Trombone and a Bassoon. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *sempre f*, and *pizz.* (pizzicato). Performance instructions include *arco.* (arco) and *tr.* (trills). A specific instruction for the Trombone reads "Tromp. en RÉ. 1<sup>o</sup> Changer en SI b." with a first-octave clef. The bottom staff contains the lyrics: "L'estime, le mépris, et l'amour et la haine, Bagatel - les! Bonsoir!". A performance instruction "(faisant un grand salut vers la porte)" is placed above the final measure of the lyrics. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

Col canto.

a tempo.

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves (treble clef) feature complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and accents, marked with a forte *f* dynamic. The third and fourth staves (treble clef) continue these patterns. The fifth and sixth staves (bass clef) feature a melodic line with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *f* dynamic. The seventh and eighth staves (bass clef) feature a melodic line with a *f* dynamic. The ninth and tenth staves (bass clef) feature a melodic line with a *f* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, accents, and dynamic markings.

Col canto.

a tempo.

The second system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves (treble clef) feature complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and accents, marked with a forte *f* dynamic. The third and fourth staves (treble clef) continue these patterns. The fifth and sixth staves (bass clef) feature a melodic line with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *f* dynamic. The seventh and eighth staves (bass clef) feature a melodic line with a *f* dynamic. The ninth and tenth staves (bass clef) feature a melodic line with a *f* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, accents, and dynamic markings.

Div.  
*p*  
*largamente ad lib.*  
 E. *(Il fait sauter la bourse, puis l'engouffre dans une de ses poches)*  
 Le monde est mon do-maine, J'y moissonne par-tout!  
 Div.  
*p*  
 arco.

G

*tempo giusto.*

Fou, qui me don\_ne tort! Le par\_tir du plus sage est ce\_lui du plus fort..

Col C.B.

The musical score is arranged in 14 staves. The first 10 staves are for the piano accompaniment, and the last 4 staves are for the vocal line. The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics include forte (f) and piano (p). Performance markings include 'Volo' and 'Allo' in the piano part, and '(Eustache sort. — La ronde rentre au poste)' in the vocal part.

en MI b, Sib.

Vcllo

Vcllo



2.

*dim.*

*dim.*

*dim.*

Changer en MI b

*dim.*

*dim.*

Col C. B.

*dim.*

(1)

The image shows a page of a musical score with 11 staves. The top four staves contain the main melodic and harmonic parts, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The first staff has a measure number '10' and a dynamic marking 'p'. The next three staves continue the melody and accompaniment. The bottom section of the page includes a double bar line, followed by a bass clef staff with the instruction 'Col C. B.' and a double bar line. Above this staff, the word 'dim.' is written. The bottom two staves continue the bass line, with 'dim.' written above the first staff and 'Div.' above the second. A circled '(1)' is placed at the end of the bottom staff.

(1) Cette mesure se joue quand on passe la Scène II. On enchaîne alors avec la Scène III page 586

Andante.

P<sup>te</sup> Flûte.

2 G<sup>des</sup> Flûtes.

1<sup>er</sup> Hautbois.

2<sup>e</sup> Hautbois.

Clarinettes en LA.

2 Bassons.

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors  
(ordinaires) en RÉ<sup>b</sup>.

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors  
(chromatiques) en FA.

2 Trompettes (chrom)  
en FA

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Trombones.

3<sup>e</sup> Trombone.

Andante.

Violons.

Altos.

ET. MARCEL.

TÉNORS.

BASSES.

Violoncelles.

Contrebasses.

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

Ainsi, dans un instant, tout sera consommé!...

*pp*

*f*

SOLDATS.

B<sup>ns</sup> 1<sup>o</sup>  
*pp*  
 vous. *pp* *cresc.*  
*cresc.*  
*cresc.*  
 M.  
 Une implacable loi me pousse dans l'a\_bî-me. Je livrerai Pa-ri-s,  
*pp*

G<sup>des</sup> Fl. 1<sup>o</sup> *fp* *Allegro.*  
 Cor Anglais. *fp*  
 Cl. *fp*  
 B<sup>ns</sup> *pp*  
 3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors. *fp* *pp*  
 Tromp. *f*  
 3<sup>e</sup> Tromb. *f*  
*Allegro.*  
 M.  
 je commettrais ce cri-me!..  
*cresc.* *f*

à 2.

*f*

Cor Anglais.

*f*

à 2.

*f*

à 2.

*fp*  
en Ré<sup>2</sup>.

*fp*  
en Fa 1<sup>o</sup>

*fp*

*fp*

Tromb.

*f*

Vous

*f*

*f*

*f*

Un cri - me? non!... mon Paris tant ai mé, Peuple in-

Changer en si b

*f* *dim.* *p*

*f* *dim.* *p*

*f* *dim.* *p*

EL. M. - grat dont la haine à ma per\_te s'at\_ta\_ che Si par toi l'a\_ve\_nir me doit ê\_tre fer\_mé,

*f* *dim.* *p*

1<sup>o</sup>

*p*

*p*

Et.  
M.

Du moins pour ton sa\_lut j'accomplirai ma tâche, S'il en est temps en\_cor, oui, je te sauve\_

*p*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, likely for a voice and piano. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. It consists of 18 staves. The top five staves are for the piano accompaniment, including the right hand (treble clef) and left hand (bass clef). The sixth staff is for the voice, with lyrics written below it. The bottom five staves are for the piano accompaniment, including the right hand (treble clef) and left hand (bass clef). The lyrics are: "Du moins pour ton sa\_lut j'accomplirai ma tâche, S'il en est temps en\_cor, oui, je te sauve\_". There are dynamic markings of *p* (piano) in several places. A first ending bracket is marked with "1<sup>o</sup>". The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Prendre le Hautbois

1<sup>o</sup>

*f* *sf* *pp*

*f* *sf* *pp*

*f* *sf* *pp*

*f* *sf* *pp*

E. M. - rai, Malgré tout je t'arrête-rai, Toi qui veux retomber sous le joug de son maî-

Col C. B. // // // //

*sf* *sf* *pp*



Moderato **A**

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Hautbois

*p*

*pp*

Moderato **A**  
arco

*pizz.*

*pizz.*

*pizz.*

Et. M. (Marcel se dirige vers le poste)

tre! S'il en est temps en cor Peut - ê - tre!

Col C. B.

*pizz.*

*pizz.*

arco

*p*

The musical score consists of several staves. The vocal line for the sentry (Tenor) includes the lyrics: "Ne crains rien! / Qui va là! / A-ler - te!". The piano accompaniment features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and chords. Dynamics range from piano (*p*) to forte (*f*), with a *cresc.* marking indicating a gradual increase in volume. There are also markings for *à 2.* (second ending) and *col C.B.* (Cello/Double Bass).

SOLDATS.

Ténors.

Basses.

Vous me reconnaissez, c'est bien!

Le Pré - vôt!

Le Pré - vôt!

Div.

Cl.  
Bns  
vous  
Et. M.  
villes et C.B.

*p*

Que l'on m'apporte, Ici même à l'instant, les clefs de cette porte Dont vous

Gdes Fl.  
Hb  
Cl.  
Bns  
3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors.  
Et. M.  
SOLDATS  
villes et C.B.

*pp*  
*1<sup>o</sup>*  
*pp*  
*pp*  
*pp*  
*pp*  
*pp*  
*pp*  
*pp*

*poco sfp*

êtes les gardiens!  
Non!  
Non!

Più allegro.

**B**

Musical score for the first system, including staves for Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Oboe, Horn, Trombone, and Bass. The score features various dynamics such as *f*, *ff*, and *à 2.* (double). The tempo is marked *Più allegro.* and the section is labeled **B**. The music includes complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

Più allegro.

**B**

Musical score for the second system, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The score features dynamics such as *ff*, *f*, *p*, and *cresc.* (crescendo). The tempo is marked *Più allegro.* and the section is labeled **B**. The music includes complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

Non?      Quel est ce mot?      Qui donc prétend repousser ma de man \_ de?      Et mon pou.

Col C.B.

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with multiple systems. The top systems feature piano accompaniment with various dynamics such as *p cresc.* and *f*. The vocal parts include lyrics in French. The lyrics are:   
- voir, qui donc o \_ se le dédaigner? Lequel est votre chef, enfin? Maillard!   
Le quartier Jehan Maillard!   
Le quartier Jehan Maillard!   
The score includes dynamic markings like *p cresc.* and *f*, and performance directions such as *1°* and *à 2.*

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. At the top, there are several staves for woodwinds and brass, including a Trompe (Trumpet) part. The vocal parts are labeled 'SOLDATS' and 'Eti. M.'. The lyrics are in French: 'Lui seul i-ci com mande! Mes sire, éloignez-vous!' and 'Ab! j'aurai bien rai...'. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (f, p, pp), articulation (marcato), and performance instructions like 'à 2.' and 'à 2.5'. The bottom of the page features a copyright notice: 'D. S. et C. 2590.'.

*p cresc.* *f*

*p cresc.* *f*

*p cresc.* *f*

*p cresc.* *f*

*p cresc.* *f*

*p* *cresc.* *f*

*p* *cresc.* *f*

*Div.* *cresc.* *f* *Unis.*

*Div.* *cresc.* *f* *Unis.*

*Div.* *cresc.* *f* *Unis.*

Et. M. *f* *f*

son de Maillard et d'eux tous! Les confrères de Notre-Dame Vont venir à mon aide!

Col. C. B. *f* *f*

*cresc.* *f* *f*





The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top five staves are for piano accompaniment, and the bottom five are for voice. The score is in 3/4 time and features a key signature of two flats. The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). The voice part includes the lyrics: "Allez! et, sur mon â-me, Ce que je veux se-ra comme je vous l'ai". The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

SCÈNE I

All<sup>o</sup> animato.

P.<sup>te</sup> Flûte.

2 G.<sup>des</sup> Flûtes.

2 Hautbois.

2 Clarinettes en si<sup>b</sup>.

2 Bassons.

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors (ordinaires) en RÉ<sup>b</sup>.

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors (chromatiques) en FA.

2 Trompettes (chrom.) en FA.

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Trombones.

3<sup>e</sup> Trombone.

Timbales en UT-FA.

All<sup>o</sup> animato.

Violons.

Altos.

ROBERT.

ET. MARCEL.

Violoncelles.

Contrebasses.

dit.

Recit. All<sup>o</sup> Recit.

Recit. All<sup>o</sup> Recit.

R. *Recit.* Ain si, Marcel dé\_serte! Ain si, Marcel tra\_hit!

F. M. *Recit.* Qui m'ose outra\_ger? Vous!

Ah! pas de vio\_ *ff*

*ff*

cl. All<sup>o</sup> moderato.

b<sup>ns</sup>

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors.

Timb.

pp

All<sup>o</sup> moderato.

pp

R. - lence! Nous sommes seuls, et vous m'écoute rez! Mes si - re, j'étais là tout-à-l'heure, et je villes et C.B.

pp

Fl. All<sup>o</sup> molto. Recit.

pp

cl.

b<sup>ns</sup>

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors.

Timb.

All<sup>o</sup> molto. Recit.

f

R. pense Que j'ai bien tout com - pris. C'est vrai: vous conspi - rez, Non plus contre le Duc, mais contre Paris villes et C.B.

f

H<sup>b</sup> 1<sup>o</sup>  
 BUS  
 1<sup>re</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors.  
 Tromb.  
 Div.  
 Div.  
 Div.  
 R.  
 même!  
 ET. MARCEL.  
 Par pi-tié pour votre enfant que j'aime, Je viens à vous.  
 Prends garde!  
 Re.

Recit. cl.  
 All<sup>o</sup>  
 Recit.  
 All<sup>o</sup>  
 Recit.  
 Recit.  
 Recit.  
 Recit.  
 Recit.  
 R.  
 - belle, on peut vous pardon-ner: Mais, traître à la pa-trie, on doit vous condam-ner. Nal.  
 p pizz.

Cl.

BUS

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors.

vous

Div.

Col canto.

a tempo.

*p*

*f*

*f*

*f*

*ad lib.*

lez donc pas plus loin sur ce chemin fines-te. Notre Duc Charle est bon; sa clémence vous reste.

ET MARCEL.

Sacré

*f*

arco.

*f*

BUS

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors.

Tromb.

Timb.

*f*

*f*

*tr.*

*p*

*A*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

Pour triompher de vous, Pour vous fléchir, Mar cel, faut-il donc que j'ap-

-mence, ah! ja-mais!...

*p*

Col canto.

a tempo.

Musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score consists of 14 staves. The top 10 staves are for instruments, with dynamics marked *p* and *f*. The 11th staff is the vocal line with lyrics in French. The 12th and 13th staves are for bass instruments. The tempo markings "Col canto." and "a tempo." are placed above the 11th and 12th staves respectively. The vocal line includes the instruction "ad lib." and a triplet of notes.

R.

- pel - le Cel - les que vous ai - mez? Faut-il à vos ge - noux Amener votre en - fant suppli - an - te?

Petite Flûte.

2 Grandes Flûtes.

2 Hautbois.

2 Clarinettes en si b.

2 Bassons.

1 Contre-Basson.

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors (ordinaires) en RE b.

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors (chromatiques) en FA.

2 Trompettes (chromatiques) en FA.

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Trombones.

3<sup>e</sup> Trombone.

Timbales en UT-SOL-FA.

Cymbales.

Grosse-Caisse frappée avec des baguettes de timbales.

1<sup>ers</sup> Violons.

2<sup>es</sup> Violons divisés.

Altos.

BÉATRIX.

MARGUERITE.

ROBERT.

ET MARCEL.

TÉNORS.

BASSES.

Violoncelles.

Contrebasses.



The musical score is arranged in a system with multiple staves. At the top, there are several staves for woodwinds and strings, mostly containing rests. A timpani part (Timb.) is introduced in the fourth measure with a *p* dynamic. The vocal line for Marguerite (B.) begins in the fifth measure with the lyrics: "père! Ah! laissez-vous fléchir! Mon époux! Je". The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The score includes performance markings such as *p*, *Div.*, and *Unis.*

pleu - re! Re - tournez en no - tre mai - son!  
 Mon pe - re! mon

*Velles unis col C.B.*

A

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. It features a vocal section with four parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes staves for the right and left hands, as well as staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The vocal parts have lyrics in French. The score is marked with a '12' and '19' in the first two measures of the vocal parts, indicating fingerings. The section is labeled 'A' and 'A Unis.'.

**Vocal Lyrics:**  
 père! Ah! par pitié!  
 Le peuple a brisé son i - do - le; Le

**Character Name:**  
 ROBERT.

peuple a maudit votre nom! Vo - tre der - nier es - poir s'en - vo - le; O Mar -  
Col C.B.

Musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score includes multiple staves for instruments and voices. It features dynamic markings like *p* and *à 2.*, and includes French lyrics for a vocal part: "cel, revenez à nous!", "ET MARCEL.", "Il est trop tard! Ce n'est plus l'heure Du repentir et du par-".

The image shows a page of a musical score, page 611. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The vocal line includes the lyrics: "- don! Oui! ma faveur ne fut qu'un leur - re, Le peuple a maudit mon". The piano accompaniment consists of several staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass line. There are various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A first ending bracket is visible in the upper right section of the score, and a second ending marking "à 2." is present in the lower right section.

**B**

à 2.

*p*

**B**

*p*

*3*

nom. Je reste seul, ... eh bien, qu'im - por - tel. Seul, je lut - te - rai contre.

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. At the top, there are several staves for piano accompaniment, including a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. Below this, there are three vocal staves for the characters:

- BÉATRIX.** (Soprano part)
- MARGUERITE.** (Alto part)
- ROBERT.** (Tenor part)

The lyrics for the vocal parts are:

tous. Mon bras est fort, mon âme est forte; Je vous l'ordonne, éloignez-vous!

At the end of the scene, the characters have exclamations:

- Béatrix: Ah! mon
- Marguerite: Ah! Mar-
- Robert: Ah!

The piano accompaniment consists of multiple staves, including a grand staff and several individual staves for different instruments. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.



The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. It includes:

- Vocal Parts:** Soprano (S.), Mezzo-Soprano (M.), Tenor (T.), and Bass (B.).
- Piano Accompaniment:** Multiple staves for piano, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs).
- Trompe Section:** A staff labeled "Tromp." with a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Lyrics:**
  - Soprano: *père, par pitié, laissez-vous fléchir! Ah! pour qu'on vous aime et vous console, Mon*
  - Mezzo-Soprano: *cel, par pitié, laissez-vous fléchir! Marcel!*
  - Tenor: *par pitié, Ah! laissez-vous fléchir! Marcel!*
  - Bass: *Oui, je lutterai contre tous!*
- Dynamic Markings:** *fp* (fortissimo piano), *p* (piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo).

The musical score consists of multiple staves. The upper section features instrumental accompaniment with dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *pù cresc.*, and *f*. The lower section contains vocal lines for characters labeled B., M., R., and Et. M. The lyrics are in French and include:

B. *pè - re, reve - nez - à nous!*

M. *Marcell - ah! re - ve - nez à nous!*

R. *Marcell! ah! re - ve - nez - à nous!*

Et. M. *Je vous l'or - don - ne, é - loignez - vous!*

The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings.

C

The musical score consists of multiple staves. The upper section features instrumental accompaniment with various textures and dynamics. The lower section features a vocal line for Robert, with lyrics in French. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo), and includes performance instructions like *Col. C.B.* and *ROBERT (présentant à Marcel un parchemin)*. The lyrics are: "Marcel, ce sauf-conduit vous assure la vie. Ah! fuyez, je vous en sup..."

The musical score consists of multiple staves. The upper section features several instrumental staves with various markings such as *à 2.*, *cresc.*, *f*, *1<sup>o</sup>*, and *à 2*. A *Timb.* (Tympani) part is also present with a *tr.* (trill) and *p* (piano) marking. The lower section includes a vocal line for a character named Marcel, with lyrics: *pli e: Le Dauphin est vain-queur! Fuyez, il en est temps!*. Below the vocal line, there are staves for *Col C.B.* (Cymbals) and a bass line with *cresc.* and *f* markings. The tempo *Meno allegro.* is indicated at the end of the score.

Cors en FA.

Tromp.

*espress.*

*p*

Tromb.

*pp*

Timb. *tr.*

*dim.*

*pp*

*pp*

Allegro.

*p*

Eu. M.

sais la fau-te com-mise, Et quelle sui-te j'en at-tends. Mais j'irai jusqu'au bout!

veilles

Col. C.B.

*p*

*p*

B♯

*p*

Cors.

Tromb.

Timb. *tr.*

*p*

*p*

Eu. M.

En pareille entre-pri-se, Quand on a fait le premier pas On tri-omphe ou l'on meurt,..

Col C.B.

*sf* (il déchire le parchemin)

*sf*

D. S. & C<sup>o</sup> 2590.

D

Piano accompaniment for the first system, including treble and bass staves with various musical notations like notes, rests, and dynamics.

D

Vocal and piano accompaniment for the second system, featuring lyrics for BEATRIX, MARGUERITE, ROBERT, and EL M. with musical notation.

BEATRIX.  
 MARGUERITE.  
 ROBERT.  
 EL M.

Ah! laissez-vous flé - chir! C'est l'heu - re Du repen - tir et du par -  
 Ah! laissez-vous flé - chir! C'est l'heu - re Du repen - tir et du par -  
 Ah! laissez-vous flé - chir! Votre pou  
 on ne recu - le pas! Il est trop tard! Ce n'est plus l'heure Du repen - tir et du par -

\_ don. Mon père, par pi - tié! je pleu - re! Oubli -  
 \_ don, Revenez en notre mai - son! Re - nez en no - tre mai - son! Oubli -  
 - voir n'é - tait qu'un leur - re, Le peuple a mau - dit vo - tre nom. Oubli -  
 \_ don. Oui! mon pouvoir n'était qu'un leurre, Le peuple a maudit mon nom. Je reste  
 Unis.

ez l'espéran - ce folle, Hélas! dé - ja si loin de vous! Pour qu'on vous aime et vous con -  
 ez l'espéran - ce folle, Hélas! dé - ja si loin de vous!  
 ez l'espéran - ce folle, Hélas! dé - ja si loin de vous! Pour qu'on vous aime et vous con -  
 seul... eh bien, qu'im - por - tel Seul, je lutte - rai contre tous!



The musical score is written in B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. It features a piano accompaniment and four vocal parts: Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), and Bass (B.). The piano part includes a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, and a separate bass line. The vocal parts are arranged in a system with lyrics in French. The score is marked with dynamics such as *p cresc.*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *ff*. There are also performance instructions like *allegro* and *rit.*. The lyrics are as follows:

**S.** - so - le! Hé - las! Hé - las!

**A.** Mar - cel, ah! re - ve - nez à nous, re - ve - nez à nous!

**T.** - so - le, Marcel, Marcel, ah! re - ve - nez à nous!

**B.** Seul, je lutterai contre tous! Je vous por - donne, éloi - gnez - vous!

E

The musical score consists of multiple staves. The top section includes piano accompaniment with various textures and dynamics. The vocal parts are as follows:

- BÉATRIX:** Enters in the lower right section with the lyrics: "Ah! votre esprit s'é-gare... Ne parlez plus ain-".
- ET MARCEL:** Responds with the lyrics: "Eloignez-vous!".

The score concludes with a double bar line (//) on the piano part, indicating the end of the scene.

Changer en UT.

Presto.

The musical score consists of the following parts and markings:

- Orchestra:** Multiple staves for strings, woodwinds, and percussion. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). Percussion parts for Timbale (Timb.) and Gong/Casse (Gsse Csse) are marked *pp* (pianissimo).
- Voice:** A vocal line with lyrics: "sil Grâce! grâce pour nous!". The vocal part is marked *pp*.
- Tempo:** The tempo is marked *Presto.* at the top right and again above the vocal line.
- Other:** A conductor's part (Col C.B.) is shown with double bar lines (//) indicating rests.

Timb. *tr.*

G<sup>se</sup> C<sup>se</sup> *tr.*

BÉATRIX. *pp* (Cris au dehors)

Ces

velles et C.B.

Detailed description: This system contains the first eight measures of a musical score. It features a timpani part with trills, a gong part with trills, and two vocal parts. The vocal part for Béatrix begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic and includes the instruction '(Cris au dehors)'. The vocal part for C.B. is labeled 'velles et C.B.'. The music is in a key with two flats and a common time signature.

Timb. *tr.*

G<sup>se</sup> C<sup>se</sup> *tr.*

B. cris!..

ET MARCEL. Tout est per \_ du!

Detailed description: This system contains the next eight measures of the musical score. It continues with the timpani and gong parts. The vocal part for B. includes the instruction 'B. cris!..' and a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The vocal part for Et Marcel includes the instruction 'ET MARCEL. Tout est per \_ du!'. The music continues in the same key and time signature as the first system.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. At the top, there are five staves for the string section, with a *pp* dynamic marking. Below these are staves for woodwinds, including a pair of flutes, a pair of oboes, and a pair of bassoons, also marked *pp*. The French Horns (Corns) are indicated by the label 'Corns.' and play a melodic line in the key of B-flat major. The vocal soloist, BEATRIX, enters with a long, expressive melodic line, accompanied by piano accompaniment. The lyrics for BEATRIX are: 'Ces cris! Entendez-vous?.. Ah! quel évènement.' The chorus enters with the lyrics 'en UT.' The score concludes with a *pp* dynamic marking.

Andante.

G<sup>les</sup> Fl.  
 Cl.  
 B<sup>us</sup>  
 Cors en FA.  
 Timb. *tr*  
 G<sup>sse</sup> C<sup>sse</sup> *tr*

Andante.  
*p*  
 1<sup>o</sup> *p*  
 Andante.  
*pizz.*  
*pizz.*  
 arco. *pp*  
*pp*  
 B. - ment ter - ri - ble se pré - pa - rel  
 ET MARCEL  
 Oui, Maillard et les siens déjà sont préve - nus, Et mes pro -  
 Div. arco. *p*  
*pizz.*  
*pizz.*

Col canto.

Adagio.

G<sup>les</sup> Fl. *dim.*  
 Haut.  
 Cl.  
 B<sup>us</sup>  
 V<sup>us</sup>  
 ROBERT. (avec éclat) *f*  
 Mais c'est la mort pour vous!  
 (à Robert) *dot. ad lib.*  
 jets leur sont con nus!  
 Veillez sur el - le!  
*dim.*

Adagio.  
*p*  
 1<sup>o</sup> *p*  
 Adagio.  
 arco.  
*p molto espress.*  
*p molto espress.*  
 Col canto.  
 Col canto.  
*dot. ad lib.*

Allegro. ^

The musical score consists of the following parts and markings:

- Woodwinds:** Flutes (1<sup>re</sup>, 2<sup>e</sup>), Clarinet in B $\flat$  (C. B $\flat$ ), Bassoon (Cors.), and Trombones (Tromb.).
- Brass:** Trumpets (Tromb.) and Trombones (Tromb.).
- Strings:** Violins (V<sup>ns</sup>) and Cellos/Double Basses (C<sup>l</sup> C<sup>b</sup>).
- Other:** Percussion (G<sup>ss</sup> C<sup>ss</sup> tr).
- Vocal Parts:**
  - ROBERT:** (avec supplication, faisant signe d'écouter les cris qui se rapprochent)
  - ET MARCEL:**
- Lyrics:**
  - ROBERT: Je vous par - don - ne... A - dieu!
  - ET MARCEL: Res - tez!
- Performance Markings:**
  - Tempo: *Allegro*
  - Dynamic: *pp* (pianissimo)
  - Articulation: *tr* (trill), *arco* (arco)
  - Phrasing: *molto cresc.* (molto crescendo)
  - Rehearsal/Section Markings: *1<sup>re</sup>*, *à 2.*, *2<sup>e</sup>*

Et. M.

Non! je suis las De lut ter, de souffrir... ne lecomprends tu-pas? C'est la mort que je veux, c'est la mort que j'ap.



Presto.

The musical score consists of multiple staves. The upper section includes several string staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) and woodwind staves (Flutes, Clarinets, Bassoons, Saxophones). The percussion section includes a Cymbal. The vocal line is written in bass clef and includes the lyrics:   
 - pel - le, Et la mort est là - bas!   
 (Marcel se précipite au dehors)   
 The score features dynamic markings such as *p cresc.*, *f*, and *f arco.*, and includes performance instructions like *à 2.*, *cresc.*, *f*, *ad lib.*, and *Presto.*

The musical score is arranged in a standard format with multiple staves. At the top, there are several staves for piano accompaniment, featuring complex chordal textures and rhythmic patterns. Below these are staves for the choir, with parts for Ténors (Tenors) and Basses. The lyrics for the choir are: "A bonne fin! Mar cel!". The score also includes a section for Col C.B. (Corymbes et Cymbales) with double bar lines indicating rests. The bottom of the page shows the continuation of the piano accompaniment.

CHOEUR

Ténors...

Basses...

Col C.B.

*f* 3

A bonne fin!

Mar cel!

*f* 3

A bonne fin!

Mar cel!

*ff* 2.

This musical score page, numbered 632, contains a complex arrangement for a large ensemble. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The upper systems feature dense rhythmic textures with repeated eighth-note patterns in various parts. Dynamics such as *f* (forte) and *p cresc.* (piano crescendo) are indicated. A section of the score includes vocal lines with the lyrics "A bonne fin! Mar\_cel!". The lower systems include a bass line with a double bar line and a section of rhythmic accompaniment. The score concludes with a final cadence.



B<sup>ns</sup>  
 p  
 Timb. *tr*  
 Cloche. *p*

Il s'ont juré sa per te... Je veux... Mon père, hélas!...

villes et C. B.

H<sup>b</sup>  
 Cl.  
 B<sup>ns</sup>  
 Timb. *tr*  
 Tautum (frappé avec 2 baguettes de timbale à tête d'éponge)

*p cresc. poco a poco.*

*p cresc. poco a poco.*

*cresc. poco a poco.*

*p*

*cresc. poco a poco.*

*cresc. poco a poco.*

*cresc. poco a poco.*

(faiblement)  
 Robert!...  
 MARGUERITE.  
 Dieu tout-puis sant!

villes et C. B.

*cresc. poco a poco.*

à 2.  
p  
cresc.

tr  
poco a poco cresc.

tr  
poco a poco cresc.

B.  
Col C. B.  
Ah! ces cloches, ce bruit sans cesse grandissant... C'est hor...

A

The musical score is divided into two systems, A and B. System A (measures 1-16) features a complex orchestral arrangement. The top staves include strings with a 'à 2.' (ritardando) marking, woodwinds (Trombone and Tuba), and a vocal soloist. The vocal line begins with the lyrics: "ri\_ble! ROBERT. (regardant au dehors) Le peuple en fureur le me na - ce!". System B (measures 17-20) continues the orchestral accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (f), articulation (tr), and performance instructions.

à 2. *ff*

à 2. *ff*

à 2. *ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

Tromp. *ff*

*f* *ff*

*ff*

Tam-tam. *tr*

TACET.

TACET. *p* *cresc.*

*fp* *fp* *fp*

*p molto cresc.* *ff*

*molto cresc.* *ff*

*molto cresc.* *ff*

(avec énergie)

B. Robert, il faut sauver mon père, je vous dis!

R. (il va pour s'élancer: puis s'arrêtant)

Ah!

*p molto cresc.* *ff*

*ff*



Col canto.

Adagio.

The musical score consists of the following parts and markings:

- Violins I & II:** Marked *p* and *à 2.* (second endings).
- Violas:** Marked *p* and *à 2.*
- Violoncelles & Double Basses:** Marked *p* and *1° espress.*
- Woodwinds:** Flutes, Clarinets, Bassoons, and Trombones (Tromb.) are marked *p*.
- Timpani (Timb.) & Cymbals (cymb.):** Marked *p*.
- String Ensemble:** Marked *ff* (fortissimo) and *p*.
- Voice (R. - Right):** Marked *ad lib.* with lyrics: "Maillard l'a frappé!" and "Venez! venez, de".

Allegro.

The musical score consists of multiple staves. The vocal parts include:

- BEATRIX.** (Soprano): "grâce!..Il est trop tard!..."
- R.** (Tenor): "Ah! mon père! (Les confrères de N-Dame passent, portant le corps de Marcel) Ah!"

The instrumental parts include:

- Violins I and II: *sf* and *pp* dynamics.
- Violas: *sf* and *pp* dynamics.
- Violoncelles: *sf* and *pp* dynamics.
- Basses: *sf* and *pp* dynamics.
- Double Bass: *sf* and *pp* dynamics.
- Piano: *pp* and *ff* dynamics, with *pizz.* and *arco.* markings.

Dynamic markings include *sf*, *pp*, and *ff*. The tempo is marked *Allegro.* and the performance style includes *pizz.* and *arco.*

à 2.

ff

à 2.

ff

ff

à 2.

ff

Tromb.

ff

ff

(Béatrix se précipite sur le corps inanimé de son père)

(Entrée de Jehan Maillard suivi de la foule)

J. MAILLARD.

f

Noël au

col C.B.

All<sup>o</sup> maestoso.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. It features a full orchestra with strings, woodwinds, and brass. The vocal parts are for Eustache, Tenors, and Basses. The score is in French and includes the following lyrics:

**EUSTACHE.**  
 Lar gesse au peuple de Pa ris!

**Duc! Ténors**  
 Noël au Duc! Lar gesse au peuple de Pa ris!

**Basses.**  
 Noël au Duc! Lar gesse au peuple de Pa ris!

The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano), and tempo markings like *All<sup>o</sup> maestoso*. The piece concludes with a *p* (piano) marking.

This page of musical score contains the following elements:

- Staves 1-4:** Four staves in the upper system, each marked with *cresc. molto.* and dynamic markings *f* and *ff*.
- Staff 5:** A staff with a large *8* above it, marked *p cresc. molto.* and *f*. It includes the instruction *changer en M12*.
- Staff 6:** A staff marked *p cresc. molto.* and *f*, with the instruction *changer en S12*.
- Staff 7:** A staff with a *tr* marking and *cresc. molto.*, marked *f* and *ff*.
- Staff 8:** A staff with a *cymb.* marking and *f*.
- Staff 9:** A staff with a large *8* above it, marked *cresc. molto.* and *f*.
- Staff 10:** A staff marked *cresc. molto.* and *f*.
- Staff 11:** A staff marked *cresc. molto.* and *f*.
- Staff 12:** A staff with a *Col C.B.* marking and a double bar line.
- Staff 13:** A staff marked *cresc. molto.* and *ff*.

Allegro non troppo.

1<sup>re</sup> Flûte.  
 2<sup>des</sup> Flûtes.  
 2 Hautbois.  
 2 Clarinettes en sib.  
 2 Bassons.  
 1 Contrebasson.  
 1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors (ordin.) en MI $\flat$ .  
 3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors (chrom.) en FA.  
 2 Trompettes (chrom.) en sib.  
 1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Trombones.  
 3<sup>e</sup> Trombone et Tuba.  
 Timbales en MI $\flat$ , SI $\flat$ , LA $\flat$ .  
 Cymbales et Grosse Caisse.  
 Trompettes (ordin.) en MI $\flat$ . (sur le théâtre)  
 Trompettes basses en MI $\flat$ .(1) (sur le théâtre)  
 Violons.  
 Altos.  
 SOPRANOS ET CONTRALTOS.  
 TÉNORS.  
 BASSES.  
 Violoncelles.  
 Contrebasses.

(1) La Trompette basse en MI $\flat$  sonne à l'octave grave de la Trompette ordinaire.  
 D. S. et C<sup>ie</sup> 2590.

A musical score for piano, consisting of 15 staves. The top three staves (treble clef) contain the main melodic and harmonic lines, with dynamic markings of *p* (piano) appearing in the final measures. The middle section (staves 4-10) is mostly empty, with a few notes in the 11th staff. The bottom section (staves 11-15) features a rhythmic accompaniment of chords, with some notes in the 12th and 13th staves. The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a 3/4 time signature.

A

The musical score is arranged in a system of 18 staves. The top five staves are for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons). The next five staves are for strings (violins I, violins II, violas, cellos, double basses). The bottom three staves are for vocal soloists (Soprano, Alto, Tenors). The vocal parts include the lyrics "(dans la coulisse)" and "Noël!".

Key markings and dynamics include:

- p* (piano) in the woodwind and string parts.
- à 2.* (allegretto) in the woodwind part.
- f* (forte) in the vocal parts.
- A** (Allegretto) in the vocal parts.



The musical score consists of the following parts and markings:

- Woodwinds:** Flute (top staff), Clarinet (second staff), Bassoon (third staff), and Contrabassoon (bottom staff). The Clarinet part includes markings for *p* and *à 2.*
- Strings:** Violin I (top staff), Violin II (second staff), Viola (third staff), Violoncello (fourth staff), and Contrebasse (bottom staff).
- Voices:** Soprano and Contralto (Sop. et Cont.) and Tenor (Tén.). The vocal parts include the lyrics "No él!" and dynamic markings *f* and *(dans la coulisse) f*.
- Other:** A double bar line is present in the middle of the page, indicating a section change.

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top five staves are for instrumental accompaniment, including a piano and strings. The bottom five staves are for vocal parts: Soprano and Contralto (Sop. et Cont.), Tenor (Tén.), Basses, and another instrumental part. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, and *cresc.*, and performance directions like *à 2.* and *(en scène)*. The vocal parts enter with the lyrics "Noël!" in the latter half of the page.

**B**

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The top section consists of several staves for woodwinds and brass, including two staves for trumpets (marked 'à 2.'), two for trombones (marked 'à 2.'), and a tuba (marked 'à 3.'). The bottom section features a piano with two staves. The score is divided into two main parts by a large 'B' section marker. The first part includes dynamic markings such as *f* and *ff*, and the instruction '(en scène)'. The second part is characterized by a dense texture of chords and rhythmic patterns, with the piano part marked *f* and the brass parts marked *ff*. The score concludes with a series of 'No.' markings on the piano staff.

les 3 Tromb.

Tuba.

(en scène)

(en scène)

**B**

Col C.B.

*ff*  
No  
*ff*  
No  
*ff*  
No

This page of musical score contains the following elements:

- Instrumentation:** Multiple staves for strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. A specific percussion part is labeled "Cymblet G88° Caisse".
- Dynamic Markings:** Numerous instances of *ff* (fortissimo) are used throughout the score, often accompanied by *à 2.* (second endings).
- Performance Instructions:** A *p. cresc.* (piano crescendo) instruction is present in the percussion section.
- Vocal Lines:** The bottom of the page features vocal staves with the syllable *- è!* and a conductor's cue *Col. C. B.*
- Staffing:** The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with multiple systems of staves.

8

8

à 2.

à 2.

à 3.

ff

ff

col. C.B.

8

8

à 2.

Col C.B.

tr.

Fin de l'Opéra.