

Médée et Jason

Tragedie

Prologue

Le Théâtre représente l'endroit le plus agréable des Rives de la Seine, c'est un Valon délicieux et des Prairies à perte de vue, où le fleuve serpente.

Scène 1^{re} L'Europe Seule & Chœur & Guirlande derrière le Théâtre

Ouverture

Reprise

The first system consists of four staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef, the second and third are in alto clef, and the bottom is in bass clef. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/8 time signature. It features a complex, rhythmic melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

The second system also consists of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the second and third are in alto clef, and the bottom is in bass clef. The music is in a key with one sharp and a 3/8 time signature. The instruction *Lentement* is written in the first measure of the top staff. The music continues with a similar complex, rhythmic texture.

The third system consists of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the second and third are in alto clef, and the bottom is in bass clef. The music is in a key with one sharp and a 3/8 time signature. The instruction *Basses et bassons* is written at the bottom right of the system. The music concludes with a final cadence.

Bruit de guerre

gay

This section of the score contains the first system of music. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are for the piano, with the right hand on the upper staff and the left hand on the lower staff. The bottom three staves are for the cymbal, with the right hand on the upper staff and the left hand on the lower staff. The music is written in a rhythmic, march-like style with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The tempo is marked 'gay'.

Cymballec

This section contains the second system of music, also consisting of five staves. The layout is identical to the first system, with piano parts on the top two staves and cymbal parts on the bottom three staves. The musical notation continues with similar rhythmic patterns and articulation.

l'Europe

5.

Ciel! de quel bruit affreux retentissent les Aïrs!

Chœur derrière le Théâtre.

Courons, courons aux armes. Courons, // aux

Courons, Courons aux armes. Courons // aux

Courons, Courons aux armes. Courons // aux

Courons, Courons aux armes. Courons // aux

armes, Courons // aux armes Courons, Courons // aux ar = mes. *Sin*

armes, Courons // aux armes. Courons, Courons // aux ar = mes. *Sin*

armes! Courons // aux armes. Courons, Courons // aux ar = mes.

armes! Courons // aux armes. Courons, Courons // aux ar = mes. *Sin*

Sin

Sin

Sin

L'Europe

Puissans Maître del' Univers, Ne m'avez vous sou =

= mis tant de Peuples divers, Que pour me causer tant d'al =

lar = mes. ²

Chœur

Courons -||- aux armes. Triomphons, Triomphons de nos enne-mis: La

Courons -||- aux armes. Triomphons, Triomphons de nos Ennemis: La

Courons -||- aux armes. Triomphons, Triomphons de nos Ennemis: La

Courons -||- aux armes. Triomphons, Triomphons de nos Ennemis; La

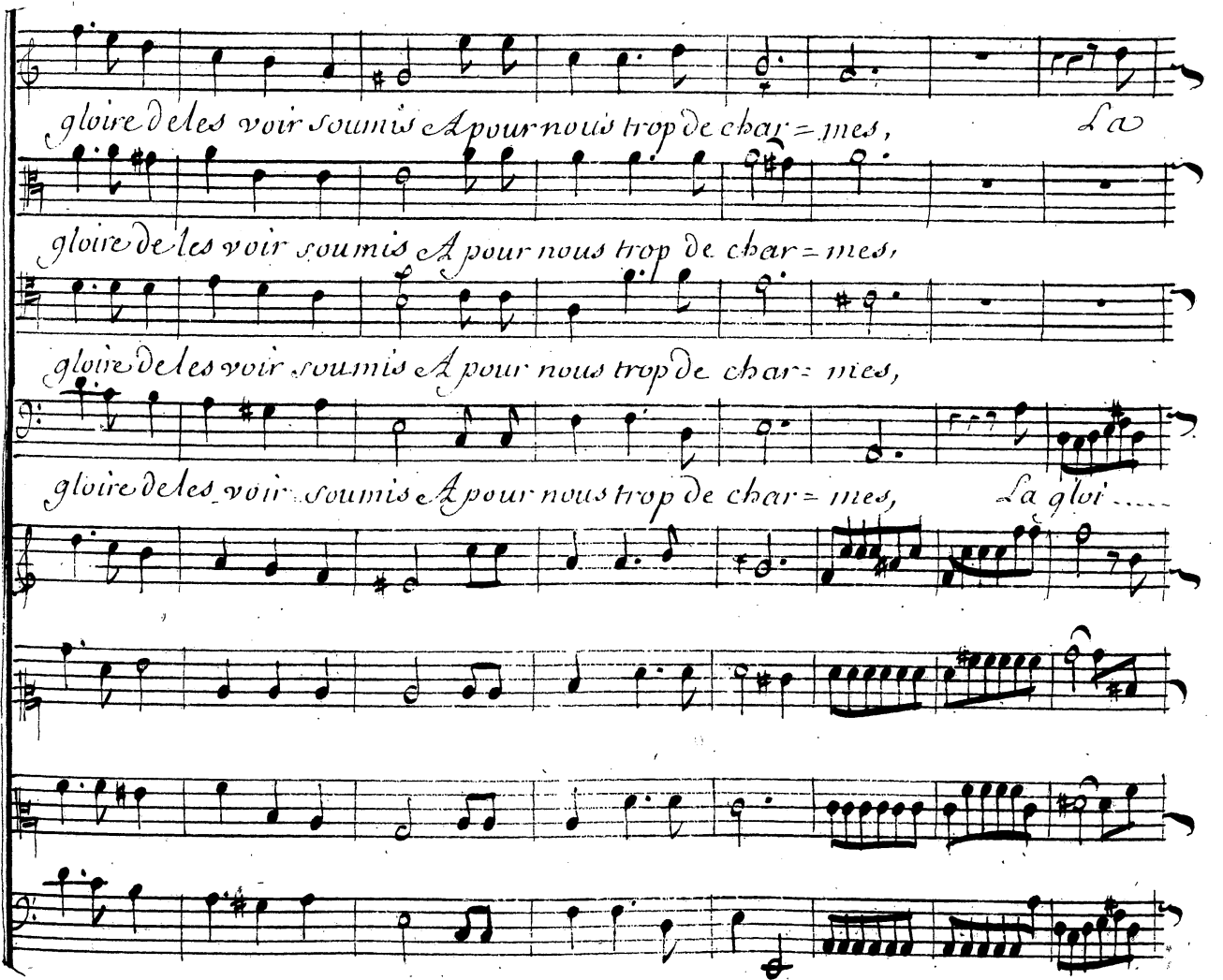


gloire de les voir soumis A pour nous trop de char=mes, La

gloire de les voir soumis A pour nous trop de char=mes,

gloire de les voir soumis A pour nous trop de char=mes,

gloire de les voir soumis A pour nous trop de char=mes, La gloi...



gloi ----- re de les voir soumis a pournó trop de charmes; Courons &c. jusqu'a ^{morfin}

La gloire de les voir sou= mis a pournó trop de charmes, Courons &c. :

La gloire de les voir sou= mis a pournó trop de charmes, Courons &c.

..... re de les voir sou= mis a pournó trop de charmes, Courons &c.

L'Europe

Arrêtez, Cruels, arrêtez; Reconnoissez l'Europe gémissante! *ab!* pour

prix de mes soins faut-il que je ressente Tous les coups que vous me portez?

vite

Bruit de guerre.

L'Europe

Jupiter, lancez le ton=nerre Sur les Ennemis de la Paix; Jupi=

The first system of the score features a vocal line on a treble clef staff and piano accompaniment on two staves (treble and bass clefs). The vocal line begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by quarter notes. The piano accompaniment consists of a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and a more melodic line in the left hand.

=ter, lancez le ton=nerre, lancez..... lancez le ton=nerre

The second system continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line has a more complex rhythmic structure with some sixteenth notes. The piano accompaniment features a prominent sixteenth-note pattern in the right hand.

Sur les Ennemis de la Paix.

Rendez le re=

The third system includes a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part is marked 'Flutes' and features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The vocal line is on a treble clef staff. The system concludes with a final cadence.

pos à la terre, C'est le plus cher de vos bien faits.

Basse et Bassons

Bruit de guerre

Tymballes

L'Europe

Jupiter lance le ton-

-nerre Sur les Ennemis de la Paix: Jupiter, lancez le ton=nerre lan=

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is the vocal line, starting with the lyrics '-nerre Sur les Ennemis de la Paix: Jupiter, lancez le ton=nerre lan='. Below it are four staves of piano accompaniment, including a bass line with some triplets and sixteenth-note patterns.

cez..... lancez le ton=nerre Sur les Ennemis de la Paix.

The second system continues the musical piece with five staves. The vocal line begins with 'cez..... lancez le ton=nerre Sur les Ennemis de la Paix.'. The piano accompaniment features more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and triplets.

Mais Apollon et Melpomene Viennent s'offrir a mes re-gards:

The third system marks a new section with five staves. The vocal line starts with 'Mais Apollon et Melpomene Viennent s'offrir a mes re-gards:'. The piano accompaniment changes to a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Ciel! je vois avec eux et les jeux et les Arts: Quel

The fourth system continues the scene with five staves. The vocal line begins with 'Ciel! je vois avec eux et les jeux et les Arts: Quel'. The piano accompaniment maintains the common time and one sharp key signature.

soin en ces lieux les a-mène?

Apollon paroit dans un char brillant avec Melpomene, les Jeux et les Arts.

Scene 2.

The fifth system concludes the page with five staves. The vocal line ends with 'soin en ces lieux les a-mène?'. The piano accompaniment features a final cadence. The scene description and 'Scene 2.' are written at the bottom right of the page.

Scene Deuxieme

Appollon, L'Europe, Melpomene, les Jeux et les Arts

Prelude

Musical score for the Prelude section, featuring five staves with various rhythmic patterns and accidentals.

flutes Allemandes

tous

flutes Allemandes

tous

B. de V.

Appollon

Tes vœux sont montés jusqu'aux Cieux, Europe reprend l'Espe

Musical score for the vocal entry of Appollon, with lyrics and a bass line.

rance. La victoire a suivi les drapeaux de la France Par

6# 2

L'Europe
l'ordre du Maître des Dieux. Ah! mes vœux sont com-

4 3 6 3 6# 6

=blez; Jupiter les se-conde, Puisqu'il de vien-proprice au Maî-

6 6# 6 6#

tre de ces lieux. C'est vouloir le bonheur du monde. Que le

4 3# # b

rendre victori-eux, C'est vouloir le bonheur du monde, Que le

7b 3 4 3 6 # 4# 6

Apollon
rendre victori-eux. C'est vouloir le bonheur du monde

4 3# 7 6 #

14. L'Europe

C'est vouloir le bonheur du monde, Que le rendre victori-eux
appollon.

Que le rendre victo-ri-eux, C'est vouloir le bonheur du monde

This system contains the first two staves of music. The top staff is the vocal line, and the bottom staff is the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in cursive between the staves. The piano part includes chord symbols such as #, 6#, #, 6#, 5, and 3.

C'est vouloir le bonheur du monde, c'est vouloir le bonheur du

Que le rendre victori-eux C'est vouloir le bonheur du

This system contains the next two staves of music. The lyrics continue in cursive. The piano accompaniment includes chord symbols 6, 4 3, 7, b 6, 6 7, and 4 5.

monde, Que le rendre victori-eux

monde, Que le rendre victori-eux

This system contains the final two staves of music. The lyrics conclude in cursive. The piano accompaniment includes chord symbols #, 3b, 4 3#, and 6.

gay Alternativement avec les hautbois

Marche

Apollon

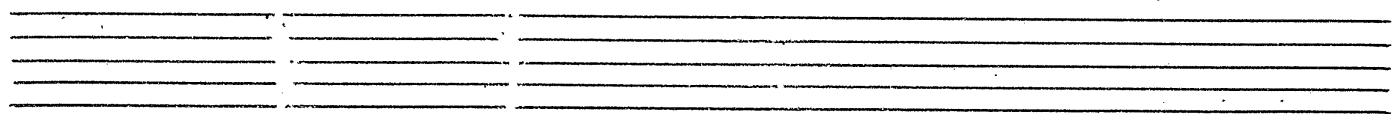
Peuples qui vivez sous l'empire D'un Roy, le modèle des Rois,

Pour votre bonheur tout conspire, soyez attentifs à ma voix.

Violons

doux

Malgré la Discorde cruelle, Vos maux vont prendre fin; Ce



Sont les arrêts du Destin Qu'Apollon, vous ré-vél=le. Ce

sonz les arrêts du Destin Qu'Apollon vous ré=vel=le.

7 6 6 6 4 3

Choeur

Malgré la Discorde cru=elle, Nos maux vont prendre fin;

Malgré la Dis corde cru=elle, e s ds maux vont prendre fin;

Malgré la Discorde cru=elle, Nos maux vont prendre fin;

Malgré la Di s corde cru=elle, Nos maux vont prendre fin; Ce

6 6 6# 6#

Ce sont les arrets du Destin Qu'Apollon nous re=vel= le.

Ce sont les arrets du Destin Qu'Apollon nous re=vel= le.

Ce sont les arrets du Destin Qu'Apollon nous re=vel= le.

Sont les arrets du Destin ----- Qu'Apollon nous re=vel= le.

Figured bass notation: # 4 3# 4 5 6 4 3 4 # 6 6# 4 3#

Malgré la Discorde cru=elle, Nos maux vont

Malgré la Discorde cru=elle, Nos maux vont

Malgré la Dis=corde cru=elle, Nos maux vont

Malgré la Discorde, cru=elle, Nos maux vont

Figured bass notation: # 6# 6 # # 6 6#

prendre fin; Ce sont les arrêts du Destin Qu'Apollon nous re-vel- le.

prendre fin; Ce sont les arrêts du Destin Qu'Apollon nous re-vel- le.

prendre fin; Ce sont les arrêts du Destin Qu'Apollon nous re-vel- le.

prendre fin; Ce sont les arrêts du Destin Qu'Apollon nous re-vel- le.

Ce sont les arrêts du Destin Qu'Apol-

Ce sont les arrêts du Destin Qu'Apol-

Qu'ap-
Ce sont les arrêts du Des-tin - - - Qu'ap-ol-

7 6 5 6 3 4
3 4 3 4 3 2

=lon nous re=vel=le. Ce sont les ar=
 =lon nous re=vel=le. Ce sont les ar=
 =lon nous re=vel=le. Ce sont les ar=
 =lon nous re=vel=le. Ce sont les arrets du Des=
 =lon nous re=vel=le. Ce sont les arrets du Des=

=rets du Des=tin Qu'e Apollon nous re=vel=le.
 =rets du Destin Qu'e Apollon nous re=vel=le.
 =rets du Destin Qu'e Apollon nous re=vel=le.
 =tin..... Qu'e Apollon nous re=vel=le.

Air

The musical score is organized into four systems, each containing four staves. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The second system continues the melodic and harmonic development. The third system shows more complex rhythmic patterns and phrasing. The fourth system concludes with long, sweeping lines in the upper staves, suggesting a final cadence or a transition to another section. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.

Hautbois

Musical staff for Hautbois, Menuet, measures 1-8. The staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/8 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Musical staff for Hautbois, Menuet, measures 9-16. The staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/8 time signature. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Musical staff for Bassons, Menuet, measures 1-8. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/8 time signature. The accompaniment consists of quarter and eighth notes.

Musical staff for Hautbois, Gigue, measures 1-8. The staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/4 time signature. The melody features sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Musical staff for Hautbois, Gigue, measures 9-16. The staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/4 time signature. The melody continues with sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Musical staff for Bassons, Gigue, measures 1-8. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/4 time signature. The accompaniment consists of quarter and eighth notes.

Gigue

Musical staff for Hautbois, Gigue, measures 17-24. The staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/4 time signature. The melody continues with sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Musical staff for Hautbois, Gigue, measures 25-32. The staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/4 time signature. The melody continues with sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Musical staff for Hautbois, Gigue, measures 33-40. The staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/4 time signature. The melody continues with sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Musical staff for Bassons, Gigue, measures 17-24. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/4 time signature. The accompaniment consists of quarter and eighth notes.

The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and third staves are in alto clef. The bottom staff is in bass clef. The music features a variety of note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings.

The second system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and third staves are in alto clef. The bottom staff is in bass clef. The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns and includes some accidentals like sharps and naturals.

The third system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and third staves are in alto clef. The bottom staff is in bass clef. The music concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs in the final measures of each staff.

24. *Melpomene*

Pour terminer le cours de vos cruels malheurs, Le vain-

queur veut borner le cours de ses Conques=tes. Et ce n'est

plus que dans vos fêtes, Que vous verrez couler et du

sang et des pleurs.

fin
c Rondeau

The first system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the second in alto clef, the third in bass clef, and the fourth in bass clef. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several sharp accidentals throughout the system.

The second system of the musical score consists of four staves. The word "le Rondeau" is written in cursive in the middle of the system, between the second and third staves. The musical notation continues with various note values and rests.

The third system of the musical score consists of two staves. The word "Air" is written above the first staff. The lyrics "V-ne paix constante flate mon at-" are written between the two staves. The music includes notes, rests, and accidentals.

The fourth system of the musical score consists of two staves. The word "fin" is written above the first staff. The lyrics "-tente, Luisse un calme heureux Combler toujourn vos voeux. Loir" are written between the two staves. The music includes notes, rests, and accidentals.

de ces rivages Mars et ses ravages, Vos plus doux plai-

=irs font mes plus chers desirs. Une Paix constante flâte mon at-

=tente, Puisse un calme heureux combler toujours vos vœux

Goutez mille charmes, et versez des larmes Que par-

=my mes yeux. Une ve: jusqu'au mot fin

Gigue

The first system consists of four staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is in alto clef with a key signature of one sharp. The third staff is in alto clef with a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in a common time signature and features a variety of rhythmic values including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests.

The second system consists of four staves of musical notation, continuing the piece from the first system. It maintains the same four-staff structure and key signature. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns and concludes with a fermata on the final note of each staff.

Per L'aspièd.

The third system consists of three staves of musical notation. The top two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and a 3/8 time signature. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp and a 3/8 time signature. The music features a prominent eighth-note pattern in the upper staves.

2. L'amepie

The first system consists of four staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/8 time signature. The second and third staves are in alto clef with a key signature of one sharp and a 3/8 time signature. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp and a 3/8 time signature. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

The second system consists of four staves of musical notation, continuing the piece. The notation is similar to the first system, with treble, two alto, and bass clefs, and a key signature of one sharp. The music continues with intricate rhythmic patterns.

The third system consists of four staves. The top staff is labeled "flutes" and is in treble clef. The second staff is labeled "flutes Melpomène" and is in alto clef. The third and fourth staves are in bass clef. The music includes vocal lines with lyrics.

Jouissez d'un bonheur durable sous les loix d'un Peros qui

les efface tous; Jouissez d'un bonheur: tous; Je parcours vaine-

-ment et l'Histoire et la Fable; Je n'en vois point de compa-

-rable. A celui qui régné sur vous. Je n'en vois point de compa-

-rable à celui qui regne sur vous. Qui re gne, qui

re gnes sur vous . qui re-ve: vous.

Chœur

Jouïssons d'un bonheur durable sous les loix d'un He-ros qui
 Jouïssons d'un bonheur durable sous les loix d'un He-ros qui
 Jouïssons d'un bonheur du-rable sous les loix d'un He-ros qui
 Jouïssons d'un bonheur du-rable sous les loix d'un He-ros qui

les efface tous; Il n'en est point de compa-

les efface tous; Il n'en est point de compa-

les efface tous; Il n'en est point de compa-

les efface tous; Il n'en est point de compa-

The musical score consists of four staves, each with a vocal line and a corresponding line of lyrics. The lyrics are: "les efface tous;" and "Il n'en est point de compa-". The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The bottom two staves feature more complex rhythmic patterns and include figured bass notation (7, 6, 7, 6, 6) at the bottom.

=rable à celui qui régné sur nous. *Jouis=*
 =rable à celui qui régné sur nous. *Jouis=*
 =rable à celui qui régné sur nous. *Jouis=*
 =rable à celui qui régné sur nous. *Jouis=*

4 - 3# 7 6 - 3# # #

=sons, Jouis=sons d'un bonheur du=rable sous les loix d'un Pe=ros qui les efface
 =sons, Jouis=sons d'un bonheur du=rable sous les loix d'un Pe=ros qui les efface
 =sons, Jouis=sons d'un bonheur du=rable sous les loix d'un Pe=ros qui les efface
 =sons, Jouis=sons d'un bonheur du=rable sous les loix d'un Pe=ros qui les efface

6 6 3b

tous.. Il n'en est point de comparable a celuy qui

tous. Il n'en est point de comparable a celuy qui

tous. Il n'en est point de comparable a celuy qui

#tous. Il n'en est point de comparable a celuy qui

regne sur nous Il n'en est point de comparable a celuy qui regne sur

regne sur nous

regne sur nous

#regne sur nous qui re

nous, qui Re - - - - gne, qui Re - - - -

Il n'en est point de comparable à celui qui regne sur nous à celui qui

Il n'en est point de comparable à celui qui regne sur nous à celui qui

gne, Il n'en est point de comparable à celui qui regne sur nous à ce-

gne Il n'en est point de comparable à celui qui

regne, qui regne sur nous Il n'en est point de comparable à celui qui

regne, qui regne sur nous

luy qui regne sur nous, Qui regne, qui regne, qui re-

6 4 3 5 6 7 3 4 5 3

regne sur nous. Qui re-gne sur nous, qui regne, qui regne sur nous.
 regne sur nous. Qui regne sur nous, qui regne, qui regne sur nous.
 qui regne sur nous, qui regne sur nous.
 gne, qui Re-gne sur nous.

Apollon

Pour de nouveaux plaisirs qu'à l'envy tout s'apprête; Couronnons
 cette auguste Fête. Jeux, Arts qui me suivez, enchantez tous les
 yeux Par un appareil magni-fique, Et secondez les vœux de la
 Muse tragique. Pour augmenter la pompe de ces lieux. Et vous qui presen-

ter, une effrayante image Des malheurs où le crime engage;

Abuse, de Médée en courroux Rendez les forfaits mémo- rables;

Apprenez aux Mortels les effets déplo- rables de l'Amour infi-

-dèle et de l'Amour jaloux. Apprenez aux Mortels les Ef-

The first four staves of the musical score. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals (sharps, naturals, and flats).

fets deplorables De l'Amour infi- dele et de l'Amour jaloux

The fifth staff of the musical score, continuing the melody from the previous staves. It features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes with sharp and natural accidentals.

on reprend l'ouverture.

Fin du Prologue

A large, ornate decorative flourish consisting of several loops and curves, positioned below the text 'Fin du Prologue'.