

Musique Municipal 288

LES FESTES GALANTES.

BALLET.

Mises en Musique par M. Desmarais, l'An 1698.

EUROPE GALANTE.

BALLET.

Mise en Musique par M. Desmarais, l'An 1699.



Copiez par Ordre exprès de son Altesse Serenissime Monseigneur le COMTE DE TOULOUSE,
par M. Philidor l'aîné, Ordinaire de la Musique du Roy, & Garde de toute sa Bibliothèque
de Musique, & par son Fils aîné, l'An 1705.

A62-892
14 Dec 78

Les Fêtes Galantes.

Prologue

Basse continue.

Overture

A handwritten musical score for an Overture, consisting of six staves of music. The notation is in a cursive, historical style. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The second staff is a bass clef with a common time signature (C). The third staff is a treble clef with a 4/4 time signature. The fourth staff is a treble clef with a common time signature (C). The fifth staff is a bass clef with a common time signature (C). The sixth staff is a bass clef with a common time signature (C). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are some markings above the first staff, possibly indicating dynamics or articulation. The word "Overture" is written in a decorative script above the second staff.

Handwritten musical score on a page with six staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and a "Larghetto" marking. A "3." marking is present at the end of the first staff.

3.

Larghetto

4.

Prelude

Revenez doux plaisirs

Revenez

Le vainqueur

Revenez

This page contains a handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of seven staves. Each staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a fluid, cursive style. The titles for the pieces are written in italics below the staves: 'Prelude' on the first staff, 'Revenez doux plaisirs' on the second, 'Revenez' on the fifth, 'Le vainqueur' on the sixth, and 'Revenez' on the seventh. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Chœur.

5.

Revenez doux plaisirs.

Crio

violons.

* Revenez

* Revenez

Cornettes

quels sons.

Cornettes.

Fentaus.

C. 24.

6.

Cornet. *La terre.* *Trompettes.*

que pompe.

Marche.

fin.

accoupa

Sont-ce des chants. *Des lieux où le soleil*

La paix a bœmy

The musical score consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a rhythmic, march-like style. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a section marked 'Marche' and ends with 'fin.'. The fourth staff has a 'fin.' marking. The fifth staff is marked 'accoupa' and continues the melody. The sixth staff has lyrics 'Sont-ce des chants.' and 'Des lieux où le soleil'. The seventh staff has the lyric 'La paix a bœmy'. The score is handwritten and shows signs of age.

Partial view of musical notation on the left page of an open manuscript book, showing the right edge of several staves.

Triste.
La discorde.

Handwritten musical score for the first section, "La discorde". It consists of five staves of music in G major (one sharp). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A fermata is placed over a note on the first staff. The section concludes with a double bar line.

Crío.
Le calme et les plaisirs.

Handwritten musical score for the second section, "Le calme et les plaisirs". It consists of three staves of music in G major. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The section concludes with a double bar line.

C. P.

Ch.^{vi.}

Cesex troubles cruels.

violons.

Cesex

hautbois.

hautbois.

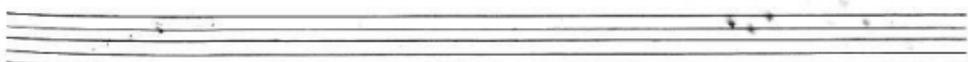
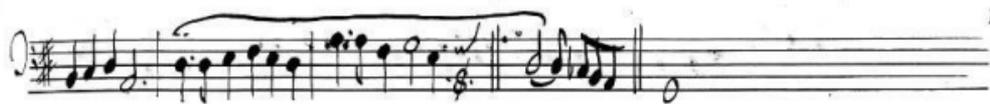
La victoire et la paix.

Corno

Handwritten musical score for page 10, featuring seven staves of music. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is divided into sections by the following annotations:

- 1. Air.* (First Air)
- fin.* (Finis)
- Souvez vous.* (Souvenez-vous)

The score concludes with a double bar line and a final cadence. The right page of the manuscript is partially visible on the right edge of the image.



Entre le vin.

On reprend le Rondeau
ou dessous.

1. Rigaudon.

Detailed description: This page contains a handwritten musical score for two pieces. The first piece, 'Entre le vin', is written in 3/8 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves of music. The second piece, '1. Rigaudon', is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. It consists of three staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and phrasing slurs. The page is numbered '12.' in the top left corner.

hautbois.

3. e. 7

Detailed description: This image shows the right edge of a handwritten musical score on an adjacent page. It features several staves of music. The instrument part is labeled 'hautbois.' (oboe). A measure number '3. e. 7' is visible at the bottom. The notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines.

Ne vous rebutez point

2.^e Rigaudon

hautbois.

3.^e Rigaudon.

*ndle Rondeau
cy dessous.*

14.

Ne nous offendez point

In remend le ^{Per}
Rigaudon

Prelude

venez suivre mes pas.

On r

Partial view of musical staves from the left page of a manuscript. The visible text includes "Ber" and "gandon".

Main page of musical manuscript with ten staves. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The manuscript includes several annotations and dynamic markings:

- Staff 1: *Chant* (written above the staff), *15.* (written at the end of the staff).
- Staff 2: *Du retour de la paix* (written below the staff).
- Staff 3: *And.te* (written above the staff).
- Staff 4: *And.te* (written above the staff).
- Staff 5: *Cris;* (written above the staff), *hautbois.* (written below the staff).
- Staff 6: *Du retour de la paix* (written below the staff).

16.

Cris.
* hautbois
* Buisson.
hautbois
Louc Louivers.

On reprend l'ouverture.

Fin du Prologue.

Acte
Scene

La Sicil

Acte Premier. Ritournelle

Scene 1.^{ere}

Crio.
Formons une parfaite

Formons.

Formons.

Formons. *fin.*

La Sicile est soumise
Formons.

Partial view of the left page of the manuscript, showing musical notation and the word "Bureau".

Nos cœurs doivent cesser
 Mille transports jaloux
 que votre repos.
 Charmé d'une
 jeune beauté

Partial view of musical notation on the left page of an open manuscript book, showing several staves with notes and clefs.

Handwritten musical score on the right page of an open manuscript book, featuring seven staves of music. The score includes lyrics in French and a page number '19' in the top right corner.

19.

que vob. estes heureux.

Malgré mon sort

Crio.

L'amour nous soûmet

20.

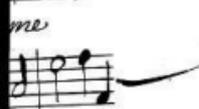
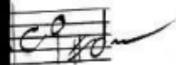
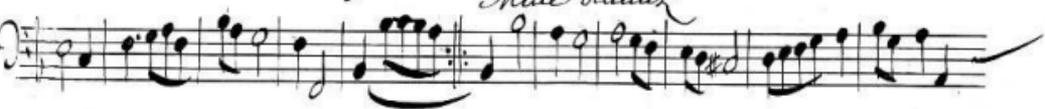
Se prepare une feste *Celime*

Erouffons.

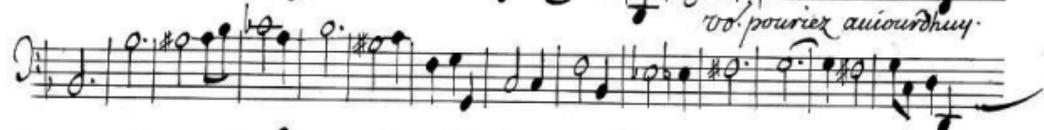
Non, non.

Ignore si Celime *en Rival*

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. It consists of seven staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics 'Se prepare une feste' and 'Celime'. The second staff is a piano accompaniment line with the instruction 'Erouffons.' below it. The third staff is another vocal line with the instruction 'Non, non.' below it. The fourth and fifth staves are piano accompaniment lines. The sixth staff is a vocal line with lyrics 'Ignore si Celime' and 'en Rival' below it. The seventh staff is a piano accompaniment line. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings.



22.



vo. pourriez aujourd'hui.



Mon cœur n'est pas.



Cruelle.

Ne vo. rendrez vo. point



Scene
3.^e



Scene
3.e

D' ne repondez rien

Prelude. Je ne scaurois. Das.

Des quels troubles. S'ignore.

Das

Que mon amant.

que no. pardons.

que mon amant.

24.

que de douces languiss...

que mon amant

Carlos doit sur Idas.

Scene 4^e

Idas vient de quitter ces lieux

Je ne recuelle point

nant
Bas.

25.
A mon juste dépit
qui se récient
Je veux recourir.

26.

vous insultez ingratte?

Flutes

Prelude.

glle. Croupe galante.

Flutes.

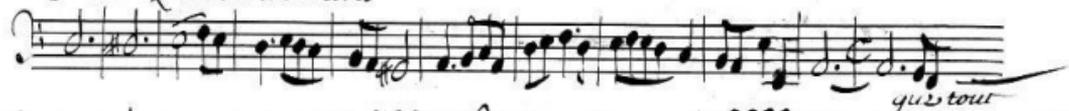
Ce sont de doux Concerts.

Scene 5^e

Marche.

Fin.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. It contains seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The lyrics 'vous insultez ingratte?' are written below the first staff. The second staff is marked 'Flutes' and has a '2' above it, indicating a second ending. The third staff is marked 'Prelude.' and has a '3' above it. The fourth staff is marked 'glle. Croupe galante.' and has a '4' above it. The fifth staff is marked 'Flutes.' and has a '5' above it. The sixth staff is marked 'Ce sont de doux Concerts.' and has a '6' above it. The seventh staff is marked 'Marche.' and has a '7' above it. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered '26.' in the top left corner.



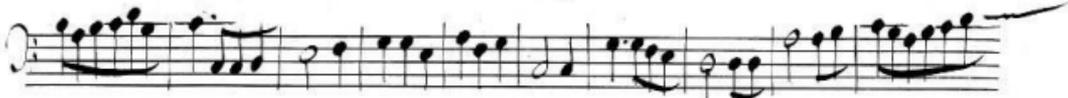
28.



Ch.



Regner sur tous les cœurs.



violins.



Regner

Crio.

Mais ala fin.

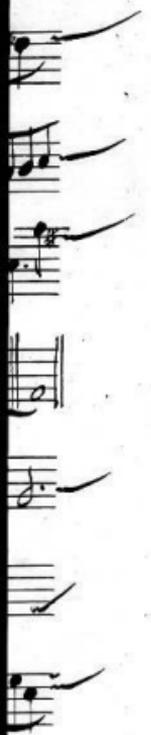
risons.

Regnez.

Cournez L'air.

30.

Handwritten musical score for two pieces. The first piece, "1. Air.", is written on five staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The second staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The third staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The fourth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The second piece, "Chaconne.", is written on three staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The second staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The third staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C).



Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 4/4 time signature. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, with a fermata at the end. The number "31." is written in the upper right corner.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 4/4 time signature. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The tempo marking "Toux b. mol." is written above the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 4/4 time signature. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The tempo marking "Crio" is written above the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 4/4 time signature. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The tempo marking "Lous" is written above the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 4/4 time signature. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 4/4 time signature. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 4/4 time signature. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

C. V.

32.

Handwritten musical score for seven staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The third staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a common time signature, with the marking *Crio* above it. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a common time signature, with the marking *Cono.* above it. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a common time signature, with the marking *Crio* above it. The score is written in black ink on aged paper.

Lento. 93.

Ebro fat.

Si quel mist.

all'ardor

84.

Stillar Suole

Stillar Suole.

Stillar

Partial view of musical staves from the left page of a manuscript. The visible text includes "Villar Solo" written in cursive on the second staff from the top.

Handwritten musical score for the first act, measures 35-40. The score consists of five staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It contains measures 35 through 40. The second staff is in alto clef and contains measures 35 through 40. The third staff is in bass clef and contains measures 35 through 40. The fourth staff is in bass clef and contains measures 35 through 40. The fifth staff is in bass clef and contains measures 35 through 40. The tempo marking "All'ardor." is written in cursive below the first staff. The page number "35." is written in the top right corner. The initials "D.C." are written in the top right corner.

Fin Du Premier Acte

Second Acte.

Scene I.^{ère}

Preludes.

Ah q' est malade

violons.

J'aime Das.

Scene
2.^e

And

qu

L'op

Scend
2.

Amour ne m'abandonne pas. voi' chercher

Si voi' estes sensible

quoy celime

Après tant de mepris.

L'espoir qui me seduit

violons.

Handwritten musical score for seven staves, numbered 38. The score includes vocal lines with lyrics and piano accompaniment.

The lyrics are:

Non, non,
que le dépit
a 2. 18.
que le dépit
que le dépit

Fin. 39.

à la d'une constance *que le despit*

Je voy le trouble *fureur, transports jaloux*

Arrestez.

ou pour le terminer.

Dieux.

40.



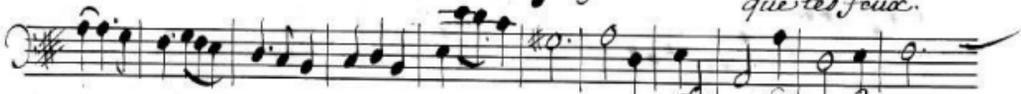
Elle vient



violons



que tes feux d'amour.



que tes feux.



helas, helas.



helas, helas.

Scene 4.



Violons.

Scene 4.

votre amour pour Idas.

Tanime, mon courrouc

Je ne voy qu'à regret

Scene 5.

Prelude.
dans le piege.
royez pour vous.

vous connaître

Mais je verray.

L'amour s'attache.

Mais des quil est

Pluôt l'astre.

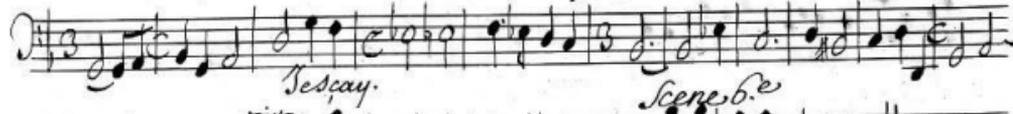
queles plaisirs.



ah'c'en est trop.



C'est assez
100. centes.



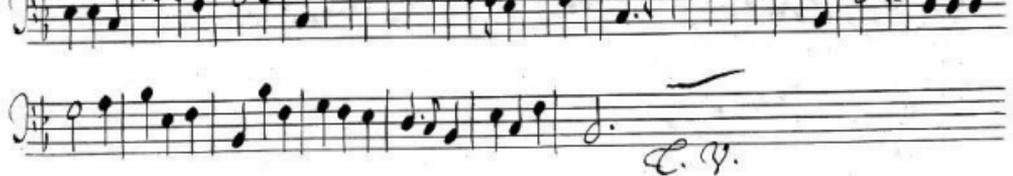
Bescau.



Prelude
Scene 6.e



C'en est fait



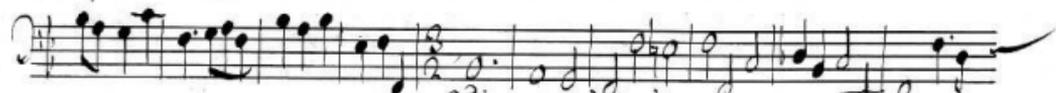
C. V.

ay.
No.
l'air.
plaisir.

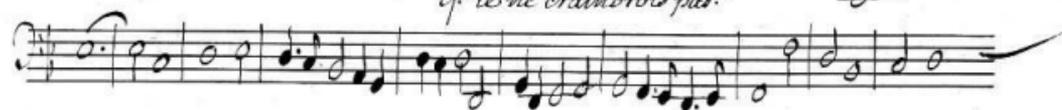
44.



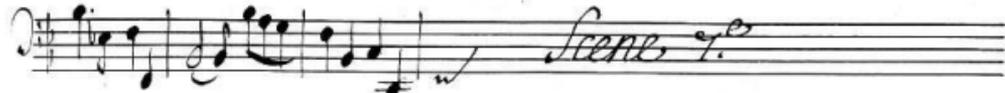
Que l'inconstance



qu'on ne craindrait pas.



Il est des cœurs fidèles.



Scene 7.

Poursuivex *Retrais cherchez*

vous qui deuez

This system contains the first three staves of the musical score. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics "Poursuivex" and "Retrais cherchez". The middle staff is a vocal line with the lyric "vous qui deuez". The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment line.

Scene 8.

This system contains the fourth staff of the musical score, which is a piano accompaniment line. It begins with the handwritten text "Scene 8.".

Air.

This system contains the fifth and sixth staves of the musical score. The fifth staff is a vocal line with the handwritten text "Air." written below it. The sixth staff is a piano accompaniment line.

This system contains the seventh staff of the musical score, which is a piano accompaniment line.

46.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. It consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a 3/8 time signature. The middle and bottom staves are in bass clef. The lyrics "L'amour est le plus grand." are written below the top staff.

Ch.^r

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. It consists of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a 3/8 time signature. The second staff is in alto clef. The third and fourth staves are in bass clef. The lyrics "L'amour est le plus grand." are written below the top staff, and "Tout ce qui respire" is written below the second staff. The word "riolons." is written at the end of the fourth staff.

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Musical staff with notes and rests. Includes the annotation *Crie.* above the staff and *L'amour.* below the staff.

Musical staff with notes and rests. Includes the annotation *Il commande aux mortels.* below the staff.

Musical staff with notes and rests. Includes the annotation *Fin.* above the staff.

Musical staff with notes and rests. Includes the annotation *Air. Rondeau.* below the staff and *Basson.* below the staff.

Musical staff with notes and rests. Includes the annotation *violons.* below the staff and *Basson* below the staff.

Musical staff with notes and rests. Includes the annotation *violons.* below the staff.

ms.

48.

Suiuons l'amour. *Cous.* *Fin.*

Suiuons l'amour. *Suiuons* *S'u fait venir.*

Faisons nous. *Suiuons*

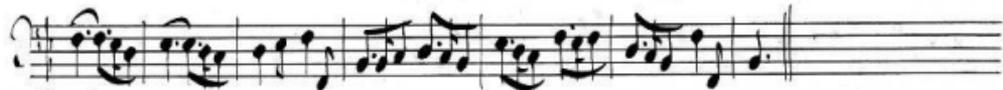
Suiuons l'amour. *L'an reprend le Rondeau.*

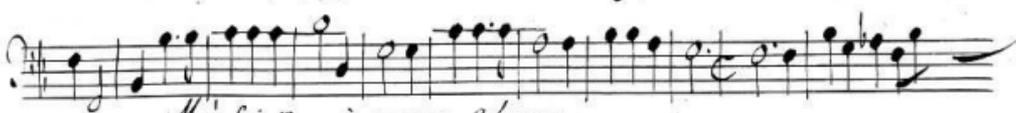
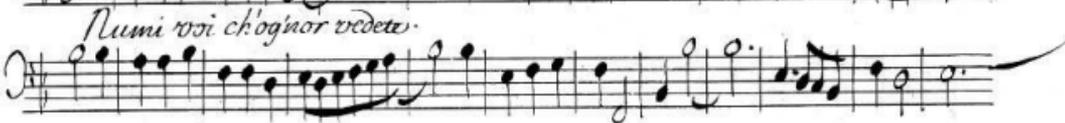
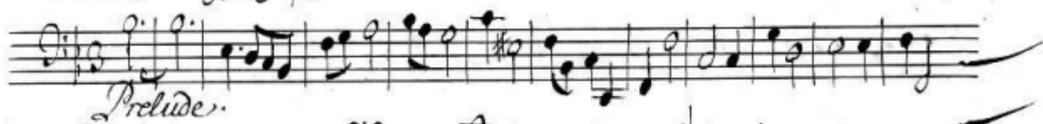
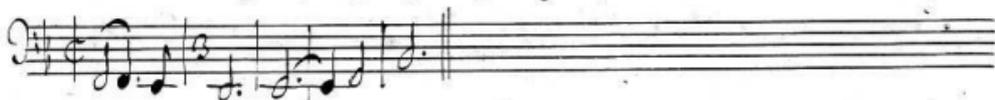
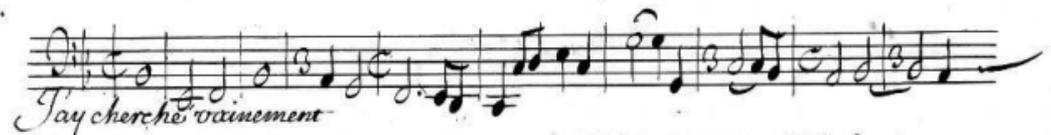
Suiuons l'amour.

I. Menuet

hautbois. alternatiuum. *Fin.*

2. Menuet. De nos beaux jours





Ma' sei Numi ancora scherno.

Ma Lasso onde mi guida

Entr-acte.

*Fin du
Second Acte.*

52.

Troisième Acte.

Scène I.^{ère}

Ritournelle

The first three staves of the score are instrumental music. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The middle and bottom staves are in bass clef. The music consists of rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes.

The vocal line consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The bottom staff is in bass clef. The lyrics are written below the notes.

Tuy vû tous les apprêts
que ne fait on pas.

The bottom staff of the score is an instrumental accompaniment in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It features a melodic line with some rests.

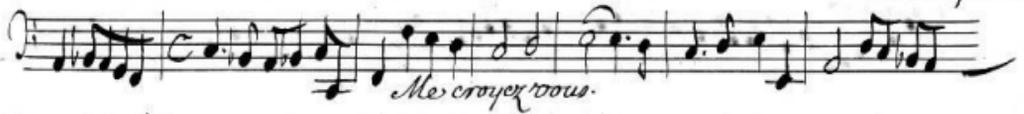
En vain on obtient



que ne fait on pas.



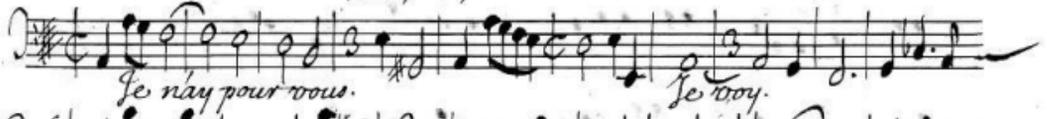
Celine paroit



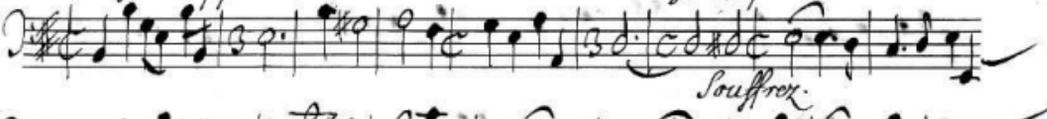
Me croyez vous.



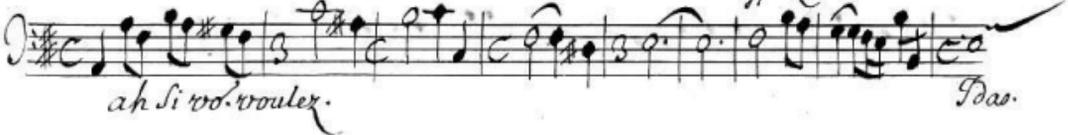
Non, non,



Je n'ay pour vous.



Je voy.

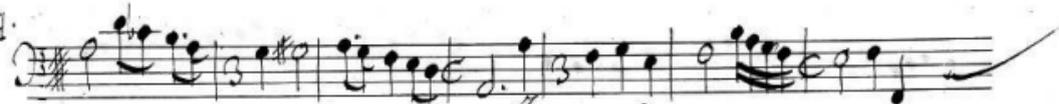


Souffrez.

ah si vo. voulez.

Das.

54.



Je veux bien.

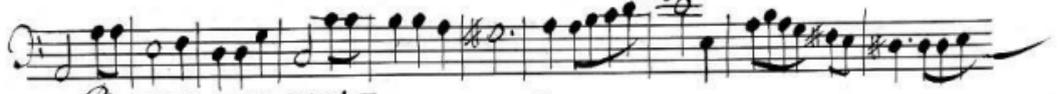
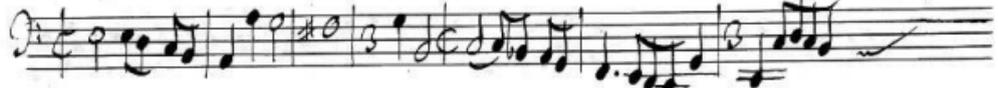


Scene 2^e



Prelude

Mes Soins Sont pour vous.



Recevez mon cœur.



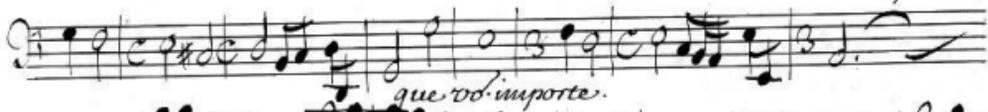
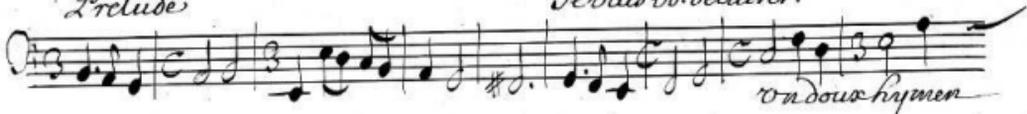
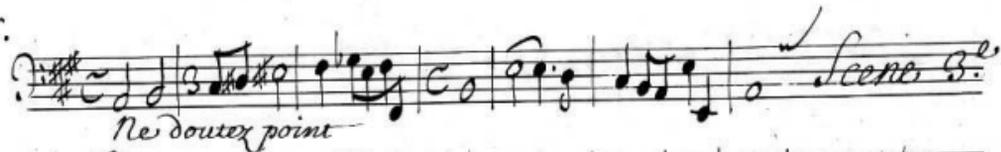
Non Celine

Non, non,

Elle Caine

vous me trompez

56.



Prelude *Il voit que contre luy*

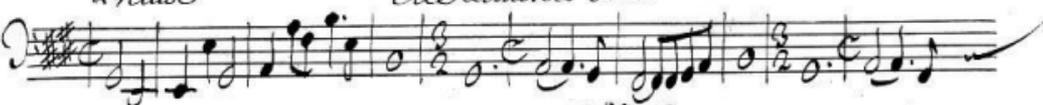
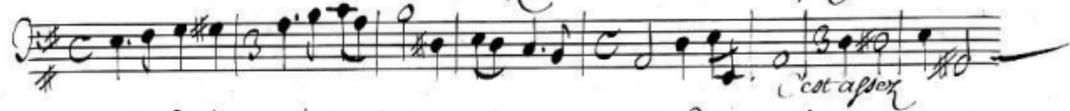
que 'od. mallox couter

Pouray je me iuroer

he bien

si son hommage

58



Scene 6^e



Mais j'entens.

Scene 6.^e Marche

Violons

Basson

Violons

Par ces jeux innocens.

23.

Chantons une beauté.

Chantons une beauté.

Chœur.
Chantons une beauté.

Chantons une beauté.

Chantons une beauté.

violons.

Ario.

Chantons.

Des qu'on le voit paroître.

Trio.
Des qu'on le voit

Chantons.

Menuet

02.

Pourquoy chercher.

2.^e Menuet

fin

Bourée.

violons

Basson.

violons.

1. Passe-pied.

2. Passe-pied.

On reprend Le 1. Passe-pied.

64.

Prélude *Votre adieu a mes yeux*

Carlos de son bonheur.

Je m'attendois

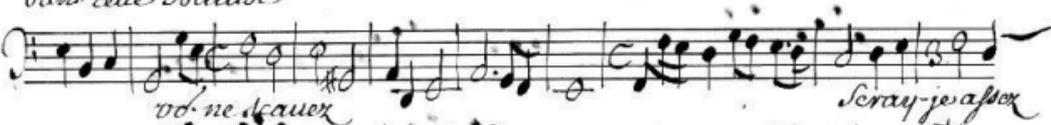
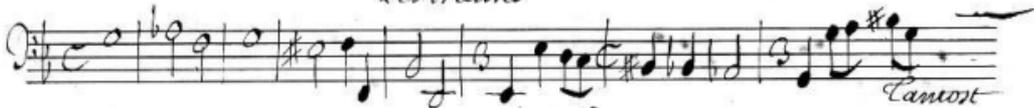
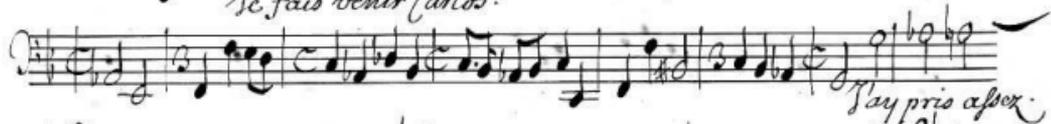
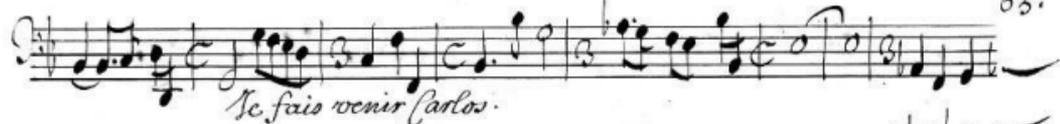
Songez que Cleonice

Scene 7.^e

helas.

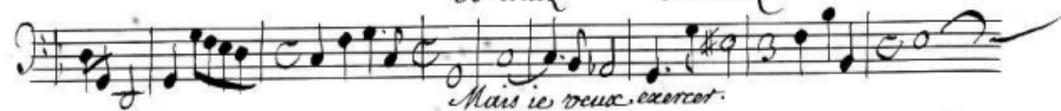
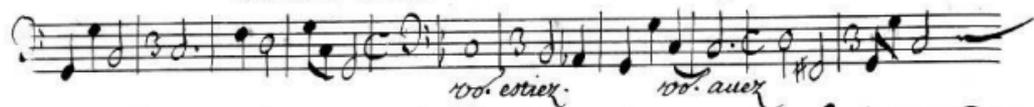
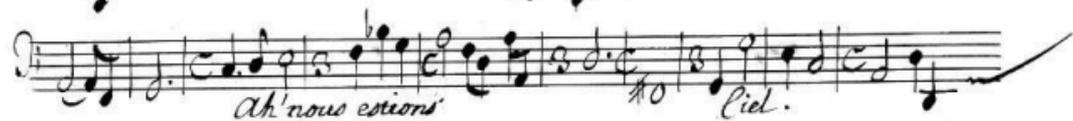
Prélude *Cleonice en ces lieux*

The musical score consists of seven staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff has a bass clef. The third staff has a bass clef and a sharp sign (F#) on the line. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a sharp sign (F#) on the line. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a sharp sign (F#) on the line. The sixth staff has a bass clef and a sharp sign (F#) on the line. The seventh staff has a bass clef and a sharp sign (F#) on the line. The lyrics are written in French and are interspersed between the staves.



S'cray-je affez

66.



Prelude.
 venez, venez.
 l'himen forma.
 vous vous troublez.
 o ciel

68.

Pourquoy me flâtiez vous.

Pour vo. qui méprisez.

Pardonnez.

Calmez.

J'ay fait deux fois.

Ch.^r

Musical staff for vocal line, starting with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note, and ends with a fermata.

Crio. C'en est trop.

Musical staff for strings, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The accompaniment consists of a series of eighth notes.

Quia Celebrer ce jour

Musical staff for strings, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The accompaniment consists of a series of eighth notes.

Musical staff for strings, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The accompaniment consists of a series of eighth notes.

Ch.^r

Cous.

Musical staff for vocal line, starting with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note, and ends with a fermata.

Quia Celebrer ce jour

Musical staff for strings, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The accompaniment consists of a series of eighth notes.

Musical staff for strings, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The accompaniment consists of a series of eighth notes.

violons.

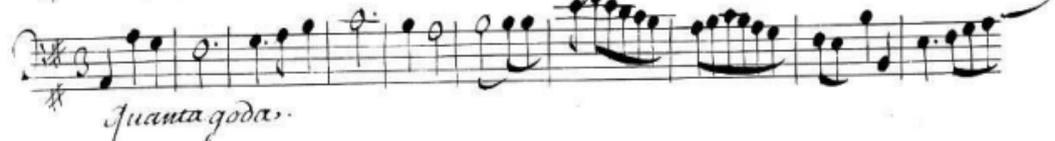
70.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for six staves. The notation is in a single system with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The staves are arranged as follows:

- Staff 1:** Labeled *Crio.* at the beginning and *Cous* later in the staff.
- Staff 2:** Labeled *Quia Celebrer.* at the beginning and *Cous ou tard.* later in the staff.
- Staff 3:** Labeled *violons.* in the middle of the staff.
- Staff 4:** Labeled *Cous.* in the middle of the staff.
- Staff 5:** Labeled *Quia Celebrer.* in the middle of the staff.
- Staff 6:** A single staff at the bottom of the system, possibly for a basso continuo or another instrument.

The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "2^e Air". The score is written on seven staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a 6/4 time signature and contains the tempo marking "Loure." written below it. The second staff is in bass clef. The third and fourth staves are in bass clef. The fifth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains the tempo marking "2^e Air." written below it. The sixth and seventh staves are in bass clef. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, including "p" (piano) and "f" (forte), and articulation marks like slurs and accents. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.



Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece. It includes the word *violons.* written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece. It includes the word *quanta goda.* written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece.

Two empty musical staves. The word *Courner* is written in cursive below the first staff.

Two empty musical staves.

*prend
Violon.*

74.

Fin. Crio.
batton
Air.

Cous.
violons

Crio.
batton.

alternativement avec le
Ch.
Fin. a2.

Les beaux jours.
Cous.
triste.

a2.
Les beaux jours.

Est ce, on mal.
Les beaux.

Prelude. *Chi damore.* *On reprend fait de violon qui suit Et le Chant pour finir.* *fin.*