

JOSEPH et ses FRÈRES

Opéra

Musique de Mehul,

arrangée pour

Deux Violons, Alto

&

Violoncelle

par

J. S. Spengel.

Prix: 5 fl.

10 Frcs, 75 Cts

Chez B. Schott à Mayence.

N^o 77

Adagio.

Couverture.

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, 3/4 time signature, *pp* dynamic marking.

Musical staff 2: Treble clef, continuation of the melodic line.

Musical staff 3: Treble clef, *cresc. poco a poco* dynamic marking.

Musical staff 4: Treble clef, continuation of the melodic line.

Musical staff 5: Treble clef, *Allo: molto* tempo change, *p* dynamic marking, includes a double bar line and a common time signature.

Musical staff 6: Treble clef, *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking.

Musical staff 7: Treble clef, includes a *2* fingering marking.

Musical staff 8: Treble clef, includes a *3* fingering marking.

Musical staff 9: Treble clef, includes a *2* fingering marking.

Musical staff 10: Treble clef, includes a *2* fingering marking.

Musical staff 11: Treble clef, includes a *2* fingering marking.

Musical staff 12: Treble clef, *cresc. poco a poco* dynamic marking.

Musical staff 13: Treble clef, continuation of the melodic line.

Allo.^o *Violino I.^{mo}*

pp ff sp f sp f sp ff

Fin del'Avverture.

Acte I.^{er}

Andante

ff p ff p ff p f

Recit.

Vai- nement Phara- on dans sa re- connais- sance s'em- presse à flatter mes de -

Violino I^{mo} No. 6.

Allo:

Recit:

sirs *f*

cence *f*

Recit: au milieu des hon-neurs de la magni-fi-

mon coeur est tourmen - té par d'a - mers souve -

Allo:

vir *Sp*

Adagio.

Sp Champs paternels.

f

f

f

f

f

Allo:

f

f

f

f

Violino I.^{mo}

4

pp f pp f

f p

f p

f p

1 1 4 p

f sf pp f sf p

resc.

Andante. A peine au sortir de l'enfance.

Romance.

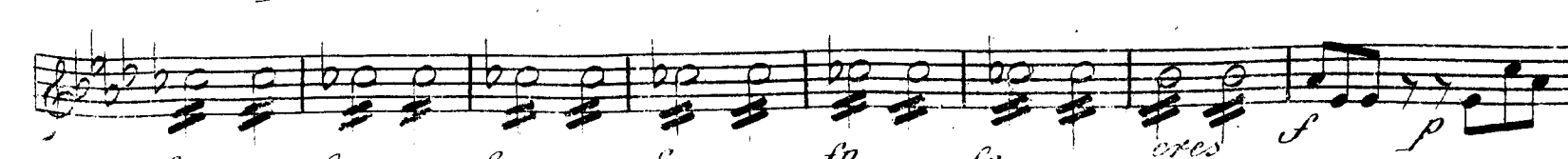
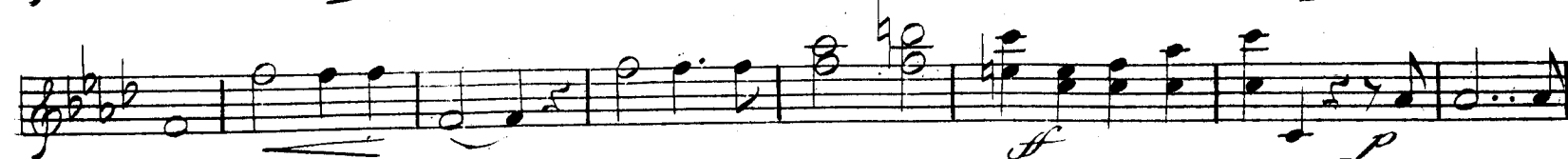
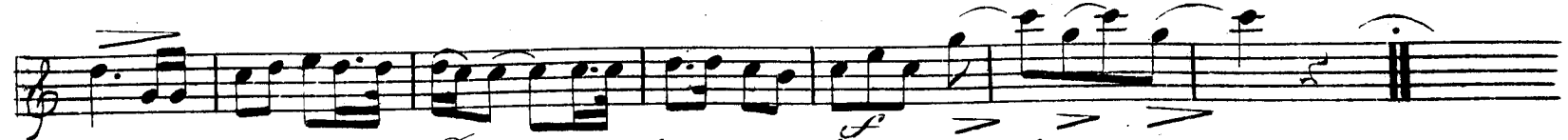
p f

p f

1

p f

del.



This page of a violin score contains 14 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *dol.*, *pp*, *cres.*, and *ff*. The music is written in a single system across the staves. The score features a variety of melodic lines, some with complex rhythmic patterns and others with sustained notes. The dynamics range from very soft (*pp*) to very loud (*ff*), with many passages marked with *cres.* (crescendo) or *dol.* (dolce). The notation includes many slurs and accents, indicating phrasing and emphasis. The overall style is characteristic of a classical violin concerto or sonata.

Violino I.^{mo}

N.º 6.

moins vite 1

p *pp* *p* *pp* *sf*

Finale. All.º. Ah! son aspect me fait horreur.

p *pp*

Violino I.^{mo} No. 6

Allegretto.

This is a handwritten musical score for Violino I. No. 6, starting with the tempo marking "Allegretto." The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line. Dynamics include *mf*, *cresc.*, *pp*, *f*, and *pp*. A section of the score is marked "Allo: modto" and includes a double bar line and a change to common time (C). Other markings include "dol." and "Allo:". The score concludes with a final staff of music.

Violino I.^{mo} No. 6.

mf dol. cres p

f p cres f

cres cres f

Fin du I^{er} Acte

Allegro moderato. Contr. Acte.

p 2

3

f

f

Majeur.

dol. 1

Acte II.

All^o mod^{to}

Dieu d'Israël!

Cantique

Joseph: Les chants du matin se font entendre,
ils m'attendrissent; ils me rappellent les
premières émotions de mon cœur.

/: Die Morgenringsänge beginnen. Die seligen Erinnerung
meiner Jugendjahre füllten mirs Herz mit sanftem Gedächtnis /

Joseph. O temps heureux de ma jeunesse! je
métais ma voix à celle de mes frères.

/: Glückliche Zeit! Da ich mit meinen Brüdern
vermisch das Lob des Gottfrid sang! /

Musical notation for the first system, consisting of two staves. The first staff has a fermata over the second measure and a '2' above the fourth measure. The second staff ends with a double bar line and a fermata, with a 'ff' dynamic marking below it.

Ah! lorsque la mort trop cruelle.

Romance. *All. mod. to*

All. Des chants lointains ont frappé mon oreille.

Trio *All.*

Andante.

pp f p f p

ff p ff p f p

ff p ff p

f

1 1

f p pp ff

Allo: mod^o O mon Joseph! cher enfant de mon coeur!

Finale.

p

....

....

....

....

Violino I.^{mo}

No. 6.

First musical staff with notes and a *cresc.* marking.

Second musical staff with notes and a *p* marking.

Third musical staff with notes.

Fourth musical staff with notes and a *p* marking.

Fifth musical staff with notes and *f* and *p* markings.

Sixth musical staff with notes and a *f* marking.

Recit: Joseph.

Seventh musical staff with notes.

Je n'y puis ré-si-ster, un trouble involon-taire m'entraîne à ses genoux

Eighth musical staff with notes and *Sp* and *Allu.* markings.

à mon père, qui prend ma main, qui la mouille de pleurs

Ninth musical staff with notes and *Ut bal. Rec.* markings.

le peuple que trans-porte une commune i-vresse

Tenth musical staff with notes.

sur le char de Triomphe, à l'instant veut seig-neur, voir monter son li-bé-ra-teur

Eleventh musical staff with notes and *Allu.* and *Rec.* markings.

cedex à son a-mour

mille cris d'allé-

Twelfth musical staff with notes and *Jacob.* and *vs.* markings.

grefoc appellent dé-ja Cle-o-phas

Cle-o-phas!

Pour vous voir tout un peuple s'em - presse

Seigneur ne

Jacob.

Benj.

nous ré - sistent pas, mon fils où donc est Cléo - phas? C'est lui qui de ses pleurs mouil -

lait ta main tremblante Qu'ai je enten - du? bonté tou - chante quoi c'était

vous genereux Clé - o - phas! Seig - neur -- c'est à vos pieds que ma re - con - nais -

Joseph.

Allo

sance - Vous Jacob à mes pieds, ah! plutôt dans mes bras,

Allo. mod^{to}

This musical score for Violino I consists of 13 staves. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The second staff continues this melodic line. The third staff introduces a more complex texture with sixteenth-note runs. The fourth staff includes a *dol.* (dolce) marking and a fermata. The fifth staff features a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic and a *4* (quarta) fingering. The sixth staff has a *7* (settima) fingering. The seventh staff is a block of chords. The eighth staff continues with chords and includes a *dol.* marking. The ninth staff features a *f* dynamic. The tenth staff has a *1* (prima) fingering. The eleventh staff continues with chords. The twelfth staff has a *1* (prima) fingering. The thirteenth staff concludes with the text *Fine du Acte II^{de}* and a double bar line.

Entr'acte.

Acte III.

Allegro.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for an Entr'acte and Acte III. The score is written on ten staves of music, all in treble clef and 6/8 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The music is characterized by frequent sixteenth-note patterns, often beamed together in groups. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). There are several first and second endings marked with '1' and '2'. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear.

Violino I^{mo}

№ 6.

The first system consists of five staves of music. The first two staves feature rapid sixteenth-note passages with various fingering indications (1, 2, 3, 4) and slurs. The third and fourth staves continue with similar rhythmic patterns, including a second ending marked '2.' and a dynamic marking 'f'. The fifth staff concludes the system with a double bar line.

Allo: mod^{to} Aux accents de notre harmonie.

Cantique.

The second system, titled 'Cantique', begins with a C-clef and a common time signature. The first staff includes the dynamic marking 'p' and the instruction 'col arco'. The following staves contain a melodic line with various dynamics such as 'mf' and 'f', and includes phrasing slurs and a final double bar line.

Violino I. musical score, measures 1-18. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The music is marked with dynamics such as *f*, *p*, *mf*, and *p*. There are numerous slurs and accents throughout the passage. The number '6' is written above many of the notes, possibly indicating a fingering or a specific rhythmic value.

Andante.

O toi! digne appui d'un père.

Violino I. musical score, measures 19-24. This section is marked *Andante* and features a more melodic and expressive style. The key signature changes to two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music is marked with dynamics such as *dol*, *p*, *f*, *crec*, *f*, *p*, and *pp*. The notes are generally longer and more spaced out than in the previous section.

Musical score for Violino I, measures 1-15. The score consists of ten staves. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff features a rhythmic accompaniment of chords. The third staff has a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *Sp pp*. The fourth staff continues the melodic line with slurs. The fifth staff shows a melodic line with slurs and a dynamic marking of *f*. The sixth staff contains a melodic line with slurs. The seventh staff features a melodic line with slurs and a dynamic marking of *f*. The eighth staff shows a melodic line with slurs. The ninth staff contains a melodic line with slurs. The tenth staff features a melodic line with slurs.

Allo: agitato. . . Quitte pour toujours ces méchants.

Musical score for Violino I, measures 16-25. The score consists of ten staves. The first staff contains a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *f* and a *Sp* marking. The second staff continues the melodic line with a *Sp* marking. The third staff features a melodic line with a trill (*tr*) and dynamic markings of *Sp Sp*. The fourth staff contains a melodic line with dynamic markings of *f* and *p*. The fifth staff shows a melodic line with slurs. The sixth staff features a melodic line with slurs. The seventh staff contains a melodic line with slurs. The eighth staff shows a melodic line with slurs. The ninth staff features a melodic line with slurs. The tenth staff contains a melodic line with slurs.

Measures 1-14 of the Violino I part. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. Dynamics include *f*, *ff*, *pp*, and *cres*. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests.

Measures 15-20. The section begins with a tempo change to *Poco: 2* and a dynamic of *ff*. It includes the tempo marking *Allo!*. The music continues with sixteenth-note patterns and rests.

Measures 21-24. The tempo is marked *Andante*. The text *Si l' Eternel dans sa clemence.* is written above the staff. The music is in 3/4 time and features a melody with dotted rhythms and rests.

Violino I.^{mo}

Violino I. musical score consisting of five staves. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. It features various dynamics including *dol.* (dolce), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). The score includes first and second endings marked with '1' and '2'.

Dieu de bonté!

All.^o mod.^{to}

Choeur
Final.

Choeur Final musical score consisting of six staves. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. It features various dynamics including *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *f* (forte). The score includes first and second endings marked with '1' and '2'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word *Fin.*

Adagio.

Violino II^{do}

Overture.

All. modto

Violino II^{do}

Allo.^o

Musical score for Violino II, first part. The score consists of ten staves of music. Dynamics include *pp*, *f*, *sp*, and *p*. There are various articulation marks such as accents and slurs. The tempo is marked *Allo.^o*.

Andante.

Fin de l'Overture.

Acte I^{er}

Musical score for Acte I, featuring lyrics. The score consists of three staves. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, *pp*, and *f*. The tempo is marked *Andante.* and *Allo.^o*. The lyrics are in French.

Recit:

vainement Pharaon dans sa reconnaissances s'empresse a flatter mes desirs

au milieu des honneurs de la magnificence

Violino II. do

Recit.

Allo:

Violino II. do

mon coeur est brisé par la - mes sou - ve - nir

Adagio

Champs paternels. Sp

Allo:

Violino II. ^{do}

The musical score for Violino II. consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *pp*, *ff*, *cres*, *decres*, *molto*, and *meno mosso*. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A first ending bracket is present at the top right of the first staff. The tempo marking *meno mosso* appears at the beginning of the final staff.

Violino II. ^{do}

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature. It features a melodic line with a first ending bracket and a dynamic marking of *p*. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with various articulations and dynamics. The fourth and fifth staves provide harmonic support with rhythmic patterns, ending with a dynamic marking of *pp*.

Finale. Allegro. Ah! son aspect me fait horreur.

The second system of the musical score consists of nine staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. It features a melodic line with a first ending bracket and a dynamic marking of *p*. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with various articulations and dynamics. The fourth and fifth staves provide harmonic support with rhythmic patterns, ending with a dynamic marking of *pp*. The sixth and seventh staves continue the melodic line with various articulations and dynamics. The eighth and ninth staves provide harmonic support with rhythmic patterns, ending with a dynamic marking of *cresc.* and a tempo marking of *Allegretto.*

Allegretto

Violino II.^{do}

The first system of the musical score for Violino II, marked *Allegretto*. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a dynamic marking of *p*. The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues this pattern with a similar dynamic. The third staff shows a melodic line with dynamics *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *pp*. The fourth staff has a melodic line with dynamics *mf* and *cresc.*. The fifth staff concludes the system with a dynamic of *pp*.

Allo: moderato.

Allo:

The second system of the musical score for Violino II, marked *Allo: moderato.* It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a dynamic marking of *dolce*. The music features a melodic line with dynamics *f* and *pp*. The second staff continues with dynamics *f* and *pp*. The third staff has a melodic line with dynamics *mf*. The fourth staff has a melodic line with dynamics *mf* and *p*. The fifth staff has a melodic line with dynamics *cresc.*, *p*, and *f*. The sixth staff has a melodic line with dynamics *p*. The seventh staff has a melodic line with dynamics *cresc.*, *f*, and *pp*. The eighth staff has a melodic line with dynamics *cresc.* and *f*. The ninth staff has a melodic line with dynamics *pp*. The tenth staff concludes the system with a dynamic of *cresc.*

Violin II^{do}

p *cresc.* *f*

Fin du 1^{er} acte.

Allo: moderato. Contr' Acte.

p 3

3

p

dol. 1

pp

2 *pp*

Majeur.

1846

Violino II. ^{do}

Acte II.

Dieu d'Israel!

Allo. moderato.

Cantique

Joseph. Les chants du matin se font entendre, ils m'attendrissent, ils me rappellent les premières émotions de mon cœur.

Die Morgen Gesänge beginnen. Die frühen Frühmorgensstimmen erinnern Jügendeser stillen mein Herz mit sanfter Gedächtnis.

Joseph. O temps heureux de ma jeunesse! je mêlais ma voix à celle de mes frères.

Glückliche Zeit! Ich mis mit meinem Brüdern meine aus dem die Gottesdienst sang!

Allo. moderato. Ah! lorsque la mort, trop cruelle.

Romance.

col'arco.

Violino II^{do}

Allegro. Des chants lointains ont frappé mon oreille.

Trio.

Musical score for Violino II, Trio section, Allegro tempo. The score consists of 11 staves of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings including *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

Andante.

Musical score for Violino II, Andante section. The score consists of 7 staves of music. The key signature remains B-flat major and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is slower than the previous section. The music features a more melodic and expressive style, with dynamic markings including *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). The notation includes slurs, accents, and triplet markings.

v.v.

Violino II.^{do}

The first system of music consists of five staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staves provide harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. Dynamic markings include *f* and *pp*.

Finale. All. mod. to O mon Joseph! cher enfant de mon coeur!

The 'Finale' section begins with a C-clef and a common time signature. The first staff shows a melodic line with a fermata over the first measure.

The second staff of the 'Finale' section continues the melodic line with eighth notes and rests.

The third staff of the 'Finale' section features a more complex accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

The fourth staff of the 'Finale' section continues the accompaniment with a series of chords.

The fifth staff of the 'Finale' section shows a melodic line with a *cresc.* marking.

The sixth staff of the 'Finale' section continues the melodic line with a *p* dynamic marking.

The seventh staff of the 'Finale' section features a melodic line with a *cresc.* marking.

The eighth staff of the 'Finale' section shows a melodic line with *mf* and *p* dynamic markings.

The ninth staff of the 'Finale' section continues the melodic line with a *f* dynamic marking.

Violino II^{do}

Recit. Joseph
Je n'y puis résister un trouble involon-

Jacob
taire m'entraîne à ses genoux *sp* ou mon père, qui prend ma main.

Allô
qui la mouille de pleurs *Utobal.*

Allô
peuple que brève porte une commune ivresse

Allô
phe, à l'instant veut Seigneur, voir monter son li-bé-ra-teur

Rec.
cédex à son amour *Allô* mille cris d'al-lé-gre-sses *Rec.*

Jacob
appellent dé-ja Clé-o-phas *Utobal.* Clé-o-phas! Pour vous

Jacob
voir tout un peuple s'em-presser *Benj.* Seigneur ne nous ré-sis-tex

Jacob
pas, mon fils où donc est Clé-o-phas? C'est lui qui de ses pleurs mouillait ta

Jacob
main trem-blante *alleg* Qu'ai je enten-du? bon-té tou-chante quoi c'était

Jacob
vous ge-ne-reux Clé-o-phas? *Joseph* Seigneur c'est à vos pieds que

Jacob
ma re-connai-san-ce. Vous Jacob à mes pieds, ah! plutôt dans mes bras, *Allô*

f *v.s. Allegro.*

Allegro moderato.

The first system consists of four staves of music. The first three staves contain a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The fourth staff features a melodic line with a *pp* dynamic marking and concludes with a double bar line.

Allo:

The second system consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a *ff* dynamic marking and contains a complex rhythmic pattern. The second and third staves continue this pattern with various articulations.

The third system consists of two staves. The first staff has a *dol.* dynamic marking and includes first finger (1) indications. The second staff continues the melodic line with similar markings.

The fourth system consists of two staves. The first staff contains a melodic line with a *ff* dynamic marking. The second staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment.

The fifth system consists of two staves. The first staff has a *dol.* dynamic marking and features a melodic line with slanted stems. The second staff continues the accompaniment.

The sixth system consists of two staves. The first staff has a *dol.* dynamic marking and features a melodic line with slanted stems. The second staff continues the accompaniment.

Violin II part, measures 1-10. The music is in G major and 2/4 time. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and a bass line with chords and eighth notes. The first five measures are marked with a first ending bracket. The sixth measure contains a double bar line and the instruction *Fin de l'Acte II.*

Acte III.

Acte III, measures 1-10. The music is in G major and 2/4 time. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and a bass line with chords and eighth notes. The first five measures are marked with a first ending bracket. The sixth measure contains a double bar line and the instruction *Fin de l'Acte II.*

Violino II^{do}

A musical score for Violino II, consisting of ten staves of music. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a complex, rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings, including *f* (forte) and *p* (piano), and some phrasing slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

Allo: mod^{to} Aux accens de notre harmonie.

Cantique

A musical score for Cantique, consisting of three staves of music. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb) and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by a slower tempo and a more melodic, lyrical quality. It includes dynamic markings such as *f pax*, *p*, *mf*, and *p*, along with phrasing slurs. The piece ends with a double bar line on the third staff.

Handwritten musical score for Violino II, page 11. The score consists of 12 staves of music in G major, 2/4 time. It features various musical notations including dynamics (p, mf, p, cresc., ff), articulation (accents, slurs), and fingerings (6, 8). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Violino II^{do}

18 *Andante.*

O toi! digne appui d'un père.

Musical score for Violino II, first section. The score consists of ten staves of music in G major, 3/4 time, with a common time signature. The tempo is marked *Andante*. The music features a variety of dynamics including *mf*, *f*, *pp*, and *sp*. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic and a first ending bracket. The second staff has a *f* dynamic. The third staff has a *f* dynamic. The fourth staff has a *f* dynamic. The fifth staff has a *pp* dynamic. The sixth staff has a *sp* dynamic. The seventh staff has a *pp* dynamic. The eighth staff has a *f* dynamic. The ninth staff has a *f* dynamic. The tenth staff has a *f* dynamic.

All: agitato.

Quitte pour toujours ces méchants.

Musical score for Violino II, second section. The score consists of three staves of music in G major, 3/4 time, with a common time signature. The tempo is marked *All: agitato*. The music features a variety of dynamics including *f*, *sp*, and *dol.*. The first staff begins with a *f* dynamic. The second staff has a *sp* dynamic. The third staff has a *sp* dynamic. The fourth staff has a *sp* dynamic. The fifth staff has a *dol.* dynamic.

Violino II. *do*

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The staff contains a series of chords and melodic fragments. Dynamic markings include *f* and *p*.

Musical staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of chords, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes.

Musical staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of chords, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes.

Musical staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of chords, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes.

Musical staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of chords, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes.

Musical staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of chords, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *p* and *ff*.

Musical staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of chords, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes. A measure contains a '4' above it. Dynamic markings include *f*.

Musical staff 8: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of chords, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *p* and *f*.

Musical staff 9: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of chords, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *sp*, *f*, and *pp*. The word *cresc.* is written at the end of the staff.

Musical staff 10: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of chords, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f*.

Musical staff 11: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of chords, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes. The word *Recit.* is written above the staff. Dynamic markings include *sp* and *ff*.

Musical staff 12: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of chords, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *p* and *ff*. The word *v.s. Andante* is written at the end of the staff.

20 Andante.

Violoncell. ^{uo} No. 6.
Si l'Eternel dans sa clemence.

solo
p
dol.
p
mf. p
f *pp*

A musical score for Violoncell, consisting of 10 staves. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The score begins with a 'solo' instruction and a piano (*p*) dynamic. It features a melodic line with various ornaments and a rhythmic accompaniment of sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics range from piano (*p*) to piano fortissimo (*pp*).

All: mod^{to}
Choeur
Final.
f *pp* *f* *pp*

Dieu de bonte!

A musical score for a Choeur (Chorus) titled 'Dieu de bonte!'. It consists of 4 staves. The tempo is marked 'All: mod^{to}'. The score starts with a piano fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and includes dynamic markings of *f* and *pp*. The music is characterized by a steady, rhythmic accompaniment with some melodic lines. It concludes with a 'Fin.' marking.

Viola.

Adagio.

Ouververture.

First staff of music, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music begins with a *pp* dynamic marking and includes a triplet of eighth notes.

Second staff of music, continuing the melodic line with various articulations and dynamics.

Third staff of music, featuring a *cresc. poco a poco.* marking and a *f* dynamic.

Fourth staff of music, showing a *p* dynamic marking and a *f* dynamic.

Allo: moderato.

Fifth staff of music, starting with a common time signature (C) and a *p* dynamic marking, followed by a *dol.* marking and a *pp* dynamic.

Sixth staff of music, featuring a *p* dynamic marking and a *f* dynamic.

Seventh staff of music, showing a *f* dynamic marking and a *pp* dynamic.

Eighth staff of music, featuring a *p* dynamic marking and a *f* dynamic.

Ninth staff of music, showing a *f* dynamic marking and a *f* dynamic.

Tenth staff of music, featuring a *f* dynamic marking and a *f* dynamic.

Eleventh staff of music, showing a *p* dynamic marking and a *cresc. poco a poco* marking.

Twelfth staff of music, featuring a *f* dynamic marking and a *pp* dynamic.

Thirteenth staff of music, concluding the page with a *f* dynamic marking.

Viola.

2

Allo:

pp *ff* *f* *f* *p* *f* *p* *ff* *f* *p* *ff* *p*

Fin de l'Ouverture.

Andante

Recit.

Acte 1^{er} *f* *f* *f* *f* *pp* *Allo:* *Recit.*

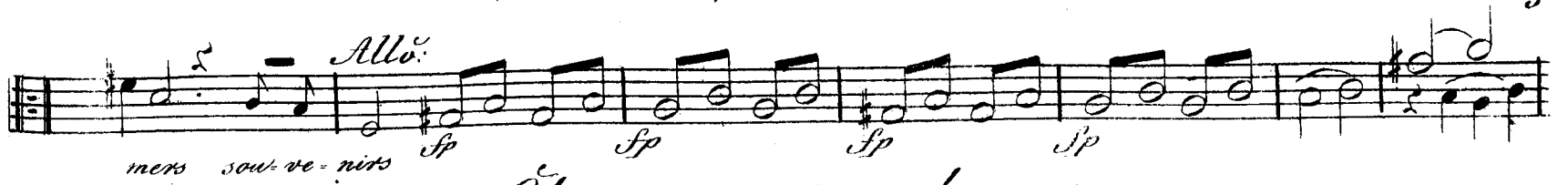
sa re-connais-sance s'em-pressc à flatter mes desirs. ou mi.

Rec. *f* *pp*

lieu des hon-neurs de la magnifi-cence mon coeur est tourmen-té par d'a-

Viola.

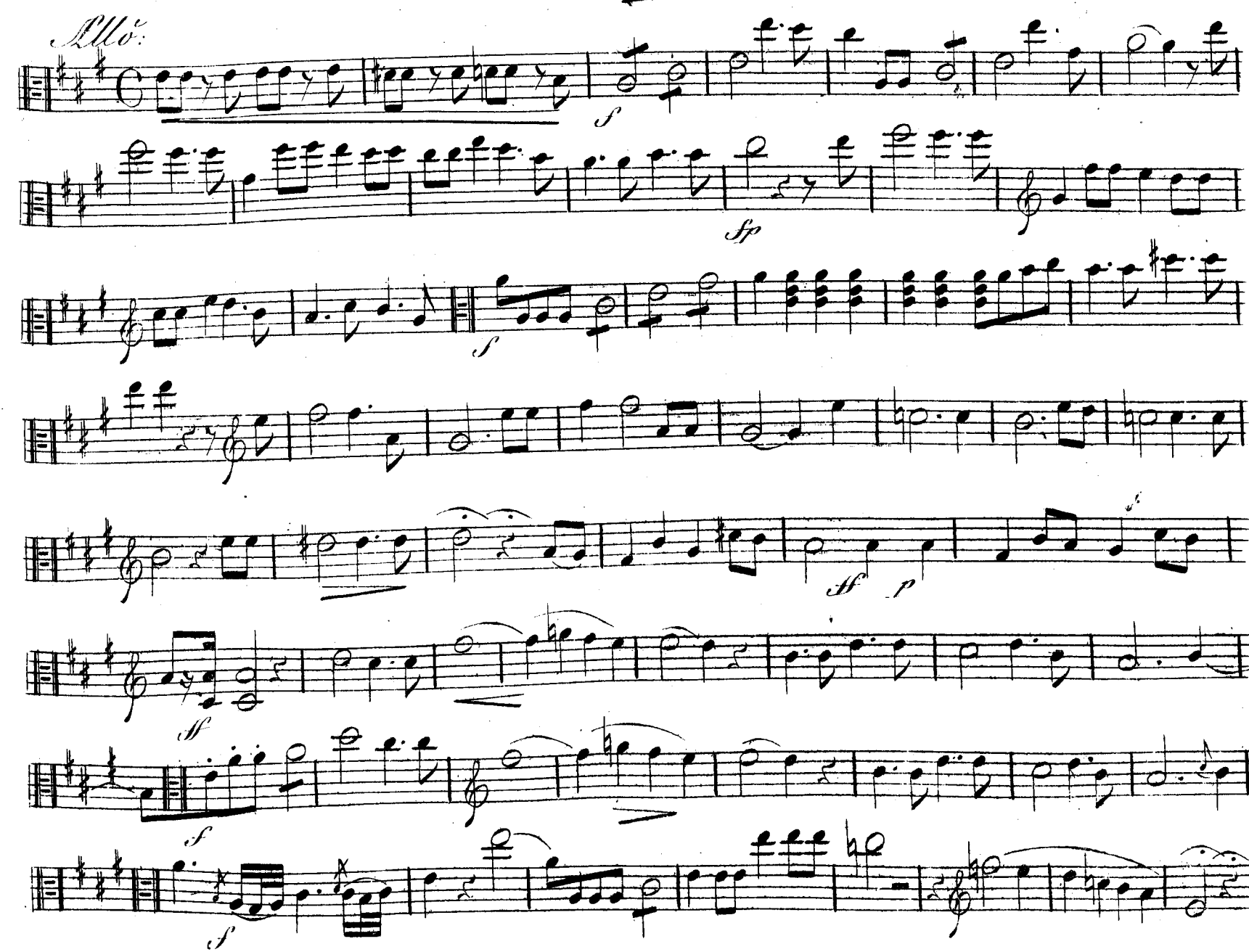
Allo:
mers sou-ve-nirs *Sp* *Sp* *Sp* *Sp*



Adagio: *Champs paternels.*



Allo:



N^o 26.
Viola.

First section of the musical score for Viola, consisting of four staves. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It features a melodic line with various dynamics including *f* (forte) and *p* (piano), and a bass line with chords and arpeggios. The section concludes with a double bar line.

Andante. A peine au sortir de l'enfance.

Romance.

Second section of the musical score for Viola, consisting of ten staves. It is marked *Andante* and *Romance*. The time signature is 3/4. The music is characterized by a steady, flowing accompaniment in the bass line and a more melodic upper line. Dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte). The section ends with a double bar line and the instruction *pizz. mf* (pizzicato mezzo-forte).

Viola.

Non, non l'éternel que j'offense.

Allegro.

The musical score consists of 14 staves of music. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is common time (C). The score includes various dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *pp*, *sf*, *ff*, and *resc*. There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The music features a mix of eighth, sixteenth, and quarter notes, with some passages involving sixteenth-note runs and triplet markings. The overall texture is dense and rhythmic, characteristic of an *Allegro* tempo.

Viola.

First staff of music, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking.

Second staff of music, ending with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking.

Third staff of music, featuring fortissimo (*ff*) and pianissimo (*pp*) dynamics.

Fourth staff of music, including *crec.*, *f*, *f*, and *dim.* markings.

Fifth staff of music, featuring *crec.* and *f* markings.

Sixth staff of music, starting with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking.

Seventh staff of music, including *crec.*, *f*, *ff*, and *sp* markings.

Eighth staff of music, featuring *crec.* and *f* markings.

Ninth staff of music, including *ff*, *pp*, and *crec.* markings.

Tenth staff of music, featuring a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking.

Eleventh staff of music, featuring a *moins vite* tempo marking.

Twelfth staff of music, starting with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic marking.

Thirteenth staff of music, featuring a first ending bracket (*1*) and a fourth ending bracket (*4*).

Allegro
Viola

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with two first endings marked with a '1' and a repeat sign. The lower staves provide harmonic accompaniment with various chordal textures and dynamics. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Finale. *Allegro.* *Ah! son aspect me fait horreur.*

The second system of the musical score consists of ten staves. It begins with a C-clef and a common time signature. The music features a complex texture with multiple voices and chords. The bottom staves include dynamic markings such as *pp* and *ff*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Viola.

8 *Allegretto.*

Musical score for Viola, *Allegretto*. The score consists of seven staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 9/4 time signature, and a dynamic marking of *p*. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff includes dynamic markings of *mf*, *cresc*, and *f*. The fourth staff starts with *pp*. The fifth staff has a *mf* marking. The sixth staff includes *cresc.*, *f*, and *pp*. The seventh staff ends with *ff*.

Allo: moderato.

Allo:

Musical score for Viola, *Allo: moderato*. The score consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a dynamic marking of *p*. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note accompaniment and a more melodic upper line. The second staff includes dynamic markings of *f*, *p*, and *f*. The third staff starts with *pp*. The fourth staff has a *mf* marking. The fifth staff includes *cresc.*, *p*, and *f*.

p *f* *pp*

cresc. *p* *cresc.* *p*

Fin du 1^{er} Acte

Allo: moder.

Entr' Acte.

p *3*

3

p

p

p

p

p

p *smorz.*

Majeur.

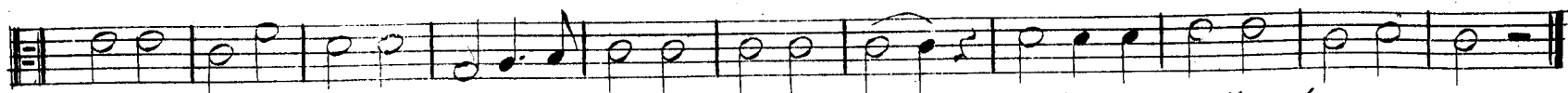
Viola.

Acte II.

10

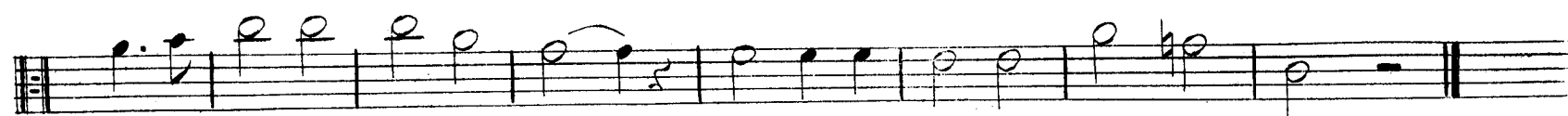
Allo: moderato. Dieu d'Israël.

Cantique.



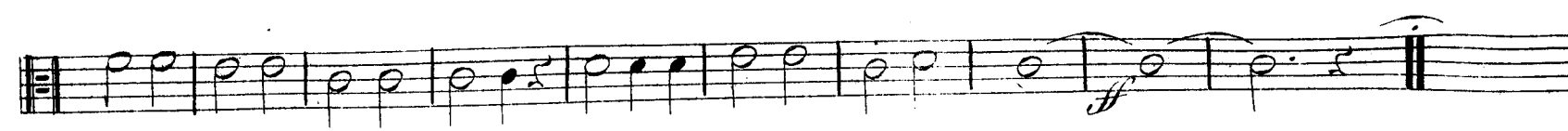
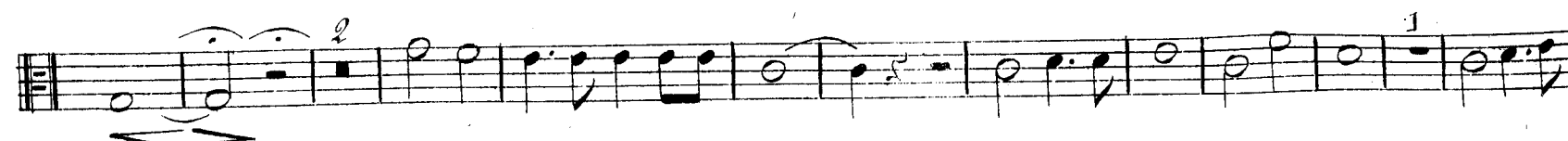
Joseph: Les chants du matin se font entendre, ils m'attendrissent; ils me rappellent les premières émotions de mon cœur.

1. Die Morgenstunden beginnen. Die heiligen Firmamenten meine Jugendjahre
füllen mich ganz mit heiliger Lustigkeit.



Joseph. O temps heureux de ma jeunesse! je mêlais ma voix à celle de mes frères.

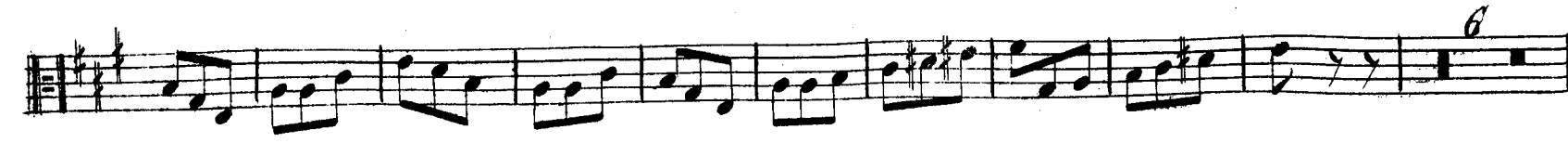
1. Glückliche Zeit! Da ich mit meinen Brüdern
warmit das Lob des Gottzeit sang!



Ah! lorsque la mort trop cruelle.

Allo: moderato.

Romance.



col arco.

Viola.

Allegro. Des chants lointains ont frappé mon oreille.

Trio.

Musical score for the Trio section, starting with a treble clef, key signature of two flats, and common time signature. The music features a melodic line with various dynamics including forte (f) and piano (p).

Andante.

Musical score for the Andante section, featuring a treble clef, key signature of two flats, and a 4/4 time signature. The music includes triplets, a 'dol.' marking, and dynamics such as piano (p), forte (f), and fortissimo (ff).

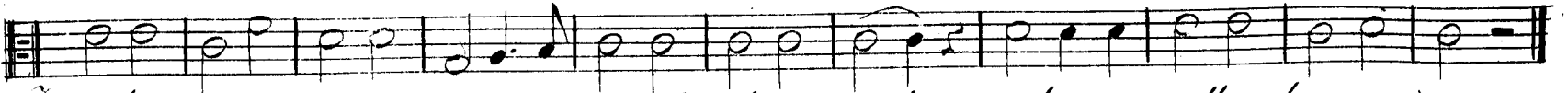
Viola.

Acte II.

Allo: moderato. Dieu d'Israël.

10

Cantique.



Joseph: Les chants du matin se font entendre, ils m'attendrissent, ils me rappellent les premières émotions de mon cœur.

1. Die Morgenringsänge beginnen. Die heiligen Erinnerung meine Jugendzeit
füllen mein Herz mit heiliger Gedächtnis.



Joseph. O temps heureux de ma jeunesse! je mêlais ma voix à celle de mes frères.

1. Glückliche Zeit! Da ich mit meinen Brüdern
warmit des Lob des Gottzeit sang!



Ah! lorsque la mort trop cruelle.

Allo: moderato.

Romance.



col'arco.

Viola.

Allegro. Des chants lointains ont frappé mon oreille.

Trio.

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, common time. The melody begins with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, Bb5, C6, D6, E6, F6, G6, A6, Bb6, C7. Dynamics include *f* and *p*.

Musical staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, common time. Accompanying chords and eighth notes.

Musical staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, common time. Accompanying chords and eighth notes.

Musical staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, common time. Accompanying chords and eighth notes.

Musical staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, common time. Accompanying chords and eighth notes.

Musical staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, common time. Accompanying chords and eighth notes with triplets.

Andante.

Musical staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, common time. Accompanying chords and eighth notes with triplets. Dynamics include *pp*, *f*, and *p*.

Musical staff 8: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, common time. Accompanying chords and eighth notes with dynamics. Includes *dol.*, *ff*, and *p*.

Musical staff 9: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, common time. Accompanying chords and eighth notes with dynamics. Includes *p*, *ff*, and *p*.

Musical staff 10: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, common time. Accompanying chords and eighth notes.

Musical staff 11: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, common time. Accompanying chords and eighth notes.

Musical staff 12: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, common time. Accompanying chords and eighth notes with dynamics. Includes *f* and a second ending marked with a '2'.

Viola.

First system of musical notation for Viola, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and various notes and rests. Dynamics include *p* and *pp*.

Allo: moderato. O mon Joseph! cher enfant de mon coeur.

Finale.

Second system of musical notation for Viola, starting with the word 'Finale.' and a treble clef. It includes various musical notations, including dynamics like *mf*, *p*, and *cresc.* markings.

Recit: Joseph.

Third system of musical notation for Viola, starting with the word 'Recit: Joseph.' and a treble clef. It includes lyrics in French: 'Je n'y puis re-sis-ter, un trouble involon-tai-re m'entraîne à ses genoux'.

Viola.

Sp o mon père qui prend ma main, qui la mouille de

Allô: pleurs *Utobal. Recit:* le peuple que trans - porte

Allô: une commune i - vresse sur le char de Tri - omphe, à

Allô: l'instant veut seig - neur, voir mon - ter son li - bé - ra - teur *Recit:* cedez à son a -

Allô: mour mille cris d'allé - gresse appellent déjà Cleo -

Jac: phas *Utob.* Cleophas! Pour vous voir tout un peuple s'empresse

Seigneur ne nous rési - stez pas, mon fils où donc est Cle - o -

Benj: phas! C'est lui qui de ses pleurs mouillait ta main tremblante *Allô:* Qu'ai je entendu? bonté tou -

chante quoi c'était vous genereux Cleo - phas! Seigneur - - c'est à vos

Jac: pieds que ma reconnais - sance. Vous Jacob à mes pieds, ah! plutôt dans mes bras, *Allô:*

f *ff* *volti solo.*

Allegro moderato.

Viola.

sololo.

The first system consists of five staves of musical notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The music is written as a single melodic line for the Viola. It starts with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes, including some beamed eighth notes. The notation includes various rests, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *mf*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Allegro.

The second system consists of ten staves of musical notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The music is written for a full orchestra, with multiple staves for strings, woodwinds, and brass. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *ff*, *mf*, *dal*, and *p*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Viola.

Musical score for Viola, Act II, measures 1-10. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed together in groups of four or six. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is present in the second measure. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the text *Fin du Act II.* written above the final staff.

Acte III.

Alllegro.

Entr'Acte

Musical score for Act III, measures 1-10. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed together in groups of four or six. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in the second measure. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the text *mf* (mezzo-forte) written below the final staff.

No 6
Viola.

Violin part of No. 6, measures 1-12. The music is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). There are several slurs and accents throughout the passage.

Aux accents de notre harmonie.

Allo: moderato.

Cantique.

First two measures of the Cantique section. The music is written on a single staff with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature (C). It begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and includes the instruction *col'arco* (with the bow). The melody is simple and consists of quarter and eighth notes.

Measures 3-4 of the Cantique section. The melody continues with quarter and eighth notes, featuring a slur over the first two measures of this pair.

Measures 5-6 of the Cantique section. The melody continues with quarter and eighth notes. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano).

Measures 7-8 of the Cantique section. The melody continues with quarter and eighth notes, ending with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano).

Viola.

18 *Andante*

O toi! digne appui d'un père.

Musical score for Viola, *Andante* tempo. The score consists of 10 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 music is marked with dynamics such as *mf*, *p*, *f*, and *pp*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord marked *ff*.

Quitte pour toujours ces mechans.

Allo. agitato.

Musical score for Viola, *Allo. agitato.* tempo. The score consists of 5 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 music is marked with dynamics such as *sp*, *p*, and *f*. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

No. 6
Viola.

Andante. Si l'Éternel dans sa clémence.

No 6 Viola:

Musical score for Viola, measures 1-12. The score consists of three staves. The first staff contains measures 1-4, the second staff contains measures 5-8, and the third staff contains measures 9-12. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and dynamic markings like *pp* and *ff*.

Dieu de bonte!

Choeur Final. *Allegro moderato.*

Musical score for Choeur Final, measures 1-18. The score consists of eight staves. The first staff contains measures 1-4, the second staff contains measures 5-8, the third staff contains measures 9-12, the fourth staff contains measures 13-16, the fifth staff contains measures 17-18, and the sixth staff contains the final measure. The music is primarily chordal, with some melodic lines. It includes dynamic markings such as *pp*, *ff*, and *f*, and ends with a double bar line and the word *Fin.*

Violoncello.

Adagio.

Couverture.

pp

eresc: poco a poco

f

sf

Allo: moderato:

pp

p

mf

p

sf

f

eresc: poco a poco

pp

Violoncello.

Allo:

Musical score for the first 15 measures of the piece. The tempo is marked *Allo:*. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet patterns.

Fin de l'Ouverture.

Acte I.

Andte

Recit:

vainement Phara-

Musical score for Acte I, measures 16-25. The tempo is marked *Andte*. The dynamics include *sf* (sforzando) and *p*. The score includes lyrics in French and dynamic markings such as *Recit:* and *Allo:*.

on dans sa re-con-nais-sance s'em- presse à flatter mes de-sirs

au milieu des honneurs de la magnifi-cence mon coeur est tourmen-

ti par d'a- mers souve- nirs

Violoncello.

Champs paternels.

Adagio.

First staff of music, starting with a dynamic marking of *p*.

Third staff of music, starting with a dynamic marking of *f*.

Fourth staff of music, starting with a dynamic marking of *pp*.

Fifth staff of music, starting with a dynamic marking of *f* and a tempo change to *Allo.* (Allegro).

Sixth staff of music, starting with a dynamic marking of *Sp*.

Seventh staff of music, starting with a dynamic marking of *f* and ending with *p*.

Eighth staff of music, starting with a dynamic marking of *f*.

Ninth staff of music, starting with a dynamic marking of *p* and ending with *p*.

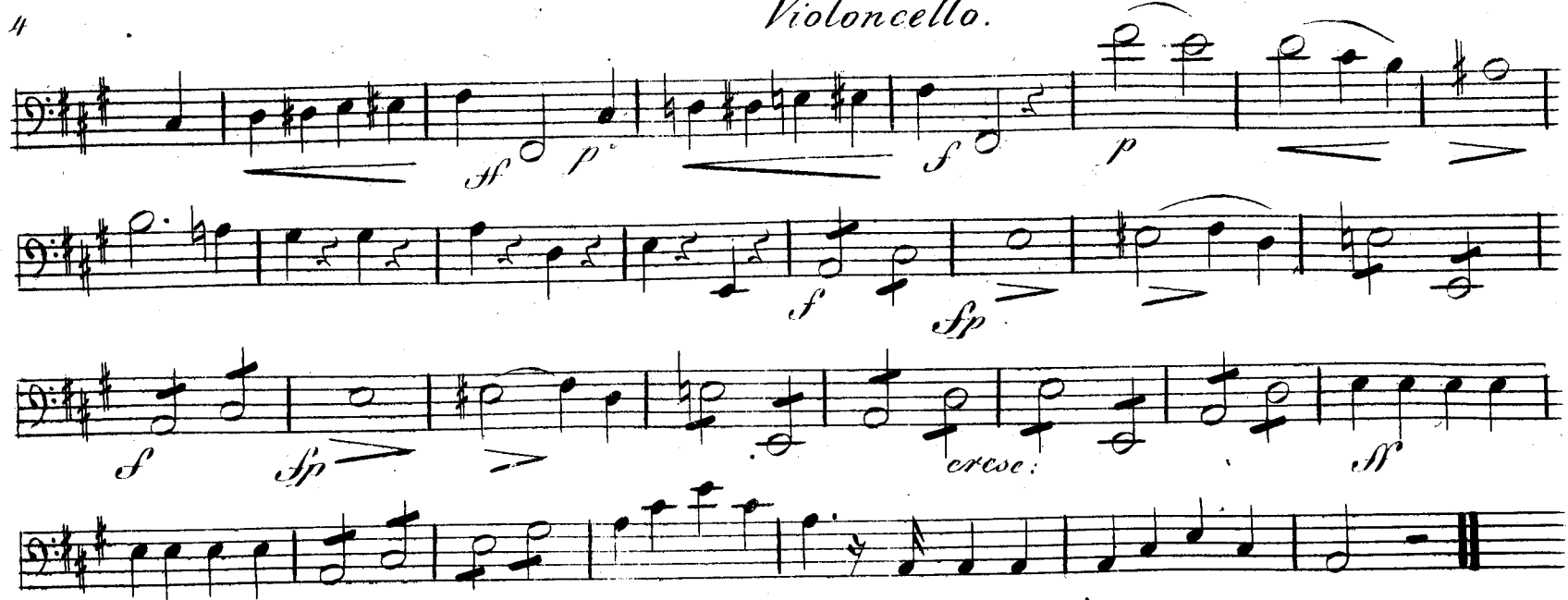
Tenth staff of music, starting with a dynamic marking of *p* and ending with *p*.

Eleventh staff of music, starting with a dynamic marking of *f*.

Twelfth staff of music, starting with a dynamic marking of *Sp*.

N^o 6.
Violoncello.

4



Violoncello musical score, first system. It consists of four staves of music in G major, 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *sf* (sforzando) and *p* (piano). The second staff has a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and *Sp* (sforzando). The third staff has a dynamic marking of *f* and *Sp*, with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking above the staff. The fourth staff ends with a double bar line.

A peine au sortir de l'enfance.

Romance. *Andante.*



Romance musical score, *Andante*. It consists of eight staves of music in G major, 4/4 time. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The second staff has a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The third staff has a dynamic marking of *f* and a *dol.* (dolce) marking. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The seventh staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The eighth staff ends with a double bar line and a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte).

No. 6.
Violoncello.

Non, non l'éternel que j'offense.

Allegro.

First staff of music, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic and featuring a series of sixteenth-note runs.

Second staff of music, continuing the sixteenth-note runs with dynamic markings of *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, and *pp*.

Third staff of music, featuring a *pp* dynamic and a *ff* dynamic marking.

Fourth staff of music, marked with *ff* dynamics and a *p* dynamic marking.

Fifth staff of music, marked with *pp* dynamics and a *p* dynamic marking.

Sixth staff of music, featuring a *cresc.* marking and a *p* dynamic marking.

Seventh staff of music, marked with *cresc.* and *f* dynamics.

Eighth staff of music, marked with *sp* dynamics.

Ninth staff of music, marked with *sp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, and *p* dynamics.

Tenth staff of music, marked with *p* dynamics.

Eleventh staff of music, marked with *dol.* and *f* dynamics.

Twelfth staff of music, marked with *p* and *f* dynamics.

Thirteenth staff of music, marked with *pp* dynamics.

Fourteenth staff of music, marked with *pp* dynamics.

Fifteenth staff of music, marked with *ff* and *pp* dynamics.

Violoncello.

This page of musical notation for a cello consists of 12 staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is characterized by a variety of dynamics and performance markings:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a *dol.* (dolce) marking.
- Staff 2:** Features a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking, followed by *f*, *ff*, and *p* dynamics.
- Staff 3:** Includes *cresc.* markings and *f* dynamics.
- Staff 4:** Shows *ff*, *fp*, *pp*, and *cresc.* markings.
- Staff 5:** Contains *f* and *pp* dynamics.
- Staff 6:** Features *cresc.* and *ff* dynamics.
- Staff 7:** Includes a *meno vite.* (ritardando) marking and *pp* dynamics.
- Staff 8:** Shows *p* dynamics.
- Staff 9:** Features *p* dynamics.
- Staff 10:** Includes a *dolce* marking.
- Staff 11:** Shows *pp* dynamics.
- Staff 12:** Ends with a *ff* dynamic.

Violoncello.

Allegro. Ah! son aspect me fait horreur.

Finale.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a first ending bracket. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The score includes numerous slurs and accents. The final staff concludes with a 3/4 time signature and the instruction *volti Allegretto.*

cresc. poco a poco

volti Allegretto.

Violoncello.

Acte II.

Allo: mod^{te} Dieu d'Israël!

Cantique.

Musical notation for the first system of the 'Cantique' section, featuring a treble clef, a common time signature, and a melody with notes and rests.

Joseph. Les chants du matin se font entendre, ils m'attendrissent; ils me rappellent les premières émotions de mon cœur.

Ein Morgenungsänge beginnt. Ein sanftes Weinen meine Jugendjahre klingen mir noch mit süßem Gedächtnis.

Musical notation for the second system of the 'Cantique' section, including a bass clef and accompaniment notes.

Joseph. O tempo heureux de ma jeunesse! je mêlais ma voix à celle des mes frères.

O glückliche Zeit! da ich mit meinen Brüdern vereint das Lob des Gottseits sang.

Musical notation for the third system of the 'Cantique' section, showing a treble clef and a melody with notes and rests.

Ah! lorsque la mort trop cruelle.

Romance.

Allo: mod^{te}

Musical notation for the first system of the 'Romance' section, featuring a treble clef, a 3/8 time signature, and a melody with notes and rests.

Musical notation for the second system of the 'Romance' section, showing a treble clef and a melody with notes and rests.

Musical notation for the third system of the 'Romance' section, including a treble clef and a melody with notes and rests.

più:

Musical notation for the fourth system of the 'Romance' section, featuring a treble clef, a 3/8 time signature, and a melody with notes and rests.

Violoncello.

Trio. Allegro. Des chants lointains ont frappé mon oreille.

3 1 2 3 4 5 6

2

Andanté.

pp f p

f p

f p

pizz: arco pizz: arco

pizz arco

f pp

f pp ff

O mon Joseph, cher enfant de mon coeur!

Allo: moderato.

Finale.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a melodic line with slurs. The second and third staves continue this melodic line with various articulations. The fourth staff shows a change in texture with a more rhythmic pattern. The fifth staff includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The seventh staff features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The eighth and ninth staves continue with melodic lines, including a piano (*p*) dynamic. The tenth staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a *Recit.* (Recitativo) and *Tos.* (Tossatura) marking. The piece concludes with the lyrics "Je n'y puis ré: si: ster" written below the staff.

Je n'y puis ré: si: ster

Violoncello.

First musical staff with notes and rests.

un trouble involon-taire m'entraîne à ses genoux à mon père, qui prend ma

Second musical staff with notes and rests.

main, qui la mouille de pleurs le peuple que trans porte

Third musical staff with notes and rests.

une commune i-vresse sur le char de Triomphe à l'instant veut Seig-

Fourth musical staff with notes and rests.

neur voir monter son li-bé-ra-teur ce-dex à son a-mour

Fifth musical staff with notes and rests.

mille cris d'al-lé-gresse appellent dé-jà Cléo-phas Cléo-

Sixth musical staff with notes and rests.

phas Pour vous voir tout un peuple s'em-pressé Seigneur ne

Seventh musical staff with notes and rests.

nous ré-si-stez pas, mon fils où donc est Clé-o-phas? C'est lui qui de ses

Eighth musical staff with notes and rests.

pleurs mouillait ta main trem-blante Qu'ai-je enten-du? bon-té tou-

Ninth musical staff with notes and rests.

chante qui c'était vous ge-nereux Cléo-phas! Seigneur

Tenth musical staff with notes and rests.

- c'est à vos pieds que ma re-connais-sance Vous Jacob à mes

Eleventh musical staff with notes and rests.

pieds, ah! plutôt dans mes bras,

Twelfth musical staff with notes and rests.

volte. *Allo: modto*

Allegro moderato.

The first system of music is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature 'C'. It begins with a piano dynamic marking 'p'. The notation consists of a series of eighth notes, followed by a change in rhythm to quarter notes, and ends with a double bar line.

Allegro.

The second system of music is written on a single staff with a bass clef. It begins with a forte dynamic marking 'ff'. The notation features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. It concludes with a double bar line and the instruction 'Fin da Acto II.' written in a cursive hand.

Violoncello.
Acte III.

Alllegro.

Contre Acte.

The musical score is written for a cello in bass clef with a 6/8 time signature. It begins with a *Contre Acte* section. The first staff contains the initial notes, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff features a first ending marked with a '2' and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The third staff continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes an eighth rest. The fourth staff has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The fifth staff features a first ending marked with a '2' and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The sixth staff has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The seventh staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eighth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The ninth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The tenth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eleventh staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The twelfth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The thirteenth staff concludes with a double bar line and the instruction *Finis Allegro moderato.*

Aux accents de notre harmonie.
Allegretto moderato

Cantique.

f *pizz.* *arco*

mf *p*

f

f *p*

p

f *p*

mf *p*

mf *p*

mf *p*

f *p*

arco

Violoncello.

Et toi! digne appui d'un pere.

Andante.

mf *dolce*

The musical score is written for a cello in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins with a tempo marking of 'Andante'. The first staff contains the initial notes, with dynamics of mezzo-forte (*mf*) and dolce. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and some longer notes with slurs. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with repeat signs (double bar lines with dots) appearing in several places. The final measure of the piece is marked with a double bar line and the instruction 'Segue. All: andante', indicating the start of the next section.

Violoncello.

18 *Allo: agitato.*

Quitte pour toujours ces méchants.

This musical score is for the cello part of a piece. It consists of 14 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a dynamic marking of *f*. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurs. Dynamic markings throughout the score include *f*, *sp*, *p*, *pp*, and *ff*. The score includes a section marked *Recit.* (Recitativo) and another marked *Allo:* (Allegro). The piece concludes with a final *ff* dynamic marking.

Violoncello.

Si l'Éternel dans sa clemence

Andante.

dolce

Violoncello score for the piece "Si l'Éternel dans sa clemence". The score is written in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. It consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* and a *dolce* instruction. The second staff has a *mf* marking. The third staff has a *dol* and *p* marking. The fourth staff has a *f* marking. The fifth staff has a *f* marking. The sixth staff has a *pp* marking. The seventh staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Dieu de bonte!

Choeur Final.

Allo: moderato.

Choeur Final score for the piece "Dieu de bonte!". The score is written in bass clef with a 6/8 time signature. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The second staff has a *mf* marking. The third staff has a *f* marking. The fourth staff has a *pp* marking. The fifth staff has a *pp* marking and ends with a double bar line and the word *Fin.*