

LA CHICANEUSE,

A page of musical notation for two staves, labeled "LA CHICANEUSE," with dynamic markings "X" and "FF".

The music is divided into six systems by brace groups. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/4 time signature. It features eighth-note patterns with grace notes and a dynamic marking "X" above the staff.

The second system begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains eighth-note patterns with grace notes.

The third system starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It consists of eighth-note patterns with grace notes.

The fourth system begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains eighth-note patterns with grace notes.

The fifth system starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It features eighth-note patterns with grace notes and a dynamic marking "FF" below the staff.

The sixth system begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains eighth-note patterns with grace notes.



FIGURE ,

Chaine Anglaise entiere ,
Balancez à vos Dames ,
Un tour de mains ,
La chaine des Dames entiere ,
Demie queue du chat ,
Demie chaine Anglaise ,
Contre-partie pour les 4 autres ,

LA BELTY.

82

The musical score consists of two staves of music for a string instrument, likely cello or double bass. The top staff shows a continuous pattern of eighth-note pairs, with a dynamic instruction 'P' (piano) placed above the notes. The bottom staff shows a similar pattern, with a dynamic instruction 'Pizz' (pizzicato) placed below the notes. The music is in common time (indicated by '2') and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes are primarily eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns. The score is numbered 82 in the upper left corner.



FIGURE ,

En avant deux ,
 Chassez à droite et à gauche ,
 Traversez ,
 Chassez à droite et à gauche ,
 A vos places ,
 Balancez à vos Dames ,
 Tour de mains ,
 Contre-partie , &c ,

LA HERMINIE,

83

FF



FIGURE.

Chaîne des Dames entière,
 Balancez à vos Dames, un tour de mains .
 Un Cav^r, conduit sa D^e, deux fois à la place de vis à vis,
 La laisse à la gauche du C^r, de vis à vis et passe
 au milieu pendant qu'elles traversent ,
 Les deux Dames chassent croisez pendant que le
 Cavalier figure devant elles et repasse à leurs
 places respectives en chassant croisé encore ,
 La première figurante balance avec son C^r, seulement
 et termine par un balancé et un tour de mains ,
 Contre partie pour les 6 autres ,

LA MÉGRINY,

A musical score consisting of eight staves of music. The music is in common time (indicated by '2/4') and uses a treble clef. The key signature is one flat. The score is divided into two systems by a vertical brace. The first system starts with a dynamic 'ff' (fortissimo) and includes a measure of rests. The second system begins with a dynamic 'p' (pianissimo). The music features various note patterns, including eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note figures. The score concludes with a dynamic 'Piz' (pizzicato).



FIGURE.

La main droite à la Dame de vis à-vis Rig,
 Retraversez main gauche à main gauche,
 Les Dames donnent la main droite à leurs Cavaliers,
 Balancez quatre sans vous quitter,
 Demie queue du Chat,
 En avant deux dos-à-dos,
 En avant quatre demie chaîne,
 Contre-partie, &c,

LA PAUL RODE

A musical score for piano, consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves are in common time (indicated by '2'). The music consists of six measures. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (F#-A, C-G, E-B), Bass staff has eighth notes (D, A, D, G). Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (F#-A, C-G, E-B), Bass staff has eighth notes (D, A, D, G). Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (F#-A, C-G, E-B), Bass staff has eighth notes (D, A, D, G). Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (F#-A, C-G, E-B), Bass staff has eighth notes (D, A, D, G). Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (F#-A, C-G, E-B), Bass staff has eighth notes (D, A, D, G). Measure 6: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (F#-A, C-G, E-B), Bass staff has eighth notes (D, A, D, G).



FIGURE,

Chassez croisez quatre Rigaudon ,
 Déchassez Rigaudon ,
 En avant deux ,
 Chassez à droite et à gauche ,
 Traversez ,
 Chassez à droite et à gauche ,
 Retournez à vos places ,
 Balancez à vos Dames et tour de mains ,
 Contre-partie pour les 6 autres ,

LA CLORINDE,

A musical score for 'La Clorinde' consisting of six staves of music. The music is in common time (indicated by '2') and is written in G major (indicated by a G clef). The score includes dynamic markings such as 'FF' (fortissimo), 'F' (forte), and 'P' (pianissimo). The first staff begins with a forte dynamic (FF) and consists of eighth-note pairs. The second staff begins with a forte dynamic (FF) and consists of sixteenth-note pairs. The third staff begins with a forte dynamic (FF) and consists of eighth-note pairs. The fourth staff begins with a forte dynamic (FF) and consists of eighth-note pairs. The fifth staff begins with a forte dynamic (FF) and consists of eighth-note pairs. The sixth staff begins with a forte dynamic (FF) and consists of eighth-note pairs.



FIGURE ,

Chaine Anglaise entière ,

Balancez a vos Dames ,

Un tour de mains ,

La chaine des Dames entière ,

Demie queue du Chat ,

Demie chaine Anglaise ,

Contre-partie pour les 4 autres ,

LA JUDICIA,

A musical score for two violins, consisting of six staves of music. The music is in common time (indicated by '4') and is written in treble clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, along with rests and grace notes. The first staff begins with a measure of eighth notes followed by a measure of sixteenth notes. The second staff starts with a measure of eighth notes followed by a measure of sixteenth notes. The third staff begins with a measure of eighth notes followed by a measure of sixteenth notes. The fourth staff begins with a measure of eighth notes followed by a measure of sixteenth notes. The fifth staff begins with a measure of eighth notes followed by a measure of sixteenth notes. The sixth staff begins with a measure of eighth notes followed by a measure of sixteenth notes. The score concludes with the instruction 'arco' at the beginning of the final staff.



FIGURE,

En avant deux,
Chassez à droite et à gauche,
Traversez,
Chassez à droite et à gauche,
A vos places,
Balancez à vos Dames,
Tour de mains,
Contre-partie, &c.,

LE ROI DE ROME,

A musical score for two voices and piano, featuring eight staves of music. The top two staves are for the soprano voice, the middle two for the basso continuo (basso and harpsichord), and the bottom two for the piano. The music is in common time, with various dynamics indicated by markings like 'F' and 'FF'. The vocal parts consist primarily of eighth-note patterns, while the continuo and piano parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.



FIGURE .

Le Cavalier en avant deux fois avec sa Dame
 et la laisse a la gauche du Cavalier de vis à-vis
 Ce dernier prend les deux Dames par la main
 et vat en avant trois et en arrière

Le Ca^r, de vis-à-vis seul en avant et en arrière .
 Rejoint les deux Dames et fous un demi tour
 de Rond tous les quatre .

En avant quatre et demie chaîne Anglaise ,
 A vos places ,
 Contre-partie pour les 6 autres ,

LA VETILLEUSE.

A musical score for piano, consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and a common time signature (indicated by '2'). The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a common time signature. The music is divided into six systems by vertical bar lines. The first system begins with a dynamic instruction 'X.' The subsequent systems show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measure lengths indicated by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various note heads and stems, typical of early printed music notation.



FIGURE ,

En avant deux ,
 Chassez à droite et à gauche .
 Traversez ,
 Chassez à droite et à gauche ,
 A vos places ,
 Balancez a vos Dames .
 Tour de mains ,
 Chaine des Dames entière ,
 Demie queue du Chat ,
 Demie chaîne Anglaise ,
 A vos places ,
 Contre-partie , &c ,

LA PETITE FLORE





FIGURE.

Le Cavalier conduit sa Dame et la fait tourner
devant lui, Chasse et déchasse avec elle.

Il donne la main droite en traversant avec sa
Dame et retraverse en donnant la main gauche
à sa Dame,

Balancez tour de mains,

En avant quatre changez de Dames,

En avant quatre et à vos places,

Contre-partie pour les 6 autres,

LA DANAE





FIGURE ,

La main droite à la Dame de vis-à-vis dig,
 Retraversez main gauche en main gauche,
 Les Dames donnent la main droite à leur Cavaliers,
 Balancez quatre sans vous quitter,
 Demie queue du Chat ,
 En avant deux,dos-à-dos ,
 En avant quatre, demie chaîne ,
 Contre-partie, &c .

LA MIMI,

A musical score for piano and voice, page 24. The score consists of six staves of music. The top two staves are for the voice, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F# major). The third staff is for the piano's right hand, and the fourth staff is for the piano's left hand. The fifth and sixth staves are also for the piano's right hand. The music is in common time (indicated by 'C'). The vocal part begins with a single note followed by a series of eighth notes. The piano parts feature various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes.



FIGURE,

En avant deux,
 Chassez, déchassez,
 Traversez,
 Chassez, déchassez,
 A vos places,
 Balancez a vos Dames,
 Un tour de mains,
 Figurez a droite, Changez de Dame.,
 En avant quatre, a vos places.
 Centre-partie pour les 6 autres,

WALTZER.

I

D.C.

WALTZER

2

A musical score for a waltz, consisting of six staves of music for two voices. The music is in common time (indicated by 'C') and major (indicated by a single sharp sign). The first staff begins with a forte dynamic (F) and consists of eighth-note pairs. The second staff begins with a half note followed by eighth notes. The third staff begins with eighth notes. The fourth staff begins with a half note followed by eighth notes. The fifth staff begins with eighth notes. The sixth staff begins with a half note followed by eighth notes. A brace groups the first two staves, and another brace groups the last four staves. A repeat sign with 'D.C.' (Da Capo) is located at the beginning of the fifth staff.

WALTZER,

13.

20

WALTZER.

29

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation. The first two staves are grouped by a brace and labeled "Trio". The third and fourth staves are also grouped by a brace and each has a bracket above it indicating "1 fois" and "2 fois" performance options. The fifth and sixth staves are grouped by a brace and each has a bracket above it indicating "1 fois" and "2 fois" performance options. The music is in 6/4 time, indicated by the time signature at the beginning of each staff. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes and rests. The key signature changes between staves, with sharps appearing in the later sections.

WALTZER.

4

The music is a waltz in G major, 3/4 time. It is divided into six systems by large brace brackets. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (G major), and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of two measures of eighth-note chords. The second system starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of two measures of eighth-note chords. The third system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of two measures of eighth-note chords. The fourth system starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of two measures of eighth-note chords. The fifth system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of two measures of eighth-note chords. The sixth system starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of two measures of eighth-note chords.

WALTZER.

A musical score for a Waltzer, consisting of six staves of music. The music is in 3/4 time, primarily in G major (indicated by a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp). The score is divided into sections: 'Trio' (indicated by a bracket under the first two staves) and 'D.C.' (indicated by a bracket under the last two staves). The music features various note patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The 'D.C.' section indicates that the music should return to the beginning of the section after the repeat sign.

WALTZER

A musical score consisting of six staves of music for a waltz. The music is in common time (indicated by '4') and is written in G major (indicated by a sharp sign). The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Measure numbers '5' and '6' are placed to the left of the first two staves respectively. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Trio

The image shows a page of sheet music for a piano trio. It consists of six staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff is labeled "Trio". The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piano part is represented by the bottom two staves, while the top four staves represent the violin and cello parts.

WALTZER.

6

I fois 2 fois

I fois 2 fois

fin

WALTZER,

A musical score for a waltz in 3/4 time, consisting of six staves of music. The music is divided into two sections: the first section ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line, and the second section begins with the instruction "D.C." (Da Capo). The score includes various musical markings such as eighth and sixteenth note patterns, dynamic changes, and key signatures.

WALTZER.

7 {

fin

D.C.

WALTZER,

37

8

D.C.

WALTZER,

9

23

WALTZER,

39

A musical score for a waltz, consisting of five systems of music. The score is divided into two staves by a brace. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is one flat, indicating F major or D minor. The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music is written in a standard staff notation with note heads and stems. The first system starts with a sixteenth-note grace followed by eighth notes. The second system begins with a half note. The third system features eighth-note patterns. The fourth system continues the eighth-note patterns. The fifth system concludes with a repeat sign and the instruction 'D.C.' (Da Capo).

WALTZER.

FO {

F

FF

D.C.

WALTZER.

41

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for piano, arranged in two columns of three staves each. The music is in common time (indicated by 'C') and major key (indicated by a sharp sign). The first five staves begin with a treble clef, while the last staff begins with a bass clef. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Measure lines are present between the staves. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first five staves conclude with a repeat sign and a double bar line, indicating a section to be repeated. The final staff concludes with a single bar line. The piece ends with a dynamic instruction 'D.C.' (Da Capo) at the end of the final staff.

WALTZER,

I2

The musical score consists of six measures of 3/8 time, 1 sharp key signature, and treble clef. The top staff (measures 1-3) has a total of 24 eighth notes per measure, ending with a fermata. The bottom staff (measures 4-6) has a total of 21 eighth notes per measure, ending with a fermata.

WALTZER

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (G major). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measures are grouped by large curly braces on the left side of the page.

- Measures 1-2:** The first two staves show eighth-note patterns. The first staff has a sixteenth-note grace note before the eighth note. The second staff has a sixteenth-note grace note before the eighth note.
- Measure 3:** The third staff begins with a quarter note followed by a measure of eighth notes. A bass note 'F' is indicated below the staff.
- Measures 4-5:** The fourth and fifth staves continue the eighth-note patterns established in the first two measures.
- Measures 6-7:** The sixth and seventh staves show eighth-note patterns, similar to the first two measures.
- Measure 8:** The eighth staff begins with a measure of eighth notes, followed by a measure of sixteenth notes. The instruction 'D.C.' (Da Capo) is written at the end of this staff.
- Measure 9:** The ninth staff concludes the piece with a measure of eighth notes.

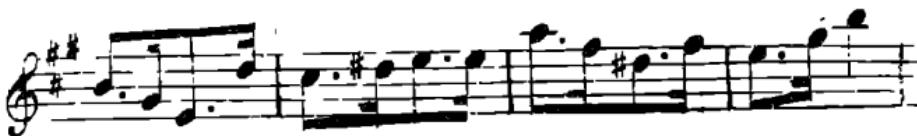
44

SAUTEUSE.



ANGLAISE ,

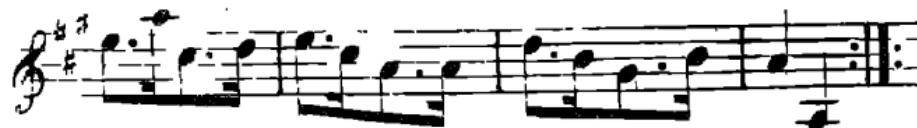
1



D.C.



2



D.C.

