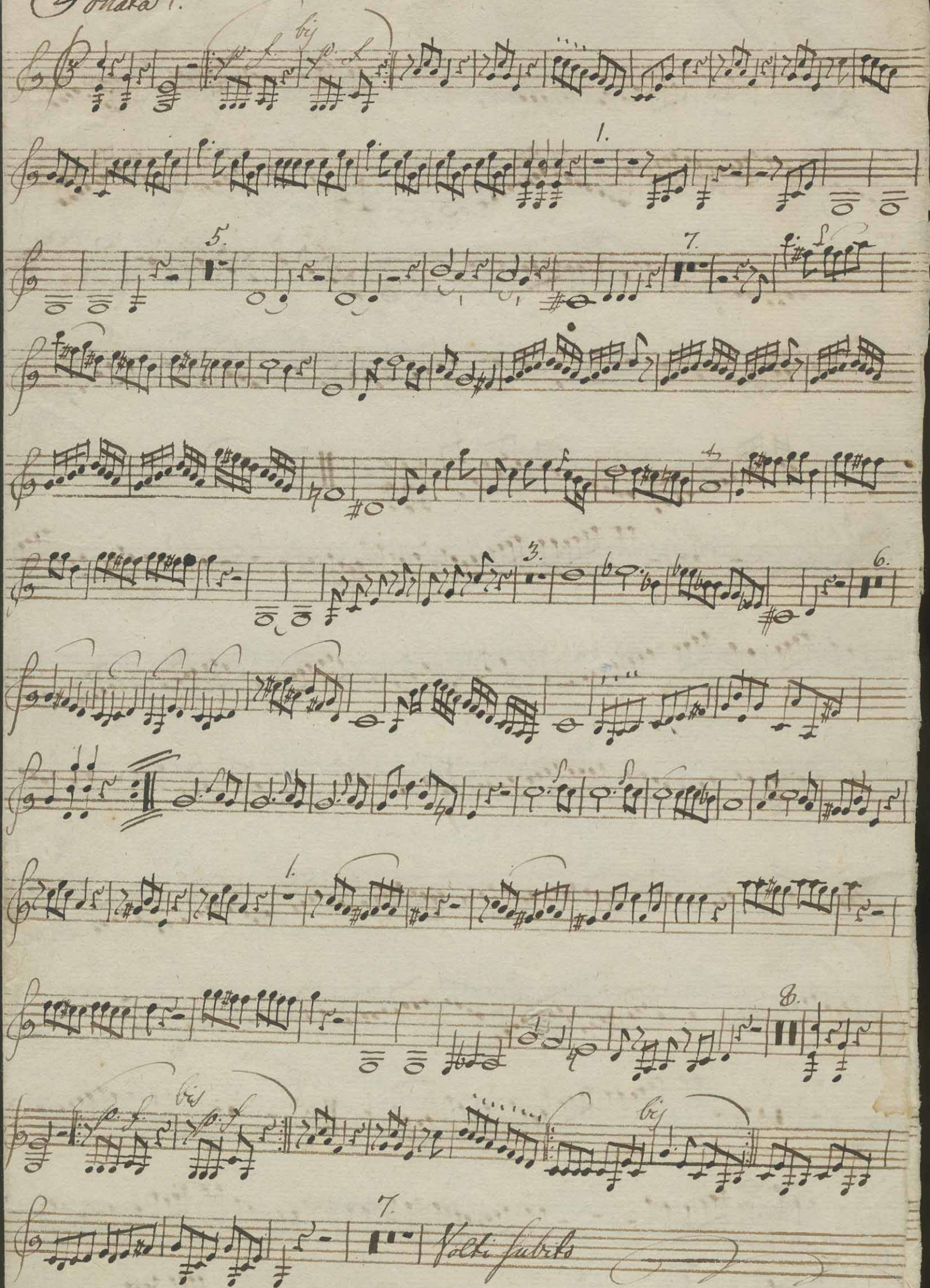


Sonaka l.



Handwritten musical score, first system, five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *pp*. The staves are connected by a brace on the left. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests.

Handwritten musical score, second system, two staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking *Rondo* and the time signature *Moderato*. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *pp*. The staves are connected by a brace on the left.

Handwritten musical score, third system, two staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *pp*. The staves are connected by a brace on the left.

Handwritten musical score, fourth system, one staff. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *pp*.

Handwritten musical score, fifth system, one staff. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *pp*. The staff begins with the tempo marking *Minore* and the time signature *3/4*.

Handwritten musical score, sixth system, one staff. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *pp*.

Handwritten musical score, seventh system, one staff. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *pp*.

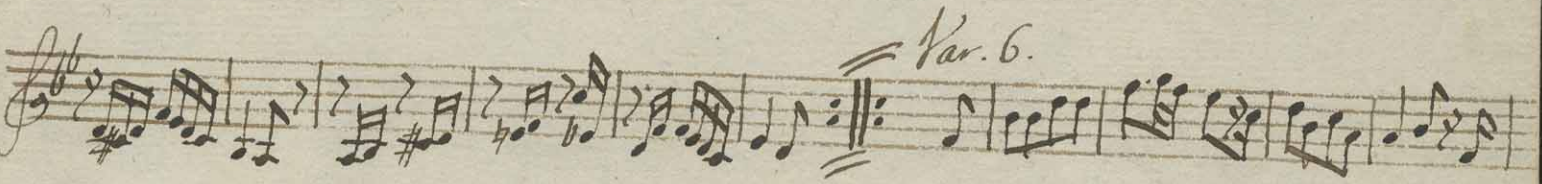
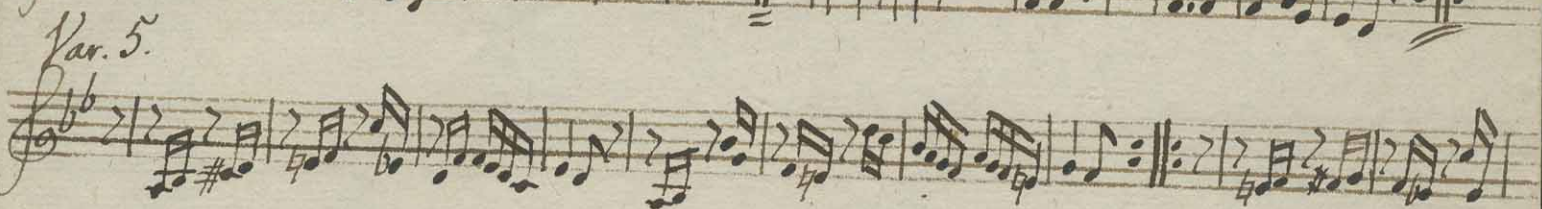
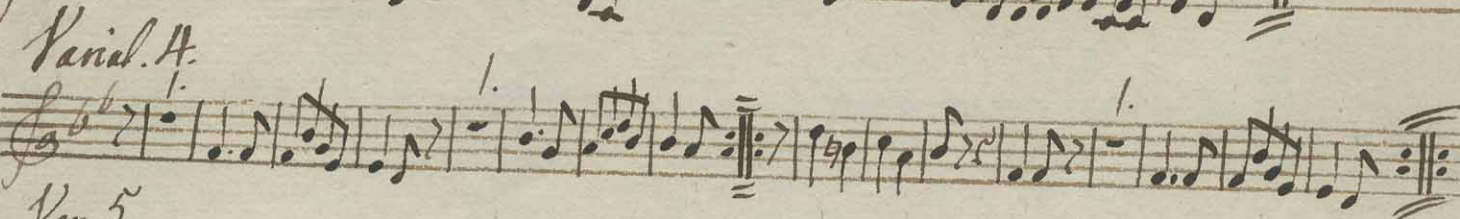
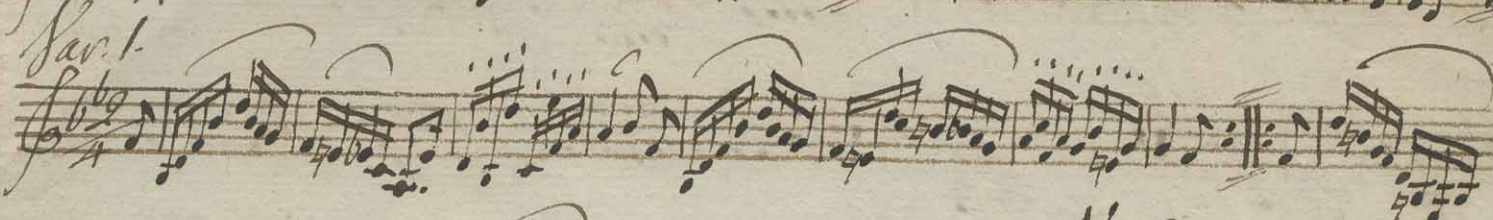
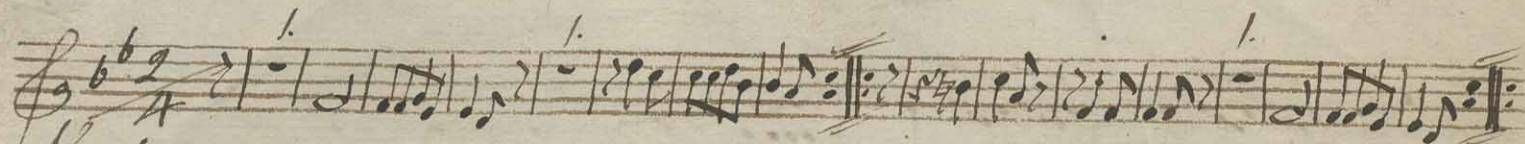
Handwritten musical score on four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (F-flat). The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (F-flat). The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F-sharp). The score includes several measures of music, with some measures marked with numbers (3., 6., 1., 3., 1., 1.) and dynamic markings (p. p.).

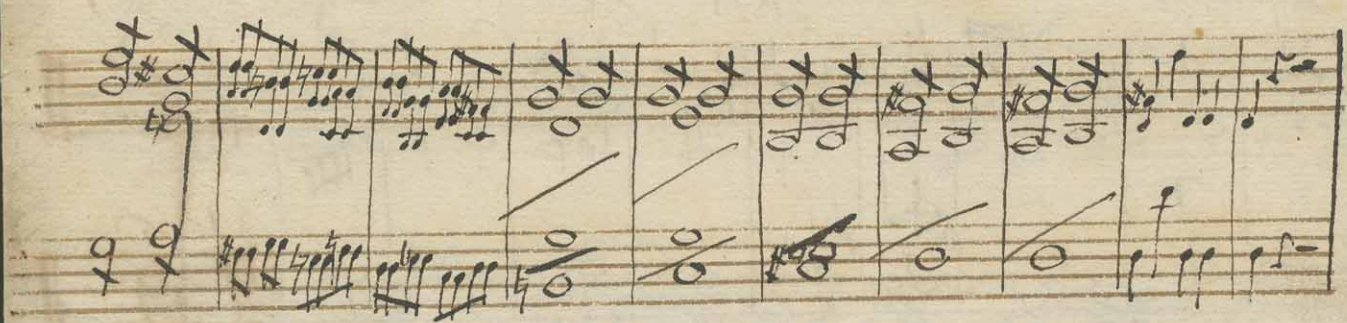
Majore 3.

Presto

6/8

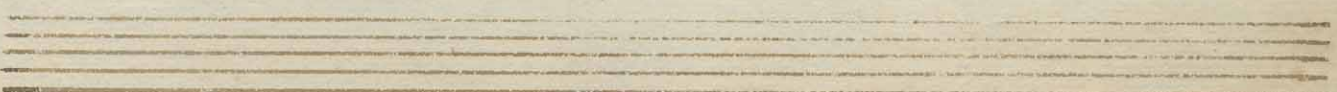
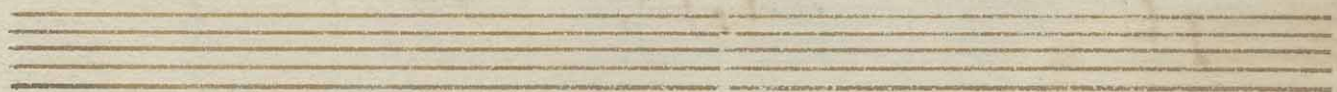
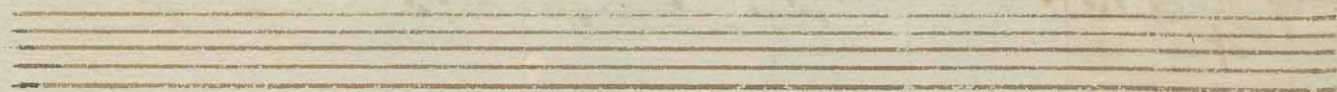
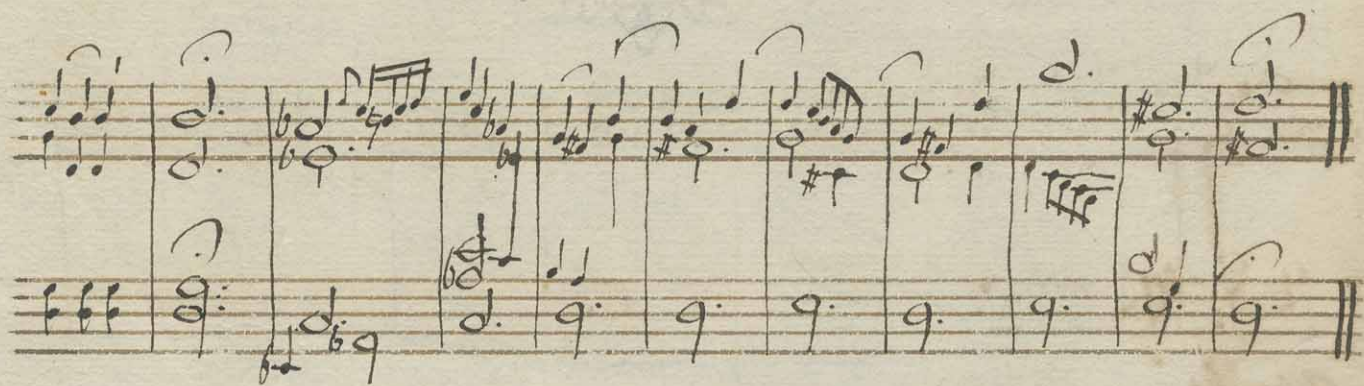
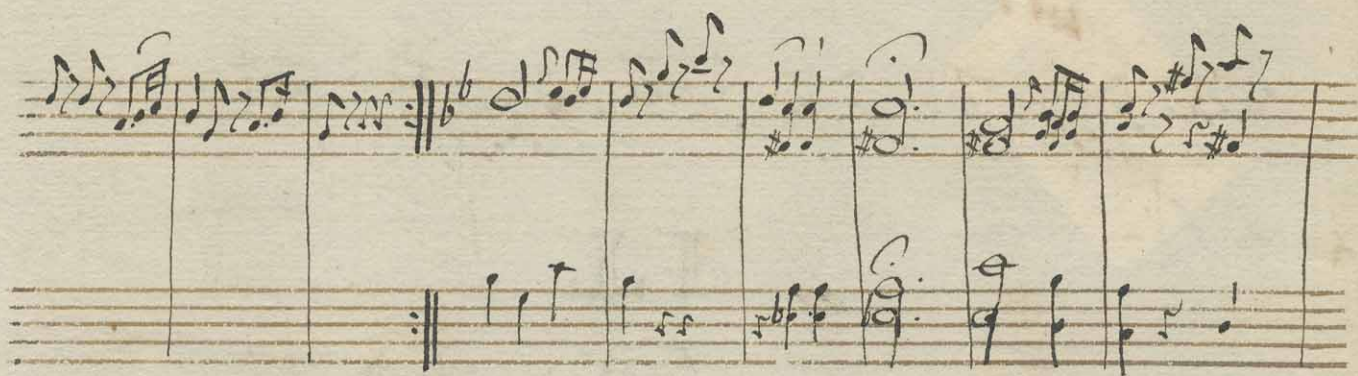
Variati ati 3^{ra} Sonet.





Allegretto



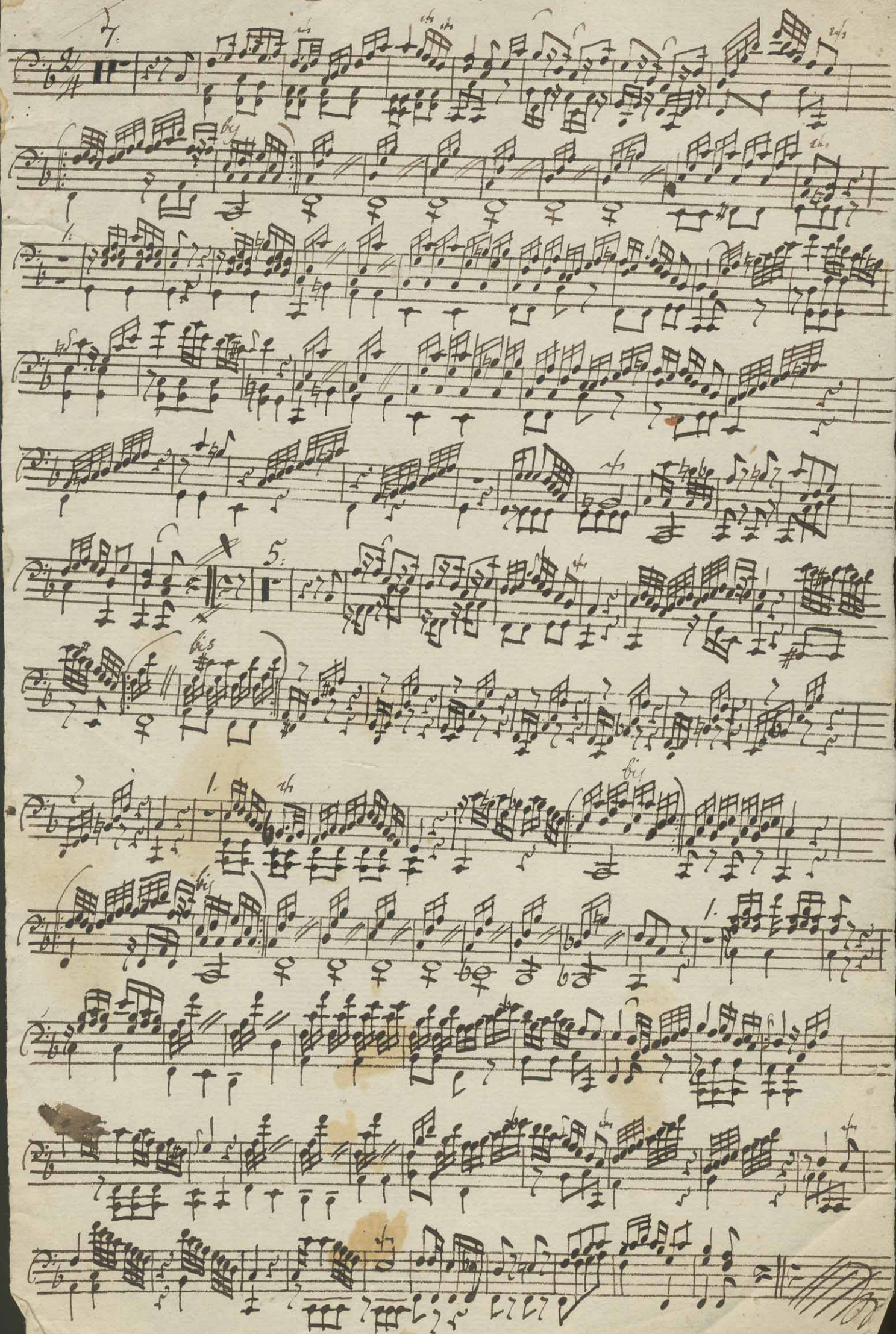


Allegro.

Violino

Handwritten musical score for Violino, Allegro tempo. The score is written on eight staves. The first 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 single system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a long note followed by a series of eighth notes. The second staff has a series of eighth notes. The third staff has a series of eighth notes. The fourth staff has a series of eighth notes. The fifth staff has a series of eighth notes. The sixth staff has a series of eighth notes. The seventh staff has a series of eighth notes. The eighth staff has a series of eighth notes. The score ends with a double bar line.

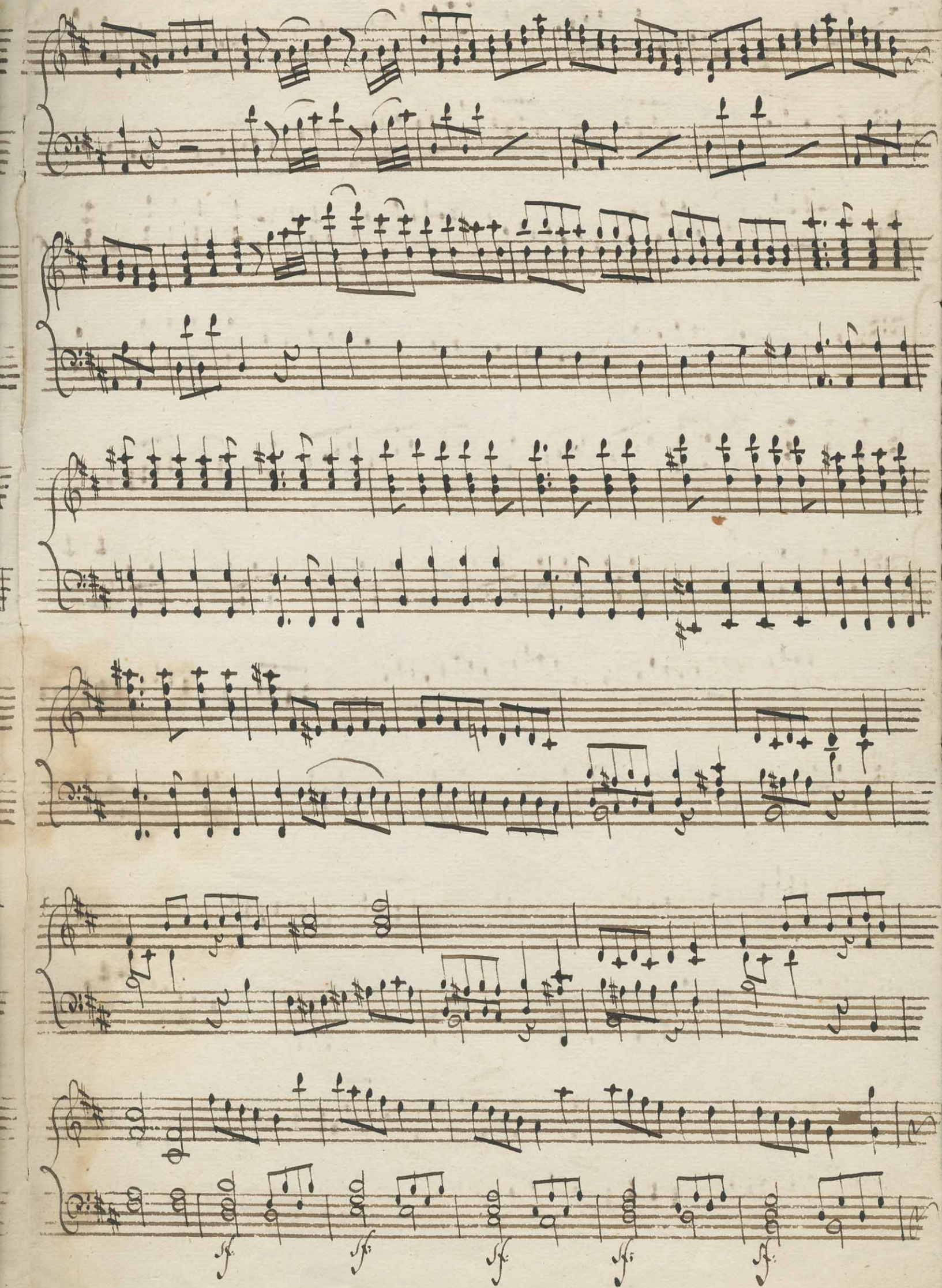
Secondo

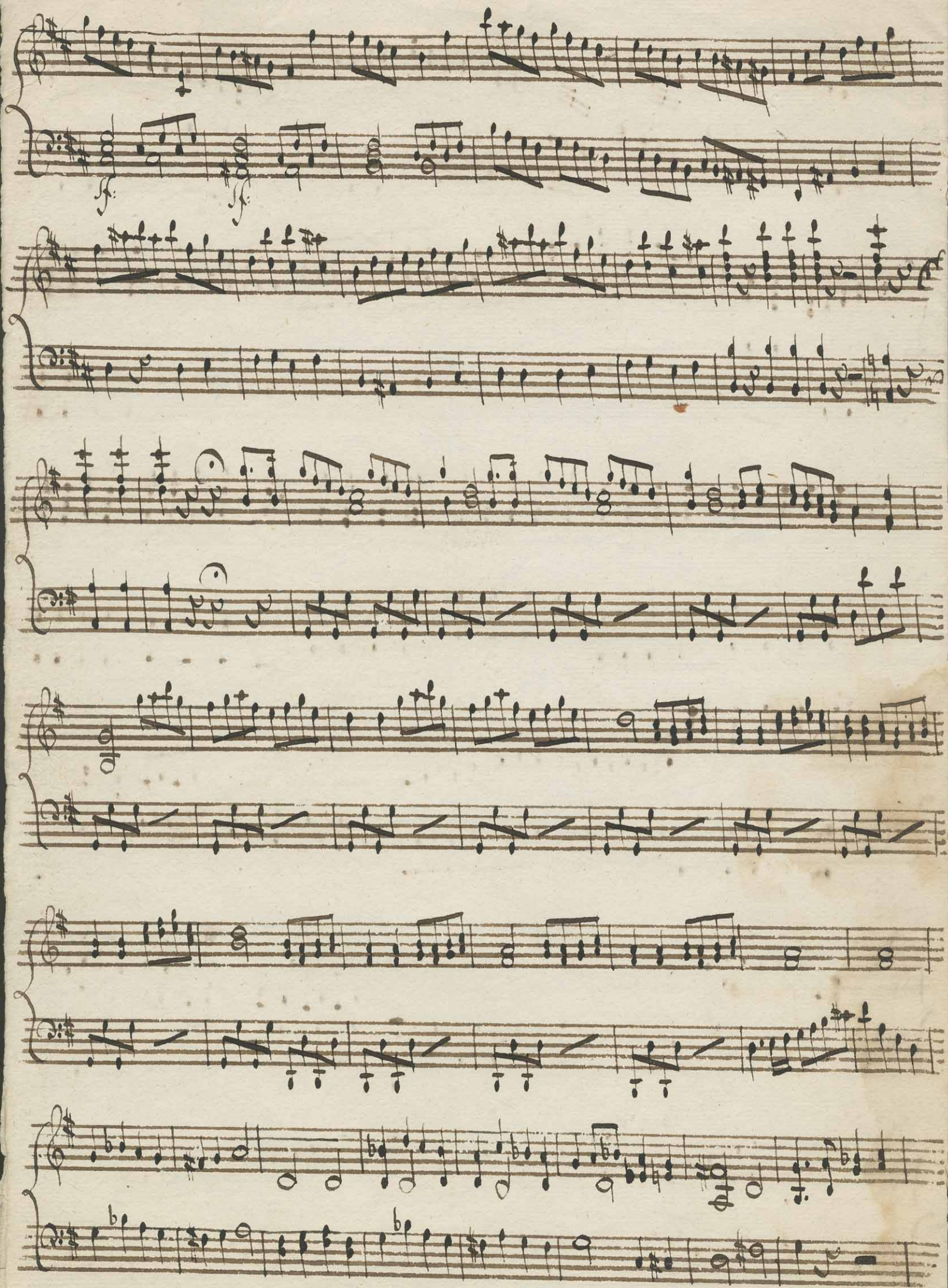




Vatti Subit

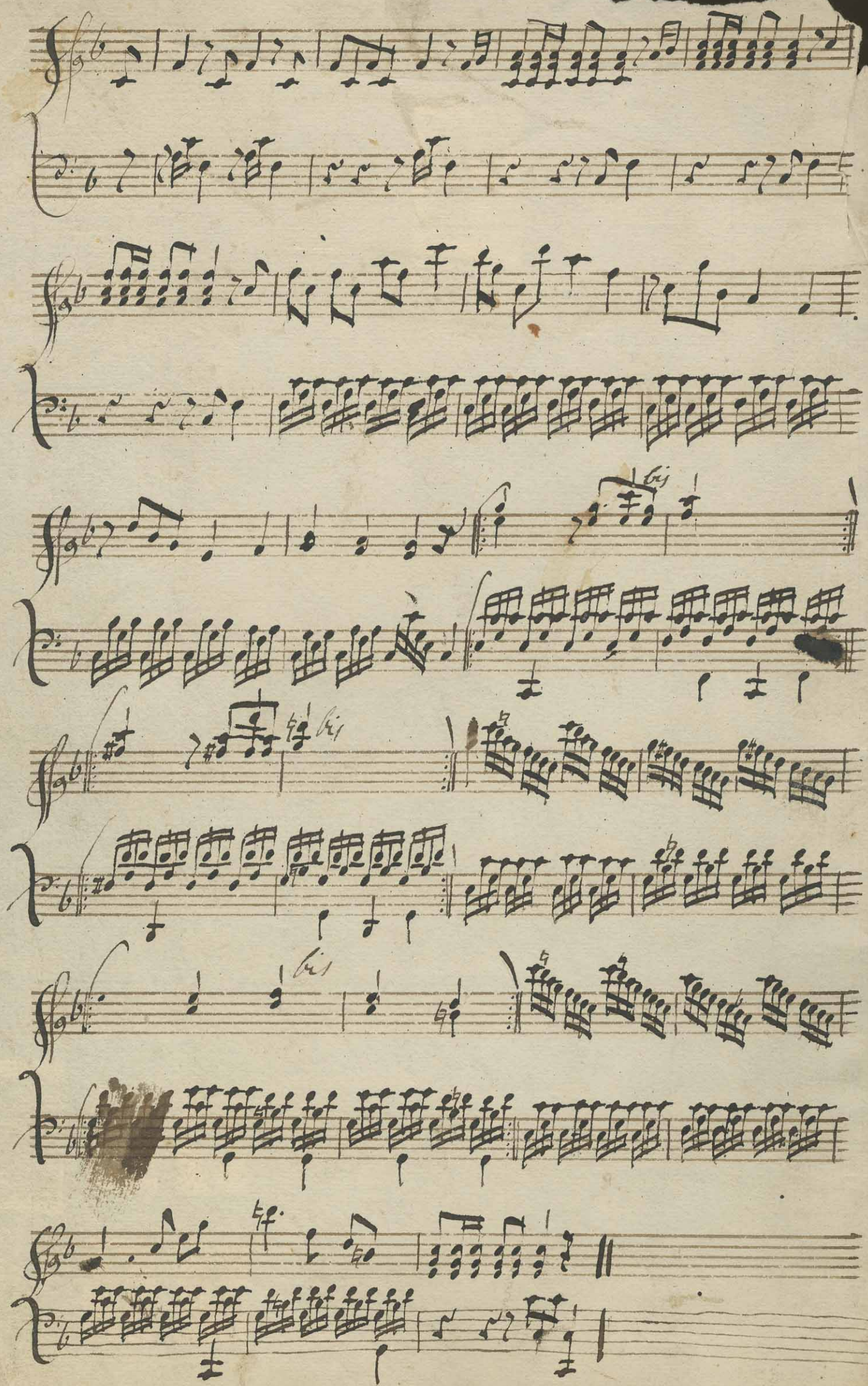






Handwritten musical score on four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the notes. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff ends with a double bar line. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, followed by a double bar line and the word "reux".

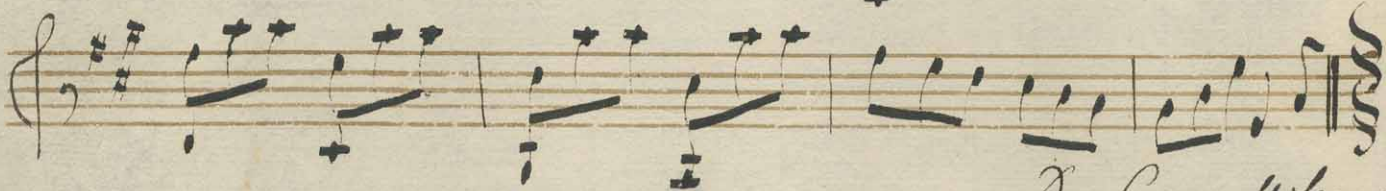
= mour quelle folie de fair les nœuds sans Toi dans la vie peut-on
être heureux. A-mour quelle folie de fair les nœuds sans
toi dans la vie peut-on être heu-
reux.



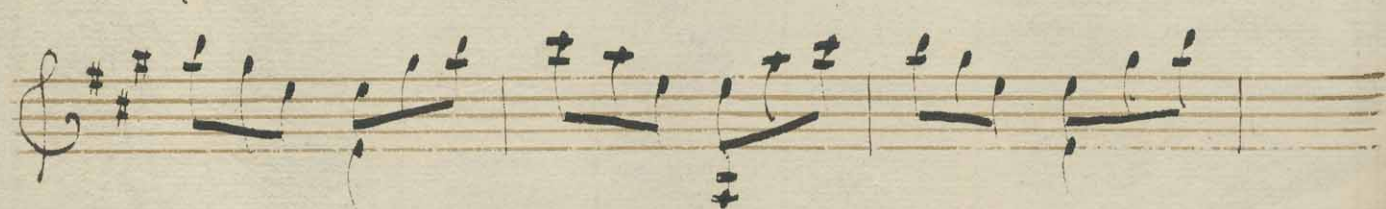
Primo.

N^o. 1

Cigue & $\sharp\sharp$ $\frac{6}{8}$

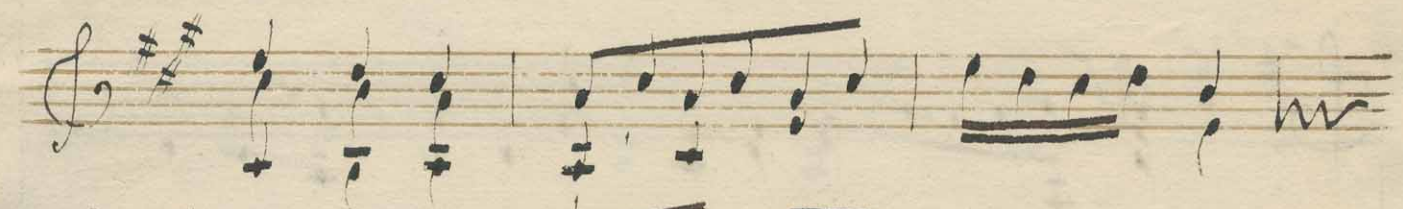


Variation & $\sharp\sharp$ $\frac{6}{8}$



N^o 2

Menuetto $\text{C}^{\#} \text{F}^{\#} \frac{3}{4}$



Da Capo

N^o 3

Menuetto G[♯] $\frac{3}{4}$



N^o 4

Allegro G[♯] $\frac{3}{8}$





N^o 5.



N^o 6.

Andante Rondo C[#] C[#] C[#]



Allegro



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The key signature starts with one flat (B-flat) and changes to two sharps (F# and C#) in the sixth staff. The time signature is not explicitly written but appears to be common time (C). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots on the tenth staff.

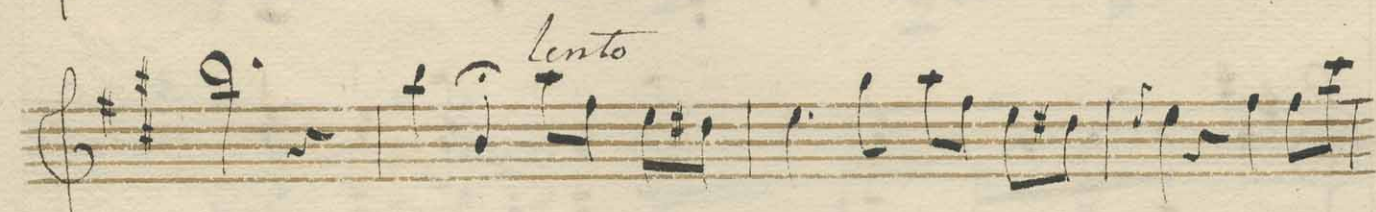
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The key signature starts with one flat (B-flat) and changes to two sharps (F# and C#) in the sixth staff. The time signature is not explicitly written but appears to be common time (C). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots on the tenth staff.

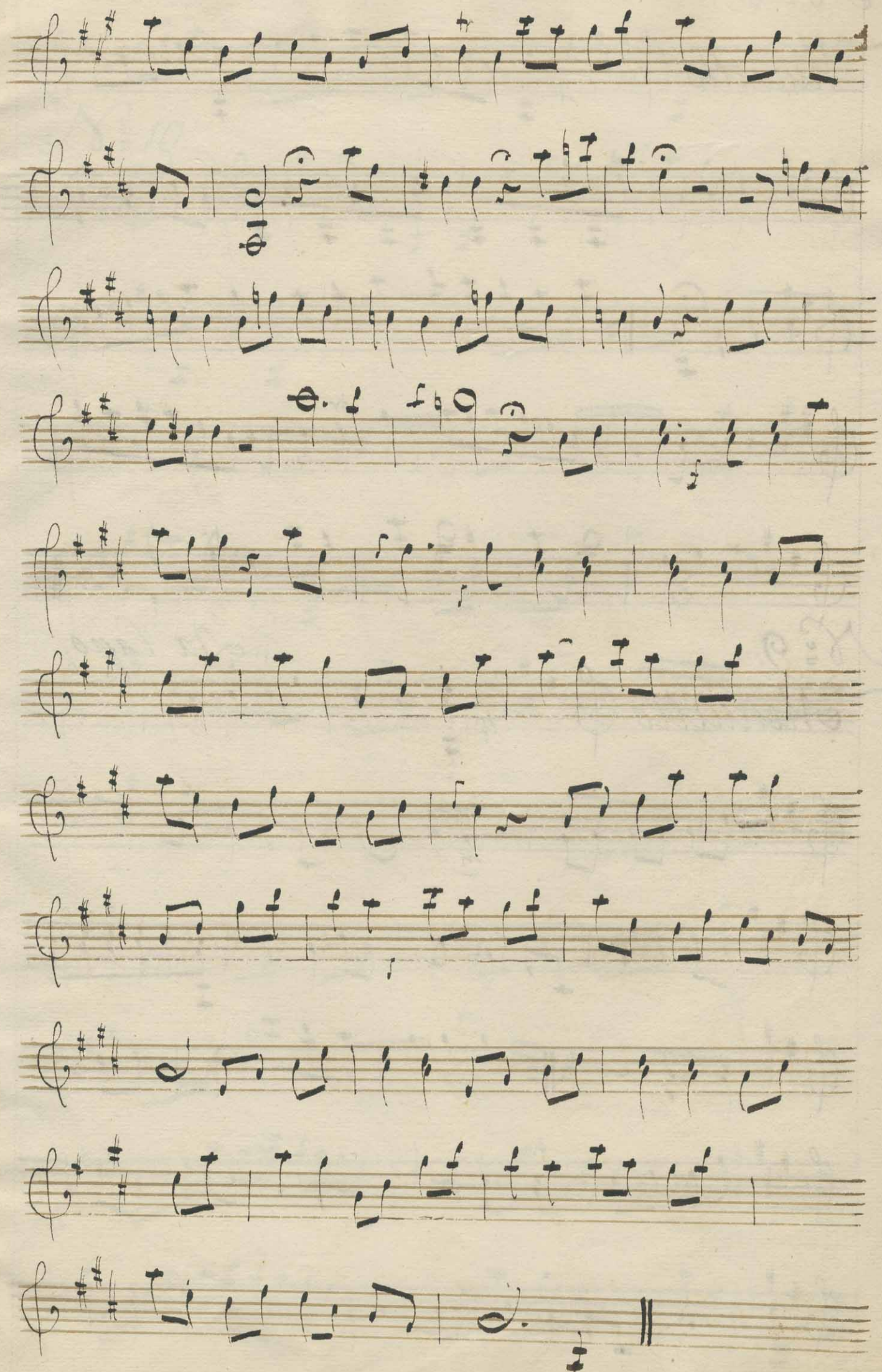
Majeler

(.4160)

N^o 7.

Aria Orphe & Euredice





N^o 2

Menuetto $\text{G}^{\#} \text{A}^{\#} \frac{3}{4}$

Handwritten musical score for Minuet No. 2, measures 1-8. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and a repeat sign at measure 6. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 8.

N^o 9

Menuetto $\text{G}^{\#} \text{A}^{\#} \frac{3}{4}$ *Da Capo.*

Handwritten musical score for Minuet No. 9, measures 1-10. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and a repeat sign at measure 6. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 10.



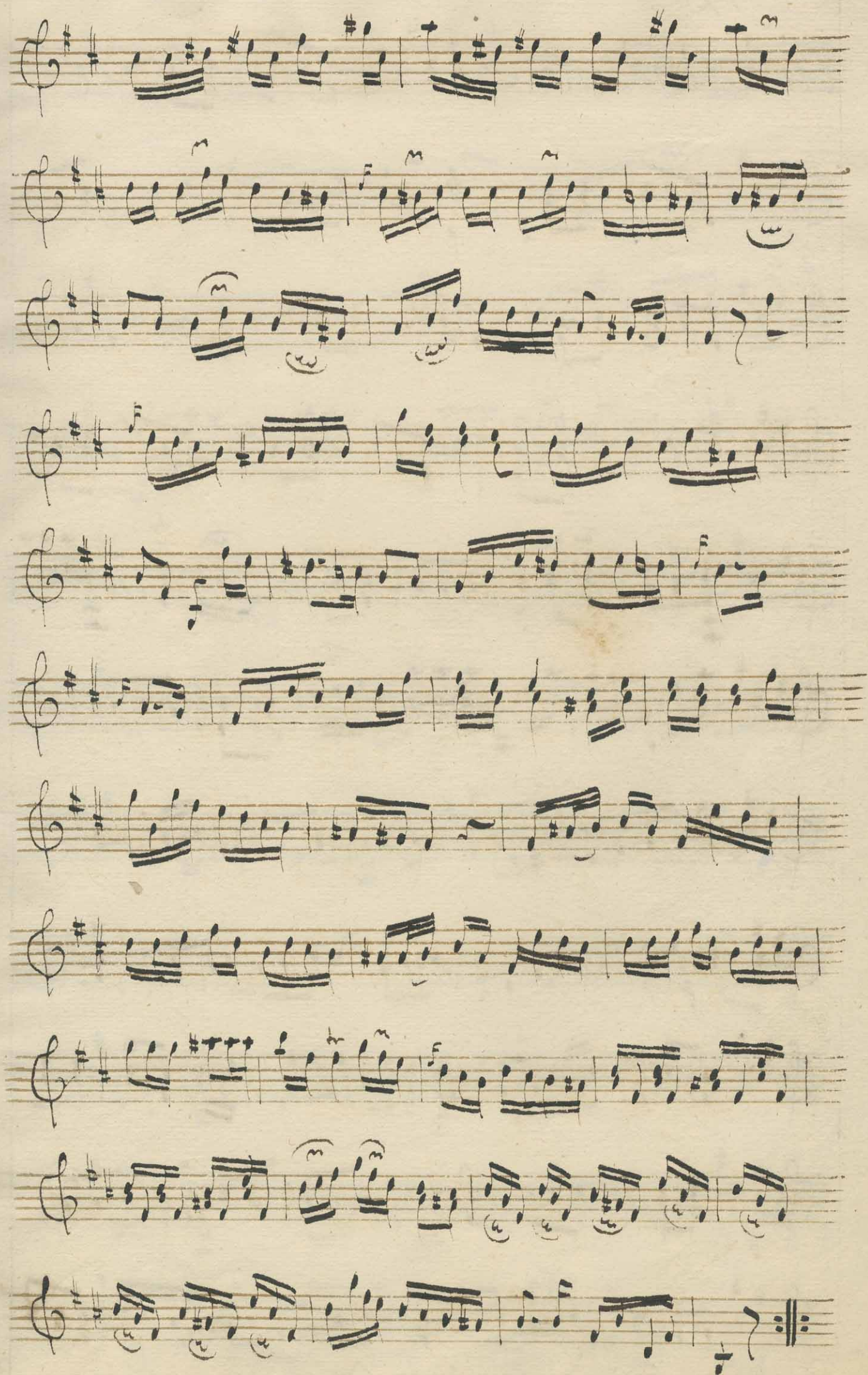
No 19.



N^o 11

Andante $\text{C}^{\#}$ $\frac{2}{4}$

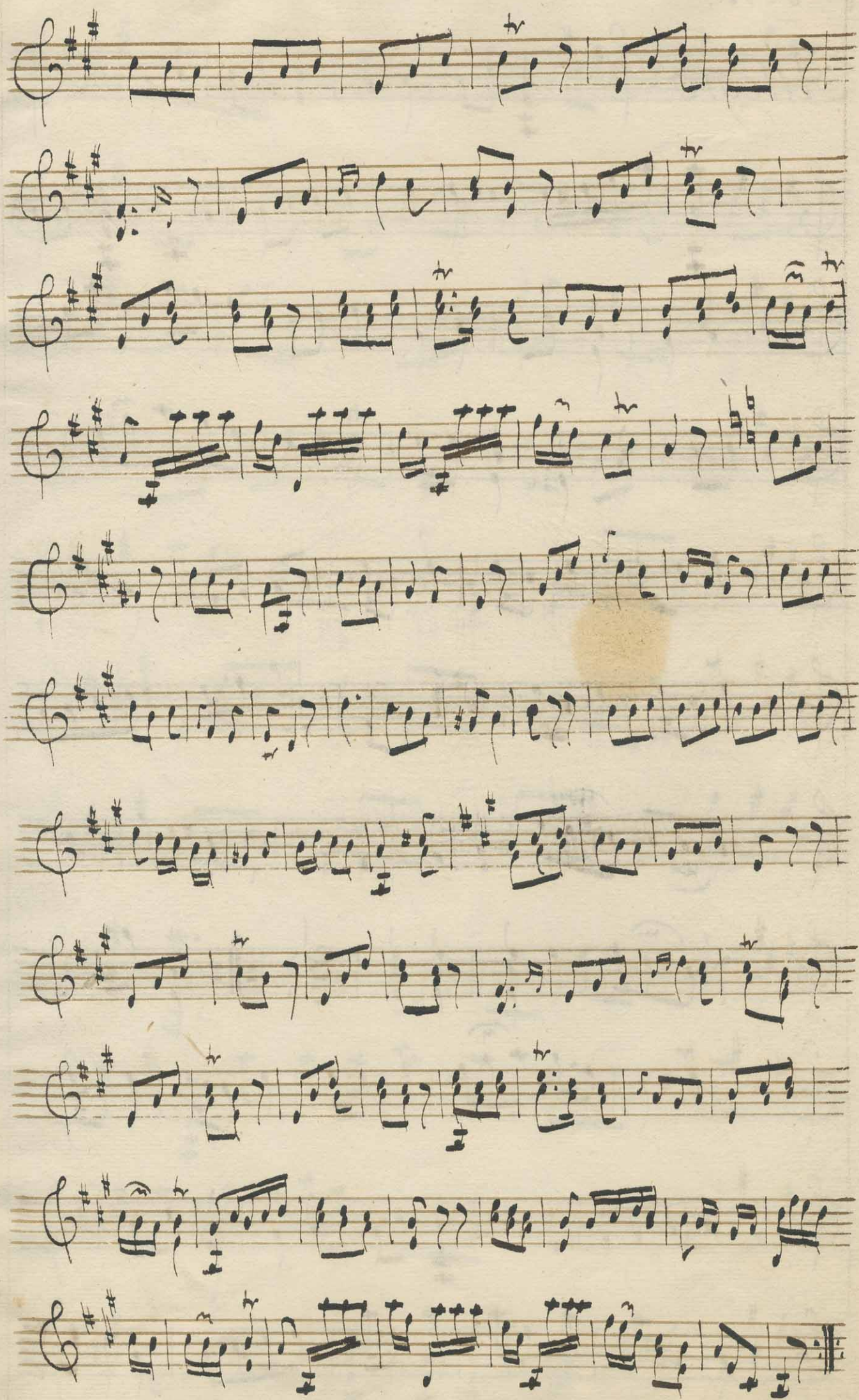




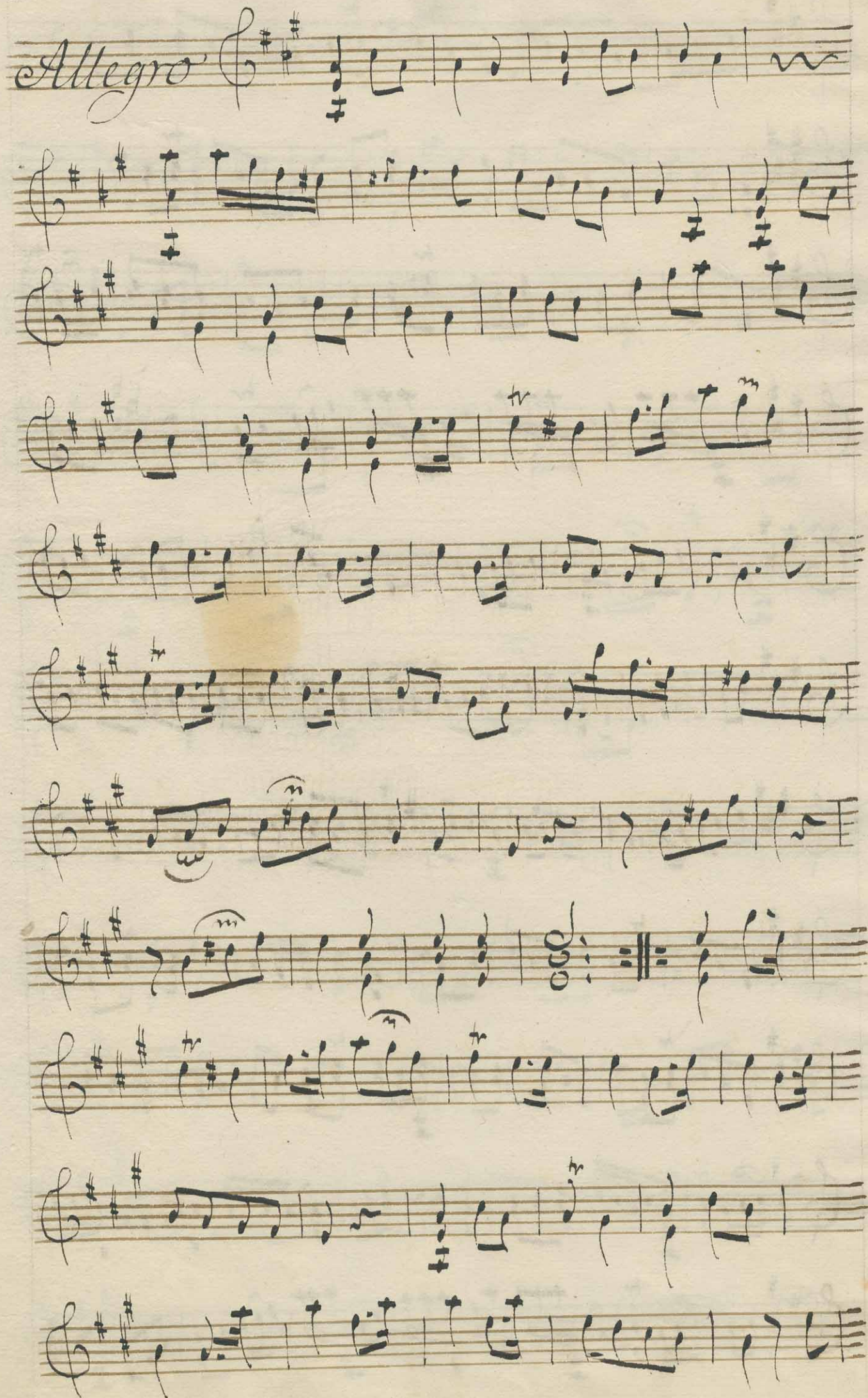
N^o 12

Aria Andante $\text{G} \sharp \text{F} \sharp \text{C} \sharp \text{3}$





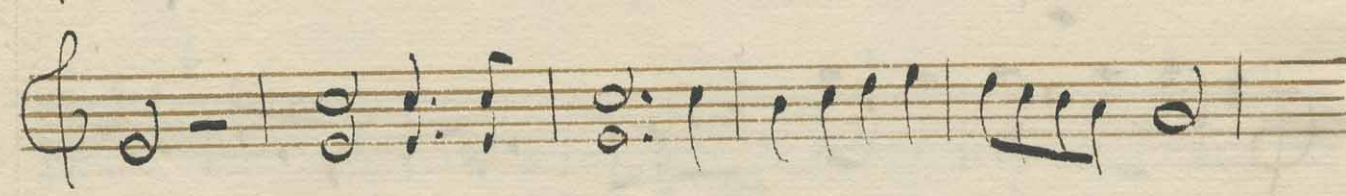
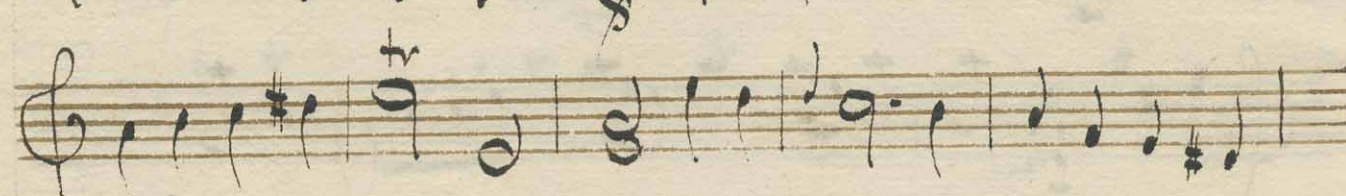
N^o 13.



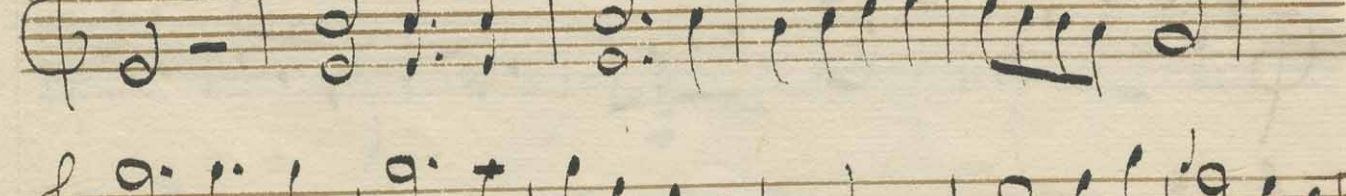
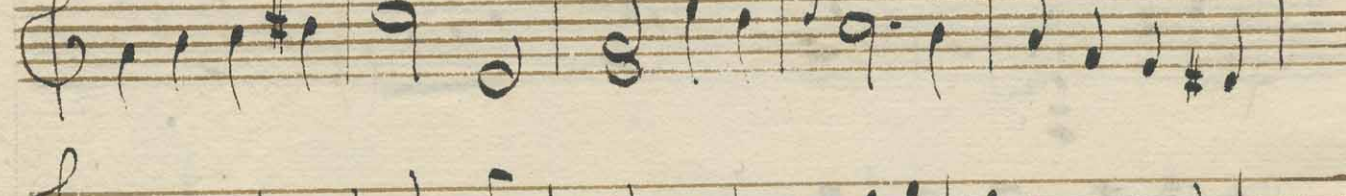


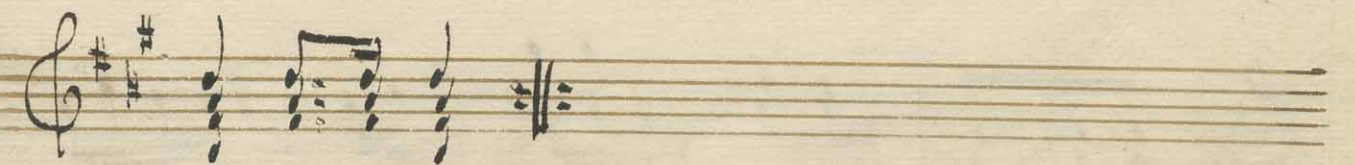
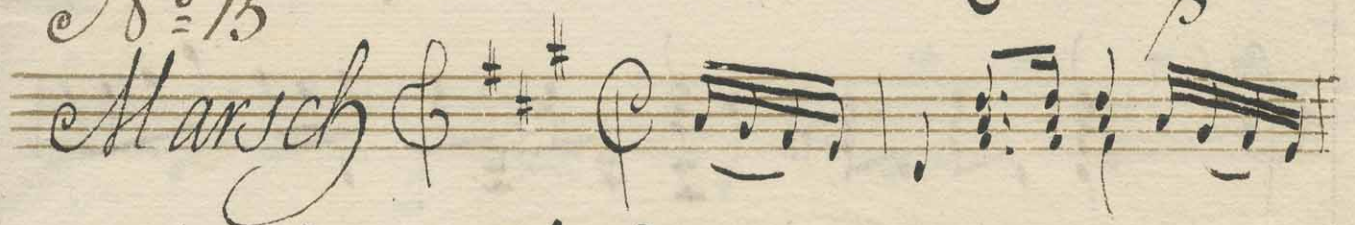
N^o 14

Rondo

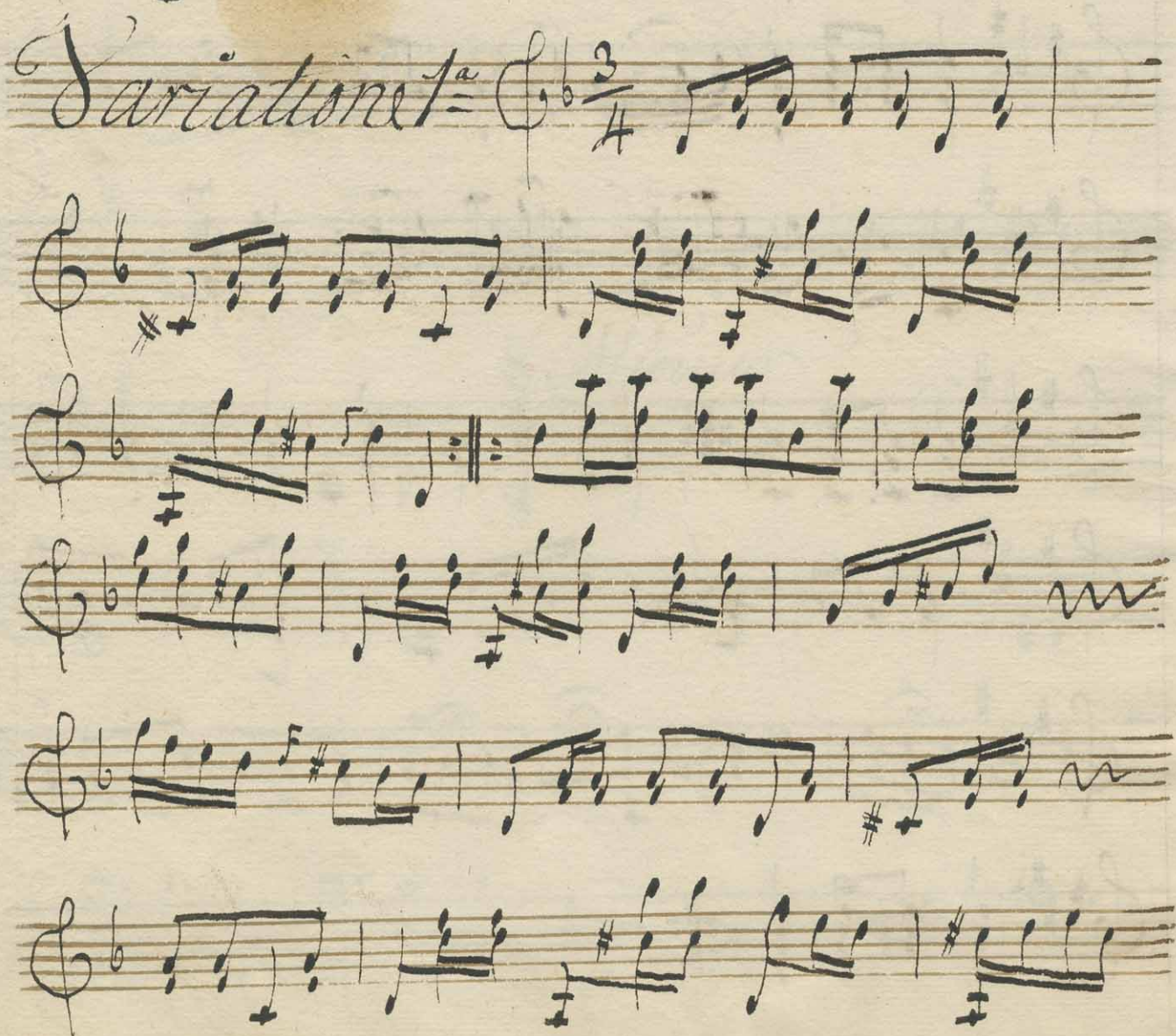
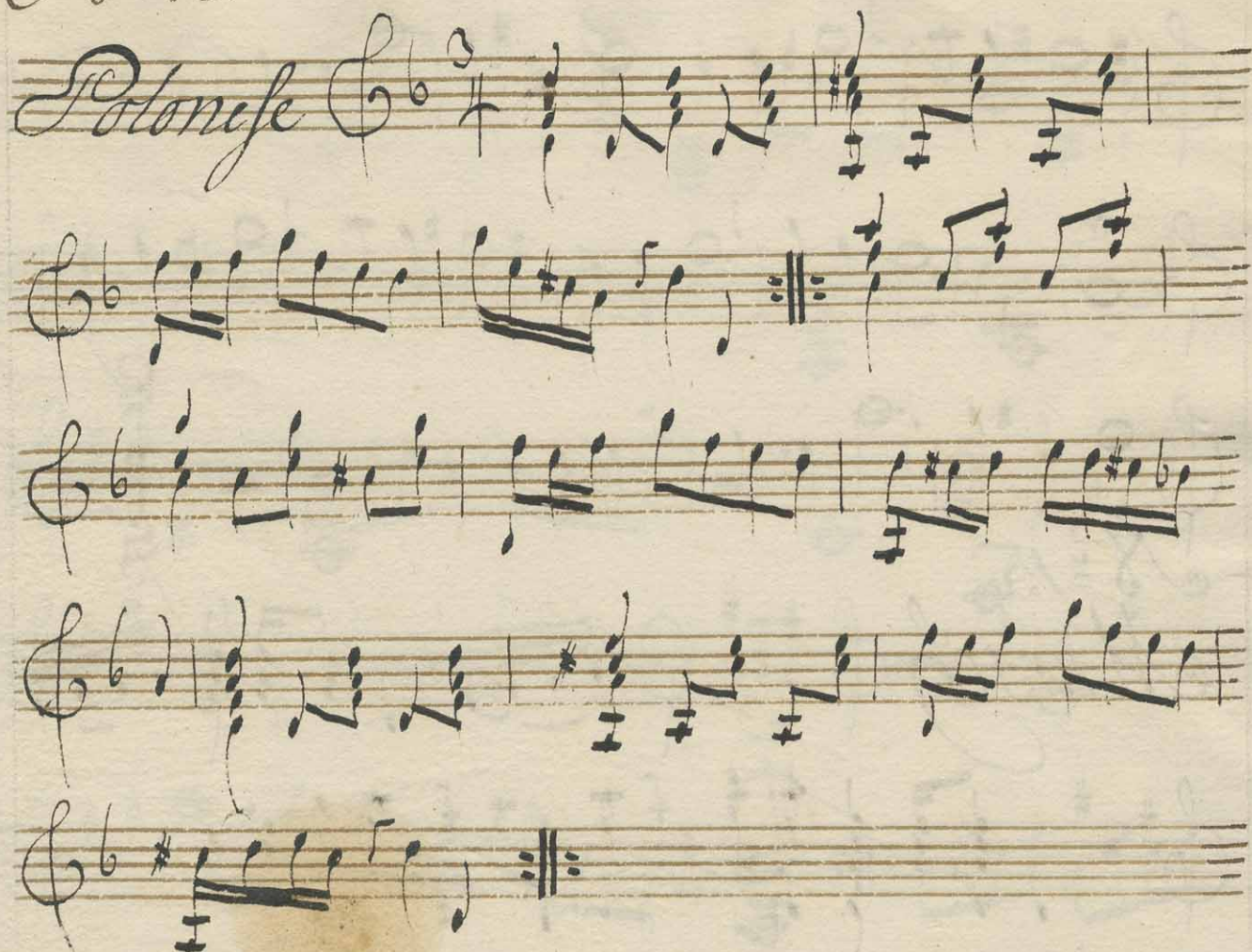


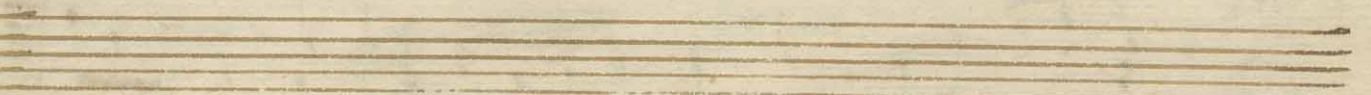
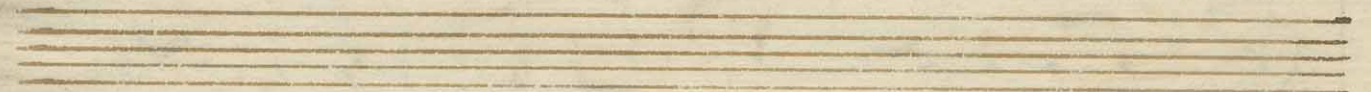
Minuet





N^o: 16.





N^o 17.

Ariette 









N^o 18.

Aria 







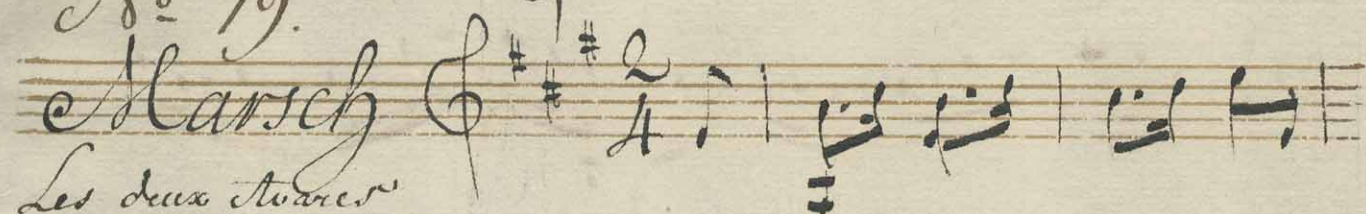






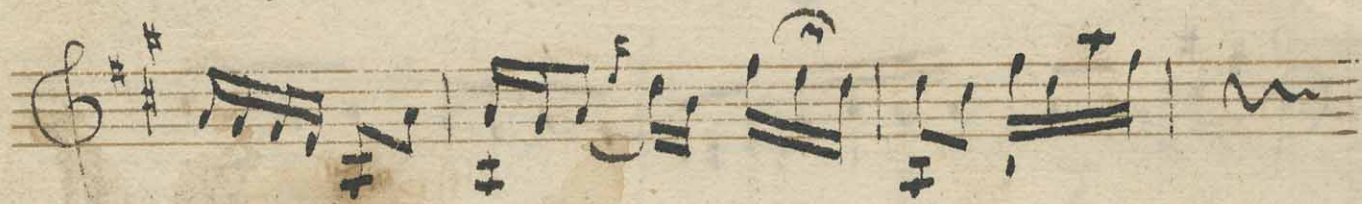
No. 19.

Marsch
Les deux Noires



N^o 20

Complette $\text{G}^{\#} \text{A}^{\#} \frac{2}{4}$

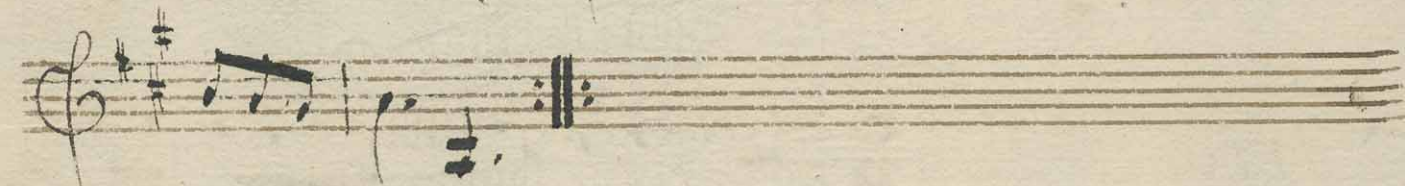


N^o 21

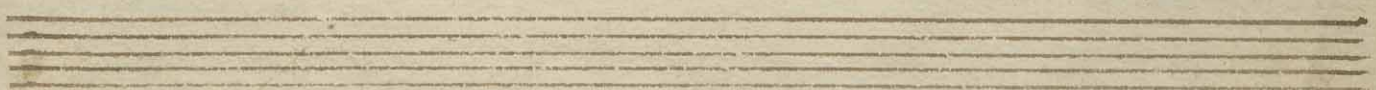
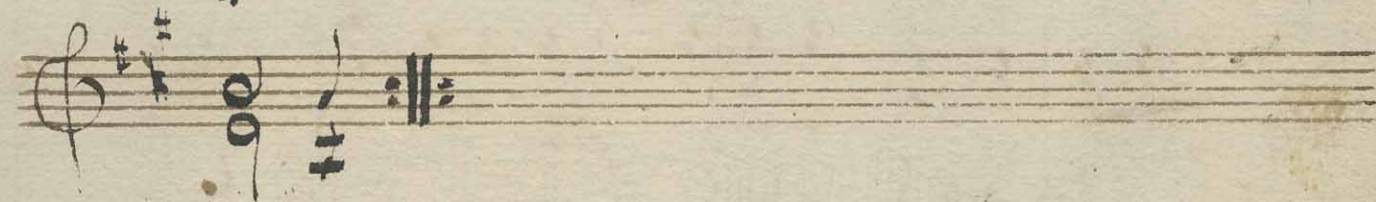
Menuetto Gracioso $\text{G}^{\#} \text{A}^{\#} \frac{3}{4}$



N^o 22



Da Capo Majour



N^o 23

March



The first staff of music for 'March' is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and ends with a double bar line.



The second staff of music for 'March' continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line.



The third staff of music for 'March' continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line.



The fourth staff of music for 'March' continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line.



The fifth staff of music for 'March' continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line.



The sixth staff of music for 'March' continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line.



The seventh staff of music for 'March' continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line.

N^o 24

Polonaise



The first staff of music for 'Polonaise' is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and ends with a double bar line.



The second staff of music for 'Polonaise' continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line.



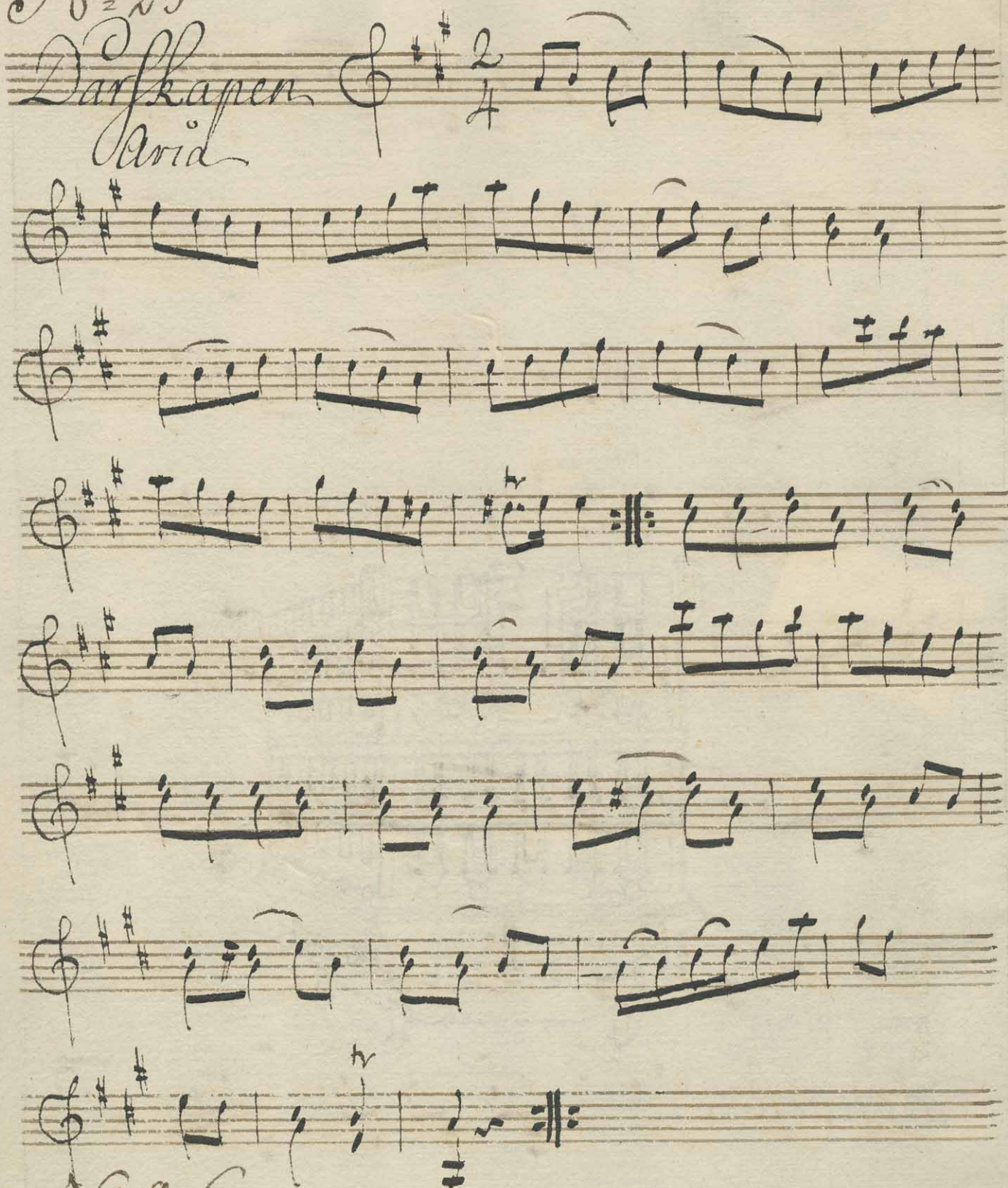
The third staff of music for 'Polonaise' continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line.



The fourth staff of music for 'Polonaise' continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line.

N^o 25

Darckapen
Aria



N^o 26

Rondo



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of various melodic lines, some with triplets and other rhythmic markings. A double bar line appears on the fourth staff, followed by a change in notation. The word "Cineur" is written in cursive above the fourth staff, and "Da Capo Maggiore" is written in cursive above the tenth staff.

Cineur

Da Capo Maggiore

N^o 27

Terzette de Lemire & Azor

Andante

lons mes Sœurs veillons en- cor- re la nuit d'en-
 fuit devant l'aurore ser
 veillons mes
 Sœurs veillons en- core la nuit d'en-
 fuit veillons mes Sœurs veillons en- core la nuit
 d'en fuit devant l'aurore mes Sœurs voilà + bientôt le
 jour voilà bientôt le jour jours pros- pre- re

rends un Ser rends un Ser a
 mon amour. j'ours pro - re rends
 un Ser rends un Ser a
 mon amour
 Il m'a promis des den-
 tées a moi rubans noir-veux a moi des ru-
 bans nouveaux les dentelles les plus belles les ru-
 bans les plus beaux les dentelles les plus belles les den-
 tées les plus belles m'a promis une rose
 c'est la fleur que je chéris une
 rose c'est peut-être une

Volti subito.

gaye c'est peut de chose son de la mariée
aff sans prix. veillons mes jours veillons en - core la
muit s'en fuit de - vant l'aurore.
veillons mes jours veillons en - core la
muit s'en fuit veillons mes jours veillons en - core
la nuit s'en fuit devant l'aurore - - - - - voilà bientôt le
jours voilà bientôt le jours jours pros - pe - re
rends un Pere rends un Pere a
mon amour
jours pros - pe - re
rends un pere rends un Pere a

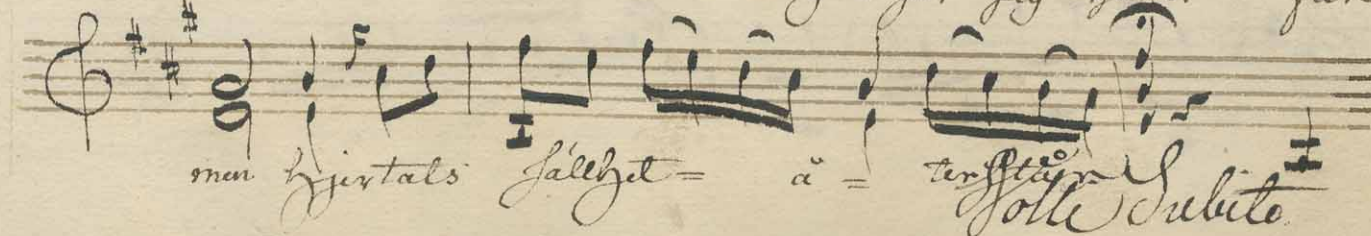
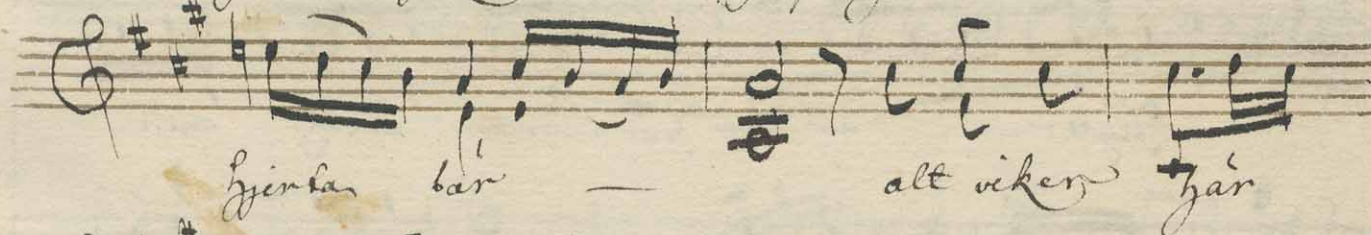
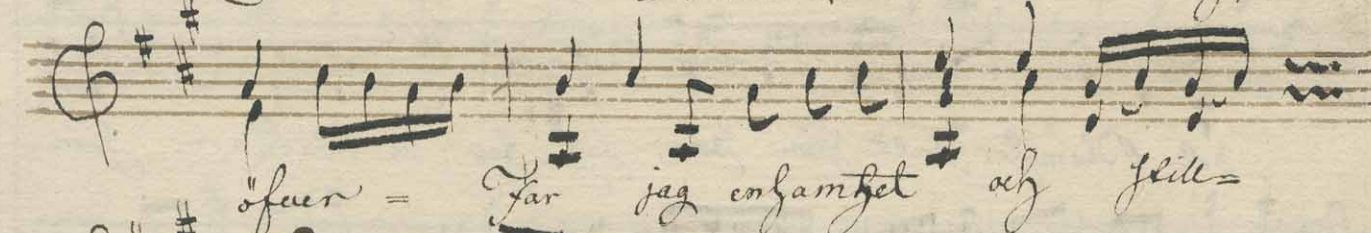
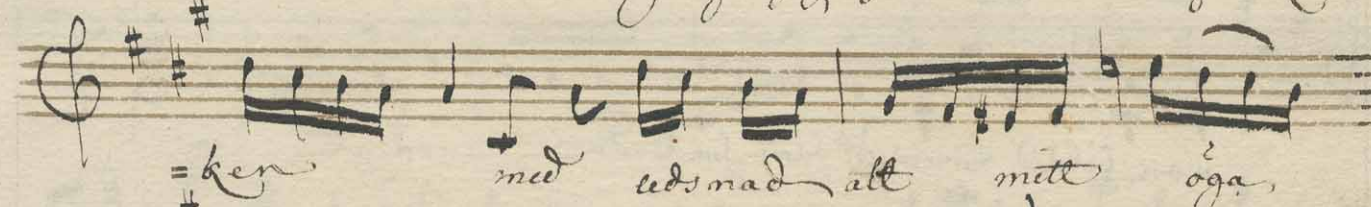
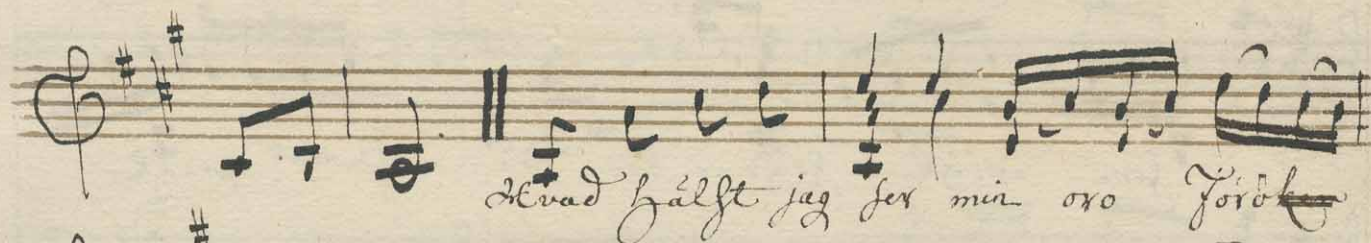
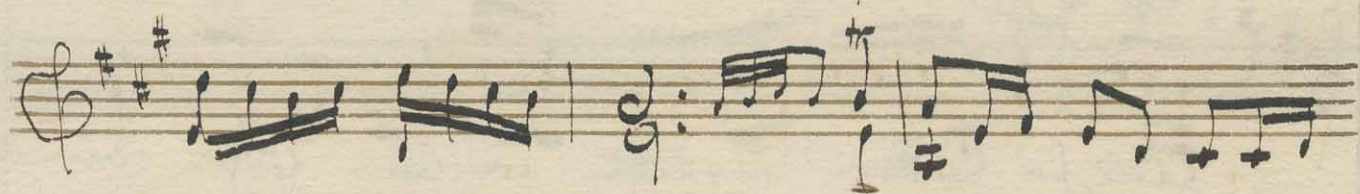
mon amour o fille promise rends un bœuf rends un
 bœuf a mon amour rends un bœuf
 rends un bœuf a mon amour.
 a mon amour.

N^o 28.

Andante Air de la Belle Argonne

Volte presto

Glän Kongen på Naturen vinne - - - det
glott som Gudar värdigt är den gälfva
vär som evigt segran här där Floras
pragt man bildad siner det glott som Gudar
värdigt är de blomster fält som här
jag sen de bäckar som i bukt igenom marken
bryter oh under jaktas Jas mig fly-
ten allt min förundran väckt men intet nö-
je gjer men intet nöje gjer men intet nö-
= je gjer.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The lyrics are in Swedish and are written below the staves. The text is as follows:

Här konsten på Naturen vin = nen det
glott som Gudarn värdigt är den gäfra vän
som evigt seggar här där floras prägl
man bildad finner det glott som Gudarn värdigt är
det blomster fält som här jag ser de däckan som
i bukt igenom märken bryter och under jakt i sanning
Följer all min förundran väkt men
intet någe ger men intet någe gjer men intet
någe = gjer gjer?

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "No. 29 Aria". The score is written on ten staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word "fin" written in cursive. The manuscript is on aged, slightly discolored paper.

N^o 30

Scenette de la Valse Reine

Andante

Handwritten musical score for a waltz titled "Scenette de la Valse Reine". The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of 12 staves of music. The tempo is marked "Andante". The lyrics are written in Swedish and are interspersed between the staves of music.

Lyrics:

Kom frihet med din gäfva
 tag hos mig ditt valde, åter tag hos mig det väl de
 åter tag!
 med lång jag henne köld förkårat och
 vid den harm som rifat sig mitt hjerta all sin
 ill be varat Min ånger all- tid
 plagat mig och at mitt qual hon kunde höra

nu må den aldrig det første

kom frihet med din lykke lag

hos mig det valde atter

lag hos mig det valde atter

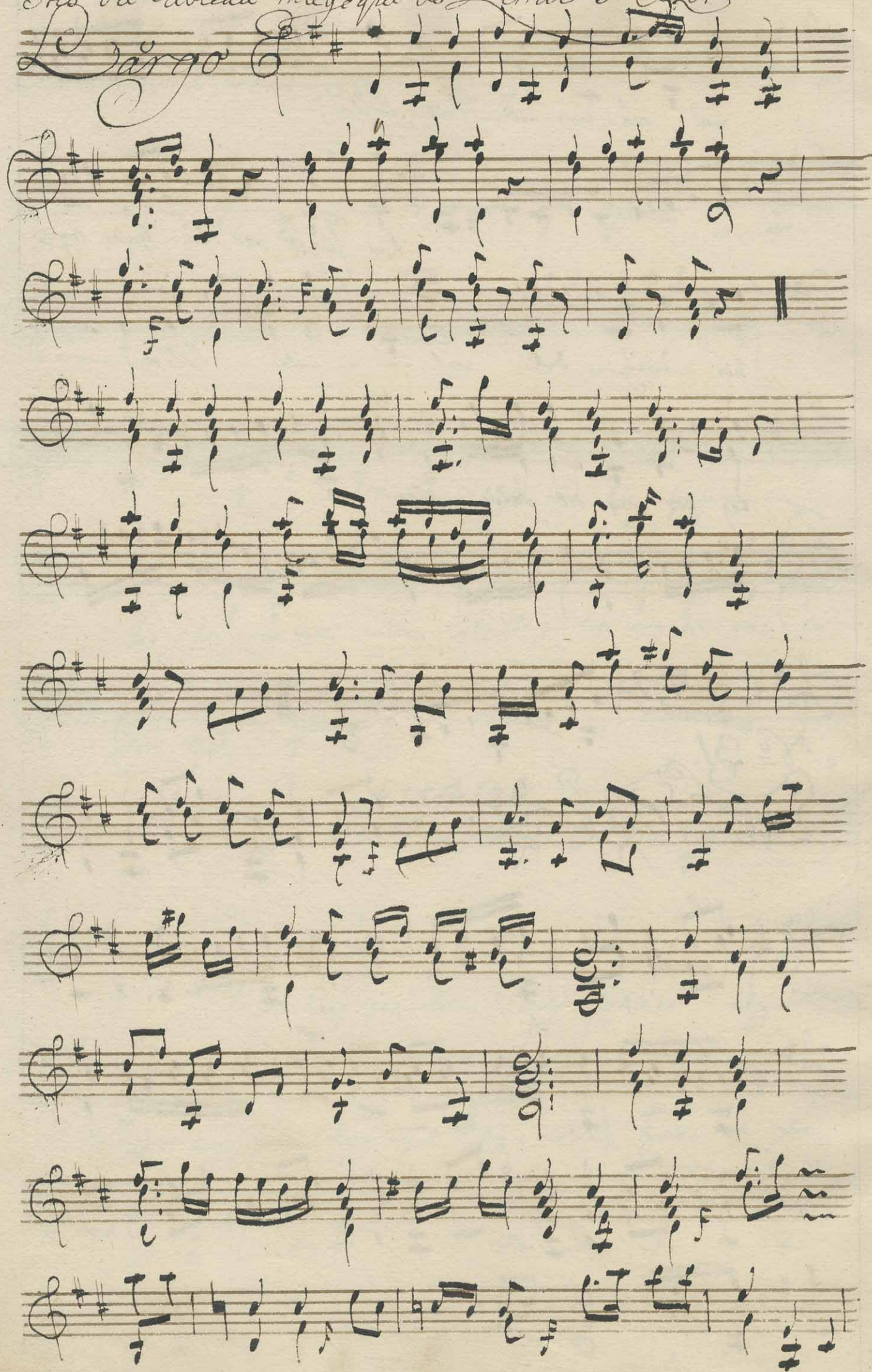
No. 31.

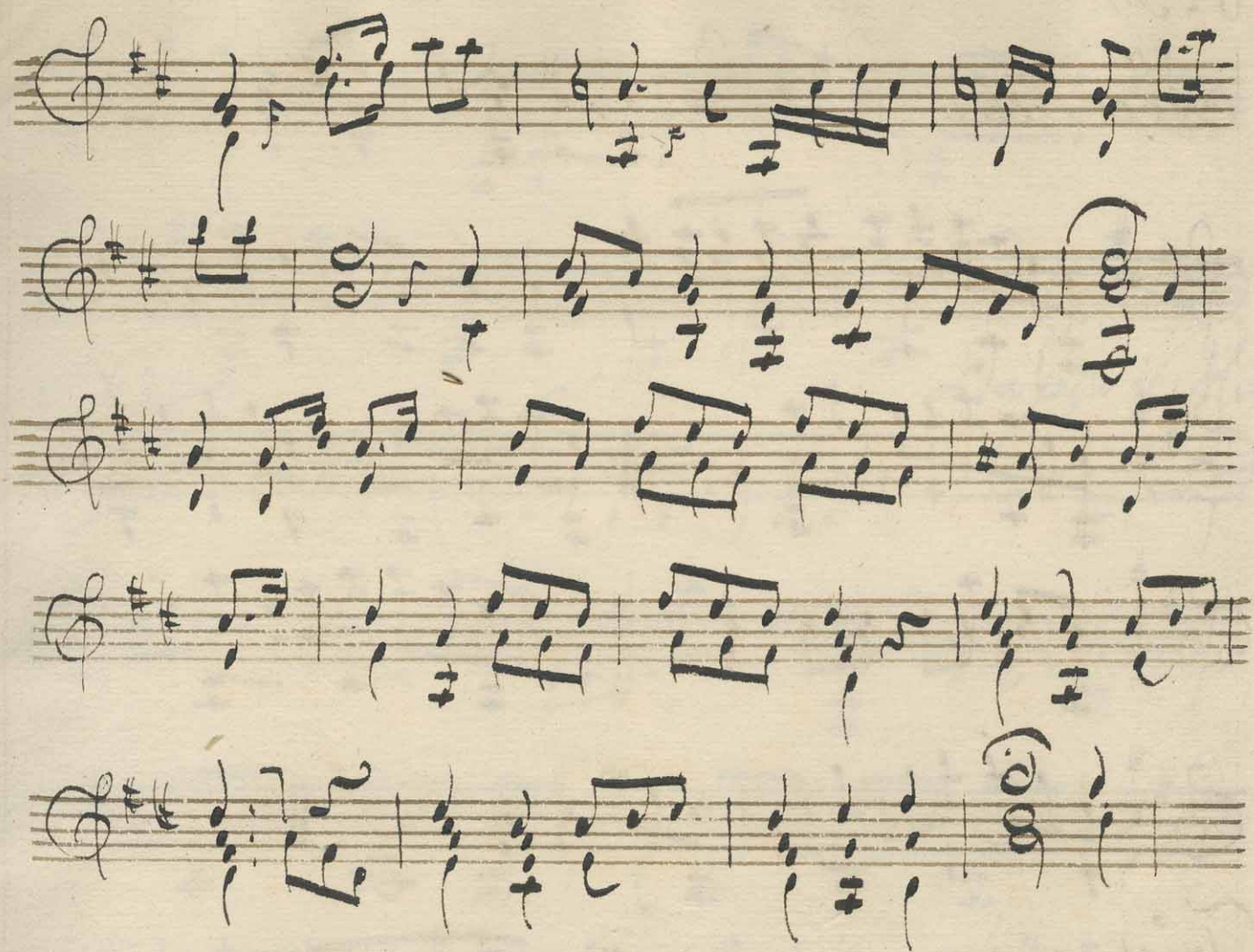
Lamentoso

N^o 32

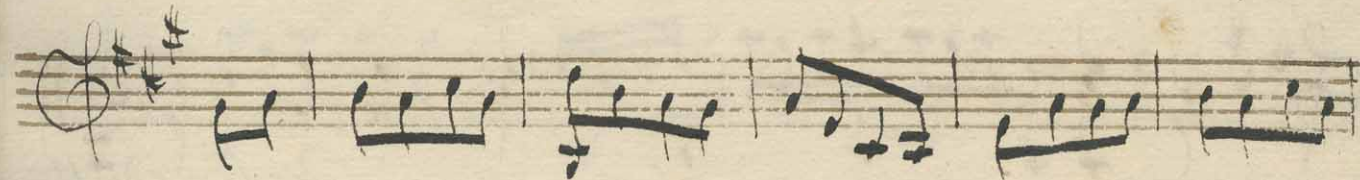
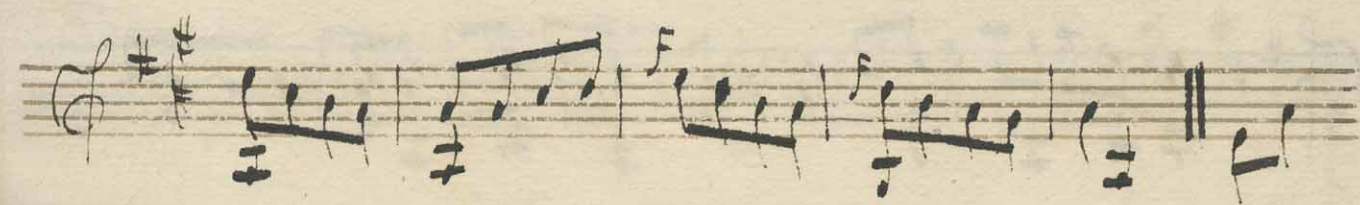
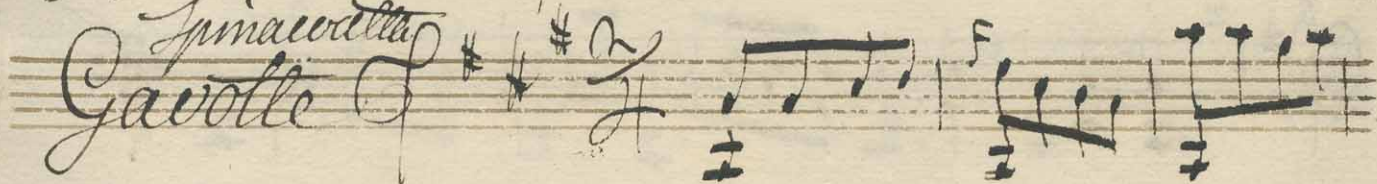
Scène du Tableau magique de Lemire & Co. Paris

Largo





No. 33.
Alma cordata
Gavotte

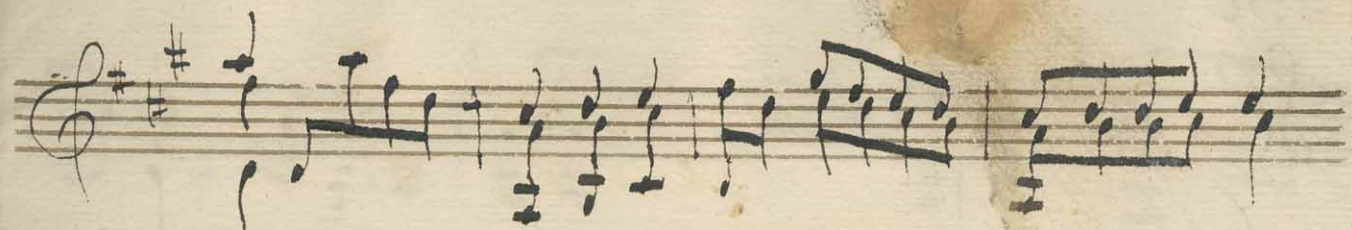


Nº 34.

Allegretto $\text{G}^{\#} \text{A}^{\#} \text{3/4}$

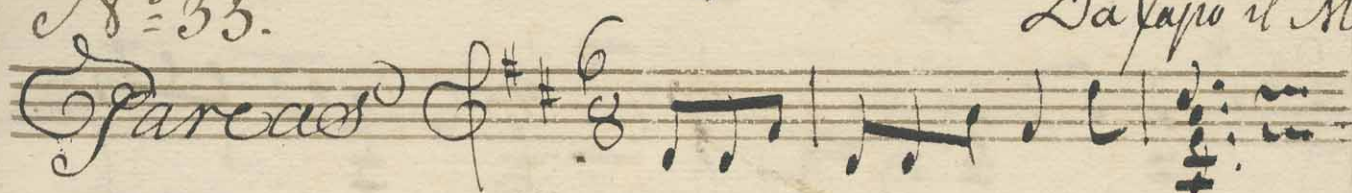
Trio $\text{G}^{\#} \text{A}^{\#} \text{3/4}$
Tempo piano

Trio $\text{G}^{\#} \text{A}^{\#} \text{3/4}$
Da Capo d. Min.

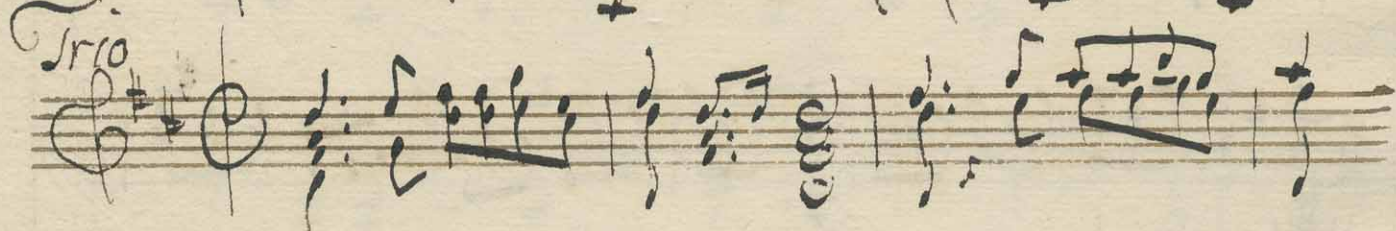
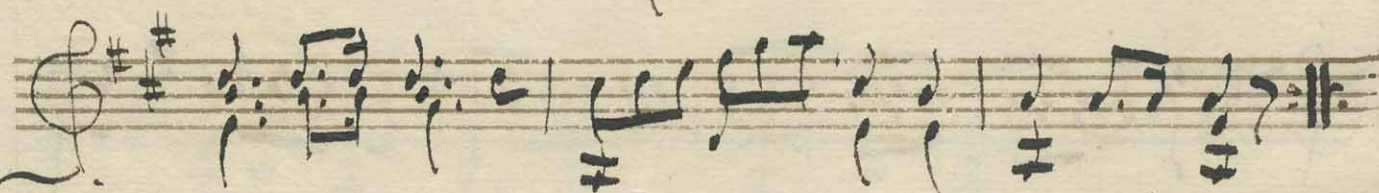
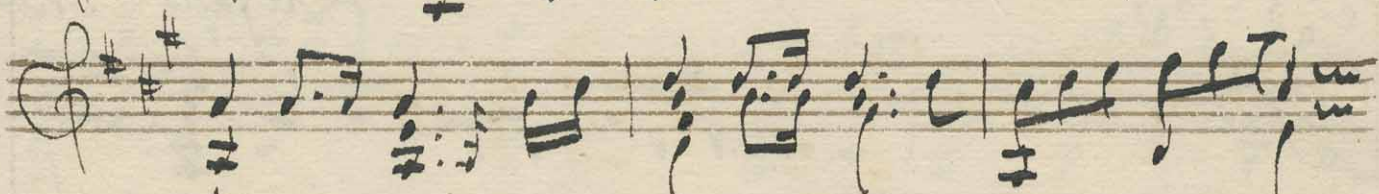
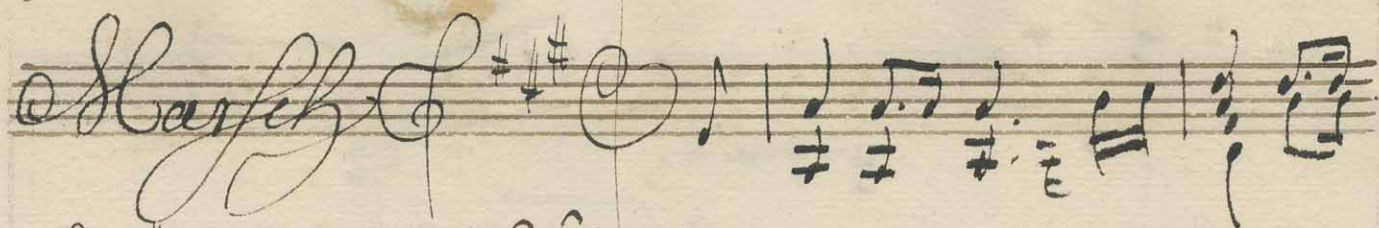


N.º 35.

Da Capo il Min.



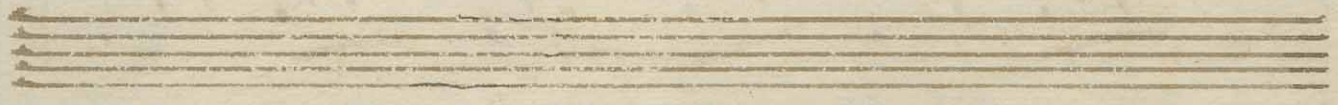
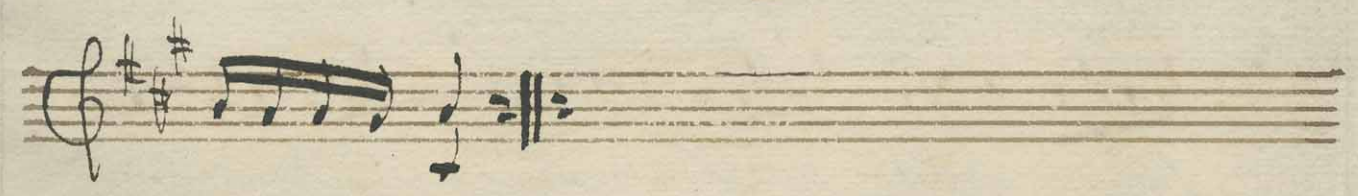
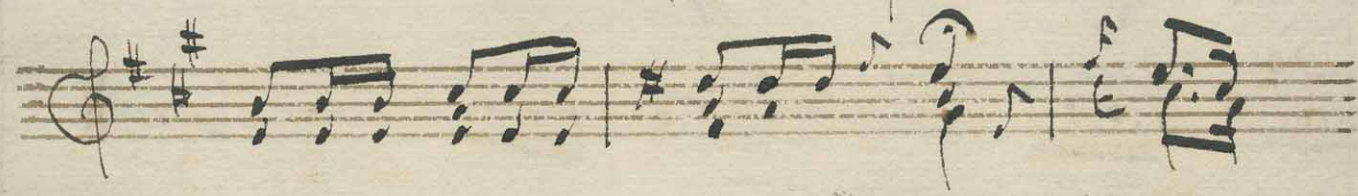
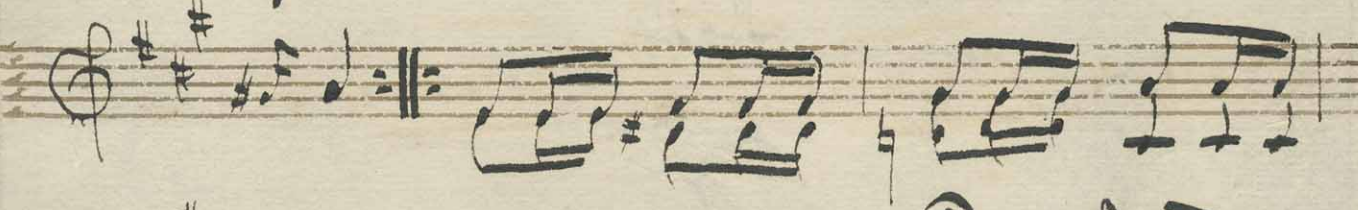
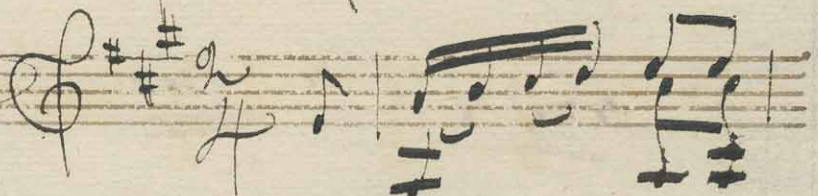
N: 36





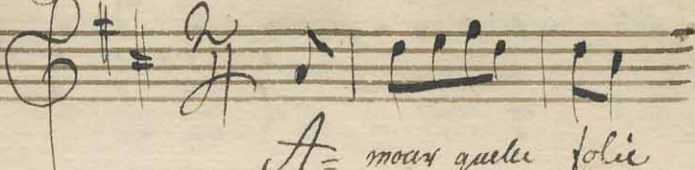
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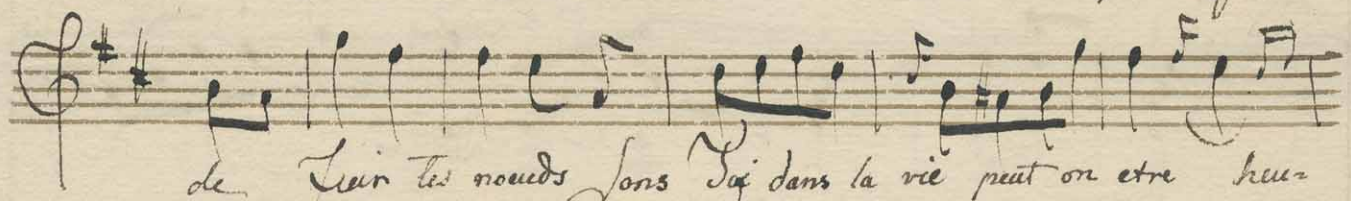
Contredance



N^o 32.

Chœur de Murtel et Lycoris

Allegro Ronde  A = amour quelle folie

 de leur les nouuds sans loi dans la vie peut on être heur-

reux. A = amour quelle folie de faire les nouuds sans loi dans la

vie peut on être heureux. Il faut pour vant

u - ser d'a - dresse pour tou - cher un indisfer -

rent pour tou - cher un in - disfer - ant Il

fait égarer la tendresse pour arrêter un inconstant *Da Capo*

Si l'amour sourit à vos vœux, laissez son bandeau sur

vos yeux. Mais si ce Dieu léger vole vers d'autres belles,

laissez son flambeau pour lui brûler les ailes, ce dieu, n'est point volage, il

se fixe en ces lieux pour résister sa chaîne, ce - nisons nous tous deux A =