

35.

35
21^{re} 35.

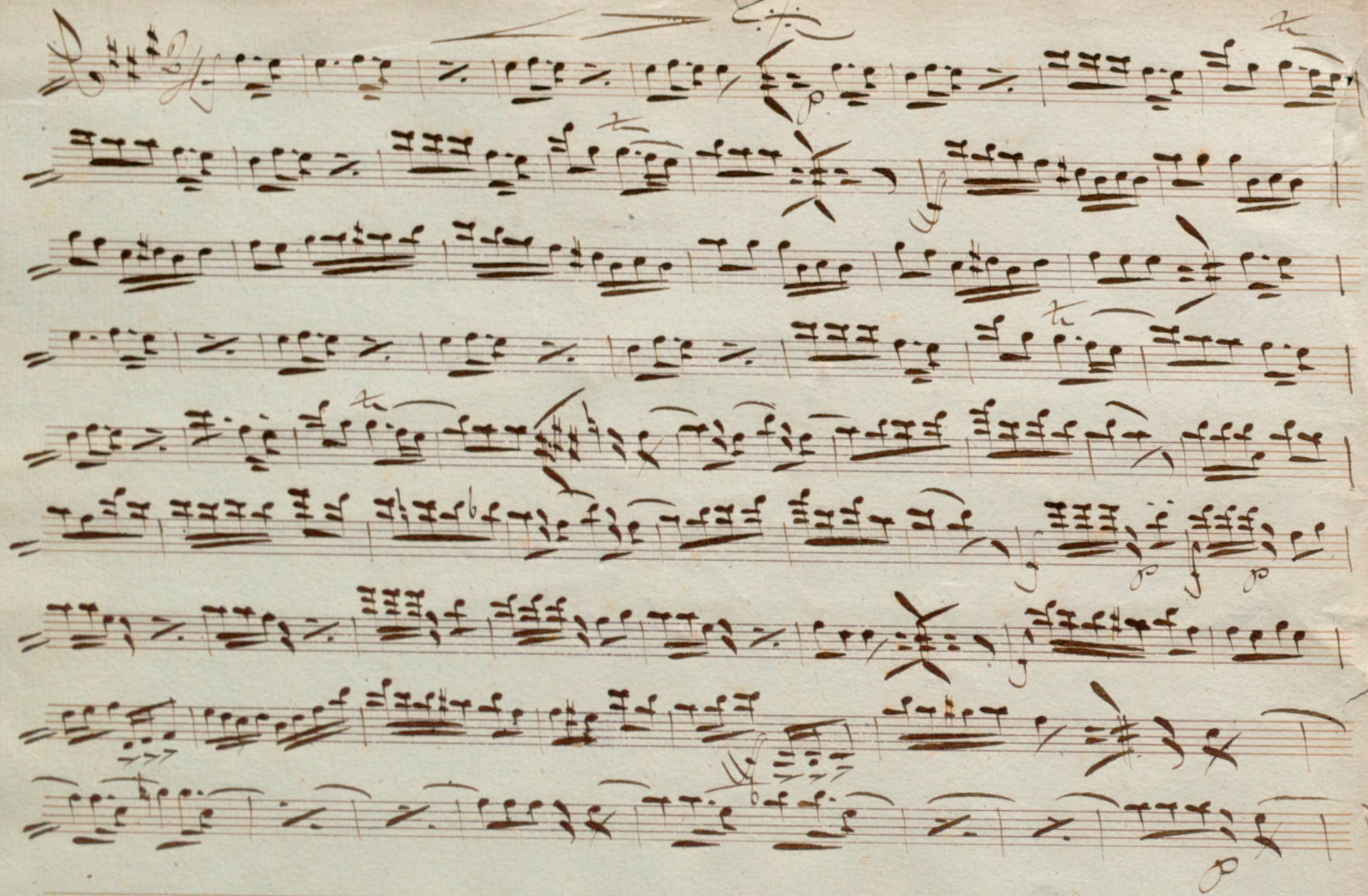


Violin Principal

Le Palais des Singes

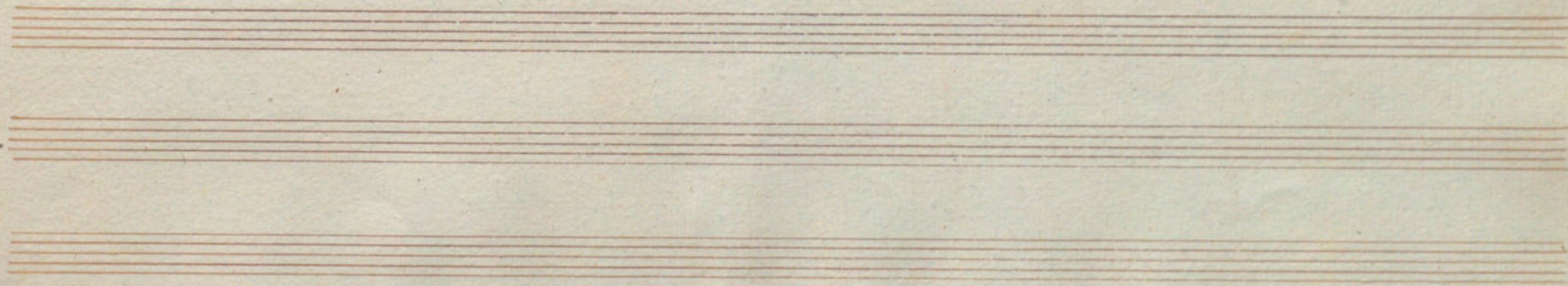
Polka par

Metra.



Handwritten musical notation on four staves. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed notes and rests. The fourth staff concludes with the handwritten text "S. C. A. S." enclosed in a decorative flourish.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves, beginning with the word "Coda" in a large, decorative script. The notation includes various note values and rests. The third staff is marked with the word "dim." (diminuendo) and ends with a large, flowing flourish.



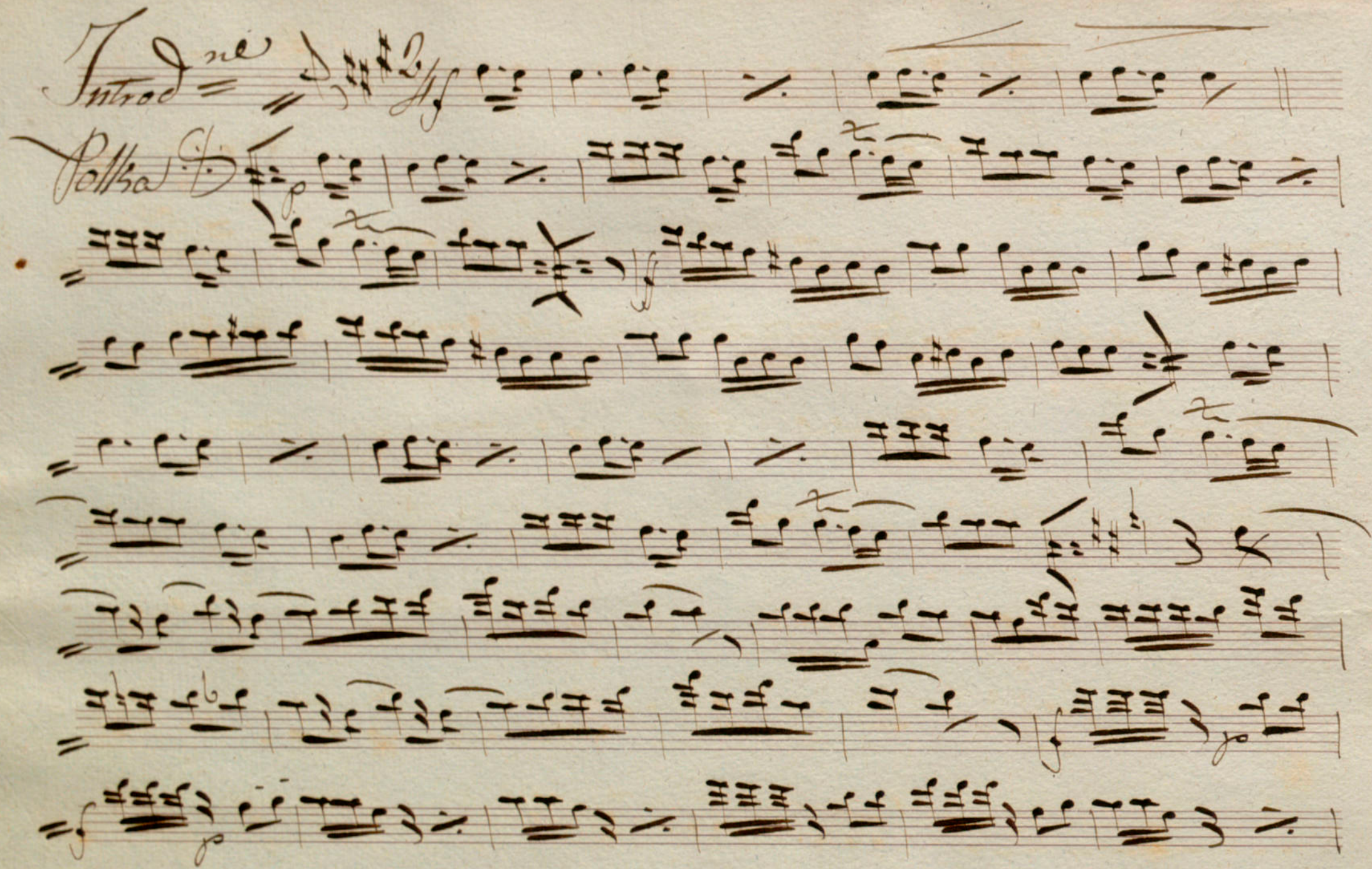
Violino 1^o

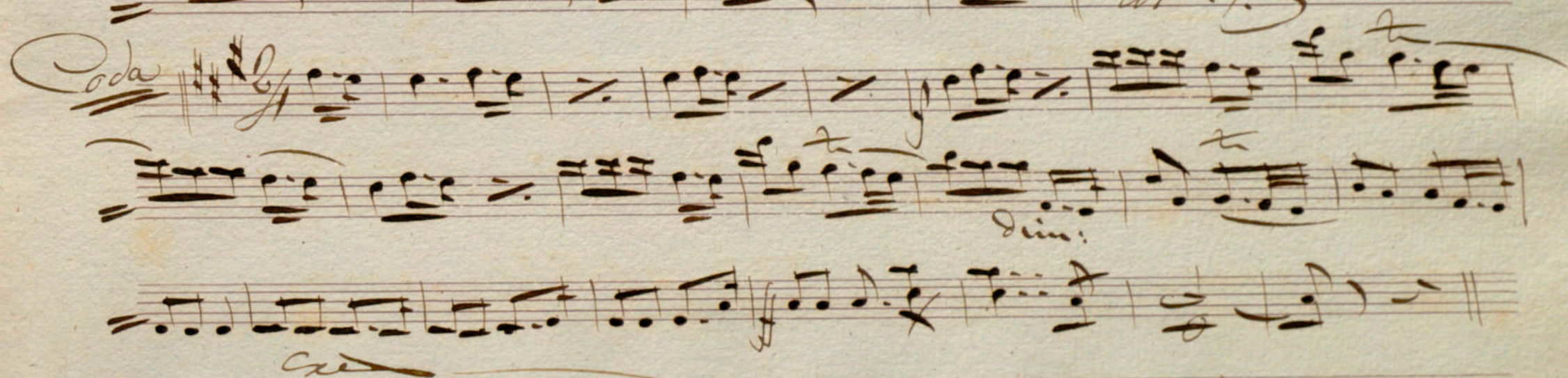
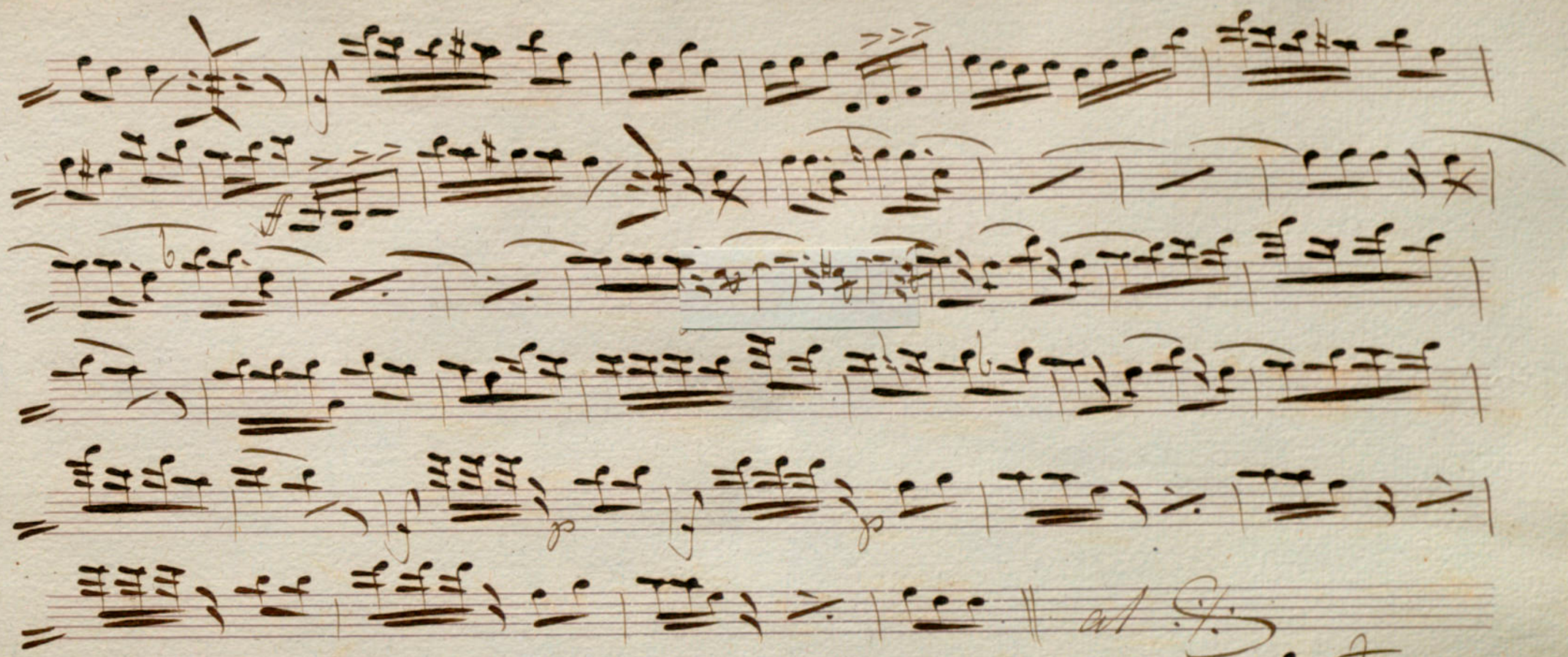
Polka

Le Palais des Singes

3

Intro =





Violin 2^o

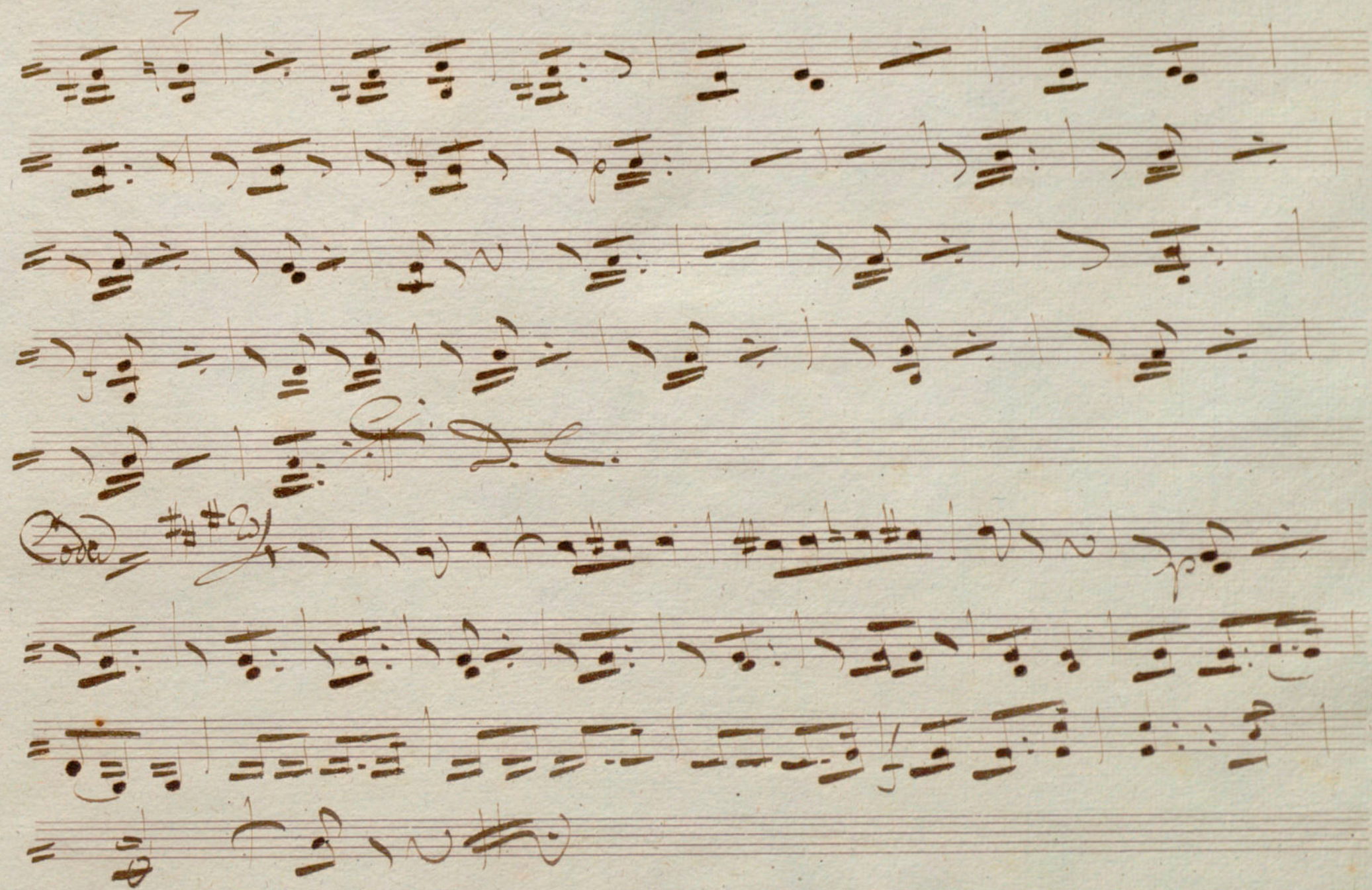
Polka.

Le palais des Singes.



Introd m = $\text{G} \cdot \sharp \sharp \sharp \text{2}$

Trio

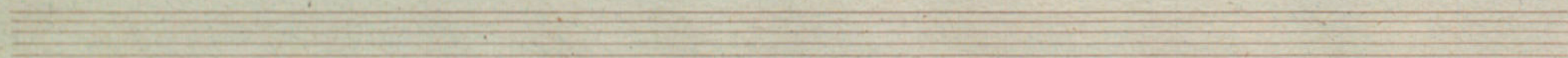
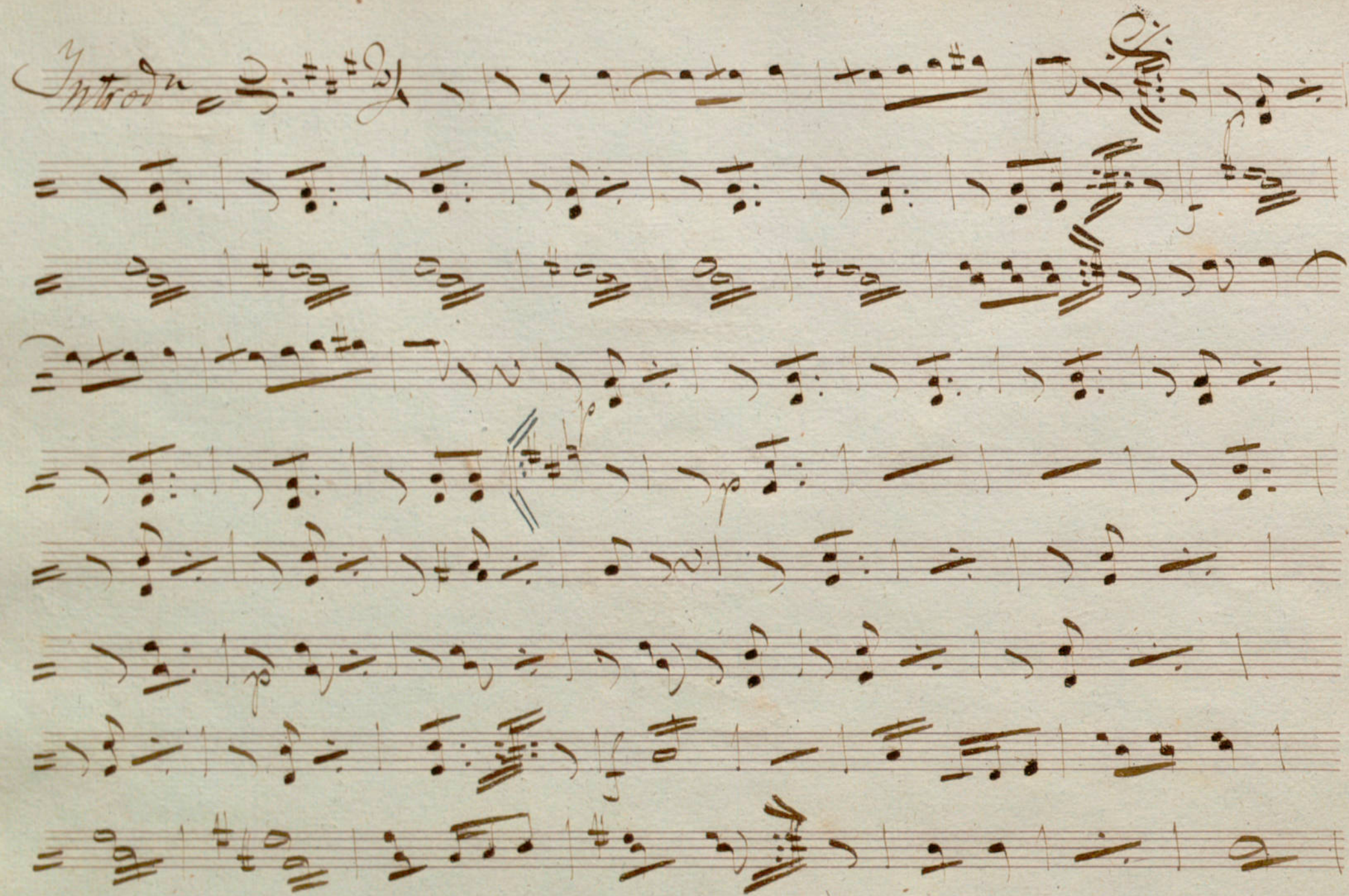


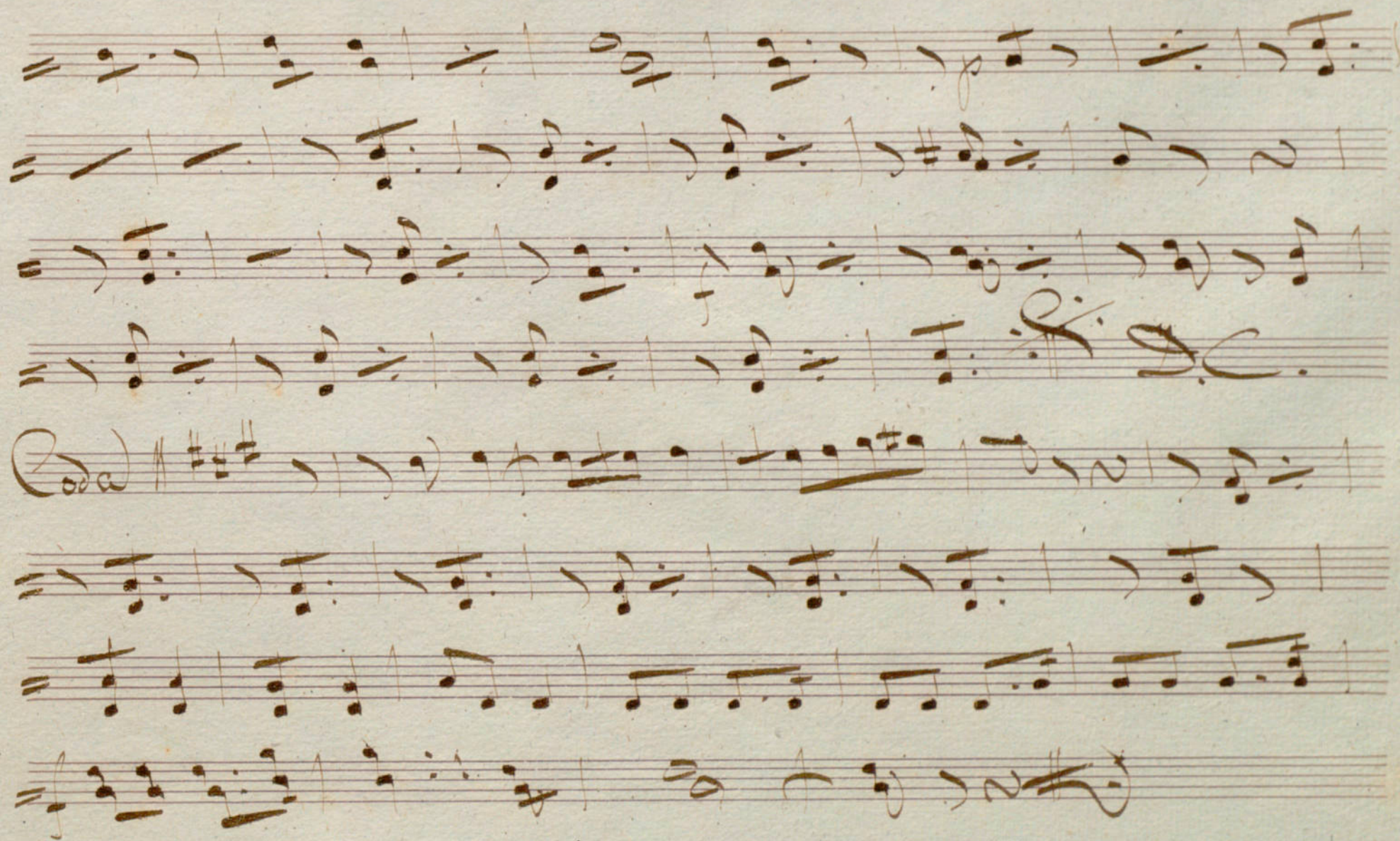
Viola

Polka.

Les palais des Pinges.

J.





Basso.

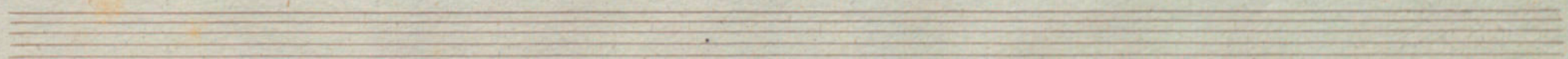
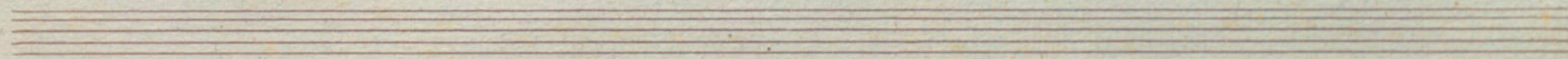
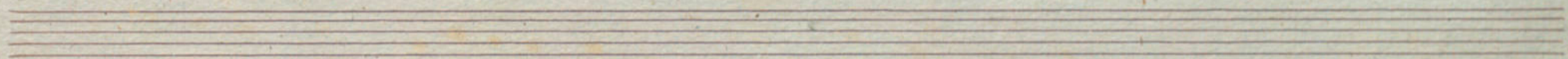
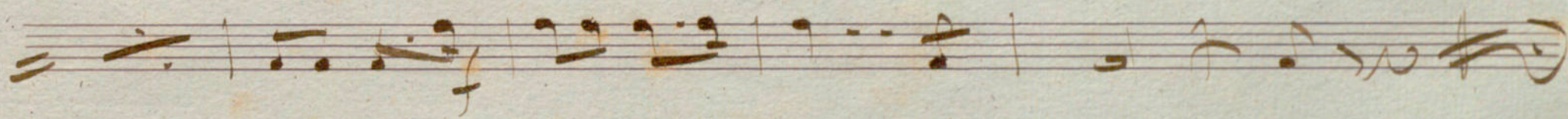
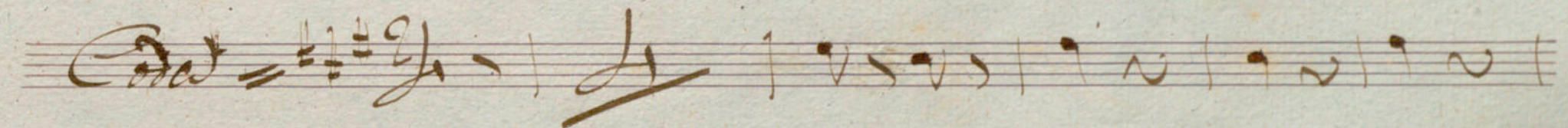
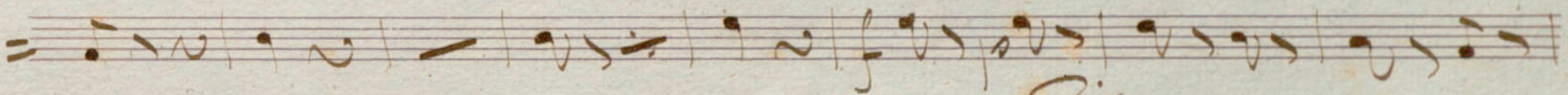
Polka.

Le palais des Cingés.



Intro = 2:22 3/4

Trio



Flauto

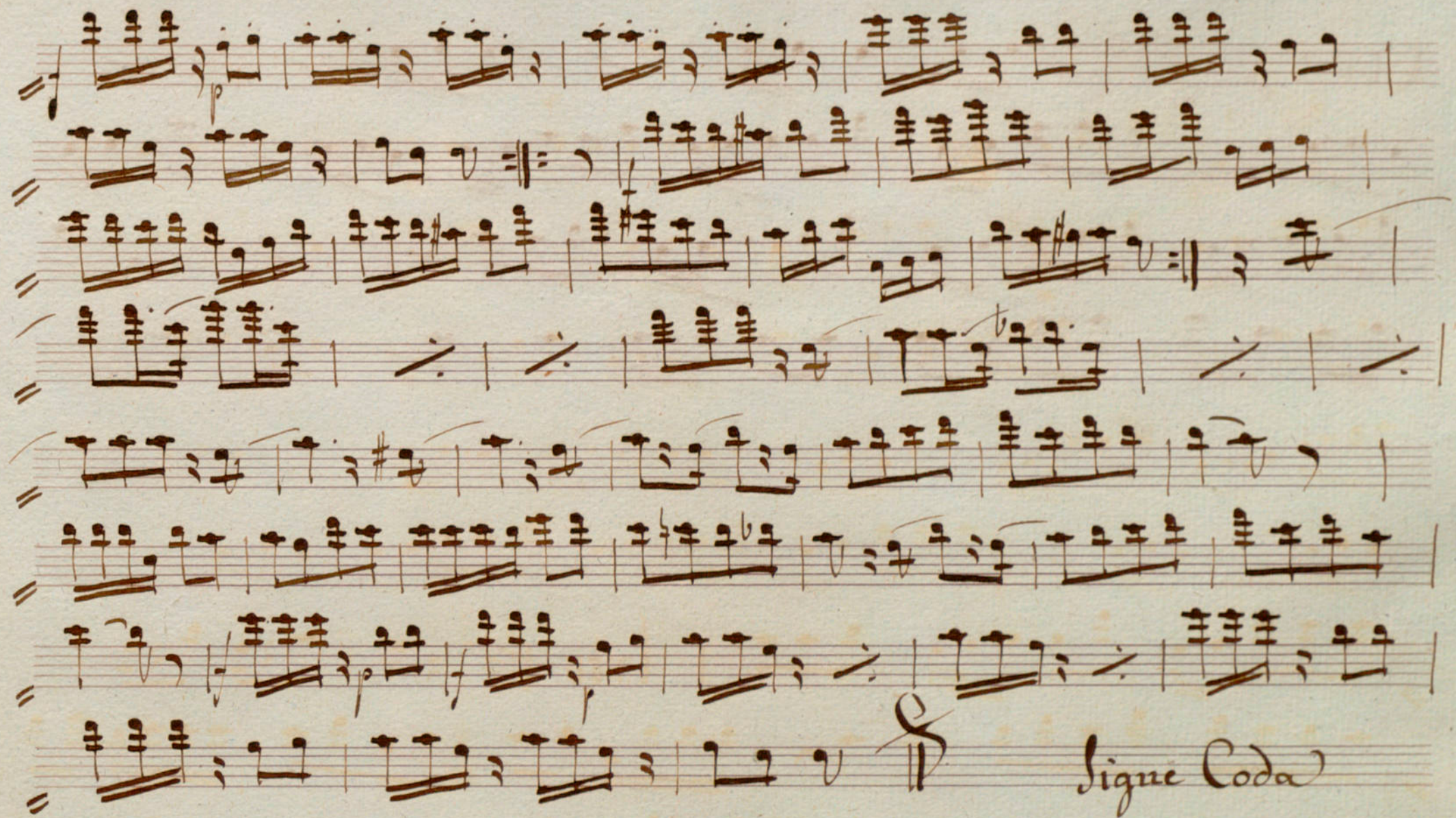
Solka

Le Palais des Singes

Solka

Intro ⁸ $\text{F}\sharp\text{F}\sharp\text{F}\sharp$ $\frac{2}{4}$

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first section, labeled 'Intro', is in 2/4 time with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second section, labeled 'Trio', begins with a key signature change to two sharps (F#, C#). The notation continues with similar rhythmic patterns. The paper is aged and shows some staining.



Coda



Clarinetto I.^o

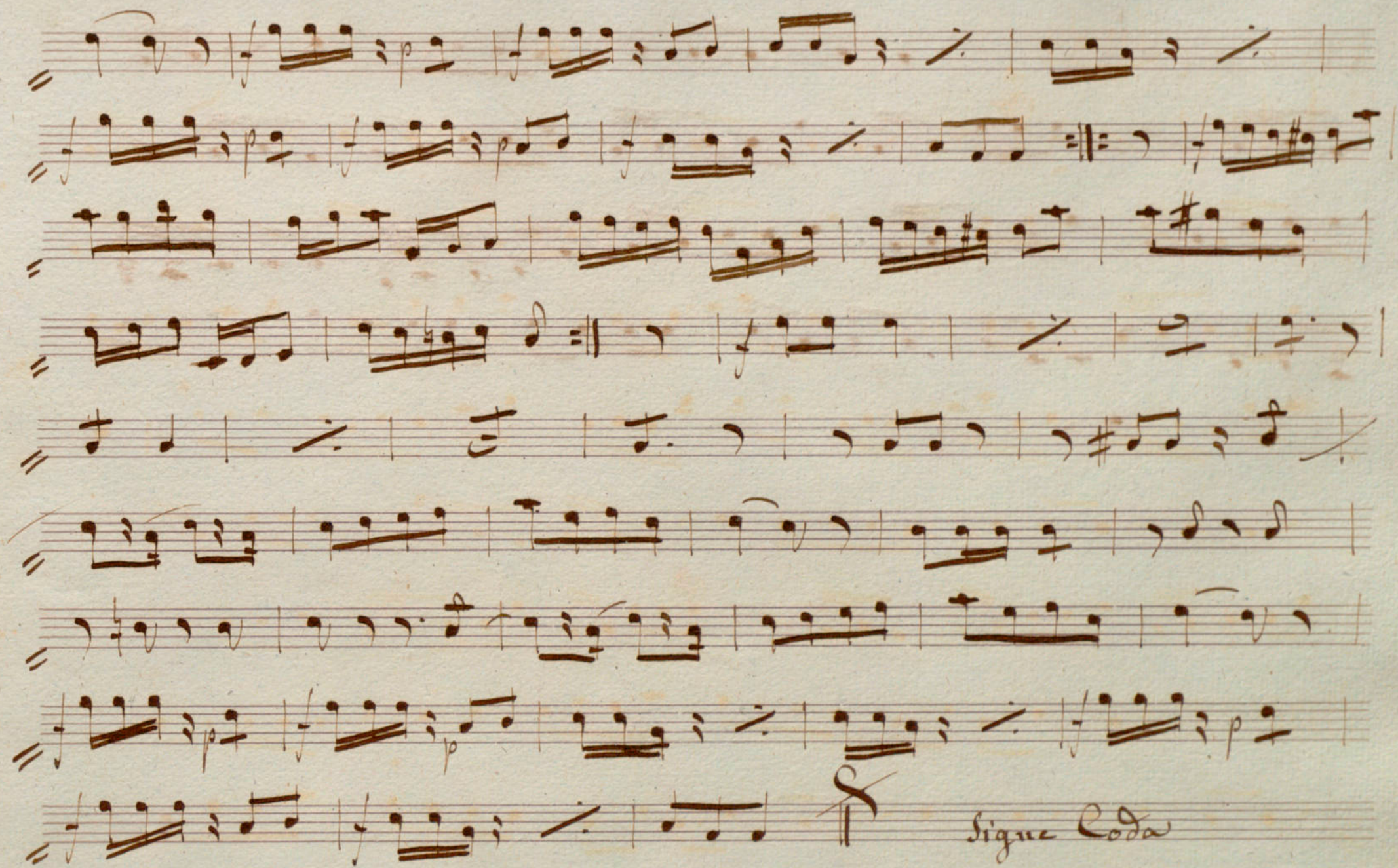
Polka

Le Balais des Singes

En la

Introd





Coda

Handwritten musical score for a Coda section. The score is written on five staves. The first staff begins with a double bar line and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The word "Coda" is written at the beginning. The fourth staff has the word "cres" written below it, and the fifth staff has the word "dim" written above it. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata on the final note of the fifth staff.

Clarinet 2^e

Polka

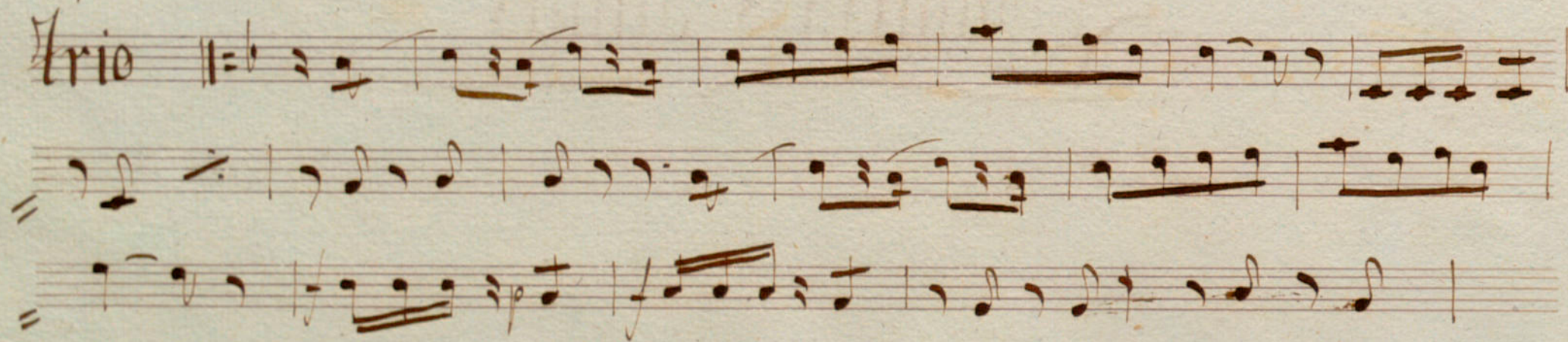
Le Palais des Singes

En la

Introd.



Ario





Sigue Coda

Coda

The musical score for the Coda section is written on four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a series of notes, including a half note, a quarter note, and an eighth note, followed by a rest. The second staff starts with a double bar line and a '2' above it, indicating a second ending. It contains a half note, a quarter note, and an eighth note, followed by a rest. The third staff begins with a 'dim' (diminuendo) marking and contains a series of notes, including a half note, a quarter note, and an eighth note, followed by a rest. The fourth staff contains a series of notes, including a half note, a quarter note, and an eighth note, followed by a rest. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Corni 1^{re} Copsie

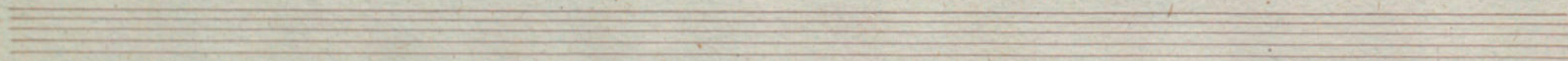
Pelker.

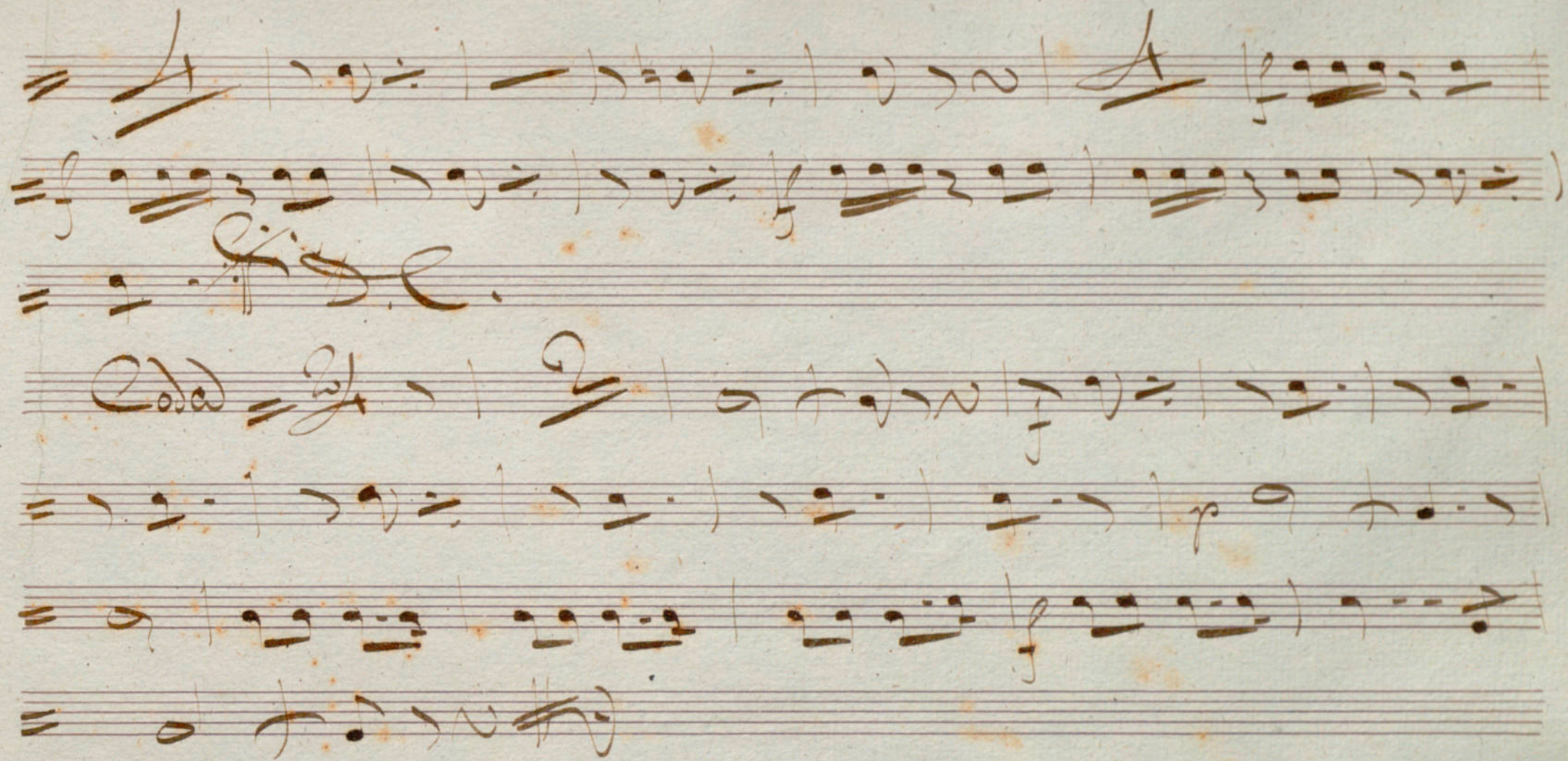
Le palais des Cingés.

J

in C
Introd. = $\frac{2}{4}$

Vrio





Corni 2^e Copies

Polka.

Les palais des Singes.

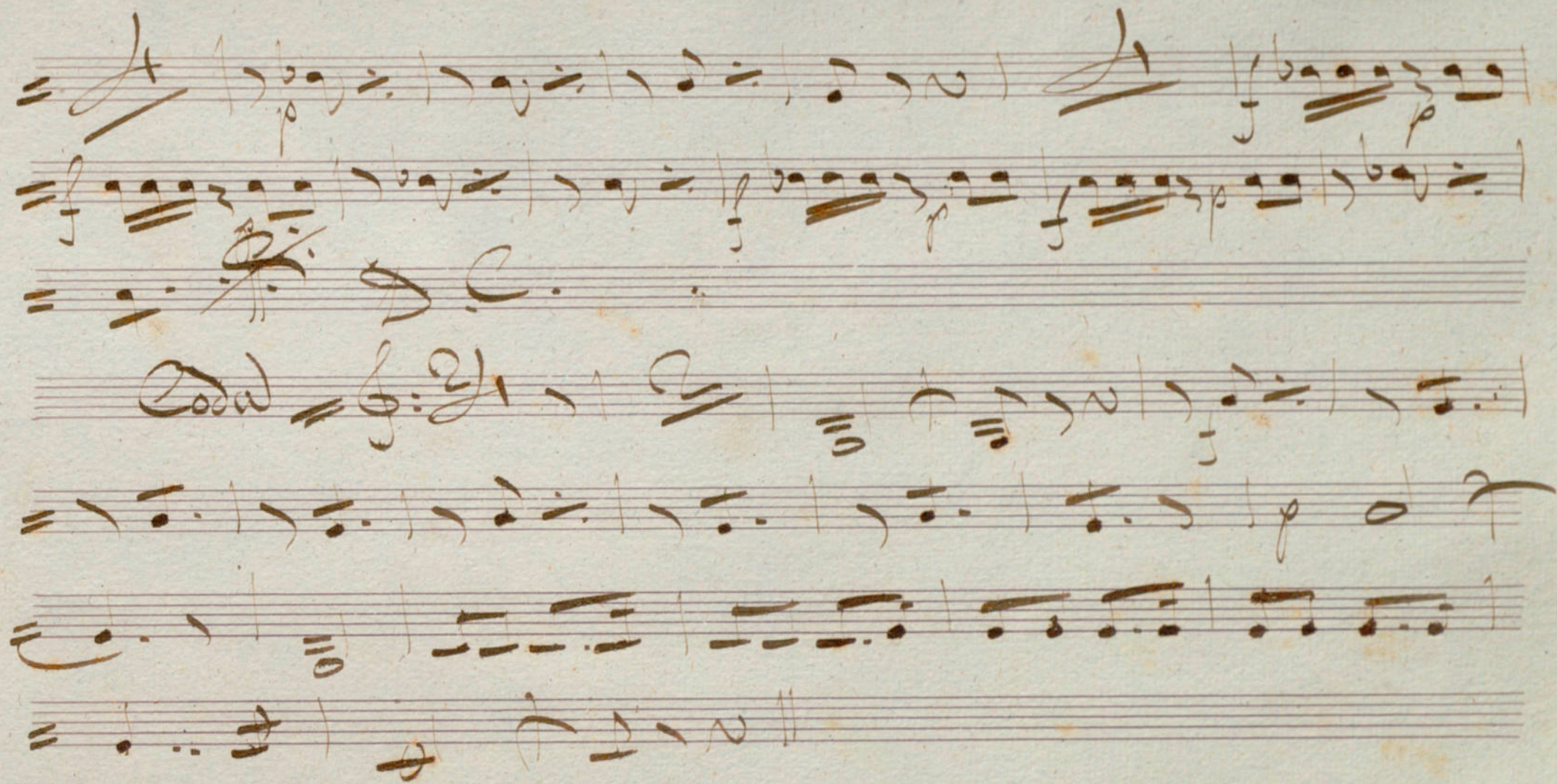
Quint

in La

Introdu

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are labeled 'Introdu' and the last six are labeled 'Trio'. The notation is in a single system, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and bar lines. There are several dynamic markings, including 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte), and some slurs. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Trio



Cornet in 1^o

Solha

Le Palais des Singes

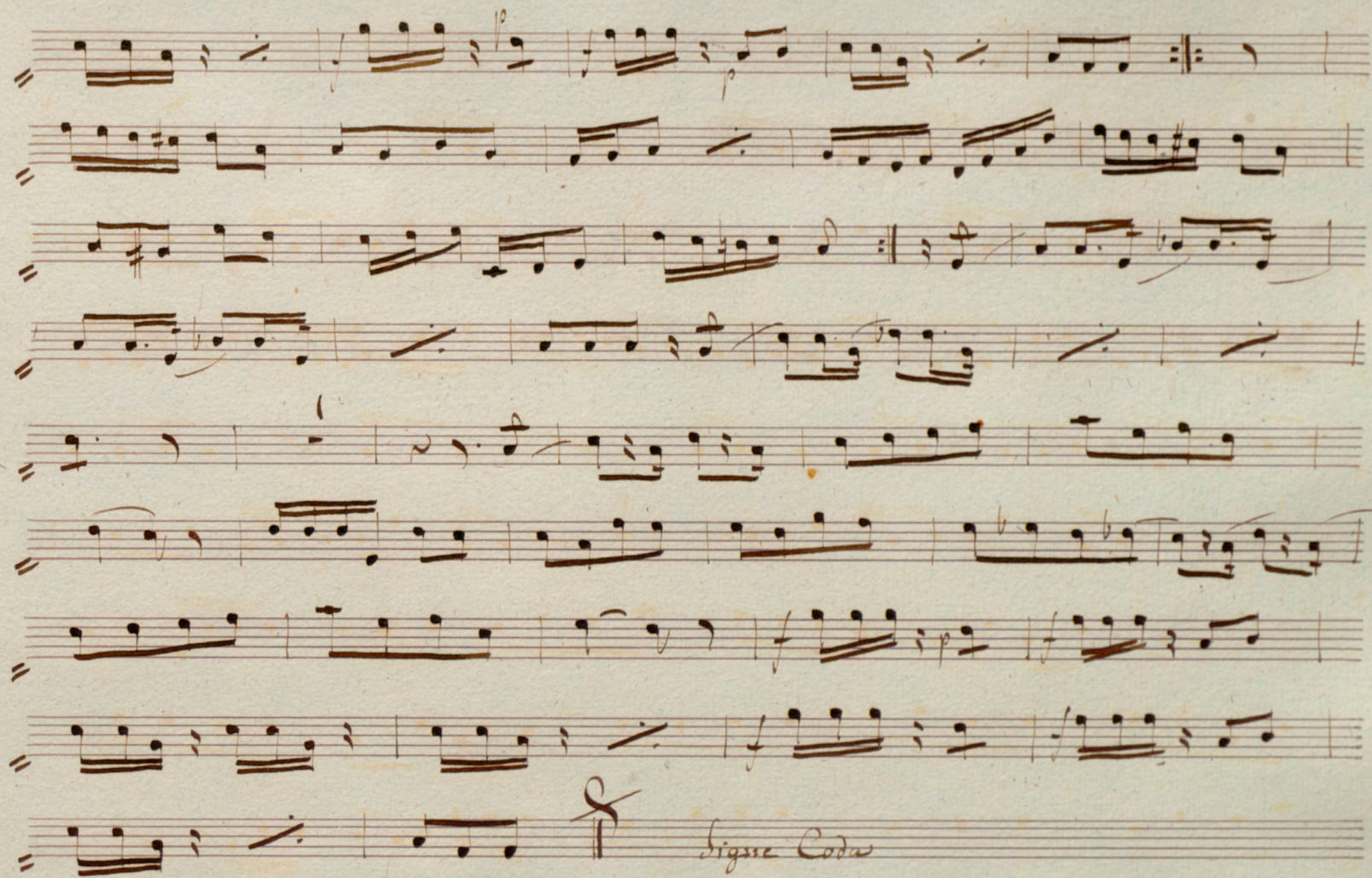
Alcina Nam

En La

Introd^o

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are grouped under the heading 'Introd^o' and the key signature 'En La'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The first five staves end with a double bar line. The next three staves are grouped under the heading 'Trio' and begin with a double bar line. This section continues the melodic and rhythmic patterns established in the introduction. The final staff of the page is empty.

Trio





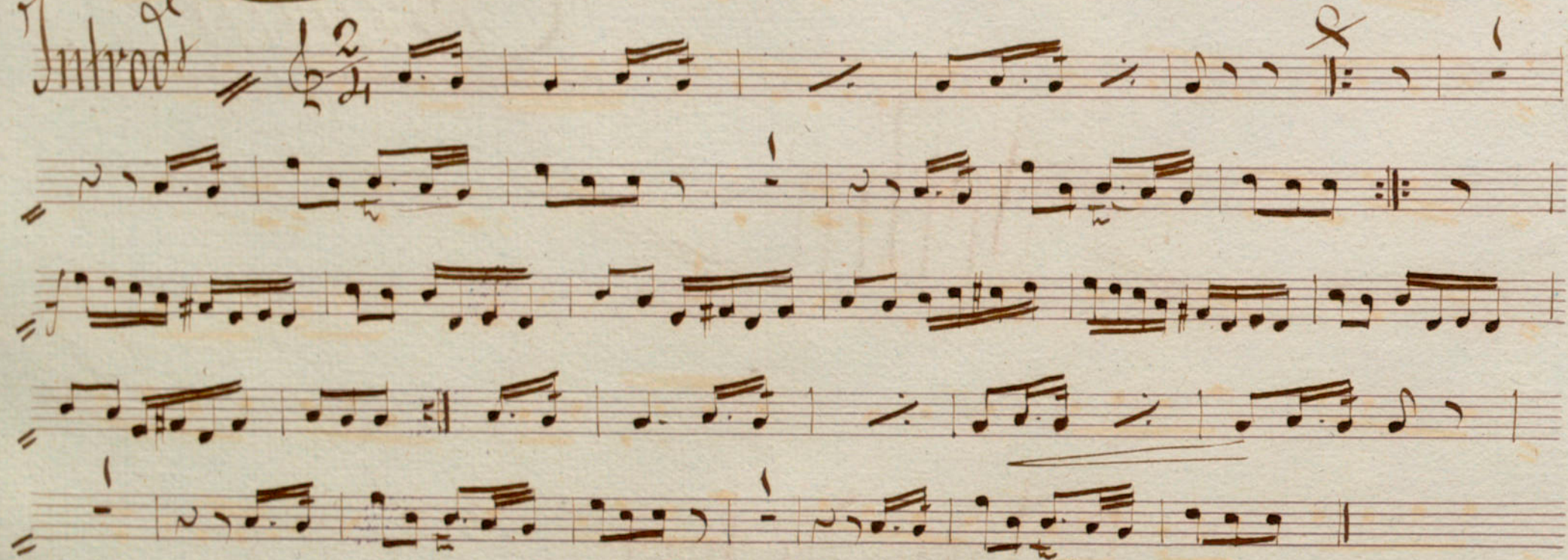
Cornet in 2nd

Polka

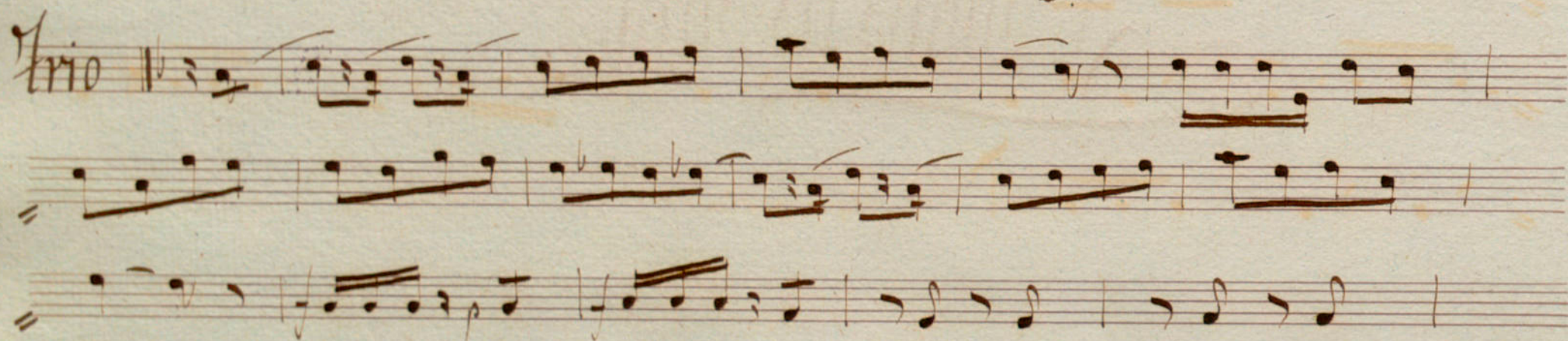
Le Palais des Singes

En La

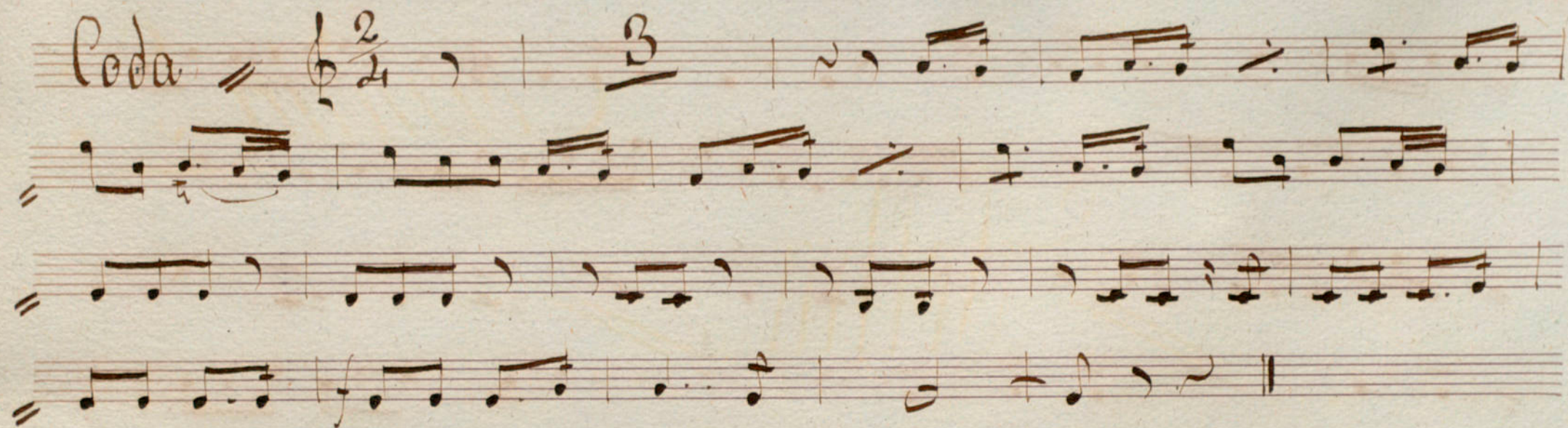
Introd^{te}



Trio





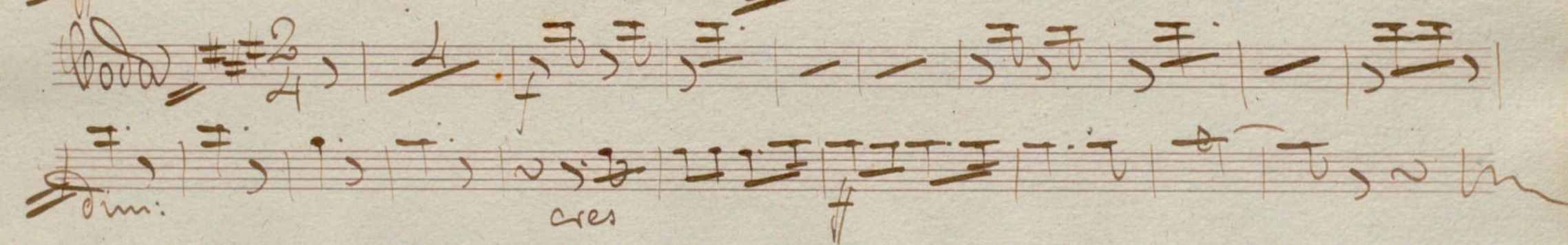


Le Palais des Singes

Polka

Trombon 1^o.

Intro 



dim. *cres*

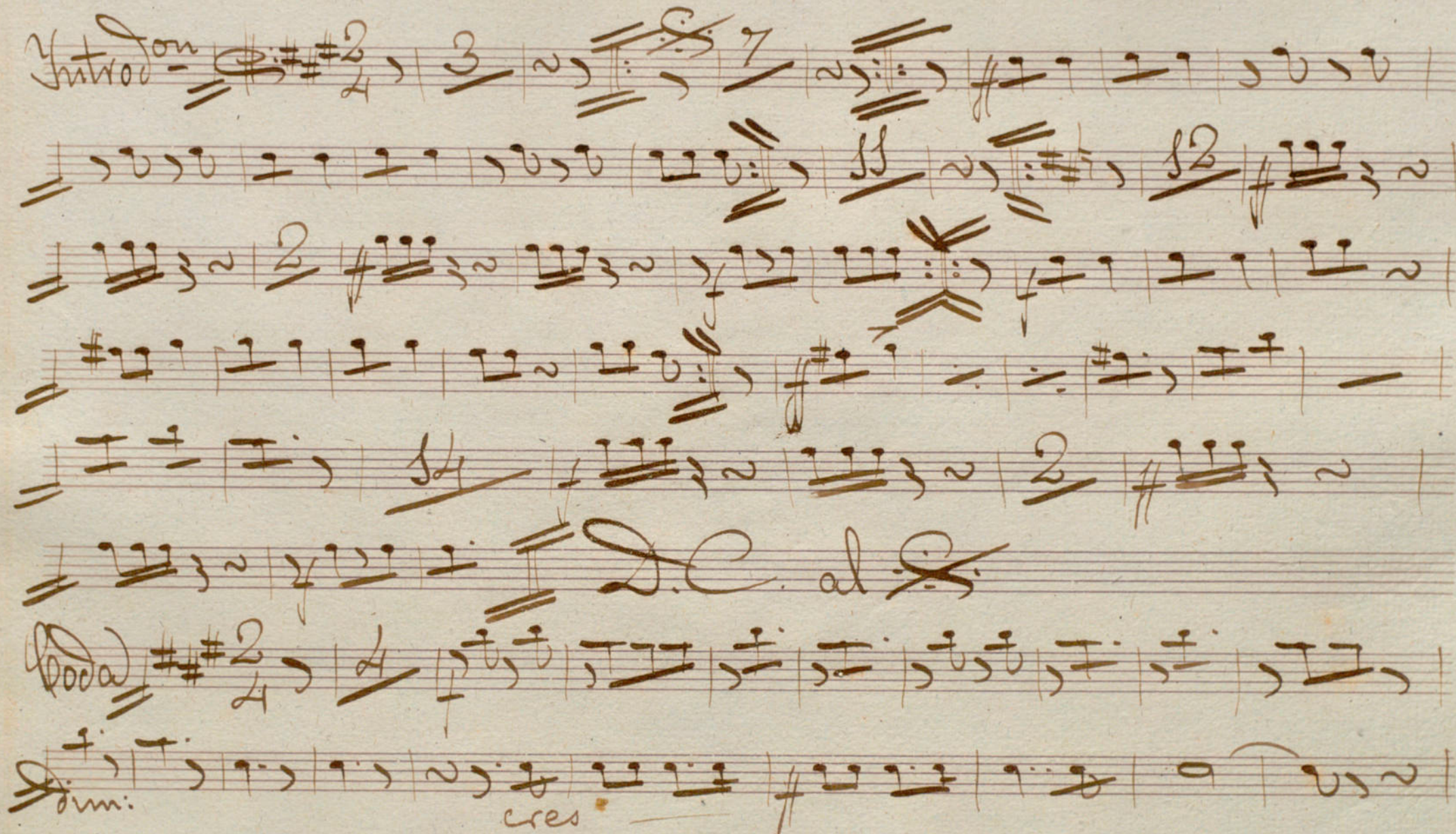
Le Palais des Singes

Polka

Trombon 2^o

Handwritten musical score for Trombon 2^o in 2/4 time, featuring various musical notations, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with the word "Intro" and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *dim.* and *cres.*. The piece concludes with the instruction "D.C. al Fine".



Le Palais des Singes

Polka

M^{or} Trombon 3^e.

Introduction $\text{G:}\sharp\sharp 2/4$ 3 7 11 12

D.C. al F.

Coda $\text{G:}\sharp\sharp 2/4$ 4

crs

Le Palais Des Singes

Polka

Siscorno

Introd 2/4 3 7

The introduction consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a repeat sign and a '3' above it. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff features a double bar line and a '7' above it, followed by more notes. The fourth staff has a double bar line and a '11' above it. The fifth staff has a double bar line and a '12' above it. The sixth staff ends with a double bar line and a '2' above it. The music is written in a fluid, handwritten style with many slurs and ties.

Moda 2/4 4

The 'Moda' section consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a repeat sign and a '4' above it. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The music is written in a fluid, handwritten style with many slurs and ties.

dim: *cres*

Polka. Le Palais des Singes

Bombo

Handwritten musical score for a Polka titled "Le Palais des Singes" (The Palace of the Monkeys). The score is written on seven staves, with the first staff labeled "Intro" and the last staff labeled "Coda". The music is in 2/4 time, indicated by the "C" time signature and the "2" over the "4". The notation includes various rhythmic values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as "f" (forte) and "p" (piano). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing repeat signs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a "Coda" marking.

Intro 2/4

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

Coda

Le Palais du Singe, Polka. Tambore,

