

BAROQUEMUSIC.IT ~ JBL300610

JEAN-BAPTISTE LULLY

ARMIDE [LWV 71]

PASSACAILLE & CHŒUR



[1.] Passacaille

[I Dessus]

12

23

34

45

This page contains five staves of musical notation. The top three staves are in treble clef, the bottom two in bass clef. Measures 1 through 10 are identical, featuring eighth-note patterns. Measure 11 begins with a bass note followed by a rest, while the other staves continue their eighth-note patterns. Measure 12 concludes with a fermata over the first measure of the next system.

54

This page contains five staves of musical notation. Measures 1 through 10 are identical, featuring eighth-note patterns. Measures 11 and 12 begin with bass notes followed by rests. Measure 13 concludes with a fermata over the first measure of the next system.

63

This page contains five staves of musical notation. Measures 1 through 10 are identical, featuring eighth-note patterns. Measures 11 and 12 begin with bass notes followed by rests. Measure 13 concludes with a fermata over the first measure of the next system.

71

This page contains five staves of musical notation. Measures 1 through 10 are identical, featuring eighth-note patterns. Measures 11 and 12 begin with bass notes followed by rests. Measure 13 concludes with a fermata over the first measure of the next system.

78

86

94

102

113

This musical score page contains five staves of music. The top three staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the bottom two are in 2/4 time (indicated by a '2'). The key signature is one flat. The music consists of various note heads and stems, with some notes having 't' markings above them.

124

This musical score page contains five staves of music. The top three staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the bottom two are in 2/4 time (indicated by a '2'). The key signature is one flat. The music consists of various note heads and stems, with some notes having 't' markings above them.

134

This musical score page contains five staves of music. The top three staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the bottom two are in 2/4 time (indicated by a '2'). The key signature is one flat. The music consists of various note heads and stems, with some notes having 't' markings above them.

142

This musical score page contains five staves of music. The top three staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the bottom two are in 2/4 time (indicated by a '2'). The key signature is one flat. The music consists of various note heads and stems, with some notes having 't' markings above them.

[2.] Un amant fortuné

B-flat 3

Les plaisirs ont choisi pour azile Ce séjour agreable et tranquil[le]; Que ces

6 7 6 # 6 5 6 #

9

B-flat 3

lieux sont charmants Pour les heureux Amants! Que ces lieux sont charmants Pour les heureux Amants!

#4 6 #6 b #4 6 # #4 6 #6 b #4 6 #6 #

[3.] Les Plaisirs

B-flat 3

Les plaisirs ont choisi pour azile Ce séjour agreable et tranquille. Que ces

B-flat 3

Les plaisirs ont choisi pour azile Ce séjour agreable et tranquille. Que ces

B-flat 3

Les plaisirs ont choisi pour azile Ce séjour agreable et tranquille. Que ces

Violons

B-flat 3

B-flat 3

6 7 6 # 6 5 6 5 6 #

9

lieux sont charmants, Pour les heureux A-mants! Que ces lieux sont charmants Pour les heureux A -

lieux sont charmants, Pour les heureux A-mants! Que ces lieux sont charmants Pour les heureux A -

lieux sont charmants, Pour les heureux A - mants! Que ces lieux sont charmants Pour les heureux A -

lieux sont charmants, Pour les heureux A-mants! Que ces lieux sont charmants Pour les heureux A -

t

t

t

$\frac{6}{4}$ 6 $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{6}{4}$

16

fin

mants!

fin

mants!

fin

mants!

fin

mants!

fin

fin

Flutes

$\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{7}{4}$ $\frac{4}{3}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{7}{4}$

fin

fin

fin

fin

fin

8

24

[4.] C'est l'amour t t t

Basse-Continu

8

16

[5.] C'est l'amour

Violons

Basse-Continue

8

10

17

mour ne causoit que des peines, Les oy-seaux amoureux ne chanteroient pas tant.

mour ne causoit que des peines, Les oy-seaux amoureux ne chanteroient pas tant.

mour ne causoit que des peines, Les oy-seaux amoureux ne chanteroient pas tant.

mour ne causoit que des peines, Les oy-seaux amoureux ne chanteroient pas tant.

t t

Flutes

Flutes

6 7 6 # 6 6 #6 6 b 6 #6

25

t t tous

6 6 #6 4 3 6 b 6 #6 #

33

6 7 6 5 6 4 # 6 7 6 6 4 3

[6.] Jeunes Cœurs

Basse-Continue

8

16

[7.] Jeunes Cœurs

Violons

Basse-Continue

9

ver de nos ans, l'Amour ne regne plus. Les beaux jours que l'on perd sont pour jamais perdus. Dans l'hy-
ver de nos ans, l'Amour ne regne plus. Les beaux jours que l'on perd sont pour jamais perdus. Dans l'hy-
ver de nos ans, l'Amour ne regne plus. Les beaux jours que l'on perd sont pour jamais perdus. Dans l'hy-
ver de nos ans, l'Amour ne regne plus. Les beaux jours que l'on perd sont pour jamais perdus. Dans l'hy-

t

6 # 6 #

ver de nos ans, l'Amour ne regne plus. Les beaux jours que l'on perd sont pour jamais perdus. Dans l'hy-
ver de nos ans, l'Amour ne regne plus. Les beaux jours que l'on perd sont pour jamais perdus. Dans l'hy-
ver de nos ans, l'Amour ne regne plus. Les beaux jours que l'on perd sont pour jamais perdus. Dans l'hy-
ver de nos ans, l'Amour ne regne plus. Les beaux jours que l'on perd sont pour jamais perdus. Dans l'hy-

t

6 #

On reprend le premier Recit & le premier couplet du Chœur de la Passacaille page 233 jusque à ce mot "fin" puis on joue la Passacaille de violons page 220 & on reprend encore le premier Recit & le premier couplet du Chœur.

1. Le fonti sono l'edizione a stampa Christophe Ballard del 1686 [Acte V, Scene I, pp. 220-245] e il manoscritto della partitura, disponibili online presso la biblioteca digitale Gallica, BNF, Paris;

2. la partitura è stata trascritta conservando le chiavi originali, mentre le parti separate sono state riportate con le chiavi di uso corrente per l'esecuzione pratica. Poche correzioni si trovano già nell'edizione antica. Ogni limitata aggiunta o correzione dell'editore è evidenziata tra () o [] o con legature tratteggiate;

3. in copertina si trova la riproduzione dell'etichetta antica dello stampatore Ballard;

4. la versione 1.0 è stata completa-
ta il 7 luglio 2006, la versione 1.2 è
del 2 febbraio 2007, la versione 2.0
che include la Passacaglia, tre recita-
tivi e tre cori è del 30 giugno 2010. La
versione 2.1 che corregge alcuni erro-
ri nella parti di Haute-contre e Taille
della Passacaille è del 14 luglio 2010.
La versione 2.2 del 3 gennaio 2011
corregge un altro errore nella parte di
Haute-contre e presenta una nuova
impaginazione della partitura.

1. The sources are the 1686 Christophe Ballard edition [Acte V, Scene I, pp. 220-245], and a manuscript of the score, both from the Bibliothèque Gallica, BNF, Paris;

2. the score was transcribed using the original keys, but the separate parts have the usual modern keys for practical performance. A few correction are in the ancient edition. Any limited addition of the editor is highlighted with () or [] or with dotted slurs;

3. the cover includes a copy of the Ballard original mark;

4. version 1.0 was completed on July 7, 2006, version 1.2 on February 2, 2007, version 2.0 including the Passacaille, three recitatives and three choirs, was published on June 30, 2010. Version 2.1 correcting some errors in Passacaille, Taille and Haute-contre parts was published on July 14, 2010. Version 2.2, published on February 3, 2011, corrects an error in the Passacaille Haute-contre part and presents a new editing of the Passacaille score.