



Joli amours

Superius

Cor. De Wilde

14

25

37 A

51

64

76

89

104 (2)

118

131 (o = o.)

141 (o = o.)

153

167 Verte

181

195 B

209

223 C

237

251

263 D

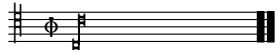
277

289

302

317

²Facsimile may call this a half note.



Joli amours

Tenor

Cor. De Wilde

17

33 A

47

63 (8)

80 (9)

97

112

128 (10)

145 (11)

162 Verte

177

192 B

209

223

241 C

256

272 D

288

304

320

⁵Facsimile has a dot here. But dots didn't always mean what we mean by them.

⁸These 5 notes are colored in the facsimile.

⁹These 3 notes are colored in the facsimile.

¹⁰These 6 notes are colored in the facsimile, and this is where the other parts begin their 3/2 section.

¹¹The other parts go back to cut time here.



Joli amours

Contra

Cor. De Wilde

13

25

39 A

51 (1)

63

77

89

101

115

129 b (o = o)

140 (o = o.)

151

165 Verte (7)

179 B

193

205

219

231 C

243

257 (3)

271 D

287

303

315

¹Facsimile has a half note here.

³Facsimile has a half note here.

⁴Facsimile has a whole note, very close to the following breve, so you can imagine there should be a dot.

⁷The verte direction in the facsimile was here.

Joli amours

Cor. De Wilde

The image displays a musical score for the piece "Joli amours" by Cor. De Wilde. The score is arranged in a system of 12 staves, organized into six pairs. Each pair consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The music is written in a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings. A bracket is present at the top of the first two staves. The score concludes with a final double bar line and a fermata. There are three circled numbers in the score: (8) at the end of the eighth staff, (1) above the first measure of the tenth staff, and (9) at the end of the ninth staff.

Musical score for a piece, likely a vocal and piano work. The score is arranged in multiple systems, each containing two or three staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- Measure 2: (2)
- Measure 10: (10)
- Measure 7: (7)
- Measure 10: (o = o)
- Measure 10: (o = o.)

The word "Verte" is written at the end of several lines of the score. The score is printed on a page with a white background and black ink.

The image displays a page of musical notation, likely for a three-part setting. It consists of three systems of staves, each containing a treble, alto, and bass staff. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. A specific marking '(3)' is visible above a note in the bass staff of the second system. The music is written in a standard staff format with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature.