

RÉPERTOIRE CHoudens

Pantomime-Ballet

en 2 ACTES & 4 TABLEAUX

de
MM. MAURICE LEFEVRE
& HENRI VUAGNEUX

Scaramouche



Ghiring

sique de

M M. ANDRÉ MESSAGER & GEORGES STREET

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SCARAMOUCHE

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en 2 Actes et 4 Tableaux

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Maurice LEFEVRE & Henri VUAGNEUX

Musique de M.M.

André MESSAGER & Georges STREET

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SCARAMOUCHE

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sur la scène du Nouveau-Théâtre,
le 17 Octobre 1891.

DISTRIBUTION:

Arlequin	Mlle FÉLICIA MALLET.
Colombine	Mlle CORNELIA RIVA.
Scaramouche	M. HENRY KRAUSS.
Gilles	M. PAUL CLERGET.
Cassandra	M. MONDOS.
Polichinelle	M. ARMÉNIS.
L'Hôtelier	M. PAUL LEGRAND.
L'Hôtelière	Mlle LAPUCCI.

Chef d'Orchestre M. LOUIS GANNE,

Chorégraphie réglée par M. CARLO COPPI.

	Pages:
<i>INTRODUCTION</i>	1.

ACTE I. (1^e TABLEAU).

<i>LE MARIAGE DE COLOMBINE</i>	5.
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(2^e TABLEAU)

<i>L'ÉVOCATION</i>	15.
I. DIVERTISSEMENT	21.
II. COLOMBINE ET GILLES	25.
III. POLKA DE CASSANDRA FINALE	29.
<i>ENTR' ACTE</i>	59.

ACTE II. (3^e TABLEAU)

<i>L'HÔTELIERIE</i>	41.
<i>DIVERTISSEMENT</i>	54.
I. VALSE	55.
II. PAS DE COLOMBINE ET D'ARLEQUIN	60.
III. SCÈNE D'HYPNOSE DE L'SCARAMOUCHE	62.
IV. SCÈNE D'HYPNOTISME D'ARLEQUIN	65.

(4^e TABLEAU).

<i>APOTHEOSE</i>	75.
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SCARAMOUCHE

INTRODUCTION.

Lent.

p

très marqué.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

2

The musical score consists of six systems of music for two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. The time signature is 2/4 throughout. The first system starts with a dynamic of *f*. The second system begins with a dynamic of *cresc.* The third system begins with a dynamic of *ff*. The fourth system starts with a dynamic of *dim.* followed by *pp*. The fifth system starts with a dynamic of *pp*. The sixth system starts with a dynamic of *ff*, followed by *mf*. The score concludes with a section labeled "Moderato." in the bass staff.

f

cresc.

ff

dim. *pp*

pp

ff *mf*

Moderato.

ff f

p

p

cresc.

4

The music consists of six staves of piano sheet music. The first five staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the last staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by a '2'). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first four staves feature eighth-note patterns in the treble and bass staves. The fifth staff begins with a forte dynamic (ff) in the treble staff, followed by eighth-note patterns. The sixth staff begins with a piano dynamic (p) in the bass staff, followed by eighth-note patterns.

Lent.

Allegro.

ACTE I.

1^{er} TABLEAU.**Le Mariage de Colombine.**

La scène représente une place de village. A gauche la maison de Cassandre. A droite l'église fleurie. Au fond la campagne riante sous le gai soleil de printemps.

Allegretto.

PIANO.

RIDEAU.

Devant la maison de Colombine, quatre demoiselles d'honneur parent la nouvelle

mariée.

Mais Colombine est triste; on la force d'épouser l'honnête et débonnaire

Monsieur Gilles, et son cœur est depuis longtemps promis à Arlequin.

Pour chasser ses chagrins on lui présente un miroir où se reflète

comme un sourire sa ravissante image.



— Non! non! elle ne veut pas se voir dans ce costume de mariée qui



lui est odieux... Tiens! sa robe est jolie! Son bouquet fait bien



dans ses cheveux d'or. Elle sourit et s'envoie à elle-même un baiser!



Entrée d'Arlequin.

Même mouv!

Il voit la coquette tout à fait consolée et souriant à ses amies. Il s'approche

furtivement et tente de lui dérober un baiser. Colombine s'esquivé.

Entrée de Scaramouche.

Un peu plus vite.

Il s'approche de Colombine.

Arlequin effrayé se réfugie dans les bras des demoiselles d'honneur.

Musical score for piano, page 9, measures 1-4. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time, treble clef, and key signature of one sharp. It features dynamic markings *ff*, *poco rall.*, and *p*. The bottom staff is in common time, bass clef, and key signature of one sharp. Measures 1-4 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Moderato. Déclaration de Scaramouche.

J'ai de l'or! Tu seras riche, je t'aime
rall.

Musical score for piano, page 9, measures 5-8. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time, treble clef, and key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is in common time, bass clef, and key signature of one sharp. Measures 5-8 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

et je veux!...

Allegretto.

Rire de Colombe.

Musical score for piano, page 9, measures 9-12. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time, treble clef, and key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is in common time, bass clef, and key signature of one sharp. Measures 9-12 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Rire d'Arlequin et des demoiselles d'honneur.

Musical score for piano, page 9, measures 13-16. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time, treble clef, and key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is in common time, bass clef, and key signature of one sharp. Measures 13-16 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Andante mod^{lo} Déclaration d'Arlequin.

Je t'aime, Colombe, Qu'importe la

Musical score for piano, page 9, measures 17-20. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time, treble clef, and key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is in common time, bass clef, and key signature of one sharp. Measures 17-20 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

richesse. Toi aussi tu m'aimes je le sais je le sens. Soyons Pun à l'autre.

Musical score for piano, page 9, measures 21-24. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time, treble clef, and key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is in common time, bass clef, and key signature of one sharp. Measures 21-24 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Réponse de Colombine.

—Les convenances

s'opposent à ce que je satisfasse vos désirs. Ma robe de fiancée! Mon père!...

—Qu'importe! ton père est un vieux fou! et Gilles men saura rien.

Allegro Tempo 1^o Arrivée de Cassandre.

Il se précipite en voyant Arlequin auprès de sa fille. Arlequin évite

cresc.

mf cresc.

le bâton levé sur ses épaules et Cassandre se heurte à Scaramouche

qu'il salut humblement.

11

ff

cresc. molto.

f

ff

Allegro mod^{to} Entrée de la noce.

Musical score for the entrance of the bride. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The music begins with a forte dynamic (ff) followed by a piano dynamic (f). The melody consists of eighth-note chords and eighth-note patterns.

Cassandra va au devant de son gendre.

Continuation of the musical score for Cassandra's entrance. The staves continue with eighth-note chords and patterns. The dynamic changes to mf (mezzo-forte) at the end of the second measure.

Final part of the musical score for Cassandra's entrance. The staves show a continuation of the eighth-note chords and patterns established earlier.

Entrée de Gilles.

Musical score for the entrance of Gilles. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The music begins with a dynamic of f (forte) followed by ff (double forte) and then f again. The melody features eighth-note chords and eighth-note patterns.

Continuation of the musical score for Gilles' entrance. The staves show a continuation of the eighth-note chords and patterns established earlier.

Gilles remet à Colombine
le bouquet nuptial.

Final part of the musical score for Gilles' entrance. The staves show a continuation of the eighth-note chords and patterns established earlier, leading to a final dynamic of ff (double forte).

Les cloches de l'Eglise sonnent à toute volée,

15

Moderato (Largement)



le cortège se forme et les invités pénètrent dans le temple.



Scaramouche implore la coquette qui l'envoie irrévérenciemment promener.



Scène entre Colombine et Arlequin.

— Un baiser mignonne



où je meure!...

— Eh bien.... Eh bien non! Colombine se sauve,



mais au moment de franchir le seuil, elle hésite:



— Là-bas c'est le devoir! Là c'est la fortune! Ici c'est l'amour!

Colombe donne le baiser tendrement imploré! Arlequin triomphe,

L'amour l'emporte. Scaramouche a tout vu, il poursuit son rival,

qui se réfugie avec des mines hypocrites dans l'Eglise, comme

en un lieu d'asile.

ff Pressez.

2^e TABLEAU.

L'Évocation.

Allegro. Désespoir de Scaramouche.

m. g.

f croisez.

m. d.

f

Que devenir! Le baiser donné par Colombine lui brûle le

p

coeur, il veut se faire aimer d'elle. Un Dieu seul peut lui

p

venir en aide. Il évoque Pulcinella.

sf

f

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The top two staves are for voices (soprano and alto), the middle two are for piano (right hand and left hand/bass), and the bottom two are for bassoon. The vocal parts begin with a melodic line in G major, marked 'm. g.' and dynamic 'f'. The lyrics 'croisez.' are written below the vocal line. The piano parts provide harmonic support, with the right hand playing eighth-note chords and the left hand providing bass. The vocal line continues with 'Le baiser donné par Colombine lui brûle le', followed by a piano dynamic 'm. d.' and a bassoon entry. The lyrics 'coeur, il veut se faire aimer d'elle. Un Dieu seul peut lui' follow, with piano dynamics 'p' and 'sf'. The vocal line concludes with 'venir en aide. Il évoque Pulcinella.', with piano dynamics 'p' and 'sf'. The final section begins with a piano dynamic 'sf' and ends with a bassoon line marked 'f'.

The musical score consists of five staves of music for piano, arranged vertically. The top three staves are in common time, while the bottom two are in 6/8 time. The key signature changes from G major (two sharps) to F major (one sharp) and then to E major (no sharps or flats). The music features various dynamics such as *ff*, *f*, *dim.*, and *s*. The lyrics "Les éclairs sillonnent les airs." appear in the middle section. The score includes several grace notes and slurs, typical of early 20th-century musical notation.

La nature frémissante attend l'arrivée d'un Dieu!

p dim. e rall.

Même mouv! (Tempo I^o)

p Apparition de Polichinelle.
très marqué.

Tu m'as appelé mon fils que veux-tu de moi!

— Maître j'aime!
Fou!

— J'aime!

et rien ne peut arracher



— Je ne puis, commander à l'amour, Eros est plus puissant

ff *p* *cresc.*

que moi, mais je vais t'aider. Prends le masque qui

cresc. *dolce p*

rend invisibles les pensées, le masque, symbole du mensonge;

prends l'épée, symbole de la puissance. Une journée de pouvoir est à ta

cresc. *f*

disposition, mais si à minuit tu n'as pu détourner Colombine de son devoir

f *p dim.* *pp*

ou de son amour, tu seras à tout jamais déchu du rang des Immortels.

f *pp*

— Maître! donne. Je jure qu'avec ton appui diabolique, Colombine sera ma proie!

— Beute! tu étais digne d'être homme, toi qui risques l'Immortalité pour un cœur de femme!

Fin de l'apparition.

Sortie de l'église.

La noce se répend joyeusement sur la place du village. Les joyeux

ébats vont commencer.

Enchainez.

DIVERTISSEMENT

I.

All° non troppo. (un peu lourd)

f

f

f

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The score consists of two measures of music. Measure 11 begins with a forte dynamic (F) in the bass staff, followed by eighth-note patterns in both staves. Measure 12 begins with a forte dynamic (F) in the bass staff, followed by eighth-note patterns in both staves.

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 11 begins with a forte dynamic. Measure 12 starts with a forte dynamic, followed by a measure of eighth-note chords. Measure 13 begins with a forte dynamic. Measure 14 starts with a forte dynamic.

A musical score page featuring two staves of piano music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of six measures. Measures 1-5 show a continuous pattern of eighth-note chords. Measure 6 begins with a bass note followed by a treble note. Measure 7 starts with a bass note. Measure 8 concludes the page. Measure 9 begins with a bass note. Measure 10 concludes the page.

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The score consists of two measures. Measure 11 begins with a forte dynamic, indicated by a large 'F' above the staff. The right hand plays a series of eighth-note chords in the treble clef staff, while the left hand provides harmonic support in the bass clef staff. Measure 12 continues the rhythmic pattern, maintaining the eighth-note chords and harmonic structure established in the first measure.

Piu mosso.

COLOMBINE ET GILLES

INTRODUCTION. **Mouv^e de Valse.****Moderato.**

Musical score for piano, page 25, featuring five staves of music:

- Staff 1 (Top):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics: crescendo (cresc.) followed by a forte dynamic.
- Staff 2:** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics: dim. (diminuendo) followed by p (pianissimo).
- Staff 4:** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics: mf (mezzo-forte) followed by p (pianissimo).
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics: f (forte) followed by p (pianissimo).

26

cresc.

A.C. 8471

Musical score for two voices and piano, page 27.

The score consists of six staves:

- Staff 1 (Top):** Treble clef, common time. Features eighth-note chords in the treble and bass staves, with dynamic markings **p**, **f**, and **ff**.
- Staff 2 (Second from top):** Treble clef, common time. Contains eighth-note chords and a dynamic marking **p**.
- Staff 3 (Third from top):** Bass clef, common time. Shows eighth-note chords and a dynamic marking **p**.
- Staff 4 (Fourth from top):** Treble clef, common time. Features eighth-note chords and a dynamic marking **p**.
- Staff 5 (Fifth from top):** Treble clef, common time. Shows eighth-note chords and a dynamic marking **pp**.
- Staff 6 (Bottom):** Treble clef, common time. Includes eighth-note chords and performance instructions: **cresc.**, **dim.**, **poco riten.**, and a fermata over the bass staff.

a Tempo.

The musical score consists of six staves of piano music. The top two staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and G major (indicated by a 'G'). The first staff features a treble clef and eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings 'mf' and 'p'. The second staff features a bass clef and eighth-note patterns. The third staff begins with a treble clef and eighth-note patterns, followed by a dynamic marking 'cresc.' The fourth staff features a bass clef and eighth-note patterns. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and sixteenth-note patterns, followed by a dynamic marking 'f'. The sixth staff features a bass clef and sixteenth-note patterns.

POLKA DE CASSANDRE ET FINALE.

Moderato.

III

The musical score for "Polka de Cassandre et Finale" is divided into three parts. Part III, indicated by a large Roman numeral "III" at the beginning, is set in a moderate tempo ("Moderato"). The music is written for a piano, using two staves: the upper staff for the treble clef (G-clef) and the lower staff for the bass clef (F-clef). The key signature changes throughout the piece, starting with two sharps (D major), then one sharp (E major), and finally no sharps or flats (C major). The time signature varies between common time (indicated by a "2" over a "4") and 3/4 time. The score includes several dynamic markings such as "p" (piano), "f" (forte), and "cresc." (crescendo). There are also slurs and grace notes used to indicate specific performance techniques. The music is divided into five systems by vertical bar lines, each containing four measures of music. The first system begins with a forte dynamic (f) in common time. The second system starts with a piano dynamic (p) in 3/4 time. The third system begins with a piano dynamic (p) in common time. The fourth system begins with a forte dynamic (f) in common time. The fifth system concludes the section.

A five-page musical score for piano, featuring two staves (treble and bass) in G major (two sharps). The score consists of ten measures of music, divided into five systems of two measures each. Measures 1-2, 3-4, and 5-6 show the treble staff with eighth-note patterns and the bass staff with eighth-note chords. Measures 7-8 and 9-10 show the treble staff with sixteenth-note patterns and the bass staff with eighth-note chords. Measure 8 includes a dynamic marking 'ff' (fortissimo). Measure 10 concludes with a final dynamic marking 'f' (forte).

p

ff

A musical score for piano, consisting of six staves of music. The music is in common time and major key signature. The first staff shows a treble clef and a bass clef, with dynamic markings *p* and *très détaché*. The second staff begins with a treble clef and a bass clef. The third staff begins with a treble clef. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines, and slurs and grace notes are present.

The image displays six staves of musical notation for piano, arranged vertically. The notation is in common time and consists of two systems. The top system spans measures 1 to 4, and the bottom system spans measures 5 to 8. The notation includes both treble and bass clefs, with various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Measure 1 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. Measures 2 through 4 continue in the same key signature. Measure 5 begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. Measures 6 through 8 continue in the same key signature. The notation uses eighth and sixteenth notes, with some grace notes indicated by 'tr' (trill) and 'x' (crossed-out note). Pedal points are marked with vertical dashes above the staff. The first staff shows a melodic line with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. The second staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The third staff continues the melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The fourth staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The fifth staff shows a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and grace notes. The sixth staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords.

cresc.

Più presto.

ff dim.

p

p

p

The image shows five staves of musical notation for a piano. The top three staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the bottom two are in 6/8 time (indicated by a '6/8'). The key signature is one sharp, indicating G major. The music consists of various note patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Measure numbers 21 through 25 are visible above the staves. The first staff begins with a forte dynamic. The second staff features a sustained bass note. The third staff includes a dynamic instruction 'f' (forte). The fourth staff contains a dynamic instruction 'cresc.'. The fifth staff concludes with a dynamic instruction 'ff' (fortissimo) followed by 'dim.' (diminuendo).

A musical score for piano, consisting of six staves of music. The music is in common time and major key signature.

Staff 1: Treble clef. Dynamics: *dim.*, *p*. Measures show eighth-note patterns.

Staff 2: Bass clef. Measures show eighth-note chords.

Staff 3: Treble clef. Measures show eighth-note chords.

Staff 4: Treble clef. Measures 1st and 2nd show eighth-note chords. Measure 3 shows sixteenth-note patterns.

Staff 5: Treble clef. Measure 1 shows eighth-note chords. Measures 2-3 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 4 shows eighth-note chords.

Staff 6: Bass clef. Measures show eighth-note chords.

Musical score showing four staves of music in G major, 2/4 time. The top two staves feature melodic lines with lyrics: 'cre - seen -' and '- do.'. The bottom two staves show harmonic patterns, with the second staff from the bottom marked with a dynamic instruction 'ff'.

Moderato. Assez de danse, dit Gilles: Allons dîner!

Musical score showing two staves of music in G major, 2/4 time, marked 'f' (forte).

Le cortège se forme.

Musical score showing two staves of music in G major, 2/4 time, illustrating the formation of a procession.



Pendant que Gilles demande à Cassandre de lui



boutonner ses gants Scaramouche saisit la main de Colombine. Une



dernière fois consent - elle à l'aimer? — Non! Arlequin se moque de



son rival.

Allegro.



RIDEAU.



Fin du 1^e Acte.

ENTR' ACTE.

Moderato. (Largement)

PIANO.



Tempo 1^o.



8-----

ff Pressez.