

# Edith Piaf - Milord

♩ = 120,000000      ♩ = 100,000000

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. At the top, two tempo markings are provided: a quarter note equals 120,000,000 and another quarter note equals 100,000,000. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The first measure contains rests for all instruments. The second measure contains the following parts:

- Sax:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: quarter rest, quarter rest, eighth note G#4, eighth note F#4, quarter note G#4.
- Trompet (4 staves):** Treble clef, 4/4 time. All staves contain a whole rest.
- Drums:** Drum clef, 4/4 time. Contains a whole rest.
- Harpe:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: quarter rest, quarter rest, eighth note G#4, eighth note F#4, quarter note G#4.
- Piano:** Treble and Bass clefs, 4/4 time. Treble clef notes: quarter rest, quarter rest, eighth note G#4, eighth note F#4, quarter note G#4. Bass clef notes: quarter rest, quarter rest, eighth note G#4, eighth note F#4, quarter note G#4.
- AcBasse:** Bass clef, 4/4 time. Notes: quarter rest, quarter rest, eighth note G#4, eighth note F#4, quarter note G#4.
- Cymbalum:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: quarter rest, quarter rest, eighth note G#4, eighth note F#4, quarter note G#4.
- Melodie:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Contains a whole rest.
- Clavecin:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Contains a whole rest.
- Accordeon:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Contains a whole rest.

♩ = 120,000000      ♩ = 100,000000

3

♩ = 101,007553

Musical score for measures 3-4. The score is divided into five systems: Saxophone, Drums, Piano, Acoustic Bass, and Cymbal. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 101,007553. Measure 3 features a saxophone melody starting on G4, moving to A4, B4, and C5. The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The drums play a steady quarter-note pattern. Measure 4 continues the saxophone melody and piano accompaniment.



4

♩ = 102,004906

♩ = 104,001457

Musical score for measures 5-6. The score is divided into five systems: Saxophone, Drums, Piano, Acoustic Bass, and Cymbal. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 102,004906 for measure 5 and ♩ = 104,001457 for measure 6. Measure 5 features a saxophone melody starting on G4, moving to A4, B4, and C5. The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The drums play a complex pattern with many sixteenth notes. Measure 6 continues the saxophone melody and piano accompaniment.

6

Musical score for measures 6-7. The score is arranged in a grand staff format with six staves. The instruments are: Sax (Soprano), Drums (Drum set), Piano (Grand piano), AcBasse (Acoustic Bass), Cymbalum (Cymbal), and Melodie (Melody). Measure 6 shows the Sax playing a melodic line, Drums playing a complex rhythmic pattern, Piano playing chords, AcBasse playing a bass line, Cymbalum playing a rhythmic pattern, and Melodie playing a simple line. Measure 7 continues the patterns. A double bar line is present between measures 6 and 7.

7

Musical score for measures 7-8. The score is arranged in a grand staff format with five staves. The instruments are: Drums, Piano, AcBasse, Cymbalum, and Melodie. Measure 7 includes tempo markings:  $\text{♩} = 103,004822$  and  $\text{♩} = 106,007629$ . The Drums staff shows a complex rhythmic pattern. The Piano staff shows chords and bass lines. The AcBasse staff shows a bass line. The Cymbalum staff shows a rhythmic pattern. The Melodie staff shows a melodic line with triplets. Measure 8 continues the patterns. A double bar line is present between measures 7 and 8.

9 ♩ = 109,010437

Musical score for measures 9 and 10. The score includes parts for Saxophone, Drums, Piano, Acoustic Bass, Cymbalum, and Melodie. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 109,010437. The key signature has one sharp (F#).



Musical score for measures 11 and 12. The score includes parts for Drums, Piano, Acoustic Bass, Cymbalum, and Melodie. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 109,010437. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

13

Drums

Piano

AcBasse

Cymbalum

Melodie

This section of the score covers measures 13 and 14. It features five staves: Drums, Piano, AcBasse, Cymbalum, and Melodie. The Drums staff shows a complex rhythmic pattern with various drum sounds. The Piano staff has a bass line with chords. The AcBasse staff has a simple bass line. The Cymbalum staff has a melodic line with chords. The Melodie staff has a simple melodic line. A double bar line is present at the end of measure 14.

14

$\text{♩} = 104,001457$

Sax

Drums

Piano

AcBasse

Cymbalum

Melodie

Accordeon

$\text{♩} = 104,001457$

This section of the score covers measures 14 and 15. It features seven staves: Sax, Drums, Piano, AcBasse, Cymbalum, Melodie, and Accordeon. The Sax staff has a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The Drums staff shows a complex rhythmic pattern with various drum sounds. The Piano staff has a bass line with chords. The AcBasse staff has a simple bass line. The Cymbalum staff has a melodic line with chords. The Melodie staff has a simple melodic line with a triplet. The Accordeon staff has a simple melodic line. A tempo marking of  $\text{♩} = 104,001457$  is present above the Sax staff and below the Accordeon staff.

15 ♩ = 109,010437

Drums

Piano

AcBasse

Cymbalum

Melodie

Accordeon

♩ = 109,010437

16

The musical score consists of six staves. The top staff is for Drums, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes, and two triplet markings. The second staff is for Piano, with a grand staff showing intricate chordal and melodic textures. The third staff is for AcBasse (Acoustic Bass), showing a simple bass line. The fourth staff is for Cymbalum, with a melodic line in the treble clef. The fifth staff is for Melodie, with a single melodic line in the treble clef. The bottom staff is for Accordeon, with a grand staff showing a melodic line in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef.

18

♩ = 100,000000 ♩ = 95,000000 ♩ = 80,000000

Drums

Piano

AcBasse

Cymbalum

Melodie

Accordeon



20

Harpe

AcBasse

Melodie

Accordeon



22

Harpe

AcBasse

Melodie

Accordeon



♩ = 87,001411

24

Harpe

AcBasse

Melodie

Accordeon

♩ = 87,001411

26

Harpe

AcBasse

Melodie

Accordeon



28

Harpe

AcBasse

Melodie

Accordeon

$\text{♩} = 70,000237 \quad \text{♩} = 60,000000$

31 ♩ = 51,000027      ♩ = 76,000351

Harpe

Piano

AcBasse

Cymbalum

Melodie

Clavecin

♩ = 51,000027      ♩ = 76,000351

Accordeon

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. It consists of seven staves. The top staff is for Harpe (Harp), featuring a treble clef and a bass clef. It starts with a treble clef staff containing a triplet of eighth notes (31 ♩ = 51,000027) and a half note (♩ = 76,000351). The second staff is for Piano, with treble and bass clefs, showing chords in the right hand and rests in the left. The third staff is for AcBasse (Acoustic Bass), with a bass clef and a long note. The fourth staff is for Cymbalum, with a treble clef and chords. The fifth staff is for Melodie, with a treble clef and a melodic line. The sixth staff is for Clavecin (Clavichord), with a treble clef and chords. The seventh staff is for Accordeon, with treble and bass clefs, showing chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left. The score is divided into two measures by a double bar line, with tempo markings above and below. The time signature is 2/4.

33 ♩ = 103,004822

Drums

Piano

AcBasse

Cymbalum

Melodie

Clavecin

35

Sax

Drums

Piano

AcBasse

Cymbalum

Melodie

Clavecin

Detailed description: This is a multi-staff musical score for a jazz ensemble. The score is divided into seven parts: Saxophone, Drums, Piano, Acoustic Bass, Cymbalum, Melodie, and Clavecin. The page number '35' is located at the top left. The Saxophone part begins with a whole rest followed by a melodic line. The Drums part features a complex rhythmic pattern with various drum symbols and a triplet. The Piano part consists of two staves with dense chordal accompaniment. The Acoustic Bass part provides a steady bass line. The Cymbalum part has two staves with sparse accompaniment. The Melodie part is a single staff with a melodic line and a triplet. The Clavecin part is a single staff with a rhythmic accompaniment.

37

Drums

Piano

AcBasse

Cymbalum

Melodie

Clavecin



39

Drums

Piano

AcBasse

Cymbalum

Melodie

Clavecin

40

Sax

Drums

Piano

AcBasse

Cymbalum

Melodie

Clavecin

Accordeon

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 40 to 45. The Saxophone part (Sax) starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note with a sharp sign, and a quarter rest. The Drums part features a steady eighth-note pattern with a '6' indicating a sixteenth note, and a cymbal crash at the end of measure 44. The Piano part consists of chords and single notes in both hands. The AcBasse part has a simple bass line with quarter notes and rests. The Cymbalum part plays chords with a rhythmic pattern. The Melodie part begins with a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a half note and a quarter note. The Clavecin part plays chords and single notes. The Accordeon part is mostly silent, with some notes in the final measures.

41

The image shows a musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The score is divided into seven staves, each labeled with an instrument name on the left. The instruments are: Drums, Piano, AcBasse, Cymbalum, Melodie, Clavecin, and Accordeon. The Drums staff uses a drum set notation with 'x' marks for cymbals and a triplet of eighth notes. The Piano staff has two staves (treble and bass clef) with chords and single notes. The AcBasse staff is a single bass clef staff with a simple line of notes. The Cymbalum staff has two staves (treble and bass clef) with chords and single notes. The Melodie staff is a single treble clef staff with a melodic line. The Clavecin staff is a single treble clef staff with a rhythmic line of chords. The Accordeon staff has two staves (treble and bass clef) with chords and single notes, including a triplet in the bass line. The score is numbered 41 at the top left of the Drums staff.



42  $\text{♩} = 100,000000 \text{ } \overset{17}{\text{♩}} = 95,00510$

Drums

Piano

AcBasse

Cymbalum

Melodie

Clavecin

Accordeon  $\text{♩} = 100,000000 \text{ } \overset{17}{\text{♩}} = 95,00510$

44 ♩ = 90,003464 ♩ = 80,000000

The musical score for page 18 consists of seven staves. The top staff is for Drums, showing a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and accents. The second staff is for Piano, with a grand staff showing chords and melodic lines. The third staff is for AcBasse (Acoustic Bass), featuring a simple bass line. The fourth staff is for Cymbalum, with a melodic line. The fifth staff is for Melodie, showing a melodic line with a triplet. The sixth staff is for Clavecin (Clavichord), with a rhythmic bass line. The seventh staff is for Accordeon, with a grand staff showing chords and melodic lines. The tempo markings at the top and bottom of the page indicate 44 ♩ = 90,003464 and ♩ = 80,000000.

♩ = 87,001411

46

Harpe

AcBasse

Melodie

♩ = 87,001411

Accordeon



48

Harpe

AcBasse

Melodie

Accordeon

50

Harpe

AcBasse

Melodie

Accordeon



51

Harpe

AcBasse

Melodie

Accordeon

53  $\text{♩} = 80,000000$

Harpe

AcBasse

Melodie

Accordeon

$\text{♩} = 80,000000$

==

55  $\text{♩} = 70,000237$   $\text{♩} = 60,000000$

Harpe

AcBasse

Melodie

Accordeon

$\text{♩} = 70,000237$   $\text{♩} = 60,000000$

57  $\text{♩} = 50,000000$   $\text{♩} = 76,000351$

Harpe

AcBasse

Melodie

Accordeon

$\text{♩} = 50,000000$   $\text{♩} = 76,000351$



59  $\text{♩} = 103,004822$

Drums

Piano

AcBasse

Cymbalum

Melodie

Clavecin

61

Sax

Drums

Piano

AcBasse

Cymbalum

Melodie

Clavecin

Detailed description: This is a multi-staff musical score for a jazz ensemble. The score is divided into seven parts: Saxophone, Drums, Piano, Acoustic Bass, Cymbalum, Melodie, and Clavecin. The page number 61 is at the top left, and 23 is at the top right. The Saxophone part starts with a whole rest followed by a melodic line. The Drums part features a complex rhythmic pattern with various drum symbols. The Piano part consists of two staves with dense chordal accompaniment. The Acoustic Bass part provides a steady bass line. The Cymbalum part has two staves with sparse accompaniment. The Melodie part is a single staff with a clear melodic line, including a triplet. The Clavecin part is a single staff with a rhythmic accompaniment.

63

Drums

Piano

AcBasse

Cymbalum

Melodie

Clavecin

This musical score covers measures 63 and 64. It features six staves: Drums, Piano, AcBasse, Cymbalum, Melodie, and Clavecin. The Drums staff shows a complex rhythmic pattern with various drum sounds. The Piano staff has a dense texture of chords and arpeggios. The AcBasse staff provides a steady bass line. The Cymbalum staff has a melodic line with some rests. The Melodie staff features a melodic line with a triplet in measure 64. The Clavecin staff has a rhythmic accompaniment with chords.



65

Drums

Piano

AcBasse

Cymbalum

Melodie

Clavecin

This musical score covers measures 65 and 66. It features six staves: Drums, Piano, AcBasse, Cymbalum, Melodie, and Clavecin. The Drums staff continues the rhythmic pattern from the previous measures. The Piano staff has a dense texture of chords and arpeggios. The AcBasse staff provides a steady bass line. The Cymbalum staff has a melodic line with some rests. The Melodie staff features a melodic line with a triplet in measure 66. The Clavecin staff has a rhythmic accompaniment with chords.



66

Sax

Drums

Piano

AcBasse

Cymbalum

Melodie

Clavecin

Accordeon

7

6

3

Detailed description: This is a multi-staff musical score for a jazz ensemble. The score is numbered 66 at the top left. The instruments are arranged vertically from top to bottom: Saxophone, Drums, Piano, Acoustic Bass, Cymbalum, Melodie, Clavecin, and Accordeon. The Saxophone part starts with a 7-measure rest. The Drums part features a complex rhythmic pattern with a 6-measure rest. The Piano part has a complex harmonic structure with many accidentals. The Acoustic Bass part has a simple bass line. The Cymbalum part has a complex rhythmic pattern. The Melodie part starts with a 3-measure rest. The Clavecin part has a simple melodic line. The Accordeon part has a simple harmonic structure. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature.

67

Sax

Drums

Piano

AcBasse

Cymbalum

Melodie

Clavecin

Accordeon

Detailed description: This is a multi-staff musical score for page 26, starting at measure 67. The score includes parts for Saxophone, Drums, Piano, Acoustic Bass, Cymbalum, Melodie, Clavecin, and Accordeon. The Saxophone part features a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The Drums part shows a complex rhythmic pattern with a triplet of eighth notes. The Piano part consists of chords and single notes. The Acoustic Bass part has a simple bass line. The Cymbalum part features chords and single notes. The Melodie part has a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The Clavecin part has a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The Accordeon part has a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes.

♩ = 60,000000

♩ = 62,000126

27

69

Piano

AcBasse

Cymbalum

Melodie

Clavecin



72

Piano

AcBasse

Cymbalum

Melodie

Clavecin

6

6

♩ = 74,000076

Cymbalum

Clavecin

3 3



Cymbalum

Clavecin

3



♩ = 79,000381

Cymbalum

Clavecin

3



♩ = 84,001495

♩ = 70,000237

Cymbalum

Melodie

Clavecin

3

81  $\text{♩} = 83,000183$   $\text{♩} = 85,000282$

The musical score consists of eight staves. The top staff is for Saxophone, showing a melodic line with a slur over the first four notes. The second staff is for Drums, featuring a rhythmic pattern of 'x' marks on a staff with a double bar line. The third staff is for Piano, with a grand staff showing complex chordal textures. The fourth staff is for AcBasse (Acoustic Bass), with a simple bass line. The fifth staff is for Cymbalum, showing chordal accompaniment. The sixth staff is for Melodie, featuring a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The seventh staff is for Clavecin (Clavichord), with a rhythmic accompaniment. The eighth staff is for Accordeon, with a grand staff showing complex chordal textures. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

♩ = 92,001396  
82

This musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. From top to bottom, the instruments are: Saxophone, Drums, Piano, Acoustic Bass (AcBasse), Cymbalum, Melodie, Clavecin, and Accordeon. The score is divided into two systems. The first system covers measures 82 to 84, and the second system covers measures 85 to 87. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 92,001396. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The Saxophone part features a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The Drums part includes a complex rhythmic pattern with a triplet of eighth notes. The Piano part consists of a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Acoustic Bass part provides a simple bass line. The Cymbalum part has a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The Melodie part features a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The Clavecin part has a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. The Accordeon part has a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes.

84 ♩ = 100,000000                      ♩ = 105,009842

Sax

Drums

Piano

AcBasse

Cymbalum

Melodie

Clavecin

♩ = 100,000000                      ♩ = 105,009842

Accordeon

♩ = 110,005150

86

This musical score is arranged in a vertical staff format. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Sax:** Single melodic line in treble clef.
- Drums:** Rhythmic notation with 'x' marks for hits and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Piano:** Two staves (treble and bass clef) with complex chordal and melodic accompaniment.
- AcBasse:** Single melodic line in bass clef.
- Cymbalum:** Single melodic line in treble clef.
- Melodie:** Single melodic line in treble clef.
- Clavecin:** Single melodic line in treble clef.
- Accordeon:** Two staves (treble and bass clef) with melodic and harmonic accompaniment.

The tempo marking  $\text{♩} = 110,005150$  is repeated at the beginning and end of the score.



88

The image shows a musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The score is organized into ten staves, each labeled with an instrument name on the left. The instruments are: Sax, Drums, Harpe, Piano, AcBasse, Cymbalum, Melodie, Clavecin, and Accordeon. The score begins at measure 88. The Sax part features a melodic line with a slur over measures 88-90. The Drums part shows a rhythmic pattern with a sixteenth-note triplet (marked '6') in measure 89. The Harpe part has a melodic line with a triplet (marked '3') in measure 90. The Piano part consists of a complex accompaniment with many beamed notes and slurs. The AcBasse part has a simple bass line. The Cymbalum part features a melodic line with many slurs. The Melodie part has a melodic line with a triplet (marked '3') in measure 88. The Clavecin part has a melodic line with many slurs. The Accordeon part has a melodic line with many slurs. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4.

89  $\text{♩} = 115,012154$

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. From top to bottom, the instruments are: Saxophone (Sax), Drums, Harpe (Harp), Piano, AcBasse (Acoustic Bass), Cymbalum (Cymbal), Melodie (Melody), Clavecin (Clavichord), and Accordeon (Accordion). The score is divided into two systems. The first system covers measures 89 to 92, and the second system covers measures 93 to 96. The tempo is marked as  $\text{♩} = 115,012154$ . The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The Saxophone part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Drums part shows a complex rhythmic pattern with various drum sounds indicated by 'x' marks. The Harpe part consists of arpeggiated chords. The Piano part has a steady accompaniment with eighth notes. The AcBasse part provides a bass line with quarter and eighth notes. The Cymbalum part has a melodic line with a triplet in the second measure of the second system. The Melodie part features a melodic line with a triplet in the second measure of the second system. The Clavecin part has a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. The Accordeon part has a melodic line with a triplet in the second measure of the second system.

91

The image displays a musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The score is organized into several systems, each representing a different instrument. The instruments listed are Sax, Drums, Piano, AcBasse, Cymbalum, Melodie, Clavecin, and Accordeon. The score begins at measure 91. The Sax part features a melodic line with a sharp key signature. The Drums part includes a complex rhythmic pattern with various drum sounds indicated by 'x' marks and stems. The Piano part consists of a bass line with eighth notes and chords. The AcBasse part has a simple bass line with quarter notes. The Cymbalum part includes chords and rests. The Melodie part features a melodic line with a sharp key signature. The Clavecin part has a rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and chords. The Accordeon part includes a bass line with eighth notes and chords. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with treble and bass clefs, and a sharp key signature.

92

Sax

Drums

Piano

AcBasse

Cymbalum

Melodie

Clavecin

Accordeon

Detailed description: This is a multi-staff musical score for a jazz ensemble. The score is written for eight instruments: Saxophone, Drums, Piano, Acoustic Bass, Cymbalum, Melodie, Clavecin, and Accordeon. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The Saxophone part features a melodic line with some grace notes. The Drums part includes a complex rhythmic pattern with a triplet of eighth notes. The Piano part provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines in both hands. The Acoustic Bass part has a simple, steady bass line. The Cymbalum part plays a rhythmic accompaniment with chords. The Melodie part has a simple, melodic line with a triplet. The Clavecin part has a rhythmic accompaniment with chords. The Accordeon part has a complex rhythmic pattern with a triplet of eighth notes.

93

Sax

Drums

Piano

AcBasse

Cymbalum

Melodie

Clavecin

Accordeon

Detailed description: This is a multi-staff musical score for page 93. The score includes parts for Saxophone, Drums, Piano, Acoustic Bass, Cymbalum, Melodie, Clavecin, and Accordeon. The Saxophone part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Drums part shows a complex rhythmic pattern with various drum sounds. The Piano part consists of dense chordal textures. The Acoustic Bass part provides a steady bass line. The Cymbalum part has a rhythmic accompaniment. The Melodie part features a melodic line with a triplet. The Clavecin part has a rhythmic accompaniment. The Accordeon part consists of dense chordal textures.

This musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. From top to bottom, the instruments are: Saxophone, three Trompet (Trumpet) parts, Drums, Piano, AcBasse (Acoustic Bass), Cymbalum (Cymbal), Melodie (Melody), Clavecin (Clavichord), and Accordeon (Accordion). The score is divided into two systems. The first system covers measures 95 to 100, and the second system covers measures 101 to 106. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 60,000000. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The Saxophone part features a melodic line with a slur over measures 95-100. The Trompet parts provide harmonic support with various rhythmic patterns. The Drums part includes a complex rhythmic pattern with many 'x' marks indicating cymbal hits. The Piano part has a dense texture with many notes. The AcBasse part has a steady bass line. The Cymbalum part has a rhythmic accompaniment. The Melodie part has a simple melodic line with a triplet in measure 102. The Clavecin part has a rhythmic accompaniment. The Accordeon part has a complex texture with many notes and a triplet in measure 102.

97 ♩ = 70,000237      ♩ = 75,000000      ♩ = 80,000000

Sax

Trompet

Trompet

trompet

Trompet

Tuba

Drums

Piano

AcBasse

Cymbalum

Melodie

Clavecin

Accordeon

6 6

♩ = 70,000237      ♩ = 75,000000      ♩ = 80,000000

98 ♩ = 85,000282    ♩ = 90,003464    ♩ = 95,005104    ♩ = 100,000000

Sax  
Trompet  
Trompet  
trompet  
Trompet  
Tuba  
Drums  
Piano  
AcBasse  
Cymbalum  
Melodie  
Clavecin  
Accordeon

♩ = 85,000282    ♩ = 90,003464    ♩ = 95,005104    ♩ = 100,000000

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a jazz ensemble. The page number is 40. At the top, there are four tempo markings: ♩ = 85,000282, ♩ = 90,003464, ♩ = 95,005104, and ♩ = 100,000000. The score consists of 13 staves. From top to bottom, they are: Saxophone (Sax), four Trumpets (labeled Trompet, Trompet, trompet, Trompet), Tuba, Drums, Piano (grand staff), Acoustic Bass (AcBasse), Cymbalum, Melodie, Clavecin, and Accordeon (grand staff). The saxophone part features a melodic line with some grace notes. The trumpets and tuba play rhythmic patterns, with the tuba having a more active bass line. The drums provide a complex rhythmic accompaniment. The piano part has a steady accompaniment. The acoustic bass plays a simple bass line. The cymbalum and melodie parts have rhythmic patterns, with the melodie part featuring a triplet. The clavecin and accordion parts provide harmonic support with chords and rhythmic patterns. The tempo markings are repeated at the bottom of the page.



99 ♩ = 105,009842 ♩ = 110,005150 ♩ = 90,002655 ♩ = 85,000282

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. At the top, the measure number '99' is followed by four tempo markings: ♩ = 105,009842, ♩ = 110,005150, ♩ = 90,002655, and ♩ = 85,000282. The instruments are listed on the left side of the score: Sax, Trompet (three staves), Tuba, Drums, Piano (grand staff), AcBasse, Cymbalum (grand staff), Melodie, Clavecin, and Accordeon (grand staff). The Sax part features a melodic line with various articulations. The Trompet parts provide harmonic support with rhythmic patterns. The Tuba part has a steady bass line. The Drums part shows a complex rhythmic pattern with many 'x' marks indicating hits. The Piano part has a bass line with some triplets. The AcBasse part has a simple bass line. The Cymbalum part has a grand staff with various rhythmic patterns. The Melodie part has a simple melodic line. The Clavecin part has a melodic line with some articulations. The Accordeon part has a grand staff with a bass line and some melodic lines.

100 ♩ = 80,000000

Sax  
Trompet  
Trompet  
trompet  
Trompet  
Tuba  
Drums  
Piano  
AcBasse  
Cymbalum  
Melodie  
Clavecin  
Accordeon

♩ = 80,000000

Detailed description: This is a multi-staff musical score for a jazz ensemble. The score is written in 4/4 time with a tempo of 100 beats per minute. The instruments and their parts are: Saxophone (melodic line with slurs and accents), four Trumpets (divided into three parts), Tuba (bass line), Drums (complex rhythmic pattern with cymbals and snare), Piano (chordal accompaniment with triplets), AcBasse (bass line), Cymbalum (chordal accompaniment), Melodie (melodic line), Clavecin (chordal accompaniment), and Accordeon (chordal accompaniment). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

101

Sax

Trompet

Trompet

trompet

Trompet

Tuba

Drums

Piano

AcBasse

Cymbalum

Melodie

Clavecin

Accordeon

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, numbered 101. It features ten staves for different instruments. The top five staves are for woodwinds and brass: Saxophone (Sax), three Trompet (Trumpet) parts, and Tuba. The bottom five staves are for percussion and keyboard instruments: Drums, Piano, AcBasse (Acoustic Bass), Cymbalum (Cymbal), Melodie (Melody), Clavecin (Clavichord), and Accordeon (Accordion). The score is written in a common time signature. The Saxophone part has a long, sustained note. The Trompet parts have various rhythmic patterns, including some with accidentals. The Tuba part has a steady, rhythmic pattern. The Drums part shows a complex drum set pattern with various symbols. The Piano part has a melodic line with chords. The AcBasse part has a simple, rhythmic bass line. The Cymbalum part has a sustained note. The Melodie part has a long, sustained note. The Clavecin part has a rhythmic pattern with chords. The Accordeon part has a complex, rhythmic pattern with chords.

102

Sax

Trompet

Trompet

trompet

Trompet

Tuba

Drums

Harpe

Piano

AcBasse

Cymbalum

Melodie

Clavecin

Accordeon

# Edith Piaf - Milord

Sax

♩ = 120,000000 ♩ = 100,000000 ♩ = 101,007553 ♩ = 102,004906 ♩ = 104,001457

6 ♩ = 103,004822 = 106,007529 10437 **3**

14 ♩ = 104,001457 109,010437 ♩ = 109,000000 100000 ♩ = 87,001411 ♩ = 70,000000

31 ♩ = 51,000027 ♩ = 76,000350 4822 **3** **3**

41 ♩ = 105,000000 100000 ♩ = 87,001411 ♩ = 80,000000 ♩ = 70,000237 ♩ = 50,000000

58 ♩ = 76,000351 ♩ = 103,004822 **3** **3**

67 ♩ = 60,000000

71 ♩ = 62,000126 ♩ = 65,000488 ♩ = 74,000076 ♩ = 79,000381 ♩ = 84,001495 ♩ = 70,000237 **5**

2

Sax

81  $\text{♩} = 83,00818002822,001396$   $\text{♩} = 100,000000$

85  $\text{♩} = 105,009842$   $\text{♩} = 110,005150$

89  $\text{♩} = 115,012154$

93  $\text{♩} = 60,000000$

97  $\text{♩} = 70,000237$   $\text{♩} = 86,000000$   $\text{♩} = 82,003964$   $\text{♩} = 100,000000$   $\text{♩} = 100,000000$   $\text{♩} = 110,009050$   $\text{♩} = 85,0002$

100  $\text{♩} = 80,000000$

# Edith Piaf - Milord

Trompet

♪ = 120,00000000000000 ♪ = 101,02753906 ♪ = 104,00105704822 ♪ = 106,097012937

2 5

14 ♪ = 104,0094570437 ♪ = 105,900000160000 ♪ = 87,001411 ♪ = 70,00200000 ♪ = 51,0000

3 5 6 2/4

32 ♪ = 76,000351 ♪ = 103,004822 ♪ = 105,900000160000 ♪ = 87,001411 ♪ = 80,000000

10 2 8 2

56 ♪ = 70,00020700 ♪ = 50,000000 ♪ = 76,003054822 ♪ = 60,000000 ♪ = 62,00012600488

11

73 ♪ = 74,000076 ♪ = 79,00840014950,000237 ♪ = 83,590088196 ♪ = 100,000005,009842

5 2

86 ♪ = 110,005150 ♪ = 115,012154 ♪ = 60,000000,000237 ♪ = 73,0000000

4 6

98 ♪ = 85,000282 ♪ = 90,003464 ♪ = 95,0051,000000 ♪ = 105,009842,005150 ♪ = 90,002650,00282

2

100 ♪ = 80,000000

2

# Edith Piaf - Milord

Trompet

♪ = 120,0000000000 ♪ = 101,02753906 ♪ = 104,0015704822 ♪ = 106,097012937

2 5

Musical staff for measures 1-13 in G major, 4/4 time. Measure 1-4 are rests. Measure 5 has a whole note with a '2' below it. Measure 6-9 are rests. Measure 10-13 have a whole note with a '5' below it.

14 ♪ = 104,0094570437 ♪ = 105,90000040000 ♪ = 87,001411 ♪ = 70,00200000 ♪ = 51,0000

3 5 6

Musical staff for measures 14-17 in G major, 4/4 time. Measure 14 has a whole note with a '3' below it. Measure 15 has a whole note with a '5' below it. Measure 16 has a whole note with a '6' below it. Measure 17 is a whole rest. The staff ends with a 2/4 time signature.

32 ♪ = 76,000351 ♪ = 103,004822 ♪ = 105,90000040000 ♪ = 87,001411 ♪ = 80,000000

10 2 8 2

Musical staff for measures 32-35 in G major, 2/4 time. Measure 32 has a whole note with a '10' below it. Measure 33 has a whole rest. Measure 34 has a whole note with a '2' below it. Measure 35 has a whole note with an '8' below it. Measure 36 has a whole note with a '2' below it.

56 ♪ = 70,00020700 ♪ = 50,000000 ♪ = 76,003054822 ♪ = 60,000000 ♪ = 62,00012600488

11

Musical staff for measures 56-59 in G major, 2/4 time. Measure 56 has a whole rest. Measure 57 has a whole rest. Measure 58 has a whole note with an '11' below it. Measure 59 has a whole rest.

73 ♪ = 74,000076 ♪ = 79,00840014950,000237 ♪ = 83,500088196 ♪ = 100,000005,009842

5 2

Musical staff for measures 73-76 in G major, 2/4 time. Measure 73 has a whole note with a '5' below it. Measure 74 has a whole rest. Measure 75 has a whole rest. Measure 76 has a whole note with a '2' below it.

86 ♪ = 110,005150 ♪ = 115,012154 ♪ = 60,000000

4 5

Musical staff for measures 86-89 in G major, 2/4 time. Measure 86 has a whole note with a '4' below it. Measure 87 has a whole note with a '5' below it. Measure 88 has a quarter rest followed by a quarter note G. Measure 89 has a quarter rest followed by a quarter note G#.

97 ♪ = 70,000237 ♪ = 75,000000000 ♪ = 83,0002824 ♪ = 95,005100000 ♪ = 105,0095150 ♪ = 98,5026282

Musical staff for measures 97-100 in G major, 2/4 time. Measure 97 has a quarter note G, quarter rest, quarter note G#, quarter rest. Measure 98 has a quarter note G, quarter rest, quarter note G#, quarter rest. Measure 99 has a quarter note G, quarter rest, quarter note G#, quarter rest. Measure 100 has a quarter note G, quarter rest, quarter note G#, quarter rest.

100 ♪ = 80,000000

2

Musical staff for measure 100 in G major, 2/4 time. Measure 100 has a whole note with a '2' below it.



# Edith Piaf - Milord

trompet

♪ = 120,000000000000 ♪ = 101,02,05,19 06 ♪ = 104,00105,004822 ♪ = 106,09,0129 37

2 5

14 ♪ = 104,0094570437 ♪ = 105,900000100000 ♪ = 87,001411 ♪ = 70,0020000000 ♪ = 51,00000

3 5 6

32 ♪ = 76,000351 ♪ = 103,004822 ♪ = 105,900000100000 ♪ = 87,001411 ♪ = 80,000000

10 2 8 2

56 ♪ = 70,00020700 ♪ = 50,000000 ♪ = 76,003054822 ♪ = 60,000000 ♪ = 62,00015,000488

11

73 ♪ = 74,000076 ♪ = 79,0084,0014950,000237 ♪ = 83,590,008396 ♪ = 100,000005,009842

5 2

86 ♪ = 110,005150 ♪ = 115,012154 ♪ = 60,000070,00023,000000 ♪ = 80,000000

4 5

98 ♪ = 85,000282 ♪ = 90,003464 ♪ = 95,0051,000000 ♪ = 105,009842,0005150 ♪ = 90,002650,000282

2

100 ♪ = 80,000000

2

# Edith Piaf - Milord

## Trompet

♩ = 120,000000000000 ♩ = 101,02,05,19 ♩ = 104,00105,004822 ♩ = 106,09,012937

2 5

14 ♩ = 104,0094570437 ♩ = 105,900000100000 ♩ = 87,001411 ♩ = 70,00200000 ♩ = 51,0000

3 5 6 2/4

32 ♩ = 76,000351 ♩ = 103,004822 ♩ = 105,900000100000 ♩ = 87,001411 ♩ = 80,000000

10 2 8 2

56 ♩ = 70,00020000 ♩ = 50,000000 ♩ = 76,003054822 ♩ = 60,000000 ♩ = 62,00012,000488

11

73 ♩ = 74,000076 ♩ = 79,0084,0014950,000237 ♩ = 83,590,008396 ♩ = 100,000005,0009842

5 2

86 ♩ = 110,005150 ♩ = 115,012154 ♩ = 60,0000070,00023780,000000

4 5

98 ♩ = 85,000282 ♩ = 90,003464 ♩ = 95,005104,000000 ♩ = 105,009842 ♩ = 110,005150 ♩ = 90,0025,000282

2

100 ♩ = 80,000000

2

Edith Piaf - Milord

Tuba

♩ = 120,000000000000000000 ♩ = 101,002755906 ♩ = 104,001057004822 ♩ = 106,0097620437

2 5

14 ♩ = 104,0094570437 ♩ = 105,009000000000 ♩ = 87,001411 ♩ = 70,0002000000 ♩ = 51,000000

3 5 6

32 ♩ = 76,000351 ♩ = 103,004822 ♩ = 105,0080000000 ♩ = 87,001411 ♩ = 80,000000

10 2 8 2

56 ♩ = 70,000237 ♩ = 50,000000 ♩ = 76,003822 ♩ = 60,000000 ♩ = 62,0001000488

11

73 ♩ = 74,000076 ♩ = 79,00838014950,000237 ♩ = 83,0000008296 ♩ = 100,000000 ♩ = 105,0098

5 2

86 ♩ = 110,005150 ♩ = 115,012154 ♩ = 60,000000000237 ♩ = 75,000000000

4 6

98 ♩ = 85,00282003464 ♩ = 91,00510000 ♩ = 101,009851500,0036502820,000000

101

2

Edith Piaf - Milord

Drums

♩ = 120,000000 ♩ = 100,000000 ♩ = 101,007553

4 ♩ = 102,004906 ♩ = 104,001457

6 ♩ = 103,004822

8 ♩ = 106,007629 6 ♩ = 109,010437

10

12

14 ♩ = 104,001457 ♩ = 109,010437

16

18 ♩ = 100,000000 ♩ = 95,005104 ♩ = 90,003464 ♩ = 80,000000

20 4 6 ♩ = 87,001411 ♩ = 70,000000 ♩ = 70,000000 ♩ = 70,000000 ♩ = 76,000351

2/4 4/4

The image shows a drum score for Edith Piaf's 'Milord'. It consists of ten staves of music, each representing a measure. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Above each staff, there are numerical values representing the tempo or a specific rhythmic count. The score starts in 4/4 time and ends with a change to 2/4 and 4/4 time signatures.

2

Drums

♩ = 103,004822

33

35

37

39

41

43

♩ = 100,000000 ♩ = 95,000000 ♩ = 90,000000 ♩ = 85,000000

45

♩ = 87,001411 ♩ = 80,000000 ♩ = 75,000000 ♩ = 70,000000 ♩ = 65,000000 ♩ = 60,000000 ♩ = 55,000000 ♩ = 50,000000

8 2

59

♩ = 103,004822

61

63

Drums

65

67

72

82

84

86

88

90

92

94

♩ = 60,000000 ♩ = 62,000126  
♩ = 65,000488 ♩ = 74,000076 ♩ = 79,000081 ♩ = 70,000237 ♩ = 83,000183 ♩ = 85,000288  
V.S.

4

Drums

96

Musical notation for measure 96. It features a guitar staff with a treble clef and a drum staff below it. The guitar part consists of a series of chords, with some notes marked with 'x' for muted. A slur covers the first two chords. The drum staff shows a simple pattern of hits. A tempo marking  $\text{♩} = 60,000000$  is present. A bracket labeled '6' spans the first six notes of the guitar staff.

97  $\text{♩} = 70,000237$

Musical notation for measure 97. It features a guitar staff with a treble clef and a drum staff below it. The guitar part starts with a series of chords, with some notes marked with 'x' for muted. A slur covers the first two chords. The drum staff shows a simple pattern of hits. Tempo markings  $\text{♩} = 70,000237$ ,  $\text{♩} = 75,000000$ , and  $\text{♩} = 80,000000$  are present. Brackets labeled '6' span the first six notes of the guitar staff.

98

Musical notation for measure 98. It features a guitar staff with a treble clef and a drum staff below it. The guitar part consists of a series of chords, with some notes marked with 'x' for muted. A slur covers the first two chords. The drum staff shows a simple pattern of hits. Tempo markings  $\text{♩} = 85,000282$ ,  $\text{♩} = 90,003464$ ,  $\text{♩} = 95,005104$ , and  $\text{♩} = 100,000000$  are present.

99

Musical notation for measure 99. It features a guitar staff with a treble clef and a drum staff below it. The guitar part consists of a series of chords, with some notes marked with 'x' for muted. A slur covers the first two chords. The drum staff shows a simple pattern of hits. Tempo markings  $\text{♩} = 105,009842$ ,  $\text{♩} = 110,005150$ ,  $\text{♩} = 90,002655$ , and  $\text{♩} = 85,000282$  are present. A bracket labeled '3' spans the first three notes of the guitar staff.

100

Musical notation for measure 100. It features a guitar staff with a treble clef and a drum staff below it. The guitar part consists of a series of chords, with some notes marked with 'x' for muted. A slur covers the first two chords. The drum staff shows a simple pattern of hits. A tempo marking  $\text{♩} = 80,000000$  is present. A bracket labeled '3' spans the last three notes of the guitar staff.

101

Musical notation for measure 101. It features a guitar staff with a treble clef and a drum staff below it. The guitar part consists of a series of chords, with some notes marked with 'x' for muted. A slur covers the first two chords. The drum staff shows a simple pattern of hits. A bracket labeled '2' spans the last two notes of the guitar staff.

# Edith Piaf - Milord

Harpe

♩ = 120,000000000000000000 ♩ = 101,00755906 ♩ = 104,001037004822 ♩ = 106,0097620437

14 ♩ = 104,0094670437 ♩ = 105,0000004000

22 ♩ = 87,001411

26

30 ♩ = 70,000237 ♩ = 60,000000 ♩ = 51,000027 ♩ = 76,000351

33 ♩ = 103,004822 ♩ = 100,000000 ♩ = 104,3464 ♩ = 80,000000

2

3

3

3

3

3

3

10

2



2

# Harpe

46 ♩ = 87,001411

48

51

54 ♩ = 80,000000      ♩ = 70,000000

57 ♩ = 50,000000      ♩ = 76,000351      ♩ = 103,004822      ♩ = 60,000000      ♩ = 62,000126

72 ♩ = 65,000488      ♩ = 74,000076      ♩ = 79,000380      ♩ = 70,000237      ♩ = 83,890000      ♩ = 83,890000      ♩ = 100,000000

85 ♩ = 105,009842      ♩ = 110,005150      ♩ = 115,012154

Harpe

96

♩ = 60, 0e070, 0e075, 0e080, 0e085, 0e090, 0e095, 0e100, 0e105, 0e110, 0e115, 0e120

A musical staff in treble clef. The first four measures contain whole rests. The fifth measure contains a thick black bar with the number '3' above it. The sixth measure contains a thick black bar with the number '2' above it. The staff ends with a double bar line.

# Edith Piaf - Milord

Piano

♩ = 120,000000 | = 100,000000

♩ = 101,007553

The image displays a piano score for the song 'Milord' by Edith Piaf. The score is written in 4/4 time and consists of six systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Measure numbers 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12 are indicated at the beginning of their respective systems. Performance instructions are provided at the top: a quarter note is equal to 120,000,000 units, and a half note is equal to 100,000,000 units. Specific tempo markings are placed above certain measures: 102,004906, 104,001457, 103,004822, 106,007629, and 109,010437.

V.S.

2

14

$\text{♩} = 104,001457$   $\text{♩} = 109,010437$  *Pia*

16

$\text{♩} = 100,000000$   $\text{♩} = 80,000000$   $\text{♩} = 87,001411$   $\text{♩} = 76,000351$   $\text{♩} = 70,000237$   $\text{♩} = 51,000027$

19

4 6

4 6

$\text{♩} = 103,004822$

33

35

37

39 Pia 3

41

43  $\text{♩} = 100,000,005104$   $\text{♩} = 96,803,00000$

46  $\text{♩} = 87,001411$   $\text{♩} = 80,000000$   $\text{♩} = 76,000000$   $\text{♩} = 50,000000$   $\text{♩} = 76,000351$

8                      2

59  $\text{♩} = 103,004822$

61

V.S.

4

63 *Piano*

65

67

71

79

83

♩ = 60,000000

♩ = 62,000126    ♩ = 65,000488    ♩ = 74,000076    ♩ = 79,000381

♩ = 70,000237    ♩ = 83,000163    ♩ = 85,000282    ♩ = 92,001396

♩ = 84,001495    ♩ = 100,000000

♩ = 105,009842      ♩ = 110,005150      piano      5

85

87

89

91

93

95

♩ = 115,012154

♩ = 60,000000 = 70,00025,000000,000000

V.S.

♪ = 85,000282    ♪ = 90,003464    ♪ = 100,000000    ♪ = 110,005150  
♪ = 95,005104    ♪ = 105,009842    ♪ = 90,002655    ♪ = 85,000282

6  
98

Piano

♪ = 80,000000

100

2

2



Edith Piaf - Milord

AcBasse

♩ = 120,000000 ♩ = 100,000000 ♩ = 101,007553 ♩ = 102,004906 ♩ = 104,001457



6 ♩ = 103,004822 ♩ = 106,007629 ♩ = 109,010437



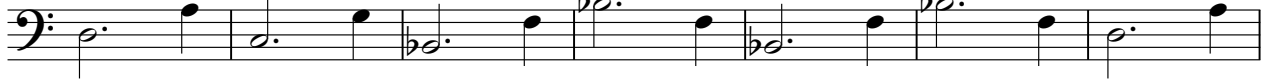
11 ♩ = 104,001457 ♩ = 109,010437



16 ♩ = 109,500000 ♩ = 103,000000 ♩ = 104,000000 ♩ = 100,000000



22 ♩ = 87,001411



29 ♩ = 70,000000 ♩ = 51,000000 ♩ = 103,004822



35



40 ♩ = 109,500000 ♩ = 104,000000 ♩ = 103,000000 ♩ = 100,000000



45 ♩ = 87,001411



52 ♩ = 80,000000 ♩ = 70,600000 ♩ = 50,000000 ♩ = 76,000351



V.S.

2

AcBasse

59 ♩ = 103,004822



64



69 ♩ = 60,000000 ♩ = 62,000126 ♩ = 65,000488 ♩ = 74,000796 ♩ = 76,000381



79 ♩ = 84,001495 ♩ = 70,000237 ♩ = 83,85,0082 ♩ = 82,292,001396 ♩ = 100,000000



85 ♩ = 105,009842 ♩ = 110,005150



90 ♩ = 115,012154



95 ♩ = 60,000000 ♩ = 70,000237 ♩ = 75,000800 ♩ = 82,292,001396 ♩ = 100,000000



99 ♩ = 105,009842 ♩ = 110,005150 ♩ = 83,85,0082 ♩ = 82,292,001396



2

# Edith Piaf - Milord

## Cymbalum

♩ = 120,000000    ♩ = 101,007553    ♩ = 102,004906

5    ♩ = 104,001457

7    ♩ = 103,004822    ♩ = 106,007629    ♩ = 109,010437

10

13    ♩ = 104,001457

15    ♩ = 109,010437

18    ♩ = 100,000000    ♩ = 87,001411    ♩ = 70,000000    ♩ = 51,000027

5    6

2/4

2 ♩ = 76,000351 ♩ = 103,004822 Zymbalum

32

3

35

38

41

♩ = 100,000000 ♩ = 100,000000 ♩ = 100,000000 ♩ = 100,000000 ♩ = 100,000000

♩ = 90,000000 ♩ = 87,001411 ♩ = 80,000000 ♩ = 70,000000 ♩ = 76,000351

44

8 2

♩ = 103,004822

59

3

62

65

Cymbalum

♩ = 60,000000

3

67



♩ = 62,000126

♩ = 65,000488

71



♩ = 74,000076

73



75



♩ = 79,000381

77



♩ = 84,001495

♩ = 70,000237

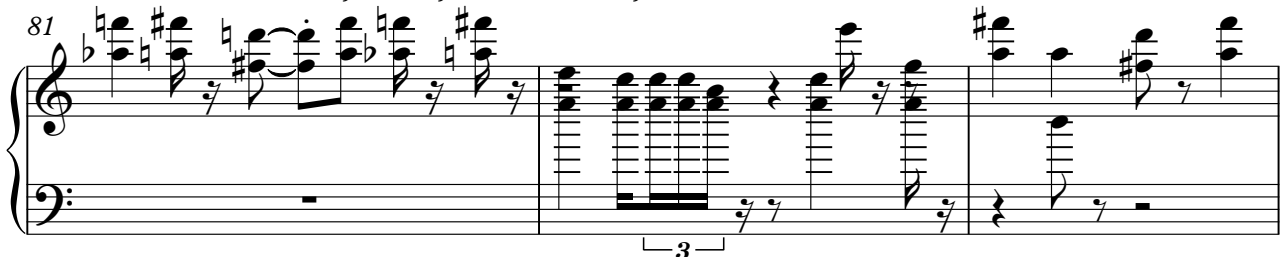
79



♩ = 83,000853

♩ = 92,001396

81



♩ = 100,000000

♩ = 105,009842

♩ = 110,005150

84



87



V.S.

4

Cymbalum

90 ♩ = 115,012154

93

96 ♩ = 60,000000 = 70,000000 = 80,000000 = 85,000000 = 90,000000 = 95,000000

99 ♩ = 105,000000 = 110,000000 = 120,000000 = 130,000000 = 140,000000

# Edith Piaf - Milord

## Melodie

The image displays a musical score for the melody of 'Milord' by Edith Piaf. The score is written in 4/4 time and consists of nine staves of music. Above the first staff, there are two sets of rhythmic notation: ♩ = 120,000000 = 100,01000075532,00494,601457 and ♩ = 103,004822. Above the second staff, there are two more sets: ♩ = 106,007629 and ♩ = 109,010437. Above the third staff, there are two sets: ♩ = 104,001457 and ♩ = 109,010437. Above the fourth staff, there is one set: ♩ = 100,540690,546400. Above the fifth staff, there is one set: ♩ = 87,001411. Above the sixth staff, there are three sets: ♩ = 70,000237, ♩ = 60,000000 = 51,000027, and ♩ = 76,000351. Above the seventh staff, there is one set: ♩ = 103,004822. Above the eighth staff, there are no sets. Above the ninth staff, there are no sets. The score includes various musical notations such as treble clefs, stems, beams, slurs, and triplets. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

V.S.

Melodie

♩ = 100,000000 5 = 90,000000 000000

41

45

♩ = 87,001411

49

52

♩ = 80,000000

56

♩ = 70,000000 7000000    ♩ = 50,000000    ♩ = 76,000351    ♩ = 103,004822

60

64

67

♩ = 60,000000    ♩ = 62,000126

72

♩ = 65,000488    ♩ = 74,000076    ♩ = 79,0001495    ♩ = 70,000237

81

♩ = 83,0000282    ♩ = 92,001396    ♩ = 100,000000



Melodie

85  $\text{♩} = 105,009842$   $\text{♩} = 110,005150$

89  $\text{♩} = 115,012154$

93  $\text{♩} = 60,000000$

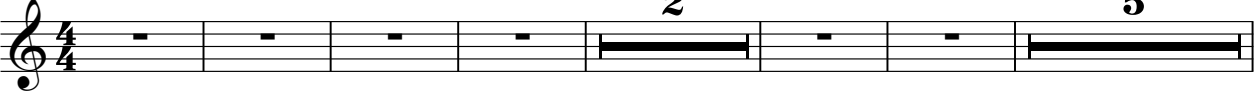
97  $\text{♩} = 70,000237$   $\text{♩} = 75,0000000$   $\text{♩} = 85,09028246495,065104,000000$   $\text{♩} = 105,00984250$   $\text{♩} = 90,60265282$

100  $\text{♩} = 80,000000$

Edith Piaf - Milord

Clavecin

$\text{♩} = 120,0000000000$   $\text{♩} = 101,02755906$   $\text{♩} = 104,00145704822$   $\text{♩} = 106,097620437$



2 5

14  $\text{♩} = 104,004570437$   $\text{♩} = 109,9000000000$   $\text{♩} = 87,001411$   $\text{♩} = 70,0002070000$   $\text{♩} = 51,000000$



3 5 6 2/4

32  $\text{♩} = 76,000351$   $\text{♩} = 103,004822$



35



38



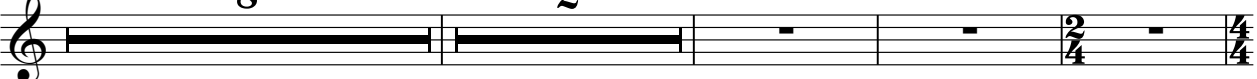
41  $\text{♩} = 100,00960005104$



44  $\text{♩} = 90,003464$   $\text{♩} = 80,000000$



46  $\text{♩} = 87,001411$   $\text{♩} = 80,000000$   $\text{♩} = 70,0002070000$   $\text{♩} = 50,000000$   $\text{♩} = 76,000351$



8 2 2/4 4/4

59 ♩ = 103,004822

Musical staff for measures 59-60, featuring a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The notation consists of eighth notes and chords with stems, typical of a harpsichord score.

61

Musical staff for measures 61-62, continuing the treble clef and 4/4 time signature. The notation includes eighth notes and chords.

64

Musical staff for measures 63-64, continuing the treble clef and 4/4 time signature. The notation includes eighth notes and chords.

66

Musical staff for measures 65-66, continuing the treble clef and 4/4 time signature. The notation includes eighth notes and chords.

70 ♩ = 60,000000

Musical staff for measures 67-70, featuring a bass clef. The notation consists of eighth notes and chords with stems.

♩ = 62,000126

♩ = 65,000488

73 ♩ = 74,000076

Musical staff for measures 71-73, featuring a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The notation includes eighth notes and chords.

75

Musical staff for measures 74-75, featuring a grand staff. The notation includes eighth notes and chords.

78 ♩ = 79,000381

Musical staff for measures 76-78, featuring a grand staff. The notation includes eighth notes and chords.

♩ = 84,001495

♩ = 70,000237

Clavecin

81  $\text{♩} = 83,000183$   $\text{♩} = 85,000282$   $\text{♩} = 87,000381$   $\text{♩} = 89,000480$

83  $\text{♩} = 100,000000$   $\text{♩} = 105,009842$

86  $\text{♩} = 110,005150$

89  $\text{♩} = 115,012154$

92

95  $\text{♩} = 60,000000$   $\text{♩} = 70,000237$   $\text{♩} = 80,000000$

98  $\text{♩} = 85,000282$   $\text{♩} = 90,009100$   $\text{♩} = 100,000000$   $\text{♩} = 105,009842$   $\text{♩} = 90,002850$   $\text{♩} = 85,000282$

100  $\text{♩} = 80,000000$

V.S.

101

The musical score consists of three measures. Measure 101 features a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The melody in the treble clef consists of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The bass clef accompaniment consists of quarter notes: G3, F#3, G3, F#3, G3, F#3, G3. Measure 102 is a whole rest in both staves. Measure 103 is a double bar line with a fermata over it, and the number '2' is written above and below the staff lines.

# Edith Piaf - Milord

Accordeon

♩ = 120,000000000000000000 ♩ = 101,00755906 ♩ = 104,001457004822 ♩ = 106,0097620437

14 ♩ = 104,001457 ♩ = 109,010437

17 ♩ = 100,000000 = 95,006,003460,000000

20

24 ♩ = 87,001411

26

V.S.

2

Accordeon

♩ = 70,000237 ♩ = 60,000000027 ♩ = 76,0000004822

29

40

42

45

48

50

53 Accordeon

$\text{♪} = 80,000000$       $\text{♪} = 70,000000$       $\text{♪} = 50,000000$       $\text{♪} = 70,000351$  <sup>3</sup>

59  $\text{♪} = 103,004822$

7

68

$\text{♪} = 60,000000$       $\text{♪} = 62,000126$

72  $\text{♪} = 65,000488$       $\text{♪} = 74,000076$       $\text{♪} = 79,000381$       $\text{♪} = 84,001495$       $\text{♪} = 70,000237$

5



Accordeon

81  $\text{♩} = 83,000183$   $\text{♩} = 85,000282$   $\text{♩} = 92,001396$

83  $\text{♩} = 100,000000$   $\text{♩} = 105,009842$

86  $\text{♩} = 110,005150$

89  $\text{♩} = 115,012154$

92

95  $\text{♩} = 60,000000$   $\text{♩} = 70,000000$   $\text{♩} = 80,000000$

Accordeon

98 ♩ = 85,000282 ♩ = 90,003464 ♩ = 95,0060000000 ♩ = 105,009842005150 ♩ = 90,00255600282

100 ♩ = 80,000000