

Le Prisonnier

Hortense de Beauharnais
(1783-1837)

Musical score for "Le Prisonnier" by Hortense de Beauharnais, featuring three parts: Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and Piano (Pno.). The score is in common time (indicated by '3' over a '2'). The vocal parts sing in unison, while the piano provides harmonic support.

Part 1 (Measures 9-12):

- Soprano (S.):** Starts with a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are: "Rei - ne_ des_ flots sur_ la_ bar - que_ lé - gè - re".
- Tenor (T.):** Enters with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are: "Rei - ne des flots sur_ la_ bar - que_ lé - gè - re".
- Piano (Pno.):** Provides harmonic support with sustained chords.

Part 2 (Measures 13-16):

- Soprano (S.):** Continues the melodic line from the first part. The lyrics are: "vo - gue en chan - tant au_ bruit des longs_ é - chos".
- Tenor (T.):** Enters with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are: "vo - gue en chan - tant au_ bruit des longs_ é - chos".
- Piano (Pno.):** Provides harmonic support with sustained chords.

Hortense de Beauharnais (1783-1837) wrote 124 romances for voice and piano. Her most famous piece, *Partant pour la Syrie* became a national anthem under the Second Empire and was the subject for piano variations by Johann Hummel and Franz Schubert. She was briefly the Queen of Holland and later the Duchess of Saint-Leu.