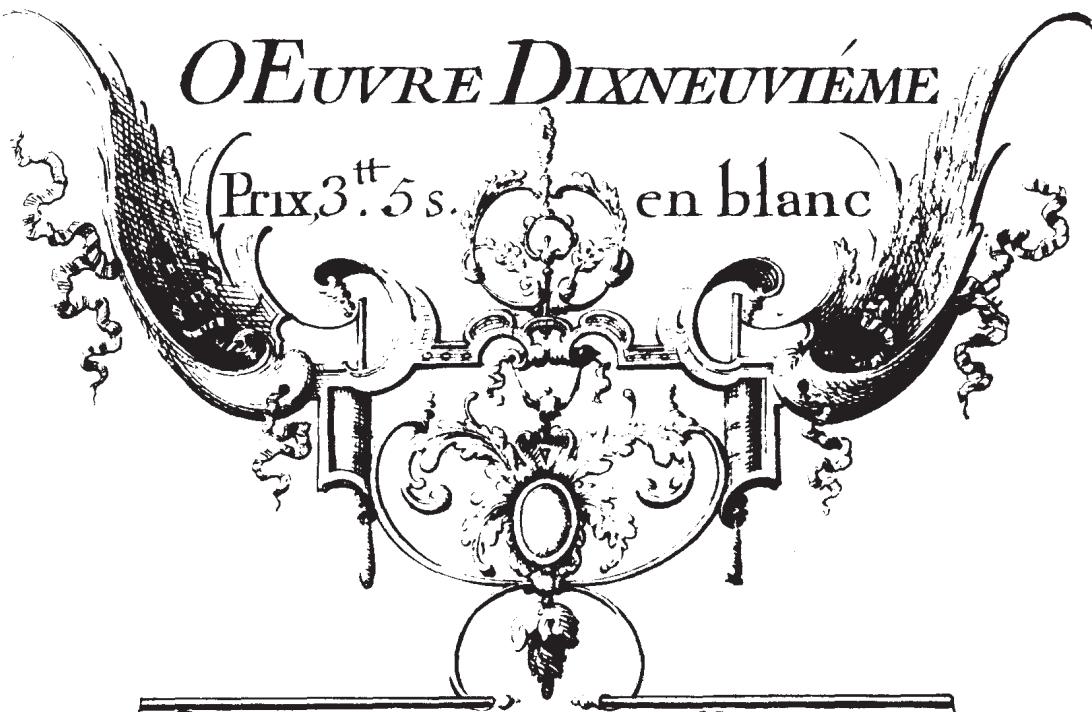


# SONATES Pour la Flute-Traversiere avec la Baſe. PAR M<sup>R</sup>. BOISMORTIER.

*OEUVRE DIXNEUVIÈME*

Prix 3<sup>rs</sup>. 5 s. en blanc



SE VEND A PARIS.

CHEZ { *L'Auteur, rue S<sup>t</sup>. Antoine derriere la barriere  
des Sergens devant les Jesuites.  
Le S<sup>r</sup>. Boivin m<sup>o</sup> rue S<sup>t</sup>. Honore a la regle d'or.*  
Avec Privilege du Roy. 1727. Marin raupevit.

## Copie du Privilége.

LOUIS, par la grâce de Dieu, Roy de France et de Navarre, à nos amés et fœux Conseillers, gens tenans nos Cours de Parlement, Maîtres des requêtes ordinaires de notre Hôtel, Cr<sup>e</sup> Conseil, Prevost de Paris, Bailliés, Senechaux, leurs Lieutenants civils, et autres nos justiciers qu'il appartiendra, Salut. Notre bien aimé Joseph Boismortier nous a fait exposer qu'il desire soit donner au public plusieurs pieces de musique, tant vocale qu'instrumentale, de sa composition, S'il nous plaisiroit luy accorder nos lettres de privilége, sur ce nécessaires; A ces causes, voulant traiter favorablem<sup>t</sup> ledit exposant, nous luy avons permis et permettons par ces présentes de faire imprimer et graver lesdites pieces de musique, tant vocale qu'instrumentale de sa composition, en telle forme, marge, caractere, en un ou plusieurs volumes, conjointem<sup>t</sup> ou séparément et autant de fois que bon luy semblera, et de les vendre, faire vendre et débiter par tout notre royaume pendant le tems de huit années consécutives à compter du jour de la date desdites présentes. Faisons défences à toutes personnes de quelque qualité et condition quelles soient, d'en introduire d'impression étrangere dans aucun lieu de notre obéissance, comme aussi à tous imprimeurs, graveurs, marchands en telle douce, et autres, d'imprimer, graver, faire imprimer, ou faire graver, vendre, faire vendre, débiter ny contrefaire lesd. pieces de musique en tout ou en partie, ny d'en faire aucun extrait sous quelque prétexte que ce soit, d'augmentation, correction, changement de titre, ou autrement, sans la permission expressa et par écrit dudit exposant, ou de ceux qui auront droit de luy; à peine de confiscation des exemplaires contrefaits, de trois mil livres d'amende contre chacun des contrevenans, dont un tiers à nous, un tiers à l'hôtel-Dieu de Paris, et l'autre tiers àudit exposant, et de tous dépens dommages et intérêts. A la charge que ces présentes seront enregistrées tout au long sur le registre de la communauté des imprimeurs et libraires de Paris, et ce dans trois mois de la date d'icelles; que la gravure et impression desdites pieces de musique sera faite dans notre Royaume et non ailleurs, en bon papier et en beaux caractères conformément aux reglements de la librairie; et qu'avant que de les exposer en vente le manuscrit, gravé ou imprimé sera remis, dans le même état ou l'approbation y aura été donnée, à moins de notre très cher et fœal Chevalier Garde des Sceaux de France le Sieur Fleuriau d'Armenonville, et qu'il en sera ensuite remis deux exemplaires dans notre bibliothèque publique, un dans celle de notre château du Louvre, et un dans celle de notre très cher et fœal Chevalier Garde des Sceaux de France le Sieur Fleuriau d'Armenonville, le tout à peine de nullité des présentes; Du contenu desquelles vous mandons et enjoignons de faire joüir l'exposant ou ses ayans cause pleinement et paisiblement sans souffrir qu'il leur soit fait aucun trouble ou empêchement; Voulons que la copie desdites présentes, qui sera imprimée ou gravée tout au long au commencement ou à la fin desdites pieces, soit tenue pour dulement signifiée, et qu'aux copies collationnées par l'un de nos amés et fœux Conseillers et Secrétaires soy soit adjointe comme à l'original; Commandons au premier notre huissier ou Sergent de faire pour l'exécution d'icelles tous actes requis et nécessaires sans demander autre permission, et nonobstant clameur de haro, charte normande, et lettres à ce contraires; car tel est notre plaisir. Donné à Paris le 29 fevrier l'an de grace 1724, et de notre regne le 9. Par le Roy en son Conseil signé Noblet. Régistré sur le registre V<sup>e</sup> de la chambre R<sup>e</sup> et S<sup>e</sup> de la librairie et imprimerie de Paris n° 785. fol. 479. conformément au règlement de 1723, qui fait défences Art. IV à toute personne de quelle qualité quelles soient, autres que les librair<sup>s</sup> & imprim<sup>r</sup>s de vendre, débiter, & faire afficher aucun livre pour les vendre en leurs noms, soit qu'ils s'en disent les auteurs ou autrement; & à la charge de fournir les exempl<sup>r</sup>s prescrits par l'art. CVIII du même règlement. à Paris le 22<sup>e</sup> mars 1724. signé Ballard syndic. Les exemplaires ont été fournis.

## SONATA

Prima.

1

The image shows a page of sheet music for a sonata in C major. The title "SONATA" is at the top left, followed by "Prima." Below the title, the instruction "Largo." is written above the first measure. The music is arranged for two staves: treble clef on the top staff and bass clef on the bottom staff. The notation uses a unique system of dots and dashes to represent pitch and rhythm. Measures 1 through 10 are shown, ending with a double bar line. Measure 1 starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. Measures 2 and 3 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measures 4 through 10 show more complex patterns, including sixteenth-note figures and sustained notes. Measure 10 ends with a double bar line, indicating a section change or repeat.

## 2 Allemanda

*Allegro.*

The music consists of six staves, each representing a string. The tuning for each string is indicated by a number below the staff:

- Staff 1: 6, 6, 6, 4, 5
- Staff 2: 6, 7, 5
- Staff 3: 6, 5, 5, 5, 6, 6
- Staff 4: 6, 5, 4, \*
- Staff 5: 6, 7, 6, 7
- Staff 6: 7, 7, 7, 7

Each staff contains six measures of music, with eighth-note strokes and vertical bar lines indicating rhythm. Measures 1-3 of each staff begin with a sixteenth note. Measures 4-6 begin with a eighth note.

3

*Affettuoso.*

4

4

The image displays six staves of musical notation, likely for two voices (Soprano and Alto). The notation is characterized by a unique system of dots and dashes on a five-line staff, with some notes having small numbers or symbols above them. The music is divided into two sections: *Largo* (measures 1-3) and *Giga* (measures 4-6).

*Largo.*

*Giga.*

5



SONATA  
Seconda.

*Adagio.*

*Allemanda.*

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff starts with a treble clef and the bottom staff starts with a bass clef. The music begins with an 'Adagio' section, followed by an 'Allemanda' section. The notation includes sixteenth-note patterns with various rhythmic markings and rests.

6

Corrente.

This image shows a page of sheet music for a six-string guitar. The music is arranged in six staves, each representing one of the six strings. The notes are represented by dots on the strings, with horizontal lines indicating the string number. The first staff starts with a '6' above it. The second staff has a '5' above it. The third staff has a '6\*' above it. The fourth staff has a '6' above it. The fifth staff has a '6 5' above it. The sixth staff has a '6' above it. The music is labeled 'Corrente.' at the top of the first staff. The notation uses a standard musical staff with a clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes and rests. The string numbers are placed above the staff lines to indicate which string to play. The music consists of six measures of continuous sixteenth-note patterns, typical of a 'corrente' (running) style.

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by a '4') and the bottom staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by a '2'). The music is labeled "Gavotta." in cursive script above the first measure. The notation uses a unique system of dots and stems. Measure 1 starts with a dotted note followed by a note with a stem. Measures 2-3 show a series of notes with stems and markings like 'x4' and '6'. Measures 4-5 continue this pattern. Measure 6 begins with a note marked '4' followed by a note marked 'x6'. Measures 7-8 show a continuation of the pattern. Measure 9 starts with a note marked '4' followed by a note marked 'x6'. Measure 10 concludes with a note marked '6'.

8

The image displays six staves of musical notation, likely for two voices (e.g., soprano and alto). The notation is in common time (indicated by 'C') and uses a soprano clef (F) and an alto clef (C).

**Largo.** The first three staves are labeled "Largo." The music consists of eighth-note patterns. The top staff begins with a dotted half note followed by an eighth note. The middle staff features a series of eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff includes various rests and eighth-note patterns.

**Giga.** The last three staves are labeled "Giga." The music continues with eighth-note patterns, including some sixteenth-note figures and rests. The notation is consistent across all staves, maintaining the soprano and alto clefs.



SONATA  
Terza.



10

*Allegro.*

*Allemanda.*

10

*Allegro.*

*Allemanda.*

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff is for the piano, indicated by the word "piano." and a piano icon. The bottom staff is for the other instrument. The music is in common time. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Measure numbers 12 and 13 are visible above the staff. The word "Giga." is written above the staff. The piano part has three dynamic markings: "piano.", "+", and "+". The bottom staff has several measure numbers: 6, 5, 4, 3, 7, 8, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, and 0. The piano part also has three dynamic markings: "piano.", "+", and "+". The notation uses a mix of standard musical symbols and some unique, stylized note heads.

12

*Adagio.*

*Gavotta.*

Fine



SONATA  
Quarta.



14

*Corrente.*

The music is written in tablature for a six-string guitar. The staves are arranged vertically. The first staff begins with a measure starting on the 4th string. The second staff begins with a measure starting on the 3rd string. The third staff begins with a measure starting on the 2nd string. The fourth staff begins with a measure starting on the 1st string. The fifth staff begins with a measure starting on the 4th string. The sixth staff begins with a measure starting on the 3rd string. The seventh staff begins with a measure starting on the 2nd string. The eighth staff begins with a measure starting on the 1st string. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines. Within measures, vertical stems indicate the direction of motion for each string. Various note heads (circles, crosses, dots) and markings (asterisks, plus signs, numbers 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16) are placed on the strings to indicate specific notes and rhythms. Measures 1 through 4 are grouped by a brace under the first four staves. Measures 5 through 8 are grouped by a brace under the last four staves.

Adagio.

16

*Giga.*

The musical score consists of six systems of four measures each. The notation is as follows:

- Measure 1:** Treble clef instrument 1: \*6, +, \*6, +, \*6, +, \*6, +, \*6, +, \*6, +, \*6, +, \*6, +, \*6, +. Treble clef instrument 2: 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5.
- Measure 2:** Treble clef instrument 1: \*6, +, \*6, +, \*6, +, \*6, +, \*6, +, \*6, +, \*6, +, \*6, +, \*6, +. Treble clef instrument 2: 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5.
- Measure 3:** Treble clef instrument 1: 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5. Treble clef instrument 2: 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5.
- Measure 4:** Treble clef instrument 1: 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5. Treble clef instrument 2: 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5.
- Measure 5:** Treble clef instrument 1: 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5. Treble clef instrument 2: 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5.
- Measure 6:** Treble clef instrument 1: 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5. Treble clef instrument 2: 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5.



SONATA  
Quinta.



18

*Allegro.*

*Allemanda.*

18 19 20 21 22 23

piano.

slur.

piano.

piano.

Sarabanda.

piano.

piano.

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves have a common time signature. The music consists of six measures. Measure 1 starts with a whole note followed by a half note. Measures 2 and 3 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 features a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 5 contains eighth-note patterns again. Measure 6 concludes with a half note. The notation includes various note heads with numerical or asterisked markings (e.g., 5, 6, 7, \*, 4) and rests. The word "Giga." is written above the first measure.

SONATA  
Sesta.

The sheet music consists of eight staves of musical notation for a single instrument. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked *Largo*. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Each measure contains three beats. The notes are represented by dots of varying sizes, with stems extending either up or down. Some notes have small numbers above them, such as 6, 7, 5, 4, 3, and 2. There are also some asterisks (\*). Measure 1 starts with a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. Measures 2 and 3 continue with similar patterns. Measure 4 begins with a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. Measures 5 and 6 continue with similar patterns. Measure 7 begins with a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. Measure 8 concludes with a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. The bass clef is used for the first two staves, and the treble clef is used for the remaining six staves.

22

*Allegro.*

22

23

24

25

26

27

Adagio.

This page contains six staves of musical notation for two voices. The notation is written in a combination of treble and bass clefs. The first four staves are in common time, while the last two are in 3/4 time. The music consists primarily of eighth-note patterns, with occasional sixteenth-note figures and rests. Various performance instructions and markings are included, such as 'x6' (repetition), 'piano.', and dynamic markings like '+' and '-' above the notes. The vocal parts are separated by a vertical bar line, and the overall style is characteristic of early 20th-century choral music.

24

Minuetto.

Minuetto 2<sup>o</sup>

al minore .

FINE.