

Sonates

Pour le Violon et pour le Clavecin

DÉDIÉES AU ROY

Composées

Par Mademoiselle Delaquerre

Et Gravées par H. De Dausson

Le prix est de 5.^e ro^f

A Paris

Cher { *L'Author dans l'isle n^e Dame Rue Regrattiere
Foucault alla Regle d'or rue S^t honore^r
P. Ribou près des grandes Anguinettes* }

Avec Privilege du Roy . 1707 .

Sire

Au Roy

Je n'ay plus le mérite d'un hommage volontaire en offrant mes ouvrages à Vôtre Majesté. vne longue habitude m'en a fait désormais une heureuse nécessité. Quel bonheur pour moy, Sire, si mon dernier travail recevoit encore de Vôtre Majesté ce glorieux accueil dont J'ay Joiii moy-même presques dez le bercceau Cœr, Sire, permettez moy de vous le rappeller, Vous n'avez pas dedaigné mon enfance : Vous preniez plaisir à voir naître un talent que Je vous consacrais ; et vous m'honoriez même alors de vos louânges, dont J'en connoissois pas encore tout le prix. Mes faibles talents se sont accrûs dans la suite : J'ay tâché, Sire, de mériter de plus en plus cette approbation qui m'a toujours tenu lieu de tout ; et Je compte pour les seuls beaux Jours de ma vie, ceux où Je puis donner à Vôtre Majesté quelque nouveau témoignage du zèle respectueux, et de l'entier dévouement avec lequel Je suis,

Sire.

De Vôtre Majesté

*La tres humble et tres obeissante
Servante, et tres fidelle Sujette
Elizabeth Jacquet*

Sonata

27

A handwritten musical score for a Sonata, page 27. The score consists of four staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music is written in two systems. The first system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating a return to the beginning of the section. The second system continues with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of common time. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having horizontal dashes through them. Measures 27 through 30 are shown, with measure 30 ending on a double bar line.

28

Presto

Bassoon (Bassoon)

Cello (Cello)

28 29 30 31 32 33



Handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by 'C') and the bottom staff is in 6/8 time (indicated by '6/8'). The score consists of four systems.

Adagio section:

- System 1: Measures 1-3. Key signature: B-flat major (two flats). Time signature: Common time (C). Dynamics: 76, 76, 716, b. Measure 3 ends with a fermata over the first note of the next measure.
- System 2: Measures 4-5. Key signature: B-flat major (two flats). Time signature: Common time (C). Dynamics: 16 6, 716, b.
- System 3: Measures 6-7. Key signature: B-flat major (two flats). Time signature: Common time (C). Dynamics: 16 6, 716, b.
- System 4: Measures 8-9. Key signature: B-flat major (two flats). Time signature: Common time (C). Dynamics: 16 6, 6 6, b.

Presto section:

- System 1: Measures 10-11. Key signature: B-flat major (two flats). Time signature: Common time (C). Dynamics: 16, b.
- System 2: Measures 12-13. Key signature: B-flat major (two flats). Time signature: Common time (C). Dynamics: 16 6, 6 6, b.
- System 3: Measures 14-15. Key signature: B-flat major (two flats). Time signature: Common time (C). Dynamics: 16 6, 6 6, b.
- System 4: Measures 16-17. Key signature: B-flat major (two flats). Time signature: Common time (C). Dynamics: 16 6, 6 6, b.

Measure numbers 30 and 31 are written above the first and second systems respectively. Measure numbers 10-17 are written below the third and fourth systems respectively.

32

adagio

33

Præsto

The musical score consists of four staves of handwritten notation. The first two staves are in common time, while the last two are in 6/8 time. The notation uses a combination of treble and bass clefs. Various dynamic markings, including the number '6' and '7' above certain notes, are present throughout the piece. The manuscript is written in black ink on white paper.



34

Musical score for string instruments, page 34. The score consists of four staves of music. The first two staves are for violins, the third for cello, and the fourth for double bass. The music is in common time. Measure 34 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern in the violins. The cello and double bass provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. Measure 35 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern in the violins, followed by eighth-note pairs in the cellos, and eighth-note pairs in the basses. Measure 36 features a sixteenth-note pattern in the violins, eighth-note pairs in the cellos, and eighth-note pairs in the basses. Measure 37 continues with sixteenth-note patterns in the violins, eighth-note pairs in the cellos, and eighth-note pairs in the basses. Measure 38 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern in the violins, followed by eighth-note pairs in the cellos, and eighth-note pairs in the basses. The section concludes with a sixteenth-note pattern in the violins, eighth-note pairs in the cellos, and eighth-note pairs in the basses.

35



36

p

f

ff

ff

37

A



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Sonata

39

Presto

The musical score consists of five staves of piano music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a dynamic marking of *Presto*. The second staff starts with a bass clef. The third staff begins with a treble clef. The fourth staff starts with a bass clef. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Measure numbers 39 and 40 are indicated above the staves. Measure 39 concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating a return to a previous section or key.

50

adagio

18

47

Piano

The sheet music consists of four staves of musical notation for piano. The top staff is for the right hand, indicated by a treble clef, and the bottom staff is for the left hand, indicated by a bass clef. The music is in common time. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Measure numbers 47 through 50 are present above the staves. The first measure (47) starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. The second measure begins with a sixteenth note followed by a quarter note. The third measure starts with a sixteenth note followed by a half note. The fourth measure starts with a sixteenth note followed by a half note.

Handwritten musical score for four staves, measures 42-43.

Measure 42:

- Staff 1: 3/4 time. Measures 42-43. Key signature: B-flat major (two flats). Measure 42 ends with a fermata over the first note of measure 43. Measure 43 begins with a sharp sign above the staff.
- Staff 2: Measures 42-43. Key signature: B-flat major (two flats).
- Staff 3: Measures 42-43. Key signature: B-flat major (two flats).
- Staff 4: Measures 42-43. Key signature: B-flat major (two flats).

Measure 43:

- Staff 1: Measures 42-43. Key signature: B-flat major (two flats).
- Staff 2: Measures 42-43. Key signature: B-flat major (two flats).
- Staff 3: Measures 42-43. Key signature: B-flat major (two flats).
- Staff 4: Measures 42-43. Key signature: B-flat major (two flats).

Pronto

53

6 6 6 6 6 6
6 6 6 6 6 6
6 6 6 6 6 6
6 6 6 6 6 6
6 6 6 6 6 6
6 6 6 6 6 6



Sonata

55

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of five staves of music. The score is labeled "Sonata" and has a page number "55" centered above it. The music is written in common time (indicated by a "C") and uses a treble clef for the top two staves and a bass clef for the bottom two staves. The fifth staff is blank. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having numerical or letter-like markings above them (e.g., "6", "7", "8", "9"). The right hand staff shows a sequence of eighth-note chords, while the left hand staff shows sustained notes and occasional eighth-note chords.

#6

This image shows a handwritten musical score consisting of four staves, likely for a string quartet or similar ensemble. The music is in common time and features sixteenth-note patterns. Measure numbers 1 through 6 are written above each staff. The first staff uses a treble clef, the second a bass clef, the third an alto clef, and the fourth a bass clef. Measures 1-3 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 4-6 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 7-9 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 10-12 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 13-15 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 16-18 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 19-21 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 22-24 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 25-27 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 28-30 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 31-33 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 34-36 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 37-39 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 40-42 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 43-45 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 46-48 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 49-51 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 52-54 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 55-57 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 58-60 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 61-63 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 64-66 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 67-69 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 70-72 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 73-75 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 76-78 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 79-81 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 82-84 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 85-87 show eighth-note patterns.



A handwritten musical score for two staves, page 5. 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: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs followed by a sixteenth-note grace note. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 6: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

49

The musical score consists of two staves of five-line music. The top staff begins with a quarter note followed by a eighth-note pattern. The bottom staff begins with a half note. Measure 1 ends with a double bar line and a repeat dot. Measures 2-3 show a continuation of the eighth-note patterns with various dynamics like forte and piano. Measures 4-5 continue this pattern with some changes in rhythm and dynamics. Measure 6 concludes with a final double bar line and repeat dot.

50

Aria

Seul.

57

x6

6

6 6 4 3

6

Saul

wurze

seul seul

Adagio

Sonata

53

presto

Adagio

54

presto

The musical score consists of six measures. The top staff (treble clef) starts with eighth-note pairs, followed by sixteenth-note pairs. The bottom staff (bass clef) starts with eighth-note pairs. Measures 2 through 6 follow a similar pattern, alternating between eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note pairs on both staves. The tempo is indicated as *presto*.

55



56

Piano sheet music for a piece in common time. The music consists of four staves of musical notation. The first staff uses a treble clef, the second a bass clef, and the third and fourth staves use a treble clef. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and grace notes. Measure numbers 56 through 60 are indicated above the staves. The tempo is marked "Presto". The music features complex harmonic progressions and rhythmic patterns, typical of a virtuosic piano work.

57

Violin

adagio

58

Aria

This image shows a page from a handwritten musical score for string quartet. The score consists of four staves, each representing a different instrument. The notation is highly detailed, with many small note heads and complex rhythmic patterns. Measure numbers 58 and 59 are indicated at the top of the page. The word "Aria" is written in cursive above the second staff. The music is written in common time, with various key signatures (G major, A minor, D major, E minor) and time signatures (6/8, 16/16, 12/8, 7/8, 16/16) changing frequently. The manuscript is written in black ink on white paper.

59

A handwritten musical score consisting of four staves of music. The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. Measure numbers 59 and 60 are indicated above the first two staves. The score includes dynamic markings such as f , ff , p , and mf . There are also numerous slurs and grace notes. The notation is dense and technical, typical of a musical manuscript.



61

61

62

1. *Leucosia* *leucostoma* (Fabricius) *leucostoma*
2. *Leucosia* *leucostoma* (Fabricius) *leucostoma*
3. *Leucosia* *leucostoma* (Fabricius) *leucostoma*
4. *Leucosia* *leucostoma* (Fabricius) *leucostoma*
5. *Leucosia* *leucostoma* (Fabricius) *leucostoma*

Sonata

62

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of four staves of music. The score is in common time and uses a treble clef for the top staff and a bass clef for the bottom staff. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Various numbers are written above and below the notes and stems, likely indicating performance instructions such as dynamic levels or specific fingerings. The score includes a section of rests and a double bar line with repeat dots at the end of the page.

63

Presto

63

64

65

66

64

Courante

65

Reprise

This musical score page contains five staves of music for an orchestra and piano. The top staff is for the piano, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. It includes dynamic markings such as $\times 7$, 6 , and 5 . The subsequent four staves are for the orchestra, each with a bass clef and common time. The first orchestra staff uses a 2/4 time signature. The second staff has a 3/4 time signature. The third staff uses a 2/4 time signature. The fourth staff uses a 3/4 time signature. The music consists of various note patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piano part continues with its own rhythmic patterns.

Aria

66

Handwritten musical score for string quartet, page 66. The score consists of four staves, each representing a different instrument: Violin I (top), Violin II, Cello, and Double Bass (bottom). The music is written in common time (indicated by 'C'). The key signature changes frequently, indicated by various sharps and flats. The notation includes a variety of note values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second) and rests. Measure numbers are present above the staves.

67

A handwritten musical score for four staves, page 67. The score consists of four staves, each with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The music is written in a dense, rhythmic style with many sixteenth-note patterns. Measure numbers 67, 68, 69, and 70 are indicated above the staves. The first staff begins with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The second staff begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. The third staff begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. The fourth staff begins with a sixteenth-note pattern.



Sonata

Allemande

The sheet music consists of four staves of musical notation. The first staff shows a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff shows a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff shows a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff shows a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music begins with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The bass line provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The piece concludes with a final cadence.



71

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one flat. Both staves are in common time. The music is highly rhythmic, featuring sixteenth-note patterns and various rests. Measure numbers 71 through 76 are indicated above the staves. The first measure begins with a whole note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 2-5 show continuous sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 6 starts with a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. Measures 7-10 continue with sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 11 begins with a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. Measures 12-15 continue with sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 16 begins with a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. Measures 17-20 continue with sixteenth-note patterns.

72



73

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The top staff is for a treble clef instrument, likely a flute or piccolo, with a 6/8 time signature. It features sixteenth-note patterns and grace notes. The second staff is for a bass clef instrument, possibly a cello or double bass, with a 6/8 time signature. The third staff is for another bass clef instrument, also with a 6/8 time signature. The bottom staff is for a bass clef instrument, possibly a double bass or tuba, with a 6/8 time signature. The music is labeled "Adagio" and is numbered 73.

74

This is a page from a handwritten musical score. It features four staves of music, each with a different clef (Treble, Bass, etc.) and a 6/8 time signature. The dynamics are consistently marked with 'ff' (fortissimo). The notation includes various note heads, stems, and beams, typical of early printed music notation. There are also some numerical markings above the notes, possibly indicating specific fingerings or performance techniques.

75

Aria

This image shows a page from a handwritten musical score for piano. The score consists of four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in common time. The first staff begins with a dynamic of 6. The second staff starts with a dynamic of 6, followed by a dynamic of 6. The third staff begins with a dynamic of 6, followed by a dynamic of 6. The fourth staff begins with a dynamic of 6, followed by a dynamic of 6. The score includes several grace notes and slurs. The page number 75 is at the top right, and the word "Aria" is written above the first staff.



Primo

77

6 x6 6 6 6 7 6 x6 6 6 6 6

6 x6 x6 6 x6 x6 6 7 6 6 6 6

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

6 x6 6 6 6 6 6 6

78

8

Musical score for two staves:

- Staff 1 (Treble Clef):** Measures 1-6 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 7 starts with an eighth note. Measures 8-9 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 10 starts with an eighth note.
- Staff 2 (Bass Clef):** Measures 1-6 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 7 starts with an eighth note. Measures 8-9 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 10 starts with an eighth note.

Measure 10 includes the dynamic instruction *Adagio*.

79

Aria

2, forte

2, forte

80

Musical score for two staves. The top staff consists of two measures of sixteenth-note patterns. The first measure starts with a bass note followed by a treble note. The second measure begins with a bass note. Measure numbers 6, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6 are written above the notes. The bottom staff consists of four measures of sixteenth-note patterns. The first measure starts with a bass note followed by a treble note. The second measure begins with a bass note. Measure numbers 6, 6, 6, 6, 3 are written above the notes. Measures 3 and 4 begin with bass notes. Measure numbers 6, 7, 7 are written above the notes.

LOUIS par la grace de Dieu Roy de france et de Navarre , ans amez et franzois Conseillers les gens tenans nos cours de
Parlement des Requêtes ordinaires de notre hotel grand conseil, Preuest de Paris, Baillié, Seneschauz leurs lieutenans
capitaines et autres nos justiciers quel appartiendra. Salut notre chere bien amie Elisabeth Jaeguet veuve du S^e dela Ouerre
organiste de notre S^e Chapelle de Paris, de l'église S^e Louis de la maison professe des Jésuites et de S^e Senerin, nous ayant
fait remonter quelle desireroit donner au public des Sonates, Pièces de Clavecin et autres de musique tant vocale qu'instrumentalle
de sa composition. Si nous plairoit luy accorder nos lettres de privilege sur ce necessaire, Nous ayons permis et permettons
par ces presentes eladietee venue de la ouvre de faire imprimer et grauoir lesd' Sonates, Pièces de Clavecin et autres ouvrages de
musique tant vocale qu'instrumentalle de sa composition en vne ou plusieurs parties en telle forme, marge, exacuteure et autrement de foy
que bon luy semblera et de les vendre ou faire vendre et distribuer par tout ntre Royaume pendant le temps le quinzaine annies conveiu-
tues a compter du jour dela date dard' presentes „faisons defoures a toutes sortes de personnes de quelque qualite et condition quelles soient.
de nntroduire d'impression lirangere dans aucun lieu de notre obediunce, et a tous graveurs, imprimeurs, libraires, imprimeurs en
taille douse et autres de contrefaire lesd' Sonates et pieces de musique entourny en partie et sous quelque prenante que ce soit d'augmen-
tation, correction et changement de titre, sans le consentement par écrit delad' exposante ou de ceux qui avont droit d'elle a peine de
confiscation des exemplaires contrefaictes de quinzaine con- liers damme contre chacun des contrevenants done un tiers a nous un
tier a l'hostel dieu de Paris l'autre tiers alad' exposante et de tous dommages et intrests, ala charge que ces presentes
seront entreposees tenuent long sur le registre des communautés des imprimeurs libraires de Paris et ce done un mois bledans d'eceler, que la
graveure et impression desd' Sonates et pieces de musique sera faite dans ntre Royaume enen villaor et ce en bras papier estbraus ou autre res-
seignement auz reglements de la librairie, et qu'auant que de les apporter en vente Il en sera mis deux exemplaires dans notre bibliothèque publique, un
dans celle de notre chateau du Louvre eten dans celle de notre tres cher et val chevalier chancelier de France le S^e Philipeaux comte de Pont-
chartrain commandeur de nos ordres, le tout a peine de nullité des presentes du contenu desquelles vous mandons et enjoignons de faire jout
lad' exposante ou ses ayans causez pluviens et paiblement sans souffrir quil leur soit fait au au trouble ou empêchement. Voulons
que fassant grauoir ou imprimer au commencement ou alafin de chaque recueil copie des presentes, elles soient tenues pour bien et
duem. Signées et qu'auas copies collationnées par l'en de nos amez et franzois conseillers et Serdairez foy soient louée comme a l'original,
commandons au premier ntre huissier ou sergent de faire pour l'exécution des presentes tous actes requis et necessaires sans dolander
autre permission et nonobstant clamur de hors chartre normande et lencre et contraires, Car tel est ntre plaisir donne à
Versailles le 13^e jour de juillet lan de grace 1707 et de notre règne le 65^e. Signé par le Roy en son conseil le 7me.