

SONATES EN TRIO

Pour 2 Flûtes-Traversières
avec la Basse.

PAR M^R NAUDOT.

DEUXIÈME OEUVRE.

Se vend en blanc 5^{tt}.



A PARIS.

CHEZ { *Le S^r Naudot, rue dauphine chez le premier
boulangier à droit en descendant du pont neuf.
Le S^r Boivin m^e rue S^t Honoré à la règle d'or.*

Avec Privilège du Roy. 1726.

Maria Sculpsit.

Basse. 2^e. Oeuvre.

1

1^{re} Sonate.

Grave.

Allemande.

Basse. 2^e OEuvre.

Gravement:

First section of the musical score, marked "Gravement". It consists of eight staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Ornaments (marked with an asterisk) are placed above specific notes. The section concludes with a double bar line.

Gayment

Second section of the musical score, marked "Gayment". It consists of three staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Ornaments (marked with an asterisk) are placed above specific notes. The section concludes with a double bar line.

II. Sonate.

Third section of the musical score, marked "II. Sonate". It consists of three staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Ornaments (marked with an asterisk) are placed above specific notes. The section concludes with a double bar line.

Basse. 2^e Oeuvre

3

Vivement.

The musical score is written for a bassoon, indicated by the 'Basse.' in the title. It consists of 11 staves of music. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Vivement.' The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings. The page number '3' is in the top right corner.

Basse. 2^e Oeuvre.

Grave

Grave

Gayment

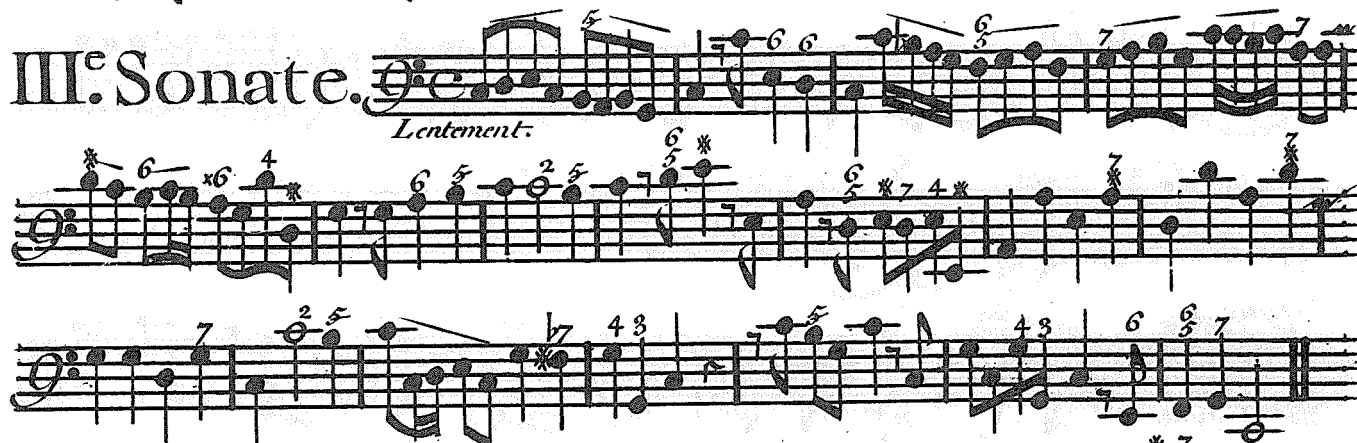
The musical score is divided into two systems, each consisting of four staves. The first system is marked 'Grave' and the second 'Gayment'. The music is written in bass clef with various fingerings and ornaments indicated by numbers and asterisks. The notation includes eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and ties. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score is written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation, with a focus on technical skill and ornamentation.

Basse. 2^e OEuvre.

5



III^e Sonate. *Lentement.*



Allemande.



Basse. 2^e OEuvre.

Gigue.

Payment.

Gigue.

Gayment.

The image shows a musical score for two pieces, 'Gigue' and 'Gayment'. The 'Gigue' section is written in 6/8 time and features a single melodic line with various ornaments and fingerings. The 'Gayment' section is also in 6/8 time and consists of two staves, with the upper staff containing a melodic line and the lower staff providing a harmonic accompaniment. Both sections are characterized by frequent use of sixteenth and thirty-second notes, creating a lively and intricate texture. The notation includes many accidentals and fingerings, suggesting a complex and technically demanding piece.

IV^e Sonate.

Gouvernement.

IV^e Sonate. *Gravement.*

Basse. 2.^e Oeuvre.

7

Allémande.

Gayment.

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a single melodic line. The subsequent staves continue the melody, featuring various rhythmic values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The notation includes many accidentals (sharps and flats) and dynamic markings. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Lentement.

The second system of the musical score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a single melodic line. The subsequent staves continue the melody, featuring various rhythmic values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The notation includes many accidentals (sharps and flats) and dynamic markings. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Gigue.

Vivement.

0 Bass. 2. Ouvre.

Gigue.

Vivement.

6 9 8 9 8

V^e Sonate.

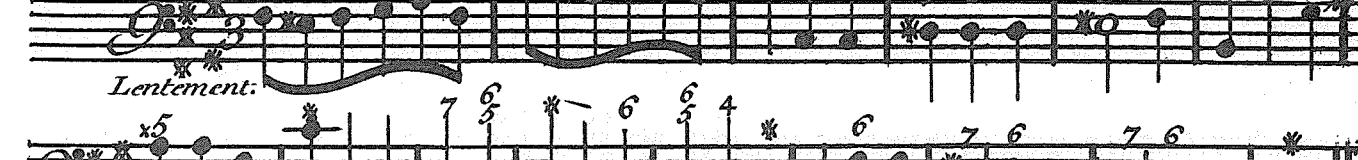
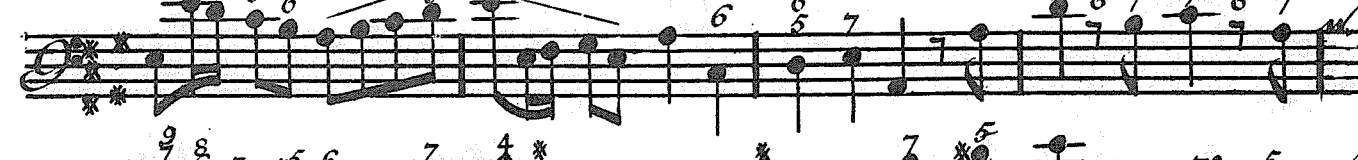
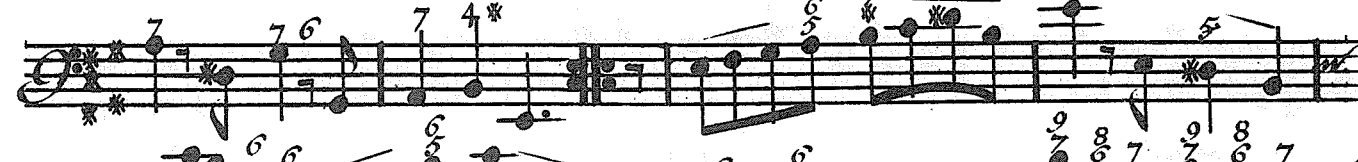
Gravement.

V^e Sonate. *Gravement:*

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "V^e Sonate." (5th Sonata). The tempo/mood is marked "Gravement:" (Gravely). The score is written on three staves. The first staff uses a treble clef and a common time signature (C), which then changes to 3/4. The second and third staves use bass clefs. The music is in G major, indicated by one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and fingerings (numbers 1-5). There are also asterisks marking specific notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Basse. 2^e OEuvre.

9



Basse. 2^e Oeuvre.

17

Allemande.

This block contains the first system of the musical score, labeled 'Allemande'. It consists of eight staves of music. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Above the notes, there are numerous fingerings indicated by numbers 1 through 9, and some notes are marked with an asterisk (*). The system concludes with a double bar line.

Lentement.

This block contains the second system of the musical score, labeled 'Lentement'. It consists of three staves of music. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by a slower tempo and features a variety of note values, including half notes and whole notes. Above the notes, there are fingerings indicated by numbers 1 through 9, and some notes are marked with an asterisk (*). The system concludes with a double bar line.

Basse. 2^e OEuvre.

Vivement.

The musical score is written for a single bass line. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4. The tempo marking "Vivement." is placed below the first staff. The notation includes numerous eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs indicating phrasing. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 5. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

FIN.