

I^e LIVRE DE PIECES DE VIOILLE AVEC UNE CHACONNE EN TRIO.

Pour une Flûte traversiere, une Vioille, et la Basse Continuë.

COMPOSÉES PAR M^o:MOREL.

Cy devant Page de la Musique du Roi.

PARITION IN QUARTO.



SE VEND À PARIS.



Prix. 6^{ll} en blanc. et relié 7^{ll}. 10. f.

CHEZ { L'auteur
La Veuve Morel, Marchande Libraire. Aut^e pilier dans la grande salle du Palais, au grand Cesar.
Foucaut Marchand, Rue Saint Honore, à la regle d'or. Avec une traduction du Te Deum, du même.
Chiquelier Maître Façeur d'Instruments de musique. Rue tiquetonne. À la Guitare.

AVEC PRIVILEGE DU ROI.

Gravé par M. Barlion.

A MONSIEUR MARAIS

Ordinaire de la Musique de la Chambre du Roy.

Monfieur

C'est estre bien hardi que d'ôser donner au public des pieces de Viole a:
prés celles dont vous l'avés enrichi, et qui font tous les jours le charme
des oreilles les plus delicates. Mais, Monsieur, j'ai eu le precieux avantage
d'estre vostre Ecolier, et je me suis applique longtemps a étudier ce genie in:
comparable que vous avés receu du Ciel. J'ay donc cru que les transports
que vous m'avés causés, auroient pû exciter en moy quelque petite partie de

cet enthousiasme qu'on admire en vous , et qui a produit ces chants merveilleux, et si dignes de la Lyre d'apollon même. Mais ce qui m'a le plus encouragé, Monsieur, c'est que vous n'avez pas desaprouvé ces premiers essais, et qu'on peut esperer que ce qui ne vous a pas deplu aura de quoi plaire a tout le monde. Si les chants que j'ai trouvés ont quelq; agrément, et quelque naturel, c'est a vous que je les dois , et je vous les confacre pour vous marquer ma reconnoissance, et pour donner un témoignage public de l'admiration que j'ai pour vous , et du respect avec lequel je suis ,

Monsieur,

Votre très humble et très
obeissant serviteur MOREL.

AVERTISSEMENT.

Je me suis attaché à donner mes pieces le moins chargées d'accords qu'il m'a été possible, aimant mieux m'arrester au chant que de les rendre difficiles. Cependant pour satiffaire ceux qui aiment l'harmonie j'en ay mis quelques unes plus chargées que les autres.

J'ay jugé a propos de les metre en partition, tant pour en faciliter l'accompagnement, que pour la commodité de ceux qui voudront les jouer sur le Clavecin.

Pour les agréments, je mets les mêmes caractères dont Monsieur Marais s'est servy, ne pouvant mieux faire que de me conformer a sa maniere.

Le pousser d'archet se marque dessous la note de cette maniere.

Le tirer se marque aussi sous la note par ce caractere

Les liaisons qui se rencontrent au dessus, ou au dessous des notes signifient qu'il faut les faire du même coup d'archet, et se marquent ainsi.

Les tenuës signifient qu'il faut laisser le doigt qui se trouvera marqué dessus le commencement de la tenuë jusques a ce qu'elle soit finie.

Les doits se marquent par les chiffres.

on ne compte point le poulce, parce qu'il se trouve sous le manche. Le premier doigt couché se marque

Le tremblement, ou cadence se marque après la note sur laquelle il faut trembler de cette maniere

Le battement se marque avant la note qui doit estre battue.

La plainte se marque avant la note sur laquelle il faut la faire.

Le pincé, ou flattement se marque au dessus de la note de cette maniere.

Les points qui se trouvent entre les accords ou batteries marquent l'endroit ou l'on doit placer les doits pour remplir l'harmonie.

On se sert encore d'autres points plus petits qui se mettent au dessus ou au dessous des chiffres des doits pour marquer le rang des cordes qui doivent estre touchées. Par exemple, la deuxième corde se marquera par deux points. Il en sera de même des autres. Pour marquer qu'il faut toucher la corde a vide on met un .

Prelude.

Suite

premiere

Lentement.

Prelude.

Suite

premiere

Lentement.

Vive.

43x

This page contains five staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation is dense and includes various note heads, stems, and rests. Numerical and asterisked markings are placed above and below the notes, indicating specific fingerings or performance techniques. The notation is typical of early printed music notation.

Handwritten musical notation for a string instrument, likely cello or bass. The notation is dense and includes various note heads, stems, and rests. Numerical and asterisked markings are placed above and below the notes, indicating specific fingerings or performance techniques. The notation is typical of early printed music notation.

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Courante.



5

Sarabande. T'a greable

petite repr.

7b

Gigue.



7 Gratieusement.

A handwritten musical score consisting of six staves of music. The top staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. It includes dynamic markings such as $\times 8$, $\times 30$, $\times 10$, and $\times 40$. The second staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, labeled "La Bretonne". It features various rests and note heads with markings like 6 , 3 , x , 5 , 76 , 76 , 76 , 76 , 76 , $70 \times 3 x$, and 30 . The third staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, featuring a large bracket over the notes and markings like 6 , 6 , $6 \times$, x , 5 , 7 , 76 , 76 , 76 , 70 , $76 \times x$, and 30 . The fourth staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp.

A page of musical notation for a string instrument, likely cello or double bass, featuring five staves of music with various markings.

The notation includes the following elements:

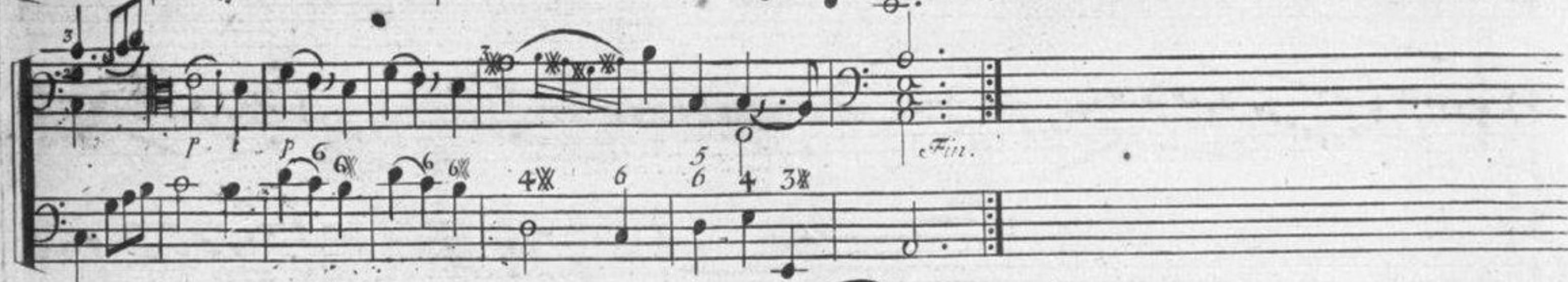
- Staves:** There are five staves, each consisting of four horizontal lines and one dashed line below them.
- Musical Elements:** Notes (black dots), rests (white spaces), and slurs (curved lines) are present on all staves.
- Hand Movements:** Hand positions are indicated by numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8) placed above the staves. Some numbers have asterisks (*).
- Technical Markings:** Special symbols include a circled 'o' with a diagonal line through it, a circled 'x', and a circled 'w'.
- Text:** The word "Fin." is written at the end of the fifth staff.
- Measure Lines:** Horizontal lines with arrows indicate measure boundaries.



Menuet.



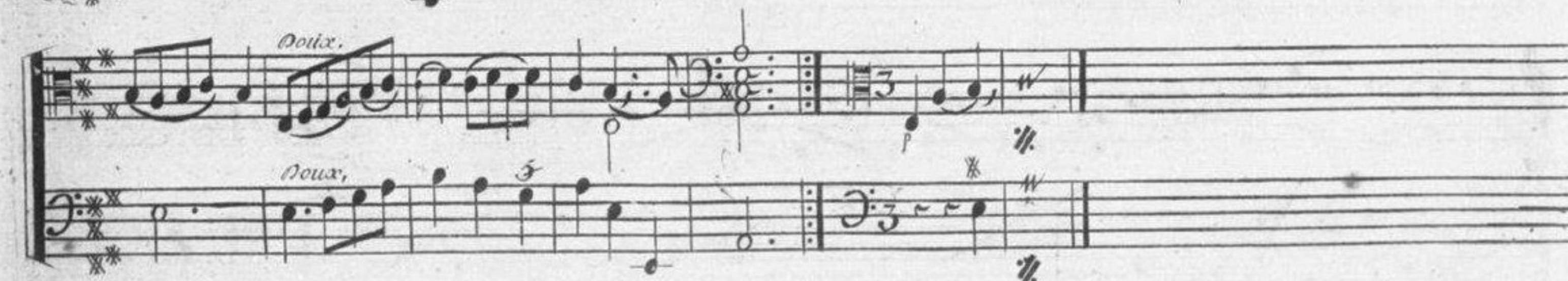
Autre Menuet.



Doux.



Doux.



Suite

deuxième Prelude.

A musical score for Suite de deuxieme Prelude. The score consists of six staves of music, each with a different key signature and time signature. The first staff starts in G major (2:2) and moves through various keys including A minor, E major, D major, and C major. The second staff begins in F major (2:2). The third staff starts in G major (2:2) and includes dynamic markings like *p* and *f*. The fourth staff starts in E major (3:2). The fifth staff starts in D major (3:2). The sixth staff starts in C major (3:2). The score features various musical elements such as grace notes, slurs, and dynamic markings like *p*, *f*, and *ff*.

1)

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Allemande. La Jolie." The score consists of six staves of music, each with a different clef (C, F, B-flat, C, G, and C) and key signature. The music is written in common time. Various performance markings are included, such as dynamic signs (e.g., 6, 6*, 6 5, 6 4 3*, 3b, 7, 7*, 76, 76b, 766, 6x, x, *), slurs, and grace notes. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Courante. La Dacier

petite reprise.

13

Sarabande.

6

6 3b *

6 7 6 *

6 7

6 3b 7b *

6 7

6 7 — 6x

6x

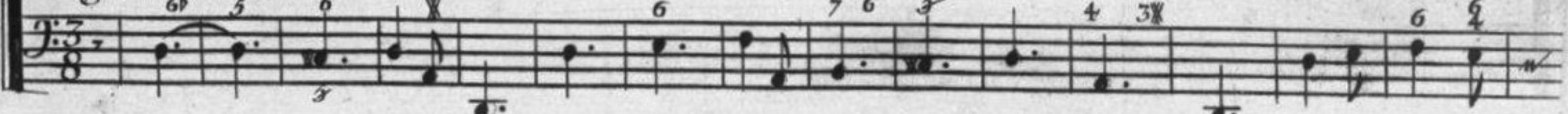
petite reprise.

6 7 — 6x

Fin.



Gigue. l'Inconstante.



15

Le Folet.

A page of musical notation for a band instrument, likely flute or oboe, featuring six staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as \times , xo , o , b , t , and 6 . The staves are separated by vertical bar lines and include measures with different time signatures and key changes. The first staff begins with a dynamic \times and a tempo marking of 2 . The second staff starts with 6 and 4 . The third staff begins with b and 6 . The fourth staff starts with $4*$ and 6 . The fifth staff begins with 3 and 5 . The sixth staff begins with 6 and $4*$. The music concludes with a final dynamic marking of 6 and 4 .

16

b 6 * 6 b 6 * . 6 b 6 6 b + x

b - 6b - 6b - 6b - 6 6 6 6 6 b 6

x 6 b 6 * 6 7 6 6 b + x

Fin. La Fanchonnette.

petite Reprise.

17

Prelude.

Suite troisième.

17

Prelude.

Suite troisième.

17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

Boutade de Sainct Germain.



19

Allemande la Brillante.

6 7 6 76* 6 76

76 76 76 4 * 6 6

6 76 76 76 6 6 6

76 76 76 6 6 6

Double.



A handwritten musical score for a six-string instrument, likely a guitar or lute, consisting of five staves of music. The music is written in common time and includes various performance instructions such as dynamic markings (e.g., *p*, *t*, *f*, *ff*, *mf*, *mp*, *z*, *z*), articulation marks (e.g., dots, dashes, crosses, asterisks, numbers 1-7, 4x, 6x), and slurs. The notation uses a standard staff system with vertical stems for notes. The score begins with a section labeled "Courante." and continues with several measures of complex rhythmic patterns and harmonic shifts.

Sarabande. l'aurore. 6



p t t

x

doux.

petite reprise pour la 2^e fois.

doux.

Fin.

The musical score consists of six staves of music for a six-string guitar. The staves are numbered 1 through 6 from top to bottom. Each staff begins with a clef (G-clef for staves 1, 2, 4, and 5; F-clef for staves 3 and 6) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music includes various note heads (solid black dots), stems (vertical lines), and rhythmic markings (e.g., 'x', 't', 'p', 'o', '6', '5', '7', '8'). There are several grace notes and slurs. A large, ornate circular stamp is positioned in the lower center of the page. The first staff contains the text 'Sarabande. l'aurore.' followed by '6' and '5'. The last staff ends with 'Fin.'.

23

Gigue a l'angloise.

prem^e fois. deu^e fois. Fin.

A page of musical notation for a string quartet, featuring five staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as 6 , 5 , 3 , 2 , P , 7 , 6 , 7 , 6X , Fin. , and 7/4 . The music is labeled "Gavotte." at the top left. The first staff uses a treble clef, the second staff uses a bass clef, and the other three staves use a cello/bass clef. Measure numbers 10, 20, and 24 are indicated. The music concludes with a final cadence.

25

Gayment.

Fugue.

25 26 27 28 29 30

p

f

p

A page of musical notation for a string instrument, likely cello or double bass, featuring four staves of music. The notation includes various弓 (bow) markings and fingerings. The first staff begins with a measure of six eighth notes, followed by measures of six eighth notes with a bow over the first three. The second staff begins with a measure of six eighth notes, followed by measures of six eighth notes with a bow over the first three. The third staff begins with a measure of six eighth notes, followed by measures of six eighth notes with a bow over the first three. The fourth staff begins with a measure of six eighth notes, followed by measures of six eighth notes with a bow over the first three. The music is marked with a tempo of $\frac{4}{4}$ time.

Lentement.

27

*fort.**doux.**pl^o doux.**fort.*

Echos de Fontainebleau.

*fort.**doux.**pl^o doux, fort.*

6

*doux.**plusdoux.**fort.**doux.**doux.**pl^o doux.**fort.**doux.**fort.**doux.**fort.**doux.**fort.**doux.**fort.**doux.**fort.**doux.**fort.**doux.**fort.**doux.**pl^o doux.**fort.**doux.**pl^o doux.*

76

4

3X

doux.

76

4

3X

pl^o doux.

3X

A page of musical notation for a string instrument, likely cello or double bass, featuring four staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *fort.*, *doux.*, *pl. d. fort.*, and *p*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers (e.g., 3, 5, 6) and letters (e.g., *t*, *x*) above or below the notes. Bowing is marked with *bow* and *sw.* The music consists of measures 28 through 32, with measure 32 ending on a double bar line. The first staff uses a treble clef, the second staff uses a bass clef, and the third and fourth staves use a C-clef.

29

Lentement.

Suite

quatrième Prelude.



Gavement.

30

The image shows a page of sheet music for a six-string guitar. The music is arranged in five staves, each representing one of the six strings. The notes are indicated by dots on the strings, and various markings such as 'x', 'o', and 'z' are used to specify specific frets or techniques. The first staff is labeled 'Gavement.' and the second staff is labeled 'Fantaisie.' The music consists of two systems of measures. The first system starts with a measure of eighth-note pairs on the top string, followed by a measure of eighth-note pairs on the bottom string. The second system begins with a measure of eighth-note pairs on the top string, followed by a measure of eighth-note pairs on the bottom string. The music concludes with a final measure of eighth-note pairs on the top string.

31

Allemande.
 6 76

A handwritten musical score for three staves, likely for a harpsichord or organ. The music is in common time and consists of six measures. The first measure starts with a bass note followed by a treble note. The second measure begins with a bass note. The third measure starts with a treble note. The fourth measure begins with a bass note. The fifth measure starts with a treble note. The sixth measure begins with a bass note.

Courante.

6 76 5 6 + 5 32

6 6x 76 43x

6 5 6 5 4 3x

6 6 6x 6 76 + 5x

33

Sarabande.

6

5

43

6

7

P

43%

9:3

2

9:3

2

9:3

2

9:3

2

9:3

2

9:3

2

9:3

2

9:3

2

9:3

2

petite reprise.

3

0

18

0

Gigue a l' Italienne.

A handwritten musical score for a six-part gigue, labeled "Gigue a l' Italienne." The score consists of six staves, each with a unique clef and key signature. The parts are: Bassoon (Bass clef), Violin 1 (Clef of F), Violin 2 (Clef of C), Viola (Clef of C), Cello (Clef of C), and Double Bass (Clef of C). The music is written in common time. The score includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also slurs, grace notes, and several fermatas. The piece concludes with a final section labeled "Fin.".

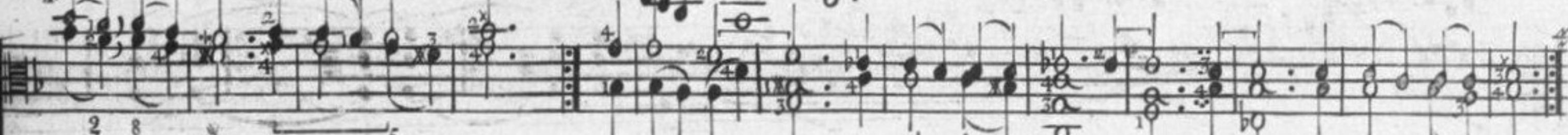
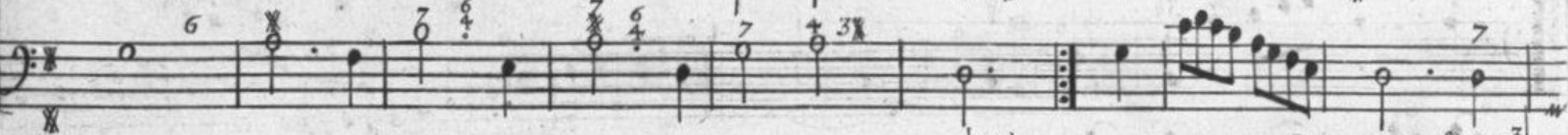
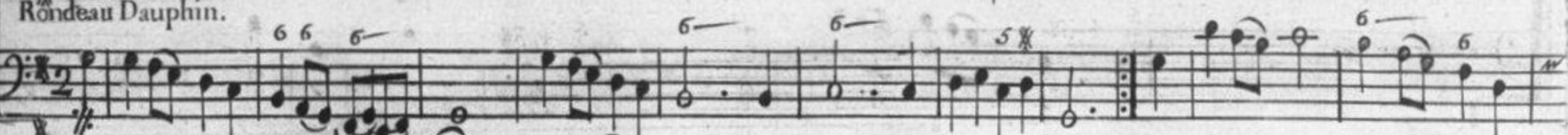
34

Gigue a l' Italienne.

Bassoon
Violin 1
Violin 2
Viola
Cello
Double Bass

p *f* *mf*

prem^e fois.
2^e fois.
Fin.



37

Menuet.

76

65

43

La Guerandoise.

2 6

6 7 6x

2 6

P
petite reprise.

Double.

2 6

6 7 6x

2 6

P
petite reprise.

Chaconne
en trio.

Flûte traversiere.

Le Dessus de
cette Chaconne
se peut jouer
avec un Violon
ou un Dessus
de Violon.

Basse de Violon.

6 43

5 +3

5 3 98

Basse Continue.

4 3 98

76

5

6

6

7



40

B. mol.

t t t t t P t

B. mol. 76 b 76 b 76 b 76 b 76 b 76 b

3—

41

doux.

doux.

fort.

fort.

fort.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

42

6

b. carre.

t t

b. carre.

b. carre.

5 3

9 8

5 3 3 6 76 98 6 6

4 3 9 8 4 1

43

A page of musical notation for six staves, numbered 43. The staves include treble, bass, alto, tenor, and two others. The notation consists of various note heads and rests, with some markings like 'x' and 'P' visible.

The staves are arranged vertically, with the top staff being treble clef, the second bass clef, the third alto clef, the fourth tenor clef, and the bottom two staves sharing a bass clef. The music includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'P' and '5'. Measure lines and bar lines are present throughout the page.

44

98 43 43 98 53 98 76

43 6 7 43 6 7 98 6 43

76 43 43 76 43 43 53 43

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EXTRAIT DU PRIVILEGE DU ROI.

Par grace et privilege du Roi donné à Versailles le 9^e jour de mars 1709. signé Bellavoine. Il est permis au s^r: Morel de faire graver, imprimer, vendre, et debiter par tout notre Royaume ses Pièces de Viole, et autre ouvrage de musique, tant vocale, qu'instrumentale, pendant le temps de huit années, avec défense à toutes personnes de quelque qualité et condition qu'elles soient, de graver, imprimer, contrefaire, vendre, ni debiter lesdits ouvrages sans le consentement par écrit de l'exposant, ou de ses ayant cause. à peine de mille livres d'amende, confiscaſion des planches et des exemplaires, et de tous depens dommages et intérêts. comme il est porté plus au long par ledit privilége.