

V.m.

~~805~~.1470.

V<sup>7</sup>m. 718

SUITES DE PIECES

MÊLÉE DE SONATES  
POUR LE VIOOLON ET LA BASSE.

qui ont étées exécutez plusieurs fois devant sa Majesté.

DEDIEZ AU ROY.

Composées

PAR MONSIEUR MARCHAND, *Le Fils*  
*Officier ordinaire*  
*de la Musique de la Chapelle et Chambre du Roy.*  
Gravez par Roussel



A PARIS

le Prix en blanc. 7<sup>fr</sup>  
Relié en Veau. 8<sup>fr</sup>. 10<sup>cl</sup>.

CHEZ { *Pierre Ribou sur le Quai des grands Augustins à la décente du Pont-Neuf*  
*Foucaut Rue saint-Honoré à la Régle d'or.*

AVEC PRIVILEGE DU ROY. 1707.

*Au Roy*

*SIRE*

*Je n'aurois pas la hardieſſe de prēſenter à Vôtre MAJESTE  
un ouvrage ſi peu digne de lui étre offert, ſi elle n'avoit eu  
la bonté de me marquer par ſes applaudisſemens, qu'il lui*

à donné quelque plaisir quand j'ai eu l'honneur de l'exécuter devant elle. Je ne présume pas assez de moi pour croire devoir cet avantage à mes foibles productions, ie ne le tiens SIRE, que de cette même bonté qui vous est si ordinaire pour tous ceux qui ont l'honneur d'aprocher vôtre personne sacrée. S'il étoit vrai que par mes veilles ie me fusse acquis quelque talent, J'ose assurer que ce ne seroit qu'un éfet de l'extrême ardeur avec laquelle j'ai ambitionné des mes plus tendres années de plaire au plus grand ROY du monde. Soufrez donc SIRE, que j'aporte au pieds de Vôtre MAJESTE cette marque de mon zèle et que ie la mette à labri de vôtre Auguste nom trop heureux de trouver cette occasion favorable de faire connoître à tout le monde avec quel profond respect j'ai l'honneur d'être,

SIRE

De Vôtre Majesté

Le tres humble tres obéissant et  
tres fidèle Serviteur et Sujet  
MARCHAND.

# *Extrait du Privilége du Roy*

*Par grace et Privilége du Roi donné à Versailles le seizième Jour de May  
signé par le Roi en son Conseil Adam. Il est permis au S<sup>r</sup> Joseph Marchand officier  
ordinaire de la Musique de la Chapelle et Chambre du Roi. de faire graver impri-  
mer vendre et débiter toutes sortes de pièces pour les Violons et Basses, et même tou-  
tes les autres pièces de musiques tant vocales qu'instrumentales qu'il composera  
cy apres en tel forme marge caractère et partition conjointement ou séparement  
et autant de fois que bon lui semblera pendant le tems de douze années consécutifs  
à compter du jour de la date des presentes avec défenses à tous graveurs, libraires -  
et autres de graver imprimer vendre et distribuer lesdites pièces en tout ni en-  
partie pas même copiés à la main pour quelque pretexte que ce soit même  
d'impression étrangère à peine de confiscation, de 3000.<sup>tt</sup> d'amande et de tous  
à épens dommages et interests comme il est plus amplement porté par lesd'lettres.  
Registré sur le livre de la communauté des marchands libraires de Paris. con-  
formément aux réglémens.*

*Signé Adam.*

1 *tendrement*

Fantaisie

The musical score consists of eight staves of piano notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The third staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The eighth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Some measures contain numerical markings such as '6', '9', or '4' above the notes. The notation uses standard musical symbols like quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The piano keys are indicated by the standard musical staff system.



3

ravement

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

A handwritten musical score 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 sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamic markings include 'doux' (soft) and 'fort' (loud). Measure 10 contains the instruction 'lentement'. The title 'SONATE I.' is written above the first measure of the bass staff.

4

doux      fort      doux      fort      doux

lentement

SONATE I.



Rondeau

6

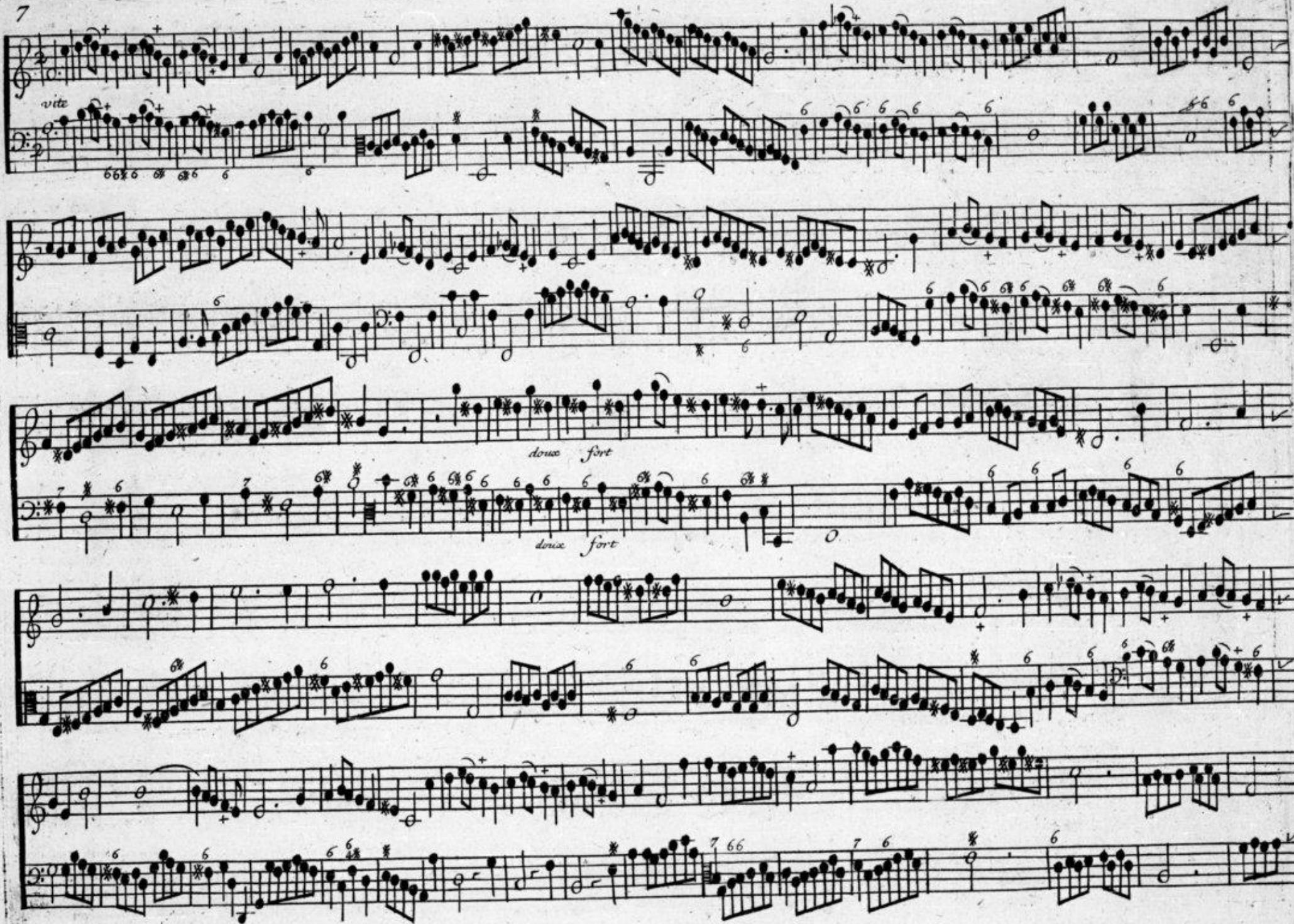
tendrement.

Basse po le dessus

doux

Pour le chœur

Dessus po la Basse



Handwritten musical score for a six-string instrument, page 8. The score consists of six staves of music with various note heads, stems, and markings.

The score begins with sixteenth-note patterns in the first two staves. The third staff features dynamics labeled "doux Fort". The fourth staff includes dynamics labeled "Air grave". The fifth staff shows a melodic line with grace notes and slurs. The sixth staff concludes with a final dynamic marking.

9

Gavotte *tendrement*

Air gay

SONATE

1<sup>er</sup> Suite en B. fa. si. *lentement*

This page contains two distinct sections of musical notation. The upper section, starting with measure 9, is titled 'Gavotte' and 'Air gay'. It is written for three voices (three staves) in common time. The notation uses standard note heads and rests. The lower section, titled 'SONATE' and '1<sup>er</sup> Suite en B. fa. si.', is also for three voices in common time. This section features a more complex notation system where measure endings are numbered (e.g., 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10) above the notes, suggesting a repeating structure. The overall style is characteristic of 18th-century chamber music.

A handwritten musical score for two staves, page 10. The top staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. Both staves are in common time. The music consists of six systems of notes, with the first system ending on a double bar line. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having numerical or symbol markings above them. The score is written on five-line staff paper.

11

vite

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

A handwritten musical score for two staves, page 12. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It consists of six measures of music. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It also consists of six measures of music. The score is written in black ink on white paper. There are several rests and various note heads, some with stems and some without. Some notes have vertical lines through them, indicating they are sustained. There are also several small numbers and symbols scattered throughout the music, likely indicating performance instructions or specific note values.

lentement

Rondeau.

gay

13.

vite

fort

douce doux

fort douce

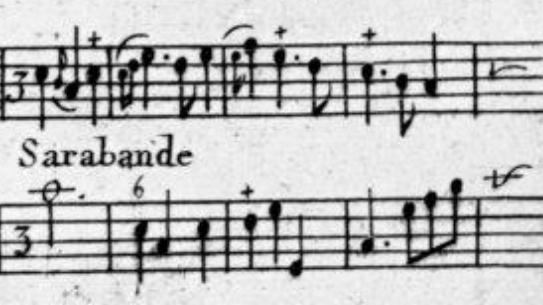
fort douce

A handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for a harpsichord or organ. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and the bottom staff uses an alto F-clef. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature varies throughout the piece. The score consists of six systems of music. The first system concludes with a fermata and the instruction "doux". The second system concludes with a fermata and the instruction "doux". The third system begins with the instruction "AIR Loure'". The fourth system begins with the instruction "AIR gay". The fifth system concludes with a fermata. The sixth system concludes with a fermata and the instruction "Fin.". Various performance markings are present, including dynamic signs like 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, and slurs.

15 Accompagnement

Dessin de Basse



*Alemande**3.<sup>o</sup> Suite.**Fin de la  
suite.*

17

Rondeau.

*fin.*

*doux fort*

*doux fort*

*doux*

*Egalement*

A page of musical notation for two staves, numbered 18. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves feature sixteenth-note patterns with various dynamics indicated by numbers (e.g., 6, 4\*) and asterisks (\*). The music includes several measures of rhythmic patterns followed by a section labeled "doux" with a single measure of notes. The notation is dense and technical, typical of early printed music.

19 *Pique.*

*Air lent*

*vite*

*Gavote*

*b. msl*

*2<sup>e</sup>. Gavote*

4<sup>e</sup>. Suite, SONATE

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a four-part suite, specifically the fourth movement, titled "SONATE". The score consists of six staves, each with a unique key signature and time signature. The first two staves begin with a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a key signature of 3 sharps. The third staff begins with a bass clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a key signature of 2 sharps. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a key signature of 1 sharp. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a key signature of 1 sharp. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a key signature of 1 sharp. The music features various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having small numbers or symbols above them. The score is written on five-line staff paper.

22

*Fugue.*

The musical score consists of five staves of organ music. The first staff begins with a measure of two measures of rest followed by a series of sixteenth-note patterns. The second staff starts with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by measures with various note heads and stems. The third staff features a sixteenth-note pattern followed by measures with 'doux' and 'fort' dynamics. The fourth staff contains a sixteenth-note pattern followed by measures with 'doux' and 'fort' dynamics. The fifth staff concludes with a sixteenth-note pattern. The music is marked with a tempo of 22 and a key signature of one sharp.

A page of handwritten musical notation on eight staves. The notation is in common time and consists of vertical stems with horizontal strokes indicating pitch and rhythm. Above each stem, there are numerical values such as 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, which likely represent note heads or specific rhythmic patterns. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. A large, faint circular stamp is centered on the page, partially overlapping the musical lines.

23

*Adagio*

*Air tendre*

*Air gay*

The image shows a page of musical notation for a string quartet. It consists of four staves, each with a different clef (Treble, Bass, Alto, and Tenor). The music is divided into three distinct sections: 'Adagio' (measures 1-12), 'Air tendre' (measures 13-21), and 'Air gay' (measures 22-30). The notation includes various dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), and 'mf' (mezzo-forte), as well as tempo changes like 'Adagio' and 'Allegro'. There are also slurs, grace notes, and other performance instructions. The page is numbered '23' at the top left.

Air par Accords  
lentement

Air. vite

25

Handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff is labeled "Suite SONATE." and the bottom staff is labeled "Fugue." The score consists of six systems of music, each with two staves. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with some notes having small numbers or symbols above them. The manuscript is written in black ink on white paper.



27

AIR      doux

Pour le Clavecin      doux

basse pour le dessus      doux

dessus pour la basse      doux

Gigue

A page of musical notation for two staves, numbered 28. The notation uses a combination of standard note heads and numbers (6, 7, 8) placed above or below the stems. Measures 28 through 35 are shown.

The notation consists of two staves, each with five lines. The top staff begins with a measure of eighth notes followed by a series of sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff follows a similar pattern. Measures 29 and 30 continue the sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 31 introduces a new rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 32 and 33 continue this pattern. Measure 34 features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 35 concludes the page with a final melodic line.

29

A handwritten musical score for two staves, page 29. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains six measures of music with various note heads and stems. The text "AIR tendre" is written below the staff. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains five measures of music with various note heads and stems. The text "legerement" is written above the staff. The next section starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains four measures of music with various note heads and stems. The text "AIR gay" is written below the staff. The final section starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains four measures of music with various note heads and stems. The text "AIR vite" is written below the staff.

A handwritten musical score for a harpsichord sonata, consisting of six staves of music. The score begins with a treble clef staff, followed by a bass clef staff, then a treble clef staff with a '3' above it, a bass clef staff with a '2' below it, a treble clef staff, and finally a bass clef staff. The music is written in common time. Measure numbers 30 and 31 are visible at the top right. The title "SONATE VI. Suite." is written in the middle of the page, and "Pour le Clavecin" is written below it. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having numerical or asterisked values.

311,

*Fugue*

*douce*

A handwritten musical score for six staves, page 32. The score consists of six staves, each with a unique rhythmic pattern indicated by vertical strokes and numbers (e.g., 6, 66, 666). The music is divided into sections labeled "AIR" and "base pour le dessus" (top base) and "dessus pour la basse" (top for bass). The score includes various dynamics like "doux" and "deux". The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper.

32

AIR

doux

base pour le dessus

doux

AIR

dessus pour la basse

331







Prelude, ou Dessein de basse.





37

Chaconne

This image shows a page from a handwritten musical score for a Chaconne. The score consists of six staves of music, each with a treble clef and a bass clef. The music is written in common time, indicated by a 'C' at the beginning of each staff. The first staff begins with a measure containing a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. The second staff begins with a measure containing a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. The third staff begins with a measure containing a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. The fourth staff begins with a measure containing a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. The fifth staff begins with a measure containing a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. The sixth staff begins with a measure containing a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note.



39, *légèrement*

basse pour le dessus

dessus pour la basse

basse

Pour le Clavecin

A handwritten musical score for two staves, page 40. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of six systems of notes. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The second system starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The third system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The fourth system starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The fifth system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The sixth system starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The score includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having numerical or symbol markings above them. The word "Cicilienne" is written in cursive script between the first and second systems of the top staff.

41

SONATE  
17. Suite S.

This image shows a page from a handwritten musical score for a sonata. The page number '41' is at the top left. Below it, the title 'SONATE' and '17. Suite S.' are written. The score consists of six staves of music. The top two staves are for voices, indicated by a soprano clef and an alto clef respectively. The bottom four staves are for the basso continuo, indicated by a bass clef. The music is in common time. Various musical markings are present, including dynamic signs like 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), and 'ff' (double forte), and performance instructions like 'vite'. The notation includes a mix of quarter and eighth notes, with some notes having vertical stems and others horizontal stems. There are also several rests and fermatas. The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper.

AIR. tendre

\* également

premiere reprise.

2. reprise.

2. reprise.

43. Rondeau  
touré

Suite de la  
SONATE



A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of sixteenth-note patterns. Various dynamics are indicated throughout the piece:

- doux**: Indicated at the beginning of the first measure and again near the end of the page.
- fort**: Indicated in the middle of the first measure and again in the middle of the eighth measure.
- doux** (fort-doux): Indicated in the middle of the second measure.
- doux** (doux-fort): Indicated in the middle of the third measure.
- doux** (fort-doux): Indicated in the middle of the fourth measure.
- doux** (doux-fort): Indicated in the middle of the fifth measure.
- doux** (fort-doux): Indicated in the middle of the sixth measure.
- doux** (doux-fort): Indicated in the middle of the seventh measure.
- doux** (fort-doux): Indicated in the middle of the eighth measure.
- doux** (doux-fort): Indicated in the middle of the ninth measure.

The time signature changes from common time to 4/4 in the final measure. Measure numbers are present above the staff in some sections.

45

*Allemande*

*doux*   *fort*

*AIR gracie*

46 47 48 49 50

Rondeau.

Double

Fin.

Fin.

47 lentement

Air tendre

Chaconne

arpegé

The musical score consists of five staves of handwritten notation. The first staff uses a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature, with a dynamic marking of 47 lentement and lyrics Air tendre. The second staff uses a bass clef and a 3/4 time signature. The third staff uses a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature, with the title Chaconne. The fourth staff uses a bass clef and a 3/4 time signature. The fifth staff uses a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature, ending with a section labeled arpegé.

*doux*

48

*doux*

49

*b. mol  
plus lent*

*arpege*



51

A handwritten musical score for two voices, consisting of eight staves of music. The music is written in common time, with various dynamics and performance instructions. The voices are labeled 'bécar' and 'doucet'. The score includes numerous grace notes, slurs, and dynamic markings such as 'fort' and 'doux'. The handwriting is in black ink on white paper.

The score consists of the following sections:

- Section 1 (Measures 1-4):
  - Staff 1: 'bécar' (measures 1-2)
  - Staff 2: 'doucet' (measures 1-2)
  - Staff 1: 'bécar' (measures 3-4)
  - Staff 2: 'doucet' (measures 3-4)
- Section 2 (Measures 5-8):
  - Staff 1: 'bécar' (measures 5-6)
  - Staff 2: 'doucet' (measures 5-6)
  - Staff 1: 'bécar' (measures 7-8)
  - Staff 2: 'doucet' (measures 7-8)
- Section 3 (Measures 9-12):
  - Staff 1: 'bécar' (measures 9-10)
  - Staff 2: 'doucet' (measures 9-10)
  - Staff 1: 'bécar' (measures 11-12)
  - Staff 2: 'doucet' (measures 11-12)
- Section 4 (Measures 13-16):
  - Staff 1: 'bécar' (measures 13-14)
  - Staff 2: 'doucet' (measures 13-14)
  - Staff 1: 'bécar' (measures 15-16)
  - Staff 2: 'doucet' (measures 15-16)
- Section 5 (Measures 17-20):
  - Staff 1: 'bécar' (measures 17-18)
  - Staff 2: 'doucet' (measures 17-18)
  - Staff 1: 'bécar' (measures 19-20)
  - Staff 2: 'doucet' (measures 19-20)
- Section 6 (Measures 21-24):
  - Staff 1: 'bécar' (measures 21-22)
  - Staff 2: 'doucet' (measures 21-22)
  - Staff 1: 'bécar' (measures 23-24)
  - Staff 2: 'doucet' (measures 23-24)
- Section 7 (Measures 25-28):
  - Staff 1: 'bécar' (measures 25-26)
  - Staff 2: 'doucet' (measures 25-26)
  - Staff 1: 'bécar' (measures 27-28)
  - Staff 2: 'doucet' (measures 27-28)
- Section 8 (Measures 29-32):
  - Staff 1: 'bécar' (measures 29-30)
  - Staff 2: 'doucet' (measures 29-30)
  - Staff 1: 'bécar' (measures 31-32)
  - Staff 2: 'doucet' (measures 31-32)

A page of handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation uses various note heads, stems, and bar lines. The first staff has a treble clef, the second a bass clef, the third a treble clef, the fourth a bass clef, and the fifth a treble clef. Measures 1 through 10 are shown, followed by a repeat sign and measures 11 through 15. The music concludes with a final section starting at measure 16. The notation includes several rests and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (fortissimo).



*Fin*