

# Pièces pour la flute traversière, avec la basse- continue... Oeuvre 4e

La Barre / Michel de / 1675?-1745 / 0220. Pièces pour la flute traversière, avec la basse-continue... Oeuvre 4e. 1703.

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PIECES  
POUR LA FLUTE  
TRAVERSIERE,  
AVEC LA BASSE-CONTINUE.

*Par M. DE LA BARRE.*

OEUVRE QUATRIEME.



A PARIS,

Chez CHRISTOPHE BALLARD, seul Imprimeur du Roy pour la Musique,  
rue Saint Jean de Beauvais, au Mont-Parnasse.

---

M. DCCIII.

*Avec Privilege de Sa Majesté.*

# AVERTISSEMENT.



Es Pièces sont pour la plus grande partie d'un Caractere si singulier & si différentes de l'idée qu'on a eue jusques icy, de celles qui conviennent à la Flute Traversière, que j'avois résolu de ne leur faire voir le jour qu'en les executant moy-même; Mais les sollicitations de ceux qui me les ont entendu jouer, & les fautes qui se sont glissées dans les Copies de celles qu'on m'a surprises, m'ont enfin déterminé à les faire Imprimer; Et comme ces Pièces sont les premières qui aient paru pour cette sorte de Flute, je croy être obligé pour en donner l'intelligence, de dire à ceux qui les voudront jouer :

Que lorsqu'on trouvera deux ou plusieurs Croches, soit en montant ou en descendant, auxquelles il y aura une liaison semblable à celle dont on se sert pour marquer les syncopes, on les passera toutes d'un seul coup de langue, quand même elles ne seroient pas attachées ensemble; & par la même raison, on donnera des coups de langue à toutes les Croches attachées ensemble ou non, s'il n'y a pas de liaison dessus ou dessous, telle que celle dont je viens de parler.

Lorsqu'on trouvera deux Notes, soit Noires ou Croches, par degré disjoint, auxquelles il y aura une liaison, on donnera un coup de langue à la Note supérieure, & on tombera sur l'inférieure, sans donner de coup de langue, & sans exprimer l'intervalle.

Lorsqu'on trouvera la même chose en montant, on donnera le coup de langue sur la Note inférieure, & on passera à la supérieure sans coup de langue & sans exprimer l'intervalle.

Lorsqu'il se rencontrera deux Noires par degré conjoint en montant, auxquelles il y aura une liaison, on donnera un coup de langue sur la première, & on coulera la seconde avec un battement qui se fera du même doigt qu'on sera obligé de lever.

Lorsqu'on trouvera deux Noires par degré conjoint en descendant, auxquelles il y aura une liaison, on donnera un coup de langue sur la première, & l'on tremblera sur la seconde sans coup de langue.

On fera la même chose aux Croches en pareille occasion, si le mouvement le permet.

On aura soin aussi de faire les Tremblements marquez par une Croix.

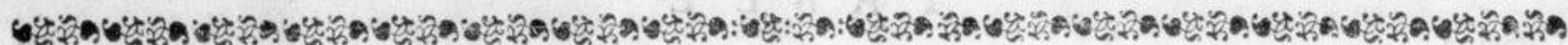
Cette Croix placée à côté d'un Chiffre à la Basse-Continue, tiendra lieu d'un Diéze à l'Accord.

Voilà à peu près tout ce que l'on doit observer pour jouer ces Pièces. A l'égard de l'Etendue, il y a deux, ou trois Tons, dont je crois que l'on n'a point de connoissance, & je ne sçauois les faire entendre par écrit; Mais ceux qui voudront les apprendre, pourront se donner la peine de passer

## A V E R T I S S E M E N T.

chez moy ; s'ils sont à portée de le faire , je me feray un plaisir de les leur montrer sans intérêt. Ces Tons sont *l'E, Si, Mi* plein, & *le D, La, Re* , Dièze en haut ; Pour *le C, Sol, Ut* , Dièze en bas ; Il se fait en tournant l'embouchure de la Flute en dedans. On peut jouer seul la plus grande partie de ces Pièces. Lorsqu'on voudra le faire en Partie, il faudra prendre absolument une Basse de Viole, & un Théorbe ou un Clavecin, ou les deux ensemble ; mais je crois que le Théorbe est à préférer au Clavecin : car il me semble que le son des cordes-à-boyau convient mieux avec le son de la Flute Traversière, que celui des cordes-de-laton. Je crois encore être obligé de dire, que je n'ay donné des noms à ces Pièces, que parce qu'il y en a plusieurs de la même espèce, & que j'ay tiré ces noms ou des Personnes à qui elles ont eû le bonheur de plaire, ou des endroits où je les ay faites, sans prétendre par ces noms marquer leur Caractère en aucune manière. Enfin, j'ay affecté de faire entrer dans ces Pièces une partie des beautés & des difficultés, dont cet Instrument est susceptible, pour engager ceux qui les voudront exécuter à étudier assez pour y parvenir. Et pour approcher autant qu'il est possible, cet Instrument de sa perfection, j'ay crû pour la gloire de ma Flute & pour la mienne propre, devoir suivre en cela Monsieur Marais, qui s'est donné tant de peines & de soins pour la perfection de la Viole, & qui y a si heureusement réussi.





# T A B L E

## DES PIECES CONTENUES DANS CE LIVRE.

*Suite en D La Ré, Tierce Majeure.*

|                                |        |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| <b>P</b> Rélude.               | Page 2 |
| Allemande, <i>l'Angelique.</i> | 4      |
| Air, <i>le Badin.</i>          | 6      |
| Air, <i>l'Espagnol.</i>        | 8      |
| Gavotte, <i>la Chevry.</i>     | 10     |
| Air, <i>la Coquette.</i>       | 12     |
| Allemande, <i>la Magdelon.</i> | 13     |
| Gigue, <i>l'Angloise.</i>      | 15     |

*Suite en G Ré Sol, Tierce Majeure.*

|                               |         |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| <b>P</b> Rélude.              | Page 17 |
| Allemande, <i>la Signora.</i> | 21      |
| Gigue, <i>la Cadette.</i>     | 23      |
| Sarabande, <i>l'ainée,</i>    | 24      |
| Allemande, <i>la Landais.</i> | 26      |
| Rondeau, <i>le Ninon.</i>     | 28      |
| Gavotte, <i>la Therese.</i>   | 30      |
| Double de la Gavotte.         | 30      |
| Rondeau, <i>l'Etourdy.</i>    | 32      |
| Gigue, <i>l'Ecoffoise.</i>    | 36      |

*Suite en E Si Mi, Tierce Mineure.*

|                                 |         |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| <b>P</b> Rélude.                | Page 38 |
| Allemande, <i>la Richelieu.</i> | 40      |

# T A B L E.

|                                |    |
|--------------------------------|----|
| Caprice.                       | 42 |
| Gavotte, <i>la Jolie.</i>      | 44 |
| Air, <i>le Dragon.</i>         | 45 |
| Rondeau, <i>le Trianon.</i>    | 47 |
| Allemande, <i>la Montigny.</i> | 48 |
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| Gigue, <i>la Suédoise.</i>     | 52 |

## *Suite en G Ré Sol, Tierce Mineure.*

|                                          |         |
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| <b>P</b> Rélude.                         | Page 45 |
| Allemande, <i>la Florença.</i>           | 56      |
| Air, <i>la Volage.</i>                   | 58      |
| Allemande, <i>la Nanette.</i>            | 60      |
| Rondeau, <i>le Flateur.</i>              | 62      |
| Gigue, <i>la Gijon.</i>                  | 64      |
| Allemande, <i>la Princesse de Conty.</i> | 65      |
| Gavotte, <i>la Corine.</i>               | 67      |
| Double de la Gavotte.                    | 68      |

## *Suite en D La Ré, Tierce Mineure.*

|                                   |         |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| <b>P</b> Rélude.                  | Page 69 |
| Allemande, <i>la Mariane.</i>     | 71      |
| Rondeau, <i>l'Affligé.</i>        | 73      |
| Allemande, <i>la Villequiere.</i> | 75      |
| Gavotte, <i>la Bagatelle.</i>     | 77      |
| Rondeau, <i>le Provençal.</i>     | 78      |

F I N.

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## OEUVRES DE MONSIEUR DE LA BARRE.

|                                                        |                |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>L</b> E premier Livre des Trio.                     | 3. liv. 12. f. |
| Le second Livre des Trio.                              | 3. liv. 12. f. |
| Le Triomphe des Arts.                                  | 7. liv.        |
| Le premier Livre des Pieces pour la Flûte Traversiere. | 2. liv. 10. f. |

PIECES  
POUR LA FLUTTE  
TRAVERSIERE,  
AVEC LA BASSE-CONTINUE.

*Par M. DE LA BARRE.*



# PIECES

## POUR LA FLUTE TRAVERSIERE, AVEC LA BASSE-CONTINUE.

*Par M. DE LABARRE.*

*Gravement.*



# PIECES POUR LA FLUTE TRAVERSIERE.

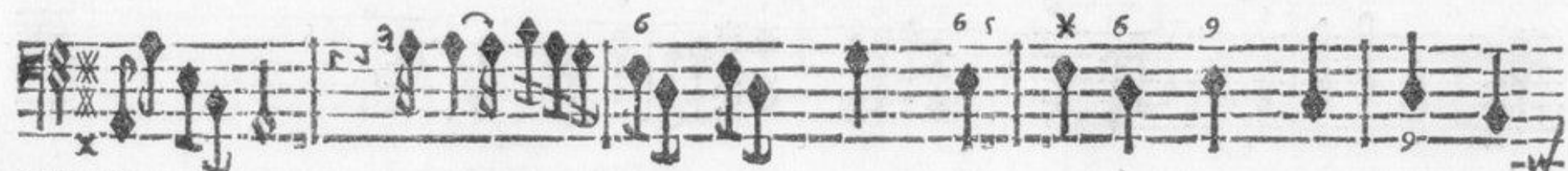
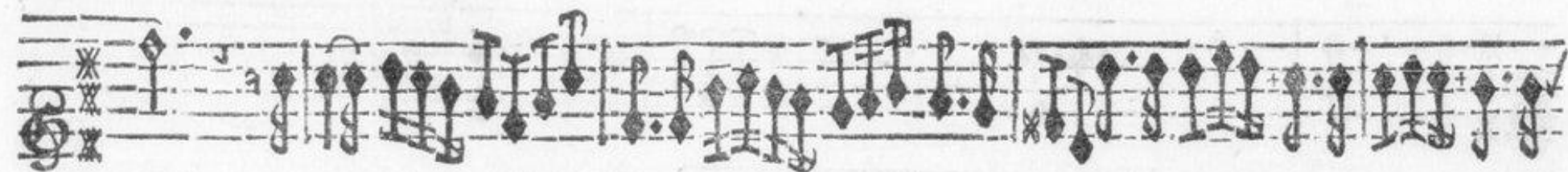
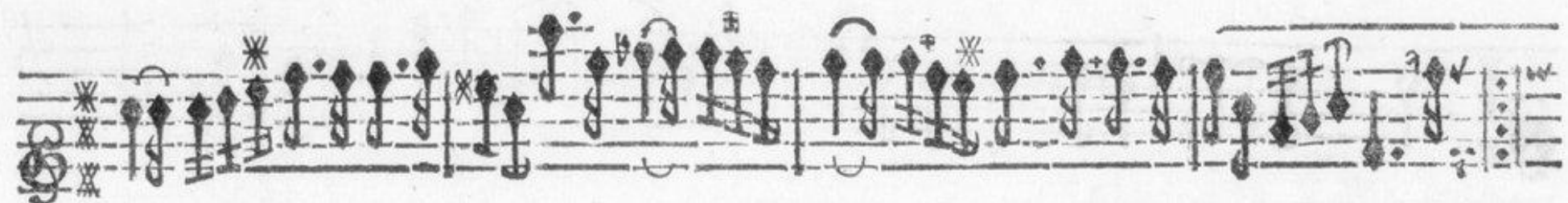
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## PIECES POUR LA FLUTE TRAVERSIERE.

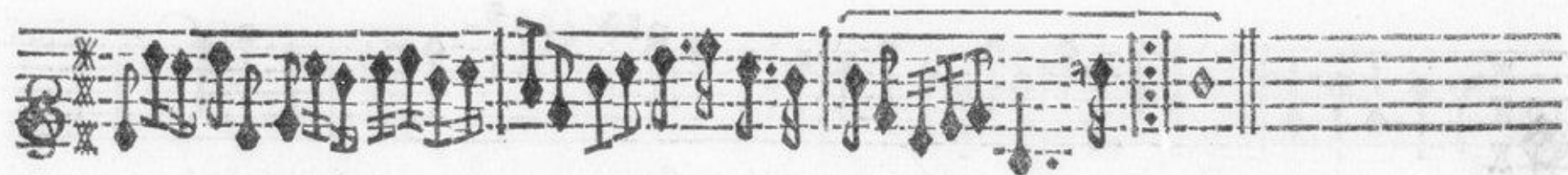
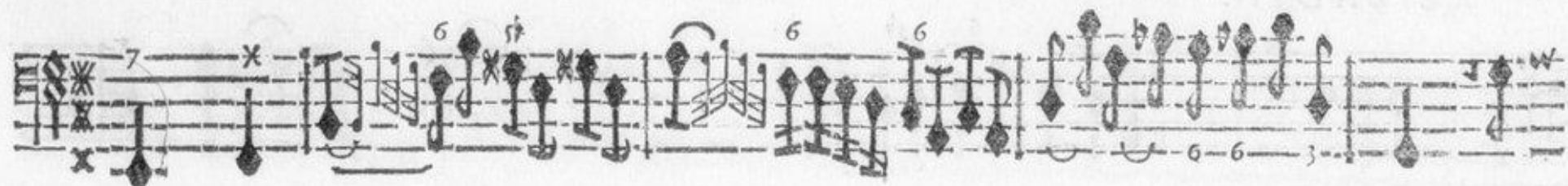
ALLEMANDE. *l'Angelique.*

BASSE-CONTINUE.



PIECES POUR LA FLUTE TRAVERSIERE.

5





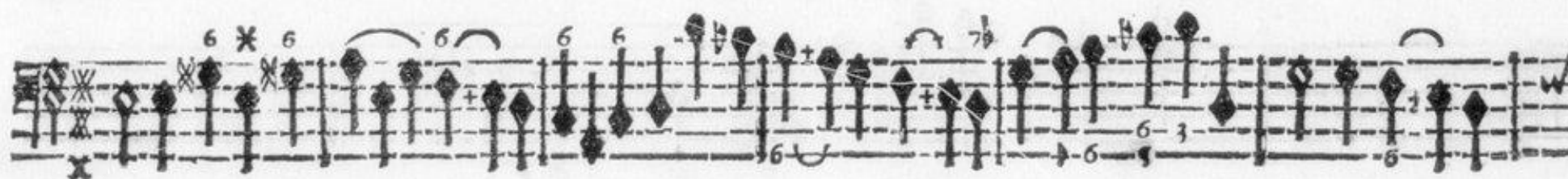
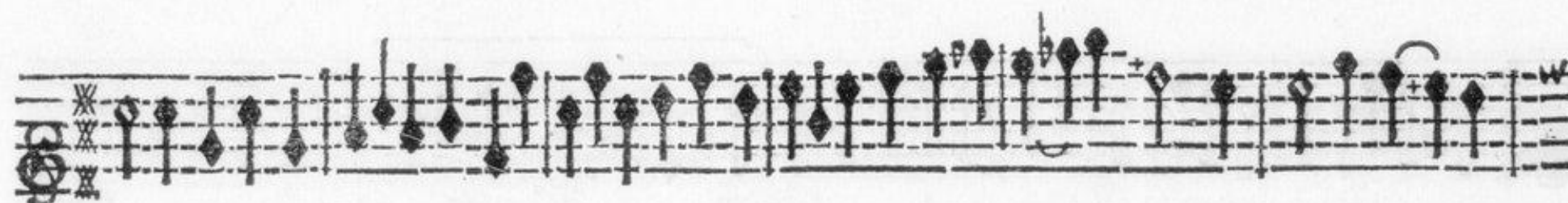
## LE BADIN.



## BASSE-CONTINUE.

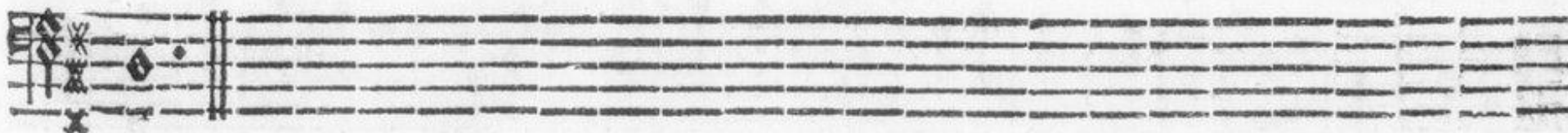
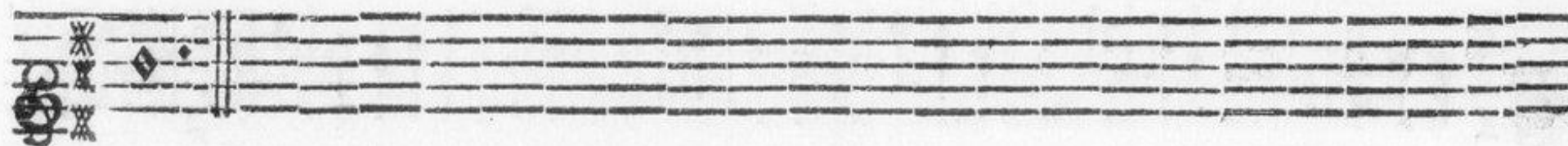
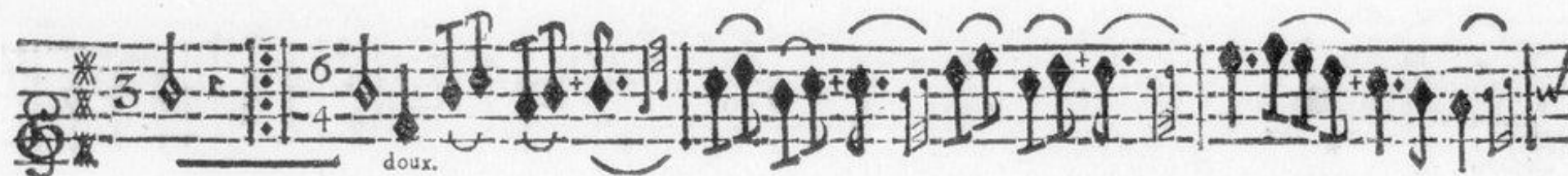
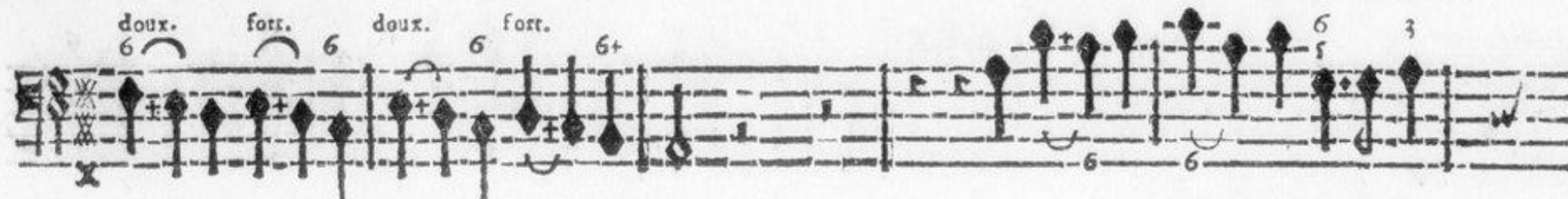
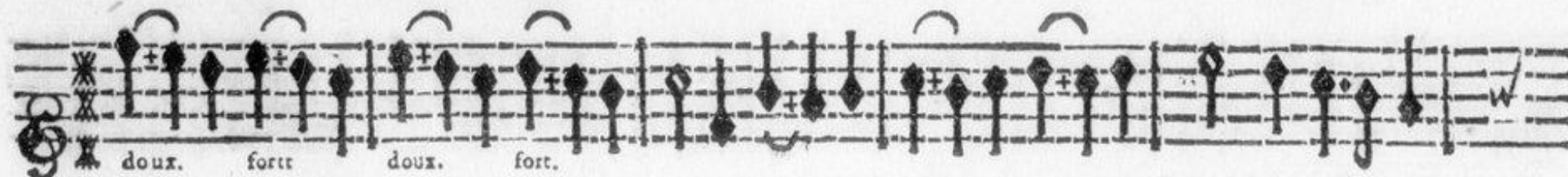


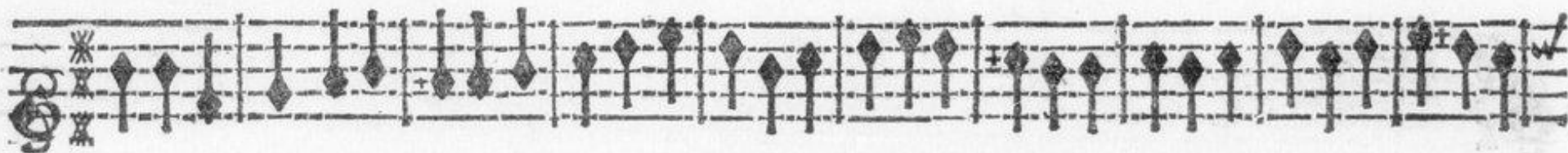
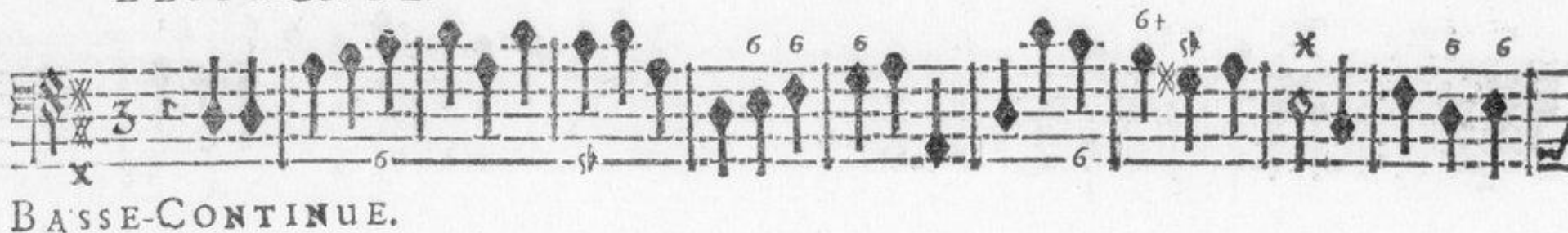
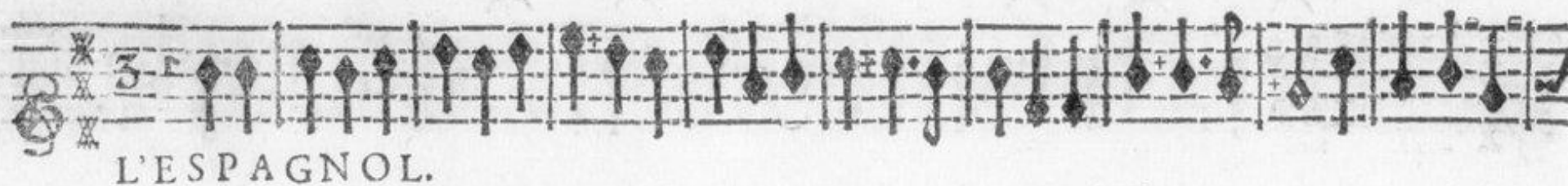
doux.



# PIECES POUR LA FLUTE TRAVERSIERE.

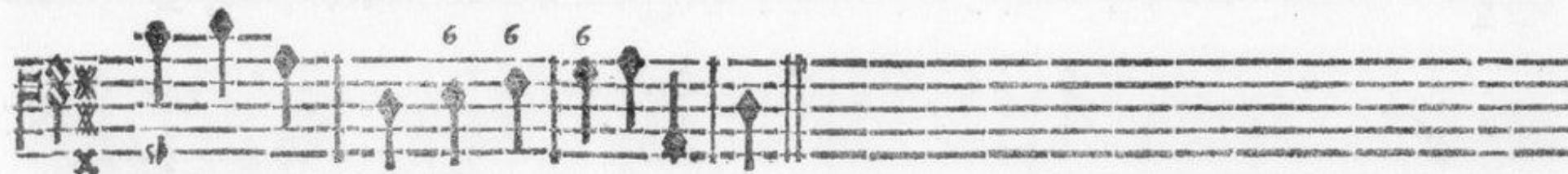
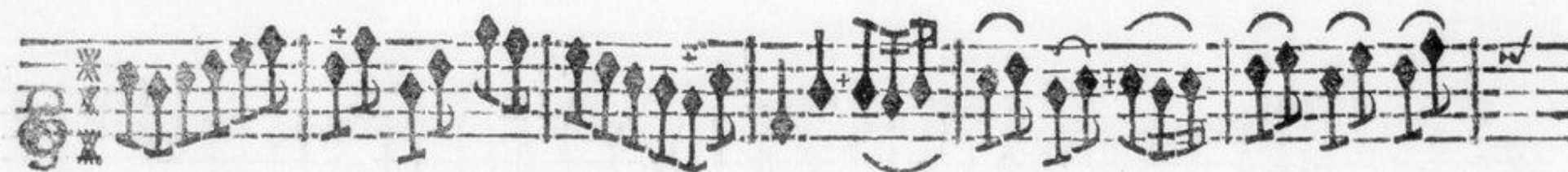
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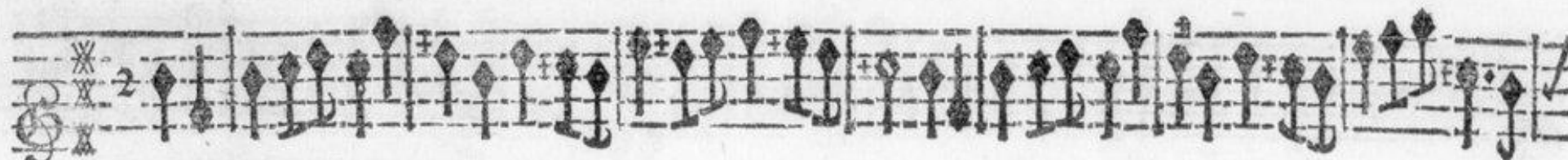




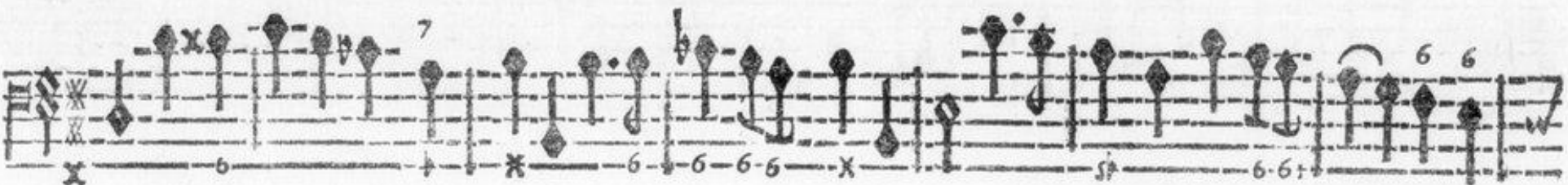
# PIECES POUR LA FLUTE TRAVERSIERE.

9



LA CHEVRY *Gavotte.*

## BASSE-CONTINUE.



# PIECES POUR LA FLUTE TRAVERSIERE.

II

The musical score is written for a flute and consists of six systems of staves. Each system typically contains two staves: a treble clef staff and an alto clef staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings (indicated by numbers 1-7 above the notes). The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second system includes fingerings like 6 6 7 6, 7, 4+7, 6, 6+, and 7. The third system features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth system includes fingerings like 6, 6, 6, 6-6, 6, and 6. The fifth system includes fingerings like 6, 6, 6, 6, and 76. The sixth system includes fingerings like 6, 6, 6, 6, and 76. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

B ij

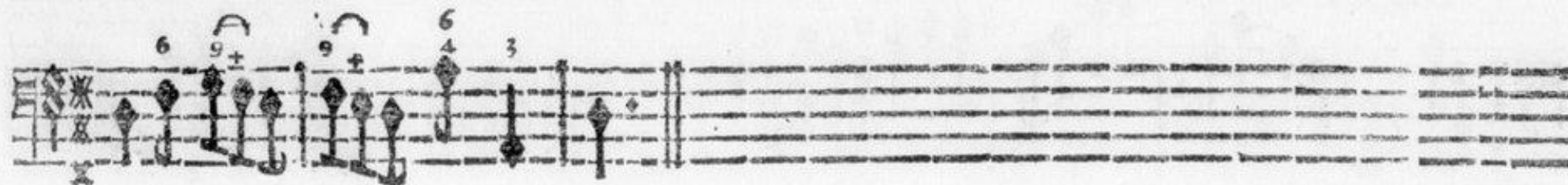


## LA COQUETTE.



## BASSE-CONTINUE.





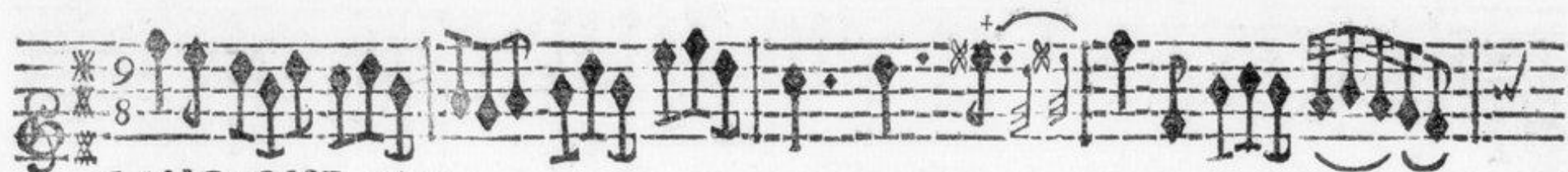
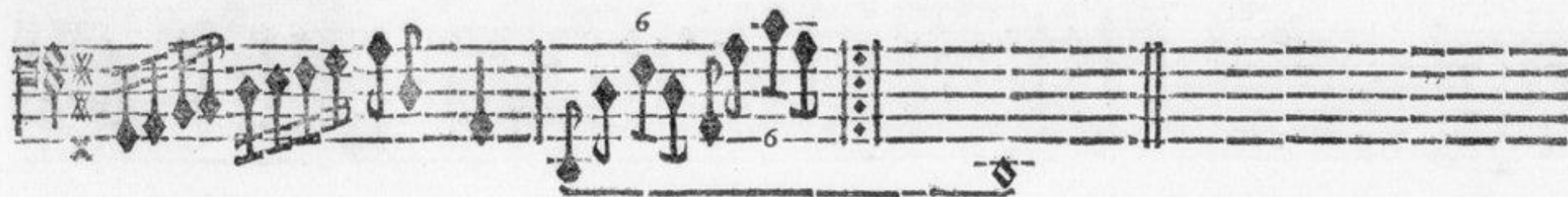
ALLEMANDE. *La Magdelon.*



BASSE-CONTINUE.



Handwritten musical score for flute, page 14. The score consists of six systems, each with a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and fingerings. The first system shows a treble staff with a key signature of one sharp and a bass staff with a key signature of one sharp. The second system shows a treble staff with a key signature of one sharp and a bass staff with a key signature of one sharp. The third system shows a treble staff with a key signature of one sharp and a bass staff with a key signature of one sharp. The fourth system shows a treble staff with a key signature of one sharp and a bass staff with a key signature of one sharp. The fifth system shows a treble staff with a key signature of one sharp and a bass staff with a key signature of one sharp. The sixth system shows a treble staff with a key signature of one sharp and a bass staff with a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and fingerings.

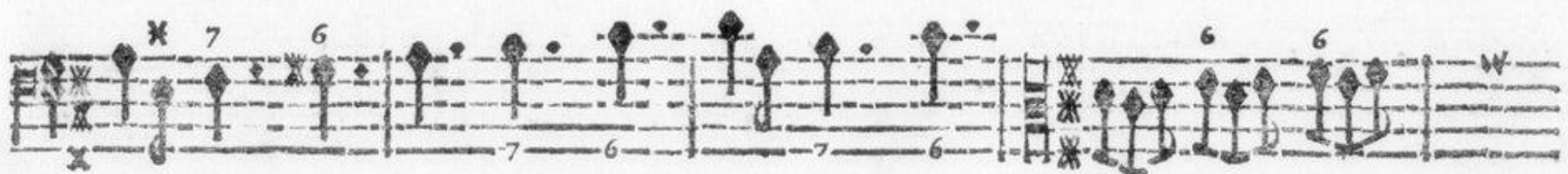
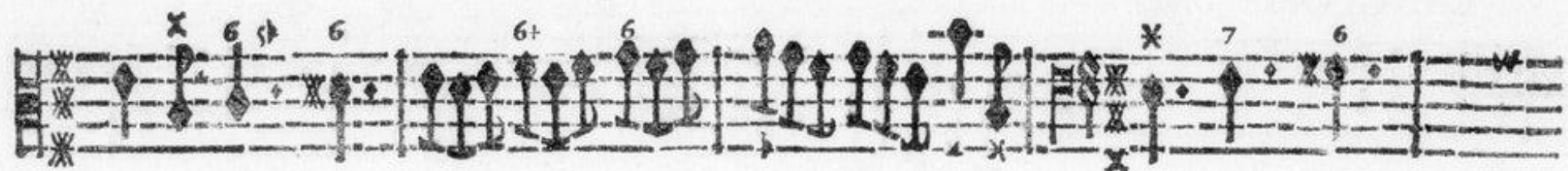
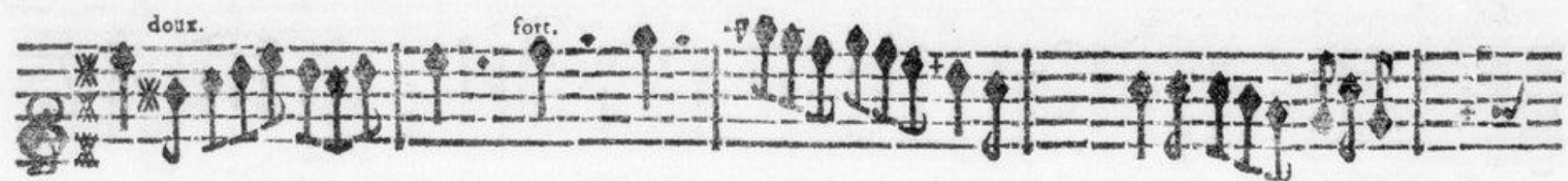
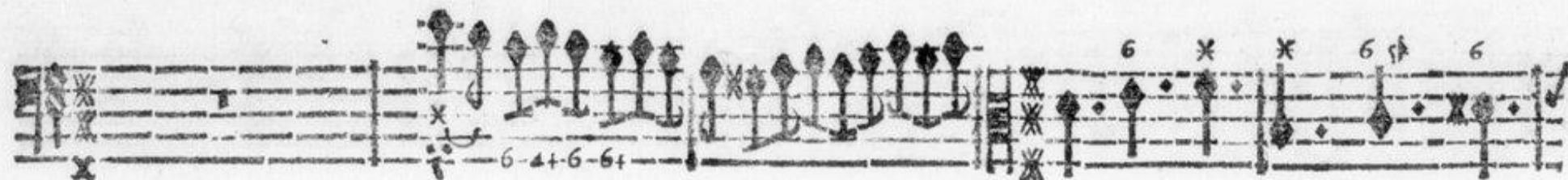


LANGLOISE *Gigue.*



BASSE-CONTINUE.





PIECES POUR LA FLUTE TRAVERSIERE.

17



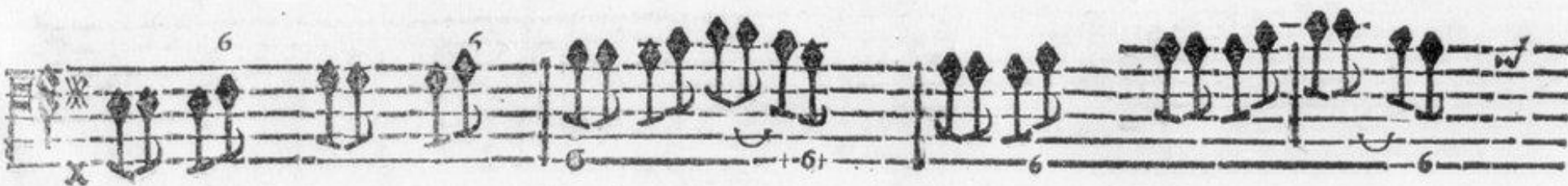
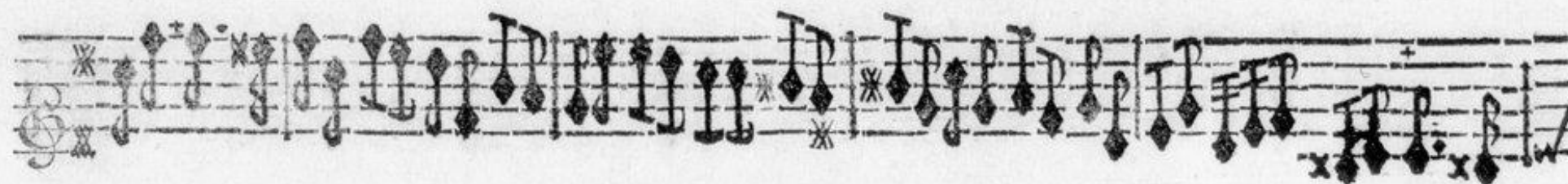
BASSE-CONTINUE.

6 6 3 6+ 6 x 5 7 x

6 x 6 x x 6

6 9 9 9 6





# PIECES POUR LA FLUTE TRAVERSIERE.

21



ALLEMANDE. *La Sinora.*



BASSE-CONTINUE.



The musical score is written for a flute, as indicated by the title. It consists of six systems of two staves each. The notation is in a single system, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The first four systems contain dense musical notation, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and fingerings. The fifth and sixth systems show the music concluding with double bar lines and empty staves.

System 1: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). Bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music consists of a series of sixteenth and thirty-second notes, with some rests and fingerings.

System 2: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). Bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music consists of a series of sixteenth and thirty-second notes, with some rests and fingerings.

System 3: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). Bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music consists of a series of sixteenth and thirty-second notes, with some rests and fingerings.

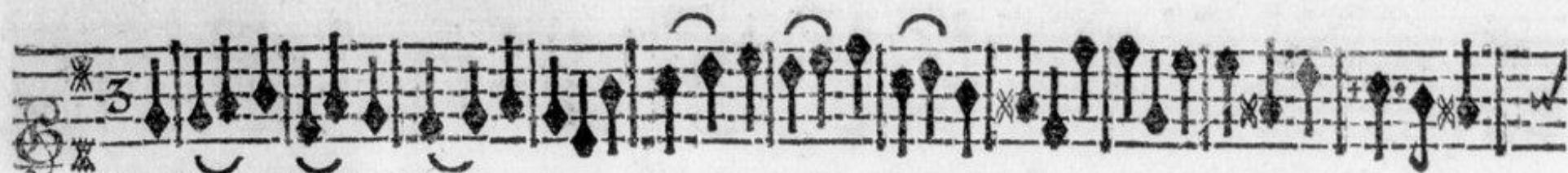
System 4: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). Bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music consists of a series of sixteenth and thirty-second notes, with some rests and fingerings.

System 5: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). Bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music consists of a series of sixteenth and thirty-second notes, with some rests and fingerings.

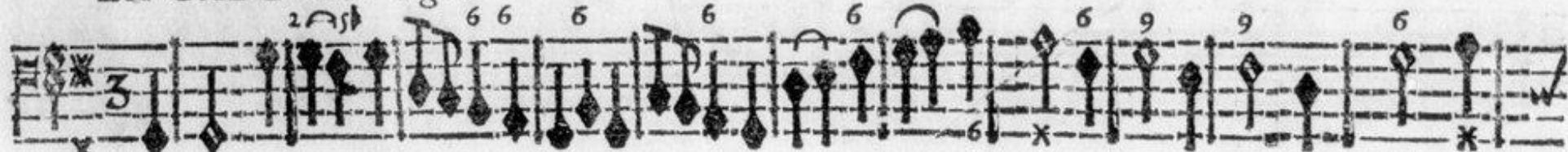
System 6: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). Bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music consists of a series of sixteenth and thirty-second notes, with some rests and fingerings.

# PIECES POUR LA FLUTE TRAVERSIERE.

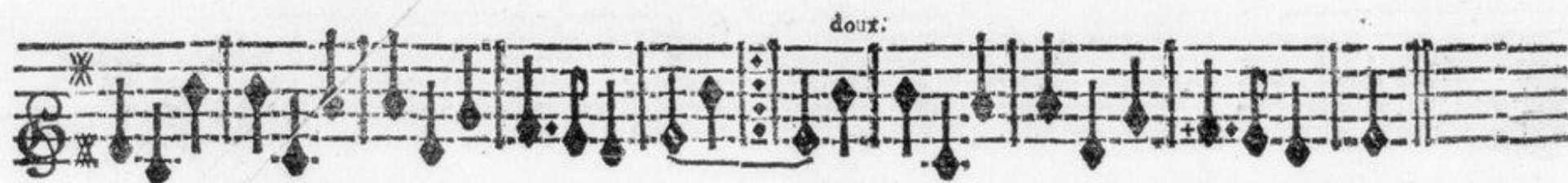
23

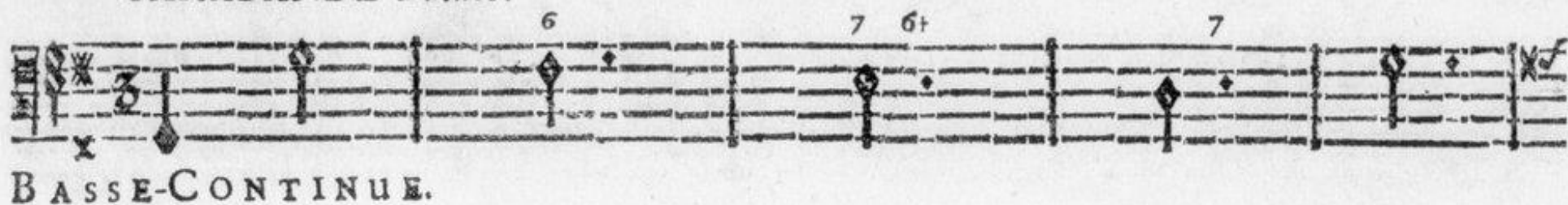


LA CADETTE *Gigue.*



BASSE-CONTINUE.





PIECES POUR LA FLUTE TRAVERSIERE.

25

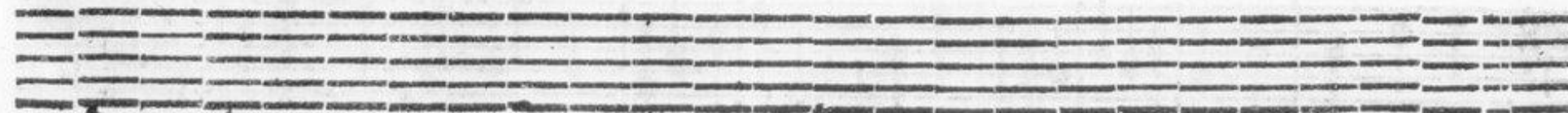
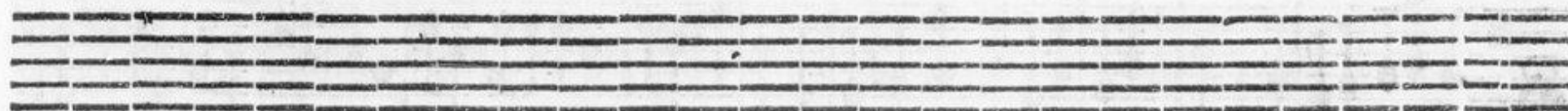
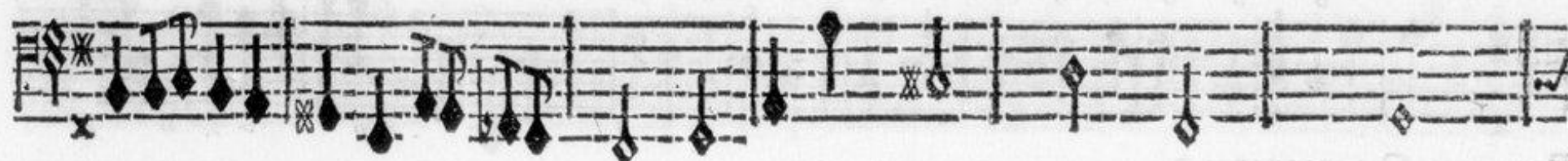
The musical score is written on six systems of staves. The first system consists of a single staff in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The second system consists of two staves: the top staff is in G major and the bottom staff is in C major (no sharps or flats). The third system consists of a single staff in G major. The fourth system consists of two staves: the top staff is in G major and the bottom staff is in C major. The fifth system consists of a single staff in G major. The sixth system consists of two staves: the top staff is in G major and the bottom staff is in C major. The notation includes various note values, rests, and fingerings (e.g., 6, 5, 7, 4, 6, 6, 6, 5, 6). The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

Gay.

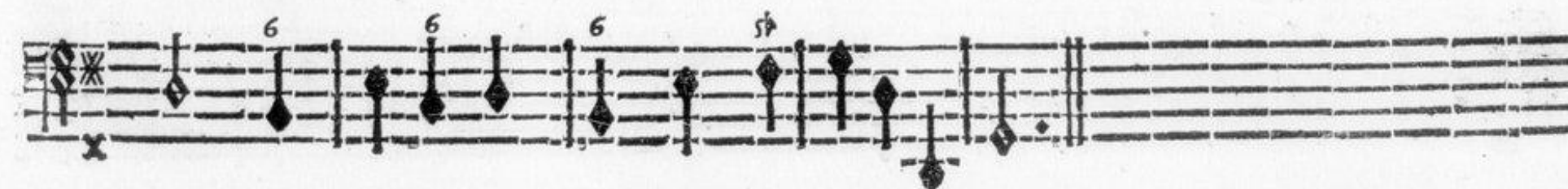
LA LANDAIS. *Allemande.*

BASSE-CONTINUE.





A handwritten musical score for 'The Merry Widow' by Franz Lehár. The score is written on four staves. The first staff is in treble clef, and the second staff is in bass clef. The third staff is in treble clef, and the fourth staff is in bass clef. The music is in 3/4 time and features a variety of notes, rests, and ornaments. The notation is characteristic of early 20th-century musical notation, with many notes beamed together and frequent use of slurs and ornaments. The score is written in ink on aged paper.



LA THERESE, *Gavotte.*

The flute part is written on a single staff in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and ties. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

BASSE-CONTINUE.

The bassoon part is written on a single staff in G major and 2/4 time. It begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2. The notation includes fingerings (6-6, 6, 5, 7, 6-6, 6, 6-3) and a repeat sign at the end.

DOUBLE.

The flute part is written on a single staff in G major and 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and ties. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The bassoon part is written on a single staff in G major and 2/4 time. It begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2. The notation includes fingerings (6, 6, 6, 4, 3, 5) and a repeat sign at the end.

DOUBLE.

The flute part is written on a single staff in G major and 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and ties. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The bassoon part is written on a single staff in G major and 2/4 time. It begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2. The notation includes fingerings (6-6, 6, 5, 7, 6-6, 6, 6-6) and a repeat sign at the end.

# PIECES POUR LA FLUTE TRAVERSIERE.

38

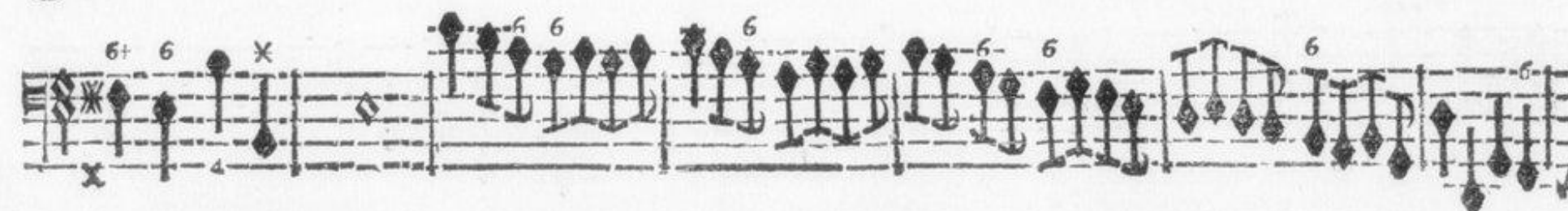
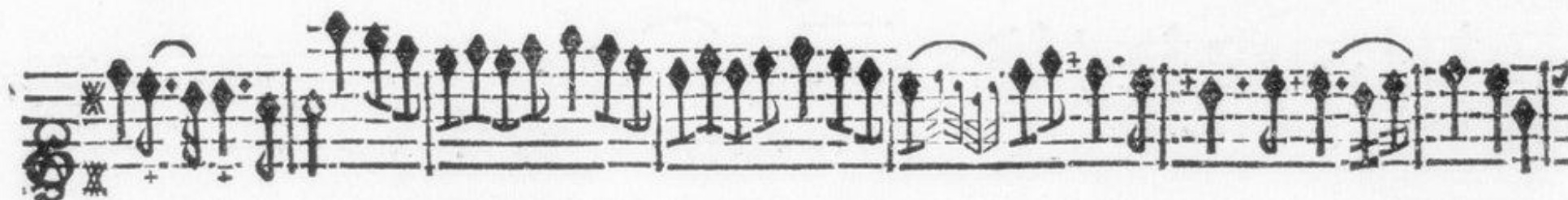
The musical score is arranged in six systems. Each system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The first system is a single melodic line in the treble staff. The second system is a two-part setting, with the treble staff playing a melody and the bass staff providing a harmonic accompaniment. The third system is a single melodic line in the treble staff. The fourth system is a two-part setting, with the treble staff playing a melody and the bass staff providing a harmonic accompaniment. The fifth system is a single melodic line in the treble staff. The sixth system is a single melodic line in the treble staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings.

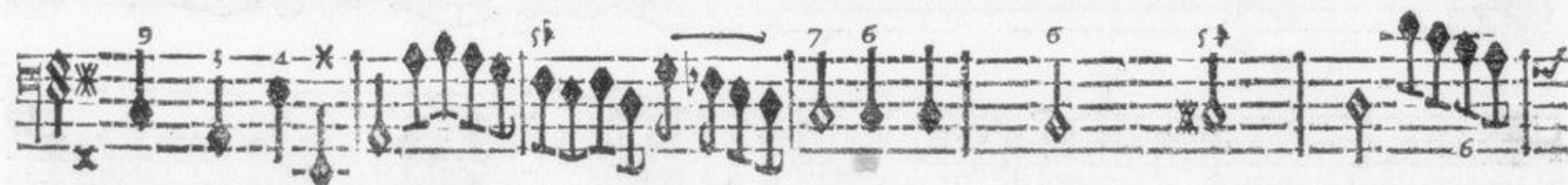


## L'ETOURDY. Rondeau.



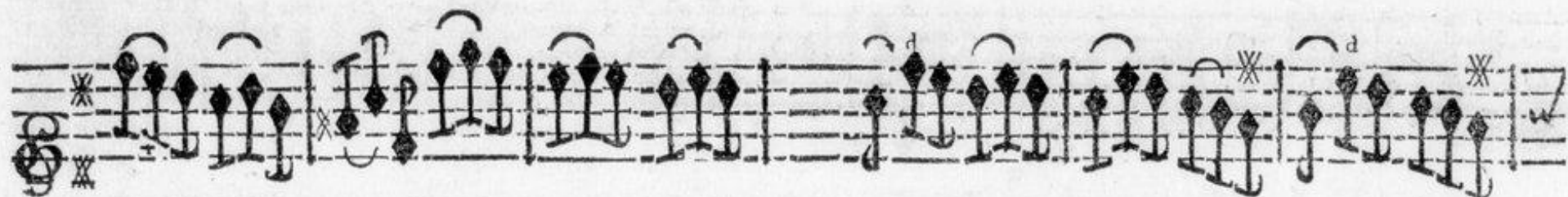
## BASSE-CONTINUE.





The musical score is arranged in six systems, each consisting of a treble and bass staff. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The first four systems are in 2/4 time, and the last two are in 3/4 time. The notation includes various note values, rests, and fingerings (6, 7, 6, 7, 6). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.





This page contains six systems of musical notation for a flute piece. The notation is arranged in two columns of three systems each. The first system on the left is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system on the left is in alto clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third system on the left is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth system on the left is in alto clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth system on the left is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth system on the left is in alto clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The first system on the left has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The second system on the left has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The third system on the left has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The fourth system on the left has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The fifth system on the left has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The sixth system on the left has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The first system on the left has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The second system on the left has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The third system on the left has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The fourth system on the left has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The fifth system on the left has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The sixth system on the left has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4.

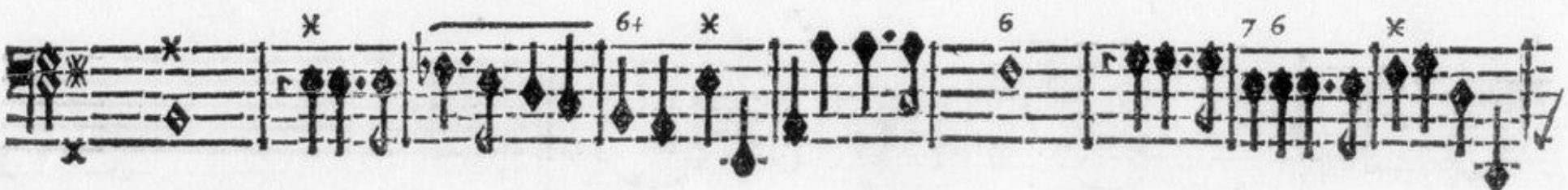
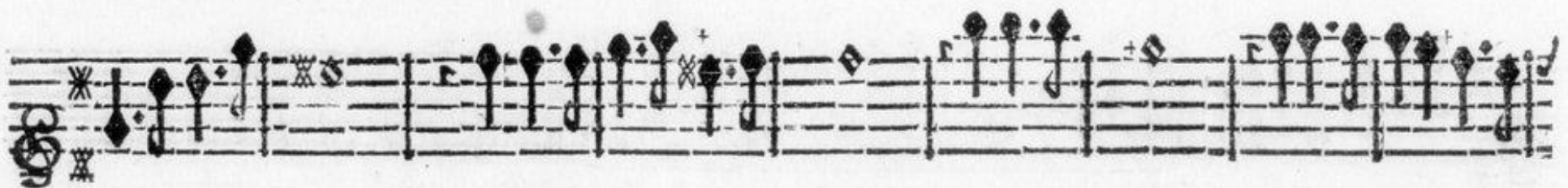
Grave.



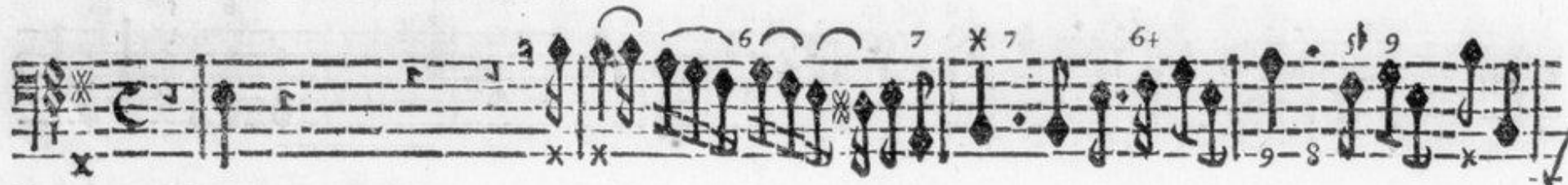
## PRELUDE.



## BASSE-CONTINUE.

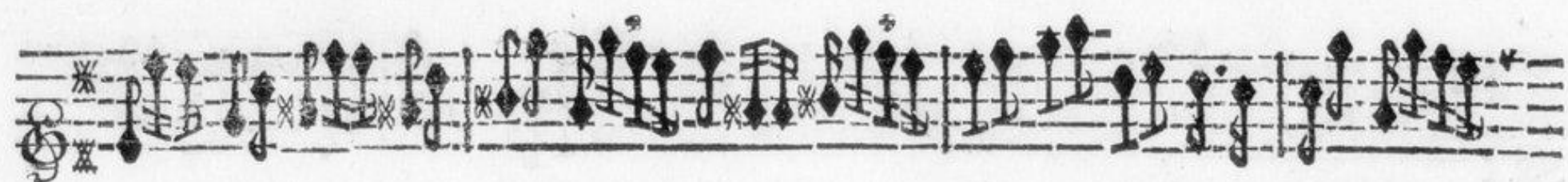


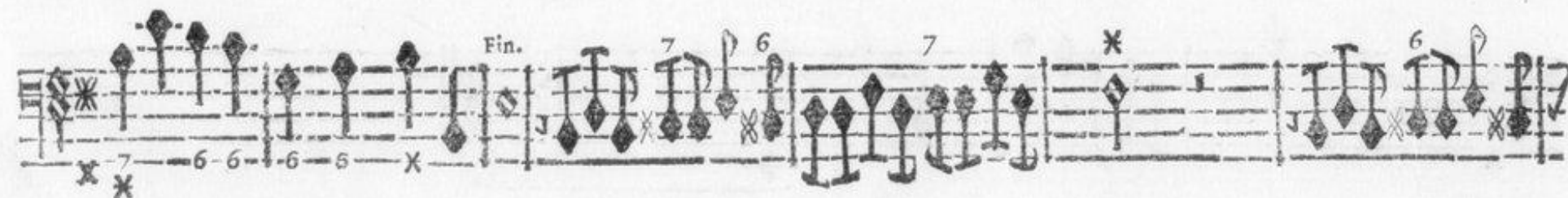
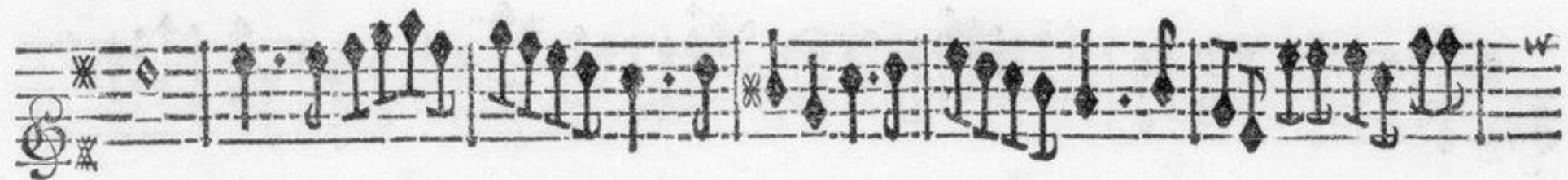
The musical score is composed of six staves. The first two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The remaining four staves are in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and fingerings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-7 and 'x' for natural. Some notes have a '+' sign, possibly indicating a breath mark. The score is written in a historical style with some unique notations.

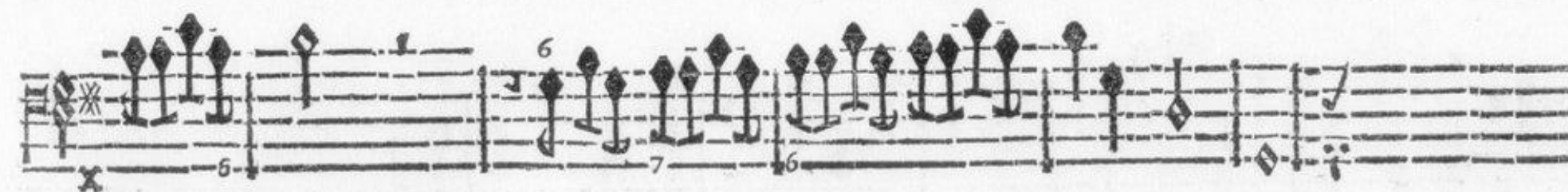
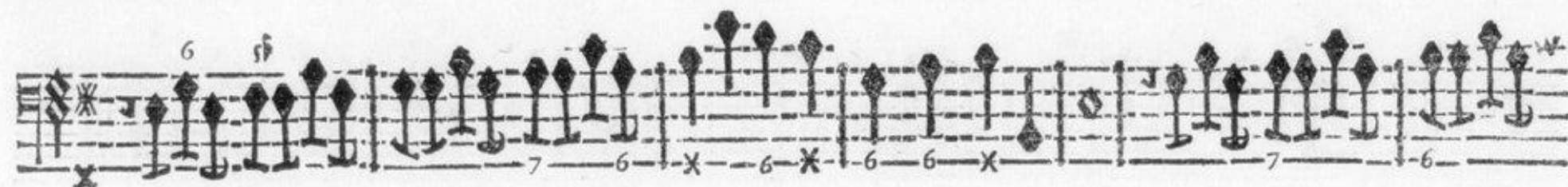
ALLEMANDE. *La Richelieu.*

## BASSE-CONTINUE.



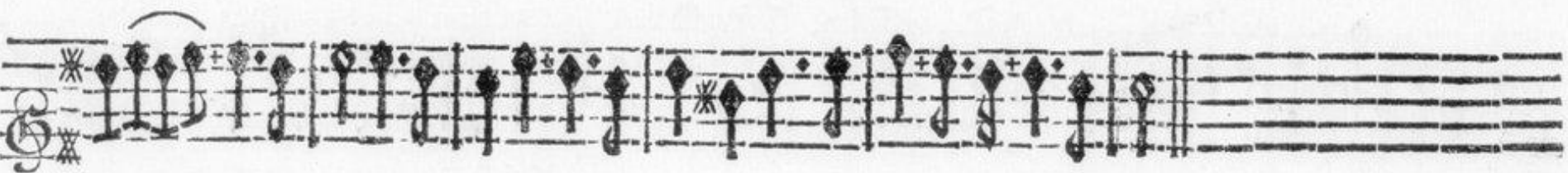
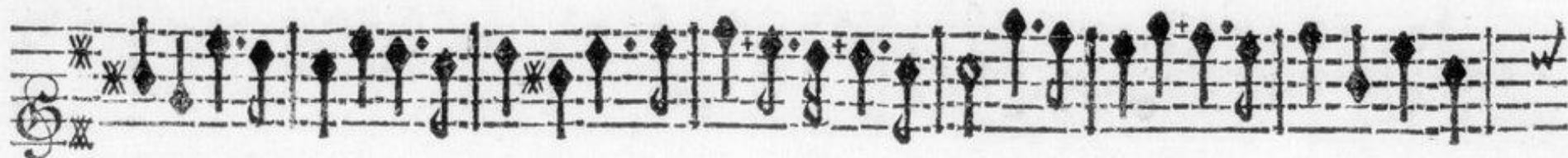






GAVOTTE. *La Julie.*

## BASSE-CONTINUE.



PIECES POUR LA FLUTE TRAVERSIERE.

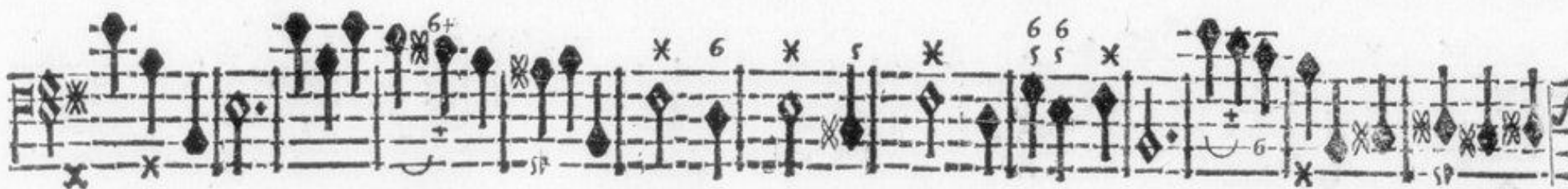
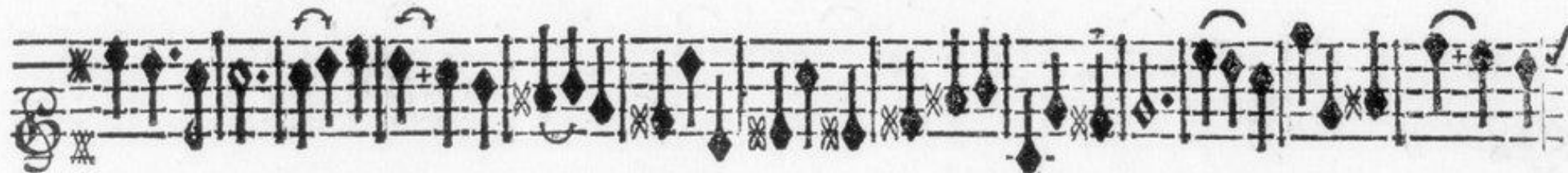
45

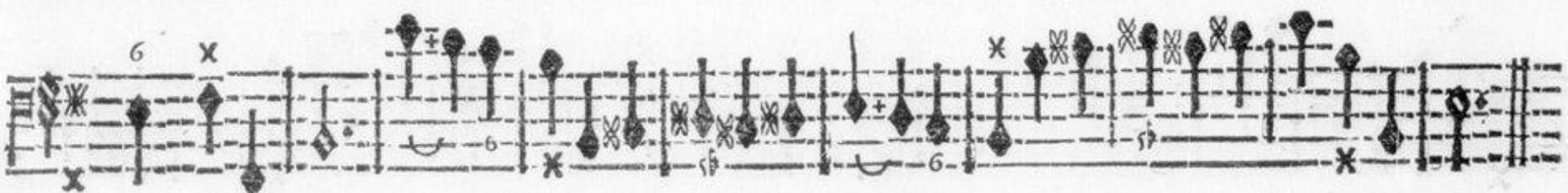
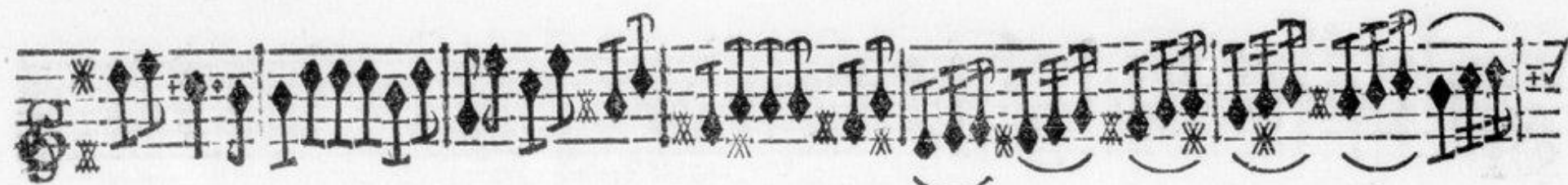
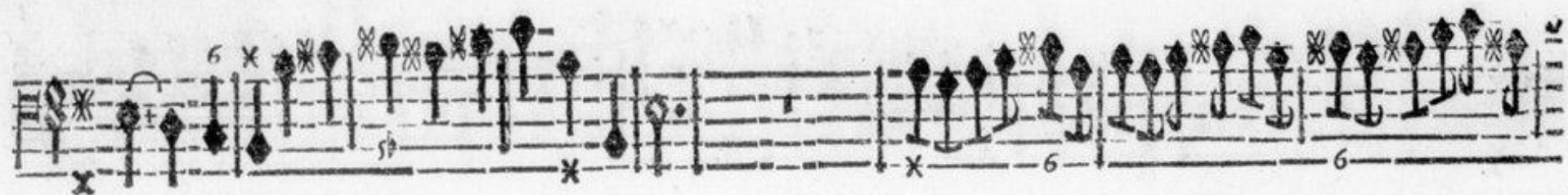
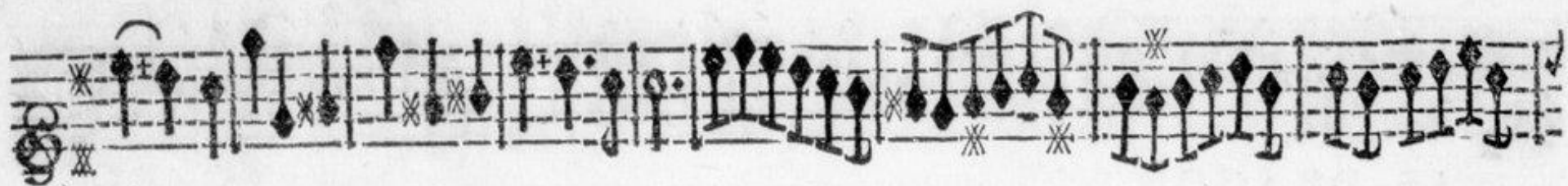


LE DRAGON.



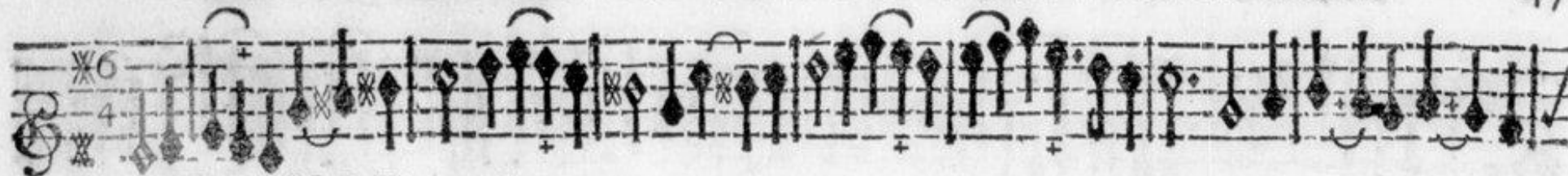
BASSE-CONTINUE.





# PIECES POUR LA FLUTE TRAVERSIERE.

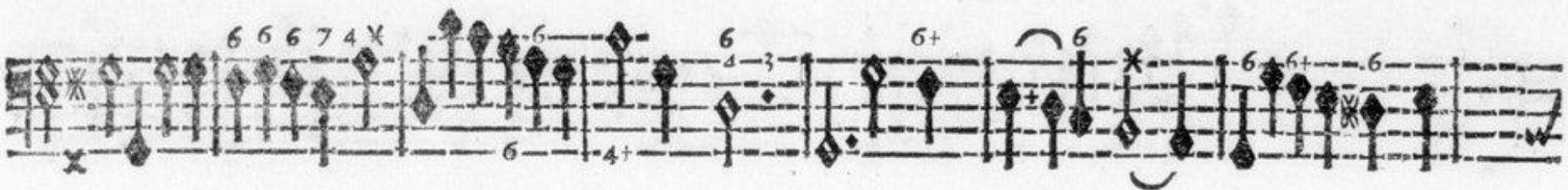
47

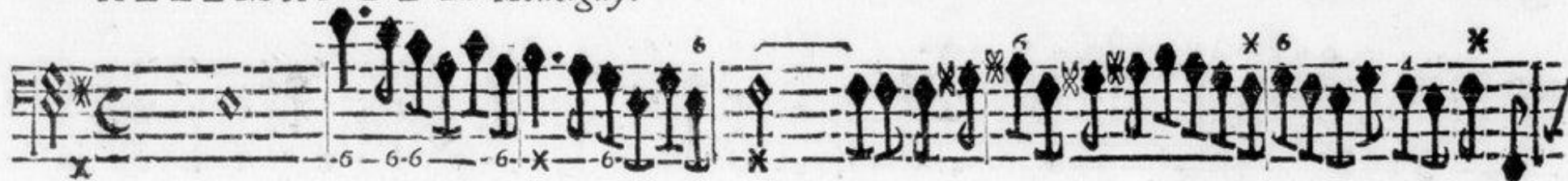


## LE TRIANON *Rondeau.*

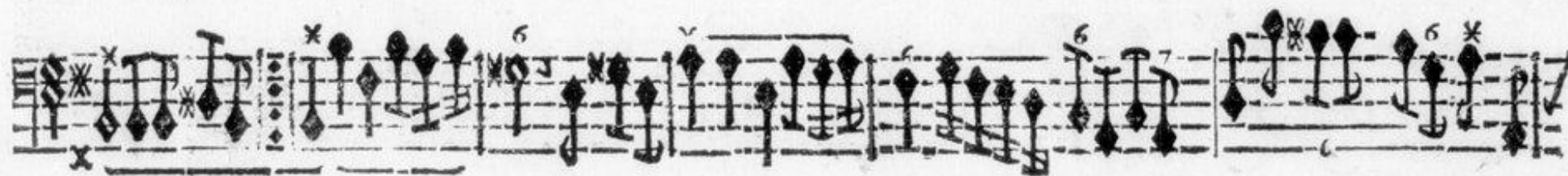


## BASSE-CONTINUE.



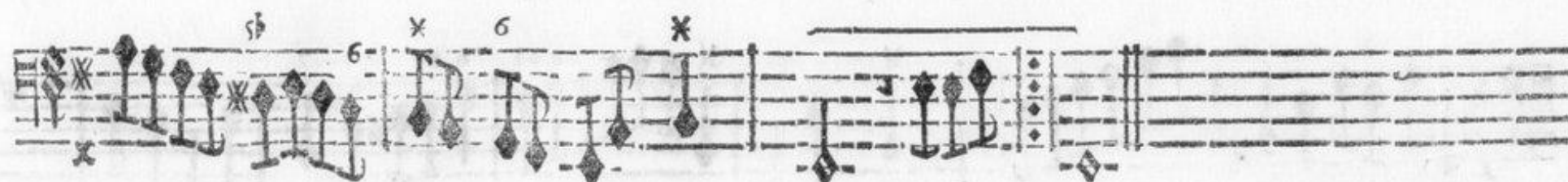
ALLEMANDE *La Montigny.*

## BASSE-CONTINUE.



PIECES POUR LA FLUTE TRAVERSIERE.

49



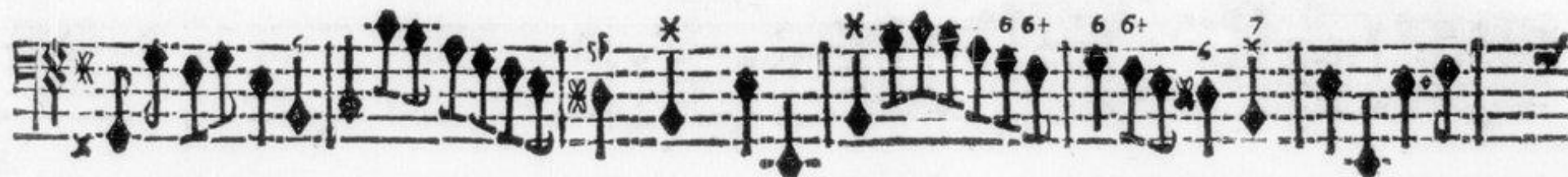
G



## LE SAINT MORD.



## BASSE-CONTINUE.

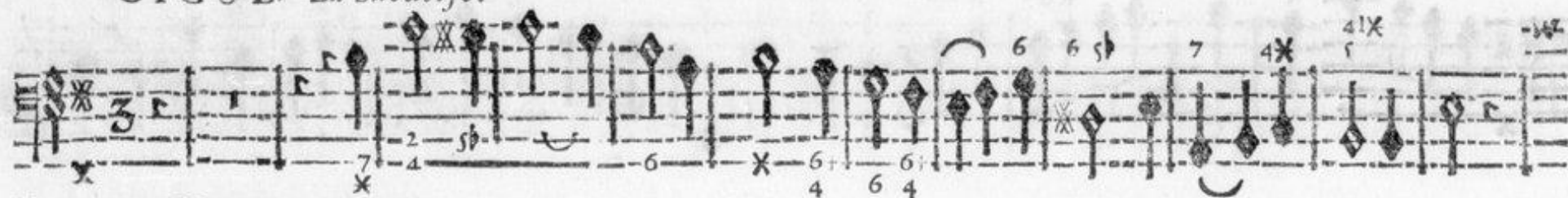


# PIECES POUR LA FLUTE TRAVERSIERE.

51

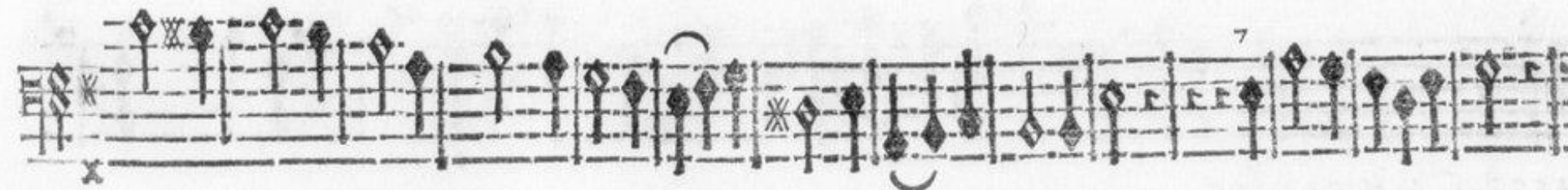
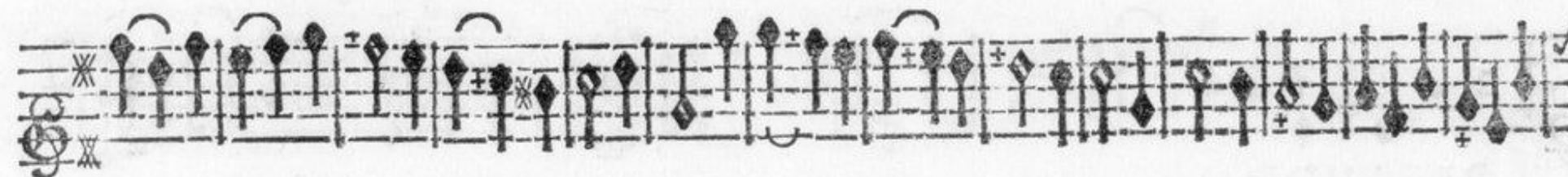
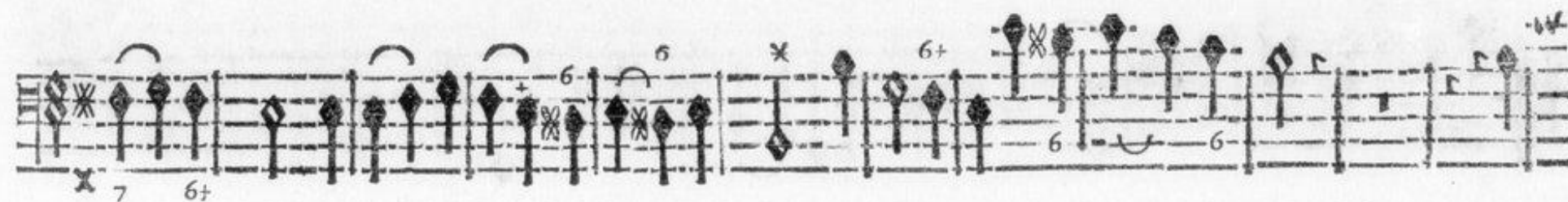
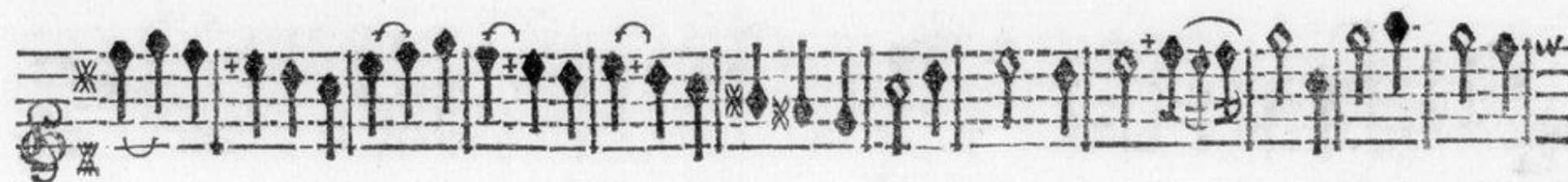


G ij

GIGUE. *La Suédoise.*

## BASSE-CONTINUE.







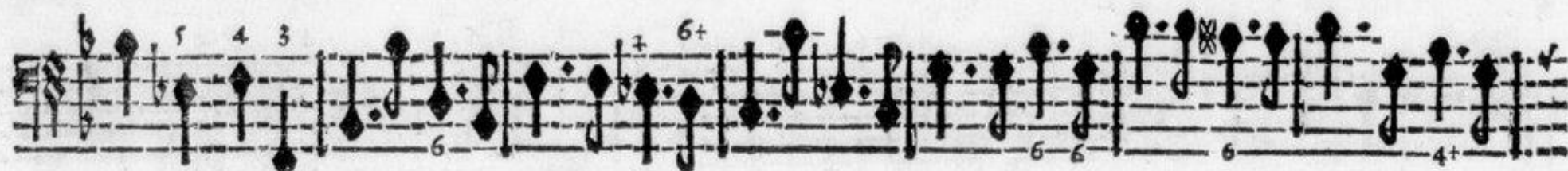
PRELUDE.



BASSE-CONTINUE.

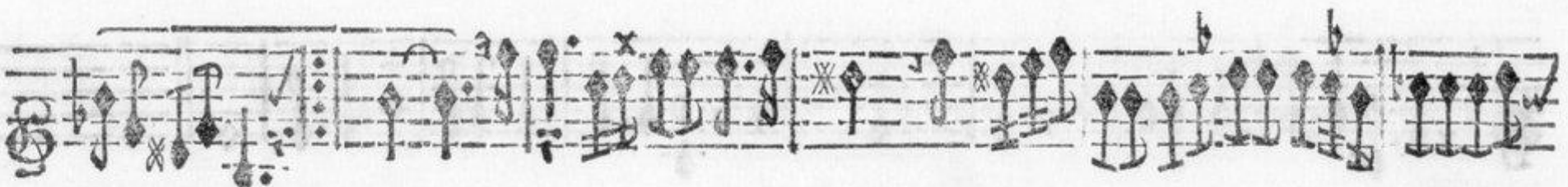
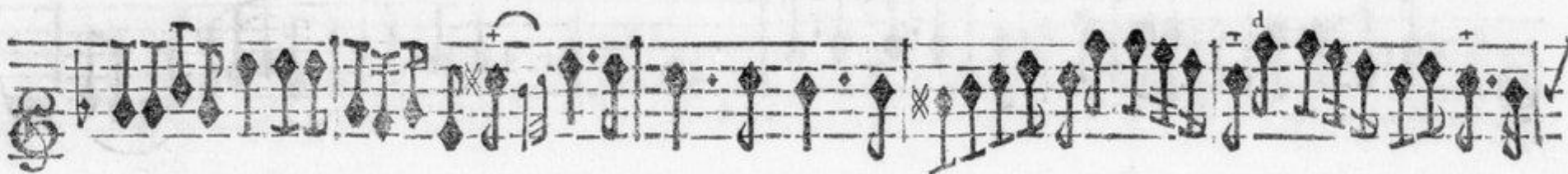
# PIECES POUR LA FLUTE TRAVERSIERE.

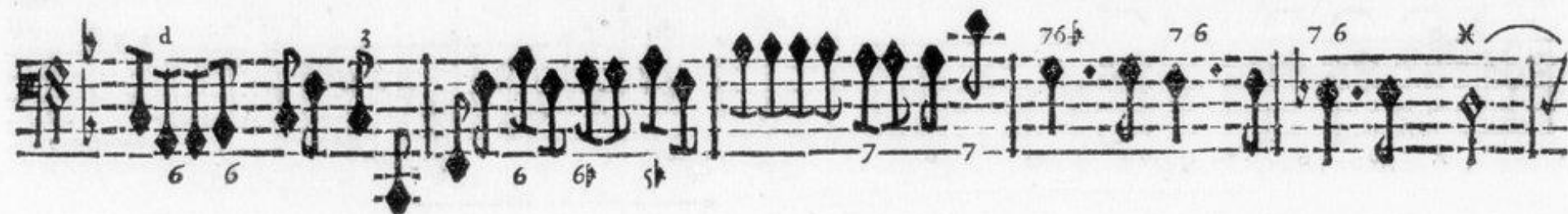
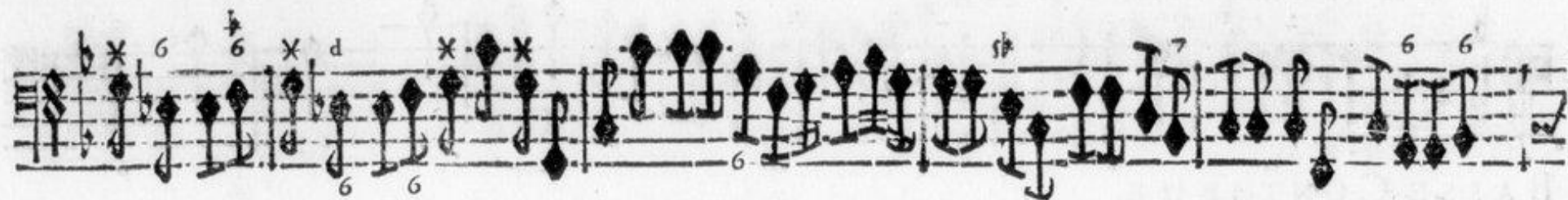
55

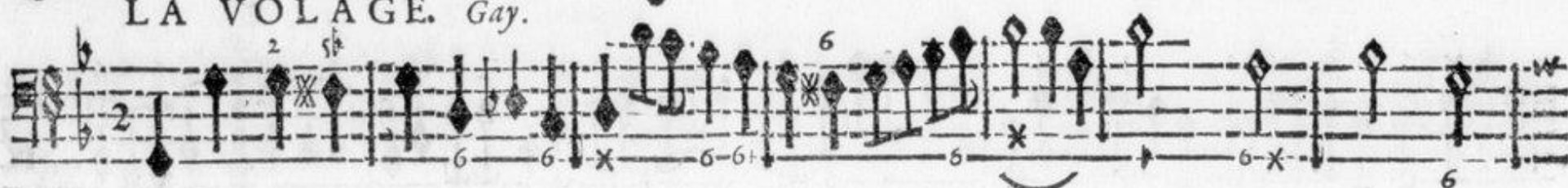


ALEMANDE. *La Floranço.*

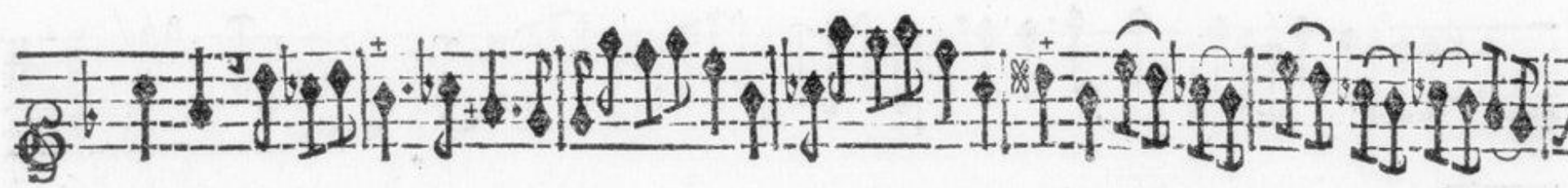
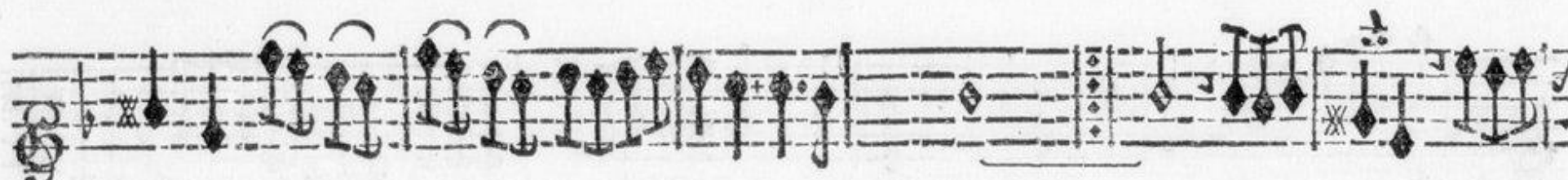
## BASSE CONTINUE.





LA VOLAGE. *Gay.*

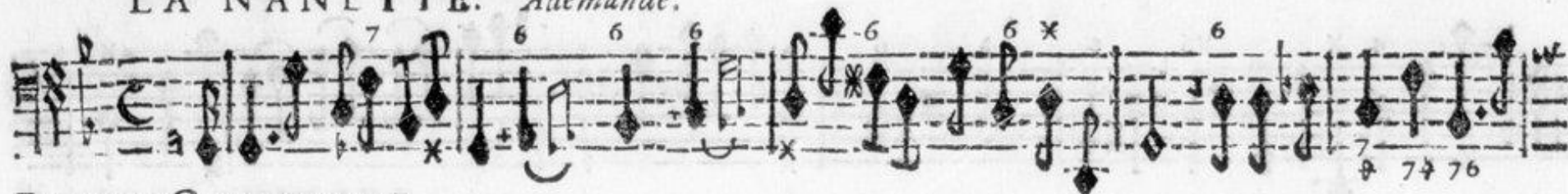
## BASSE-CONTINUE.



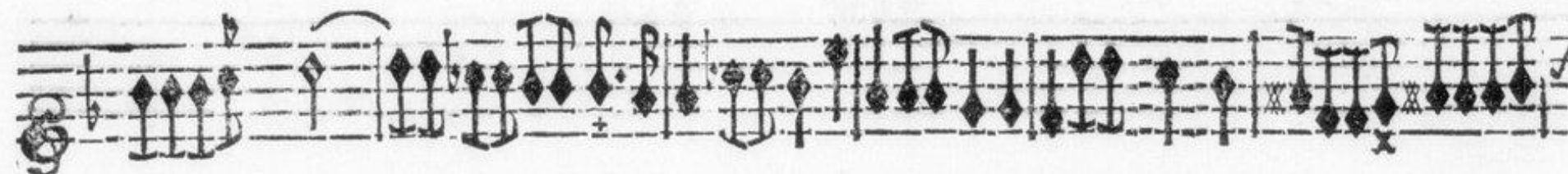
The first system consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains a corresponding line, often with fingerings indicated by numbers 4, 6, and 6, and some notes marked with an 'X'.

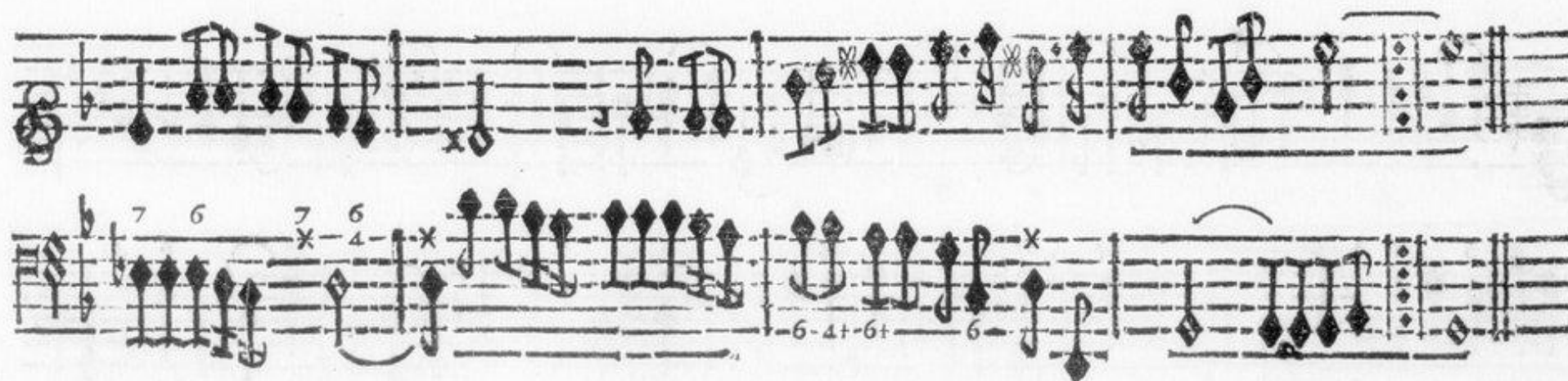
The second system also consists of two staves. The top staff continues the melodic line from the first system. The bottom staff continues the bass line, featuring more complex rhythmic patterns and fingerings, including a '7' and several 'X' marks.

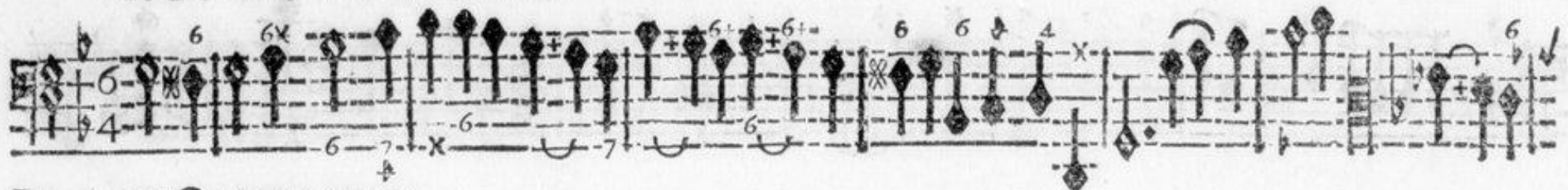
This section contains two sets of empty musical staves, each consisting of a treble and a bass staff, intended for additional notation or practice.

LA NANETTE. *Allemande.*

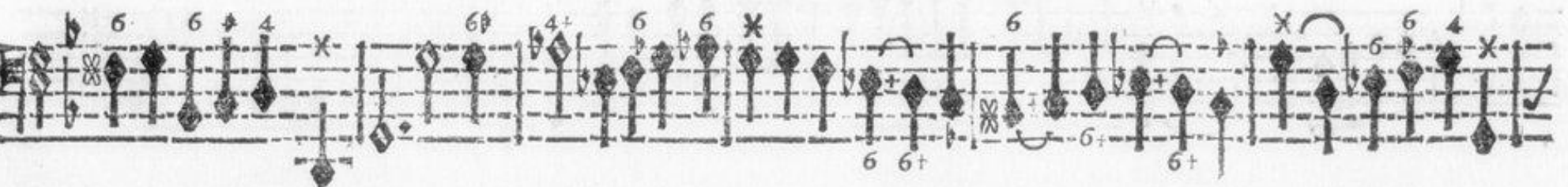
## BASSE-CONTINUE.





RONDEAU *Le Flateur.*

## BASSE-CONTINUE.



## PIECES POUR LA FLUTE TRAVERSIERE.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The staff begins with a treble clef. The notes are written in a style that suggests a historical manuscript, with some notes having stems that are not clearly defined. There are several rests, some marked with a cross (X) and others with a plus sign (+). The notation is dense and fills the staff.

The second system of musical notation continues the melody. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. Above the staff, there are several markings: 'X', '6', '6', 'X', '6', '6+', '5+', '6+ 6', '6', '4', 'X', 'X', and '6'. The system concludes with a double bar line.

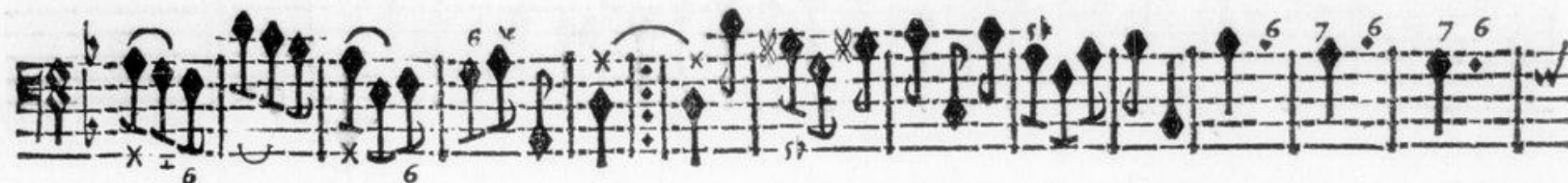
The first system of musical notation for 'The Merry Widow' features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is written on a five-line staff. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (half). There are various ornaments (diamonds) above several notes. Below the staff, there are fingerings: '6+' under the first G, '7' under the first A, 'X' under the first B, '6' under the first C, '7' under the first B, and '6+' under the first A. A double bar line is placed after the eighth note (F#4).

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |      |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 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 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 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 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 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 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 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 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 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 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13</ |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |

[illegible]

GIGUE. *La Gijon.*

## BASSE-CONTINUE.





ALLEMANDE. *La Princesse de Conty.*

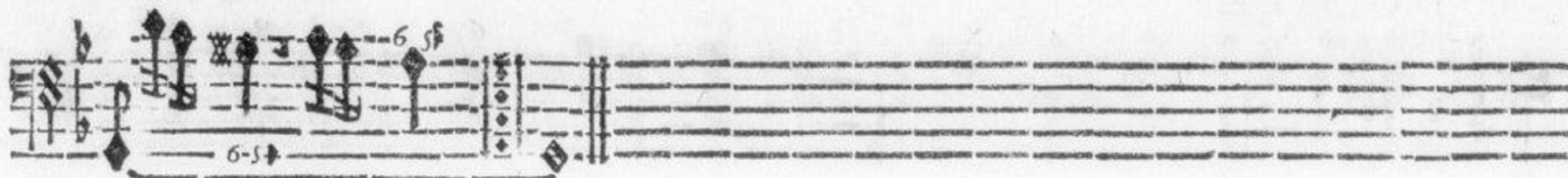
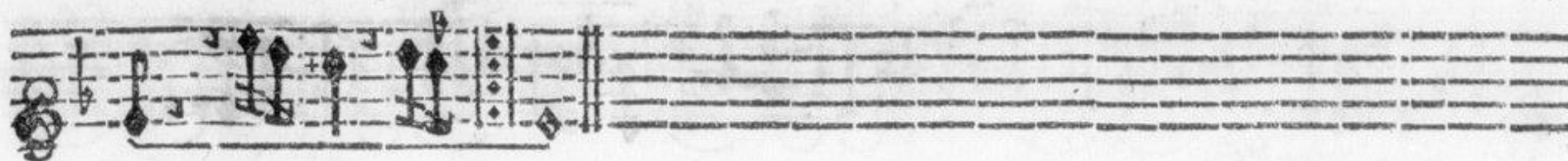


BASSE-CONTINUE.



Handwritten musical score for flute, page 66. The score consists of six systems, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and ornaments. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-6 above the notes. Ornaments are marked with an asterisk (\*). The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

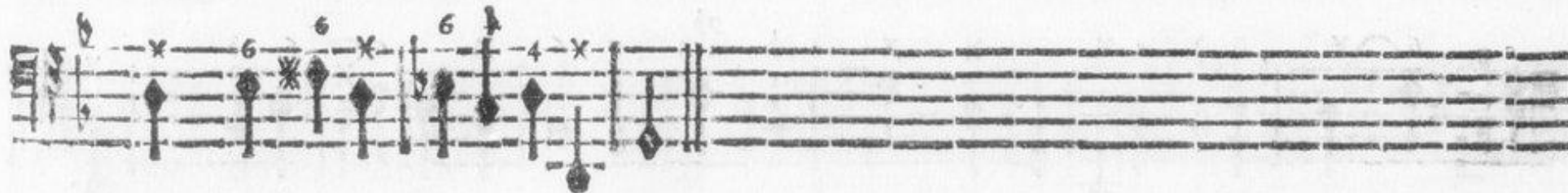
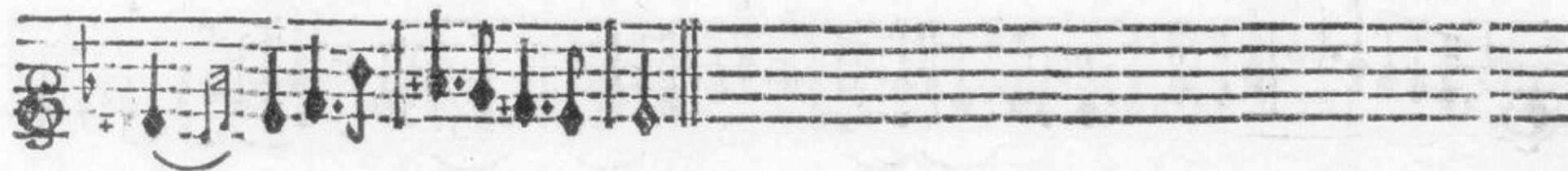
The first system contains two staves. The second system contains two staves. The third system contains two staves. The fourth system contains two staves. The fifth system contains two staves. The sixth system contains two staves.



GAVOTTE. *La Corine.*



BASSE-CONTINUE.





BASSE-CONTINUE.





PRELUDE.



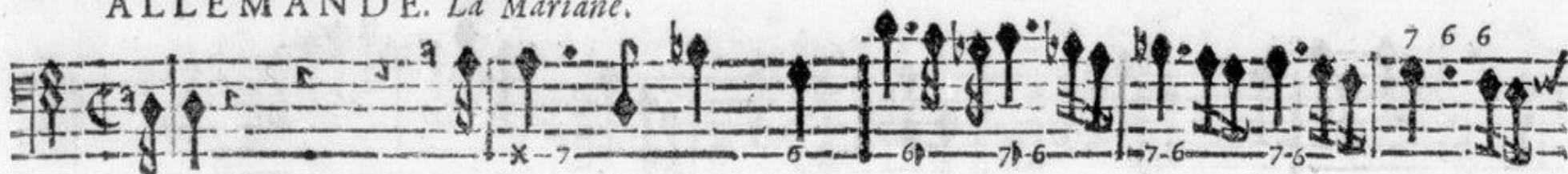
BASSE-CONTINUE.



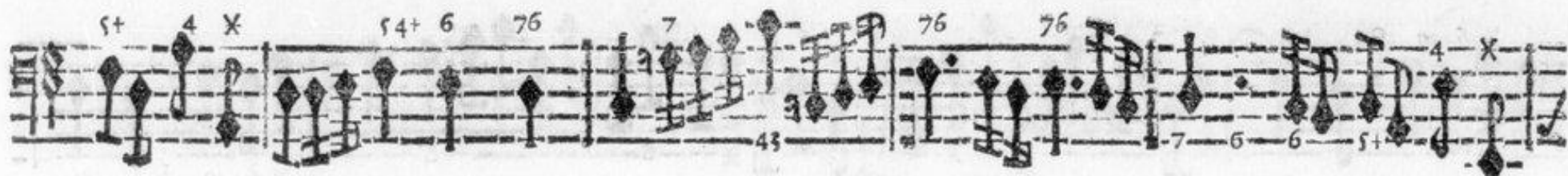


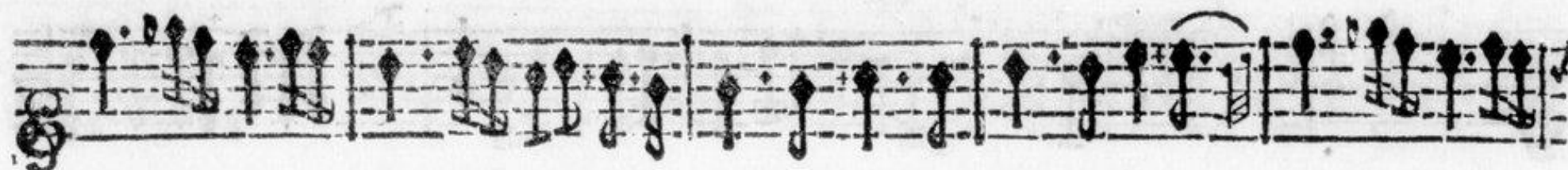


ALLEMANDE. *La Mariane.*



BASSE-CONTINUE.





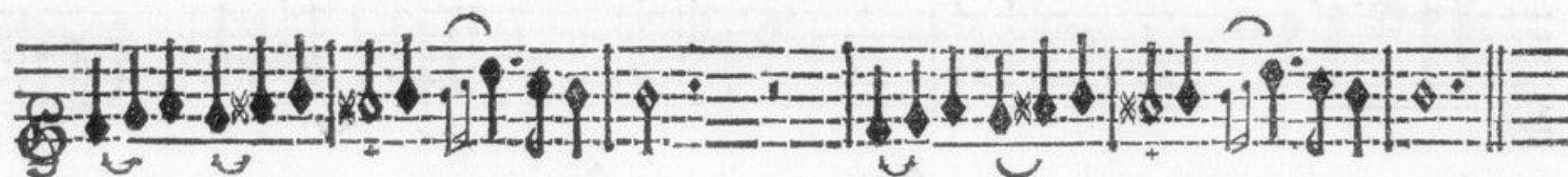


RONDEAU. *L'Affligé.*



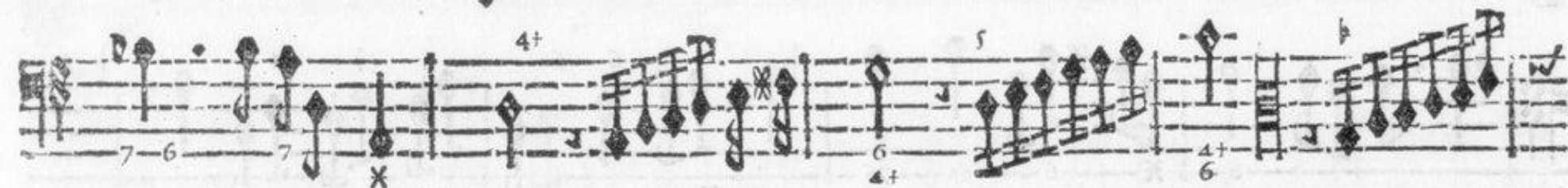
BASSE-CONTINUE.



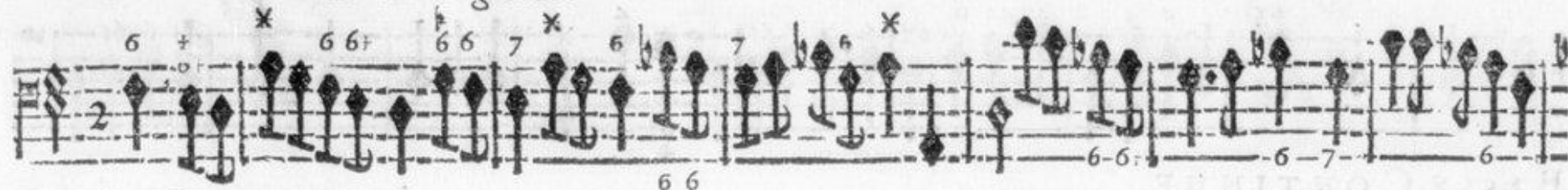


LA VILLEQUIERE. *Allemande.*

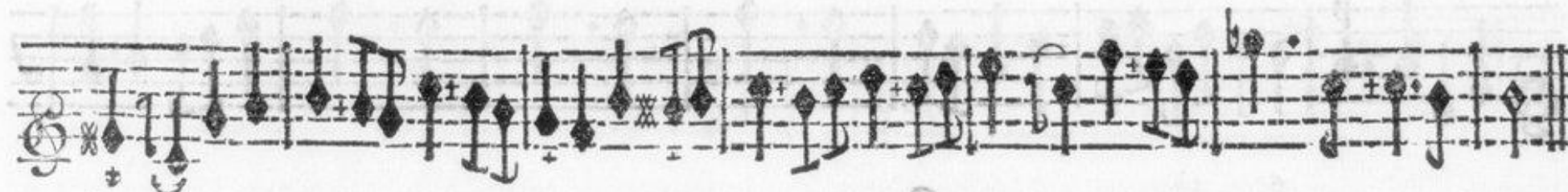
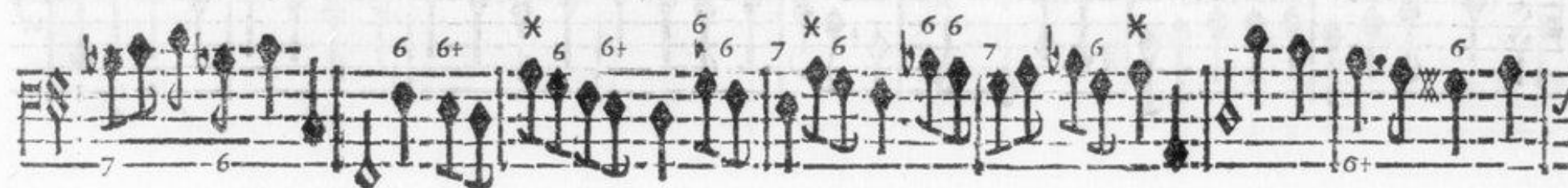
## BASSE-CONTINUE.



The musical score is arranged in six systems, each containing a treble and bass staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 6, 7, 8, and 9. Some notes are marked with 'x' or 'b' (basso). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

GAVOTTE. *La Bagatelle.*

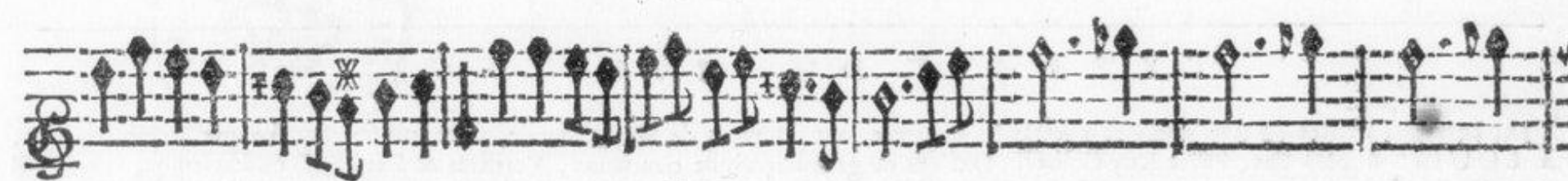
## BASSE-CONTINUE.



LE PROVENCAL *Rondeau.*

## BASSE-CONTINUE.







## EXTRAIT DU PRIVILEGE.

PAR Lettres Patentes du Roy données à Arras le onzième jour du mois de May, l'An de grace mil six cent soixante-treize. Signées ; LOUIS : Et plus bas, Par le Roy Colbert ; Scellées du grand Sceau de cire jaune ; Verifiées & Registrées en Parlement le 15. Avril 1678. Et Confirmées par Arrest contradictoire du Conseil Privé du Roy, des trente Septembre 1694. & huit Aoust 1696. Il est permis à Christophe Ballard, seul Imprimeur du Roy pour la Musique, d'Imprimer, faire Imprimer, Vendre & Distribuer toute sorte de Musique, tant Vocale qu'Instrumentale, de tous Auteurs : Faisant défenses à toutes autres personnes, de quelque condition & qualité qu'elles soient, d'entreprendre, ou faire entreprendre ladite Impression de Musique, ny autre chose concernant icelle, en aucun lieu de ce Royaume, Terres & Seigneuries de son obeïssance, nonobstant toutes Lettres à ce contraires ; ny mesme de Tailler ny Fondre aucuns Caractères de Musique sans le congé & permission dudit Ballard, à peine de confiscation desdits Caractères & Impressions, & de six mille livres d'amende, ainsi qu'il est plus amplement déclaré esdites Lettres. Sadite Majesté voulant qu'à l'Extrait d'icelles mis au commencement ou fin desdits Livres imprimez, foy soit ajoutée comme à l'Original.