

V. m
~~1076~~

V. m
1648.

V. m^z - 113A

PREMIER DESSUS.

LIVRE DE SIMPHONIES.

CONTENANT SIX SUITES EN TRIO

POUR LES FLUTES, VIOLONS, HAUTBOIS, &c.

AVEC UNE SONATE EN QUATUOR.



COMPOSÉES PAR LE S^r DORNEL

ORGANISTE DE S^r M. MAGDELEINE EN LA CITÉ.

SE VEND À PARIS.



Chez Fautour, Rue des Marmousets, vis à vis la petite porte de la Magdeleine. Prix. 4^{rs} 10 f.
Et chez Foucaut Marchand Rue saint Honoré à la Regle d'or.

AVEC PRIVILÈGE DU ROI.

Gravé par M. Barillon.

À MONSIEUR DE LUBERT

PRESIDENT AUX ENQUETES DU PARLEMENT

MONSIEUR,

Je n'entreprendrai point ici de publier ce rare mérite et ces hautes qualités qui vous font admirer de tous ceux qui ont l'honneur de vous aprocher, la Renommée s'est parfaitement aquitée de ce soin, et tous les sujets d'apollon, comme ceux de Thémis, vous reconnoissent pour un Juge des plus équitables, et des plus éclairés. C'est, Monsieur, ce vray bon goût et cette science profonde dont vous estes pourvu qui m'animent à vous presenter les premiers essais d'une Muse naissante que vous avés desja bien voulu honorer de votre protection, et dont les pieces ont été allés heureuses pour estre executées chez vous par une partie des plus illustres Musiciens du Royaume, j'osé même me flatter que quelques unes ne vous ont pas deplu. Quel plus heureux gage pour moi de l'aprobation du public ! agréés donc, Monsieur, ce témoignage de mon zèle, qui ne sera digne de vous qu'autant que vous voudrés bien lui faire grace, et permetés moi de vous assurer de l'attachement et du respect profond avec lequel je suis,

Monsieur,

I^{re} SUITE

Ouverture.

The first part of the score, labeled 'Ouverture', consists of six staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo marking 'gay.' is written above the first staff. The music is characterized by a lively, rhythmic melody with frequent eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings, including 'x' and 'y', and various articulation marks like slurs and accents. A repeat sign with first and second endings is visible towards the end of the section.

Air tendre.

The second part of the score, labeled 'Air tendre', consists of two staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/8 time signature. The tempo marking 'très lentement.' is written below the first staff. The melody is much slower and more melodic than the 'Ouverture', featuring long notes and a more spacious feel. It includes dynamic markings like 'x' and 'y', and ends with a repeat sign.

Rondeau *gay.* 2



Violon

A musical staff for Violon in G major, 3/4 time. The melody is lively and features many eighth and sixteenth notes. It ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Hautbois seul.



A musical staff for Hautbois seul in G major, 3/4 time. The melody is similar to the Violon part but with some variations in phrasing. It ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Hautbois seul.



A musical staff for Hautbois seul in G major, 3/4 time. The melody continues with similar rhythmic patterns. It ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Air en Loure



A musical staff for Air en Loure in G major, 3/4 time. The tempo is slower than the previous pieces. The melody is more melodic and features some grace notes. It ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



A musical staff in G major, 3/4 time, continuing the Air en Loure piece. It features a similar melodic style with grace notes and ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



A musical staff in G major, 3/4 time, continuing the Air en Loure piece. It features a similar melodic style with grace notes and ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



A musical staff in G major, 3/4 time, continuing the Air en Loure piece. It features a similar melodic style with grace notes and ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



A musical staff in G major, 3/4 time, continuing the Air en Loure piece. It features a similar melodic style with grace notes and ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

3

Lentement.

Caprice

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Caprice". The score consists of ten staves of music, all written in a single clef (treble clef). The tempo is marked "Lentement." at the beginning. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several diamond-shaped ornaments or markings scattered throughout the score. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear.

Legement.



Lentement.



Doux.

II: SUITE.

Prelude.

Musical score for the Prelude section of a suite. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The second and third staves continue the melodic line, with some notes marked with 'x' and 'y'. The fourth staff concludes the section with a double bar line.

Allemande.

Musical score for the Allemande section of a suite. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a single melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The second and third staves continue the melodic line, with some notes marked with 'x' and 'y'. The fourth staff concludes the section with a double bar line.

Rondeau Fin.

Musical staff for 'Rondeau' in 7/8 time, marked 'Fin.' at the end. The staff contains a single melodic line with various note values and rests.

Musical staff for 'Sarabande' in 3/4 time. The staff contains a single melodic line with various note values and rests.

Sarabande Gravn.

Musical staff for 'Sarabande' in 3/4 time, marked 'Gravn.' (Grave). The staff contains a single melodic line with various note values and rests.

Musical staff for 'Fantaisie' in 7/8 time. The staff contains a single melodic line with various note values and rests.

Fantaisie

Musical staff for 'Fantaisie' in 7/8 time. The staff contains a single melodic line with various note values and rests.

Musical staff for 'Fantaisie' in 7/8 time. The staff contains a single melodic line with various note values and rests.

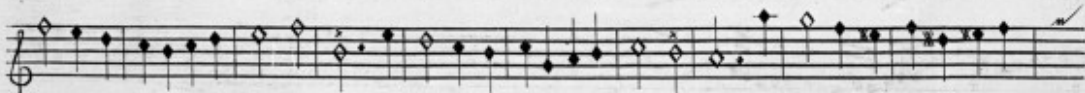
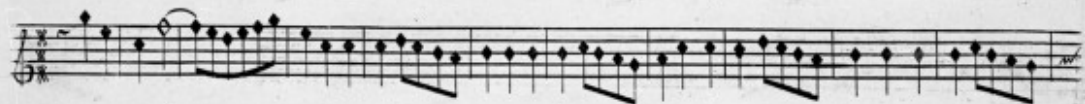
Musical staff for 'Fantaisie' in 7/8 time. The staff contains a single melodic line with various note values and rests.

Musical staff for 'Fantaisie' in 7/8 time. The staff contains a single melodic line with various note values and rests.

Doux.

Chaconne.

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Chaconne." The score is written on eight staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by a complex, rhythmic pattern, likely a 3/4 time signature, with frequent sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The notation includes various ornaments, such as mordents and grace notes, and features a dense texture with many beamed notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign at the end of the eighth staff.



III: SUITE.

Prelude.

The Prelude section consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a flowing, melodic style with various ornaments and slurs. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with similar ornamentation and phrasing.

Allemande.

The Allemande section consists of three staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The tempo is marked with a '56' below the first staff. The music is characterized by a steady, rhythmic pattern with frequent sixteenth-note runs and slurs. The second and third staves continue the intricate melodic and rhythmic development.

Sarabande.

The Sarabande section consists of two staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a 3/8 time signature. The tempo is marked with a '56' below the first staff. The music is slower and more lyrical than the previous sections, featuring a prominent bass line and a melodic line with slurs and ornaments. The second staff concludes the section with a final cadence. The word 'Doux.' is written at the bottom right of the page.

Gigue.

Musical score for Gigue, measures 1-16. The piece is in 6/8 time and features a continuous eighth-note pattern. The notation includes various ornaments and dynamic markings such as *Doux.* and *ff*.

Menuet.

Musical score for Menuet, measures 1-16. The piece is in 3/4 time and features a continuous eighth-note pattern. The notation includes various ornaments and dynamic markings such as *ff*.

Rondeau.

Musical score for Rondeau, measures 1-16. The piece is in 3/4 time and features a continuous eighth-note pattern. The notation includes various ornaments and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *Fin.*

1)

Passacaille.

Tandem gent.

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Passacaille." The score is written on eight staves of music. The first staff is marked with the number "1)" and the tempo instruction "Tandem gent." The music is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and ornaments. There are several "x" marks above certain notes, likely indicating ornaments or specific performance instructions. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the eighth staff.

IV: SUITE.
Ouverture

The Ouverture section consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests. The second staff continues the melodic line, showing a change in dynamics to *mf*. The third and fourth staves conclude the section with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Sarabande.

The Sarabande section consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo marking *Doux.* is written below the staff. The music is characterized by a slower, more lyrical feel with prominent eighth notes. The section ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Gavotte.

The Gavotte section consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo marking *petite reprise.* is written below the staff. The music is more rhythmic and dance-like, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes. The section concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Chaconne.

Handwritten musical score for a Chaconne, consisting of eight staves of music. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 3/4. The music features a complex, rhythmic melody with many slurs and ornaments. The score includes dynamic markings: *h. mol.* (half-molto) and *Doux.* (soft) in the sixth staff, and *Fort.* (forte) in the seventh staff. There are also several 'x' marks above notes in the first four staves, likely indicating fingerings or specific performance techniques. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign in the eighth staff.

Handwritten musical score for two Rigaudon dances. The score consists of eight staves of music. The first four staves are for the first dance, and the last four are for the second. The notation includes treble clefs, various time signatures (3/8, 2/4, 3/4), and dynamic markings such as 'fort.', 'Doux.', and 'b. carre.'

I^r Rigaudon

II^r Rigaudon

V^e SUITE.

Ouverture.



Air grave.



Rondeau.



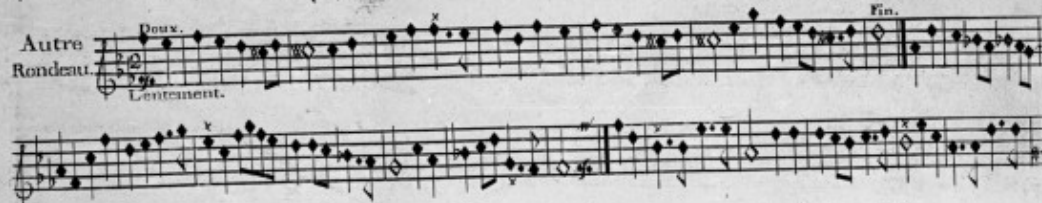


Autre
Rondeau

Doux.

Lentement.

Fin.



Plainte.



17

Gigue.

6/8

doux. fort.

VI^e SUITE.

Lentement.

Prelude.

C

Flûtes traversières, et Violons.

Allemande.

C

Ritournelle.

Rondeau.

Musiquement de Gavotte.

Menuet.

petite reprise.

Chaconne.

un peu grave.

Handwritten musical score for a Chaconne, page 19. The score consists of nine staves of music in G major, 3/8 time. The tempo marking "un peu grave." is written above the first staff. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The notation includes slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as "p" and "f". The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the ninth staff.

A handwritten musical score consisting of seven staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals). Some notes are marked with an 'x' above them. The score concludes with the word 'Fin.' at the end of the seventh staff. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a circular stamp at the bottom left.

Fin.

~~V. m~~
~~1086~~
~~2.~~

V. m
1648
2

V^m 1134

SECONDE DESSUS.

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AVEC PRIVILEGE DU ROI.

Gravé par M. Barillon.

1

17SUITTE .

Ouverture.

The first section of the Ouverture is written on five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is marked 'Gay.' and features a lively melody with many eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. There are several diamond-shaped ornaments (trills) throughout the piece. A repeat sign with first and second endings is present in the second staff. The second ending leads to a section with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat, marked with a '2' above the staff. The music continues on the third, fourth, and fifth staves, ending with a double bar line.

Air tendre.

Lentement.

The second section of the Ouverture is written on two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is marked 'Lentement.' and features a slower, more melodic line with many quarter and half notes. There are several diamond-shaped ornaments (trills) throughout the piece. A repeat sign with first and second endings is present in the second staff. The second ending leads to a section with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat, marked with a '2' above the staff. The music continues on the second staff, ending with a double bar line.

Gay.

Rondeau.

2

The first staff of music is written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is written on a five-line staff with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several accidentals (sharps and naturals) throughout the piece. The staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Hautbois seul.

The second staff of music is written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is written on a five-line staff with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several accidentals (sharps and naturals) throughout the piece. The staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Hautbois seul.

The third staff of music is written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is written on a five-line staff with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several accidentals (sharps and naturals) throughout the piece. The staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Air en l'ouïe.

The first staff of music for the 'Air en l'ouïe' section is written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is written on a five-line staff with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several accidentals (sharps and naturals) throughout the piece. The staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The second staff of music for the 'Air en l'ouïe' section is written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is written on a five-line staff with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several accidentals (sharps and naturals) throughout the piece. The staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The third staff of music for the 'Air en l'ouïe' section is written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is written on a five-line staff with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several accidentals (sharps and naturals) throughout the piece. The staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The fourth staff of music for the 'Air en l'ouïe' section is written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is written on a five-line staff with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several accidentals (sharps and naturals) throughout the piece. The staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

3

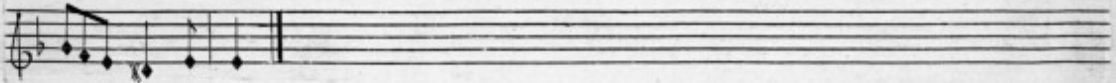
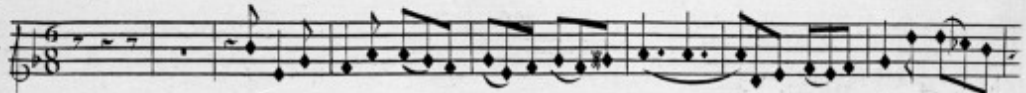
Caprice.

Lentement

Musical score for a piece titled "Caprice." The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff is marked "Lentement" and the second staff is marked "Vivement, et croches ogive." The music is written in a single system with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.



Gigue.



II^e SUIITE.

Prelude.

lento.

Allemande.

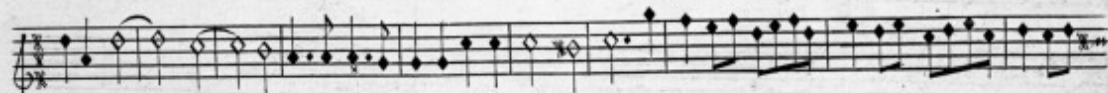
Forc.

Rondeau.

Sarabande.



Fantaisie.



Chaconne.

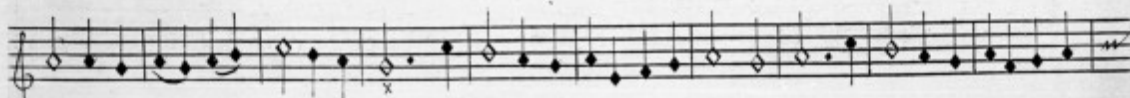
A page of musical notation for a piece titled "Chaconne." The page is numbered "7" in the top left corner. The score consists of eight staves of music, all in treble clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and slurs. The music is written in a single system across the eight staves. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and slurs, indicating a complex and rhythmic piece. The paper shows signs of age, with some discoloration and wear at the edges.



Rigodon.



Autre Rigodon.



On reprend le 1^{er} Rigodon.
pour finir.

III^e SUIVTE..

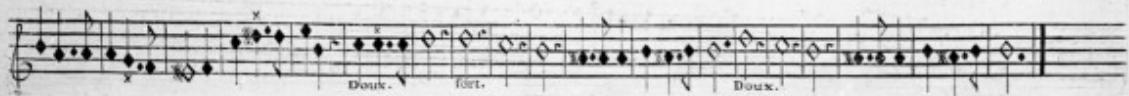
Prelude.



Allemande.



Sarabande.



Gigue.

Musical score for Gigue, measures 1-10. The piece is in 6/8 time and features a lively, rhythmic melody with frequent sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The notation includes various ornaments and slurs. A double bar line with repeat dots appears at the end of measure 10.

Menuet.

Musical score for Menuet, measures 1-10. The piece is in 3/4 time and features a more melodic and flowing line. The notation includes slurs and various note values. A double bar line with repeat dots appears at the end of measure 10.

Menuet en Rondeau.

Musical score for Menuet en Rondeau, measures 1-10. The piece is in 3/4 time and features a melodic line with some grace notes. The notation includes slurs and various note values. A double bar line with repeat dots appears at the end of measure 10.

Pavane.

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Pavane." The score is written on eight staves of five-line music paper. The notation is in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The music is written in a style characteristic of the early 16th century, featuring a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers), rests, and accidentals. There are several instances of 'x' marks above notes, likely indicating fingerings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final cadence. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear.

IV^e SUITE.

12

Ouverture.

The musical score consists of three systems of staves. The first system is for the 'Ouverture' in 2/8 time, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second system is for the 'Sarabande' in 3/8 time, also with a treble clef and one flat. The third system is for the 'Gavotte' in 2/8 time, with a treble clef and one flat. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'mf' and 'doux'.

Sarabande.

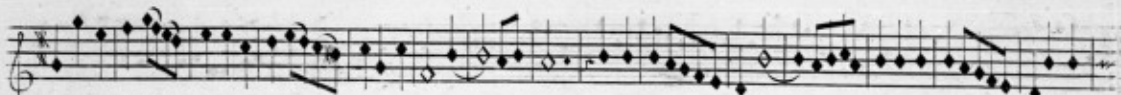
The musical score for the Sarabande is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It features a 3/8 time signature and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'mf' and 'doux'.

Gavotte.

The musical score for the Gavotte is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It features a 2/8 time signature and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'pâte reprise'.

Chaconne.

A handwritten musical score for a Chaconne, consisting of seven staves of music. The notation is written on a single-line staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features a complex rhythmic pattern, likely a 3/4 or 3/8 time signature, with frequent sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The score includes various musical ornaments such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). A 'B. mot.' (Basso Continuo) section is indicated at the end of the fourth staff. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and slight discoloration.



15

V^e SUIITE.

Ouverture.

gay.

grave.

lentement.

Air tendre.

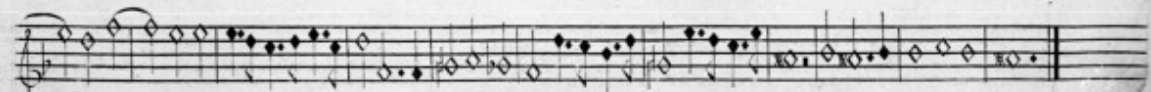
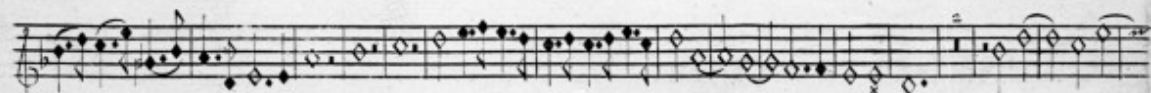
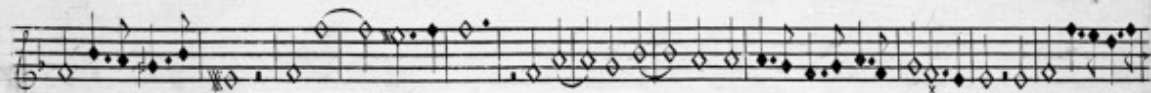
p

Rondeau.

fin.

II^e Rondeau

Plainte.



17.

Gigue.

Musical score for Gigue, measures 1-12. The piece is in 6/8 time. The first system consists of two staves. The second system also consists of two staves. The third system consists of two staves, with the word "doux." written above the right-hand staff.

VI^e SUITE.*lentement.*

Prelude.

Flutes allemandes, or Violons.

Musical score for VI^e SUITE, Prelude, measures 1-12. The piece is in common time (C). The first system consists of two staves. The second system consists of two staves. The third system consists of two staves. The fourth system consists of two staves. The fifth system consists of two staves.

Allemande.

Musical score for Allemande, measures 1-12. The piece is in common time (C). The system consists of two staves.

Ritournelle.

Rondeau.

Mouvement de Gavotte.

fin.

Menuet.

Chaconne.

Lentement.

Handwritten musical score for a Chaconne, page 19. The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff is marked "Lentement." and features a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a style characteristic of the 18th or 19th century, with many notes beamed together in groups. A circular library stamp is visible in the upper left corner, partially overlapping the first staff. The stamp contains the text "BIBLIOTHÈQUE" and "MUSIQUE" around a central emblem. The page number "19" is printed in the top left corner. The title "Chaconne." is written in a decorative font below the page number. The tempo marking "Lentement." is written above the first staff. The music is arranged in eight staves, with various rhythmic values and articulations. The notation includes many slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear at the edges.

~~V. m~~
~~1648~~
~~3~~

V. m
1648
3

V^m 113A

BASSE.

LIVRE DE SIMPHONIES.

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AVEC PRIVILÈGE DU ROI.

Gravé par M. Barlien.

Rondeau.

Musical score for the first piece, "Rondeau". It consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The piece is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various notes, rests, and ornaments. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. There are several repeat signs (double bar lines with dots) and a first ending bracket. A page number "2" is visible in the top right corner.

Air en loure.

Musical score for the second piece, "Air en loure". It consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The piece is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various notes, rests, and ornaments. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. There are several repeat signs (double bar lines with dots) and a first ending bracket. A section labeled "reprise." is marked with a repeat sign. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Caprice.

Andant.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, all in bass clef and common time. The notation is highly technical, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns and fingerings. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'Andant.' and contains several measures with complex rhythmic figures. The second staff continues the piece, with a 'tragemont.' marking appearing below it. The third and fourth staves show further development of the musical ideas, with numerous accidentals and dynamic markings. The fifth and sixth staves contain more intricate passages, including some with triplets and sixteenth notes. The seventh and eighth staves continue the technical exploration, with a variety of note values and rests. The ninth and tenth staves conclude the piece, with the tempo marking 'Andant.' appearing again at the bottom right. The overall style is that of a 19th-century technical exercise or caprice, designed to challenge the performer's technique and musical understanding.

Andant.

Gigue.

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Gigue." The score is written on ten staves, all using a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 6/8. The music is characterized by a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Numerous fingering numbers (1-7) are written above the notes. There are several dynamic markings, including accents (marked with a small 'x') and a "doux." marking at the bottom of the final staff. The score concludes with a double bar line. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and a slightly uneven texture.

Rondeau.

Sarabande.

Fantaisie

qu'on peut
obmettre.

Handwritten musical notation for a piece, likely a Rigodon, featuring a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The music consists of three staves with various notes, rests, and fingerings. The first staff has a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The second and third staves have a bass clef and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several accidentals (sharps and flats) and dynamic markings. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

17 Rigodon.

Handwritten musical notation for '17 Rigodon', featuring a bass clef and a 2/4 time signature. The music consists of two staves. The first staff has a bass clef and a 2/4 time signature. The second staff has a bass clef and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several accidentals (sharps and flats) and dynamic markings. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

117 Rigodon.

Handwritten musical notation for '117 Rigodon', featuring a bass clef and a 2/4 time signature. The music consists of three staves. The first staff has a bass clef and a 2/4 time signature. The second and third staves have a bass clef and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several accidentals (sharps and flats) and dynamic markings. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

III: SUITE

Prelude.

Allemande.

Sarabande.

Gigue.

Musical score for Gigue, featuring two staves with treble and bass clefs, 3/8 time signature, and various musical notations including notes, rests, and ornaments.

Menuet.

Musical score for Menuet, featuring two staves with treble and bass clefs, 3/4 time signature, and various musical notations including notes, rests, and ornaments.

Menuet
en Rondeau.

Musical score for Menuet en Rondeau, featuring two staves with treble and bass clefs, 3/4 time signature, and various musical notations including notes, rests, and ornaments.

11

Pastacaille.

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Pastacaille". The score is written on ten staves, with the first two staves representing the treble and bass clefs. The music is in a minor key, indicated by a single flat (B-flat) in the key signature. The piece is in 3/4 time, as shown by the time signature at the beginning. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. There are numerous fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The score is densely written with many slurs and dynamic markings, suggesting a complex and expressive piece. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of a composer's manuscript.

IV. SUISTE.
Ouverture.

The Ouverture section consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with various fingerings (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7) and slurs. The second staff continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns and includes some triplet markings. The third and fourth staves provide harmonic support with chords and moving bass lines, also marked with fingerings and slurs. The section concludes with a double bar line.

Sarabande.

The Sarabande section consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is characterized by a slower, more graceful pace than the Ouverture, with prominent use of slurs and fingerings (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6). The second staff provides a steady harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines, also including fingerings. The section ends with a double bar line.

Gavotte.

The Gavotte section consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is light and dance-like, featuring slurs and fingerings (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6). The second staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and moving lines, also marked with fingerings. The section concludes with a double bar line and the instruction "peu répété." below the staff.

I: Rigodon.

II: Rigodon.

V^e SUIITE.

Ouverture.

The Ouverture section consists of five staves of music. The notation is in bass clef and includes various ornaments (diamonds) and fingerings (numbers 1-7). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several trills and grace notes throughout the piece. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, then switches to bass clef. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Air grave.

The Air grave section consists of two staves of music. The notation is in bass clef and includes various ornaments (diamonds) and fingerings (numbers 1-7). The music is characterized by a slower tempo and features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several trills and grace notes throughout the piece. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, then switches to bass clef. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Rondeau.

The Rondeau section consists of one staff of music. The notation is in bass clef and includes various ornaments (diamonds) and fingerings (numbers 1-7). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several trills and grace notes throughout the piece. The staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, then switches to bass clef. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Musical staff with notes and fingerings. Includes a repeat sign and a percentage symbol.

M. Rondeau.

Musical staff for M. Rondeau. Includes a tempo marking "Andantissimo", a key signature change to B-flat, and a "fin." marking.

Musical staff with notes and fingerings. Includes a repeat sign and a percentage symbol.

Musical staff with notes and fingerings. Includes a repeat sign and a percentage symbol.

On reprend le premier Rondeau.

Plainte.

Musical staff for Plainte. Includes a key signature change to B-flat and a tempo marking "Andantissimo".

Musical staff with notes and fingerings. Includes a repeat sign and a percentage symbol.

Musical staff with notes and fingerings. Includes a repeat sign and a percentage symbol.

Musical staff with notes and fingerings. Includes a repeat sign and a percentage symbol.

Gigue.

VI: SUITE
Prelude.*Andante.*

Allemande.

18

Ritournelle.

Rondeau.

Menuet.

Chaconne.

This page contains a musical score for a Chaconne, consisting of seven staves of music. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and ornaments. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by a complex rhythmic structure, with many notes marked with diamond-shaped ornaments. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and there are several dynamic markings and articulation symbols throughout. The overall style is that of a Baroque or Classical era manuscript.

SONATE
en
QUATUOR.

Gravement.

I^r Dessus.

II^e Dessus.

III^e Dessus.

Gravement.

Vin.

The lower system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a common time signature. The middle staff is a bass clef with a common time signature. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a common time signature. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th-century French keyboard or lute music. It features a variety of note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, along with rests and accidentals. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The tempo is marked 'Gravement.' and the texture is 'Vin.' (likely meaning 'Vino' or 'Vino' in the context of the instrument). The page number '20' is visible in the top right corner of the page.

21

Handwritten musical score for guitar, page 21. The score consists of eight staves. The first three staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The last three staves are also grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and guitar-specific symbols like 'x' for natural harmonics and '9 8 6' for barre positions. The page number '21' is written in the top left corner.

A handwritten musical score on five systems of staves. The notation is dense and includes various symbols such as diamonds, crosses, and slanted lines, possibly representing specific musical techniques or ornaments. The score is organized into five systems, each with multiple staves. The first system has four staves, the second and third have three staves each, and the fourth and fifth have two staves each. The notation is complex, with many slanted lines and symbols that are not standard in modern musical notation. A circular stamp is visible at the bottom center of the page, partially overlapping the fifth system.

Handwritten musical score for guitar, page 23. The score is written on six staves, organized into three systems of two staves each. The notation includes standard musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The music features a complex melodic line with many slurs and ties, and a bass line with various chords and fingerings. The score is densely packed with notes and includes several measures with multiple accidentals and complex rhythmic patterns. The page number '23' is written in the top left corner.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of six systems of staves. Each system includes a treble clef staff, a guitar-specific staff with fret numbers and diamond-shaped markers, and a bass clef staff. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered '24' in the top right corner.

The score is organized into six systems, each containing three staves:

- System 1:** Treble clef staff with notes and slurs; guitar staff with diamond markers and fret numbers (e.g., 10, 12); bass clef staff with notes and slurs.
- System 2:** Treble clef staff with notes and slurs; guitar staff with diamond markers and fret numbers (e.g., 12, 14); bass clef staff with notes and slurs.
- System 3:** Treble clef staff with notes and slurs; guitar staff with diamond markers and fret numbers (e.g., 14, 16); bass clef staff with notes and slurs.
- System 4:** Treble clef staff with notes and slurs; guitar staff with diamond markers and fret numbers (e.g., 16, 18); bass clef staff with notes and slurs.
- System 5:** Treble clef staff with notes and slurs; guitar staff with diamond markers and fret numbers (e.g., 18, 20); bass clef staff with notes and slurs.
- System 6:** Treble clef staff with notes and slurs; guitar staff with diamond markers and fret numbers (e.g., 20, 22); bass clef staff with notes and slurs.

Musical score on page 26, featuring ten staves of notation. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and diamond-shaped markers. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The ninth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation is dense with notes and rests, and includes various musical symbols such as diamond-shaped markers, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for a four-part setting, likely a chorale or hymn tune. The score is written on four systems of staves. Each system consists of a soprano staff (treble clef), an alto staff (treble clef), a tenor staff (treble clef), and a bass staff (bass clef). The music is in a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are numerous accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and ornaments (diamonds) throughout the piece. The score concludes with a double bar line on the final staff of each system.

68 5 98 987 987 987 987

98 987 987 5 987 987 6 6

Handwritten musical score on page 27, featuring two systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a common time signature (C), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and diamond-shaped markers. The score is written in ink on aged paper.

The first system consists of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the second in treble clef, the third in bass clef, and the fourth in bass clef. The second system also consists of four staves, with the top two in treble clef and the bottom two in bass clef. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and includes diamond-shaped markers placed above and below the staves. Some of these markers are numbered, such as 56, 70, and 72. The page number 27 is written in the top left corner.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, numbered 28 in the top right corner. The score is organized into two systems, each containing four staves. The first two staves of each system are in treble clef, and the last two are in bass clef. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and ornaments. The first system features a complex melodic line in the top staff, with a more rhythmic accompaniment in the second staff. The third staff contains several diamond-shaped ornaments, and the fourth staff has a series of notes with numbers 6, 7, and 8 written above them. The second system follows a similar pattern, with a highly active top staff and a bass staff containing notes with numbers 6, 7, and 8 above them. The handwriting is clear and consistent throughout the page.

Handwritten musical score for guitar, page 29. The score is written on five systems of three staves each. The top staff of each system is in treble clef, the middle in alto clef, and the bottom in bass clef. The music is in 2/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various guitar techniques such as slurs, ties, and ornaments. The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The first system contains measures 1 through 12, and the second system contains measures 13 through 24. The page number '29' is written in the top left corner.

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The middle staff is also in treble clef and contains a similar melodic line. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with various chords and single notes. Measure numbers 30, 36, and 56 are indicated below the bass staff.

The second system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The middle staff is also in treble clef and contains a similar melodic line. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with various chords and single notes. Measure numbers 76, 98, and 98 are indicated below the bass staff. The word "Grave" is written above the top staff in the latter part of the system.

EXTRAIT DU PRIVILEGE DU ROI.

Par grace et privilège du Roi donné a Versailles le 28 Avril 1709. signé De la Baune. Il est permis au =
= sieur Dornel de faire graver et imprimer ses Triots et autres ouvrages de Musique tant vocale qu'instru-
= mentale, de les vendre, ou faire vendre et distribuer par tout le Roiaume pendant le temps de dix =
= années consecutives a commencer du jour de la date dudit privilège. Et deffence a toutes personnes de
= quelque qualité et condition qu'elles puissent estre, de graver, imprimer, vendre, ny debiter lefdits ouvra-
= ges sans le consentement par écrit de l'exposant ou de ses ayant cause, a peine de quinze cents livres
= d'amende, confiscation des planches et des exemplaires contrefaits, et de tous depens dommages et
= interests, comme il est plus amplement porté par ledit privilège.

