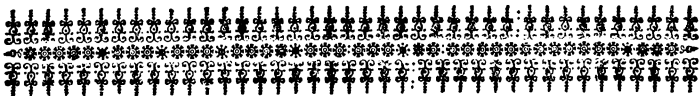


N. I.
BASSO.





Marche. 

allegro.

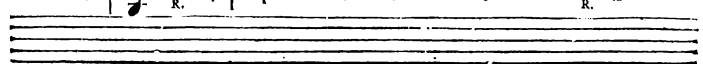
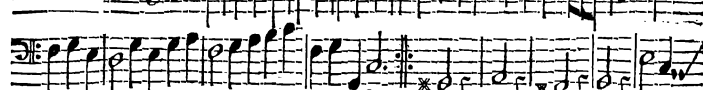


Guigue. 

prestissimo.

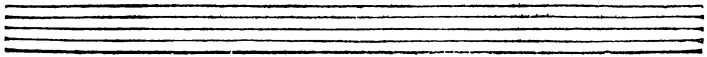


Menuet. 



più allegro.
 Aria.

Ouverture.




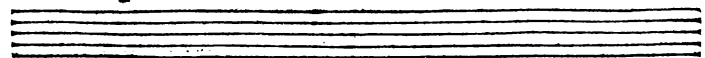
Menuet. 

Trio tacet Menuet da Capo.

Quiq;  *Prestissimo,*

Aria.  *Andante,*

Aria 



Bourée Prem.

Bourée 2de.

Bourée Première da Capo.

Intrada.

Adagio.

allegro

adagio.

allegro.

Rigadon.

First system of musical notation for 'Rigadon', consisting of three staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music features a rhythmic melody with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Two empty musical staves.

Ciacona.

First system of musical notation for 'Ciacona', consisting of three staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. It includes a first ending bracket with a '3' below it and a 'Fin.' marking.

Second system of musical notation for 'Ciacona', consisting of three staves. It includes a first ending bracket with a '3' below it and the text 'da Capo.' followed by a decorative flourish.

Two empty musical staves.

prestissimo.

Guigue

Musical score for 'Guigue' in 6/8 time, marked *prestissimo*. The score consists of five staves. The first staff is the treble clef, and the others are bass clefs. The piece features a complex, rhythmic melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. It concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Menuet.

Musical score for 'Menuet' in 3/4 time. The score consists of four staves. The first staff is the treble clef, and the others are bass clefs. The piece is a simple, elegant minuet with a clear melody and accompaniment. It concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

poco allegro.

Final.

Musical score for 'Final' in 3/4 time, marked *poco allegro*. The score consists of four staves. The first staff is the treble clef, and the others are bass clefs. The piece is a lively finale with a fast, rhythmic melody and accompaniment. It concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



N. II.

BASSO.

Sinfonia. *allegro affai.*

P.P. *forte.*

grave. *allegro*

adagio.

Libertein.

allegro.

Fin.

da Capo.

This section of the score consists of seven systems of staves. The first system includes the tempo marking 'allegro.' and the section title 'Libertein.'. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation is highly rhythmic, with frequent sixteenth and thirty-second notes. A 'Fin.' marking appears above the second staff. The section concludes with a 'da Capo.' instruction, indicating a repeat from the beginning.

Entré

This section, titled 'Entré', consists of seven systems of staves. It begins with a common time signature (C). The music is more melodic and harmonic in nature compared to the first section, featuring longer note values and a more structured phrasing. The key signature remains one flat. The section concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Menuet. 

Passepiet. 

Ciacona. 

This page of musical notation consists of 15 staves. The music is written in a single system with a common time signature of 6/8. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and beams. There are several dynamic markings, including 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'x' (crescendo or accent). The piece concludes with a 'da Capo' instruction, indicating a repeat of the beginning. The notation is arranged in a standard Western musical format, with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat).

BASSO.

Ouverture. 

Aire. 

Menuet

Follie.

allegro.

Fin.

da Capo.

Bourée.

Guigue.

Prestissimo.



N. IV.
BASSO.

Ouverture.

The Ouverture section consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The first staff includes a dynamic marking of *al* and a fermata over a note. The music is characterized by rhythmic complexity, with frequent sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various rests. There are several dynamic markings, including *al* and *o*. The section concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Rigadon.

The Rigadon section consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music is more melodic and rhythmic than the Ouverture, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. There are several dynamic markings, including *p* and *f*. The section concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Bouré Trio tacet. Rigadon da Capo.

The final section consists of two staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The first staff includes a dynamic marking of *p* and a fermata over a note. The second staff includes a dynamic marking of *f* and a fermata over a note. The section concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Aire la Double. *Andante.* 15

Musical score for 'Aire la Double' in 3/4 time, marked *Andante.* The score consists of eight staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a variety of note values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several dynamic markings, including asterisks and 'p' (piano). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a decorative flourish.

Menuet. *pecco allegro.*

Musical score for 'Menuet' in 3/4 time, marked *pecco allegro.* The score consists of two staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and a more melodic line in the right hand. The piece ends with a double bar line and a decorative flourish.

Aria in Canone.

Musical score for 'Aria in Canone' in 3/4 time. The score consists of seven staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a complex texture with multiple voices, including a prominent sixteenth-note figure in the right hand. There are several dynamic markings, including asterisks and 'p' (piano). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a decorative flourish.

Pastacaille

A musical score for a piece titled "Pastacaille". The score is written on 13 staves. The first staff begins with the title "Pastacaille" and a treble clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/8. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *f*, *pp*, and *f* are present throughout the score. There are also asterisks (*) above certain notes, possibly indicating specific performance techniques or ornaments. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Musical score for Bass N. IV, page 17. The score consists of ten staves of music in bass clef, featuring various rhythmic patterns, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as 'ff' and 'f'. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Basso N. IV.



BASSO.

Ouverture.

allegro.

Aria.

Fia.

da Capo.

Menuet

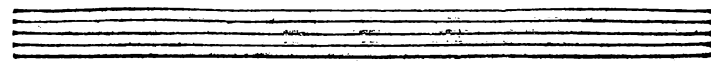
Musical score for Menuet, measures 1-4. Treble clef, 3/4 time signature. The melody is simple and elegant.

Aire la Volage. *allegro.*

Musical score for Aire la Volage, measures 1-4. Treble clef, 6/8 time signature. The tempo is marked "allegro".

Marche des Ecuries. *Presto.*

Musical score for Marche des Ecuries, measures 1-4. Treble clef, 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "Presto".



Linealite.

leutement.

leutement.

The musical score consists of 13 staves. The first staff is labeled 'Linealite.' and begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The tempo marking 'leutement.' appears on the second and third staves. The score includes various time signatures such as 6/8, 3/8, and 2/4. There are several accidentals, including flats and naturals, and some notes are marked with an asterisk (*). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

N. VI.
BASSO.

Ouverture

Aria. *adagio*

adagio

R.

Menuet.

R.

Gavotte.

R.

Sara-
banda.

Musical notation for the Sara-banda section, consisting of three staves of music in 6/8 time with a key signature of one flat.

Guigue, en Rondeau.

Musical notation for the Guigue, en Rondeau section, consisting of six staves of music in 6/8 time with a key signature of one flat. The section includes a first ending marked 'R.', a second ending marked 'Fin.', and a 'da Capo.' instruction.

Finale.

Musical notation for the Finale section, consisting of four staves of music in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The section is marked 'allegro.' and 'adagio.'.



N. VII.
BASSO E CEMBALO.

adagio.
 Sinfonia.

Andante.

allegro.

La joye des fidels fujets.

Aire francoise.

Les énemis Confus.



Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring various note values and rests.

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