

6.

2^e.

Flûte Traversière.

Prélude.

Quatuor.

Allegrement.



Flûte Traversière.

7



*Flûte Traversière.**Legerement.**Un peu vivement.*

Flûte Traversière.

9

Vite. fin.

Coulemment.

6.

2^e.

Prelude.

Violon.

Quatuor.

Allegrement.

Handwritten musical score for Violon, titled "Prelude" and "Quatuor". The score consists of 12 staves of music in treble clef, 2/4 time. It features various musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "f." (forte) and "d." (diminuendo). The piece is marked "Allegrement." and includes fingerings like "3" and "5". The notation is handwritten and includes some corrections marked with asterisks and plus signs.

Violon.

7.

Flatteusement.

Violon musical score, first system (measures 1-8). The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo/mood is marked *Flatteusement.* The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *très d.*, *f.*, and *d.*. There are also articulation marks like '+' and '*' above notes.

Violon musical score, second system (measures 9-16). The tempo/mood is marked *Legerement.* The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f.* and *d.*. There are also articulation marks like '+' and '*' above notes. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Un peu vivem^e.

This musical score for Violon consists of two parts. The first part, titled "Un peu vivem^e", is in 3/4 time and spans 12 staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *d* (diminuendo) are present. The second part, titled "Vite", is in 2/4 time and spans 4 staves. It also begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. This section includes a repeat sign and ends with a *fin.* (fine) marking. The notation includes many accidentals (sharps and flats) and complex rhythmic patterns.

Violon.

2.

A musical score for Violon, consisting of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is written in a single system. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has the instruction "Coulamment" written below it. The third staff has the instruction "fin." written below it. The fourth staff has the instruction "d." written below it. The fifth staff has the instruction "8" written below it. The sixth staff has the instruction "8" written below it. The seventh staff has the instruction "8" written below it. The eighth staff has the instruction "8" written below it. The ninth staff has the instruction "8" written below it. The tenth staff has the instruction "8" written below it. The eleventh staff has the instruction "8" written below it. The twelfth staff has the instruction "8" written below it. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Violoncel.

5.



2^e. Prélude.
Quatuor. *Allegrement.*



Violoncel.*Gratieuusement.*

Violoncel.

7.



This page of a musical score for Violoncello (Cello) contains ten staves of music. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 7/8 time signature. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several trills marked with a '3' and a '3' above the notes. The sixth staff has a 7/8 time signature and a 2/8 time signature. The seventh staff is marked 'Modéré.' and has a 7/8 time signature. The eighth staff has a 7/8 time signature and a 2/8 time signature. The ninth staff has a 7/8 time signature and a 2/8 time signature. The tenth staff has a 7/8 time signature and a 2/8 time signature. The score includes dynamic markings such as *d.* (piano) and *f.* (forte). The page is numbered '7.' in the top right corner.

Violoncel.

Vite.

fin.

Coulant.

fin.

8 8

This is a handwritten musical score for a cello, titled "Violoncel." at the top. The page is numbered "8." in the upper left corner. The score is divided into two main sections: "Vite." (Allegro) and "Coulant." (Ad libitum). The "Vite." section consists of five staves of music, starting with a treble clef and a common time signature. It features a melodic line with many slurs and a bass line with frequent sixteenth-note patterns. The section concludes with a double bar line and the word "fin." written above the staff. The "Coulant." section follows, beginning with a bass clef and a common time signature. It is characterized by a continuous, flowing bass line with many sixteenth-note runs. This section also ends with a double bar line and the word "fin." written above the staff. At the bottom of the page, there are two measures of music, each marked with the number "8" above the staff, suggesting a repeat or a specific rhythmic pattern. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Violoncel.

9.



Prélude. *Basse de Viole.*II^e. QUATUOR.

Allegrement.

Doux. 3 2

Fort. 1

D. *F.* *D.*

F. *D.*

F. 5 1 *F.*

D.

Flateusement. *Doux.*

Fort.

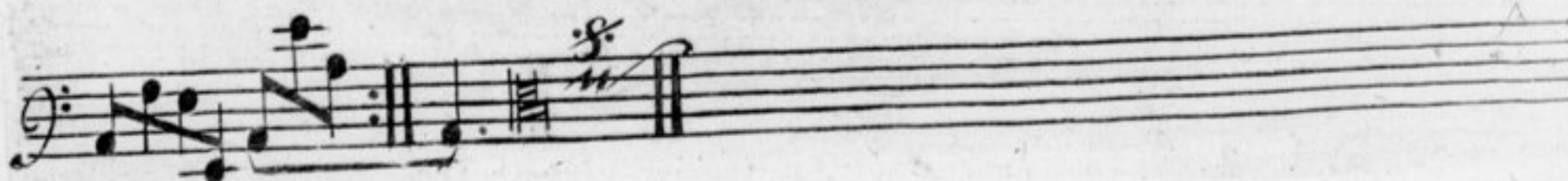
Basse de Viole.

7

D. Très doux. F.

Légerement.

8

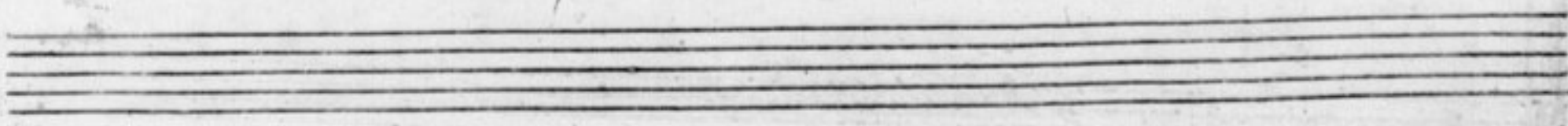
Basse de Viole.*Un peu vivement.**Doux.**Vite.*

Basse de Viole.

9

Coulant.

The musical score is written in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Coulant.' The score contains 11 staves of music. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a bass 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 bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff has a bass 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 eleventh staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#).



4. *Basse*

Vite.

2^e. Quatuor.

Prélude. Allegrement.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring various musical notations, fingerings, and performance instructions.

The score includes the following elements:

- Staff 1:** Musical notation with numerous fingerings (e.g., 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1) and accidentals.
- Staff 2:** Musical notation with fingerings and a first ending bracket labeled "1." and a second ending bracket labeled "2."
- Staff 3:** Musical notation with fingerings and a first ending bracket labeled "1."
- Staff 4:** Musical notation with fingerings and a first ending bracket labeled "1."
- Staff 5:** Musical notation with fingerings and a first ending bracket labeled "1."
- Staff 6:** Musical notation with fingerings and a first ending bracket labeled "1."
- Staff 7:** Musical notation with fingerings and a first ending bracket labeled "1."
- Staff 8:** Musical notation with fingerings and a first ending bracket labeled "1."
- Staff 9:** Musical notation with fingerings and a first ending bracket labeled "1."
- Staff 10:** Musical notation with fingerings and a first ending bracket labeled "1."

Performance instructions and markings include:

- Flateusement.* (Staff 7)
- doux* (Staff 8)
- Fort.* (Staff 9)
- Fin.* (Staff 10)

The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign on the final staff.

6. *Legerement.*

6. *Legerement.*

Un peu Vivement.

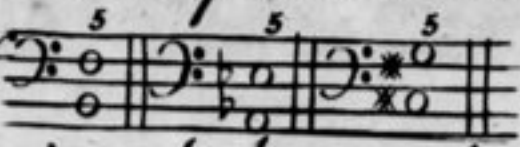
Un peu Vivement.

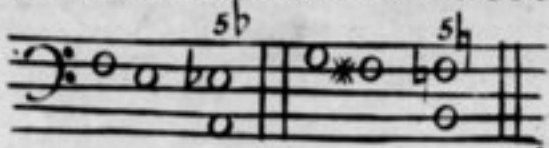
Vite.

Vite.

[illegible]

Avertissement

La Quinte mineure, 5, se chiffre ici tout autrement. L'Auteur en propose de deux sortes, dont les unes sont marquées naturellement ou selon les signes de la clef  ou quand le b et # se rencontrent à la suite de la modulation.



Les autres se distinguent par une liaison au dessus du chiffre, 5, 5^b, 5[#]. Les exemples des Quintes premières demandent ordinairement la sixte pour accompagnement, et les autres au contraire demandent l'Octave.

