

# SONATES *EN TRIO*

Pour Deux Violons, Flutes Traversieres  
*Et la Basse Continue.*

PAR  
M.<sup>R</sup> QUENTIN  
*LE JEUNE.*



Prix 7<sup>th</sup>

OEUVRE XVI.<sup>E</sup>

Gravées par De Gland Graveur du Roy.

A PARIS.

Chez { L'AUTEUR rue S.<sup>c</sup> Martin au coin de la rue S.<sup>c</sup> Mederic.  
Madame Boivin M.<sup>de</sup> rue S.<sup>c</sup> Honoré à la Regle d'Or.  
Le Sieur Le Clerc M.<sup>d</sup> rue du Roule à la Croix d'Or.

AVEC PRIVILEGE DU ROY.

Ac. c<sup>3</sup>. 296

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3. *Troizieme Livre de Sonates a Violon Seul avec la Basse*..... 8.
4. *Premier Livre de Sonates en Trio p.<sup>r</sup> les Violons Flutes et Basse*.... 7.
5. *Deuxieme Livre de Sonates en Trio p.<sup>r</sup> les Violons Flutes et Basse*.... 7.
6. *Troizieme Livre de Sonates en Trio p.<sup>r</sup> les Violons Flutes et Basse*.... 7.
7. *Quatrieme Livre de Sonates en Trio p.<sup>r</sup> les Violons Flutes et Basse*.... 7.
8. *Cinquieme Livre de Sonates en Trio et a quatre parties pour  
les Violons Flutes Viole et Basse* ..... 7.
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les Violons Flutes Viole et Basse* ..... 7.
10. *Septieme Livre de Sonates en Trio et a quatre parties pour  
les Violons Flutes Viole et Basse* ..... 7.
11. *Huilieme Livre de Sonates en Trio et a quatre parties pour  
les Violons Flutes Viole et Basse* ..... 7.
12. *Neuvieme Livre de Sonates en Trio et a quatre parties pour  
les Violons Flutes Viole et Basse* ..... 7.
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14. *Quatrieme Livre de Sonates a Violon Seul avec la Basse*..... 6.
15. *Unzieme Livre de Sonates en Trio et a quatre parties pour  
les Violons Flutes Viole et Basse*..... 7.
16. *Douzieme Livre de Sonates en Trio p.<sup>r</sup> les Violons Flutes et Basse*..... 7.
17. *Sonate en Trio et Symphonie en Trio et a quatre parties*..... 9.

Violino Primo.

I.

# INTRODUCTION



Fierement.

Volta Subito.

2.

*Violino Primo.*

*Allegro.*

The musical score for Violino Primo, page 2, is written in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked *Allegro.* The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is a continuous, flowing melody with many slurs and ties. There are various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page number '2.' is in the top left, and the instrument name 'Violino Primo.' is in the top right. The tempo 'Allegro.' is written below the first staff.

Adagio.

*Violino Primo.*

3.

Violino Primo. Adagio. This section consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line with various ornaments, including grace notes and trills, indicated by small 'x' marks and '+' signs. The tempo is marked 'Adagio'.

*Piano.*

Aria.

Aria. This section consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line with various ornaments, including grace notes and trills, indicated by small 'x' marks and '+' signs. The tempo is marked 'Piano'. The section concludes with a double bar line and the word 'Fine' written above the staff.

2<sup>a</sup> Aria.

2<sup>a</sup> Aria. This section consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line with various ornaments, including grace notes and trills, indicated by small 'x' marks and '+' signs. The section concludes with a double bar line.

4. Giga.

*Violino Primo*

12/8

*Allegro.*

*Piano.*

*Forte.*

*Piano.*

*Forte.*

The musical score is for a piece titled "4. Giga." for Violino Primo. It is in 12/8 time and has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked "Allegro." The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a time signature of 12/8. The music is written in a single system. The score includes dynamic markings: "Piano." and "Forte." written above the staves. There are also some performance instructions like "Allegro." and "Forte." written above the staves. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and accidentals. The score is written for Violino Primo.

*Violino Primo.*



Violino Primo musical score, consisting of eight staves of music. The notation includes treble clefs, key signatures of two sharps (F# and C#), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The music is written in a single system, with the staves connected by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps.

SONATA  
II.



SONATA II musical score, consisting of four staves of music. The notation includes treble clefs, key signatures of two sharps (F# and C#), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The music is written in a single system, with the staves connected by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps.

6.

Violino Primo.

Allegro.

Piano.

Forte.

Piano.

Forte.

This musical score for Violino Primo consists of 15 measures. It begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' and the dynamics range from 'Piano.' to 'Forte.' and back to 'Piano.' The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, along with performance markings like accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Aria. *Violino Primo.* 7.

The musical score is written for Violino Primo and consists of two arias. The first aria, labeled "Aria.", is in 2/4 time and spans 7 staves. It begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and ornaments. The second aria, labeled "2<sup>a</sup> Aria.", is also in 2/4 time and spans 7 staves. It begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and ornaments. The score is written in a handwritten style and includes a "Fine." marking at the end of the first aria.

8.

Violino Primo.

*Allegro.*

*Arpeggio.*

*Fine.*

*Arpeggio.*

*Arpeggio.*

*Violino Primo.*

9.

Violino Primo musical score, measures 1-10. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first measure has a fermata over a half note. The piece concludes with a whole note rest in the final measure.

*Da Capo.*

SONATA  
III.

4  
I  
Adagio.

SONATA III musical score, measures 1-10. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The tempo is marked 'Adagio.' and the time signature is 4/8. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line in the final measure.

10.

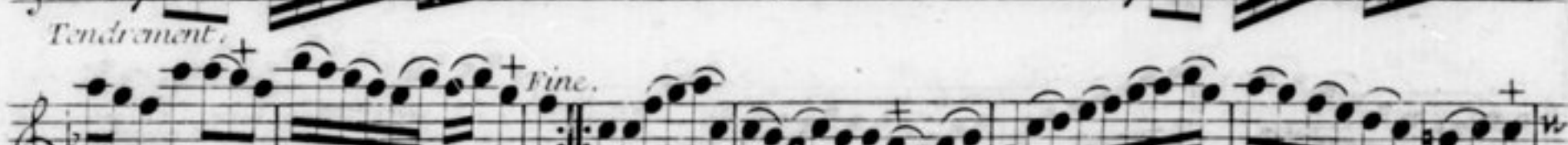
*Violino Primo.*

*Allegro.*

The musical score for Violino Primo, page 10, is written in 3/4 time and features a variety of musical notations. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked *Allegro.* The score includes numerous eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several measures with rests, some marked with a '+' sign. Dynamic markings include *Piano.* (appearing on the fifth and tenth staves) and *Forte.* (appearing on the sixth and eleventh staves). The notation also includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and articulation marks (accents, slurs). The piece concludes with a final measure on the twelfth staff, marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Violino Primo.

II.



Allegro.

The musical score for Violino Primo, page 12, is written in 2/4 time and B-flat major. It begins with the tempo marking 'Allegro.' The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several trills and grace notes throughout. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

SONATA  
IV.

*Violino Primo.*

13.

Allegro.

Handwritten musical score for Violino Primo, Sonata IV, page 13. The score is written on 11 staves in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various rests. The notation includes many accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings (plus signs, asterisks). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

14.

*Solo.**Violino Primo.*

*Violino Primo.*

15.

This page contains a musical score for the Violino Primo part, consisting of 12 staves of music. The notation is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed in groups of four or eight. Various musical markings are present throughout the score, including dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte), as well as articulation marks like '+' and 'x'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the twelfth staff.

16.

SONATA  
V.

Adagio.

Violino Primo.

First movement of Sonata V, Violino Primo, Adagio. The score is written for a single violin in G major (one sharp) and common time. It consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The tempo is marked 'Adagio.' and the instrument is 'Violino Primo.' The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing a '2' indicating a second ending. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff includes a 'Piano.' dynamic marking. The fourth staff concludes the movement with a 'Forte' dynamic marking and a double bar line.

Allegro.

Second movement of Sonata V, Violino Primo, Allegro. The score is written for a single violin in G major (one sharp) and common time. It consists of eight staves. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and some measures with a '7' indicating a seventh ending. The first staff of this section begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The second staff continues the fast-paced melody. The third staff includes a 'Piano.' dynamic marking. The fourth staff includes a 'Forte.' dynamic marking. The fifth staff continues the rapid sixteenth-note passages. The sixth staff includes a 'Piano.' dynamic marking. The seventh staff includes a 'Forte.' dynamic marking. The eighth staff concludes the movement with a double bar line.



Aria.

*Tendrement.*



18.

*Violino Primo.*

*Allegro.*

This block contains the musical notation for the Violino Primo part, measures 18 through 31. The music is written on ten staves in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and accidentals. Some measures contain performance markings like '+' and '7'.

SONATA  
VI.

This block contains the musical notation for the beginning of Sonata VI, measures 32 through 35. The music is written on two staves in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/2. The notation includes half notes, quarter notes, and eighth notes, with some measures containing performance markings like '+'.

*Violino Primo.*

*Allegro.*

*Piano.*

*Forte.*

*Piano.*

*Forte.*

*Piano.*

*Adagio.*

20.

## Chaconne.

Violino Primo.

Violino Primo.

Piano.

Forte.

Piano.

*Violino Primo.* 21.

*Forte.* *Piano.*

*Forte.* *Piano.* *Forte.*

*Forte.*

*Piano.*

*Forte.*

*FINE.*

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# CATALOGUE.

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les Violons Flutes Viole et Basse*..... 7.
16. *Douzieme Livre de Sonates en Trio p.<sup>r</sup> les Violons Flutes et Basse*..... 7.

Violino Primo.

1.

# INTRODUCTION



Fierement.

Volti Subito.

2.

*Violino Primo.*

*Allegro.*

The musical score consists of 12 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 "Allegro." is placed below the first staff. The music is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Adagio.

Violino Primo

3.

Violino Primo

Adagio.

3.

Piano.

This section contains four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line with various ornaments (marked with '+') and rests. The second and third staves continue the melodic line. The fourth staff concludes the section with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Aria.

Aria.

2.

Fine.

This section contains four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line with various ornaments (marked with '+') and rests. The second and third staves continue the melodic line. The fourth staff concludes the section with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

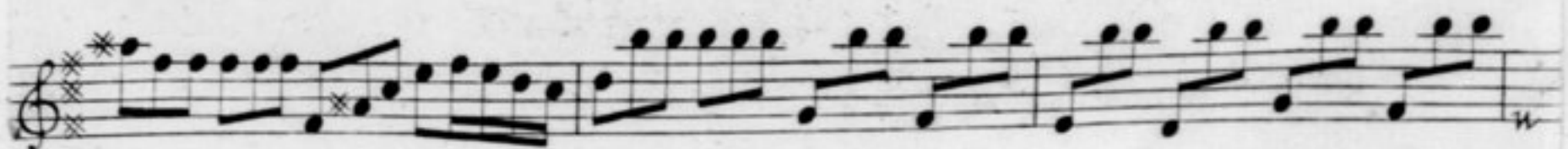
2<sup>a</sup> Aria.

2<sup>a</sup> Aria.

This section contains three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line with various ornaments (marked with '+') and rests. The second and third staves continue the melodic line. The third staff concludes the section with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

4. Giga.

*Violino Primo*



*Violino Primo.*



Violino Primo musical score, consisting of eight staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures (two sharps), time signatures, and dynamic markings like *Piano* and *Forle*. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and includes repeat signs at the end of the section.

SONATA  
II.



SONATA II musical score, consisting of four staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a 3/2 time signature, and the tempo marking *Adagio*. The score features a variety of musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings, with a key signature of two sharps.

6.

Violino Primo.

Allegro.

Piano.

Forte.

Piano.

Forte.

This musical score for Violino Primo consists of 15 measures. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' and the key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The first measure is marked with a '6' above the staff. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include 'Piano.' and 'Forte.' The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

*Violino Primo.*

*Aria.*

*Fine.*

*2<sup>a</sup> Aria.*

*Fine.*

8.

Violino Primo.

2

Allegro.

Arpeggio.

Fine.

Arpeggio.

Arpeggio.

*Violino Primo.*

9.

Violino Primo musical score, measures 1-10. The music is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first measure has a fermata over a half note. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

*Da Capo.*

SONATA  
III.

*Adagio.*

SONATA III musical score, measures 1-10. The music is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The tempo is marked *Adagio*. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first measure has a fermata over a half note. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

10.

*Violino Primo.*

*Allegro.*

*Piano.*

*Forte.*

*Piano.*

*Forte.*

Violino Primo.

II.



Aria.

Tendrement.

Fine.

2<sup>e</sup> Aria.

Allegro.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for the first violin part. The music is written on twelve staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is indicated as 'Allegro.' at the top left. The notation is dense, featuring a variety of rhythmic values including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and accidentals. Some notes are marked with a '+' sign, and there are occasional asterisks (\*) and 'w' marks. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the twelfth staff.

# SONATA IV.

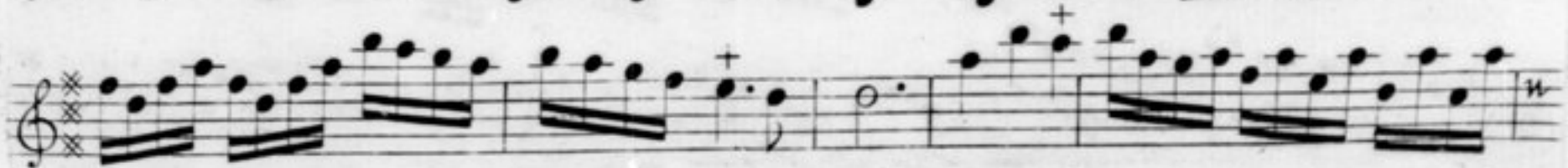
*Violino Primo.*

13.

*Allegro.*

The musical score is written for Violino Primo. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff has a '7' below it, indicating a 7-measure rest. The music is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests. There are several measures with a '7' below the staff, indicating a 7-measure rest. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

14.

*solo**Violino Primo.*

This page contains a musical score for the Violino Primo part, consisting of 12 staves of music. The notation is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed in groups of four or eight. Various musical markings are present throughout the score, including natural signs, trills (marked with a 't'), and specific fingering instructions (marked with numbers 1-4 and 7). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the final staff.

16.

SONATA  
V.

Adagio.

Violino Primo.

First movement of Sonata V, Violino Primo, Adagio. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Adagio.' and the instrument is 'Violino Primo.' The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing a '2' above the staff. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff concludes the movement with a double bar line and repeat dots. The dynamic 'Forte' is marked below the first staff, and 'Piano' is marked below the third staff.

Second movement of Sonata V, Violino Primo, Allegro. The score consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages. The second staff continues the fast-paced melody. The third staff features a change in dynamics to 'Piano'. The fourth staff returns to 'Forte'. The fifth and sixth staves continue the intricate melodic development. The key signature changes to one sharp (F#) in the fifth staff. The movement concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.



18.

*Violino Primo.*

*Allegro.*

This block contains the musical notation for the Violino Primo part, measures 18 through 27. The music is written on ten staves in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and accidentals. Some measures contain performance markings like '+' and '7'.

SONATA  
VI.

This block contains the musical notation for the Sonata VI part, measures 28 through 37. The music is written on two staves in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and accidentals. Some measures contain performance markings like '+' and '7'.

Violino Primo. 19.

Allegro.

Piano.

Forte.

Piano.

Forte.

Piano.

Adagio.

20.

Chaconne.

Violino Primo.

Handwritten musical score for Violino Primo, Chaconne, page 20. The score consists of 12 staves of music in 3/4 time. It features various musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "Piano" and "Forte". The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

*Violino Primo.*

21.

A musical score for Violino Primo, measures 21 through 30. The music is written on ten staves in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a mix of melodic lines and arpeggiated figures. Dynamic markings include *Forte* and *Piano*. The score concludes with a double bar line and the word *FINE.*

*Forte.* *Piano.*

*Forte.* *Piano.* *Forte.*

*Forte.*

*Piano.*

*Forte.*

*FINE.*

# SONATES *EN TRIO*

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*Et la Basse Continue.*

PAR  
M.<sup>R</sup> QUENTIN  
*LE JEUNE.*



Prix 7<sup>th</sup>

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Gravées par De Gland Graveur du Roy.

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AVEC PRIVILEGE DU ROY.



Basso.

I.

# INTRODUCTION



Fierement.



2. Allegro.

Basso.

The musical score is written for a Bassoon (Basso) in 3/4 time, marked 'Allegro'. It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings, along with fingerings and articulation marks. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The first staff starts with a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings, along with fingerings and articulation marks. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

3.

Basso.

Adagio.

Piano.

Aria.

Forte.

Fine.

2<sup>a</sup> Aria.

Forte.

Forte.

Forte.

4. Giga.

Allegro

*Piano.* *Forte.*

+ Basso.

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "4. Giga." in 12/8 time, marked "Allegro". The score is written on ten staves, with the first two staves in bass clef and the remaining eight in treble clef. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and complex rhythmic patterns. Fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7) and articulation marks (e.g., accents, slurs) are frequently used. Dynamic markings include "Piano." and "Forte." The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and repeat signs. A "+ Basso." marking appears above the first staff. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a composer's manuscript.

*Basso.*



SONATA  
II.  $\frac{7}{8}$

Adagio.



6. Allegro.

Basso.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a Bass instrument, consisting of 12 staves. The music is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 7 above the notes. Dynamics are marked with 'Forte' on the 7th and 10th staves. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The paper is aged and shows some wear, with the edges of the page slightly discolored. The overall layout is clean, with the staves clearly separated and the notation legible.

*Basso.* 7.

*Aria.*  
*Gracioso.*  
*Fine.*

*2<sup>a</sup> Aria.*

The musical score is written on ten staves in bass clef. The key signature consists of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), then changes to bass clef. The first two staves are marked 'Basso.' and '7.'. The third staff is marked 'Aria.' and 'Gracioso.'. The fourth staff is marked 'Fine.'. The fifth staff is marked '2<sup>a</sup> Aria.'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments, along with fingerings and a 'Fine' marking.

8. Allegro.

Basso.

Handwritten musical score for Bassoon (Basso) in 3/4 time, marked Allegro. The score consists of 12 staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a single system. The first staff contains a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of two sharps. The second staff contains a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of two sharps. The third staff contains a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of two sharps. The fourth staff contains a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of two sharps. The fifth staff contains a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of two sharps. The sixth staff contains a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of two sharps. The seventh staff contains a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of two sharps. The eighth staff contains a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of two sharps. The ninth staff contains a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of two sharps. The tenth staff contains a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of two sharps. The eleventh staff contains a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of two sharps. The twelfth staff contains a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of two sharps. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings. A 'Fine' marking is present on the fifth staff, followed by a 'Forte' marking on the sixth staff. The score ends with a double bar line on the twelfth staff.

Basso.

9.

Musical score for Bass, measures 1-12. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music features various fingerings (6, 7, 9, 3, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7) and a *Forte* dynamic marking in measure 4. The piece concludes with a *Da Capo* instruction in measure 12.

# SONATA III.

Adagio.

Musical score for Sonata III, measures 1-12. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The tempo is marked *Adagio*. The score includes various fingerings (6, 7, 9, 3, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7) and a *Da Capo* instruction in measure 12.

10. Allegro.

Basso

Handwritten musical score for Bassoon (Basso) in 3/4 time, marked Allegro. The score consists of 12 staves of music. It features various musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and fingerings. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The piece includes dynamic markings 'Forte' and 'Forte' at different points. The notation includes many accidentals and fingerings, suggesting a complex and technically demanding piece.

*Basso.* II.

*Aria.*  
*Tendrement.*

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

## 12. Allegro.

Basso.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a Bass instrument, numbered 12. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' and the time signature is 2/4. The score is written on 12 staves, each beginning with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 7 above the notes. There are several instances of accidentals, including natural signs and double sharps (x). The notation is dense and appears to be a study or a complex piece of music. The paper is aged and shows some wear, with the ink being dark and clear.

SONATA  
IV.

Allegro.

13.

Basso.

SONATA  
IV.  
Allegro.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a Bassoon, titled 'SONATA IV. Allegro.' The score is written on 13 staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-7 above the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

## 14. Adagio.

Basso.

*Piano.*

1

7

## Allegro.

7

7

7

7

7

7

Basso.

15.

A handwritten musical score for a Bass instrument, consisting of 12 staves. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingering numbers (1-7) are indicated above many notes. Some notes are marked with an asterisk (\*). The score includes a repeat sign at the end of the final staff. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

SONATA  
V.

Basso.

Adagio.

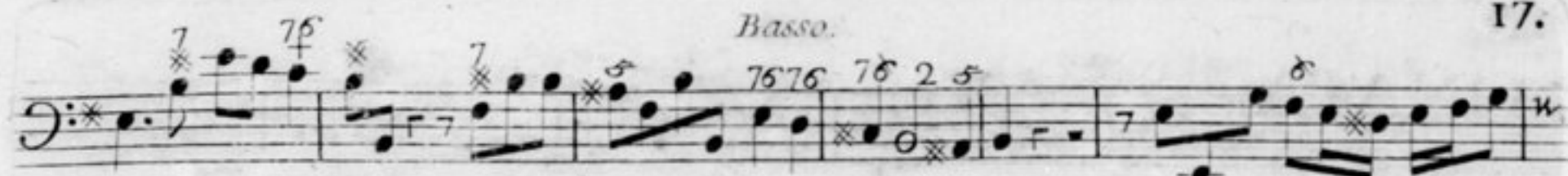
First section of Sonata V, Basso, Adagio. The score is written in bass clef with a common time signature (C). It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with various fingering numbers (1-7) and accidentals (sharps and flats) indicating specific fingerings and pitch bends. The tempo is marked 'Adagio'.

Allegro.

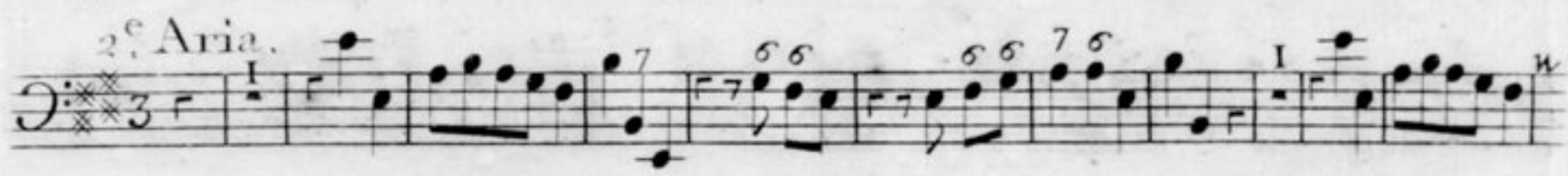
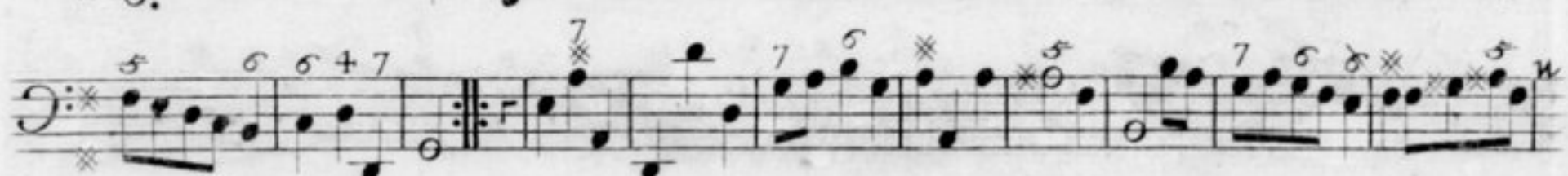
Forte.

Second section of Sonata V, Basso, Allegro. The score is written in bass clef with a common time signature (C). It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with various fingering numbers (1-7) and accidentals (sharps and flats) indicating specific fingerings and pitch bends. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' and the dynamics are marked 'Forte'.

Basso.



\* Tondrement.



18.

Basso.

Allegro.

SONATA  
VI.

Adagio.

Basso. 19.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Includes fingering numbers and a repeat sign at the end.

10 Allegro.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Includes fingering numbers and a repeat sign at the end.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Includes fingering numbers and a repeat sign at the end.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Includes fingering numbers and a repeat sign at the end.

Forte.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Includes fingering numbers and a repeat sign at the end.

Forte.

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 21-24. Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Includes fingering numbers and a repeat sign at the end.

Seventh system of musical notation, measures 25-28. Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Includes fingering numbers and a repeat sign at the end.

Eighth system of musical notation, measures 29-32. Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Includes fingering numbers and a repeat sign at the end.

Forte.

Ninth system of musical notation, measures 33-36. Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Includes fingering numbers and a repeat sign at the end.

Tasto Solo.

Tenth system of musical notation, measures 37-40. Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Includes fingering numbers and a repeat sign at the end.

Adagio.

Eleventh system of musical notation, measures 41-44. Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Includes fingering numbers and a repeat sign at the end.

Twelfth system of musical notation, measures 45-48. Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Includes fingering numbers and a repeat sign at the end.

20. Chaconne

Basso.

The musical score is written on 12 staves, organized into six systems of two staves each. The notation is in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. Fingering numbers (1-7) are indicated above many notes. Dynamic markings include 'Piano' (written as 'Piano.' on the fifth staff) and 'Forte' (written as 'Forte.' on the seventh staff). The score includes several repeat signs and trill ornaments. The notation is handwritten, showing some ink bleed-through and corrections. The piece concludes with a final double bar line on the twelfth staff.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The first staff is labeled 'Basso' and the second 'Piano'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'Forte' and 'Piano'. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, with some corrections and markings visible. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear.

FINE.

# SONATES *EN TRIO*

Pour Deux Violons, Flutes Traversieres  
*Et la Basse Continue.*

PAR  
M.<sup>R</sup> QUENTIN  
*LE JEUNE.*



Prix 7<sup>th</sup>  
OEUVRE XVI.<sup>E</sup>

Gravées par De Gland Graveur du Roy.  
A PARIS.

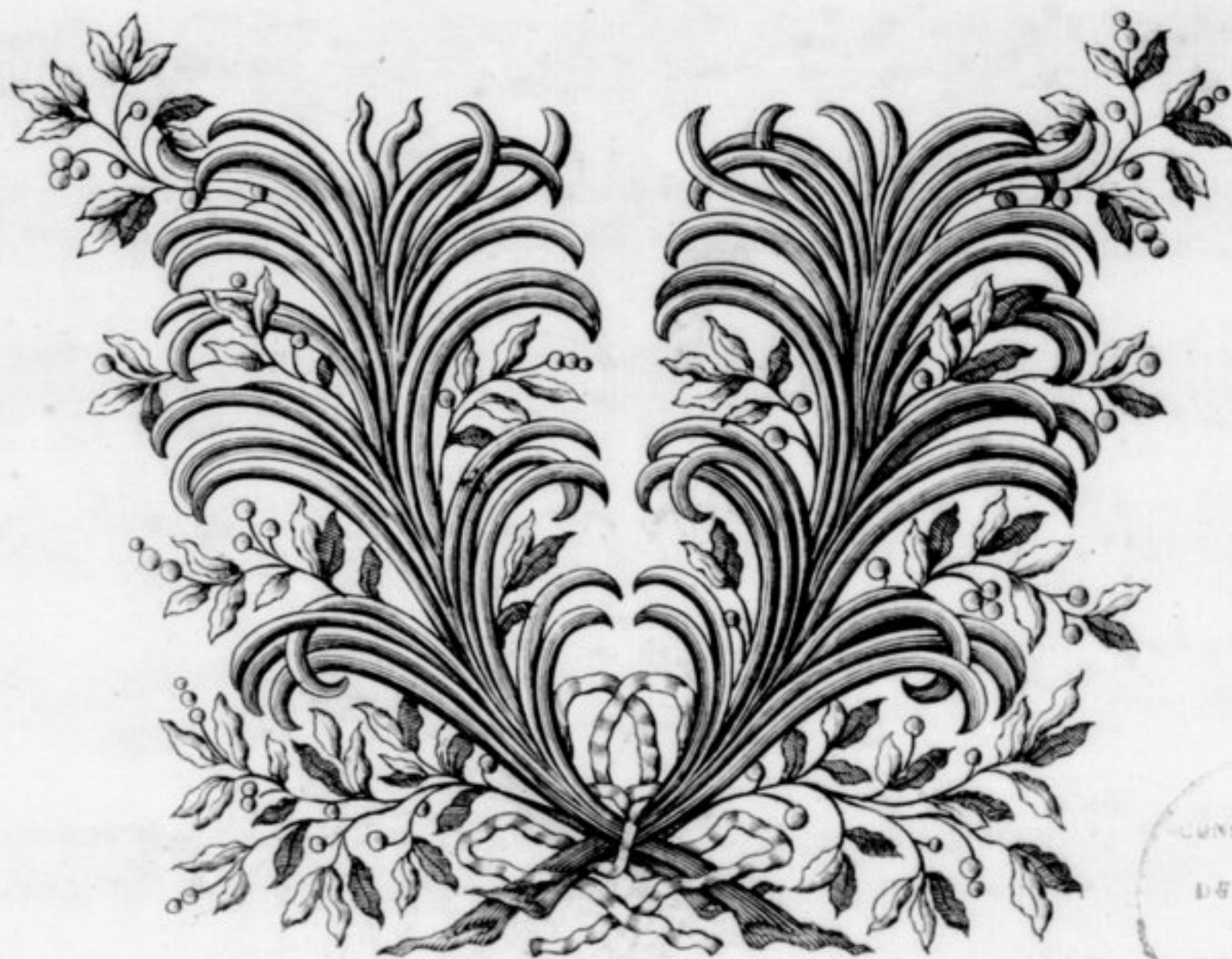
Chez { L'AUTEUR rue S.<sup>t</sup> Martin au coin de la rue S.<sup>t</sup> Mederic.  
Madame Boivin M.<sup>de</sup> rue S.<sup>t</sup> Honoré à la Regle d'Or.  
Le Sieur Le Clerc M.<sup>d</sup> rue du Roule à la Croix d'Or.

AVEC PRIVILEGE DU ROY.

Violino Secondo.

I.

# INTRODUCTION



Fierement.

Volli subito.

The musical score is written on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/8 time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some with accents. The second staff continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic values and includes a fermata. The third staff concludes the introduction with a double bar line, a repeat sign, and a final measure containing a half note and a triplet of eighth notes. The tempo instruction "Fierement." is placed above the first staff, and "Volli subito." is placed below the final measure of the third staff.

2. Allegro.

*Violino Secondo.*

This is a handwritten musical score for the second violin part of a piece marked "2. Allegro." The score is written on twelve staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 3/4. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several instances of fingerings indicated by numbers 1 through 7. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Adagio.

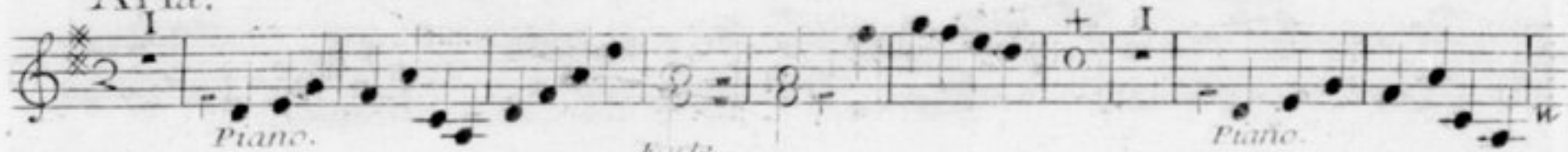
Violino Secondo.

3.



Piano.

Aria.



Piano.

Forte.

Piano.



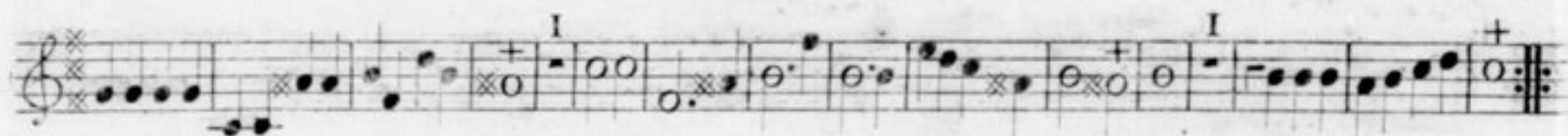
Fine.



Forte.

Piano.

Forte.



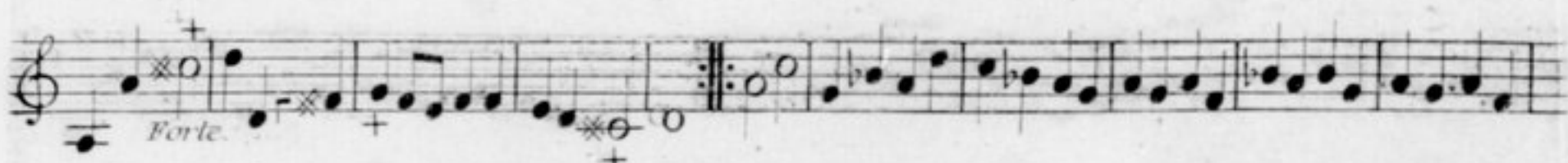
2<sup>a</sup> Aria.



Piano.

Forte.

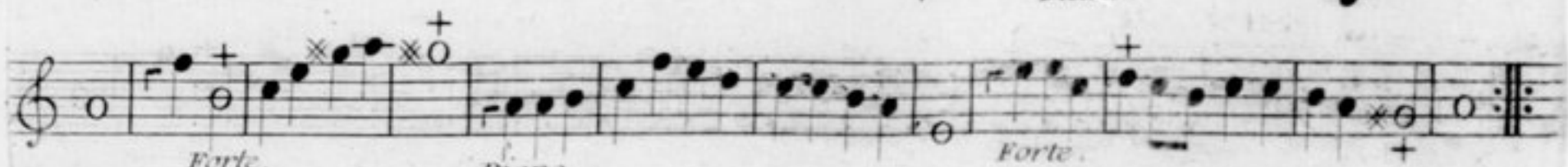
Piano.



Forte.



Piano.



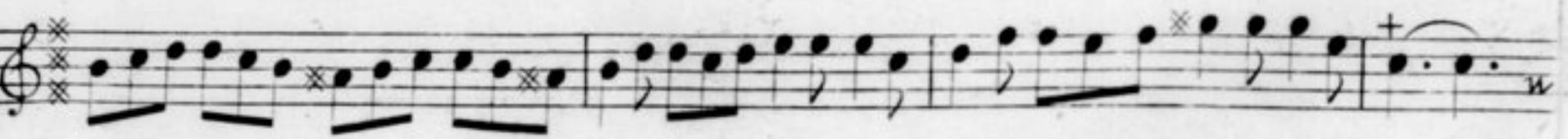
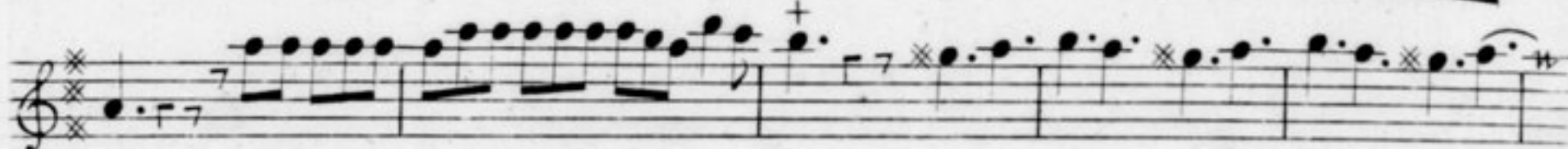
Forte.

Piano.

Forte.

4. Giga.

*Violino Secondo.*



Violino Secondo musical score, measures 1-8. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings: *Piano* (Piano) and *Forte* (Forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

SONATA  
II.

Adagio.

SONATA II musical score, measures 1-4. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked *Adagio*. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings: *Piano* (Piano) and *Forte* (Forte).

6. Allegro.

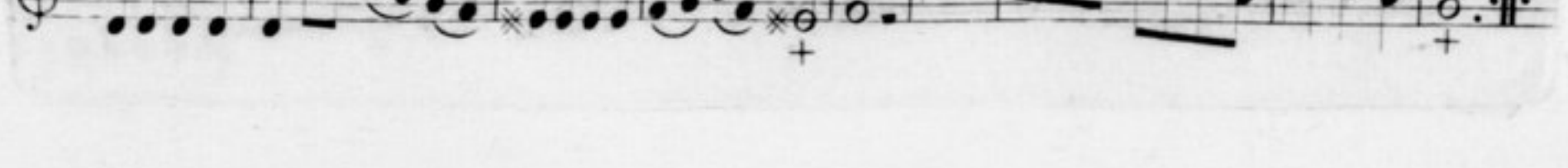
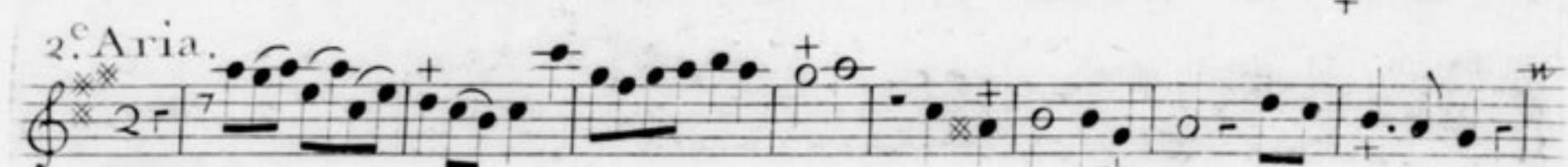
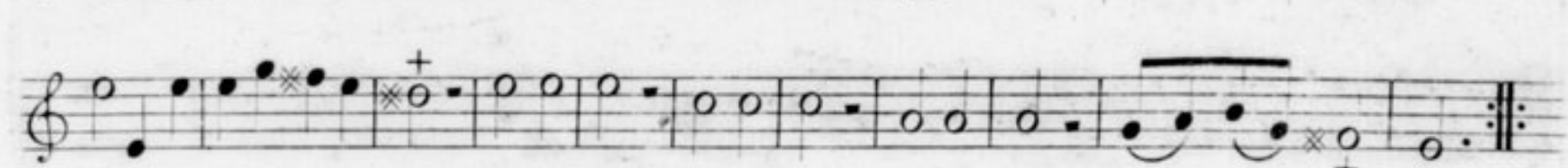
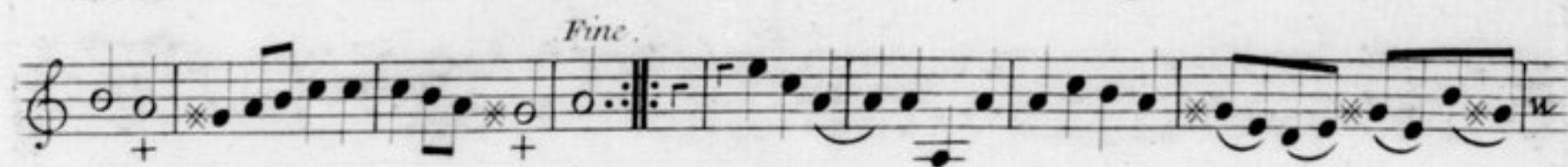
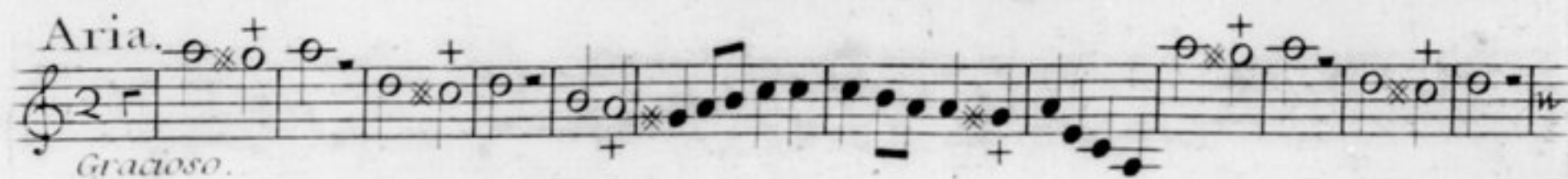
*Violino Secondo.*

The musical score is written for the Violino Secondo part of a piece marked '6. Allegro.' in 3/8 time. The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1:** Begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The first measure contains a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A '7' is written above the first measure.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A '7' is written above the first measure.
- Staff 3:** Continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A '7' is written above the first measure.
- Staff 4:** Continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A '7' is written above the first measure.
- Staff 5:** Continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A '7' is written above the first measure.
- Staff 6:** Continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A '7' is written above the first measure.
- Staff 7:** Continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A '7' is written above the first measure.
- Staff 8:** Continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A '7' is written above the first measure.
- Staff 9:** Continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A '7' is written above the first measure.
- Staff 10:** Continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A '7' is written above the first measure.
- Staff 11:** Continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A '7' is written above the first measure.
- Staff 12:** Continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A '7' is written above the first measure.

Dynamics and other markings include:

- Piano.** (Piano) marking on Staff 5.
- Forte.** (Forte) marking on Staff 6.
- Piano.** (Piano) marking on Staff 10.
- Forte.** (Forte) marking on Staff 11.



8.

## Violine Secondo.

Allegro.

Fine

Piano.

Forte.

*Violino Secondo.*

9.

Violino Secondo musical score, measures 1-12. The music is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked *Piano.* in measure 2 and *Forte.* in measure 3. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A repeat sign is present at the end of measure 12, with the instruction *Da Capo.* below it.

SONATA  
III.

*Adagio.*

SONATA III musical score, measures 1-12. The music is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The tempo is marked *Adagio.* in measure 2. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A repeat sign is present at the end of measure 12.

10. Allegro.

Violino Secondo.

The musical score is written for the Violino Secondo part of a 10th movement, marked Allegro. It consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score includes dynamic markings: 'Piano.' and 'Forte.'.

Staff 1: *Allegro.* 3/4 time. Key signature: one flat. The staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 2: Continuation of the first staff.

Staff 3: Continuation of the first staff.

Staff 4: Continuation of the first staff.

Staff 5: Continuation of the first staff.

Staff 6: Continuation of the first staff.

Staff 7: Continuation of the first staff.

Staff 8: Continuation of the first staff.

Staff 9: Continuation of the first staff.

Staff 10: Continuation of the first staff.

Staff 11: Continuation of the first staff.

Staff 12: Continuation of the first staff.

*Piano.*

*Forte.*

*Piano.*

*Forte.*

*Violino Secondo.*

II.



*Aria.*

*Tandrament.*



*3<sup>e</sup> Aria.*



## 12. Allegro.

## Violino Secondo.

Handwritten musical score for Violino Secondo, 12. Allegro. The score is written on 12 staves in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings. The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

SONATA  
IV.

Allegro. *Violino Secondo.*

13.

The musical score is written for the second violin part of Sonata IV, page 13. It consists of 11 staves of music in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and common time (C). The music is written in a single system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a common time signature. The music is written in a single system. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. There are some handwritten markings and corrections throughout the score, including plus signs and asterisks.

14. Adagio.

*Violino Secondo.*

Musical score for Violino Secondo, Adagio section. The score consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Adagio' and the dynamics are marked 'Piano'. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests and accidentals. The notation includes various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'Piano' and 'Pianissimo'.

Allegro.

Musical score for Violino Secondo, Allegro section. The score consists of seven staves of music. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests and accidentals. The notation includes various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'Allegro' and 'Allegretto'.

*Violino Secondo.*

15.

Handwritten musical score for Violino Secondo, page 15. The score consists of 11 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and fingerings (7, +). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots on the final staff.

16.  
SONATA  
V.

Adagio. *Violino Secondo.*



Allegro.



*Violino Secondo.*

17.

Handwritten musical score for Violino Secondo, measures 17-30. The score is written on ten staves in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first staff (measure 17) begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a common time signature. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing slurs and ties. The second staff (measure 18) continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff (measure 19) shows a change in the melodic contour, with some measures containing slurs and ties. The fourth staff (measure 20) is marked "Aria." and features a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing slurs and ties. The fifth staff (measure 21) continues the melodic line, with some measures containing slurs and ties. The sixth staff (measure 22) is marked "Fine." and features a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing slurs and ties. The seventh staff (measure 23) continues the melodic line, with some measures containing slurs and ties. The eighth staff (measure 24) is marked "2<sup>e</sup> Aria." and features a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing slurs and ties. The ninth staff (measure 25) continues the melodic line, with some measures containing slurs and ties. The tenth staff (measure 26) is marked "Piano." and features a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing slurs and ties. The eleventh staff (measure 27) continues the melodic line, with some measures containing slurs and ties. The twelfth staff (measure 28) is marked "Forle." and features a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing slurs and ties. The thirteenth staff (measure 29) continues the melodic line, with some measures containing slurs and ties. The fourteenth staff (measure 30) is marked "Fine." and features a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing slurs and ties.

18. Allegro.

*Violino Secondo.*

This block contains the musical notation for the first movement, 'Allegro', for the Violino Secondo. It consists of ten staves of music. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several accidentals (sharps and naturals) throughout the piece. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The music is written in a single system across ten staves. The notation includes many accidentals, particularly sharps and naturals, indicating a complex harmonic structure. The rhythm is primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

SONATA  
VI.

Adagio.

This block contains the musical notation for the second movement, 'Adagio', of Sonata VI. It consists of three staves of music. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/2 time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including half notes, quarter notes, and eighth notes. There are several accidentals (sharps and naturals) throughout the piece. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/2 time signature. The music is written in a single system across three staves. The notation includes many accidentals, particularly sharps and naturals, indicating a complex harmonic structure. The rhythm is primarily half and quarter notes, with some eighth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Allegro.

Violino Secondo.

19.

This block contains the first 12 measures of the Violino Secondo part in the Allegro section. The music is written on a single staff in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' and the instrument is 'Violino Secondo.' The page number '19.' is in the top right. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and accidentals. Dynamic markings 'Piano.' and 'Forte.' are present at measures 6 and 8 respectively. The section concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at measure 12.

Adagio.

This block contains the first two measures of the Violino Secondo part in the Adagio section. The music is written on a single staff in G major (one sharp) and 3/2 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Adagio.' The notation includes half notes, quarter notes, and rests. The section concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at measure 2.

## 20. Chaconne.

Violino Secondo.

Handwritten musical score for Violino Secondo, Chaconne No. 20. The score consists of 12 staves of music in 3/4 time. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and various musical symbols such as trills and ornaments. Dynamic markings include *Piano* (appearing on the fifth and tenth staves) and *Forte* (appearing on the seventh staff). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots on the final staff.

## 21.

FINE.