

SONATES

a deux Flûtes-Traversieres
sans Basse.

PAR M^R BOISMORTIER.

OEUVRE HUITIEME.



À PARIS,

CHEZ { *L'Auteur, rue des fosses Saint Germain l'Auxerrois,
au coin de la rue du roule, au Chasseur.
Le S^r Bouvin m^e rue Saint Honoré, a la regle d'or.
Le S^r Le Clerc m^e rue du roule, à la Croix d'or.*

Avec Privilège du Roy. 1725.

Copie du Privilège.

LOUIS, par la grace de Dieu, Roy de France et de Navarre, a nos amis et feaux Conseill.^s les gens tenans nos Cours de Parlement, Maîtres des requêtes ordinaires de notre Hôtel, Gr.^s Conseil, Prévost de Paris, Baillifs, Senechaux, leurs Lieutenans civils, et autres nos justiciers. qu'il apartien dra, Salut. Notre bien amé Joseph Boismortier nous a fait exposer qu'il desire-
-roit donner au public plusieurs pieces de musique, tant vocale qu'instrumentale, de sa composi-
-tion, S'il nous plaisoit luy accorder nos lettres de privilège, sur ce necessaires; A ces causes, vou-
-lant traiter favorablem.^t ledit Exposant; nous luy avons permis et permetons par ces presentes de
-faire imprimer et graver lesdites picces de musique, tant vocale qu'instrumentale de sa cōpo-
-sition, en telle forme, marge, caractere, en un ou plusieurs volumes, conjointem.^t ou separément
-et autant de fois que bon luy semblera, et de les vendre, faire vendre et debiter par tout
-notre royaume pendant le tems de huit années consecutives a compter du jour de la date
-desdites presentes. Faisons defences a toutes persōnes de quelque qualite' et condition-
-quelles soient, d'en introduire d'impression estrangere dans aucun lieu de notre obeissāce,
-comme aussy a tous imprimeurs, graveurs, marchands entaille douce, et autres, d'imprimer
-graver, faire imprimer, ou faire graver, vendre, faire vèdre, debiter ny contrefaire lesd.^s pieces
-de musique en tout ou en partie, ny d'en faire aucuns extraits sous quelque pretexte-
-que ce soit, d'augmentation, correction, changement de titre, ou autrement, sans la permission ex-
-presse et par escrit dudit Exposant, ou de ceux qui auront droit de luy; a peine de confiscation-
-des exemplaires contrefaits, de trois mil livres d'amende cōtre chacun des contrevenans, dont
-un tiers a nous, un tiers a l'hôtel-Dieu de Paris, et l'autre tiers audit Exposant, et de tous depens dom-
-mages et interêts. A la charge que ces presentes seront enregistrées tout au long sur le registre de la
-communauté des imprimeurs et libraires de Paris, et ce dans trois mois de la date dicelles; que-
-la gravure et impression desdites pieces de musique sera faite dans notre Royaume et non ail-
-leurs, en bon papier et en beaux caracteres conformément aux reglemens de la librairie; et qu'avant
-que de les exposer en vente le manuscrit, gravé ou imprimé sera remis, dans le même état ou l'apro-
-bation y aura été donnée, es mains de notre très cher et feal Chevalier Garde des Sceaux de France
-le Sieur Fleuriau d'Armenonville, et qu'il en sera ensuite remis deux exemplaires dans notre bibli-
-othèque publique, un dans celle de notre chateau du Louvre, et un dans celle de notre d.^s très cher et
-feal Chevalier Garde des Sceaux de France le Sieur Fleuriau d'Armenonville, le tout a peine
-de nullité des presentes; Du contenu desquelles vous mandons et enjoignons de faire jouir
-l'Exposant ou ses ayans-cause pleinement et paisiblement sans souffrir qu'il leur soit fait aucun
-trouble ou empêchement; Voulons que la copie desdites presentes, qui sera imprimée ou gravée tout
-au long au commencement ou a la fin desdites pieces, soit tenue pour dûement signifiée, et qu'
-aux copies collationnées par l'un de nos amis et feaux Conseillers et Secretaires soy soit adjou-
-tée comme a l'original; Commandons au premier notre huisnier ou Sergent de faire pour l'ex-
-cution dicelles tous actes requis et necessaires sans demander autre permission, et nonobstant
-clameur de haro, charte normande, et lettres a ce contraires; car tel est notre plaisir. Donnée
-a Paris le 29 fevrier l'an de grace 1724, et de notre regne le 9.^e Par le Roy en son Conseil, signé
-Noblet. Registré sur le registre V.^e de la chambre R.^{le} et S.^{le} de la librairie et imprimerie de Paris
-n.^o 785. fol. 479. conformément au reglement de 1723, qui fait defences Art. IV a toutes person.^s de quelq
-qualité quelles soient, autres que les librain.^s & imprim.^s de vendre, debiter, & faire afficher aucuns livres pour les vendre
-en leurs noms, soit qu'ils s'en disent les auteurs ou autrement, Et a la charge de fournir les exempl.^s prescrits par l'ir
-CVIII du même reglement. a Paris le 22.^e mars 1724. signé Ballard syndic. Les exemplaires ont été fournis.

Premiere SONATE.

Doucement.

The first system consists of two staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, the same key signature, and the same time signature. The music is marked 'Doucement.' and features a melodic line in the upper voice and a supporting bass line. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

The second system continues the two-staff musical notation. It features a melodic line in the upper voice and a supporting bass line. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

The third system continues the two-staff musical notation. It features a melodic line in the upper voice and a supporting bass line. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

The fourth system continues the two-staff musical notation. It features a melodic line in the upper voice and a supporting bass line. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

The fifth system continues the two-staff musical notation. It features a melodic line in the upper voice and a supporting bass line. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

The sixth system continues the two-staff musical notation. It features a melodic line in the upper voice and a supporting bass line. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

Gayment

Allemande.

This musical score is for a piece titled "Gayment Allemande". It is written for two staves, likely representing a lute or guitar. The music is in a 3/4 time signature and features a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several trills and grace notes throughout the piece. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and it concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The overall style is characteristic of early modern lute music.

Doux. *Fort.* *Doux.*

Fort. *Fort.*

Lentement.

Legerement.

The musical score is presented in seven systems, each containing two staves. The notation is complex, featuring frequent sixteenth and eighth notes, often beamed together. Trill ornaments, indicated by a '+' sign, are placed above several notes throughout the piece. The tempo marking 'Legerement.' is written in italics at the beginning of the first system. The key signature consists of two sharps (F# and C#). The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the final system.

Dour.

Deuxième
SONATE.

Doucement.

Courante.

Doux.

Doux.

This musical score is for a piece titled "Courante." in 3/4 time, written for two staves in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece begins with a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. There are several slurs and phrasing marks throughout the piece. The word "Courante." is written in italics at the beginning of the first system. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The word "Doux." is written in italics at the end of the second system and again at the end of the fourth system, indicating a change in dynamics.

Gavotte.

Doux.

Lentement.

Gigue.

Doux.

Doux.

The image shows a page of musical notation for a piece titled "Gigue." The page is numbered "8" in the top left corner. The music is written on two staves, with the upper staff in treble clef and the lower staff in bass clef. The time signature is 6/8. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as "Doux." (soft). There are also some performance instructions like "Gigue." and "Doux." written below the staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

Troisième
SONATE.

Gayments
Allemande.

Rondeau.

Gracieusement.

The musical score is written for two staves per system. The top staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff also uses a treble clef and the same key signature. The time signature is 2/4. The tempo marking is 'Gracieusement'. The music consists of a repeating melodic phrase in the right hand, often marked with a '+' sign, and a rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. The score is organized into several systems, with the final system ending in a double bar line.

Gigue.

The musical score is written for two staves, likely representing a keyboard instrument. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 6/8. The piece is titled "Gigue." and is characterized by its fast, rhythmic nature. The melody is highly intricate, featuring a mix of eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, often grouped in beams. There are several slurs and ties throughout the piece, indicating phrasing and melodic continuity. The score is divided into seven systems, each with two staves. The final system concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final notes.

Quatrième
SONATE.

Gravement.

Allemande.

13

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The lower staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th-century French keyboard music, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes with various ornaments and phrasing.

The second system continues the musical piece with two staves. It maintains the same key signature and time signature as the first system. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines, with some notes marked with ornaments.

The third system of the piece consists of two staves. The musical notation continues with intricate phrasing and rhythmic detail, typical of the Allemande genre.

The fourth system of the piece consists of two staves. The music features a dense texture with many sixteenth notes and ornaments, particularly in the upper staff.

The fifth system of the piece consists of two staves. The notation continues with a steady flow of notes and rests, maintaining the piece's tempo and mood.

The sixth and final system of the piece consists of two staves. It concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating the end of the piece. The notation includes some final ornaments and rests.

14 Rondeau.

Gracieusement.

The musical score is written for two staves, treble and bass clef, in 3/4 time. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo/mood is marked 'Gracieusement'. The score consists of 14 measures, each with a treble and bass staff. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with various ornaments and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Gavotte.

Measures 1-24 of the Gavotte. The score is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of two staves. The music is characterized by rhythmic patterns and various dynamics including 'fin.' and 'Recômmencez'.

Cinquième
SONATE.

Gravement.

Measures 1-4 of the fifth sonata. The score is in common time (C) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of two staves. The music is marked 'Gravement.' and includes a 'Recômmencez' instruction.

This page of musical notation, numbered 17, contains seven systems of music. Each system consists of two staves. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are various ornaments like trills and grace notes, and some notes have plus signs (+) above them. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the seventh system.

Courante.

The musical score is written for two staves per system, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The piece is titled "Courante." and is marked with a tempo of 18. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several instances of ornaments (decorative flourishes) and trills. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The overall style is characteristic of 17th or 18th-century French lute or harpsichord music.

The first system consists of two staves of music. The upper staff features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, some beamed together. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. Both staves include various musical symbols such as asterisks, plus signs, and slurs.

The second system continues the musical piece with two staves. The notation is dense, with frequent sixteenth-note patterns in both staves. The lower staff has several plus signs (+) placed below it, likely indicating fingerings or specific performance techniques.

The third system begins with the tempo marking *Lentement.* in the left margin. The music is written on two staves. The upper staff has a more spacious feel due to the slower tempo, with longer note values. The lower staff continues with a steady accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The fourth system returns to a more active tempo with two staves of music. It features intricate sixteenth-note passages in both staves, with many beamed notes and slurs. The lower staff includes several plus signs (+) and asterisks (*) as performance markings.

The fifth system continues the complex melodic and harmonic development with two staves. The notation is highly detailed, with many slurs and ties connecting notes across measures. The lower staff has plus signs (+) and asterisks (*) indicating specific performance instructions.

The sixth and final system on the page consists of two staves. The music concludes with a double bar line. The notation remains dense and detailed, with many slurs and ties. The lower staff features several plus signs (+) and asterisks (*) near the end of the piece.

Legerement

The musical score is written for guitar and consists of 14 staves, organized into seven systems of two staves each. The top staff of each system is in the treble clef, and the bottom staff is in the bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/8. The tempo is indicated as *Legerement*. The music is highly technical, featuring complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are many slurs, ties, and dynamic markings throughout the piece. The page number '20' is located in the top left corner.

Sixième
SONATE.

Gayment.

The musical score is written for two staves in treble clef, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The tempo is marked *Gayment.* The notation is dense, featuring many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a complex, flowing style with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several accidentals, including flats and naturals, and some notes are marked with a '+' sign. The bottom four staves are bass clefs, providing a harmonic and rhythmic foundation for the upper parts. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulation marks.

Sarabande.

The second system of the musical score is titled "Sarabande." and consists of six staves. The top staff is a treble clef in 3/4 time, with a key signature of one flat. The music is characterized by a slower, more deliberate tempo, typical of a sarabande. It features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with grace notes and slurs. The bottom five staves are bass clefs, with the first staff of this system starting with a double bar line and a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulation marks.

Gigue.

Doux.

Doux.

Doux.

FIN du 8^e OEuvre.