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DE M^R BOISMORTIER

Contenant

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CATALOGUE

des Œuvres de M^r Boismortier

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 XVIII^{re} 6 Sonates en Trio, pour deux Violons, avec la Basse. 5^{te}
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XXI^{re} 6 Concerto pour les Flutes traversières, Violons, ou Hautbois, avec la Basse. Le Dessus du 3^e se joue sur la Musette, ou sur la Fl. à bec. On peut aussi les jouer en Trio, en obmettant le Rapieno. Prix. 6^{te}
 XXII^{re} Diverses Pièces pour une Fl. trav. seule, avec des Preludes sur tous les tons, et des 2^{es} Dessus ajoutés, propres p^r les comédiens, ou pour ceux qui sont d'assez bon goût des Brunettes. 3^{te} 5 l.
 XXIII^{re} Motets à voix seule, mêlés de symphonies. 3^{te} 5 l.
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 XXV^{re} 6 Sonates à deux Flutes traversières, sans Basse. 3^{te} 5 l.
 XXVI^{re} 6 Sonates avec un Concerto p^r le Violoncelle, Viol. ou Basson. 3^{te} 5 l.
 XXVII^{re} 6 Suites, et 2 Sonates pour les Violes, Musettes, Flut. Hautb. et 3^{te} 5 l.
 XXVIII^{re} 6 Sonates en Trio, & 2 Concerto pour les Hautb. Flutes, ou Violons. 5^{te}
 XXIX^{re} 6 Sonates pour deux Hautbois, Flut. trav. ou Viol. sans Bas^e. 3^{te} 5 l.
 XXX^{re} 6 Concerto p^r les Fl. traversières, Violons, ou Hautbois, avec la Basse. Le dernier se joue sur le Basson, le Violoncelle, ou la Viole. 6^{te}
 XXXI^{re} Diverses Pièces de Viole, avec la Basse chiffrée. 3^{te} 5 l.
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 XXXIV^{re} 6 Sonates à 4 parties, de différents instruments travaillées. R^e. 3^{te} 5 l. ou Violon, ou autres Instruments avec la Bas^e. Le 2^e peut aussi se jouer sur la Fl. à bec. 6^{te}

XXXV^{re} 6 Suites de Pièces pour une Flute traversière, seule, avec la Basse. 3^{te} 5 l.
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 XXXVII^{re} 6 Sonates en Trio, pour un Dessus, et 2 Bas^e, et un Concerto à 5 parties. 5^{te}
 XXXVIII^{re} 6 Concerto à 2 Fl. trav. Bas^e. 3^{te} 5 l.
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 XL^{re} 6 Sonates pour deux Bassons, Violoncelles, ou Violes. 3^{te} 5 l.
 XLI^{re} 6 Sonates en Trio, pour une Flute traversière, un Violon, et Basse. 5^{te}
 XLII^{re} 6 Suites pour 2 Musettes ou Viol. 3^{te} 5 l.
 XLIII^{re} 3^e Recueil d'Airs à chanter. 3^{te}
 XLIV^{re} 6 Sonates pour une Flute traversière avec la Basse. 3^{te} 5 l.
 XLV^{re} 6 Gentilleses en 3 parties. 5^{te}
 XLVI^{re} 6 Nuits saltinbanques en 3 parties. 5^{te}
 XLVII^{re} 6 Sonates à 2 Fl. trav. Bas^e. 3^{te} 5 l.
 XLVIII^{re} 4^e Recueil d'Airs à chanter. 3^{te}
 XLIX^{re} p^r une Musette, ou Viole, et Bas^e. 3^{te} 5 l.
 L^{re} 6 Sonates p^r Violoncelle ou Basson. 3^{te} 5 l.
 LI^{re} 6 Son. p^r une Fl. et un Violon. Bas^e. 3^{te} 5 l.
 LII^{re} 4 Ballets en Trio p^r les Musettes. 5^{te}
 LIII^{re} 6 Concerto en 7 parties. 9^{te}
 LIV^{re} 5^e Recueil d'Airs à chanter. 3^{te}

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 3^e Concerto de Noct. 24 l.

Prélude.

PREMIERE SUITE.

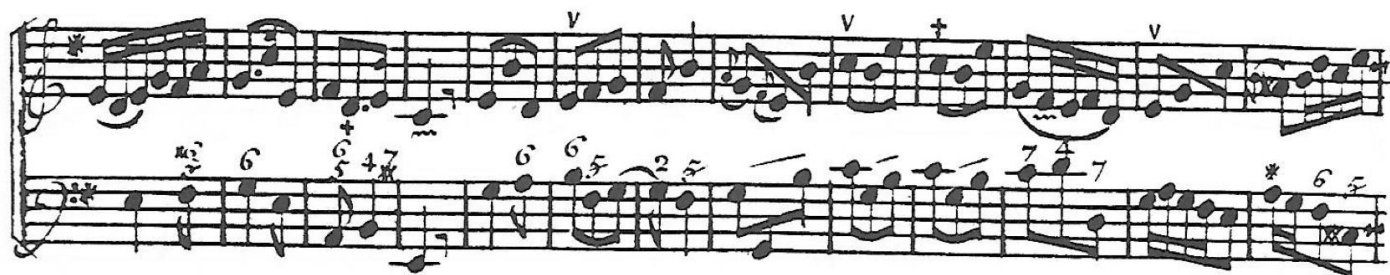
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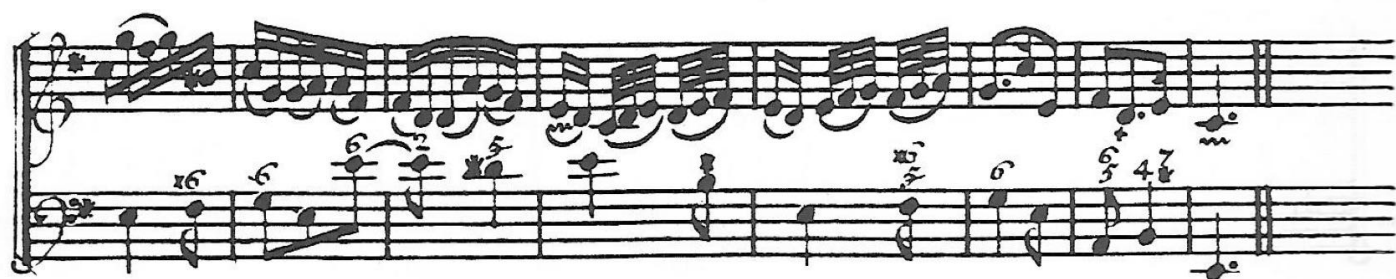
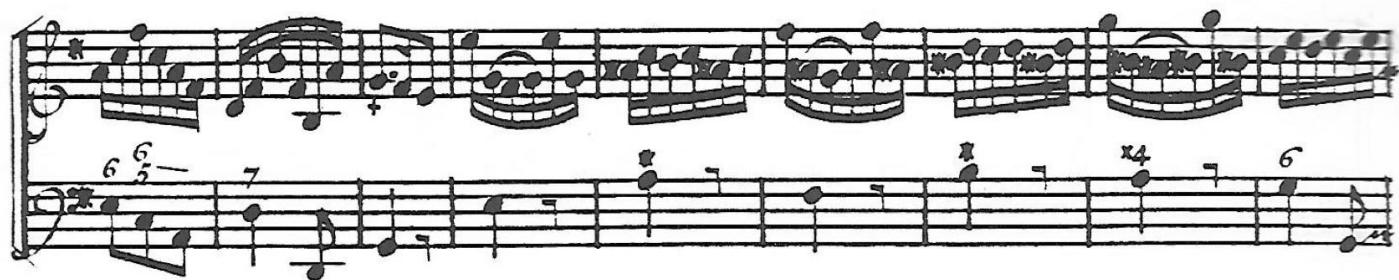
Lentement.

Allemande.

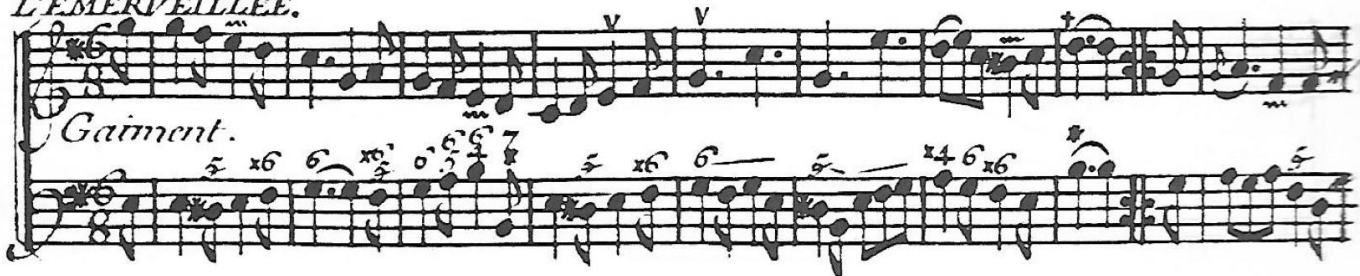
Modérément.

2
LES CHARITES. Rondeau.





L'EMERVELLÉE.



DEUXIÈME SUITE.

5

Prélude.

Lentement.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a five-line staff, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The piece is divided into two sections: a 'Prélude' and a 'Bourée'.

The 'Prélude' section begins with the tempo marking '*Lentement.*' and consists of six measures. The notation features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with various accidentals (sharps, naturals, and flats) indicating chromatic movement. The first measure includes a '6' and a 'x6' below the staff. The second measure has a '6' and a '5 6 7 7'. The third measure has a '6' and a '7'. The fourth measure has a '5' and a 'x6'. The fifth measure has a '6' and a '7'. The sixth measure has a '6' and a '7'. The section ends with a double bar line.

The 'Bourée' section follows and consists of six measures. The notation is more rhythmic, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The first measure has a '6' and a '5 x4'. The second measure has a '6' and a '4 7'. The third measure has a '6' and a '5 4 7'. The fourth measure has a '6' and a '6'. The fifth measure has a '6' and a '7'. The sixth measure has a '6' and a '7'. The section ends with a double bar line.

The score is written in a single system, with the two sections clearly demarcated by their respective titles and the change in tempo and notation.

Mirlotte en Rondeau.

Gracieusement

Gracieusement

The second system of the handwritten musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. It consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melody with various note values and rests. The lower staff contains the bass line, featuring several measures with fingerings indicated by numbers 6, 7, and 5. The notation is in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It consists of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melody with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a bass line with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is written in a traditional musical notation style with a single system of two staves.

A handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is in bass clef. The melody is written on the top staff, and the bass line is on the bottom staff. The music is in 4/4 time. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the bass staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. There are some handwritten annotations and corrections in the score.

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "The Merry Widow". The score is written on two staves, with the upper staff in treble clef and the lower staff in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several dynamic markings, including "v" (forte) and "f" (forte), and articulation marks like slurs and accents. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of early 20th-century musical manuscripts.

A handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff uses a bass clef and the same key signature. The melody is written on the top staff, and the accompaniment is written on the bottom staff. The accompaniment includes fingerings (6, 6, 4, 7, 6, 5, 7, 6, 5, 6, 5) and a 7/8 time signature. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the bottom staff.

The first system of musical notation consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, with a 'v' marking above the staff. The bass staff contains a series of notes with fingerings indicated by numbers 6, 4, 7, 6, 5, 6, 4, 7, 5. There are also some accidentals (sharps and flats) and a 'v' marking above the staff.

The second system of musical notation consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff contains a series of notes with a 'v' marking above the staff. The bass staff contains a series of notes with fingerings indicated by numbers 6, 5, 6, 7, 6, 6, 4, 7. There are also some accidentals and a 'v' marking above the staff.

The third system of musical notation consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff contains a series of notes with a 'v' marking above the staff. The bass staff contains a series of notes with fingerings indicated by numbers 9, 7, 5, 6, 7, 5. There are also some accidentals and a 'v' marking above the staff.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff contains a series of notes with a 'v' marking above the staff. The bass staff contains a series of notes with fingerings indicated by numbers 6, 4, 7, 5, 6, 7, 5, 6, 7, 5. There are also some accidentals and a 'v' marking above the staff.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff contains a series of notes with a 'v' marking above the staff. The bass staff contains a series of notes with fingerings indicated by numbers 6, 4, 7, 6, 5, 7, 5. There are also some accidentals and a 'v' marking above the staff.

The sixth system of musical notation consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff contains a series of notes with a 'v' marking above the staff. The bass staff contains a series of notes with fingerings indicated by numbers 4, 3, 6, 6, 5, 6, 6, 5, 6, 6, 5, 4, 7. There are also some accidentals and a 'v' marking above the staff.

8 Rigaudon.

First system of the first Rigaudon, measures 1-12. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written on a treble clef staff, and the bass line is on a bass clef staff. The melody features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a repeat sign at the end of the first measure. The bass line consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. Fingering numbers (6, 5, 4, 3, 7) are indicated below the bass line. A 'v' (accus) is placed above the first measure of the melody.

2^e Rigaudon.

First system of the second Rigaudon, measures 1-12. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written on a treble clef staff, and the bass line is on a bass clef staff. The melody features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a repeat sign at the end of the first measure. The bass line consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. Fingering numbers (9 8 7 6 4 3) are indicated below the bass line. A 'v' (accus) is placed above the first measure of the melody.

TROISIÈME SUITE.

9

Prélude.

Lentement.

Courante.

10 Rondeau.

Gravement. *v*

The first system of musical notation for 'Rondeau.' is written in 6/8 time. It features a treble and bass staff. The melody in the treble staff begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth notes. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The tempo marking 'Gravement.' and a 'v' (vivace) marking are present.

The second system continues the musical piece. It includes a treble and bass staff. The melody in the treble staff features a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth notes. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The tempo marking 'Gravement.' and a 'v' (vivace) marking are present.

The third system continues the musical piece. It includes a treble and bass staff. The melody in the treble staff features a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth notes. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The tempo marking 'Gravement.' and a 'v' (vivace) marking are present.

The fourth system continues the musical piece. It includes a treble and bass staff. The melody in the treble staff features a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth notes. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The tempo marking 'Gravement.' and a 'v' (vivace) marking are present.

The fifth system continues the musical piece. It includes a treble and bass staff. The melody in the treble staff features a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth notes. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The tempo marking 'Gravement.' and a 'v' (vivace) marking are present.

The sixth system continues the musical piece. It includes a treble and bass staff. The melody in the treble staff features a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth notes. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The tempo marking 'Gravement.' and a 'v' (vivace) marking are present.

Autre.

Gaiement.

The musical score is written for a single melodic instrument, likely a lute or guitar, as indicated by the 'Gaiement.' instruction. It consists of six systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The piece is marked 'Autre.' and 'Gaiement.' and concludes with the instruction 'Recommencez.'

Sarabande.

First system of the Sarabande. The treble staff features a melodic line with various ornaments and a trill (v) in the final measure. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. Fingering numbers (5, x6, 6, 5, 4, 7, 6, 4, 7) are indicated below the bass staff.

Second system of the Sarabande. The treble staff continues the melodic line with ornaments. The bass staff accompaniment includes chords and single notes. Fingering numbers (5, b, x6, b, x4, 6, 6, 4, 7) are indicated below the bass staff.

Gavotte.

First system of the Gavotte. The treble staff features a melodic line with trills (v) in several measures. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. Fingering numbers (x6, 6, 5, 6, 5, x6, 6, 4, 7) are indicated below the bass staff.

Second system of the Gavotte. The treble staff continues the melodic line with trills (v). The bass staff accompaniment includes chords and single notes. Fingering numbers (x6, 6, 6, 6, 5, 4, 7) are indicated below the bass staff.

Third system of the Gavotte. The treble staff continues the melodic line with trills (v). The bass staff accompaniment includes chords and single notes. Fingering numbers (5, x6, 5, x4, 6, b, 6, 7, 6) are indicated below the bass staff.

Fourth system of the Gavotte. The treble staff continues the melodic line with trills (v). The bass staff accompaniment includes chords and single notes. Fingering numbers (x4, 6, b, 7, x6, 6, 4, 7) are indicated below the bass staff.

13

Prelude.

Lentement.

Prelude.
Lentement.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of two systems. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo marking is 'Lentement.' The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments. The second system continues the piece with similar notation, including a measure with a '4' and a measure with a '6'.

A handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melody with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with notes and rests. Below the bass line, there are several numbers: 6, 9, 7, 6, 6 1/2 x 4, 6, 5, 6 1/2, 4, 7. The music is written in ink on aged paper.

Gaiment.

Air.

The image shows a musical score for two pieces, 'Gairment' and 'Air', arranged in two staves. The top staff is for 'Gairment' and the bottom staff is for 'Air'. Both pieces are in 6/8 time and have a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The 'Gairment' piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The 'Air' piece also ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

A handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a simple, folk-like style with many accidentals (sharps and naturals) and some unusual notation, including a "V" above the first note of the top staff and a "6" below the first note of the bottom staff. The melody is written on the top staff, and the accompaniment is written on the bottom staff. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

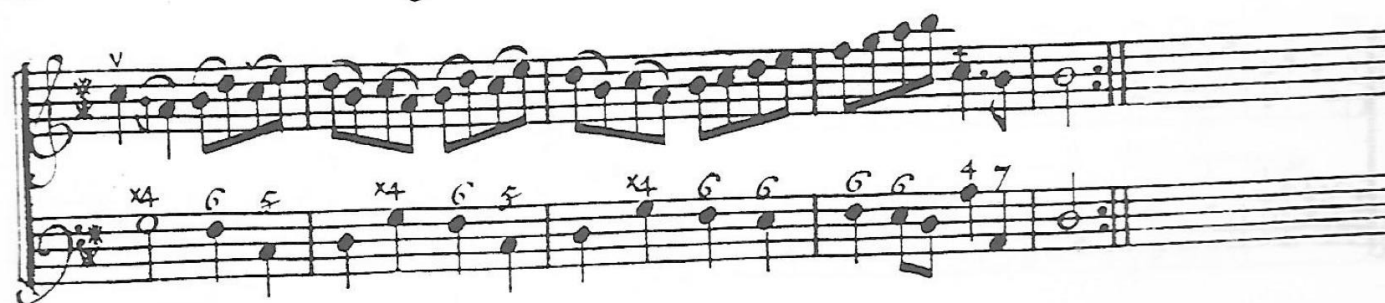
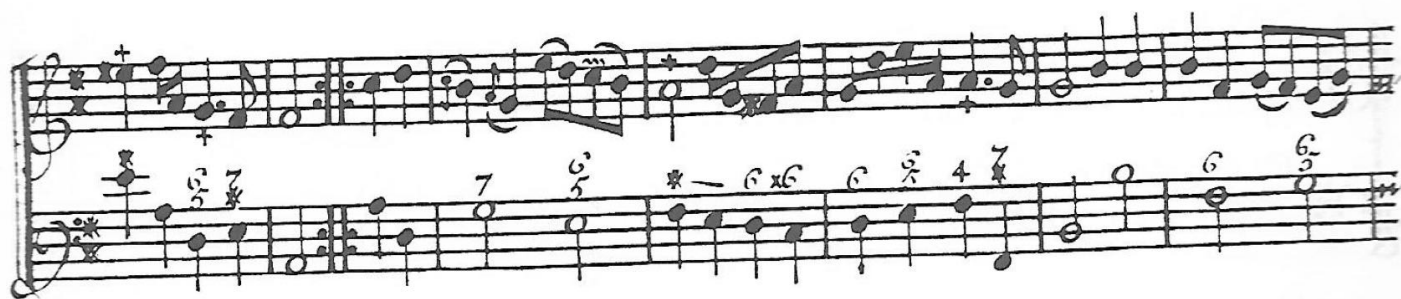
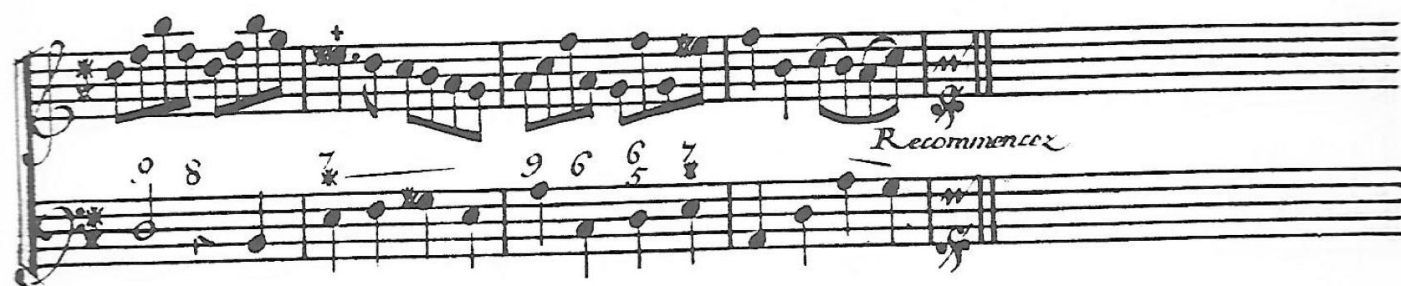
Handwritten musical score for the piece "Recommencez." The score is written on two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a bass line with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots on both staves. The word "Recommencez." is written in cursive below the bottom staff.

Recommencez.

14 Rondeau.

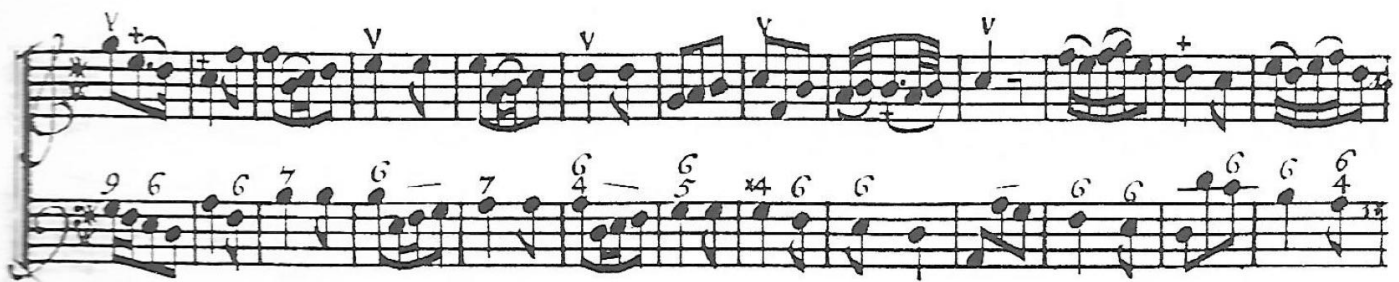
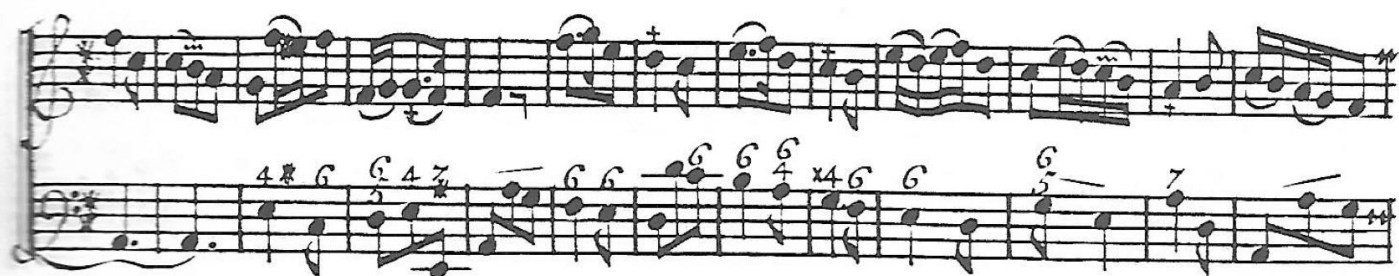
Gaiement.

The musical score for '14 Rondeau' is written in 2/4 time and consists of six systems of music. Each system contains a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo/mood is indicated as 'Gaiement.' (Cheerful). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'v' (forte) and 'f' (forte). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.



16 Mufette.

Gracieusement.



17

Lentement.

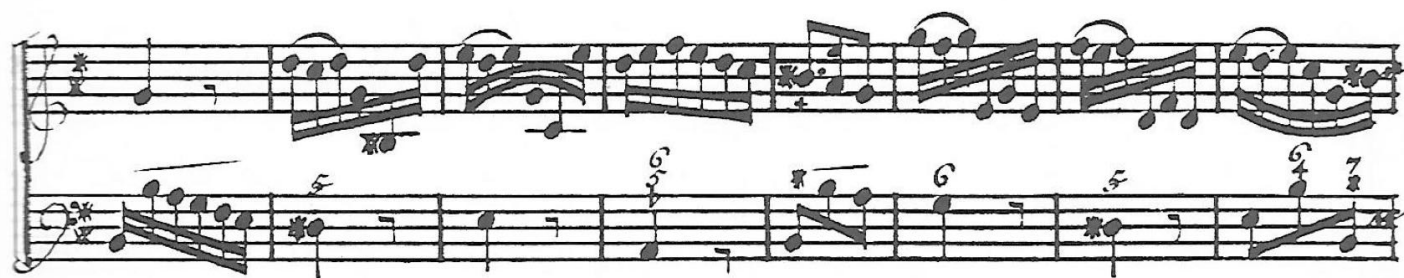
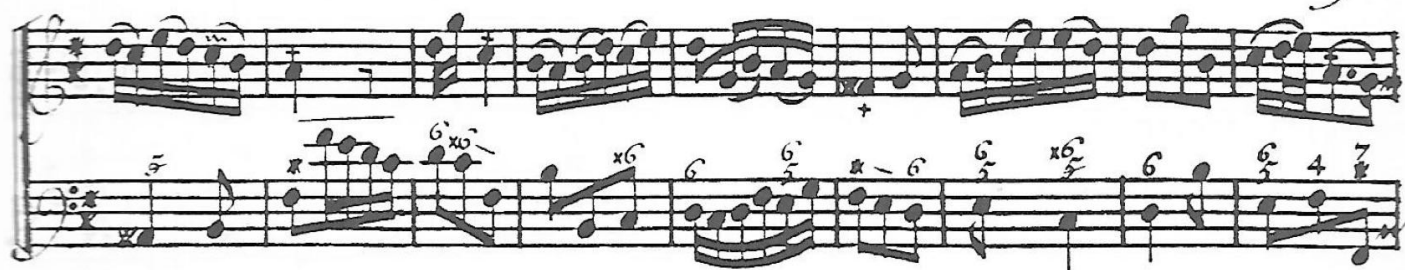
Bourée en Rondeau.

Recommencez

18 Rondeau.

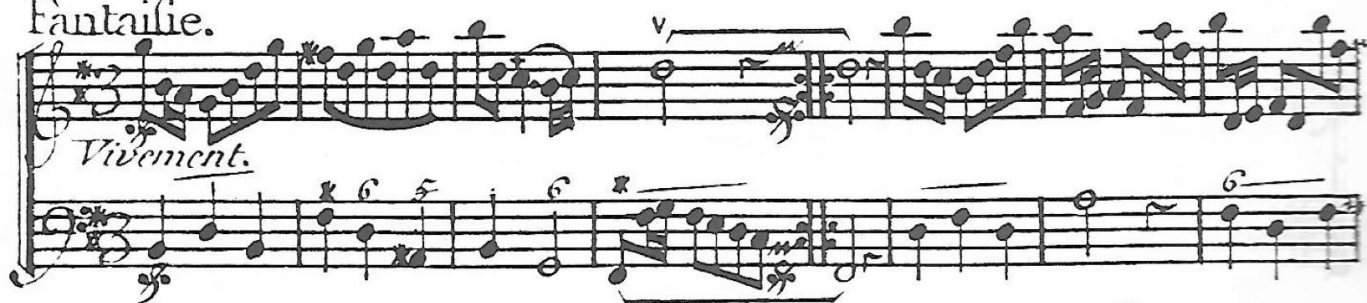
Gracieusement

The musical score for 'Rondeau' is written in 3/8 time and G major. It consists of six systems of two staves each. The tempo/mood is marked 'Gracieusement'. The notation includes various rhythmic values, fingerings, and dynamic markings. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.



Fantaisie.

Vivement.



Gigue

The musical score is written for a piece titled "Gigue". It is in the key of D major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. The notation is handwritten and includes numerous fingering and articulation markings. The piece is divided into six systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system begins with the title "Gigue". The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and complex fingering, including many sixths and sevenths. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

SIXIÈME SUITE

21

Prélude.

Lentement.

The Prélude is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of two systems of music. The first system has a treble staff with a melodic line featuring many slurs and ties, and a bass staff with a harmonic accompaniment of mostly half notes and whole notes. The second system continues the melodic and harmonic development. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5, and articulation marks like '+' and 'x' are present. The tempo is marked 'Lentement'.

Allemande.

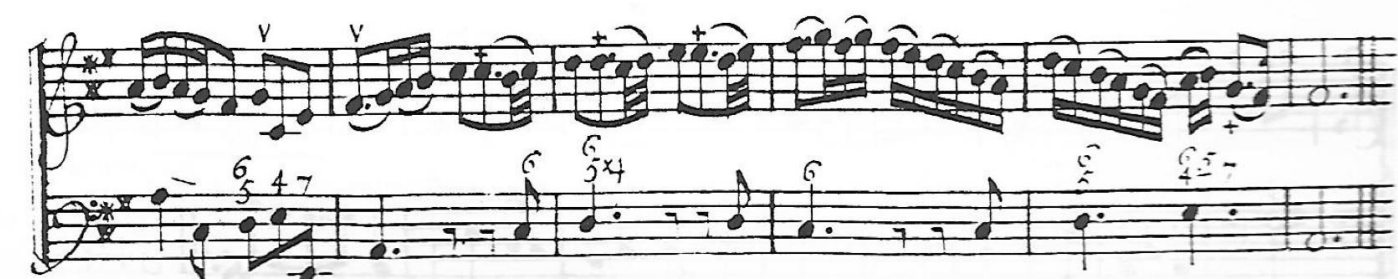
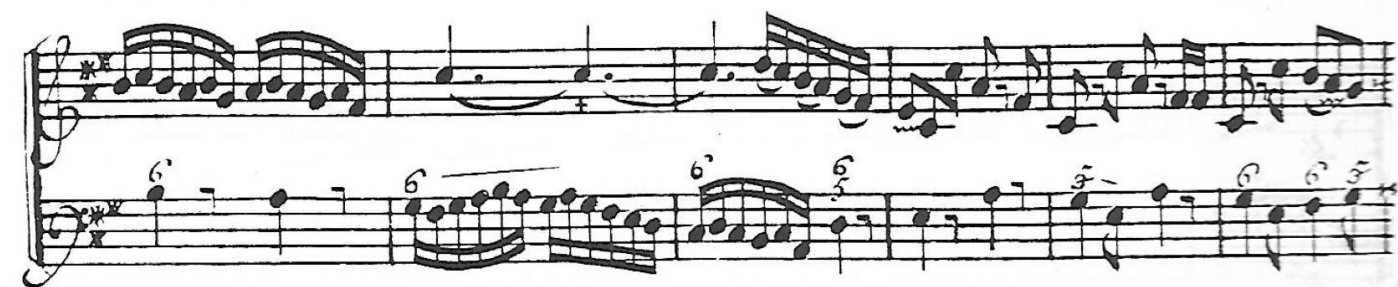
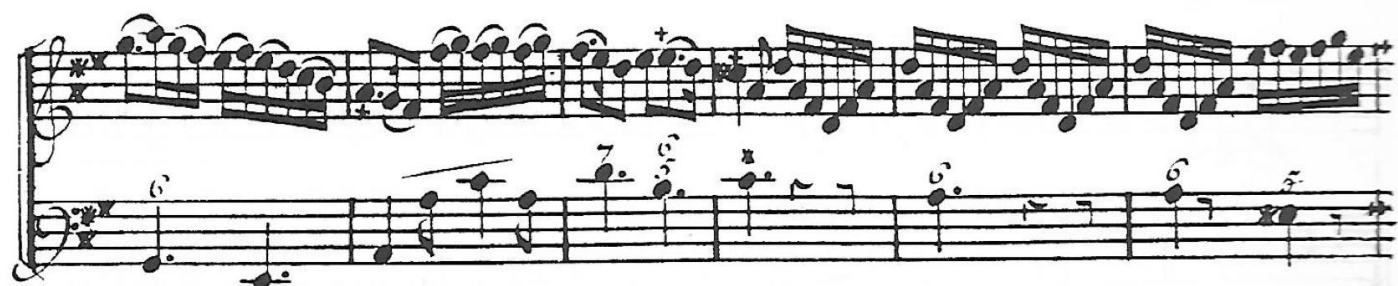
Modérément.

The Allemande is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of three systems of music. The first system has a treble staff with a rhythmic melody and a bass staff with a steady accompaniment. The second and third systems continue the piece, showing more complex rhythmic patterns and harmonic support. Fingerings and articulation marks are used throughout. The tempo is marked 'Modérément'.

22 Ramage.

Doucement.

Vivement.



Menuet.

2.^e Menuet.

au premier.

FIN.