

SONATES
EN TRIO
POUR DEUX VIOLONS
OU FLUTES
Avec la Basse Continue.
PAR M^R MONDONVILLE
DEDIÉES
A MONSIEUR LE MARQUIS
DE LA BOURDONNAYE.



ŒUVRE SECOND.

Prix 9.^{lt} en blanc.

Gravée par L. duc

A PARIS

*Chez La Veuve & Boivin rue S.^t Honoré à la Règle d'or.
Et Chez Le S.^r Le Clair rue du Roule à la Croix d'or.*

1734.

A MONSIEUR LE MARQUIS
DE LA BOURDONNAYE

*Conseiller Du Roy en ces conseils Maître des
Requestes ordinaire de Son Hôtel Intendant de
justice, police, et finance en la Generalité de Rouen.*

Monseigneur

*Les bontez infinies dont vous m'honorez et la reconnaissance dont je
suis pénétré sont les seuls motifs qui m'engagent à vous présenter ce
petit ouvrage. Je laisse à ceux qui ont plus de talens que moy, le soin
de transmettre à la posterité votre bon gout, votre discernement et toutes
les Qualitez qui vous ont attiré la Confiance Du Roy et l'Estime du
Public. Je Seray trop heureux, Monseigneur, si en redoublant
mon étude et mes veilles, je puis decouvrir dans mon Art des choses
Capables de vous delasser. Mon ambition Sera Satisfaite, et j'ose dire
que le desir de vous plaire aura fait tout mes progres. J'ay l'honneur
d'estre avec un profond respect*

Monseigneur

*Votre tres humble et tres obéissant
Serviteur J. C. Mondenville.*

SONATA I.

Adagio.



Violino Primo.

3.

Fin.

Prato.

Dacapo.

4

SONATA II.

Violino Primo.

Adagio.

Segue.

Fuga allegro.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first section, marked 'Adagio.', spans the first four staves. The second section, marked 'Fuga allegro.', spans the remaining six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The score is written in a single system, with the staves connected by a brace on the left.

Violino Primo.



A musical score for Violino Primo, consisting of 12 staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score concludes with a double bar line and the word *Volti.* written below the final staff.

P.

Volti.

6 *Gratioso.**Violino Primo.*

Violino Primo. *Gratioso.* Musical score for Violino Primo, section 6, *Gratioso.* The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 6/8. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several trills marked with a '+' sign and some notes marked with an asterisk (*). The section concludes with a double bar line.

Allcgro.

Allcgro. Musical score for Violino Primo, section 7, *Allcgro.* The score is written on four staves. The key signature remains one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 6/8. This section is characterized by a more rhythmic and energetic feel, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The section ends with a double bar line.

Violino Primo.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for the Violino Primo part. It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a fluid, handwritten style. The first staff has a '7' with a slur above it. The second staff has a '+' sign above it. The third staff has a '+' sign above it. The fourth staff has a '+' sign above it. The fifth staff has a '+' sign above it. The sixth staff has a '+' sign above it. The seventh staff has a '+' sign above it. The eighth staff has a '+' sign above it. The ninth staff has a '+' sign above it. The tenth staff has a '+' sign above it. The music ends with a double bar line and a final note. The page is numbered '7' in the top right corner.

7

piano.

forte.

SONATA III

Largo Violino Primo.

The first movement, *Largo*, is written for Violino Primo. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a slow tempo and a series of dense, sixteenth-note passages. The first staff contains a series of sixteenth-note chords and single notes. The second staff continues with similar dense textures. The third staff features a more melodic line with some rests. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The fifth staff continues with dense sixteenth-note passages. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The seventh staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The second movement, *Fuga Allegro*, is written for Violino Primo. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by a fast tempo and a series of sixteenth-note passages. The first staff contains a series of sixteenth-note chords and single notes. The second staff continues with similar dense textures. The third staff features a more melodic line with some rests. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The fifth staff continues with dense sixteenth-note passages. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The seventh staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The third movement, *Fuga Allegro*, is written for Violino Primo. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by a fast tempo and a series of sixteenth-note passages. The first staff contains a series of sixteenth-note chords and single notes. The second staff continues with similar dense textures. The third staff features a more melodic line with some rests. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The fifth staff continues with dense sixteenth-note passages. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The seventh staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The fourth movement, *Fuga Allegro*, is written for Violino Primo. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by a fast tempo and a series of sixteenth-note passages. The first staff contains a series of sixteenth-note chords and single notes. The second staff continues with similar dense textures. The third staff features a more melodic line with some rests. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The fifth staff continues with dense sixteenth-note passages. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The seventh staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The fifth movement, *Fuga Allegro*, is written for Violino Primo. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by a fast tempo and a series of sixteenth-note passages. The first staff contains a series of sixteenth-note chords and single notes. The second staff continues with similar dense textures. The third staff features a more melodic line with some rests. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The fifth staff continues with dense sixteenth-note passages. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The seventh staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The sixth movement, *Fuga Allegro*, is written for Violino Primo. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by a fast tempo and a series of sixteenth-note passages. The first staff contains a series of sixteenth-note chords and single notes. The second staff continues with similar dense textures. The third staff features a more melodic line with some rests. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The fifth staff continues with dense sixteenth-note passages. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The seventh staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Violino Primo.

9.

Cantabile.

V. S.

10.

Violino Primo.

Giga Allegro.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 12/8. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 12/8. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 12/8. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece with various note values and rests.

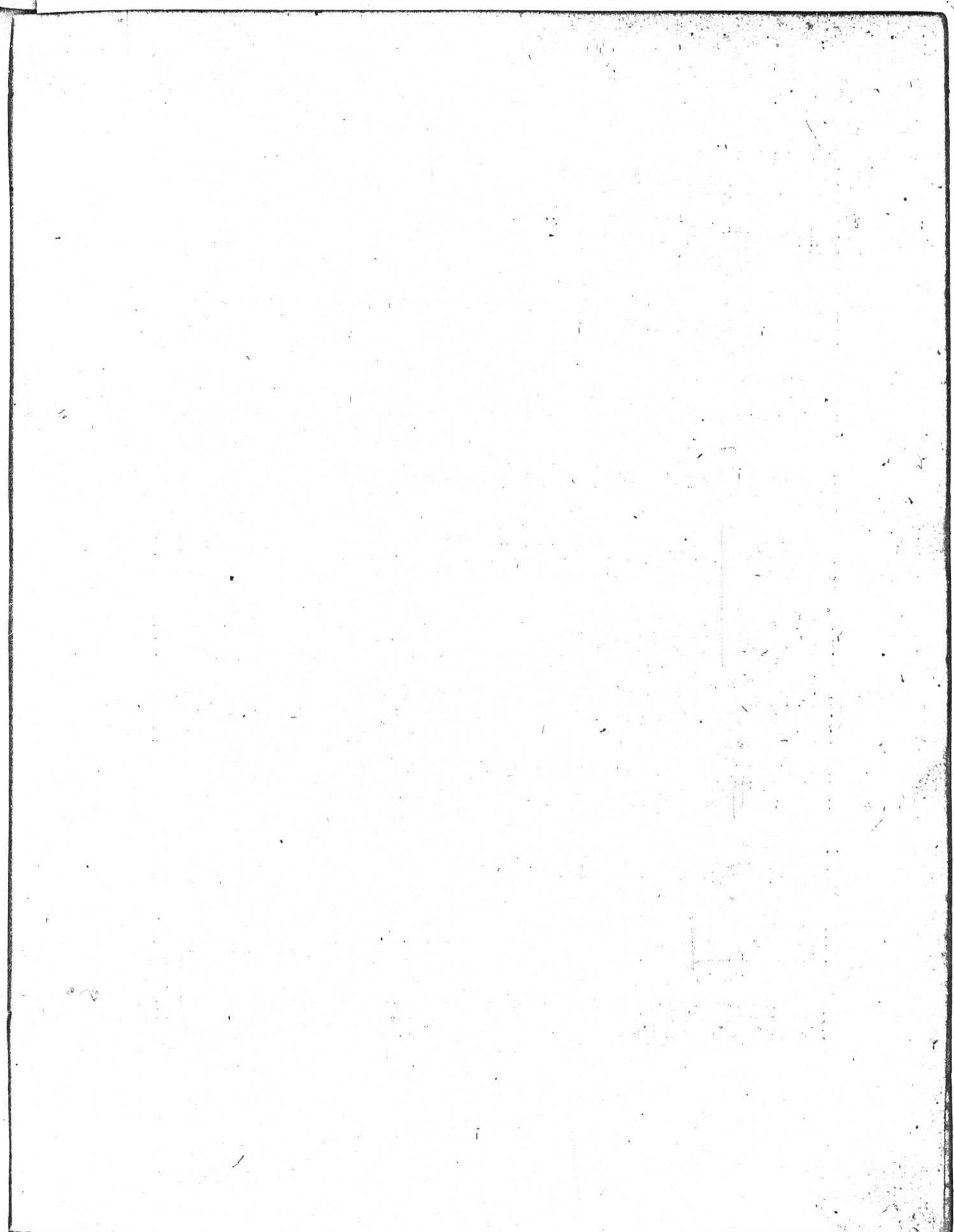
Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 12/8. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 12/8. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Empty musical staff lines.

Empty musical staff lines.



SONATA IV

This page contains a handwritten musical score for the first violin part of a sonata. The score is divided into two distinct sections. The first section, titled "Largo.", consists of five staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo "Largo." is written above the first staff. The music is characterized by wide intervals and a slow, spacious feel. The second section, titled "Fuga Allegro.", begins on the sixth staff. The tempo "Fuga Allegro." is written above the first staff of this section. The key signature changes to two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature remains common time. This section is a fugue, featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages, complex rhythmic patterns, and various musical ornaments such as mordents and grace notes. The notation is dense and intricate, typical of Baroque or Classical fugue writing. The page number "12" is located in the upper left corner, and the title "SONATA IV" is prominently displayed at the top left of the musical notation.

Violino Primo.

13.

The musical score is written for Violino Primo. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The first nine staves contain a continuous melodic line with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The tenth staff begins a new section marked "Adagio" and "Volte", featuring a slower tempo and a change in the melodic line. The score is handwritten and shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and wear on the paper.

14:5:

Violino Primo.

Fin.

Gratioso.

This is a handwritten musical score for the first violin part. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo/mood is marked 'Gratioso.' and the section is labeled 'Fin.'. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also some markings that look like 'x' or 'y' above certain notes. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The bottom staff is marked 'Prato.' and continues the melodic line.

Violino Primo.

15

Handwritten musical score for Violino Primo, page 15. The score consists of ten staves of music in G major, featuring various melodic lines, rests, and ornaments. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word "Fin."

Allegro. Violino Primo.

SONATA V

The first two staves of the musical score for Sonata V. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is marked 'Allegro'. The notation consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns.

The third staff of the musical score, marked 'Adagio'. The tempo change is indicated by the text 'Adagio.' above the staff. The notation features half notes and whole notes, with a fermata over the final note of the staff.

The fourth staff of the musical score, marked 'Fuga Allegro'. The tempo change is indicated by the text 'Fuga Allegro.' below the staff. The notation includes a common time signature (C) and features a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth and sixteenth notes.

The fifth and sixth staves of the musical score, continuing the 'Fuga Allegro' section. The notation is dense with eighth and sixteenth notes, featuring various accidentals and a fast, intricate melodic line.

The seventh staff of the musical score, continuing the 'Fuga Allegro' section. The notation shows a continuation of the fast, rhythmic patterns with eighth and sixteenth notes.

The eighth staff of the musical score, continuing the 'Fuga Allegro' section. The notation features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals.

The ninth staff of the musical score, continuing the 'Fuga Allegro' section. The notation shows a continuation of the fast, rhythmic patterns with eighth and sixteenth notes.

The tenth staff of the musical score, continuing the 'Fuga Allegro' section. The notation features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals.

The eleventh staff of the musical score, continuing the 'Fuga Allegro' section. The notation shows a continuation of the fast, rhythmic patterns with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Violine Primo.

17.

Handwritten musical score for Violino Primo, page 17. The score consists of 12 staves of music in G major (one sharp). The first 10 staves are in 2/4 time, featuring various melodic and harmonic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The 11th staff is marked *Largo.* and changes to 3/4 time. The 12th staff continues the music in 3/4 time, ending with a double bar line. Dynamics include *P.* (piano) and *F.* (forte). The manuscript shows signs of age, including ink bleed-through and some staining.

Allegro.

The musical score for Violino Primo on page 18 is written in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 3/8 time. The tempo is marked *Allegro.* The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 3/8 time signature. The music is written in a single system. The final staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. Below the ten staves of music, there are three empty staves.

SONATA VI

*Adagio**Violino Primo.*

Violino Primo.

21

Violino Primo musical score, measures 1-10. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked *Adagio*. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The first measure is marked with a 'w' (whole note). The second measure is marked with a 'w' (whole note). The third measure is marked with a 'w' (whole note). The fourth measure is marked with a 'w' (whole note). The fifth measure is marked with a 'w' (whole note). The sixth measure is marked with a 'w' (whole note). The seventh measure is marked with a 'w' (whole note). The eighth measure is marked with a 'w' (whole note). The ninth measure is marked with a 'w' (whole note). The tenth measure is marked with a 'w' (whole note).

Adagio.

2.2.

Violino Primo.

Largo sempre piano.

Allegro.

Violino Primo.

25

Handwritten musical score for Violino Primo, measures 25-34. The score is written on ten staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, often grouped with beams and slurs. Some notes are marked with an 'x' or a '+' sign. The final measure of the first system (measure 34) ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. Below the first system, there are two empty staves. A circular library stamp is visible on the bottom staff of the first system, partially overlapping the musical notation.

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*Chez La Veuve Boivin rue S.^t Honoré à la Regle d'or.
Et Chez Le S.^r Le Clair rue du Roule à la Croix d'or.*

1734.

SONATA I

Adagio.

First system of musical notation for Sonata I, Adagio. It consists of five staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A 'P.' (piano) marking is visible on the fifth staff.

Second system of musical notation for Sonata I, Fuga Allegro. It consists of five staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A 'P.' (piano) marking is visible on the first staff.

Flûte ou Violon.

3.

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 common time signature (C). It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some with slurs and accents. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a change in time signature to 6/8 and includes a double bar line. The fourth staff is marked with a repeat sign and the word *Fin.* above it. The fifth staff continues the melodic line. The sixth staff is marked with a 2/4 time signature and the word *Presto.* below it. The seventh staff continues the rapid melodic passage. The eighth staff continues the melody. The ninth staff continues the melody. The tenth staff continues the melody. The eleventh staff continues the melody. The twelfth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and the word *Dacapo.* below it.

SONATA II

Adagio.

Fuga allegro.

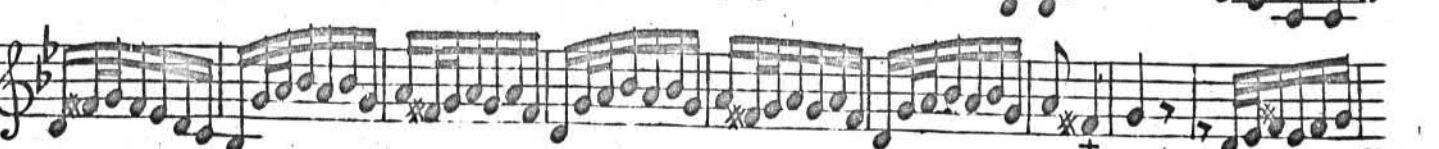
Violino Secondo.

5.

A handwritten musical score for the second violin part, page 5. The score is written on twelve staves in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures, time signatures, notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. A 'P.' (piano) marking is visible on the first staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final note on the twelfth staff.

6

Violino Secondo.



8
SONATA III*Flûte ou Violon.*

Largo.

This block contains the first system of the Largo movement. It consists of seven 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 is marked 'Largo.' and the instrument is 'Flûte ou Violon.' The music is written in a single melodic line. The first staff ends with a double bar line. The second staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The music continues with various note values and rests. The third staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The music continues with various note values and rests. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The music continues with various note values and rests. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The music continues with various note values and rests. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The music continues with various note values and rests. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The music continues with various note values and rests.

Fuga allegro.

This block contains the second system of the Sonata III, Fuga allegro movement. It consists of five 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 is marked 'Fuga allegro.' The music is written in a single melodic line. The first staff ends with a double bar line. The second staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The music continues with various note values and rests. The third staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The music continues with various note values and rests. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The music continues with various note values and rests. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The music continues with various note values and rests.

Flute ou Violon.

Measures 1 through 6 of the musical score for Flute or Violon. The music is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a continuous melodic line with various ornaments, including grace notes and trills, and is marked with a '9' at the end of the first measure. The notation includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, creating a fast, intricate texture.

Measures 7 and 8 of the musical score. Measure 7 continues the melodic line with a '2' marking above it. Measure 8 concludes the section with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Cantabile.

Measures 9 through 12 of the musical score, marked 'Cantabile'. The tempo change is indicated by a 'C' time signature. The music is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. It features a slower, more lyrical melodic line with ornaments and a '7' marking above the first measure. The notation includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, creating a fast, intricate texture.

Four empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, consisting of two systems of two staves each.

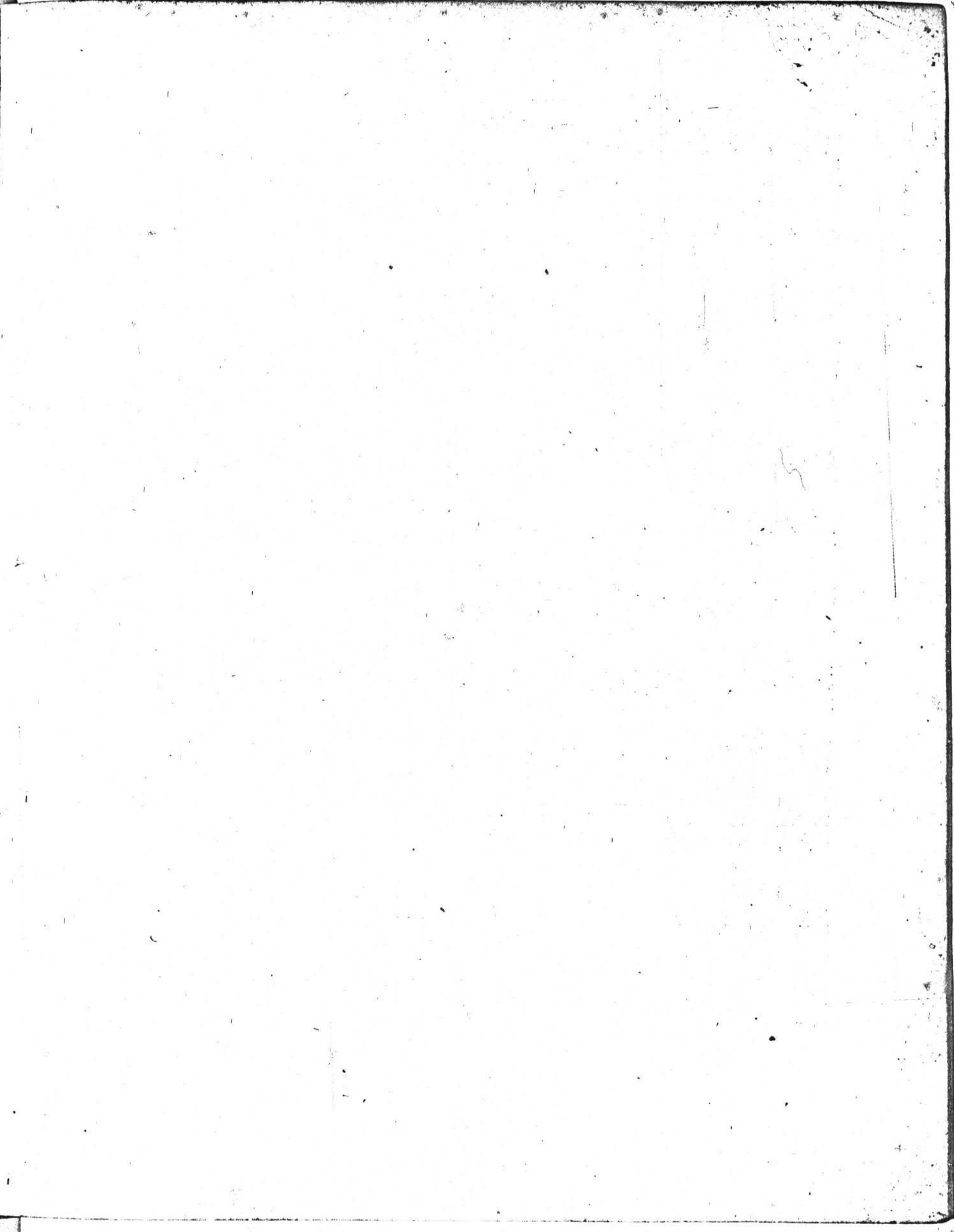
10.

Flute ou Violon.

Giga Allegro.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 12/8. The music is written in a single system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Four empty musical staves, each consisting of five lines, arranged in a single system.



SONATA IV.

Largo.

Fuga Allegro.

Violino Secondo.

13

Handwritten musical score for Violino Secondo, page 13. The score consists of 11 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff ends with a 'V' marking. The second staff ends with a 'II' marking. The third staff ends with a 'w' marking. The fourth staff ends with a 'w' marking. The fifth staff ends with a 'w' marking. The sixth staff ends with a 'w' marking. The seventh staff ends with a 'w' marking. The eighth staff ends with a 'w' marking. The ninth staff ends with a 'w' marking. The tenth staff ends with a 'w' marking. The eleventh staff ends with a 'w' marking. The twelfth staff is empty. The thirteenth staff is empty. The fourteenth staff is empty. The fifteenth staff is empty. The sixteenth staff is empty. The seventeenth staff is empty. The eighteenth staff is empty. The nineteenth staff is empty. The twentieth staff is empty. The twenty-first staff is empty. The twenty-second staff is empty. The twenty-third staff is empty. The twenty-fourth staff is empty. The twenty-fifth staff is empty. The twenty-sixth staff is empty. The twenty-seventh staff is empty. The twenty-eighth staff is empty. The twenty-ninth staff is empty. The thirtieth staff is empty. The thirty-first staff is empty. The thirty-second staff is empty. The thirty-third staff is empty. The thirty-fourth staff is empty. The thirty-fifth staff is empty. The thirty-sixth staff is empty. The thirty-seventh staff is empty. The thirty-eighth staff is empty. The thirty-ninth staff is empty. The fortieth staff is empty. The forty-first staff is empty. The forty-second staff is empty. The forty-third staff is empty. The forty-fourth staff is empty. The forty-fifth staff is empty. The forty-sixth staff is empty. The forty-seventh staff is empty. The forty-eighth staff is empty. The forty-ninth staff is empty. The fiftieth staff is empty. The fifty-first staff is empty. The fifty-second staff is empty. The fifty-third staff is empty. The fifty-fourth staff is empty. The fifty-fifth staff is empty. The fifty-sixth staff is empty. The fifty-seventh staff is empty. The fifty-eighth staff is empty. The fifty-ninth staff is empty. The sixtieth staff is empty. The sixty-first staff is empty. The sixty-second staff is empty. The sixty-third staff is empty. The sixty-fourth staff is empty. The sixty-fifth staff is empty. The sixty-sixth staff is empty. The sixty-seventh staff is empty. The sixty-eighth staff is empty. The sixty-ninth staff is empty. The seventieth staff is empty. The seventy-first staff is empty. The seventy-second staff is empty. The seventy-third staff is empty. The seventy-fourth staff is empty. The seventy-fifth staff is empty. The seventy-sixth staff is empty. The seventy-seventh staff is empty. The seventy-eighth staff is empty. The seventy-ninth staff is empty. The eightieth staff is empty. The eighty-first staff is empty. The eighty-second staff is empty. The eighty-third staff is empty. The eighty-fourth staff is empty. The eighty-fifth staff is empty. The eighty-sixth staff is empty. The eighty-seventh staff is empty. The eighty-eighth staff is empty. The eighty-ninth staff is empty. The ninetieth staff is empty. The ninety-first staff is empty. The ninety-second staff is empty. The ninety-third staff is empty. The ninety-fourth staff is empty. The ninety-fifth staff is empty. The ninety-sixth staff is empty. The ninety-seventh staff is empty. The ninety-eighth staff is empty. The ninety-ninth staff is empty. The hundredth staff is empty.

Ada

Andioso.

2. Arria Tacet.

Presto.

Violino Secondo.

15.



SONATA V.

Allegro.

Adagio.

Fuga Allegro.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for Sonata V, Flute or Violin. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is marked 'Allegro.' and features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the 'Allegro' section. The third staff is marked 'Adagio.' and features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music consists of quarter and half notes. The fourth staff is marked 'Fuga Allegro.' and features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth staff continues the 'Fuga Allegro' section. The sixth staff continues the 'Fuga Allegro' section. The seventh staff continues the 'Fuga Allegro' section. The eighth staff continues the 'Fuga Allegro' section. The ninth staff continues the 'Fuga Allegro' section. The tenth staff continues the 'Fuga Allegro' section. The score is written in ink on aged paper.

Flûte ou Violon.

17.

The first system of musical notation consists of six staves. The first five staves contain a continuous, flowing melodic line with various ornaments (marked with asterisks) and slurs. The sixth staff concludes the system with a final note and a repeat sign.

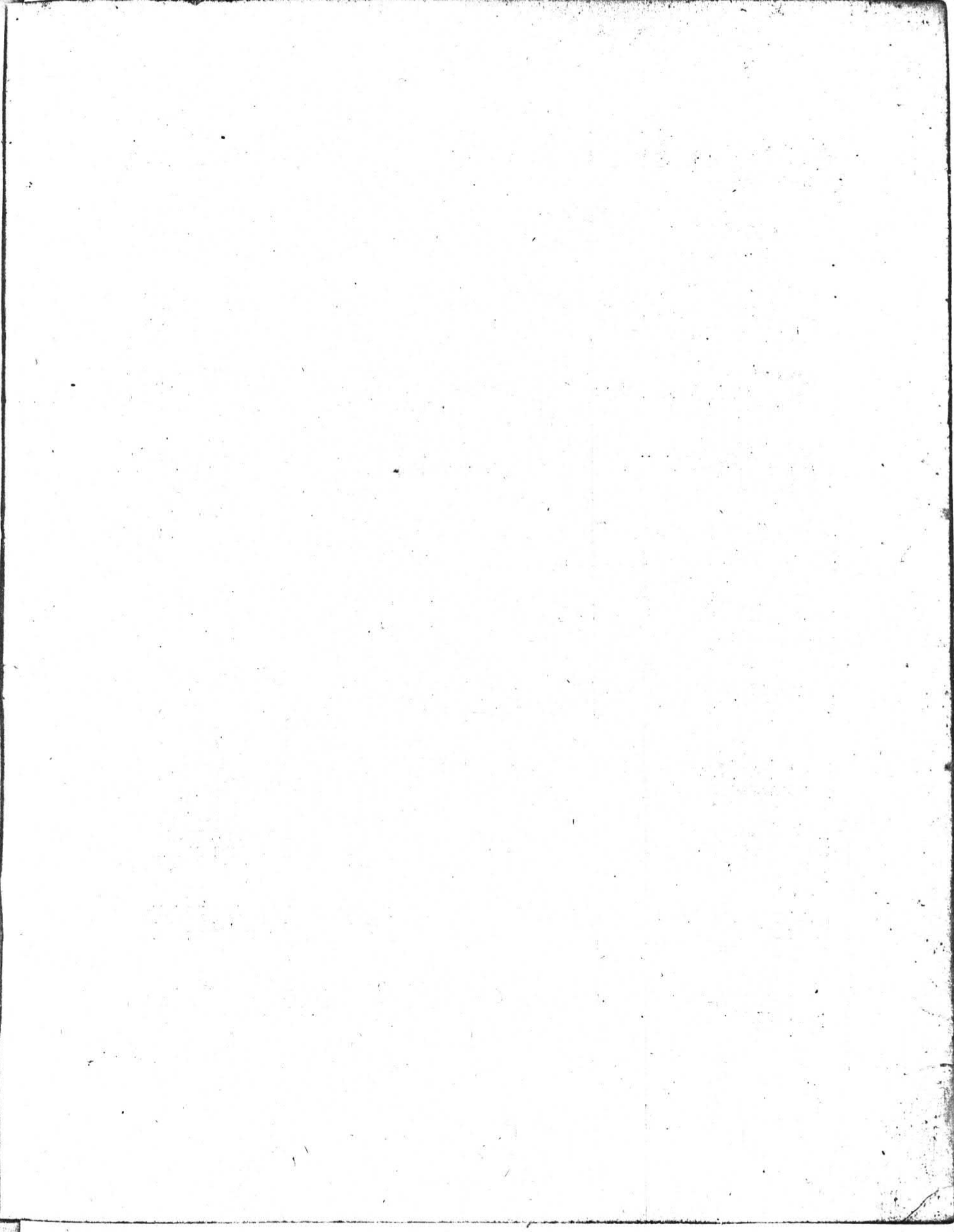
The second system of musical notation begins with a 3/4 time signature and the tempo marking *Largo*. It consists of six staves. The first staff contains a series of quarter notes. The second staff features a melodic line with a crescendo marking *f*. The third staff continues the melodic line with a crescendo marking *f*. The fourth staff contains a melodic line with a crescendo marking *f*. The fifth staff contains a melodic line with a crescendo marking *f*. The sixth staff concludes the system with a final note and a repeat sign.

18.

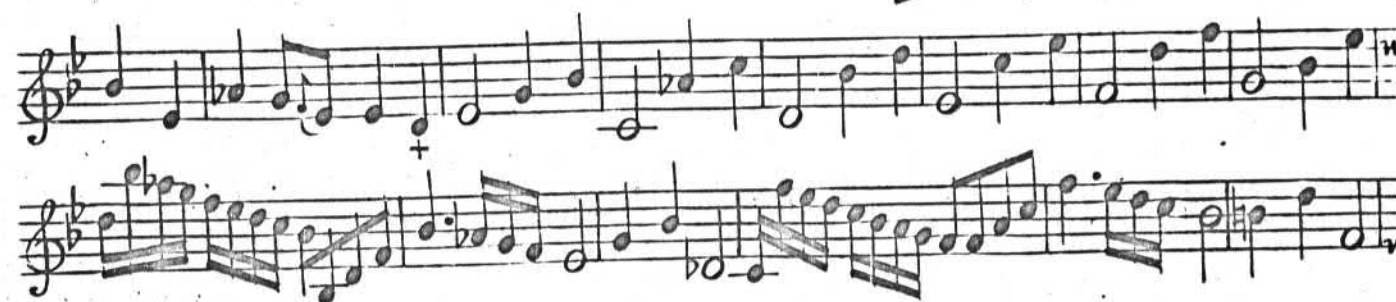
Flûte ou Violon.

Allegro.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/8 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' The notation includes many slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like 'w' (forte) and 'f' (forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots on the tenth staff. Below the tenth staff are two empty staves.



SONATA VI

Adagio.*Fuga Allegro ma poco.*

Violino Secondo.

21

Adagio.

Volti.

Violino Secondo.

Largo sempre piano.

The first system of the musical score for Violino Secondo consists of eight staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. It features a melodic line with a fermata on the first measure, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The subsequent staves continue this melodic development with various rhythmic patterns, including slurs and ties. The eighth staff concludes the system with a double bar line.

Allegro.

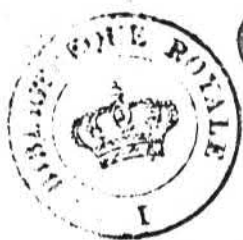
The second system of the musical score for Violino Secondo consists of six staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The first staff shows a more rhythmic and melodic line with slurs and ties. The subsequent staves continue this more active musical material, featuring various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The sixth staff concludes the system with a double bar line.

Violino Secondo.

23



SONATES
EN TRIO
POUR DEUX VIOLONS
OU FLUTES
Avec la Basse Continue.
PAR M^R. MONDONVILLE
DEDIÉES
A MONSIEUR LE MARQUIS
DE LA BOURDONNAYE.



ŒUVRE SECONDE.

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A PARIS

*Chez La Veuve Boivin rue S.^t Honoré à la Regle d'Or.
Et Chez Le S.^r Le Clair rue du Roule à la Croix d'Or.*

1734.

2

SONATA I.

Violoncello.

Adagio.

Fuga Allegro.

The musical score is written for Violoncello. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The first section, marked *Adagio*, consists of 10 staves of music. The tempo and mood are slow and contemplative. The second section, marked *Fuga Allegro*, consists of 6 staves of music. The tempo and mood are fast and energetic. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

SONATA II.

Adagio.

P. *F.* *P.* *F.*

Fuga.

Violoncello.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a Violoncello and a Tasto Solo. The Violoncello part is written on ten staves, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features a variety of musical notations including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings like 'p'. Fingering numbers (1-5) are written above many notes. The Tasto Solo part begins on the eighth staff, marked with 'Tasto Solo.' and uses a similar notation style. The page concludes with a double bar line and the word 'Vetti.' written across the final staff.

Violoncello.

Gratioso.

Tasto Solo.

Allegro.

This is a handwritten musical score for a Violoncello (Cello). The page is numbered '6' in the top left corner. The title 'Violoncello.' is centered at the top. The score is divided into three main sections: 'Gratioso.', 'Tasto Solo.', and 'Allegro.'. The 'Gratioso.' section consists of the first four staves, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes with various fingerings (e.g., 6, 4, 3, 2, 1, 7, 8) and some accidentals. The 'Tasto Solo.' section follows, spanning the next four staves, and includes a double bar line with a repeat sign. The 'Allegro.' section begins on the seventh staff, marked with a '10.' and a repeat sign, and continues through the final four staves. This section is characterized by more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and features many slurs and ties. The notation is in a single system with a common time signature of 3/4. The handwriting is in ink on aged, slightly stained paper.

Violoncello.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a Violoncello. The score is written on 12 staves, each beginning with a C-clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by extensive use of fingerings, indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes and 6-8 below notes. Some staves include specific fingering instructions such as 'x4', 'x7', and 'x8'. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. Dynamics are marked with 'P.' (piano) and 'F.' (forte). The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

8.
SONATA III

Violoncello.

Largo.

Musical score for Violoncello, Largo section. The score consists of 11 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Largo.' The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'P' (piano). Fingering numbers (1-7) and articulation marks (asterisks) are present throughout the piece. The section concludes with a double bar line on the 11th staff.

Fuga Allegro.

Musical score for Violoncello, Fuga Allegro section. The score consists of 4 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Fuga Allegro.' The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'P' (piano). Fingering numbers (1-7) and articulation marks (asterisks) are present throughout the piece. The section concludes with a double bar line on the 4th staff.

Violoncello.

Tasto Solo.

Cantabile.

Tasto Solo.

10 *Violoncello.*

Giga Allegro.

Handwritten musical score for Violoncello, Giga Allegro. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The subsequent staves have a bass clef. The music is written in a single system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and fingerings. There are several asterisks (*) and a 'w' at the end of the first staff. The second staff has a '12' and an '8' above it. The third staff has a '6' and a '6' above it. The fourth staff has a '7' and a '6' above it. The fifth staff has a '6' and a '6' above it. The sixth staff has a '7' and a '6' above it. The seventh staff has a '6' and a '6' above it. The eighth staff has a '7' and a '6' above it. The ninth staff has a '7' and a '6' above it. The tenth staff has a '7' and a '6' above it. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Four empty musical staves, likely for a second system or for other instruments.

SONATA IV.

Largo.

P.

Fuga Allegro.

The musical score is written for a single instrument, Violoncello. It begins with the title 'SONATA IV.' and the instrument name 'Violoncello.' The first section is marked 'Largo.' and starts with a 'P.' (piano) dynamic. This section contains 10 staves of music, characterized by a slow tempo and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note values, rests, and fingerings. The second section is marked 'Fuga Allegro.' and contains 8 staves of music, characterized by a fast tempo and a key signature of one flat. This section features more complex rhythmic patterns and includes dynamic markings such as 'F.' (forte) and 'P.' (piano). The score is printed on a single page, with the page number '12.' in the top left corner.

Violoncello.

7 6 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

Adagio.

Tasto Solo.

Violoncello.

Gratioso.

Presto.

Violoncello.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for the Violoncello. It consists of ten staves of music, each beginning with a C-clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Above the staves, there are numerous fingerings indicated by numbers 5, 6, 7, and 8. Some notes are marked with an asterisk (*), possibly indicating natural harmonics or specific performance techniques. The music is written in a fluid, cursive style characteristic of 19th-century manuscript notation. The staves are connected by a single line on the right side, and the piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign at the end of the final staff.

SONATA V.

20 5

Allegro. *Adagio.*

Fuga Allegro.

Tasto Solo.

Violoncello.

17.

Largo.

P. *F.*

Allegro.

The musical score for Violoncello, measures 17-24, is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo changes from *Largo.* to *Allegro.* between measures 20 and 21. The *Largo* section (measures 17-20) is marked with *P.* (piano) and *F.* (forte). The *Allegro* section (measures 21-24) is marked with *P.* (piano). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

SONATA VI.

Adagio.

Tasto Solo.

Fuga Allegro ma non presto.

Violoncello. 19

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The top section is for Violoncello, consisting of eight staves. The bottom section is for Tasto Solo, consisting of five staves. The music is written in a single system with various musical notations including notes, rests, and fingerings. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical markings such as 'x4', 'x7', 'x6', 'x5', 'x4', 'x3', 'x2', 'x1', 'x0', 'x-1', 'x-2', 'x-3', 'x-4', 'x-5', 'x-6', 'x-7', 'x-8', 'x-9', 'x-10', 'x-11', 'x-12', 'x-13', 'x-14', 'x-15', 'x-16', 'x-17', 'x-18', 'x-19', 'x-20', 'x-21', 'x-22', 'x-23', 'x-24', 'x-25', 'x-26', 'x-27', 'x-28', 'x-29', 'x-30', 'x-31', 'x-32', 'x-33', 'x-34', 'x-35', 'x-36', 'x-37', 'x-38', 'x-39', 'x-40', 'x-41', 'x-42', 'x-43', 'x-44', 'x-45', 'x-46', 'x-47', 'x-48', 'x-49', 'x-50', 'x-51', 'x-52', 'x-53', 'x-54', 'x-55', 'x-56', 'x-57', 'x-58', 'x-59', 'x-60', 'x-61', 'x-62', 'x-63', 'x-64', 'x-65', 'x-66', 'x-67', 'x-68', 'x-69', 'x-70', 'x-71', 'x-72', 'x-73', 'x-74', 'x-75', 'x-76', 'x-77', 'x-78', 'x-79', 'x-80', 'x-81', 'x-82', 'x-83', 'x-84', 'x-85', 'x-86', 'x-87', 'x-88', 'x-89', 'x-90', 'x-91', 'x-92', 'x-93', 'x-94', 'x-95', 'x-96', 'x-97', 'x-98', 'x-99', 'x-100'. The score ends with a double bar line and the word 'Voltri'.

Tasto Solo.

Tasto Solo *Adagio.* *Voltri.*

Violoncello.

Largo Sempre piano.

20. *Violoncello.*

Largo Sempre piano.

The score is written on ten staves in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo and dynamics are "Largo" and "Sempre piano". The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and slurs. Fingering numbers (1-5) are written above many notes. There are also some performance markings like "w" (breath mark) and "h" (accidental). The score is divided into measures by bar lines, with some measures containing multiple notes beamed together.

