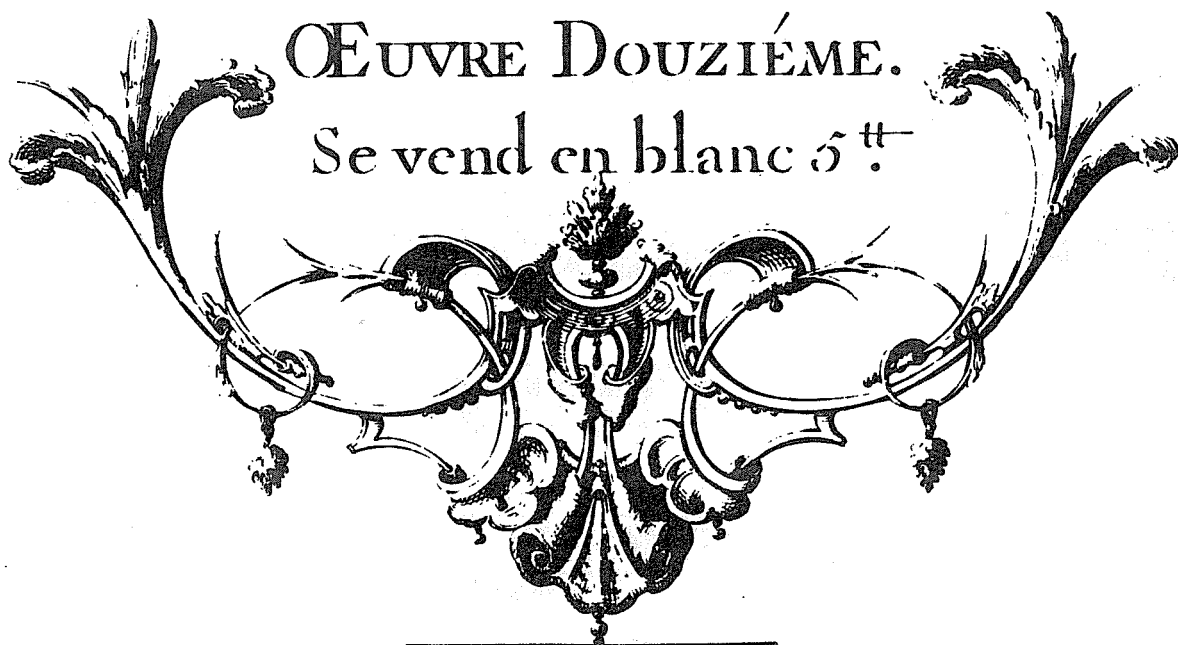


SONATES EN TRIO  
Pour les Flûtes-Traversières,  
Violons, ou Hautbois,  
avec la Basse.

PAR M<sup>R</sup> BOISMORTIER

ŒUVRE DOUZIÈME.

Se vend en blanc 5<sup>tt</sup>



A PARIS,

CHEZ } *L'Auteur, rue S<sup>t</sup> Antoine derrière la barrière  
des sergens devant les Jesuites.*

} *Le S<sup>r</sup> Boivin m<sup>e</sup> rue S<sup>t</sup> Honoré à la regle d'or.*

Avec Privilège du Roy. 1726.

*Martin sculpteur.*

2<sup>d</sup> Dessus. Oeuvre XII<sup>e</sup>

I<sup>ere</sup> Sonate

*Gracieusement.*

*Gayment.*  
*Allemande.*

2<sup>d</sup> Dessus. OEuvre XII<sup>c</sup>

*Doucement.* *Fin.*

*Rondeau.*

*au Rondeau.*

*Vivement.*

This musical score is for the 2nd Soprano part of Opus 12. It begins with a 'Rondeau' section marked 'Doucement' in 6/4 time. The first staff contains the initial melody, which is repeated in the second and third staves. The fourth staff marks the beginning of the 'au Rondeau' section, which is a variation of the first staff's melody. The fifth staff marks the start of the 'Vivement' section in 2/4 time, featuring a more rhythmic and complex melodic line. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs in the final staff.

II<sup>e</sup> Sonate.

*Gravement.*  
*Allemande.*

2<sup>d</sup> Dessus. Oeuvre XII<sup>e</sup>

*Lentement.*

*Gigue.*

III<sup>e</sup> Sonate

The musical score is written for the second part (2<sup>d</sup> Dessus) of the third sonata (III<sup>e</sup> Sonate) from Opus 12. It consists of 12 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The piece begins with a tempo marking of *Gravement.* and a first-measure repeat sign. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings: *doux.* appears on the fourth, sixth, and eighth staves, and *Gracieusement.* appears on the tenth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots on the twelfth staff.

2<sup>e</sup> Dessus. Oeuvre XII

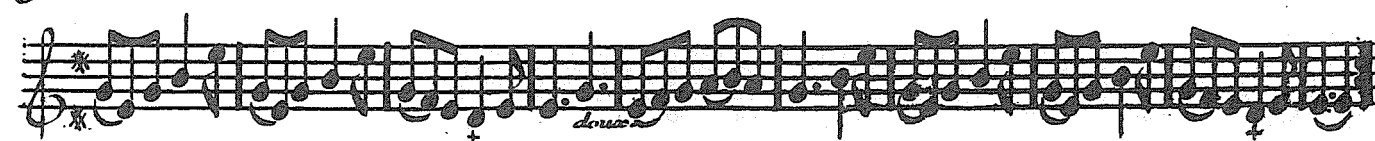
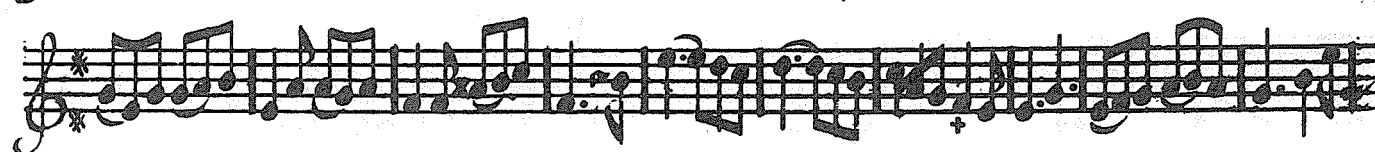
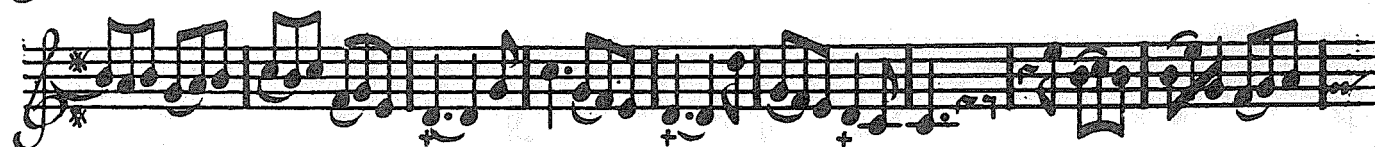
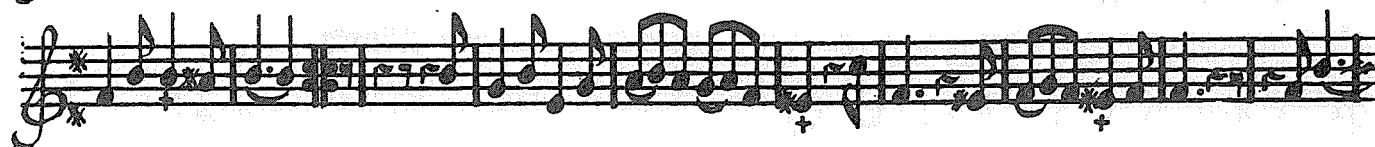
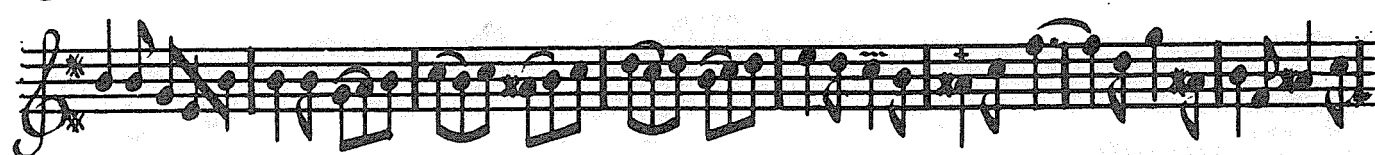
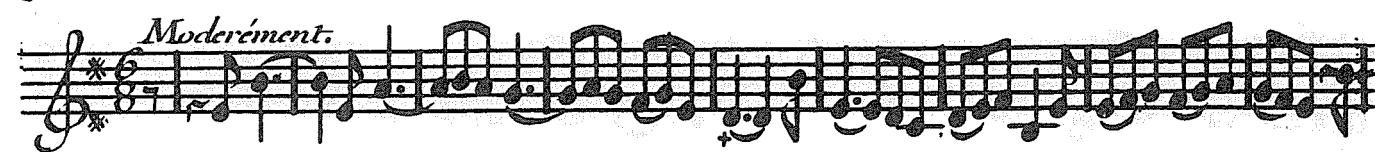
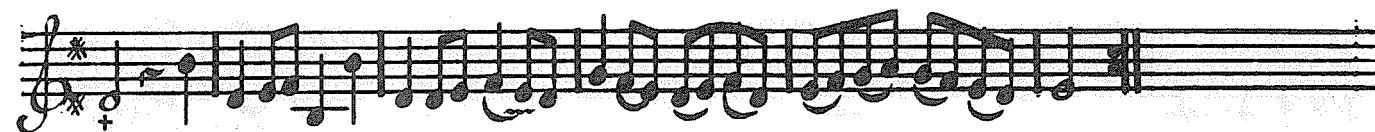
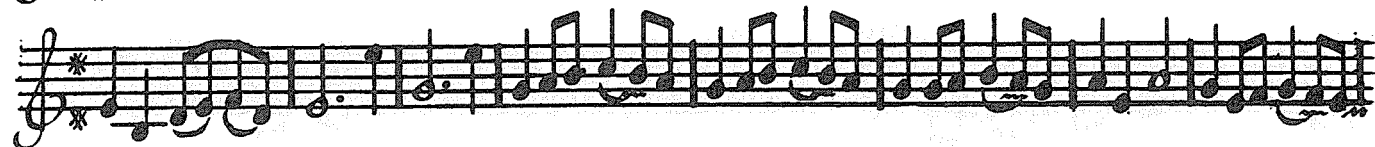
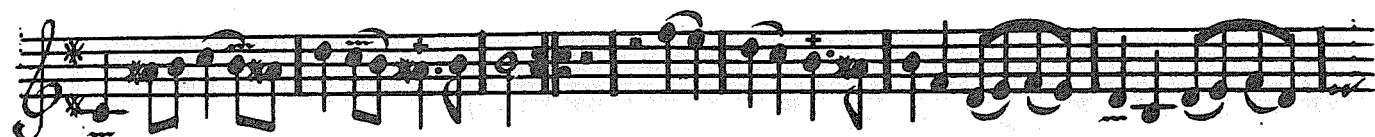
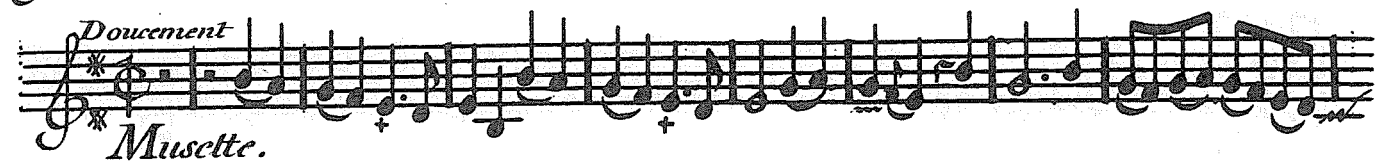
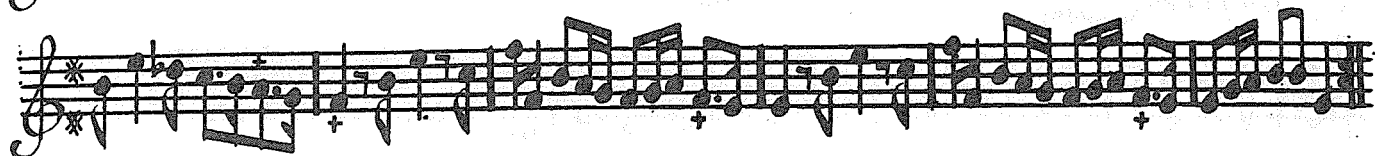
*Lentement.*

*Gavotte.*

*doux.*

IV<sup>e</sup> Sonate. *Gayment.*  
*Allemande.*

2.<sup>d</sup> Dessus. OEuvre XII.<sup>e</sup>





*Lentement.*

The first piece is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo marking is 'Lentement.' The music consists of a single melodic line with various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several trill-like ornaments marked with a cross symbol (+) above the notes.

*Gavotte.*

The second piece is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo marking is 'Gavotte.' The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several trill-like ornaments marked with a cross symbol (+) above the notes.

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

The third piece is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo marking is '2.<sup>e</sup> Gavotte.' The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several trill-like ornaments marked with a cross symbol (+) above the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction 'à la première.' below the staff.

V<sup>e</sup> Sonate

*Legerement*

*Gracieusement*

Rondeau.

2<sup>e</sup> Dessus. OEuvre XII<sup>e</sup>

*Gayment.*

*Allemande.*

The first section of the score, labeled 'Allemande', consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo marking 'Gayment.' is positioned above the first staff. The music features a lively, rhythmic melody with frequent eighth and sixteenth notes, characteristic of the Allemande dance form. The notation includes various ornaments and articulation marks.

*Lentement.*

The second section of the score, labeled 'Lentement', consists of two staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/8 time signature. The tempo marking 'Lentement.' is positioned above the first staff. The music is characterized by a slower, more spacious feel, featuring longer note values and a more melodic line.

*Gigue.*

The third section of the score, labeled 'Gigue', consists of four staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo marking 'Gigue.' is positioned above the first staff. The music is characterized by a fast, rhythmic feel, featuring frequent eighth and sixteenth notes. The notation includes various ornaments and articulation marks. The word 'doux.' appears at the end of the second staff and above the fourth staff, indicating a softer dynamic.

2<sup>d</sup> Dessus. Oeuvre XII<sup>e</sup>

VI<sup>e</sup> Sonate

*Cravem.*

*doux.*

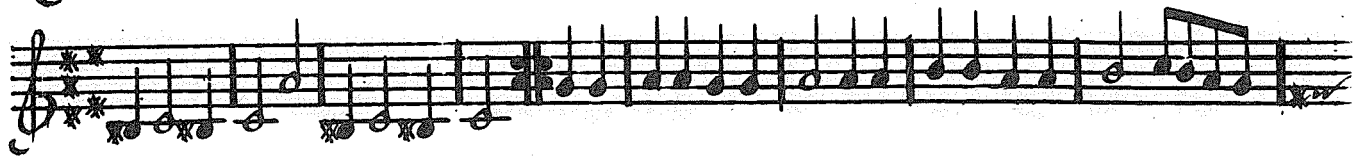
*Legerement.*

2<sup>o</sup> Dessus. Oeuvre XII<sup>e</sup>

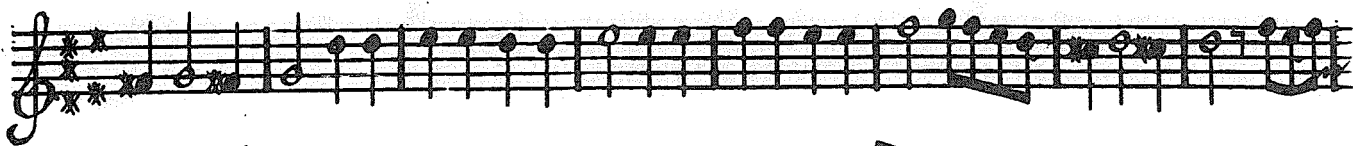
*Gavotte*



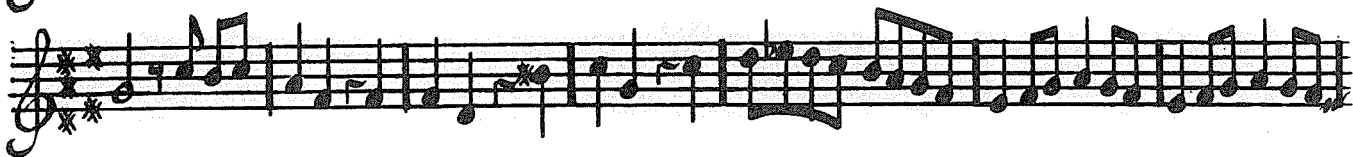
The first line of the Gavotte section, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody begins with a quarter rest followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.



The second line of the Gavotte section, continuing the melodic line with various rhythmic patterns.



The third line of the Gavotte section, showing a continuation of the piece's rhythmic and melodic motifs.

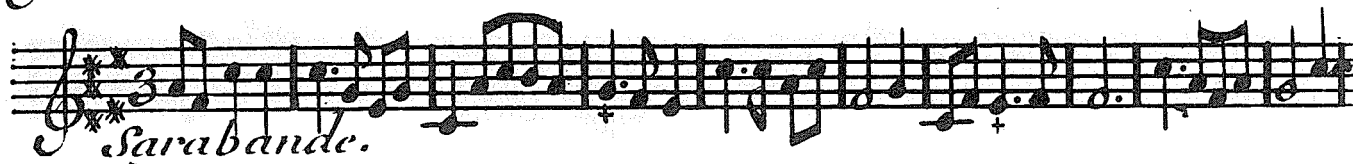


The fourth line of the Gavotte section, featuring more intricate rhythmic figures.



The fifth line of the Gavotte section, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

*Sarabande.*



The first line of the Sarabande section, marked with a 3/4 time signature. The melody is characterized by a slower, more expressive feel.



The second line of the Sarabande section, continuing the slow, lyrical melody.



The third line of the Sarabande section, showing the continuation of the piece's mood.

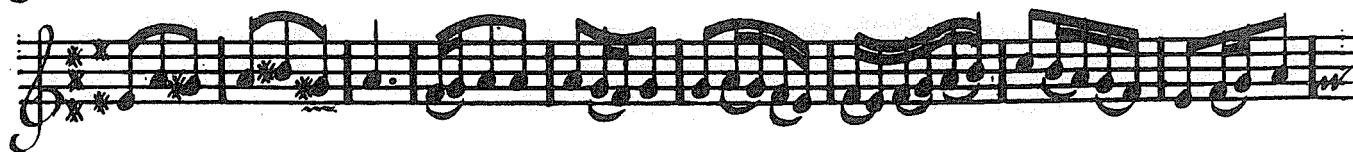
*Crayment.*



The first line of the Crayment section, marked with a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is indicated as 'Crayment'.



The second line of the Crayment section, featuring a more rhythmic and dance-like melody.



The third line of the Crayment section, continuing the lively character of the piece.



The fourth line of the Crayment section, ending with a double bar line and the instruction 'doux.' (soft).