

N. I.
HAUT-BOIS
PREMIERE.





2.

Allegro

Marche.

prestissimo

Guigue.

Menuet.

Aria. 

più allegro.



Ouverture. 



4
Menuet $\frac{3}{8}$

Trio,
Menuet,
 $\frac{3}{8}$

Guiq; $\frac{6}{8}$ Prestissimo

Aria $\frac{3}{4}$ Andante

Aria.

Bourée Première.

Bourée 2de.

Bourée Prem. da Capo.

adagio.

Intrada.

The Intrada section consists of 13 staves of music. The tempo markings are *adagio.* at the beginning, *allegro.* after the first staff, and *adagio.* and *allegro.* after the third staff. The music is written in a single melodic line with a treble clef and a common time signature. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, including *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte), and some notes are marked with an asterisk (*). The section concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Rigadon.

The Rigadon section consists of two staves of music. The tempo marking is *adagio.* at the beginning. The music is written in a single melodic line with a treble clef and a common time signature. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, including *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte), and some notes are marked with an asterisk (*). The section concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

First system of musical notation, consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef). The music features various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *t*.

Ciaccona.
 Second system of musical notation, starting with the word "Ciaccona." and a treble clef. The time signature is 3/4. The music continues with various notes and rests.

Third system of musical notation, continuing the piece with various notes and rests.

Fourth system of musical notation, including a "Fin." marking at the end of the system.

Fifth system of musical notation, continuing the piece with various notes and rests.

Sixth system of musical notation, continuing the piece with various notes and rests.

Seventh system of musical notation, continuing the piece with various notes and rests.

Eighth system of musical notation, continuing the piece with various notes and rests.

Ninth system of musical notation, continuing the piece with various notes and rests.

Tenth system of musical notation, continuing the piece with various notes and rests.

Eleventh system of musical notation, continuing the piece with various notes and rests.

Twelfth system of musical notation, continuing the piece with various notes and rests.

Thirteenth system of musical notation, continuing the piece with various notes and rests.

Fourteenth system of musical notation, continuing the piece with various notes and rests.

Fifteenth system of musical notation, ending with the instruction "da Capo." and a double bar line.

Guigue

Musical score for 'Guigue' in 6/8 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff is the melody, and the following three are accompaniment. The piece ends with a double bar line and a decorative flourish.

Menuet.

Musical score for 'Menuet.' in 3/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff is the melody, and the following three are accompaniment. The piece ends with a double bar line and a decorative flourish.

Final.

poco allegro.

Musical score for 'Final.' in 2/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff is the melody, and the following three are accompaniment. The piece ends with a double bar line and a decorative flourish.

Two sets of empty musical staves, each consisting of five lines.

HAUTBOIS PREMIERE.

Sinfonia.

allegro affai

p.p.

grave.

allegro

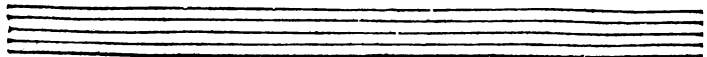
adagio.

Libertein. *Allegro*

Fin.

da Capo.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of piano accompaniment. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (F major), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The piece is titled 'Libertein.' and concludes with a 'Fin.' marking. The score includes various musical notations such as trills, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'mf'. The final measure of the piece is marked 'da Capo.' and includes a repeat sign.

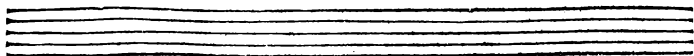


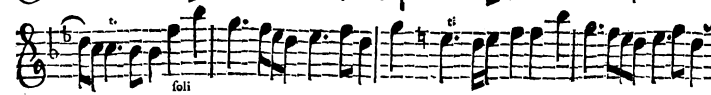
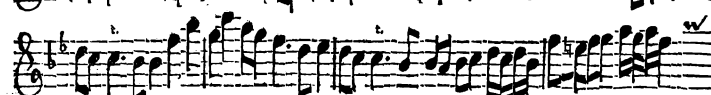
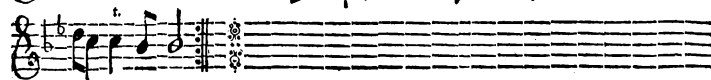
Entrée.

The musical score for 'Entrée' consists of eight staves. It is written in a single system with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings, including accents and a 'p' (piano) marking. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Menuet.

The musical score for 'Menuet' consists of five staves. It is written in a single system with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.





12

da Capo.

Hautbois N. II.



Num. III. Tacet.



N. IV.

HAUTBOIS PREMIERE.

Ouverture.

The musical score is written for the first oboe part. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4. The piece is marked 'Ouverture.' and contains 12 staves of music. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). There are also dynamic markings such as 'f' and 'p', and articulation marks like 't' and 'x'. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

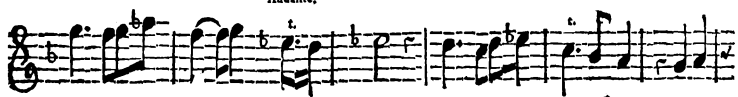
Rigadon.

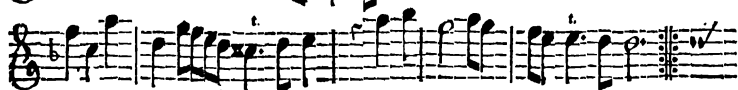
Trio Bouré

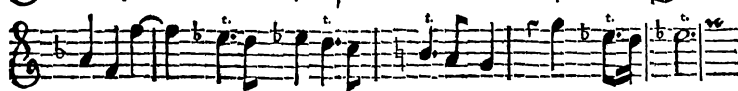
Rigadon da Capo.

Aire la Double. 

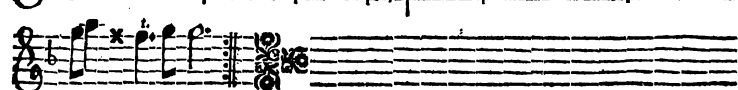
Andante.



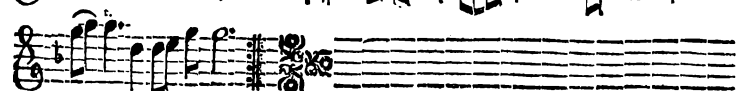






Menuet 

Aria in Canone. *poco allegro*

10 staves of musical notation in G major, 3/4 time, featuring a single melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics.

Paffacaille

The musical score for "Paffacaille" consists of 14 staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/8. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *pp.*, *f.*, *pp.*, *f.*, *pp.*, *f.*, *pp.*, *f.*, *pp.*, *f.*, *pp.*, *f.*, *pp.*, and *f.*. Performance markings include *tr.*, *foli*, and *Tutti*. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a final *foli* marking.

This page of musical notation consists of 14 staves. The music is written in a single system with a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and dynamic markings (f, p, mf, sfz). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



N. VII

FLAUTO

Sinfonia.

adagio

1.

Andante,


allegro.

Flauto, N. VII.

三 三 三

La joye des fidels fujets. 
 allegro



Aria Italiana 



The first system consists of four staves of music. The first three staves are in treble clef and contain various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The fourth staff begins with a double bar line and a key signature change to one flat (B-flat), indicated by a key signature symbol.

Les e'nemis Confus.

The second system begins with the title "Les e'nemis Confus." followed by a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The music continues with a series of notes and rests, including some beamed sixteenth notes.

The third system continues the musical piece with a series of notes and rests, including some beamed sixteenth notes and eighth notes.

The fourth system features a double bar line and a key signature change to one flat (B-flat), indicated by a key signature symbol. The music continues with notes and rests.

The fifth system shows a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes, likely sixteenth or thirty-second notes, creating a dense texture.

The sixth system continues the complex rhythmic pattern with beamed notes and rests.

The seventh system ends with a double bar line and a key signature symbol, indicating the end of the piece or a section.

Two empty musical staves are located at the bottom of the page, below the main body of music.

Handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is extremely faint and illegible due to the quality of the scan. It appears to be organized into several columns and rows, possibly representing a list or a table of entries. Some faint characters and lines are visible, but they do not form recognizable words or sentences.