

III

Ci joint

S' trouvent les VI. Duo

Sur Deux Bassons
ou

Violoncello

Sclong le Goût Du
joueur



Divertissement *melodieux* { *Menuet 1.*

A handwritten musical score for 'Divertissement melodieux'. The title is at the top left, with 'Divertissement' in a large script and 'melodieux' in a smaller script below it. To the right, 'Menuet 1.' is written above a bracketed section of the music. The music consists of six staves of handwritten notation on five-line staff paper. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests, typical of early printed music notation. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and foxing.

Tourne R

2.

Menuet

2.

Da capo

Da capo

1^{er} Menuet Da capo.



3.

Adagio.



4.

Allegro.

The musical score consists of two staves of handwritten music. The top staff begins with a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes. The bottom staff begins with a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a bass clef and includes a dynamic marking 'ff' (fortissimo) at the end of the page. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.



*Divertissement
melodieux*

2.

5.

The musical score consists of two systems of six staves each. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It includes a dynamic instruction "Adagio". The second system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. Both systems feature six staves of music with various note heads and rests.



6.

Vivace.

A handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It consists of six measures of music, ending with a repeat sign and a double bar line. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It also consists of six measures of music, ending with a repeat sign and a double bar line. The music is written in a cursive hand, with some ink smudges and corrections visible. The tempo is indicated as "Vivace".



7.

Adagio.

A handwritten musical score for two voices, likely for soprano and alto, in common time. The score consists of six staves, each with a clef (either C or F) and a key signature of one flat. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first two staves begin with a measure of two eighth notes followed by a measure of two eighth notes. The third staff begins with a measure of one eighth note followed by a measure of one eighth note. The fourth staff begins with a measure of one eighth note followed by a measure of one eighth note. The fifth staff begins with a measure of one eighth note followed by a measure of one eighth note. The sixth staff begins with a measure of one eighth note followed by a measure of one eighth note.



8.

Allegro.

A handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It consists of four measures of music. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It also consists of four measures of music. The music is written in a cursive hand, with some notes and rests indicated by short vertical strokes. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines. The score is enclosed in a large brace that spans both staves.



Aria.

Divertissement
melodieux

3.

The image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. At the top right, the word "Aria." is written above a short melodic line. To the left of this, the title "Divertissement" is written in a large, decorative script, followed by "melodieux" in a smaller script. Below the title, the number "3." is centered. The musical score consists of three staves, each with a key signature of one flat (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The first staff begins with a bass clef, the second with an alto clef, and the third with a soprano clef. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also several fermatas (dots over notes) and a repeat sign with a brace indicating a section to be repeated. The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper.

10.

Allegro.

The musical score is handwritten on six staves. The first two staves begin with a soprano clef (C) and a bass clef (F), both in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The key signature is one sharp (G major). The music is divided into six systems, each consisting of four measures. Measures 1-4 feature eighth-note patterns with various dynamics (e.g., forte, piano). Measures 5-6 show more sustained notes and harmonic changes. The handwriting is clear, though some ink has faded over time.



Largo.

A handwritten musical score for three voices. The top voice is in soprano C-clef, the middle voice in alto C-clef, and the bottom voice in bass F-clef. The basso continuo part is indicated by a bass staff with a large bracket underneath it. The music consists of six systems of four measures each. The first system starts with a common time signature. The second system begins with a time signature of 6/8. The third system begins with a time signature of 3/8. The fourth system begins with a time signature of 2/8. The fifth system begins with a time signature of 3/8. The sixth system begins with a time signature of 2/8. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the page. The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper.



12.

Griech

The musical score consists of two staves of handwritten music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It features six measures of music with various note heads and stems. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It also contains six measures of music. Both staves end with a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating a repeat section. The word "Griech" is written in cursive script above the first measure of the top staff. The score is written on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Da capo

Da capo



13.

*Divertissement
melodieux.
4.*



14.

Allegro.

A handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff begins with a common time signature, followed by a 2/4 measure. The music consists of eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff begins with a common time signature, followed by a 2/4 measure. The music consists of sixteenth-note patterns. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper.



Maggio

The image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. At the top right, the number '15.' is written. Below it, the word 'Maggio' is written in a cursive hand. The music is arranged in five systems, each consisting of two staves. The top staff of each system is for a soprano or alto voice, and the bottom staff is for a basso continuo part. The basso continuo part includes a bass staff with note heads and a separate staff with vertical strokes indicating the basso continuo's harmonic progression. The music is written in common time, with various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

16.

Allegro.

The musical score is handwritten on eight lines of five-line staff paper. The key signature is C major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The first staff begins with a soprano C-clef. The second staff begins with an alto F-clef. The music consists of eight measures. Measure 1: The soprano staff has a sixteenth-note pattern (F#-G-A-G-F#-E). The alto staff has a sixteenth-note pattern (D-C-B-A-G-F-E). Measure 2: The soprano staff has a sixteenth-note pattern (F#-G-A-G-F#-E). The alto staff has a sixteenth-note pattern (D-C-B-A-G-F-E). Measure 3: The soprano staff has a sixteenth-note pattern (F#-G-A-G-F#-E). The alto staff has a sixteenth-note pattern (D-C-B-A-G-F-E). Measure 4: The soprano staff has a sixteenth-note pattern (F#-G-A-G-F#-E). The alto staff has a sixteenth-note pattern (D-C-B-A-G-F-E). Measure 5: The soprano staff has a sixteenth-note pattern (F#-G-A-G-F#-E). The alto staff has a sixteenth-note pattern (D-C-B-A-G-F-E). Measure 6: The soprano staff has a sixteenth-note pattern (F#-G-A-G-F#-E). The alto staff has a sixteenth-note pattern (D-C-B-A-G-F-E). Measure 7: The soprano staff has a sixteenth-note pattern (F#-G-A-G-F#-E). The alto staff has a sixteenth-note pattern (D-C-B-A-G-F-E). Measure 8: The soprano staff has a sixteenth-note pattern (F#-G-A-G-F#-E). The alto staff has a sixteenth-note pattern (D-C-B-A-G-F-E).

17.

*Divertissement
mélodieux*

Adagio.

17.

18.

Menuet.

Common Time

Key Signature: One Flat

Music Staff 1: Eighth-note pattern

Music Staff 2: Eighth-note pattern

Music Staff 3: Eighth-note chords

Music Staff 4: Eighth-note chords

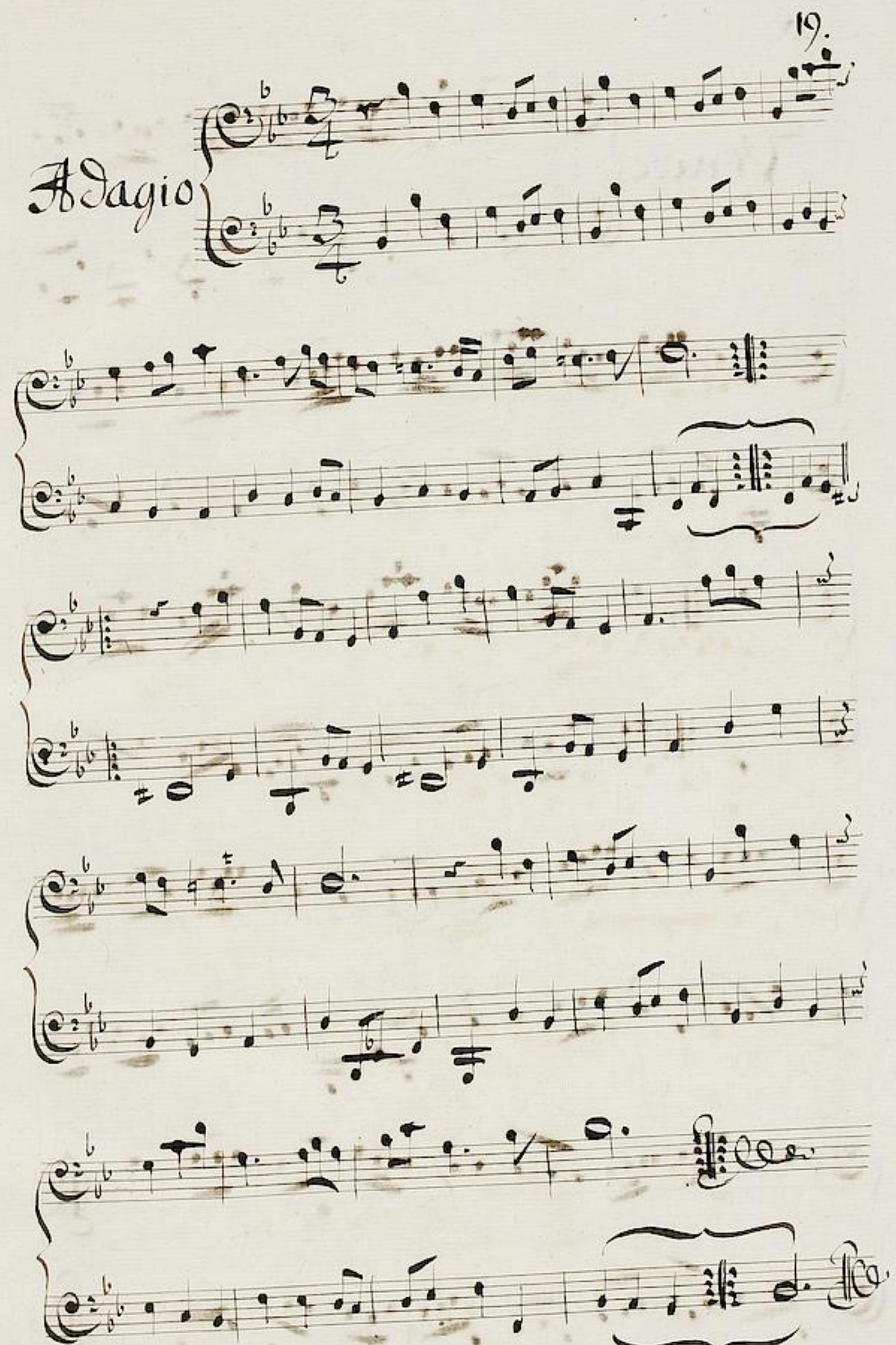
Music Staff 5: Eighth-note pattern

Music Staff 6: Eighth-note pattern

Section Change: *Allegro*



19.

Adagio

20.

Vivace

The image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. It features two staves of music, each with five horizontal lines. The music is written in black ink and includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a clef (likely C-clef) and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a clef (likely F-clef) and a key signature of one sharp. The tempo is marked as 'Vivace' at the top left. The manuscript is organized into four systems, separated by brace-like brackets. The first system consists of the first two measures of each staff. The second system consists of the next two measures. The third system consists of the fifth measure of each staff. The fourth system concludes the page with the final two measures of each staff. The paper has a light beige or cream color, and the ink is dark.



Adagio. 21.

Divertissement
mélodieux

G.

The score is handwritten on six staves. The first two staves start with common time (C) and a treble clef. The third staff starts with common time (C) and a bass clef. The fourth staff starts with common time (C) and a treble clef. The fifth staff starts with common time (C) and a bass clef. The sixth staff starts with common time (C) and a treble clef. The music includes various note values like eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines.



22.

Gigue.

The musical score consists of eight staves of handwritten music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, followed by a bass clef, and a common time signature. The subsequent staves alternate between treble and bass clefs. The music features various note heads, stems, and bar lines, indicating a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.



23.

Largo.

This image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The music is written for two voices, with staves grouped by a brace. The tempo is marked 'Largo.' at the beginning of the first staff. The score consists of six systems of music, each with two staves. The notation is in common time, featuring various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper, showing some foxing and discoloration. Measure numbers are present above the staves in the first and last systems. The final measure of the piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating a return to a previous section or section repeat.



2.

Allegro.

