

Joseph Bodin de Boismortier (~1691-1755)  
Sonate op. 13 Nr. 3

6 acciuntments

The score is a handwritten musical manuscript for six voices. It features six staves, each starting with a soprano C-clef and common time. The music is composed in a rhythmic shorthand, using vertical stems and horizontal strokes to represent note heads and stems. Various dynamics are marked with symbols like 'f' for forte, 'p' for piano, and 'sfz' for sforzando. Some notes have small circled numbers (1, 2) above them, possibly indicating specific performance techniques or articulations. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

- graciennement

A handwritten musical score for two voices. The top staff begins with a circled 'G' and consists of six measures. The first measure contains a single note. The second measure has two notes. The third measure has three notes. The fourth measure has four notes. The fifth measure has five notes, with the first note being a sustained note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The sixth measure has four notes. The bottom staff begins with a circled 'G' and consists of four measures. The first measure has two notes. The second measure has three notes. The third measure has four notes. The fourth measure has three notes. The score is written on five-line staves.

# Allmande - gavotte

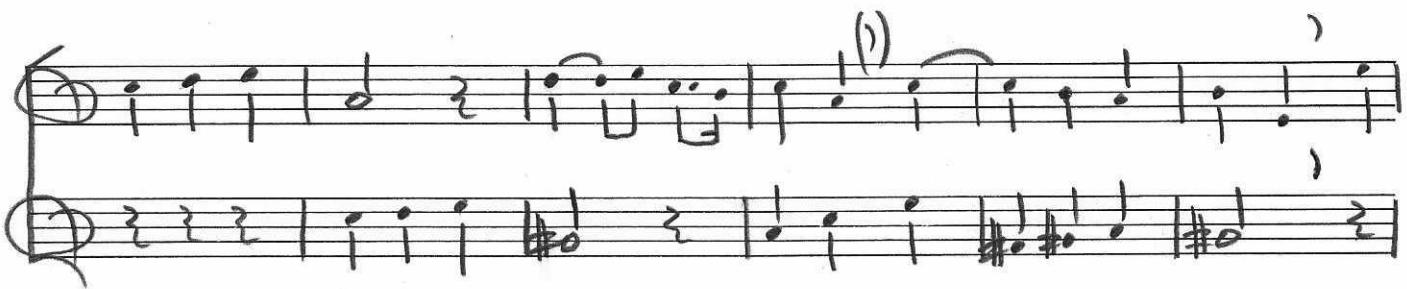
A handwritten musical score consisting of six staves of music. The staves are arranged in two groups of three. The first group of staves begins with a treble clef, followed by a bass clef, then another treble clef. The second group begins with a bass clef, followed by a treble clef, then another bass clef. The music is written in common time. The notation uses various symbols such as 'i', 'l', 'ü', 'j', 'ij', 'ijj', 'ijjj', and 'ijjjj' to represent different notes and rests. The score is on five-line staff paper.

A handwritten musical score consisting of six staves of music, continuing from the previous section. The staves are arranged in two groups of three, with the same clefs (treble, bass, treble, bass, treble, bass) as the first section. The music is in common time and uses the same note and rest symbols ('i', 'l', 'ü', 'j', 'ij', 'ijj', 'ijjj', 'ijjjj'). The score is on five-line staff paper.

- Allemande - Gayet

A handwritten musical score for three voices: Treble, Alto, and Bass. The music is written on five-line staves. The Treble staff begins with a clef, followed by a bass clef, then a treble clef. The Alto staff begins with a bass clef. The Bass staff begins with a bass clef. The music consists of several measures of rhythmic patterns, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with various rests and dynamic markings like exclamation points and hash symbols.

lentement



# Savotte en landean

A

Hand-drawn musical notation for the 'A' section of 'Savotte en landean'. The notation uses four staves of five-line music. The first three staves begin with a sharp sign (F#) and a common time signature. The fourth staff begins with a common time signature. Measures consist of vertical strokes on the lines, with some horizontal dashes and dots indicating specific note heads or rests. Measure 4 contains a bracket over the first four measures and a fermata over the last measure. Measures 5 and 6 contain a bracket over the first four measures and a fermata over the last measure.

B

Hand-drawn musical notation for the 'B' section of 'Savotte en landean'. The notation uses four staves of five-line music. The first three staves begin with a sharp sign (F#) and a common time signature. The fourth staff begins with a common time signature. Measures consist of vertical strokes on the lines, with some horizontal dashes and dots indicating specific note heads or rests. Measures 4 and 5 contain a bracket over the first four measures and a fermata over the last measure. Measures 6 and 7 contain a bracket over the first four measures and a fermata over the last measure.

A

Hand-drawn musical notation for the 'A' section of 'Savotte en landean'. The notation uses four staves of five-line music. The first three staves begin with a sharp sign (F#) and a common time signature. The fourth staff begins with a common time signature. Measures consist of vertical strokes on the lines, with some horizontal dashes and dots indicating specific note heads or rests. Measure 4 contains a bracket over the first four measures and a fermata over the last measure. Measures 5 and 6 contain a bracket over the first four measures and a fermata over the last measure.

- Gouette en fanfare

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