

COLLECTION MUSICALE EN FORMAT NUMÉRIQUE
MUSIQUE D'ENSEMBLE INSTRUMENTALE DE STYLE CONCERTANT

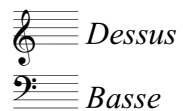
Louis de Caix d'Hervelois (1677-1759)

Deuxième suite (ré majeur)

pour flûte traversière & basse continue - Œuvre VI, 2



Nomenclature :



Source :

Quatre suites pour la flûte traversière avec la basse
qui conviennent aussi au pardessus de viole - Œuvre VI.
Paris, auteur, Vve Boivin, Le Clerc, 1736.
BnF [Vm7 6412 - RISM [C 44.

Précédente édition : 1976, réf. CM 20.

Prélude*Dessus***Lentement***Basse*

6 — 6 $\sharp$ 5 7 — 6 6 6 4 3 6 6 5

8

$\sharp$ — 6 6 $\sharp$ 6 4 $\sharp$ 6 $\sharp$ 6 7 3 6 7 $\flat$ 3

16

— 6 $\sharp$ — 6 $\sharp$ $\sharp$ 6 4 $\sharp$ 5

22

6 6 6 7 — 6 6 6 6 6# 6 5 — 6 7 5 6 6 4 3

Vivement

6 6 6

9

5 7 # 6 4 3

16

6 6 6 5 # 6 5 4 # 6 6 6 5 # 6 5 4 #

25

6 4 # 6 4 # 6 4 # 6 4 # 7 6 6 5 # 6 4 #

34

6 6 6

42

7 5 6 5 4 3

This system contains measures 42, 43, and 44. The music is in treble and bass staves with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Measure 42 features a melodic line in the treble and a bass line with a 7th fret marking. Measure 43 continues the melodic development with a 5th fret marking. Measure 44 concludes the system with a descending bass line marked with 6, 5, 4, and 3.

Légèrement

6 6 4# 6 6 5 3

This system contains measures 45, 46, and 47. The tempo marking "Légèrement" is placed above the first staff. The time signature changes to 6/8. Measure 45 shows a steady bass line with a 6 6 marking. Measure 46 features a melodic line with a 4# 6 marking. Measure 47 ends with a descending bass line marked with 6 5 3.

5

6 6 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5

This system contains measures 48, 49, and 50. Measure 48 begins with a 5 marking above the treble staff. The bass line is active with a 6 6 6 5 sequence. Measure 49 continues the bass line with a 6 5 sequence. Measure 50 concludes the system with a 6 5 6 5 sequence.

9

6 6 4# 6 6 5 3

13

6 7 6 6 # 6 4# 6 6 #

17

7 5 7 4# 6 6 5 4 #

21

6 6 4# 6 6 3

This system contains measures 21 through 24. The treble staff features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and a final half note with a fermata. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes, also beamed together. Fingering numbers (6, 4#, 6, 6, 3) are placed below the bass staff for measures 22, 23, and 24.

Gayment

6 6 6 4 3 6 6 6 4 #

This system contains measures 25 through 28. The treble staff has a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and a final half note with a fermata. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes, also beamed together. Fingering numbers (6, 6, 6, 4, 3, 6, 6, 6, 4, #) are placed below the bass staff for measures 25 through 28.

8

6 6 6 6 6 # 6 6

This system contains measures 29 through 32. The treble staff has a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and a final half note with a fermata. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes, also beamed together. Fingering numbers (6, 6, 6, 6, 6, #, 6, 6) are placed below the bass staff for measures 29 through 32.

15

6 5 4 3 7 3 # 6

This system contains measures 15 through 20. The treble staff features a melody with eighth-note runs and slurs. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and eighth-note patterns. Fingering numbers (6, 5, 4, 3, 7, 3, #, 6) are placed below the bass staff. Measure 19 includes a sharp sign (#) above the staff.

21

6 6 6 # 6 6

This system contains measures 21 through 26. The treble staff continues the melodic line with slurs and ties. The bass staff has a more active eighth-note accompaniment. Fingering numbers (6, 6, 6, #, 6, 6) are placed below the bass staff. Measure 24 includes a sharp sign (#) above the staff.

27

6 5 4 # 7 6 6 6

This system contains measures 27 through 32. The treble staff shows a continuation of the melodic theme. The bass staff features a mix of chords and eighth-note patterns. Fingering numbers (6, 5, 4, #, 7, 6, 6, 6) are placed below the bass staff. Measure 30 includes a sharp sign (#) above the staff.

34

6 6 6 6 5 4 3 6 5 4 3

Rondeau*Gracieusement*

6 6 6 6 5 6 5 6

7

6 # 7 3

12

6 4 # 7 # 6 6 6# 4 7 6

This system contains measures 12 through 17. The treble staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and some notes have accents. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. Below the bass staff, a sequence of numbers and symbols (6, 4, #, 7, #, 6, 6, 6#, 4, 7, 6) indicates specific fingering or articulation for the bass line.

18

6 6 6 5 4 3 6 6 6 6 6 5 # b

This system contains measures 18 through 23. The musical notation continues with similar patterns of beamed notes and accents in both staves. The fingering/symbols sequence below the bass staff includes a flat (b) at the end, indicating a change in pitch or fingering.

24

5 6 5 4 3 6 6 7 6 6# 5 6#

This system contains measures 24 through 29. The notation maintains the established style. The final measure (29) ends with a double sharp (6#) in the fingering/symbols sequence.

35

This musical score is for measures 35 through 40 of the song 'The Rose Tree'. It is written for a piano in the key of D major (two sharps). The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with some notes marked with a '+' sign. The bass line features a mix of eighth, sixteenth, and quarter notes, with some rests. Below the bass line, there are figured bass notations: '6', '6/5', '6/5', a whole line, '6', '6', '6', '6/4', '4', and '3'. The piece concludes with a final double bar line in measure 40.

9

5 # 6 5 — # # 6 5 b 6 7 6 5 4 #

Muzette

5 — — 6 5

6

5 — — 6 6 4 3 5 6 7 6 5

13

Handwritten musical notation for measures 13-18. The system consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The bass staff contains a bass line with slurs and ornaments. Below the bass staff, there are handwritten numbers and symbols: #, 5, 7, 6, 6, 4, #, 5, and a final 5 with a horizontal line.

19

Handwritten musical notation for measures 19-23. The system consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The bass staff contains a bass line with slurs and ornaments. Below the bass staff, there are handwritten numbers and symbols: a horizontal line, 6, 5, 5, a horizontal line, a horizontal line, 6, 6, 4, 3, and a 5 with a horizontal line.

24

Mineur

Handwritten musical notation for measures 24-29. The system consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The bass staff contains a bass line with slurs and ornaments. Below the bass staff, there are handwritten numbers and symbols: 5, 6#, 6, b, a horizontal line, #, 5, #, 4, a horizontal line, 7, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, and a 5 with a horizontal line.

30

Handwritten musical notation for measures 30-36. The treble staff contains notes with various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and fingerings. The bass staff contains notes with fingerings. The notation includes slurs and ties.

Fingerings: # 5 # 6 4 # 6 4 3 6 6 6 6 4 3

37

Handwritten musical notation for measures 37-42. The treble staff contains notes with various accidentals and fingerings. The bass staff contains notes with fingerings. The notation includes slurs and ties.

Majeur

Fingerings: 6b 4 5 3 6 4 # # 6 6 # 6 6 4 # 5

43

Handwritten musical notation for measures 43-48. The treble staff contains notes with various accidentals and fingerings. The bass staff contains notes with fingerings. The notation includes slurs and ties.

Fingerings: 6 5 5 6 6 4 3

I^R Menuet

First system of musical notation, measures 1-8. The treble clef staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. Fingering numbers (3, 7, 6, #, 5, 6#, 6, 6, 6, 3, 7, 6, #) are written below the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation, measures 9-16. The treble clef staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. Fingering numbers (3, 7b, 6, 3, 5, b, 6, 6, 6, 3, 7b, 6, 3) are written below the bass staff.

Third system of musical notation, measures 17-24. The treble clef staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. Fingering numbers (5, 7, #, 6, 6, 4, #) are written below the bass staff.

II^e Menuet

5 6[#] 7 6 6 6 6 5 7/3

5 7/5 — 6[#] 7/3 6 6 — 6/5 4 3

6 — — 6 6 7/3 5

24

6 5 6# # 7 6 6 5 4 #

33

5 6# 7 6 6 6 6 5 7

40

5 7 6# 7 6 6 6 5 4 3

La Bournonville

Lourée

5 6 6# 6 6 6 6 6 6# 6# 6/5 6 6

6/5 6 4 3 6 5 4 # 6 5 4 # 5 6 6#

6 6# 6 6# 6 6# 6/5 6 6# # 6/5 # 6 6 6# 4

20

Measures 20-25 of a musical score in G major (one sharp). The treble staff features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and some notes marked with a '+' sign. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with dotted rhythms and eighth notes. Below the bass staff, a series of numbers indicates the fingering for the left hand: 5, 6 6#, 6 6, 6 6 6 6, 6, 6 6, and 6/5.

5 6 6# 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6/5

26

Measures 26-31 of the musical score. The treble staff continues the melodic line with various rhythmic patterns. The bass staff shows a more active accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. Fingering numbers are provided below the bass staff: a whole rest, 6 6, 6/5, 6 4 3, 5, 5, 6 6 4 #, and 5.

6 6 6/5 6 4 3 5 5 6 6 4 # 5

32

Measures 32-37 of the musical score. The treble staff shows a continuation of the melodic theme. The bass staff features a descending line in measures 32-34 and then moves to a more active pattern. Fingering numbers are provided below the bass staff: 7 6, 6/5 4 3, 6, #, 6, 6/5 4 #, and 5.

7 6 6/5 4 3 6 # 6 6/5 4 # 5

36

5 6 6# 6 6 6

40

6 6 6# 6 6# 4 # 6 6/5 6 6/5 4 3

7b/5 6 # 6 6# 5 7# # 7b/5 6

6

— 6 6 6 6 6# 4 # 6 6 4 7b 6 6 6 6 4 7b 3

12

7# b 7# # — 6 6# 6 6# 6 6 6# 7b 5 6

18

— 6 6# 5 7# # 7b 6 # — 6 6 6 6 6# 4

Rondeau**Vivement**

6 — 7
3

6

6
5

—

6 — 7
3

6

6
5

4 4

6 — 7
3

7 — # —

13

6 — 7
#

6

6
5

4 #

6 — 7
5

19

6 6 5 — 6 — 7 3 6 6 4 3

26

6 # 4 # 6 7 3 7 3 #

33

6 — 7 3 6 6 5 — 6 — 7 6 6 4 3

Louis de Caix d'Hervelois (1677-1759)

Deuxième suite (ré majeur)

pour flûte traversière & basse continue - Œuvre VI, 2

Prélude

Dessus

Lentement



Vivement



Légèrement

7

13

19

Gayment

9

16

24

32

Rondeau

Gracieusement

9

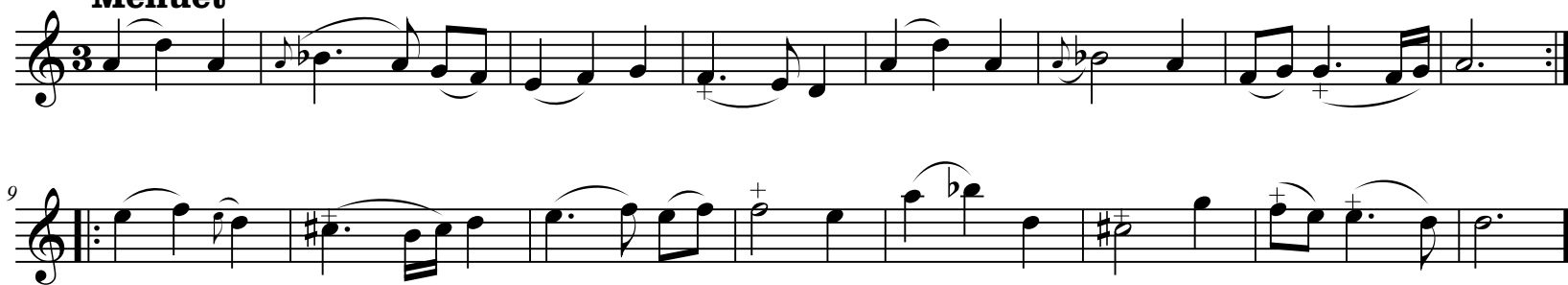
15

22

28

35

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a single melodic line in treble clef. The first section, 'Légèrement', is in 6/8 time and consists of 19 measures. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature of 6/8. The melody is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. A repeat sign with a first ending bracket is present at measure 5, leading to a second ending at measure 7. The second section, 'Gayment', is in 2/4 time and consists of 24 measures. It starts with a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) and a time signature change to 2/4. The tempo/mood is indicated by the word 'Gayment'. The melody continues with similar rhythmic patterns. The third section, 'Rondeau', is in 6/8 time and consists of 35 measures. It begins with a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a time signature change to 6/8. The tempo/mood is indicated by the word 'Gracieusement'. The melody features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and dotted notes, with frequent beaming. The score ends with a final double bar line at measure 35.

Menuet**Muzette****I^R Menuet**

II^e Menuet

Musical score for the second Minuet (II^e Menuet) in G major, 3/4 time. The score consists of six 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 melody is characterized by flowing eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The second staff includes a repeat sign. The third staff continues the melodic line. The fourth staff features a key signature change to two sharps (D major). The fifth and sixth staves conclude the piece with a final cadence.

La Bournonville

Lourée



Musical score for the dance La Bournonville, featuring the 'Lourée' (Luree) figure. The score is in G major and 6/8 time, consisting of seven staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with many notes beamed together to indicate rapid passages. The second staff includes a repeat sign. The third staff continues the intricate melodic line. The fourth staff features a key signature change to two sharps (D major). The fifth and sixth staves continue the dance's rhythmic pattern. The seventh staff concludes the piece.



Rondeau



Louis de Caix d'Hervelois (1677-1759)

Deuxième suite (ré majeur)
pour flûte traversière & basse continue - Œuvre VI, 2

Prélude

Basse

Lentement

7

16

23

Vivement

11

22

34

41



Rondeau

Gracieusement

8

15

23

32

Detailed description: This block contains the first piece of music, 'Rondeau', in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo/mood is 'Gracieusement'. The score is written across five staves. The first staff contains measures 1-7. The second staff, starting at measure 8, includes a repeat sign at measure 9. The third staff starts at measure 15, the fourth at measure 23, and the fifth at measure 32. The piece concludes with a final whole note in measure 32.

Menuet

10

Detailed description: This block contains the second piece of music, 'Menuet', in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The score is written across two staves. The first staff contains measures 1-9, ending with a repeat sign. The second staff, starting at measure 10, continues the piece and ends with a final whole note in measure 10.

Muzette

8

17

24

Mineur

33

40

Majeur

Detailed description: This block contains the third piece of music, 'Muzette', in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. The score is written across six staves. The first staff contains measures 1-7. The second staff, starting at measure 8, includes a repeat sign at measure 9. The third staff starts at measure 17, the fourth at measure 24, the fifth at measure 33, and the sixth at measure 40. The piece concludes with a final whole note in measure 40. The tempo/mood is 'Mineur' for measures 24-32 and 'Majeur' for measures 33-40.

I^r Menuet

Measures 1-15 of the first Minuet. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/8. The melody is written in the bass clef. Measure 1 is a whole rest. Measures 2-15 contain the main melody with various eighth and sixteenth notes, including a repeat sign at measure 9.

II^e Menuet

Measures 1-40 of the second Minuet. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 3/8. The melody is written in the bass clef. Measure 1 is a whole rest. Measures 2-40 contain the main melody with various eighth and sixteenth notes, including a repeat sign at measure 13.

La Bournonville

Measures 1-40 of La Bournonville. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 6/8. The melody is written in the bass clef. Measure 1 is a whole rest. Measures 2-40 contain the main melody with various eighth and sixteenth notes, including a repeat sign at measure 13. The word "Lourée" is written below the first staff.

9

17

This system contains the first 17 measures of the piece. It is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes some rests. Measure numbers 9 and 17 are indicated at the start of their respective lines.

Rondeau

Vivement

7

13

20

27

35

This system contains measures 18 through 36 of the piece. It continues in the same key signature and time signature. The tempo/mood is indicated as 'Vivement' (Allegro). The music is characterized by more frequent sixteenth-note patterns and some triplet markings. Measure numbers 7, 13, 20, 27, and 35 are indicated at the start of their respective lines. The piece concludes with a final double bar line and repeat dots in measure 36.