

SONATES

EN DUO ET EN TRIO

Pour la Flûte Traversiere et le Violon
avec la Basse-Continüe.

DE D J E E S

AMONSIEUR BONNIER

DE LA MOSSON,

*Maréchal général des logis des Camps
et armées du Roy, Crésorier général
des États de la province du Languedoc.*

COMPOSÉS

PAR M.^R CHERON.

SECOND OEUVRE.

prix en blanc 6^{ll}

Gravées Par M^{lle} Louise Roussel.

SEVENTENT A PARIS,

Chez { Le S.^r BOIVIN, M^l Ruë S.^t Honoré à la Règle D'or.
Le S.^r LECLEC, M^l Ruë du Roule à la Croix D'or.
avec Privilege du Roy. 1729.

A MONSIEUR BONNIER DELA MOSSON
MARÉCHAL GÉNÉRAL DES LOGIS DES CAMPS
ET ARMEES DU ROY, TRÉSORIER GÉNÉRAL
DES ETATS DE LA PROVINCE DU LANGUEDOC.

Monsieur

L'acueil dont vous avez honoré mon premier livre, la protection qu'il vous a plû m'accorder, les bontés continuelles que vous avés pour moy, tout me fait Espérer que vous voudrés bien encore recevoir celui cy. Je me trouverai tres heureux s'il y a quelque chose qui puisse vous plaire. Je finis icy, Monsieur, parcequ'il est au dessus de mes forces de vous parler de vous même, et tout ce que je vous dirais de ma reconnoissance n'en l'exprimeroit pas l'estendüe. Elle est infinie. J'ay l'honneur d'estre avec respect

Monsieur


*être tres humble et tres
obeissant Serviteur*

CHERON.

1^{er} Dessus.
Allemande.

SONATE IV.

Rondement et piqué.

The first system of the Allemande movement consists of five staves of music. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, accented with '+' signs. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a sharp sign, and a common time signature. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Courante.

accia. fort.

Gay.

The second system of the Courante movement consists of nine staves of music. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a lively, rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes, accented with '+' signs. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a sharp sign, and a 3/4 time signature. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The word 'doux.' is written at the end of the final staff.

P.^{er} Dessus.

2

1.^{re} Gavotte.

The first staff of the first Gavotte, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/8 time signature. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with various ornaments and slurs.

Gay et gracieux.

The second staff of the first Gavotte, continuing the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns and ornaments.

The third staff of the first Gavotte, showing a continuation of the dance-like melody.

The fourth staff of the first Gavotte, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The fifth staff of the first Gavotte, which serves as the beginning of the second Gavotte.

2.^e Gavotte.

The first staff of the second Gavotte, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 4/8 time signature.

The second staff of the second Gavotte, continuing the melodic development.

The third staff of the second Gavotte, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

On reprend la 1.^{re} Gavotte.

The sixth staff of the first Gavotte, which is a repeat of the first line of the piece.

Cres vite.

The seventh staff of the first Gavotte, marked with a 'Cres vite' instruction, indicating a tempo increase.

The eighth staff of the first Gavotte, continuing the fast-paced melody.

The ninth staff of the first Gavotte, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

2^e. Dessus.

3

The first system of music consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a melodic style with various note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, including accents (+) and a mezzo-forte (m) marking. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots (:||).

The second system of music consists of a single staff. It continues the melodic line from the first system, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots (:||).

SONATE V. *Prelude.* *Gravement.*

The third system of music consists of a single staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a more rhythmic and melodic style, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes. There are several dynamic markings, including accents (+) and a mezzo-forte (m) marking.

The fourth system of music consists of a single staff. It continues the melodic line from the third system, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots (:||).

The fifth system of music consists of a single staff. It continues the melodic line from the fourth system, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots (:||).

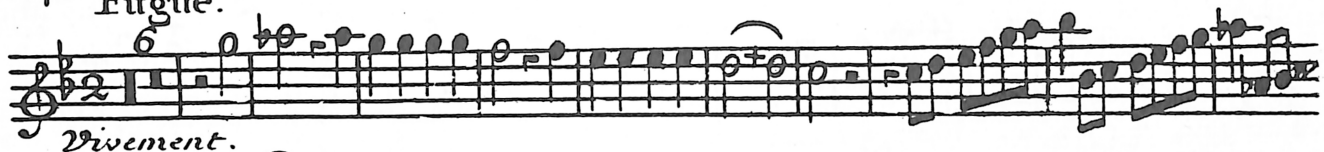
The sixth system of music consists of a single staff. It continues the melodic line from the fifth system, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots (:||).

The seventh system of music consists of a single staff. It continues the melodic line from the sixth system, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots (:||).

The eighth system of music consists of a single staff. It continues the melodic line from the seventh system, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots (:||).

4 Figure.

L.^{re} Dessus.

6 

Vivement.



Sarabande.



Andrement.

2^{me} Dessus.

Gigue.

Gay et gracieux.

doux.

fort.

doux.

P.^{er} Dessus.

SONATE VI.

Prelude.

Gravement.

The Prelude section consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note accompaniment with a melodic line of dotted eighth notes and sixteenth notes. The tempo marking is *Gravement*. The section concludes with a double bar line.

Fugue.

Vivement.

The Fugue section consists of eight staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature (C). The tempo marking is *Vivement*. The music is a complex fugue with multiple voices, featuring rapid sixteenth and thirty-second note passages. The section concludes with a double bar line.

P.^o Dessus.

Musical score for *P.^o Dessus*, measures 1-10. The notation is on a single treble clef staff. It features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several accidentals, including a sharp sign and a flat sign. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Pesament et marqué.

Musical score for *Pesament et marqué*, measures 11-20. The notation is on a single treble clef staff. It begins with a '2' above the first measure, indicating a second ending or a specific rhythmic marking. The melody is characterized by a steady eighth-note or sixteenth-note pulse with various ornaments and accidentals. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

8 Fugue.

2^{re} Dessus.

Tres vivement.

This musical score consists of ten staves of music in a single system. The notation is for a single melodic line in the second part of a fugue. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 6/8. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed in groups of four. Various musical ornaments are present, including asterisks (*) and plus signs (+) above notes, and a double bar line with repeat dots at the end of the piece. The tempo marking 'Tres vivement' is written in italics at the beginning of the first staff.

L.^{re} Desvalls.
Prelude. 9
SONATE VII. *Gravement.*

The first system of the musical score is written on a single treble clef staff. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music is a single melodic line featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several ornaments (marked with a '+' sign) placed above the notes. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The second system continues the single melodic line from the first system. It maintains the same key signature and time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values and ornaments, with a 'Vivement.' marking appearing towards the end of the system. The system ends with a double bar line.

The third system continues the single melodic line. The notation is consistent with the previous systems, featuring a mix of rhythmic values and ornaments. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The fourth and final system of the musical score continues the single melodic line. It includes the markings 'doux.' and 'f. fort.' above the notes. The system concludes with a double bar line and a final note.

2.^e Dessus.

Chaconne.

Rondement.

Mineur.

2.^e Dessus.

Majeur.

FIN.