

*DEUXIÈME LIVRE*  
*de Pièces*  
*POUR LA FLÛTE-TRAVERSIERE*  
*Et autres Instruments,*  
*avec la Basse.*

*PAR M<sup>R</sup>. HOTTETERRE* Le Romain.  
*Flûte de la Chambre du Roy.*

*ŒUVRE V.<sup>e</sup>*

---

*SE VEND A PARIS.* Prix. 5<sup>ll</sup> broché.

*Chez* { *L'Clutheur, rue Dauphine, au coin de la rue contrescarpe.*  
    { *Le S<sup>r</sup>. Foucault marchand, rue S<sup>r</sup>. Honore a la regle d'or.*

*Avec Privilége du Roy.*

*M.DCC.XV.*

## COPIE DU PRIVILEGE.

les exemplaires ont été fournis.

Lviiii, par la grace de Dieu, Roy de France et de Navarre, a nos ames et feaux Conseillers les gens tenant nos Cours de Parlem. M<sup>e</sup> des requêtes ord<sup>e</sup>s de nre Hôtel, Grand Conseil, Prevôt de Paris, Bailliés, senechaux, leurs Lieuten<sup>t</sup>s civils, et autres nos Justiciers qu'il apartiendra salut. Notre bien aimé Jaques Hotteterre l'un des Musiciens de nre Chambre pour la Fl. Trav<sup>r</sup> nous a fait exposer qu'il desireroit donner au public divers ouvrages de Musiq; tant vocale, qu'instrumentale, et pour les Fl. Traversières a 2. ou plus parties de sa composition, s'il nous plaisoit de lui accorder nos lettres de Privilége pour la ville de Paris seulement. Nous avons permis et permet<sup>t</sup> par ces présentes aud<sup>t</sup> Jaques Hotteterre le Romain de faire imprimer et grav<sup>r</sup> led<sup>t</sup> ouvrage en telle forme, marge, caractore, conjointem<sup>t</sup> ou separém<sup>t</sup>, et autant de fois que bon luy semblera, et le vendre, faire vendre et debiter par tout nre Royaume pend<sup>t</sup> le tems de douze années consecutives a compter du jour de la date des présentes. faisons defesse a toutes personnes de quelq; qualité et condition qu'elles soient d'en introduire d'impression étrangere dans aucun lieu de notre obéissance, et a tous imprimeurs libraires et autres dans lad<sup>t</sup> ville de Paris seulement d'imprimer, faire imprim<sup>r</sup>, de graver, ou faire grav<sup>r</sup> vendre, faire vendre, ny contrefaire led<sup>t</sup> ouvrage en tout ny en partie, et d'y en faire venir, vendre ny debiter d'autre impression que de celle qui aura été gravée ou imprimée pour ledit expos<sup>t</sup> sous peine de confiscation des exemplaires contref<sup>t</sup> de mil livres d'amende contre chacun des contrevenans, dont un tiers a nous, un tiers a l'hôtel Dieu de Paris, et l'autre tiers audit expos<sup>t</sup> et de tous depens dommages et intérêts. A la charge que ces présentes seront enregistrées tout au long sur le registre de la communauté des imprim<sup>r</sup> et libraires de Paris et ce dans trois mois de la d'icelles, que la gravure et impression dudit ouvrage sera faite dans nre Royaume et non ailleurs, en bon papier et beaux caractères conformément aux reglemens de la librairie, et qu'avant quo de les exposer en vente il en sera mis 2. exemplaires dans nre biblioteq; publiq; un dans celle de nre Chau du Louvre, et un dans celle de nre tres cher et feal Cheval<sup>r</sup> Chancel<sup>r</sup> de France le Sieur Phelipeaux Comte de Ponchartrain Comand<sup>r</sup> de nos Ordres, le tout a peine de nullité des présentes ; du contenu desquelles vous mand<sup>t</sup> et enjoign<sup>r</sup> de faire joüir l'expos<sup>t</sup> ou ses ayants cause plain<sup>r</sup> et paisible<sup>r</sup> sans souffrir qu'il leur soit fait aucun trouble ou empêchement. Voulons que la Copie de p<sup>t</sup>nes qui sera imprimée ou gravée au commencement ou a la fin dud<sup>t</sup> ouvrage soit tenue p<sup>r</sup> duem<sup>t</sup> signifiée, et qu'aux copies collation<sup>r</sup> par l'un de nos ames et feaux Conseil<sup>t</sup> et secrétaires foy soit adjointe cœ a l'original. Comand<sup>r</sup> au prem<sup>r</sup> nre huiss<sup>r</sup> ou Sergent de faire pour l'execution d'icelles tous actes requis et nécessaires sans demander autre permission, et nonobstant clamour de haro, chartre normande, et lettres a ce contraires, car tel est notre plaisir. Donné a versailles le 22<sup>e</sup> decembre l'an de grace 1711. et de notre regne le 29<sup>e</sup> Par le Roy en son Conseil signé Bellavoine. Registré sur le registre n<sup>o</sup> 295. de la communauté des libraires et imprimeurs de Paris P. 297 conformément aux reglem<sup>r</sup> et notam<sup>r</sup> a l'arrêt du 3<sup>e</sup> aust 1703. fait a Paris ce 14<sup>e</sup> Janvier 1712. Signé Jofse syndic.

## OEUVRES DE L'AUTEUR.

1 <sup>e</sup> OEuvre. Traité des Principes de la Flûte.	Prix.	6 <sup>e</sup> OEuvre. Suite de Pièces a 2. Flûtes.	Prix.
Traversière	4 <sup>#</sup>	Traversières 5. avec une Basse adjointee, gravées	50 <sup>f</sup> .
2 <sup>e</sup> OEuvre. 1 <sup>r</sup> Livre de Pièces pour la Flûte.		7 <sup>e</sup> OEuvre. L'Art de Preluder Gravé	6 <sup>#</sup> 10 <sup>f</sup> .
Traversière et Basse 2 <sup>e</sup> édition Gravée.	5 <sup>#</sup> 10 <sup>f</sup> .		
3 <sup>e</sup> OEuvre. 1 <sup>r</sup> Livre de Sonates en Trio gravé.	6 <sup>#</sup>		
4 <sup>e</sup> OEuvre. 1 <sup>r</sup> Suite de Pièces a deux Flûtes			
Traversières seules, gravées	2 <sup>#</sup>		
5 <sup>e</sup> OEuvre. II <sup>e</sup> Livre de Pièces pour la Flûte			
Traversière Dossus et Basse, gravées	3. <sup>H</sup>		

*Gravement.*

Premiere  
Suite.

Prelude.

The musical score consists of four staves of handwritten musical notation. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by '2') and the fourth staff is in 3/4 time. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and vertical strokes. There are numerous markings such as '+' signs, 'v' symbols, and circled numbers (e.g., 6, 3, 4, 7, 14) placed above or below the notes. The first staff begins with a dynamic instruction 'Gravement.' The second staff is labeled 'Prelude.' The third staff has a dynamic instruction 'lentement.' The fourth staff ends with the instruction 'Tournez vite.'

12 Gai.

*Caprice.*

12 Gai.

Caprice.

This page contains four staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation is a mix of standard musical elements and unique symbols. Standard features include a treble clef at the start of each staff, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The unique symbols consist of various numbers (e.g., 6, 7, 4, 3, 2, 1) placed above or below notes, and a variety of other characters such as '+' and 'v'. These symbols likely represent specific performance instructions or alternative note heads. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the overall style is a dense, handwritten score.

*Pique.*

*Allemande.*

*1<sup>re</sup> fois.*

*R<sup>é</sup>prise.*

A handwritten musical score for two voices, consisting of four staves of music. The top two staves are for the soprano voice (soprano C-clef), and the bottom two staves are for the basso continuo voice (bass F-clef). The music is written in common time, with various key signatures (e.g., B-flat major, G major) indicated by sharps and flats. The notation includes note heads, stems, bar lines, and rests. There are several performance markings such as 'v' (volume), '+' (dynamic), 'm' (metronome), and 'w' (tempo). The score is numbered '5' in the top right corner. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

*Sarabande.*

The musical score consists of four staves of handwritten notation. The top staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff uses a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and beams. There are also several markings above the notes, such as '6', 'x6', 'b', 'v', '^', and 'w'. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

7

+ v ^ v + b  
6 x4 +  
6 x6 b 4 \* b b b b 3  
6 x6 b  
6 x6  
6 x6  
6 x6  
6 x6

8

I. Menuet.

The musical score consists of four staves of handwritten notation for a string quartet. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff uses a bass clef. The notation includes various note heads and stems, with specific markings such as '+' and 'x' above or below notes, 'v' and '^' above or below groups of notes, and '6' above a note. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the overall style is that of a classical musical manuscript.

9

Handwritten musical score for three staves, labeled *II. Menuet.*

The score consists of four systems of music, each with two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines. Various musical markings are present, including:

- Dynamic markings:  $\hat{F}$ ,  $x4$ ,  $x6$ ,  $-$ ,  $*$ ,  $+$ ,  $\sim$ .
- Time signatures:  $3$ ,  $6$ ,  $5$ ,  $4$ ,  $7$ ,  $6$ ,  $5$ ,  $6$ ,  $4$ ,  $6$ ,  $5$ ,  $6$ ,  $6$ ,  $4$ ,  $6$ .
- Articulation marks:  $\circ$ ,  $\bullet$ ,  $\circ \bullet$ .
- Slurs and grace notes.

In the third system, the text *On reprend  
le I<sup>e</sup> Menuet.* is written at the end of the staff.

10 *un peu lentement.*

Sicilienne.

fin.

fin.

v

*Graciement.*  
*Gavotte.*  
*Fin.*

The musical score consists of five staves of handwritten notation on a staff system. The notation includes vertical stems, horizontal beams, and various markings such as '+' and 'v'. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 'Gavotte' instruction. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 'Gavotte' instruction. The third staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 'Gavotte' instruction. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 'Gavotte' instruction. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 'Gavotte' instruction. The score concludes with a final instruction '*Fin.*'.

12

*Gigue.*

*Reprise.*

Deuxième  
suite. *Prelude.*

*Lentement.*

Turnez riste.

The musical score consists of four staves of music for two voices. The top two staves are soprano voices, and the bottom two are bass voices. The music is written in common time. The notation includes various note values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second), rests, and dynamic markings such as  $v$ ,  $+$ ,  $\circ$ ,  $\times$ ,  $\#$ ,  $\flat$ , and  $\natural$ . The lyrics "Deuxième suite. Prelude." appear above the first two staves, and "lentement." is written below the first staff. The bottom staff concludes with the instruction "Tournez riste."

14 *Vivement.*

6 7 3 7 b 17 7 6 6 6 \* 6 b 8 6 x4 6 6 4 +\*

5 4 6 4 6 x4 6 6 7 6 7 6 \*

+ 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 \*

6 9 x6 6 6 6 \*

7 7 b7 9 8 6 7 8 7 9 8 6 b7 6 5 6

A handwritten musical score for two staves, consisting of four systems of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music is in common time and includes various accidentals such as flats, sharps, and naturals. Measure numbers 15, 16, 17, and 18 are indicated above the staves. The score features dynamic markings like 'v' and 'f', and performance instructions like 'lentement'. Measures 15 and 16 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 17 and 18 show eighth-note patterns.

15

16

17

18

v

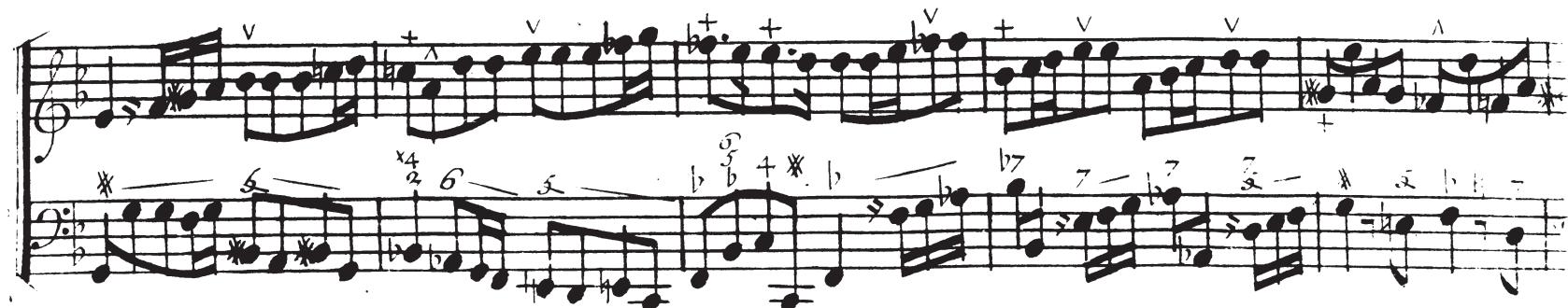
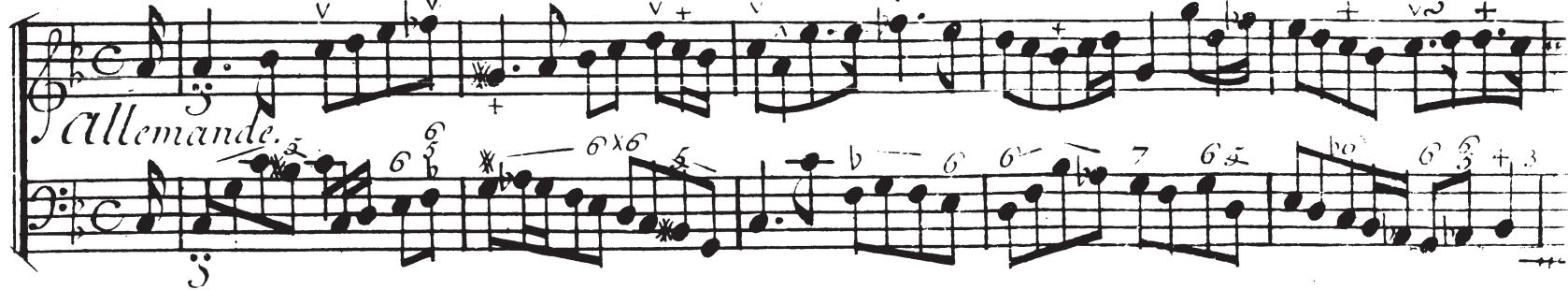
f

v

v

lentement.

lentement.

16 *tendre et*

A handwritten musical score for four staves, page 17. The score consists of four staves, each with a treble clef and a bass clef. The music is in common time. The first staff begins with a measure containing a fermata over a note, followed by a plus sign, a 'v' over a note, another plus sign, and a fermata over a note. The second staff begins with a plus sign, a 'v' over a note, and a fermata over a note. The third staff is labeled "Sarabande." and begins with a plus sign, a 'v' over a note, and a fermata over a note. The fourth staff is labeled "Reprise." and begins with a plus sign, a 'v' over a note, and a fermata over a note. The music features various note heads, stems, and beams, with many markings such as 'x6', 'b', 'z', '6', '43', 'b3', 'x4', and '6'. The score is written on five-line staves.

18

Handwritten musical score for two staves, measures 18 through the end of the section. The score consists of five systems of music, each with a treble clef and a bass clef. Measures 18-20 are in common time, 21-22 are in 3/4 time, and 23-24 are in common time. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by various sharps and flats. Measure 18 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 19 begins with a dynamic instruction 'I. menuet.' Measure 20 begins with 'Reprise.' Measure 21 begins with a dynamic instruction '2. menuet.' Measure 22 ends with a dynamic instruction '3. menuet.' Measure 23 begins with a dynamic instruction '4. menuet.' Measure 24 ends with a dynamic instruction '5. menuet.'

Handwritten musical score for two voices, featuring four staves of music. The music is written in common time, with various key signatures and dynamic markings. The vocal parts are separated by a basso continuo staff.

The score includes the following sections:

- Section 1:** The first two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. Both staves feature a variety of note heads, including solid black dots, open circles, and small crosses. There are also various markings such as 'v', 'x', and numbers (e.g., 6, 4, 3, 7) placed above or below the notes. Measure 19 is indicated at the end of the first section.
- Gavotte:** The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It is labeled "Gavotte." and "Reprise." The music consists of eighth-note patterns with various markings.
- Section 2:** The fourth staff continues the musical line from the first section. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music consists of eighth-note patterns with various markings.
- Section 3:** The fifth staff continues the musical line from the second section. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music consists of eighth-note patterns with various markings.

30



A handwritten musical score for two voices, consisting of four staves. The top staff is soprano (G clef) and the bottom staff is bass (F clef). The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The score includes various musical markings such as grace notes, slurs, and dynamic signs (+, v, x, o). The vocal parts are separated by a vertical bar line. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and each measure contains multiple notes per staff. The vocal parts are separated by a vertical bar line.

222

Gigue.

Reprise.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for a harpsichord or organ. The score consists of five systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and an instruction 'Gigue.' The music features eighth-note patterns with various slurs and grace notes. The second system begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and continues the 'Gigue' style. The third system starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and introduces a wavy line above the staff, followed by a repeat sign. The fourth system begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and an instruction 'Reprise.' The fifth system starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and concludes with a repeat sign. The music is annotated with various letters (e.g., 'G', '6', '7', 'b6', '5', 'x', '4', 'b7', 'b', 'v') and numbers (e.g., '222', '2', '3', '6', '7', 'b6', '5', 'x', '4', 'b7', 'b', 'v') placed above or below the notes and measures.

23

23

24

Troisième  
Suite.  
Sonate.

Lentement.

\*  
Prelude.

The musical score consists of five staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 'C' key signature, and a 'Lentement' tempo marking. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with various performance markings such as 'v', '^', '+', and circled numbers like '6', '5', and '3'. The second staff starts with a bass clef, a 'C' key signature, and a 'Prelude.' title. It also contains eighth and sixteenth notes with similar markings. The third staff continues with a treble clef and a 'C' key signature. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a 'C' key signature. The fifth staff concludes with a bass clef and a 'C' key signature.

25

*Gay.*

*Allmande.*

*Reprise.*

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a six-part setting, likely for a harpsichord or organ. The score consists of six staves, each with a unique clef and key signature. The music is written in common time. The first two staves are labeled "Allmande." and "Reprise." The third staff is labeled "Reprise." above the fourth staff. The score includes various musical markings such as slurs, grace notes, and dynamic signs. The manuscript is dated "1781" at the bottom right. The page number "25" is located in the top right corner.

26

*Courante.*

Handwritten musical score for two staves, measures 26-29. The top staff uses common time (indicated by a 'C') and the bottom staff uses 3/4 time (indicated by a '3'). Measures 26-27 show sixteenth-note patterns with various grace note markings (plus signs, asterisks, 'x6', '6', '7', '8'). Measure 28 begins with a repeat sign and continues the sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 29 concludes with a final cadence.

Handwritten musical score for five staves, page 27. The score includes dynamic markings like +, v, and x, and various note heads. The third staff features a "Grave" instruction.

Staff 1: Measures 1-2. Treble clef. Key signature: 1 sharp (F#). Time signature: Common time.

Staff 2: Measures 1-2. Bass clef. Key signature: 1 sharp (F#).

Staff 3: Measures 1-2. Treble clef. Key signature: 1 sharp (F#). *Grave*.

Staff 4: Measures 1-2. Bass clef. Key signature: 1 sharp (F#).

Staff 5: Measures 1-2. Treble clef. Key signature: 1 sharp (F#).

Staff 6: Measures 1-2. Bass clef. Key signature: 1 sharp (F#). *doux.*

Staff 7: Measures 1-2. Treble clef. Key signature: 1 sharp (F#). *doux.*

Staff 8: Measures 1-2. Bass clef. Key signature: 1 sharp (F#). *fort.*

28

*Gigue.*

The musical score consists of four staves of handwritten notation. The top staff is in common time with a treble clef, featuring a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is also in common time with a bass clef, also featuring a key signature of one sharp. The notation uses vertical stems and horizontal beams to group notes. Measure 28 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth notes. Measure 29 continues with eighth-note patterns. Measure 30 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth notes. Measure 31 concludes with a sixteenth-note pattern.

*Quatrième  
Suite.  
Sonate.*

*Prelude.*

*Gay*

29

The musical score consists of five staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 'C' key signature, and a tempo marking 'Gay'. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with grace notes and slurs. The second staff starts with a bass clef, a 'G' key signature, and contains similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff continues with a treble clef and 'C' key signature. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and 'G' key signature. The fifth staff concludes with a treble clef and 'G' key signature. Various performance markings such as 'v', 'x', and slurs are scattered throughout the score.

30 *Gracieusement.*

*Allmande.*

*Reprise.*

The musical score consists of five staves of music for two voices. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features a variety of note heads, some with vertical stems and others with horizontal stems. There are several markings above the notes, including 'v', '+', and 'x'. The second staff starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It also contains 'v', '+' and 'x' markings. The third staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It includes 'v', '+' and 'x' markings. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It includes 'v', '+' and 'x' markings. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It includes 'v', '+' and 'x' markings. The music is divided into sections by text labels: 'Allmande.' and 'Reprise.' The 'Reprise.' section begins with a wavy line above the staff.

31

The image shows a handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, followed by a series of notes and rests. There are several markings above the staff, including asterisks (\*), pluses (+), and numbers (6, 7, 7, 7, 4, 6). The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, followed by a similar series of notes and rests with corresponding markings. Both staves end with a wavy line and a fermata over a double bar line.

37 *Gay.*

*Courante.*

The score is a handwritten musical composition for three voices or parts. It features five staves, each with a treble clef and a bass clef. The music is in 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a bass clef, followed by a treble clef. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a treble clef, followed by a bass clef. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a bass clef, followed by a treble clef. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a treble clef, followed by a bass clef. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a bass clef, followed by a treble clef. The music includes various performance markings such as 'v' and '^' above notes, 'x' and 'o' below notes, '+' and '-' signs, and circled numbers like '6', '7', and '8'.

33

A handwritten musical score for two staves, consisting of five lines of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music is written in common time. Various performance markings are present, including grace notes, slurs, and dynamic markings like '+' and 'x6'. Measure numbers 1 through 10 are indicated above the top staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the fifth line.

34 Gay.

Rondeau.

Reprise.

35

*Grave.*

36

The image shows a handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff is labeled "Gigue." and the bottom staff is labeled "Reprise." Both staves are in common time (indicated by a "C"). The music consists of sixteenth-note patterns with various grace notes and slurs. Measure numbers 36 and 42 are present above the staves. The notation includes a variety of note heads, some with "x" or "6" markings, and several fermatas. The manuscript is written in black ink on white paper.



## TABLE.

Première Suite,	En g, re, sol, mineur,	Page 1 <sup>ere</sup> .
Deuxième Suite,	En c, sol, ut, mineur,	Page 13.
Troisième Suite, Sonate,	En d, la, re, majeur,	Page 24.
Quatrième Suite,	En b, fa, si,	Page 29.

*FIN*