

NOUVELLES SUITES
DE PIECES DE CLAVECIN,

ET TROIS SONATES,
Avec accompagnement de Violon.

Dediees à Monseigneur le Comte

DE S.^T FLORENTIN,
Ministre et Secrétaire d'Etat

COMPOSEES

PAR M.^R NOBLET,

Ordinaire de l'Academie Royale de Musique.

Gravées par Labaëde.

Prix en blanc 9.th

A PARIS,

Chés { *L'Auteur, rue Fromenteau, en face de la Place du Louvre.*
Le S.^r Le Clerc, Marchand, rue du Roule à la Croix d'Or.
Le S.^r Bayard, Marchand, rue S.^t Honoré à la Règle d'Or.

Avec Privilège du Roi.

Imprimées par Auguste de Lorraine.

A Monseigneur
Le Comte de Saint Florentin,
Ministre et Secrétaire d'Etat.

Monseigneur,

Le goût que tout le monde Vous connoît pour les Talens, et la protection singulière que Vous voulez bien leur accorder, m'enhardit à prendre la liberté de Vous dédier cet Ouvrage. Comme je sçai, Monseigneur, que Vous aimez aussi peu les louanges, que vous êtes au dessus de toutes celles qu'on pourroit Vous prodiguer; je me bornerai à Vous supplier de le regarder simplement comme un hommage de ma part, et une preuve du respect infini avec lequel je suis.

Monseigneur,

Votre très humble et
très obéissant Serviteur,
Noblet.

PREMIERE SUITE

Allemande.

Noblement.

Reprise.

The image displays a page of musical notation for a piece titled "PREMIERE SUITE" and "Allemande." The page is numbered "2" in the top left corner. The music is written for a single melodic instrument, likely a lute or guitar, as indicated by the single treble and bass staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The piece is marked "Noblement." and "Reprise." The first system of music is marked "Noblement." and the second system is marked "Reprise." The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also dynamic markings such as "w" (weak) and "x" (strong) throughout the piece. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

This page contains a handwritten musical score, page 3, featuring six systems of piano accompaniment. Each system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff, both in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The notation is dense, with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Various musical markings are present throughout, including slurs, accents, and fingerings. Notable markings include a triplet of eighth notes in the first system's bass staff, a '7' fingering in the third system's bass staff, and a '3' fingering in the sixth system's bass staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the sixth system.

4 *La Pétulante.*

Legèrement.

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "La Pétulante", marked with the number 4. The tempo is indicated as "Legèrement." (Moderately). The score is written for two staves, likely representing a piano and a violin or flute. It consists of 12 systems of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. There are several triplets marked with a "3" and some notes marked with an asterisk (*). A section of the score is labeled "Reprise." with a repeat sign. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of seven systems of staves. Each system typically includes a treble staff and a bass staff, with some systems having a third staff. The notation is dense, featuring a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte), 'w' (pizzicato), and 'x' (staccato). The score is written in a single key signature, likely C major or F major, and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. The handwriting is clear and legible, with some corrections and erasures visible. The page is numbered '5' in the top right corner.

*La Sophie, Rondeau Gracieux.**Croches égales.**Fin. 1^{er} Coupl.**2^e Coupl.**2^e Rondeau.**Fin.*

1^{er} Coupl.

2^e Coupl.

On reprend le 1^{er} Rondeau.

L'indolente.
Naïvement.

Reprise.

8 *La Bien-aimée.*

Rondeau, Tendrement.

Lié.

Fin.

1^{er} Coupl.

2^e Coupl.

SONATE,
avec accompagnement de Violon.

Violon.

Clavecin.

Vivement.

à l'8ve en bas.

Tournés t. vile.

10 *Reprise.*

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Reprise." The score is written on ten systems of staves, each system containing three staves (treble, alto, and bass clefs). The notation is in a single key signature (one sharp, F#) and 2/4 time. The music is characterized by rapid, flowing passages, often featuring sixteenth and thirty-second notes. There are numerous slurs, ties, and dynamic markings throughout the score. Some measures include fingerings (e.g., 7, 7, 7) and articulation marks (e.g., *). The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

This is a handwritten musical score for three systems, each consisting of three staves. The notation is in a 19th-century style, featuring treble and bass clefs, various time signatures (including 7/8 and 4/4), and complex rhythmic patterns with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The first system includes a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) and contains several dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The second system features a tempo or mood change indicated by the text *à l'8^{ve} en bas.* (at the 8th measure, lower). The third system concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of a composer's fair copy.

12 1^{re} Gavotte, Tendrement.

The first system of musical notation for the first Gavotte. It consists of three staves: a treble staff, a middle staff, and a bass staff. The time signature is 2/4. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several slurs and ties. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' above it in the treble staff.

The second system of musical notation for the first Gavotte. It consists of three staves. The music continues with similar notation to the first system. A 'Fin.' marking is present in the middle staff, indicating the end of the first Gavotte.

The third system of musical notation, which begins the second Gavotte. It consists of three staves. The time signature is 2/4. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). Above the first staff, the text '2^e G.' and 'Mineur.' is written. The music continues with similar notation to the first Gavotte.

The fourth system of musical notation for the second Gavotte. It consists of three staves. The music continues with similar notation to the first Gavotte. A 'Fin.' marking is present in the middle staff, indicating the end of the second Gavotte.

The fifth system of musical notation for the second Gavotte. It consists of three staves. The music continues with similar notation to the first Gavotte. The system ends with a double bar line.

A la 1^{re} Gavotte.

1^{er} Tambourin.

Fin. 1^{er} Coupl.

Fin.

2^e Coupl.

2^e T.

Mineur.

Fin. 1^{er} Coupl.

Fin.

2^e Coupl.

Au 1^{er} Tambourin.

*L'orgueilleuse. Légèrement et modéré.**2^e Suite.*

This musical score is for a piece titled "L'orgueilleuse. Légèrement et modéré. 2^e Suite." It is written for piano in 3/8 time. The score consists of eight systems of two staves each. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The piece begins with a "Doux." (soft) dynamic and a tempo marking of "Légèrement et modéré." The first system transitions to a "Fort." (loud) dynamic. The second system returns to "Doux." The third system features triplet markings and returns to "Fort." The fourth system continues with triplet markings and returns to "Doux." The fifth system also features triplet markings and returns to "Fort." The sixth system returns to "Doux." The seventh system returns to "Fort." and includes a repeat sign. The eighth system returns to "Doux." The score is marked with various musical notations including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Doux. *Fort.* *Doux.* *Fort.* *Doux.* *Fort.* *Doux.* *Fort.*

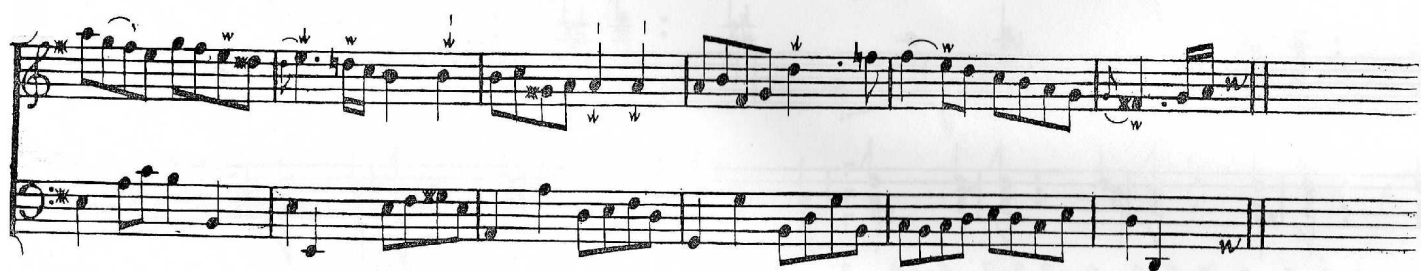
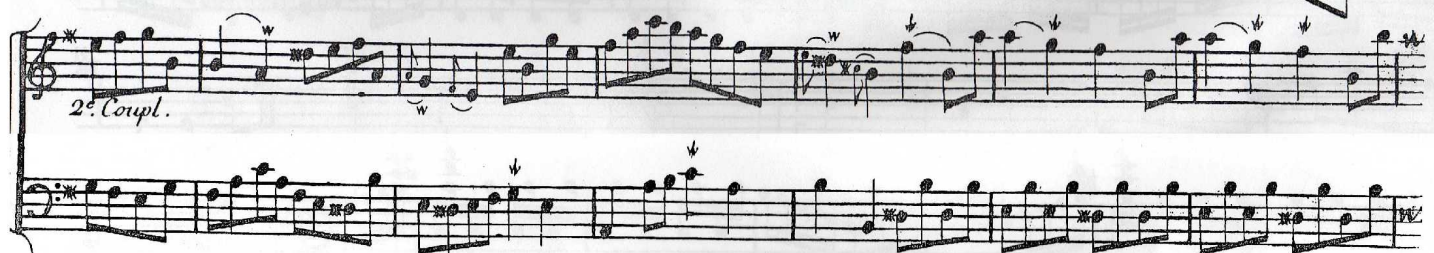
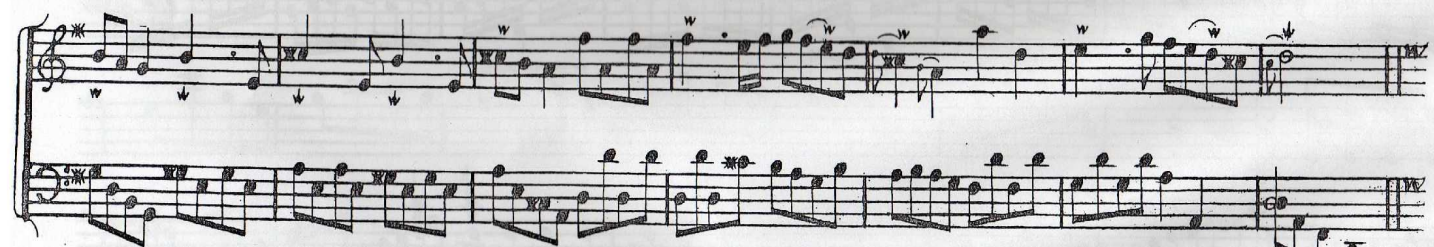
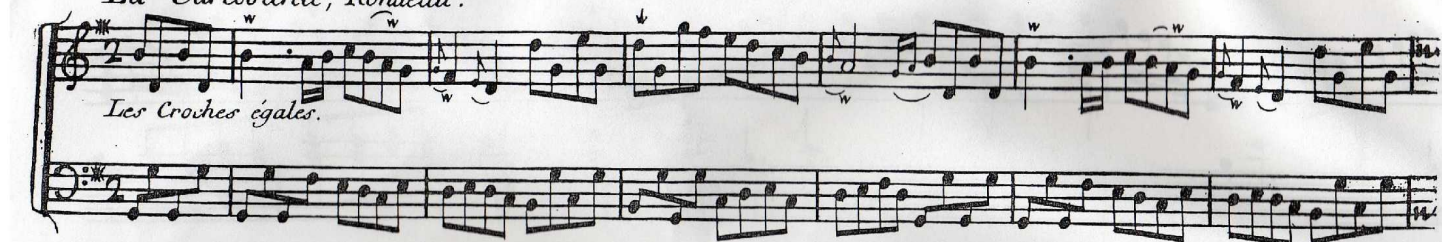
This page of musical notation, numbered 15, contains ten systems of staves. Each system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff, both in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The music is written for piano, featuring a variety of musical elements including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and accidentals. Dynamic markings are present, with 'Doux.' (soft) appearing in the seventh system and 'Fort.' (loud) in the eighth system. The notation includes many slurs, ties, and fingerings, indicating a complex and technically demanding piece. The page concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs in the final system.

16 *La Promenade de St Cloud.*

Moderem.

This musical score is for a piece titled "La Promenade de St Cloud," marked "Moderem." It is written for piano in 2/4 time. The score consists of 16 measures, organized into eight systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several dynamic markings, such as "f" (forte) and "p" (piano), and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the last measure.

This image shows a handwritten musical score on seven systems of staves. Each system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff, connected by a brace on the left. The notation is in black ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and accidentals. Some notes are marked with 'w' (likely for 'writ' or 'written') and others with 'v' (likely for 'vibrato' or 'velocity'). The score is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation is dense and complex, with many beamed notes and slurs. The final system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

*La Caressante, Rondeau.**Les Croches égales.*

Fin. *1^{er} Coupl.*

2^e Coupl.

On reprend le 1^{er} Rondeau p' finir.

La Sérieuse, Sarabande.

Reprise. *Petite Reprise.*

Petite Reprise.

La Hongroise.

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "La Hongroise." The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation is in 2/4 time, indicated by a treble clef and a '2' below the first staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), shown by a sharp sign on the F line of the treble clef. The music is written in a fluid, handwritten style with various musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a 'Vif.' marking. The score includes numerous slurs, ties, and other musical symbols typical of 19th-century manuscript notation. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

This image shows a handwritten musical score on seven systems of grand staves (treble and bass clefs). The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and ornaments. The score is written in a single system of two staves per system, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several trills and mordents indicated by 'w' and 'x' symbols. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final cadence symbol (a cross with a dot) at the bottom right.

22 *La Tricoteuse, Gigue.*

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "La Tricoteuse, Gigue." The score is written on ten systems of five-line staves, each system containing a treble and a bass staff joined by a brace. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 12/8. The notation is highly detailed, featuring numerous slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as "w" (likely for "with" or "weak") and "x" (likely for "cross" or "strong"). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Les
Bouffons,
Sonate
avec
l'accompagnement
du Violon.

Andante.

Allegro ma non troppo.

23

This musical score is for a sonata by Les Bouffons, featuring a Violon (Violin) and Clav. (Clavier) accompaniment. The score is divided into two main sections: *Andante.* and *Allegro ma non troppo.* The *Andante.* section begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The Violon part starts with a melodic line, while the Clav. part provides a harmonic accompaniment. The *Allegro ma non troppo.* section follows, characterized by more rapid passages and complex rhythmic patterns in both parts. The score is written on multiple staves, with the Violon part on the upper staves and the Clav. part on the lower staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

24

*Andante**Allegro ma non troppo.*

Handwritten musical score for a three-part setting, numbered 24. The score is written on 18 staves (6 systems of 3 staves each). The first system is marked *Andante* and the subsequent systems are marked *Allegro ma non troppo.* The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'w' and 'x'.

This page contains a handwritten musical score, page 25, consisting of eight systems of staves. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of note values, rests, and articulation marks. The first system includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The second system includes a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third system includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth system includes a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth system includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth system includes a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh system includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth system includes a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is written in a fluid, handwritten style, with many notes and rests connected by lines. There are several dynamic markings, including *Andante* in the fifth system. The page is numbered 25 in the top right corner.

26 1^{er} Menuet.

Doux.

Fin.

2^e sans Violon.

On reprend le 1^{er} Menuet.

Les Marteaux Rondeau.

27

Léger.

Fin. 1^{er} Coupl.

2^e Coupl.

Au Rond.

2 fois.

1^{er} Coupl.

Contredanse en Tambourin.

Fin.

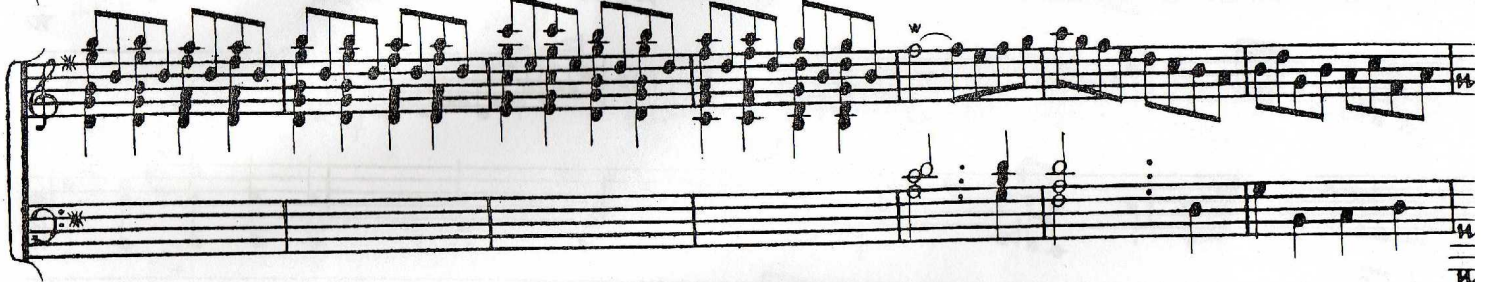
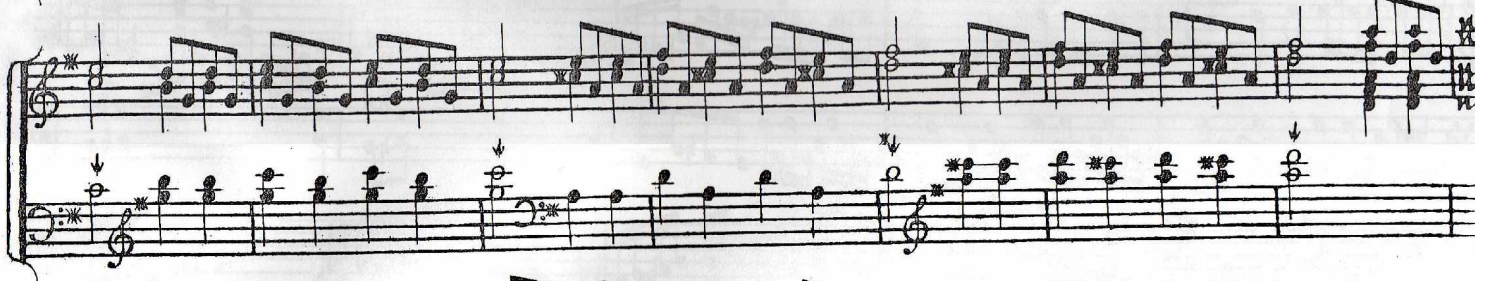
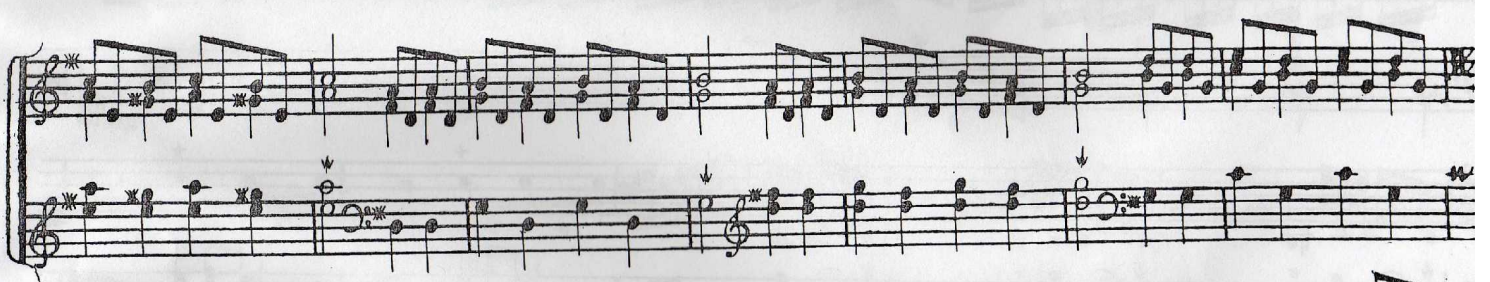
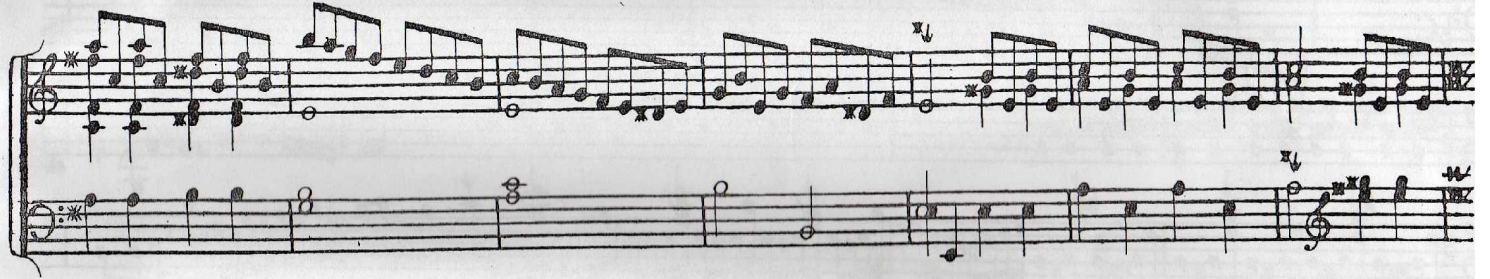
2^e Coupl.

Au Rondeau.

28 Les Catalans .

Legèrement .

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Les Catalans". The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation is in treble and bass clefs, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo marking "Legèrement ." is written at the beginning. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, such as "w" (piano) and "f" (forte), and articulation marks like slurs and accents. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of a composer's manuscript.



*Allegro.**Sonate avec accompagnement de Violon.*

Violon.

Clavecin.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a sonata. It features two staves: the Violon (Violin) staff and the Clavecin (Cello) staff. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' The score consists of 16 measures. The Violon part is written in treble clef, and the Clavecin part is written in bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'w' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

This page contains five systems of handwritten musical notation, each consisting of three staves (treble, alto, and bass clefs). The notation is dense and complex, featuring numerous accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals, and double flats), slurs, and other musical symbols. The first system includes a '+' sign above the first staff. The second system includes a '+' sign above the first staff and a '7' below the first staff. The third system includes a '+' sign above the first staff and a '7' below the first staff. The fourth system includes a '+' sign above the first staff and a '7' below the first staff. The fifth system includes a '+' sign above the first staff and a '7' below the first staff. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of early manuscript notation.

Aria, Gracioso.

Fin.

Megro.

The musical score is written on three systems of three staves each. The first system is marked 'Aria, Gracioso.' and the second system is marked 'Fin.'. The third system is marked 'Megro.' and features a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'w' and 'f'.

Al 8^{va}

al 8^{va}

Segue.

al 8^{va}

al 8^{va}

Volta subito.

Handwritten musical score on page 34, featuring multiple systems of staves with complex notation, including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

The score is written on three systems of staves. The first system consists of three staves (treble, alto, and bass clefs). The second system also consists of three staves. The third system consists of three staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like *Segue.* and *al 8^{va}*.

Key markings and features include:

- Segue.* (appearing twice)
- al 8^{va}* (indicating an octave change)
- Dynamic markings: *f* (forte), *h* (half note), *w* (whole note), *7* (seventh note).
- Slurs and ties connecting notes across measures.
- Complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, likely a piano or organ. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems of staves, with some staves containing multiple lines of music. Key features include:

- Staff 1 (Top):** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a series of slurs and ties.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, continuing the melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Staff 3:** Bass clef, providing a harmonic foundation with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, featuring a series of slurs and ties, with a dynamic marking of *al 8^{va}* (aliquando 8va) appearing below the staff.
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, continuing the melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, featuring a series of slurs and ties, with a dynamic marking of *al 8^{va}* appearing below the staff.
- Staff 7:** Bass clef, providing a harmonic foundation with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Staff 8:** Treble clef, featuring a series of slurs and ties, with a dynamic marking of *al 8^{va}* appearing below the staff.
- Staff 9:** Treble clef, continuing the melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Staff 10:** Bass clef, providing a harmonic foundation with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Staff 11:** Treble clef, featuring a series of slurs and ties, with a dynamic marking of *al 8^{va}* appearing below the staff.
- Staff 12:** Bass clef, providing a harmonic foundation with eighth and sixteenth notes.

The notation is highly detailed, with many slurs and ties indicating complex phrasing and articulation. The dynamic markings *al 8^{va}* suggest a change in register or a specific performance technique. The overall style is characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.