

# Sonates en trio I & III [Livre III]

## Flûte traversière I

M. de La Barre (1675?-1745)

### I. Première Sonate

[I.1] Prélude - Gravement

2

12

23

24

25

26

27

28

[I.2] Gigue - Vivement

1

8

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

doux.

[I.3] Gavotte - Legerement

1

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

Musical score for Flute traversière I, showing measures 15, 23, and 30. The score is in G major (one sharp) and common time. Measure 15 starts with a eighth note followed by sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 23 features eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measure 30 shows a mix of eighth and sixteenth-note patterns.

[I.4] Fugue en Canon - Vivement

Canon section for Flute traversière I, starting at measure 6. The music is in G major (one sharp) and common time. The score consists of ten staves of music, each representing a different voice or entry in the canon. Measures 6 through 40 show the progression of the canon, with entries occurring at various points in the piece.

## **II. Troisième Sonate**

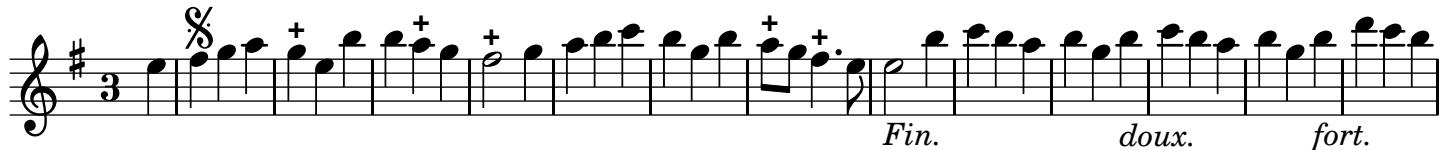
## [II.1] Prélude - Lentement

A musical score for string quartet featuring four staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef, the second staff an alto clef, the third staff a bass clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (D major). Measure 1 starts with a rest followed by eighth-note patterns. Measures 2-3 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 4-5 feature eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measures 6-7 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measures 8-9 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 10 concludes with a half note followed by a fermata.

## [II.2] Fugue - Vivement

The image displays a page of sheet music for a solo instrument, possibly a flute or recorder. The music is arranged in eight horizontal staves, each consisting of five black lines. The key signature is indicated by a single sharp sign (#) at the beginning of the first staff. The time signature varies throughout the piece, starting with 3/4. The notation includes various note heads (solid black, open, and cross-hatched), stems, and beams. Some notes have small '+' or '-' symbols above them. Measure numbers '2' and '3' are placed above the second and third staves respectively. The final staff ends with a fermata over the last note.

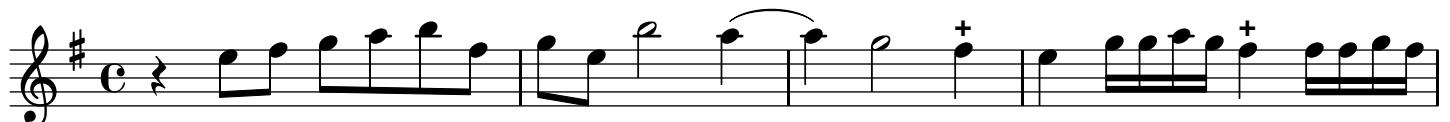
## [II.3] Rondeau - Tendrement



16      doux.      fort.

17      doux.      fort.      [dal s.]

## [II.4] Fugue - Vivement



20      doux.      fort.

21      doux.      fort.

22      doux.      fort.

23      doux.      fort.

24      doux.      fort.

25      doux.      fort.

26      doux.      fort.

27      doux.      fort.

28      doux.      fort.

29      doux.      fort.

30      doux.      fort.

31      doux.      fort.

32      doux.      fort.

33      doux.      fort.