

# *Sonates*

*Pour le Violon et pour le Clavecin*

*DÉDIÉES AU ROY*

*Composées*

*Par Mademoiselle Delaquerre*

*Et Gravées par H. De Haussen*

*Le prix est de 5.<sup>e</sup> 10<sup>f</sup>.*

*A Paris*

Cher { *L'Author dans l'isle n<sup>e</sup> donne Rue Regratiere  
Foucault alla Regle d'or rue S<sup>t</sup> honore  
P. Ribou pres des grandes Augustines* } .

*Avec Privilege du Roy - 1727.*

*Sire*

# *Au Roy*

*J*e n'ay plus le mérite d'un hommage volontaire en offrant mes ouvrages à Votre Majesté. vne longue habitude m'en a fait désormais une heureuse nécessité. Quel bonheur pour moy, Sire, si mon dernier travail recevoit encore de Votre Majesté ce glorieux accueil dont J'ay touui moy-même presques dez le berceau. Car, Sire, permettez moy de vous le rappeller, Vous n'avez pas dedaigné mon enfance : Vous preniez plaisir à voir naître un talent que Je vous consacrois ; et vous m'honoriez même alors de vos louanges, dont Je ne connoissois pas encore tout le prix. Mes faibles talents se sont accrûs dans la suite : J'ay tâché, Sire, de mériter de plus en plus cette approbation qui m'a toujuors tenu lieu de tout ; et Je compte pour les seuls beaux Jours de ma vie, ceux où Je puis donner à Votre Majesté quelque nouveau témoignage du zèle respectueux, et de l'entier dévouement avec lequel Je suis,

*Sire.*

*De Votre Majesté*

*La tres humble et tres obeissante  
Servante, et tres fidelle Sujette  
Elizabeth Jacquet*

## Sonata

27

A handwritten musical score for 'Sonata' on page 27. The score consists of five staves of music, each with a unique key signature and time signature. The first staff starts with a key signature of 3 sharps and a time signature of 2/2. The second staff begins with a key signature of 2 sharps and a time signature of 3/2. The third staff has a key signature of 1 sharp and a time signature of 2/2. The fourth staff starts with a key signature of 1 sharp and a time signature of 2/2. The fifth staff concludes with a key signature of 1 sharp and a time signature of 2/2. The music features various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having numerical or symbol-based markings above them.





A handwritten musical score for two voices and piano. The score consists of five systems of music, each with two staves: a soprano staff (higher) and an alto staff (lower). The music is written in common time.

**Adagio**

The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a tempo marking of  $\text{66}$ . The vocal parts begin with eighth-note patterns. The piano part features sustained notes and sixteenth-note chords. Measure numbers  $1$ ,  $2$ ,  $3$ ,  $4$ ,  $5$ ,  $6$ ,  $7$ ,  $8$ ,  $9$ ,  $10$ ,  $11$ ,  $12$ ,  $13$ ,  $14$ ,  $15$ ,  $16$ ,  $17$ ,  $18$ ,  $19$ ,  $20$ ,  $21$ ,  $22$ ,  $23$ ,  $24$ ,  $25$ ,  $26$ ,  $27$ ,  $28$ ,  $29$ , and  $30$  are indicated above the vocal parts. The vocal parts end with a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes.

**Presto**

The second system begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo marking changes to  $\text{Presto}$ . The vocal parts continue with eighth-note patterns. The piano part features eighth-note chords. Measure numbers  $1$ ,  $2$ ,  $3$ ,  $4$ ,  $5$ ,  $6$ ,  $7$ ,  $8$ ,  $9$ ,  $10$ ,  $11$ ,  $12$ ,  $13$ ,  $14$ ,  $15$ ,  $16$ ,  $17$ ,  $18$ ,  $19$ ,  $20$ ,  $21$ ,  $22$ ,  $23$ ,  $24$ ,  $25$ ,  $26$ ,  $27$ ,  $28$ ,  $29$ , and  $30$  are indicated above the vocal parts. The vocal parts end with a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes.

The third system continues with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts begin with eighth-note patterns. The piano part features eighth-note chords. Measure numbers  $1$ ,  $2$ ,  $3$ ,  $4$ ,  $5$ ,  $6$ ,  $7$ ,  $8$ ,  $9$ ,  $10$ ,  $11$ ,  $12$ ,  $13$ ,  $14$ ,  $15$ ,  $16$ ,  $17$ ,  $18$ ,  $19$ ,  $20$ ,  $21$ ,  $22$ ,  $23$ ,  $24$ ,  $25$ ,  $26$ ,  $27$ ,  $28$ ,  $29$ , and  $30$  are indicated above the vocal parts. The vocal parts end with a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes.

The fourth system continues with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts begin with eighth-note patterns. The piano part features eighth-note chords. Measure numbers  $1$ ,  $2$ ,  $3$ ,  $4$ ,  $5$ ,  $6$ ,  $7$ ,  $8$ ,  $9$ ,  $10$ ,  $11$ ,  $12$ ,  $13$ ,  $14$ ,  $15$ ,  $16$ ,  $17$ ,  $18$ ,  $19$ ,  $20$ ,  $21$ ,  $22$ ,  $23$ ,  $24$ ,  $25$ ,  $26$ ,  $27$ ,  $28$ ,  $29$ , and  $30$  are indicated above the vocal parts. The vocal parts end with a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes.

The fifth system continues with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts begin with eighth-note patterns. The piano part features eighth-note chords. Measure numbers  $1$ ,  $2$ ,  $3$ ,  $4$ ,  $5$ ,  $6$ ,  $7$ ,  $8$ ,  $9$ ,  $10$ ,  $11$ ,  $12$ ,  $13$ ,  $14$ ,  $15$ ,  $16$ ,  $17$ ,  $18$ ,  $19$ ,  $20$ ,  $21$ ,  $22$ ,  $23$ ,  $24$ ,  $25$ ,  $26$ ,  $27$ ,  $28$ ,  $29$ , and  $30$  are indicated above the vocal parts. The vocal parts end with a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes.



32

*Presto*

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6

33

The musical score consists of four staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The top staff begins with a series of eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The second staff features eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note groups. The third staff contains eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff concludes the section with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns.

35

6 6 6 3 6 6 9 6 16 43 Aria 6 3 6

7 6 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 6 6 7 6 6 6 7 6 6 6 6

7 6

35





37

Musical score for two staves (treble and bass). The score consists of four measures per staff.

**Staff 1 (Treble Clef):**

- Measure 1: Eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 2: Sixteenth-note patterns with dynamics: 6, 16, 6, 6, 6, 6.
- Measure 3: Sixteenth-note patterns with dynamics: 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6.
- Measure 4: Eighth-note patterns.

**Staff 2 (Bass Clef):**

- Measure 1: Eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 2: Sixteenth-note patterns with dynamics: 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6.
- Measure 3: Sixteenth-note patterns with dynamics: 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6.
- Measure 4: Eighth-note patterns.



The image displays a series of six horizontal rows of dense, illegible handwritten text or markings. The text appears to be in a cursive or technical script, possibly musical notation or a form of shorthand, rendered in black ink on a light-colored background. The rows are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page.

*Sonata*

39

*Presto*

39  
40  
41  
42  
43  
44





A handwritten musical score for two voices, consisting of four staves of music. The music is in common time and includes various key changes indicated by Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV) and sharps or flats. Measure numbers 42 and 43 are visible above the staves. The vocal parts are written in soprano and alto clefs. The score includes dynamic markings such as  $\text{f}$  (fortissimo),  $\text{ff}$  (fortississimo), and  $\text{p}$  (pianissimo). The basso continuo part is provided at the bottom of each page.

42

43

53

Pronto

C

G





*Sonata*

55

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of five staves of music. The score is labeled "Sonata" and has a page number "55" centered above it. The music is written in common time (indicated by a "C") and uses a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first four staves contain notes and rests, with some notes having numerical superscripts (e.g., 6, 7, 8) and some having small horizontal dashes or dots. The fifth staff is mostly blank, with only the first two measures containing notes and rests, also featuring numerical superscripts.

.6

Presto

This page contains four staves of musical notation for two voices. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and the bottom staff uses an alto F-clef. The music is in common time. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Measure numbers are present above the top staff. The first staff begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. The second staff begins with a eighth-note pattern. The third staff begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. The fourth staff begins with a eighth-note pattern.

57

Adagio

Presto

A handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for piano or organ. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measures 46 through 50 are shown. Measure 46 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern in the treble and eighth-note chords in the bass. Measure 47 begins with a bass line consisting of eighth-note pairs. Measures 48 and 49 feature complex sixteenth-note patterns in both staves. Measure 50 concludes with a bass line of eighth-note pairs. Measure numbers 46, 47, 48, 49, and 50 are written above the staves.

49

A handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by various sharps and flats. Measure numbers 49 through 53 are present above the staves. The music consists of six measures per staff, with the first measure of each staff being a rest. Measures 49-50 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measures 51-52 feature sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 53-54 conclude with eighth-note patterns.

50

## *Aria*

Scul.



A handwritten musical score page featuring six staves of music. The music is written in common time, with various key signatures and time signatures indicated by numerals (e.g., 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6). The score includes dynamic markings such as  $\times 6$ ,  $\times 7$ ,  $\times 8$ ,  $\times 9$ , and  $\times 10$ . The vocal line includes lyrics in French: "seul" and "courance". The manuscript is written in black ink on white paper.

Seul

Adagio

*Sonata*

Musical score for 'Sonata' consisting of four staves of music. The score is in common time (indicated by 'C') and uses a key signature of one sharp (F#). 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. The third staff begins with a treble clef. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef.

The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp*, *p*, *f*, *mf*, *ff*, and *ff*. It also includes tempo markings: *53* (at the top), *presto* (in the middle), and *Adagio* (in the middle).

Measure numbers 1 through 10 are present above the staves. Measure 1 starts with a treble clef and a bass clef, followed by a treble clef. Measure 2 starts with a bass clef. Measure 3 starts with a treble clef. Measure 4 starts with a bass clef. Measures 5 through 10 continue the pattern of treble and bass clefs.



55

Musical score for two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has six measures. The first measure consists of six eighth notes. The second measure has a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth note. The third measure has a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. The fourth measure has a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. The fifth measure has a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. The sixth measure has a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has six measures. The first measure has a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. The second measure has a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. The third measure has a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. The fourth measure has a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. The fifth measure has a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. The sixth measure has a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note.





Handwritten musical score for three staves, measures 58-67.

The score consists of three staves:

- Top Staff:** Treble clef, common time. Measures 58-60. The music features eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note chords.
- Middle Staff:** Bass clef, common time. Measures 61-62. The music includes sixteenth-note patterns and sixteenth-note chords.
- Bottom Staff:** Bass clef, common time. Measures 63-67. The music includes sixteenth-note patterns and sixteenth-note chords.

Measure 63 is labeled "Aria".

Key signatures and time changes are indicated by numerals above the staff lines. Measure 58 starts in common time. Measure 59 changes to common time. Measure 60 changes to common time. Measure 61 changes to common time. Measure 62 changes to common time. Measure 63 changes to common time. Measure 64 changes to common time. Measure 65 changes to common time. Measure 66 changes to common time. Measure 67 changes to common time.

59

A handwritten musical score consisting of four staves of music. The music is written in common time (indicated by 'C') and uses a bass clef. The score includes various dynamics such as 'f' (fortissimo), 'ff' (fortississimo), and 'p' (pianissimo). There are also numerous slurs and grace notes. Measure numbers are present above the top staff, and a repeat sign with 'x6' is visible in the middle section. The score is written on five-line staves with vertical bar lines separating measures.

60



6x

6x

—  
—  
—

10. The following table gives the number of hours per week spent by students in various activities.

• • • • •

—  
—  
—  
—  
—

1. *Leucosia* *leucostoma* (Fabricius) *Leucosia* *leucostoma* (Fabricius) *Leucosia* *leucostoma* (Fabricius)

—  
—  
—  
—  
—

11

## Sonata

62

63

*Presto*

63

64

64

adag

Courante



*Aria*

66

Handwritten musical score for two staves, labeled *Aria*, page 66. The score consists of eight measures of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and a common time signature. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a common time signature. Measures 1-4 feature eighth-note patterns with various slurs and grace notes. Measures 5-8 show sixteenth-note patterns with sixteenth-note rests and sixteenth-note chords.

67

67

68

69

70

71

72



## Sonata

A musical score page showing a single melodic line. The page is numbered '6' at the top center. The music is in common time (indicated by 'C'). The notes are primarily sixteenth notes, grouped into eighth-note pairs. The line starts with a quarter note, followed by a series of eighth-note pairs, then a sixteenth-note pattern, and continues with more eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. The page is filled with vertical stems and horizontal beams connecting the notes.

Allemande



70

66 66s 68 6 63 7 68 7 66 76

7 6 3 9 3 7 3 6 7 6 3 + 3 6 6 6 7 6

7 6 3 9 3 7 6 6 7 6 3 7 6

71

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one flat. The music is in common time. The tempo is marked 'Presto'. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and beams. Measure numbers 71 through 76 are indicated above the staves. Measure 71 starts with a whole note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 72-73 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measures 74-75 feature sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 76-77 conclude with eighth-note patterns.

72

Musical score for two staves, Treble and Bass clefs, Common Time.

Measure 1: Whole note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern (6).

Measure 2: Eighth-note pattern (6).

Measure 3: Eighth-note pattern (6).

Measure 4: Sixteenth-note pattern (6).

Measure 5: Eighth-note pattern (6).

Measure 6: Sixteenth-note pattern (6).

73

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The top staff is for the treble clef (G-clef) voice, and the bottom staff is for the bass clef (F-clef) voice. Both staves are in common time (indicated by a '3'). The tempo is marked 'Adagio'. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests. Measure 1 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern in the treble staff. Measures 2 and 3 continue this pattern. Measure 4 begins with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note. Measures 5 and 6 show more complex patterns with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 7 and 8 continue the rhythmic patterns established earlier. Measures 9 and 10 show further development of the melodic line. Measures 11 and 12 conclude the section. Measure 13 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern in the bass staff. Measures 14 and 15 continue this pattern. Measures 16 and 17 show more complex patterns with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 18 and 19 conclude the section.

74

This is a handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains six measures of music, ending with a double bar line. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It also contains six measures of music, ending with a double bar line. The music features various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having numerical values above them (e.g., '6', '7'). There are several fermatas (dots over notes) and grace notes indicated by small vertical strokes.

75

Aria

The musical score consists of four staves of handwritten notation. The first staff starts with a forte dynamic and includes a tempo marking of 75. The second staff begins with a piano dynamic. The third staff begins with a forte dynamic. The fourth staff begins with a piano dynamic. The notation uses various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Above certain notes, there are markings like '6' and '7'. Below certain notes, there are markings like 'x6'. The manuscript is written in black ink on white paper.

76

A handwritten musical score page featuring three staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and consists of two systems of six measures each. Measure 1 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 2-3 show eighth-note patterns with various dynamics and rests. Measures 4-5 feature sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 6 concludes with a double bar line. The middle staff begins with a bass clef and a 3/2 time signature, followed by the word "adagio". It contains two systems of four measures each, with measure 1 starting with a sixteenth-note pattern and measure 2 with a quarter note. Measures 3-4 conclude with a double bar line. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a 3/2 time signature, continuing from the middle staff. It contains two systems of four measures each, with measure 1 starting with a sixteenth-note pattern and measure 2 with a quarter note. Measures 3-4 conclude with a double bar line.



78

7

Musical score for two staves, page 78.

The top staff consists of six measures. Measure 1: 6, 4, 8. Measure 2: 6, 9, 3, 9, 5. Measure 3: 9, 3, 9, 5. Measures 4-6: 8, 15. Measures 7-9: 6, 16. Measures 10-12: 6, 7, 6. Measures 13-15: 7, 6, 7, 6. Measures 16-18: 7, 6.

The bottom staff begins with a measure of 6. Measures 2-4: 7, 6, 8, 6, 8. Measures 5-7: 6, 6, 6, 6. Measures 8-10: 7, 7, 6, 6. Measures 11-13: 6, 6, 6, 6. Measures 14-16: 6, 6, 6, 6.

A dynamic marking *Adagio* is placed above the bottom staff between measures 11 and 12.

79

Aria

2. forte

2.

6

6 2 6 6 3 6 2

6

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

80

Musical score for two staves (Treble and Bass) in common time. The score consists of six measures. Measure 1: Whole rest followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 2: Eighth-note pattern with dynamic markings. Measure 3: Eighth-note pattern with dynamic markings. Measure 4: Eighth-note pattern with dynamic markings. Measure 5: Sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 6: Sixteenth-note pattern, ending with a double bar line.

Louis par la grace de Dieu Roy de france et de Navarre, ans amez et feraux Conseillers les gens devant nos cours de  
Parlement des Requies ordinaires de notre hotel grand conseil, Preuest de Paris, Baillié, Seneschauz leurs lieutenans  
capitaines et autres nos justiciers quel appartiendra. Salut nôtre chere bien amie Elisabeth Jacquet venue du S. dela Ouerre  
organiste de notre S. " Chapelle de Paris", de l'eglise S. Louis de la maison et professio des Seuris et de S. Seuris, nous ayant  
fait remonter quelle desireroit donner au public des Sonates, Pièces de Clavecin et autres de musique tant vocale qu'instrumentalle  
de sa composition s'il nous plairoit luy accorder nos lettres de privilege sur ce necessaires, Nous ayons permis et permettons  
par ces presentes a la date venue de la ouvre de faire imprimer et grauoir lesd' Sonates, Pièce de Clavecin et autres ouvrages de  
musique tant vocale qu'instrumentalle de sa composition en vno ou plusieurs parties en telle forme, marge, execture et autrement de foy  
que bon luy semblera et de les vendre ou faire et endre et distribuer par tout nôtre Royaume pendant le temps de quinze annies conveu  
tus acompter du jour dela date dard' presentes, faisons defences a toutes sortes de personnes de quelque queffee et condic'on quelles soient  
de ne faire d'impression étrangere dans aucun lieu de notre obéissance, et a tous grauoirs, imprimeurs, libraires, imprimeurs en  
telle denue et autres de contrefaire lesd' Sonates et pieces de musique entourne caprice et sous quelque preuve que ce soit d'agmen  
tation, correction et changement de titre, sans le consentement par écrit delad' exposante ou de ceux qui auront droit d'elle a peine de  
confiscation des exemplaires contrefaçons de quinze cent liors denude contre chacun des contrefactures dont un tiers a nous vn  
tiers a l'hostel dieu de Paris l'autre tiers alatz' caprisante et detours dépens dommages et intressis, a la charge que ces presentes  
soient enregistrées toutes au Louv sur le registre dela communauté des imprimeurs libraires de Paris et se dans le chambres de la dñe d'eccler, que la  
graueure et impression desd' Sonates et pieces de musique sera faite dans nôtre Royaume en un ou deux papier estampes execturee en  
formement aux reglements de la librairie, et qu'autant que de les apporter en vente il en sera mis deux exemplaires dans notre bibliothèque publique, un  
dans celle de nôtre chateau du Louvre et un dans celle de notre tres cher et fal chevalier chancelier de frane le S. Philipepeau comte de Pont =  
chartrain commandeur de nos ordres, le tout apres de nullité des presentes du contenu de quelles vous mandons et enjoinions de faire joindre  
lesd' exposante ou ses ayants causez plaintes et paixiblement sans souffrir quil leur soit fait au au trouble ou en pechein. Voulons  
que fassent grauoir ou imprimer au commencement ou a la fin de chaque recueil copie des presentes, elles soient tenues pour bien et  
duo. Signifier ce qu'auz copies collationnez par l'en de nos amez et feraux conseillers et Secrétaires foy soient boutees comme a l'origine,  
commandons au premier nôtre huissier ou sergent de faire pour l'exection des presentes tous actes requis et necessaires sans demander  
autre permission et nonobstant clamor de hors chartre normande et lenois a ce contrairer, Car tel est nôtre plaisir donne a  
Versailles le 13<sup>e</sup> jour de juillet lan de grace 1707 et de nôtre reigne le 65<sup>e</sup> Signé par le Roy en son conseil le 1me.