

N 22

g. 166
1-2

SONATE

POUR LE VIOLON

avec Accompagnement de Basse

COMPOSÉ

PAR F. LA MOTTE

Premier Violon de l'Empereur.

Œuvre V^e

Gravé par M^{me} Lobry.

Prix 1^{re} 16^s

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N 22

2

SONATA

Allegro

N 22

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "N 22". The score is arranged in ten systems, each consisting of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The music is written in a single system with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and trills (marked with "tr").

Key features of the score include:

- System 1:** The treble staff begins with a trill (tr) and contains several slurs. The bass staff has a few notes and rests.
- System 2:** Similar to the first system, with trills and slurs in the treble staff.
- System 3:** The treble staff features a complex, rapid passage with many slurs. The bass staff continues with a steady accompaniment.
- System 4:** The treble staff has a dense, fast-moving line with many slurs. The bass staff has a few notes and rests.
- System 5:** The treble staff continues with a fast, slurred passage. The bass staff has a few notes and rests.
- System 6:** The treble staff has a fast, slurred passage. The bass staff has a few notes and rests.
- System 7:** The treble staff has a fast, slurred passage. The bass staff has a few notes and rests.
- System 8:** The treble staff has a fast, slurred passage. The bass staff has a few notes and rests.
- System 9:** The treble staff has a fast, slurred passage. The bass staff has a few notes and rests.
- System 10:** The treble staff has a fast, slurred passage. The bass staff has a few notes and rests.

The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs in both staves.

N 22

Adagio



The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a common time signature (C). It features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The lower staff is in bass clef with a common time signature (C) and contains a simpler bass line with quarter and eighth notes.



The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the intricate melodic pattern from the first system. The lower staff provides a steady bass accompaniment with quarter notes and some eighth-note patterns.



The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff shows a continuation of the dense melodic texture. The lower staff maintains the bass accompaniment, with some rests and longer note values.



The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff features a melodic line with some grace notes and slurs. The lower staff continues the bass accompaniment, ending with a few final notes and rests.

N 22

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, some beamed together. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a simpler accompaniment with mostly quarter and eighth notes.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the intricate melodic line from the first system. The lower staff continues the accompaniment with similar rhythmic patterns.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff features a section of rapid sixteenth-note passages marked with *va* and *loco*. The lower staff continues the accompaniment.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line with various rhythmic values and ornaments. The lower staff continues the accompaniment, ending with a double bar line.

N 22

6

Minuetto

The first system of musical notation for the Minuetto, consisting of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The bass staff begins with a bass clef, the same key signature, and the same time signature. The music is written in a simple, elegant style characteristic of the 18th or 19th century.

The second system of musical notation for the Minuetto, consisting of a treble and bass staff. It continues the melody and accompaniment from the first system.

1.^{re} Var.

The first system of musical notation for the first variation, consisting of a treble staff. The variation begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is more rhythmic and complex than the original minuet.

The second system of musical notation for the first variation, consisting of a treble staff. It continues the variation's melody.

2.^e Var.

The first system of musical notation for the second variation, consisting of a treble staff. The variation begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is highly rhythmic and features many sixteenth notes.

The second system of musical notation for the second variation, consisting of a treble staff. It continues the variation's melody.

The third system of musical notation for the second variation, consisting of a treble staff. It continues the variation's melody.

The fourth system of musical notation for the second variation, consisting of a treble staff. It continues the variation's melody.

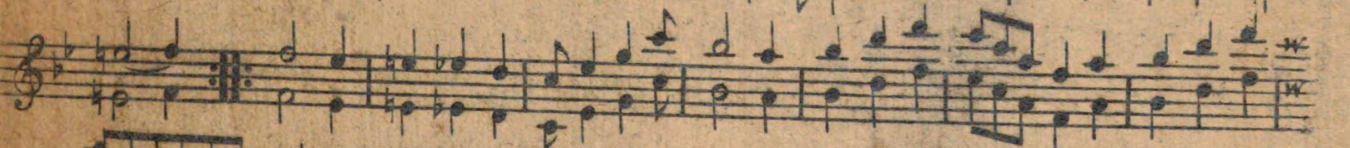
The fifth system of musical notation for the second variation, consisting of a treble staff. It continues the variation's melody.

8.^e Var.

The first system of musical notation for the eighth variation, consisting of a treble staff. The variation begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is highly rhythmic and features many sixteenth notes.



4^e Var.



5^e Var.



fin

c. 1769-1770. Neither of the 2 works contained in this vol. is in the Brit. Museum Library Catalogue

Franz Lamotte; born about 1751; celebrated violin virtuoso; praised by Mozart for his delightful staccato; appeared in London in 1776, & in Paris in 1769 in a contest with Giomoricchi (Jarnowick) whom he routed completely. From 1772 to his death in 1780 Lamotte resided in Vienna.

- 1) Sonate pour le Violon. op V
- 2) Six airs etc