

PREFACE

François Philidor (1689–1738) was a son of André Philidor (c. 1647–1730), and was one of an illustrious family of French musicians who flourished in the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries. Many members of the family were gifted instrumentalists, particularly as wind players, although the range of their activities as composers covered works for the theatre and the church as well as sets of instrumental pieces.

Towards the end of his short life, in 1716, François Philidor published his

PIECES / POUR / LA FLUTE / TRAVERSIERE, / QUI PEUVENT ETRE SEULEMENT / SUR LA FLUTE / OU SUR LE VIOLON / PAR M. PHILIDOR, Ordinaire de la Musique du Roy, / DE L'IMPRIMERIE / De J.-B. CHRISTIAN, à Paris, rue Saint Jean de Beauvais, au Mont-Pensé, 1716. pour la Musique, / à Paris, rue Saint Jean de Beauvais, au Mont-Pensé, 1716.

This collection contained four suites which were designed to be suitable either for the flute or the violin, although in fact they all work very well on either instrument. In the original edition the solo part was notated in a G clef on the bottom line of the stave.

In the present edition all markings in brackets or in small type are editorial, as also are dotted alans and ties. There are two obvious errors in the text have been corrected without comment.

TEXTUAL NOTES

Suite No. 1 in G

Prelude, bar 4, beats 1 and 2: the original, the first measure given as $J \overline{J} \overline{J}$. This and the similar error in bar 10 has been modernised here.

Aldmanie, Le Badin and Le Peichard. The key signature of the original has been modernised, and the time signature has been adjusted accordingly to the music.

La Mugette, in the bassoon part, the bassoon entries in bars 9 and 40, as well as the bassoon entries in bars 17 and 35, just possible that the bassoonist had to play the bassoon part of the performance of a solo flute part, as indicated by the bassoon part, which has to be played by the bassoonist.

Sarabande, bar 2 in D major. The original has no key signature.

Le Papillon, bar 10: the original gives the bassoon part for two flutes, but in view of the fact that the bassoon part contains some figures an alternative solution is given, where the bassoon plays with the second flute part.

La Bourrée, bar 7 ends with a G in the original (cf. bar 6).

Le Bourguignon, bar 1: the original has no key signature. A key signature of C major has been used here with the note B adjusted as the movement progresses.

La Bourrée, bar 24b is editorial. Bar 31, 1st beat: the bassoon part is in the original (making consecutive fifths with the soprano part).

VORWORT

François Philidor (1689–1738) war ein Sohn von André Philidor (c. 1647–1730), einem Mitglied einer bedeutenden französischen Musikerfamilie, die im späten 17. und frühen 18. Jh. in Paris sehr bekannt war. Viele Mitglieder der Familie waren ausdauernde und talentierte Instrumentalisten, besonders auf Blasinstrumenten; das ist wahrscheinlich der Grund, warum sein Sohn ebenfalls sowohl Werke für Flöte als auch für Violoncello in seiner Sammlung instrumentale Stücke veröffentlichte.

1716, gegen Ende seines Lebens, veröffentlichte François Philidor seine

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Diese Sammlung enthält vier Suiten, die sowohl für die Flöte als auch für das Violoncello geeignet sind. Es ist jedoch zu beachten, dass alle gleich gut für beide Instrumente geeignet sind, was die Schöpfung reicher und abwechslungsreicher ist. Die Schöpfung reicht von den einfachen Klängen bis zu den komplexen Klangen des Systems notiert.

In dieser Ausgabe sind alle Markierungen in Klammern oder in kleinen Buchstaben eingeklammert, ebenso wie gestrichelte oder punktierte Beziehungen, die in der Originalausgabe fehlten, hier hinzugefügt wurden.

Die folgenden Texte enthalten einige Fehler, die durch den Herausgeber korrigiert wurden. In den Klammern sind die Fehler angegeben.

Prélude, Takt 4, 1. und 2. Schlag: Im Original steht $J \overline{J} \overline{J}$. Diese und weitere ähnliche Stellen wurden hier modernisiert.

Allmende, Le Badin und Le Peichard, die Tonartvorzeichnung mit einem B ist vom Herausgeber modernisiert und die Note B wenn notwendig ist gegeben.

Sarabande, in diesem Satz stand in Takt 8 und in Takt 40 das C in der Bassflöte, obwohl die Rippe in Takt 32 steht. Er ist allerdings möglich, dass der Komponist in diesem Stück eine längere (von Anfang bis Takt 40) Rippe vorsah.

Suite Nr. 2 in D

Sarabande, Takt 20a ist vom Herausgeber.

Le Papillon, Philidor schrieb dieses Stück für 2 Querflöten; aber im Hinblick darauf, dass die tiefere Stimme beziffert ist, wurde hier eine Alternativfassung, in der die zweite Stimme eine Oktave tiefer ist, gegeben.

Bourrée, Takt 22: statt der Ziffer 7 steht im Original eine 6 (vgl. Takt 6).

La Mignonne, keine Tonartvorzeichnung im Original. Die hier gewählte Tonartvorzeichnung adjustiert H, wenn nötig.

La Villageoise, Takt 2db ist vom Herausgeber. Takt 31, 1. Schlag: Die Bassnote im Original ist A (das führt zu Quintparallelen mit dem vorhergehenden Schlag).

Pièces pour la Flûte traversière Suite I

Edited by/Herausgegeben von
Gwilym Beechey

François Philidor
(1689-1718)

PRÉLUDE Tendrement

Flûte
traversière
ou
Violon

Basse
continue

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The top two staves are for the Flute Transverse or Violin, and the bottom four staves are for the Basso Continuo. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The score includes dynamic markings such as p (piano) and f (forte). The basso continuo part includes bass clef, a bass staff, and a pedal point staff.

PREVIEW

Low Resolution

11

15

19

ED 12205

MENET
Rondeau

A musical score for three voices (SATB) in common time, treble clef, and G major. The score consists of four systems of music. The first system starts at measure 1. The second system starts at measure 6. The third system starts at measure 12. The fourth system starts at measure 18. A large diagonal watermark reading "PREVIEW" and "Low Resolution" is overlaid across the score.

On reprend le Rondeau,
jusqu'au mot FIN
[D.C.]

CARABANDE

A musical score for three voices (SATB) in common time, treble clef, and G major. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts at measure 1. The second system starts at measure 6. The vocal parts are labeled Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass.

A page of sheet music for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time. The music consists of six measures, numbered 7, 13, 19, and 25 from top to bottom. A large, semi-transparent watermark reading "PREVIEW" and "Low Resolution" diagonally across the page.

GAVOTTE
La Therese

The sheet music consists of three staves of musical notation. The top staff is in common time (indicated by 'C') and G major (indicated by a 'G' with a sharp). The middle staff is also in common time and G major. The bottom staff is in common time and G major. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests. Measures are numbered 1, 2, 5, 6, 12, and 13. A large, diagonal watermark reading "PREVIEW" and "Low Resolution" is overlaid across the music.

ITALIENNE

The sheet music consists of two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in common time and G major. The bottom staff is in common time and G major. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests. Measures are numbered 6 and 5. A small number "1" is located at the top right corner of the page.

The image shows a page of sheet music for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses the treble clef, and the bottom staff uses the bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The music consists of several measures of notes and rests, with some measure numbers (7, 8, 5; 6; 6; 7, 5; 6, 5) written below the bass staff. A large, semi-transparent watermark reading "PREVIEW" and "Low Resolution" diagonally across the page is present.

ALLEMANDE

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for two voices (treble and bass). The key signature changes throughout the piece, indicated by various sharps and flats. The time signature also varies. A large, diagonal watermark reading "PREVIEW" and "Low Resolution" is overlaid across the music.