Le Sanglot

The *sanglot* has a connotation of 'to sob', but it does not mean that it has to be related only to sad emotions, in fact, it was often used when expressing contradictory emotions and passions, as stated by Montéclair.[47]

The *sanglot* was performed by a deep and violent inhalation from the chest, which was then heard as a heavy and suffocated sound. The *sanglot* preceded the actual note to which it was joined, thus preparing the voice to the note it links, and after singing the note, it was often performed with an *accent* or a *chûte*.

As listed by Montéclair, the *sanglot* expressed not only the most acute pain, the greatest sadness, and laments, but also the tender love songs, the anger, the contentment, and even the joy. It was very often to see the *sanglot* with exclamations such as *helas!*, *ah!*, *eh*! and *ô!*:

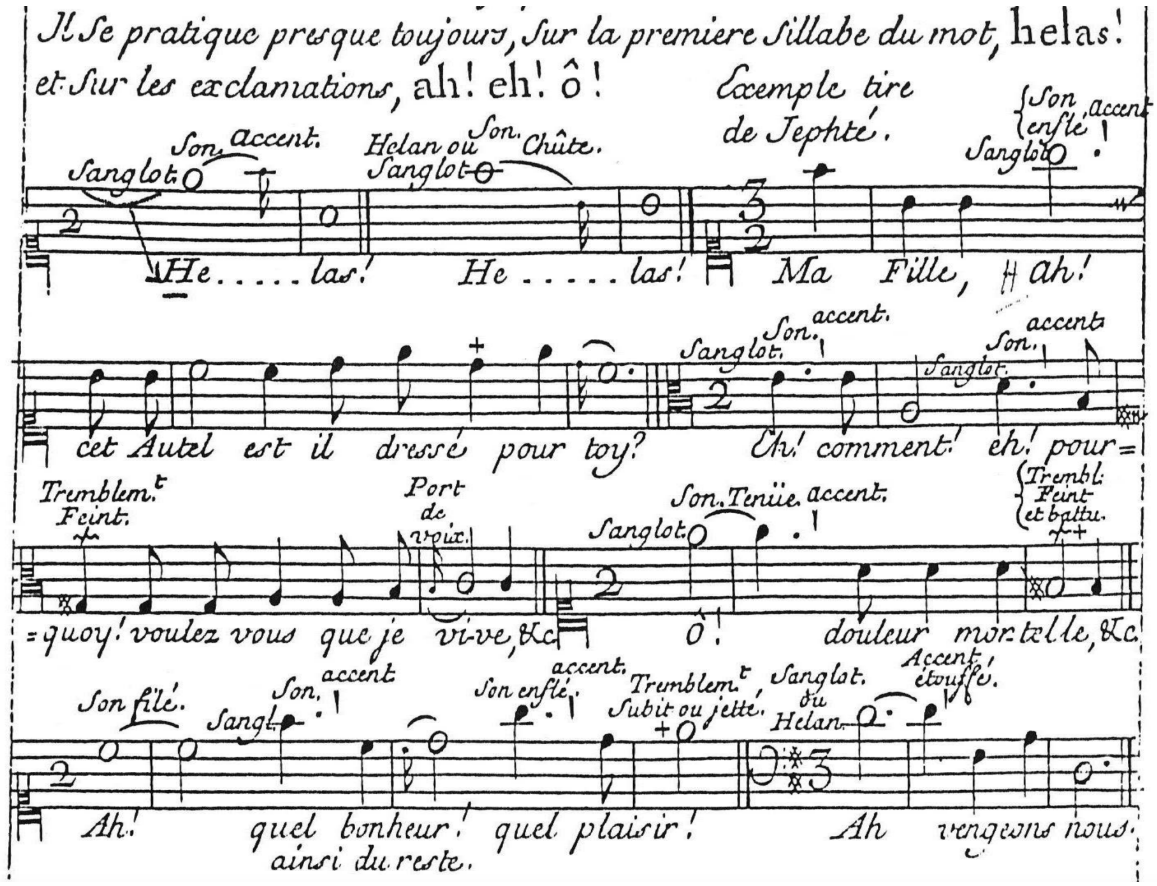

Figure 23: Montéclair's description of *Sanglot* (Monteclair 1736, p. 90)

[47] Montéclair 1736, pp. 89-90.