

FR  
1. LIVRE

DE PIÈCES DE CLAVECIN

composées  
*Par M. Clerambault Organiste &c.*

DEDIEZ

A SON A. R. MONSEIGNEUR LE DUC D'ORLEANS

*gravées par Claude Roussel. 1703.*

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1 Prélude

This image shows a handwritten musical score for guitar, titled "1 Prélude". The score is organized into six systems, each consisting of two staves. The notation is a mix of standard musical symbols and guitar-specific shorthand. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f*. A significant feature is the use of vertical stems with dots, which represent fingerings for the left hand. There are also several instances of 'x' marks above notes, likely indicating natural harmonics. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final flourish. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of a composer's draft.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of several systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, and *lentement*. The score is written in black ink on aged paper. The first system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. The second system continues this pattern with more complex rhythmic figures. The third system includes the instruction *lentement* and shows a more active bass line. The fourth system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. The fifth system shows a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. The sixth system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

# 3 Allemande

The first system of the score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a common time signature (C) and contains a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The lower staff is in bass clef and provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

The second system continues the piece and includes a repeat sign. The first ending is marked "1<sup>re</sup> fois" and the second ending is marked "2<sup>e</sup> fois". The notation includes slurs, ornaments, and dynamic markings.

The third system is labeled "Reprise" and begins with a treble clef. It features a melodic line with ornaments and a bass line accompaniment. The notation includes slurs, ornaments, and dynamic markings.

The fourth system concludes the piece and includes a repeat sign. The first ending is marked "1<sup>er</sup> fois" and the second ending is marked "2<sup>e</sup> fois". The notation includes slurs, ornaments, and dynamic markings.

Double

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a complex melodic line with many beamed notes and rests. The lower staff is in bass clef and provides a harmonic accompaniment with fewer notes. The word "Double" is written in a decorative script at the beginning of the system.

1<sup>er</sup> fois. 2<sup>e</sup> fois. Reprise.

The second system continues the musical piece. It features a repeat sign (two vertical lines with dots) in the middle. To the left of the repeat sign is the text "1<sup>er</sup> fois." and to the right is "2<sup>e</sup> fois. Reprise." The notation includes various note values and rests.

The third system shows further development of the musical themes. The upper staff continues with intricate melodic passages, while the lower staff maintains a steady accompaniment. The notation is dense with notes and rests.

1<sup>er</sup> fois. 2<sup>e</sup> fois. fin

The fourth system concludes the piece. It features a final repeat sign and the word "fin" written twice, once above and once below the staff. The notation includes a final cadence and some decorative flourishes.

5. Courante.

The image displays a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "5. Courante." The score is written in 3/2 time and is organized into two systems, each consisting of a treble and a bass staff. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and accidentals. Performance instructions are present, including "1.<sup>er</sup> fois." and "2.<sup>e</sup> fois." which indicate first and second endings, and "Reprise." which marks the beginning of a repeat. The score concludes with a double bar line and the word "Fin." written in a decorative box. The handwriting is clear and professional, typical of a composer's manuscript.

# Premiere Sarabande.

*fort grave*

*Reprise*

*Fin.*

Detailed description: This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Premiere Sarabande." The score is written on a grand staff with five systems of two staves each. The top system includes a treble clef and a bass clef. The tempo is marked "fort grave" (slowly and strongly). The music is in 3/4 time, as indicated by the "3" above the first staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score features a section labeled "Reprise" in the middle. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word "Fin." written vertically. Various musical notations are present, including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like "x" and "m".

7. 2<sup>e</sup> Sarabande

*Gravement*

The first system of the 2nd Sarabande consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The time signature is 3/4. The music begins with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a more melodic line in the upper staff. There are several 'x' marks above notes, likely indicating fingerings or specific articulation. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

*Reprise.*

The second system continues the 2nd Sarabande. It features a similar melodic and harmonic structure to the first system, with a focus on the upper staff. The 'x' marks continue to appear above notes. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

1<sup>er</sup> fois.

2<sup>e</sup> fois.

*Gavotte.*

The Gavotte section is presented in two systems. The first system shows the initial melodic and harmonic material. The second system includes a first ending marked '1<sup>er</sup> fois.' and a second ending marked '2<sup>e</sup> fois.' with a repeat sign. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulation marks.

*\*Reprise.*

The final system of the Gavotte section shows the continuation of the piece. It includes a 'Reprise' section marked with an asterisk. The notation features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece, likely for a keyboard instrument, consisting of three systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a common time signature (C), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and ornaments. The score is divided into several sections and repeats:

- System 1:** Features a *Petite Reprise* section. It includes a first ending marked *1<sup>er</sup> fois.*, a second ending marked *2<sup>e</sup> fois.*, and a final ending marked *3<sup>e</sup> fois.* A page number **8** is written in the top right corner.
- System 2:** Contains a *Double* section followed by a *Reprise* section.
- System 3:** Shows a *1<sup>er</sup> fois.* ending for the first system and a *2<sup>e</sup> fois.* ending for the second system.

The manuscript includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and repeat signs, indicating a complex structure with multiple iterations of certain passages.

9 *gay.* Gigue.

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Gigue" (No. 9), marked "gay." (lively). The music is written in 6/4 time and consists of two systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and ornaments (marked with 'w' or 'X'). The first system concludes with a double bar line. The second system begins with the word "Reprise." and ends with a double bar line and the word "Fin." The manuscript shows signs of being a working draft, with some ink bleed-through and corrections.

Premier Menuet.

The first system of musical notation for 'Premier Menuet.' consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef, both in 3/4 time. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing an 'x' above a note. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Reprise.

Fin.

The second system of musical notation for 'Premier Menuet.' consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. It continues the melody from the first system, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Rondeau. 2<sup>e</sup> Menuet.

Fin.

The first system of musical notation for 'Rondeau. 2<sup>e</sup> Menuet.' consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef, both in 3/4 time. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing an 'x' above a note. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

fin.

Reprise.

Rondeau.

Fin.

The second system of musical notation for 'Rondeau. 2<sup>e</sup> Menuet.' consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. It continues the melody from the first system, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

*Ad libitum*

Allemande en C. sol ut b. mol

This is a handwritten musical score for an Allemande in C major. The score is written on ten staves, with the first two staves for the treble clef and the remaining eight staves for the bass clef. The tempo and mood are indicated as "Ad libitum" and "en C. sol ut b. mol". The piece features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and ornaments (marked with asterisks). There are also some 'X' marks above notes, possibly indicating fingerings or specific performance techniques. The score is divided into sections, with a "Reprise" section starting around the middle of the page. The notation is dense and characteristic of 17th or 18th-century manuscript notation.

1<sup>re</sup> fois

2<sup>e</sup> fois

Reprise

This is a handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The score is written on six systems of staves. The top system consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a guitar line (bass clef). The second system is a grand staff with a vocal line (treble clef) and piano accompaniment (bass clef). The third system is another grand staff with a vocal line (treble clef) and piano accompaniment (bass clef). The fourth system is a grand staff with a vocal line (treble clef) and piano accompaniment (bass clef). The fifth system is a grand staff with a vocal line (treble clef) and piano accompaniment (bass clef). The sixth system is a grand staff with a vocal line (treble clef) and piano accompaniment (bass clef). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. There are several 'x' marks above notes, likely indicating fretted notes for guitar. A double bar line is present in the fourth system, with the text "1.ere fois" written above it. To the right of the double bar line, the text "2.e fois. Petite Reprise" is written. The score concludes with a final double bar line and a few notes in the sixth system.

15 vite Gigue

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "15 vite Gigue". The score is written on six systems, each consisting of a treble and a bass staff. The time signature is 15/8. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages in the treble and more rhythmic accompaniment in the bass. Various musical notations are used, including slurs, accents, and asterisks. The word "Reprise" is written above the final system, which is divided into two sections labeled "premiere fois" and "2.<sup>e</sup> fois". The notation includes many sixteenth notes, some with asterisks, and some notes with an 'x' above them. The bass line often features chords and rests. The overall style is that of a historical manuscript.

This musical score is written for guitar and consists of six systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and performance markings. The first system features a melodic line in the treble clef with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a bass line with chords and single notes. The second system continues the melodic development with some notes marked with an 'x', likely indicating natural harmonics. The third system shows a more complex melodic line with many notes marked with an 'x'. The fourth system is the beginning of a section titled "Petite Reprise" in italics, featuring a melodic line with notes marked with an 'x' and a bass line with chords. The fifth system continues the "Petite Reprise" section. The sixth system concludes the piece with a double bar line and the instruction "1.ere fois." (first time) above the staff, followed by a repeat sign and the instruction "2.º fois." (second time) above the staff. The final measure of the second time ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Augmentation de la Suite en C sol a-t-b. mol.

Prelude  
qui doit se  
jouer devant  
l'Allemande.

Sort tendrement

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a prelude. The score is written on six systems of staves. The first system consists of two staves: the upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The second system also has two staves, with the upper staff in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The third system has two staves, both in treble clef. The fourth system has two staves, both in treble clef. The fifth system has two staves, both in treble clef. The sixth system has two staves, both in treble clef. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. It features various note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, often beamed together. There are several slurs and phrasing marks throughout. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The piece concludes with a final chord marked with an asterisk and a fermata.

A handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of 16 measures. The score is written on ten staves, with two staves per system. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line. The number '16.' is written in the top right corner of the page.

*La Courante et la  
Sarabande doivent  
se Jouer devant la  
Gigue immediatement  
apres l'Allemande.*

17. Courante

The musical score is written in 2/3 time and consists of several systems of staves. The first system includes a treble and bass staff with a 2/3 time signature. The second system features a grand staff with a treble staff and a bass staff. The bass staff in the second system contains the instruction "Première fois" and "2. fois" indicating repeat sections. The word "Reprise" is written in the middle of the second system. The score concludes with a double bar line and the word "Fin" written vertically on the right side of the final staff.

Sarabande Grave

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves, treble and bass clef, in 3/4 time. The music begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The piece is marked 'Sarabande Grave' and includes dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The system concludes with a double bar line and the number '18' in the upper right corner.

The second system of musical notation is labeled 'Reprise' and continues the piece. It features two staves with treble and bass clefs. The music is characterized by a slow, steady rhythm with various note values and rests. Dynamic markings like 'p' and 'mf' are present throughout the system.

The third system of musical notation is labeled 'Petite Reprise'. It continues the musical piece with two staves. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as 'p' and 'mf'. The system ends with a double bar line.

The fourth system of musical notation concludes the piece. It features two staves with treble and bass clefs. The music includes markings for '1<sup>er</sup> fois' and '2<sup>e</sup> fois', indicating first and second endings. The system ends with a double bar line and the word 'fin.' (finis) written in a decorative, calligraphic style.