

Jean-Philippe Rameau

PIÈCES DE
CLAVECIN
EN CONCERTS

1741

Violon & Viole

Document original :

Paris: J.P. Rameau, Boivin, Leclair, 1741
[http://imslp.org/wiki/Pièces_de_clavecin_en_Concert_\(Rameau,_Jean-Philippe\)](http://imslp.org/wiki/Pièces_de_clavecin_en_Concert_(Rameau,_Jean-Philippe))

TABLE DES MATIÈRES

Premier Concert

La Coulicam	4
La Livri	6
Le Vézinet	8

Deuxième Concert

La Laborde	10
La Boucon	12
L'Agaçante	14
Menuet	16
L'Agaçante	17

Troisième Concert

La Lapoplinière	18
La Timide	20
Tambourin	22
La Timide	23

Quatrième Concert

La Pantomime	24
L'Indiscrète	26
La Rameau	28

Cinquième Concert

La Forqueray	30
La Cupis	32
La Marais	34
L'Indiscrète	35

PREMIER CONCERT

LA COULICAM

Rondement

Violon

Viole

5

9

13

17

21

A page of sheet music for a piano concerto, featuring two staves (treble and bass) and a key signature of one flat. The music is divided into eight measures, numbered 25 through 48. Measure 25 begins with eighth-note patterns in the treble staff. Measure 29 features a melodic line in the treble staff with a bass line underneath. Measures 33 and 36 show eighth-note patterns continuing across the staves. Measure 39 includes dynamic markings (+) above certain notes. Measure 43 shows eighth-note patterns with a bass line. Measure 48 concludes the page with a dynamic marking (+) above a note.

Dal Segno.

PIÈCES DE CLAVECIN EN CONCERTS
LA LIVRI



Rondeau gracieux

Violon

Viole

This section of the score continues the "Rondeau gracieux" section. It features two staves: Violon and Viole. The Violon part consists of eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The Viole part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The key signature remains three flats throughout.

4

This section continues the "Rondeau gracieux" section. It features two staves: Violon and Viole. The Violon part consists of eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The Viole part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The key signature remains three flats throughout.

8

1

2.

This section continues the "Rondeau gracieux" section. It features two staves: Violon and Viole. The Violon part consists of eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The Viole part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The key signature remains three flats throughout.

12

This section continues the "Rondeau gracieux" section. It features two staves: Violon and Viole. The Violon part consists of eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The Viole part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The key signature remains three flats throughout.

17

This section continues the "Rondeau gracieux" section. It features two staves: Violon and Viole. The Violon part consists of eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The Viole part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The key signature remains three flats throughout.

21

A musical score page showing two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in A-flat major (indicated by a flat sign) and common time. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Measure 21 ends with a vertical bar line.

25

A continuation of the musical score from measure 21. The top staff shows a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff provides harmonic support with eighth-note chords. Measure 25 ends with a vertical bar line.

29

A continuation of the musical score. The top staff features a steady eighth-note pulse. The bottom staff shows a bassline with eighth-note chords. Measure 29 ends with a vertical bar line.

33

A continuation of the musical score. The top staff has a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff shows a bassline with eighth-note chords. Measure 33 ends with a vertical bar line.

37

A continuation of the musical score. The top staff has a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff shows a bassline with eighth-note chords. Measure 37 ends with a vertical bar line.

41

A continuation of the musical score. The top staff has a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff shows a bassline with eighth-note chords. Measure 41 ends with a vertical bar line.

PIÈCES DE CLAVECIN EN CONCERTS
LE VÉZINET

Gaiement, sans vitesse

Violon

Viole

6

13

18

24

30

35

42

50

très doux

56

62

moins doux

68

74

1. 2.

80

DEUXIÈME CONCERT

LA LABORDE

Rondement

Violon

Viole

5

10

15

19

23

28

34

40

47

55

60

66

71

76

PIÈCES DE CLAVECIN EN CONCERTS
LA BOUCON*Air gracieux*

Violon

Viole

The musical score consists of six staves of music for two instruments: Violin (top) and Viola (bottom). The score is divided into six systems by vertical bar lines. The key signature changes from one system to the next, indicated by a clef change (G clef for Violin, F clef for Viola) and a key signature symbol (e.g., B-flat, A-sharp, D-sharp). Measure numbers are present at the beginning of each system: 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, and 21. The music features various note values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second), rests, and dynamic markings. The title 'Air gracieux' is centered above the first system.

DEUXIÈME CONCERT

13

25

Très doux

30

Moins doux

34

+

38

1 2

43

+

PIÈCES DE CLAVECIN EN CONCERTS
L'AGAÇANTE

Violon **Rondement**

Viole

4

8

12

15

19

23

24

27

28

31

32

34

36

38

39

43

44

PIÈCES DE CLAVECIN EN CONCERTS
MENUET

Violon

Viole

Premier Menuet

10

19

28

37

Deuxième Menuet

45

52

59

On reprend le
premier menuet

66

Da Capo.

L'AGAÇANTE

14 28

TROISIÈME CONCERT

LA LAPOLINIÈRE

Violon

Rondement

Viole

The musical score consists of six staves of music for Violin (top) and Cello (bottom). The score is in 2/4 time, with key signatures changing frequently between G major (no sharps or flats), A major (one sharp), and D major (two sharps). Measure 1 starts with a rest for the Violin followed by eighth-note patterns. Measure 2 shows the Violin playing eighth-note chords and the Cello providing harmonic support. Measures 3-4 continue this pattern with eighth-note chords and eighth-note bass lines. Measure 5 introduces eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measures 6-7 show the Violin playing eighth-note chords and the Cello providing harmonic support. Measures 8-9 continue this pattern with eighth-note chords and eighth-note bass lines. Measures 10-11 show the Violin playing eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measures 12-13 continue this pattern with eighth-note chords and eighth-note bass lines. Measures 14-15 show the Violin playing eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measures 16-17 continue this pattern with eighth-note chords and eighth-note bass lines. Measures 18-19 show the Violin playing eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measures 20-21 continue this pattern with eighth-note chords and eighth-note bass lines. Measures 22-23 show the Violin playing eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measures 24-25 continue this pattern with eighth-note chords and eighth-note bass lines. Measures 26-27 show the Violin playing eighth-note patterns with grace notes.

31

Musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff is treble clef, G major (two sharps). The bottom staff is bass clef, D major (one sharp). The music consists of eighth-note patterns and rests.

38

Musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff is treble clef, G major (two sharps). The bottom staff is bass clef, D major (one sharp). The music includes eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note figures.

43

Musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff is treble clef, G major (two sharps). The bottom staff is bass clef, D major (one sharp). The music features eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note figures.

48

Musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff is treble clef, G major (two sharps). The bottom staff is bass clef, D major (one sharp). The music includes eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note figures.

54

Musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff is treble clef, G major (two sharps). The bottom staff is bass clef, D major (one sharp). The music consists of eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note figures.

59

Musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff is treble clef, G major (two sharps). The bottom staff is bass clef, D major (one sharp). The music includes eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note figures.

PIÈCES DE CLAVECIN EN CONCERTS
LA TIMIDE

Premier rondeau gracieux

Violon

Viole

5

11

17

22

27

33

39

Fin.

Deuxième rondeau gracieux

50

55

59

64

70

76

83

On reprend le premier rondeau

PIÈCES DE CLAVECIN EN CONCERTS
TAMBOURIN

Premier tambourin

Violon

Viole

6

11

17 3

25

32

37 3

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 46-47. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The key signature is A major (three sharps). Measure 46 starts with a rest followed by a forte dynamic. The right hand plays eighth-note pairs, and the left hand provides harmonic support. Measure 47 begins with a rest, followed by a forte dynamic. The right hand continues with eighth-note pairs, and the left hand provides harmonic support. The piece concludes with a final dynamic marking 'Fin.'.

54 Deuxième tambourin en rondeau

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and shows a melodic line with various note heads and stems. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains mostly rests, with some note heads appearing in measures 4 and 5. The music is divided by vertical bar lines.

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 59-60. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains six measures of music. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp (G#). It contains five measures of music. Measure 59 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern in the treble staff, followed by eighth-note pairs. The bass staff has a bass note followed by a rest. Measure 60 begins with a bass note in the bass staff, followed by eighth-note pairs. The treble staff has a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs.

A musical score page featuring two staves. The top staff is for the treble clef (G-clef) voice, and the bottom staff is for the bass clef (F-clef) voice. The page number '64' is at the top left. The music consists of several measures. In the first measure, the treble staff has eighth-note pairs, and the bass staff has quarter notes. A vertical double bar line with repeat dots appears after the second measure. The third measure begins with a bass note followed by a treble note. The fourth measure shows eighth-note pairs in both staves. The fifth measure features eighth-note pairs in the treble staff and quarter notes in the bass staff. The sixth measure shows eighth-note pairs in the treble staff and quarter notes in the bass staff.

On reprend le premier tambourin

Da Capo.

LA TIMIDE

Premier rondeau gracieux

Deuxième rondeau gracieux

Fin.

Fin.

On reprend le premier rondeau

QUATRIÈME CONCERT

LA PANTOMIME

Loure vive

Violon

Viole

6 un peu fort

12 plus doux

18

22

25

QUATRIÈME CONCERT

25

34

38

41

44

50

58

65

69

*PIÈCES DE CLAVECIN EN CONCERTS
L'INDISCRÈTE*

Vivement

Violon

Viole

4

8

13

17

Musical score for piano, page 21, measures 1-4. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one flat. The music features eighth-note patterns, with measure 4 concluding with a half note.

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 25-26. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. Measure 25 begins with a forte dynamic. Measure 26 starts with a piano dynamic. Both measures feature eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs.

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 30-31. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in common time (indicated by 'C'). Measure 30 begins with a whole note followed by a half note. Measure 31 begins with a half note followed by a whole note.

Musical score for piano, page 34, measures 1-4. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one flat. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs followed by a sixteenth-note cluster. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs with a sharp sign over the second note. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs with a sharp sign over the first note. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs with a sharp sign over the first note. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time and B-flat major. The music consists of eighth-note patterns. Measure 38 starts with a sixteenth-note rest followed by a sixteenth-note note. Measures 39-40 start with eighth-note pairs. Measure 41 starts with a sixteenth-note rest followed by a sixteenth-note note. Measures 42-43 start with eighth-note pairs.

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 41-42. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains six measures of music, starting with eighth-note patterns in the first three measures, followed by quarter notes and eighth-note pairs in the next two measures, and concluding with a single quarter note in the final measure. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains five measures of music, starting with eighth-note patterns in the first four measures, followed by a single quarter note in the final measure.

PIÈCES DE CLAVECIN EN CONCERTS
LA RAMEAU

Violon

Viole

6

13

très doux un peu plus fort

19

doux

23

+

28

+

35

+

40

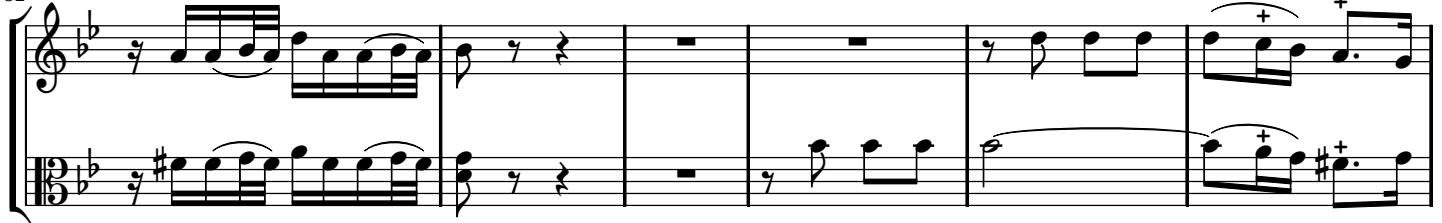
QUATRIÈME CONCERT

29

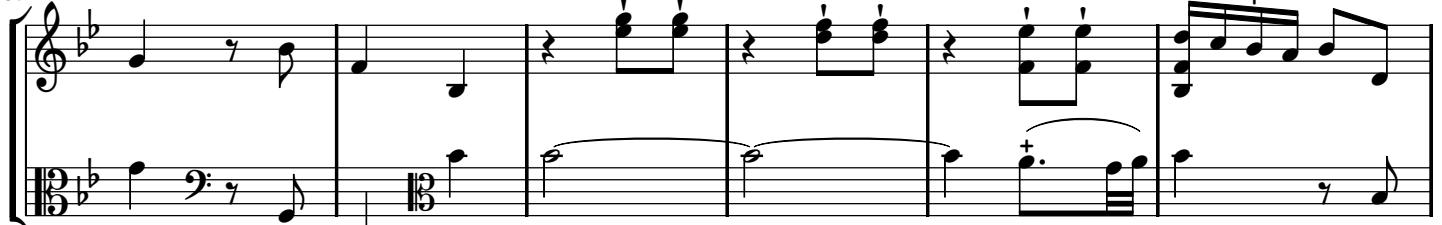
47



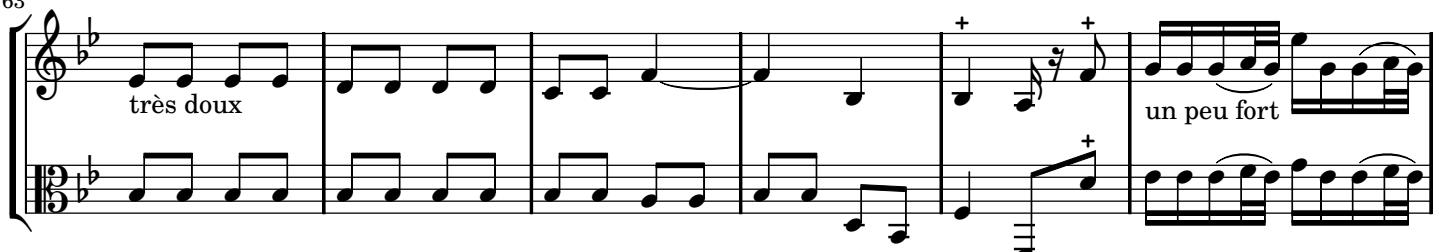
51



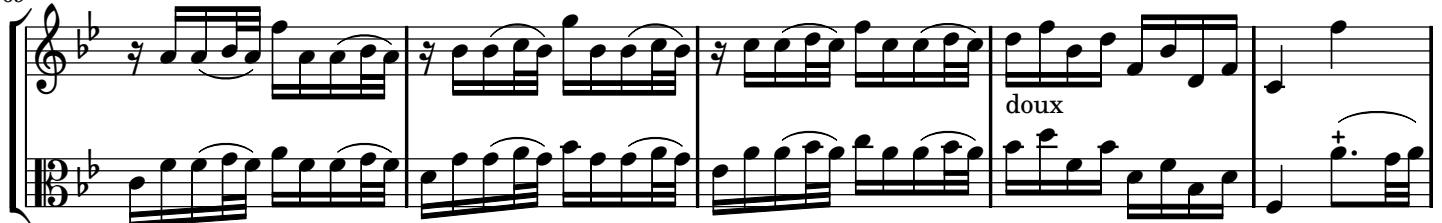
57



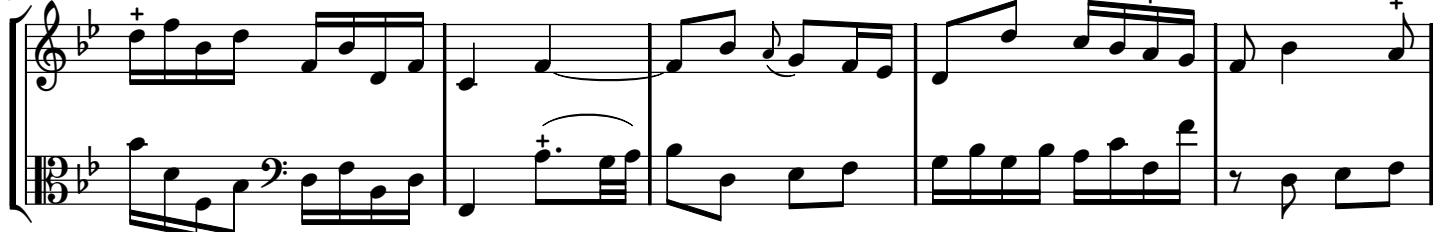
63



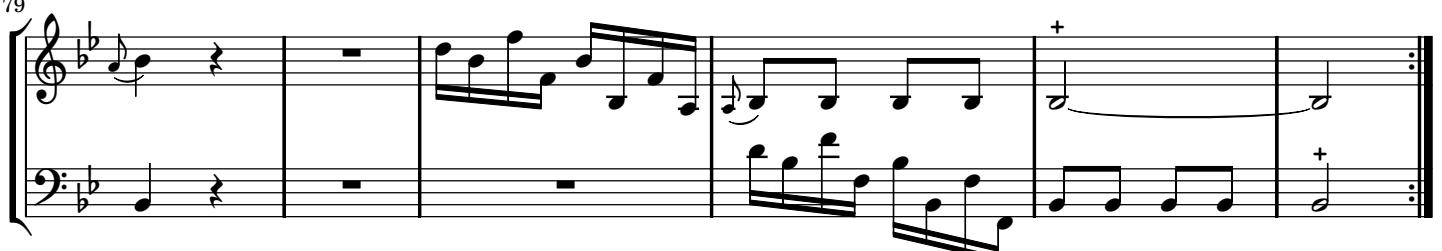
69



74



79



CINQUIÈME CONCERT

LA FORQUERAY

Violon

Viole

11

16

21 Gracieux

27

34

39

47

52

57

62

70

75

80

On recommence en faisant
une noire sur la dernière ronde.

PIÈCES DE CLAVECIN EN CONCERTS
LA CUPIS

Rondement

Violon

Violon

Viole

8

17

23

28

1

2

33

39

A musical score page showing two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves have a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of six measures of complex, rhythmic patterns.

44

A musical score page showing two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves have a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of six measures, featuring a melodic line in the treble staff and harmonic support in the bass staff.

49

A musical score page showing two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves have a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of six measures, continuing the melodic and harmonic patterns established in previous sections.

54

A musical score page showing two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves have a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of six measures, maintaining the established melodic and harmonic style.

59

A musical score page showing two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves have a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of six measures, concluding the section with a final cadence. The page ends with endings 1 and 2 indicated by vertical lines and dots.

PIÈCES DE CLAVECIN EN CONCERTS
LA MARAIS

Rondement

Violon

Viole

The musical score consists of five staves of music. The top two staves are for Violin (Treble clef) and Viola (Bass clef), both in 2/2 time with a key signature of one sharp. The bottom three staves are for Harpsichord (Treble and Bass clefs) in common time with a key signature of one sharp. Measure 1 starts with Violin and Viola playing eighth-note pairs, while the harpsichord provides harmonic support. Measure 2 introduces a 'Rondement' (rotating motion) technique in the Violin part. Measures 3-4 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 5-6 continue the melodic line with eighth-note pairs. Measures 7-8 feature sustained notes and grace notes. Measures 9-10 show a return to eighth-note pairs. Measures 11-12 introduce sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 13-14 conclude the section with eighth-note pairs.

4

8

12

21

25

30

35

39

L'INDISCRÈTE

Vivement