

SONATES EN TRIO.

Pour Deux Violons,
Et la Basse Continue.

Composées

PAR M.^R LECLAIR L'AINE.

Prix en blanc 9^l

OEUVRE IV.

SE VEND A PARIS,

Chez { L'auteur, rue S^t. Benoist proche la porte de l'Abaye S^t. germain
Le S^r. Boivin, Marchand, rue S^t honore à la Règle D'or.
Le S^r. Leclerc, Marchand, rue du Roule à la Croix D'or.
Avec Privilège du Roy.

SONATA I. *Adagio.*

Violino Secondo.

5

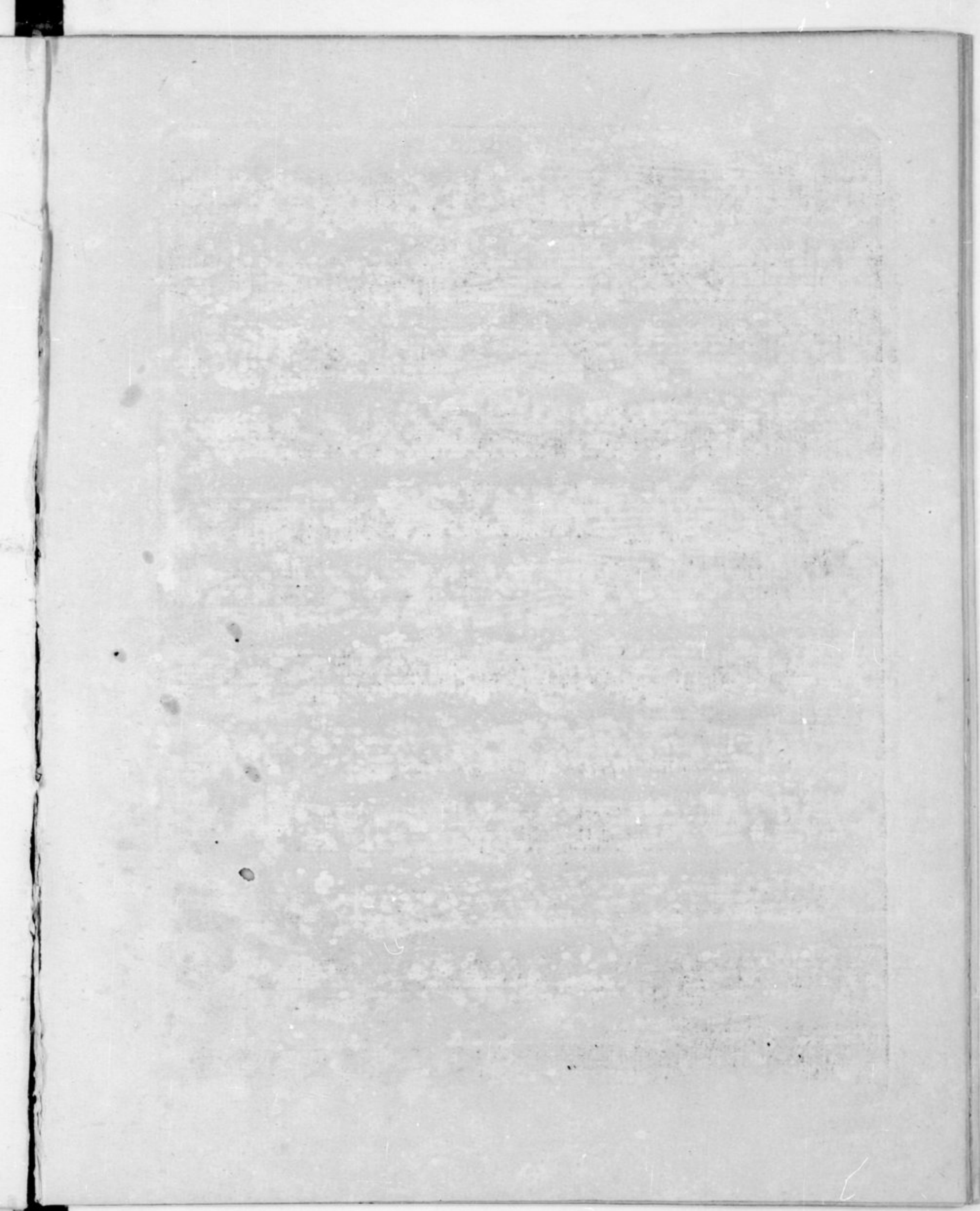
Violino Secondo musical score, measures 1-10. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features a complex, flowing melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, including triplets and slurs. There are several accidentals (sharps and flats) throughout the passage.

Violino Secondo musical score, measures 11-16. The tempo changes to *Largo* at measure 11, indicated by a double bar line and the word *Largo*. The time signature changes to 3/4. The dynamics are marked as *forte*, *piano*, *forte*, *piano*, *forte*, and *pianissimo*. The notation includes slurs, ties, and various note values (half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes).

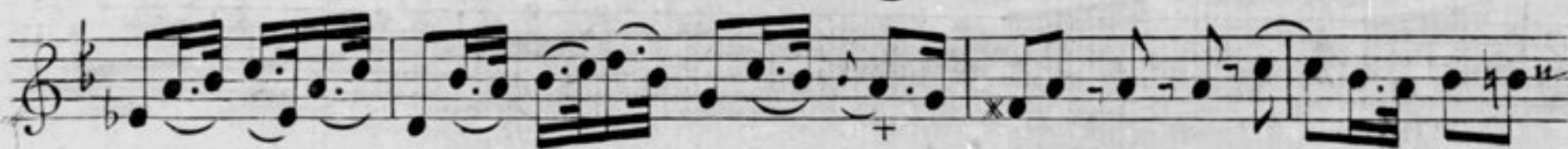
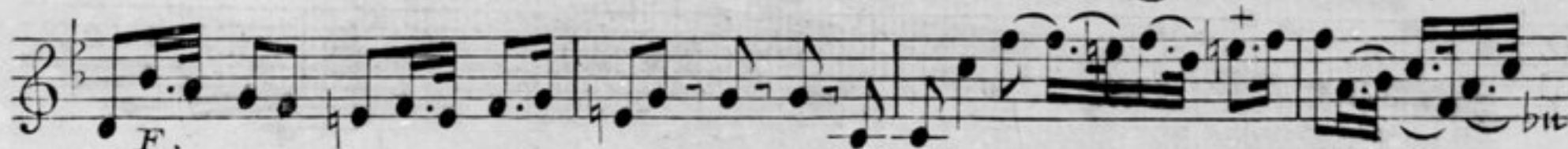
4 *Allegro.*

Violino Secondo.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for the second violin part of a piece in 4/8 time, marked 'Allegro'. The score is written on 12 staves, organized into six systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures (one flat), time signatures, and a variety of note values including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and accidentals. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side and minor staining.



SONATA II.



Violino Secondo

7



12
8
Largo

P.

P. *F.* *adagio.*

9

Allegro.

This block contains the musical notation for measures 8 through 17 of the Violino Secondo part. Measures 8-12 are marked 'Largo' and measure 13 is marked '9'. Measures 14-17 are marked 'Allegro'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'P.' (piano) and 'F.' (forte). The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 2/4.

Violino Secondo musical score, measures 1-12. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features a continuous melodic line with various rhythmic values including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs and ties throughout the passage.

SONATA III. *Adagio.*

SONATA III. *Adagio.* musical score, measures 1-12. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked *Adagio*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings (e.g., *sf*, *f*, *sfz*). The first measure has a '2' above it, and the second measure has a '1' above it. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Violino Secondo musical score, first section. The music is written on ten staves in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked *Allegro*. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes dynamic markings: *piano.* and *forte.* on the third staff, and *forte.*, *piano.*, *forte.*, *piano.*, and *forte.* on the seventh staff. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and slurs.

Aria Allegro ma poco.

Violino Secondo musical score, second section (Aria). The music is written on three staves in treble clef with a 6/4 time signature. The tempo is marked *Allegro ma poco*. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and slurs.

Violino Secondo.

11

Violino Secondo musical score, measures 1-10. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a complex, flowing melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several trills and grace notes throughout. A repeat sign with a first ending bracket is present in measure 4. The tempo/mood is indicated as *al segno.* in measure 4. The dynamics *forte.* and *piano.* are marked in measures 8 and 9 respectively.

Violino Secondo musical score, measures 11-12. The tempo changes to *Largo*, indicated by a large, sweeping slur over the notes. The key signature remains one sharp. The music is in 3/2 time, as indicated by the 3/2 time signature. The notes are mostly half and quarter notes, with some eighth notes.

Sarabanda.

Violino Secondo musical score, measures 13-14. The tempo is *Largo*. The music is in 3/2 time. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The melody is slower and more spacious than the previous section, featuring half and quarter notes with some grace notes. The piece ends with a double bar line in measure 14.

Violino Secondo.

Allegro.

This image shows a page of musical notation for a piano piece. The music is written on ten staves, with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' at the top left. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various rhythmic figures, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings like 'piano', 'forte', and 'piano. forte.' are used throughout. There are also some markings that look like 'x' or 'y' on the notes, possibly indicating fingerings or specific articulation. The page ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Violino Secondo.

SONATA IV.

Largo.

13

2

13

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

p.

adagio.

3

Allegro ma non troppo.

The musical score is written on 12 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo marking 'Allegro ma non troppo.' is written below the first staff. The music is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several measures with rests. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and accidentals. A '3' is written above the first staff, and an 'I' is written above the eleventh staff. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and slight discoloration.

Violino Secondo.

15

This page contains a handwritten musical score for the Violino Secondo part, page 15. The score is written on twelve staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation is dense, featuring a variety of note values including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. There are several slurs indicating phrasing across multiple measures. Some measures contain asterisks (*) and plus signs (+), which may denote specific performance instructions or editorial markings. The handwriting is clear and professional, typical of a composer's or arranger's manuscript. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear along the left edge.

Andante ma non troppo.

The musical score is written for the second violin part. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Andante ma non troppo'. The music is composed of 12 staves. The first staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a single system. The notation includes various note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs and phrasing marks throughout. The music concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the twelfth staff.

Violine Secondo.

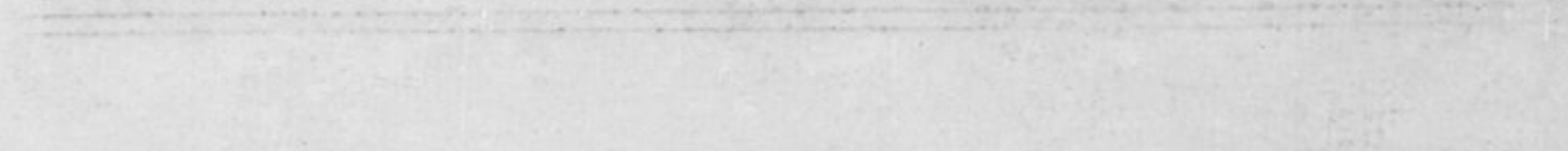
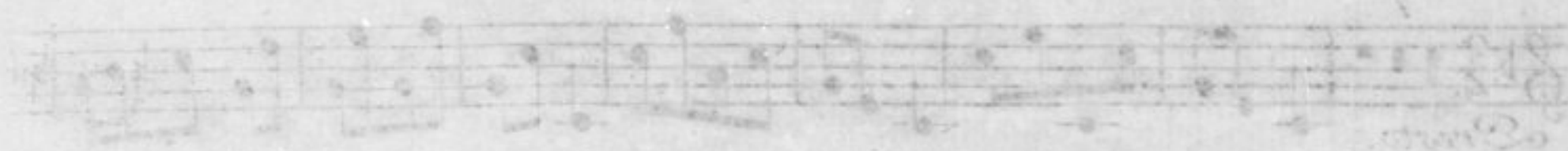
17



7

Presto.

The musical score for Violino Secondo on page 18 is written in 2/4 time and B-flat major. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The tempo is marked 'Presto.' The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff starts with a measure rest of 7 measures, indicated by a '7' above the staff. The music is characterized by rapid eighth and sixteenth note passages, often beamed together. There are several measures with rests, and the piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The notation includes various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and dynamic markings.



2^o
SONATA
V

Andante
Piano

Violons Secondo

The musical score is written for Violon Secondo. It begins with the title 'SONATA V' and the number '2^o'. The first movement is marked 'Andante' and 'Piano'. The second movement is marked 'Allegro ma non troppo'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like forte, piano, and adagio.

Violino Secondo.

21



ARIA
*Gratioso.**Violino Secondo*

A handwritten musical score for Violino Secondo, titled "ARIA Gratioso." The score is written on 12 staves of five-line music paper. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by flowing, melodic lines with many slurs and ties. Dynamic markings "P" (piano) and "F" (forte) are visible on the fourth and fifth staves. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign at the end of the twelfth staff.

Violino Secondo

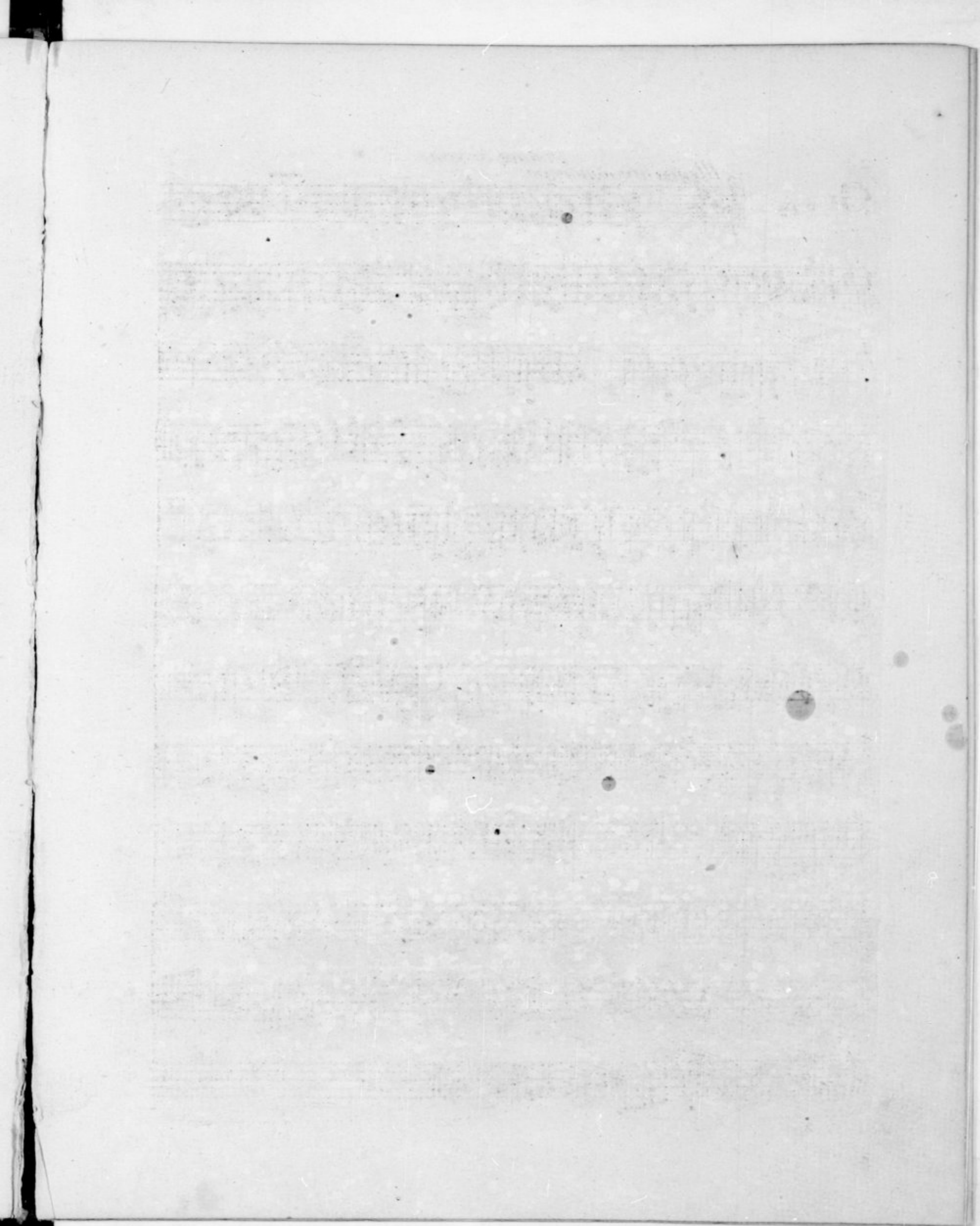
23

Handwritten musical score for Violino Secondo, page 23. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp) for the first 10 staves, and changes to F major (two flats) for the last two staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The music is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The notation is in a standard musical notation style, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#) for the first 10 staves, and two flats (Bb, Eb) for the last two staves. The music is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The notation is in a standard musical notation style, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#) for the first 10 staves, and two flats (Bb, Eb) for the last two staves. The music is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The notation is in a standard musical notation style, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#) for the first 10 staves, and two flats (Bb, Eb) for the last two staves.

GIGA

*Allegro ma non troppo.**Violino Secondo.*

Handwritten musical score for Violino Secondo, Giga, Allegro ma non troppo. The score is written on 12 staves in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro ma non troppo.' and the instrument is 'Violino Secondo.' The piece begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.



SONATA VI.

Adagio.

P. *F.*

Allegre ma non troppo.

3

Violino Secondo

27

This page contains a handwritten musical score for the Violino Secondo part, page 27. The score is written on 12 staves of five-line music paper. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is composed of various note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. There are several accidentals (sharps and naturals) throughout the score. The notation is fluid and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The page number '27' is written in the upper right corner.

Un poco Andante.

The musical score is written for the second violin part of a Gavotta gratese. It begins with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Un poco Andante.' The score consists of 13 staves of music. The first staff has a repeat sign and a first ending marked '1.'. The second staff has a repeat sign and a first ending marked '1.'. The third staff has a repeat sign and a first ending marked '1.'. The fourth staff has a repeat sign and a first ending marked '1.'. The fifth staff has a repeat sign and a first ending marked '1.'. The sixth staff has a repeat sign and a first ending marked '1.'. The seventh staff has a repeat sign and a first ending marked '1.'. The eighth staff has a repeat sign and a first ending marked '1.'. The ninth staff has a repeat sign and a first ending marked '1.'. The tenth staff has a repeat sign and a first ending marked '1.'. The eleventh staff has a repeat sign and a first ending marked '1.'. The twelfth staff has a repeat sign and a first ending marked '1.'. The thirteenth staff has a repeat sign and a first ending marked '1.'. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Violino Secondo.

29

This page contains a handwritten musical score for the second violin part. The notation is written on 11 staves in treble clef. The music is characterized by frequent sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Various musical symbols are present, including asterisks (*), plus signs (+), and a double bar line with repeat dots. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and slight fading. The bottom of the page features three empty staves.

Vivace.

Fine.