



M. L. 1, 23

SONATES EN TRIO.

Pour Deux Violons,
Et la Basse Continue.

Composées

PAR M.^R LECLAIR L'AINÉ.

Prix en blanc 9^l.

OEUVRE IV.



SE VEND A PARIS,

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

Organo è
Adagio.

SONATA I.

Handwritten musical score for Sonata I, Adagio, for Organ. The score is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by dense, flowing passages with many accidentals and ornaments. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is heavily annotated with fingerings and ornaments, such as 'x6', 'x4', 'x3', 'x5', 'x4x6', and 'x4x5'. The tempo is marked 'Adagio.' and the piece is titled 'SONATA I.'. The score is written in a single system, with the tempo change 'Allegro ma non troppo.' appearing on the eighth staff. The notation is dense and complex, typical of Baroque or Classical organ music.

Violoncello.

3

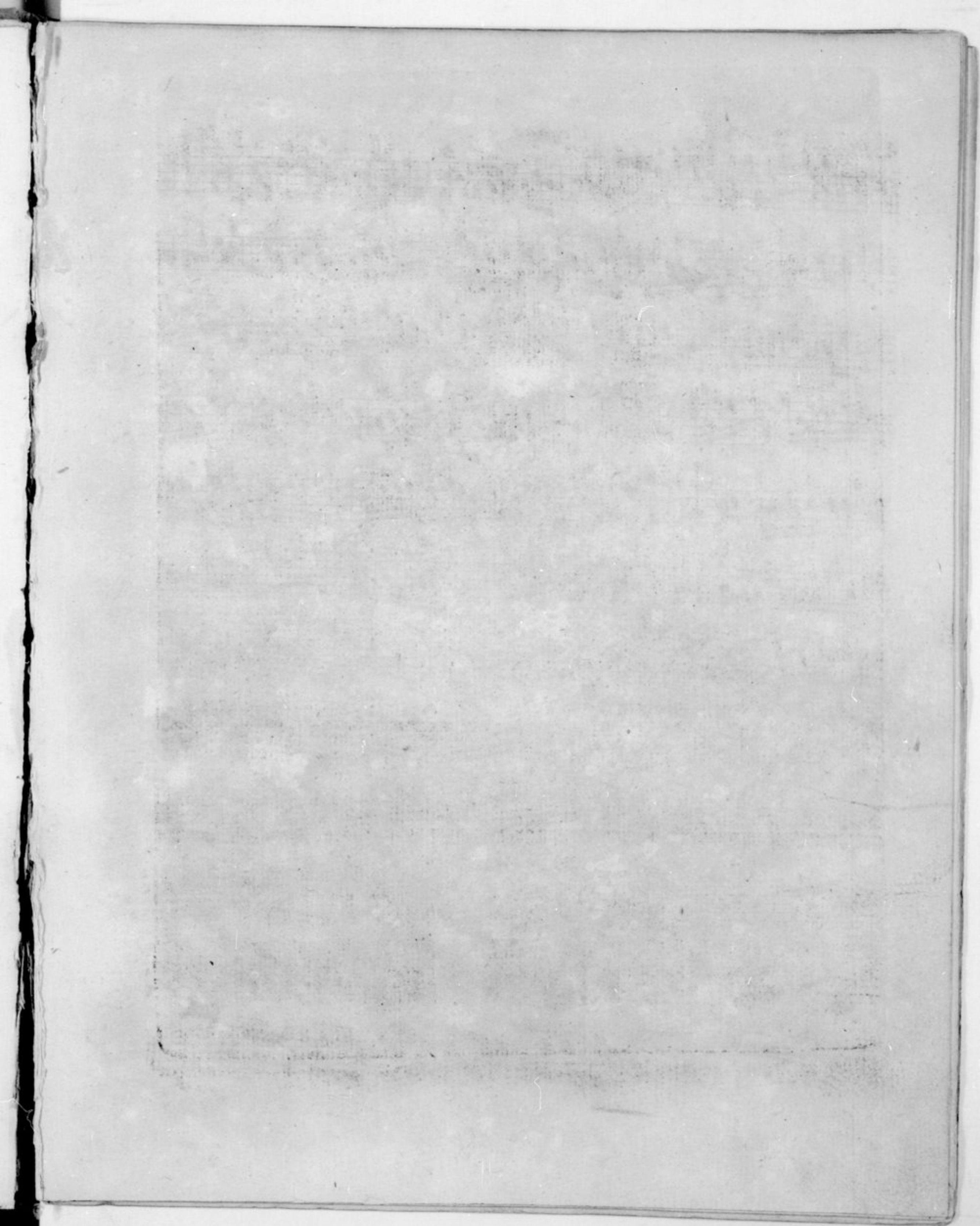
First system of the Violoncello score, measures 1 through 10. The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and fingerings. Above the staff, there are several numbers and symbols: 9 8 b4 3, 5, 6, 7, 6, 7, b6 b, b7, 6, 3. The first measure has a 7 above it. The second measure has a 6 above it. The third measure has a 6 above it. The fourth measure has a 6 above it. The fifth measure has a 3 above it. The sixth measure has a 3 above it. The seventh measure has a b above it. The eighth measure has a b above it. The ninth measure has a b above it. The tenth measure has a b above it.

Largo.

Second system of the Violoncello score, measures 11 through 20. The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and fingerings. Above the staff, there are several numbers and symbols: 6, x4, b4, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 6, 4, b7, 4, b7, 4, 4, 3, 5, 9, 4. The first measure has a 6 above it. The second measure has a x4 above it. The third measure has a b4 above it. The fourth measure has a 3 above it. The fifth measure has a 2 above it. The sixth measure has a 3 above it. The seventh measure has a 2 above it. The eighth measure has a 3 above it. The ninth measure has a 6 above it. The tenth measure has a 4 above it. The eleventh measure has a b7 above it. The twelfth measure has a 4 above it. The thirteenth measure has a b7 above it. The fourteenth measure has a 4 above it. The fifteenth measure has a 4 above it. The sixteenth measure has a 3 above it. The seventeenth measure has a 5 above it. The eighteenth measure has a 9 above it. The nineteenth measure has a 4 above it. The twentieth measure has a 4 above it.

4 Allegro. *Organo* è

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 3/4. The music is written in a single system across 12 staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and accidentals. Above the notes, there are extensive figured bass figures, which are numerical figures used to indicate the harmony. These figures include numbers 1-7, 9, and symbols like 'x' and 'b' for flats. The figures are written in a way that suggests they are to be played on a keyboard instrument, such as an organ. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' and the instrument is 'Organo'.



SONATA II.

Organo è

Adagio.

SONATA II. *Adagio.*

Allegro ma non troppo.

Violoncello.

A handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various chords (e.g., 43, 6, 7, 9, 10) and melodic lines with accidentals (sharps, flats). The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

8 *Cantabile.**Organo*

Handwritten musical score for organ, Cantabile section, measures 8-12. The score is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked *Largo*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, along with numerous fingerings and articulations indicated by numbers and 'x' marks. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure is marked with a '2' above it. The second measure is marked with a '6' above it. The third measure is marked with a '6' above it. The fourth measure is marked with a '6' above it. The fifth measure is marked with a '6' above it. The sixth measure is marked with a '6' above it. The seventh measure is marked with a '6' above it. The eighth measure is marked with a '6' above it. The ninth measure is marked with a '6' above it. The tenth measure is marked with a '6' above it. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Violoncello.

9

Handwritten musical notation for Cello, featuring various notes, rests, and fingerings (e.g., 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, x4, x6, x3, x5, x7, x9, x11, x12, x13, x14, x15, x16, x17, x18, x19, x20, x21, x22, x23, x24, x25, x26, x27, x28, x29, x30, x31, x32, x33, x34, x35, x36, x37, x38, x39, x40, x41, x42, x43, x44, x45, x46, x47, x48, x49, x50, x51, x52, x53, x54, x55, x56, x57, x58, x59, x60, x61, x62, x63, x64, x65, x66, x67, x68, x69, x70, x71, x72, x73, x74, x75, x76, x77, x78, x79, x80, x81, x82, x83, x84, x85, x86, x87, x88, x89, x90, x91, x92, x93, x94, x95, x96, x97, x98, x99, x100).

SONATA III.

Adagio.

Handwritten musical notation for Cello, featuring various notes, rests, and fingerings (e.g., x4, x6, x3, x5, x7, x9, x11, x12, x13, x14, x15, x16, x17, x18, x19, x20, x21, x22, x23, x24, x25, x26, x27, x28, x29, x30, x31, x32, x33, x34, x35, x36, x37, x38, x39, x40, x41, x42, x43, x44, x45, x46, x47, x48, x49, x50, x51, x52, x53, x54, x55, x56, x57, x58, x59, x60, x61, x62, x63, x64, x65, x66, x67, x68, x69, x70, x71, x72, x73, x74, x75, x76, x77, x78, x79, x80, x81, x82, x83, x84, x85, x86, x87, x88, x89, x90, x91, x92, x93, x94, x95, x96, x97, x98, x99, x100).

Organo è

Allegro.

10

Organo è

Allegro.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, along with extensive figured bass (numbers 1-7 and flats) indicating fingerings and harmonizations. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' and the title 'Organo è' is visible at the top.

Aria, I

Allegro ma poco.

taste Solo.

Aria

Allegro ma poco.

tasto Solo.

Violoncello.

11

tasto solo.

al segno.

Largo.

Sarabanda.

The musical score is written for a cello (Violoncello) and consists of ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and ornaments. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5, and ornaments are marked with 'x'. The score is divided into sections: the first section is marked 'tasto solo.', the second section is marked 'al segno.', the third section is marked 'Largo.', and the fourth section is marked 'Sarabanda.' The page number '11' is located in the top right corner.

12 Allegro.

Organo

This is a handwritten musical score for organ, consisting of 12 staves of music. The time signature is 2/4, and the tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score is written in a single system, with each staff containing a series of notes and rests. The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, as well as fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10) and dynamic markings (e.g., 'P.' for piano, 'F.' for forte). The score is written in a single system, with each staff containing a series of notes and rests. The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, as well as fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10) and dynamic markings (e.g., 'P.' for piano, 'F.' for forte). The score is written in a single system, with each staff containing a series of notes and rests. The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, as well as fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10) and dynamic markings (e.g., 'P.' for piano, 'F.' for forte).

SONATA IV.

Largo.

6 7 7 6 6 6 x4. 6 b7 6 6- x4 6

b6- 5- 6 6 6 x4 6 7 6 5 4- 3 6- 6 6

x4 6 b7 6 b6- 5 6 6 6 x4 6 b7 b6 5 6

6 6- x4 b6 4- b3- b x- x6 6 5 x-

x6 4 3 b6 5 x- x6 4 5 b6 4 6 5

6 6 5 6 7 4- 3 6 6 b7 6 6 7 5 6 b7

6 4 3 6 7 b6

adagio.

P.

Organo è

Allegro.

Handwritten musical score for "Organo è" by J. S. Bach. The score consists of 14 staves of music, each featuring various ornaments and fingerings. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "Allegro." and "Organo è". The staves are numbered 1 through 14. The music is written in a single system, with each staff containing a single line of music. The notation is in a historical style, with many ornaments and fingerings indicated by numbers and symbols. The staves are arranged in a single column, with each staff containing a single line of music. The notation is in a single system, with each staff containing a single line of music. The staves are numbered 1 through 14. The music is written in a historical style, with many ornaments and fingerings indicated by numbers and symbols.

Violoncello.

15

The musical score is written for a Violoncello and consists of 12 staves. The notation is in bass clef and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The score is densely written with many accidentals and dynamic markings. The notation is handwritten and appears to be a working draft or a composer's sketch. The staves are numbered 1 through 12, and the page is numbered 15 in the top right corner. The score is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and includes many accidentals and dynamic markings. The staves are numbered 1 through 12, and the page is numbered 15 in the top right corner. The score is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and includes many accidentals and dynamic markings.

Aria.

Organo e

Andante ma non troppo.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for an organ and voice performance. The title is "Aria." and the tempo is "Andante ma non troppo." The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-7 above the notes. Ornaments, marked with an 'x', are placed above certain notes. The score includes repeat signs and trill markings (x2, x4, x6, x3). The handwriting is in a historical style, and the paper shows signs of age.

17

Violoncello. 17

Presto.

18
SONATA

V

Piano Organo e

Andante.

First movement of Sonata V, marked *Andante*. The score is written for Piano and Organ. It features five staves of music in G major, 3/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'P' (piano) and 'F' (forte). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5, and articulation is shown with 'x' marks. The movement concludes with a double bar line.

Allegro ma non troppo.

Second movement of Sonata V, marked *Allegro ma non troppo*. The score is written for Piano and Organ. It features four staves of music in G major, 2/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'P' (piano) and 'F' (forte). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5, and articulation is shown with 'x' marks. The movement concludes with a double bar line.

Violoncello.

This is a handwritten musical score for a Violoncello (Cello). The score consists of ten staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. Above the notes, there are numerous handwritten annotations, including numbers (e.g., 3, 6, 6, 5, 7, 7, 6, 4, 7, 6, 1, 9, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100) and symbols (e.g., b, #, x, y, z) indicating fingerings and other performance instructions. The notation is dense and covers the entire page.

Violoncello

This page contains a handwritten musical score for the Violoncello. The score is written on ten staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by complex fingerings, often indicated by numbers 1-7 above or below notes, and various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). Some staves include dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando) and *sfz* (sforzando). The notation includes many slurs, ties, and repeat signs. The final staff concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear along the edges.

GIGA

*Allegro ma non troppo.**Organo e.*

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "GIGA" in 2/4 time, marked "Allegro ma non troppo." and "Organo e." The score consists of 14 staves of music. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes. Ornaments, represented by an asterisk (*), are placed above certain notes on several staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

Allegro non troppo

Op. 10, No. 1

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper is aged and shows some staining and wear along the edges.

SONATA VI.

Adagio.

Musical score for Sonata VI, Adagio, measures 1-12. The score is written for organ on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked *Adagio*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes. The piece begins with a series of sixteenth-note runs, followed by a more melodic passage with some rests.

Allegro ma non troppo.

Musical score for Sonata VI, *Allegro ma non troppo*, measures 13-16. The tempo changes to *Allegro ma non troppo*. The notation continues with a more rhythmic and melodic style, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes. The piece concludes with a final cadence marked with a double bar line.

Violoncello.

25

The musical score is written for a Violoncello and consists of ten staves. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. Above the notes, there are many numbers (1-7) and symbols (x, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9) indicating specific techniques or fingerings. The score is written in a fluid, handwritten style typical of 19th-century manuscripts.

26 Gavotta. *gratioso.*

Organo

un poco Andantē.

Da Capo.

Violoncello.

27

Vivace.

The musical score is written for a cello (Violoncello) and consists of ten staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the tempo is marked *Vivace.* The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and fingerings (numbers 1-7) above the notes. The piece ends with the word *Fine.*