

PREMIERE
RECREATION

De Musique
d'une Execution facile
Composée

POUR DEUX VIOLONS
et la Basse Continue.

PAR M.^R LE CLAIR L'AINÉ.

Gravée par son Epouse.

OEUVRE VI.^e

Prix en blanc 3th 12.^β

A PARIS

Chez { *L'auteur, rue S^t Benoits au dessus de la porte de labeye S^t Germain*
La V.^e Boivin, rue S^t honoré a la Regle D'or,
Le: S.^r Leclerc, rue du Roule a la Croix D'or.
La V.^e Roussel, rue Dauphine du côté de la Comedie Française

Avec Privilege du Roy.

Ouverture.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo marking *Gravem^t* is placed above the staff. The second staff includes the dynamic markings *Doux.* and *Fort.*, and the tempo marking *Vivem^t* above the staff. The final staff is marked *Lentem^t*. The music is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations such as slurs, accents, and fermatas. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

2^{er} Dessus

Gracitusem [†] sans Lenteur.

Doux. Fort. Doux. Fort.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music for the 2nd Soprano part. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/4. The music is characterized by a complex, flowing melodic line with frequent grace notes and slurs. The dynamics range from *Doux* (soft) to *Fort* (loud). The score includes various articulations such as slurs, grace notes, and accents. The piece concludes with a fermata on the final note.

The first piece is a single melodic line in treble clef. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The music is characterized by frequent ornaments, indicated by small crosses and plus signs above notes. The melody is highly rhythmic and features many slurs and ties. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Forlanne.

The second piece, titled 'Forlanne', is also in treble clef. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F-sharp) and a 6/4 time signature. The music features a mix of quarter and eighth notes, with several ornaments marked with crosses and plus signs. The piece ends with a double bar line.

1.^{er} Menuet.

Musical notation for the first Minuet, consisting of three staves of music in 3/8 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece features a light, dance-like melody with various ornaments and articulations.

2.^e Menuet.

Musical notation for the second Minuet, consisting of three staves of music in 3/8 time with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The melody is characterized by frequent slurs and grace notes, giving it a graceful and elegant feel.

On reprend le 1.^{er} Menuet

Gavotte.

Musical notation for the Gavotte, consisting of two staves of music in 3/8 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece has a lively and rhythmic character, typical of the genre.

Tendrem^t

1.^{er} Passepied.

Musical notation for the first Passepied, consisting of three staves of music in 3/8 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece is characterized by a very fast and intricate rhythmic pattern.

2.^e Passepied.

Musical notation for the second Passepied, consisting of one staff of music in 3/8 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece features dynamic markings of *Doux* and *Fort*.

Doux.

Fort

Doux

Fort.

This musical score is for the 2nd Soprano part of a Sarabande. It consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked "Sans Lenteur". The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several trill ornaments marked with a double asterisk (**) and a plus sign (+). The score includes repeat signs with first and second endings. The notation is written in a standard musical style with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.

Chaconne

P.^{er} Dessus.

First musical staff of the Chaconne, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is characterized by a series of eighth-note runs with many accidentals and plus signs above the notes.

Second musical staff, continuing the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns and accidentals.

Third musical staff, showing a continuation of the intricate melodic texture.

Fourth musical staff, maintaining the complex rhythmic and melodic structure.

Fifth musical staff, with the instruction *Doux.* appearing at the end of the staff.

Sixth musical staff, with the instruction *Fort.* appearing above the staff.

Seventh musical staff, continuing the piece with various dynamics and articulations.

Eighth musical staff, featuring a mix of melodic and rhythmic elements.

Ninth musical staff, showing a change in key signature to two sharps (F# and C#).

Tenth musical staff, with the instruction *Doux.* appearing at the end of the staff.

Eleventh musical staff, with the instruction *Fort.* appearing below the staff.

Twelfth musical staff, with the instruction *Doux.* appearing above the staff, concluding the piece.

2^{er} Dessus.

Fort.

Doux.

Fort.

Doux.

Cres Doux.

Fort.

Doux.

Cres Doux.

Fort.

FIN.