

La Triomphante

Nouvelles Suites de Pièces de Clavecin no. 1, RCT 5, Mvmt. 6

Jean-Philippe Rameau

The image displays a facsimile of the first edition of the musical score for 'La Triomphante' by Jean-Philippe Rameau. The score is written for a single keyboard instrument, likely a harpsichord, and is presented in a grand staff format with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The music is in common time (C) and consists of 15 measures. The first system contains measures 1 through 7. The second system contains measures 8 through 14, with a 'Fine' marking above the final measure of the system. The third system contains measures 15 through 21, with a measure rest indicated above the first measure. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulation marks such as mordents and slurs. The bass line features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the first system, which changes to a more complex rhythmic pattern in the second system, and finally settles into a simple harmonic accompaniment of chords in the third system.

Facsimile of first edition 1727, p. 11:

http://hz.imslp.info/files/imglnks/usimg/5/5d/IMSLP319351-PMLP19132-Rameau_-_Nouvelles_Suites_de_Pieces_de_Clavecin_-BNF,_1727-.pdf

22

Musical score for measures 22-28. The piece is in G major. The right hand features a melodic line with grace notes and slurs, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

29

Musical score for measures 29-35. The right hand continues the melodic development with grace notes and slurs. The left hand maintains the accompaniment with various chordal textures.

36

Musical score for measures 36-42. The key signature changes to G minor. The right hand has a melodic line with grace notes and slurs. The left hand features a more active accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

43

Musical score for measures 43-49. The key signature changes to D minor. The right hand has a melodic line with grace notes and slurs. The left hand features a more active accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction "D.C. al Fine".

D.C. al Fine