

Jean-Philippe Rameau
PIÈCES DE CLAVECIN

arranged for guitar solo by
JOHN W. DUARTE

I - Vénitienne

4

♩ = 96

C II

$\frac{1}{2}$ C II

$\frac{1}{2}$ C II

$\frac{1}{2}$ C II

$\frac{1}{2}$ C II

$\frac{1}{2}$ C I

C II

$\frac{1}{2}$ C II

$\frac{1}{2}$ C II

$\frac{1}{2}$ C IV

$\frac{1}{2}$ C VI

$\frac{1}{2}$ C IV

C VII

C II

$\frac{1}{2}$ C II

$\frac{1}{2}$ C II

$\frac{1}{2}$ C I

C II $\frac{1}{2}$ 2/0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ C II $\frac{1}{2}$ 2/1 1 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ C II $\frac{1}{2}$ 2/1 0 3/0 1 0 3/1

$\frac{1}{2}$ C IV $\frac{1}{2}$ C VI 3/1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ C VI 2/1 2 2 2

C IV 4/2 4 4 4 C VII 4/1 4 C VII 4 2 1 C VI 1 1 4 C II 3/4 4 1

1 1 2 2/4 1 0 1 2 2/4 4 3/1 1/2 C IV 3/1 C II

4 4/2 2 1/2 C I 1/2 C II 4 2 1/2 2/0 4

1/2 C II 2/1 1 0 1/2 C II 2/1 0 1/2 C II 2/1 0 1/2 C I 3/1 3 1/3 0 4 2

C II 1/2 2/0 4 C II 2/1 1 0 1/2 C II 2/1 0 3 3/0 1 0 2 3/1 1/2

II - L'Indifférente

$\text{♩} = 69$
6 = D

1-1 4 2 2 2
2-2 3-3 1 3

1/2 CV

CV

1/0 1/0

1/0 0/4 4/0 1/0 1/0 1/0 1/2 C II 1/2 CV CV

3 1 2 4 2 3 2 3 1 2 3 0 2 3 1 3 1 4 1 4 2 2 1 4 1 1 4 3 1 4 3 3/1 tr 3/1 0 0 2-2 3 0 0 3 1 2 4 2 3 3 1 2 3 0 1/0 tr 4/0

C VIII

2 1-1-1 4 4 2 4 0 4 1 0 1 0 1 0 2 2 0 1 0 4

3 2-2-2 2 3 3 1 4 3 1 0 1-1-1 0 2 3 0 2 0 2-2 4 3 2 2 1 0

C III

2 0 1 4 0 1 0 1-1 3 2 4 3 4 3 1 3 3 1 3 1-1 4 2 4 2 1 0

4 2 4 2 0 3 1 3 1 4 1 4-4 1 0 1 4 0 1 0 2 4 0 1

1/2 C II

C II CV CVII C II 1/2 CV

4/3 4/3 4 1 2 4 1 4 2-2 4 2 1 4 4/3 tr 1 3 1 1

1 1 3 3 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 4 2 3 0 1 1 4 2 3 0 1 4 3 0 1

III - Menuet en Rondeau

$\text{♩} = 66$
6=D $\frac{1}{2}$ CVII

C IX CVII $\frac{1}{2}$ CVII

$\frac{1}{2}$ C II C II

C IV C II

$\frac{1}{2}$ CVII

C IX C VII $\frac{1}{2}$ CVII

IV - La Boiteuse

$\text{♩} = 52$

The musical score for 'La Boiteuse' is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 52. The notation includes various guitar-specific symbols such as fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 0), trills (tr), and dynamic markings. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with similar notation. The fourth staff features a section labeled 'C II' with a double bar line, indicating a change in the piece's structure. The score concludes with a final cadence.

V - Tambourin

$\text{♩} = 80$
Vif 2

The musical score for 'Tambourin' is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 80 and a 'Vif' (lively) instruction. The notation includes fingerings (0, 1, 2, 3, 4), trills (tr), and dynamic markings. The second staff continues the piece with similar notation, including a section with a 4/1 time signature. The score concludes with a final cadence.

* The lower note played on the second string.

‡ The lower note played on the third string.

4/2 4/1 1 3 4 4/2 3/1 4 1

4/2 4/1 4/1 2 0 1

4/1 4/2 4/2 2 0 1

4/1 1 3 4 2 4 1 2 4 1 3/1 4 2

1/2 C III 4/3 1/2 C II 1/2 C I 4/3 4/2 4 1 3 4

4 1 3 4 2 0 1 2 0 1

3 0 1/0 2 0 1

First line of musical notation. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains several measures of music with various fret numbers (0, 2, 4, 1, 3, 4, 2, 0, 4, 4, 4, 2, 0, 1) and accidentals (F#). A circled '3' is present under the first measure of the second measure.

Second line of musical notation. It continues the piece with fret numbers (0, 4, 2, 0, 1, 3, 4, 2, 0, 4, 1, 2, 4, 1, 1, 0, 2) and accidentals (F#). A circled '3' is present under the first measure of the second measure.

Third line of musical notation. It features fret numbers (0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0) and accidentals (F#). A circled '3' is present under the first measure of the second measure.

Fourth line of musical notation. It features fret numbers (0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 4, 2, 1, 2, 4, 1) and accidentals (F#). A circled '2' is present under the last measure.

Fifth line of musical notation. It features fret numbers (1, 2, 4, 1, 0, 1, 3, 1, 3, 0, 2) and accidentals (F#). A circled '2' is present under the first measure.

Sixth line of musical notation. It features fret numbers (3, 0, 4, 4, 4, 2, 0, 1) and accidentals (F#). A circled '3' is present under the first measure.

Seventh line of musical notation. It features fret numbers (4, 0, 2, 4, 1, 4, 0, 2, 0, 1, 3, 0, 4, 1, 2, 4, 1, 1) and accidentals (F#). A circled '3' is present under the last measure.