

SONATE.

J. M. Leclair.
(1697 - 1764.)

Adagio.

[illegible]

Allegro ma non troppo.

p ben marcato

mf *p* *mf* *p*

mf *cresc.* *f* *ff*

f *dim.*

p *cresc.*

ff *sempre ff*

mf *dim.* *pp*

mf *dim.* *pp* *cresc.*

f

Music notation on ten staves, featuring various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1: **D**, *cresc.*, *ff*
- Staff 2: *tr*, *sf*, *mf*, *dim.*
- Staff 3: *pp*, *mf*, *dim.*, *pp*
- Staff 4: *cresc.*, *f*
- Staff 5: **E**, *cresc.*, *ff*
- Staff 6: *tr*, *mf*, *dim.*
- Staff 7: *pp*, *mf*, *dim.*, *pp*
- Staff 8: *cresc.*, *f*
- Staff 9: *ff*

F
 pp
 poco cresc.
 mf
 cresc.
 sf sempre f
 sf
 sf
 cresc.
 Allegro.
 ff
 Pfte.
 f
 p
 cresc.
 f
 Adagio.
 tr
 ff
 rit.
 attacca

Largo. $\frac{V}{4}$ $\text{Ima } C$

p con espressione

pp *p cresc. mf p* *pp*

p *cresc.* *f*

pp *cresc.* *f*

f *II da* *pp* *ritard.* *pp*

CIACCONA.

p (2^{te} mal pp)

mf *f* *mf*

f *p* *p*

f *G*

f *H*

pp *f*

sf *sf*
p espressivo *mf* *p*
mf *cresc.* *f* 2 4 1 1 4 1 1 2 1 3 4 1
p
cresc. *f* *tr*
K *p* *cresc.* *ff largamente e sostenuto*
p dolce
pp
pp *f* *tr*
sf *sf* *sf* *p dolce*
espressivo

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, primarily in treble clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics are indicated by letters like *f*, *p*, *sf*, *pp*, *cresc.*, and *ff*. Articulations like accents and staccato marks are present. The piece is divided into sections labeled 'M' and 'N'. The key signature changes from one flat to two sharps. The notation is dense, with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo.

M

f *f* *f* *f* *f*

f *p* *p*

N

sf *sf* *sf* *p* *p* *p*

sf *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

pp *cresc.* *mf*

cresc. *ff*

mf *p* *mf* *p*

mf *p* *mf* *p*

P

f

p *cresc.* *mf*
p *cresc.* *mf*
f
cresc. *ff*
p espressivo *cresc.* *tr*
ff *fp* *cresc.*
f *tr* *p* *cresc.*
tr *ff* *fp*
cresc. *f* *tr*
ff *largamente* *p e ritard.* *f*