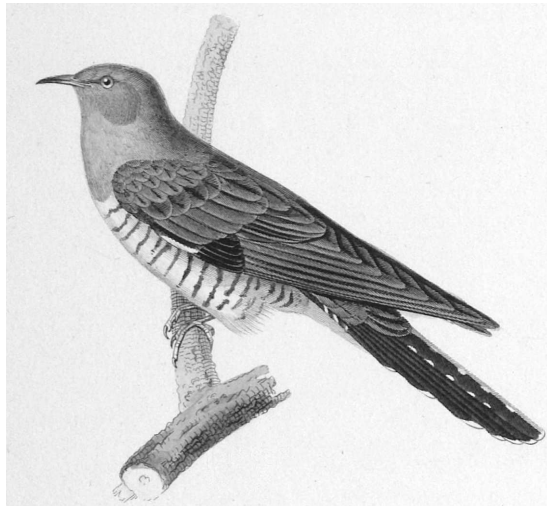


The
RICHARD SIEGEL
Collection
Works for or with Harpsichord

Louis-Claude DAQUIN
1694-1772

Le Coucou
from the 3^e Suite in the
Premier Livre de Pièces de Clavecin

Trio arrangement for
Flute, Oboe or Violin
(or **B $\flat$ Clarinet/Trumpet**);
Cello or Bassoon;
and **Harpsichord.**



Adapted from the original 1735 edition by Richard Siegel.

Le Coucou

Premier Livre de Pièces de Clavecin

Louis-Claude Daquin (1694-1772)

arranged by Richard Siegel

Rondeau

Vif

Flute

Cello

Clavecin

6

12

18

FIN

FIN

FIN

24 *1^{er} couplet*

1^{er} couplet

1^{er} couplet

30

1^{er} couplet

36

1^{er} couplet

42 *DA CAPO* *2^e couplet*

DA CAPO *2^e couplet*

DA CAPO *2^e couplet*

DA CAPO *2^e couplet*

48

System 48: Treble and Bass staves with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The treble staff contains a melody of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. The bass staff contains a simple accompaniment of eighth notes: G3, A3, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3. The piano accompaniment consists of a continuous eighth-note arpeggiated pattern in the right hand and a simple eighth-note bass line in the left hand.

53

System 53: Treble and Bass staves. The treble staff continues the melody with eighth notes: C4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3. The bass staff continues the accompaniment with eighth notes: C3, B2, A2, G2, F#2, E2, D2, C2. The piano accompaniment continues with the same arpeggiated pattern in the right hand and a simple eighth-note bass line in the left hand.

59

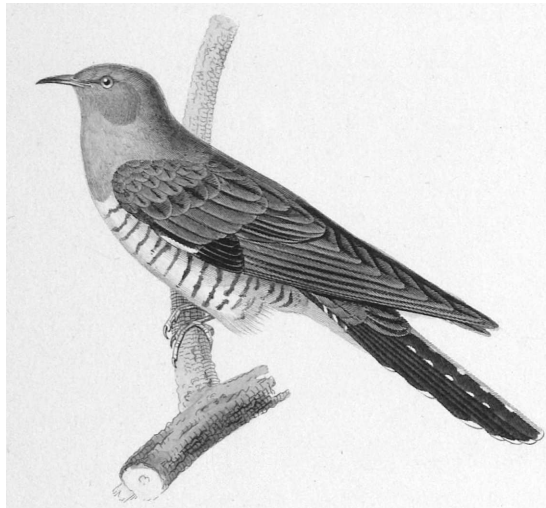
System 59: Treble and Bass staves. The treble staff contains a melody of eighth notes: B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3, B2. The bass staff contains a melody of eighth notes: A2, G2, F#2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1. The piano accompaniment continues with the same arpeggiated pattern in the right hand and a simple eighth-note bass line in the left hand.

65

System 65: Treble and Bass staves. The treble staff contains a melody of eighth notes: G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. The bass staff contains a melody of eighth notes: G2, F#2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1. The piano accompaniment continues with the same arpeggiated pattern in the right hand and a simple eighth-note bass line in the left hand. The system concludes with a double bar line and the instruction "DA CAPO" in the right margin.

Le Coucou

from the 3^e Suite in the
Premier Livre de Pièces de Clavecin



Although he was born in Paris, **Louis-Claude Daquin**'s family name originated in the Italian town of Aquino. One of his grand-uncles was a professor of Hebrew at the Collège de France, another was the principal physician of Louis XIV. Daquin himself was an excellent performer both on organ and harpsichord; when his "Premier Livre" was published in 1735, he was organist at the Church of Saint-Paul and at the Church of the Cordeliers; he later became Notre-Dame's titular organist.

Many other composers wrote pieces that imitated the cuckoo, including Balbastre and François Couperin. In the latter's 13^e Ordre we find "*Les Coucous Bénévoles*", a euphemism for "*Les Cocus Complaisants*" (complacent cuckolds).

In the preface to this edition, Daquin indicates that certain pieces, including "*Le Coucou*", may be played on violin or flute.

He also writes: "*Je prie Très humblement les Personnes qui voudront bien Jouer mes pièces, d'Exécuter celles de vitesse avec autant de Précision et de Délicatesse que les autres...*" ("I humbly request that the People who wish to Play my pieces, Play the faster ones with as much Precision and Delicacy as the others...")