

Le Rappel des Oiseaux

(De terugroepactie van de vogels)

Pièces de Clavecin (1724)

in E_{min}

Jean-Philippe Rameau

(1683-1764)

Allegro vivace (♩ = 80)

The musical score is written for a vocal line and a keyboard accompaniment. The key signature is E minor (one sharp, F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro vivace' with a quarter note equal to 80 beats per minute. The score is divided into four systems, each with a vocal line on a single staff and a keyboard accompaniment on two staves. The vocal line includes lyrics: 'hu cle be', 'hu cle be rry', and 'e rry'. The keyboard accompaniment features various musical notations, including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, and *dim.*. The score is numbered 1, 5, 9, and 13 at the beginning of each system. The final system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

17

cresc.

21

rit. *cresc.* **Tempo I**

24

(cresc.) *f poco rit.* *tenuto (zie 1)*

28

mf *hu cle be*

33

mf

37

leggero

41

45

p *cresc.* *dim.*

49

cresc. *f* *rit.*

53

a tempo

cresc. *f* *rit.* *sf*

1. Its precise interpretation can be somewhat contextual in practice especially when combined with dynamic directions affecting loudness. In that case, it can mean either accent the note in question by holding it to its full length (or longer, with slight rubato), or play the note slightly louder. In other words, the tenuto mark may alter the length of a note at the same time a dynamic mark adjusts its volume. Either way, the tenuto marking indicates that a note should receive some degree of emphasis.