

A. D'Emerville

# TROIS TRIOS

POUR

deux Violons et Basse

ou Violon et Piano

DÉDIÉS

à Monsieur Floi de Vincy

PAR

## P. BAILLOT,

*Chevalier de la Légion d'honneur, Membre de la Chapelle du Roi,  
Violon Solo à l'Académie N<sup>o</sup> de Musique et Professeur à l'École N<sup>o</sup>*

5<sup>me</sup> Livre de Trios.

Œuv. 59.

N<sup>o</sup> 2.

Prix 9<sup>s</sup>

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N<sup>o</sup> La Partie de Piano est arrangée par M<sup>rs</sup> V. DOURLEAUX.

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125

2 (♩ = 66 au Métronome de Maelzel.) 1<sup>er</sup> VIOLON.

3<sup>e</sup> TRIO

Moderato.

de BAILLOT.  
Oeuvre 39.

*f* e Brillante.

The musical score is written for the first violin and consists of 12 staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The piece is titled '3<sup>e</sup> TRIO' and is from 'Oeuvre 39' by Baillelot. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, trills, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a first finger fingering (1) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff has a 'dol.' (dolce) marking. The third staff has a 'dolce >>' marking. The fourth staff has a '4<sup>e</sup> Corde' marking. The fifth staff has a 'Restez' marking. The sixth staff has a 'Dolcissimo. *pp*' marking. The seventh staff has a '*mf*' marking. The eighth staff has a '*f*' marking. The score concludes with a final cadence.



1<sup>er</sup> VIOLON.

1

*ff*

*fp*

*f* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

*sf* *sf* *sf*

*p*

*sf* *sf*

4<sup>e</sup> Cor:

4<sup>e</sup> Cordo.

Risoluto.

loco.

*f*

1er VIOLON.

The musical score for the first violin part is divided into two sections. The first section, comprising the first seven staves, is in a minor key. It begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and features a complex melodic line with many slurs and accents. The second section, starting at the eighth staff, is marked "Majeur." and changes to a major key. This section includes dynamic markings such as *cres*, *f*, and *f p*. The final staff of the score concludes with trills, indicated by the "tr" symbol.

1<sup>er</sup> VIOLON.

The musical score for the first violin part consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score begins with the instruction *Dolcissimo* and *pp* (pianissimo). The first staff contains a melodic line with a trill. The second and third staves continue the melodic development with various articulations. The fourth staff features a section marked *sf* (sforzando) with a wavy line above the notes. The fifth and sixth staves continue with *sf* markings and include a section marked *Risoluto.* (resolute). The seventh staff has a *loco* marking. The eighth and ninth staves show further melodic and rhythmic complexity. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, trills, and dynamic markings.

1<sup>er</sup> VIOLON .

(♩ = 84)

ADAGIO

The musical score for the first violin part consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'ADAGIO' with a metronome marking of 84 quarter notes per minute. The score includes various dynamics such as *f*, *fp*, *p*, and *ffp*. Performance instructions include 'Cantando', 'Diminuendo', and 'loco.'. The score features numerous slurs, trills, and ornaments. Specific technical markings include '2<sup>e</sup> Corde.' and '8<sup>a</sup>'. Fingering numbers (0-4) are indicated throughout the piece. The music concludes with a trill and a final flourish.



1<sup>er</sup> VIOLON .

(♩ = 112.) All. Non troppo.

RONDO.

1<sup>re</sup> Corde *fp* *ffp*

*p* *fp* *f*

5<sup>a</sup> 5 5<sup>a</sup> 5

1<sup>er</sup> VIOLON.

The musical score for the first violin part on page 8 is written in G major (one sharp) and features a series of rapid sixteenth-note passages. The notation includes various dynamics such as *f*, *ff*, and *p*, along with performance markings like accents, slurs, and trills (*tr*). Fingering numbers (2, 3, 2) are placed above specific notes to guide the performer. The piece ends with a trill on the final note.

1<sup>er</sup> VIOLON .

The musical score for the first violin part consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is characterized by continuous sixteenth-note patterns, often grouped in pairs or fours, and is heavily phrased with long, sweeping slurs. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *sf* (sforzando). Articulation is marked with accents (>) and slurs. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1, 2, and 3. The piece concludes with a final triplet of sixteenth notes.

1er VIOLON.

The musical score for the first violin part on page 40 is written in G major and consists of 14 staves. The piece begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and features intricate sixteenth-note passages. The score includes several dynamic markings: *ff*, *sf*, *Piano*, *p*, and *cres* (crescendo). Performance instructions include "avec expression" and "Miner." (Minore). The piece concludes with a final *ff* dynamic. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

1<sup>er</sup> VIOLON .

1<sup>er</sup> VIOLON.

Mineur

*f* *Avec expression.*

Majeur.

1<sup>er</sup> VIOLON.

408 A.409.



*A. D'Anouville*

4 Mus. p. 63754-3

3<sup>e</sup> TRIO  
de BAILLOT  
Oeuvre 59.

2<sup>d</sup> VIOLON.

1

Moderato.

The musical score is written for the 2nd Violin part. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Moderato.' The score contains 13 staves of music. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *Dolce.* (dolce). There are several slurs and accents throughout the piece. The final measure of the score is marked with a fermata and the number 408.A.

408.A.

B S B  
MÜNCHEN



Albinoni S.A.

2<sup>d</sup> VIOLON.

The musical score for the 2nd Violin part consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various dynamic markings: *p* (piano), *Cres.* (Crescendo), *sf* (sforzando), and *f* (forte). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and is marked with numerous slurs and accents. The piece concludes at measure 408.

2<sup>d</sup> VIOLON.

Majeur.

*p* *mp* *mf* *f* *Cres*

*Dolce.*

*mp* *m* *p*

2<sup>d</sup> VIOLON.

The first section of the score consists of eight staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (D major), and a 2/4 time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) at the end of the first staff, *sf* (sforzando) in the fourth staff, and *f* *p* (forte piano) in the fifth and sixth staves. The section concludes with a double bar line.

ADAGIO.

The second section of the score is marked *ADAGIO* and consists of five staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (D major), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is slower than the first section. The music includes triplet markings (indicated by a '3' above the notes) and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The section ends with a double bar line.

2<sup>d</sup> VIOLON.

The first section of the score consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music features a melodic line with slurs and accents, marked with *ff* (fortissimo) in two places. The second staff continues the melodic line with similar phrasing. The third staff introduces sixteenth-note patterns, with the number '6' written below the notes. The fourth and fifth staves continue these sixteenth-note patterns, with the first measure of the fourth staff marked *pp* (pianissimo) and the number '6' appearing below the notes.

RONDO  
All<sup>o</sup> non troppo

The Rondo section begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo marking is *All<sup>o</sup> non troppo*. The first measure is marked *f* (forte). The music is characterized by rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs. The second staff has *f* and *p* markings. The third staff features *sf* (sforzando) markings. The fourth staff has *sf* and *p* markings. The fifth staff has *f* markings. The sixth staff has *p* and *f* markings. The seventh staff has *p* markings. The eighth staff has *f* markings. The ninth staff has *p* markings. The tenth staff concludes the section with a *p* marking and a first ending bracket labeled '1'.

2<sup>d</sup> VIOLON.

This musical score for the 2nd Violin part consists of 15 staves of music. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is characterized by a complex, rhythmic texture with frequent sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). Articulation is marked with accents and slurs. Several passages feature triplets, indicated by a '3' above the notes. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

2<sup>d</sup> VIOLON.

2<sup>d</sup> VIOLON.

Majeur.



2<sup>d</sup> VIOLON .

*sf* *p* *mf* *p*

*p*

*tr* *tr*

Majeur.

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

408 . A .





A. D'Emouville

3<sup>e</sup> TRIO

Moderato.

BASSE.

de BAILLOT  
Oeuvre 39.

The musical score consists of 15 staves of music in bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The piece is titled "3<sup>e</sup> TRIO" and "de BAILLOT Oeuvre 39." The tempo is "Moderato." The score includes various dynamic markings such as *f*, *Rinf.*, *Dolce.*, *pp*, *fp*, *mf*, *f*, and *Cres.*. There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. A section of the score is numbered 1 through 7. The piece concludes with the marking "408. A. *fp*" and a final *fp* dynamic.

BASSE.

The musical score for Bass consists of 14 staves. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The piece begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues with eighth notes and includes accents (>). The third staff features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. The fourth staff includes performance instructions: *p* Pizzicato, *mf* Arco, and Cres. *f*. The fifth staff continues with eighth notes. The sixth staff has a *Dolce.* marking and includes fingerings 1, 2, 3, and 4. The seventh staff has fingerings 5, 6, and 7, and includes *mf* and *Rinf.* *p* markings. The eighth staff continues with eighth notes. The ninth staff has *f* dynamics. The tenth staff has *ff* dynamics. The eleventh staff has *ff* dynamics. The twelfth staff has *f* dynamics. The thirteenth staff has *f* dynamics. The fourteenth staff concludes the piece with a final *f* dynamic.

BASSE.

ADAGIO.

The Adagio section consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The second staff has a *p* marking. The third staff has a *p* marking. The fourth staff has an accent (>) over a chord. The fifth staff has an accent (>) over a chord. The sixth staff has an *mf* marking. The seventh staff has an *mf* marking. The eighth staff has an *mf* marking and contains a sequence of eight numbered slurs (1-8) over a series of eighth notes.

RONDO.

All<sup>o</sup> non troppo.

The Rondo section consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The second staff has an accent (>) over a note. The third staff has an accent (>) over a note. The fourth staff has an *f* marking.

BASSE.

The musical score for Bass (BASSE) on page 5 consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from piano (p) to forte (f). The score is written in bass clef.

Staff 1: *p* *f*

Staff 2: *f*

Staff 3: *>*

Staff 4: *f*

Staff 5: *f*

Staff 6: *f*

Staff 7: *f*

Staff 8: *f* *p* *f* *p* *>* *>* *>*

Staff 9: *>* *p*

Staff 10: *f*

BASSE.

The musical score consists of 15 staves of bass clef notation. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The piece begins with a series of eighth-note patterns. Dynamics include *f*, *mp*, and *f*. There are several accents (>) and slurs. A section starting at the 11th staff is marked "Mineur." and begins with a *p* dynamic. The 14th staff contains the instruction "Cres - - - - - f" with a dashed line. The 15th staff is marked "Majeur." and includes a *mp* dynamic. The score concludes with the number "408.A." at the bottom center.

BASSE.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into sections by mood and articulation:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Staff 2:** Features a dynamic marking of *f* and a *Pizzicato.* instruction.
- Staff 3:** Includes a *Majeur.* mood change and a *Pizzicato.* instruction.
- Staff 4:** Contains a *arco.* instruction and a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Staff 5:** Features a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Staff 6:** Includes dynamic markings of *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, and *sf*.
- Staff 7:** Contains a *Mineur.* mood change and a *Pizzicato.* instruction.
- Staff 8:** Features dynamic markings of *sf*, *p*, *mf*, and *p*.
- Staff 9:** Includes a *arco.* instruction and a *Majeur.* mood change.
- Staff 10:** Contains dynamic markings of *f* and *f*, along with triplet markings (3).

408.A.

