

SIX
TRIO

FAITS
par



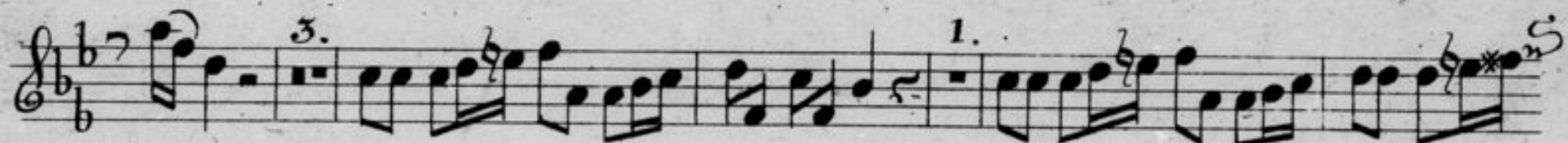
GEORGE PHILIPPE TELEMANN.

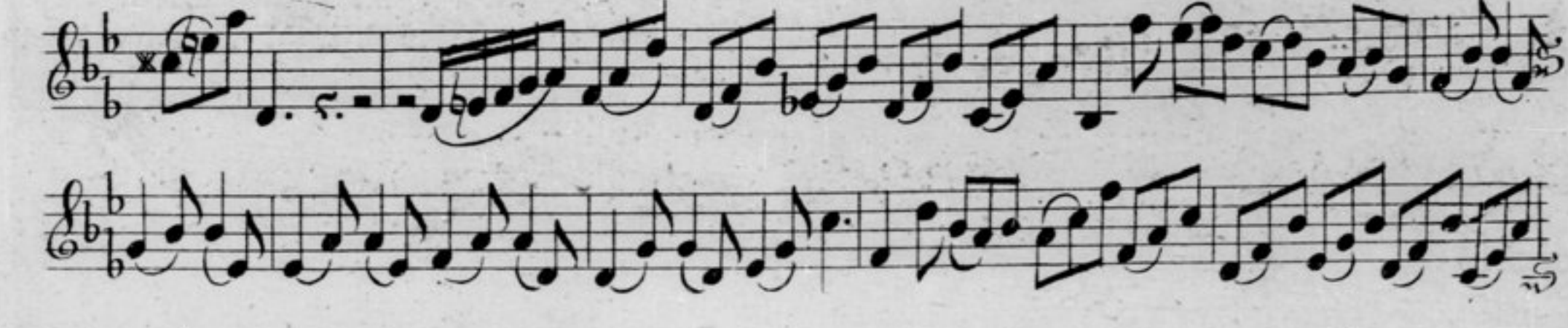
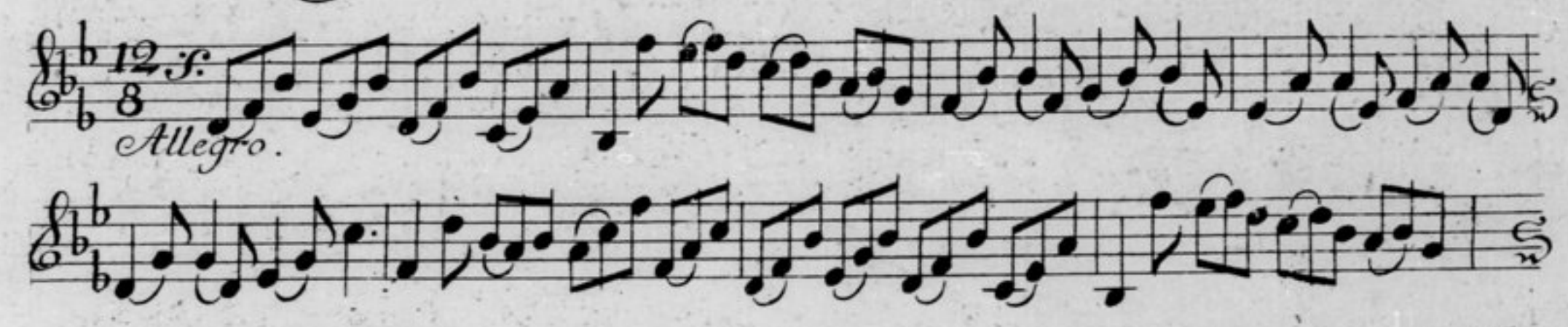
HAUTBOIS, FLÛTE À BEC,
FLÛTE TRAVERSE, VIOLON,
BASSE DE VIOLE, BASSON
OU VIOLONCELLO.

Violon .

1.

TRIO I
à Hautbois, Violon, & Basse.
chiffree.





Violon .

3.

Violon part, measures 1-10. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a bass line with eighth notes. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first measure has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The last measure of the system has a double bar line and a repeat sign.

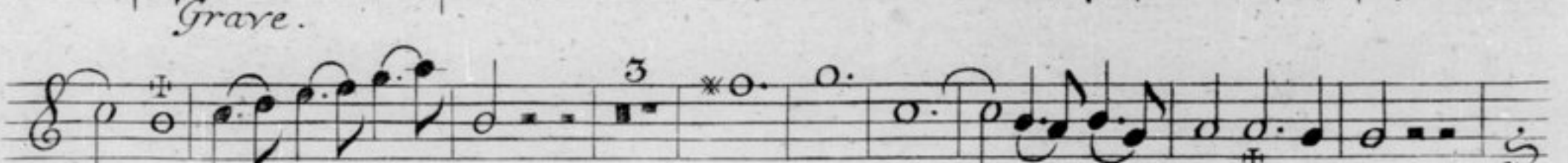
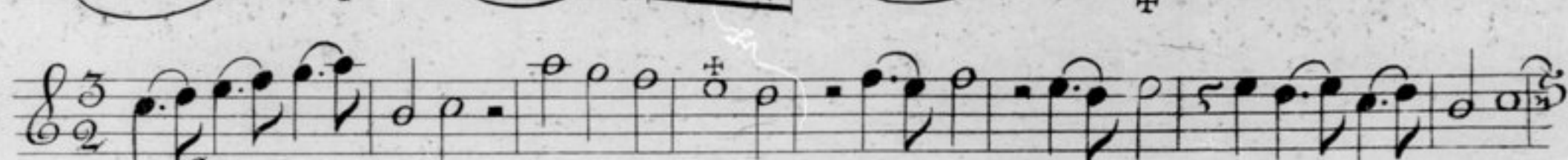
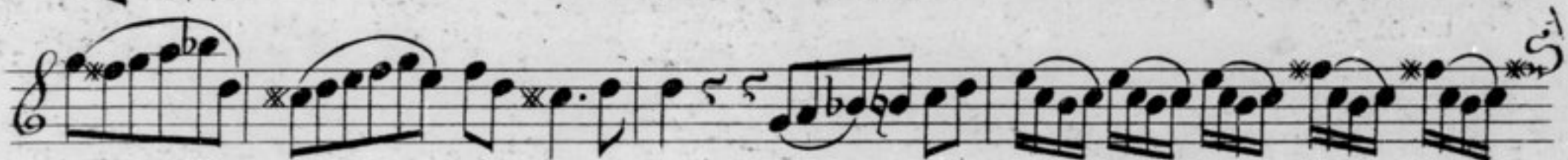
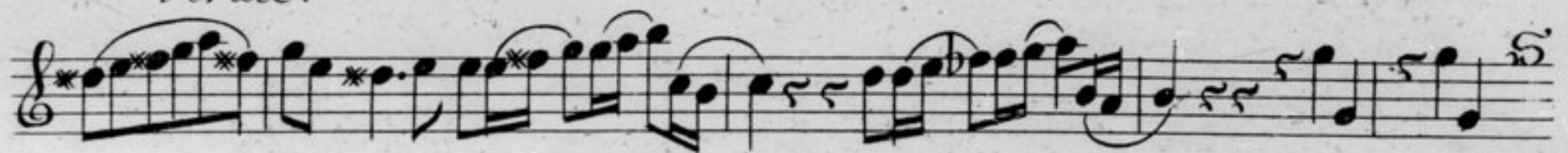
TRIO II.
à Flûte à bec Violon &
Basse chiffrée.

Affettuoso.

Trio II part, measures 11-20. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a bass line with eighth notes. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first measure has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The last measure of the system has a double bar line and a repeat sign.

4.

Violon.



Violon.

5.

Menuet.

2

3

3

3

piano.

forte.

si replica
dal segno.

TRIO III*à Flûte Traversière, Violon, &
Basse chiffrée.**Affettuoso.*

Handwritten musical score for Violon, Trio III, Affettuoso. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo/mood is marked *Affettuoso.* The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a large, ornate flourish. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff features a large, ornate flourish. The sixth staff continues the melody. The seventh staff continues the melody. The eighth staff continues the melody. The ninth staff continues the melody. The tenth staff continues the melody. The score concludes with a double bar line.

7.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Allegretto" by Beethoven, Op. 26, No. 1. The score is written on ten staves in G major (one sharp) and 3/8 time. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece is marked "piano." and includes a "Da Capo dal Segno." instruction. The tempo is indicated as "Largo".

8.

Violon.

Allegro.

Violon.

TRIO IV
à deux Violons, & Basse
chiffree.

Soave.

Violon.

9.

Vivace.

The musical score is written for Violon. It consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp, F#). The time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked *Vivace.* The music is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and repeat signs. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The subsequent staves continue the melodic and harmonic development, with some staves showing repeat signs. The final staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

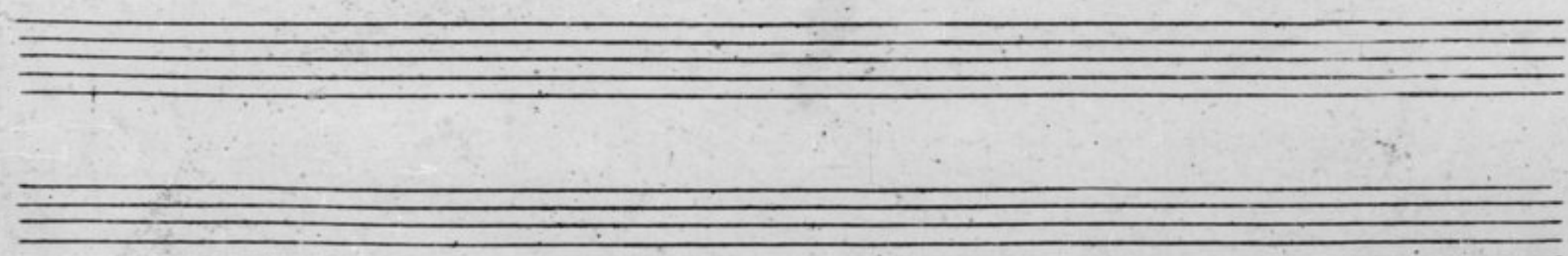
This page of a musical score for Violon contains two distinct sections: a *Largo* section and a *Presto* section. The *Largo* section, spanning the first five staves, is written in 3/2 time and features a melodic line with various ornaments and a final double bar line. The *Presto* section, spanning the remaining seven staves, is in common time (C) and is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages. A dynamic marking of *L.* (Lento) appears above the fourth staff of the *Presto* section. The score is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Violon .

11.



TRIO V
à Basse de Viole, Violon &
Basse chiffrée.



Violon musical score page 12. The page contains 12 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo and dynamics change throughout the piece.

Staff 1: *Vivace.* (Tempo marking)

Staff 2: (Continuation of the first staff)

Staff 3: (Continuation of the first staff)

Staff 4: (Continuation of the first staff)

Staff 5: (Continuation of the first staff)

Staff 6: (Continuation of the first staff)

Staff 7: (Continuation of the first staff)

Staff 8: (Continuation of the first staff)

Staff 9: (Continuation of the first staff)

Staff 10: (Continuation of the first staff)

Staff 11: *Adagio.* (Tempo marking) *piano.* (Dynamic marking)

Staff 12: *forte.* (Dynamic marking) *piano.* (Dynamic marking)

Staff 13: *Allegro.* (Tempo marking)

A musical score for Violon, page 15. The score is written on 12 staves in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings. The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The dynamics range from *piano* to *forte*. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final flourish.

piano. *forte.* *piano.* *forte.*

TRIO VI.

*à Basson ou Violoncello, Violon
et Basse chiffrée.**Allegro.*

The musical score is written for Violon and consists of 12 staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several first and second endings marked with '1.' and '2.'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The word 'Fin' is written at the bottom left of the page.

Violon.

Presto.

piano. *forte.*

Fin.

V. m.
1649
2.

V⁷ m. 1135

Sg x
TRIO

dont

Le 1.^r est à Violon, Hautbois et Basse chiffrée,
Le 2. à Violon, Flûte à bec et Basse chiffrée,
Le 3. à Violon, Flûte traverse et Basse chiffrée,
Le 4. à deux Violons et Basse chiffrée,
Le 5. à Violon, Basse de Viole et Basse chiffrée,
Le 6. à Violon, Basson ou Violoncello et Basse chiffrée.



Dediés

À

SON ALTESSE SERENISSIME,

MONSIEUR LE DUC · FREDERIC II.
DUC DE SAXE, JULIERS, CLEVE ET BERGUE, D'ANGRIE
ET DE WESTPHALIE, LANDGRAVE DE THURINGUE, MARG-
GRAVE DE MISNIE, PRINCE DE HENNEBERG, COMTE DE LA
MARCK ET DE RAVENSBERG, SEIGNEUR DE RAUENSTEIN

faits

par

George Philippe Telemann, Maître de Chapelle
de S.A.S. MONS.^r LE DUC DE SAXE-ELSENAC, et de la Ville libre
Impériale de Francfort.
Aux frais de l'Auteur.

VIOLON.

Hautbois.

1.

TRIO I.

à Hautbois, Violon & Basse
chiffée.

6.

Vivace.

The musical score is written for a single Hautbois part. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (F major), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Vivace'. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff starts with a measure rest of 6 measures, indicated by a '6.' above the staff. The music is characterized by frequent sixteenth and thirty-second note patterns, often beamed together. There are several trills and grace notes throughout. Dynamic markings include 'piano' and 'forte' towards the end of the piece. The notation is in a clear, handwritten style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for the Hautbois (oboe) part. The score is divided into two main sections: a *Siciliana* section and an *Allegro* section.

The *Siciliana* section begins on the first staff with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo is indicated by the word *Siciliana* written below the staff. The music is characterized by a slow, graceful melody with many slurs and ties. The first staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The second staff begins with a first ending bracket marked "1." and continues with a similar melodic line. The section concludes on the seventh staff with a final cadence.

The *Allegro* section begins on the eighth staff with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 12/8 time signature. The tempo is indicated by the word *Allegro* written below the staff. The music is more rhythmic and features many slurs and ties. The section concludes on the thirteenth staff with a final cadence.

The score is written on thirteen staves, all using a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note values, rests, slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

Flûte à bec .

3.

Flûte à bec.

TRIO II.
*à Flûte à bec, Violon & Basse
 chiffrée.*

Allegretto.

si volti.

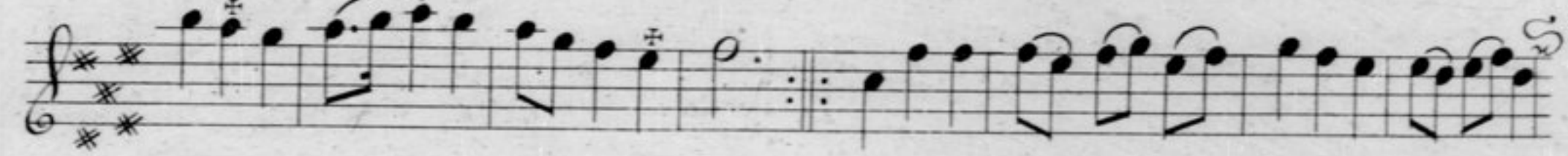
Handwritten musical score for Flûte à bec. The score is written on ten staves. The first section, marked *Vivace*, is in 6/4 time and consists of nine staves of music. The second section, marked *Grave*, is in 3/2 time and consists of one staff of music. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Vivace

Grave

Flûte à bec .

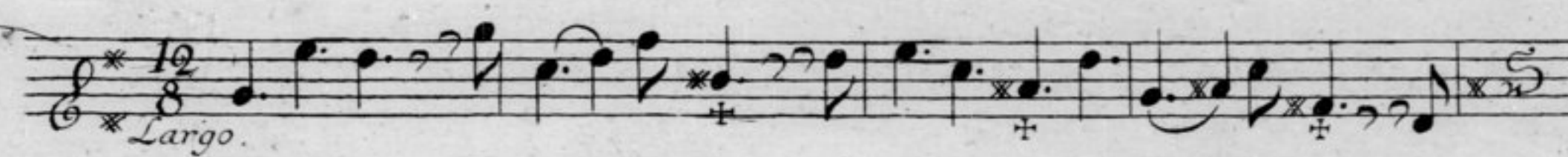
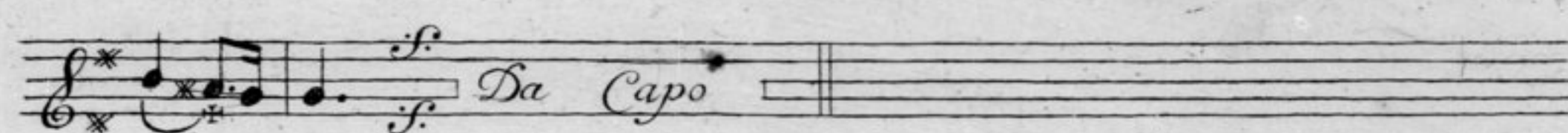
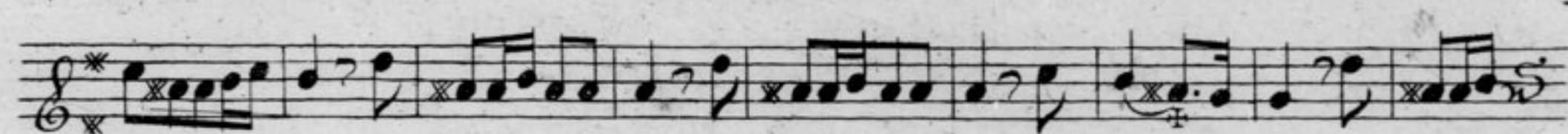
5.



TRIO III*à Flûte traversée Violon
& Basse chiffrée.*

Flüte traverse .

7.





TRIO IV
à deux Violons & Basse
chiffree.

Soave.

Violon part, measures 11-16. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It features a more melodic and flowing line than the previous section, with many eighth and sixteenth notes. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Violon.

9.

Vivace.

The musical score is written for Violon. It consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp, F#). The time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked *Vivace.* The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed in groups of four. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, beams, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the twelfth staff.

Largo.

Violon part, Largo section, measures 1-10. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features a slow, melodic line with many ties and some chromaticism. The first measure has a whole note, followed by half notes and quarter notes with ties. The section ends with a double bar line.

Presto.

Violon part, Presto section, measures 11-20. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features a fast, rhythmic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The section begins with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The music is highly technical and fast-paced.

Five staves of musical notation for Basse de Viole. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The fifth staff concludes with a wavy line, indicating a trill or a similar ornamental figure.

TRIO V
à Basse de Viole Violon & Basse
chiffree.

Basse de Viole .
Adagio.

The first staff of the Trio V section, marked Adagio. It is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). The music begins with a series of eighth notes.

Seven staves of musical notation for the Trio V section. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and frequent use of accidentals. The section concludes with a double bar line on the seventh staff.

Two empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, consisting of five lines each.

Ballé de Viole.

Vivace.

Adagio. *piano.*

forte. *piano.*

Basse de Viole.

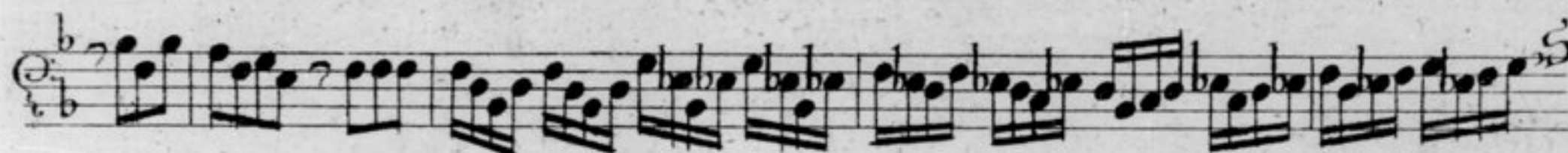
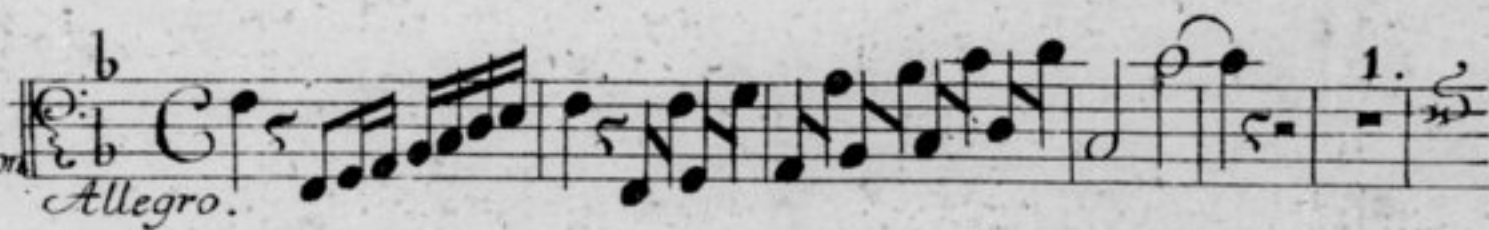
13.

Allegro.

The musical score is written for Bass Violoncello (Basse de Viole) and consists of 12 staves. The tempo is marked *Allegro.* The time signature is 3/8, and the key signature has two flats (B-flat major). The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings: *piano.* appears on the fourth staff, *forte.* appears on the fifth and twelfth staves, and *piano.* appears on the eleventh staff. The score includes repeat signs and ends with a double bar line and a final flourish.

TRIO VI

à Basson ou Violoncello Violon
& Basse chiffrée.



Resto.

Fin.

Vm. 1649.
3.

Vm⁷ 1135

SIX
TRIO

FAITS
par

GEORGE PHILIPPE TELEMANN.



BASSE CHIFFRÉE .

TRIO I.

à Hautbois Violon & Basse
chiffree.

Vivace.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a style that combines standard musical notation with numerical fingerings (1-4) and other performance markings. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece is marked 'Vivace'. The score concludes with a double bar line and the instruction 'si volti.' (if desired).

Basse chiffrée.

This handwritten musical score is for a piece titled "Basse chiffrée". It is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, along with extensive figured bass notation (numbers 1-7, sharps, and flats) placed above the notes to indicate fingerings and harmonic structure. The score is divided into two distinct sections: a "Siciliana" section, which begins on the first staff and is characterized by a slower tempo and a more melodic, flowing line; and an "Allegro" section, which begins on the sixth staff and is marked with a faster tempo and more rhythmic, active patterns. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and slight wear along the right edge.

Basse chiffrée.

3.

Da Capo.

TRIO II

à Flûte à bec, Violon, &
Basse chiffrée.

Affettuoso.

Vivace.

Si volti.

Basse chiffrée.

grave

Menuret.

12 24 *si replica dal segno.*

TRIO III
à Flûte, Traverso Violon,
& Basse chiffrée.

Affettuoso.

Basse chiffrée .

5.

Vivace.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Vivace'. The notation is characterized by frequent use of fingerings (numbers 1-7) placed above the notes, indicating specific fingering techniques. The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The final staff includes a 'Da Capo' instruction, followed by a 'tasto solo' section, which is indicated by a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Da Capo.

tasto solo.

Basse chiffrée .

Adagio.

Adagio.

Handwritten musical score for a piece in 12/8 time, marked *Adagio*. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 12/8 time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with various fingerings (e.g., 6, 7, 8) and dynamic markings (e.g., *). The second staff continues the melody, featuring a repeat sign and a key signature change to one flat (Bb). The third staff concludes the piece with a final cadence. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and fingerings, suggesting a complex and technically demanding piece.

Vivace.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Vivace." The score is written on four staves, each beginning with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo marking "Vivace." is written below the first staff. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often with slurs and accents. Various fingerings (e.g., 6, 7, 4, 5, 3) and ornaments (e.g., 6*, 7*) are indicated above the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a decorative flourish.

TRIO IV.

à deux Violons & Basse
chiffree.

Soave

TRIO IV

*à deux Violons & Basse
chiffree.*

S'oare.

The musical score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains several measures of music with various note values and rests. Above some notes are fingerings indicated by numbers 6, 7, and 8. A double bar line appears after the second measure. The subsequent three staves continue the piece, featuring similar notation and ending with a final double bar line at the end of the fourth staff.

Balle chiffree.

7.

Virace.

Grave.

Basse chiffrée.

Presto.

TRIO V.
à Basse de Viole Violon & Basse chiffrée. *Adagio.*

Basse chiffrée.

9.

Vivace.

Adagio.

piano.

forte.

piano.

Balle chiffree.

Allegro.

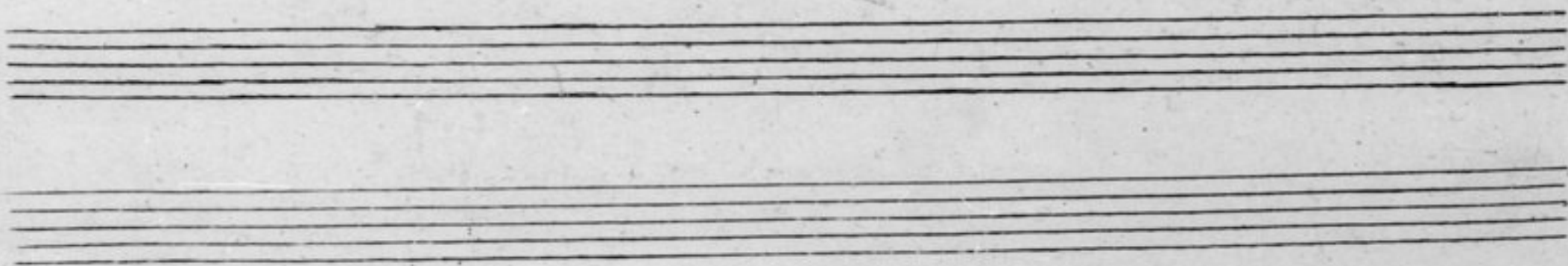
The musical score is written on 12 staves in 12/8 time, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked *Allegro.* The notation includes numerous fingerings (e.g., 6, 4, 3, 2, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7) and asterisks (*) indicating specific notes or techniques. The piece is divided into sections by the marking *tasto solo.*, which appears on the 4th, 6th, 8th, and 12th staves. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The final staff concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

TRIO VI

à Basson ou Violoncello Violon
ou Basse chiffree.

Allegro.

Handwritten musical score for Trio VI, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and fingerings, with some staves containing asterisks and numbers indicating specific performance instructions. The key signature has one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 3/4. The music is written in a single system across ten staves, with the first staff starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note values, rests, and fingerings, with some staves containing asterisks and numbers indicating specific performance instructions.



Balle chiffree.

Soave.

tasto Solo.

Presto.

piano.

forte.