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Trio pour harpe, piano et violon (ou flûte)

Naderman, François-Joseph

A Paris, [ca. 1820]

Klavier

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TRIO

POUR

Harpes Piano et Violon (ou flûte)
sur l'Air

Où peut-on être mieux qu'au sein de sa famille

DÉDIÉ

À la Famille

Patu de Rosemond

Composé par

F. J. NADERMAN

Compositeur de la Chambre et premier Harpiste du Roi.

Œuvre 53.

Prix : 9^f.

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A PARIS,

*Chez NADERMAN, Breveté, Facteur de Harpes, Éditeur-Marchand de Musique du Roi,
Rue de Richelieu, N^o 46, à la Clef d'Or, Passage de l'Ancien Café de Foi.*

PIANO.

All^o. Mod^{to}. Maestoso.

TRIO.

The Trio section consists of three systems of piano accompaniment. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The second system includes a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking. The third system concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Thema.

Même mouvt.

The Thema section consists of three systems of piano accompaniment. The first system begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking. The second system features a melodic line in the right hand with a dotted rhythm. The third system concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.



I^{re}. Var.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of seven systems of two staves each. The first system is labeled 'I^{re}. Var.'. The music is in C major and 3/4 time. The first system includes dynamics such as *F*, *P*, and *rF*. The second system continues with similar textures and dynamics. The third system features a prominent sixteenth-note run in the treble clef. The fourth system has a similar texture with a sixteenth-note run. The fifth system continues with a similar texture. The sixth system features a similar texture. The seventh system concludes the piece with a double bar line and repeat signs.



PIANO.

2^e. Var.

The 2^e. Var. section consists of six systems of two staves each. The first system is marked with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music features a complex melodic line in the treble and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the bass. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) and 'rf' (ritardando). The second system continues the melodic development. The third system shows a change in the bass line. The fourth system features a more active bass line. The fifth system concludes with a double bar line. The sixth system continues the melodic line.

3^e. Var.

The 3^e. Var. section consists of two systems of two staves each. The first system is marked with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music features a complex melodic line in the treble and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the bass. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) and 'rf' (ritardando). The second system continues the melodic development.

PIANO.

5

First system of musical notation, consisting of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melodic line with many beamed eighth notes and some chords. The bass staff contains a bass clef and a line of chords. A dynamic marking 'rf' is present in the first measure of the treble staff.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff continues the melodic line with beamed eighth notes. The bass staff continues with chords.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff continues the melodic line. The bass staff contains a line of chords. A dynamic marking 'p' is present in the first measure of the treble staff.

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with beamed eighth notes. The bass staff contains a line of chords. A dynamic marking 'p' is present in the first measure of the treble staff.

Fifth system of musical notation, consisting of two bass staves. Both staves contain melodic lines with beamed eighth notes. There are some slurs and accents over the notes.

Sixth system of musical notation, consisting of two bass staves. The upper staff contains a melodic line with beamed eighth notes and some chords. The lower staff contains a line of chords. Dynamic markings 'rf' are present in the final measures of both staves.

Seventh system of musical notation, consisting of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). It contains a melodic line with beamed eighth notes. The bass staff contains a line of chords. A dynamic marking '1' is present in the first measure of the treble staff. The word 'Harpe.' is written above the treble staff.

1661.

The musical score is written in a single system with two staves per line. The first system begins with a treble clef and a bass clef, both with a flat key signature. The first staff contains a melodic line with various note values and rests, including a dynamic marking 'p'. The second staff contains a bass line with similar note values and rests, including a dynamic marking 'rf'. The second system continues the melodic and bass lines with similar notation. The third system shows a more rhythmic bass line with repeated notes. The fourth system continues the rhythmic bass line. The fifth system introduces a treble line with repeated notes and a bass line with repeated notes, including dynamic markings 'sf' and 'p'. The sixth system continues the repeated notes in both staves, with dynamic markings 'sf' and 'rf'. The seventh system concludes the piece with a final melodic line in the treble and a final bass line in the bass, including dynamic markings 'ten'.



Handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of eight systems of two staves each. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one flat, and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "Cres.", "f", and "ff". A page number "1661." is centered at the bottom of the page.

The musical score is written in a single system with two staves per system. The first system begins with a treble clef and a bass clef, with a dynamic marking of 'p' in the bass staff. The second system features a treble clef and a bass clef, with a 'Cres.' marking in the bass staff. The third system has a treble clef and a bass clef, with 'ff' in the bass staff and 'p' in the treble staff. The fourth system shows a treble clef and a bass clef, with 'Cres.' in the bass staff and 'f' in the treble staff. The fifth system has a treble clef and a bass clef, with 'ff' in the bass staff. The sixth system features a treble clef and a bass clef, with 'f' in the bass staff and 'p' in the treble staff. The seventh system has a treble clef and a bass clef, with 'ff' in the bass staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings throughout.

PIANO.

9

The musical score is written in a single system with seven systems of two staves each. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. It features treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 3/4. The music is characterized by intricate melodic lines in the right hand and harmonic accompaniment in the left hand. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). The piece ends with a double bar line.

1661.



