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R.

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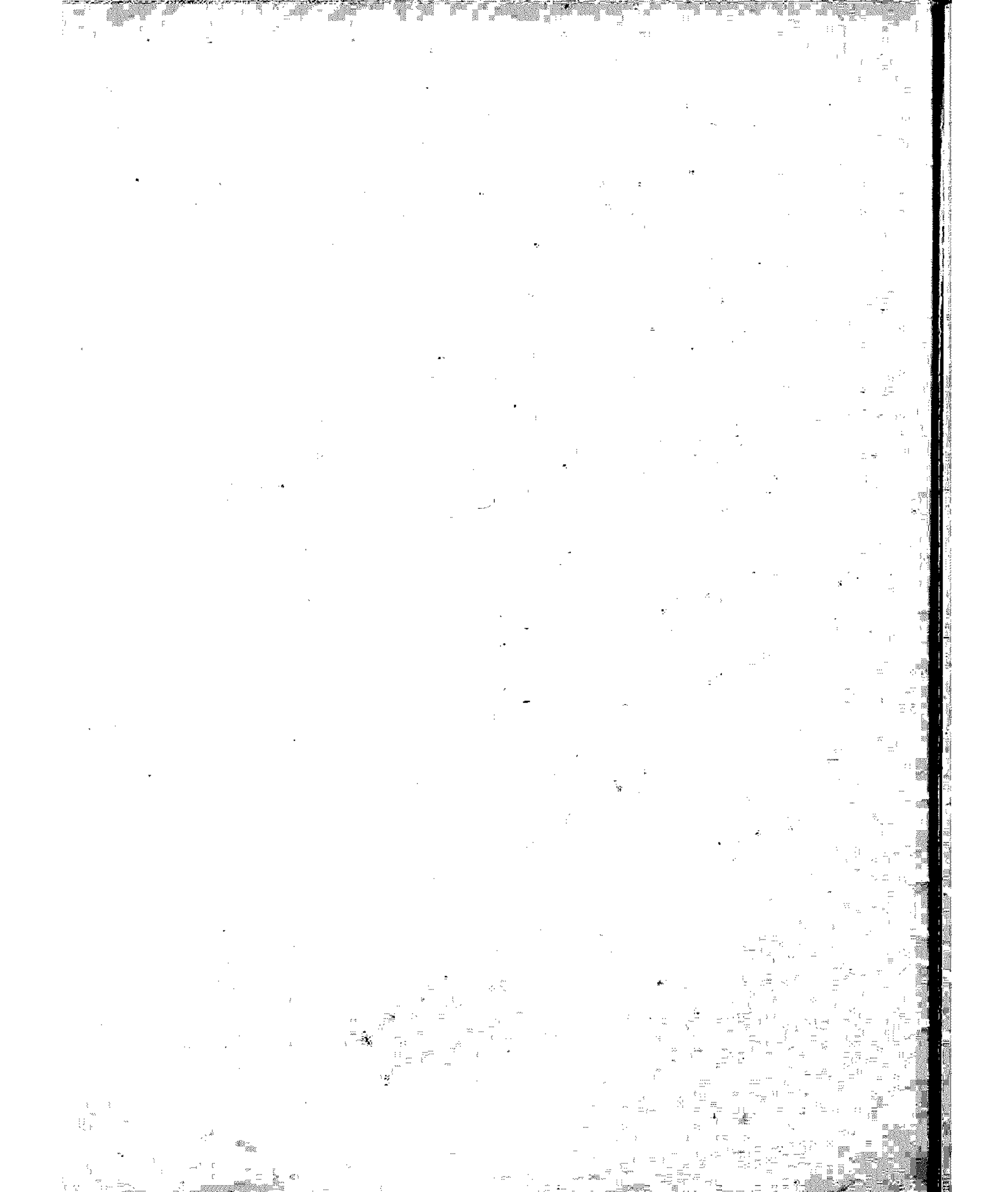
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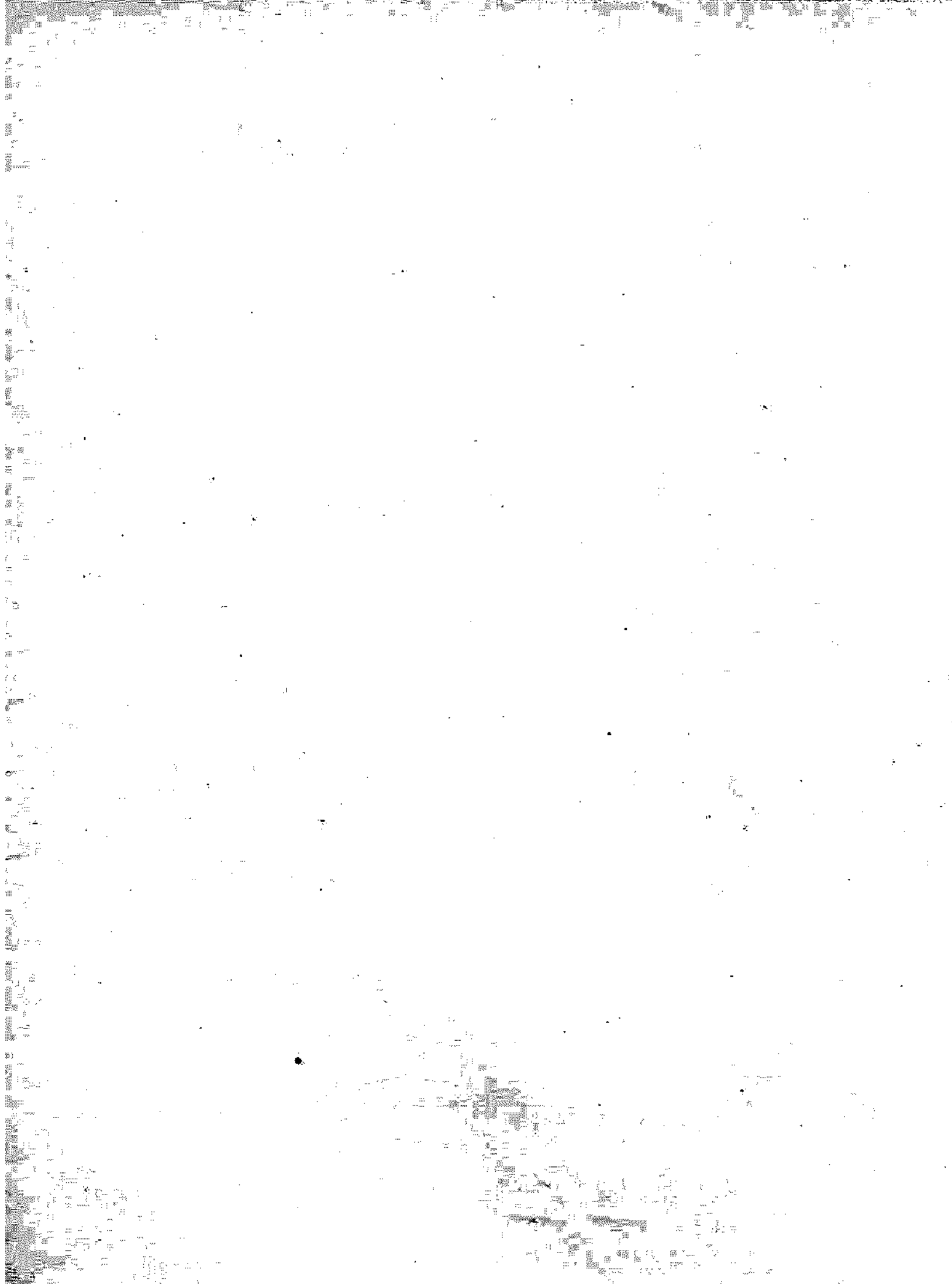
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1^{er} PETIT TRIO

(en UT majeur)



pour Piano, Violon et Violoncelle

ADOLPHE BLANC Op. 56.

à Mademoiselle MARTHA PELTZER.

Allegro.

VIOLON.

VIOLONCELLE.

Allegro 152 =

PIANO.

p

p

p

Cresc. *f*

Cresc. *f*

Cresc. *f*

First system of musical notation. It consists of four staves: two for the vocal line (soprano and alto) and two for the piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs). The piano part features a complex texture with many beamed sixteenth notes and triplets. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present in the piano part.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the vocal and piano parts from the first system. The piano accompaniment continues with intricate rhythmic patterns and triplets.

Third system of musical notation. The piano part features a prominent triplet pattern in the right hand. Dynamic markings include *Cresc.* (Crescendo) in the vocal line and *Cresc.* in the piano part.

Fourth system of musical notation. The piano part includes a section with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The system concludes with a *f* (forte) dynamic marking. The vocal line has some markings that appear to be *ada*.

First system of musical notation. It consists of two staves for a vocal line (treble and bass clefs) and a grand staff for piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs). The piano part features a complex texture with many beamed notes and chords. Dynamic markings include *f* in the vocal line and *f* in the piano part.

Second system of musical notation. Similar to the first system, it has two vocal staves and a grand staff for piano. The piano part has a more rhythmic, repetitive pattern. Dynamic markings include *ff* in the piano part.

Third system of musical notation. It continues with two vocal staves and a grand staff for piano. The piano part has a more melodic and flowing texture. Dynamic markings include *p* in both the vocal and piano parts.

Fourth system of musical notation. It features two vocal staves and a grand staff for piano. The piano part has a complex, rhythmic texture with many beamed notes. Dynamic markings include *p* in the vocal line and *p* in the piano part.

First system of musical notation. It consists of four staves: two for vocal parts (soprano and bass) and two for piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs). The vocal parts have lyrics and dynamic markings: *Cresc.*, *f*, and *p*. The piano accompaniment features a complex texture with many sixteenth notes and slurs. A dynamic marking *f* is present in the piano part, and a *p* marking is at the end of the system.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the vocal and piano parts from the first system. It maintains the same four-staff structure and includes dynamic markings *f* and *p*.

Third system of musical notation. The piano part features a prominent triplet pattern in the right hand, indicated by a dashed line and the number '8' above it. The vocal parts continue with their respective lines.

Fourth system of musical notation. The piano part continues with the triplet pattern, marked with '3' and a dashed line with '8' above it. The system concludes with a dynamic marking *ff* in the piano part.

And^{te} sostenuto.

VIOLON.

VIOLONCELLE.

PIANO.

And^{te} sostenuto 126 =

First system of musical notation, consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef) and two grand staff systems (treble and bass clef). The first system shows a melodic line in the upper treble staff and a bass line in the lower bass staff. The grand staff system features a complex piano accompaniment with arpeggiated chords and sixteenth-note patterns in both the treble and bass staves.

Second system of musical notation, identical in structure to the first system. It continues the melodic and bass lines from the first system, with the grand staff system providing a dense, rhythmic accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation. The upper treble staff continues with a melodic line. The lower bass staff includes a *Pizz.* (pizzicato) marking. The grand staff system continues with the piano accompaniment, featuring arpeggiated chords and sixteenth-note patterns.

Fourth system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features the same melodic and bass lines as the previous systems, with the grand staff system providing a consistent piano accompaniment.

Arco.
p

p

p *f*

p *f*

p *Dimin.*

p *Dimin.*

Allegro vivo.

VIOLON.

VIOLONCELLE.

PIANO.

p

Allegro vivo 80 = ♩

p

f

Dimin.

First system of musical notation. It consists of two staves for a vocal line and two staves for a piano accompaniment. The vocal line features a melodic line with various intervals and rests. The piano accompaniment includes a treble clef staff with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and a bass clef staff with a steady bass line. The system contains eight measures.

Second system of musical notation. It continues the vocal and piano parts from the first system. The piano accompaniment features more complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines in both the treble and bass staves. The system contains eight measures.

Third system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment shows a change in the bass line, with a prominent eighth-note pattern. The system contains eight measures.

Fourth system of musical notation. This system concludes the piece, with the vocal line ending on a final note and the piano accompaniment providing a concluding harmonic structure. The system contains eight measures.

System 1: Vocal line (treble and bass clefs) and piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs). The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano) in the vocal line and *p* in the piano accompaniment.

System 2: Continuation of the vocal and piano parts from the first system. The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic pattern.

System 3: Continuation of the vocal and piano parts. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

System 4: Continuation of the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line includes lyrics: "Cre - scen - da." and "Cre - scen - da." with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The piano accompaniment includes a dynamic marking of *f* and a *Dimin.* (diminuendo) marking.

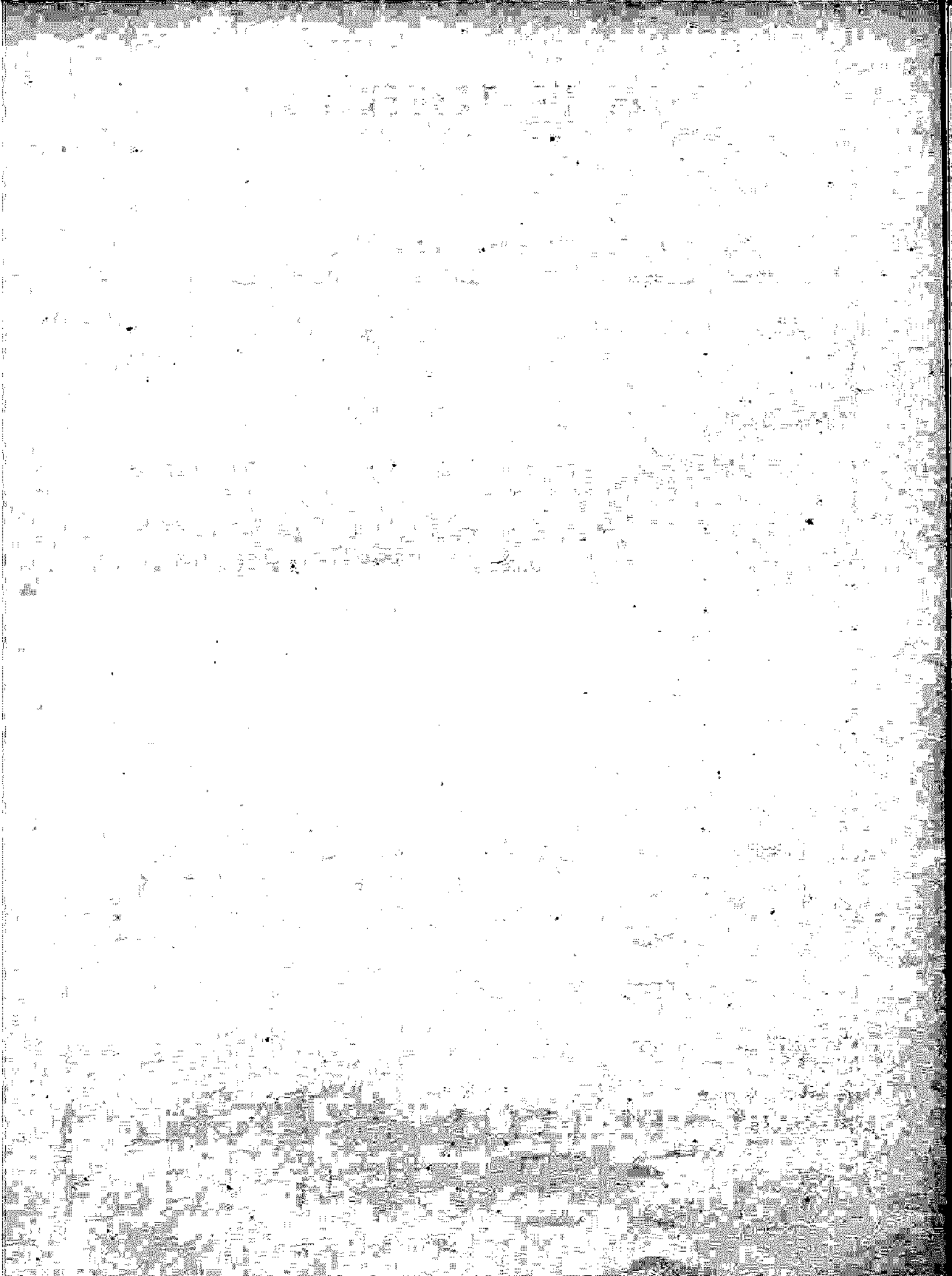
First system of musical notation. It consists of two staves: a single treble clef staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) below. The top staff contains a melodic line with several slurs and a dynamic marking *p*. The grand staff contains a piano accompaniment with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and a bass line with slurs in the left hand. A dynamic marking *p* is also present at the beginning of the grand staff.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of two staves: a single treble clef staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) below. The top staff contains a melodic line with slurs and a dynamic marking *p*. The grand staff contains a piano accompaniment with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and a bass line with slurs in the left hand.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of two staves: a single treble clef staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) below. The top staff contains a melodic line with slurs. The grand staff contains a piano accompaniment with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and a bass line with slurs in the left hand.

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of two staves: a single treble clef staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) below. The top staff contains a melodic line with slurs. The grand staff contains a piano accompaniment with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and a bass line with slurs in the left hand. A dynamic marking *p* is present at the end of the system.

The musical score consists of five systems, each with two staves. The first system is marked *p* (piano). The second system is marked *f* (forte). The third system is marked *f*. The fourth system is marked *f*. The fifth system is marked *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.



I^{er} PETIT TRIO

(en Ut majeur)

pour Piano, Violon et Violoncelle.

ADOLPHE BLANC Op. 56.

à Mademoiselle MARTHA PELTZER.



Allegro. 152 =

VIOLON.

VIOLON.

Musical notation for the Violin part, measures 1 through 125. The score consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in beams. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). A *Cresc.* (Crescendo) marking is present in the second staff. The fifth staff ends with a *ff* (fortissimo) marking.

126 = **ANDANTE SOSTENUTO.**

Violoncelle. Violon.

Musical notation for measures 126 through 175. The tempo is marked **ANDANTE SOSTENUTO.** The key signature changes to one flat (Bb). The score consists of two staves. The first staff is for the Violoncello (Cello) and the second for the Violon (Violin). The music is characterized by a steady, sustained eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *sf* (sforzando).

Musical notation for the Violin part, measures 176 through 275. The score consists of seven staves. The music continues with eighth-note patterns and some melodic lines. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), and *f* (forte). A *Dimin.* (Diminuendo) marking is present in the seventh staff. The notation includes various articulations and phrasing slurs.

80 = **ALLEGRO VIVO.**

Musical notation for measures 276 through 300. The tempo is marked **ALLEGRO VIVO.** The score consists of one staff. The music features a more active eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano).

VIOLON.

Violin score for measures 35-50. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single system. The second staff includes dynamic markings: *f* (forte) at measure 35, *Dimin.* (diminuendo) at measure 38, and *p* (piano) at measure 41. The sixth staff includes a triplet marking *3* at measure 39 and a *p* marking at measure 40. The eighth staff includes a *do.* marking at measure 41 and a *f* marking at measure 42. The eighth staff also includes a *Violoncello.* marking above the staff and a *Violon.* marking above the staff. The eighth staff includes a *p* marking at measure 43. The eighth staff includes a *Cre - scen -* marking above the staff. The eleventh staff includes a *f* marking at measure 48. The twelfth staff includes a *ff* marking at measure 50. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and articulation marks.

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1^{er} PETIT TRIO

(en UT majeur)

pour Piano, Violon et Violoncelle

ADOLPHE BLANC Op. 56.



à Mademoiselle MARTHA PELTZER.

Allegro 152 =

VIOLONCELLE.

The musical score for the Violoncelle part consists of 11 staves. It begins with a first ending marked '1' and a dynamic of *p*. The second staff features a crescendo leading to a dynamic of *f*. The third staff starts with *p*. The fourth staff has first and second endings marked '1' and '2' respectively, with a crescendo leading to *f*. The fifth staff includes first and second endings marked '1^a' and '2^a', with a dynamic of *f*. The sixth staff has a dynamic of *ff*. The seventh staff starts with *p*. The eighth staff has a dynamic of *f*. The ninth staff has a dynamic of *p*. The tenth staff has first and second endings marked '1' and '2', with a dynamic of *f*. The eleventh staff has first and second endings marked '3' and '4', with a dynamic of *ff*.

VIOLONCELLE.

126 =  **ANDANTE SOSTENUTO.**

Solo.

p

p

1

1

Pizz.

Arco.

p

sf *p* *f* *p* *Dimin.*

80 =  **ALLEGRO VIVO.**

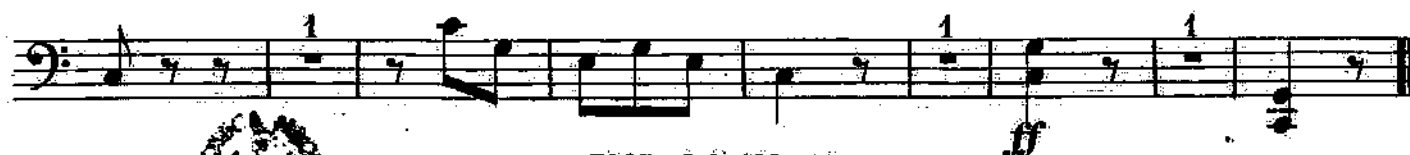
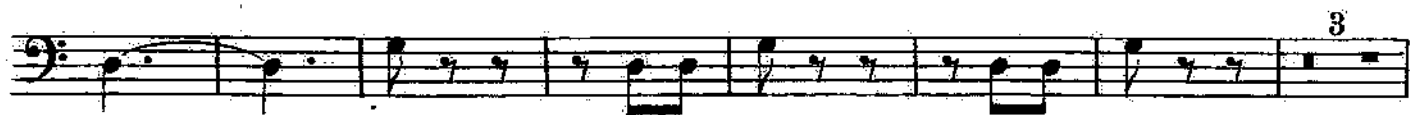
p

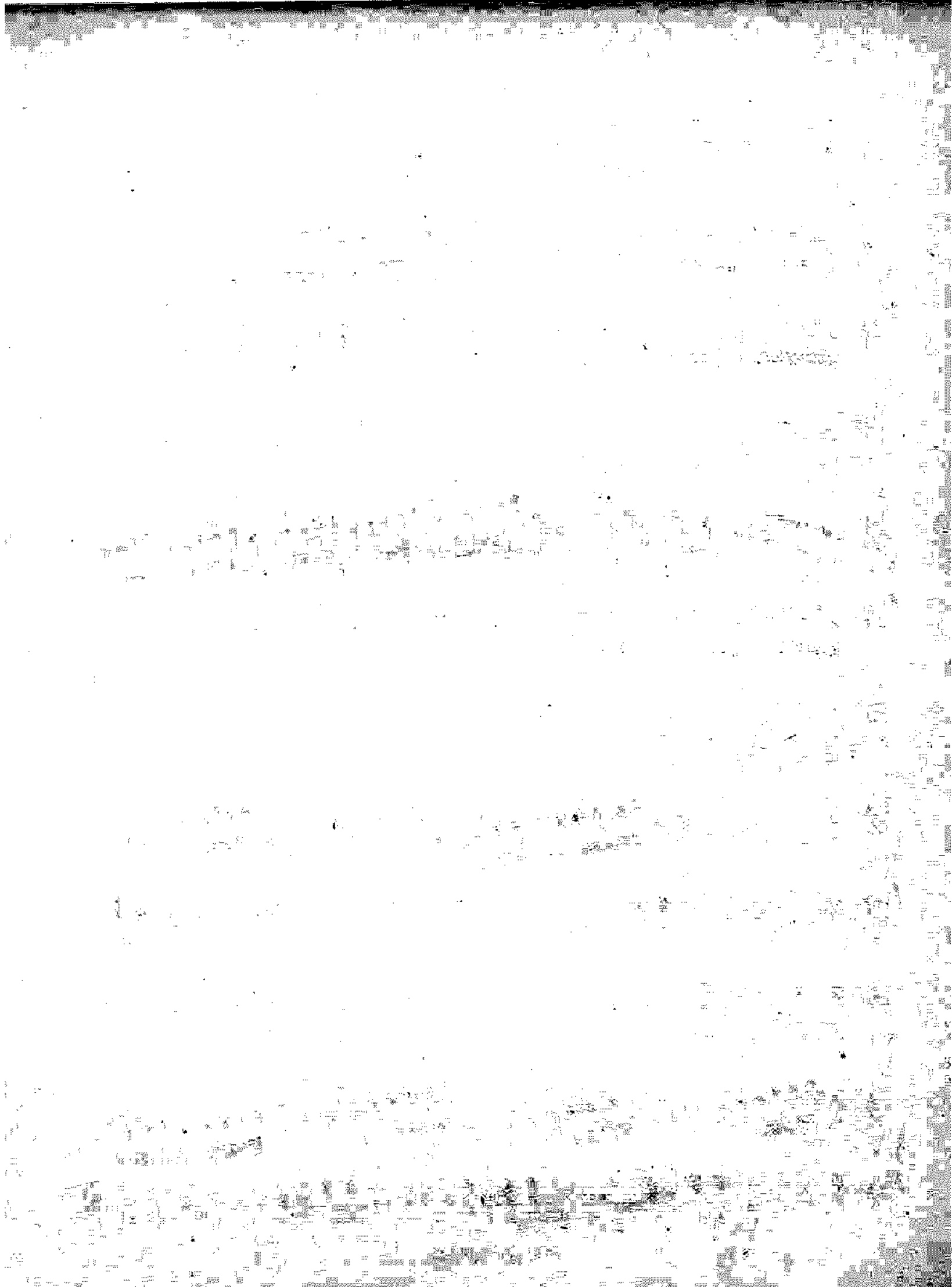
f

3

4

VOLONCELLE.





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R. DE VILBAG	Op. 17, 48 études spéciales, 3 ^e cahier.	12

Enseignement supérieur, 15^e, 16^e et 17^e degrés

H. BERTINI	Op. 66, études caractéristiques dédiées au conservatoire.	25
S. BACH	Préludes et fugues.	20
H. BERTINI	Op. 94, 25 caprices études, complément des études caractéristiques.	30
—	Op. 122, lettre G. 1 ^{er} liv. études artistiques.	21
—	Op. 124, lettre G. 2 ^e	21
—	Op. 188, 25 études musicales, quatre mains (rythme et phrase).	28
F. CHOPIN	Op. 10, douze études, 1 ^{er} livre.	18
—	Op. 25, douze études, 2 ^e livre.	18
J. B. CRAWFORD	Quarante-deux études.	18
GUTMANN	Op. 12, dix grandes études.	20
A. HENSEL	Op. 2, douze études de concert.	18
A. DE KONTSKY	Op. 23, douze études.	18
—	Op. 53, douze études en deux livres, chacun.	12
H. KUPFERATH	Op. 8, six études de concert.	12
H. RAVINA	Op. 15, douze études de concert.	18
—	Op. 14, douze études de style.	24
—	Op. 38, 25 exercices études.	24
J. ROSENHAIN	Op. 17, douze études caractéristiques.	18
J. SCHLHOFF	Op. 43, douze études en deux livres, chacun 9 fr. les deux réunis.	18
TAUBERT	Op. 49, douze études de concert, en deux livres, chacun.	12
—	Op. 50, quatre pièces d'étude.	12
F. LISTZ	Études d'exécution transcendante.	24

BAGUES PLOMBÉES

FORCE ET AGILITE DES DOIGTS POUR L'ÉTUDE DU PIANO

Chaque bague, en métal blanc (nickel) se compose d'un anneau brisé surmonté d'un chaton contenant, suivant son importance, 30, 35 ou 40 grammes de plomb. — Elle peut s'employer seule ou adaptée à tous les doigts, le pouce excepté.

Employée seule, c'est-à-dire adaptée à un doigt plus faible que les autres, elle équilibre la force des doigts; condition nécessaire à une bonne exécution.

Adaptées aux huit doigts, ces bagues, leur donnent, après un travail suivi, une légèreté et une souplesse qu'ils acquerront difficilement sans leur emploi.

Nous croyons donc utile, comme plusieurs professeurs qui ont reconnu l'efficacité de ces bagues, d'en recommander l'usage à toute personne désireuse d'acquiescer un mécanisme et une exécution parfaits.

AVIS. — Quoique l'anneau de ces bagues soit brisé, c'est-à-dire susceptible d'être agrandi ou rétréci, nous prions les personnes qui demanderont des bagues de nous envoyer la mesure de la circonférence du second doigt, prise avec une bande de papier.

Chaque bague : 1 fr. net