

LE VIEUX CASTEL

Trio Romantique

Piano

POUR

Flûte

Violon

Dédié à Mademoiselle Céline Trépo

PAR

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Le Vieux Castel

TRIO ROMANTIQUE

A. Du Bouley

FLUTE.

Op. 116.

RÉVERIE. Adagio. 40

Allegretto. BACCHANALE. 40

FLUTE.

The first section of the score consists of five staves of music. It 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 beamed together. There are several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' above the notes) and some notes with slurs. The first staff has a '7' below it, possibly indicating a measure count or a specific fingering. The second staff has a '3' above a triplet. The third and fourth staves also feature triplet markings. The fifth staff ends with a '4' above a note, indicating a measure count.

ELÉGIE. *Larghetto.*

The second section, titled 'ELÉGIE. *Larghetto.*', begins on the sixth staff. It starts with a dynamic marking of 'p' (piano) and a treble clef. The music is in a more melodic and expressive style, with longer note values and frequent slurs. The key signature remains one sharp (F#). The sixth staff has a 'p' below it. The seventh staff has a '1' above a note. The eighth staff has a '3' above a triplet and a 'b' below a note. The ninth staff has a '7' below it. The tenth staff ends with a '2' above a note, indicating a measure count.

The main musical score for the flute consists of ten staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often grouped in pairs or fours and slurred together. There are several measures with rests, and the piece concludes with a final note on a whole rest. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in the eighth staff.

Allegretto. VISIONS.

The section titled "Allegretto. VISIONS." begins with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It starts with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests. The piece ends with a final note on a whole rest.

FLUTE.

This musical score for flute consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a slur over a group of notes. The second staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns, including a slur and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The third staff features a slur and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The fourth staff has a slur and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The fifth staff begins with a dynamic marking of *ff* and includes a slur. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff* and a slur. The seventh staff features a dynamic marking of *ff* and a slur. The eighth staff includes a dynamic marking of *ff* and a slur. The ninth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff* and a slur. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a dynamic marking of *ff* and a slur. The score is written in a single system with ten staves.

FLUTE

This page of a musical score for Flute contains 13 staves of music. The notation includes treble clefs, various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff*, *f*, and *p*. The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The final staff includes the French text "Ce n'était qu'un rêve." and features a dynamic shift from *p* to *ff*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 4, and 5 above notes.