

Johann Christoph Pez

Trio con Violino, Flauto e Basso
in Re maggiore [GroT 4196-D]



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J. C. Pez (1664 - 1716)

[1.] [Allegro]

Flute
allem[ande]

Violino

Basso
Continuo

This section shows the beginning of the piece with three staves. The Flute (top) starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. The Violino (middle) and Basso Continuo (bottom) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and simple bass lines.

7

fl

vl

bc

Measures 7 through 12 continue the melodic line of the Flute, with the Violino and Basso Continuo providing harmonic and rhythmic support. The Flute's line becomes more complex with eighth-note patterns.

13

fl

vl

bc

Measures 13 through 18 show the Flute taking a more prominent role with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. The Violino and Basso Continuo maintain their harmonic function.

19

fl

vl

bc

Measures 19 through 24 continue the established pattern, with the Flute leading and the Violino and Basso Continuo supporting the harmonic structure.

24

fl

vl

bc

Measures 24 through 29 conclude the section with the Flute's melodic line and the harmonic support from the Violino and Basso Continuo.

30

fl vln bc

This musical score page shows three staves for Flute (fl), Violin (vln), and Basso Continuo (bc). The key signature is two sharps. The flute has a sixteenth-note pattern starting with a grace note. The violin plays eighth-note pairs with a dynamic marking of f . The basso continuo provides harmonic support with sustained notes and bass-line patterns.

35

fl vln bc

At measure 35, the flute continues its sixteenth-note pattern. The violin's eighth-note pairs continue, and the basso continuo's bass line becomes more prominent with eighth-note chords.

40

fl vln bc

Measure 40 features a continuous sixteenth-note pattern from the flute. The violin's eighth-note pairs continue, and the basso continuo provides harmonic support with sustained notes and bass-line patterns.

46

fl vln bc

Measure 46 begins with a rest for the flute. The violin starts with eighth-note pairs, and the basso continuo provides harmonic support with sustained notes and bass-line patterns.

52

fl vln bc

Measure 52 begins with a rest for the flute. The violin starts with eighth-note pairs, and the basso continuo provides harmonic support with sustained notes and bass-line patterns.

[2.] Bourre

Flute
allem[ande]

Violino

Basso
Continuo

6

fl

vl

bc

11

fl

vl

bc

16

fl

vl

bc

21

fl

vl

bc

[3.] Adagio

Flute
allem[ande]

Violino

Basso
Continuo

This section shows the first six measures of the Adagio movement. The Flute part begins with a eighth-note pattern, followed by eighth-note pairs. The Violino and Basso Continuo enter with eighth-note patterns. Measure 6 concludes with a dynamic instruction 'p' (pianissimo) above the basso continuo staff.

7

fl

vl

bc

This section shows measures 7 through 13. The Flute has a continuous eighth-note line. The Violino and Basso Continuo provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measures 13 and 14 feature grace note figures above the main notes.

14

fl

vl

bc

This section shows measures 14 through 20. The Flute continues its eighth-note line. The Violino and Basso Continuo play eighth-note patterns. Measures 19 and 20 include grace note figures above the main notes.

21

fl

vl

bc

This section shows measures 21 through 27. The Flute has a eighth-note line with grace notes. The Violino and Basso Continuo play eighth-note patterns. Measures 26 and 27 feature grace note figures above the main notes.

28

fl

vl

bc

This section shows measures 28 through 34. The Flute has a eighth-note line with grace notes. The Violino and Basso Continuo play eighth-note patterns. Measures 33 and 34 feature grace note figures above the main notes.

[4.] Gavotte

Flute
allem[ande]

Violino

Basso
Continuo

This section shows the first system of the Gavotte. It consists of three staves: Flute (top), Violino (middle), and Basso Continuo (bottom). The key signature is three sharps. The flute and violin play eighth-note patterns, while the basso continuo provides harmonic support.

4

fl

vl

bc

This section continues the musical score from the previous system, maintaining the same instrumentation and key signature.

fl

vl

bc

This section continues the musical score from the previous systems, maintaining the same instrumentation and key signature.

13

fl

vl

bc

This section continues the musical score from the previous systems, maintaining the same instrumentation and key signature.

17

fl

vl

bc

This section concludes the musical score, continuing the established instrumentation and key signature.

[5.] Solo

Flute
allem[ande]

Basso
Continuo

8

16

23

30

37

43

49

This section shows two staves. The top staff is for the flute (fl) and the bottom staff is for the bassoon (bc). The key signature is one sharp. Measure 49 starts with eighth-note pairs in the flute's melodic line. Measure 50 continues with eighth-note pairs. Measure 51 begins with a sixteenth-note figure in the bassoon. Measures 52-53 show eighth-note pairs in both parts. Measure 54 ends with a sixteenth-note figure in the bassoon.

55

This section shows two staves. The top staff is for the flute (fl) and the bottom staff is for the bassoon (bc). The key signature is one sharp. Measure 55 features eighth-note pairs in the flute. Measure 56 begins with a sixteenth-note figure in the bassoon. Measures 57-58 show eighth-note pairs in both parts. Measure 59 ends with a sixteenth-note figure in the bassoon.

61

This section shows two staves. The top staff is for the flute (fl) and the bottom staff is for the bassoon (bc). The key signature is one sharp. Measure 61 features eighth-note pairs in the flute. Measure 62 begins with a sixteenth-note figure in the bassoon. Measures 63-64 show eighth-note pairs in both parts. Measure 65 ends with a sixteenth-note figure in the bassoon.

67

This section shows two staves. The top staff is for the flute (fl) and the bottom staff is for the bassoon (bc). The key signature is one sharp. Measure 67 features eighth-note pairs in the flute. Measure 68 begins with a sixteenth-note figure in the bassoon. Measures 69-70 show eighth-note pairs in both parts. Measure 71 ends with a sixteenth-note figure in the bassoon.

73

This section shows two staves. The top staff is for the flute (fl) and the bottom staff is for the bassoon (bc). The key signature is one sharp. Measure 73 features eighth-note pairs in the flute. Measure 74 begins with a sixteenth-note figure in the bassoon. Measures 75-76 show eighth-note pairs in both parts. Measure 77 ends with a sixteenth-note figure in the bassoon.

80

This section shows two staves. The top staff is for the flute (fl) and the bottom staff is for the bassoon (bc). The key signature is one sharp. Measure 80 features eighth-note pairs in the flute. Measure 81 begins with a sixteenth-note figure in the bassoon. Measures 82-83 show eighth-note pairs in both parts. Measure 84 ends with a sixteenth-note figure in the bassoon.

86

This section shows two staves. The top staff is for the flute (fl) and the bottom staff is for the bassoon (bc). The key signature is one sharp. Measure 86 features eighth-note pairs in the flute. Measure 87 begins with a sixteenth-note figure in the bassoon. Measures 88-89 show eighth-note pairs in both parts. Measure 90 ends with a sixteenth-note figure in the bassoon.

[6.] Rondeau

Flute
allem[ande]

Violino

Basso
Continuo

8

fl

vl

bc

17

fl

vl

bc

26

fl

vl

bc

36

fl

vl

bc

Da Capo

[7.] Gigs

Flute
allem[ande]

Violino

Basso
Continuo

This section contains three staves. The top staff is for the Flute, which starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. The middle staff is for the Violino, which remains silent until measure 2. The bottom staff is for the Basso Continuo, featuring sustained notes and some eighth-note patterns.

4

fl

vl

bc

This section contains three staves. The Flute has a continuous sixteenth-note run. The Violino begins its rhythmic pattern in measure 4. The Basso Continuo provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns.

7

fl

vl

bc

This section contains three staves. The Flute continues its sixteenth-note pattern. The Violino's rhythmic pattern becomes more complex, featuring eighth-note pairs. The Basso Continuo maintains its eighth-note harmonic foundation.

10

fl

vl

bc

This section contains three staves. The Flute's sixteenth-note pattern continues. The Violino introduces a new eighth-note pattern. The Basso Continuo's bass line becomes more active with eighth-note pairs.

13

fl

vl

bc

This section contains three staves. The Flute's sixteenth-note pattern continues. The Violino's eighth-note pattern remains consistent. The Basso Continuo provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns.

16

fl
vl
bc

This musical score page contains three staves for Flute (fl), Violin (vl), and Basso Continuo (bc). The key signature is two sharps. Measure 16 begins with the flute playing eighth-note pairs, followed by the violin and basso continuo entering with eighth-note patterns. The basso continuo part includes several grace notes.

19

fl
vl
bc

This musical score page contains three staves for Flute (fl), Violin (vl), and Basso Continuo (bc). The key signature is two sharps. Measure 19 shows the flute and violin playing eighth-note pairs, while the basso continuo provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords.

22

fl
vl
bc

This musical score page contains three staves for Flute (fl), Violin (vl), and Basso Continuo (bc). The key signature is two sharps. Measure 22 features eighth-note pairs from all three instruments, with the basso continuo providing harmonic depth through sustained notes and eighth-note chords.

25

fl
vl
bc

This musical score page contains three staves for Flute (fl), Violin (vl), and Basso Continuo (bc). The key signature is two sharps. Measure 25 includes eighth-note pairs from the flute and violin, with the basso continuo providing harmonic support and rhythmic drive.

27

fl
vl
bc

This musical score page contains three staves for Flute (fl), Violin (vl), and Basso Continuo (bc). The key signature is two sharps. Measure 27 continues the eighth-note pair pattern from the previous measures, with the basso continuo maintaining its harmonic and rhythmic function.

NOTE EDITORIALI

La fonte di riferimento è il manoscritto delle parti, Dresden, (Dresden, (D-Dl)), Mus.2354-Q-2, RISM ID no.: 212002976. Sulla prima pagina: “*Trio. / [black ink:] co V.no Flaut. e Basso. / 3. St.[immen] / Del Sig.r Petzold. / [incipit]*”.

Il manoscritto è abbastanza corretto. Come spesso capita, accidenti, legature e abbellimenti sono talvolta impliciti o mancanti. Ogni suggerimento dell'editore è tra parentesi. L'opera è una versione trasposta della Suite in fa maggiore dalla raccolta a stampa “*Sonata da camera a tre*”, Opus 2 di Johann Christoph Pez.

In copertina si trova copia dell'incipit della parte di flauto.

La versione 1.0 è stata pubblicata il 7 ottobre 2023.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The source is the manuscript of parts, Dresden, (Dresden, (D-Dl)), Mus.2354-Q-2, RISM ID no.: 212002976. Caption title: “*Trio. / [black ink:] co V.no Flaut. e Basso. / 3. St.[immen] / Del Sig.r Petzold. / [incipit]*”.

The manuscript is almost flawless. As is often the case, accidentals, slurs and ornaments are sometimes implicit or missing. All suggestions of the editor are in parentheses. The work is a transposed version of the Suite in F major from the print collection “*Sonata da camera a tre*”, Opus 2 by Johann Christoph Pez.

The cover includes a copy of incipit from the flute part.

The version 1.0 was published on October 7, 2023.