

Johann Christoph
Pepusch
(1667 — 1752)

Trio in E min.
Flute or Violin,
Viola da gamba
and Continuo

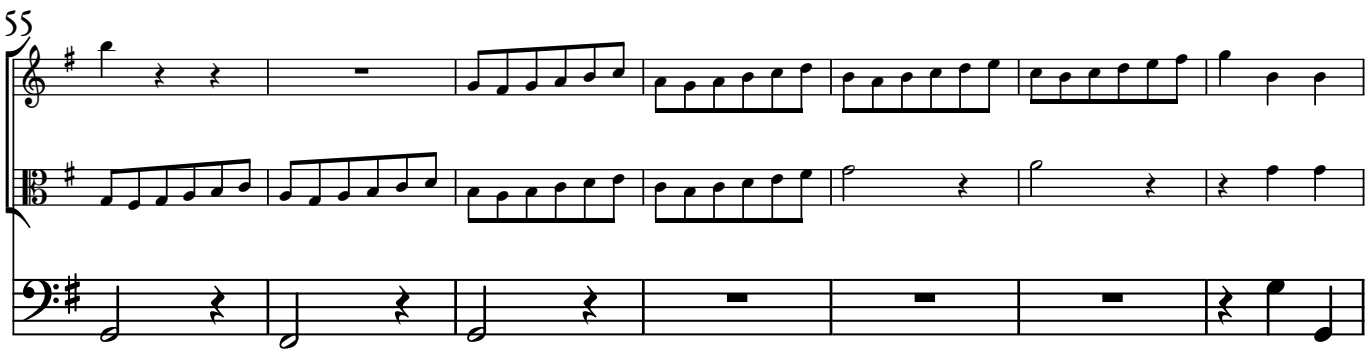
D-Dl Musica 2160 Q 4

Johann Christoph Pepusch
(1667 — 1752)

Trio in E min.
Flute or Violin,
Viola da gamba
and Continuo

D-DI Musica 2160 Q 4

55



System 55-61: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by a half rest, then an eighth-note triplet (G4, A4, B4), and continues with eighth-note runs. The Bass staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth-note patterns. The system ends with a double bar line.

62



System 62-69: Continuation of the musical score. The Treble staff features more complex melodic lines with slurs and ties. The Bass staff continues with its accompaniment. The system ends with a double bar line.

70



System 70-76: Continuation of the musical score. The Treble staff includes a fingering number '7' above a note. The system ends with a double bar line.

77



System 77-83: Continuation of the musical score. The Treble staff ends with a double bar line. The system ends with a double bar line.

P R E F A C E

This edition reproduces verbatim the manuscript kept in the *Sächsische Landesbibliothek –Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Dresden*, shelf mark *Musica 2160 Q 4*, containing a trio for flute or violin, viola da gamba and bass by Johann Christoph Pepusch. It is in separate parts and have been put in score format for this edition.

E D I T O R I A L R E M A R K S

- All editorial additions are placed above the staff or marked by dotted lines or parentheses.
- Original clefs, key signatures, time signatures, note values, ties, slurs, beamings and bar lines have been retained.
- All marked accidentals have been retained, even when superfluous according to modern conventions; however, they have been silently ‘modernised’ when today conventions dictate a different sign (i.e.: a sharp used to raise a flattened note has been converted to a natural sign).
- Accidentals above the staff or in small type between parentheses are editorial suggestions.

C R I T I C A L N O T E S

1. E corrected to D?
2. Before this measure, the previous measure is erroneously repeated and crossed out.

TRIO

J.C. Pepusch (1667 – 1752)

Viola de Gamb: Flauto e Basso
Del Sig^r Pepusch

Adagio

Traversa o Violino

Viola da Gamba

Basso Continuo

6

13

20

29

35

41

49

Allegro



8



14



21



28



35



Allegro

Measures 1-3 of the Trio E min. with viola da gamba. The score is in E minor, 3/4 time. The first staff (treble clef) features a rapid sixteenth-note melody. The second staff (alto clef) provides a harmonic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff (bass clef) features a more active bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Measures 4-6 of the Trio E min. with viola da gamba. The first staff continues the rapid sixteenth-note melody. The second staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff continues the active bass line.

Measures 7-9 of the Trio E min. with viola da gamba. The first staff continues the rapid sixteenth-note melody. The second staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff continues the active bass line.

Measures 10-12 of the Trio E min. with viola da gamba. The first staff continues the rapid sixteenth-note melody. The second staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff continues the active bass line.

Measures 13-15 of the Trio E min. with viola da gamba. The first staff continues the rapid sixteenth-note melody. The second staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff continues the active bass line.

Measures 16-18 of the Trio E min. with viola da gamba. The first staff continues the rapid sixteenth-note melody. The second staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff continues the active bass line.

Measures 19-21 of the Trio E min. with viola da gamba. The first staff continues the rapid sixteenth-note melody. The second staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff continues the active bass line.

Measures 22-24 of the Trio E min. with viola da gamba. The first staff continues the rapid sixteenth-note melody. The second staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff continues the active bass line.

Adagio

25

25

28

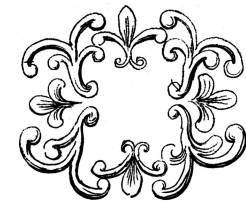
28

31

31

34

34



Allegro

Violino

ms: D-DI, Musica 2160 Q 4

8

15

24

35

43

51

58

67

75

Violino

TRIO

J.C. Pepusch (1667 – 1752)

Adagio

Allegro

Violino

ms: D-DI, Musica 2160 Q 4

TRIO

Viola de Gamb: Flauto e Basso
Del Sig^r Pepusch

9

17

26

33

4

7

Johann Christoph Pepusch
(1667 — 1752)

2 Trii a Violino, Viola da gamba
e Basso

Viola da gamba

TRIO

J.C. Pepusch (1667 – 1752)

Viola de Gamb: Flauto e Basso
Del Sig^r Pepusch

Adagio

4

12

21

29

35

Allegro

2

5

7

10



13



16



19



22



25



28



31



34



Adagio

4

7

11

15

19

23

This musical score for Viola da gamba, titled 'Adagio', spans measures 1 to 23. It is written in E minor (one sharp, F#) and common time (C). The notation is in bass clef with a 16-line staff. The piece begins with a half note G2, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, including many beamed sixteenth notes. Measure 4 contains a four-measure rest. Measure 7 has a half note G2. Measure 11 features a four-measure rest. Measure 15 starts with a half note G2. Measure 19 begins with a half note G2. Measure 23 ends with a double bar line.

Allegro

9

18

27

33

40

48

56

64

73

This musical score for Viola da gamba, titled 'Allegro', spans measures 24 to 73. It is written in E minor (one sharp, F#) and 3/4 time. The notation is in bass clef with a 16-line staff. Measure 24 starts with a half note G2. Measure 27 has a half note G2. Measure 33 begins with a half note G2. Measure 40 starts with a half note G2. Measure 48 begins with a half note G2. Measure 56 starts with a half note G2. Measure 64 begins with a half note G2. Measure 73 ends with a double bar line.

Allegro



Measures 1-13 of the Basso continuo part, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

14



Measures 14-26 of the Basso continuo part.

27



Measures 27-41 of the Basso continuo part.

42



Measures 42-55 of the Basso continuo part, featuring a double bar line and a repeat sign.

56



Measures 56-70 of the Basso continuo part, featuring a triple bar line and a repeat sign.

71



Measures 71-84 of the Basso continuo part, ending with a double bar line.

Johann Christoph Pepusch
(1667 — 1752)

2 Trii a Violino, Viola da gamba
e Basso

Continuo

ms: D-Dl, Musica 216o Q 4

TRIO

J.C. Pepusch (1667 – 1752)

Viola de Gamb: Flauto e Basso
Del Sig^r Pepusch

Adagio



A3 Printing Instructions

The A3 versions of the pdf files are intended to be printed in a booklet format (several double-size sections folded in the middle) on A3 paper; when necessary, page turnings are minimized by the use of fold-outs.

To print in booklet format on double-sized paper using Adobe Acrobat Reader™ (other PDF readers usually have equivalent commands):

1. Load double-sized (typically A3) or single-sized (typically A4) in your printer according to each range size.
2. In Acrobat Reader™ print dialogue box, under “Page Sizing & Handling”, select “Size” and under “Size Options”, select “Actual Size”.
3. Under “Page Setup...”, select “A3 297 x 420 mm” or “A4 210 x 297 mm” according to the size of each range.
4. Print each of the page ranges listed below (recto and verso). This generates some A3-sized sections to fold in the middle (and bind together, if you like) and possibly some A4 loose pages, each with the indication of the double page to which it is intended to be glued.

Hint: if your printer does not have double-side printing capability (recto and verso in a single run), print each range twice: once selecting “Front side only” (or “Odd sheets”) and printing on one side, then selecting “Back side only” (or “Even sheets”), reloading the printed pages on the other side and printing the same range of pages again.

Page Ranges

(all numbers refer to positions in the file, not to numbers printed on the pages)

Section	Paper Size	Page Range
Score cover	A3	1—2 (1 sheet)
Score	A3	3—10 (4 sheets)
Violino	A3	11—12 (sheet)
Viola da gamba	A3	13—16 (2 sheets)
Continuo	A3	17—18 (sheet)