

à M<sup>r</sup>. Le Comte F.J.C. Mercy-Argenteau,

Grand Officier de la Légion d'Honneur, Grand Croix du Lion Néerlandais,  
Ancien Chambellan et Ministre Plénipotentiaire de Napoléon 1<sup>er</sup>, Ancien Grand Chambellan  
du Roi des Pays-Bas, Président Honoraire de la Société Libre d'Emulation de Liège.

6<sup>ème</sup>

N R M O

EN FA

Piano, <sup>POUR</sup> Violon et Violoncelle

PAR

**ERNEST DEPAS**

Membre correspondant de la Société Libre d'Emulation de Liège?

OP: 90

PR: 20<sup>c</sup>

A PARTS, O. LEGOUIX ÉDITEUR,  
Boulevard Poissonnière 27





# SIXIÈME TRIO

EN FA

*pour Piano, Violon et Violoncelle*

OP. 90.

PAR

SIGNES. { Tirez □  
Poussez V

ERNEST DEPAS.

Adagio. ( $\text{♩} = 50$ )

VIOLON.



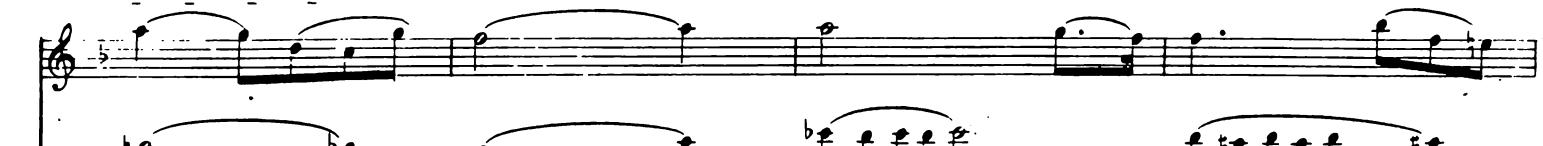
VIOLONCELLE.



PIANO.



2<sup>e</sup> Corde.



This page contains ten staves of musical notation for a piano. The music is written in common time and includes various dynamics and performance instructions. Measure numbers are indicated at the end of each staff.

Measure 1: Cresc.  
Measure 2: Cresc.  
Measure 3: Cresc.  
Measure 4: p  
Measure 5: p  
Measure 6: Senza Sordina. Poco rall.  
Measure 7: Con espressione.  
Measure 8: Poco rall.  
Measure 9: \*pp Ped.  
Measure 10: \*Poco rall. pp  
Measure 11: pp

**Allegro.** (  $\bullet = 126$  )



The image shows a page of musical notation for piano, consisting of six staves of music. The notation is written in black ink on white paper. It includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *Ped.* (pedal). There are also performance instructions like *Cresc.* (crescendo) and *V.* (vibrato). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Some staves are grouped together by a brace. The notation uses both treble and bass clefs. The overall style is typical of classical piano sheet music.

Musical score for piano, page 7:

- Measure 1:** Treble staff: eighth-note chords. Bass staff: eighth-note chords.
- Measure 2:** Treble staff: eighth-note chords. Bass staff: eighth-note chords.
- Measure 3:** Treble staff: eighth-note chords. Bass staff: eighth-note chords. Pedal marks: Ped., \* Ped., \* Ped.
- Measure 4:** Treble staff: eighth-note chords. Bass staff: eighth-note chords.
- Measure 5:** Treble staff: eighth-note chords. Bass staff: eighth-note chords.
- Measure 6:** Treble staff: eighth-note chords. Bass staff: eighth-note chords.
- Measure 7:** Treble staff: eighth-note chords. Bass staff: eighth-note chords.
- Measure 8:** Treble staff: eighth-note chords. Bass staff: eighth-note chords. Pedal mark: Ped. Dynamics: *f*.
- Measure 9:** Treble staff: eighth-note chords. Bass staff: eighth-note chords. Dynamics: *poco rall.*
- Measure 10:** Treble staff: eighth-note chords. Bass staff: eighth-note chords. Dynamics: *poco rall.*
- Measure 11:** Treble staff: eighth-note chords. Bass staff: eighth-note chords. Dynamics: *pp poco rall.*
- Measure 12:** Treble staff: eighth-note chords. Bass staff: eighth-note chords. Dynamics: *pp*.

a Tempo.

The musical score consists of six systems of organ music. The notation is divided into two staves: Treble (C-clef) and Bass (F-clef). The music is set in common time. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, *pp*, and *v*. Pedal points are marked with *Ped.* and an asterisk (\*). Articulation marks like dots and dashes are used throughout the score.

Musical score for two staves (Treble and Bass) across nine systems. The score includes dynamic markings such as *r.s.*, *f*, *p*, *pp*, *ff*, and *ff ff*. Articulations include *Ped.*, *Pizz.*, *Arco*, and *Rall.*. The score features various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with some notes having horizontal strokes or dots above them. Measures are numbered 8 and 8-.

A page from a musical score for piano, showing ten staves of music. The music is primarily in common time, with some measures in 2/4 indicated by a '2' above the staff. The key signature varies, with sharps and flats appearing in different sections. The score includes several dynamic markings such as 'pp' (pianissimo), 'p', 'f' (fortissimo), and 'ff' (fortississimo). Articulation marks like 'sf' (staccato) and 'rit.' (ritardando) are also present. Performance instructions like 'Ped.' (pedal) and 'a Tempo.' are included. The music consists of complex chords and arpeggiated patterns, typical of a virtuosic piano piece.

A page of musical notation for cello and piano, featuring six staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *Pizz.*, *r.s.*, *f*, *p*, *Cresc.*, *Acc.*, *ff*, and *ff Ped.*. The music consists of six staves, likely for two cellos and piano, with some staves having multiple voices. The piano part is primarily in the bass clef staff, while the cello parts are in both treble and bass clefs. The notation is dense with notes, rests, and dynamic markings, indicating a complex piece of music.

12

p

p

p

p Cresc.

p Cresc.

p Cresc.

ff Corde.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for orchestra. The staves are arranged in two groups: the top group contains five staves (two violins, viola, cello, double bass) and the bottom group contains five staves (two violins, viola, cello, double bass, bassoon). The music is in common time and features various key signatures and clefs. Dynamic markings include *ff*, *f*, *pp*, and *sforzando*. The notation is highly detailed, showing complex rhythmic patterns and harmonic progressions.

Musical score for organ, page 14, containing six systems of staves:

- System 1:** Treble clef, two staves. Dynamics: *pp*, *ff*. Performance instruction: *Ped.*
- System 2:** Bass clef, two staves. Dynamics: *pp*, *ff*.
- System 3:** Treble clef, two staves. Dynamics: *pp*, *ff*. Performance instruction: *Ped.*
- System 4:** Bass clef, two staves. Dynamics: *ff*, *ff*.
- System 5:** Treble clef, two staves. Dynamics: *ff*, *ff*.
- System 6:** Bass clef, two staves. Dynamics: *ff*, *ff*.

Performance instructions and markings include:

- Asterisks (\*) placed above certain notes in the bass staff of System 6.
- The word "Ped." followed by a dot above the bass staff of System 6.
- A downward arrow below the bass staff of System 6.

Musical score for organ, page 15, featuring three staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff*, *ff Ped.*, *ff Cresc.*, *pp*, *pp Ped.*, and *pp Cresc.*. Performance instructions like *Ped.* and asterisks (\*) are also present. The music consists of melodic lines and harmonic chords.

pp

*Cresc.*

*pp Cresc.*

*pp*

*Cresc.*

*p Cresc.*

*Ped.*

*p Cresc.* \*

*Ped.*

*Ped.*

*ff*

*Ped.*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*pp*

*poco rall.*

*p*

*a Tempo.*

*pp*

*poco rall.*

*p*

*Ped.*

*pp*

*p*

*a Tempo.*

*pp*

*p*

\*

Musical score for organ, page 17, featuring two staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of several measures, each containing multiple notes and rests. Performance instructions are scattered throughout the score:

- "Ped." appears in the middle section of the first staff and at the beginning of the third staff.
- "\* Ped." appears in the middle section of the first staff and at the beginning of the second staff.
- "p" is placed near the end of the first staff and at the beginning of the second staff.
- "pp" is placed near the beginning of the third staff.
- "p" and "Ped." are placed together at the beginning of the fourth staff.
- "rf" and "Ped." are placed together at the beginning of the fifth staff.
- "Poco rall." appears twice in the sixth staff.
- "Poco ritard." appears once in the eighth staff.
- "Ped." appears again at the beginning of the ninth staff.

The score concludes with the instruction "O. L. G. 602."

a Tempo.  
pp

a Tempo.  
pp

Ped. a Tempo.

\*

Ped.

\*

Poco più mosso. ( $\text{♩} = 136$ )

Rall.

pp

JJ Rall. Poco più mosso. ( $\text{♩} = 136$ )

ff Rall.

pp

jj

pp

Ped.

O. L. G. 602.

A page of musical notation for organ, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *f*, *p*, *pp*, *rff*, and *rf*. Articulations include slurs, grace notes, and accents. Pedal points are marked with *Ped.* and asterisks (\*). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The page number 19 is in the top right corner.

20

Cresc.

Ped. *r.f.*

*p*

*Cresc.*

*r.f.*

*Cresc.*

*r.f.*

*Cresc.*

*r.f.*

*pp Cresc.*

*Cresc.*

*r.f.*

*pp pizz.*

*Cresc.*

*r.f.*

*pp*

*Cresc.*

*pp*

*tr*

*pp*

*Cresc.*

*pp*

*pp*

*Arco.*

*pp*

*pp*

*Ped.*

*pp*



## ANDANTINO

**VIOLON.** Andantino. ( $\text{♩} = 72$ ) *Pizz.* *Arco.*

**VIOLONCELLE.** *Pizz.* *Arco.*

**PIANO.** Andantino. ( $\text{♩} = 72$ ) *ff Ped.* \* *pp* *ff Ped.* \*

*Pizz.* *Arco.* *Pizz.* *Arco.*

*pp* *ff* *Decresc.* *pp*

*p Dolce.*

*pp*

a Tempo.

*pp Roll*

*rf*

a Tempo.

*pp Roll*

*rf*

Rall.

*pp*

a Tempo.

*rf*

*pp*

*pp*

*rf*

*pp*

4

*pp*

*rf*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

Sheet music for orchestra, page 24, showing six staves of music. The dynamics and markings include:

- Staff 1:** Cresc.
- Staff 2:** Cresc.
- Staff 3:** Cresc.
- Staff 4:** f, Decrese, Decrese, Decresc., p
- Staff 5:** f
- Staff 6:** f Cresc., ff Ped., ff, ff Ped.

The score consists of six staves, each with a different instrument's part. The instruments represented by the staves are typically: Violin I (top), Violin II, Cello/Bass, Double Bass, Trombone/Horn, and Timpani (bottom).

8

Ped. \* Ped. \* Ped. \*

*pp*

8

Ped. \* Ped. \* Ped. \*

*pp*

*2<sup>e</sup> Corde.* *Poco rall.* *a Tempo.*

*pp Poco rall.* *a Tempo.*

Ped. \* *f* *pp Poco rall.* *a Tempo.*

*2<sup>e</sup> Corde.* *pp* *pp* *pp*

*pp* *Ped. \** *pp* *pp*

O. L. G. 602.

The musical score consists of six staves of piano music. The top staff uses treble clef, the second staff bass clef, and the third staff treble clef. The fourth staff uses bass clef, the fifth staff treble clef, and the bottom staff bass clef. The music features a variety of dynamics including *p*, *pp*, *rall.*, *rf*, and *a Tempo.*. Performance instructions like *Ped.* and *vff* are also present. The music includes eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with some sustained notes and grace notes. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Musical score for Cello and Piano, page 27.

The score consists of ten staves of music:

- Staff 1 (Cello):** Starts with a sustained note followed by eighth-note patterns. Includes dynamic markings *pp*, *sf*, and *pp*.
- Staff 2 (Piano):** Features eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns. Includes dynamic markings *pp* and *rf*.
- Staff 3 (Cello):** Shows eighth-note patterns. Includes dynamic marking *pp*.
- Staff 4 (Piano):** Features eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns. Includes dynamic markings *pp*, *s*, *p*, and *pp*.
- Staff 5 (Cello):** Shows eighth-note patterns. Includes dynamic marking *pp*.
- Staff 6 (Piano):** Features eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns. Includes dynamic markings *ff* and *Ped.*
- Staff 7 (Cello):** Shows eighth-note patterns. Includes dynamic markings *ff* and *Ped.*
- Staff 8 (Piano):** Features eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns. Includes dynamic markings *ff*, *Arco.*, *pp*, and *Pizz.*
- Staff 9 (Cello):** Shows eighth-note patterns. Includes dynamic markings *ff*, *Arco.*, *pp*, and *Pizz.*
- Staff 10 (Piano):** Features eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns. Includes dynamic markings *pp*, *ff*, *Ped.*, and *pp*.
- Staff 11 (Cello):** Shows eighth-note patterns. Includes dynamic markings *pp*, *Arco.*, and *pp*.
- Staff 12 (Piano):** Features eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns. Includes dynamic markings *pp*, *ff*, *Ped.*, and *pp*.
- Staff 13 (Cello):** Shows eighth-note patterns. Includes dynamic markings *Ped.* and *pp*.
- Staff 14 (Piano):** Features eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns. Includes dynamic markings *Ped.*, *\**, *pp*, and *pp*.

Andantino. ( $\text{♩} = 72$ )

Andantino. ( $\text{♩} = 72$ )

Ped.

Ped.

Ped.

Ped.

Ped.

Ped.

Ped.

Poco rall.  $p$

Poco rall.

Ped.

Ped.

Ped.

a Tempo.

a Tempo.

f

O. L. G. 602.

Musical score for organ, page 29, featuring six systems of music. The score consists of six staves, each with a different clef (G-clef, F-clef, G-clef, F-clef, G-clef, F-clef) and key signature (mostly A major). The music includes various note heads (solid black, hollow black, white with black outline), rests, and dynamic markings such as *Ped.*, *\** (staccato), *f* (fortissimo), *p* (pianissimo), *rf* (rallentando), *v* (volume), and *3<sup>e</sup> Corde.*. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines and includes repeat signs and endings (e.g., ending 8).

O. L. G. 602.

2<sup>e</sup> Corde.

ff

f

8

Ped. \*

Ped. \*

3<sup>e</sup> Corde.

f

p

pp

8

Ped. \*

Ped. \*

Ped. \*

2<sup>e</sup> Corde.

pp

pp

Ped. \*

Ped. \*

Ped. \*

Ped. \*

1

Ped. \* Ped. \* Ped. \* Ped. \* Ped. \*

*Cresc accelerando*

*Cresc accelerando*

*pp* Cresc accelerando

*pp* Cresc accelerando

*pp* Ped. - - - \*

*ff* *ff Rall* *poco* *a* *ff poco.* *ff* *ppp* Lento.

*ff* *ff Rall* *poco* *a* *ff poco.* *ff* *ppp* Lento.

*ff* *ff Rall* *poco* *a* *ff poco.* *ff* *ppp* Ped. \* Lento.

O. L. G. 602.

## FINALE.

Allegro non troppo. (♩ = 126)

**VIOLON.**

**PIANO.**

**VIOOLONCELLE.**

**PIANO.**

pp >

pp

pp Ped. \* Ped. \* Ped. \*

pp >

2<sup>e</sup> Corde.

pp

Ped. \*

pp

pp

pp

ff Ped. \* Ped. \* Ped. \*

O. L. G. 602.

68

*p*

*Ped.*

*mf*

*Ped.* \* *Ped.* \* *mf*

*Poco rall* - - - *a Tempo.*

*pp* *rall* - - - *a Tempo.*

*Arco.*

*pp* *Poco rall* - - - *a Tempo.*

*Poco rall* - - - *a Tempo.* *Ped.* \*

*Ped.* \* *Ped.* \* *Ped.* \* *Ped.* \* *Ped.* \*

2<sup>o</sup> Cde 2  
p

Ped. \* Ped. \* Ped. \* Ped. \*

Ped. \* rf Ped. \* Ped. \* Ped. \*

Ped. \* rf Ped. \* Ped. \* Ped. \*

pp 3

pp

Ped. \* Ped. \* Ped. \*

Poco rall.

Poco rall.

Ped. \*

a Tempo.

The musical score consists of two staves, treble and bass, with a total of 12 measures. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs at *pp*. Bass staff has sixteenth-note pairs at *pp*. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs at *p*. Bass staff has sixteenth-note pairs at *pp*. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs at *pp*. Bass staff has sixteenth-note pairs at *p*. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs at *p*. Bass staff has sixteenth-note pairs at *p*. Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs at *p*. Bass staff has sixteenth-note pairs at *p*. Measure 6: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs at *p*. Bass staff has sixteenth-note pairs at *p*. Measure 7: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs at *p*. Bass staff has sixteenth-note pairs at *p*. Measure 8: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs at *p*. Bass staff has sixteenth-note pairs at *p*. Measure 9: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs at *f*. Bass staff has sixteenth-note pairs at *f*. Measure 10: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs at *mf*. Bass staff has sixteenth-note pairs at *mf*. Measure 11: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs at *f*. Bass staff has sixteenth-note pairs at *f*. Measure 12: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs at *ff*. Bass staff has sixteenth-note pairs at *ff*.

*a Tempo.*

*Ped.* \* *Ped.* \*

*s* *mf*

*rif* *f*

*Ped.* *p* \* *f* *Ped.* \*

*f* *f*

*ff* *ff* *Ped.* *ff* \*

*f* *rif* \* *ff* *Ped.* *ff* \*

O. L. G. 602.

A page of musical notation for organ, featuring two staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of several measures, each with a different dynamic marking such as *ff*, *pp*, *Cresc.*, *pp Cresc.*, *pp*, and *\* Ped.*. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. The page number 37 is in the top right corner, and the page footer O. L. G. 602 is at the bottom center.

pp >

pp

v. v.

pp Ped. \* Ped. \*

pp >

pp

v. v.

Ped. \* Ped. \*

pp

p >

pp

p

pp

p

pp

p

pp

Ritenere. (♩ = 116)

Ritenere. (♩ = 116)      pp

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

pp Ped.

\* Ped. \* Ped. \*

O. L. G. 602.



Musical score for cello, page 41, featuring six systems of music:

- System 1:** Treble clef, B-flat key signature. Includes a bassoon part below the treble clef. Measures show various bowing patterns: Pizz., Arco., and Ped. with asterisks.
- System 2:** Treble clef, B-flat key signature. Measures show Pizz., Arco., and Ped. with asterisks.
- System 3:** Treble clef, B-flat key signature. Measures show Pizz., Arco., and Ped. with asterisks.
- System 4:** Treble clef, B-flat key signature. Measures show Pizz., Arco., and Ped. with asterisks.
- System 5:** Treble clef, B-flat key signature. Measures show Pizz., Arco., and Ped. with asterisks.
- System 6:** Treble clef, B-flat key signature. Measures show Pizz., Arco., and Ped. with asterisks.

Performance instructions include *Pizz.*, *Arco.*, *Ped.*, *f*, *mf*, *pp*, *Poco rall.*, and *\**.

a Tempo.

*pp*

a Tempo.

*pp*

*pp a Tempo.*

Ped. \* Ped. \* Ped. \*

*pp*

The musical score consists of six staves of organ music. The top two staves are treble clef, the middle two are bass clef, and the bottom two are bass clef. The music includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *vf*, *Poco rall.*, and *p*. Articulation marks include dots and dashes above or below the notes. Performance instructions like "Ped." and "\*" are placed above certain notes. The score concludes with a final measure ending in a bass clef staff.

Allegro. (♩ = 116)

Allegro. (♩ = 116)

8-

*Cresc.*

*Pizz.*

*Cresc.*

*f*

*p*

*Arc.*

*Pizz.*

*Arc.*

*Cresc.*

*f*

*p*

*p*

*f*

*p*

*p*

O. L. G. 602

8      9      10

*Cresc.*

*Ped.*

*r.f.*

*Cresc.*

*f Pizz.*

*Cresc.*

*Arc.*

*f*

*Cresc.*

*f Pizz.*

*p*

*f*

*p*

*f*

*p*

*p*

O. L. G. 602.

3

*f*

*p*

V

*f*

*p* *Arco.*

*f*

*p*

V

18

*p*

V

*ff*

8

Ped.

\* *ff*

*ff*



# SIXIÈME TRIO

EN FA

pour Piano Violon et Violoncelle

OP. 90.

PAR

Tirez □

Poussez V

**ERNEST DEPAS.**

Adagio. ( $\text{♩} = 50.$ )

VIOLON.



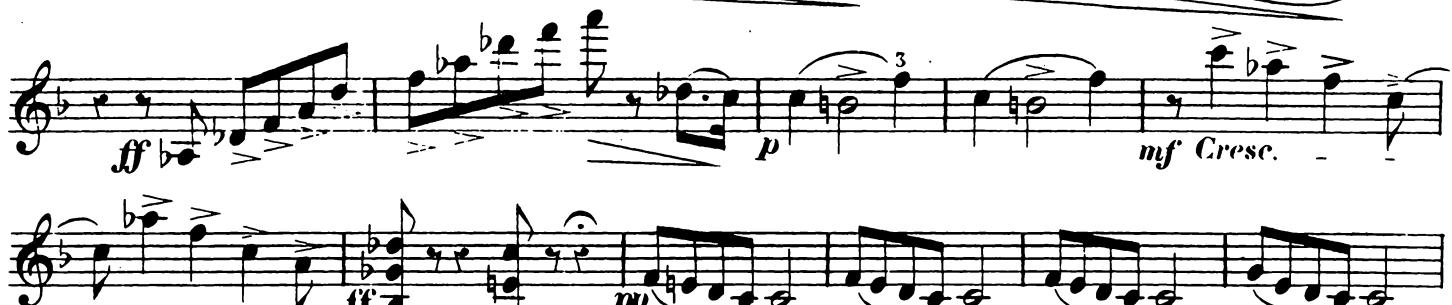
$r\sharp$  Cresc.

$r\sharp$  Poco rall.  
Senza Sordina.

Allegro. ( $\text{♩} = 126.$ )



$mf$  Cresc.



*Cresc.*

*V*

*Poco rall.*

*a Tempo.*

*pp*

*p*

*r.s.*

*f*

*p*

*ff Rall.*

*a Tempo.*

*pp*

*Arco.*

*r.s. Pizz.*

*p Cresc.*

*r.s.*

*ff*

The sheet music consists of 12 staves of violin notation. The key signature is mostly B-flat major (two flats), with some changes in the later staves. The time signature varies between common time and 2/4 time. The dynamics include *p*, *f*, *ff*, *pp*, *Cresc.*, *4<sup>e</sup> Corde.*, *3<sup>e</sup> Corde.*, and *ff*. Performance instructions like slurs, grace notes, and bowing are also present. The music starts with eighth-note patterns and transitions into more complex sixteenth-note figures and chords.

VIOLON.

1

The image shows ten staves of musical notation for violin and piano. The staves are arranged in two columns of five. The top staff begins with a dynamic of *p* followed by *Cresc.*. The second staff starts with *ff*. The third staff is marked *a Tempo.* The fourth staff has a dynamic of *p*. The fifth staff is marked *2<sup>e</sup> Corde.* The sixth staff begins with *p*. The seventh staff is marked *Poco rall.* The eighth staff is marked *a Tempo.* The ninth staff begins with *pp*. The tenth staff is marked *Poco piu mosso. (♩ = 136.)*

Detailed description: The musical score consists of ten staves of violin and piano music. The violin part is primarily on the top seven staves, while the piano part is on the bottom three. The first staff shows a dynamic change from *p* to *ff*, with a crescendo instruction. The second staff features a dynamic of *ff*. The third staff returns to *a Tempo.* The fourth staff is marked *p*. The fifth staff is labeled *2<sup>e</sup> Corde.* The sixth staff begins with *p*. The seventh staff is marked *Poco rall.* The eighth staff returns to *a Tempo.* The ninth staff begins with *pp*. The tenth staff is marked *Poco piu mosso. (♩ = 136.)* The music includes various articulations like *rall.* and *rall.*, and specific fingerings such as 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. The piano part is mostly implied by the bass line and harmonic context.

## VIOLON.

Violin part, page 6. The music consists of ten staves of musical notation for violin. The first nine staves are in common time (indicated by 'C') and the last staff is in 12/8 time (indicated by '12'). The key signature varies throughout the piece. The music includes dynamic markings such as *rif*, *pp*, *Cresc.*, *mf*, *ff*, *Adagio*, *Fin.*, *ff Rall.*, *pp*, *Arco.*, *Pizz.*, *pp Pizz.*, *ff*, *pp Rall.*, *a Tempo.*, *pp*, *p Cresc.*, *f*, *Decresc.*, and *f Cresc.*. Articulation marks like *v*, *>*, and *2* are also present. Performance instructions include *(d. = 72.)* and *O. L. G. 602*.

The image shows a page of sheet music for cello, consisting of ten staves of musical notation. The music is written in standard staff notation with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The dynamics and articulations are indicated throughout the piece. Key performance instructions include:

- 2<sup>o</sup> Corde.
- 2<sup>o</sup> Corde.
- Poco rall. - a tempo.
- a Tempo.
- pp Rall.
- Arco.
- Pizz.
- Pizz.
- Andantino (♩ = 72.)
- f
- p f
- f
- p
- 3<sup>o</sup> Corde.

The music features a variety of note heads, including open circles, solid dots, and stems, and includes several grace notes and slurs. The overall style is characteristic of early 20th-century classical music.

## VOLON.

*2<sup>e</sup> Corde.*

*3<sup>e</sup> Corde.*

*2<sup>e</sup> Corde.*

*0*

*3<sup>e</sup>*

*pp*

*V*

*pp*

*Accelerando.*

*Cresc*

*3<sup>e</sup>*

*3<sup>e</sup>*

*Lento.*

*ff*

*Rall.*

*poco*

*a*

*poco.*

*ff*

*ppp*

*Allegro non troppo. (♩ = 126.)*

*FINALE.*

*ff*

*pp*

*pp*

*ff*

*p*

*ff*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*f*

## VOLON.

9

The image shows a page of sheet music for piano, consisting of 12 staves. The music is in common time and uses a treble clef. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by sharp and double sharp symbols. Various dynamics are marked throughout the piece, including *mf*, *rall.*, *p*, *pp*, *ff*, and *sf*. Performance instructions like "2<sup>e</sup> C<sup>de</sup>" and "a Tempo" are also present. The notation includes a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures featuring grace notes and slurs. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Ritenere. ( $\text{d}=116.$ )a Tempo. ( $\text{d}=126.$ )3<sup>e</sup> Corde.

a Tempo.



Poco rall.



*Allegro. (♩ = 116.)*

ff      v      v      fff

O. L. G. 602





## SIXIÈME TRIO

EN FA

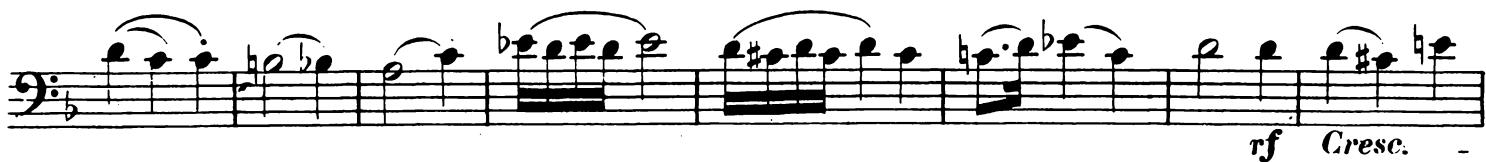
pour Piano, Violon et Violoncelle

OP. 90.

PAR

Tirez □  
Poussez V

ERNEST DEPAS.

Adagio. ( $\text{d} = 50.$ )Allegro. ( $\text{d} = 126.$ )

*Cresc. - rf*

*Poco rall.*

*a Tempo.*

*pp*

*4 p*

*pp*

*p*

*rf*

*rf*

*p*

*Pizz.*

*pp*

*ff Arco.*

*ff Rall.*

*a Tempo.*

*pp*

*p*

*Arco.*

*Pizz.*

*p Cresc.*

*ff*

O. L. G. 602.

## VIOLONCELLE.

The sheet music consists of 12 staves of musical notation for the cello. The music is written in bass clef and includes various dynamic markings such as *p*, *p Cresc.*, *f*, *ff*, *pp*, and *Cresc.*. Performance instructions like slurs, grace notes, and slurs with accents are also present. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

6

*Poco rall.*

*a Tempo.*

*poco rall.*

*Poco più mosso. (♩ = 156.)*

*Rall.*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*Cresc.*

*Pizz.*

*pp Cresc.*

*Arco.*

*Cresc.*

*f*

*ff*

*ff Rall.*

*Adagio.*

*Fin.*

## VIOLONCELLE.

(♩ = 72.)

**Andantino.**

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for Cello (Violoncelle). It starts with a dynamic of ***ff*** and a tempo of **(♩ = 72.)**. The first staff uses a bass clef and has a dynamic of ***ff***. The second staff begins with a dynamic of ***p***. The third staff has dynamics of ***rf*** and ***pp rall.***. The fourth staff includes a instruction **a Tempo.** The fifth staff has dynamics of ***pp*** and ***Cresc.***. The sixth staff ends with a dynamic of ***f*** and a ***Decresc.***. The seventh staff begins with a dynamic of ***ff*** and ends with a ***f Cresc.***. The eighth staff has a dynamic of ***pp***. The ninth staff has dynamics of ***f***, ***pp Poco rall.***, ***a Tempo.***, ***pp***, and ***pp***. The tenth staff ends with a dynamic of ***p***. The eleventh staff has dynamics of ***rf*** and **>>**. The twelfth staff ends with a dynamic of ***pp***.

Arco. Pizz.

Andante. (♩ = 72.)

Accelerando.

Lento.

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VOLONCELLE.  
Allegro non troppo. ( $\text{d}=126.$ )

FINALE.

The sheet music consists of ten staves of cello music. Measure 8 starts with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Measures 9-10 show sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic markings *pp*, *Cresc.*, and *ff*. Measures 11-12 continue with sixteenth-note patterns, with *pp* dynamics. Measure 13 begins with *2<sup>e</sup> Corde.* and *pp* dynamics. Measures 14-15 show sixteenth-note patterns with *ff* dynamics. Measure 16 starts with *f* dynamics and *Pizz.* (pizzicato) indicated by a vertical line. Measure 17 shows sixteenth-note patterns with *mf* dynamics. Measure 18 starts with *pp* dynamics and *Poco rall.* (poco ritardando). Measure 19 starts with *pp* dynamics and *a Tempo.* Measure 20 concludes the section with *p* dynamics.

## VIOLONCELLE.

9

Musical score for Violoncello, page 9, featuring ten staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, *rall.*, *a Tempo.*, *Cresc.*, *rf*, and *Poco*. Measure 1 starts with eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 2 begins with a *rall.* and *pp*. Measure 3 features a *p* dynamic. Measures 4-5 show eighth-note pairs with *rf* and *f* dynamics. Measures 6-7 include *ff* dynamics. Measures 8-9 feature sixteenth-note patterns with *pp Cresc.* and *pp* dynamics. Measure 10 concludes with a *pp* dynamic.

Ritenere. ( $\text{♩} = 116.$ )

## VIOLONCELLE.

2      *pp*

*pp*

a Tempo. ( $\text{♩} = 126.$ )

3

Pizz. Arco.      Pizz. Arco.      *f*      *mf*

*Poco rall.*

*pp*

*p*

*Poco rall.*

*Allegro. (d = 116.)*

*Cresc.*      *f Pizz.*      *p*      *Cresc.*

*Arco.*      *f Pizz.*      *p*

*Cresc.*

*f Pizz.*      *p*

*Cresc.*

*Arco.*      *f Pizz.*      *p*

*f*

*p*      *Arco.*

*ff*

*ff*

*FIN.*