

Terzetten

für Violine (oder Flöte), Viola und Guitarre.

MODERNE, VORZÜGLICH BELIEBTE TONSTÜCKE

zur geselligen Unterhaltung.

1. Divertissement über Motive der Oper: **Der Prophet** (Meyerbeer) von J.K.Mertz. Op.32.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

{EIGENTHUM DES VERLEGERS. EINGETRAGEN IM VEREINSARCHIV.}

1020.

N: 

Pr. fl. 1.12 kr.
20 ngr.

MÜNCHEN BEI JOS. AIEL,
Musikalien-Handlung, Kaufingerstrasse N: 26.

FLÖTE.

1

Maestoso.

J. K. Mertz, op. 32.

Trio.

First system of the Trio section, starting with a treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat), and 3/4 time signature. The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Andantino non troppo. (Romanze: O gebt!)

Second system of the Trio section, continuing the melody with piano (*p*) dynamics and including triplets and a *dolce* marking.

Third system of the Trio section, featuring a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and a *dolce* marking.

Fourth system of the Trio section, including a *string.* (string) marking and a *rallent.* (rallentando) marking.

Fifth system of the Trio section, featuring a *dimin.* (diminuendo) marking and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.

Sixth system of the Trio section, including a *pp* (pianissimo) marking and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.

Seventh system of the Trio section, featuring a *f* (forte) marking and a *dimin.* (diminuendo) marking.

Eighth system of the Trio section, including a *dimin.* (diminuendo) marking and a *p* (piano) marking.

Ninth system of the Trio section, featuring a *dolce* marking and a *pp* (pianissimo) marking.

Tenth system of the Trio section, including a *p* (piano) marking.



FLÖTE.

rallent.

acceler. dolce cresc. p

Allegro, molto moderato. (Schlittschuhtanz)

FLÖTE.

3



VIOLA.

J. K. Mertz, op. 32.

Trio. Maestoso.

First system of the Trio section. The staff is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Andantino non troppo. (Romanze: O gebt!)

Second system of the Andantino section. The staff continues in 3/4 time. It starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes markings for crescendo (*cresc.*), dolce (*dol.*), and stringendo. The tempo is marked Andantino non troppo.

Third system of the Andantino section. The staff continues in 3/4 time. It includes markings for rallent. (*rallent.*), dolce (*dolce*), and dimin. (*dimin.*). The tempo is marked Andantino non troppo.

Fourth system of the Andantino section. The staff continues in 3/4 time. It includes markings for piano (*p*), crescendo (*cresc.*), piano-piano (*pp*), dimin. (*dimin.*), crescendo (*cresc.*), and piano (*p*). The tempo is marked Andantino non troppo.

Fifth system of the Andantino section. The staff continues in 3/4 time. It includes markings for crescendo (*cresc.*) and forte (*f*). The tempo is marked Andantino non troppo.

Sixth system of the Andantino section. The staff continues in 3/4 time. It includes a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature change to 9/8.

Andantino. (Pastorale.)

Seventh system of the Andantino section. The staff continues in 9/8 time. It includes markings for dimin. (*dimin.*) and piano dolce (*p dolce*). The tempo is marked Andantino.

Eighth system of the Andantino section. The staff continues in 9/8 time. It includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a common time signature change to 3/4.

Ninth system of the Andantino section. The staff continues in 3/4 time. It includes a key signature change to one flat (Bb) and a common time signature change to 3/4.



VIOLA.

pp

p

rallent.

acceler. dolce cresc. p

Allegro molto moderato. (Schlittschuhlaufen)

f

sf

The musical score is written for Viola and consists of 12 staves. The first staff begins with a piano (pp) dynamic. The second staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The third staff ends with a 'rallent.' (rallentando) marking. The fourth staff contains 'acceler.' (accelerando), 'dolce' (softly), and 'cresc. p' (crescendo piano) markings. The fifth staff introduces a new tempo, 'Allegro molto moderato. (Schlittschuhlaufen)', and a forte (f) dynamic. The sixth staff continues with the forte dynamic. The seventh staff also continues with the forte dynamic. The eighth staff features a fortissimo (sf) dynamic. The ninth staff continues with the fortissimo dynamic. The tenth staff continues with the fortissimo dynamic. The eleventh staff continues with the fortissimo dynamic. The twelfth staff continues with the fortissimo dynamic.

VIOLA.

3

ff

Tempo di Marcia. (Kronungs-marsch)

p *pp* *cresc.* *ff pesante*

dolce

ff

f



GUIITARRE.

Maestoso.

J.K. Mertz, op. 32.

Trio.



Andantino non troppo. (Romanze: O gebt!)



GUITARRE.

The first section of the music is in G major and features a variety of rhythmic patterns and chords. It includes dynamic markings such as *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). The tempo is marked *Andantino. (Pastorale.)* with a 9/8 time signature.

The second section begins with the tempo marking *poco accelerando.* and the mood *Allo. molto moderato. (Schlittschuh Tanz.)*. This section is in 6/8 time and features a more rhythmic, dance-like feel. It includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *pesante* (heavy). The piece concludes with a *ff* (fortissimo) marking.

GUIITARRE .

5

First section of the guitar score, consisting of seven staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The notation includes various chords, single notes, and rests, with dynamic markings such as *ff* and *p*.

Tempo di Marcia. (Kronungsmarsch)

Second section of the guitar score, titled *Tempo di Marcia. (Kronungsmarsch)*. It consists of three staves of music in G major. The notation includes triplets and chords, with a dynamic marking of *ff*.



ff dolce