



# Mike Magatagan

United States (USA), SierraVista

## Baroque Trill Styles Chart

### About the artist

I'm a software engineer. Basically, I'm computer geek who loves to solve problems. I have been developing software for the last 25+ years but have recently rekindled my love of music.

Many of my scores are posted with individual parts and matching play-along however, this is not always practical. If you would like individual parts to any of my scores or other specific tailoring, please contact me directly and I will try to accommodate your specific needs.

**Artist page :** <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-magataganm.htm>

### About the piece



<b>Title:</b>	Baroque Trill Styles Chart
<b>Composer:</b>	Magatagan, Mike
<b>Arranger:</b>	Magatagan, Mike
<b>Copyright:</b>	Public Domain
<b>Publisher:</b>	Magatagan, Mike
<b>Instrumentation:</b>	Piano solo
<b>Style:</b>	Baroque
<b>Comment:</b>	The trill (or shake, as it was known from the 16th until the 19th century) is a musical ornament consisting of a rapid alternation between two adjacent notes, usually a semitone or tone apart, which can be identified with the context of the trill. It is sometimes referred to by the German triller, the Italian trillo, the French trille or the Spanish trino. A cadential trill is a trill associated with a cadence. In the baroque period, a number o... (more online)

Mike Magatagan on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



- listen to the audio
- share your interpretation
- comment
- contact the artist



# Baroque Trill Styles

Transcribed by Mike Magatagan 2012 from Wikipedia

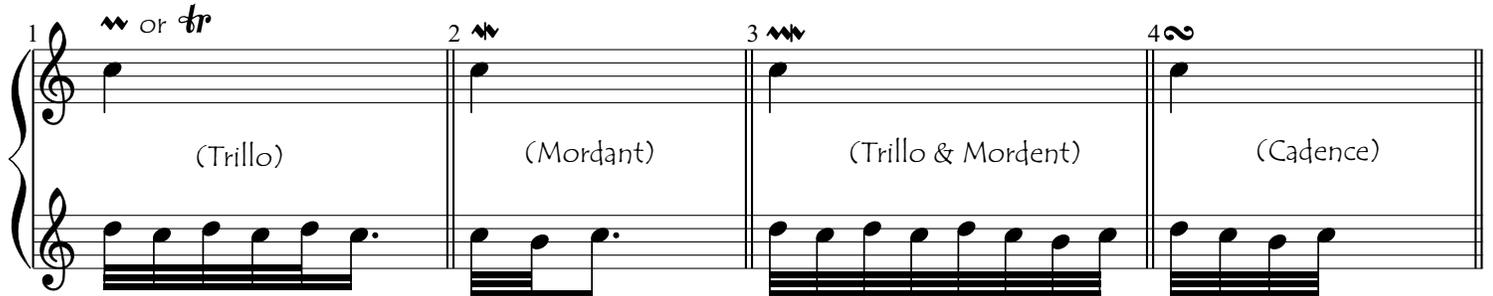
([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Baroque\\_Trill\\_Instructions.png](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Baroque_Trill_Instructions.png))

This guide is a reference for "Baroque" (not "Classical") style trills written prior to 1800.

Note that in Baroque music the note displayed is **always** the "fundamental" note (the note that appears in the chord being played at the time the trill occurs). The trill is **always** the "upper neighbor" (the note directly above the note written). The upper neighbor is **always** in the key of the piece.

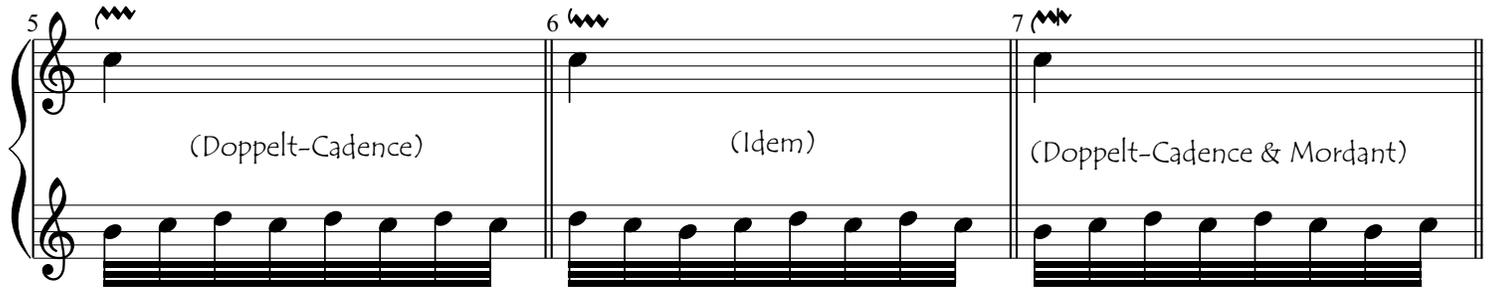
1  or  2  3  4 

(Trillo) (Mordant) (Trillo & Mordant) (Cadence)



5  6  7 

(Doppelt-Cadence) (Idem) (Doppelt-Cadence & Mordant)



8  9  10 

(Idem) (Accent Steigend) (Accent Fallend)



11  12  13 

(Accent & Mordant) (Accent & Trillo) (Idem)

