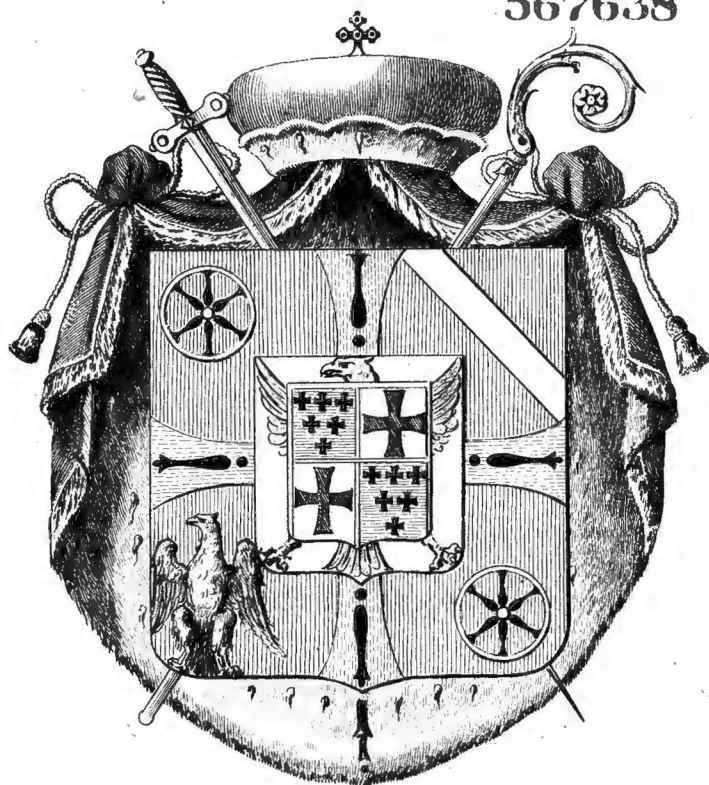


567638



Trois
QUATUORS

Pour deux Violons, Alto & Basse
Dédiés

À Son Altesse Eminentissime

LE PRINCE PRIMAT

de la Confédération Rhénane

Prince Souverain de Ratisbonne, Aschaffembourg, Francfort, Wetzlar.

ET COMPOSÉS PAR

J. J. DE MOMIGNY

Auteur du Cours Complet d'Harmonie et de Composition, et de plusieurs autres Ouvrages

2^{me} Œuvre de Quatuors — Prix 9^{ls}

A PARIS

*Au Magasin de Musique & d'Instrumens de l'Auteur, Boulevard Poissonnière,
N.º 20, près la Rue du Faubourg Montmartre.*

Imo
QUARTETTO.

Allegro. BASSO.

The musical score for the Bass part consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Allegro." and the instrument is "BASSO." The first staff contains measures 190-191, with dynamics *f* and *p*. The second staff contains measures 192-193, with dynamics *f*, *ff*, and *p*, and a tempo change to "piu lento a tempo". The third staff contains measures 194-195, with dynamics *ff*, *p*, and *f*. The fourth staff contains measures 196-197, with dynamics *f*, *cres*, *ff*, and *cres*. The fifth staff contains measures 198-199, with dynamics *f*, *ff*, *f*, and *f*, and a tempo change to "à l'8^{re}". The sixth staff contains measures 200-201, with dynamics *ff*, *ff*, *f*, and *cres*. The seventh staff contains measures 202-203, with dynamics *ff*, *cres*, and *f*. The eighth staff contains measures 204-205, with dynamics *smorz*, *f*, *p*, *dol*, *ff*, and *p*. The ninth staff contains measures 206-207, with dynamics *dol solo*, *f*, and *f*. The tenth staff contains measures 208-209, with dynamics *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, and *f*. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final measure.

५५३

This page of musical notation is for a bassoon part, likely from a 19th-century French concert band or orchestra score. The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes a variety of musical elements:

- Staff 1:** Features a series of sixteenth-note runs, often beamed in groups of six. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *ff* (fortissimo).
- Staff 2:** Includes a *solo* marking over a melodic line. Dynamics range from *p* to *ff*.
- Staff 3:** Continues the melodic and rhythmic patterns with dynamics like *f* (forte) and *ff*.
- Staff 4:** Contains a tempo change instruction: *ralen: > f a tempo ff*, indicating a momentary slowing down followed by a return to the original tempo.
- Staff 5:** Shows a melodic line with dynamics such as *f*, *p*, and *ff*.
- Staff 6:** Features a section marked *Majeur* (Major), indicated by a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#). Dynamics include *p* and *ff*.
- Staff 7:** Continues the major key section with dynamics like *cres* (crescendo), *ff*, and *p*.
- Staff 8:** Includes a *dim: dol* (diminuendo: ad libitum) marking, followed by a *ff* dynamic.
- Staff 9:** Features a section marked *Mineur.* (Minor), indicated by a key signature change back to one flat. Dynamics include *ff* and *p*.
- Staff 10:** Concludes with a tempo marking of *Allegro.* and a final *ralen:* (rallentando) instruction.

The notation is characterized by frequent use of slurs, ties, and dynamic markings to guide the performer's interpretation. The overall style is typical of the Romantic era, emphasizing melodic richness and dynamic contrast.

Minuetto
Presto.

Minuetto Presto. Bass part. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The second staff contains two first endings, labeled "1^{re} fois." and "2^e fois.". The third staff continues the melody. The fourth staff features a crescendo (cres) marking. The fifth staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The sixth staff contains two first endings, labeled "1^{re} fois." and "2^e fois.". The seventh staff is marked "fin Trio" and "dol" (dolce). The eighth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The ninth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The tenth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The score concludes with a double bar line and the instruction "D.C." (Da Capo).

poco Adagio
Cantabile.

poco Adagio Cantabile. Bass part. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The second staff continues the melody. The score concludes with a double bar line and the instruction "D.C." (Da Capo).

BASSO.

57 5

The first system of musical notation for Bass, measures 1-10. It consists of seven staves. The first six staves contain continuous eighth-note and sixteenth-note patterns. The seventh staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. Dynamics include *ff* and *p*.

Allegretto. *p*

The second system of musical notation for Bass, measures 11-15. It consists of one staff. The tempo is marked *Allegretto*. The time signature is 2/4. The music features eighth-note patterns. Dynamics include *p*.

The third system of musical notation for Bass, measures 16-20. It consists of two staves. The music continues with eighth-note patterns. Dynamics include *ff* and *p*.

Majeur. *dol* *ff*

The fourth system of musical notation for Bass, measures 21-25. It consists of two staves. The tempo is marked *Majeur*. The music features eighth-note patterns. Dynamics include *dol* and *ff*.

The fifth system of musical notation for Bass, measures 26-30. It consists of one staff. The music continues with eighth-note patterns. Dynamics include *ff*, *p*, *cresc*, *p*, and *ff*.

BASSO.

Mineur.

p *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p*

dol *f* *dol* *f*

dol *ff* *dol* *ff*

dim: *solo* *f*

ff *rallen:* *a tempo.*

f *f*

f *ff*

II QUARTETTO.

All.^o moderato.

BASSO.

59 7

This musical score is for the Bassoon (BASSO) part of a quartet. It is written in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "All.^o moderato." The score consists of 15 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo), with other markings like *dim* (diminuendo), *sol* (solo), and *doz* (dozando). The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as longer note values. There are several slurs indicating phrasing. The page number "191" is printed at the bottom center.

Minuetto
Presto.

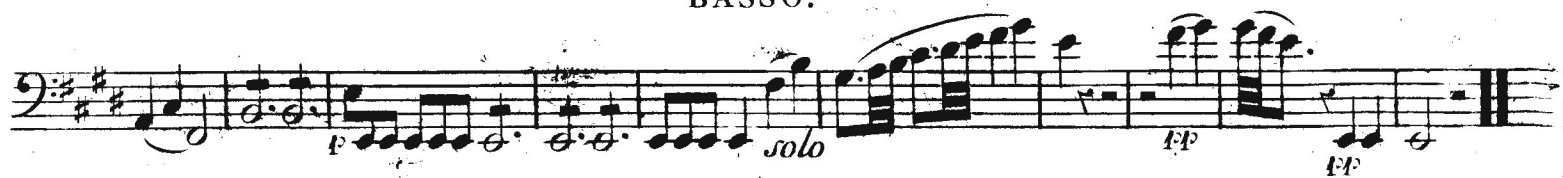
Minuetto Presto. Bass part. The score consists of 11 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. The music is written in bass clef. The first staff contains several measures of music, with dynamic markings *f* and *p*. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a series of eighth notes and a *dim* marking. The fourth staff has a *ral: Ad¹⁶* marking. The fifth staff is marked *Trio* and features a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#). The sixth staff has a *I* marking. The seventh staff continues the melody. The eighth staff has a *p* marking. The ninth staff continues the melody. The tenth staff continues the melody. The eleventh staff continues the melody.

Adagio.

Adagio. Bass part. The score consists of 11 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The music is written in bass clef. The first staff contains several measures of music, with a *dol* marking. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff has a *I* marking. The fourth staff has a *8* marking. The fifth staff has a *3* marking. The sixth staff has a *tr* marking. The seventh staff has a *tr* marking. The eighth staff has a *tr* marking. The ninth staff has a *tr* marking. The tenth staff has a *tr* marking. The eleventh staff has a *tr* marking.

BASSO.

619



III
QUARTETTO.

Largo.

All^o con poco e con espressione.

F a tempo.

BASSO.

63 II

Majeur.

dol

Mineur.

Largo

ff piu presto.

12 64

BASSO.

Minuetto
Allegretto.

sempre legato.

First system: Bass clef, key of D major (two sharps), 3/4 time. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly beamed together. A dynamic marking *p* is present. Above the staff, the instruction "sempre legato." is written.

Second system: Continuation of the eighth-note pattern. A dynamic marking *dol* is present.

Third system: Continuation of the eighth-note pattern. A dynamic marking *p* is present.

Fourth system: Continuation of the eighth-note pattern. A dynamic marking *p* is present. Above the staff, the numbers 1, 2, 3 are written above the first, second, and third measures respectively.

Fifth system: Continuation of the eighth-note pattern. A dynamic marking *fp* is present. Above the staff, the numbers 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 are written above the first seven measures respectively. The word "Trio." is written above the eighth measure. A dynamic marking *p* is present.

Sixth system: Continuation of the eighth-note pattern. A dynamic marking *fp* is present. Above the staff, the word "solo" is written above the first measure. A dynamic marking *p* is present. Above the staff, the number 2 is written above the second measure. A dynamic marking *fp* is present.

Seventh system: Continuation of the eighth-note pattern. A dynamic marking *fp* is present. Above the staff, the word "solo" is written above the first measure. A dynamic marking *p* is present. Above the staff, the word "solo" is written above the eighth measure. A dynamic marking *fp* is present. The system ends with a double bar line and the letters "DC".

Adagio.

First system: Bass clef, key of B-flat major (two flats), 2/4 time. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly beamed together. A dynamic marking *mez f* is present.

Second system: Continuation of the eighth-note pattern. A dynamic marking *fp* is present.

Third system: Continuation of the eighth-note pattern. A dynamic marking *fp* is present.

Fourth system: Continuation of the eighth-note pattern. A dynamic marking *fp* is present.

Fifth system: Continuation of the eighth-note pattern. A dynamic marking *fp* is present.

Sixth system: Continuation of the eighth-note pattern. A dynamic marking *fp* is present. Above the staff, the word "smorz." is written.

Seventh system: Continuation of the eighth-note pattern. A dynamic marking *dim* is present. Above the staff, the word "smorz." is written.

BASSO.

13

Rondo
Allegro.

The musical score is written for a Bassoon (BASSO.) in a Rondo form, marked Allegro. It consists of 14 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The music features various dynamics including piano (p), forte (f), crescendo (cres), and decrescendo (decres). There are also markings for 'ral:' (rallentando) and 'fin' (fine). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs.

