

Trois
QUATUORS,
 Pour deux Violons, Alto, et Basse,
 Par
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Livre 1.^{er}

Œuvre XI.

Dédiés

À Son Ami M.^r Sabre,
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BASSE.

1

Allegro moderato.

Nº 1.

The musical score is written for Bass (BASSE.) and is titled "Nº 1." The tempo is marked "Allegro moderato." The key signature is G major (one sharp, F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score consists of 14 staves of music.

The notation includes various musical symbols:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a treble clef, key signature of G major, and time signature of 2/4. The first measure is a whole rest. The music begins with a half note G4, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking *p* (piano) is present.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Staff 3:** Features a series of eighth notes. A dynamic marking *sf* (sforzando) is present.
- Staff 4:** Continues the melodic line. A dynamic marking *sf* (sforzando) is present.
- Staff 5:** Features a series of eighth notes. A dynamic marking *sf* (sforzando) is present.
- Staff 6:** Continues the melodic line. A dynamic marking *p* (piano) is present.
- Staff 7:** Features a series of eighth notes. A dynamic marking *sf* (sforzando) is present.
- Staff 8:** Continues the melodic line. A dynamic marking *sf* (sforzando) is present.
- Staff 9:** Features a series of eighth notes. A dynamic marking *sf* (sforzando) is present.
- Staff 10:** Contains a repeat sign with first and second endings. The first ending is marked "1^{ere} fois." and the second ending is marked "2^e fois." A dynamic marking *sf* (sforzando) is present.
- Staff 11:** Continues the melodic line. A dynamic marking *sf* (sforzando) is present.
- Staff 12:** Features a series of eighth notes. A dynamic marking *sf* (sforzando) is present.
- Staff 13:** Continues the melodic line. A dynamic marking *sf* (sforzando) is present.
- Staff 14:** Ends with a double bar line. A dynamic marking *p* (piano) is present.

2 189

BASSE.

ffp

< sf

sf sf

sf sf

ff

p

ff

p

Andante.

p

mezzo ff très martelé.

BASSE.

3

This musical score is for the Bass part of a piece. It consists of 14 staves of music in a key of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is marked with several dynamics and tempo changes:

- Adagio.**: Marked on the 6th staff.
- Tempo 1^o**: Marked on the 8th staff.
- 1^{ere} fois.**: Marked on the 10th staff, indicating the first time through a section.
- 2^e fois.**: Marked on the 11th staff, indicating the second time through the same section.
- pp**: *pianissimo*, marked on the 10th and 11th staves.
- ff**: *fortissimo*, marked on the 12th and 13th staves.
- ff un peu retenu.**: *fortissimo un peu retenu*, marked on the 13th staff.

The score concludes with a double bar line on the 14th staff.

BASSE.

Allegro. V^o 1^o

Menuet.

1^{re} fois.

2^e fois.

p

f

p con expres.

1^{re} fois. 2^e fois.

Trio.

p Pizzicato.

D.C.

cres. *f*

Final

Allegro.

f > *p* *f* > *p*

sf > *sf* >

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

13 14 15 16

p

ff

BASSE.

5

This page contains musical notation for a bass part, labeled "BASSE." and numbered "5". The notation is arranged in 13 staves, with measures numbered 1 through 16. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, trills (tr), and dynamic markings like "ff" (fortissimo) and "f" (forte). The measures are grouped into several systems: measures 1-8 on the first two staves, measures 9-16 on the next two staves, and measures 17-24 on the final staff. The notation is written in a bass clef.

Vivo e disperato.

N^o 2.

The image displays a page from a musical manuscript, identified as "Nº 2." at the top left. The tempo/mood is indicated by the text "vivo e disperato." centered above the first staff. The music is written on ten staves, each beginning with a bass clef and a common time signature (C). The notation includes a variety of note values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, along with rests and accidentals (sharps and flats). Dynamic markings are used throughout, including "Mezzo f" (mezzo-forte), "p." (piano), "ff" (fortissimo), and "cres." (crescendo). There are also slurs indicating phrasing and accents over specific notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line followed by two repeat signs labeled "1^{re} fois." and "2^e fois.", suggesting a first and second ending or a repeat section.

007

This image shows a page of musical notation for a double bass part, consisting of 12 staves. The notation is written in bass clef and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 2/4. The music is characterized by a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings include 'ff' (fortissimo), 'p' (piano), 'cres.' (crescendo), and 'arco.' (arco). The notation also features slurs, ties, and various accidentals (sharps and flats). The overall style is that of a classical or romantic-era musical score.

Andante non troppo.

This musical score is for a Bass instrument, marked 'Andante non troppo'. It consists of 14 staves of music. The first section, labeled 'Minuar.', spans from the 8th staff to the 12th staff. The second section, labeled 'Majeur.', spans from the 13th staff to the 14th staff. The music is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs, indicating a melodic and harmonic progression. The 'Minuar.' section features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the 'Majeur.' section is characterized by a more rhythmic, eighth-note pattern.

BASSE.

9

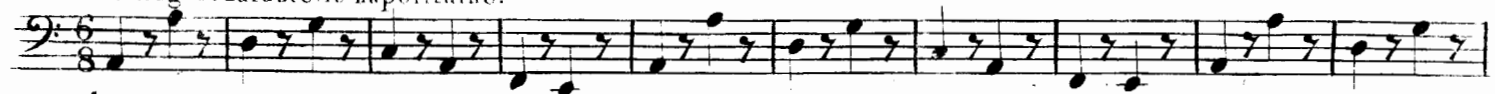
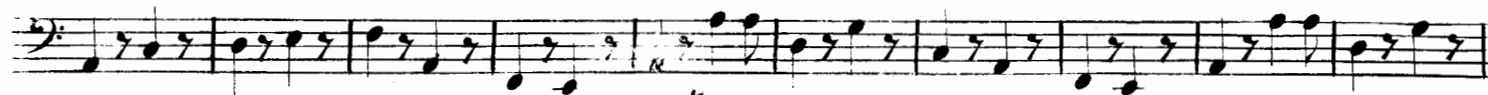
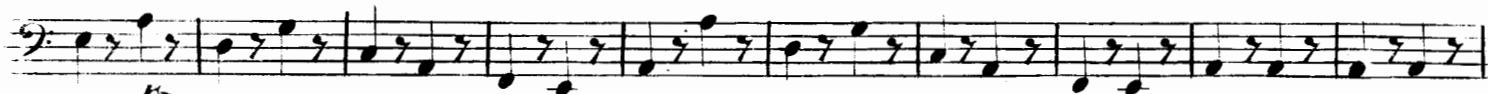
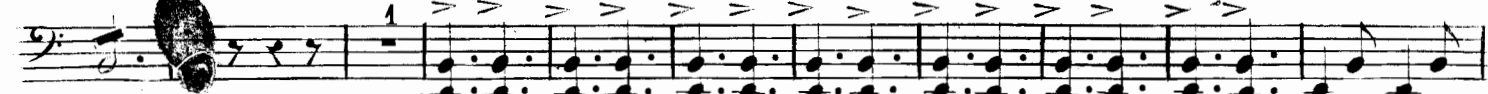
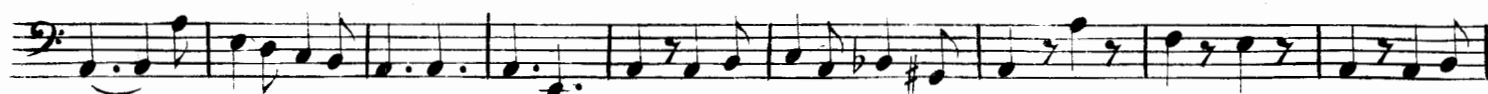
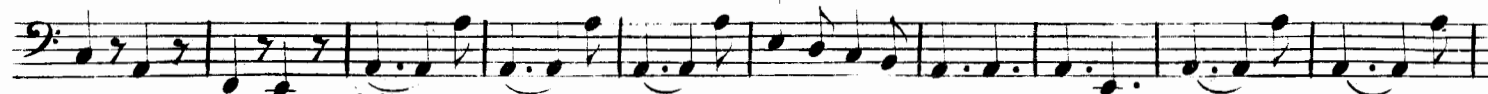
The musical score is written for a Bass instrument, indicated by the 'BASSE.' title and the bass clef on all staves. The piece is divided into two main sections: a Minuet and a Trio.

Minuet Section: This section begins with the tempo marking 'Quasi Presto.' and the time signature of 3/4. It consists of the first seven staves of the score. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *fp* (fortissimo piano) are used throughout. The section concludes with a double bar line.

Trio Section: This section begins on the eighth staff, marked 'Trio.' and in 3/4 time. It continues through the final staff of the page. The Trio section is characterized by a more sustained melodic line with many half and whole notes, often accompanied by longer rests. It also includes dynamic markings like *ff* and *fp*. The piece ends with a final double bar line.

Other markings: The score includes several 'sf' (sforzando) markings, indicating sudden accents. The key signature changes from one flat (B-flat) in the Minuet to three sharps (F#, C#, G#) in the Trio. The page is numbered '9' in the top right corner.

Allegro. Tarantelle napolitaine.

*f* Pizzicato.*f* arco.*f*

Saltarelle romaine.

*f* Pizzicato.

arco.

ff.

p

ff

p

Pizzicato.

arco.

ff.

Allegro maestoso.

N.º 3.

p

ff.

p

This page contains 14 staves of musical notation for a bass instrument. The key signature consists of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings are used throughout, including *sf* (sforzando), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *cres* (crescendo). The notation is complex, with many slurs and ties indicating phrasing and continuity. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic-era musical score.

First system of musical notation for Bass. It consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The second staff continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic values. The third staff concludes the system with a double bar line and a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking.

Adagio non troppo.

Second system of musical notation for Bass, starting with the tempo marking "Adagio non troppo." This system contains ten staves. The first staff begins with a 6/8 time signature and a *p* dynamic. The notation includes various articulations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like *sf* (sforzando), *p*, *ff*, and *cres.* (crescendo). Performance instructions are interspersed throughout, including "arco" (arco), "pizzic:" (pizzicato), and "1" (first finger). The system concludes with a double bar line and a *sf* *arco* marking.

Menuet.

Allegro.

Menuet. Allegro. Bass part. The piece is in 3/4 time, B-flat major. It begins with a forte (ff) dynamic. The first section consists of 8 measures, followed by a repeat sign. The second section consists of 8 measures, followed by a repeat sign. The third section consists of 8 measures, followed by a repeat sign. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The tempo is marked Allegro.

Trio.

p pizzic:

Fugue Libre. Moderato. 2. Bass part. The piece is in 3/4 time, B-flat major. It begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The piece is marked Moderato. 2. The score consists of 16 measures, followed by a repeat sign. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The tempo is marked Moderato. 2.

This page contains a single system of 14 staves of musical notation for a bass instrument. The notation is written in a single clef (bass clef) and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The music is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The notation is written in a single system, with the staves connected by a brace on the left. The page is numbered 15 in the top right corner, and the title "BASSE." is written in the top left corner.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The music is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The notation is written in a single system, with the staves connected by a brace on the left. The page is numbered 15 in the top right corner, and the title "BASSE." is written in the top left corner.