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TROIS
Quatuors

pour
deux Violons, Alto et Violoncelle.

Composés pour la Musique particulière
de S. M. le Roi des Pays-Bas.

par
H. MESSEMAECKERS

Livraison { *Prix 12 fr.*

Gravés par Richomme.

À BRUXELLES

Au Magasin de Musique de l'Auteur Rue du Louxum N.º 298.

et À PARIS chez M. Pacini, Compositeur et Professeur de Chant Rue Favart N.º 12.

VIOLINO 2°

Violino 2° musical score page 2. The score is written for a single violin in G major (one sharp). It consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *f*, *p*, *ff*, *fz*, *Cres.*, and *Dimi.*. There are also performance instructions: *I* (first ending), *4.^e Corde.* (fourth string), and *Dimi.* (diminuendo). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

VIOLINO 2.

3

Pastorale
Andante
Con exp.

Vivace.

M. F.

V. S.

VOLINO 2^o

[illegible]

VIOLINO 2°

5

This musical score for Violino 2° consists of 14 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score begins with a *Rit.* (Ritardando) marking and a *Tenu.* (Tenuissimo) dynamic. A first finger position (*I*) is indicated on the fourth staff. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. A *Callando..* (Crescendo) marking appears on the eighth staff, followed by a *M. F.* (Mezzo-Forte) dynamic. The score concludes with a final *F* (Forte) dynamic marking on the fourteenth staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and accents.

II.
QUATUOR.VIOLINO 2.^o

Allegro.

f *p* Dim. Rit.

a tempo *p* *>*

f *sf.*

sf. *sf.*

sf. *sf.*

sf. *pp*

p Cres. Dol.

f

pp

pp Poco. F.

VIOLINO 2°

7

This musical score for Violino 2° consists of 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings. The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The first staff features a melody with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The second staff continues the melody with a *f* (forte) dynamic, followed by *Sf.* (sforzando) and *FF* (fortissimo) markings. The third staff includes a first ending bracket labeled *I*, a second ending bracket labeled *2*, and a *Rit.* (ritardando) marking. The fourth staff features a *p* (piano) dynamic and a *Cres.* (crescendo) marking. The fifth staff begins with a *f* (forte) dynamic. The sixth staff includes a *p* (piano) dynamic. The seventh staff features a *Dol.* (dolce) marking. The eighth staff includes a *f* (forte) dynamic. The ninth staff features a *p* (piano) dynamic. The tenth staff includes a *f* (forte) dynamic. The eleventh staff features a *p* (piano) dynamic. The twelfth staff includes a *f* (forte) dynamic. The thirteenth staff features a *p* (piano) dynamic. The fourteenth staff includes a *f* (forte) dynamic. The fifteenth staff features a *p* (piano) dynamic and a first ending bracket labeled *I*.



Violino 2°

8

358

p

I

f

sf.

sf.

Cres.

f

Dol.

f

pp

ff

The musical score is written for Violino 2° and consists of 14 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a first finger (*I*) marking. The second staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic and a sforzando (*sf.*) marking. The third staff continues with a sforzando (*sf.*) marking. The fourth staff includes a crescendo (*Cres.*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth staff has a decrescendo (*Dol.*) marking. The sixth staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The seventh staff ends with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The eighth staff begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The score concludes with a double bar line.

9

Allegro . .

Minuetto.
Allegro..

Cres. Cres.

Cres.

I

Cres.

I

Cres.

p

p

Cres.

f p sf. p f p

Sf. Sf.

Ritard. a Tempo. Cres.

Cres.

Fin.

Trio..

[illegible]

Minuetto D. C.

19 *illegible*

VIOLINO 2°

Andante

Con Var.

Mineur.

Majeur.

Tempo di

Polaca.

QUATUOR

VOLINO 2.

II

III. *And. sp. mos.*
QUATUOR

The musical score is written for a four-part vocal or instrumental ensemble. It begins with a key signature of two flats (B-flat major) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'And. sp. mos.' (Andante spedito). The score is divided into two main sections by a repeat sign. The first section contains staves 1 through 10, featuring a variety of musical textures, including arpeggiated figures, rapid sixteenth-note passages, and sustained chords. Dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). The second section contains staves 11 through 16, featuring a variety of musical textures, including arpeggiated figures, rapid sixteenth-note passages, and sustained chords. Dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). The piece includes first and second endings and concludes with a V.S. (Volte) marking.

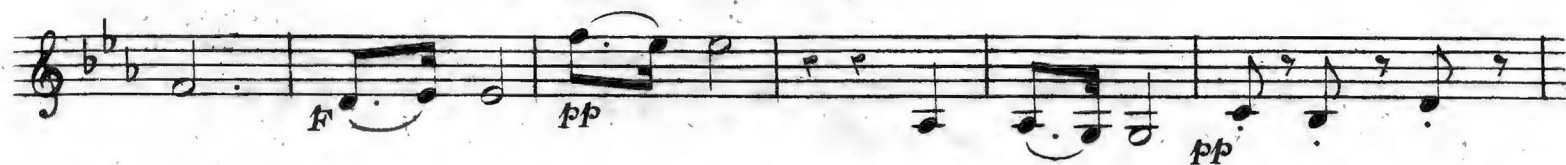
Dol. sf.

sf. sf. sf. *f* *p*

Dol.

VIOLINO 2.^o

363 13



VIOLINO 2°

Rondeau.

Musical score for Violino 2° of a piece titled "Rondeau". The score consists of 15 staves of music in G-flat major (two flats) and 2/4 time. The music features various dynamics including piano (*p*), forte (*f*), sfz (*sf*), and crescendo (*Cres.*), as well as articulation marks like accents and slurs. Fingerings and bowings are indicated throughout. The piece concludes with a final measure marked with a fermata.

VIOLINO 2°

15

Violino 2° musical score page 15. The score is written for a single violin part in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of 15 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (sf). The score includes a crescendo (Cres.) and a ritardando (Rit.) section. The first staff begins with a first finger (I) marking. The score concludes with a final double bar line.

Key markings and features include:

- First finger (I) markings at the beginning of the first, second, and eighth staves.
- Dynamic markings: *p*, *Cres.*, *f*, *Rit.*, *sf.*, and *p*.
- Articulation: Accents and slurs are used throughout the piece.
- Tempo/Tempo changes: A *Rit.* (ritardando) marking is present on the eighth staff.
- Rehearsal marks: A double bar line with a repeat sign is present on the eighth staff.
- Finality: The score ends with a final double bar line on the fifteenth staff.

