

N^o: 31.

Trois
Quatuors
pour
Barber.

deux Violons, Alto et
Violoncelle concertans
tréshumblement dédiés

A Sa Majesté L'Empereur

ALEXANDRE II,

par

Vraenij

Oeuvre 9.

N^o 1860.

N^o 1.

Prix flz.

Offenbach s^m chés Jean André.

4 Mus. no. 66216


4 Einh.



28/05/2623

9,2

1



FRAENZL op:9.

4

QUARTETTO.
Nº 1.

VIOLINO PRIMO.

All' ma non tanto.

The musical score is composed of 12 staves of handwritten notation for Violin I. The key signature varies throughout the piece, with sections in G minor (one sharp), E major (no sharps or flats), and D major (two sharps). Time signature is consistently common time (indicated by 'C'). Dynamics include *p*, *pp*, *ff*, *f*, *dol.*, *cresc.*, and *decresc.*. Articulation marks such as *tr.* (trill) and *sforzando* are present. Performance instructions like *3*, *20*, *33*, *44*, *45*, *50*, *8va*, and *loco* are scattered throughout. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper with some foxing and staining.

VIOLINO PRIMO.

5

cres.

ff

p

f

pp

hf

f

pp

ff

pp

dot:

pp rallent.

tr

cres: ff

mf

cres:

ff

dol:

tr

2

V.S.

1860

VIOLINO PRIMO.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The top three staves are in common time (indicated by 'C') and the bottom staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by '2/4'). The key signature is one flat. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *ff*, and *pp*. The manuscript is dated '1813' and includes a section titled 'Menuetto' followed by 'Trio'.

decrees:

1860

7
VIOLINO PRIMO.

Andante.

Continuation of the Violin I part from page 7. The score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo marking of $\frac{2}{4}$. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of $\frac{2}{4}$. The third staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo marking of $\frac{2}{4}$. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of $\frac{2}{4}$. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo marking of $\frac{2}{4}$. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of $\frac{2}{4}$. The score includes various dynamics such as p , f , $cres.$, $dot.$, and $cres. f$, and performance instructions like "A", "22", and "v.s".

1860

VIOLINO PRIMO.




Rondo.
Allegretto.

A handwritten musical score for Violin I, Rondo section. It consists of five staves of music. The first three staves are in common time, with dynamics p, f, and f respectively. The fourth staff begins with a dynamic f. The fifth staff ends with a dynamic f. The music features various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with some markings like '1', '2', and '3' above notes. The score includes tempo changes indicated by 'Adagio.' and 'Tempo 1^{mo}'.

VIOLINO PRIMO.

9



v.s.

1860

VIOLINO PRIMO.

A handwritten musical score for Violin I (Violino Primo) on ten staves of five-line music paper. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system begins with dynamic *f*, followed by a melodic line with sixteenth-note patterns and slurs. The second system starts with *dim.* (diminuendo), followed by *Adagio.* The tempo changes to *Tempo 1^{mo}.* The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *f*, *s*, *pp*, and *dol.* The key signature changes frequently, indicated by *b* (flat) and *#* (sharp) signs. Measure numbers 1 through 10 are written above the staves. The score ends with dynamic *p*. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and foxing.

VIOLINO PRIMO.

11

ff

3

dim:

f

a Tempo

Adagio

morendo

1860

Trois
Quatuors
pour

deux Violons, Alto et
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très humblement dédiés

A Sa Majesté L'Empereur

ALEXANDRE I.,

par

Broeens

Oeuvre 9.

N^o 1860.

N^o 1.

Prix flz.

Offenbach s/m. chés Jean André.

FRAENZL op:9.

4 Mus. pt. 66 216

VIOLINO SECONDO.

All' ma non tanto.

QUARTETTO
Nº 1.

The score is for Violin Secondo and includes the following dynamics and performance instructions:

- pp (pianissimo)
- f (fortissimo)
- s (sforzando)
- cres. (crescendo)
- decres. (decrescendo)
- 3 (three measures)
- 5 (five measures)
- 1 (one measure)
- 3 (three measures)
- 40 (measure number)
- 50 (measure number)
- 1860 (date)

VIOLINO SECONDO.

pp ♫p ♫pp

f

rallent. ² p a Tempo

cres. f f

p mf pp

p f cres. f

pp p

cres.

f p f3 p

p f p

ff

pp p p ff

VIOLINO SECONDO.

Menuetto.

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Menuetto". The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It features a series of eighth-note chords: F#-A-C-G, followed by a measure of rest, then F#-A-C-G again. The dynamic marking "p" (pianissimo) is placed below the staff. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It shows a bass line with eighth-note chords: C-F#-A-C, followed by a measure of rest, then C-F#-A-C again. The dynamic marking "f" (fortissimo) is placed below the staff.

四

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, B-flat key signature, and common time. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with dynamic markings 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), and 'p'. The bottom staff is in bass clef, B-flat key signature, and common time. It shows a continuous line of eighth notes with a dynamic marking 'f'.

Trio

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of a single treble clef staff. The key signature is two flats, and the time signature is 3/4 over 4/4. The score begins with a forte dynamic (f). A section labeled "Trio." is indicated by a bracket. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The dynamic changes to piano (p) at the end of the measure. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper.

- 9 -

A handwritten musical score page featuring two staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one flat. It consists of eight measures, with the eighth measure ending on a fermata over a dotted half note. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one flat. It also consists of eight measures, with the eighth measure ending on a fermata over a dotted half note. Measure numbers 1 through 8 are written above each staff. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper.

6

Andante

10

21

A handwritten musical score page featuring two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It consists of six measures of music, starting with a dotted half note followed by a series of eighth notes. Measure 2 ends with a fermata over the last note. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It also contains six measures, starting with a dotted half note followed by a series of eighth notes. Measure 2 ends with a fermata over the last note. The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp*, *ores.*, *f*, and *fp*.

16

A page from a handwritten musical manuscript featuring two staves of music. The top staff uses common time and the bottom staff uses 6/8 time. Both staves begin with a dynamic instruction 'fp'. The music consists of eighth-note patterns.

10

25 B

84

A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F-sharp). Measure 11 begins with a forte dynamic (ff) and consists of eighth-note patterns. Measure 12 begins with a piano dynamic (p) and consists of sixteenth-note patterns. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper.

VIOLINO SECONDO.

Violino Secondo.

Rondo. Allegretto.

Adagio. *Tempo*

V.S.

1860

VIOLINO SECONDO.

Smorzando

Adagio.

a. Tempo

4

1 2 3 4 5

VIOLINO SECONDO.

The musical score consists of ten staves of violin music. The first nine staves are in common time, while the last staff begins with a 4/4 time signature. The key signature varies throughout the piece, including G major, F major, E major, D major, C major, B major, A major, G major, and F major. The music includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *pp*, *mf*, and *tempo 1^{mo}*. Performance instructions like *pizz.*, *tr.*, *coll'arco*, *morendo*, and *Adagio* are also present. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper.

Trois
Quatuors
pour

deux Violons, Alto et
Violoncelle concertans
tréshumbllement dédiés
A Sa Majesté l'Empereur

ALEXANDRE I,

par

Sraenz

Oeuvre 9.

N° 1.

Prix flz.

N^o 1860.

Offenbach s^m, chez Jean André.

FRAENZL, OP 9

2 4 Mus. pr. 66216

QUARTETTO.
Nº 1.

VIOLA.

All^o ma non tanto.

pp

ff

30

p

40

f

p

50

2

p

f

p

pp

cres.

f

ff

decreas.

pp

p

sf

3

3

VIOLA

3

1860

VIOLA

Menuetto

Trio

A d a g i o.

M.D.C.

1860



Rondo
Allegretto

A musical score for Rondo Allegretto, featuring ten staves of music. The key signature is B-flat major. The dynamics include forte (f), piano (p), and very forte (ff). Measure numbers 1 and 2 are indicated above the first two staves. The tempo changes to Adagio Tempo 1mo at measure 10. Measures 1-4 are in 2/4 time, measures 5-8 are in common time, and measures 9-10 are in 2/4 time. The score concludes with a final dynamic of forte (f) and a V.S. (Vivace Sostenuto) instruction.

VIOLA

Smorzando.

1

Adagio. tempo I^{mo}

VIOLA

7

A page of musical notation for string instruments, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics like forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). The music spans from measure 1 to measure 10. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic. Measures 2-3 show a transition with piano dynamics. Measures 4-5 continue with piano dynamics. Measures 6-7 show a return to forte dynamics. Measures 8-9 show a transition with piano dynamics. Measure 10 concludes with a forte dynamic.

Trois
Quatuors
pour
deux Violons, Alto et
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très humblement dédiés
A Sa Majesté l'Empereur

ALEXANDRE I.,

par

Sraenz B.

Oeuvre 9.

N° 1.

Prix f. 2.-

N° 1860.

Offenbach s/m, chez Jean André.

FRAENZL, OP. 9
2 4 Mus. 66216

QUARTETTO.
Nº 1.

VIOLONCELLO.

All' ma non tanto.

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten musical notation for the Cello. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature varies throughout the piece. The dynamics and performance instructions include:

- Staff 1: p , pp , ff
- Staff 2: ff
- Staff 3: p
- Staff 4: 30 , p
- Staff 5: 80 , f
- Staff 6: 45 , 4 , 50 , p , f
- Staff 7: p , f , p
- Staff 8: f
- Staff 9: pp , f , $cres.$
- Staff 10: f , f , $de cres: pp$

VIOLONCELLO.

2

rallentando

a tempo

4

cres.

VIOLONCELLO

Menuetto.

Trio

Andante

M.D.C.

1860

VIOLONCELLO

5

Rondo Allegretto $\frac{2}{4}$

Adagio. $\frac{3}{4}$ a Tempo.

V.S.
1860

VIOLONCELLO.

Smorzando

Imorxando

1

p

1

f

p

1

1

1

1

pp

f

p

pp

4

p

Adagio.

a tempo.

f

p

pp

1

1

p

VIOOLONCELLO.

7

A page of musical notation for Cello, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *f*, *p*, *ff*, *mf*, *pp*, *tr*, and *marendo*. Performance instructions include *Adagio*, *a Tempo*, and measure numbers 1 through 5. The music consists of sixteenth-note patterns and eighth-note chords, with some measures featuring grace notes and slurs.