

Trois QUATUORS

Pour

Deux Violons, Alto & Violoncelle

*Composés et Dediés
à Monsieur le Comte*

Karrier Starzenski

par

PIERRE HAENSEL

Oeuvre

9^{me}

Prix 7 Francs 50 cent:

À BONN Chez N. SIMROCK, et

À PARIS aux adresses ordinaires

2.

Violino I^{mo}

QUARTETTO Allegro.

I.

p. *f.* *f.* *p.* *dol.* *pf.* *f.* *p.* *f.* *p.* *f.* *ff.* *ff.* *p.* *f.* *tr.* *tr.* *tr.* *tr.* *tr.* *tr.* *p.*

Violino I^{mo}

3.

This page of a Violino I score contains 14 staves of music. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed in groups of four or six. Dynamic markings include *ff.*, *f.*, *p.*, *pf.*, *p. dol.*, *pp.*, and *mf.*. There are also markings for *cres.* and *tr.* (trill). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4, and some passages are marked with '3' for triplets. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

Violino I

Handwritten musical notation:

217.

Violino I^{mo}

5.



Violino I^{mo} score, first system. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second and third staves continue the melody. Dynamics include *p.* (piano), *f.* (forte), and *pp.* (pianissimo). The system ends with a double bar line.

Menuetto
Allegro.

Menuetto Allegro score, first system. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second and third staves continue the melody. Dynamics include *f.* (forte), *p.* (piano), *pp.* (pianissimo), and *cres.* (crescendo). The system ends with a double bar line.

Trio.



Trio score, first system. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second and third staves continue the melody. Dynamics include *p.* (piano), *cres.* (crescendo), *pf.* (pianissimo), and *f.* (forte). The system ends with a double bar line.

Men: D.C.

6.

Violino I^{mo}.Finale
Adagio.

mezza voce.

rfz.

f.

rfz.

f.

p.

#.

The Adagio section consists of six staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff is marked 'mezza voce.' and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff is marked 'rfz.' and continues the melodic line. The third staff is marked 'f.' and features a more active eighth-note pattern. The fourth staff is marked 'rfz.' and continues the melodic development. The fifth staff is marked 'f.' and includes a crescendo hairpin. The sixth staff is marked 'p.' and ends with a sharp sign, indicating a key change to D major.

Presto. 10

cres.

f.

p.

pp.

f.

The Presto section consists of six staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (D major), and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff is marked 'cres.' and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff is marked 'f.' and features a more active eighth-note pattern. The third staff is marked 'p.' and continues the melodic line. The fourth staff is marked 'pp.' and features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth staff is marked 'f.' and continues the melodic development. The sixth staff is marked 'f.' and ends with a sharp sign, indicating a key change to D major.

Violino I^{mo}

7.

Violino I^{mo} musical score, page 7. The score is written for Violino I in G major (one sharp). It consists of 12 staves of music. The tempo is marked "Tempo 1^{mo}" on the 9th staff. The score includes various dynamics: *p.* (piano), *f.* (forte), *ff.* (fortissimo), *cres.* (crescendo), and *ritardando*. There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. Performance markings include first and second endings (1, 2) and fingerings (5, 3, 4). The piece concludes with a double bar line on the 12th staff.

8.

All^omoderate.Violino I^{mo}

QUARTETTO

II.

mezza voce.

The musical score is for Violino I, All' moderate, Quartetto II. It consists of 15 staves of music in G major (one sharp). The score includes various dynamic markings such as *mezza voce*, *f*, *ff*, *p*, *pf*, *cres.*, and *decres.*. There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The music is written in a single system with multiple staves.

Violino 1^{mo}

9.

Violino 1^{mo} score page 9. The page contains 14 staves of music in G major (one sharp). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and dynamic markings including *ff.*, *p.*, *pp.*, *cres.*, *f.*, *ppf.*, and *ff.*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingering numbers (1, 3, 10). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

10.

Violino 1.^{mo}

Adagio.

[illegible]

Violino 1^{mo}

11.

Violino 1^{mo} staff with musical notation. Dynamics include *cres.*, *rfz.*, *p.*, and *pp.*. The staff concludes with a double bar line.

Menuetto
Presto.

Menuetto Presto staff with musical notation. Dynamics include *f.*, *p.*, *pp.*, and *pf.*. The staff concludes with a double bar line.

Trio.

Trio staff with musical notation. Dynamics include *pp.*, *cres.*, *pf.*, *pp.*, *cres.*, *p.*, and *rfz.*. The staff concludes with a double bar line.

12.

Violino I^{mo}

Finale

All^o. vivace.

The score for Violino I consists of 11 staves of music. The key signature is G major (two sharps) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked "All^o. vivace." and the dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). The music features rapid sixteenth-note passages and various dynamic markings.

Staff 1: *p.*

Staff 2: *pf.*

Staff 3: *f.*

Staff 4: *sf.*

Staff 5: *tr*

Staff 6: *p.*

Staff 7: *rfz.*

Staff 8: *f.*

Staff 9: *rfz.*

Staff 10: *ff.*

Staff 11: *ff.*

Violino I. Musical score, page 15. The score consists of ten staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is highly technical, featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages, triplets, and various dynamic markings. The dynamics include *f.* (forte), *p.* (piano), *pf.* (pianissimo), and *ff.* (fortissimo). There are also markings for *h* (harmonics) and *3* (triplets). The score ends with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

14.

Violino I^{mo}QUARTETTO
III. Adagio.

1
p.
p.
pp.
f.
p.
pf.
cres.
ff.
p.
pp.
cres.
f.
f.

Violino 1^{mo}

15.

First system of musical notation for Violino 1^{mo}. It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 7/4 time signature. It contains a series of sixteenth-note runs. Dynamics include *cres.* (crescendo) and *pp.* (pianissimo). The second staff continues the melodic line with various note values and rests.

Second system of musical notation, starting with the tempo marking **Allegretto.** and a 2/4 time signature. It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Dynamics include *p.* (piano), *sf.* (sforzando), and *f.* (forte). The second staff continues the melodic line with various note values and rests.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The first staff continues the melodic line with various note values and rests. Dynamics include *p.* (piano) and *ff.* (fortissimo). The second staff continues the melodic line with various note values and rests.

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The first staff continues the melodic line with various note values and rests. Dynamics include *p.* (piano), *f.* (forte), and *pp.* (pianissimo). The second staff continues the melodic line with various note values and rests.

Fifth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The first staff continues the melodic line with various note values and rests. Dynamics include *f.* (forte). The second staff continues the melodic line with various note values and rests.

Sixth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The first staff continues the melodic line with various note values and rests. The second staff continues the melodic line with various note values and rests.

Seventh system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The first staff continues the melodic line with various note values and rests. Dynamics include *p.* (piano). The second staff continues the melodic line with various note values and rests.

Eighth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The first staff continues the melodic line with various note values and rests. The second staff continues the melodic line with various note values and rests.

Ninth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The first staff continues the melodic line with various note values and rests. Dynamics include *sf.* (sforzando). The second staff continues the melodic line with various note values and rests.

Violino 1^{mo}

13. Violino I^o

p. *f.* *ff.* *cres.* *p.* *f.* *ff.* *p.* *f.* *p/p.*

18.

Violino I^{mo}

Finale

All.^o afsai.

Violino I^{mo} score for the finale, marked *All.^o afsai.* The score consists of 14 staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 2/4. The music features various dynamics including *p.*, *pf.*, *f*, *p. dol.*, *cres.*, *ff.*, and *pp.*, along with articulation marks like accents and slurs. The key signature changes to E major (two sharps) in the final two staves.

Violino I^{mo} score page 19. The page contains 14 staves of music in G major (one sharp). The music is written in treble clef. The score includes various dynamic markings: *p.*, *pp.*, *ff.*, *cres.*, *f.*, *pp.*, *f.*, *ff.*, *pp.*, *ff.*, *pp.*, *ff.*. There are also articulation marks such as accents (>) and slurs. The page number 217 is visible at the bottom center.