

Deux
QUATUORS

Pour

DEUX VIOLONS, ALTO & VIOLONCELLE.

Dédiés

à S. A. S. M. le Duc Régnant
de Saxe-Gotha & Altenbourg

Par

L. SPOHR.

Op. 4.^o

*

Prix 7.^s 50.^c

Classe 5.^o Cahier de la Bibliothèque de Musi.^c
année IV.

A MILAN

Lithographie de Jean Ricordi

Violino Primo

This page of a musical score for Violino Primo contains 12 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *tr*, and *crs.*. The music features complex melodic lines with many trills and triplets. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score concludes with the initials "V.S." at the bottom right.

Violino Primo

The musical score for Violino Primo on page 4 contains ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols and markings:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a slur over a series of eighth notes, followed by a trill (tr) and a slur over a descending eighth-note line.
- Staff 2:** Features a slur over a series of eighth notes, followed by a trill (tr) and a slur over a descending eighth-note line.
- Staff 3:** Includes a trill (tr) and a slur over a descending eighth-note line.
- Staff 4:** Contains a trill (tr) and a slur over a descending eighth-note line.
- Staff 5:** Shows a trill (tr) and a slur over a descending eighth-note line.
- Staff 6:** Features a trill (tr) and a slur over a descending eighth-note line.
- Staff 7:** Includes a trill (tr) and a slur over a descending eighth-note line.
- Staff 8:** Contains a trill (tr) and a slur over a descending eighth-note line.
- Staff 9:** Shows a trill (tr) and a slur over a descending eighth-note line.
- Staff 10:** Features a trill (tr) and a slur over a descending eighth-note line.

Violino Primo

5

Minuetto

Allegro

Trio

Violino Primo.

sopra una corda.

Adagio.

The Adagio section consists of 15 measures across five staves. It begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a piano (p) dynamic. The first measure includes a trill (tr) and the instruction 'sopra una corda.' The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Trills (tr) are used as ornaments throughout. The dynamics fluctuate, including piano (p), crescendo (cres), and decrescendo (decres). The section concludes with a trill (tr) and a trill-like flourish (tr~~~~~).

Allegro.

The Allegro section consists of 10 measures across five staves. It begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a piano (p) dynamic. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' The music is more rhythmic, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include piano (p) and mezzo-forte (mf). The section includes several triplet markings (3) and first ending brackets (1). The music concludes with a piano (p) dynamic.

Violino Primo.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *cres*, *p*, *tr*, *f*, *p*, *cres.*, *deccres.*, *tr*, *p*, *cres*, *ff*, and *N.S.*. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and includes trills and slurs. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score concludes with the initials "N.S." at the end of the final staff.

Violino Primo.

The musical score for Violino Primo, page 8, is written in G major (one sharp) and consists of 15 staves. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes several trills (*tr*). The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamics fluctuate throughout, including *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *sf* (sforzando). Performance instructions such as *cres.* (crescendo) and *sf* are present. The score includes fingering numbers (1-4) and bowing marks. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the number 119.

2^{me}. *Al.^o moderato.*
QUATUOR Violino Primo.

The musical score is written for a single violin part. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked *Al.^o moderato.* The piece is identified as the second movement of a quartet, *QUATUOR*. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte), with markings for *cresc.* (crescendo) and *decresc.* (decrescendo). Trills are indicated with *tr*. There are several triplet markings (3) and a double bar line with repeat dots. The score ends with a repeat sign and the instruction *V.S.* (Vincenzo Scarlatti).

Violino Primo

Handwritten musical score for Violino Primo, page 10. The score consists of 14 staves of music. It begins in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by intricate sixteenth-note passages, frequent trills (tr), and dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *pp*, *mf*, and *cresc.* (crescendo). The score includes various articulations like slurs and accents, and features a key signature change to two sharps (D major) in the lower half of the page. The notation is dense and expressive, typical of a classical violin concerto.

Violino Primo

p dol. *p* *pp*

tr *tr* *acc* *mf* *p*

Poco Adagio. *con espressione.* *pp*

mf *mf* *cres.* *p*

pp *pp*

cres. *f* *p* *mf*

p *cres.* *mf* *p*

tr *pp* *acc* *tr*

p *pp*

Violino Primo

The musical score for Violino Primo on page 13 contains 14 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *F*, *P*, *PP*, *mf*, and *decres*. It also features technical markings including *tr* (trill), *mf*, and *pp*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 2, 3, and 4. The piece concludes with a 4-measure rest and a repeat sign.

Violino Primo

A musical score for Violino Primo, measures 1 through 12. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The score consists of ten staves of music. Measure 1 begins with a forte (f) dynamic. Measure 2 features a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 3 includes a trill (tr) and a piano (pp) dynamic. Measure 4 has a first finger (I) marking. Measure 5 contains a piano (pp) dynamic. Measure 6 features a cresc. (crescendo) marking. Measure 7 has a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. Measure 8 has a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. Measure 9 has a forte (f) dynamic. Measure 10 has a forte (f) dynamic. Measure 11 has a forte (f) dynamic. Measure 12 ends with a piano (pp) dynamic and a 'Fine' marking.

Deux *Ada Caprotti Colombo*

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Op. 1^{re}

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A MILAN

Lithographie de Jean Ricordi

Carlo Barato

Violino Secondo.

Allegro spiritoso.

I^{er}
QUATUOR.

The musical score consists of 14 staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro spiritoso'. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *p*, *crs.*, *pp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, and *mf*. There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and some rests. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final *mf* marking.

Violino Secondo.

The first section of the score consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. The music features various dynamics including *cres.*, *p*, *f*, *mf*, and *ff*. There are first fingerings (*I*) indicated above several notes. The section concludes with a double bar line and the marking *f pizz.*

The second section is titled "Minuetto" and is marked "Allegretto". It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. The music includes dynamics such as *f*, *p*, *pp*, and *mf*. It features trills (*tr*) and a section labeled "TRIO." which changes the key signature to two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The section ends with a double bar line and the marking *M.D.C.*

Violina Secondo

Adagio

p *cras. p* *p* *cras. p* *tr* *Allegro.* *p* *f* *mf* *f* *p legato* *p* *p* *p* *cras.* *p* *cras.* *p* *cras.* *3* *decres.*

Violino Secondo.

5

Handwritten musical score for Violino Secondo, page 5. The score consists of 12 staves of music in G major, 4/4 time. It features various dynamics (p, mf, ff, pp), articulations (accents, slurs), and performance instructions like 'legato' and 'tr' (trills). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

2^{me.}

Violino Secondo

Allegro moderato

QUATUOR

The musical score for Violino Secondo, page 6, is written in G minor (three flats) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked *Allegro moderato*. The score consists of 14 staves of music. The first staff begins with a *p* dynamic and a *cres.* marking. The second staff has a *pp.* dynamic. The third staff has a *p* dynamic. The fourth staff has a *pp* dynamic. The fifth staff has a *cres.* marking. The sixth staff has a *mf decres.* marking. The seventh staff has a *pp* dynamic. The eighth staff has a *cres.* marking. The ninth staff has a *f* dynamic. The tenth staff has a *pp* dynamic. The eleventh staff has a *f* dynamic. The twelfth staff has a *pp* dynamic. The thirteenth staff has a *f* dynamic. The fourteenth staff has a *pp* dynamic. The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *mf*, *f*, *pp*, *ppp*, *cres.*, and *decres.*. There are also markings for *I. fois.* and *II. fois.* indicating first and second endings. The page number '112' is written at the bottom left.

Violino Secondo

7

dim *p* *pp*

p *pp*

cres *p* *f*

p *mf* *pp* *p*

Loco

Adagio *p* *mf* *pp* *p*

p *cres.* *p*

pp *pp*

cres. *f* *pp* *mf* *p*

mf *p* *cres.* *mf* *p* *dim*

pp

p *pp*

Violino Secondo.

Scherzo.
Allegro.

Finale.
Rondo.

Vivace.

Violino Secondo.

The musical score for Violino Secondo on page 9 consists of 14 staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various dynamic markings: *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). Performance markings include *divisi* (divided) and *Fine*. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word *Fine*.

119

E. 1420. M.

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Op.^{us} 4.^{ta}

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A MILAN

Lithographie de Jean Ricordi

2. 1.
Quatuor. *Viola*

The musical score for the Viola part consists of 14 staves. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p*, *cres.*, *f*, *pp*, *mf*, and *ff*. It also features articulations like *tr* (trills) and *acc.* (accents). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Viola

Handwritten musical score for Viola, first section. The score consists of ten staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff has a dynamic marking of *p* and the instruction *crab.* below it. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *p*, *f*, and *mf*. There are also some handwritten annotations like "1" and "2" above notes. The section ends with a double bar line and a *rit.* marking.

Minuetto.

Allegretto.

Handwritten musical score for Viola, Minuetto section. The score consists of six staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked *Allegretto.* The first staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note rhythm. Dynamic markings include *p*, *f*, and *pp*. There are also some handwritten annotations like "1" and "2" above notes. The section ends with a double bar line and a *rit.* marking.

Op. 1420. No.

S.D.C.

Viola

Adagio.

cres.

The first system of the Viola part consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The music begins with a half rest followed by a series of notes, including a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *cres.* (crescendo). The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

Allegro.

The second system of the Viola part continues with two staves. The tempo changes to *Allegro.* The music features more rhythmic activity with eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano). The notation includes slurs, accents, and various note values.

C. 1420. No.

Viola

5.

The musical score is written for Viola and consists of 13 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various dynamics such as *decres.*, *p*, *crec.*, *f*, *p legato*, *trp*, *pp*, *f*, and *ppp*. There are also performance markings like accents, slurs, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 4). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

112.

C. 1420. No.

Carlo Barato

Viola

6^o *Tutti* *All. Moderato.*

The musical score consists of 15 staves of handwritten notation. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *p*, *mf*, *f*, *pp*, and *ppp*. Performance instructions include *crés.* (crescendo), *decres.* (decrescendo), *tr.* (trill), and *1. fois.* / *2. fois.* (first and second endings). The notation features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Viola.

Poco. Adagio.

pp *cres.* *p* *mf* *decrs.* *pp*

pp *f* *p*

pp *mf* *p* *pp*

Poco. Adagio.

pp *pp* *p* *mf*

pp *cres.* *f*

pp *mf* *f* *cres*

pp *mf* *p* *deb.*

pp

pp

112.

Op. 1420. No.

Carlo Barato

Viola.

Scherzo.
Allegro.

Musical score for the Scherzo section of a Viola part. It consists of 11 staves of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 3/4. The music features various dynamics including f, mf, p, and pp, and includes markings for "Sero." and "cres.".

Finale.
Rondo.

Vivace.

Musical score for the Finale section of a Viola part. It consists of 5 staves of music. The key signature changes to A major (one sharp) and the time signature is 3/4. The music features various dynamics including p, pp, and f, and includes markings for "S.D.C." and "cres.".

Viola

9.

decres. p pp mf

pp f pp

p mf f p

cres. p f pp

p

p

f p f

p f

f

f

decres.

p pp mf

pp f pp

p mf f

p pp f

111

Op. 1420. No.

Carlo Barato

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A MILAN

Lithographie de Jean Ricordi

Violoncello.

I
All. Spirit.
Quatuor.

The musical score consists of 13 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The tempo is marked 'All. Spirit.' and the dynamic is 'mf'. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like 'pp', 'f', and 'p'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final dynamic marking of 'pp'.

E. 1420.M

Carlo Barato

Violoncello

Adagio.

The musical score is written for a cello. It starts with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Adagio'. The score consists of 14 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The music is marked with dynamics such as *p*, *cres*, and *p*. A section marked 'All.' begins on the fifth staff, with a key signature change to one sharp (F#). This section includes trills and is marked with *p*, *f*, and *p*. The score concludes with a decrescendo marking.

Violoncello.

3

5.
p > p
p > cres. ff
legato
p
ff
p
pp
p
pp
pp
pp
ff

Violoncello.

Quatuor. *Ad. Moderato.*

p *cres.* *f* *mf* *decres.*

p *cres.* *mf* *ppp*

mf *p* *mf* *decres.* *ppp* *tr*

p *ppp* *p* *mf* *decres.* *ppp* *tr*

p *f* *1. fois*

ppp *2. fois* *3* *f* *p*

f *pp* *cres.* *f*

mf *f* *p* *f* *pp* *cres.*

ppp *mf* *f* *pp* *mf*

cres. *mf* *f* *pp* *mf*

pp *cres.* *Op. 20. No. 6* *f* *mf* *decres.*

Violoncello

Loco
Adagio

E. 11.20. 16

decres. pp

Violoncello.

Scherzo
Allegro.

f
pp
mf.
p
ff
pp
p
ff
pp
Trio.
p
p
cres.
f
p
pp
solo.
S.D.C.

Finale.
Rondo.

Allegro.
p
mf.
p
pp
f
p
pp
f
pp

Violoncello.

9

The musical score is written for a single instrument, the Violoncello, and consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *ppp*, *f*, *mf*, *p*, and *decres.*. There are also performance instructions like *1*, *5*, *3*, and *Fine.* at the end of the piece. The music is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music.