

Trois
QUATUORS
CONCERTANS

pour deux Violons, Alto & Basse

DÉDIÉS

à son Ami Ardisson

PAR

J. B. Bayaux

Opera 17. Prix 9^{fr}

Propriété de l'Editeur

A PARIS

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ALTO VIOLA

I.
QUATUOR.

All^o Moderato

The musical score is written for Alto Viola and consists of 14 staves. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'All^o Moderato'. The score includes various dynamic markings: *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *rf* (ritornello forte), *dol* (dolce), *mezz f* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also trills (*tr*) and a triplet of eighth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

ALTO VIOLA

rf f dol I f dol rf poco f f p dol rf I mez f p rf p rf f

[The text in this block is extremely faint and illegible due to the age and quality of the document. It appears to be a list or a series of entries.]

ALTO VIOLA

MINUETTO 1.
Allegro.

First system of Minuetto 1, Allegro. It consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a first ending bracket labeled 'I'. The music is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, and *ff*. There are also first ending brackets labeled '4' at the end of the first and second staves.

MINUETTO 2.

First system of Minuetto 2. It consists of three staves. The music is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, *pp*, and *ff*. The piece concludes with the instruction 'D.C. al primo'.

ADAGIO.

First system of Adagio. It consists of ten staves. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two flats. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, *ff*, *rf*, and *cres*. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

ALTO VIOLA

ALLEGRETTO.

The musical score for Alto Viola is written in 6/8 time and consists of 13 staves. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked 'ALLEGRETTO'. The score includes various dynamics: *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *rf* (ritardando forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *sfz* (sforzando). Articulations include *dol* (dolce) and *Sostenuto*. Mood changes are indicated by 'Mineur' and 'Majeur'. Fingerings are marked with 'I', '2', and '4'. First endings are marked with 'I' and '2'. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

ALTO VIOLA

dol *f* *p* *pp*

p *pp* *p* *f*

p *f* *p*

f *p*

mez f

p *rf*

dol *ff* *p*

rf *Sostenuto* *p*

f *f* *p* *f* *p*

ff *p* *f* *p*

f *p*

2 *f* *p* *p*

pp *f*

II^{me}

ALTO

Allegro.

QUATUOR.

The musical score consists of 14 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' The score includes various dynamic markings such as *p*, *rf*, *f*, *FP*, *cres*, *poco f*, *dol*, *rf*, *Solo*, and *dol <*. There are also numerous accents and slurs throughout the piece. The music is written in a style characteristic of 19th-century piano literature.

A L T O

The musical score for Alto, page 9, consists of 13 staves. The first staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. It begins with a melodic phrase and includes dynamics such as *f*, *p*, and *f*. A first ending bracket labeled 'I' spans the final measures. The remaining 12 staves are for piano accompaniment, primarily in the right hand, with some left-hand accompaniment in the lower staves. The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations like slurs and accents. Dynamics range from *pp* to *ff*, with specific markings for *rf* (ritardando forte), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *dol* (dolce), and *Solo*. A trill is marked with 'tr' in the 11th staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and the number 839.

ALTO

MINUETTO 1°
Allegretto.

MINUETTO 2°

D C al I°

A L T O

CANTABILE.

The musical score is written for the Alto voice part. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo/mood is marked 'CANTABILE'. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff includes a first ending bracket labeled 'I'. The third staff has a piano-pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The fourth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, and then a piano (*p*) dynamic. The seventh staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a piano-pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic, and then a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eighth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The ninth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The tenth staff has a piano-pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The eleventh staff has a piano-pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The twelfth staff has a piano-pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *pp*, *ff*, *dol*, and *rf*. It also features articulation marks like accents and slurs.

A L T O

ALLEGRETTO. $\frac{2}{4}$

p *f* *p* *poco f* *f* *p* *rf* *f* *p* *poco f* *f* *p* *f* *p*

p *fp* Mineur. *rf* *p* *fp* *f*

Solo *dol*

p *f* Solo *dol*

p *f* Solo *dol*

f *p* *poco f*

f *p* *poco f*

f *p* *poco f*

pp Smorz

III^{me}

All^o Moderato.

A L T O

QUATUOR.

The musical score consists of 14 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The score includes various dynamics such as *dol*, *pocof*, *f*, *ff*, *p*, *rf*, *poco f*, *rf*, *cres*, and *p*. There are also first endings marked with 'I' and a repeat sign at the end of the piece.

f *p* *pp*
rf
dol *rf* *f* *p* *f*
p
rf *p*
p *rf/p*
poco f *cres* *f*
Majeur.
dol
poco f *ff*
poco f *poco f* *p*
rf *ff*
ff *p* *ff*
Mineur.
p
Smorz.

1875

1. The first part of the book is devoted to a general history of the country, and to a description of its natural resources. It is written in a clear and concise style, and is well adapted for the use of students and the general public.

2. The second part of the book is devoted to a description of the principal cities and towns of the country, and to a history of their growth and development. It is written in a clear and concise style, and is well adapted for the use of students and the general public.

3. The third part of the book is devoted to a description of the principal industries and occupations of the country, and to a history of their growth and development. It is written in a clear and concise style, and is well adapted for the use of students and the general public.

4. The fourth part of the book is devoted to a description of the principal educational institutions of the country, and to a history of their growth and development. It is written in a clear and concise style, and is well adapted for the use of students and the general public.

5. The fifth part of the book is devoted to a description of the principal religious institutions of the country, and to a history of their growth and development. It is written in a clear and concise style, and is well adapted for the use of students and the general public.

6. The sixth part of the book is devoted to a description of the principal political institutions of the country, and to a history of their growth and development. It is written in a clear and concise style, and is well adapted for the use of students and the general public.

7. The seventh part of the book is devoted to a description of the principal social institutions of the country, and to a history of their growth and development. It is written in a clear and concise style, and is well adapted for the use of students and the general public.

8. The eighth part of the book is devoted to a description of the principal literary institutions of the country, and to a history of their growth and development. It is written in a clear and concise style, and is well adapted for the use of students and the general public.

9. The ninth part of the book is devoted to a description of the principal scientific institutions of the country, and to a history of their growth and development. It is written in a clear and concise style, and is well adapted for the use of students and the general public.

10. The tenth part of the book is devoted to a description of the principal artistic institutions of the country, and to a history of their growth and development. It is written in a clear and concise style, and is well adapted for the use of students and the general public.

MINUETTO 1.
Allegro.

First system of Minuetto 1, first system. It consists of six staves of music in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings of piano (p) and forte (f).

MINUETTO 2.
Majeur.

First system of Minuetto 2, first system. It consists of six staves of music in 3/4 time with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music features a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings of piano (p), forte (f), and piano-piano (pp).

A L T O

ALLEGRO
Moderato.

Measures 1-12 of the musical score. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with various rests. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, *rf*, and *pp*. There are first ending markings (I) and accents throughout the passage.

Majeur.

Measures 13-16 of the musical score. The key signature changes to major (no sharps or flats). The music features dotted rhythms and sustained notes. Dynamics include *p* and *f*.

A L T O

Musical score for Alto, page 19. The score consists of 14 staves of music in G major. It includes various dynamics such as *f*, *p*, *pp*, and *sf*, and performance markings like "poco *f*", "Mineur.", and "Sostenuto.". The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and includes trills and a sixteenth-note run.

