

Aimon op: 49

I^{er} VIOLON.

Andante poco All. Métronome Maelzel N° 76

III^{me} QUATUOR.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 6/8. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *P*, *cres:*, *F*, *PP*, *mF*, *FF*, and *P*. There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. Some measures contain triplets or other rhythmic patterns. A repeat sign is present in the first measure of the first staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

I. VIOLON.

This page contains the first violin part for measures 75 through 89 of a concerto. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The score is characterized by intricate melodic lines and complex rhythmic patterns, including many triplets and trills. Dynamics are indicated throughout, ranging from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). Performance instructions such as *cres:* (crescendo) and *tr* (trill) are present. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 89.

I^{er} VIOLON.

3

Andantino
Pastorella.

N^o 52 p.

The musical score for Violin I consists of 108 measures. It begins in G major and 6/8 time. The first section is marked 'Andantino Pastorella' and includes dynamics such as *p*, *cres:*, *f*, and *pp*. At measure 108, the tempo changes to 'Tempo di marcia' and the time signature changes to 2/4. This section includes dynamics like *f*, *p*, and *cres:*. The score concludes with the marking 'Majeur 96' and 'Piu lento.' in 2/4 time.

I.^{re} VIOLON.

First part of the musical score, consisting of six staves of music. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The first staff ends with a forte (F) dynamic. The second staff begins with piano-piano (pp) and includes a crescendo (cres:) marking. The third staff includes a forte (F) dynamic. The fourth staff includes forte (F) and piano (P) dynamics. The fifth staff includes piano-piano (pp) dynamic. The sixth staff ends with a double bar line.

N.^o 84 *o*

Minuetto.

Minuetto section, consisting of four staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff begins with forte (F) dynamic. The second staff includes forte (F) and piano-piano (pp) dynamics. The third staff includes forte (F) dynamic. The fourth staff ends with a double bar line.

Trio.

Trio section, consisting of four staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff includes a crescendo (cres:) marking. The second staff includes a forte (F) dynamic. The third staff includes a forte (F) dynamic. The fourth staff includes piano (P) and forte (F) dynamics, and ends with a double bar line.

F D.C. al minuetto.

I^{er} VIOLON.

2695

N^o 69
Tempo di valse.

The musical score is written for the first violin. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Tempo di valse'. The piece starts with a first finger (I) marking. The music consists of 12 staves. The first staff has a first finger (I) marking. The music is characterized by a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs. There are several rests throughout the piece. Dynamic markings include 'F' (forte) at the end of the 10th and 12th staves. The piece ends with a fermata.

6 *24/10*

I^{er} VIOLON.

I^{re} VIOLON.

7

The musical score for Violin I on page 751 is written in G major (one sharp) and consists of 14 staves. The music is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns, primarily using sixteenth and eighth notes. The score includes several dynamic markings: 'cres:' (crescendo) appears on the 12th and 13th staves; 'F' (forte) is marked on the 10th and 11th staves; 'P' (piano) is marked on the 13th staff; and 'PP' (pianissimo) is marked on the 14th staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the 14th staff.