

No. 1.

QUATUOR

Pour deux Violons, Alto et Basse,

Dédié à Monsieur le Comte

Magalon de la Morreliere,

PAR

LÉOPOLD AIMON.

Opéra 47. Prix 5^f.

A PARIS,

Chez BOIELDIEU Jeune, Rue de Richelieu, N^o 92, entre les Rues S^t Marc et Feydeau.

Propriété de l'Éditeur.

Déposé à la Direction.

L. AIMON.

ALTO.

I

Op. 47.

Andante metronome Maelzel N° 100

1^{re}
QUATUOR.

ALTO.

Nº 88 *d.*
Minuetto.

pp f f p Cres.

Trio.

p f p f

Nº 66 *d.*
Adagio.

p

ALTO.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The first five staves feature a continuous eighth-note pattern with various articulations and dynamics. The sixth staff has a dynamic of *p* and a *Cres.* marking. The seventh staff has a dynamic of *pp* and a *Cres.* marking. The eighth staff has a dynamic of *ff*. The ninth staff has a dynamic of *ff*. The tenth staff has a dynamic of *ff*. The eleventh staff has a dynamic of *ff*. The twelfth staff has a dynamic of *ff* and a *Cres.* marking.

ALTO.

Nº 84
Finale.

Allº ma non troppo.

The musical score is written for Alto and consists of 15 staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Allº ma non troppo'. The score begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics range from piano (*p*) to fortissimo (*ff*). There are several accents (>) and a first ending bracket labeled 'I' on the sixth staff. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign on the final staff.

ALTO.

Musical score for Alto, page 5. The score consists of 15 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/2. The music features various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1: *p*
- Staff 2: *p*
- Staff 3: *Cres*, *p*
- Staff 4: *f*, *I*
- Staff 5: *pp*, *f*, *I*, *I*
- Staff 6: *p*
- Staff 7: *f*
- Staff 8: *p*
- Staff 9: *f*
- Staff 10: *ff*, *p*
- Staff 11: *f*, *ff*, *ppp*
- Staff 12: *f*, *I*
- Staff 13: *f*, *ff*, *p*