

F 1 - 16

Mignot

I N H A L T

*Rignon
Jean Piene*

DREI QUARTETTE

für Flöte, Violine, Viola
und Violoncello

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| <p>1. Quartett (Köchel Nr. 285b)
C dur — Ut majeur — C major</p> | <p>Flöte
Violine
Viola
Violoncello ..</p> |
| <p>2. Quartett (Köchel Nr. 285)
D dur — Ré majeur — D major</p> | <p>Flöte
Violine
Viola
Violoncello ..</p> |
| <p>3. Quartett (Köchel Nr. 298)
A dur — La majeur — A major</p> | <p>Flöte
Violine
Viola
Violoncello ..</p> |



QUARTETT

für Flöte, Violine, Viola und Violoncello

VIOLONCELLO.

W. A. Mozart KV 285b

Allegro.

The musical score for the Cello part of Mozart's Quartet KV 285b is written in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. The piece is in G major and begins with a dynamic of *mf*. The score is divided into several sections: a first section with a *p* dynamic, a section marked 'A' with a *f* dynamic, a section marked 'B' with a *p* dynamic, a section marked 'C' with a *f* dynamic, and a final section with dynamics of *p*, *f*, and *p*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and first/second endings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

VIOLONCELLO.

The musical score is written for a cello in bass clef. It consists of ten staves of music, organized into five systems of two staves each. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into sections labeled D, E, F, G, and H. Section D (staves 1-2) begins with a dynamic of *f* and includes markings for *fp* and *p*. Section E (staves 3-4) starts with *f* and *mf*. Section F (staves 5-6) begins with *f* and includes a *p* marking. Section G (staves 7-8) starts with *f* and includes a *p* marking. Section H (staves 9-10) begins with *f* and includes first fingerings (1) and ends with a repeat sign. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

VIOLONCELLO.

Andantino.

The musical score is written for the cello in a 2/4 time signature. It consists of ten systems of music, each beginning with a repeat sign. The dynamics range from piano (*p*) to fortissimo (*ff*), with crescendos and triplets. The piece includes various articulations such as slurs, accents, and fermatas. The key signature changes from one flat to two flats. The systems are labeled with letters A through G.

System 1: *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p*

System 2 (A): *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p*

System 3 (B): *f*, *f*, 3

System 4 (C): *p*, *f*, *ff*³, 3, *p*₃, *p*₃, *p*₃, *p*₃

System 5: 3, 3, 3, 3, *f*, 3, 3

System 6 (D): *p*, *f*, *p*

System 7 (E): 2, *f*, *p*, *f*

System 8 (F): *p*, *f*

System 9: *p*, *f*

System 10 (G): *p*, *cresc.*

System 11: *f*, *p*, *f*

First musical staff with a bass clef, containing a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs and accents.

Second musical staff with a bass clef, starting with a repeat sign and the instruction *p sempre*. It contains eighth and sixteenth notes.

Third musical staff with a bass clef, starting with a first ending bracket labeled '1'.

Fourth musical staff with a bass clef, marked **K Adagio.** and *p*. It features a fermata over a note and a dynamic change to *ff*.

Fifth musical staff with a bass clef, continuing the melodic line with slurs and accents.

Sixth musical staff with a bass clef, marked **L** and *fp*. It contains a series of eighth notes with slurs.

Seventh musical staff with a bass clef, marked *p* and *f*. It features a series of notes with slurs.

Eighth musical staff with a bass clef, marked **M Allegro.** and *pizz.*. It is in 3/4 time and contains a series of eighth notes.

Ninth musical staff with a bass clef, marked **N** and *arco*. It contains a series of eighth notes.

Tenth musical staff with a bass clef, marked *pizz.* and *arco*. It includes first and second endings and a dynamic change to *f*.

Eleventh musical staff with a bass clef, marked '1'. It contains a series of eighth notes.

QUARTETT

für Flöte, Violine, Viola und Violoncello

VIOLONCELLO.

Köchel Nr. 285
(1777)

Allegro.

The musical score for the Cello part is written in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The piece is marked 'Allegro'. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and a *p* (piano) marking later in the line. The second staff features a *f* marking. The third staff is labeled 'A' and contains *p* and *fp* markings. The fourth staff has a '2' above it, indicating a second ending, and includes *f* and *fp* markings. The fifth staff is labeled 'B' and contains *fp* and *mf* markings. The sixth staff has a *f* marking. The seventh staff contains *p*, *sf*, and *p* markings. The eighth staff is labeled 'C' and contains *p*, *sf*, *p*, and *f* markings. The ninth staff contains *p* and *pp* markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

VOLONCELLO.

The musical score is written for a cello in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of ten staves of music. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (fp). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and articulation marks. Specific notes are labeled with letters D, E, and F. A first ending bracket is present in the eighth staff.

VIOLONCELLO.

Adagio.
sempre pizz.

sempre p

A

f *p* *f* *attacca* *rit.* *arco*

*) Zweiter Schluß.

RONDO.

arco *f* *p*

A 1 **1** **1**

f *p*

B **7** *Viola.*

*) Wenn nur der zweite Satz zum Vortrag kommen soll, bilden diese Takte den Schluß. Dieselben vermitteln auch — falls dem Bläser erwünscht — eine Pause zwischen dem zweiten und dritten Satz.

QUARTETT

für Flöte, Violine, Viola und Violoncello

VOLONCELLO.

Köchel Nr. 298
(1777)

Andantino.

p

The musical score for the Violoncello part consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The piece begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The first staff includes the tempo marking "Andantino." and the dynamic *p*. The score is divided into sections marked with letters A through F, each indicated by a repeat sign with a letter above it. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The final staff concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The main musical score consists of seven staves of music in bass clef, with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff begins with a double bar line and a 'G' time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second staff ends with a repeat sign. The third staff begins with a double bar line and an 'H' time signature. The fourth staff contains a repeat sign. The fifth staff begins with a double bar line and an 'I' time signature. The sixth and seventh staves continue the melodic and rhythmic development of the piece.

MENUETTO.

The 'MENUETTO.' section is written in 3/4 time and begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). It consists of six staves of music, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes with some slurs. The section concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

A

Section 'A' begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and includes a *f* (forte) marking later in the piece. It consists of two staves of music. The second staff features first and second endings, indicated by '1.' and '2.' above the notes. The section ends with the word 'Fine.' and a double bar line.

TRIO.

The 'TRIO.' section begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and consists of two staves of music. The notes are primarily quarter and eighth notes. The section ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

B

Section 'B' begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and includes a *Men. da capo* instruction at the end. It consists of two staves of music. The second staff features first and second endings, indicated by '1.' and '2.' above the notes. The section ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

RONDO.
Allegretto grazioso.

The musical score is written for the cello in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It begins with a *p* dynamic and includes a variety of rhythmic patterns and articulation. The first staff contains a melodic line with dynamics *p*, *pp*, and *f*. The second staff features a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '1' and a dynamic of *p*, followed by a section marked 'A 3'. The third staff continues with a melodic line, marked with accents and a dynamic of *p*. The fourth staff shows a more active melodic line with a dynamic of *f* and a '2' marking. The fifth staff, marked 'B', begins with a *p* dynamic and ends with a *f* dynamic. The sixth staff continues the melodic development, ending with a *p* dynamic. The seventh staff features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, numbered 1 through 5, with a *cresc.* marking and a dynamic of *f*, followed by a section marked 'C 1' with a *p* dynamic. The eighth staff returns to a melodic line with dynamics *pp* and *f*. The ninth staff, marked 'D 1', begins with a *p* dynamic and ends with a *p* dynamic. The final staff concludes with a melodic line, marked with a '1' and a '3', and a dynamic of *p*.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in bass clef, with a key signature of two sharps (D major). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a fermata and a *f* dynamic. The second staff features a *f* dynamic followed by a *p* dynamic and a fermata marked with a '2' and the letter 'E'. The third staff starts with a *f* dynamic and includes slurs. The fourth staff is marked with a *p* dynamic. The fifth staff includes a *cresc.* marking, a *f* dynamic, and a fermata marked with a '1' and the letter 'F'. The sixth staff features a *pp* dynamic followed by a *f* dynamic and a fermata. The seventh staff has a *p* dynamic and a fermata marked with a '1'. The eighth staff is marked with a *p* dynamic and a fermata marked with a '3'. The ninth staff begins with a *p* dynamic and a fermata marked with the letter 'G'. The tenth staff includes a *p* dynamic and a *f* dynamic.