

QUATUOR

DIALOGUÉ

Pour 2 Violons, Alto et Basse;
Composé d'après le Principe Physique
du Corps Sonore



WOLDEMAR

Prix 3^f

Propriété de l'Auteur. Déposé à la Bibliothèque

A PARIS

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C. Michel.

Cochet

1880/1881

1880/1881

1880/1881



I^{er}
QUATUOR
par Woldemar

All^o

1

Gravés par Michot.

3

[illegible]

Romanza

Andantino $\text{♩} = 100$

dolce

[illegible]

I.
Menuetto

First Minuet, measures 1-12. The piece is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to one flat. The first staff contains measures 1-4, the second staff measures 5-8, and the third staff measures 9-12. Dynamics include *f*, *pp*, and *f*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word "fin".

2.
Minuetto

Second Minuet, measures 1-12. The piece is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to two sharps. The first staff contains measures 1-4, the second staff measures 5-8, and the third staff measures 9-12. Dynamics include *dolce*, *pp*, *f*, and *ff*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word "fin".

Allegro vivace
fugato

Allegro vivace fugato, measures 1-24. The piece is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to one flat. The first staff contains measures 1-4, the second staff measures 5-8, the third staff measures 9-12, the fourth staff measures 13-16, the fifth staff measures 17-20, the sixth staff measures 21-24, and the seventh staff measures 25-28. Dynamics include *p*, *pp*, *f*, *ff*, and *pp*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word "fin".

5

This image shows a page of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation is written on 15 staves, each containing a single melodic line. The music is characterized by a variety of dynamic markings, including *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *ff* (fortissimo), and *cres* (crescendo). There are also articulation marks such as accents and slurs. The notation includes a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. The overall style is that of a classical piano score, with a focus on melodic development and dynamic contrast.

R-22
Picket
228

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VIOLINO SECONDO

QUATUOR.

Par Woldemar

Allegro

QUATUOR

Par Woldemar

Allegro

ff *f* *ff* *f* *pp*

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *pp* *dol* *p*

dol *p* *dol* *pp*

f *p* *dol* *p*

f *p* *pp* *f*

f *p* *ff* *tr* *f*

f *p* *ff* *cres* *f* *ff*

p *ff* *p* *f*

pp *f* *p* *ff*

f *pp* *ff* *dol* *pp*

Majeur

3

Romanza *Andantino* $\frac{3}{4}$ *p* *ff* *ff* *pf*

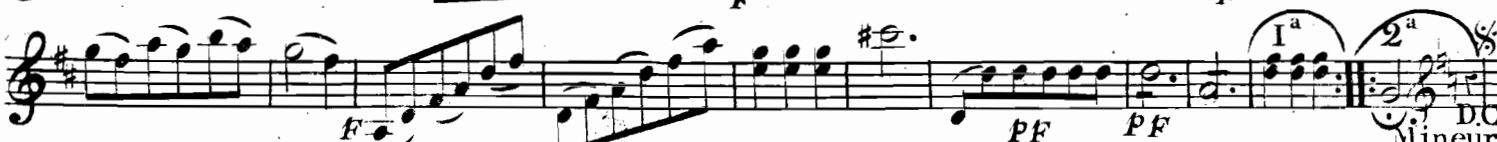
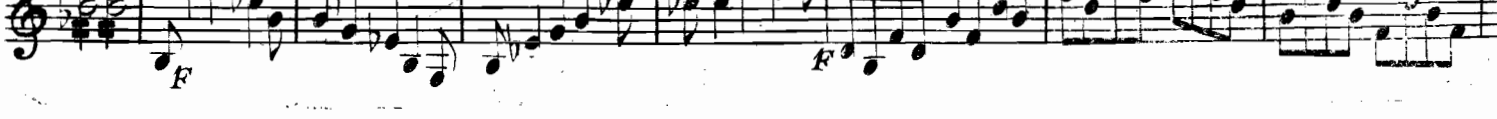
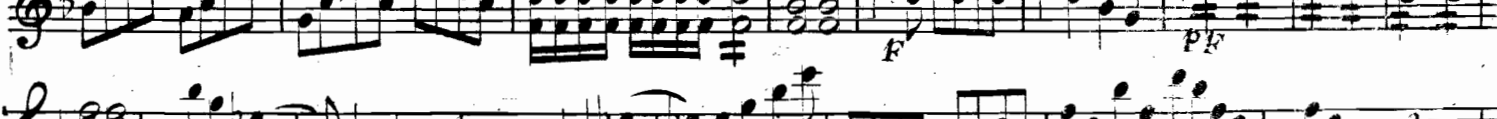
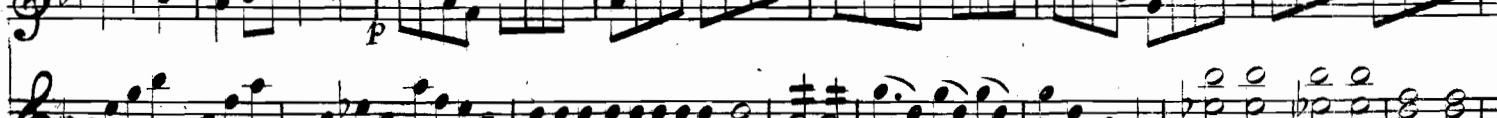
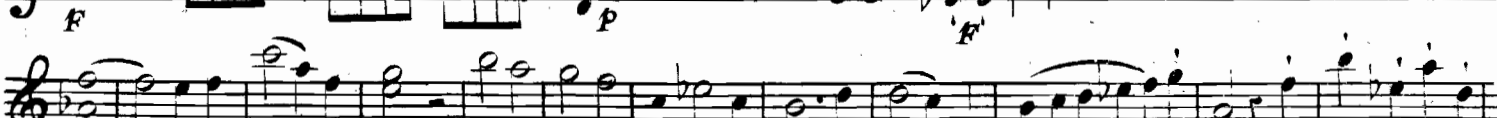
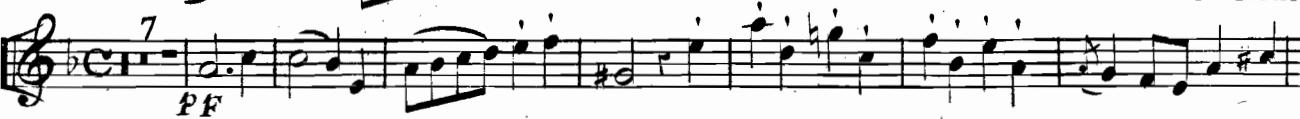
Romanza

A musical score for a piano piece titled "The Rose Tree". The score is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is in 2/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and chords. Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *ppf* (pianissimo forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also markings for *lr* (lento) and *fin* (fine). The score is divided into sections by repeat signs and includes a double bar line with a repeat sign. The piece concludes with a final chord and a repeat sign.

VIOLINO SECONDO

1.
Minuetto2.
Minuetto

Majeur

All.
Fugato

VIOLINO SECONDO

5

Musical score for Violino Secondo, page 5. The score consists of 14 staves of music in G major, 2/4 time. It features various dynamics including piano (p), piano-forte (pf), fortissimo (ff), and crescendo (cres). The music includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in rapid passages. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

5210 50

C. Michel.

I.
QUATUOR
par Woldemar

Allegro
ALTO

ff F# F dol

p pf p f

p f p ff

pf f p p pf p f

p f p

f p f dol

f p

f p lr

p f p ff cres f p

cres p pf p

f p

f p

Majeur

f ff p

ALTO

3

Musical score for Alto, measures 1-10. The key signature has one sharp (F#). Dynamics include *PF*, *p*, *pp*, *F*, and *cres*. The word *Mineur* appears above the staff in measure 9.

Romanza
Andantino

Musical score for Romanza Andantino, measures 11-24. The key signature changes to two flats (Bb, Eb). The time signature is common time (C). Dynamics include *p*, *pp*, *F*, *ppp*, *dol*, and *smorz*. The word *fin* appears above the staff in measure 15. The word *D.C.* appears above the staff in measure 20. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat signs in measure 24.

I.
Minuetto

p
f
p
fin

2.
Minuetto

Majeur

p
f
p
Mineur

All.º Vivace
Fugato

p
p
p
f
p
p
f
p
f
p

5

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano. The notation is arranged in 12 horizontal staves. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *f*, *p*, *Cal.*, *cres*, and *ff plus bas*. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and sustained chords. The page concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

502/040



I.
QUATUOR
par Woldemar

Allegro

This musical score is for the Bass part of a piece titled 'Quatuor' by Woldemar, marked 'Allegro'. The score is written on 13 staves in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff), with some instances of crescendo (cres) and decrescendo (dec). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

ff p ff p

pf p ff p

f p f p

f p p

f p

f p

f p

f p

f p

f p

ff p ff ff

p cres sempre

f p

f p

This page of musical notation contains several staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes dynamic markings such as *ff*, *f*, and *p*. The second staff is marked *Majeur* (Major) and features a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#). The third staff is marked *Mineur* (Minor) and features a key signature change to two flats (Bb and Eb). The fourth staff includes the marking *tr* (trill) and *cres* (crescendo). The fifth staff is marked *Romanza Andantino* and includes the marking *fin p*. The sixth staff includes the marking *dolce*. The seventh staff includes the marking *D.C.* (Da Capo). The eighth staff includes the marking *3* (triple). The ninth staff includes the marking *f*. The tenth staff includes the marking *pp* (pianissimo). The eleventh staff includes the marking *p*. The twelfth staff includes the marking *pp*.

BASSO

1.
Minuetto

First Minuetto, Bass part. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in bass clef on the subsequent staves. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word *fin*.

2.
Minuetto

Majeur

Second Minuetto, Bass part. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (D major), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in bass clef on the subsequent staves. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *ppf* (pianissimo-forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word *D.C.* (Da Capo).

All° Vivace
Fugato

Fugato, Bass part. The score consists of seven staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in bass clef on the subsequent staves. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *ppf* (pianissimo-forte), and *f* (forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

5

A page of musical notation for a piano piece, featuring 12 staves of music in bass clef. The notation includes various dynamics (F, p, PF, cres) and articulations (accents, slurs). The music is written in a single system, with each staff containing a different melodic or harmonic line. The dynamics range from forte (F) to piano (p), with some passages marked piano-forte (PF) or crescendo (cres). The notation is clear and legible, with standard musical symbols and clefs.

