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QUINTUOR

pour

deux Violons Viola Violoncelle & Basse

arrangée

d'après une Sonate pour le

Piano-Forcé

Opus 17

de

L. van Beethoven 28.

par

CHARLES KHYM

n° 1

Bonn et Cologne chez N. Simrock.

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Prints.

All.^o moderato.

QUINTETTO

This musical score is for the first violin part of a quintet, marked 'All. moderato.' The piece is in 3/4 time and begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamics are indicated throughout, including *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *pp* (pianissimo), and *cres* (crescendo). There are also markings for *h²* (second harmonic) and *8va* (octave). The score includes several repeat signs and first/second endings. The lyrics 'cen - do il - f' and 'cres - cendo' are written below some of the notes. The page number '1285' is printed at the bottom center.

cen - do il - f

cres - cendo

8va

1285

Violino I^{mo}

5.

Handwritten musical score for Violino I, page 5. The score consists of 14 staves of music in G major, 4/4 time. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various dynamic markings such as *ff*, *p*, *pp*, *f*, and *cres*. The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper.

Poco Adagio
quasi And^{te}

First movement, measures 1-10. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The music begins with a piano (p) dynamic. Measures 1-4 feature a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 5-10 continue the melodic development, with a piano-piano (pp) dynamic marking in measure 8. The movement concludes with a long, sweeping melodic line in measures 11-14, marked with a piano (p) dynamic.

Rondo
All.^o mod^{to}

Second movement, measures 1-24. The key signature changes to one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto moderato' (All.^o mod^{to}). The movement begins with a piano (p) dynamic. Measures 1-4 show a melodic line with some grace notes (hr). Measures 5-8 feature a crescendo (cres) leading to a forte (f) dynamic. Measures 9-12 continue with a piano (p) dynamic. Measures 13-16 show a crescendo (cres) leading to a forte (f) dynamic. Measures 17-20 continue with a piano (p) dynamic. Measures 21-24 conclude the movement with a piano (p) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings (p, pp, f, cres).

Violino 1^{mo}

7.

This page of musical notation is a single system from a larger score, likely for a piano. It consists of ten staves of music. The notation is complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in rapid passages. There are several dynamic markings throughout, including *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *cres* (crescendo). Performance instructions include *molto All.* (molto Allegro) and *fine.* at the end. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation is dense and detailed, with many slurs and ties indicating phrasing and articulation.

