

For:

Trois Quatuors

pour

For Violon, Alto, Trompe

compas

par

L. A. Remy.

Beuxie

A Offenbach rue de main

Chap. J. André.

1802



Rpm 745X

Cor.

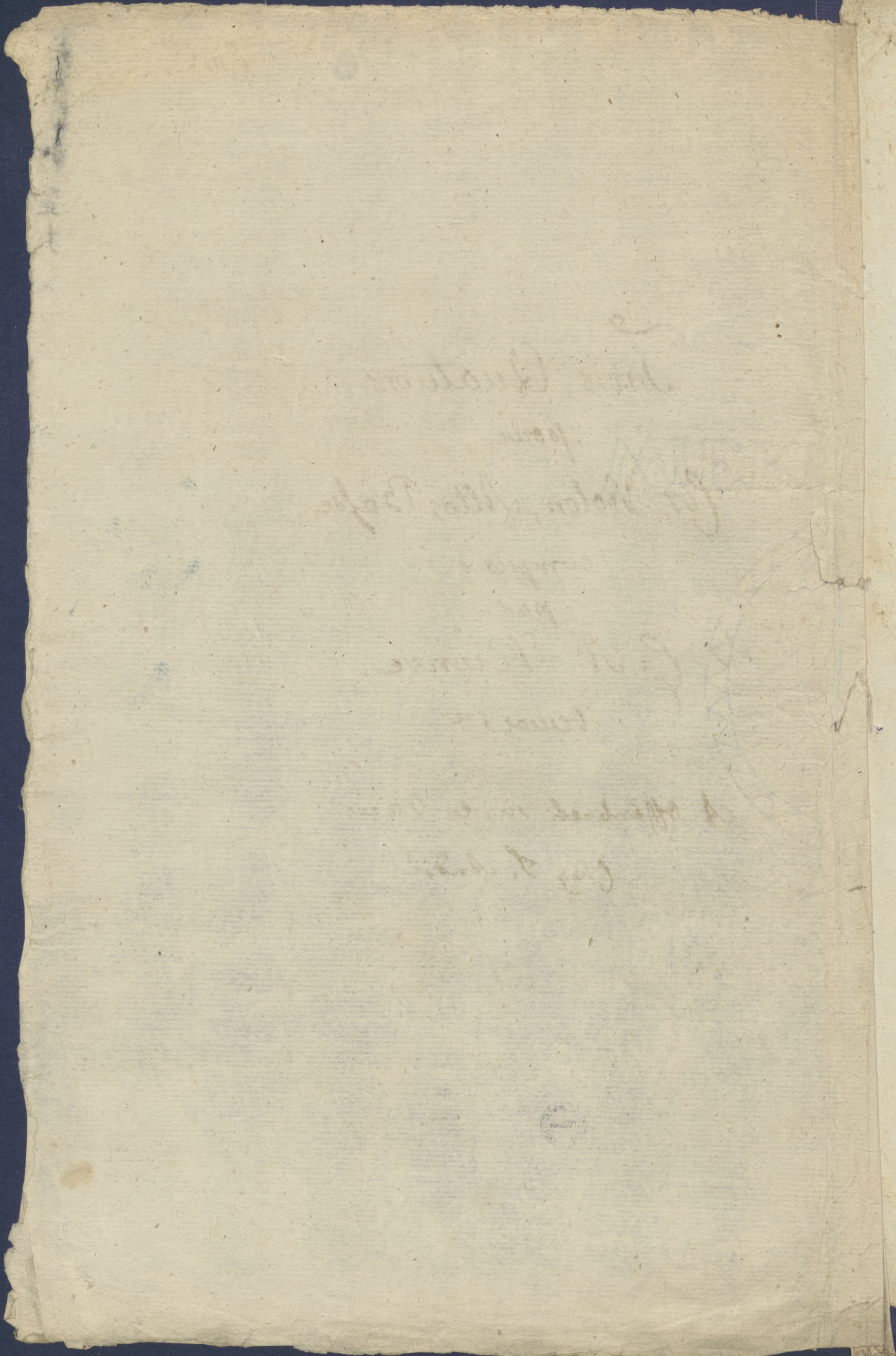
Trois Quatuors
pour
Cor, Violon, Alto, Basse
composés
par
C. A. Kunze.
œuvre 1^{re}.

A Offenbach sur le Mein
chez T. André.

[1802]



Rpm 7452



Allegro moderato.

QUARTETTO

I.

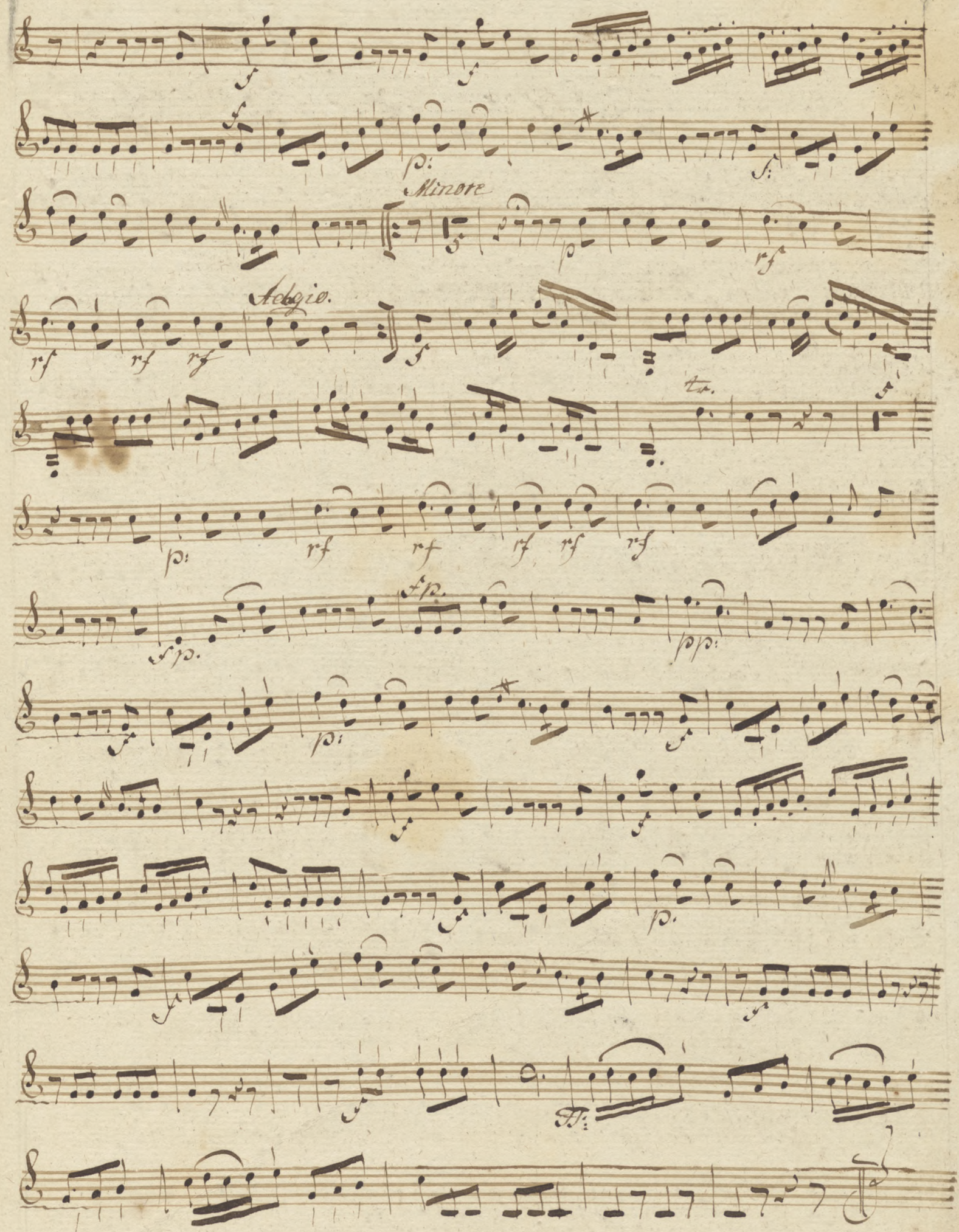
14 staves of musical notation for Cornio in F, Quartetto I, page 3. The score includes various dynamic markings (p, pp, ff, rf, f) and articulation marks (accents, slurs, fingerings). The music is written in a single system across 14 staves.

Adagio

p *rf* *ff* *f* *p* *rf* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *pp*

Rondo
Allegro.

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



Quartette. II.

Corno.

Alleg. moder.

The musical score is written on 12 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo marking *Alleg. moder.* is written above the first staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'p', 'f', 'sf', 'pizz', and 'all'. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 19th-century manuscripts.

Handwritten musical score on page 7. The page contains multiple staves of music, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo marking "Larghetto" is visible on the left side of the page. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Key features of the score include:

- Tempo:** *Larghetto* (indicated on the left side of the page).
- Time Signature:** 6/8 (indicated by the "6" and "8" in the first staff of the *Larghetto* section).
- Dynamics:** Various dynamic markings are present, including *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo).
- Notation:** The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style, featuring various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

Rondo. Allegro.

Handwritten musical score for Rondo. Allegro. The score consists of 11 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a single system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo 'Allegro' is indicated at the beginning. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Cantabile

Tempo primo.

Quartetto III

Allegro moderato

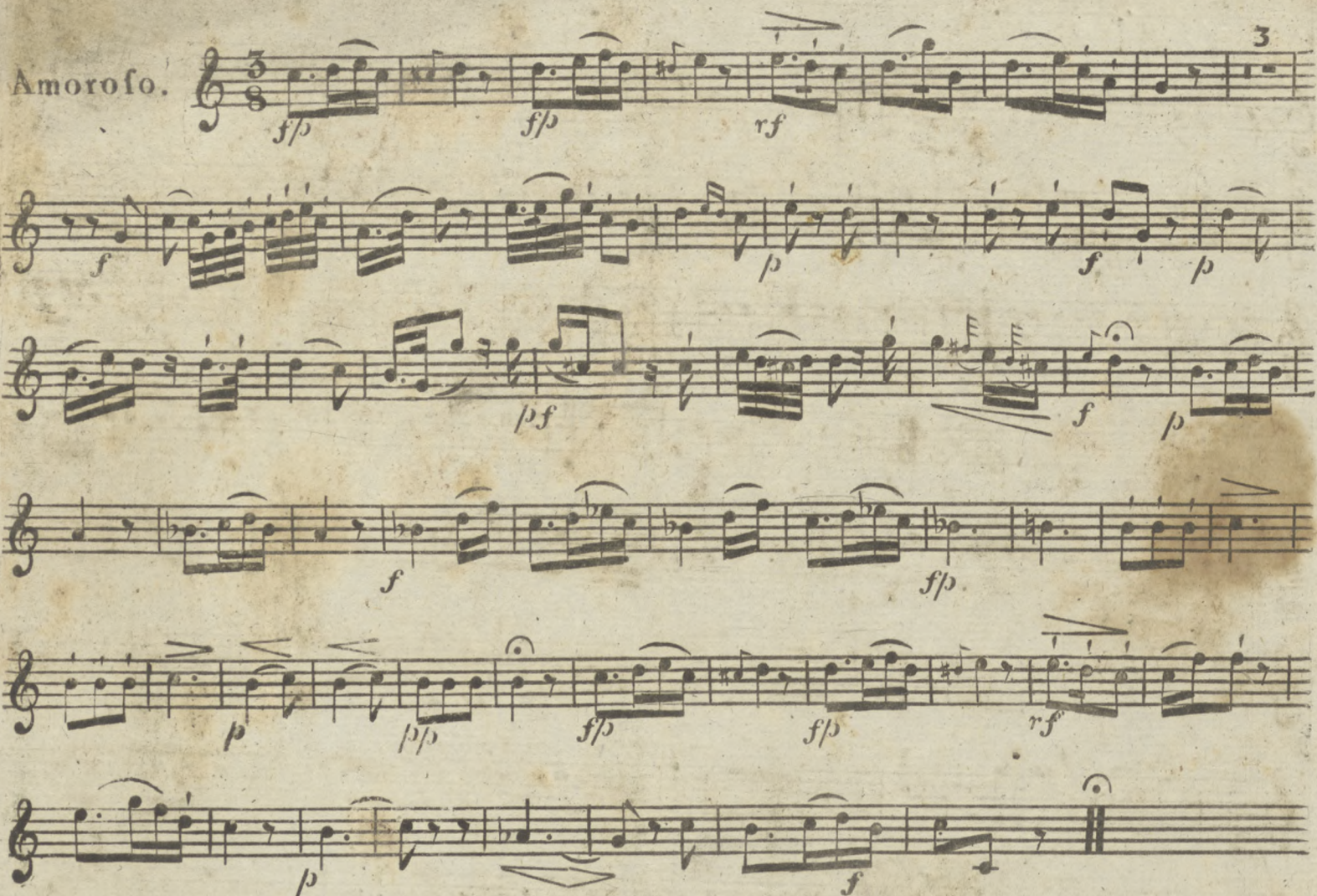
Handwritten musical score for Quartetto III. The score consists of 3 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a single system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo 'Allegro moderato' is indicated at the beginning. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

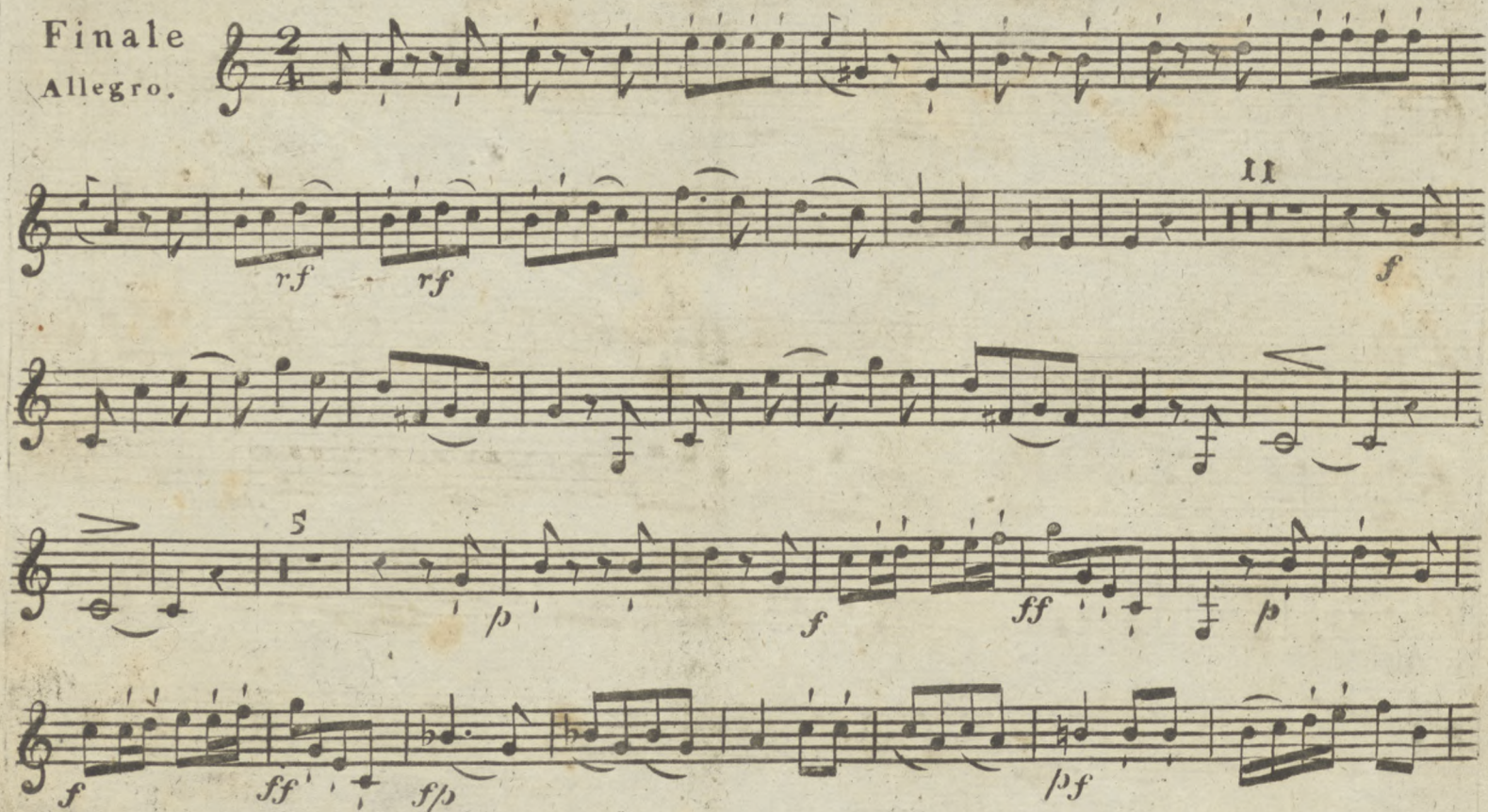
rf: rallentando.

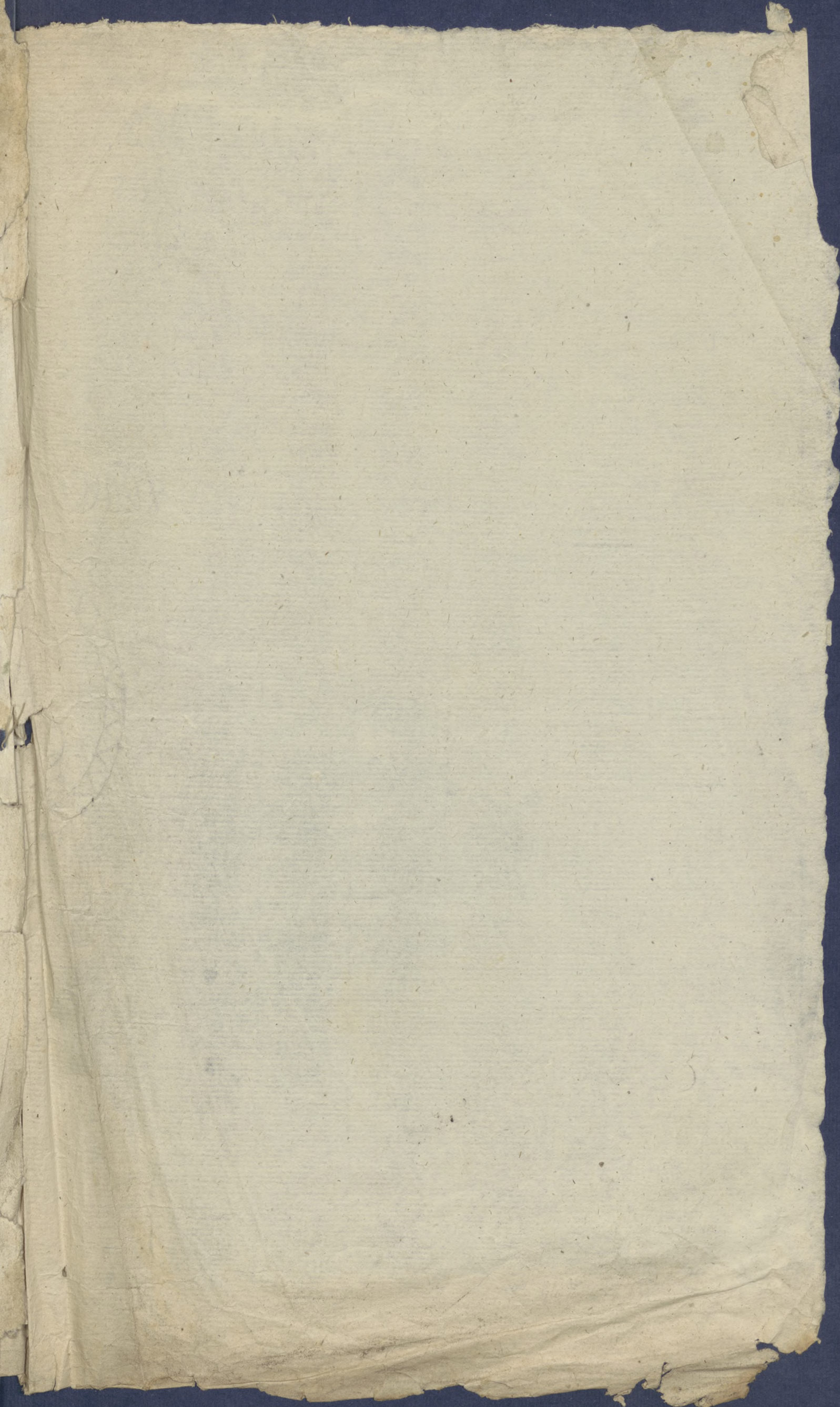
C O R N O .

9

Handwritten musical score for Horn (Corno) on page 9. The score consists of 14 staves of music in treble clef. It features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *ff*, *pf*, *rf*, and *pp*. Performance instructions like *Cresc*, *rallentando*, and *dol* are present. Fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and breath marks (*hr*) are also indicated. The music is written in a single system across the page.

Amoroso. 

Finale
Allegro. 



7452



1952.D.126

*Violino**Trois Quatuors**pour**Cor, Violon, Alto
& Violoncelle,**composés par**C. H. Kunze**Oeuvre 1^{re}**N^o 1573.**Prix 2³/₄**A Offenbach sur le Mein chez J. André.*

[1800]

248344. III

2

Allegro moderato.

VIOLINO.

QUARTETTO
I.

The musical score is written for Violino I and consists of 15 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato.' The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first staff starts with a piano (p) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The music features a variety of dynamics including piano (p), piano-piano (pp), forte (f), fortissimo (ff), and rinforzando (rf). There are several triplet markings throughout the piece. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs. A red circular library stamp is visible near the bottom center of the page.

VIOLINO.

3

First system of musical notation (measures 1-5). The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features rapid sixteenth-note passages. Dynamics include *f* (forte) at measure 4, *ff* (fortissimo) at measure 2, and *p* (piano) at measure 3. A *do1* marking is present above the staff at measure 3.

Second system of musical notation (measures 6-10). The tempo changes to *Adagio* at measure 6. The time signature changes to 2/4. Dynamics include *f* (forte) at measure 6 and *p* (piano) at measure 8.

Third system of musical notation (measures 11-15). The music continues with sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics include *f* (forte) at measure 11 and *p* (piano) at measure 13.

Fourth system of musical notation (measures 16-20). Dynamics include *p* (piano) at measure 16 and *f* (forte) at measure 18.

Fifth system of musical notation (measures 21-25). Dynamics include *rf* (ritardando forte) at measure 21 and *rf* (ritardando forte) at measure 23.

Sixth system of musical notation (measures 26-30). Dynamics include *rf* (ritardando forte) at measure 26 and *p* (piano) at measure 28.

Seventh system of musical notation (measures 31-35). Dynamics include *p* (piano) at measure 31 and *f* (forte) at measure 33.

Eighth system of musical notation (measures 36-40). Dynamics include *f* (forte) at measure 36 and *p* (piano) at measure 38.

Ninth system of musical notation (measures 41-45). A *Cresc* (crescendo) marking is present above the staff at measure 41. Dynamics include *f* (forte) at measure 41 and *p* (piano) at measure 43.

Tenth system of musical notation (measures 46-50). Dynamics include *p* (piano) at measure 46, *rf* (ritardando forte) at measure 48, and *p* (piano) at measure 50.

Rondo
Allegro.

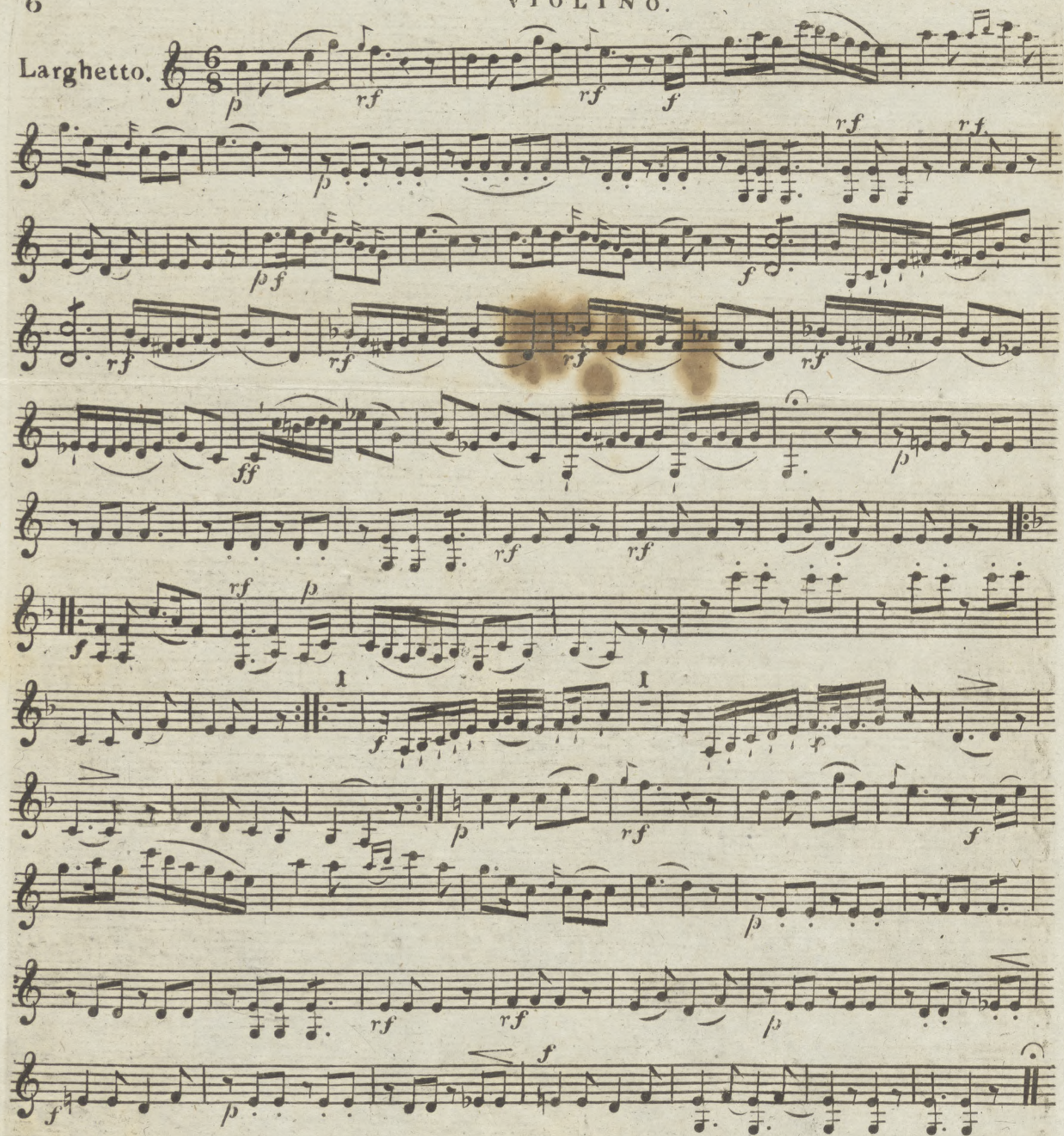
This page contains a violin score for a Rondo. The first section is marked 'Allegro' and is in 6/8 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *fp* (fortissimo piano), and *ff* (fortissimo). The second section is marked 'Adagio' and is in 3/4 time. It features a change in key signature to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a slower tempo. This section includes dynamic markings like *p*, *rf* (ritardando forte), and *f*. The score concludes with a final flourish marked *ff* and a double bar line.

QUARTETTO
II.

Allegro moderato.

This page contains the Violino (Violin) part of a musical score for a Quartetto II. The tempo is marked "Allegro moderato." The music is written on 14 staves in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The score begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The first staff includes dynamic markings of *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The second staff has a *p* marking. The third staff features a *dol* (dolce) marking. The fourth staff has a *p* marking. The fifth staff includes *f*, *rf* (ritardando forte), and *ff* (fortissimo) markings. The sixth staff has *ff*, *pp* (pianissimo), and *f* markings. The seventh staff has a *p* marking. The eighth staff has a *f* marking. The ninth staff has *rf* and *ff* markings. The tenth staff has a *p* marking. The eleventh staff has a *dol* marking. The twelfth staff has a *p* marking. The thirteenth staff has a *ff* marking. The fourteenth staff ends with a double bar line and a *ff* marking.

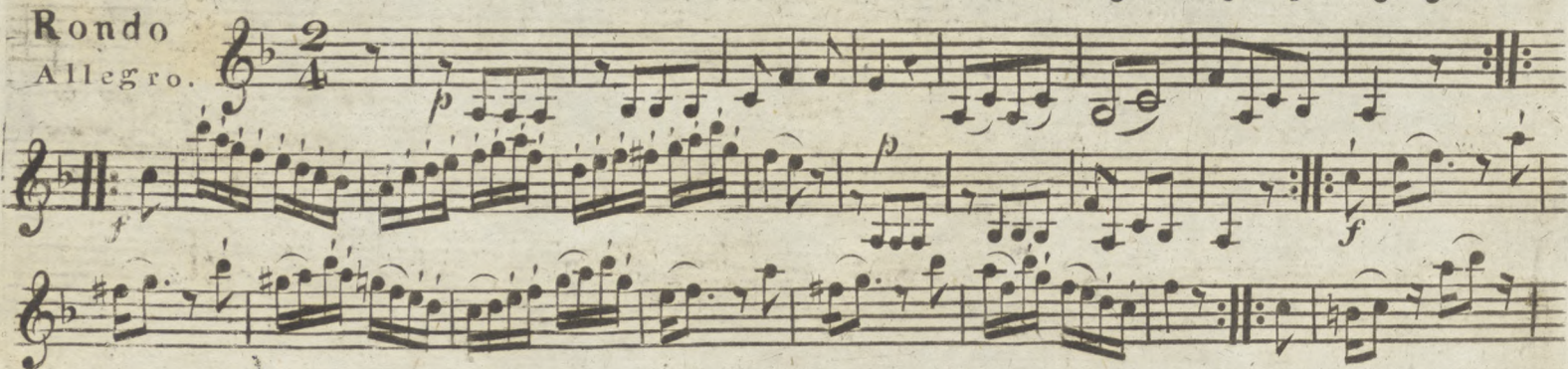
Larghetto.



Violino score for the Larghetto section. The music is written on ten staves in 6/8 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various dynamic markings: *p* (piano), *rf* (rassonnato), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several slurs and phrasing marks throughout the piece.

Rondo

Allegro.



Violino score for the Rondo Allegro section. The music is written on three staves in 2/4 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes dynamic markings: *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The music is characterized by a more rhythmic and energetic feel compared to the Larghetto section, with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

VIOLINO.

7

p

f

p

f 3 *f* 3

3 3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3 3

1 2 3 3 6 6 6 6 3

p 3 3 *Cresc f* *p* 3 3 *Cresc f* 3 *rf* 3 *rf* 3

Cantabile.

f

p

Tempo primo.

f

p

ff

Allegro moderato.

QUARTETTO
III.

This page contains the Violino (Violin) part of a musical score for a Quartetto. The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato.' The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The score consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo), with intermediate markings like *p*, *f*, *rf* (ritardando), and *rallentando*. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as some triplet markings. The score is written in a single system, with the staves connected by a brace on the left side.

Violino musical score, measures 1-16. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features a variety of dynamic markings including *p*, *f*, *pp*, *rf*, and *rallentando*. The notation includes sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 16.

Amoroso.
 Violino musical score, measures 17-32. This section is marked "Amoroso" and is in 3/8 time. It begins with a key signature change to E major (two sharps). The music is characterized by flowing sixteenth-note passages. Dynamic markings include *fp*, *f*, *p*, and *pp*. The section ends with a double bar line at measure 32.

Finale

Allegro.

Finale
Allegro.

Handwritten musical score for a finale, marked "Allegro." The score consists of 15 staves of music in 2/4 time, featuring various dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *ff*, *rf*, and *sf*. The notation includes treble clefs, key signatures with one flat, and a variety of note values and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Violoncello.

Trois Quatuors

pour

Cor, Violon, Alto
& Violoncelle,

composés par

C. H. Kunze

Oeuvre 1^{re}

N^o 1573.

Prix 2³/₄



A Offenbach sur le Mein chez J. André.

VIOLONCELLO.

3

First system of musical notation for Violoncello. It consists of five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The subsequent staves have bass clefs. The music features various dynamics including *rf* (ritardando fortissimo), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also triplets and accents marked with a greater-than sign (>).

Rondo
Allegro.

Rondo section of the musical score, marked "Allegro". It consists of eight staves. The first staff has a 6/8 time signature. The music is in a key signature of one flat. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). The section includes repeat signs and a key signature change to minor, indicated by the word "Minore" and a double sharp on the F line.

Adagio.

Adagio section of the musical score. It consists of two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *Cresc* (crescendo). The section ends with a double bar line and the initials "V.S." (Verso).

VIOLONCELLO.

Violoncello musical score, measures 1-10. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a series of eighth-note patterns with accents. Subsequent staves show a variety of dynamics including *rf* (ritardando forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). The music concludes with a double bar line.

QUARTETTO II.

Allegro moderato.

Quartetto II musical score, measures 1-14. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature (C). The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The score includes a variety of dynamics such as *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *pp* (pianissimo), *fz* (forzando), and *dol* (dolce). The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and concludes with a double bar line.

VIOLONCELLO.

5

First system of musical notation for Violoncello, measures 1-10. The music is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features a variety of rhythmic patterns including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano).

Larghetto.

Second system of musical notation for Violoncello, measures 11-24. The tempo is marked *Larghetto*. The time signature changes to 6/8. The music continues with various rhythmic figures and dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *ff*, *rf* (rassordito), and *Q* (crescendo). The system concludes with a double bar line.

[illegible]

1573

7

1573

[illegible]

Finale
Allegro.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a piano or similar instrument. The title 'Finale' is written in a large, bold, serif font at the top left, with 'Allegro.' written below it in a smaller font. The music is written on ten staves, each with a clef (treble or bass) and a key signature (one flat). The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), 'ff' (fortissimo), and 'rff' (ritardando fortissimo). The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of the 19th century. The page is numbered '1' in the top right corner.