

# BALLADE

JULES MOUQUET

Op. 54

Bassoon.

Andante.

(♩ = 84)

Piano

Animato poco a poco

# Bassoon

Allegro (♩=120)

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*f*

*p*

2

Piano

Basson

*p espress.*

3

3

3

3

3

3

Bassoon

First line of musical notation for Bassoon. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature. The melody consists of eighth notes, mostly beamed together. A slur covers the first six notes. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' above it. The line ends with a double bar line.

Second line of musical notation. The melody continues with eighth notes. A slur covers the first four notes. A dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) is placed below the staff. The line ends with a double bar line.

Third line of musical notation. The melody continues with eighth notes. A slur covers the first four notes. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is placed below the staff. The line ends with a double bar line.

Fourth line of musical notation. The melody continues with eighth notes. A slur covers the first four notes. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is placed below the staff. The line ends with a double bar line.

Fifth line of musical notation. The melody continues with eighth notes. A slur covers the first four notes. The line ends with a double bar line.

Sixth line of musical notation. The melody continues with eighth notes. A slur covers the first four notes. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is placed below the staff. The line ends with a double bar line.

Seventh line of musical notation. The melody continues with eighth notes. A slur covers the first four notes. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is placed below the staff. The line ends with a double bar line.

Eighth line of musical notation. The melody continues with eighth notes. A slur covers the first four notes. The line ends with a double bar line.

Ninth line of musical notation. The melody continues with eighth notes. A slur covers the first four notes. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is placed below the staff. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is placed below the staff. The line ends with a double bar line.

Tenth line of musical notation. The melody continues with eighth notes. A slur covers the first four notes. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is placed below the staff. A trill marking (*tr*) is placed above the staff. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is placed below the staff. A *dim.* (diminuendo) marking is placed below the staff. The line ends with a double bar line.

Bassoon

Musical score for Bassoon, page 4. The score consists of ten staves of music in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music features various dynamics including *p*, *p cresc*, *mf*, and *sf*, along with articulation like trills and slurs. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests.