

Aimon op: 49

I<sup>er</sup> VIOLON.

Andante poco All. Métronome Maelzel N° 76

III<sup>me</sup> QUATUOR.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 6/8. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *P*, *cres:*, *F*, *PP*, *mF*, *FF*, and *P*. There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. Some measures contain triplets or other rhythmic groupings. The score concludes with a double bar line and the marking *1<sup>re</sup> Fois.* and *2<sup>me</sup> Fois.* indicating a repeat.

I. VIOLON.

tr

3

FF

tr

3

tr

3

tr

3

PP

cres: F P F

PP

F

P

cres: F > F >

F

3

3

3

3

3

3

tr

3

3

3

3

F >

FF

PP

FF

I<sup>er</sup> VIOLON.

3

Andantino  
Pastorella.

N<sup>o</sup> 52 p.

6/8

P

cres: F P

cres:

F > PP

> Tempo di marcia. 108

F P

cres: F

cres: F

cres: F

F P

cres: F

Majeur 96

Piu lento.

I.<sup>re</sup> VIOLON.

First part of the musical score, consisting of six staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music features various dynamics including *pp*, *cres:*, *F*, and *P*. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

N.º 84 *o*

Minuetto.

Second part of the musical score, labeled "Minuetto.", consisting of four staves of music in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features dynamics such as *F*, *pp*, and *F*. It includes repeat signs and concludes with a double bar line.

Trio.

Third part of the musical score, labeled "Trio.", consisting of four staves of music in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music features dynamics such as *cres:*, *F*, *P*, and *F*. It includes repeat signs and concludes with a double bar line.

F D.C. al minuetto.

I<sup>er</sup> VIOLON.

2695

N<sup>o</sup> 69  
Tempo di valse.

The musical score is written for the first violin. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Tempo di valse'. The piece starts with a first finger (I) marking. The music consists of 12 staves. The first staff has a first finger (I) marking. The second staff has a '3' marking. The tenth staff has a 'F' marking. The twelfth staff has a 'F' marking. The notation includes slurs, accents, and a fermata at the end of the 12th staff.

6 *24/10*

I<sup>er</sup> VIOLON.

6 *24/10*

I<sup>er</sup> VIOLON.

I

I

F

3

p

I

I

I<sup>re</sup> VIOLON.

7

The musical score for Violin I on page 751 is written in G major (one sharp) and consists of 14 staves. The music is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns, primarily using sixteenth and eighth notes. The first staff begins with a melodic line, while the subsequent staves feature more rhythmic and technical passages, including sixteenth-note runs and dotted rhythms. Dynamic markings are used throughout to indicate changes in volume: 'cres:' (crescendo) appears on the 12th and 13th staves; 'F' (forte) is marked on the 10th and 11th staves; 'P' (piano) is marked on the 13th staff; and 'PP' (pianissimo) is marked on the 14th staff. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the 14th staff.