

105597
DREI

QUARTETTE

Für zwei Violinen, Bratsche und Violoncell

(der Quatuors N^o 6. 7. und 8.)

N^o 1.

Suite älterer Form: 1. Präludium, 2. Menuett,
3. Gavotte mit Musette, 4. Arie, 5. Gigue-Finale.

N^o 2.

Die schöne Müllerin: Cyklische Tondichtung:
1. Der Jüngling, 2. Die Mühle, 3. Die Müllerin,
4. Unruhe, 5. Erklärung, 6. Zum Polterabend.

N^o 3.

Suite in Canonform: 1. Marsch, 2. Sarabande,
3. Capriccio, 4. Arie, 5. Menuett, 6. Gavotte
und Musette, 7. Gigue.

compouirt von

JOACHIM RAFF.

OP. 192.

Ausgabe in Partitur

N^o 1. Pr. 3 M. n. N^o 2. Pr. 4 M. n. N^o 3. Pr. 3 M. n.

Ausgabe in Stimmen N^o 1. Pr. 8 M. N^o 2. Pr. 10 M. N^o 3. Pr. 6 M.

Ausgabe für das Pianoforte zu vier Händen
vom Componisten.

N^o 1. Pr. 7 M. N^o 2. Pr. 7 M. N^o 3. Pr. 6 M.

Eigenthum des Verlegers für alle Länder:

Leipzig, C. F. Kahnt Nachfolger.

QUATUOR.(Nº 8.C-Dur.)

in Canon-Form.

VIOLINO I.

I. Marsch.

J. Raff, Op. 192. III.

Allegro. ♩=152.

VIOLINO I.

This page of a musical score for Violino I contains 13 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, *mf*, and *dr*. It also features articulation marks like accents and slurs, and specific performance instructions such as *mf* and *f* with a '3' above the notes. The score includes several key signatures: E major (E), F# major (F#), G major (G), and H major (H). The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff.

VIOLINO I.

II. Sarabande.

Andante, moderato assai. ♩ = 108.

The Sarabande section is written for Violino I in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The first two staves are the initial phrase. The third staff is marked 'A' and features a crescendo leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff is marked 'B' and starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fifth staff is marked 'C' and starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The sixth and seventh staves continue the piece with piano (*p*) and mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamics respectively. The eighth staff concludes the section with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Vivace. ♩ = 138.

III. Capriccio.

The Capriccio section is written for Violino I in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first staff contains the initial phrase, which ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff continues the piece with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

VIOLINO I.

The musical score for Violino I consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p*, *mf*, and *f*, as well as performance instructions like *pizz.* and *arco*. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and uses first and second endings. The key signature changes from one flat to one sharp, and the time signature is 7/8. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

VIOLINO I.

arco

f

p

mf

f

mf

f

mf

f

IV. Arie. (Doppelcanon.)

Quasi Larghetto. ♩ = 100.

p

f

pp

f

VIOLINO I.

The musical score for Violino I consists of ten staves of music. Section A begins on the first staff with a dynamic of *p* and includes a first ending bracket. The second staff continues with various dynamics including *mf*, *f*, *p*, and *pp*. The third staff features dynamics of *mf*, *f*, *p*, and *pp*. The fourth staff includes dynamics of *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *mf*, with triplet markings. The fifth staff starts with *p*. The sixth staff ends with *f*. The seventh staff includes *p* and *pp*. Section B begins on the eighth staff with *f* and *p*. The ninth staff includes *mf*, *f*, *mf*, and *p*. The tenth staff concludes with *pp*, *ppp*, and *p=ppp*.

VIOLINO I.

V. Gavotte und Musette.

Allegro vivace. $\text{♩} = 126.$

The musical score is written for Violino I and consists of ten staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro vivace' with a metronome marking of quarter note = 126. The score includes various dynamics: *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). Section A begins on the third staff, and Section B begins on the sixth staff. The music features complex sixteenth-note passages, often with slurs and accents. There are also some rests and fermatas. The score concludes with a final flourish on the tenth staff.

VIOLINO I.

The musical score for Violino I on page 9 consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is G minor (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various dynamics: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). Performance markings include accents and slurs. The music features rapid sixteenth-note passages and sustained chords. The score is marked with *f*, *p*, *mf*, and *pp*. There are also markings for *f* and *mf* in the lower staves. The score includes a *C* marking above a measure in the fifth staff and a *D* marking above a measure in the eighth staff. The piece concludes with a final chord marked with a triangle symbol (\blacktriangle) above it.

VIOLINO I.
VI. Menuett.

Allegro molto. ♩ = 176.

The musical score is written for Violino I and consists of 14 staves. The tempo is marked 'Allegro molto' with a quarter note equal to 176 beats per minute. The time signature is 3/4. The piece is in one sharp (F#) initially, which changes to two flats (Bb) in the later sections. Dynamics include piano (p), forte (f), pianissimo (pp), and mezzo-forte (mf). Section A is marked with a forte (f) dynamic and accents. Section B is marked with piano (p) and pianissimo (pp) dynamics. Section C is marked with mezzo-forte (mf) and piano (p) dynamics. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

VIOLINO I.

A musical score for Violino I, consisting of 12 staves of music. The score is written in a single system with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings are used throughout, including *mf*, *p*, *pp*, *f*, and *f*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 3. There are also some performance instructions like accents and slurs. The score includes several chordal changes, with the letters 'D' and 'E' placed above the notes to indicate the key signature changes. The piece concludes with a final *f* dynamic marking.

VIOLINO I. VII. Gigue.

Allegro. ♩ = 152.

The musical score for Violino I, VII. Gigue, page 12, is written in 6/8 time. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first staff contains the initial melody. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff introduces a section marked **A** with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff continues the melody with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth staff continues the melody with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth staff continues the melody with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The seventh staff continues the melody with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eighth staff continues the melody with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The ninth staff continues the melody with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The tenth staff continues the melody with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eleventh staff continues the melody with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The twelfth staff continues the melody with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The thirteenth staff continues the melody with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourteenth staff continues the melody with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The piece concludes with a first ending (1) and a D chord.

VIOLINO I.

The musical score for Violino I on page 13 consists of 12 staves. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff transitions to piano (*p*). The third staff continues with piano (*p*) and includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The fourth staff features fortissimo (*ff*). The fifth staff starts with mezzo-forte (*mf*) and piano (*p*). The sixth staff returns to forte (*f*). The seventh staff is marked piano (*p*). The eighth staff is marked forte (*f*). The ninth staff is marked piano (*p*). The tenth staff is marked mezzo-forte (*mf*). The eleventh staff is marked forte (*f*). The twelfth staff concludes with a first ending bracket (*1*) over the final measure.



TRIO

E DUR

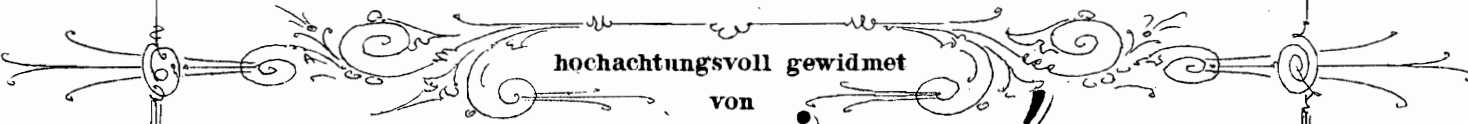
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**Pianoforte
Violine und Violoncell**

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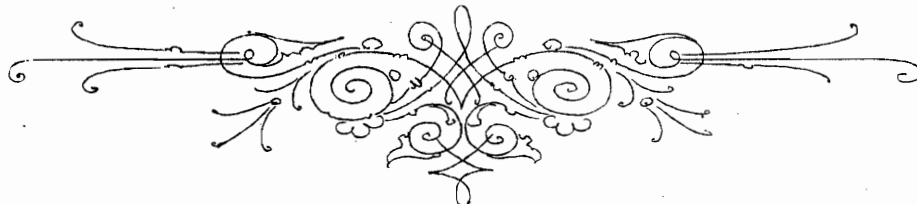
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