

To my American Friend Len Anderson, brilliant saxophonist.

THÉ Á DEUX

Quatuor Cordes
Directrice

SLOW

Emile DEFOSSEZ

Viol 1 $\text{♩} = 70$ p mf p Ritard p à T°

Viol 2 $\text{♩} = 70$ mf p Ritard p à T° Mélodie

Alto $\text{♩} = 70$ p mf p Ritard p à T°

Cello $\text{♩} = 70$ mf p Ritard p

mf

mf

mf

mf

p mf

mf 3 3

p mf

p mf

Mélie

p *p* *p* *p*

$\text{♩} = 60$ à T°

mf Ritard *p*

à T°

mf Ritard *p* Mélie

à T°

mf Ritard *p* à T°

mf Ritard *p*

To Coda

$\text{♩} = 60$ à T° Méli

mf Ritard *p*

to Coda

mf Ritard *p* à T°

to Coda

mf Ritard *p* à T°

to Coda

mf Ritard *p* à T°

Ritard

The first system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including triplets marked with a '3' and slurs connecting notes across measures. There are also dynamic markings such as *p* and *mf*.

The second system is labeled "Mélodi" and consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music features melodic lines with dynamic markings of *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Slurs and phrasing marks are used throughout the system.

The third system includes a "D.S. al Coda" section followed by a "CODA" section. The "D.S. al Coda" section has a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 60$. The "CODA" section begins with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 50$ and includes a "Ritard" (ritardando) marking. The music is marked with a forte *f* dynamic. The system consists of four staves with various musical notations including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.