

Trois

QUATUORS

Pour deux Violons Alto et Basse

Dédiée

A HAYDN.

Par Hyacinthe Jadin.

ŒUVRE 1^{re}

PRIS 9.

A PARIS

Au Magasin de Musique à l'usage des fêtes Nationales ;
Rue des fossés Montmartre, N^o 4. Section de Guillaume Tell.

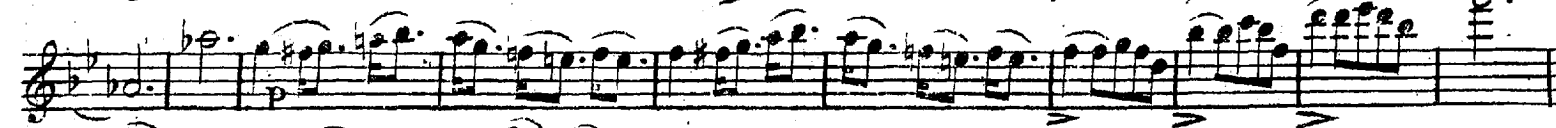
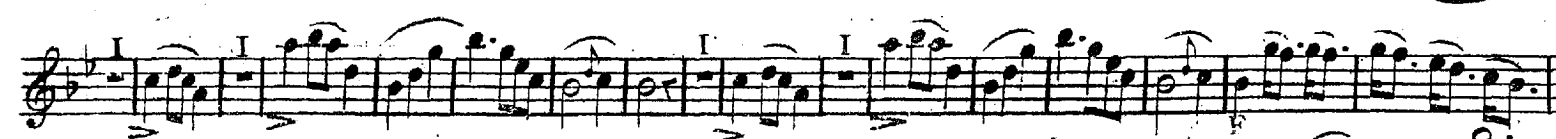
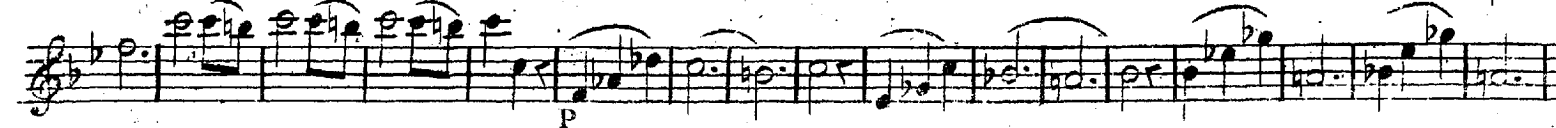
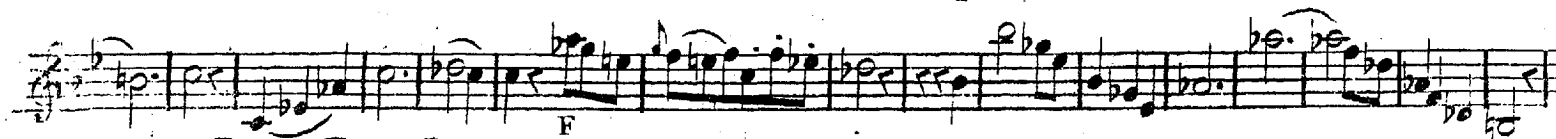
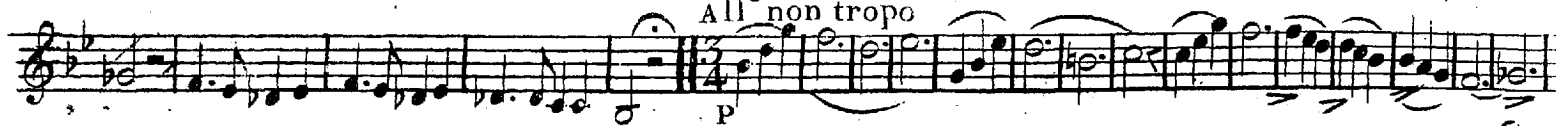
Ch. Fils de M. Jadin, 1847

PREMIER VIOLON.

I. QUATUOR.

Par H. JADIN.

Largo.





Adagio.



Menuet.



Trio.



Finale
Allegro

The musical score is written for a Premier Violon (First Violin) and is titled "Finale Allegro". It consists of 18 staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics marked include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain repeat signs. The music is written in a single system, with each staff representing a line of the violin. The notation includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and various rests. The overall tempo is indicated as "Allegro".

PREMIER VIOLON.

II^e QUATUOR.

All^o

The musical score is written for a solo violin. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'All.^o'. The score contains 15 staves of music. Key features include:

- Trills (tr) on various notes, particularly in the first few staves.
- Accents (>) on several notes throughout the piece.
- Dynamic markings: 'F' (forte) and 'p' (piano) are used to indicate volume changes.
- A repeat sign with a first ending bracket (marked '1') and a second ending bracket (marked '2') appears in the middle of the score.
- The piece ends with a double bar line on the final staff.

PREMIER VIOLON.

Menuet.

First system of musical notation for the Menuet section, featuring a treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'F' (forte) and 'p' (piano).

Trio.

First system of musical notation for the Trio section, featuring a treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano).

Pastoral.

Andante.

First system of musical notation for the Pastoral section, featuring a treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and 6/8 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano).

Mineur.

First system of musical notation for the Mineur section, featuring a treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'F' (forte).

1^{re} fois.

Majeur.

First system of musical notation for the Majeur section, featuring a treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano).

PP

PP

Prest.

Finale.

First system of musical notation for the Finale section, featuring a treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'P' (piano) and 'F' (forte).

F

p

#p.

ho.

This page contains a musical score for a violin part, labeled "PREMIER VIOLON." at the top. The score is written on 18 staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed in groups of four or eight, and includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. Dynamic markings include "p" (piano) at the beginning of the third staff, "f" (forte) on the fifth staff, and "fz" (forzando) on the eighth staff. A first ending bracket labeled "I" is present on the eighth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the final staff.

III. QUATUOR.

All.^o Modérato.

First section of the Quatuor, featuring a violin part with various dynamics and articulations. The score includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'All.^o Modérato.' The section begins with a forte (F) dynamic and includes a first ending marked 'I'. Dynamics include F, p, and cresc. (cres.). Articulations include accents and slurs. The section concludes with a final cadence marked 'FIN.'.

Menuet.

Menuet. Second section of the Quatuor, featuring a violin part with a key signature change and a final cadence. The score includes a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Menuet.' The section begins with a piano (pp) dynamic and includes a key signature change to one flat (B-flat). Dynamics include pp, F, and cresc. (cres.). Articulations include slurs and a final cadence marked 'FIN.'.

Adagio.

Adagio. Third section of the Quatuor, featuring a violin part with a key signature change and a final cadence. The score includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Adagio.' The section begins with a piano (p) dynamic and includes a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat). Dynamics include p, cresc. (cres.), rf. (ritardando), and pp. Articulations include slurs and a final cadence marked 'FIN.'.

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Dédiée

A HAYDN.

Lav Hyacinthe Jardin.

ŒUVRE 1.^{er}

PRIX

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Rue des fossés Montmartre, N^o. 4. Section de Guillaume Tell.

BASSE

I^{er} QUATUOR.

Par H. JADIN.

Largo



All.^o non tropo.

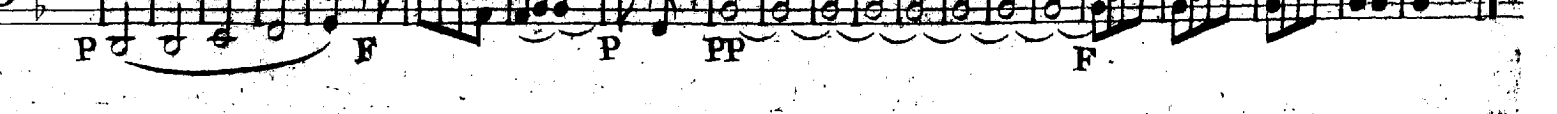
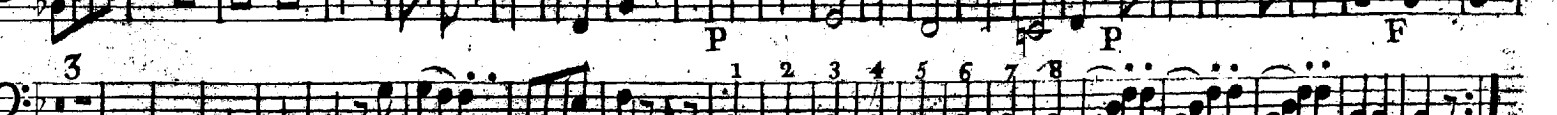
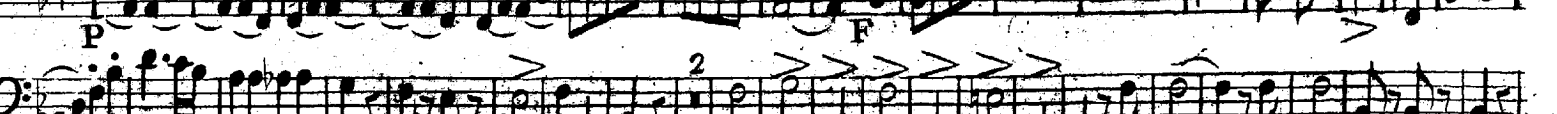
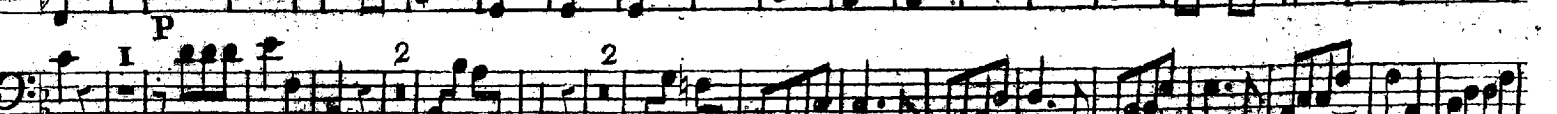
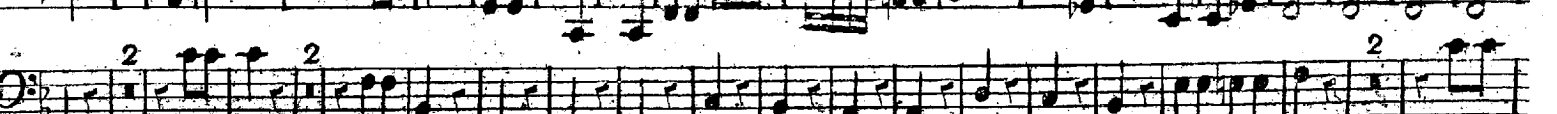
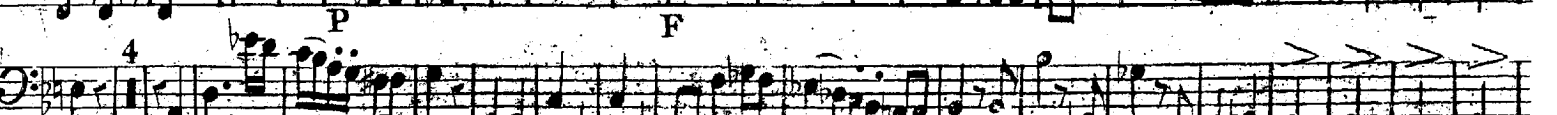
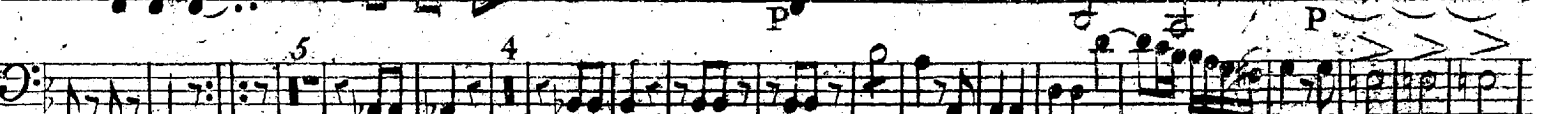
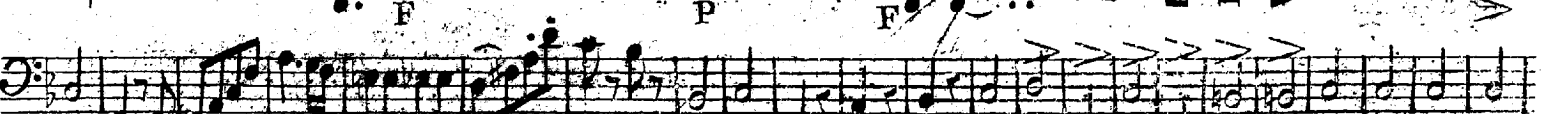
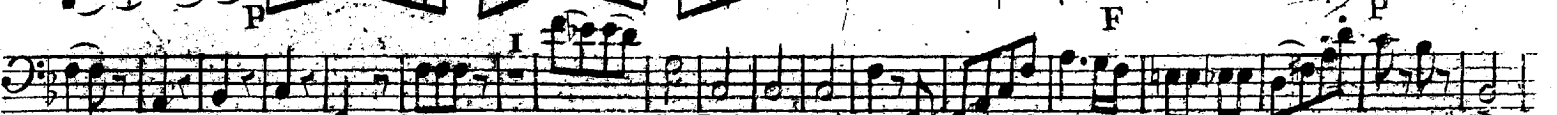
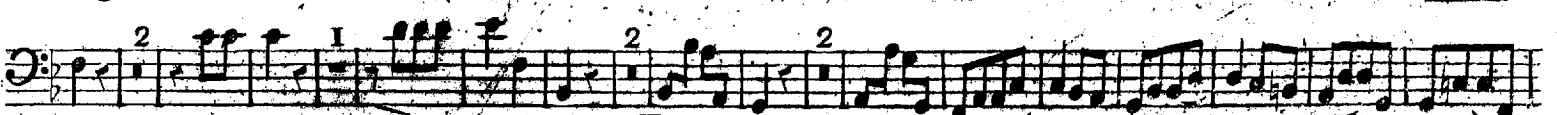
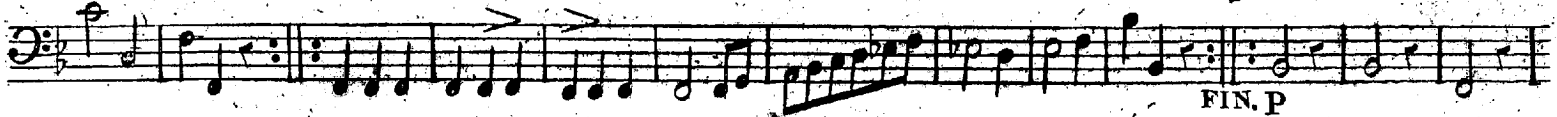
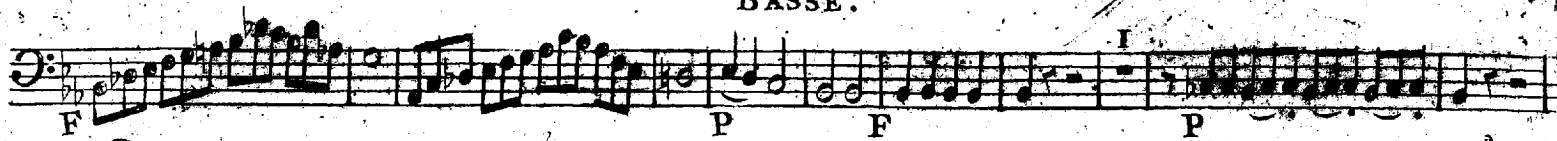
Musical score for the first quartet, consisting of 11 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (P, F, FP, FP.F). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 10. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Adagio.

Musical score for the second quartet, consisting of 3 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (F, P). The piece concludes with a double bar line.



BASSE.

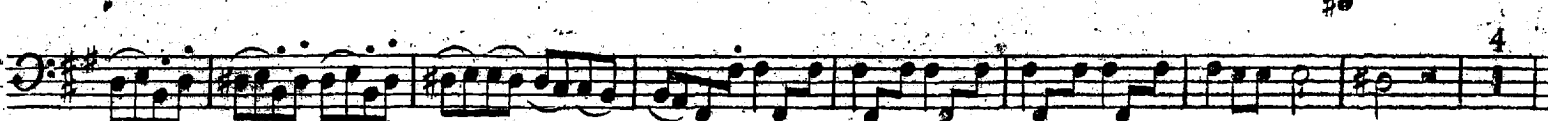
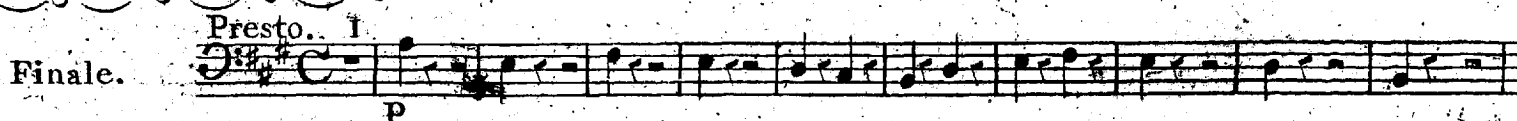
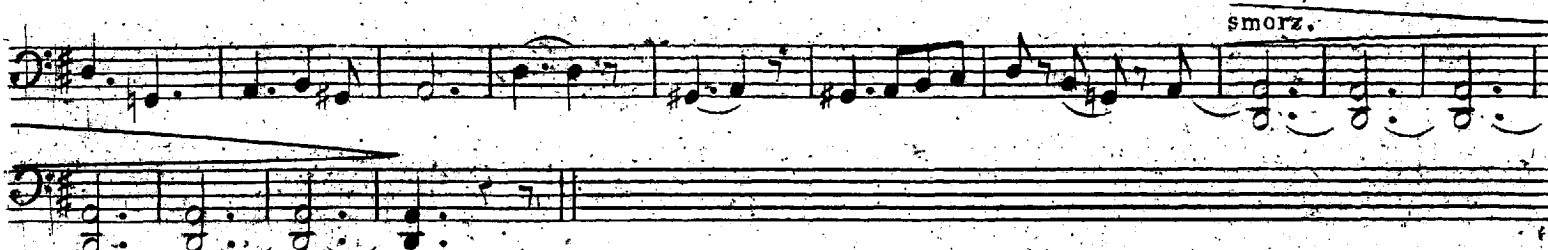
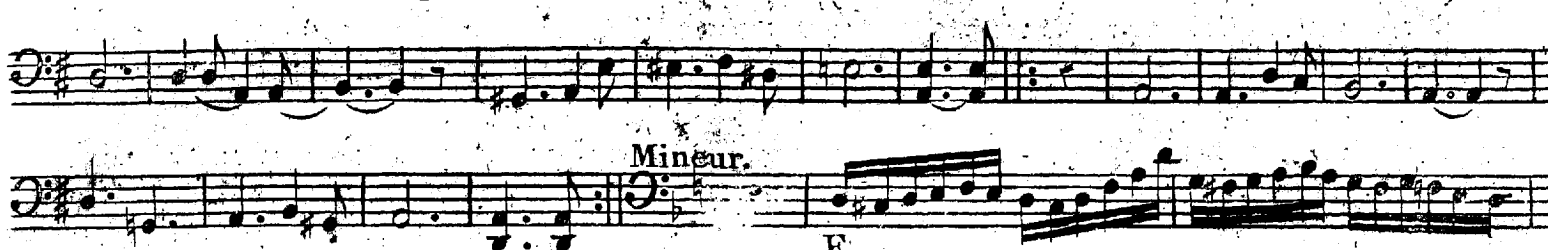
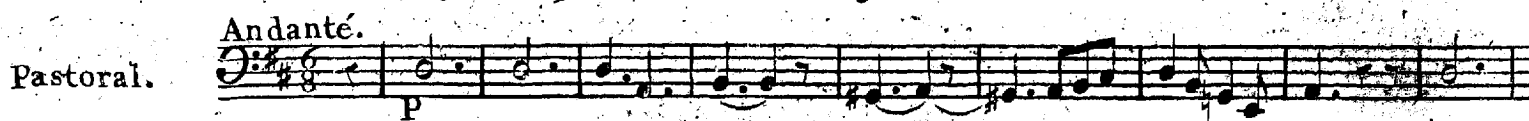
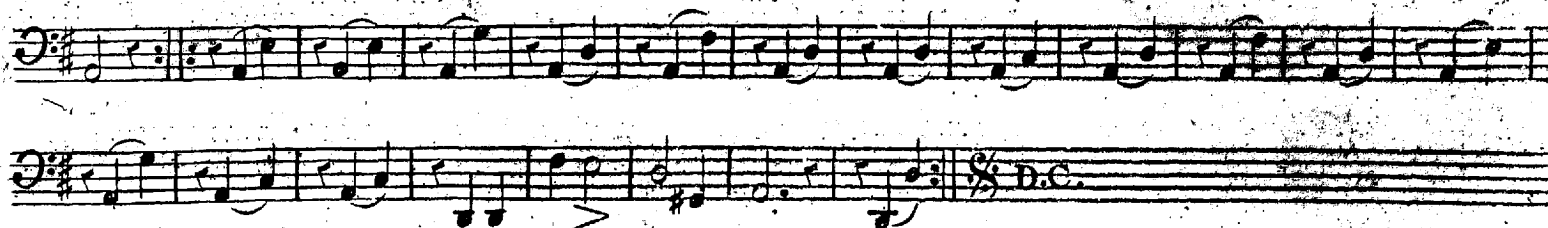


II. QUATUOR.

All.^o

Menuet.

Trio.



The musical score is written for a bassoon, indicated by the title 'BASSE.' and the bass clef on all staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp, F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The notation consists of 15 staves. The first staff begins with a piano (p) dynamic and includes fingerings 'I' and 'I'. The second staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The third staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking. The fourth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The fifth staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking. The sixth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The seventh staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking. The eighth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The ninth staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking. The tenth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The eleventh staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking. The twelfth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The thirteenth staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking. The fourteenth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The fifteenth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and repeat dots. Fingerings are indicated by 'I' and '2'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots on the final staff.

III. QUATUOR.

All^o Moderato.

F

P

P

F

P

F

P

rinf.

P

F

P

rinf.

F

F

P

Ménuet.

pp

FIN. Majeur.

3

1^{re}f.

2^{de}f.

D.C.

First system of musical notation for Bassoon. It consists of seven staves. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The second staff has a crescendo hairpin. The third staff ends with a *cres poco* marking. The fourth staff begins with a *a poco.* marking and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth staff has a *smorz.* (diminuendo) marking. The seventh staff continues the melodic line.

Polonaise.

Second system of musical notation for Bassoon, titled "Polonaise." It consists of nine staves. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The seventh staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eighth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The ninth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, and *sfz*, as well as articulation marks like accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a *Mineur.* (minor) marking.



Trois

QUATUOR

Pour deux Violons Alto et Basse.

Dédié

A HAYDN.

Par Hyacinthe Jadin.

ŒUVRE 1.^{er}

PRIX



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SECOND VIOLON.

I. QUATUOR.

Par H. JADIN.

Largo.

All.^o non troppo.

The musical score is for the Second Violon part of a Quatuor by H. Jadin. It is written in C major (one sharp, F#) and 4/4 time. The tempo is 'Largo.' and the performance instruction is 'All.^o non troppo.' The score consists of 15 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings (p, f, I). The music is a single melodic line for the second violin.

SECOND VIOLON.

3

First system of music for the Second Violon. It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music starts with a forte (F) dynamic, followed by a piano (P) dynamic, and then a fortissimo (F) dynamic. The second staff continues the melody with a pianissimo (PP) dynamic. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Adagio.

Second system of music, marked "Adagio." It consists of eight staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music starts with a forte (F) dynamic, followed by a piano (P) dynamic, and then a fortissimo (F) dynamic. The second staff continues the melody with a pianissimo (PP) dynamic. The third staff features a forte (F) dynamic and a piano (P) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a forte (F) dynamic and a piano (P) dynamic. The fifth staff features a forte (F) dynamic and a piano (P) dynamic. The sixth staff includes a forte (F) dynamic and a piano (P) dynamic. The seventh staff features a forte (F) dynamic and a piano (P) dynamic. The eighth staff concludes the section with a forte (F) dynamic and a piano (P) dynamic. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Menuet.

Third system of music, marked "Menuet." It consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The music starts with a forte (F) dynamic, followed by a piano (P) dynamic, and then a fortissimo (F) dynamic. The second staff continues the melody with a piano (P) dynamic. The third staff features a forte (F) dynamic and a piano (P) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a forte (F) dynamic and a piano (P) dynamic. The fifth staff concludes the section with a forte (F) dynamic and a piano (P) dynamic. The system concludes with a double bar line.

SECOND VIOLON.

Finale.
Allegro.

This musical score is for the Second Violon part of a Finale, marked Allegro. It consists of 18 staves of music. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed in groups of four or eight. Dynamic markings include piano (p), forte (f), and accents (>). There are also markings for first and second endings (I and II) and triplets (3). The music concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

SECOND VIOLON.

II. QUATUOR.

Allo.
F P 2 F I P P F P 2 F P F P I F P I F P I

SECOND VIOLON.

Menuet.

First movement: Menuet. Key of D major, 3/4 time. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a first ending bracket labeled 'I' and a first measure rest. The second staff continues the melody with a first ending bracket labeled 'I' and a first measure rest. The third staff continues the melody and ends with a double bar line and the word 'FIN.'.

Trio.

Second movement: Trio. Key of D major, 3/4 time. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a first ending bracket labeled 'I' and a first measure rest. The second staff continues the melody with a first ending bracket labeled 'I' and a first measure rest. The third staff continues the melody and ends with a double bar line and the word 'FIN.'.

Pastoral.

Andante.

Third movement: Pastoral. Key of D major, 6/8 time. The score consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 6/8 time signature. It contains a first ending bracket labeled 'I' and a first measure rest. The second staff continues the melody with a first ending bracket labeled 'I' and a first measure rest. The third staff continues the melody and ends with a double bar line and the word 'FIN.'.

Mineur.

1^{re} fois.

Majeur.

Finale.

Fourth movement: Finale. Key of D major, 2/4 time. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a first ending bracket labeled 'I' and a first measure rest. The second staff continues the melody with a first ending bracket labeled 'I' and a first measure rest. The third staff continues the melody and ends with a double bar line and the word 'FIN.'.

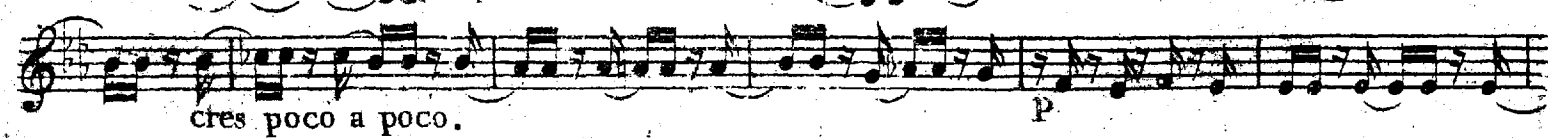
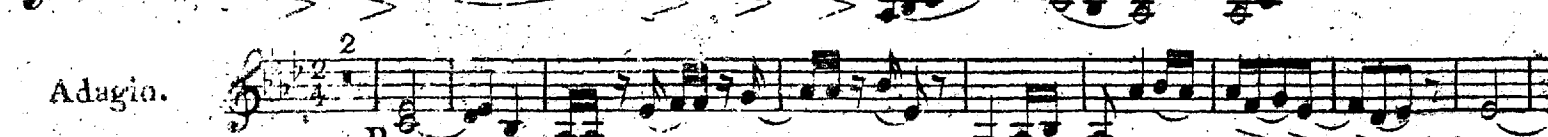
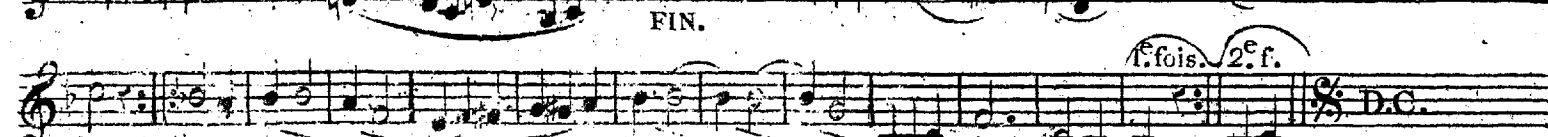
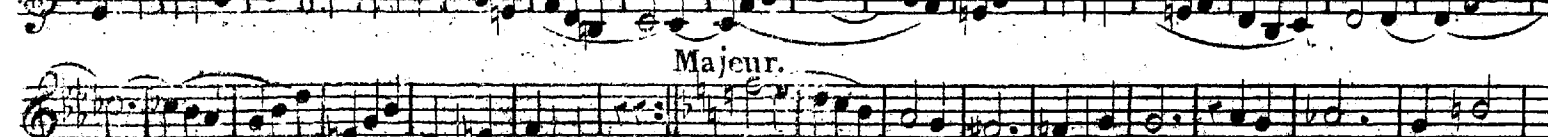
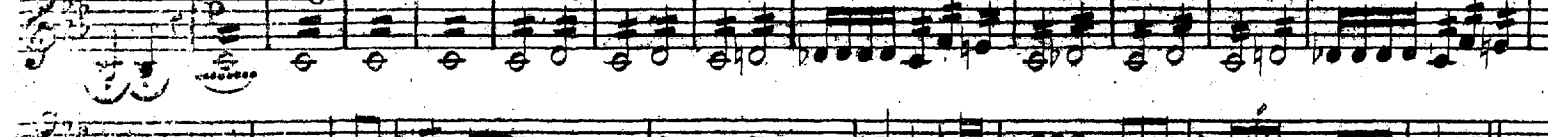
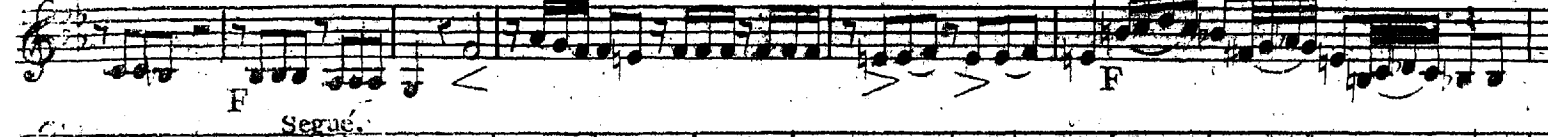
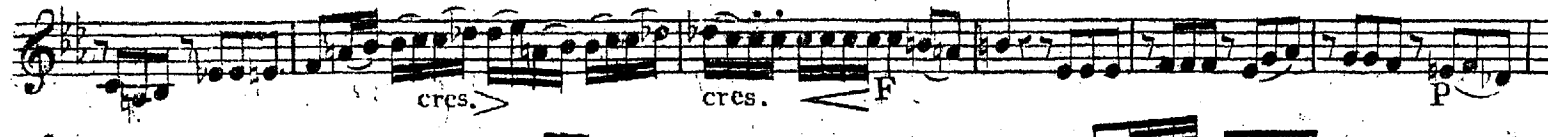
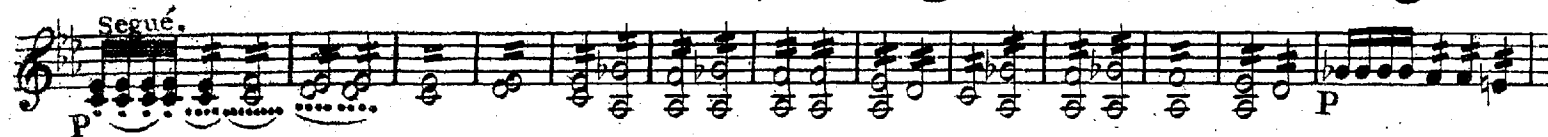
SECOND VIOLON.

This musical score is for the Second Violon part. It consists of 18 staves of music, all in G major (indicated by two sharps). The notation includes a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. Dynamics such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo) are used throughout. Articulation marks, including accents and slurs, are present. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps.

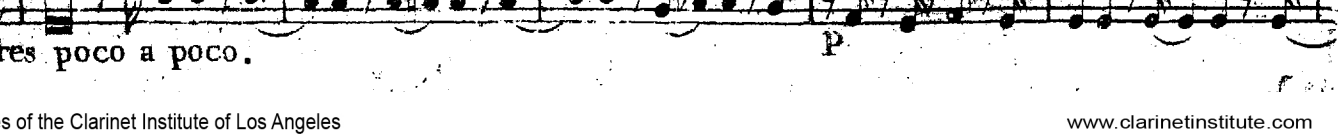
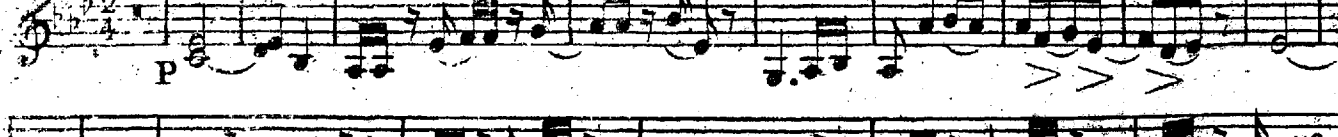
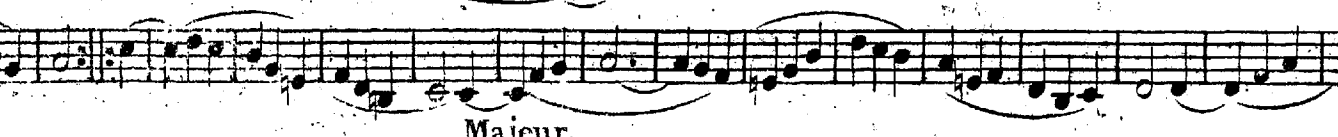
SECOND VIOLON.

III. QUATUOR.

All. Modérato.



Ménor.



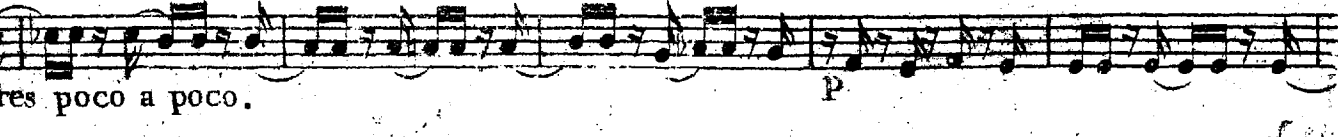
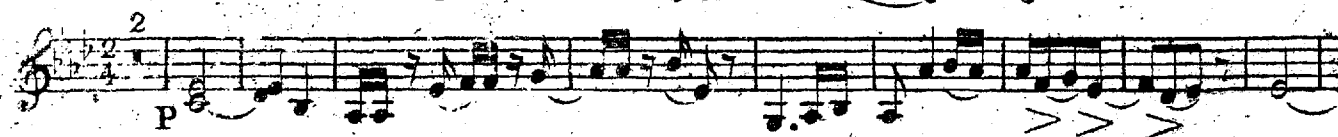
Majeur.

FIN.

1^{re} fois. 2^e f.

D.C.

Adagio.



cres poco a poco.

smorz.

Polonaise.

smorz.

p

f

p

f

p

f

Majeur.

p

f

Mineur.

f

p

f

p

Trois

QUATUOR

Pour deux Violons Alto et Basse.

Dédié

A HAYDN.

L'au Hyacinthe Tadin.

ŒUVRE 1.^{er}

PRIX

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I. QUATUOR.

Par H. JADIN.

Largo.

All^o non tropo.

Musical score for Alto, I. Quatuor, Par H. Jadin. The score consists of 10 staves of music. The tempo is marked 'Largo.' and the mood is 'All^o non tropo.' The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (p, f). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Adagio.

Musical score for Alto, Adagio. The score consists of 6 staves of music. The tempo is marked 'Adagio.' The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (p, f, pp). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Menuet

Allegro

Musical score for the Menuet section, Alto part. The score is written on a single staff in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The piece starts with a forte (F) dynamic and features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some with slurs and accents. A 'Trio' section is indicated by a double bar line and the word 'Trio' above the staff. This section begins with a piano (P) dynamic and continues with similar rhythmic patterns. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. A 'D.C. au Menuet' instruction is written below the staff at the end of the section.

D.C. au Menuet

Finale

Allegro

Musical score for the Finale section, Alto part. The score is written on a single staff in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The piece starts with a piano (P) dynamic and features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some with slurs and accents. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings (P, F). There are also some numerical markings (1, 2, 3) above the staff, possibly indicating fingerings or measures. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Al^{+3}

Menuet.

Trio.

Pastoral.

Mineur.

Mineur.
1.^e fois.



ALTO.

The musical score for the Alto part consists of 15 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff includes the dynamic marking 'P' (piano). The third staff is marked 'Finale.' and 'Presto. I', with a 'P' dynamic. The fourth staff has a 'F' (forte) dynamic. The fifth staff has a 'P' dynamic. The sixth staff has a 'F' dynamic. The seventh staff has a 'P' dynamic. The eighth staff has a 'F' dynamic. The ninth staff has a 'P' dynamic. The tenth staff has a 'F' dynamic. The eleventh staff has a 'P' dynamic. The twelfth staff has a 'F' dynamic. The thirteenth staff has a 'P' dynamic. The fourteenth staff has a 'F' dynamic. The fifteenth staff has a 'P' dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and beams, as well as dynamic markings like 'P' (piano), 'F' (forte), and 'p' (piano). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs.

III^e. QUATUOR.

All^o. Moderato.

From the Archives of the Clarinet Institute of Los Angeles

First system of musical notation for Alto. It consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The second staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking. The third staff has piano (p) and pianissimo (pp) dynamic markings.

Polonaise.

First system of musical notation for the Polonaise. It consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The second staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The third staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking. The fourth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The fifth staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking. The sixth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking.

Majeur.

First system of musical notation for the Majeur section. It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic marking. The second staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking.

Mineur.

First system of musical notation for the Mineur section. It consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic marking. The second staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking. The third staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking. The fourth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The fifth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The sixth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking.