

à M^r Alexandre Glazounow.

Quatuor

pour
deux Violons, Alto
et Violoncelle

par

Nicolas Dokolow.

Op. 7.

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QUATUOR.

Violino I.

I.

N.A. Sokolow, Op. 7.

Allegro moderato. (♩. = 63)

Cello.

6

7

mf

poco *a poco* *cre*

scen *do* *f*

A

meno f

mf

spiccato

non spicc.

B

mf cresc.

ff

1

Violino I.

Violino I. musical score, page 2. The score is written for a single violin in G major (one sharp). It consists of 11 staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various dynamics (pp, po, co, a, f, ff, mf, p, f, pp) and articulations (accents, slurs, trills). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is divided into measures by bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The ninth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tenth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eleventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score ends with a double bar line.

Violino I musical score, page 3. The score is written for a single violin in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics (f, mf, p, pp, cresc., dim.), articulation (accents, slurs), and phrasing. Key features include:

- Staff 1: Starts with a forte (f) dynamic, featuring a series of eighth-note runs.
- Staff 2: Marked with a forte (f) dynamic, followed by a piano (p) section and a mezzo-forte (mf) section.
- Staff 3: Continues with piano (p) dynamics and intricate sixteenth-note passages.
- Staff 4: Features a forte (f) dynamic with rapid sixteenth-note runs.
- Staff 5: Marked with a forte (f) dynamic, showing a melodic line with slurs.
- Staff 6: Marked with a piano (p) dynamic, featuring a melodic line with slurs.
- Staff 7: Continues with piano (p) dynamics and slurs.
- Staff 8: Marked with a forte (f) dynamic, featuring a melodic line with slurs.
- Staff 9: Marked with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic, featuring a melodic line with slurs.
- Staff 10: Marked with a piano (p) dynamic, featuring a melodic line with slurs.
- Staff 11: Marked with a piano (p) dynamic, featuring a melodic line with slurs.
- Staff 12: Marked with a piano (p) dynamic, featuring a melodic line with slurs.

Violino I.

II.

Andante. (♩ = 52)

p

p

f

p

f

f

poco rit. *a tempo* *mf*

a tempo *poco rit.* *pp*

cresc. assai *f*

K Solo. *p*

A musical score for Violino I, II. The score is written on ten staves. It begins with a tempo marking of 'Andante' and a metronome indication of 52 quarter notes per minute. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score includes various dynamics such as piano (p), forte (f), mezzo-forte (mf), and pianissimo (pp), as well as performance instructions like 'cresc. assai' and 'Solo.'. There are also first and second endings marked with '1' and '2'. The score concludes with a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a final dynamic of piano (p).

Violino I.

5

Pochissimo più mosso, (♩. = 69)

sf *mf* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *poco accelerando* *ff* *poco rit.* *p* *M Tempo I.* *f* *a tempo* *cresc.* *N Pesante.* *ff* *p*

Violino I.

0 a tempo

ppp *p* *f* *p* *P* *f* *p* *mf poco rit.*

III.

Allegro. (♩ = 58)

mf *f* *mf*

A **B** **C**

171

Violino I.

Poco meno mosso.(♩=132)

I a tempo

sul G

1171

Violino I.

9

Violino I musical score page 9. The score is written for Violino I and consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked 'Tempo I.' at the beginning of the 10th staff. The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *mf*, *ff*, *f*, *rit.*, *rit. assai*, *pizz.*, and *sf*. There are also performance markings like *N*, *P*, *R*, and *S*. The score ends with a double bar line on the 12th staff.

Violino I.

IV.

Allegro. (♩ = 160)

f *p* *f*

p *ff* *p*

cresc.

sf *f* *mf*

f

A

B

Violino I.

Musical score for "The Swan" by Camille Saint-Saëns. The score is written for a single melodic line in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music starts with a half rest, followed by a quarter note G, a quarter rest, and a quarter note A. The first measure is marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second staff continues the melody, featuring a half note G, a quarter note A, a quarter note B, and a quarter note C. The third staff begins with a half note D, a quarter note E, a quarter note F#, and a quarter note G. The fourth staff continues the melody, featuring a half note A, a quarter note B, a quarter note C, and a quarter note D. The fifth staff begins with a half note E, a quarter note F#, a quarter note G, and a quarter note A. The sixth staff continues the melody, featuring a half note B, a quarter note C, a quarter note D, and a quarter note E. The seventh staff begins with a half note F#, a quarter note G, a quarter note A, and a quarter note B. The eighth staff continues the melody, featuring a half note C, a quarter note D, a quarter note E, and a quarter note F#. The ninth staff begins with a half note G, a quarter note A, a quarter note B, and a quarter note C. The tenth staff continues the melody, featuring a half note D, a quarter note E, a quarter note F#, and a quarter note G. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and fingerings (3, 4). The key signature changes to F major (no sharps or flats) at the end of the piece.

Musical score for "The Swan" by Charles-Louis Hanon, Op. 23, No. 1. The score is in G major, 3/4 time, and consists of 12 measures. It features various musical notations including dynamics (p, f, mf, sf, cresc.), articulation (accents, slurs), and fingerings (1-5). The piece is marked "piu up" at the end.

Violino I musical score page 13. The score is written for Violino I and consists of 11 staves of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 3/4. The score includes various dynamics and performance markings:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a **f** (forte) dynamic. A key signature change to B-flat major is indicated by a 'K' symbol. The dynamic changes to **mf** (mezzo-forte).
- Staff 2:** Marked *cresc. poco a poco* (crescendo poco a poco).
- Staff 3:** Continues the melodic line.
- Staff 4:** Marked **L** (Lento) and **ff** (fortissimo).
- Staff 5:** Marked **p** (piano) and **f** (forte).
- Staff 6:** Time signature change to 3/4. Marked **f** (forte).
- Staff 7:** Marked **M** (Moderato), **f** (forte), and **p** (piano).
- Staff 8:** Marked **p** (piano), **ff** (fortissimo), and *cresc.* (crescendo).
- Staff 9:** Marked **1**, **2**, and **3** (first, second, and third endings).
- Staff 10:** Marked **4** (fourth ending), **sf** (sforzando), and **mf** (mezzo-forte).
- Staff 11:** Marked **N** (No. 2), **f** (forte), and **mf** (mezzo-forte). The time signature changes to 3/4.

Violino I.

Violino I. musical score in G major, 4/4 time. The score consists of 12 staves. It begins with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking, followed by *a tempo* and a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The piece features a variety of musical techniques including triplets, sixteenth-note runs, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). The score concludes with a final cadence.