

## OBOE

## QUARTETTO I

[ Allegro ♩ = 116 ]

I

FRANTIŠEK KRAMÁŘ-KROMMER

(1759 – 1831)

[p] [2] ★)  
 5 [2] [2]  
 1 10 [2] 1  
 p 3 3 3 3  
 15 [2] [2]  
 p 3 3 3 3  
 20  
 25 f p [cresc.]  
 30 [f]  
 35 [fp]  
 40 [f]  
 45 1  
 [cresc.] [f]  
 50 p dolce ★)

55 *[f]* *[p]*

*f* *p cresc.* 60

65 *[f]*

*p* 3 *cresc.* 3 3

70 *p* 75

*f* *p* 3 3

80 *f* *[p]*

85 *[f]*

90 *[f]* *[pp]*

95 *p* *[f]* *[p]*

100 105 1

Musical score for a single melodic line, measures 110 to 165. The score is written on ten staves in treble clef. It features various musical notations including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *[p]*, *[f]*, *fp*, *p dolce*, and *p cresc.* Measure numbers 110, 115, 120, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145, 150, 155, 160, and 165 are indicated at the start of their respective measures.

## II

Adagio [♩ = 88]

11 *[p cresc.]*

15

20 *[pp]*

25

30 *[cresc.]* *f* *p [espress.]*

40

45 *[cresc.]* *f*

50 *[p cresc.]* *[f]* 65

70 *[p]* *[pp]*

75

80 *[f cresc.]* *[p]*

## III

Rondo [♩ = 120]

1

[p] [f]

5 1

[p]

10

[f]

15

[ff] p

20

25

[f]

30

35

[p]

40 3

[f] [p]

50 *[f]*

55 *[p]*

60

65 *f*

70

75 *[f]*

80 *[dim. e rit.]*

85 *[p a tempo]*

90 *[f]*

## Minore

95

*p*

100

105

*[f]* *[p]*

110

115

*[f]*

120

Majore

125

*p*

130

*f* *[p]*

135

140

*[f]*

145

150

*[p]*

155

*[f]*

## VIOLINO

## QUARTETTO I

## I

FRANTIŠEK KRAMÁŘ-KROMMER  
(1759 – 1831)[Allegro  $\text{♩} = 116$ ]

1

*p*

5

1

*f*

10

[*p*]

*f*

*p*

15

20

*f*

25

[*p*]

[*cresc.*]

30

*f*

35

*p*

40

[*cresc.*]

*f*

*p dolce*

45

1

50



Musical score for a single melodic line, measures 55-100. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked *f* (forte). The score includes various dynamic markings: *f*, *fp*, *f*, *p* *cresc.*, *[f]*, *p* [*cresc.*], *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *[pp]*, *p*, and *1*. The score also includes measure numbers 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, and 100. The notation includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and quarter notes, with some measures containing rests. There are also some markings like *br* (breath mark) and *tr* (trill).

105 *f* [*p*]

110 [*f*] [*p*]

115

120 *f* *p* *f*

125 [*p*]

[*cresc.*]

130 *f* *p*

135

140

145 *f* *p dolce*

150 *f*

155 *fp*

160 [*p cresc.*]

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains 11 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. Measure numbers 105, 110, 115, 120, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145, 150, 155, and 160 are indicated at the start of their respective staves. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), [*p*] (piano in brackets), [*f*] (forte in brackets), [*cresc.*] (crescendo), *p dolce* (piano dolce), *fp* (fortissimo piano), and [*p cresc.*] (piano crescendo in brackets). The music features a variety of textures, including rapid sixteenth-note passages, sustained chords, and melodic lines.

165 *f*

*p cresc.* *f*

## II

Adagio [♩=88]

[*p*]

*f* [*f*] [*mf*]

*p cresc.*

[*p*] [*pp*]

*p*

[*f*] [*cresc.*] *p [espress.]*

[*f*]

*p*

\*)

Musical score for a single melodic line, measures 45-80. The key signature has one flat. The score includes various dynamics and articulations:
 

- Measure 45: *[cresc.]*
- Measure 46: *f*
- Measure 47: *[p]*
- Measure 50: *f*
- Measure 55: *p cresc.*
- Measure 60: *f*
- Measure 65: *[f]*
- Measure 70: *[p]*
- Measure 75: *[f cresc.]*
- Measure 80: *[p]*

### III

#### Rondo [♩ = 120]

Musical score for a Rondo section, measures 1-12. The key signature has one flat. The score includes various dynamics and articulations:
 

- Measure 1: *p*
- Measure 2: *[f]*
- Measure 5: *[p]*
- Measure 10: *f*

This image shows a page of a musical score for 'The Swan' by Camille Saint-Saëns. The score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff. It includes measures 15 through 60. The notation features various musical elements such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like [p], [cresc.], and [f]. The score is presented in a clear, black-and-white format, typical of a printed musical manuscript.

65 1

*[mf cresc.]* *[f]*

70

75

*p [cresc.]* *f*

80

*[dim. e rit.]* *[a tempo]*

85

*p* *[f]*

90

Minore

*p*

95

100

*[f]* *[p]*

105

110

*f*

115

120 Majore

[p]

125

[f]

130

[p]

135

f

140

145 5

5

br

p

150

155

f

## VIOLA

## QUARTETTO I

## I

FRANTIŠEK KRAMÁŘ-KROMMER  
(1759 – 1831)

[Allegro ♩ = 116]

1

*p*

5 1

*[f]*

10

*[p]* *f* *p*

15

20

*f*

25

*[p]* *[cresc.]*

30

*f* *[fp]*

35

40

*[cresc.]* *[f]* *p du.c*

45

50

*[f]*

55

*fp* *f*



60 *p cresc.* [*f*]

65 *p [cresc.]*

70 *f* *p* 1 75

80 *f* *p* *f* *p*

85

★)

★★)

90 *>* *>* *>* *>* 4

100 1

105 *f* *p* ★★★)

110 *f* *p*

Rkp. ★) 83 Rkp. ★★) Rkp. ★★★)

115

120

*f* *p* [*f*]

125

[*p*] [*cresc.*]

130 1 135

*f* *fp*

140

*f*

145

*p dolce*

150 155

*f* *fp*

160

*f* *p cresc.*

165

*p cresc.* *f*

## II

Adagio [♩=88]

Musical score for Adagio [♩=88], Part II. The score is written for two staves in 2/6 time, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is Adagio, with a metronome marking of 88 beats per minute. The score consists of 45 measures, divided into nine systems of five measures each. The notation includes various dynamics, articulation marks, and phrasing slurs.

Dynamics and markings include: *p*, *f*, *[mf]*, *[p cresc.]*, *[pp]*, *[p]*, *[f]*, *[cresc.]*, *[p]*, *[f]*, *[p]*, *[cresc.]*, *[f]*.

Measure numbers are indicated at the beginning of each system: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45.

50 *[p]*

55 *[f]*

60 *[f]* *[mf]* *[p cresc.]* 65 *[f]*

70 *[pp]* *p*

75

80 *[f cresc.]* *p*

### III

Rondo [♩ = 120]

5 *[p]* *[f]*

10 *p*

15 *[f]*

Musical score in 2/8 time, featuring piano and forte dynamics, crescendos, and a key signature change to minor at the end.

Measures 1-20: *[p]* (piano), *[cresc.]* (crescendo).  
 Measures 21-30: *f* (forte), *[cresc.]* (crescendo).  
 Measures 31-40: *[p]* (piano), *[cresc.]* (crescendo).  
 Measures 41-50: *p* (piano), *[f]* (forte).  
 Measures 51-60: *p* (piano), *[f]* (forte).  
 Measures 61-70: *p* (piano), *[cresc.]* (crescendo), *[f]* (forte).  
 Measures 71-80: *p* (piano), *[cresc.]* (crescendo), *f* (forte).  
 Measures 81-90: *[dim. e rit.]* (diminuendo e ritardando), *[p a tempo]* (piano a tempo).  
 Measures 91-100: *[f]* (forte), *Minore* (Minor), *p* (piano).

95

100

[p] *f*

105 110

[p]

115

*f*

120

Majore

[p]

125

[f]

130 135

[p]

140

[f]

145 150

[p]

155

*f*

## VIOLONCELLO

## QUARTETTO I

## I

FRANTIŠEK KRAMÁŘ-KROMMER  
(1759 – 1831)

[Allegro ♩ = 116]

1

[p]

5

1

10

f

p

15

f

p

20

25

f

[p]

30

[cresc.]

f

35

[fp]

40

45

[cresc.]

[f]

p dolce

50

f

fp

55

f

60  
*p cresc.* *f*

65  
*p [cresc.]*

70  
*f* [*p*]

75  
*f*

80  
*p* *f* *p*

85

90

4 *p* 100 1

105 [*f*] [*p*]

110  
*f* *p*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a bass line, spanning measures 60 to 110. The notation is in bass clef. Measure 60 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 65 has a piano (*p*) dynamic with a crescendo bracket. Measure 70 begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic in brackets. Measure 75 is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 80 shows a piano (*p*) dynamic, a forte (*f*) dynamic, and a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 85 continues the piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 90 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 94 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 95 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 96 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 97 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 98 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 99 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 100 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 101 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 102 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 103 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 104 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 105 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 106 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 107 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 108 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 109 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 110 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 111 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 112 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 113 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 114 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 115 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 116 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 117 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 118 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 119 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 120 has a forte (*f*) dynamic.



115

120

*f* *p* *f*

125

[*p*] [*cresc.*] *f*

130 2

[*fp*]

135

140

145

1

*f* [*p dolce*]

150

*f*

155

[*fp*] [*f*]

160

*p cresc.* *f*

165

*p cresc.* *f*

## II

Adagio [♩ = 88]

Musical score for Adagio, II, in bass clef with a key signature of one flat and common time. The score consists of ten staves of music with various dynamics and articulations.

Staff 1: *p* (piano), measure 5 has an accent (>).  
 Staff 2: Measure 10 has an accent (>). Dynamics: [*f*] (forte), [*f*] (forte), [*mf*] (mezzo-forte).  
 Staff 3: Measure 15 has an accent (>). Dynamics: [*p cresc.*] (piano crescendo). Measure 1 has an accent (>).  
 Staff 4: Measure 20 has an accent (>). Dynamics: [*p*] (piano), [*pp*] (pianissimo), *p* (piano).  
 Staff 5: Measure 25 has an accent (>).  
 Staff 6: Measure 30 has an accent (>). Dynamics: [*f*] (forte), [*cresc.*] (crescendo), [*p*] (piano). Measure 35 has an accent (>).  
 Staff 7: Measure 40 has an accent (>). Dynamics: [*f*] (forte), [*p*] (piano).  
 Staff 8: Measure 45 has an accent (>). Dynamics: [*cresc.*] (crescendo).  
 Staff 9: Measure 50 has an accent (>). Dynamics: *f* (forte), [*p*] (piano).  
 Staff 10: Measure 55 has an accent (>). Dynamics: [*f*] (forte), [*f*] (forte), [*mf*] (mezzo-forte), [*p cresc.*] (piano crescendo).  
 Staff 11: Measure 60 has an accent (>). Dynamics: [*f*] (forte), [*f*] (forte), [*mf*] (mezzo-forte), [*p cresc.*] (piano crescendo).

65 *[f]* *[p]*

70 *pp* *[p]*

75

80 *[f cresc.]* *[p]*

### III

Rondo [♩ = 120]

2 *p* 5 2 *f*

10 *p* *f*

15 *[p]* 20

25 *[cresc.]* *f*

30

35 *[p]* 40

45 *[cresc.]* *[f]* 2

55

*p* [*f*]

60

[*p*]

65

*p* [*cresc.*]

[*f*]

70

[*p cresc.*]

75

[*f*]

80

[*dim. e rit.*]

*p* [*a tempo*]

85

[*f*]

90

Minore

95

*p*

100

[*f*]

105

Musical score for the piece "Majore" in bass clef, measures 105-155. The score is written in 3/4 time and features a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, quarter, and half notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings are indicated by brackets: *[p]* (piano) and *[f]* (forte). Measure numbers 110, 115, 120, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145, and 150 are placed above the staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 155.