

1

Adolphe BLANC. Op. 36.

Allegro.

(M. O. = 132.)

[illegible]

arco.
pp
Cres. cen. do sempre fp

Cres. cen. do f

13 Solo
Dolce p f ff

tr fp fp f fp fp

f ff Dol Cres. f p

15 pizz. p

arco.
p f p

f p f p f

ff 7

ff fff

CONTRE-BASSE.

3

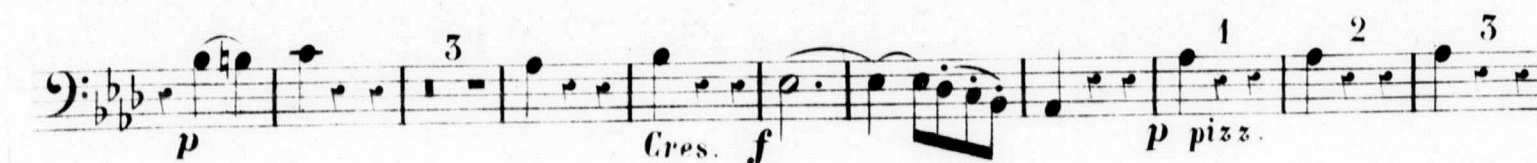
All^o vivo ma non troppo.

MENUET.

(M. 0 = 80.)



TRIO.



CONTRE-BASSE.

Adagio. INTRODUCTION.

FINALE.

(M. ♩ = 56.)

The musical score is written for Contrabass (CONTRE-BASSE) and is divided into two main sections: Adagio. INTRODUCTION and FINALE. The Adagio section begins with a tempo marking of Adagio and a metronome marking of (M. ♩ = 56). It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamics ranging from piano (p) to forte (f). The FINALE section begins with a tempo marking of Allegro and a metronome marking of (M. ♩ = 152). It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamics ranging from piano (p) to forte (f). The score includes various musical notations such as trills (tr), triplets (3), and fingerings (1-7). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score is numbered 15594. R.

CONTRE-BASSE.

5

The musical score for Contrabass (Contre-Basse) consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Dynamics are indicated by letters like *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *pizz.* (pizzicato). Tempo changes are marked with *Adagio.*, *Allegro..*, and *Presto..*. The score also includes fingerings (1-5) and bowings (arcol). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

10

14

3

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

6

Cres... ff

Adagio.

1^o Tempo. *p*

Allegro..

11

Presto..

f

Cres... cen... do.

1 2 3 4 1

2 3 4 1

ff

fff