

QUATUOR BRILLANT

ou

Sonate pour Violon

avec accompagnement

d'un second Violon, Alto et Violoncelle

OU DE PIANO SEUL

arrangé

d'après l'onzième Concerto, de

R. KREUZER

N° 3116.

Pr. 2 fl. 36 Kr.

Propriété des Editeurs

MAYENCE et ANVERS, Chez les fils de B. Schott.

INSTRUMENS DE MUSIQUE

confectionnés dans les Ateliers des fils de B. Schott à Mayence,
et qui se vendent aussi dans leur Magasin à Paris place des Italiens N^o 4.
— ainsi qu'à Anvers marché aux oeufs N^o 638.

INSTRUMENS À VENT EN BOIS.

Serpens, — *Serpens* en forme de *Balson* à 6 clefs, — *grands Balsons* à 9 clefs, — *Balsons ordinaires* à 10 & 16 clefs, — *Hautbois* à 2. 6 & 14 clefs, — *Cors anglais* à 12 clefs, — *Clarinettes* à 5. 6. 9 & 13 clefs, — *Clarinettes Alto* ou *Cors de Basette* à 14 clefs, — *Flûtes octaves* ou *Piccolo* à 1 & 4 clefs, — *Flûtes en Fa* ou *Flûtes Tierces* à 1 ou 4 clefs, — *Flûtes en Ré* à 1 ou 4 clefs, — *Flûtes avec patte en Ut* à 8 clefs, — *Flûtes avec patte en Si* à 9 clefs, — *Cannes à flûte* à 1 ou 4 clefs, — *Flûtes douces* (*Czakans*) à 1 ou 4 clefs, — *Flageolets* à 3 ou sans clefs, — *Flageolets doubles* à 6 clefs.

INSTRUMENS EN CUIVRE.

Cors d'invention avec 4. 5. 6. 9 & 10 corps de rechange, — *Cors à pistons*, nouvelle invention, — *Cors simples* avec 1. 2. 3 ou 4 tons, — *grandes Trompes* (*Cors de Chaise*) *Trompettes d'invention*, avec 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9 & 10 corps de rechange, — *Trompettes à doubles coulisses*, — *Trompettes à pistons*, — *Trompettes à 6 clefs*, — *Trompettes de Cavalerie* en *Fa*, *Mi b*, *Ré*, *Ut* ou *Si b*, — *Trompettes de Basse*, nouvelle invention, à pistons, à clefs ou *Simples*, — *Trombones ordinaires* et à doubles coulisses — *Buccins* — *Cors de Signal* à 6 ou sans clefs, — *Cors de Signal de poche* pour la chaise à 3 ou sans clefs, — *Cors de Signal Basso* (*Bombardone*) à 12 clefs, — *Ophicléides* ou *Basses d'Harmonie* à 9 clefs, — *Cors-Basso russe* ou *Serpens anglais* à 3 clefs, — *Cors de postillon*, nouvelle invention avec 4 corps de rechange, — à pistons à 3 clefs, ou *simples*.

INSTRUMENS DE PERCUSSION.

Pavillons chinois — *Cimbales* — *Triangles* — *grandes Caisse* — *Tambours* — *Tambourins* — *Carillons* — *Timbales*.

Pianos à queue — *quarrés* — à la *Giraffe* — de *Cabinet* et *cotage* — à *mécanisme allemand* ou *anglais*.

Harpes à pédales — *Harpes éolienne* — *Harmonicas* — *Guitares* — *Violons* — *Basses* et tout autre objet se rapportant à la musique.

Le plus grand soin mis à la confection de nos instrumens nous met à même de pouvoir en garantir la bonne qualité. Des artistes distingués tels que M. H. Rummel, maître de chapelle; Foreit directeur de musique; C. Almenraeder et Grimm musiciens de la chapelle du duc de Nassau ont la bonté de nous assister afin que les instrumens soient accordés avec la dernière justesse.

ALLEGRO
moderato.

Violino primo musical score, first system. The score is written for a single violin in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "ALLEGRO moderato." The music consists of ten staves of notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The tempo marking "ALLEGRO moderato." is placed to the left of the first staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is arranged in a single system, with the staves connected by a brace on the left. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature remains consistent throughout the system. The tempo marking "ALLEGRO moderato." is placed to the left of the first staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is arranged in a single system, with the staves connected by a brace on the left. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature remains consistent throughout the system.

Dynamic markings: *dim.* (diminuendo), *sf* (sforzando).

Performance instructions: *sul 4^{em}* (sul tasto), *8va loco* (octave up, loco).

This page contains the first system of a musical score for Violino primo. It consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single system, with various musical notations including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and slurs. The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano), and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed notes and slurs across the staves.

tr 4em

8va

Violino primo

Handwritten musical score for Violino primo, page 4. The score consists of 12 staves of music in G major (one sharp). The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures, time signatures, notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like '1', 'r', and 'gva'. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

Violino primo musical score, first system. The music is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of four staves. The first staff has a series of eighth notes with slurs and accents. The second staff has a series of eighth notes with slurs and accents, and a wavy line indicating a trill or tremolo. The third staff has a series of eighth notes with slurs and accents. The fourth staff has a series of eighth notes with slurs and accents, and a wavy line indicating a trill or tremolo. The system ends with a double bar line.

ROMANZA.
Violino primo musical score, second system. The music is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of ten staves. The first staff is in 2/4 time. The music features various dynamics including *sf* (sforzando), *f* (forte), *dim* (diminuendo), *ff* (fortissimo), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also slurs, accents, and a wavy line indicating a trill or tremolo. The system ends with a double bar line.

Rondo.

Violino primo score for Rondo, page 6. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The score consists of 14 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2/4. The tempo/mood is indicated as 'dol:'. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several slurs and ties throughout the piece. The dynamics range from 'dol:' (dolce) to 'f' (forte) and 'pp' (pianissimo). The piece concludes with a 'dim.' (diminuendo) marking.

Key signature: G major (one sharp).
Time signature: 2/4.
Tempo/mood: *dol:*
Dynamics: *f*, *pp*, *dim.*

This page of a musical score for Violino primo (Violin I) contains 12 staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The notation includes various melodic lines with slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in a continuous, flowing style. The second staff features a series of eighth notes with slurs. The third staff has a series of eighth notes with slurs. The fourth staff has a series of eighth notes with slurs. The fifth staff has a series of eighth notes with slurs. The sixth staff has a series of eighth notes with slurs. The seventh staff has a series of eighth notes with slurs. The eighth staff has a series of eighth notes with slurs. The ninth staff has a series of eighth notes with slurs. The tenth staff has a series of eighth notes with slurs. The eleventh staff has a series of eighth notes with slurs. The twelfth staff has a series of eighth notes with slurs. The page ends with a double bar line and a key signature change to D major (two sharps).

dim.

dim.

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for the Violino primo part. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed in groups of four. Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the first staff and the second measure of the second staff. Hairpins (*h*) are used to indicate crescendos and decrescendos throughout the piece. The notation includes various articulations such as slurs, ties, and accents. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear.

dim

loco

loco

loco

loco

loco

loco

loco

loco

loco

loco

loco

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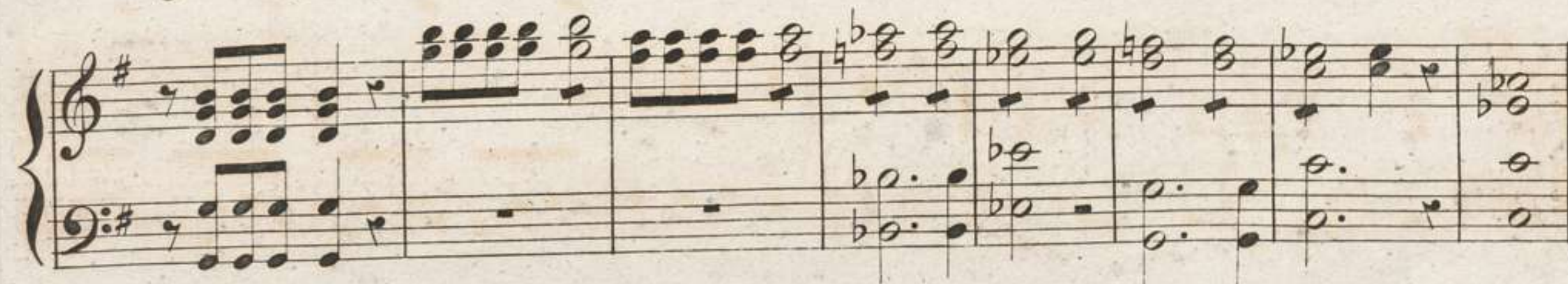
Pr. 2 fl 36 fr

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ALLEGRO
moderato.

The musical score is written for piano in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). It consists of seven systems of two staves each. The tempo is marked 'ALLEGRO moderato.' and the dynamics include 'p' (piano). The music features a mix of chords, arpeggios, and melodic lines. The first system starts with a piano (p) dynamic. The score ends with a double bar line and the number 3116.





5

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It contains six measures of music, primarily featuring eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, containing six measures of music, mostly consisting of whole and half notes.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melody from the first system. The lower staff features a sequence of chords in measures 7-9, followed by a series of sixteenth-note chords in measures 10-12.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff has whole rests for the first six measures, followed by a final measure with a key signature change to three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The lower staff contains a series of chords and moving lines throughout the system.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and contains a series of chords. The lower staff features a moving bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves. Both staves feature a series of chords. The first measure of the upper staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1'.

The sixth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of chords. The lower staff features a moving bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

The seventh system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of chords. The lower staff features a moving bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of seven systems of two staves each. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first system features a complex melodic line in the right hand with many beamed sixteenth notes and a more rhythmic bass line. The second system continues this pattern. The third system shows a change in the right hand's texture with more sustained notes. The fourth system includes a key signature change to two sharps (F#, C#) in the right hand. The fifth system returns to the original key signature. The sixth system features a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and a crescendo hairpin. The seventh system concludes with a final chord. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Two systems of piano music in G major (one sharp). The first system consists of two staves with a first ending bracket over the final measures. The second system also consists of two staves and concludes with a double bar line.

ROMANZA.

The 'ROMANZA' section begins with a piano (p) dynamic marking. It is written for two staves in G major, 2/4 time, featuring a melody in the right hand and a harmonic accompaniment in the left hand.

Continuation of the piano music for the 'ROMANZA' section, showing two staves of music in G major, 2/4 time.

Continuation of the piano music for the 'ROMANZA' section, showing two staves of music in G major, 2/4 time.

Continuation of the piano music for the 'ROMANZA' section, showing two staves of music in G major, 2/4 time.

Continuation of the piano music for the 'ROMANZA' section, showing two staves of music in G major, 2/4 time.



RONDO.

Handwritten musical score for a Rondo in G major, 2/4 time. The score consists of six systems of piano accompaniment, each with a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

The first system begins with a treble staff containing a series of eighth-note chords and a bass staff with a single note. A dynamic marking *p* (piano) is present. The second system continues the treble staff's melodic line with eighth-note chords, while the bass staff provides a steady accompaniment. The third system features a treble staff with eighth-note chords and a bass staff with a more active line, including a dynamic marking *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The fourth system shows a treble staff with eighth-note chords and a bass staff with a steady accompaniment, including a dynamic marking *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The fifth system features a treble staff with eighth-note chords and a bass staff with a steady accompaniment, including a dynamic marking *dim* (diminuendo). The sixth system concludes the piece with a treble staff containing eighth-note chords and a bass staff with a steady accompaniment.

A handwritten musical score on six systems of grand staves (treble and bass clef). The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first two systems feature dynamic markings 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The third system includes a '2' marking above the treble staff. The fourth system features a 'p' marking above the treble staff. The fifth system features a '2' marking above the treble staff. The sixth system features a '2' marking above the treble staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#).

3116







Violino secondo

arr: par A Brand.

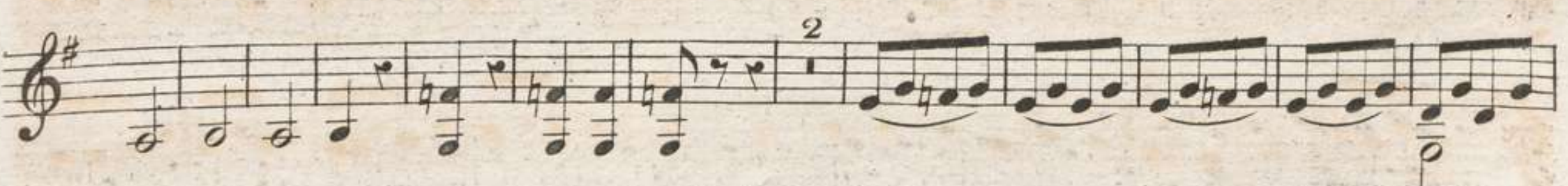
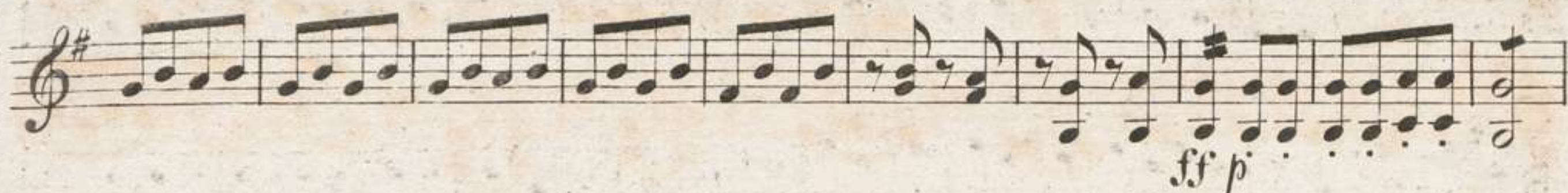
I

ALLEGRO
moderato.

The musical score is written for a single violin part. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'ALLEGRO moderato.' The score contains 15 staves of music. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the second staff, *p* (piano) at the start of the eighth and thirteenth staves, and *cres ff* (crescendo fortissimo) in the eighth staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 and 4 above notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Violino secondo musical score, measures 1-10. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte). A first ending bracket is present at the end of measure 10.

ROMANZA.
Violino secondo musical score, measures 11-15. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). A first ending bracket is present at the end of measure 15.



ff p. f p pp cres f pp 1 p 5 cres f dim 3116 ff

FINE.

ALLEGRO
moderato.

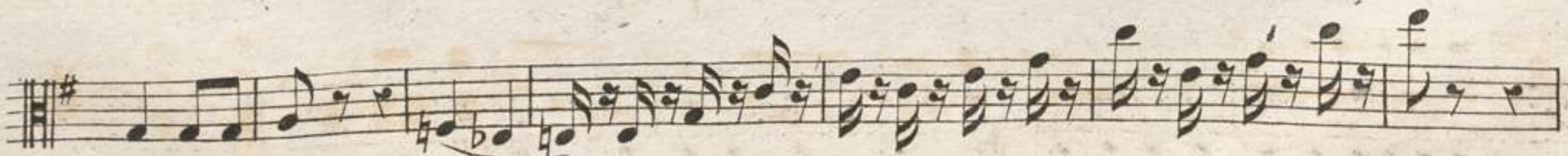
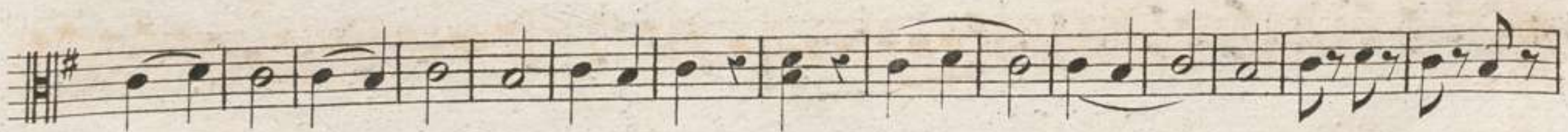
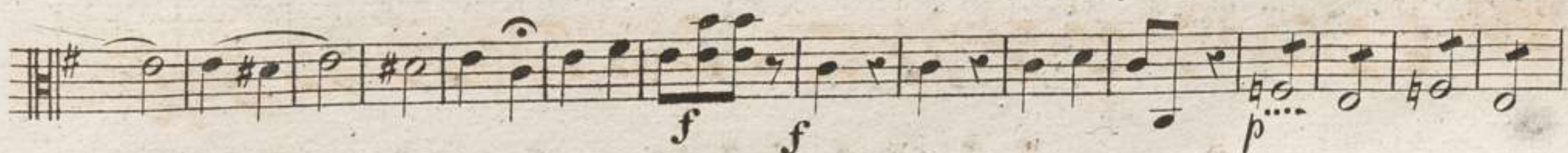
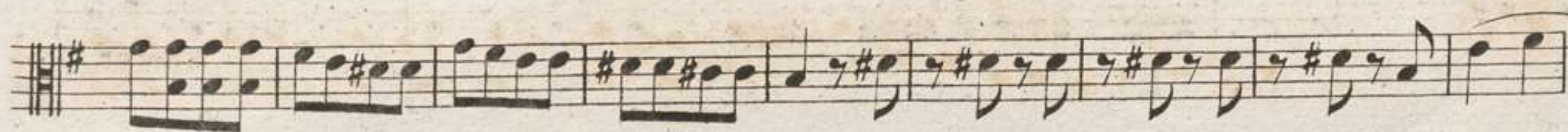
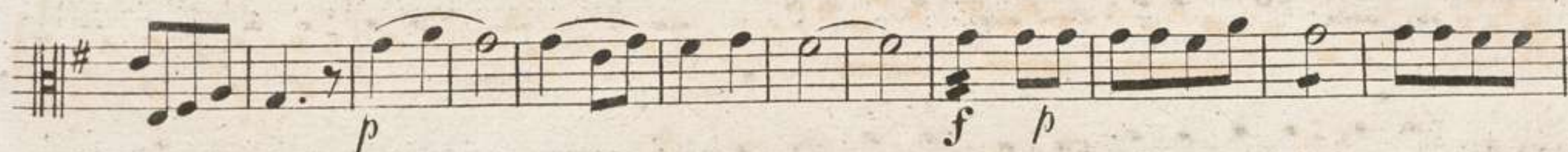
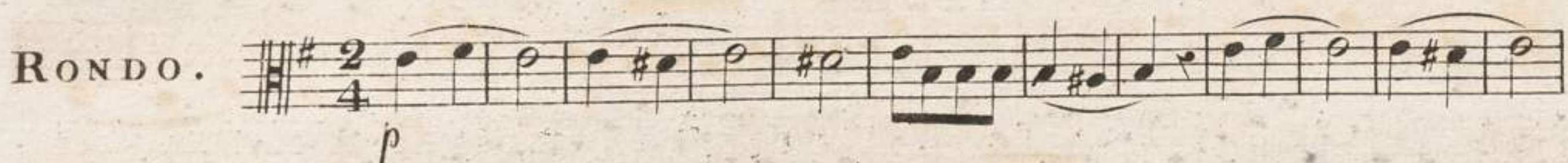
This musical score is for the Viola part of a piece by A. Brand, arranged by A. Brand. The tempo is marked 'ALLEGRO moderato.' The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The score consists of 14 staves of music. Dynamics include piano (p), piano-piano (pp), and fortissimo (ff). The piece features various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 4). The score concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Violino musical score, measures 1-10. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) at measure 5 and *f* (forte) at measure 7. A first ending bracket is present at the end of measure 10.

ROMANZA.

$\frac{2}{4}$
p

ROMANZA musical score, measures 11-13. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics include *p* (piano) at measure 11 and *f* (forte) at measure 13. A second ending bracket is present at the end of measure 13.



musical score for Viola, page 4. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music features various dynamics including crescendos (cres), fortissimo (ff), piano (p), pianissimo (pp), and decrescendos (dim). The piece concludes with a 'FINE.' marking.

Violoncello

arr: par A.Brand.

1

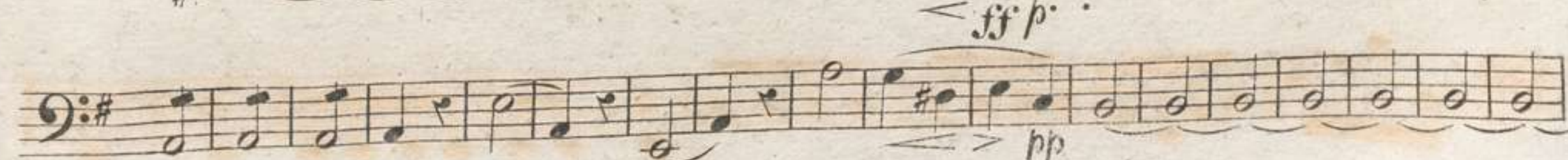
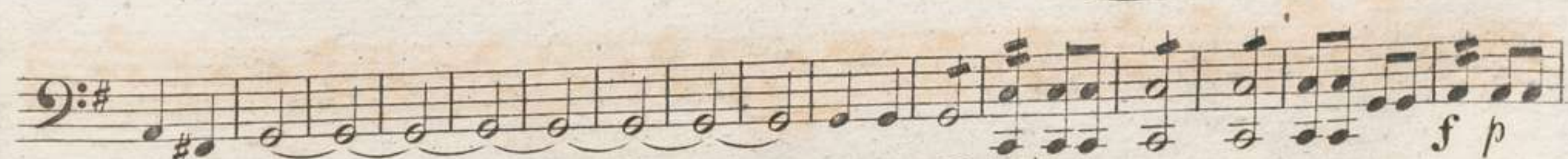
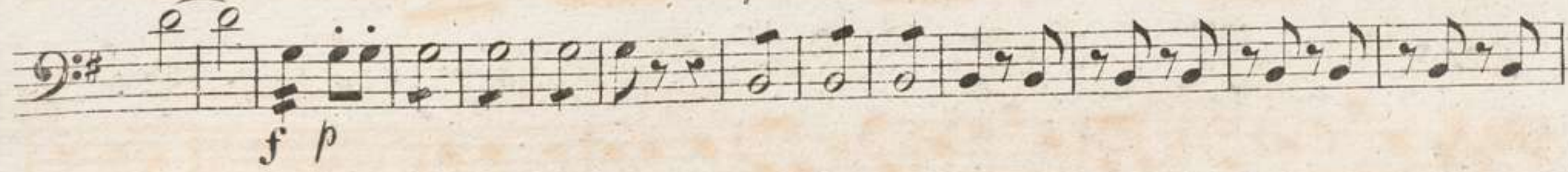
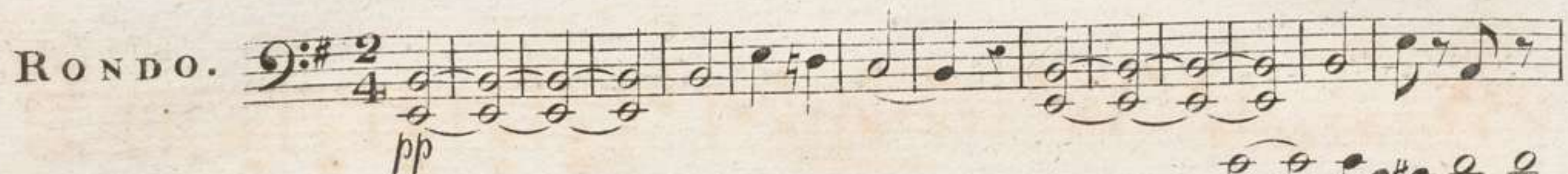
ALLEGRO
moderato.

This musical score is for a cello, written in G major (one sharp) and common time. The tempo is marked 'ALLEGRO moderato.' The score consists of 14 staves of music. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a variety of musical textures, including rapid sixteenth-note passages, sustained chords, and pizzicato sections. Dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The piece includes several first and second endings, indicated by numbers 1 and 2. The score concludes with a key signature change to two sharps (D major) in the final measure.

Violoncello musical score, first system (measures 1-16). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings: *f* (forte) at measure 10, *p* (piano) at measure 12, *pp* (pianissimo) at measure 14, and *ff* (fortissimo) at measure 16. There are also first and second endings marked with '1' and '2'.

ROMANZA.

Violoncello musical score, second system (measures 17-24). The key signature is two sharps (F#, C#). The time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings: *p* (piano) at measure 17, *f* (forte) at measure 21, and *p* (piano) at measure 23.



Violoncello

pp

1

p

1

pp

3

f

ff

3116

FINE.