

Quartett F-Dur

Franz Krommer -
Franz Joseph Rosinack

Klarinette
in C

6 *f* *p* *f*

12 *p* *f* *p*

18 *p* *f* *p*

24 *p* *f* *p* *f*

30 *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

37 *f* *p* *fp* *fp* *fp*

42 *fp* *fp* *f* *fp* *f*

46 *p*

52 *f*

56 *p* *pp* *p* *f*

63 *p*

68 *p*

The musical score is written for a Clarinet in C. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a time signature of 6/8. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 37, 42, 46, 52, 56, 63, and 68 marked at the start of their respective staves. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *pp* (pianissimo). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

73 *p*

81 *f*

87

92 *f*

97 *p* *f*

102 *p*

107 *f* *p* *f*

112 *p* *f*

117 *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

122

131

136 *f*

141 *p* *pp* *p*

This musical score is for a single melodic line in B-flat major, spanning measures 73 to 141. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and dotted half notes, often beamed together in groups. Dynamic markings are used throughout to indicate changes in volume: *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *f* (forte). The piece features several slurs over groups of notes, suggesting phrasing. Measure numbers are provided at the beginning of each line of music.

150



150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157

f *p*

158



158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165

f

Menuetto



166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173

f *p* *f* *p*

7



174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181

11



182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189

f *p*

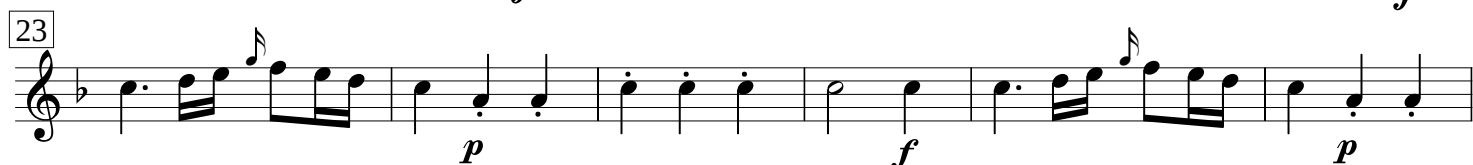
17



190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197

f *f*

23



198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205

p *f* *p*

29



206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213

f

35

Trio



214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221

pp 2

42



222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229

p

49



230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237

2

56



238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245

Adagio

5

p

9

Measure 9 of the song 'The Rose Tree' in G major. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The measure contains 16 eighth notes. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (half). The final note is a whole note G4.

13

p

1.

17. Musical notation for measure 17, featuring a treble clef, key signature of two flats, and a 2-measure rest.

22

Example 22 is a single staff of music in treble clef, featuring a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes, with a repeat sign at the end. The notation includes various musical symbols such as stems, beams, and note heads.

[illegible]

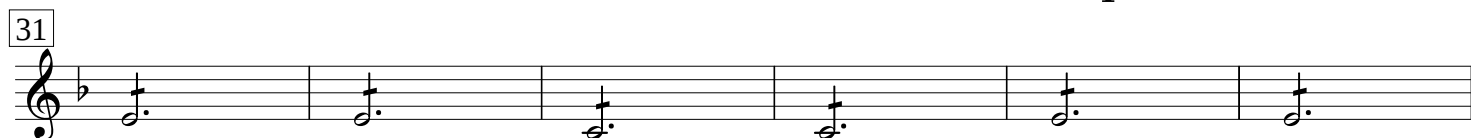
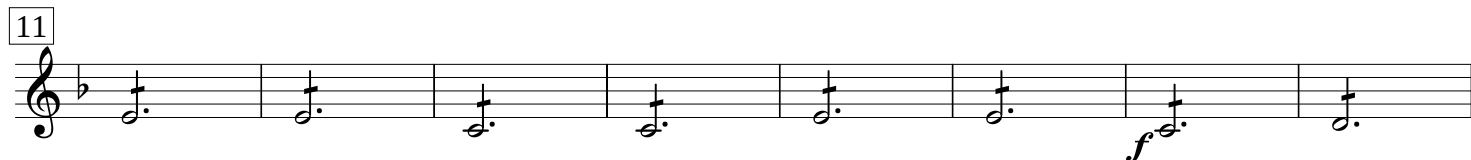
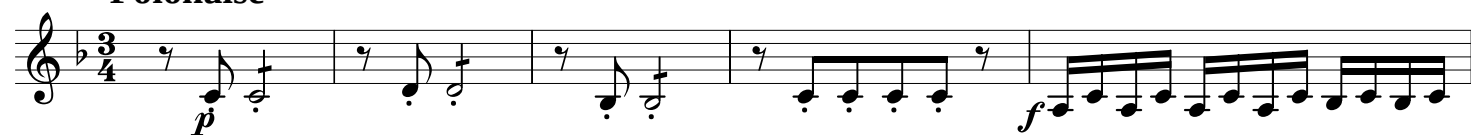
32

35

[illegible]

43

f *p*

Polonaise*Polonaise da capo*

Rondo

5

f *p*

11

Musical notation for measure 11, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a series of eighth and quarter notes, ending with a fermata.

[illegible]

21

f *p*

26

[illegible]

36

36

41

Example 41 is a single-measure rest in G major. The notation consists of a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a single-measure rest. The rest is placed on the first line of the staff, which corresponds to the note G. The measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

