

SOIRÉE D'AUTOMNE.

FELIGIEN DAVID.

7^{me} LIVRAISON.

13^{me} QUINTETTE.

All.^{to} moderato.

96° 13

f *f* *sf* *sf* *p* *Dol* *f* *sf* *sf* *ff* *p* *f* *p* *pp*

1^{ma} 2^{da} 1

f *p* *Dol*

f

p

8^{va}

f

ff *p*

sf *sf* *Ritén.*

A tempo *ff*

sf *f* *f*

Dolce espress.

p

ff

Animè.

tr.

Tenuto.

sf

p

f

p

pp

Andante.

p

I. Tempo

f

sf

sf

SOIRÉE D'AUTOMNE.

7^{me} LIVRAISON.

FELICIEN DAVID.

14^{me} QUINTETTE.

Andante.

96 14. 6/8

p *sf* *p* *sf* *sf* *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *sf* *f* *f* *p* *pp* *p* *Cres* *f* *p*

f *p* *sf* *f* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *p* *f* *sf* *sf* *Decres* *p* *pp* *pp*

SOIRÉE D'AUTOMNE.

8^{me} LIVRAISON.

FELICIEN DAVID.

15^{me} QUINTETTE.All.^o non troppo.

9645

p *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *sf* *f* *p* *f* *sf* *sf* *ff* *p* *tenuto.* *pp* *p*

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

Ritenuito A tempo

p

f

sf

sf

sf

ff

1

2

Tenuto.
p

ten:

Cres

sf

Cres *f*

ff

p 5 1

1^{re} VIOLON. 37

Musical score for Violin 1, page 37. The score consists of ten staves of music in G major (one sharp). The first three staves contain a melodic line with first and second endings. The fourth staff begins with a "Moderato." tempo change and includes a "pp Ritard." marking. The fifth staff continues the melodic line. The sixth staff starts at measure 16 with a "Pizzic" (pizzicato) instruction. The seventh staff continues the melodic line. The eighth staff features a "f Arco" (forte arco) instruction. The ninth staff continues the melodic line with a "p" (piano) marking. The tenth staff concludes the page with a melodic line.

Pizzic

f Arco

p

pp

Decres *Pizzic*

Arco *p*

Morendo. *f* *ff*

SOIRÉE D'AUTOMNE.

8^{me} LIVRAISON.

FELICIEN DAVID.

16^{me} QUINTETTE.

Andantino con moto.

96^o 16

The musical score is written for the first violin. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Andantino con moto'. The score consists of 16 measures. The first measure is marked with a '2' above the staff and a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The second measure has a '2' above the staff. The third measure has a '2' above the staff. The fourth measure has a '2' above the staff. The fifth measure has a '2' above the staff. The sixth measure has a '2' above the staff. The seventh measure has a '2' above the staff. The eighth measure has a '2' above the staff. The ninth measure has a '2' above the staff. The tenth measure has a '2' above the staff. The eleventh measure has a '2' above the staff. The twelfth measure has a '2' above the staff. The thirteenth measure has a '2' above the staff. The fourteenth measure has a '2' above the staff. The fifteenth measure has a '2' above the staff. The sixteenth measure has a '2' above the staff. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (p, f, sf, Cresc.), articulation (accents), and fingerings (1, 2). The key signature has one sharp (F#).

J. M. 2349 (8)

1^{er} VIOLON. 41

9

p

sf

Cres

sf

Cres

f

p

sf

Cresc

p

Cresc

p

Decres

1

2

Violin 1 score, measures 42-51. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a *Dol* marking. The second staff includes an *8^{va}* marking and a *Loco* section starting at measure 45. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, *Cres*, *sf*, *tr*, *Decres*, and *pp*. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the tenth staff.

SOIRÉE D'AUTOMNE.

9^m. LIVRAISON.

FELICIEN DAVID.

17^{me} QUINTETTE.

Allegretto non troppo.

[illegible]

p

f

sf *p*

pp°

pp

Cres

Cres *f*

ff *p*

sf *sf*

sf *f* *p*

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a violin and piano piece. The notation is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is characterized by a variety of dynamics, including fortissimo (f), piano (p), crescendo (Cres), sforzando (sf), and piano (p). Trills (tr) are used extensively throughout the piece, particularly in the upper staves. The notation includes many slurs, ties, and accents, indicating a complex and expressive performance. The handwriting is elegant and typical of 19th-century musical notation. The piece concludes with a final measure on the bottom staff, marked with a '1' above the note.

p *pp* *f* *p* *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *Decres - - - - - cen - - - - - do* *ppp* *ff*

SOIRÉES D'AUTOMNE

9^{me} LIVRAISON.

47.

1^{er} VIOLON.

FELIGIEN DAVID.

18^{me} QUINTETTE.

LE CRI DE LA POMPE.

L'Auteur faisait exécuter une fois ses Quintettes, quand une pompe, fonctionnant dans la maison, vint interrompre cette séance musicale: par un caprice d'artiste il conçut la pensée de rendre dans un de ses nouveaux Quintette *Le Cri de la Pompe*. C'est ce qui explique ce titre.

W^o 18

Andante. All^o

pp (Cri de la pompe) *p*

p *Cres*

f

p

1

Cres

f *tr*

p *fp* *sf*

sf *f*

ff

p

pp

Cres *f*

ff

p

p

p

Cres

f

ff

p *f*

ff *ff*

ff *ff*

Andante. *sans harmoniques* *ff* *ff*

ff *ff*

ff *ff*

ff *ff*

ff *ff*

ff *ff*

ff *ff*

ff *ff*