

String Quartet in D

Allegro comodo

I

5

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Violoncello

10

15

20

First system of musical notation (measures 4-25). It features four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). A trill (*tr*) is marked above the first treble staff. The word "solo" is written below the second bass staff.

Second system of musical notation (measures 25-35). It features four staves. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). A fermata is placed over the final note of the first treble staff.

Third system of musical notation (measures 35-40). It features four staves. Dynamics include *p* (piano). A fermata is placed over the final note of the first treble staff.

Fourth system of musical notation (measures 40-50). It features four staves. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *sfz* (sforzando). There are triplets marked with a "3" in the first and second treble staves.

Continuation of the musical score (measures 50-60). It features four staves. Dynamics include *fp* (fortissimo piano) and *f* (forte). The tempo marking "Allegro D.C." is located at the bottom right of the system.

Computer set by Kitty and Theo Wyatt using Sibelius 4

Allegro D.C.

25 30

35 **Minore**
mezza voce

40

45 **fp**
f **p**

45 **p**

50 **f**

55 60 **sfz** **p** **f**

65 **p** **f** **p**

Musical score for measures 65-70. The score is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It features four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The first two staves have a dynamic marking of *f*. Measure 65 includes a trill (tr) on the first staff. Measure 70 is marked with a fermata (f.) above the first staff.

Musical score for measures 71-76. The score continues with four staves. Measure 75 is marked with a fermata (f.) above the first staff. The word "solo" is written below the bass staff at the end of the system.

Musical score for measures 77-84. The score continues with four staves. Measure 80 is marked with a fermata (f.) above the first staff. A triplet of eighth notes is indicated by a '3' below the bass staff in measure 84.

Musical score for measures 85-90. The score continues with four staves. Measure 85 is marked with a fermata (f.) above the first staff. Measure 89 is marked with a fermata (f.) above the first staff.

Allegro spiritoso

IV

Musical score for measures 1-5. The score is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two sharps. It features four staves. Measure 1 has a dynamic marking of *f*. Measure 5 is marked with a fermata (f.) above the first staff.

Musical score for measures 6-10. The score continues with four staves. Measure 10 is marked with a fermata (f.) above the first staff.

Musical score for measures 11-15. The score continues with four staves. Measure 15 is marked with a fermata (f.) above the first staff.

Musical score for measures 16-20. The score continues with four staves. Measure 20 is marked with a fermata (f.) above the first staff.

75

Musical score for measures 75-79. It features four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. Dynamics include forte (f), piano (p), and piano (p).

90

95

Musical score for measures 90-94. It features four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (f).

80

85

Musical score for measures 80-84. It features four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. Dynamics include piano (p) and sfz (sforzando).

Musical score for measures 95-99. It features four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (f).

90

Musical score for measures 90-94. It features four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (f).

100

105

Musical score for measures 100-104. It features four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (f).

95

Musical score for measures 95-99. It features four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. Dynamics include forte (f) and piano (p).

110

Musical score for measures 105-109. It features four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. Dynamics include forte (f) and piano (p).

Musical score system 1 (measures 110-115). The system consists of four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 7/8. Dynamics include *p*, *sfz*, and *f*. Measure numbers 110, 115, and 120 are indicated.

Musical score system 2 (measures 120-125). The system consists of four staves. Dynamics include *dolce* and *f*. Measure numbers 120 and 125 are indicated.

Musical score system 3 (measures 125-130). The system consists of four staves. Dynamics include *dolce*. Measure number 125 is indicated.

Musical score system 4 (measures 130-135). The system consists of four staves. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *sfz*. Measure numbers 130 and 135 are indicated.

Musical score system 5 (measures 45-50). The system consists of four staves. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, and *sfz*. Measure numbers 45 and 50 are indicated.

Musical score system 6 (measures 50-55). The system consists of four staves. Dynamics include *p* and *f*. Measure numbers 50 and 55 are indicated.

Musical score system 7 (measures 60-65). The system consists of four staves. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. Measure numbers 60 and 65 are indicated.

Musical score system 8 (measures 65-70). The system consists of four staves. Dynamics include *sfz* and *p*. Measure numbers 65 and 70 are indicated.

20

dolce sfz dolce sfz dolce sfz

25 30

p f p f dolce p f p f dolce

35

p f p f p f p

40

f dolce f dolce f dolce f

140

p rfz p rfz p rfz p f

145

p rfz p rfz p rfz p

150

tr ff ff ff

Allegretto II Menuetto

5

mezza voce f mezza voce f mezza voce f

10 10 15

10 10 15

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

10 10 15

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

10 10 15

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

10 10 15

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

45 50 11

45 50 11

45 50 11

45 50 11

45 50 11

20 25

20 25

p *fp* *fp* *fp* *p*

20 25

p *fp* *fp* *fp* *p*

20 25

p *fp* *fp* *fp* *p*

20 25

p *fp* *fp* *fp* *p*

55

55

tr Men. da Capo

55

tr Men. da Capo

55

tr Men. da Capo

30 35

30 35

f *fp* *fp* *fp*

30 35

f *fp* *fp* *fp*

30 35

f *fp* *fp* *fp*

30 35

f *fp* *fp* *fp*

III

Adagio non molto

5

5

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *sfz*

5

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *sfz*

5

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *sfz*

5

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *sfz*

Trio

40

40

fp *fp* *fp*

Trio tacet

Trio tacet

40

f *p*

40

f *p*

40

f *p*

10 15

10 15

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

10 15

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

10 15

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

10 15

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

Franz Aspelmayr (1728-1786) was an Austrian composer and violinist who learned the violin from his dancing-master father. It is not known whether or from whom he received any formal instruction in composition. He was on the musical staff of Count Morzin from 1759 to 1761, at the same time as Haydn; and for the following two years was composer at the Kärntnertheater. He later collaborated with the choreographer and dancer Noverre who settled in Vienna in 1771 and composed at least five ballet scores for him. He played violin at aristocratic gatherings and on Christmas Day 1781 was a member of the quartet which gave the first performance of Haydn's Op.33 quartets, for which each of the performers received a lavish gift and Haydn himself received a gold box set with diamonds. He helped to found and was an official of the Tonkünstler-Sozietät, a benevolent society for the relief of indigent musicians and their families and in his last, poverty-stricken years was one of its beneficiaries.

He composed at least 34 string quartets. His chamber works mix elements of baroque and classical style and help trace the gradual independence of chamber music from continuo practice.

This quartet is from a collection of 24 Aspelmayr quartets in manuscript in the National Music Library in Stockholm. They are believed to have been bought in Paris or Germany around 1825 by Johan Mazer (1790-1847). With his circle of enthusiastic (and intrepid) amateur and professional friends he explored the whole of the contemporary quartet repertoire including the late quartets of Beethoven as soon as they appeared in print. He founded in Stockholm the Mazer Chamber Music Society which still flourishes. And it was the current Chairman of that society, David William-Olsson, who generously made photocopies available to Merton Music.

MERTON MUSIC

ASPELMAYR

String Quartet in D

SCORE

Merton Music
8 Wilton Grove
London SW19 3QX England
Phone/Fax: 020 8540 2708 (+44 20 8540 2708)
e-mail: mertonmusic@argonet.co.uk
www.ourtext.co.uk

4886