

M
452
.S2246
Op.1
no.3
1998



Joseph Boulogne, the son of an African mother and a French Parliamentary councillor, was born in Basse Terre, Guadeloupe. His family moved to Haiti where he is reputed to have had his first violin lessons from his father's plantation manager. They moved to Paris in 1749 and it was there that the young man became an expert fencer, studying arms under Master of Arms La Boessiere for six years.

From 1758 to 1768 he is believed to have studied violin with Leclair and composition under Gossec. In 1769 Gossec appointed him to his first professional music post - first violinist of the *Concerts des Amateurs*. He made his acclaimed debut as a soloist in 1772, playing his own op. 2 concertos. In addition to these he composed sonatas, string quartets, two *Symphonies Concertantes* and at least two operas; *Ernestine* and *La fille-garçon*.

In 1773 he assumed Gossec's post as Music Director of the *Concerts des Amateurs*, where he played a vital part in commissioning Haydn's *Paris Symphonies*. In 1791 he left his life as a professional musician to become captain of the National Guard in Lille.

(4 parts)

String Quartet

Op. 1, No. 3

Joseph Boulogne
(ca. 1739-1799)

Allegro

Is this a period?

g: HC

g m:

g: HC

seventeenth

It's V B:

3rd: HC MC

3

4

2

3

Handwritten notes: **S** sentence, b.i. (beginning of idea), b.i. repeat, continuation

15

20

Handwritten notes: continuation (repeat), start of a new idea, leads somewhere different, evaded ended? weak cadence

21

25

Handwritten notes: avoids cadence again

26

30

Handwritten notes: B: PAC (C) (extra bar?)

31

35

Handwritten notes: Development (P-material), 3/3 pickup on repeat

36

40

Handwritten notes: Cm, Bb

41

45

Handwritten notes: $B^b: IAC$, B^b (parallel $\frac{6}{8}$ chords), A , G , F , E^b , $Where is P?$, $m.b$ expanded?

[retransition? Wants to lead to recap?]

Handwritten notes: $G: HC$, T , V , f , p , $Recap?$, $Gerb$

V

f

f , tr

Handwritten note: S

p

Handwritten notes: $rinf.$, f , tr , 3

$rinf.$, f , tr , 3

71

p

75

Rondeau

mf

Fine

9

f *p* *f* *p*

16

f

25

f *f*

32

mf

mf

This system contains measures 32 through 39. The treble staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and features a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The bass staff also starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

40

p

tr

f

f

p

This system contains measures 40 through 48. The treble staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a trill (*tr*) in measure 46, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic. The bass staff maintains a piano (*p*) dynamic throughout. The key signature changes to two flats (Bb, Eb).

49

f

D.C. al Fine

This system contains measures 49 through 56. The treble staff features a melodic line with some accidentals. The bass staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and has a more active accompaniment. The system concludes with the instruction "D.C. al Fine". The key signature remains two flats (Bb, Eb).