

Quintette en Fa majeur

pour 2 violons, 2 altos et violoncelle (MH.411)

Violoncelle

Michael HAYDN
(1737-1806)

Allegro aperto

I.

7

16

22

28

35

43

51

58

66

74

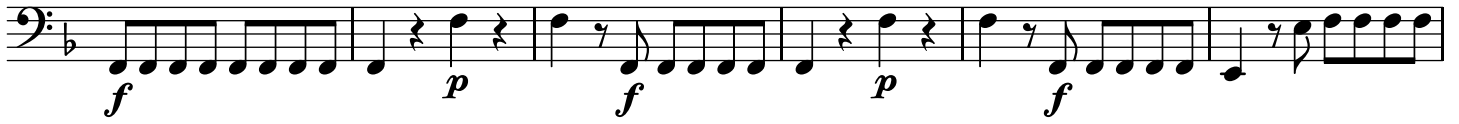
83



92



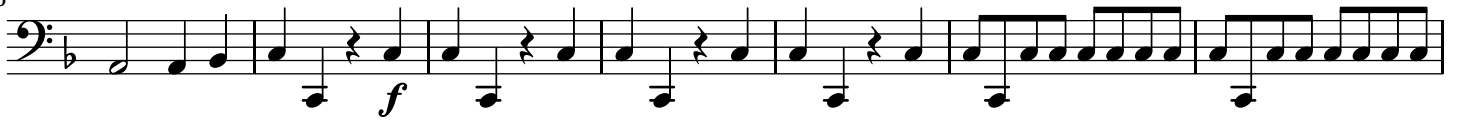
101



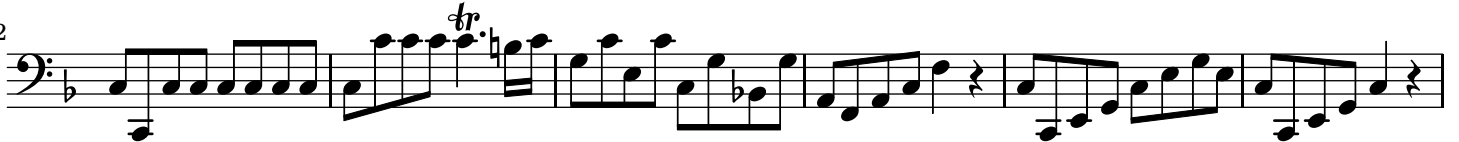
107



115



122



128



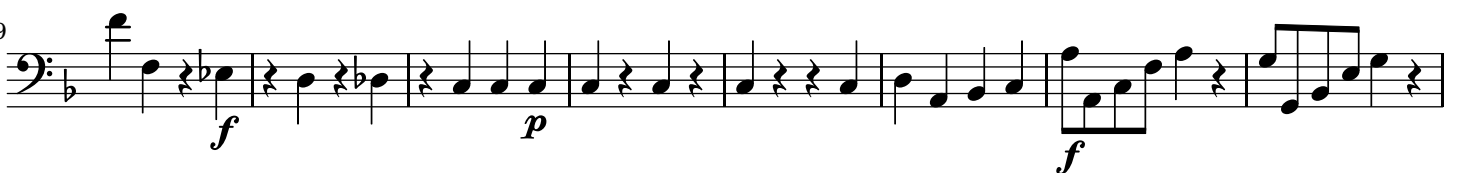
134



141



149



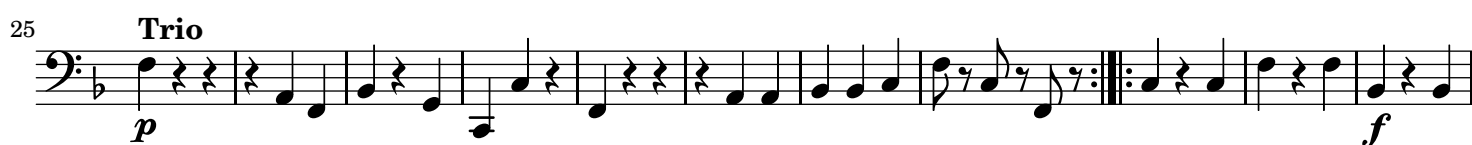
157



164



Menuetto



Andante



30 *f* *p* *f*

35 *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

41 *f* *p* *f* *p*

47 *f* *pp*

Menuetto

Allegretto

IV. *p* *f*

9 *p* *f*

17 *p*

26 *f* *p* *f*

Trio

p

43 *Men. da capo*

Un poco allegretto

Var. I^{ma}Var. II^{da}Var. III^{tia}

Var. IV^{ta}

p *f* *p*

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in 3/4 time with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. It begins with a repeat sign and ends with a double bar line and repeat sign. The dynamics *f* (forte) and *p* (piano) are indicated below the staff.

Var. V^{ta}

p *f* *p*

The musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is shown in a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody starts with a repeat sign followed by a quarter rest, then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The first measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic, and the second measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

Var. VI^{ta}

The musical notation for Variation VI is written on a single staff with a bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The piece begins with a repeat sign followed by a quarter rest. The melody starts on a half note G2, followed by eighth notes A2, B2, and C3. The bass line consists of eighth notes D2, E2, F2, and G2. The melody continues with eighth notes D3, C3, B2, and A2, while the bass line has eighth notes G2, F2, E2, and D2. This is followed by a series of sixteenth notes in the melody: G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. The bass line continues with eighth notes G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, F1, E1, D1, C1, B0, A0, G0. The piece ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

The first staff of music is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 7/8 time signature. It begins with a repeat sign followed by a 7/8 time signature. The melody starts with a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. The staff concludes with a repeat sign.

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in G major (one flat) and 2/4 time. It consists of 12 measures. The melody starts with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes in measure 6. It features a half note with a fermata in measure 7 and ends with a quarter note. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is placed below measure 7.

Rondo

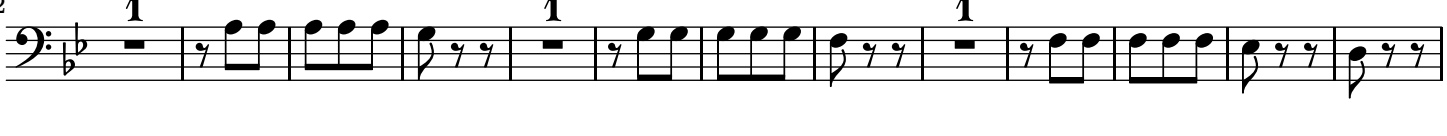
Vivace assai



126 

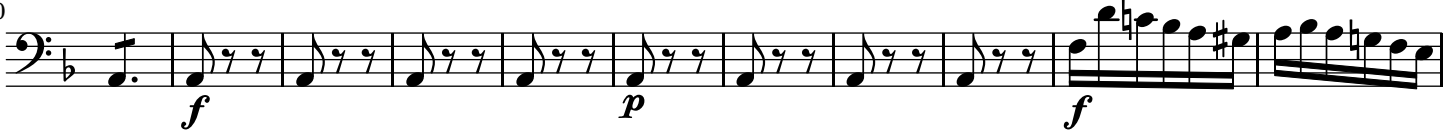
138 

149 

162 

175 

187 

200 

211 

221 

233 

245 

256

p *f*

270

282

4 5 6 7 8 9

295

1 *p* 1

307

1 *f* 1 *p*

320

1 *f* 1

333

p *f*

345

p

356

f *p*

367

3

This image shows a page of a cello (Violoncelle) score, measures 256 to 367. The music is in F major (one flat) and 3/4 time. The score is written on a single staff in bass clef. It includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and rests. Dynamics like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are indicated. Fingering numbers (1-5) are placed above certain notes. Measure numbers 256, 270, 282, 295, 307, 320, 333, 345, 356, and 367 are printed at the beginning of their respective lines. The page number 10 is in the top left, and the instrument name 'Violoncelle' is in the top center.



Marcia
Andantino

