

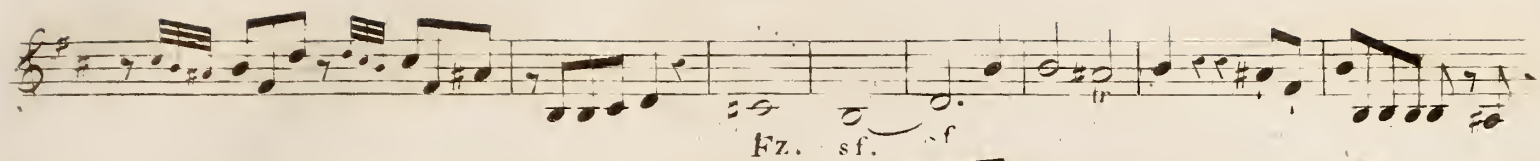
Oeuvre Douzième

Allegro Spiritoso.

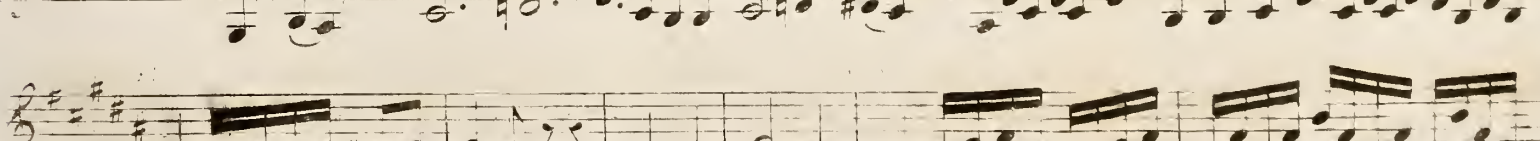
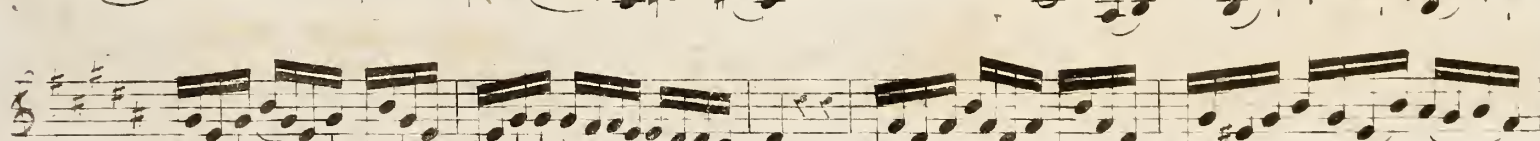
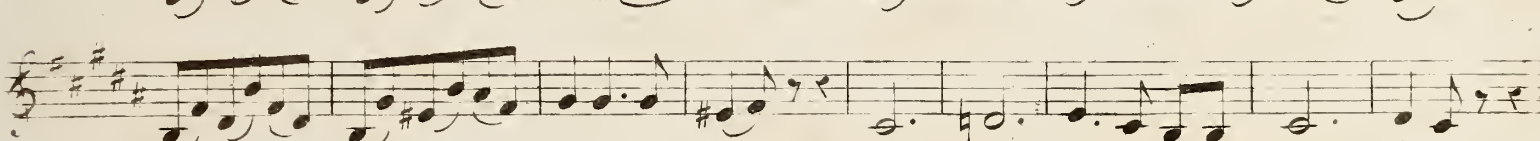
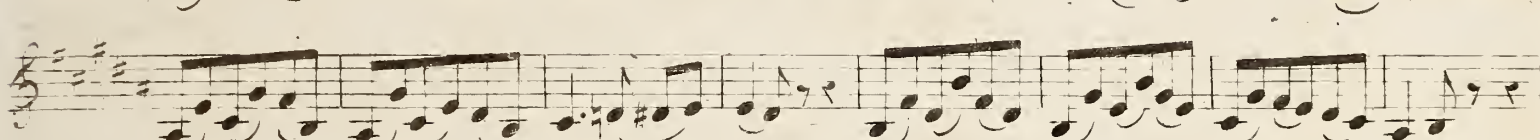
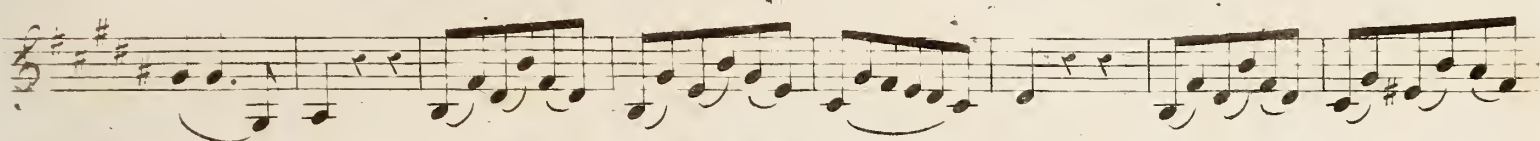
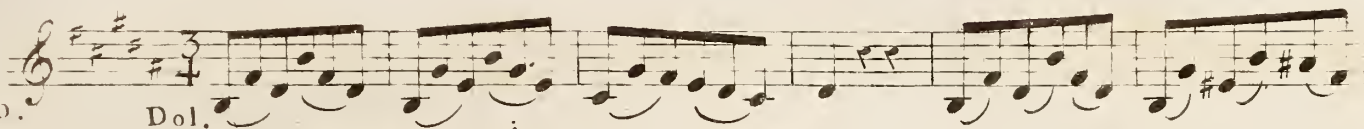
## QUATUOR VI.

The musical score for Violino 2° of the Quatuor VI, Op. 12, by Franz Liszt, is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked "Allegro Spiritoso." The score consists of 15 staves. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), *Fz.* (forzando), and *cres.* (crescendo). There are also performance instructions like *pizzic. arco.* (pizzicato and arco) and a first ending bracket labeled "I". The score is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, trills, and a variety of articulation marks.





Adagio,  
ma  
non troppo.



## Minuetto.

Allegretto.

Musical score for Minuetto, Allegretto, Violino 2°. The piece is in 3/4 time, key of D major (two sharps). The score consists of 11 staves. Dynamics include *Mez. F.*, *Fz.*, *F*, *p*, and *Mez. F.*. A section marked *Trio.* begins on the 6th staff, changing to 3/4 time and key of D major. The piece concludes with the initials *M. D. C.*

## Finale.

Presto.

Musical score for Finale, Presto, Violino 2°. The piece is in 2/4 time, key of D major (two sharps). The score consists of 6 staves. Dynamics include *p*, *F*, and *p*. The piece concludes with the number 15.



# VIOLINO 2º

21

Violino 2º musical score page 21. The page contains 12 staves of music in G major (one sharp). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *F* (forte), *p* (piano), *Mez. F.* (mezzo-forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also first and second endings marked with '1' and '2'. A 'tenuto' marking is present on the sixth staff. The music features a mix of eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in rapid passages.