

Ouvre Quatorzième. Allegro con Spirito.

QUATUOR I.

3
f
p
3
fz.
fz.
fz.
fz.
ff Mez. F
Poco F.
f
fz.
p
Poco F.
F
FF
Mez. F
5
ff
p
fz.
fz.
fz.
p
Poco F.
2
Mez. F
Poco F.
Fz.

First system of musical notation for Violoncello, measures 1-4. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a bass line with quarter and eighth notes. Dynamics include *fz.* (forzando), *p* (piano), and *Poco F.* (poco forte). A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3'.

Adagio sostenuto. e mezza voce.

Second system of musical notation for Violoncello, measures 5-16. The tempo is marked *Adagio sostenuto* and the dynamics are *e mezza voce*. The music continues with a melodic line and a bass line. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *FF* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *mez. voce.* (mezza voce), *fz. p* (forzando piano), *cres.* (crescendo), *Più F.* (più forte), and *I* (first ending). The system concludes with a double bar line.

VIOLONCELLO.

Minuetto.
Presto.

Minuetto.
Presto.

FF

p

FF

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

M. D. C.

Finale.
Allegro, ma
non troppo.

Finale.
Allegro, ma
non troppo.

F

p

F

Mez. F

F

F

F

F

F

F

F

VIOLONCELLO.

227

Violoncello musical score page 227. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into sections by repeat signs and includes performance instructions like 'pizzic.' and 'coll' arco'.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- Mez. F** (Mezzo Forte)
- p** (piano)
- pp** (pianissimo)
- fz.** (forzando)
- ff** (fortissimo)
- Dol.** (Dolce)
- pizzic.** (pizzicato)
- coll' arco** (col legno)

The score features several technical elements:

- Rehearsal marks:** 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14.
- First ending:** I
- Trills:** Indicated by a trill symbol (a vertical line with a wavy line) above notes on staves 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14.
- Accidentals:** Numerous sharps and flats are used throughout the score.
- Phrasing:** Slurs and ties are used to indicate phrasing across multiple staves.