

Haydn
Quartet No. 55 in D Major
Op. 71, No. 2

Adagio $\text{♩} = 60$ SCORE

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Violoncello

Allegro $\text{♩} = 100$

The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff (treble clef) features a rapid sixteenth-note arpeggiated pattern. The second staff (treble clef) has a more melodic line with some rests. The third staff (alto clef) provides a steady accompaniment with eighth notes. The bottom staff (bass clef) has a simple bass line with some rests.

The second system continues the musical texture. The top staff maintains the arpeggiated pattern. The second staff has a melodic line with some rests. The third staff (alto clef) continues the eighth-note accompaniment. The bottom staff (bass clef) has a simple bass line with some rests.

20

The third system begins at measure 20. The top staff has a melodic line with some rests. The second staff (treble clef) has a melodic line with some rests. The third staff (alto clef) has a melodic line with some rests. The bottom staff (bass clef) has a melodic line with some rests. A dynamic marking of *fz* (forzando) is present in the second and third staves.

The fourth system continues the musical texture. The top staff has a melodic line with some rests. The second staff (treble clef) has a melodic line with some rests. The third staff (alto clef) has a melodic line with some rests. The bottom staff (bass clef) has a melodic line with some rests.

Measures 25-29 of the quartet. The first staff (Violin I) features a rapid sixteenth-note scale. The second staff (Violin II) has a half note followed by eighth notes. The third staff (Viola) and fourth staff (Cello/Bass) play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* (piano) in measures 26, 27, and 28.

Measures 30-33. Measure 30 is marked with a forte *f* dynamic. The first and second staves have sixteenth-note patterns, while the third and fourth staves have eighth-note patterns. Measures 31-33 show a transition to a more melodic texture with longer note values.

Measures 34-38. Measures 34-37 feature a complex interplay of sixteenth and eighth notes across all staves. Measure 38 begins with a mezzo-forte *mf* dynamic. The texture is dense and rhythmic.

Measures 39-43. Measure 39 starts with a piano *p* dynamic. Measures 40-43 show a crescendo, with dynamics increasing from *f* (forte) to *fz* (fortissimo). The first staff has a melodic line with some rests, while the other staves provide a rhythmic foundation.

First system of the musical score. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The first staff (Violin I) begins with a series of sixteenth-note runs. The second staff (Violin II) has a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The third staff (Viola) has a dynamic marking of *p* and a *fz* (forzando) marking. The fourth staff (Cello/Double Bass) has a dynamic marking of *p*.

Second system of the musical score, featuring vocal entries. The first staff (Violin I) has lyrics: *cre - scen - do*. The second staff (Violin II) has lyrics: *cre - scen - do*. The third staff (Viola) has lyrics: *cre - scen - do*. The fourth staff (Cello/Double Bass) has a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). A trill is indicated above the final note of the first staff.

Third system of the musical score, starting at measure 50. The first staff (Violin I) has a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The second staff (Violin II) has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The third staff (Viola) has a dynamic marking of *f*. The fourth staff (Cello/Double Bass) has a dynamic marking of *mf*.

Fourth system of the musical score. The first staff (Violin I) has a dynamic marking of *p*. The second staff (Violin II) has a dynamic marking of *p*. The third staff (Viola) has a dynamic marking of *p*. The fourth staff (Cello/Double Bass) has a dynamic marking of *p*.

60

cre - scen - do

cre scen do

cre - scen - do

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

ff

ff

70

f

fz

fz

fz

fz

fz

fz

fz

First system of the musical score, measures 1-5. The score is in D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. It features four staves: Treble 1, Treble 2, Bass 1, and Bass 2. The music consists of eighth-note patterns in the first two staves and quarter-note patterns in the last two. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Second system of the musical score, measures 6-11. Measure 6 is marked with the number 80. The music continues with eighth-note and quarter-note patterns. Dynamics include *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano).

Third system of the musical score, measures 12-15. The music features continuous eighth-note patterns in the first two staves and quarter-note patterns in the last two. Dynamics include *f* (forte).

Fourth system of the musical score, measures 16-19. Measure 16 is marked with the number 90. The music continues with eighth-note and quarter-note patterns. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano).

The first system of the score consists of four staves. The top staff (treble clef) features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill. The second staff (treble clef) provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The third staff (bass clef) contains a bass line with eighth notes and rests. The bottom staff (bass clef) features a prominent, sustained bass line with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

The second system continues the musical piece with four staves. The top staff has a more active melodic line with sixteenth-note runs. The second staff continues with harmonic accompaniment. The third staff shows a change in the bass line with longer note values. The bottom staff maintains a steady bass line. The musical notation includes various articulations and dynamics.

100

The third system begins at measure 100 and spans four staves. The top staff features a complex melodic passage with many sixteenth notes. The second staff has a more rhythmic accompaniment. The third staff continues the bass line with eighth notes. The bottom staff provides a steady bass line. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

The fourth system consists of four staves. The top staff has a melodic line with a forte (*fz*) dynamic marking. The second staff features a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. The third staff continues the bass line. The bottom staff provides a steady bass line. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

110

p *fz* *p* *fz* *p* *fz* *p*

cresc. *cresc.* *cresc.* *f* *f* *f* *p*

120

p *mf* *cresc.* *fz* *decresc.* *p* *p* *p* *cresc.* *cresc.* *fz* *fz* *p*

fz *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz*

II

Adagio cantabile $\text{♩} = 76$

The musical score is written for four staves: Violin I, Violin II, Cello, and Bass. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is Adagio cantabile, with a metronome marking of quarter note = 76. The score is divided into four systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 6. The second system starts at measure 10 and includes triplet markings. The third system continues the melodic lines. The fourth system concludes the section with a final cadence. Dynamics include piano (p) and fortissimo (fz).

20

The first system of the musical score for Haydn's Quartet No. 55 in D Major. It consists of four staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The first staff (Violin I) begins with a half note D4, followed by a quarter note E4, and then a half note F#4. The second staff (Violin II) begins with a half note D4, followed by a quarter note E4, and then a half note F#4. The third staff (Viola) begins with a half note D3, followed by a quarter note E3, and then a half note F#3. The fourth staff (Cello/Double Bass) begins with a half note D2, followed by a quarter note E2, and then a half note F#2. The system concludes with a measure containing a half note G#4 in the first staff, a half note F#4 in the second, a half note E4 in the third, and a half note D4 in the fourth.

The second system of the musical score, starting at measure 40. It consists of four staves. The first staff (Violin I) begins with a half note D4, followed by a quarter note E4, and then a half note F#4. The second staff (Violin II) begins with a half note D4, followed by a quarter note E4, and then a half note F#4. The third staff (Viola) begins with a half note D3, followed by a quarter note E3, and then a half note F#3. The fourth staff (Cello/Double Bass) begins with a half note D2, followed by a quarter note E2, and then a half note F#2. The system concludes with a measure containing a half note G#4 in the first staff, a half note F#4 in the second, a half note E4 in the third, and a half note D4 in the fourth.

The third system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The first staff (Violin I) begins with a half note D4, followed by a quarter note E4, and then a half note F#4. The second staff (Violin II) begins with a half note D4, followed by a quarter note E4, and then a half note F#4. The third staff (Viola) begins with a half note D3, followed by a quarter note E3, and then a half note F#3. The fourth staff (Cello/Double Bass) begins with a half note D2, followed by a quarter note E2, and then a half note F#2. The system concludes with a measure containing a half note G#4 in the first staff, a half note F#4 in the second, a half note E4 in the third, and a half note D4 in the fourth.

The fourth system of the musical score, starting at measure 50. It consists of four staves. The first staff (Violin I) begins with a half note D4, followed by a quarter note E4, and then a half note F#4. The second staff (Violin II) begins with a half note D4, followed by a quarter note E4, and then a half note F#4. The third staff (Viola) begins with a half note D3, followed by a quarter note E3, and then a half note F#3. The fourth staff (Cello/Double Bass) begins with a half note D2, followed by a quarter note E2, and then a half note F#2. The system concludes with a measure containing a half note G#4 in the first staff, a half note F#4 in the second, a half note E4 in the third, and a half note D4 in the fourth.

The first system of the score features four staves. The top staff (treble clef) contains a complex melodic line with multiple triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over the notes). The second staff (treble clef) has a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff (alto clef) and fourth staff (bass clef) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and a forte (*f*) dynamic marking at the beginning.

The second system continues the musical development. The top staff features a melodic line with a decrescendo (*decresc.*) and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff has a melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff (alto clef) and fourth staff (bass clef) continue their harmonic roles, with the fourth staff showing a piano (*p*) dynamic.

The third system shows further melodic and harmonic development. The top staff has a melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff (treble clef) features a melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff (alto clef) and fourth staff (bass clef) continue their harmonic roles, with the fourth staff showing a piano (*p*) dynamic.

The fourth system begins at measure 60. The top staff has a melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff (treble clef) features a melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff (alto clef) and fourth staff (bass clef) continue their harmonic roles, with the fourth staff showing a piano (*p*) dynamic. The system concludes with a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking in the top staff.

First system of the musical score. It consists of four staves (treble, two inner staves, and bass). The key signature is D major (two sharps). The first staff begins with a *f* dynamic and a *b2* marking. The second and third staves also begin with *f*. The fourth staff begins with *f*. The system includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte).

Second system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a *f* dynamic and a *70* marking. The second and third staves also begin with *f*. The fourth staff begins with *f*. The system includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo).

Third system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a *p* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The second and third staves also begin with *p*. The fourth staff begins with *p*. The system includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *dim.* (diminuendo).

Fourth system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a *dim.* marking. The second and third staves also begin with *dim.*. The fourth staff begins with *dim.*. The system includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like *dim.* (diminuendo), *pp* (pianissimo), and *f* (forte).

III

Menuetto
Allegro $\text{♩} = 72$

First system of the Minuet, measures 1-10. The music is in 3/4 time, D major. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody is in the first violin, with the second violin, viola, and bass providing harmonic support. Measure 10 ends with a repeat sign.

Second system of the Minuet, measures 11-20. The music continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody is in the first violin, with the second violin, viola, and bass providing harmonic support. Measure 20 ends with a repeat sign.

Third system of the Minuet, measures 21-30. The music continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody is in the first violin, with the second violin, viola, and bass providing harmonic support. Measure 30 ends with a repeat sign.

Fine

Trio section, measures 31-40. The music is in 3/4 time, D major. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody is in the first violin, with the second violin, viola, and bass providing harmonic support. Measures 31-34 are marked with a crescendo (*cresc.*). Measures 35-36 are marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 37 ends with a repeat sign. Measure 38 is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 39 ends with a repeat sign. Measure 40 ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

40

Menuetto D.C.

Finale
Allegretto $\text{♩} = 76$

IV

mezza voce

p

10

fz

p

pp

20

cresc.

pp

p

pp

First system of musical notation (measures 1-4). The score is for a string quartet in D major. The first violin part (top staff) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of sixteenth-note runs. The second violin (second staff) also starts with *f* and has a similar melodic line. The viola (third staff) and cello/bass (bottom staff) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some movement. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4.

Second system of musical notation (measures 5-8). The first violin part continues with rapid sixteenth-note passages. The second violin part has a more melodic line with some rests. The viola and cello/bass parts continue their harmonic accompaniment. The dynamics remain forte (*f*) in the first violin and second violin parts.

Third system of musical notation (measures 9-12, starting at measure 80). This system introduces dynamic contrasts. The first violin part has markings for *f* and *p* (piano). The second violin part also has *f* and *p* markings. The viola part has an *fp* (fortissimo piano) marking. The cello/bass part has an *fp* marking. The music features a mix of sustained notes and moving lines.

Fourth system of musical notation (measures 13-16). The dynamics are marked *mf* (mezzo-forte) for the first violin, second violin, and viola parts. The cello/bass part has an *mf* marking at the end of the system. The music continues with a mix of melodic and harmonic textures.

40

decresc. sempre più p

decresc. sempre più p

decresc. sempre più p

50

mezza voce

p

p

p

fz

fz

fz

fz

p

pp

p

p

p

60

Measures 60-63 of the quartet. The first violin part begins with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The second violin and cello parts also start with *pp*. The bass part has a *pp* dynamic in measure 62. All four parts feature a crescendo, indicated by the *cresc.* marking in the first violin, second violin, cello, and bass staves.

Measures 64-67 of the quartet. The first violin part has a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic in measure 64. The second violin and cello parts also have a *mf* dynamic in measure 64. The bass part has a *mf* dynamic in measure 64. The first violin part has a *p* (piano) dynamic in measure 66. The second violin and cello parts also have a *p* dynamic in measure 66. The bass part has a *p* dynamic in measure 66. The first violin part has a *cresc.* marking in measure 67. The second violin and cello parts also have a *cresc.* marking in measure 67. The bass part has a *cresc.* marking in measure 67.

70

Measures 70-73 of the quartet. The first violin part has a *p* dynamic in measure 70. The second violin and cello parts also have a *p* dynamic in measure 70. The bass part has a *p* dynamic in measure 70. The first violin part has a *cresc.* marking in measure 71. The second violin and cello parts also have a *cresc.* marking in measure 71. The bass part has a *cresc.* marking in measure 71. The first violin part has a *mf cresc.* marking in measure 73. The second violin and cello parts also have a *mf cresc.* marking in measure 73. The bass part has a *mf cresc.* marking in measure 73.

Allegro

The Allegro section of the quartet. The first violin part begins with a *f* (forte) dynamic. The second violin and cello parts also start with a *f* dynamic. The bass part has a *f* dynamic in measure 74. The first violin part has a *f* dynamic in measure 75. The second violin and cello parts also have a *f* dynamic in measure 75. The bass part has a *f* dynamic in measure 75. The first violin part has a *f* dynamic in measure 76. The second violin and cello parts also have a *f* dynamic in measure 76. The bass part has a *f* dynamic in measure 76. The first violin part has a *f* dynamic in measure 77. The second violin and cello parts also have a *f* dynamic in measure 77. The bass part has a *f* dynamic in measure 77. The first violin part has a *f* dynamic in measure 78. The second violin and cello parts also have a *f* dynamic in measure 78. The bass part has a *f* dynamic in measure 78. The first violin part has a *f* dynamic in measure 79. The second violin and cello parts also have a *f* dynamic in measure 79. The bass part has a *f* dynamic in measure 79. The first violin part has a *f* dynamic in measure 80. The second violin and cello parts also have a *f* dynamic in measure 80. The bass part has a *f* dynamic in measure 80. The first violin part has a *f* dynamic in measure 81. The second violin and cello parts also have a *f* dynamic in measure 81. The bass part has a *f* dynamic in measure 81. The first violin part has a *f* dynamic in measure 82. The second violin and cello parts also have a *f* dynamic in measure 82. The bass part has a *f* dynamic in measure 82. The first violin part has a *f* dynamic in measure 83. The second violin and cello parts also have a *f* dynamic in measure 83. The bass part has a *f* dynamic in measure 83. The first violin part has a *f* dynamic in measure 84. The second violin and cello parts also have a *f* dynamic in measure 84. The bass part has a *f* dynamic in measure 84. The first violin part has a *f* dynamic in measure 85. The second violin and cello parts also have a *f* dynamic in measure 85. The bass part has a *f* dynamic in measure 85. The first violin part has a *f* dynamic in measure 86. The second violin and cello parts also have a *f* dynamic in measure 86. The bass part has a *f* dynamic in measure 86. The first violin part has a *f* dynamic in measure 87. The second violin and cello parts also have a *f* dynamic in measure 87. The bass part has a *f* dynamic in measure 87. The first violin part has a *f* dynamic in measure 88. The second violin and cello parts also have a *f* dynamic in measure 88. The bass part has a *f* dynamic in measure 88. The first violin part has a *f* dynamic in measure 89. The second violin and cello parts also have a *f* dynamic in measure 89. The bass part has a *f* dynamic in measure 89. The first violin part has a *f* dynamic in measure 90. The second violin and cello parts also have a *f* dynamic in measure 90. The bass part has a *f* dynamic in measure 90. The first violin part has a *f* dynamic in measure 91. The second violin and cello parts also have a *f* dynamic in measure 91. The bass part has a *f* dynamic in measure 91. The first violin part has a *f* dynamic in measure 92. The second violin and cello parts also have a *f* dynamic in measure 92. The bass part has a *f* dynamic in measure 92. The first violin part has a *f* dynamic in measure 93. The second violin and cello parts also have a *f* dynamic in measure 93. The bass part has a *f* dynamic in measure 93. The first violin part has a *f* dynamic in measure 94. The second violin and cello parts also have a *f* dynamic in measure 94. The bass part has a *f* dynamic in measure 94. The first violin part has a *f* dynamic in measure 95. The second violin and cello parts also have a *f* dynamic in measure 95. The bass part has a *f* dynamic in measure 95. The first violin part has a *f* dynamic in measure 96. The second violin and cello parts also have a *f* dynamic in measure 96. The bass part has a *f* dynamic in measure 96. The first violin part has a *f* dynamic in measure 97. The second violin and cello parts also have a *f* dynamic in measure 97. The bass part has a *f* dynamic in measure 97. The first violin part has a *f* dynamic in measure 98. The second violin and cello parts also have a *f* dynamic in measure 98. The bass part has a *f* dynamic in measure 98. The first violin part has a *f* dynamic in measure 99. The second violin and cello parts also have a *f* dynamic in measure 99. The bass part has a *f* dynamic in measure 99. The first violin part has a *f* dynamic in measure 100. The second violin and cello parts also have a *f* dynamic in measure 100. The bass part has a *f* dynamic in measure 100.

80

Measures 80-84 of the musical score. The music is in D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. It features a lively, rhythmic melody in the first violin, with the other instruments providing harmonic support. The first violin part includes many slurs and ties, indicating a continuous, flowing line.

90

Measures 90-94 of the musical score. The music continues with the same rhythmic pattern. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) in measures 91, 92, and 94. The first violin part remains the most prominent, with intricate phrasing.

Measures 95-99 of the musical score. This section features a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. Dynamic markings include *cresc.*, *f*, and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The first violin part has a melodic line that rises in intensity, while the other instruments provide a steady harmonic foundation.

Measures 100-104 of the musical score. This section continues the crescendo, leading to a final fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. Dynamic markings include *cresc.* and *f*. The first violin part features a rapid, ascending scale-like passage, while the other instruments maintain a steady harmonic support.

100

f *mf*

f *mf* *cre - scen - do*

il forte *più f* *ff*

ff

Haydn
Quartet No. 55 in D Major
Op. 71, No. 2

VIOLIN I

Adagio.

52. *f p ten. f p*

Allegro.
Vcello. f fz fz fz fz fz

VIOLINO I.

Violino I.

f
fz
p
cresc. - - - *f*
p
f
p
D
f
fz
fz
fz
fz
p
cresc. - - - *p*
fz
fz
fz

VIOLINO I.

Adagio.

cantabile

Violino I. Part of Haydn's Quartet No. 55 in D Major, Adagio cantabile. The score is written for Violino I and consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is Adagio and the mood is cantabile. The music features a variety of dynamics, including *p* (piano), *fz* (forzando), *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The piece includes several triplet figures and a section marked 'A' starting at measure 15. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a triplet figure. The second staff continues with a triplet figure and a forte (*fz*) dynamic. The third staff features a section marked 'A' and a triplet figure. The fourth staff includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth staff begins with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic and a triplet figure. The sixth staff includes a section marked 'B' and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The seventh staff features a forte (*fz*) dynamic and a triplet figure. The eighth staff begins with a section marked 'C' and a triplet figure. The ninth staff includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and a triplet figure. The tenth staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic and a triplet figure. The eleventh staff includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and a triplet figure. The twelfth staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a triplet figure.

VIOLINO I.

Violino I part of Haydn's Quartet No. 55, first movement. The score consists of six staves of music in D major. It features various musical notations including trills (tr), triplets (3), and dynamic markings (p, f, pp, cresc.). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The first staff ends with a 'p' marking. The second staff has 'cresc.', 'f', 'pp', and 'pp' markings. The third staff has 'p' and 'f' markings. The fourth staff has an 'E' marking. The fifth staff has a 'p' marking. The sixth staff has an 'f' marking.

Menuetto.
Allegro.

Violino I part of Haydn's Quartet No. 55, second movement (Menuetto). The score consists of four staves of music in D major, 3/4 time. It features various musical notations including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings (f). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The first staff starts with a '1' marking and an 'f' marking. The second staff has an 'A' marking. The third staff has a repeat sign. The fourth staff has a repeat sign.

Trio.

Violino I part of Haydn's Quartet No. 55, third movement (Trio). The score consists of two staves of music in D major, 3/4 time. It features various musical notations including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings (p, cresc., f). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The first staff has a 'p' marking, a 'cresc.' marking, and an 'f' marking. The second staff has a 'p' marking. The first staff ends with a 'B' marking. The second staff has a repeat sign.

Menuetto da capo.

VIOLINO I.

Finale.
Allegretto.*mezza voce*

The score for Violino I consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 3/4. The tempo is Allegretto. The piece begins with a *mezza voce* instruction. The first staff contains the initial melody. The second staff features a first ending bracket labeled 'A' and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The fourth staff has a second ending bracket labeled 'B' and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth staff contains a rapid sixteenth-note passage. The sixth staff continues the melodic line. The seventh staff is marked *sempre più piano*. The eighth staff ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The ninth staff has a first ending bracket labeled 'C'. The tenth staff continues the melodic line. The eleventh staff has a first ending bracket labeled 'D'. The twelfth staff concludes the piece.

VIOLINO I.

Violino I.

Allegro.

f

p

cresc.

f

G

Fine.

This musical score for Violino I consists of 26 measures. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (D major). The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' and the first measure is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The melody features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. A first ending bracket spans measures 14 to 16, marked with a piano 'p' dynamic. A second ending bracket spans measures 20 to 22, marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The piece concludes with a final cadence in measures 24 to 26, marked 'Fine.'.

Haydn
Quartet No. 55 in D Major
Op. 71, No. 2
VIOLIN II

52. *Adagio.* *f* *p* *ten.* *f* *p* *Allegro.* *f*

f *p* *ten.* *f* *p* *Allegro.* *f*

fz *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz*

f

p *f*

f

p *f*

fz *fz*

fz *fz*

VIOLINO II.

Violino II.

Measures 1-32 of the Violino II part of Haydn's Quartet No. 55 in D Major. The music is written in D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include:

- fz* (forzando)
- fz* (forzando)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- p* (piano)
- f* (forte)
- fz* (forzando)
- fz* (forzando)
- p* (piano)
- cresc.* (crescendo)

Rehearsal mark 1 is indicated at the end of measure 32.

VIOLINO II.

Adagio.

p cantabile *fz*

fz fz fz

p *cresc.* *f*

pp *p* *pp*

f *tr*

fz *p* *f*

f *pp* *p* *f* *p*

f

VIOLINO II.

Menuetto.
Allegro.

f

1

2

Trio.

cresc.

p

B

f

p

Menuetto da capo.

Finale.
Allegretto.

p

A

f

pp

B

f

p

p

p

p

sempre più piano

C

p

VIOLINO II.

This musical score is for the Violino II part of Haydn's Quartet No. 55 in D Major. It consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' and the dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The score features various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several accidentals (sharps and naturals) throughout. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

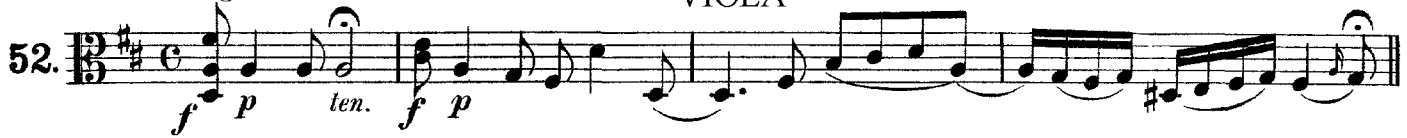
Key markings and features include:

- Staff 5: **E** (key signature change), **Allegro.** (tempo), *f* (dynamic).
- Staff 7: *p* (dynamic), *cresc.* (crescendo).
- Staff 8: *f* (dynamic), **F** (key signature change).
- Staff 10: **G** (key signature change).

Haydn
Quartet No. 55 in D Major
Op. 71, No. 2

Adagio.

VIOLA



VIOLA.

Violin part of Haydn's Quartet No. 55 in D Major, Viola part. The score is written for the Viola in D major, 3/4 time. It consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 3/4. The music features various dynamics including *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *fz* (forzando). There are also markings for *pz.* (pizzicato) and *fz.* (forzando). The piece includes several trills and slurs. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The second staff has a key signature change to one sharp. The third staff has a key signature change to two sharps. The fourth staff has a key signature change to one sharp. The fifth staff has a key signature change to two sharps. The sixth staff has a key signature change to one sharp. The seventh staff has a key signature change to two sharps. The eighth staff has a key signature change to one sharp. The ninth staff has a key signature change to two sharps. The tenth staff has a key signature change to one sharp. The eleventh staff has a key signature change to two sharps. The twelfth staff has a key signature change to one sharp. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

VIOLA.

Adagio.
Cantabile.

p *fz* *A* *p* *cresc.* *f* *pp* *B* *p* *f* *C* *fz* *p* *D* *p* *cresc.* *f* *pp* *E* *p* *f* *p* *f*

Menuetto.
Allegro.

1 *2* *A* *1* *2* *Trio.* *p* *B* *cresc.* *f* *p* *1* *1* *2* *Menuetto da capo.*

VIOLA.

Finale.

Allegretto.

The musical score for the Viola part of Haydn's Quartet No. 55 in D Major, Finale, is written in 6/8 time and D major. The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score consists of 35 measures, divided into sections A through G.

Section A (Measures 1-4) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Section B (Measures 5-8) features a forte (*f*) dynamic. Section C (Measures 9-12) returns to piano (*p*). Section D (Measures 13-16) includes a first ending marked "D1" and a piano (*p*) dynamic. Section E (Measures 17-20) is marked "Allegro" and features a forte (*f*) dynamic. Section F (Measures 21-24) includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. Section G (Measures 25-35) concludes the piece with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Haydn
Quartet No. 55 in D Major
Op. 71, No. 2
CELLO

Adagio.



Allegro.



This image shows a page of musical notation for a bassoon part. The music is written in a single system, consisting of ten staves. The key signature is G major, indicated by one sharp (F#) at the beginning of the first staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'fz', 'p', 'f', 'cresc.', and '1'. The music is written in a single system, with the key signature of one sharp (F#) indicated at the beginning of the first staff.

VIOLONCELLO.

Adagio cantabile.

Musical score for Violoncello, Adagio cantabile. The score consists of 10 staves of music in D major, 3/4 time. It includes various dynamics (p, f, cresc., pp) and articulations (accents, slurs). Markings A, B, C, D, and E indicate specific sections or measures.

Menuetto.

Allegro.

Musical score for Violoncello, Menuetto. The score consists of 4 staves of music in D major, 3/4 time. It includes various dynamics (f, p, cresc.) and articulations (accents, slurs). Markings A, B, and Trio indicate specific sections or measures.

Menuetto da capo.

VIOLONCELLO.

Finale.
Allegretto.

p

A *f* *pp*

B *p* *f*

1 *1*

3 **C** *p*

D2

4 **E** Allegro. *f*

p *cresc.* *f* **F**

G