

(N^o 48.)

Allegro Molto

OEUVRE NEUVIEME
QUATUOR V

Violino 2 score for Op. 48, No. 48, Allegro Molto. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of 14 staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The tempo is Allegro Molto. The score includes various dynamic markings and articulations.

Dynamic markings and articulations include:

- p* (piano)
- f* (forte)
- fz* (forzando)
- poco f* (poco forte)
- hr* (hairpins)
- f* (forte)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- sf* (sforzando)
- cres* (crescendo)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)

The score features a variety of musical techniques, including sixteenth-note runs, triplets, and slurs. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

POCO
ADAGIO

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *fz* (forzando), and *dol* (dolce). There are also articulations like slurs and accents, and fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 6. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

TEMPO di
MINUETTO

2

fz

fz

f fine

f *sf* *p*

p

f

p *cres* *fz* *p* *hr*

D. C. sino al fine

FINALE
VIVACE

mf

p

hr

This page contains the musical score for Violino 2^o, page 153. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of 15 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics and performance markings:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a fermata. Markings include *mez voce* and *poco f*.
- Staff 2:** Marked with *dim* and *p*.
- Staff 3:** Marked with *f* and *p*.
- Staff 4:** Marked with *f* and *p*.
- Staff 5:** Marked with *fz* and *p*.
- Staff 6:** Marked with *f* and *p*.
- Staff 7:** Marked with *cres*.
- Staff 8:** Marked with *poco f*.
- Staff 9:** Marked with *f*.
- Staff 10:** Marked with *p* and *f*.
- Staff 11:** Marked with *p* and *f*.
- Staff 12:** Marked with *mezza voce* and *poco f*.
- Staff 13:** Marked with *dim* and *p*.

The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte), with *mezza voce* and *mezzo voce* indicating a softer, more vocal quality.