

Beethoven
 Quartet No. 2 in G Major
 Op. 18, No. 2
 Score

Allegro.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello.

The musical score is written for four instruments: Violino I, Violino II, Viola, and Violoncello. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' The score is divided into four systems. The first system begins with a piano (p) dynamic for all instruments, followed by a forte (f) dynamic. The second system continues with a variety of dynamics including p, f, and crescendos. The third system is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and frequent dynamic changes between p and f. The fourth system concludes with a final flourish, marked with p, f, and crescendos.

This image displays a page from the musical score for Beethoven's Quartet No. 2, featuring four systems of staves. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- System 1:** The first system shows a complex texture with rapid sixteenth-note passages in the upper staves. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando) and *p* (piano).
- System 2:** The second system continues the intricate patterns. It features markings for *decrease.* (decrescendo) and *cresc.* (crescendo), along with *p* (piano) and *sf* (sforzando).
- System 3:** The third system shows a more melodic and sustained texture. It includes *cresc.* (crescendo) markings and *sf* (sforzando) accents.
- System 4:** The fourth system features a prominent sixteenth-note figure in the upper staves, marked with a *p* (piano) dynamic. It also includes *cresc.* (crescendo) markings.

The score is written for four parts, with the first two staves in treble clef and the last two in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

The image displays four systems of musical notation for a quartet, likely for violin, viola, cello, and double bass. Each system consists of four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings.

System 1: Features a complex rhythmic pattern in the first staff, with dynamics *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The second staff has *f* and *p*. The third staff has *f* and *p*. The fourth staff has *p*.

System 2: Continues the complex rhythmic pattern. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, *pp* (pianissimo), and *f*.

System 3: Shows a transition with dynamics *p*, *f*, *p*, and *cresc.* (crescendo). The first staff has *p* and *cresc.*. The second staff has *p* and *cresc.*. The third staff has *p* and *cresc.*. The fourth staff has *cresc.* and *f*.

System 4: Features a section marked *sempre pp* (sempre pianissimo) across all staves.

System 5: Continues the *sempre pp* section across all staves.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a piano and orchestra. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and common time. It consists of five systems of staves. Each system typically includes two staves for the piano (treble and bass clef) and three or four staves for the orchestra (two woodwinds, brass, and strings). The notation is highly detailed, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often grouped in beams. Dynamic markings are prominent throughout, including 'cresc.' (crescendo), 'decresc.' (decrescendo), 'sf' (sforzando), 'p' (piano), and 'pp' (pianissimo). The music appears to be a dramatic or virtuosic piece, given the complexity of the piano part and the orchestral accompaniment.

The image displays a musical score for Beethoven's Quartet No. 2, organized into five systems, each containing four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a *pp* (pianissimo) marking and features a *cresc.* (crescendo) instruction in the final measure. The second system includes *p* (piano) and *pp* markings, with a *cresc.* instruction in the final measure. The third system is marked with *cresc.* in the first measure and continues with a *cresc.* instruction in the final measure. The fourth system starts with a *f* (forte) marking and includes *p* and *f* markings throughout, ending with a *p* marking. The fifth system begins with a *f* marking and includes *decres.* (decrescendo) instructions in the final measures, along with *p* markings. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature.

This image displays a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece, consisting of four systems of staves. Each system contains four staves, with the first two staves in each system likely representing the right and left hands of a piano. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system features a forte (f) dynamic, with a crescendo (cresc.) marking in the third measure. The second system begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The third system includes a piano (p) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The fourth system features a piano (p) dynamic and a piano (pp) dynamic, with a pizzicato (pizz.) marking in the final measure. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The page is numbered 10 in the bottom left corner.

Adagio cantabile.

The musical score is presented in four systems, each containing four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system continues with similar dynamics. The third system features a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a fortissimo (*fp*) dynamic. The fourth system, which begins the 'Allegro' section, starts with a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The tempo change to 'Allegro' is indicated by a new time signature of 2/4 and a change in the musical notation to a more rhythmic, dance-like style.

Allegro.

The image displays a musical score for Beethoven's Quartet No. 2, consisting of four systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- System 1:** Features four staves. The first staff has a *p* (piano) marking. The second and third staves have *cresc.* (crescendo) markings. The fourth staff has a *p* marking.
- System 2:** Features four staves. The first and second staves have *fp* (fortissimo piano) markings. The third and fourth staves have *f* (forte) markings.
- System 3:** Features four staves. The first and second staves have *p* markings. The third and fourth staves have *cresc.* markings. The system concludes with a tempo change to **Tempo I.**
- System 4:** Features four staves. The first and second staves have *cresc.* markings. The third and fourth staves have *p* markings.

The musical score is presented in four systems, each containing four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns, particularly in the lower staves, and a range of dynamic markings including *cresc.*, *p*, *pp*, *f*, and *fp*.

System 1: The first system shows a complex rhythmic texture. The top staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staves have dense sixteenth-note passages. Dynamic markings include *cresc.* and *p*.

System 2: The second system continues the rhythmic complexity. The top staff has a more melodic line, while the lower staves maintain the dense texture. Dynamic markings include *cresc.* and *p*.

System 3: The third system introduces a new dynamic range. The top staff starts with *fp* (fortissimo piano) and features a melodic line. The lower staves have dense sixteenth-note passages. Dynamic markings include *fp*, *cresc.*, and *f*.

System 4: The fourth system shows a variety of dynamics. The top staff starts with *cresc.* and *f*, then moves to *fp*. The lower staves have dense sixteenth-note passages. Dynamic markings include *cresc.*, *f*, *fp*, *p*, and *pp*.

Scherzo Allegro.

p

fp

f

decresc.

p

cresc.

ff

p

cresc.

f

Trio.

The musical score is presented in four systems, each with four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, trills (tr), triplets (3), and dynamic markings (sf, f, p, pp, cresc., decresc.). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with repeat signs and first/second endings indicated. The bottom of the page includes a CD Sheet Music logo and the page number 11.

Scherzo D.C.

Allegro molto quasi Presto.

f decresc.
p
p
p
f
f
f
f
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
f
p
pp
pp
pp
pp

The musical score is written for a string quartet in G major, 2/4 time. It consists of four systems of staves. The first system shows a crescendo from piano to fortissimo. The second system features a decrescendo from fortissimo to pianissimo. The third system is marked piano. The fourth system shows a crescendo. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

System 1: The first system begins with a crescendo marking. The music is in G major, 2/4 time. The first staff has a treble clef, and the other three staves have bass clefs. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a fortissimo (ff) marking in the second measure.

System 2: The second system continues the music with a decrescendo marking. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a fortissimo (ff) marking in the first measure and a decrescendo marking in the second measure.

System 3: The third system is marked piano (p). The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a piano (p) marking in the first measure.

System 4: The fourth system shows a crescendo marking. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a crescendo marking in the first measure.

This page of musical notation is a score for piano and orchestra, consisting of four systems of staves. The notation is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The first system includes a 'Sul D.' instruction. The second system includes 'Sul A.' and 'Sul una Corda' instructions. The third system includes a 'ff' marking. The fourth system includes a 'p' marking. The score features various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f', 'p', 'cresc.', 'ff', and 'fp'.

First system of musical notation (measures 1-8). The system consists of four staves (treble, alto, tenor, and bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first three staves have a *decresc.* marking above the first measure. The fourth staff has a *decresc.* marking below the first measure. The dynamics *pp* (pianissimo) are marked at the beginning of measures 5, 6, and 7 on the first three staves.

Second system of musical notation (measures 9-16). The system consists of four staves. The first three staves have a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking above the first measure. The fourth staff has a *cresc.* marking below the first measure. The dynamics *sf* (sforzando) are marked at the beginning of measures 10, 11, and 12 on the first three staves. The dynamic *p* (piano) is marked at the beginning of measures 13, 14, and 15 on the first three staves. The marking *sempre staccato* is written above the first staff in measure 13.

Third system of musical notation (measures 17-24). The system consists of four staves. The first three staves have a *cresc.* marking above the first measure. The fourth staff has a *cresc.* marking below the first measure. The dynamics *sf* (sforzando) are marked at the beginning of measures 18, 19, and 20 on the first three staves. The dynamic *p* (piano) is marked at the beginning of measures 21, 22, and 23 on the first three staves. The marking *sempre staccato* is written above the first staff in measure 21.

Fourth system of musical notation (measures 25-32). The system consists of four staves. The first three staves have a *cresc.* marking above the first measure. The fourth staff has a *cresc.* marking below the first measure. The dynamics *sf* (sforzando) are marked at the beginning of measures 26, 27, and 28 on the first three staves. The dynamic *p* (piano) is marked at the beginning of measures 29, 30, and 31 on the first three staves. The marking *sempre staccato* is written above the first staff in measure 29.

Fifth system of musical notation (measures 33-40). The system consists of four staves. The first three staves have a *cresc.* marking above the first measure. The fourth staff has a *cresc.* marking below the first measure. The dynamics *sf* (sforzando) are marked at the beginning of measures 34, 35, and 36 on the first three staves. The dynamic *ff* (fortissimo) is marked at the beginning of measures 37, 38, and 39 on the first three staves. The marking *sempre staccato* is written above the first staff in measure 37.

First system of musical notation (measures 1-8). The system consists of four staves (Treble, Treble, Bass, Bass). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff has a *decresc.* marking at the end. The second and third staves have a *f* marking at the beginning. The fourth staff has a *f* marking at the beginning.

Second system of musical notation (measures 9-16). The system consists of four staves. The first staff has a *p* marking at the beginning. The second staff has a *p* marking at the beginning. The third staff has a *p* marking at the beginning. The fourth staff has a *p* marking at the beginning.

Third system of musical notation (measures 17-24). The system consists of four staves. The first staff has a *f* marking at the beginning. The second staff has a *f* marking at the beginning. The third staff has a *f* marking at the beginning. The fourth staff has a *f* marking at the beginning.

Fourth system of musical notation (measures 25-32). The system consists of four staves. The first staff has a *cresc.* marking at the beginning. The second staff has a *cresc.* marking at the beginning. The third staff has a *cresc.* marking at the beginning. The fourth staff has a *cresc.* marking at the beginning.

Fifth system of musical notation (measures 33-40). The system consists of four staves. The first staff has a *cresc.* marking at the beginning. The second staff has a *cresc.* marking at the beginning. The third staff has a *cresc.* marking at the beginning. The fourth staff has a *cresc.* marking at the beginning.

This image displays a page from the musical score for Beethoven's Quartet No. 2, featuring four systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

System 1: The first system shows a complex texture with multiple staves. Dynamics include *tr* (trills), *ff* (fortissimo), and *f* (forte).

System 2: The second system continues the musical development. Dynamics include *ff* and *f*.

System 3: The third system features a series of *f* markings across the staves, followed by a *decresc. p* (decrescendo piano) marking, and a *pp* (pianissimo) marking at the end.

System 4: The fourth system begins with *pp* markings and includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking towards the end.

System 5: The fifth system shows a return to *ff* markings, indicating a powerful conclusion to the section.

Allegro.

Nº 2.

Allegro.

A

B

C

D

VIOLINO I.

p *cresc.* *sempre pp* *cresc.* *cresc. sf p* *decresc.* *pp* *f* *sf* *f* *cresc.* *pp* *cresc.* *pp* *cresc.* *f* *p* *sf* *p*

I E II F G H I K L V

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

VIOLINO I.

Measures 1-10 of the Violino I part. The music consists of rapid sixteenth-note passages. Dynamics include *sf*, *decresc.*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *sf*. Fingerings (1-4) and bowings (1-4) are indicated. The section ends with a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking.

Adagio cantabile.

Measures 11-20 of the Violino I part, marked *Adagio cantabile*. The tempo is slower, featuring more melodic lines. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, *p*, *cresc.*, *fp*, and *pp*. Fingerings and bowings are indicated. The section ends with a *pp* dynamic.

VIOLINO I.

Allegro.

pp p f p cresc. ff

Tempo I.

p ff cresc. p T U cresc. p cresc. f ff cresc. p pp

Scherzo.
Allegro.

VIOLINO I.

TRIO.

Scherzo d. C.

VIOLINO I.

Allegro molto quasi presto.

Violino I score for Beethoven's Quartet No. 2, measures 1-40. The score is written for a single violin in G major, 2/4 time. It features various musical notations including dynamics (p, f, sf, ff, pp, cresc., decresc.), articulation (accents, slurs), and fingerings (numbers 1-4). The score is divided into measures by bar lines, with some measures containing multiple beams for sixteenth or thirty-second notes. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro molto quasi presto.' The score includes several sections labeled with letters: A, B, C, Dv, E, F, and G. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff), with crescendos and decrescendos indicated. The notation includes many slurs and accents, suggesting a highly technical and expressive performance. The score ends with a final measure marked with a fermata.

VOLINO 1.

3
cresc.

H
f

sul D.
p cresc.

sul A.
ff

I sul una corda
fp

1 3 2
p sf

2 1 2 2 2 2
sf ff sf sf

K
p

L
pp pp

M
sf p

sempre staccato

1 2 1 3 2 N
cresc. f

V
sf 2 p

0 2
cresc. f

4 1 2 1
cresc. f

VIOLINO I.

ff

1

V

P

decresc.

p

2

1

Q

tr

p

cresc.

R

pp

cresc.

f

ff

S

1

2

3

ff

T

pp

pp

U

cresc.

ff

(V)

ff

Allegro.

№2.

1

VIOLINO II.

p *cresc.* *f*

E 6 *sempre pp*

F

cresc.

f *f* *p* *cresc.* **G** 3

p *decresc.*

pp **H** 5

cresc. *p* *f* *p*

I 4 *pp*

cresc.

K 2 *p* *pp*

VIOLINO II.

p *cresc.* 1
f *p* *f* *p*
f *tr* 1
decresc. *p* *M* *V*
f 1
cresc. *f* *N* *p*
V 6 3 0
cresc. *p*
f *p*
cresc. *p* *pp*
pizz.

VIOLINO II.

Adagio cantabile.

Adagio cantabile. This section begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff contains a half rest followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The second staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns, including a first ending bracket labeled *P* 1. The third staff features a first ending bracket labeled *Q* and a fortissimo (*fp*) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking and a fortissimo (*fp*) dynamic, with a first ending bracket labeled *R*. The section concludes with a 2/4 time signature change.

Allegro.

Allegro. This section begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff contains a half rest followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The second staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns, including a first ending bracket labeled *S* and a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The third staff features a first ending bracket labeled *T* and a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a first ending bracket labeled *U* and a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The section concludes with a 3/4 time signature change.

Tempo I.

Tempo I. This section begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff contains a half rest followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The second staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns, including a first ending bracket labeled *V* and a fortissimo (*fp*) dynamic. The third staff features a first ending bracket labeled *V* and a fortissimo (*fp*) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a first ending bracket labeled *V* and a fortissimo (*fp*) dynamic. The section concludes with a 3/4 time signature change.

VIOLINO II.

1
cresc. *f* *p* 2

pp *cresc.* *p* *cresc.* *p* *pp*

Scherzo.
Allegro. *p* *fp* *f*

decresc. *p* *W* *cresc.* *ff* *p*

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

TRIO. *cresc.* *f* *fp* *fp*

p *cresc.* *f* *p*

1 X *pp* *cresc.* *p*

pp *cresc.* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

1. 2. *p* *pp* 1 3 4 3 1

Scherzo d. C.

VIOLINO II.

Allegro molto quasi presto.

The musical score for Violino II of Beethoven's Quartet No. 2 is presented on ten staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro molto quasi presto.' The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (p, f, cresc., pp), articulation (accents, slurs), and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). Section markers A, B, C, D, E, and F are placed above the staves. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.

VIOLINO II.

1 2

3 4 5 6

decrease. p *pp* *p*

cresc.

H

1 1 3 I 3 2

p *cresc.* *p* *p*

7

2 K

p

decrease.

L

pp *pp*

M 4

cresc. *p*

4

VIOLINO II.

2 4 1 N
cresc. *f*

2 *f* *p*

1 0 *cresc.* *f* *ff*

1 P *p*

1 4 2 1 2

1 0 *f* *p* *cresc.*

2 1 1 R 2 *p* *pp*

cresc. *f*

S 1 3 2 *ff* *f*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 T *f* *decresc. p* *pp* *pp*

U *cresc.*

ff *ff*

Quartet No. 2 in G Major

Op. 18, No. 2

Viola

Allegro.

Nº 2.

1

VIOLA.

sempre *pp*

F

segno *cresc.*

f *p* *sf* *p*

G

cresc. *sf* *p* *decresc.* *pp* *f* *sf*

H

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

I

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

K

pp

V

cresc.

L

p *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *sf*

M

sf *decresc.* *p* *sf*

N

cresc. *sf* *p*

O

cresc. *p*

VIOLA.

0 1

cresc. *p*

pp

Adagio cantabile.

p *cresc.* *p*

P *cresc.* *p*

V *cresc.* *fp* *cresc.* *f* *fp*

Allegro.

pp *p*

f *p*

0 4 *3* *cresc.* *fp*

f *p* *cresc.*

Tempo I.

sf *p* *sf* *cresc.* *p*

U *cresc.* *p*

V *cresc.* *fp* *cresc.* *f*

fp *pp* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.* *p* *pp*

Scherzo.**Allegro.****VIOLA.**

First system of the Scherzo. The Viola part (bottom staff) begins with a *p* dynamic and a *V* marking. The Violin part (top staff) begins with a *fp* dynamic and a *V* marking. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. Dynamics include *p*, *fp*, *f*, *decresc.*, *cresc.*, *ff*, and *p*. There are also markings for *W* and *cresc.* in the Violin part.

TRIO.

Second system of the Scherzo. The Viola part (bottom staff) begins with a *fp* dynamic and a *V* marking. The Violin part (top staff) begins with a *fp* dynamic and a *V* marking. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. Dynamics include *fp*, *cresc.*, *sf*, *p*, *mp*, *tr*, and *pp*. There are also markings for *W* and *cresc.* in the Violin part.

Allegro molto quasi presto.

Third system of the Scherzo. The Viola part (bottom staff) begins with a *p* dynamic and a *V* marking. The Violin part (top staff) begins with a *p* dynamic and a *V* marking. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *pp*, *mp*, *tr*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *ff*, and *p*. There are also markings for *W* and *cresc.* in the Violin part.

VIOLA.

The musical score for the Viola part of Beethoven's Quartet No. 2 is presented in 13 staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (p, pp, f, ff, sf, cresc., decresc.), articulation (accents, slurs), and fingerings (1-7). The score is divided into measures and groups of measures, with some measures marked with letters D, E1, F, G, H, I, K, L, and M. The final measure is marked with a 4.

Musical score for a piano piece, featuring 12 staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various dynamics (p, f, ff, cresc., decresc.), articulation (accents, slurs), and fingerings. The piece is marked with a 4/4 time signature. The notation is dense, with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and includes several trills and grace notes. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

Allegro.

№ 2.

[illegible]

VIOLONCELLO.

Sheet music for Violoncello part of Beethoven's Quartet No. 2. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The score consists of 24 measures, organized into 12 systems of two staves each. The first staff of each system is in treble clef, and the second is in bass clef. The music features various dynamics including *decresc.*, *pp*, *f*, *sf*, *cresc.*, *p*, and *ppp*. There are also articulations such as *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *sfz* (sforzando). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The score includes several slurs and accents. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4. The music is for a single instrument, the Violoncello.

VIOLONCELLO.

Adagio cantabile.

Adagio cantabile. This section consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a *p* dynamic and includes a *cresc.* marking. The second staff features a *cresc. p* marking. The third staff starts with *fp* and includes *cresc. f* and *pp* markings. Various fingerings and bowings are indicated throughout the passage.

Allegro.

Allegro. This section consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a *p* dynamic and includes a *cresc.* marking. The second staff features a *cresc.* marking. The third staff starts with *fp* and includes *cresc. f* and *pp* markings. The fourth staff features a *cresc.* marking. The fifth staff starts with *fp* and includes *cresc. f* and *pp* markings. The sixth staff features a *cresc.* marking. The seventh staff starts with *fp* and includes *cresc. f* and *pp* markings. The eighth staff features a *cresc.* marking. The ninth staff starts with *fp* and includes *cresc. f* and *pp* markings. The tenth staff features a *cresc.* marking. Various fingerings and bowings are indicated throughout the passage.

Scherzo.

Allegro. *v*

VIOLONCELLO.

p. *fp* *decreso.* *cresc.* *ff* *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.* *TRIO.* *fp* *fp* *cresc.* *sf* *p* *pp* *cresc.* *tr* *cresc.* *pp* *Scherzo d.C.*

Allegro molto quasi presto.

p *cresc.* *f* *ff* *sf*

VIOLONCELLO.

1 C 8

p

D

sf sf sf sf p

cresc.

E

f p pp

F

cresc. f ff

G

decresc. p pp

H

cresc.

I

p cresc. ffp sf

K

sf ff

decrec.

L

pp pp cresc. sf

VIOLONCELLO.

Sheet music for Violoncello part of Beethoven's Quartet No. 2. The score consists of 12 staves of music in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*p*, *sf*, *ff*, *cresc.*, *decresc.*), articulation (accents, slurs), and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). Specific sections are labeled with letters: Mv, N, P, Q, R, S, T, U. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.