

VIOLONCELLO.

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of 14 staves of music, each beginning with a lettered section marker (V, G, H, I, K, L, M, N) and various performance instructions. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo), with frequent use of *cresc.* (crescendo) and *decresc.* (decrescendo). Articulations include accents, slurs, and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). The score includes several trills and complex rhythmic patterns.

V *cresc.* *p* *cresc.* *ff*

G *decresc.* *p*

H *cresc.* *pp*

I *cresc.* *fp* *sf*

K *sempre* *sempre più forte* *cresc.* *f* *ff*

L *p* *cresc.*

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

N *sf* *sf* *cresc.* *f* *pp*

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U.
pp sf
V
sf sf sf sf
V
sf cresc. p sf sf sf
cresc. W
sf sf sf sf sf sf
8 X 1 5
cresc. sf sf p p
cresc. ff
1 V Z 2 V
p cresc. sf pp cresc. decresc.
pp
cresc. p

Menuetto. Allegretto.

p sf sf sf sf sf sf
A. b² e b e e b e e
p cresc.
sf sf sf sf sf sf decresc.
B
sf sf sf sf sf sf cresc. sf

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TRIO.

La 2^a volta si prende il tempo più Allegro.

Allegro.

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The musical score for the Cello part of Beethoven's Quartet No. 4 consists of 13 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *fp*, *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *ff*, *sf*, *pp*, *sfz*, and *ffz*. It also features performance instructions like *pizz.*, *arco*, and *Prestissimo*. The score is marked with letters G, H, I, K, L, M, N, and O, and includes first and second endings. The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats.