

Haydn
Quartet in D Major
Op. 2, No. 5
VIOLIN I

Presto.

67. *p* *f*

p *f* *tr*

1 *1*

2 *2*

B

Adagio. *tr* *Presto.* *p*

f

VIOLINO I.

Menuetto

f *tr* 1

A *p*

f *tr* 1 3 3 *tr*

Trio. *p* 3 *tr* 3 *tr*

B *tr*

Menuetto da capo.

Largo cantabile. Alla breve.

dolce

tr **A**

tr **A**

p *f* *dolce*

p

p

p

p

p

B

VIOLINO I.

First section of the Violino I part. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *dolce* (softly), and *p* (piano). A trill (tr) is marked above a note in the second measure of the second line. A *C^{tr}* marking is present above the first measure of the first line.

Menuetto.

Menuetto section. It is in 3/4 time and begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note rhythm. Dynamics include *f* (forte). Trills (tr) are marked above notes in the second and fourth measures of the first line.

Trio.

Trio section. It is in 3/4 time and begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The section is divided into two parts, A and B. Part A starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco) markings. Part B features a *pizz.* marking and a first ending bracket. Trills (tr) and triplets (3) are used throughout. A *II.* marking is present below the first measure of the first line.

Finale.

Presto.

Menuetto da capo.

Finale section. It is in 2/4 time and begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The music is fast and rhythmic, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). Trills (tr) are marked above notes in the second and fourth measures of the first line.