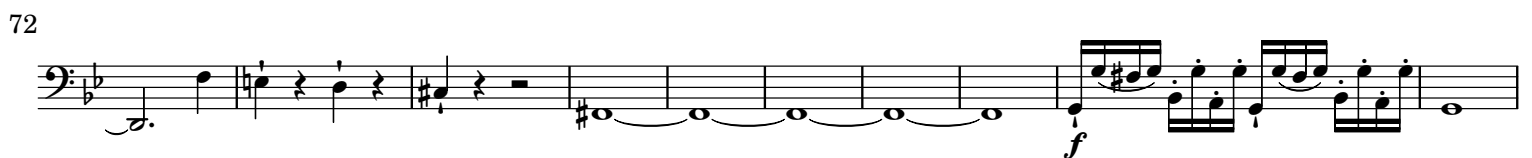
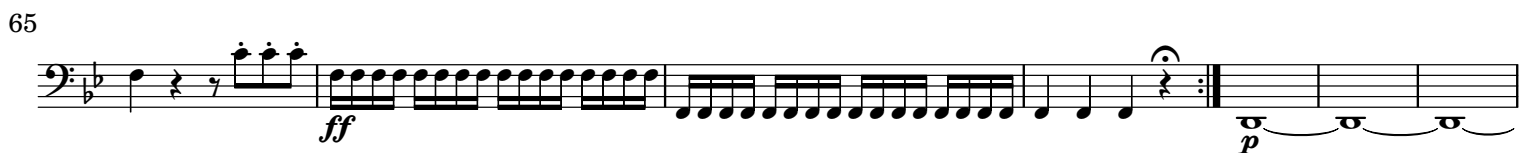
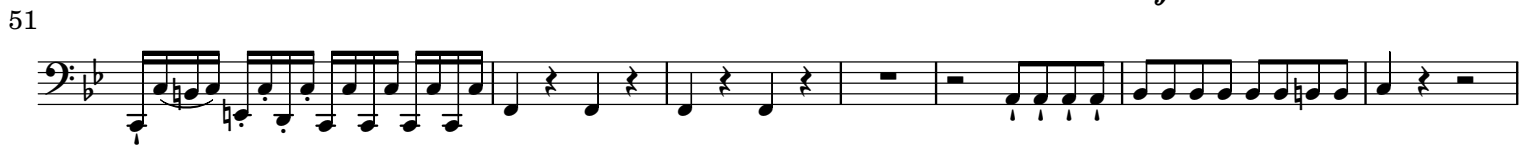
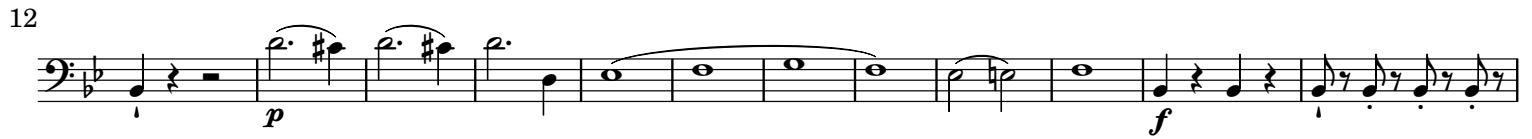


# String Quartet in B-flat major ("Sunrise")

Op. 76 No. 4

Franz Joseph Haydn (1732-1809)

Allegro con spirito



91

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in G major (one flat) and 3/4 time. It consists of 12 measures. The first two measures are eighth-note patterns: G2-A2-B2-C3, D2-E2-F2-G2, and A2-B2-C3, D2-E2-F2-G2. The third measure has a triplet of eighth notes (G2-A2-B2) beamed together, followed by a quarter note (C3) and a half note (B2). The fourth measure has a triplet of eighth notes (G2-A2-B2) beamed together, followed by a quarter note (C3) and a half note (B2). The fifth measure has a quarter note (G2), a quarter note (A2), and a half note (B2). The sixth measure has a quarter note (G2), a quarter note (A2), and a half note (B2). The seventh measure has a quarter note (G2), a quarter note (A2), and a half note (B2). The eighth measure has a quarter note (G2), a quarter note (A2), and a half note (B2). The ninth measure has a quarter note (G2), a quarter note (A2), and a half note (B2). The tenth measure has a quarter note (G2), a quarter note (A2), and a half note (B2). The eleventh measure has a quarter note (G2), a quarter note (A2), and a half note (B2). The twelfth measure has a quarter note (G2), a quarter note (A2), and a half note (B2).

97

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, a quarter note B4, and an eighth note A4. This is followed by a quarter rest, a quarter note G4, and an eighth note F#4. The melody then continues with a quarter note E4, a quarter rest, and a quarter note D4. A second measure begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note C4, a quarter note B3, and a quarter note A3. The melody then continues with a quarter note G3, a quarter note F3, and a quarter note E3. The piece concludes with a quarter note D3, a quarter note C3, and a quarter note B2. The score is marked with a '2' above the first measure and a 'pp' (pianissimo) marking at the end.

106

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of several measures of music, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The dynamics are marked with *p* (piano), *cresc* (crescendo), and *f* (forte). The piece concludes with a final measure containing a whole note and a repeat sign.

116

The first system of the musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of 12 measures. The first measure contains a whole note B-flat. The second measure contains a whole note B-flat. The third measure contains a whole note B-flat. The fourth measure contains a whole note B-flat. The fifth measure contains a whole note B-flat. The sixth measure contains a whole note B-flat. The seventh measure contains a whole note B-flat. The eighth measure contains a whole note B-flat. The ninth measure contains a whole note B-flat. The tenth measure contains a whole note B-flat. The eleventh measure contains a whole note B-flat. The twelfth measure contains a whole note B-flat. The system ends with a double bar line.

128

[illegible]

137

145

The bass line is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of 14 measures. The first three measures are half notes: B-flat, D, and F. The next three measures are half notes: G, B-flat, and D. The seventh measure is a half note G, followed by a double bar line. The eighth measure is a half note B-flat, followed by a double bar line. The ninth measure is a half note D, followed by a double bar line. The tenth measure is a half note F, followed by a double bar line. The eleventh measure is a half note G, followed by a double bar line. The twelfth measure is a half note B-flat, followed by a double bar line. The thirteenth measure is a half note D, followed by a double bar line. The fourteenth measure is a half note F, followed by a double bar line. The notation includes a key signature change from one flat to no flats at the start of the eighth measure, and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) at the start of the eleventh measure.

156

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody begins with two measures of whole rests, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. It includes a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, Bb4), a descending eighth-note scale (A4, G4, F4, E4, D4), and a half note (C4). The piece concludes with a half note (Bb3) followed by a half rest. The dynamic marking *p* (piano) is placed below the final notes.

164

[illegible]

172

[illegible]

183

[illegible]

## Adagio



16



28



40



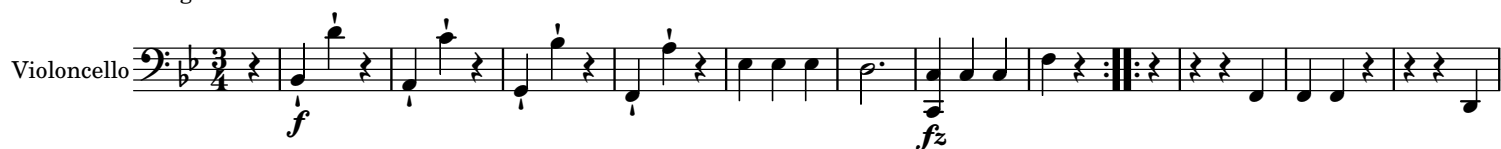
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64



## Menuetto. Allegro



12



32



43



4  
57



72



91



*Menuetto D.C.*

Finale. Allegro, ma non troppo



69



85



95



108



121



129



145



155



166

