

String Quartet in D major

Op. 76 No. 5

Franz Joseph Haydn (1732-1809)

Allegretto.



8



16



24



32



42



45



50



57



65



2
76

Allegro.



86



98



108



115



121



Largo cantabile e mesto.

Violoncello



12



22



33



43



56



77

88

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The melody begins with a half note G2, followed by a quarter note F#2. The next four measures each contain a beamed eighth-note pair: (F#2, G2), (G2, A2), (A2, B2), and (B2, C3). The fifth measure contains a quarter note C3. The sixth measure contains a quarter note B2. The seventh measure contains a quarter note A2. The eighth measure contains a quarter note G2. The ninth measure contains a quarter note F#2. The tenth measure contains a quarter note E2. The eleventh measure contains a quarter note D2. The twelfth measure contains a quarter note C2. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Menuetto. Allegro.

Violoncello

Measures 10-19 of the Violoncello part. The score is in C major, 3/4 time. Measures 10-11 show a melodic line starting on G2, moving up to D3. Measure 12 has a whole rest. Measures 13-14 show a descending line from D3 to G2. Measure 15 has a whole rest. Measures 16-17 show a melodic line starting on G2, moving up to D3. Measure 18 has a whole rest. Measure 19 shows a melodic line starting on G2, moving up to D3. Dynamics include *f* and *fz*.

11

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff in G major (one sharp). It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts on G4, moves to A4, then B4, and continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) and a final triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) marked with a '3' above the staff.

24

33

[illegible]

41

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 consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. It features a repeat sign with first and second endings. The first ending leads back to the beginning of the phrase, while the second ending concludes with a final cadence. A measure rest for 7 measures is indicated above the staff.

56

Menuetto D.C.

Finale. Presto.

Violoncello

f *p*

15

[illegible]

4
25

5

p

f

3

44

p

f

56

68

fz

fz

p

f

82

p

fz

f

95

p

cresc.

f

107

4

125

f

5

p

cresc.

141

f

cresc.

f

3

155

p

168

pp

f

180

p

191

f

203

6

220

p

f

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a bass clef instrument in the key of D major (two sharps). The score spans from measure 25 to 220. It features a variety of musical textures and dynamics. Measures 25-44 show a melodic line with a five-measure rest at the beginning, followed by eighth-note patterns. Measures 44-56 consist of a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Measures 56-68 continue the accompaniment with some melodic variation. Measures 68-82 feature a melodic line with 'fz' (forzando) markings, indicating accented notes. Measures 82-95 show a return to the eighth-note accompaniment. Measures 95-107 include a crescendo in the accompaniment. Measures 107-125 show a melodic line with a four-measure rest at the end. Measures 125-141 feature a melodic line with a five-measure rest and a crescendo in the accompaniment. Measures 141-155 show a melodic line with a three-measure rest and a crescendo in the accompaniment. Measures 155-168 consist of a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Measures 168-180 show a melodic line with a piano-piano (pp) dynamic and a crescendo in the accompaniment. Measures 180-191 show a melodic line with a piano (p) dynamic. Measures 191-203 feature a melodic line with a forte (f) dynamic. Measures 203-220 show a melodic line with a six-measure rest and a crescendo in the accompaniment.

232



247



259



277

