

Haydn  
 Quartet No. 9 in F Major  
 Op. 2, No. 4

CELLO

Presto.

66. *p* 

## VIOLONCELLO.

## Menuetto.

*Menuetto da capo.*

## VIOLONCELLO.

Adagio non troppo.

The score is written for the cello part of Haydn's Quartet No. 9 in F Major. It begins with the tempo marking "Adagio non troppo." and the dynamic marking *p*. The music is in the bass clef, 3/4 time, and F major. The score consists of 14 staves of music.

Key features of the score include:

- Section A:** Marked with a fermata and a repeat sign, occurring at the end of the second staff.
- Section B:** Marked with a fermata and a repeat sign, occurring at the end of the fourth staff.
- Section C:** Marked with a fermata and a repeat sign, occurring at the end of the eighth staff.
- Section D:** Marked with a fermata and a repeat sign, occurring at the end of the thirteenth staff.

Dynamic markings throughout the piece include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). The piece concludes with a final cadence in the fourteenth staff.

VOLONCELLO.

Menuetto.

The Menuetto section is in 3/4 time and F major. It begins with a first ending marked 'f' and a second ending marked 'p'. The first ending leads to section A, and the second ending leads to section B. Section A is marked 'p' and section B is marked 'f'. The section concludes with a first ending marked '1' and a second ending marked '2', leading to the instruction 'Menuetto da capo.'.

Allegro.

The Allegro section is in 2/4 time and F major. It begins with a first ending marked 'f' and a second ending marked '2'. The first ending leads to section A, and the second ending leads to section B. Section A is marked '1' and section B is marked '2'. The section concludes with a first ending marked '3' and a second ending marked 'C', leading to the instruction 'Fine.'.