

Œuvre Premier. Presto assai.

QUATUOR VI.

The first section of the score consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *cres.* (crescendo). There are also first and second endings marked with 'I' and 'II'.

The 'Minuetto' section is marked with a 3/4 time signature. It features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet markings. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The section concludes with a 'Trio' marking.

The 'Adagio' section is marked with a 2/4 time signature and includes the instruction 'pizzicato'. The music is slower and features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. It concludes with a double bar line.

ALTO.

The first system of musical notation for the Alto part consists of three staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a rhythmic, flowing style with many eighth and sixteenth notes.

Minuetto

The second system is labeled "Minuetto" and consists of three staves. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is more melodic and includes dynamic markings such as *f* and *p*.

Trio.

The third system is labeled "Trio." and consists of four staves. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (Bb), and a 3/4 time signature. The music includes dynamic markings like *f* and *p*, and a triplet of eighth notes in the second staff.

Finale
Presto.

The fourth system is labeled "Finale Presto." and consists of five staves. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (Bb), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is fast and rhythmic, with dynamic markings like *f* and *p*, and first endings marked with "I".