

Mozart
Quartet No. 6 in Bb Major
K. 159
Cello

Andante grazioso.

p dolce *mf*

f

f *p* *fp* *fp*

f *p* *f* *p*

f *p* *f* *p* *fp* *f*

p *f* *p*

f *fp* *fp* *f*

p *f* *p*

VOLONCELLO.

Allegro.

The score is written for the cello part of a quartet. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and an accent on the first note. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Section markers include 'A 2' above a measure, '6 B' above a measure with a forte (*f*) dynamic, 'C 1' above a measure with a flat sign, and 'D' above a measure with a forte (*f*) dynamic. A piano (*p*) dynamic is used in the 10th and 11th staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

VIOLONCELLO.

The image shows the cello part of a quartet score. It consists of 11 staves of music. The key signature is two flats (Bb). The music features various dynamics, including *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). Specific measures are marked with letters and numbers: **E**, **F 2**, **G**, **H 1**, and **I**. The notation includes slurs, accents, and a final double bar line with repeat dots.

VIOLONCELLO.

RONDO.
Allegro grazioso.

The musical score for the Violoncello part is written in bass clef, 2/4 time, and Bb major. It begins with a 4-measure rest. The piece is marked *Allegro grazioso*. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte). The score includes various articulations such as slurs and accents. Technical markings include triplets and a 2-measure rest. Section markers A through H are placed above the staves to indicate specific points in the music.