

Cello

# Quartet No. 10 in C Major

K. 170

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Andante.

The musical score is written for the Cello part of Mozart's Quartet No. 10 in C Major, K. 170. It is in 2/4 time and marked Andante. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked Andante. The score includes dynamic markings such as *sfz* (sforzando) and *sf* (sforzando). Section markers A, B, C, and D are placed above the staves. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The score ends with a final measure marked with a '1' above the staff.

A series of eight staves of music in bass clef. The first staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The second staff features a first finger fingering '1' above a whole rest and an 'E' chord marking above a whole note. The third and fourth staves continue with similar rhythmic patterns and include more '1' fingering markings. The fifth staff has a first finger fingering '1' above a whole rest. The sixth staff begins with a dynamic marking of *sfz* (sforzando) under a quarter note. The seventh and eighth staves conclude the piece with a double bar line.

**MENUETTO.**

A four-staff musical score for a minuet. The first staff is in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. The second staff includes a first finger fingering '1' above a whole rest, a dynamic marking of *fp* (fortissimo piano) under a quarter note, and a section marked 'A' with a repeat sign. The third and fourth staves continue the piece, with the fourth staff ending with a double bar line and the word 'Fine' written below it.

TRIO.  $\frac{3}{4}$  3

B 3

*Men. da capo.*

*Poco Adagio.*

A

1

B

C

1

*pp*

RONDO.  
Allegro.

The musical score consists of ten staves of bass clef notation in 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics are indicated by 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). Fingerings are marked with numbers 2, 3, 4, and 7. Section markers A, B, C, D, and E are placed above the staves. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat sign.