

= Quartetto Terzo = in La

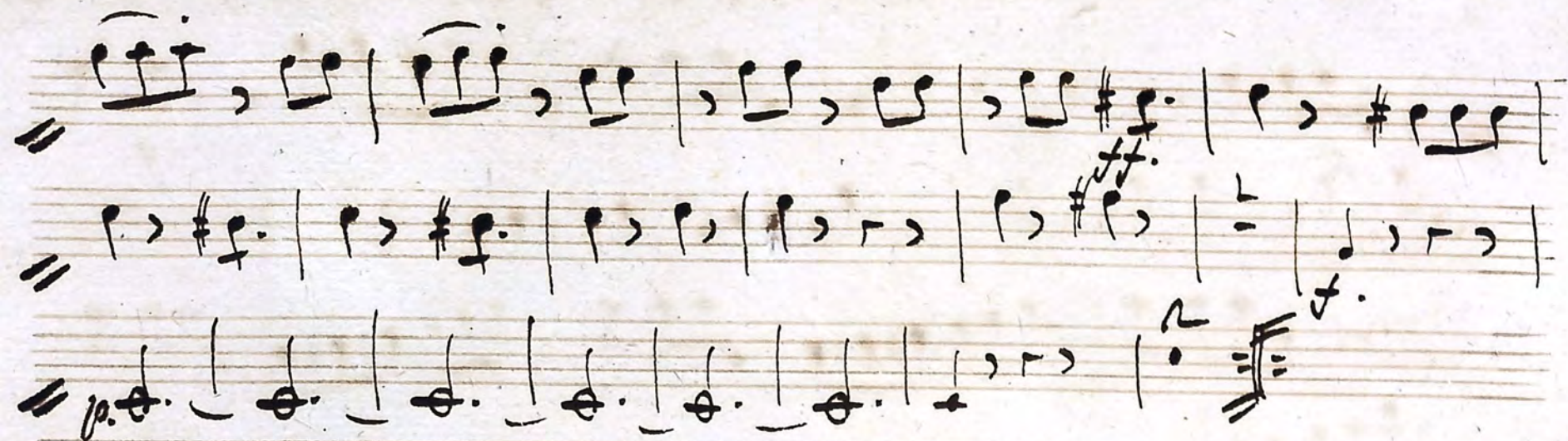
= Per due Violini Viola e Violoncello =

= Del Sig: Ignazio Pleyel =

= Opera Prima =

All. ^{Allegro} $\text{G}:\sharp\sharp$ $\frac{6}{8}$

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The notation is handwritten and includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 6/8. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'All.' and the key signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte), 'p' (piano), and 'pp' (pianissimo). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

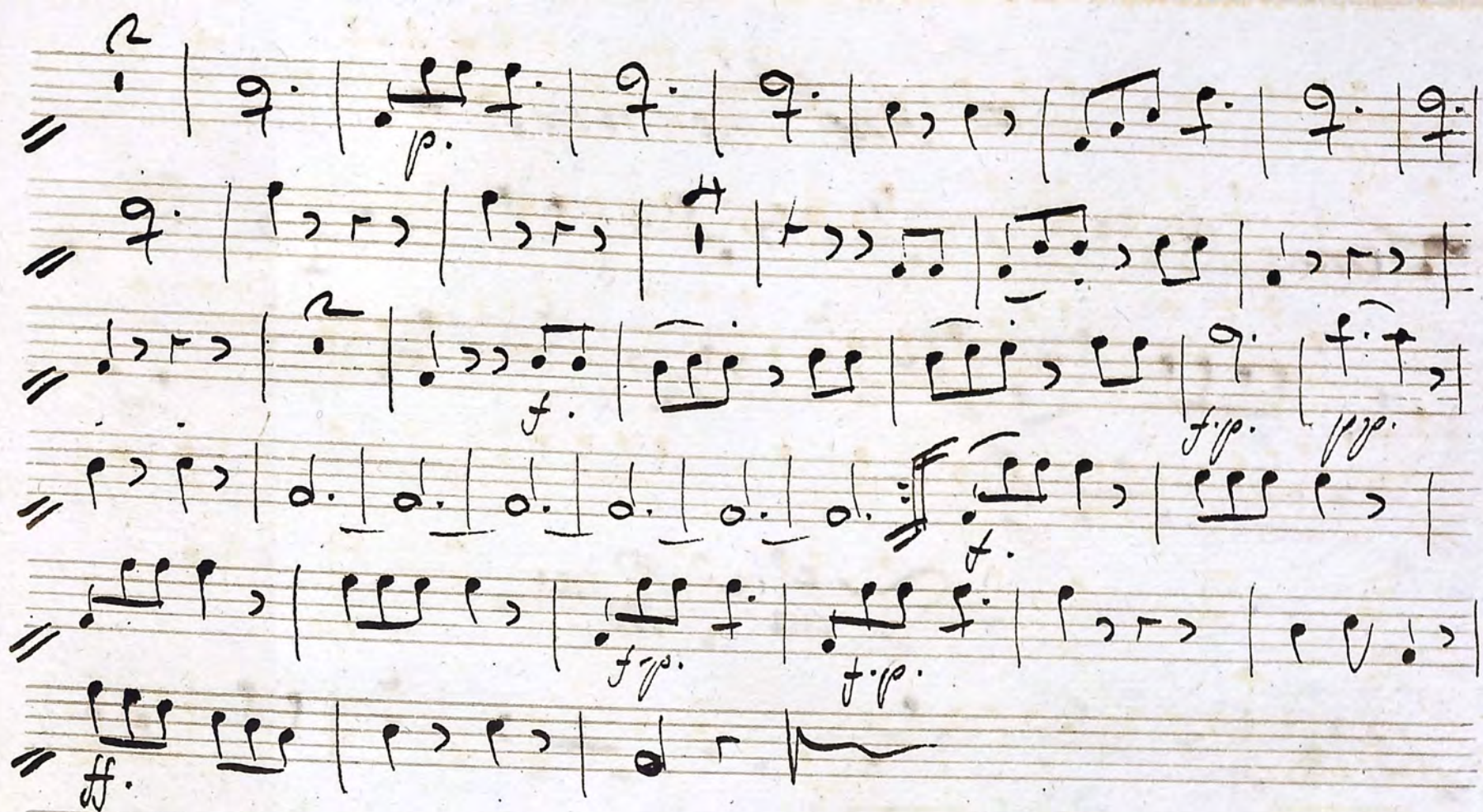


Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a system of ten staves, with some staves beginning with a double bar line and a sharp sign (#).

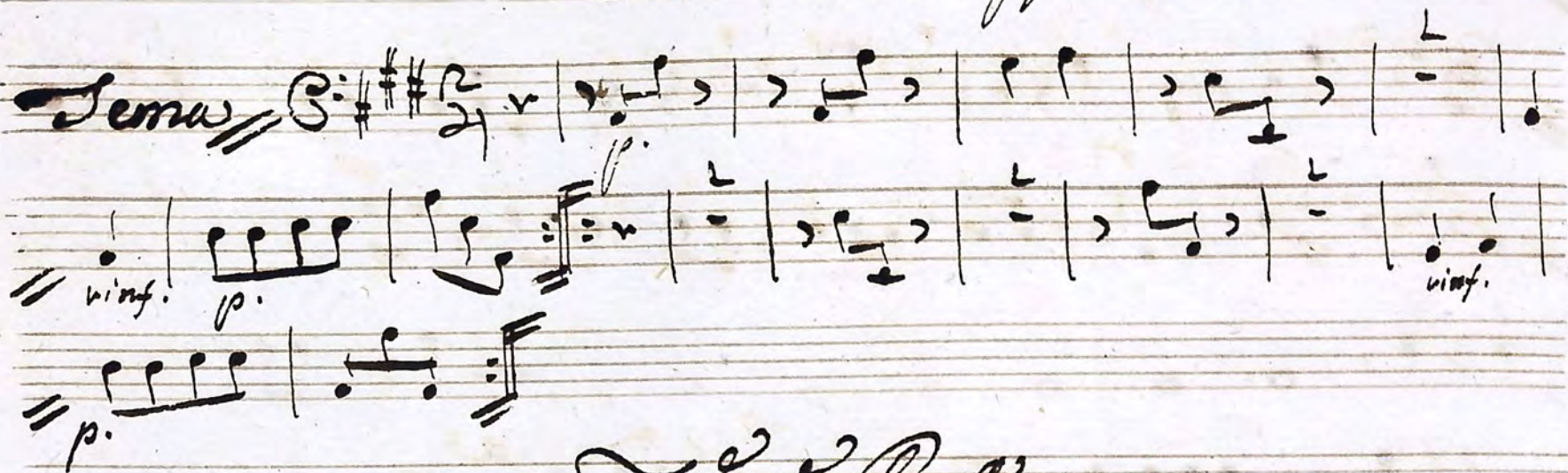
Key markings and annotations include:

- ff.* (fortissimo) at the beginning of the first staff.
- p.* (piano) at the end of the first staff.
- cresc.* (crescendo) above the third staff.
- f.* (forte) above the fourth staff.
- pp.* (pianissimo) above the fifth staff.
- perdendosi* (fading away) written across the sixth staff.
- vinc.* (vibrato) written above the sixth staff.
- pp. f.* (pianissimo forte) above the eighth staff.

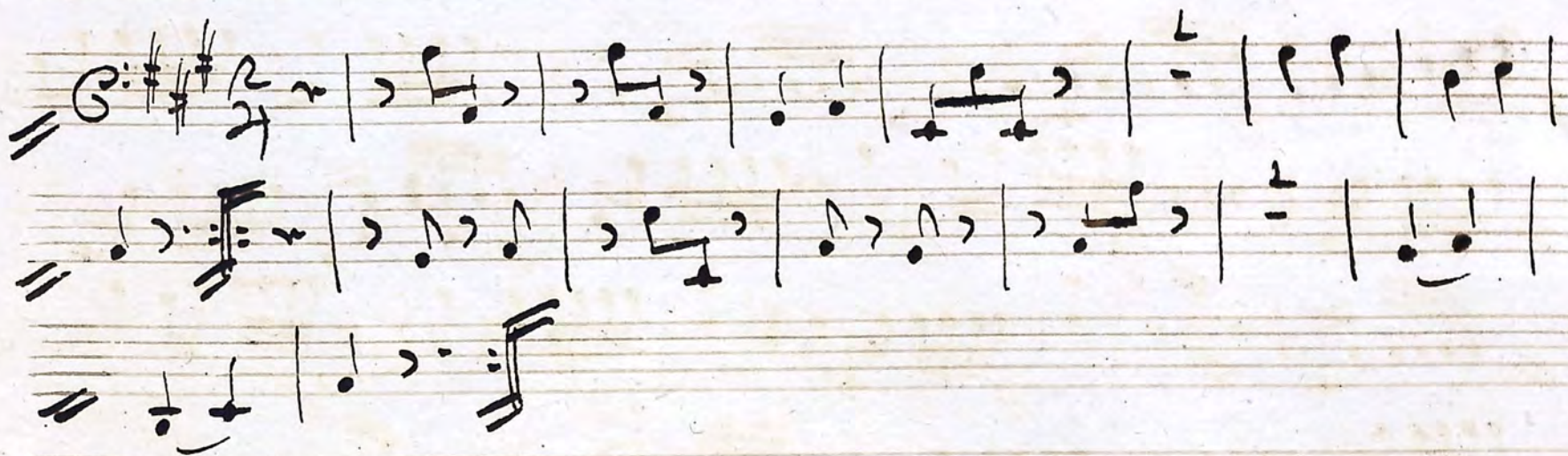
The notation features a variety of note values, including quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and accidentals (sharps and flats). The staves are connected by a vertical line on the left side.



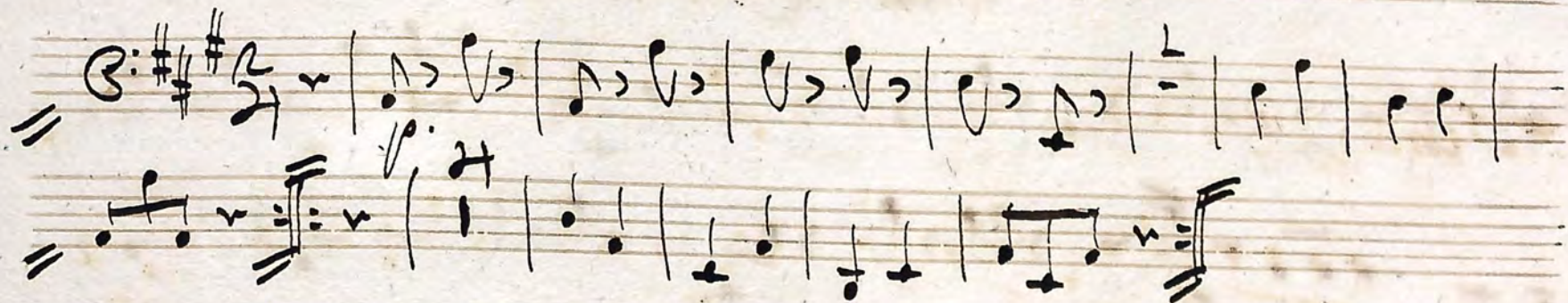
= And: non troppo =

Sema 

= Van: Ma: =



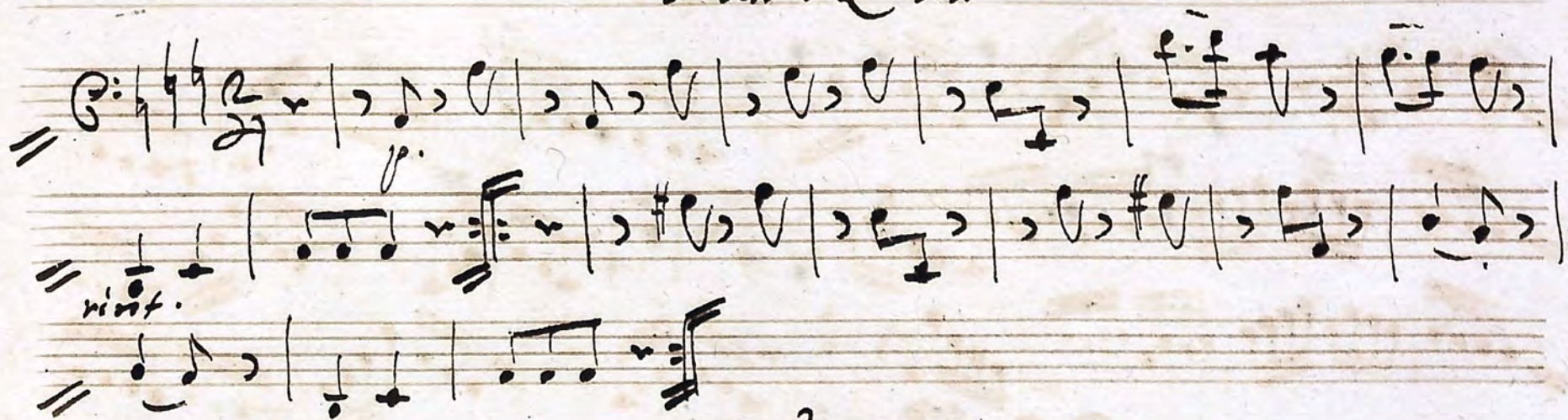
= *Lan: ga* =



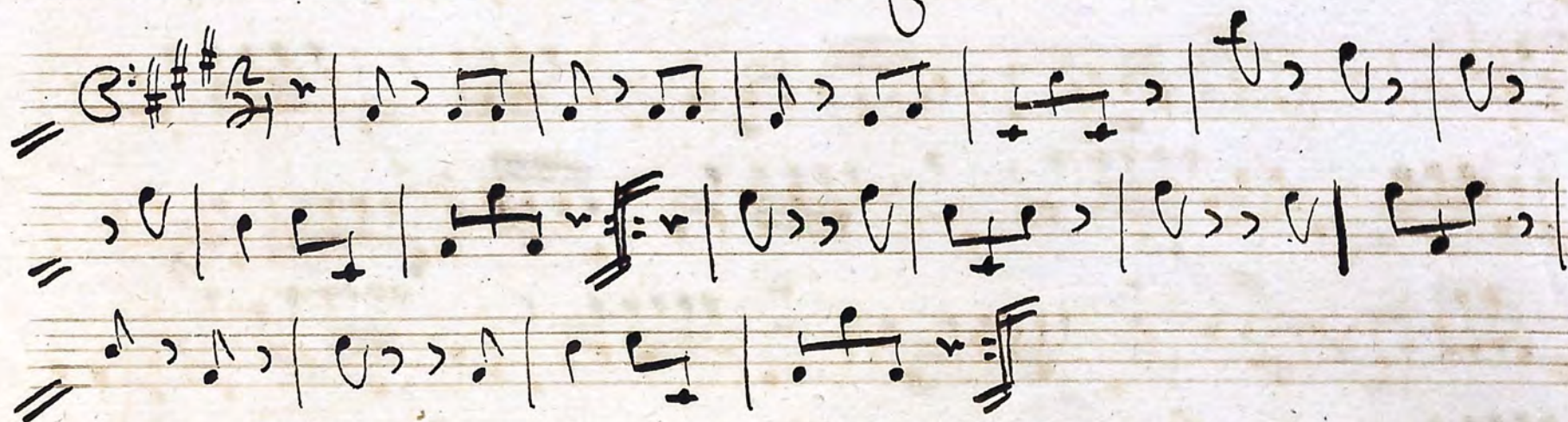
= *Lan: Ter: a* =



= Van: Quat: =



= Van: Quat: =



= Van: Lesta =

