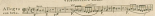
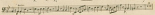
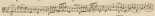
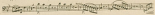



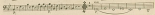
Allegro 

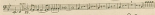


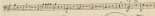


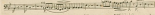


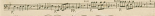


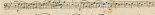


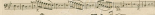


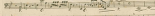


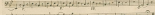















Allagio.

The first section of the score, marked *Allagio*, consists of seven staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation is in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The music features a variety of note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several measures with slurs over them, indicating phrasing. The overall style is characteristic of 18th-century manuscript notation.

Rondo.
Allagio.

The second section of the score, marked *Rondo* and *Allagio*, also consists of seven staves of handwritten musical notation. This section begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The notation continues with similar note values and phrasing as the first section. The music concludes with a final cadence on the seventh staff.

Handwritten musical score for Violoncello Solo, page 2. The score consists of 14 staves of music, each beginning with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. The paper is aged and shows some staining.