

Viola

Vaclav Pichl

Sinfonie Es-Dur

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Op.1 Nr.6

Vaclav Pichl

Allegro

9

f *p* *f* *p*

16

f

22

p

32

sf *sf* *p* *sf* *sf* *f*

42

48

55

f

62

69

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

78

f *p* *ff*

The first system of the musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and a half note G2, followed by a half note F2. The melody continues with a half note E2, a half note D2, and a half note C2. The bass line consists of a half note G1, a half note F1, and a half note E1. The system concludes with a half note D1 and a half note C1. The dynamic marking *p* is repeated at the end of the system.

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The melody starts on a whole note G2, followed by a half note F2, and then a quarter note E2. The melody continues with a half note D2, a quarter note C2, and then a half note B1. The melody concludes with a half note A1, a quarter note G1, and then a half note F1. The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style with a clear, steady rhythm.

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation consists of a single staff with a treble clef. The melody begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a quarter note, and then a series of eighth notes. The piece concludes with a final note marked with a *p* (piano) dynamic.

The first system of the musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of 16 measures. The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G2, an eighth note A2, and a quarter note G2. This is followed by a quarter note F2, a quarter note E2, and a quarter note D2. The melody then continues with a quarter note C2, a quarter note B1, and a quarter note A1. The final measure of the system is a quarter note G1. The dynamics are marked with a forte 'f' at the beginning of the 10th measure and a piano 'p' at the beginning of the 11th measure.

The first system of the musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The melody starts on a half note G2, followed by a quarter note A2, and then a quarter note B-flat2. A slur covers the next two measures: the first contains a quarter note C3 and a quarter note D3, while the second contains a quarter note E3 and a quarter note F3. This is followed by a half note G3. The melody continues with a quarter note A3, a quarter note B-flat3, and a quarter note C4. A slur covers the next two measures: the first contains a quarter note D4 and a quarter note E4, while the second contains a quarter note F4 and a quarter note G4. The system concludes with a quarter note A4, a quarter note B-flat4, and a quarter note C5.

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in 2/4 time on a bass staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) appearing twice. The notation includes a repeat sign and a final double bar line.

The first system of the musical score is written in 3/8 time. It consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody in the treble staff begins with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, Bb4, and A4. The bass staff provides a simple accompaniment with a quarter note G3, followed by eighth notes F3 and E3. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Rondo. Andante

10



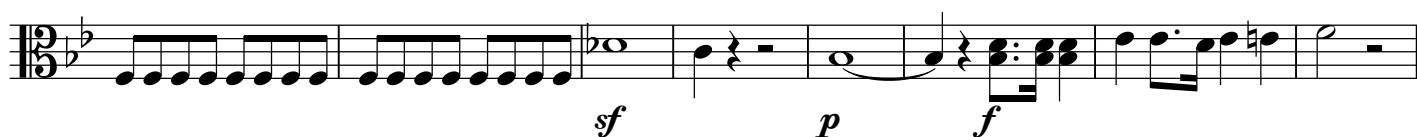
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Fine**Minore**

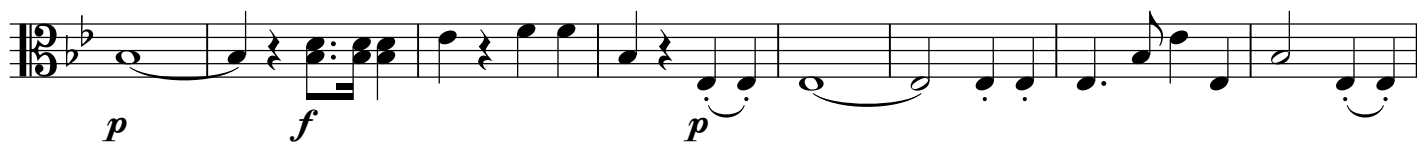
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42



50

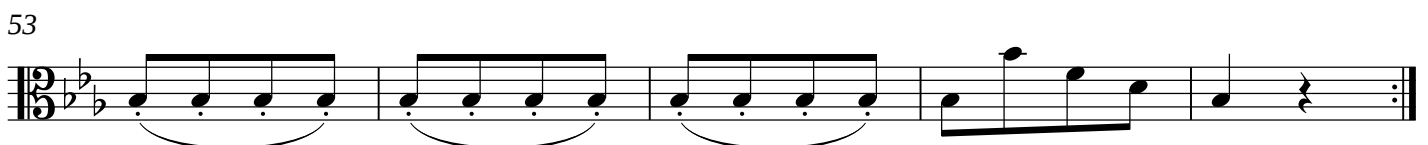
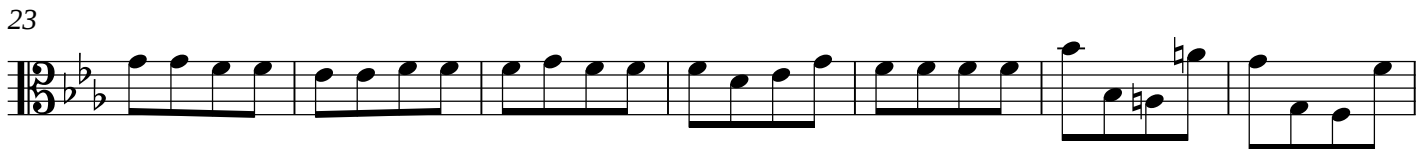
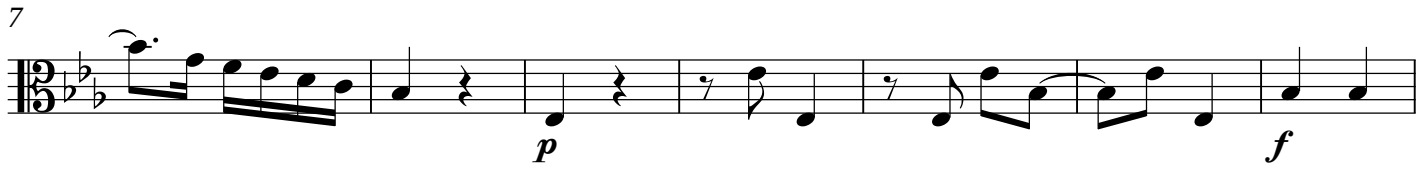


58

**D.C. al Fine**

66



Allegro assai

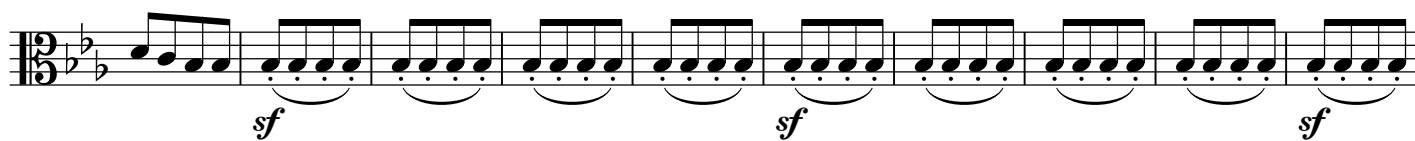
Viola

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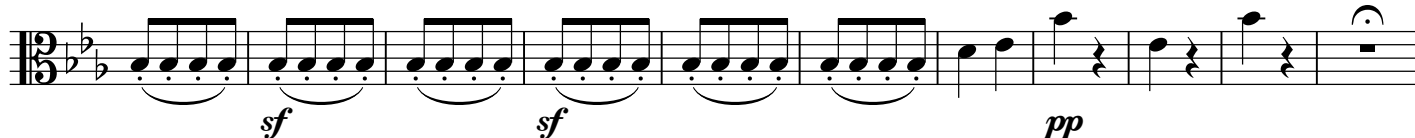
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69



79



90



98



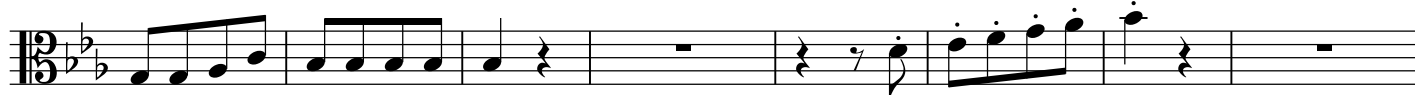
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119



126



134



140

