

Septetto.

VIOLA.

Adagio.

Adagio section of the Viola part. The music is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic, followed by piano (p) and pianissimo (pp) markings. The second staff continues with piano (p) and pianissimo (pp) markings. The third staff features a forte (f) dynamic. The fourth staff concludes with a forte (f) dynamic. The music includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

Allegro.

Allegro section of the Viola part. The music is in common time (C) with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The second staff features a forte (f) dynamic. The third staff includes a first ending bracket. The fourth staff features a forte (f) dynamic and a triplet. The fifth staff features a forte (f) dynamic. The sixth staff features a forte (f) dynamic. The seventh staff features a piano (p) dynamic. The eighth staff concludes with a piano (p) dynamic. The music includes various note values, rests, slurs, and triplet markings.

A. P. 196.



f

f *p*

cres *f*

cres *f* *p*

cres *cen*

do. *f*

p

f *p*

cres *cen* *do.* *ff*

f *f* *p*

VIOLA.

3

The musical score for Viola consists of 14 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes several crescendo (*cres*) and decrescendo (*decres*) markings, as well as accents (*>*) and slurs. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

1

f *mf*

cres

ff

p *ff* *f*

p

mf

cres *p*

f *pp* *p*

pp *cres* *f* *p* *cres* *f* *pp*

cres *f*

3 3 3 3

Adagio.

A musical score for Viola, marked Adagio. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 9/8. The music features various dynamics including *p*, *cres*, *mf*, *fz*, *pp*, *deper.*, *ff*, and *ff*. There are also markings for *cresc.* and *deper.* (depression). The score includes several measures with rests and some measures with accidentals (sharps and flats). The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, with some measures containing sixteenth notes. The score is written in a single system with 12 staves.

VIOLA.

5

The musical score is for the Viola part of a Minuet. It begins with a series of sixteenth-note patterns, some marked with slurs and others with repeat signs. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *sf* (sforzando), and *ff* (fortissimo). The tempo changes to *Moderato.* at the start of the Minuet section, which is marked with a 3/4 time signature. The Minuet section includes a variety of note values, rests, and articulation marks such as *tr* (trill). The score concludes with a final cadence marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Trio.

Solo
p

Andante.

Maestoso.

f

VIOLA.

7

Handwritten musical score for Viola, page 7. The score consists of ten staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano), 'ff' (fortissimo), 'fz' (forzando), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), and 'pp' (pianissimo). The score concludes with a double bar line.

de per.

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Scherzo Da Capo.

VIO LA.

9

Allegro vivace

Finale.

The musical score for Viola, page 9, begins with the tempo marking "Allegro vivace" and the word "Finale." in the first measure. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score consists of 14 staves of music. The first staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a measure rest marked with an '8'. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a crescendo (*cres*) marking. The fourth staff has a piano (*p*) marking. The fifth staff includes a piano (*p*) marking and a crescendo (*cres*) marking. The sixth staff has a forte (*f*) marking. The seventh staff has a forte (*f*) marking. The eighth staff has a forte (*f*) marking. The ninth staff has a forte (*f*) marking. The tenth staff has a forte (*f*) marking. The eleventh staff has a forte (*f*) marking. The twelfth staff has a forte (*f*) marking. The thirteenth staff has a forte (*f*) marking. The fourteenth staff has a forte (*f*) marking. The score concludes with a double bar line and a piano (*p*) marking.

Violin part of a musical score, page 10. The score is written for a violin in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a first ending bracket. The second staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a first ending bracket. The sixth staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The seventh staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eighth staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The ninth staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The tenth staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eleventh staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The twelfth staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

VIOLA.

11

f *sf* *ff* *p* *cres* *cres* *f* *ff* *ff* *pp* *a tempo* *calando*