

Die Hochzeit des Figaro.

Komische Oper in 4 Akten.

Ouverture.

VIOLA

W. A. Mozart. Werk 492.

Presto.

The musical score for the Viola part of the Overture is written in 3/8 time and D major. It consists of 12 staves of music. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The tempo is marked *Presto*. The score includes various articulation marks such as slurs, accents, and staccato marks. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes. The piece begins with a *pp* dynamic and a series of eighth notes. It features several measures of rests, often with a '1' above them, indicating a first ending or a specific fingering. The score concludes with a final measure marked with a '3' above it, indicating a triplet.

VIOLA

Violin score for Viola, measures 1-24. The music is in 3/4 time and D major. The score consists of 12 staves. The first staff begins with a *pp* dynamic. The second staff has a *ff* dynamic. The third staff has a *p* dynamic. The fourth staff has a *f* dynamic. The fifth staff has a *fp* dynamic. The sixth staff has a *f* dynamic. The seventh staff has a *p* dynamic. The eighth staff has a *pp* dynamic. The ninth staff has a *cresc.* dynamic. The tenth staff has a *f* dynamic. The eleventh staff has a *tr.* dynamic. The twelfth staff has a *tr.* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings.

Measures 1-24. Dynamics: *pp*, *ff*, *p*, *f*, *fp*, *f*, *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *tr.*, *tr.*

VIOLA
ACT I.

3

Nº 1. Duett.
Allegro.

p *sfz* *sfz* *f* *p* *mfz* *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *mfz* *f* *p* *f*

Nº 2. Duettino.
Allegro.

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

VIOLA

p *cresc. f* *p* *cresc.*

Recit. 1 colla parte

f *p* *cresc.*

f *p*

sfz *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *p*

cresc. f *p* *cresc. f* *p*

dim. *pp*

No. 3. Cavatina.

Allegretto.

pizz.

p

arco

f *p* *f*

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

fp *fp* *fp* *f* *p* *#*

Presto.

p

cresc. f *f* *f* *f* *p* *f*

VIOLA

5

Tempo I.

pizz.



Presto.

arco



Nº 4. Aria.

Allegro con spirito.

Nº 5. Duettino.

Adagio.

p

f *p* *f* *p*

f *p* *cresc. f* *p*

f *p* *f* *p*

f *p* *cresc. f* *p* *cresc.*

f *p* *cresc. f* *p*

cresc. f

Nº 6. Aria.

Allegro vivace.

p *cresc. p*

cresc. p

p *cresc. p*

2

Musical score for "The Swan" by Charles-Louis Hanon, Op. 23, No. 1. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of five staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo markings "Adagio." and "Tempo I." are present. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "f", "p", "cresc.", and "fp". There are also repeat signs and a double bar line at the end.

Nº 7. Terzetto.
Allegro assai.

[illegible]

VIOLA

p

cresc. *p* *sf* *cresc.* *p*

cresc.

f *f* *p*

1 *f* *p* 2 *p*

Recit.

p

1 *f* 1

in tempo

p

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

pp *pp*

cresc. *f* *p* *cresc.* *f*

p

cresc. *p*

cresc. *f* *p*

cresc. *p* *sf* *p* cresc. *pp*
 cresc. *f*
p *pp*

Nº 8. Coro.

Allegro.

André.

6/8

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

f *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *f*

p *f*

f *p* *f* *p*

f

p *f* *p*

f

Dialog.

Allegro.

Musical score for "The Merry Widow" by Franz Lehár, featuring a piano introduction in 6/8 time. The score is written for piano and includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *cresc.* The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8.

Nº 9. Aria.
Allegro vivace.

ten. ten. *mf*
f *p*
ten. ten. *mf*
f
p *cresc.* *f* *p*
cresc. *f* *p* *p* *mf*
ten. ten. *mf*
f *f*
divisi
p *p* *cresc.* *f* *f* *p* *p* *mf*
ten. ten. *mf*
f *f*
divisi
11
3 3

Nº 10. Cavatina.
Larghetto.

A C T II.

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

VIOLA

11

div.

cresc.

f *p*

Allegretto.
pizz.

Dialog.

p

Nº 11. Canzona.

Andante con moto.

pizz.

p

Nº 12. Aria.
Allegretto.

1

p

f *p* *cresc. f*

p *cresc. f* *p*

divisi *mf p* *mf p* *mf p* *mf p* *pp*

cresc.

f p *p* *tr*

tr

Nº 13. Terzetto.
Allegro spiritoso.

f *p* *f* *p*

cresc. f *p*

f

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *fp*

fp fp fp f p

fp fp fp fp fp cresc. f p f

p cresc. p cresc. f p

p f p f p f

fp fp fp fp f p

f fp fp fp fp f p

pp f

Recit.

Nº 14. Duetto.
Allegro assai.

divisi

pp

cresc. f

Nº 15. Finale.
Allegro.

VIOLA

The image displays a page of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation is arranged in 12 horizontal staves, grouped into three sections of four staves each. The first section (staves 1-4) begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *fp* (fortissimo piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *p* (piano) are used throughout. The second section (staves 5-8) includes a *Rect.* (recitativo) marking and continues with similar musical notation and dynamics. The third section (staves 9-12) is marked *Molto Andante.* and features a change in time signature to 3/8. The notation includes many beamed sixteenth notes and rests, with dynamics like *p*, *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f*. The page is a high-contrast black and white scan of a printed musical score.

VIOLA

Allegro.

mf *p*

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

f *p* *divisi*

f *p*

f *p*

cresc. *f* *p*

f *p* *p*

p *f* *divisi* *p*

p *f* *p* *<f* *p*

fp *fp* *pp*

cresc. *f*

p *f* *p* *f*

VIOLA

Allegro con spirito.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely from a 19th-century repertoire. It consists of 12 staves of music, arranged in a single system. The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 3/8 time. The piece begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a piano (p) dynamic, followed by a crescendo (cresc.). The tempo is marked 'Andante.' and the piece concludes with a 'div.' (divisi) marking and a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking. The final tempo is marked 'Allegro molto.' and the piece ends with a forte (f) dynamic and a piano (p) dynamic.

VIOLA

17

f *p* *cresc. f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *cresc. f* *fp* *f* *p* *f* *p* *cresc. fp* *f* *p* *divisi* *Andante. divisi* *colla voce* *f* *p* *1* *2* *3* *4* *5* *6* *7* *8* *1*

VIOLA

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely a sonata or concerto movement. It features multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The notation includes various dynamic markings such as *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *fp* (fortissimo piano). The tempo is marked *Allegro assai.* (Very Allegro). The piece is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation is dense and includes many slurs, ties, and articulation marks. The word *divisi* appears towards the end of the page, indicating that the piano is to be divided into multiple parts. The page is numbered 1 in the top right corner.

VIOLA

19

Più Allegro.

This musical score for Viola, page 19, is divided into two main sections: 'Più Allegro.' and 'Prestissimo.' The score is written in 3/4 time and features a variety of musical notations including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings.

The 'Più Allegro.' section begins with a melodic line in the first staff, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff introduces triplet markings (3) over eighth notes. The third and fourth staves continue the melodic development. The fifth staff features a change in dynamics to piano (*p*) and includes a quintuplet (5) and another triplet (3). The sixth staff returns to forte (*f*) dynamics. The seventh and eighth staves are characterized by dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages, with the eighth staff marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The ninth staff continues these rapid passages, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The tenth staff features a melodic line marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eleventh and twelfth staves continue the melodic development, with the twelfth staff marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The 'Prestissimo.' section begins in the thirteenth staff, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourteenth staff features a melodic line marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifteenth and sixteenth staves continue the melodic development, with the sixteenth staff marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The seventeenth and eighteenth staves continue the melodic development, with the eighteenth staff marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The nineteenth and twentieth staves continue the melodic development, with the twentieth staff marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score concludes with a final melodic line in the twenty-first staff, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

VIOLA
A C T III.

Nº 16. Duetto.

Andante.

f *p* *sf* *p* *cresc. p*

sf *cresc.* *p*

f *p*

f *p* *sf* *p* *cresc.* *p*

sf *sf* *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *div.*

cresc. *f*

Nº 17. Recited Aria.

f *sf* *Presto.* *f*

Andante. *Tempo I.*

p *p* *f* *p*

p *f* *p*

VIOLA

p *cresc.* *f* *p* *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *cresc.* *f*

Allegro maestoso.

f *p* *tr* *1* *divisi* *p* *cresc.* *f*

p *tr* *1* *f* *sfz* *p*

divisi *f* *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *cresc.* *f* *p*

divisi *tr* *tr* *tr*

cresc. *f*

Allegro assai.

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

p *sf* *sfz*

cresc. *f* *p* *sf*

p *f* *p*

sf *sfz* *cresc.*

f *p*

sf *sfz* *cresc.*

f *p*

cresc. *f*

Nº 18. Sestetto.
Allegro moderato.

fp

cresc. *f* *p*

cresc. *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *cresc.* *f* *p*

f *p* *f* *p*

mf p

mf p

f *p*

divisi *p*

fp *f*

f *f* *1*

2
p f

Nº 19. Recit. ed Aria.

Andante. divisi
p

Allegretto. Andante.
f f p

p fp fp f

f p f f fp

Andantino.

p

fp divisi

f

VIOLA

Allegro.

p

f *p* *f*

p

p

fp *fp* *fp* *fp*

cresc. *f*

Nº 20. Duetto.
Allegretto.

6/8

1 2 3 4 5

1 2 3 4 5

Nº 21. Coro.

Grazioso.



Nº 22. Finale.

Marcia.



Allegretto.



VIOLA

1

f

Andante.

p

Maestoso.

f

This musical score for Viola consists of 24 measures across 12 staves. The first staff begins with a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first section (measures 1-12) is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second section (measures 13-24) is marked *Andante.* and begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The final measure (measure 24) is marked *Maestoso.* and returns to a forte (*f*) dynamic.

VIOLA

27

Recit.

CORO. **Allegretto.**

Allegretto.

ACT IV.

Nº 23. Cavatina. **Andante.**

Andante.

p divisi

VIOLA

Nº 24. Aria.

Tempo di Menuetto.

Tempo di Menuetto.

Allegro.

Nº 25. Aria.

Andante.

VIOLA

Nº 26. Recit.ed Aria.

Andante.

This section contains the first 16 measures of the piece. It begins with a piano introduction in the right hand, marked *p*. The left hand has rests for the first four measures. The tempo is marked *Andante.* The key signature has two flats. The notation includes various dynamics such as *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *fp*, along with slurs and articulation marks.

ARIA.
Moderato.

This section contains the Aria, measures 17 through 32. The tempo is marked *Moderato.* The key signature remains two flats. The notation features a variety of musical textures, including melodic lines, chords, and arpeggiated figures. Dynamics range from *p* to *fp*. Specific markings include *cresc.*, *div.* (divisi), and *divisi* with *3* and *6* above the notes, indicating triplet and sextuplet rhythms. The section concludes with a *cresc. f* marking.

Three staves of musical notation for Viola. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second and third staves have a bass clef. The second staff includes dynamic markings: *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, and *vfp*. The third staff includes a dynamic marking: *f*.

Nº 27. Recited Aria.

Allegro vivace assai.

Four staves of musical notation for Viola. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second and third staves have a bass clef. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The first staff includes a dynamic marking: *p*.

Andante.

pizz.

Five staves of musical notation for Viola. The first four staves have a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The first staff includes a dynamic marking: *p*. The fifth staff includes a dynamic marking: *pizz.*

Nº 28. Finale.

Andante.

f *p* *f* *p* *cresc.* *p*

1

cresc. *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.* *f*

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

cresc. *f* *p* *cresc.* *f*

Con un poco più di moto.

p *f* *p* *cresc.* *f*

cresc. *f* *p* *cresc.* *f*

p *f* *p* *cresc.* *f*

cresc. *f* *p* *cresc.* *f*

p *f* *p* *cresc.* *f*

p *f* *p* *p*

Larghetto.

sf *p*

Allegro molto.

cresc. f *p*

sf *p* *sf* *p*

sf *p* *sf* *p*

fp

f

p

cresc. f *p* *f* *p*

2 3 1

p *f*

divisi

p

1

sf *p*

2 3

cresc. *f* *p*

1 3

VIOLA

The image displays a page of musical notation for a piano piece, consisting of two main sections: **Andante.** and **Allegro assai.**

Andante. Section: This section begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo marking "Andante." is placed above the first staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The section concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to one flat (B-flat).

Allegro assai. Section: This section begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo marking "Allegro assai." is placed above the first staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The section concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp (F-sharp).

35

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely a sonata or concerto movement. It features multiple staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/8. The notation includes various musical elements such as dynamics (pp, p, f, dim.p, cresc.), articulation (accents), and tempo markings (Andante, Allegro assai). The music is written in a style that suggests a 19th-century composition, with a focus on melodic development and rhythmic variety.

The first staff begins with a piano (pp) dynamic and a tempo marking of Andante. The second staff continues the melody, marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The third staff introduces a crescendo (cresc.) and a piano (p) dynamic. The fourth staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a piano (pp) dynamic. The fifth staff is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a piano (pp) dynamic. The sixth staff is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a piano (pp) dynamic. The seventh staff is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a piano (pp) dynamic. The eighth staff is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a piano (pp) dynamic. The ninth staff is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a piano (pp) dynamic. The tenth staff is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a piano (pp) dynamic. The eleventh staff is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a piano (pp) dynamic. The twelfth staff is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a piano (pp) dynamic. The thirteenth staff is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a piano (pp) dynamic. The fourteenth staff is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a piano (pp) dynamic. The fifteenth staff is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a piano (pp) dynamic. The sixteenth staff is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a piano (pp) dynamic. The seventeenth staff is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a piano (pp) dynamic. The eighteenth staff is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a piano (pp) dynamic. The nineteenth staff is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a piano (pp) dynamic. The twentieth staff is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a piano (pp) dynamic.