

VIOLA DI FILA

B. CAMPAGNOLI	Dai 41 Capricci per viola op. 22: Capriccio n° 31	2-3
Esecuzione dei seguenti "a solo" e "passi" :		
A. BRUCKNER	Sinfonia n° 4 (I° tempo dal n. 300 fino a L; II° tempo dal n° 50 al n° 80 e lettere da I a L - Edizione Bärenreiter)	4-5
G. ROSSINI	La gazza ladra (Sinfonia)	7/15
G. ROSSINI	Il barbiere di Siviglia (Sinfonia)	17/21
F. MENDELSSOHN	Sogno di una notte di mezza estate (Scherzo)	23/25
G. VERDI	Falstaff	26
G. VERDI	I Vespri Siciliani (Sinfonia: da lettera B a lettera E - Edizioni Ricordi)	27/29
W. A. MOZART	Le nozze di Figaro (Sinfonia)	30-31
G. MAHLER	Sinfonia n° 10 (prime 15 battute)	32
V. BELLINI	Norma (Sinfonia: dall' inizio fino al n° 4 - Edizioni Ricordi)	33/35
R. WAGNER	Tannhäuser (dalla lettera B alla lettera I esclusa)	37/41

41 CAPRICCI Op. 22 (Consolini)

Presto

31. *mf*

The musical score for Capriccio 31 is written for a single melodic line. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Presto' and the dynamic is 'mf'. The piece consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a triplet of eighth notes. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, slurs, and various fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) indicated above the notes. The key signature changes to one flat (F) at the end of the eighth staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final cadence.



IV. SYMPHONIE Es-dur (romantische)

Viola

1. SATZ

Anton Bruckner

lang gezogen

300

lang gezogen immer

ff

310

320

330

340

2. SATZ. ANDANTE

Andante quasi Allegretto
con sordini

Viol. pizz. lang gezogen arco

mf gezogen cresc. dim. mf cresc. gezogen

pp cresc. dim. pp

lang gezogen p dim. mf pp

mf gezogen lang gezogen pp cresc.

dim. pp

lang gezogen arco

mf gezogen cresc. dim. mf gezogen

pp cresc. dim. pp

p lang gezogen dim. mf gezogen

pp dim. f dim. pp cresc. p

dim. pp cresc.

ppp

50 1 C

60

70

80

160

170 K

180 L

LA GAZZA LADRA

- Sinfonia -

Maestoso marziale

G. Rossini

Handwritten musical score for the first movement of Rossini's 'La Gazza Ladra' Symphony. The score is written on a single staff in 3/8 time, with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked 'Maestoso marziale'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Handwritten annotations include 'Vn V V' and 'ff' (fortissimo) above the staff, and 'mf' (mezzo-forte) below the staff. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 30, 34, and 38 indicated. The score ends with a double bar line and a final measure marked '1'.

Handwritten annotations include:

- Vn V V* (above the staff)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- (div.)* (divisi)
- (uniti)* (uniti)
- tr.* (trill)
- sf* (sforzando)
- 1* (first ending)
- 2* (second ending)
- 3* (third ending)

42 *ff* *V. la* *tr.*

46 *(uniti)* *(div.)* *mf*

50 *p* *cresc.* *5*

55 *ff*

60 *Allegro* *(uniti)* *pp leggero*

64 *3* *3* *3*

69 *7*

73 *7*

77 *ff* *3* *3*

81 *6* *7* *pp leggero*

Y. Ia

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, measures 91 to 152. The score is in 12/8 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features various musical notations including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. Handwritten annotations include 'pp', 'ff', 'meno', 'sf', and 'div.'. Circled numbers 7 and 8 are present. The score ends with a double bar line and the marking 'pp'.

V. la

160 VUOTA ⑨ 10 √ √₁ √ √ 2 3

174 4 5 6 7 8

179 1 2 3 4 5

184 6 7 8 1

189 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

194 ⑩ √ √ 2 3 4

199 5 6 7 8 1

204 2 3 4 5 6

209 7 8 1 √ √

214 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

219 ⑪ 1 2 3 4 5

224 6 7 8 1 2

pp

pp soffovoce

V. la

f

V. Ia

295 *pp* *pp leggero* 3

300

305

310 *ff*

315 VUOTA (14) 10

328 *pp* 2 3 4 5 6

334 8 1 2 3 4

340 5 6 7 8 1

V. Ia



V. la

374 *pp* *sottovoce*

379

385

391 *cresc. a poco a poco*

397

403

409 *p*

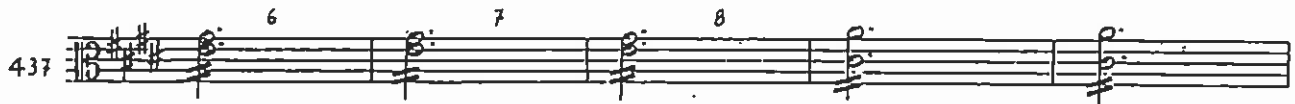
415

421 (div.) *VV*

426 *VV*

431 (17) *Tutta forza*

V. la



Più mosso



(unite)



(18)



(div.)



f sub



(unite)



IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA

GIOACCHINO ROSSINI

SINFONIA

VIOLA

Rev. A. Zedda

Andante maestoso

ff *pp* *ff* *pp*

a Punta d'Arco

1 *PIZZ.* *ff* *pp*

ARCO *p* *f* *p* *f*

2 *pp dolce* *1* *2* *UNITE* *DIV.* *UNITE* *DIV.* *0*

poco a poco *ff* *1* *3* *smorzando a* *ppp*

pp *p* *1* *3* *1*

Musical score for piano, featuring multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings, and performance instructions.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- Dynamic markings:** *p*, *pp*, *ff*, *f*, *fp*, *mf*, *pp*, *pp* battute.
- Performance instructions:** *tr* (trills), *sol* (soli), *rall - ee -* (rallentando).
- Section markers:** 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.
- Other markings:** *nv* (non vibrato), *pp* (pianissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. It features rehearsal marks 9, 10, 11, and 12. Performance instructions include 'pp battute', 'cresc. a poco a poco', 'rinf.', 'DIV...', 'UNITE', and 'oce'. The piece concludes with a final measure marked with a '1'.

Handwritten musical score for measures 13 and 14. The notation is on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). Measure 13 is marked with a box containing the number 13. The dynamics are *p* (piano), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are handwritten markings above the notes, including a large 'V' and some numbers like '0' and '1'. Measure 14 is marked with a box containing the number 14. The dynamics are *p* and *pp*. There are handwritten markings above the notes, including a large 'V' and some numbers like '2' and '3'.

Handwritten musical score for measure 14. The notation is on a grand staff. The measure is marked with a box containing the number 14. The dynamics are *pp* *battute* (pianissimo, accented). The notes are marked with diagonal lines, indicating a specific articulation or performance instruction.

Handwritten musical score for measure 14. The notation is on a grand staff. The measure is marked with a box containing the number 14. The notes are marked with diagonal lines, indicating a specific articulation or performance instruction.

Handwritten musical score for measure 14. The notation is on a grand staff. The measure is marked with a box containing the number 14. The notes are marked with diagonal lines, indicating a specific articulation or performance instruction.

Handwritten musical score for measure 15. The notation is on a grand staff. The measure is marked with a box containing the number 15. The dynamics are *pp* *battute* (pianissimo, accented). The notes are marked with diagonal lines, indicating a specific articulation or performance instruction.

Handwritten musical score for measure 15. The notation is on a grand staff. The measure is marked with a box containing the number 15. The notes are marked with diagonal lines, indicating a specific articulation or performance instruction.

Handwritten musical score for measure 16. The notation is on a grand staff. The measure is marked with a box containing the number 16. The dynamics are *pp* (pianissimo). The notes are marked with diagonal lines, indicating a specific articulation or performance instruction.

Handwritten musical score for measure 16. The notation is on a grand staff. The measure is marked with a box containing the number 16. The dynamics are *cresc. a poco a poco* (crescendo, a little by little). The notes are marked with diagonal lines, indicating a specific articulation or performance instruction.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The score is in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *rinf.*, *sf*, *f*, *ff*, *mp*, and *psub*. Rehearsal marks are numbered 17, 18, and 19. A "DIV." marking is present near measure 19. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

rinf.

sf *f* *f* *f*

17 Più mosso *ff*

sf *sf* *f* *mp*

18

sf *sf* *f*

19 DIV. *mp* *psub*

Ein Sommernachtstraum.

VIOLA.

Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy, Op. 61.

Scherzo.

Allegro vivace.

16

Nº 1.

p
A
cresc.
p
B
cresc.
sf
V
sf
p
sf
2
3
4
5
C
pp
p
D
21

VIOLA.

E.

p cresc. *f*

cresc. *arco* *ff* *sf* *p* *plizz.*

F

p cresc. *divisi* *2* *1*

plizz. *p* *cresc. arco* *ff* *sf*

G

1 *2* *1* *2*

f *sf* *ff* *sf*

H

2 *div.* *p* *dim.* *pp*

p *pp*

I

1 *V* *1* *4*

dim. *pp* *pp*

K

4 *2* *pp*

. VIOLA.

3 L 16 M

ff *cresc.* *ff*

ff *p* *ff* *ff*

ff *p* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

N *p*

p

cresc. *ff* *f*

p

pp

sempre più pp

sempre stacc.

dim.

plzz. *pp*

He Geist! Wo geht
die Reise hin?
attacca

G. Verdi

Falstaff

Allegro presto

paggio!

PIZZ.



ARCO



GIUSEPPE VERDI
I VESPRI SICILIANI
SINFONIA

VIOLA

Largo *pp* *m 8*

Pizz. *Arco* *Pizz.* *Arco*

A *Pizz.* *Arco* *Pizz.* *Arco* *1*

B *mf* *pp* *mf* *p 3* *dim.*

Allegro agitato

2

ff

f *ff*

pp *ppp*

PIZZ. VUOTA D

p

This image displays ten staves of musical notation, likely for a piano or organ. The music is written in 12/16 time, indicated by the '12' over the '16' in the time signature. The key signature consists of one sharp (F#), as shown by the sharp symbol on the F line of the staves. The notation is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. Several measures contain triplets, marked with a '3' and a bracket. Dynamic markings are present: 'mf' (mezzo-forte) is written in the fifth staff, and 'p' (piano) is written in the sixth staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as stems, beams, and slurs. The overall style is that of a traditional musical score.

Le nozze di Figaro · Die Hochzeit des Figaro

Opera buffa in vier Akten

KV 492

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Sinfonia
Presto

6 *pp*

18 *ff*

24 *p*

37 *ff*

48 *f p*

59 *fp*

67 *fp*

75 *fp*

86 *f p*

97 *p*

111 *f p*

127 *f p*

Viola I, II

139 *V*

144 *pp*

156 *V* *ff*

162 *p* *1-6* *2** *3* *4* *5* *6* *V* *V*

171 *f*

180 *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp*

188

200 *f* *R* *f* *p* *f*

212 *p*

226 *V*

236 *simile* *pp* *cresc.* *f*

254

263 *V*

273 *tr*

283 *attacca subito*

10. Symphonie

Gustav Mahler.

Handwritten musical score for the 10th Symphony by Gustav Mahler. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking "Andante" and features a series of notes with various rests and dynamic markings. The second staff starts with a piano marking "pp" and continues the melodic line. The third staff shows a more rhythmic passage with notes and rests. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings.

NORMA

SINFONIA

VIOLA

(H.C. ROBBINS LANDON-G.V. NOË)

VINCENZO BELLINI

Allegro maestoso e deciso
DIV.
ff

ff

UNITE
ff

Lento 1 *colla parte*
pp

I. Tempo
DIV.
ff

UNITE

I DIV.
ff [mf] [cresc] *ff*

UNITE 1



2

conta!

3

ff

[mf] [cresc]

[cresc. sempre]

4

f ff

The image shows a musical score for four staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a series of chords and a fermata over the final measure, with the handwritten instruction 'conta!' below it. The second staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and contains a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a measure with a forte (ff) dynamic. The third staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and contains a series of chords with dynamic markings [mf], [cresc], and [cresc. sempre]. The fourth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and contains a series of chords with dynamic markings f and ff, and a measure number '4' in a box.

Tannhäuser und der Sängerkrieg auf Wartburg.

OUVERTURE.

Bratsche (Viola).

Richard Wagner.

Andante maestoso.(♩ = 50.)

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Un poco ritenuto." in 3/4 time. The score is written on five staves. The first two staves are for the piano, and the remaining three are for the violin. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Staff 1 (Piano): Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The tempo marking is "Un poco ritenuto." and the time signature is 3/4. The first measure is marked with a large "B" and "TREMOLO". Dynamics include *f*, *p*, *fp*, and *p*. The piece concludes with "poco accel." and "sempre cresc."

Staff 2 (Piano): Continues the piano part with dynamics *f*, *fp*, *p*, *fp*, *fp*, *fp*, and *fp*. It also includes the marking "sempre cresc."

Staff 3 (Violin): Marked with a large "X" on the left. It begins with "Tempo I." and dynamics *fp*, *ff*, and *ff*. The staff ends with a repeat sign and the marking "4 1-1".

Staff 4 (Violin): Continues the violin part with various fingerings and slurs.

Staff 5 (Violin): Continues the violin part with various fingerings and slurs, ending with a large "f" and a handwritten "X" below it.

38

Bratsche (Viola).

The musical score for the Viola (Bratsche) part consists of 11 staves of music in E major (three sharps). The notation includes various dynamics and performance markings:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also handwritten markings like "2 1 2 4 2 3" and "2 4 4".
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic line with eighth notes. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo).
- Staff 3:** Features a series of eighth notes. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo).
- Staff 4:** Continues the melodic line with eighth notes. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo).
- Staff 5:** Features a series of eighth notes. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo).
- Staff 6:** Continues the melodic line with eighth notes. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo).
- Staff 7:** Features a series of eighth notes. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo).
- Staff 8:** Continues the melodic line with eighth notes. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo).
- Staff 9:** Features a series of eighth notes. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo).
- Staff 10:** Continues the melodic line with eighth notes. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo).
- Staff 11:** Features a series of eighth notes. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo).

Additional markings include "Molto vivace" (Molto vivace) and "ff" (fortissimo) throughout the score. There are also handwritten markings like "2 1 2 4 2 3" and "2 4 4" above the first staff.

Bratsche (Viola.)

1

The musical score is written for Viola (Bratsche) and consists of ten staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *stacc.* (staccato). There are also performance markings like *V* (viola) and *2* (second ending). The score is divided into two systems by a horizontal line. The first system contains the first seven staves, and the second system contains the last three staves. The score ends with a double bar line and a final note.

A. 4001 F. 4801

Viola.

Handwritten musical score for Viola, measures 19-28. The score is written on seven staves in 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Measure 19: *stacc* (staccato), *ff* (fortissimo), *ny* (note).

Measure 20: *ff* (fortissimo).

Measure 21: *ff* (fortissimo).

Measure 22: *ff* (fortissimo).

Measure 23: *ff* (fortissimo).

Measure 24: *ff* (fortissimo).

Measure 25: *ff* (fortissimo).

Measure 26: *ff* (fortissimo).

Measure 27: *ff* (fortissimo).

Measure 28: *più f* (più forte), *ff* (fortissimo).