

Beethoven
Symphony No. 5
2nd movement
Beginning to measure 37
♩ = 86 - 92

Viola

Andante con moto ♩ = 92
p dolce

8
p *f* *p* *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *f* *p*

Viol. II

23
off *pp* *ff*

31
sempre ff

37
pp *sempre p* *pp cresc. f* *p dolce*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the Viola part of the second movement of Beethoven's Symphony No. 5. The score is written in a single system with five staves. The first staff begins at measure 8 and contains the tempo marking 'Andante con moto' and the metronome marking '♩ = 92'. The dynamic marking 'p dolce' is present. The second staff is labeled 'Viol. II' and starts at measure 8. The third staff starts at measure 23 and includes a handwritten 'off' marking. The fourth staff starts at measure 31 and is marked 'sempre ff'. The fifth staff starts at measure 37 and includes dynamic markings 'pp', 'sempre p', 'pp cresc. f', and 'p dolce'. The score is heavily annotated with handwritten 'V' and 'VV' markings, often with slurs, indicating phrasing or articulation. There are also some handwritten 'A' markings in a box. The music is in a minor key and 3/4 time.

Beethoven
Symphony No. 5
2nd movement
Measures 98 - 106

♩ = 86 - 92

Viola

87 *pp* *sempre pp* *cresc. f ff* *p dolos.*

100

104 *pp* *pizz.*

The image shows a musical score for the Viola part of Beethoven's Symphony No. 5, 2nd movement, measures 98-106. The score is written on three staves. The first staff starts at measure 87 and ends at measure 97. It features a melodic line with various dynamics: *pp* (pianissimo), *sempre pp* (pianissimo), *cresc. f ff* (crescendo from forte to fortissimo), and *p dolos.* (piano, doloroso). The second staff starts at measure 100 and ends at measure 103. The third staff starts at measure 104 and ends at measure 106. It begins with *pp* and then has a *pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Berlioz
Roman Carnival Overture
Second measure of 1 to eighth of 3

$\text{♩} = 50$

Ouverture Römischer Karneval

Viola

Hector Berlioz op. 9

Allegro assai con fuoco ($\text{♩} = 156$)

Andante sostenuto ($\text{♩} = 52$)

f *pizz.* *f* *pizz.* *p* *cresc. ... - ff* *f* *p* *arco* *div.* *p* *mf* *p* *mf espress.* *f* *cresc. molto* *f* *dim.* *mf* *poco cresc.*

Brahms
Haydn Variations, Op. 56a
Variation V complete

♩ = 152

Var. V

Vivace \vee

Viola

251

pp legg.

257

pp

pizz.

Brahms
Haydn Variations, Op. 56a
Variation VII complete

♩ = 44 - 48

No repeats

Viola

Var. VII
Grazioso

293 *p espress.*

298 *p dolce* *p*

305

311 *p espress.* *div.* *cresc.*

316 *p dim.* *pp*

Brahms
Haydn Variations, Op. 56a
Variation VIII complete

$\text{♩} = 76$

Viola

Var. VIII

Presto non troppo
con sord.

122 *pp sempre*

128 *pp*

136 *pizz.* 3 *arco* *p*

149 *pp*

155 *pp* *pizz.*

Brahms
Symphony No. 4
4th movement
Measures 41 - 80

♩ = 105

Viola

40 **B** *cresc. sempre più*

47 *espress. cresc.*

54 **C** *f f più f*

60 *cresc. ff mf*

66 *sf mf sf sp dim.*

71 *f*

75 *p dim. pp*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the Viola part of the fourth movement of Brahms' Symphony No. 4. The score covers measures 41 to 80. It is written in G major and 4/4 time. The music is characterized by a driving, rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs and accents. Measure 40 is marked with a box labeled 'B' and the instruction 'cresc. sempre più'. Measure 47 has 'espress. cresc.'. Measure 54 is marked with a box labeled 'C' and 'f f più f'. Measure 60 has 'cresc.', 'ff', and 'mf'. Measure 66 has 'sf', 'mf', 'sf', 'sp', and 'dim.'. Measure 71 has 'f'. Measure 75 has 'p dim.' and 'pp'. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Mendelssohn
A Midsummer Night's Dream, Op. 61
Scherzo
Pick-up to second measure of C to letter D
♩ = 92

The musical score is presented in five systems, each with two staves. The first system includes dynamic markings *mf*, *f*, and *p*, and contains handwritten annotations 'V', '2', '7', '3', 'V', '4', '3', and a bracketed section labeled 'C' with *pp* below it. The second system has a *p* marking. The third system has a *p* marking. The fourth system has a *p* marking. The fifth system has a *p* marking and ends with a bracketed section labeled 'D' and the number '21' below it. The music is in 3/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Mendelssohn
A Midsummer Night's Dream, Op 61
Scherzo
Six measures before F to letter G

♩ = 92

VIOLA

The musical score for the Viola part consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a *cresc.* marking and *arco* playing, reaching a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. It then transitions to a *pizz.* section with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The third staff features a *pizz.* section, followed by *cresc. arco* and a *divisi* marking. The fourth staff starts with a *pizz.* section and a piano (*p*) dynamic, and concludes with a *G* marking. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Mozart
Symphony No. 35
1st movement

Second half of measure 13 to letter B

$\text{♩} = 84$

Viola

W.A. Mozart, K.V. 385

Allegro con spirito

Musical score for Viola, measures 13 to 62. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It includes various dynamics such as *f*, *pp*, *sf*, *mp*, and *p*. The tempo is *Allegro con spirito*. The score is marked with measure numbers 7, 16, 21, 26, 33, 44, 51, 57, and 62. A section labeled 'B' begins at measure 62. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations like slurs and accents. A first ending bracket is present at the end of measure 62, leading to a final measure with a '4' below it.