

Richard Strauss
Don Juan, Op.20

VIOLA

Allegro, molto con brio

ff

pizz.

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

Viola

molto vivo

C

p

cresc. *espr.*

espr.

rapidamente

ff

fpp

trem.

unis.

pp

p

mf

cresc.

2

1

Ludwig van Beethoven
Symphony No. 5 in C Minor, Op. 67

Viola

Andante con moto ♩ = 92

p dolce

8 Viol. II

p cresc. f

23 *pp ff*

31 *sempre ff*

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

51 *f p cresc. f*

59 *p*

Brahms — Variations on a Theme by Haydn

Viola

3

Var. V
Vivace

206 *fp legg.* *sf p* *sf p* *f*

212 *pp legg.* *pp legg.* *G* Hr. I *sfp legg.* *sfp legg.*

218 *sf* *sf* *f* *pp legg.* *pp legg.*

224 *H* *f* *f* *p*

230 *p* *pp sempre*

237 *pp*

244 *I* *f* *f* *p* *p*

251 *pp legg.* *pp legg.*

257 *pp* *pizz.*

SYMPHONY No.5

Moderato

D. Shostakovich, op.47

First system of musical notation. The top staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features a melodic line with a long slur and a fermata. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, featuring a more active melodic line with slurs and a fermata. Performance markings include *arco* (above the top staff), *div.* (below the bottom staff), *p espr.* (below the bottom staff), and *arco* (below the bottom staff). A dynamic marking of *p* is also present below the bottom staff.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, featuring a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, featuring a more active melodic line with slurs and a fermata. Performance markings include *dim.* (below the top staff), *molto dim.* (below the top staff), *dim.* (below the bottom staff), and *molto dim.* (below the bottom staff).

Third system of musical notation. The top staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, featuring a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, featuring a more active melodic line with slurs and a fermata. Performance markings include *p espr.* (below the top staff).

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, featuring a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, featuring a more active melodic line with slurs and a fermata.

VIOLA.

Symphonie Nr.10

1.ADAGIO

Gustav Mahler / K.Kakamu

1910/2011-16

103 *arco* ***f*** *rit.* *Andante come prima* ***p*** *ohne Empfindung!!*

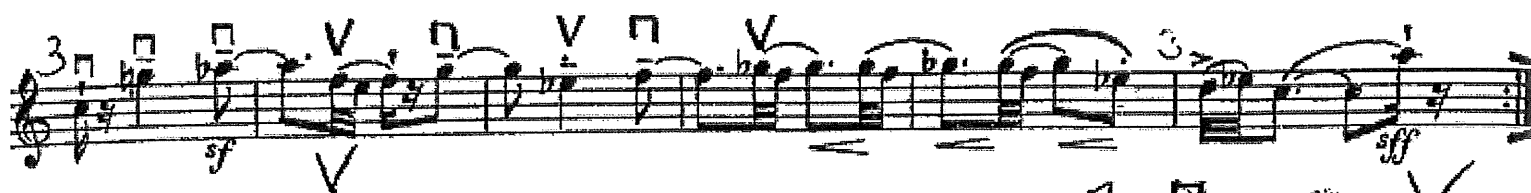
108

111 ***sf*** ***sf***

Harald Sæverud: 'Peer Gynt'

Anitra

Allegro con fuoco



Viola.

Vierter Akt.

Morgenstimmung.

Edvard Grieg, Op. 46.

Allegretto pastorale.

The musical score for Viola, Morgenstimmung, Op. 46 by Edvard Grieg, is written in 6/8 time and the key of D major. It consists of six staves of music, divided into sections A, B, and C. The tempo is marked Allegretto pastorale.

Section A: The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of eighth notes with accents. The second staff continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a 4-measure rest.

Section B: The third staff starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and includes a decrescendo (*dim.*) marking. The fourth staff continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking.

Section C: The fifth staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a crescendo (*cresc. molto*) marking. The sixth staff continues with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and includes a decrescendo (*dim.*) marking.