

V I O L A .

T r i o 1 .

Allo.

The musical score is written on 15 staves. It begins with a common time signature 'C' and a dynamic marking 'p'. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs and accents throughout the piece. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. A small triangle symbol is located at the bottom center of the page.

The first section of the musical score consists of eight staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. The music is characterized by a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings, including *p* (piano) and *f* (forte), and some notes are marked with an asterisk (*). The section concludes with a double bar line.

Scherzo Allegro.

The *Scherzo Allegro* section consists of five staves of music. It is written in 3/4 time and features a more rhythmic and dance-like feel. The music is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The section ends with a double bar line.

Trio.

The *Trio* section consists of three staves of music. It is written in 3/4 time and features a more melodic and lyrical feel. The music is primarily composed of quarter and eighth notes. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano). The section ends with a double bar line.

Scherzo da Capo.

Trio II.

Cantabile.

Poco Allo.

Rondo.

Trio III.

Cantabile.

The first section of the musical score consists of ten staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and dynamic markings including *pp*, *f*, and *p*. A first ending bracket is present above the second staff. The section concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Allo.

The second section, marked *Allo.*, consists of five staves. It begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a more rhythmic and melodic style with dynamic markings such as *f* and *pp*. The section ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Viola.

Trio.

Scherzo da Capo.

This section contains three staves of music in 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a melodic line with a second ending marked with a '2'. The second and third staves provide harmonic accompaniment. Below the staves, the text 'Scherzo da Capo.' is written between two horizontal lines.

Trio. IV.

Dolce Andante.

This section contains ten staves of music in 2/4 time, marked *Dolce Andante*. The first staff includes a first ending bracket and a first finger (1) marking. The music is characterized by a flowing, lyrical melody in the upper voice and a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower voices. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.

Scherzo *Allo.*

Musical notation for the first section of Scherzo *Allo.*, consisting of four staves of music in 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some accidentals and repeat signs.

Trio.

Musical notation for the *Trio.* section, consisting of three staves of music in 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note accompaniment and a melodic line with various intervals and accidentals.

Scherzo da Capo.

Trio V.

Larghetto.

Musical notation for *Trio V.*, consisting of six staves of music in 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The music is in a slower tempo (*Larghetto*) and features a prominent bass line with eighth notes and a melodic line with various intervals and accidentals.

Two staves of musical notation. The top staff contains a sequence of notes with some rests and a fermata. The bottom staff contains a similar sequence of notes.

Trio VI.

Allegro.

A large block of musical notation for the Trio VI section, consisting of 13 staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* and *f*. The first staff of this section begins with a common time signature 'C' and a dynamic marking 'p'. The notation is dense and includes many slurs and ties.

C

Viola.

This section contains ten staves of musical notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. The music consists of a single melodic line with various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are indicated throughout. There are also some performance markings like asterisks and slurs.

Romance.

Poco Adagio.

This section contains three staves of musical notation for the 'Romance' piece. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo marking is *Poco Adagio*. The music features a melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation includes various note values and rests, with some fingerings indicated by Roman numerals (I).

Seven staves of musical notation in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Scherzo Allo.

Seven staves of musical notation for the "Scherzo Allo" section. The first staff is in 3/4 time and starts with a forte (f) dynamic. The notation includes slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like p and f.

Trio.

Finale.

Largo.

Allo molto.

Musical score for Viola, page 13. The score consists of ten staves of music in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The music is written in a single system with ten staves. A thick horizontal line is drawn above the first staff and another below the last staff.