

FIGARO'S WEDDING

(Figaro's Hochzeit)

OVERTURE

W. A. MOZART
Arranged by Jul. Weiss

Violin I

▣ Down-bow
▽ Up-bow

Edited by W. F. Ambrosio

Presto (♩ = 132)

The musical score for Violin I is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It begins with a tempo marking of Presto (♩ = 132). The first staff starts with a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic and features a series of quarter notes with a slur and a '4' below, indicating a fourth interval. Subsequent staves include dynamics such as *p*, *f*, and *ff*. The score contains several triplet markings (3) and first-fingerings (1). There are also bowing directions (Down-bow and Up-bow) indicated by '▣' and '▽' symbols. The piece concludes with a final cadence marked with a circled '2' and a first-fingering '1'.

Violin I

The musical score for Violin I consists of ten staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The dynamics range from *pp* to *ff*. The score includes various articulations such as accents, slurs, and breath marks. Technical markings include fingerings (1-4), breath marks (V), and circled numbers 3 and 4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Violin I

This page of a Violin I musical score contains ten staves of music. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from piano (*p*) to fortissimo (*ff*). There are several measures with circled numbers 5 and 6, likely indicating specific performance techniques or fingering. The notation includes sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Violin I

The image shows a page of a musical score for Violin I, consisting of 12 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. Measure 7 is circled in red at the beginning of the first staff, and measure 8 is circled in red at the beginning of the fifth staff. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the twelfth staff.