

Giuseppe Verdi (1813-1901)

MACBETH (1847)

ATTO III: BALLABILI

Allegro vivacissimo $\text{♩} = 122$

The musical score is written on seven staves. The first six staves are in treble clef, and the seventh staff is in bass clef. The music is in 2/4 time and marked 'Allegro vivacissimo' with a tempo of 122. The score includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte), as well as accents (>) and slurs. The notation features eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and fermatas. The first six staves are in treble clef, and the seventh staff is in bass clef.

Foco più masso *d..cc*

The musical score consists of nine staves of music. The first four staves are melodic lines with various ornaments and slurs. The fifth staff is a chordal accompaniment starting with the marking *crudo*. The sixth staff continues the chordal accompaniment. The seventh staff features a series of chords with accents, marked *ff*. The eighth and ninth staves continue the chordal accompaniment with various ornaments and slurs.

MOZART. SINF. N° 39 (IV MOVIMENTO)

8

Violini I

FINALE
Allegro

Handwritten annotations and performance instructions:

- Staff 1: *VU*, circled **IV**, *n nV.*
- Staff 2: *f*, *VU*, *VU*
- Staff 3: *V*, *nV n*
- Staff 4: *f*
- Staff 5: *mf*
- Staff 6: *f*
- Staff 7: *mp*, *n*, *VU nV*
- Staff 8: *p*, *1*, *3*, *V*, *n*, *3 VU*, *↓*, *↓*
- Staff 9: *pp*, *1*, *2*, *3*, *f*

Violino I

62

69

76

84

91

98

105

111

118

125

130

135

GIRA ↓ V.S.

Violini I e II

Die Zauberflöte

Ouvertüre
Violine I

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
KV 620

Adagio Allegro

The musical score is written for Violin I (I) and Violin II (II). It begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The first system (measures 1-19) is marked 'Adagio' and features a melodic line in the first violin and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the second violin. The second system (measures 20-24) is marked 'Allegro' and continues the melodic development. The third system (measures 25-29) shows further melodic elaboration. The fourth system (measures 30-34) continues the rhythmic and melodic patterns. The fifth system (measures 35-39) concludes the section with a final melodic flourish. The sixth system (measures 40-44) shows the beginning of a new section, with a more active melodic line in the first violin.

Mahler — Symphony No. 5 in C# Minor

Violino I.

III
4. Adagietto

Sehr langsam. molto rit. a Tempo (sehr langsam)

1 *pp* *pp* *setzenvoll* Nicht schleppend. (etwas flüssiger als zu Anfang.)

6 1 2 *rit. no. 1.* Wieder äusserst langsam. *pp* mit Empfindung. etwas drängend.

pp *poco* *fließend* *zurückhaltend* *poco* *cresc.* *molto* 3

ff Viel Bogen wechseln. *dim.* *p* *pp*

DON JUAN

Violino I

Richard Strauss, Op. 20.

Allegro molto con brio. *v*

The musical score is a handwritten manuscript for the first violin part of Richard Strauss's 'Don Juan', Op. 20. It begins with the tempo marking 'Allegro molto con brio' and a dynamic of *v*. The score is written on ten staves in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The music is characterized by its rhythmic complexity and dynamic range, with frequent use of slurs and articulation marks. Handwritten annotations include dynamics such as *pp*, *ff*, *p*, *f*, *mf*, and *fz*. Performance instructions like 'tranquillo', 'stabile', and 'C molto vivo' are interspersed throughout the piece. The score concludes with a *tr. v.* (trillo vivace) marking.