

GROUP III. No. I

MUSETTE

VIOLA

R. VAUGHAN WILLIAMS

Lento $\text{♩} = 58$ con sordino

II 2 3 3 p II V V III 3 III 2 3

1 3 1 II A 1 II 4 II 3 8 I 2 3

II 2 4 II 1 3 1 4 pp II 1 pp

9 3 3 4 2 II 3 B 3

Poco animato

5 V 2 C 4 3 2

II pp II III III D III 1

Tempo I

rit. 2 1 1 1 IV 2 1 2 2

II V E 1 2 sul CO

1 3 1 III III 1 III 3 III 3 II 3 III 1 II harmonics

1 pp harmonics

GROUP III. No. 2
POLKA MELANCOLIQUE

VIOLA

R. VAUGHAN WILLIAMS

Molto moderato $\text{♩} = 72$

The musical score for the Viola part of "Polka Melancolique" is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked "Molto moderato" with a quarter note equal to 72 beats per minute. The score is divided into several sections labeled A through E. Section A begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a "senza sordino" instruction. Section B, marked "Poco più mosso", features dynamics from *fpp* to *p* and includes a "cresc." instruction. Section C is marked "SOLO V" and "TUTTI", with dynamics ranging from *f* to *pp*. Section D, marked "Tempo I", includes a "rit." instruction and dynamics from *pp* to *f*. Section E, also marked "Poco più mosso", includes dynamics from *pp* to *p*. The score contains various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and articulation marks. A bracketed passage in Section C is marked with an asterisk, indicating it should only be played when the piano is accompanying.

* The passage between brackets not to be played when the accompaniment is orchestral, but only when the pianoforte is accompanying.

VIOLA

The musical score for Viola is divided into several sections:

- F TUTTI**: Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. It features a variety of note values and slurs.
- G SOLO**: A solo section starting with piano (*p*) dynamics, featuring sixteenth-note runs and slurs. It includes a *quasi cadenza* section.
- H**: A section marked **Tempo I**, starting with piano (*p*) dynamics. It includes triplets and slurs.
- K**: A section starting with fortissimo (*f*) dynamics, moving to piano (*p*) and then pianissimo (*pp*) with a crescendo (*cresc.*) at the end.

Other markings include **Cadenza V**, *dim.*, and various fingerings and articulations throughout the score.

*The passage between brackets not to be played when the accompaniment is orchestral, but only when the pianoforte is accompanying.

GROUP III. No.3

GALOP

VIOLA

R. VAUGHAN WILLIAMS

Allegro molto ♩ = 166

The musical score for the Viola part of 'Galop' by R. Vaughan Williams is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro molto' with a quarter note equal to 166 beats per minute. The score is divided into several sections:

- Section A:** The first two staves. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, with fingerings 02, 1, and 02. The second staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns, including a triplet of eighth notes and a quarter note, with fingerings 1, 2, 2, 0, and a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Section B:** The third and fourth staves. The third staff starts with a 'restez' instruction. It features a sequence of eighth notes with fingerings 4, 0, 1, and a dynamic marking of *f*. The fourth staff continues with eighth notes and quarter notes, including a triplet of eighth notes and a quarter note, with fingerings 1, 1, and 2. A dynamic marking of *f* is present.
- Section C:** The fifth and sixth staves. The fifth staff begins with a 'feroce' instruction. It contains eighth notes and quarter notes with fingerings 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, and 2. A dynamic marking of *f* is present. The sixth staff continues with eighth notes and quarter notes, including a triplet of eighth notes and a quarter note, with fingerings 1, 2, 2, and a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Section D:** The seventh staff. It concludes the piece with eighth notes and quarter notes, including a triplet of eighth notes and a quarter note, with fingerings 1, 2, 2, and a dynamic marking of *p*.

VIOLA

1 *ff*

D *p*

f

E *p cantabile*

f *p*

f *cresc.* *f*

p

F **G** **H**

p *f*

2 3 4 5

Detailed description: This page of a musical score for Viola contains ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *ff* and a first fingering '1'. The second staff starts with a key signature change to D major (indicated by a 'D' above the staff) and a dynamic marking of *p*. The third staff ends with a dynamic marking of *f*. The fourth staff features a dynamic marking of *p cantabile* and includes a 'V' above the staff. The fifth staff begins with a key signature change to E major (indicated by an 'E' above the staff) and a dynamic marking of *p cantabile*. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The seventh staff starts with a dynamic marking of *f* and a first fingering '1', followed by a dynamic change to *p* and a 'cresc.' marking. The eighth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The ninth staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and a first fingering '1', followed by a dynamic change to *p*. The tenth staff starts with a dynamic marking of *p* and a first fingering '1', followed by a dynamic change to *f*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5).

VIOLA

The musical score for Viola consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains a sixteenth-note scale, a sixteenth-note chord with a '6' above it, and a sixteenth-note scale with a '2' above it. Performance markings include *f*, *ff*, and *marcato*. The second staff continues the sixteenth-note scale with a '2' above it and includes the instruction *sim.*. The third staff shows a sixteenth-note scale with a '1' above it and a '2' above it. The fourth staff continues the sixteenth-note scale with a '2' above it. The fifth staff begins with a **M** marking and a sixteenth-note scale with a '0' above it, followed by a sixteenth-note scale with a '1' above it. The instruction ** TUTTI* is placed above the staff, and *sim.* is at the end. The sixth staff continues the sixteenth-note scale with a '1' above it and a '2' above it. The seventh staff continues the sixteenth-note scale with a '2' above it and a '0' above it, ending with a *Cadenza* marking and a *ff* dynamic. The eighth staff continues the sixteenth-note scale with a '4' above it and a '0' above it. The ninth staff begins with a **P** marking and the instruction *Tempo*, followed by a sixteenth-note scale with a *fp* dynamic. The tenth staff continues the sixteenth-note scale with a *ff* dynamic and ends with a *Largamente* marking and a *ff* dynamic.

* The passage between brackets not to be played when the accompaniment is orchestral, but only when the pianoforte is accompanying.