

Concerto for Viola in C Major (1799)

Solo Viola

Georg Abraham Schneider

Allegro maestoso

I

99 **f**

104 **f**

108

112 **f**

116 **mf**

124

128

132

135

138

140

142 **f**

V

V

VV

144

148 *mf*

152 *v*

156

159

162

165

170

172

174

178

180 *f*

182 *tr*

186

52

238 *mf*

246 *v*

250 *v*

252

254

256

258 *v v*

263 *mf*

266 *V*

270 *f*

273 *V V*

276 *mf*

280 *V*

283 *V*

286 *V*

288

290

292

294

296

298

300

302

304

306

308

313

317

320

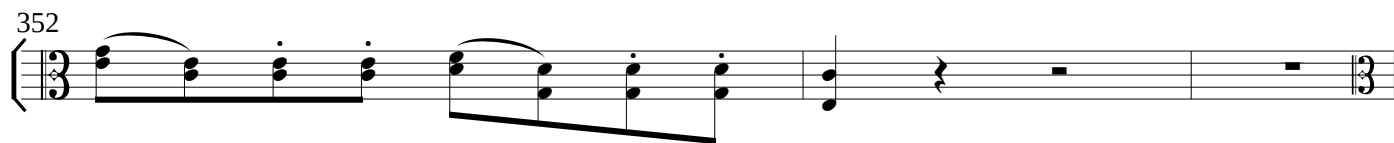
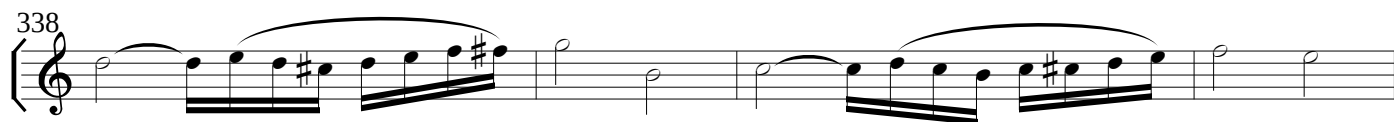
322

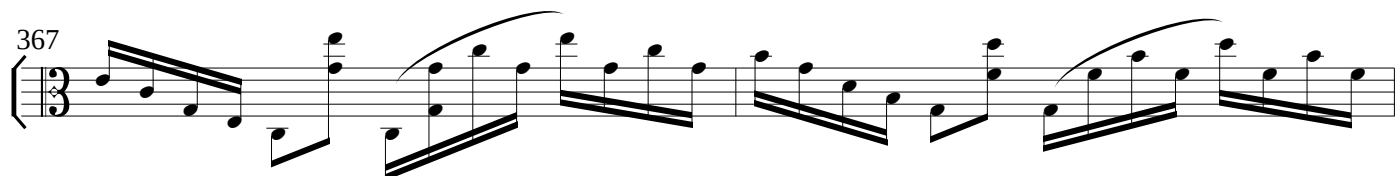
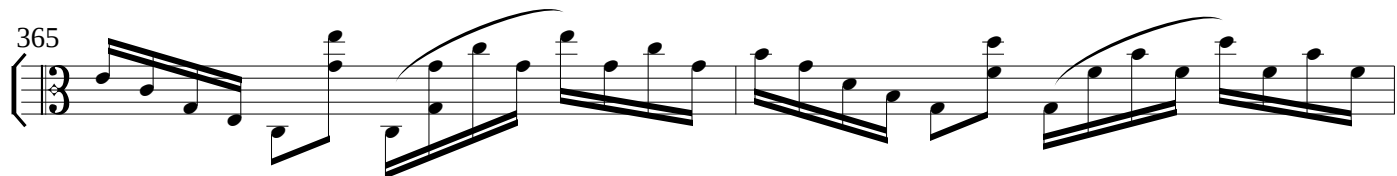
324

cresc

f

4





Cadenza

The Cadenza section consists of eight staves of music in 3/8 time. The notation is highly technical, featuring numerous triplets, sixteenth notes, and slurs. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by rapid runs and complex rhythmic patterns. The eighth staff concludes with a trill (tr.) and a final chord.

387

The final section of the page shows measures 387, 388, and 389. Measure 387 contains a whole rest. Measure 388 contains a 4-measure rest. Measure 389 contains a whole note chord. The time signature is 3/8.

Adagio

II

Musical score for Adagio II, measures 1-48. The score is written in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings.

Measures 1-8: Measure 1 starts with a triplet of eighth notes (B-flat, A-flat, G) marked *p*. Measure 2 has a fermata over a half note (F). Measures 3-8 continue with flowing eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Measures 9-16: Measure 9 starts with a half note (F) marked *f*. Measure 10 has a fermata over a half note (E-flat). Measures 11-16 continue with flowing eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Measures 17-25: Measure 17 starts with a half note (D) marked *p*. Measure 18 has a fermata over a half note (C). Measures 19-25 continue with flowing eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

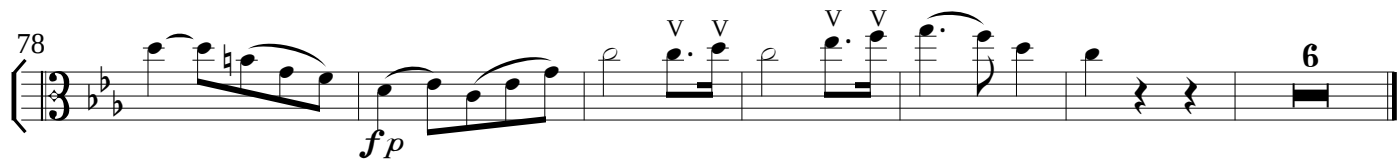
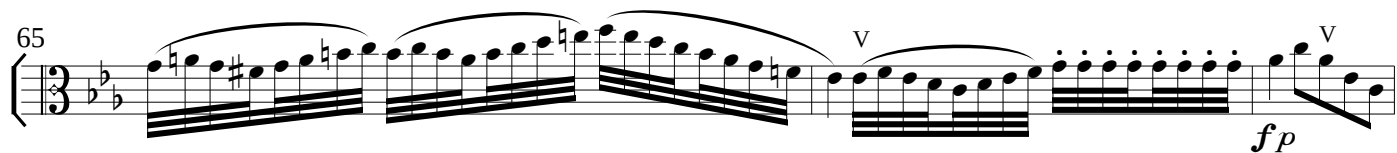
Measures 26-30: Measure 26 starts with a half note (B-flat) marked *p*. Measure 27 has a fermata over a half note (A-flat). Measures 28-30 continue with flowing eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Measures 31-36: Measure 31 starts with a half note (G) marked *p*. Measure 32 has a fermata over a half note (F). Measures 33-36 continue with flowing eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Measures 37-40: Measure 37 starts with a half note (E-flat) marked *p*. Measure 38 has a fermata over a half note (D). Measures 39-40 continue with flowing eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Measures 41-46: Measure 41 starts with a half note (C) marked *f*. Measure 42 has a fermata over a half note (B-flat). Measures 43-46 continue with flowing eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Measures 47-48: Measure 47 starts with a half note (A-flat) marked *p*. Measure 48 has a fermata over a half note (G).



III

Solo
f
 4
 16
 Solo
f
 20
 24
 28
mf
 36
v
 44
f
 48
 52
mf
 56
 60
cresc
 64
f
 68
mf

Musical score for Section III, measures 1-72. The score is in 3/4 time and features a single melodic line with various dynamics and articulations.

72

76

80

84

87

91

96

100

104

107

111

Rondo

cresc

tr.

f

The musical score is written in 3/8 time. Measures 72-83 consist of eighth-note patterns with some accidentals. Measures 84-90 continue with similar eighth-note figures, some with slurs. Measure 91 features a trill (tr.) and a forte (f) dynamic. Measures 92-95 show a crescendo (cresc) leading into a new section. Measures 96-103 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measures 104-106 are marked 'Rondo' and feature a change in melody. Measures 107-111 conclude the section with eighth-note patterns and slurs.

115 Solo Minore

mf

125

130

135

142

147

cresc

152

f

156

161

165

168

The musical score is written in 3/8 time and consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the mode is indicated as 'Minore' (minor). The score begins at measure 115 and ends at measure 168. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The first staff (115-124) includes a 'Solo' instruction and a 'Minore' key signature. The second staff (125-130) includes a 'mf' (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking. The third staff (130-135) includes a 'cresc' (crescendo) marking. The fourth staff (135-142) includes a 'f' (forte) dynamic marking. The fifth staff (142-147) includes a 'cresc' (crescendo) marking. The sixth staff (147-152) includes a 'f' (forte) dynamic marking. The seventh staff (152-156) includes a 'cresc' (crescendo) marking. The eighth staff (156-161) includes a 'f' (forte) dynamic marking. The ninth staff (161-165) includes a 'cresc' (crescendo) marking. The tenth staff (165-168) includes a 'f' (forte) dynamic marking. The score is written in a single system with ten staves.

173 *mf*

179

184

190

195

200

205

209

213

218

222

225

230

235

cresc

239

tr *tr* 14 Rondo Solo *f*

258

262

266

7 Solo Minore *mf*

278

v

282

289

v

294

[illegible]



