

Drei Equale

4. Stimme

Viola

Ludwig van Beethoven (1770 - 1827)

Arr.: Gert Th. Walter

1

Andante. ($\text{♩} = 66$)

7

A

13

13

The first system of the musical score is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music begins with a whole rest on the treble staff, marked with a '1' above it. The bass staff has a dotted half note (F#2), followed by a quarter note (F#3), and another quarter note (F#3). A crescendo hairpin starts under the first quarter note and ends under the second quarter note, with dynamics [mf] and p. A second whole rest on the treble staff is marked with a '2' above it. The bass staff continues with a half note (F#3), followed by a quarter note (F#3), and another quarter note (F#3). A crescendo hairpin starts under the first quarter note and ends under the second quarter note, with dynamics p and p. The system ends with a quarter note (F#3). The tempo marking 'cresc.' is at the end of the system.

[mf] *p* *p* *p* *cresc.*

*) a Empfehlung des Hrg.

20

B

26

26

1., 2.

B

(1) (2) (3)

[pp] *p*

1

32

32

p *f*

C

39

39

sf sf ff p [dim.] [pp]

45

45

Drei Equale, 4. Viola

Poco adagio. ($\text{♩} = 76$)

2 

***p** dolce*

7

p

D

12

The musical notation for Example 6-10 consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter note B4. This is followed by a half rest, then a dotted half note C5, and finally a whole note D5.

3

p

20

 $[pp]$

E

26

$$[\mathbf{p}]$$

32

[[fine]]

[poco rit.]

$[pp]$

Poco sostenuto. ($\text{♩} = 69$)

*) *c1* statt *cis1* (Empfehlung des Hrg.)

3 

 mf

5

9

[illegible]

13