

Karl Dittersdorf
Symphony No. 6 in D "Transformation of Phineus"

Viola.

Andante più tosto Allegretto.

The musical score for the Viola part is written on ten staves. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked *Andante più tosto Allegretto*. The score begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings throughout: *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *divisi* (divided). The *divisi* section occurs in the fifth and sixth staves, where the music is written in a more complex, multi-measure format. The score concludes with a final *ff* marking.

Viola.

The musical score for the Viola part of Dittersdorf's Symphony No. 6 is written in 3/4 time and the key of D major (two sharps). The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic and features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melodic line with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The third staff is marked *Allegro assai.* and begins with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *f* (forte) dynamic. The fourth staff continues the melodic development. The fifth staff features a *f* dynamic and a series of eighth notes. The sixth staff continues the melodic line with a *f* dynamic. The seventh staff features a *f* dynamic and a series of eighth notes. The eighth staff continues the melodic line with a *f* dynamic. The ninth staff is marked *divisi* and features a series of eighth notes. The tenth staff continues the melodic line with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic.

Viola.

3

f *p*

sempre poco a poco cresc.

f *f*

sfz *pp*

ff *pp*

ppp

Viola.*Andante molto.**pizz.*

p

p

p

p

p

p

cresc.

f

poco ritard. a tempo

p

cresc.

f *f p*

f *f p*

p

Viola.

5

Finale.*Vivace.*

16 2

p

cresc.

sempre

cresc.

ff

f

f

Viola.

This image shows a page of musical notation for a piano piece. The music is written on 12 staves, each beginning with a 12/8 time signature and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The piece concludes with the word 'cresc.' (crescendo) and a final note.

Viola.

7

Violin part of the first movement of Dittersdorf's Symphony No. 6, measures 1-10. The music is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first five measures are marked *f* (forte) and feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The last five measures are marked *p* (piano) and feature a descending melodic line. The instruction *sempre decresc.* (always decrescendo) is written below the staff for the final measure.

Tempo di Minuetto.

Violin part of the Minuetto movement of Dittersdorf's Symphony No. 6, measures 1-10. The music is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first five measures are marked *f* (forte) and feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The last five measures are marked *p* (piano) and feature a descending melodic line. The instruction *sempre decresc.* (always decrescendo) is written below the staff for the final measure.