

Karl Dittersdorf
Symphony No. 5 "Transformation of the Lycean Peasants"

Violino I.

Allegro: Ma non troppo Presto.

The musical score for Violino I consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes, followed by a melodic line. The second staff continues the melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff features a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a sixteenth-note triplet. The fourth staff contains a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a sixteenth-note triplet. The fifth staff features a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a sixteenth-note triplet. The sixth staff contains a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a sixteenth-note triplet. The seventh staff features a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a sixteenth-note triplet. The eighth staff contains a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a sixteenth-note triplet. The ninth staff features a melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a sixteenth-note triplet. The tenth staff contains a melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a sixteenth-note triplet. The eleventh staff features a melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a sixteenth-note triplet. The twelfth staff contains a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a sixteenth-note triplet.

Violino I.

The musical score for Violino I, page 3, begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (G major). The time signature is 4/4. The first staff contains a series of eighth-note triplets, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff continues with more triplets, featuring a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth and sixth staves continue with melodic lines. The seventh staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eighth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The ninth staff contains a first ending (*I.*) and a second ending (*II.*) bracket. The tenth and eleventh staves continue the melodic line. The twelfth staff concludes with a fortissimo (*ff.*) dynamic.

Violino I.

Adagio, ma
non molto.

The image displays a page of musical notation for the first violin part of Dittersdorf's Symphony No. 5. The score is written on ten staves in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Adagio, ma non molto'. The music begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The first staff contains the initial melodic phrase. The second staff features a repeat sign and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The third staff continues with a dynamic marking of *p*. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The seventh staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The eighth staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The ninth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The tenth staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some performance markings such as accents and slurs.

Violino I.

Violino I musical notation, first system. It consists of three staves of music in G major, 4/4 time. The first two staves contain melodic lines with various note values and rests. The third staff continues the melody and includes dynamic markings *f* and *pp*.

attaca subito il Minuetto.

Minuetto.

Violino I musical notation, second system. It begins with the tempo marking *Moderato*. The first staff shows a melodic line starting with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *f* dynamic. It includes a triplet of eighth notes.

Violino I musical notation, third system. It continues the melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes and a *p* dynamic marking.

Violino I musical notation, fourth system. It features a melodic line with a *f* dynamic marking and a triplet of eighth notes.

Violino I musical notation, fifth system. It contains a melodic line with a *p* dynamic marking and several triplet markings.

Violino I musical notation, sixth system. It shows a melodic line with a *f* dynamic marking and multiple triplet markings.

Violino I musical notation, seventh system. It continues the melodic line with a *p* dynamic marking and triplet markings.

Violino I musical notation, eighth system. It begins with the tempo marking *Alternativo*. The first staff shows a melodic line with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *f* dynamic, and ends with a *p* dynamic.

Violino I musical notation, ninth system. It continues the melodic line with a *f* dynamic marking and a *p* dynamic marking. The system concludes with the instruction *f. Minuetto D. C.*

Violino I.

Finale.

Adagio.

p *tenuto* *tenuto*

vivo, ma moderato.

f *tenuto*

Violino I.

f

pp

pp

pp

Adagio.

p

tenuto

tenuto

tenuto

Allegro, ma moderato.

ff

perden-

Violino I.

Solo.
p

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 4/4. The first measure is marked *Solo.* and *p*. The melody is primarily composed of eighth notes, with some quarter notes and half notes. The notes are mostly in the upper register of the violin. The score includes measure numbers 1 through 30, with some measures containing fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata. The final measure is marked *pppp*.

perdendosi.
p *pp* *pppp*