

Carl Nielsen
Symphony No. 1

I.
VIOLA.

Allegro marcato.

The first section of the score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and features a series of eighth-note patterns with accents and slurs. The second and third staves continue with similar rhythmic motifs, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The fourth staff is marked *ff* and contains sixteenth-note passages with slurs. The fifth staff starts with a *p* dynamic and includes a *dim.* marking. The sixth staff features a *cresc.* marking and ends with a *dim.* marking. The section concludes with a *f* dynamic marking.

Poco meno mosso.

The second section of the score consists of four staves of music. The first staff is marked *pp* and includes a *Viol II* marking. It features a melodic line with slurs and a *pp* dynamic marking. The second staff continues with a melodic line and includes a *pp* dynamic marking. The third staff features a melodic line with slurs and a *pp* dynamic marking. The fourth staff features a melodic line with slurs and a *pp* dynamic marking. The section concludes with a *rit.* marking.

VIOLA.
pesante
poco rit.

a tempo

ff

fpp *cresc.*

f *p*

pp poco a poco cresc.

cresc.

Solo **ff** *Ge.*

fz

pp *divisi*

p

ppp

tranq. **pp** *dim.* **2**

Allegro molto.

VIOLA.

ppp

cresc.

mf cresc. cresc.

mf cresc. cresc.

Stretto.

ff ff

fz fz fz fz rit.

1

Detailed description: This block contains the first system of the Viola part, marked 'Allegro molto'. It consists of six staves. The first two staves are the Viola line, starting with a piano fortissimo (ppp) dynamic. The next two staves are the piano accompaniment, starting with mezzo-forte (mf) and marked 'cresc.'. The fifth staff is a 'Stretto' section, marked 'ff', featuring a dense texture of chords and sixteenth notes. The sixth staff continues the 'Stretto' section, marked 'fz' and 'rit.', ending with a first ending bracket.

II.

Andante sostenute.

p mfz p

p cresc.

f div₃ tutti mp

p f p

Detailed description: This block contains the second system of the Viola part, marked 'Andante sostenute'. It consists of four staves. The first staff is the Viola line, starting with piano (p) and marked 'mfz'. The second staff is the piano accompaniment, starting with piano (p) and marked 'cresc.'. The third staff features a triplet marked 'div₃' and 'tutti' with mezzo-piano (mp) dynamics. The fourth staff continues the piece, marked 'p', 'f', and 'p', with a section labeled 'B'.

VIOLA.

First system of musical notation for the Viola part. It consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The lower staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic, and then a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

Second system of musical notation for the Viola part. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is marked "Solo" and includes the instruction "p poco a poco cresc.". Dynamics include mezzo-forte (*mf*), forte (*f*), and piano (*p*). The lower staff starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, followed by mezzo-forte (*mf*), forte (*f*), and piano (*p*).

Third system of musical notation for the Viola part. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is marked "Solo" and includes the instruction "cresc. ff". Dynamics include mezzo-forte (*mf*) and fortissimo (*ff*). The lower staff continues with fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics.

Fourth system of musical notation for the Viola part. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is marked "Solo" and includes the instruction "dim. rit.". Dynamics include mezzo-forte (*mf*) and piano (*p*). The lower staff continues with fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics.

Fifth system of musical notation for the Viola part. It consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The lower staff begins with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic and includes fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics.

Sixth system of musical notation for the Viola part. It consists of two staves. The upper staff includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) instruction and triplet markings. Dynamics include mezzo-forte (*mf*), piano (*p*), and pianissimo (*pp*). The lower staff continues with piano (*p*) dynamics and triplet markings.

Seventh system of musical notation for the Viola part. It consists of two staves. The upper staff includes a "div." instruction and triplet markings. Dynamics include piano (*p*), fortissimo (*ff*), and mezzo-forte (*mf*). The lower staff continues with piano (*p*) dynamics and triplet markings.

Eighth system of musical notation for the Viola part. It consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The lower staff begins with a pianissimo (*ppp*) dynamic and includes a "dim." instruction.

VIOLA.
III.

Allegro comodo.

The first section of the score consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and a tempo of *Allegro comodo*. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings throughout, including *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *ppp* (pianissimo), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The section includes first and second endings, marked with '1.' and '2.' respectively. A section labeled 'A' is marked with *p* and a triplet of eighth notes. A section labeled 'B' is marked with *f*. A section labeled 'C' is marked with *ff* (fortissimo) and features a series of accented eighth notes. The section concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) and *dim.* (diminuendo) marking.

Andante sostenuto.

Tempo I. (Allegro.)

The second section of the score begins with a tempo change to *Andante sostenuto*. It starts with a dynamic marking of *ppp* (pianissimo) and a 6/8 time signature. The music is characterized by a slow, steady pulse. A section labeled '1' is marked with *accel.* (accelerando) and a 2/4 time signature, with a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking. A section labeled '2' is also marked with *pizz.* The section concludes with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and the instruction *arco* (arco), indicating the return to bowing.

VIOLA.

The musical score is written for Viola and Piano. The Viola part is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The Piano part is on a grand staff with two staves, also in G minor. The score includes various dynamics such as *ff*, *mp*, *pp*, *mf*, *p*, *f*, and *cresc*. It features several slurs, accents, and fingerings (5, 3, 1). The Viola part begins with a *ff* dynamic and includes a section marked *dim.* and another marked *cresc*. The Piano part includes a section marked *sempre ff* and another marked *f*. The score concludes with a *ff* dynamic in the Piano part.

VIOLA.

rit. **Andante sostenuto.**

mp *dim.* *p* *pp* *dim.* *ppp*

Allegro assai.

pp *cresc.*

mf *cresc.* *ff*

dim. *pizz.* *dim.*

IV. Finale.

Allegro appassionato.

ff *fz*

fz *A*

pp *molto fz* *pp* *fz sempre fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz*

ff div. *B* *3* *p*

6 *pp* *cresc.* *C* *fz*

6 *Fl.* *D* *pp* *p*

pp *cresc.*

VIOLA.

The musical score for the Viola part, measures 1 through 14, is presented in a standard musical notation format. The score is divided into several systems, each containing two staves (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is G minor, and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *f*, *mp*, *ff*, *p*, *pp*, *f marcato*, and *ff*. It also features performance instructions like *cresc.*, *rit.*, and *a tempo*. The score is marked with letters E, F, G, H, I, and K, and includes measure numbers 1, 3, 14, and 9. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

E *f* *f* *p* *rit.* *a tempo*

F *f* *mp* *ff*

G *p* *pp*

H *f marcato*

I *ff*

K *ff* *ff*

Viol II.

14

1. 1. 2. 2.

sul G

VIOLA.

First line of musical notation for the Viola part, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Second line of musical notation for the Viola part. It includes dynamic markings *dim.*, *p*, and *pp*. There are also two 'V' markings above the staff.

Third line of musical notation for the Viola part, featuring triplet markings above the notes and a dynamic marking of *p*.

Fourth line of musical notation for the Viola part, including a dynamic marking of *p* and a *cresc.* marking.

Fifth line of musical notation for the Viola part, featuring a dynamic marking of *ff* and a 'L' marking above the staff.

First system of piano accompaniment, consisting of two staves. It features dynamic markings of *fz* and *fz*.

Second system of piano accompaniment, consisting of two staves. It features dynamic markings of *fz* and *fz*, and includes 'M' markings above the staves.

Third system of piano accompaniment, consisting of two staves. It features dynamic markings of *p* and *p*, and includes triplet markings above the notes.

Fourth system of piano accompaniment, consisting of two staves. It features dynamic markings of *p* and *p*, and includes triplet markings above the notes.

Fifth system of piano accompaniment, consisting of two staves. It features dynamic markings of *p* and *p*, and includes triplet markings above the notes.

VIOLA.

2
rit. pp cresc.

N 8 Fl. f pp

p pp cresc.

f p cresc.

Allegro molto.

f ff

cresc. fz ff

fz ff