

I. A }
II. D } Saite.
III. G }
IV. C }

Concert.

Bratsche.

Hans Sitt, Op. 68.

Allegro appassionato.

Tutti.

Bratsche.

A *tempo*

This section, labeled 'A tempo', spans 11 staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs and accents throughout. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 3. A trill (tr) is present in the fourth staff. The section concludes with a double bar line.

Poco tranquillo.

rall.

cresc.

f

This section, labeled 'Poco tranquillo', spans 4 staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The tempo is marked 'rall.' (rallentando). The music consists of slower-moving lines with slurs and fingerings. A 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking is present in the third staff, followed by a 'f' (forte) dynamic in the fourth staff. The section includes first, second, and third endings, labeled 'I.', 'II. 2', and 'III.'. It ends with a double bar line.

Bratsche.

The musical score for Violin (Bratsche) consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. Key performance instructions include:

- Staff 1:** *f* *cresc.*
- Staff 2:** *rall.*
- Staff 3:** *cresc.*
- Staff 4:** *tr* *tr* *tr*
- Staff 5:** *riten.* *u tempo* *mf*
- Staff 6:** *cresc.*
- Staff 7:** *cresc.*
- Staff 8:** *f*
- Staff 9:** *cresc.*
- Staff 10:** *f*
- Staff 11:** *f*
- Staff 12:** *f*

The score also features numerous fingering numbers (1-4), breath marks (tr), and articulation marks (accents, slurs). The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to one flat (Bb) and back to one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4.

Bratsche.

The musical score for Violin (Bratsche) consists of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key performance instructions include:

- poco a poco* (gradually)
- crescendo e string.* (crescendo and string)
- Solo.* (Solo)
- riton.* (ritardando)
- Moderato II.* (Moderato, second ending)
- Andante.* (Andante)
- dolce.* (dolce)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)

The score also features numerous fingering numbers (1-4) and bowing directions (up and down bows). The key signature changes from one flat to two flats, and the time signature changes from 4/4 to 6/8. The piece concludes with a final chord marked *mf*.

Bratsche.

The musical score for the Violin (Bratsche) part consists of 12 staves. The notation includes various dynamics such as *cresc.*, *dolce.*, *f*, *riten.*, and *p*. Tempo markings include *Animato.*, *Tempo I.*, and *a tempo*. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4, and bowings are shown with slurs and accents. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to C major.

Bratsche.

Allegro.

Tutti.

Allegretto scherzando.

Bratsche.

The musical score is written for Violin (Viol.) and Viola (Viol.). It consists of 14 staves. The first two staves are for the Violin, and the remaining 12 staves are for the Viola. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and articulation marks. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando), *f* (forte), *tr.* (trill), *riten.* (ritardando), *dolce.* (dolce), and *cresc.* (crescendo). Performance instructions include *Solo V.* and *II a tempo*. The score is divided into sections marked I, II, and III. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score concludes with a *riten.* marking.

Bratsche.

This page of a violin score contains 12 staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks such as accents and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. Dynamic markings include *GROSS.* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final note.