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Sonate in G dur

für Klavier und Violine (oder Viola).

Joh. Seb. Bach.
Bearbeitung von Fr. Hermann.

Allegro.

Violine
(oder Viola).

Pianoforte.

The musical score is for a sonata in G major, originally by Johann Sebastian Bach and arranged by Franz Hermann. It is in 3/4 time and marked 'Allegro'. The score is written for Violin (or Viola) and Piano. The Violin part is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Piano part is in grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp. The score consists of five systems of music. The first system begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The second system continues the melodic and harmonic development. The third system introduces a section marked 'A' with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The fourth and fifth systems continue the piece, featuring various dynamics including piano (p) and mezzo-forte (mf). The score concludes with a double bar line in the fifth system.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The music is in G major (one sharp). The melody in the upper staff begins with a quarter note G, followed by eighth notes A, B, and C. The piano accompaniment in the lower staff features a continuous eighth-note pattern. Both staves are marked with *cresc.* (crescendo).

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The melody continues with a trill (tr.) on the eighth note G. The piano accompaniment features a trill (tr.) on the eighth note G. The system is marked with *f* (forte). Measure numbers 6, 1, 4, 5, 5, 6, 6 are indicated below the piano staff.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The melody begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The piano accompaniment also begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure numbers 6, 6, 4, 6, 5, 6, 5, 4, 5, 6, 4, 5, 6 are indicated below the piano staff.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The melody continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The piano accompaniment also continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure numbers 6, 6, 4, 6, 5, 6, 5, 4, 5, 6, 4, 5, 6 are indicated below the piano staff.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. The melody begins with a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The piano accompaniment also begins with a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure numbers 6, 6, 4, 6, 5, 6, 5, 4, 5, 6, 4, 5, 6 are indicated below the piano staff.

musical score for Viola-Bibl. 21790, page 5. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of six systems of staves. The first system has a treble staff with a whole rest and a bass staff with a melodic line. The second system has a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a melodic line. The third system has a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a melodic line. The fourth system has a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a melodic line. The fifth system has a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a melodic line. The sixth system has a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a melodic line. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings: *cresc.*, *p*, *f*, *tr*.

Chord markings: **E**, **F**.

This musical score is for a Viola and Piano duo, spanning measures 1 to 24. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is organized into six systems, each with a Viola staff (treble clef) and a Piano staff (grand staff with treble and bass clefs).
- Measures 1-4: The Viola part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more complex bass line in the left hand.
- Measures 5-8: Dynamics include *mf* and *p*. The Piano part introduces a more active bass line with eighth notes.
- Measures 9-12: Dynamics include *mf* and *p*. The Viola part has a melodic flourish. The Piano part continues with a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Measures 13-16: A section marked 'G' begins. Dynamics include *mf* and *p*. The Viola part has a melodic line with some rests. The Piano part features a more complex, syncopated bass line.
- Measures 17-20: Dynamics include *mf* and *p*. The Viola part has a melodic line. The Piano part features a more complex, syncopated bass line.
- Measures 21-24: Dynamics include *cresc.* and *f*. The Viola part has a melodic line. The Piano part features a more complex, syncopated bass line.
The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 24.

[illegible]

Allegro.
Pianoforte Solo.

This is a piano score for a solo piece in G major, 2/4 time, marked 'Allegro.' The score consists of eight systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The piece begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a rapid, flowing melody in the treble staff, accompanied by a steady eighth-note bass line. The first system includes a piano (p) dynamic marking. The second system features a 'dim.' (diminuendo) marking in the treble staff and a piano (p) marking in the bass staff. The third system includes a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking in the bass staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs in the final system.

This page contains eight systems of musical notation for a piano accompaniment. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 2/4. The notation includes treble and bass staves with various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a first and second ending.

Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *cresc.* (crescendo).

Adagio.

p dolce

p dolce

tr

tr

I

Violin

Viola

Cello/Double Bass

K

tr

tr

p

p

tr

Allegro.

f

f

L

sp

fp

cresc.

cresc.

f

M

p

tr

cresc.

f

N

p

tr

Viola-Bibl.
21790

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of staves. Each system typically contains a single melodic line in the upper staff and a more complex accompaniment in the lower staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, and dynamic markings like *tr* (trills), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). The piece concludes with a fermata on the final note.

Musical score for Viola and Piano, measures 1-24. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features a piano accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand and a more melodic line in the right hand. The Viola part enters in measure 1 with a series of eighth notes. Dynamics include forte (*f*), piano (*p*), crescendo (*cresc.*), and fortissimo (*fp*). The score is divided into two sections, Q and R, by a double bar line in measure 12.