

Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky
Romeo and Juliet, Fantasy Overture

1

Viola.

Andante non tanto quasi Moderato.

11

1 2 3 4 5 2 2

pp *mf* *p* *p*

A pizz. *ppp* *p*

cresc.

mf *p*

arco 1 2 **B** div. *pp*

poco a poco cresc.

unis. *p* *ppp* *mf* *poco a poco string.*

2 1 **C** *sfz* *cresc.*

Allegro. *f* **Molto meno mosso.**

3 1 string. - 1 *al*

p *pp* *cresc.*

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2

Viola.

Allegro giusto.

f

f

D

f

9

E

feresc.

ff

ff

F

Viola.

19 **G** con Sord. dolce

div. 1 2

3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

11 12 **H** cresc.

mf *dim.* *p* *pp* unis.

poco a poco

cresc. *mf cresc.* *pp*

J *ppp*

40

Detailed description: This page contains the musical score for the Viola part, measures 19 through 40. The music is written in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score is divided into systems of staves. Measure 19 begins with a double bar line and a key signature change to two flats, marked with a 'G' and 'con Sord.' (con sordina). The first staff of measure 19 has a 'dolce' marking. The second staff of measure 19 has a 'div.' (divisi) marking with first and second endings. Measures 3 through 10 are marked with numbers 3 through 10. Measures 11 and 12 are marked with numbers 11 and 12, and a 'H' marking. Measures 11 and 12 are marked with 'cresc.' (crescendo). Measures 11 and 12 are marked with 'mf' (mezzo-forte), 'dim.' (diminuendo), 'p' (piano), and 'pp' (pianissimo). Measures 11 and 12 are marked with 'unis.' (unison). Measures 11 and 12 are marked with 'poco a poco'. Measures 11 and 12 are marked with 'cresc.' (crescendo). Measures 11 and 12 are marked with 'mf cresc.' (mezzo-forte crescendo). Measures 11 and 12 are marked with 'pp' (pianissimo). Measure 19 is marked with 'J' (J). Measure 19 is marked with 'ppp' (pianissimo). Measure 40 is marked with the number 40.

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4

Viola.

K

senza Sord.

The musical score for the Viola part, measures 1 through 12, is written in 3/8 time. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Measure 1:** *pp* (pianissimo), followed by a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to *mf* (mezzo-forte).
- Measure 2:** *f* (forte).
- Measure 3:** *p* (piano).
- Measure 4:** *sfz* (sforzando).
- Measure 5:** *mf* (mezzo-forte), *cresc.* (crescendo).
- Measure 6:** *f* (forte).
- Measure 7:** *p* (piano).
- Measure 8:** *sfz* (sforzando).
- Measure 9:** *f* (forte).
- Measure 10:** *cresc.* (crescendo).
- Measure 11:** *molto* (molto).
- Measure 12:** *ff* (fortissimo), *div.* (divisi), *unis.* (unison).

Rehearsal marks are indicated by letters **K**, **L**, **N**, and **O**. Measure numbers 12, 12 M1, and 1 are also present.

Viola.

This musical score for the Viola part consists of 19 measures. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/8. The notation includes various musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- Measures 1-4:** The first staff features a continuous eighth-note melody. The second staff continues this melody, ending with a *ff* (fortissimo) marking.
- Measures 5-8:** The third staff shows a more complex texture with eighth-note patterns and some rests. The fourth staff continues with similar rhythmic figures.
- Measures 9-12:** The fifth staff features a series of chords and eighth notes, marked with a *P* (piano) dynamic. The sixth staff continues with a melodic line.
- Measures 13-15:** The seventh staff begins with a *f* (forte) dynamic and includes triplet markings. The eighth staff continues the melodic development.
- Measures 16-18:** The ninth staff features a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The tenth staff continues with a melodic line. The eleventh staff shows a *f* (forte) dynamic, and the twelfth staff shows a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic.
- Measure 19:** The final staff begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic, marked with an *R* (ritardando) and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking, and includes triplet markings.

Viola.

This page contains the musical score for the Viola part, spanning measures 101 to 120. The score is written in 3/8 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). A section marked with an 'S' and *ff* indicates a fortissimo section. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

101 *mf* *p*

102 *cresc.*

103 *mf* *f*

104 *ff*

105 *ff*

106 *ff*

107 *ff*

108 *ff*

109 *ff*

110 *ff*

111 *ff*

112 *ff*

113 *ff*

114 *ff*

115 *ff*

116 *ff*

117 *ff*

118 *ff*

119 *ff*

120 *ff*

Viola.

Violino I musical score for Tchaikovsky's Romeo and Juliet, measures 1-14. The score is written in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a series of sixteenth-note patterns, often beamed in groups of four. Measure 14 ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

U Moderato assai.

Violino II musical score for Tchaikovsky's Romeo and Juliet, measures 15-22. The score is written in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a measure rest followed by a half note. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed in groups. Measure 22 ends with a double bar line.