

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

Saite.

Musik  
P. ALTO

# Concert.

Das Meer im  
ponticello

## Bratsche.

Hans Sitt, Op. 68.

Allegro appassionato.

Tutti.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is in bass clef with a 7/8 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro appassionato' and 'Tutti'. The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *f*, and *f con fuoco*. Performance instructions include 'Solo.', 'riten.', and 'a tempo'. The score is heavily annotated with handwritten red and blue ink, including fingering numbers (1-4), slurs, and other performance markings. The piece concludes with a 'riten.' marking and a final measure.

# Bratsche.

*A a tempo*

*Poco tranquillo.*

*rall.*

Bratsche.

Handwritten musical score for Violin (Bratsche). The score consists of 13 staves of music, heavily annotated with performance instructions and fingering.

**Annotations and Performance Instructions:**

- Handwritten:** *tr*, *f*, *cresc.*, *rall.*, *riten.*, *a tempo*, *con liberta*, *mf*, *rall*, *cresc.*, *f*, *rall.*, *cresc.*
- Section Markers:** I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, XIII
- Fingering:** Numerous numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are written above notes to indicate fingerings.
- Trills:** Trill ornaments are indicated with 'tr' and specific note patterns.
- Tempo Changes:** 'a tempo' is written above a section, and 'con liberta' (con libertà) is written above another section.
- Dynamic Changes:** 'f' (forte), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), and 'cresc.' (crescendo) are used throughout.
- Other Markings:** 'pizz' (pizzicato) is written above a section, and various slurs and accents are present.

The score is written in a single system with 13 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and is characterized by its technical demands and expressive markings.

# Bratsche.

This musical score is for the Violin (Bratsche) part of a piece. It consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *fp*, *f*, *p*, *mf*, and *pp*. Performance instructions include *crescendo e string.*, *poco a poco*, *Solo.*, *riten.*, *Moderato. II.*, *Andante.*, *dolce.*, and *cresc.*. The score is heavily annotated with handwritten notes in green, blue, and red, including fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0), slurs, and other performance cues. A section marked *I. pos.* is indicated in green. The piece concludes with a *mf* dynamic marking.



# Bratsche.

Allegro.

Tutti.

First section of the Bratsche part, marked **Allegro. Tutti.** It consists of three staves of music in 3/8 time. The first staff begins with a *cresc.* marking and a dynamic of *f*. The second staff has a *Solo.* marking and a dynamic of *f*. The third staff ends with a double bar line and a 6/8 time signature.

Allegretto scherzando.

*in 2 movet*

Second section of the Bratsche part, marked **Allegretto scherzando.** It consists of ten staves of music in 6/8 time. The first staff has a dynamic of *p* and a *trium* marking. The second staff has a dynamic of *f* and a *trium* marking. The third staff has a dynamic of *f* and a *trium* marking. The fourth staff has a dynamic of *f* and a *trium* marking. The fifth staff has a dynamic of *f* and a *trium* marking. The sixth staff has a dynamic of *f* and a *trium* marking. The seventh staff has a dynamic of *f* and a *trium* marking. The eighth staff has a dynamic of *mf* and a *trium* marking. The ninth staff has a dynamic of *f* and a *trium* marking. The tenth staff has a dynamic of *f* and a *trium* marking.

Bratsche.

Viol.

Solo V

Viol.

riten.

II. a tempo

dolce.

cresc.

II.

I.

f

III.

cresc.

II. 1

riten.

Bratsche.

*a tempo*

*mf*

III.

*cresc.*

*f*

K 3.

*mf*

II.

*cresc.*

*f*

*ff*

*riten.*

*a tempo*

*cresc.*

*tr*



Bratsche.

This is a page of a musical score for the Violin (Bratsche). The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Handwritten annotations in blue ink are present throughout the score, including fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0), slurs, and other performance instructions. The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff has a handwritten '2' above the first measure and '1' above the second measure. The second staff has a handwritten '1' above the first measure and '2' above the second measure. The third staff has a handwritten '1' above the first measure and '2' above the second measure. The fourth staff has a handwritten '2' above the first measure and '3' above the second measure. The fifth staff has a handwritten '1' above the first measure and '2' above the second measure. The sixth staff has a handwritten '3' above the first measure and '2' above the second measure. The seventh staff has a handwritten '2' above the first measure and '1' above the second measure. The eighth staff has a handwritten '3' above the first measure and '2' above the second measure. The ninth staff has a handwritten '2' above the first measure and '1' above the second measure. The tenth staff has a handwritten '1' above the first measure and '2' above the second measure. The eleventh staff has a handwritten '1' above the first measure and '2' above the second measure. The twelfth staff has a handwritten '1' above the first measure and '2' above the second measure. The score includes dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *f*, and *ff*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.