

Viola

# Quartet No. 20 in D Major

K. 499

Allegretto.

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

The image displays the musical score for the Viola part of the Quartet No. 20 in D Major by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart. The score is written in 3/8 time and D major. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes fingering numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. The second staff features a trill marked with a '3' and a *p* dynamic. The third staff includes a *dimin.* marking and a *pp* dynamic. The fourth staff is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic, a section letter 'A', and a *p* dynamic. The fifth staff includes a *p* dynamic and a section letter 'B'. The sixth staff starts with a *cresc.* marking and a *f* dynamic. The seventh staff includes a *cresc.* marking and a *p* dynamic. The eighth staff is marked with a *p* dynamic and includes a section letter 'C'. The ninth staff includes a *cresc. - poco - a - poco - f* dynamic marking. The tenth staff ends with a *p* dynamic. Various performance instructions such as *Viol. I.*, *Viol. II.*, and *V.* are present throughout the score.

*cresc. poco a poco - - - - - f p cresc.*

*f p cresc.*

*f p f*

*p f p*

*pp*

*f*

*f*

*p*

*cresc. f calando*

This page of musical notation contains ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte), with instructions like *cresc.* (crescendo) and *dimin.* (diminuendo). Performance instructions include *calando* (ritardando), *dolce* (softly), and *poco a poco* (little by little). The piece is marked with several letters: **E**, **F**, and **G** at the top of staves 1, 4, and 6 respectively, and **H** at the top of staff 9. A *Viol. II* part is indicated on staff 3. The notation is complex, with many slurs and ties, suggesting a highly technical and expressive piece.



2. 3 3 3 4 *p* *pp* *f*  
Adagio. M. d. C. dal segno.

*p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *cresc.* *f*

*p* (*dolce*) *cresc.* *f*

*p* *cresc.* *f* *ore - scen - do*

*p* *p* *cresc.* *p* *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.* *f*

*p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *cresc.* *f* *fp*

*cresc. f* *ff* *p* *ff* *p*

*(dolce)* *fp* *fp* *cresc.*

*f* *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *mf*

*p* *cresc. f* *p* *cresc.* *f*

*p* *cresc. f* *p* *cresc.* *f* *(dolce)*

*cresc.* *f* *p* *cresc.*

*cresc.* *f* *p* *cresc.*

*f* *p* *p* *cresc.* *p* *P* *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*  
*f* *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *f* *p*  
*f* *p* *f* *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *cresc.*  
*f* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *cresc.* *f*  
*p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *cresc.* *f* *p*  
*cresc.* *f* *p* *pp*

**Allegro.**

Viol. I. *p* *G.P.* *G.P.*  
*f*  
*p*  
*cresc.* *f* *p*  
*pp*

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves of music, likely for a string instrument. The notation includes various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *G.P.* (Grand Piano). It also features articulations like *tr.* (trills) and *V* (accents), as well as performance markings like *T*, *U*, and *W*. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, slurs, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4).

