

Christoph Willibald Gluck  
Don Juan Ballet Suite

Viola.

I. Satz. (Ouverture und Andante grazioso.)

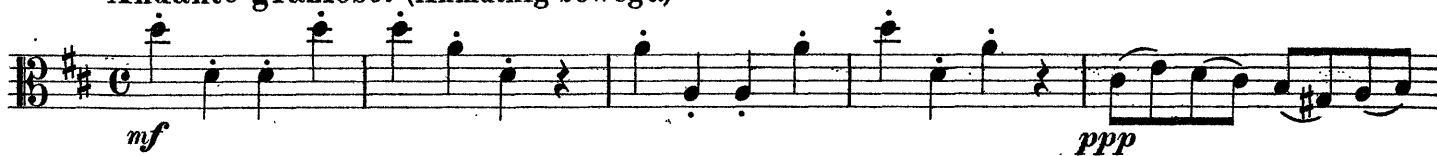
Ouverture. (Allegro pomposo.)

The musical score is written for the Viola part of the Don Juan Ballet Suite, specifically the first movement (I. Satz) which includes the Overture and Andante grazioso sections. The score is in 12/16 time and the key of D major. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, followed by a fortissimo (*ff*) section and a piano (*p*) section. The third staff is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a section labeled 'A'. The fourth staff continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a fortissimo (*ff*) section. The fifth staff is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a section labeled 'B' with triplet markings 1, 2, and 3. The sixth staff continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a fortissimo (*f*) section. The seventh staff is marked with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The eighth staff is marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and includes a section labeled 'C' with a fortissimo (*ff*) section and a piano (*p*) section. The ninth staff is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a forte (*f*) section. The tenth staff continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Viola.



Andante grazioso. (Anmuthig bewegt.)



(Leicht bewegt.)



Andante grazioso. (Anmuthig bewegt.)



Viola.

II. Satz. (Brillante, Allegretto risoluto, Allegretto tranquillo.)

Brillante.

Allegretto.

Brillante.

Allegretto risoluto.

Viola.

First system of musical notation for Viola. It consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *sf* and ends with *p*. The second staff starts with *fff*, followed by *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *f*. The third and fourth staves continue the melodic and rhythmic patterns.

Allegretto tranquillo.

Second system of musical notation for Viola, marked *Allegretto tranquillo*. It consists of three staves. The first staff starts with *p* and features several triplets. The second staff continues with alternating *f* and *p* dynamics. The third staff concludes with a first ending bracket labeled "1."

Presto.

Third system of musical notation for Viola, marked *Presto*. It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a second ending bracket labeled "2." and starts with a dynamic of *f*. The second staff continues with *f* and *fp* dynamics.

Andante.

Fourth system of musical notation for Viola, marked *Andante*. It consists of three staves. The first staff starts with *mf* and *cresc.*, followed by *f*, *p*, and *pp*. The second staff includes a trill (*tr*) and dynamics of *f*, *p*, *dim.*, *ppp*, and *p*. The third staff ends with a dynamic of *ppp*. The tempo is marked *Tempo I.*

Viola.

IV. Finale. (Larghetto e Allegro non troppo.)

Larghetto.

The first section of the score is marked 'Larghetto' and consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The music starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a first ending bracket labeled 'A'. Dynamics range from *p* to *pp* and *f*. The second staff features a *cresc. poco* marking. The third staff includes a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The fourth and fifth staves contain dense rhythmic patterns, with the fourth staff reaching a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic.

Allegro non troppo.

The second section is marked 'Allegro non troppo' and consists of ten staves. It begins with a treble clef, one flat, and 3/4 time. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a first ending bracket labeled 'A'. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *poco f*, and *ff*. The second staff has a *ten.* marking. The third staff includes a first ending bracket labeled 'A' and a *ten.* marking. The fourth staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a first ending bracket labeled 'B'. The fifth staff features a *stacc.* marking and a *cresc.* marking. The sixth and seventh staves contain dense rhythmic patterns with *ff* dynamics. The eighth staff includes a first ending bracket labeled 'C'. The ninth and tenth staves continue the rhythmic patterns, with dynamics ranging from *p* to *f* and *ten.* markings.

Viola.

The musical score for the Viola part in Gluck's *Don Juan*, page 9, is written in 3/4 time and consists of 14 staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *f*, *ff*, *cresc.*, *ten.*, *p stacc.*, *f sempre più f*, *dim. sempre*, and *pp smorz.*. There are also performance instructions like *ten.* (tension) and *pp* (pianissimo). The score is marked with *D* and *E* at the beginning of the second and fifth staves, and *F* at the beginning of the tenth staff. The piece concludes with a *pp smorz.* instruction.