

Violin Sonata
No. VI op 103

componiert für H. Rauh von

Rich. Strauß
1944

Grasi Fantasia.

(Violin - Stimm)

I. Satz

Im poco grave, ma con moto.

Klar. *Violin.*

mf

con capr.

cresc. e string.

smorz.

molto capr.

poco string.

rit.

pp *subissim.* *cresc.* *f* *con gran espress.*

mp

rit. *pp* *dolce*

poco ar. *poco cresc.*

pp

Poco più mosso

dim e ritard.

non legato

mf

mf

f

Pin tranquillo

rit.

pp dolcissimo

molto cap.

poco a poco

sting.

erce.

f

Poco agitato

p subito

tranquillo

cal.

Tranquillo

p dolce

poco cal.

pp zwickstrichend

poco più f

Poco marcato.

rit. e rit.

simile

The musical score is written for a string ensemble, likely violins and violas, as indicated by the clefs and the nature of the notation. It consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulations such as slurs, accents, and staccato marks. Dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *f* (forte). Tempo and mood markings include *non legato*, *Pin tranquillo*, *molto cap.* (molto capriccioso), *poco a poco*, *sting.* (stringendo), *erce.* (accelerando), *Poco agitato*, *p subito*, *tranquillo*, *cal.* (calando), *Tranquillo*, *p dolce*, *poco cal.*, *pp zwickstrichend* (pizzicato), *poco più f*, *Poco marcato.*, *rit. e rit.*, and *simile*. The score shows a progression of musical ideas, with some sections marked with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and breath marks (z). The overall character is one of delicate and expressive string playing.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes with fingerings 4, 1, 2, 3, 1, 3, 4, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 2. The second staff has a large section crossed out with diagonal lines. The third staff continues the melodic line.

II A la Tarantella (Jugend u. Erinnerungen)

Handwritten musical notation for a piece titled "A la Tarantella (Jugend u. Erinnerungen)". The tempo is marked "Molto vivace". The notation spans ten staves, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mp*, *p*, *pp*, *f*, *ppio rest.*, *mp*, *Recolento.*, *espresso.*, *amore*, and *calando*. The piece includes several measures with complex rhythms and fingerings, and ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score on 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system across the staves.

Key markings and annotations include:

- mp* (mezzo-piano)
- pin f* (pianissimo forte)
- pro ret.* (poco retento)
- poco rall.* (poco rallentando)
- poco agitato.* (poco agitato)
- risento.* (risento)
- mp* (mezzo-piano)
- 2* (second ending)
- sonore allargando* (sonore allargando)
- poco più lento* (poco più lento)
- rall.* (rallentando)
- espress.* (espressivo)

The score concludes with a circled number 3 at the bottom center.

Handwritten musical score, first system. It consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature. The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second staff includes the instruction *poco f* and *con gran espress.*. The third staff has the instruction *poco leggero*. The fourth staff ends with a double bar line.

III. Zwischens. Scherzmut u. Hoffnung.

Handwritten musical score, second system. It begins with the tempo marking *Andante mesto.* and consists of ten staves. The music is written in a key signature of two flats and common time. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *p*, *mp*, *f*, *poco f*, *molto espress.*, *cal.*, *dim.*, *rit.*, and *smore*. There are also performance instructions like *con gran espress.* and *cal...*. The system concludes with a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature.

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, measures 1-12. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a variety of musical notations including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

- Measure 1: *pp*
- Measure 2: *mp*
- Measure 3: *cresc.*
- Measure 4: *decresc.*
- Measure 5: *pp*
- Measure 6: *mp*
- Measure 7: *cresc.*
- Measure 8: *decresc.*
- Measure 9: *pp*
- Measure 10: *mp*
- Measure 11: *cresc.*
- Measure 12: *decresc.*

IV. Finale.

Handwritten musical score for the 'Finale' section, measures 13-24. The score is in G major and 3/4 time. It includes dynamic markings, articulation marks, and performance instructions.

- Measure 13: *Maestoso*
- Measure 14: *pp*
- Measure 15: *cresc.*
- Measure 16: *decresc.*
- Measure 17: *pp*
- Measure 18: *cresc.*
- Measure 19: *decresc.*
- Measure 20: *pp*
- Measure 21: *cresc.*
- Measure 22: *decresc.*
- Measure 23: *pp*
- Measure 24: *cresc.*

Handwritten musical score for a single melodic line, likely for a violin or flute. The score is written on 15 staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Allegro" and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. Key markings include "D", "E", "F", and "H". The score concludes with a double bar line and a final key signature change to one flat (Bb).

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- f* (forte)
- mp* (mezzo-piano)
- Poco tranqu.* (Poco tranquillo)
- simile*
- rall.* (rallentando)
- molto copioso.* (molto copioso)
- molto copr.* (molto copioso)
- poco rall.* (poco rallentando)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- la Tempo*
- crec.* (crescendo)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- dec.* (decrescendo)