

Haydn

The Seven Last Words of Christ

Op. 51

VIOLINI

Maestoso ed Adagio.

Introduccion.

The musical score for the Introduction is written for violin in G minor, 3/4 time. It begins with a forte fortissimo (ff) dynamic and features a variety of textures, including rapid sixteenth-note passages and slower, more expressive lines. The score is divided into four sections: A, B, C, and D. Section A starts with a piano (p) dynamic and includes a forte (f) passage. Section B begins with a piano (p) dynamic and features a sforzando (sf) marking. Section C starts with a forte (f) dynamic and includes a piano (p) passage. Section D begins with a forte (f) dynamic and ends with a pianissimo (pp) dynamic. The overall tempo is Maestoso ed Adagio.

Pater, dimitte illis, non enim sciunt, quid faciant.

Largo.

Sonata I.

The musical score for Sonata I is written for Viola in G minor, 3/4 time. It begins with a forte (f) dynamic and features a variety of textures, including rapid sixteenth-note passages and slower, more expressive lines. The score includes dynamic markings such as forte (f), piano (p), sforzando (fz), and piano (p). The overall tempo is Largo.

VIOLINO I.

Musical score for Violino I, Haydn's "The Seven Last Words of Christ". The score is written for a single violin and consists of 11 systems of two staves each. It features various dynamics (fz, p, f, pp, cresc.) and articulations (tr, accents). The piece is divided into sections labeled A through H. Section A starts with a forte-zwischen dynamic and a piano dynamic. Section B includes a forte dynamic. Section C begins with a pianissimo dynamic. Section D features forte-zwischen dynamics. Section E includes a trill and forte-zwischen dynamics. Section F has a forte dynamic. Section G includes a trill and forte-zwischen dynamics. Section H starts with a forte dynamic and ends with a pianissimo dynamic. The score concludes with a final cadence.

VIOLINO I.

Quartetto 77.

Amen dico tibi: hodie mecum eris in paradiso.

Grave e cantabile.

Sonata II.

p *f* *fz* *A* *p* *B* *f* *pp* *p* *f* *p* *C* *sf* *p* *f* *D* *f* *f* *fz* *p* *f* *fz* *E* *p* *f* *F* *p* *f* *pp* *f*

VIOLINO I.

Quartetto 78.

Mulier, ecce filius tuus, et tu, ecce mater tua!

Sonata III. Grave.

The musical score is written for Violino I and consists of 12 staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and a common time signature. The tempo is marked 'Grave'. The score includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *pp* (pianissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *fz* (forzando). Articulations include accents and slurs. Section markers A, B, C, D, E, and F are placed above the staves. A first and second ending bracket is shown above the sixth staff. The piece concludes with a final *f* dynamic.

VIOLINO I.

Quartetto 79.

Eli, Eli, lama asabthani?

Largo.

Sonate IV.

The musical score is written for Violino I in a 3/4 time signature with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The tempo is marked 'Largo'. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *f* and includes a fermata. The second staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and ends with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The third staff is marked with a first ending bracket and includes dynamics of *f* and *fz*. The fourth staff continues with *fz* dynamics. The fifth staff begins with a first ending bracket and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth staff is marked with a second ending bracket and includes dynamics of *f* and *p*. The seventh staff is marked with a third ending bracket and includes dynamics of *fz*, *f*, *fz*, and *p*. The eighth staff is marked with a first ending bracket and includes dynamics of *fz* and *p*. The ninth staff is marked with a second ending bracket and includes dynamics of *cresc.*, *f*, and *p*. The tenth staff concludes with dynamics of *f*, *fz*, *p*, *fz*, and *p*.

VIOLINO I.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The second staff includes the dynamic marking *pp*. The third staff features a fermata over the first measure, a dynamic marking *f*, and a first ending bracket labeled *fz*. The fourth staff includes a dynamic marking *p*. The fifth staff features a fermata over the first measure, a dynamic marking *f*, and a first ending bracket labeled *p*. The sixth staff includes a dynamic marking *f*. The seventh staff features a fermata over the first measure, a dynamic marking *fz*, and a first ending bracket labeled *f*. The eighth staff includes a dynamic marking *p*. The ninth staff features a dynamic marking *p* and a first ending bracket labeled *p*. The tenth staff includes a dynamic marking *pp*.

VIOLINO I.

Quartetto 80.

Sitio.

Sonata V. **Adagio.**

ff *Viol. II. pizz.* *p* **2**

A *ff staccato*

fz fz fz fz fz fz fz fz

fz fz p

B *staccato*

f p

C *ff*

fz p fz p

VIOLINO I.

The musical score is written for Violino I and consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1: *fz*, *p*
- Staff 2: *f*, *fz*, *fz*
- Staff 3: *fz*, **D** 3
- Staff 4: *p*, *f*, *fz*, *fz*, *fz*
- Staff 5: *fz*, *p*, **E**
- Staff 6: *cresc.*, *ff*
- Staff 7: *p*
- Staff 8: *f*, **F**
- Staff 9: *fz*, *fz*, *p*, *f*
- Staff 10: *p*, *f*, *p*

VIOLINO I.

Quartetto 81.

Consumatum est!

Lento.

Sonata VI.

The image shows a single-staff musical score for Violino I. The score is written in a single treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked 'Lento.' and the dynamics range from *ff* (fortissimo) to *p* (piano). The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a *ff* dynamic and a half note. The second staff has a *f* dynamic and a half note. The third staff has a *f* dynamic and a half note. The fourth staff has a *ff* dynamic and a half note. The fifth staff has a *f* dynamic and a half note. The sixth staff has a *ff* dynamic and a half note. The seventh staff has a *f* dynamic and a half note. The eighth staff has a *fz* dynamic and a half note. The ninth staff has a *ff* dynamic and a half note. The tenth staff has a *fz* dynamic and a half note. The eleventh staff has a *f* dynamic and a half note. The twelfth staff has a *f* dynamic and a half note. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. There are also some letters 'A', 'B', and 'C' above the staves, possibly indicating sections or measures. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

VIOLINO I.

Musical score for Violino I, The Seven Last Words of Christ by Haydn. The score consists of five staves of music in G major, 4/4 time. It features various dynamics including *p*, *f*, *pp*, and *ff*, and includes a key signature change to E-flat major in the second staff.

Quartetto 82.

Pater! in manus tuas commendo spiritum meum.

Largo.
con sordino

Musical score for Sonata VII, Quartetto 82 by Haydn. The score consists of seven staves of music in F major, 3/4 time. It features various dynamics including *f*, *fz*, *p*, and *pp*, and includes section markers **A** and **B**.

VIOLINO I.

Musical score for Violino I, measures 1-24. The score is in G minor, 3/4 time. It features various dynamics including *f*, *p*, *fz*, and *pp*, and includes trills and triplets. The piece is divided into sections C, D, E, and F.

attaca subito il Terremoto, ma senza sordino.

Il Terremoto.

Presto e con tutta la forza.

stacc.

Musical score for "Il Terremoto", measures 25-32. The score is in G minor, 3/4 time, marked "Presto e con tutta la forza" and "stacc.". It features dynamics like *ff* and *fz*, and includes a section labeled "A".

VIOLINO I.

The musical score is written for Violino I and consists of seven sections labeled B through G. The key signature is two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as treble clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings like *fz*, *ff*, and *f*. It also contains performance instructions like *Fine.* and *ff*. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves.