

Suite for Viola

Movement II

John Summerhays

J. = 40 Somb^r

Violoncello

Piano { *p legato*

Vc.

Pno. {

7

Vc.

Pno. {

13

Vc.

Pno. {

(cresc.) - - - - -

18

Vc.

Pno. {

Detailed description: The musical score is for two instruments: Viola and Piano. It is divided into four systems. System 1 starts with the piano providing harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords, while the viola plays eighth-note patterns. System 2 follows with the viola taking a more prominent role with eighth-note patterns and grace notes, supported by the piano's eighth-note chords. System 3 shows a continuation of this pattern, with the piano's dynamic 'cresc.' indicating a build-up. System 4 concludes the section with the viola playing eighth-note patterns and grace notes, supported by the piano's eighth-note chords, with dynamics 'p subito' and 'p' marking a sudden change in volume.

2

24

Vc.

Pno.

30

Vc.

Pno.

36

rit. - - - a tempo

Vc.

Pno.

40

Vc.

Pno.

Bouncy

46

Vc.

Pno.

This section starts with a bassoon line featuring eighth-note pairs with grace notes. The piano provides harmonic support with sustained chords and eighth-note patterns. Measure 46 ends with a dynamic *mf*. Measures 47-48 show the bassoon continuing its eighth-note pairs, while the piano's eighth-note patterns become more rhythmic. Measure 49 begins with a sustained note from the bassoon, followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 50 concludes with a sustained note from the bassoon and eighth-note pairs from the piano.

51

Vc.

Pno.

The bassoon continues its eighth-note pairs with grace notes. The piano maintains its eighth-note patterns. Measures 52-53 show the bassoon's eighth-note pairs becoming more continuous. Measure 54 begins with a sustained note from the bassoon, followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 55 concludes with a sustained note from the bassoon and eighth-note pairs from the piano.

56

Vc.

Pno.

The bassoon's eighth-note pairs continue. The piano's eighth-note patterns remain consistent. Measures 57-58 show the bassoon's eighth-note pairs becoming more rhythmic. Measure 59 begins with a sustained note from the bassoon, followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 60 concludes with a sustained note from the bassoon and eighth-note pairs from the piano.

61

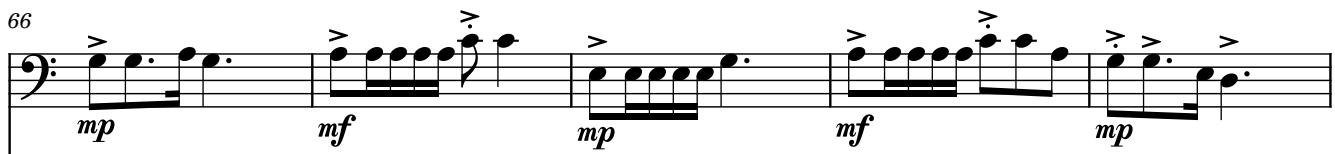
Vc.

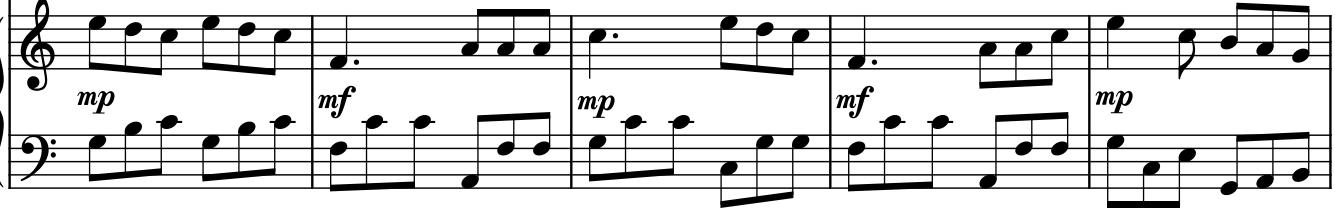
Pno.

The bassoon's eighth-note pairs continue. The piano's eighth-note patterns remain consistent. Measures 62-63 show the bassoon's eighth-note pairs becoming more rhythmic. Measure 64 begins with a sustained note from the bassoon, followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 65 concludes with a sustained note from the bassoon and eighth-note pairs from the piano.

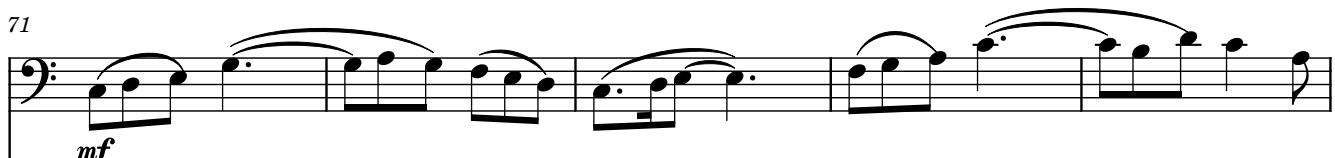
4

66

Vc. 

Pno. 

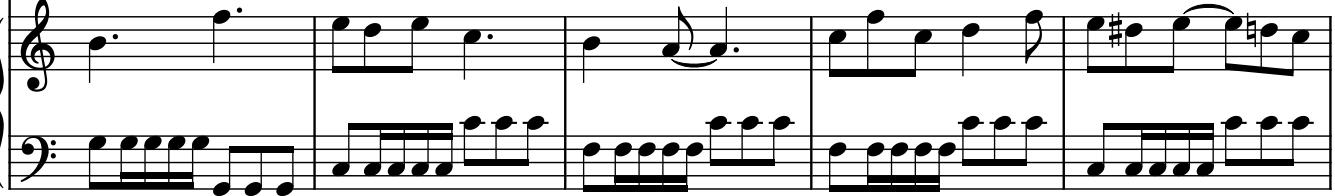
71

Vc. 

Pno. 

76

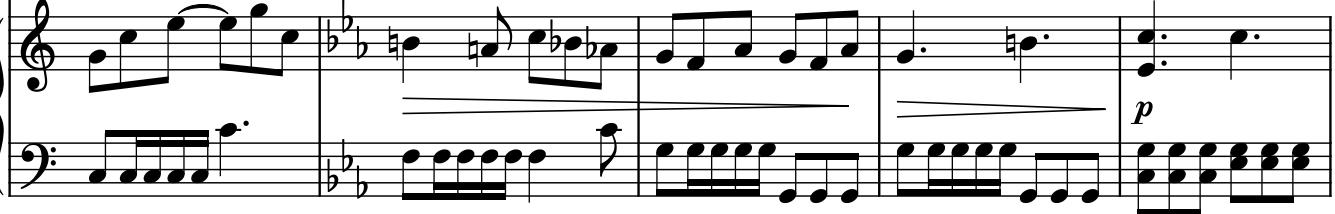
Vc. 

Pno. 

81

Somber

Vc. 

Pno. 

86

Vc.

Pno.

92

Vc.

Pno.

98

Vc.

Pno.

103

Vc.

Pno.

6

109

Vc.

This musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the Double Bass (Vc.) and the bottom staff is for the Piano. The time signature is common time. The key signature has one flat. Measure 109 begins with a melodic line in the bass clef, featuring eighth-note pairs connected by slurs. The piano part consists of eighth-note chords. The dynamic for the piano is marked *p*.

Pno.