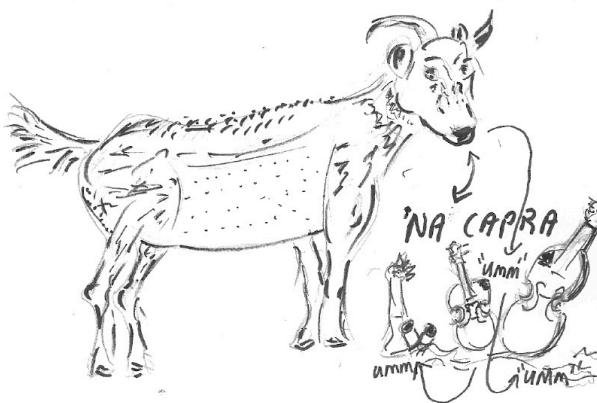




JOHN TARTAGLIA

# CAPRICCIO

*for Viola and Cello (or Bass)*



BEADY EYES PUBLISHING  
[www.carolbarnett.net](http://www.carolbarnett.net)

# JOHN TARTAGLIA

## CAPRICCIO

*for Viola and Cello (or Bass)*

Premiered February 4, 2013

by Thomas Turner, viola, and William Schrickel, bass,  
at James J. Hill House, St. Paul, MN

c. 7 minutes

### PROGRAM NOTE:

**John Tartaglia** played viola for the Minnesota Orchestra for over 30 years before retiring in 1999, and several of his works have been premiered by that ensemble. A long-time affiliate faculty member of the University of Minnesota, he has also taught at the Oberlin Conservatory. Mr. Tartaglia writes:

The form of the early capriccio makes its appearance with lesser known composers such as Stivori in 1594 and Baldi in 1586. The thematic material of the capriccio form is not always unified, and it frequently involves the use of special themes, as in Frescobaldi's *Capriccio sopra il cucu*. The title was used by romantic composers like Brahms and Mendelssohn for short piano pieces of a humorous or playful nature. The word comes from the Latin *capra*: goat, perhaps in keeping with the goat's propensity to absorb, to devour – anything. *Capriccio for Viola and Cello*, like the early example of capriccio, is not intended as a profound music statement, but for the most part as a playful, capricious experience.

# *Capriccio*

for Viola and 'Cello

John Tartaglia

**Moderato**

*d = 76*

*mf*

Viola

Cello

*mf*

5

va

vc

9

va

vc

cresc.

cresc.

poco Ritenuto

13

va

vc

f

a Tempo

mp

mp

17

va

vc

f

22

va

vc

Copyright © ????

*Capriccio - - 2*

*Capriccio - - 3*

54

va

vc

58

va

vc

62

va

vc

V.S.

beady eyes  
Publishing

*Capriccio - - 4*

63 **Più lento**  
va *p sempre*  
vc *p sempre*  
**Slower**

68 **Liberamente**  
va *pp*  
vc *p*  
*cresc.*  
*pp*  
*p*  
*cresc.*

72  
va  
vc

74  
va  
vc  
*f*

76 **poco rit.**, **tremolo**  
va  
vc  
*f*  
*sub. p*

79  
va  
vc  
*mf*  
*cresc.*  
*mf*  
*cresc.*  
**al niente**

Digital watermark: Beaudesert Publishing

*Capriccio - - 5*

82 *a Tempo*

va vc

86 *mf*

90

94 *f* *dim. molto* *non rit.*  $\frac{3}{4}$

98 *Tempo del Principio*  $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{2}{4}$

102  $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$

The musical score consists of six staves of music for two voices, labeled 'va' (top) and 'vc' (bottom). The score is divided into six measures. Measure 1 (measures 82-85): 'va' has eighth-note pairs with grace notes, 'vc' has eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 (measures 86-89): 'va' has eighth-note pairs, 'vc' has eighth-note pairs. Measure 3 (measures 90-93): 'va' has eighth-note pairs, 'vc' has sixteenth-note pairs. Measure 4 (measures 94-97): 'va' has eighth-note pairs, 'vc' has eighth-note pairs. Measure 5 (measures 98-101): 'va' has eighth-note pairs, 'vc' has eighth-note pairs. Measure 6 (measures 102-105): 'va' has eighth-note pairs, 'vc' has eighth-note pairs. Dynamics include 'mf' (measures 1-2), 'f' (measures 4-5), 'dim. molto' (measures 2-3), and 'non rit.' (measure 4). Time signatures change frequently: 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4.

*Capriccio - - 6*

106

va { vc {

110

va { vc {

114

va { vc {

118

va { vc {

122

va { vc {

*cresc.*

*f*

*mp*

*mf*

*f*

*mf*

*=<*

*Molto Rit.*

*dim.*

*a Tempo*

*dim.*

*Capriccio - - 7*

126

va

vc

130

cresc.

cresc.

134

f

138

Vivo

fp

f

mf

gliss.

cresc.

cresc.

142

f

f

This musical score consists of five staves, each representing a different instrument or voice. The top two staves are for the violin (va), and the bottom three are for the cello (vc). The score is divided into five measures, numbered 126, 130, 134, 138, and 142. Measure 126 features eighth-note patterns. Measure 130 begins with eighth notes followed by sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 134 contains eighth-note pairs. Measure 138 is a fast section marked 'Vivo', with dynamic changes including 'fp' (fortissimo), 'f' (forte), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), and 'cresc.' (crescendo). It also includes a 'gliss.' (glissando) instruction. Measure 142 concludes the page with eighth-note patterns. The score uses standard musical notation with stems, beams, and rests. Measures 130, 134, 138, and 142 are grouped together by a large bracket on the right side of the page.