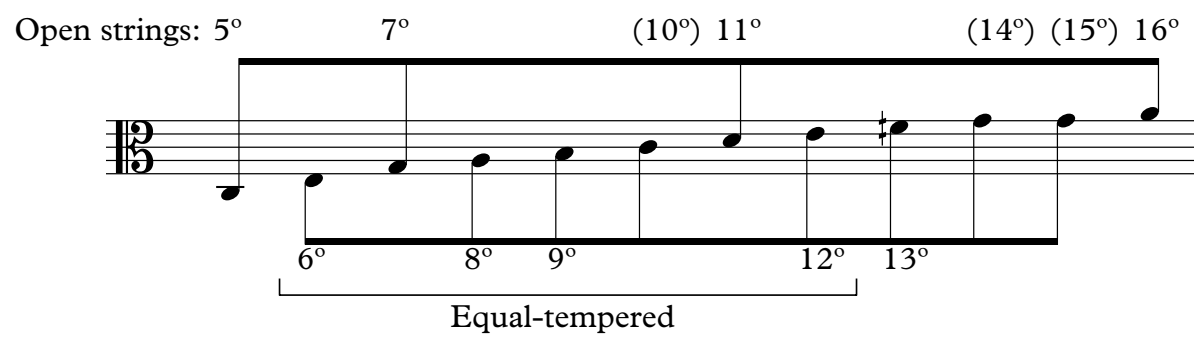


*Scordatura*: The strings of the viola should be tuned to the 5th, 7th, 11th, and 16th partials of the low A of the piano (27.5 Hz). Relative to the normal tuning of the viola’s strings, the C string is tuned almost a semitone sharp, the G is slightly flat, the D is almost exactly a quarter tone sharp, and the A is normal.

Partials 5-16 are notated as follows:



- 5°: Open C string
- 6°: Equal-tempered E
- 7°: Open G string
- 8°: Equal-tempered A (1 octave below the open A string)
- 9°: Equal-tempered B (minor 7th below the open A string)
- 10°: 1 octave above the open C string
- 11°: Open D string
- 12°: Equal-tempered E (perfect 4th below the open A string)
- 13°: Almost exactly an equal tempered E quarter-tone-sharp (slightly flat). This can be found a slightly flat minor third above the open D string.
- 14°: 1 octave about the open G string
- 15°: theThe third partial above the open C string
- 16°: Open A string

The partials notated above should always sound the same no matter which string they may be played on. For example, the D in bar 11 should be the sounding pitch of the open 2nd string, even though it will likely be played as a stopped note on the 3rd string.

The 14th and 15th partials will be distinguished by notating which string the note should be played on (IV or III).

Mute the strings with the left hand

