

Arr: Lars Forslund

Sonata in Si bemolle Maggiore

LORENZO CRISTIANO / VIVALDI

per Mandolino e Cembalo (Basso)

J = 48

Largo

Mandolin

Harpsichord

Cembalo 1

Cembalo 2

This section begins with a dynamic of **Largo**. The **Mandolin** starts with a short rest followed by eighth-note pairs. The **Harpsichord**, **Cembalo 1**, and **Cembalo 2** play eighth-note chords in unison throughout the section.

8

Mdn.

Hch.

cemb1

cemb2

This section begins at measure 8. The **Mdn.** part features grace notes and eighth-note pairs. The **Hch.** and **cembalos** provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords.

12

Mdn.

Hch.

cemb1

cemb2

16

Mdn.

Hch.

cemb1

cemb2

20

Mdn.

Hch.

cemb1

cemb2

This section contains four staves of musical notation. The top staff (Mdn.) has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It features eighth-note patterns with various slurs and grace notes. The second staff (Hch.) has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a bass clef at the beginning. It consists of eighth-note chords. The third staff (cemb1) has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a bass clef at the beginning. It also features eighth-note chords. The bottom staff (cemb2) has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It shows eighth-note patterns with some quarter notes.

24

Mdn.

Hch.

cemb1

cemb2

This section contains four staves of musical notation. The top staff (Mdn.) has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It features eighth-note patterns with slurs and grace notes. The second staff (Hch.) has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a bass clef at the beginning. It consists of eighth-note chords. The third staff (cemb1) has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a bass clef at the beginning. It features eighth-note chords. The bottom staff (cemb2) has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It shows eighth-note patterns with some quarter notes.

27

Mdn.

Hch.

cemb1

cemb2

This musical score page contains four staves. The top staff is for the Mdn. (Mezzo-soprano) part, which consists of eighth-note patterns with various slurs and grace notes. The second staff is for the Hch. (Horn) part, which includes both treble and bass clef sections, featuring sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The third staff is for cemb1 (Cembalo 1), and the fourth staff is for cemb2 (Cembalo 2). Measure 27 begins with a treble section for Hch. followed by a bass section. Measures 28-29 show the Hch. part continuing with eighth-note chords. Measure 30 starts with a treble section for Hch. followed by a bass section.

30

Mdn.

Hch.

cemb1

cemb2

This musical score page contains four staves. The top staff is for the Mdn. (Mezzo-soprano) part, which features eighth-note patterns with slurs and grace notes. The second staff is for the Hch. (Horn) part, with treble and bass clef sections showing sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The third staff is for cemb1 (Cembalo 1), and the fourth staff is for cemb2 (Cembalo 2). Measure 30 begins with a treble section for Hch. followed by a bass section. Measures 31-32 show the Hch. part continuing with eighth-note chords. Measure 33 starts with a treble section for Hch. followed by a bass section.

34

Mdn.

Hch.

cemb1

cemb2

poco meno mosso

tr

poco meno mosso

tr

38

Mdn.

Hch.

cemb1

cemb2

poco meno mosso

J = 38 J = 32 J = 24

Mandolin
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J = 48

Largo

Mandolin

This measure shows the mandolin playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The key signature is one flat, indicating B-flat major. The time signature is common time (indicated by '4'). The tempo is marked 'Largo'.

11

Mdn.

The mandolin continues its melodic line with eighth and sixteenth-note patterns. The key signature changes to no sharps or flats (C major). The time signature remains common time.

17

Mdn.

The mandolin's performance continues with a mix of eighth and sixteenth-note figures. The key signature shifts back to one flat (B-flat major).

22

Mdn.

The mandolin maintains its rhythmic style across these measures. The key signature remains one flat.

26

Mdn.

The mandolin's part consists of continuous eighth and sixteenth-note patterns. The key signature is one flat.

30

Mdn.

The mandolin continues its melodic line with eighth and sixteenth-note patterns. The key signature is one flat.

34

Mdn.

The mandolin's performance includes eighth and sixteenth-note patterns. The key signature changes to no sharps or flats (C major). The tempo is indicated as *J = 44*, *J = 40*, *J = 38*, *J = 32*, and *J = 24*.

39

Mdn.

The mandolin's part ends with a final melodic phrase before a repeat sign and a double bar line.

Harpsichord
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J = 48

3

Harpsichord

3

8

Hch.

3

14

Hch.

3

19

Hch.

3

25

Hch.

3

31

Hch.

poco meno mosso

37

Hch.

$\text{♩} = 44$ $\text{♩} = 40$ $\text{♩} = 38$ $\text{♩} = 32$ $\text{♩} = 24$

Cembalo 1
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$\text{♩} = 48$

Cembalo 1

$\text{♩} = 48$

3

9

cemb1

cemb1

15

cemb1

cemb1

20

cemb1

cemb1

26

cemb1

cemb1

$\text{♩} = 40$
 $\text{♩} = 44$
tr

32

cemb1

cemb1

38

$\text{♩} = 38$

$\text{♩} = 32$

$\text{♩} = 24$

cemb1

cemb1

Cembalo 2 **Sonata in Si bemolle Maggiore**
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$\text{♩} = 48$

Cembalo 2 

9

cemb2 

18

cemb2 

28

39

cemb2 