

# ANTONIO VIVALDI

Concerto per Flauto Dolce, Mandolino e Cembalino

Arr: Lars Forslund

Largo  $\text{J} = 46$

Alto Recorder

Mandolin

Violoncell

Tenor mandola

start cembalino      start cello  
pizz.

start cembalino      start mandola

Harpsichord

Cembalo

A. Rec.

Mdn.

Vc.

arco / pizz ad lib.

T. Mda.

Hch.

Hch.

9  
 A. Rec.  
  
 Mdn.  
 Vc.  
 T. Mda.  
 Hch.  
 Hch.  
  
 11  
 A. Rec.  
  
 Mdn.  
 Vc.  
 T. Mda.  
 Hch.  
 Hch.

13

A. Rec. *tr*

Mdn.

Vc.

T. Mda.

Hch.

Hch.

15

A. Rec.

Mdn.

Vc.

T. Mda.

Hch.

Hch.

17

A. Rec.

Mdn.

Vc.

T. Mda.

Hch.

Hch.

20

A. Rec.

Mdn.

Vc.

T. Mda.

Hch.

Hch.

22

A. Rec.

Mdn.

Vc.

T. Mda.

Hch.

Hch.

24

A. Rec.

Mdn.

Vc.

T. Mda.

Hch.

Hch.

27

A. Rec.

Mdn.

Vc.

T. Mda.

Hch.

Hch.

29

A. Rec.

Mdn.

Vc.

T. Mda.

Hch.

Hch.

32

A. Rec.

Mdn.

Vc.

T. Mda.

Hch.

Hch.

34

A. Rec.

Mdn.

Vc.

T. Mda.

Hch.

Hch.

36

A. Rec.

Mdn.

Vc.

T. Mda.

Hch.

Hch.

This musical score page contains six staves. The vocal parts (A. Rec., Mdn., Vc., T. Mda.) sing melodic lines. The instrumental parts (Hch., Hch.) provide harmonic support. The score includes dynamic markings (tr, f, p) and key changes (F major, G major).

# Alto Recorder ANTONIO VIVALDI

Concerto per Flauto Dolce, Mandolino e Cembalino

## Concerto per Flauto Dolce, Mandolino e Cembalino

Arr: Lars Forslund

**Largo**  $\text{♩} = 46$

Alto Recorder

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28  
29  
30  
31  
32  
33  
34

# Mandolin

# ANTONIO VIVALDI

## Concerto per Flauto Dolce, Mandolino e Cembalino

Arr: Lars Forslund

# Largo ♩ = 46

# Mandolin

Musical score for the first movement of Beethoven's Violin Concerto in D major, showing measures 1-2. The score is in 3/4 time, treble clef, and D major (no key signature). The violin part consists of eighth-note patterns, some with grace notes. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support.

5

Mdn

A musical score for piano featuring a treble clef staff. The first measure consists of a rest followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: eighth note, sixteenth note, sixteenth note, eighth note, sixteenth note, sixteenth note. The second measure starts with a rest, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: eighth note, sixteenth note with a sharp sign, sixteenth note, eighth note, sixteenth note, sixteenth note. Measures 3 and 4 show eighth-note patterns: eighth note, sixteenth note, sixteenth note, eighth note, sixteenth note, sixteenth note.

8

Mdn

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The left staff uses a treble clef and the right staff uses a bass clef. Both staves have a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of eighth-note patterns. Measure 11 starts with a bass note (B) followed by a treble note (D), then a bass note (E) followed by a treble note (G). This pattern repeats three times. Measure 12 begins with a bass note (B) followed by a treble note (D), then a bass note (E) followed by a treble note (G). The score is on a five-line staff.

10

Mdn

A musical score for a single instrument, likely a keyboard or harpsichord. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has six measures. The bottom staff has four measures. Measures 1-3 of the top staff feature eighth-note patterns: measure 1 (B4) and measure 2 (A4) have a sixteenth-note rest followed by a sixteenth-note B4; measure 3 (G4) has a sixteenth-note rest followed by a sixteenth-note G4. Measures 4-6 of the top staff show eighth-note pairs: measure 4 (F#4) has a sixteenth-note rest followed by a sixteenth-note F#4; measure 5 (E4) has a sixteenth-note rest followed by a sixteenth-note E4; measure 6 (D4) has a sixteenth-note rest followed by a sixteenth-note D4. Measures 1-2 of the bottom staff show eighth-note pairs: measure 1 (C4) has a sixteenth-note rest followed by a sixteenth-note C4; measure 2 (B3) has a sixteenth-note rest followed by a sixteenth-note B3. Measures 3-4 of the bottom staff show eighth-note pairs: measure 3 (A3) has a sixteenth-note rest followed by a sixteenth-note A3; measure 4 (G3) has a sixteenth-note rest followed by a sixteenth-note G3.

12

Mdn

A musical score for piano featuring a treble clef staff. The score consists of two measures separated by a vertical bar line. The first measure contains six groups of four sixteenth notes each, with the first note of each group being a quarter note. The second measure contains five groups of four sixteenth notes each, with the first note of each group being a quarter note. The notes are grouped by vertical stems.

14

Mdn

A musical score for two voices. The top voice is in treble clef and the bottom voice is in bass clef. The music consists of six measures. Measures 1-3 feature eighth-note patterns: the top voice has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note, and the bottom voice has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. Measures 4-6 show eighth-note chords: the top voice has a eighth note followed by a quarter note, and the bottom voice has a eighth note followed by a quarter note.

16

Mdn.

18

Mdn.

A musical score for a single melodic line, likely for a woodwind instrument like flute or oboe. The score consists of six measures of music on a single staff. The key signature is A major (one sharp). The melody begins with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs (B-C-B-C) repeated three times. This is followed by a measure of eighth-note pairs (D-E-D-E) and a final measure of eighth-note pairs (G-A-G-A).

20

Mdn

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The left staff uses a treble clef and shows a series of eighth-note chords in G major (G, B, D) followed by a single eighth note. The right staff uses a bass clef and shows a series of eighth-note chords in G major (D, F#, A) followed by a single eighth note.

22 Mdn.

24 Mdn.

26 Mdn.

28 Mdn.

30 Mdn.

32 Mdn.

34 Mdn.

36 Mdn.

The sheet music consists of eight staves of musical notation. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 22 starts with a grace note followed by eighth notes. Measures 24-27 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs. Measures 28-31 continue this pattern. Measures 32-35 show a more complex eighth-note pattern with grace notes. Measure 36 concludes with a flourish.

Harpsichord

# ANTONIO VIVALDI

Concerto per Flauto Dolce, Mandolino e Cembalo

Arr: Lars Forslund

Largo  $\text{♩} = 46$

1  
Harp.  
2  
Harp.  
3  
Harp.  
4  
Harp.  
5  
Harp.  
6  
Harp.  
7  
Harp.  
8  
Harp.  
9  
Harp.  
10  
Harp.  
11  
Harp.  
12  
Harp.  
13  
Harp.  
14  
Harp.  
15  
Harp.  
16  
Harp.  
17  
Harp.  
18  
Harp.  
19  
Harp.  
20  
Harp.  
21  
Harp.  
22  
Harp.  
23  
Harp.  
24  
Harp.  
25  
Harp.  
26  
Harp.  
27  
Harp.  
28  
Harp.  
29  
Harp.  
30  
Harp.

36

Hch.

A musical score for Horn (Hch.). The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Measure 36 begins with a single note on the first line of the treble staff. This is followed by a chord consisting of a sharp symbol and a note on the second line of the treble staff. A vertical bar line separates this from the next section. The next section starts with a sharp symbol and a note on the second line of the treble staff, followed by a sharp symbol and a note on the third line of the treble staff. A horizontal bar line extends across both staves, connecting the notes on the second and third lines of the treble staff. The bass staff has a single note on the fourth line. The score concludes with a vertical bar line and a wavy line symbol on the first line of the treble staff.

Cembalo

# ANTONIO VIVALDI

Concerto per Flauto Dolce, Mandolino e Cembalino

Arr: Lars Forslund

Largo  $\text{J} = 46$

Cembalo

Hch.

Hch.

Hch.

Hch.

Hch.

14

Hch.

16

Hch.

17

Hch.

18

Hch.

20

Hch.

21

Hch.

22

Hch.

2

23

Hch.

24

Hch.

25

Hch.

26

Hch.

27

Hch.

28

Hch.

29

Hch.

30

Hch.

31

Hch.

32

Hch.

33

Hch.

34

Hch.

35

Hch.

36

Hch.

Violoncell

# ANTONIO VIVALDI

Concerto per Flauto Dolce, Mandolino e Cembalino

Arr: Lars Forslund

**Largo**  $\text{♩} = 46$

pizz.

Violoncell

Musical score for Violoncello. The time signature is  $\frac{3}{4}$ . The first six measures show eighth-note patterns. Measure 7 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. The instruction "start cembalino" is placed under the first measure of the eighth-note pattern, and "start cello" is placed under the second measure of the eighth-note pattern. The instruction "arco / pizz ad lib." is placed above the staff.

7 arco / pizz ad lib.

Musical score for Violoncello. The time signature is  $\frac{3}{4}$ . The score consists of a single line of eighth-note patterns.

14

Musical score for Violoncello. The time signature is  $\frac{3}{4}$ . The score consists of a single line of eighth-note patterns.

21

Musical score for Violoncello. The time signature is  $\frac{3}{4}$ . The score consists of a single line of eighth-note patterns.

28

Musical score for Violoncello. The time signature is  $\frac{3}{4}$ . The score consists of a single line of eighth-note patterns.

35

Musical score for Violoncello. The time signature is  $\frac{3}{4}$ . The score consists of a single line of eighth-note patterns, ending with a fermata over the last note.

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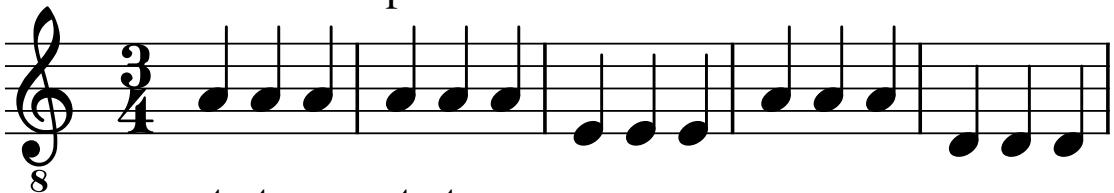
Tenormandola

Arr: Lars Forslund

**Largo**  $\text{♩} = 46$

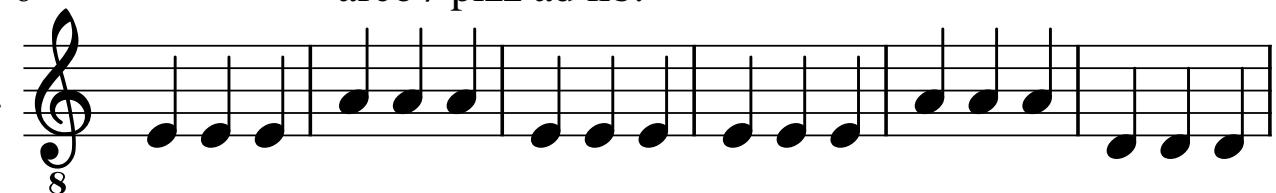
pizz.

Tenormandola



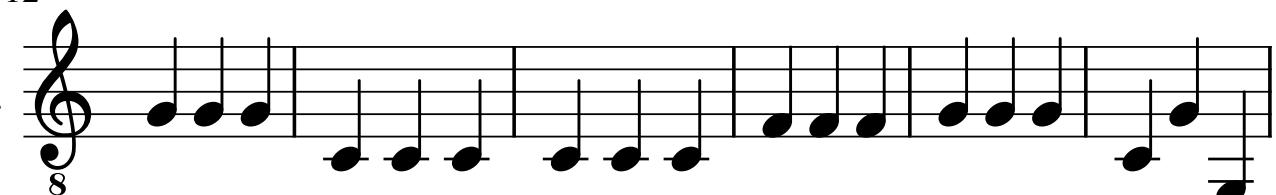
start start  
cembalino mandola  
arco / pizz ad lib.

T. Mda.



12

T. Mda.



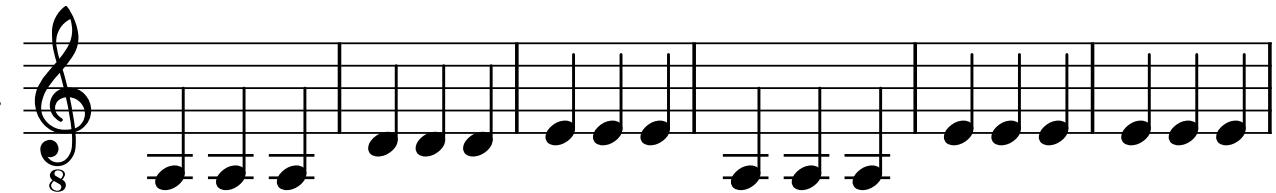
18

T. Mda.



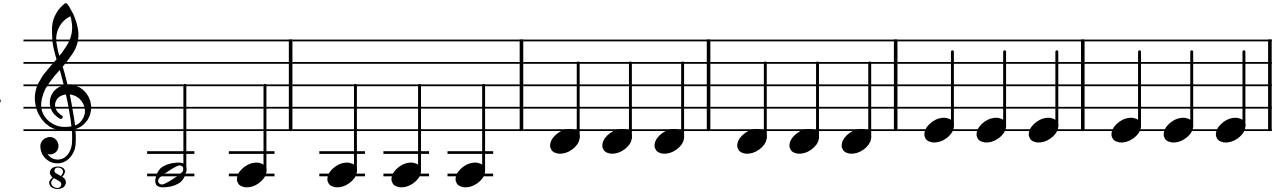
23

T. Mda.



29

T. Mda.



35

T. Mda.

