

$\text{♩} = 36$

Violin, Violin I Concertino

Violin, Violin II Concertino

Violoncello, Cello Concertino

Violins, Violin I Ripieno

Violins, Violin II Ripieno

Viola, Viola

Violoncello, Cello

Contrabass, Double Bass

Harpsichord, Harpsichord RH

The musical score is written for a string ensemble and harpsichord. It consists of nine staves. The first eight staves are for string instruments: Violin I Concertino, Violin II Concertino, Violoncello Concertino, Violin I Ripieno, Violin II Ripieno, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The ninth staff is for the Harpsichord, written in grand staff notation (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 36. The score shows two measures of music for each instrument. The string instruments play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the harpsichord provides harmonic support with chords and single notes.

3

Vln.

Vln.

Vc.

Vlns.

Vlns.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Hch.

6

Vln.

Vln.

Vc.

Vlms.

Vlms.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Hch.

9

Violins (Vln.) and Viola (Vla.) parts are in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The Violoncello (Vc.) and Double Bass (Cb.) parts are in bass clef with the same key signature. The Harp (Hch.) part is in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The score consists of four measures. Measures 9 and 10 contain complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Measures 11 and 12 show a transition to a more melodic and harmonic texture, with the strings playing sustained notes and the harp providing a harmonic accompaniment.

Vln.

Vln.

Vc.

Vlns.

Vlns.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Hch.

11

The musical score consists of eight staves. The first two staves are Violins (Vln.), the third is Viola (Vla.), the fourth and fifth are Violoncello (Vc.), and the sixth is Harpsichord (Hch.). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. The score shows measures 11, 12, and 13. In measure 11, the Violins play a melodic line, the Viola and Violoncello play a rhythmic pattern, and the Harpsichord provides harmonic support. In measure 12, the Violins continue their melodic line, while the other instruments play a more complex rhythmic pattern. In measure 13, the Violins play a final melodic phrase, and the other instruments play a concluding rhythmic pattern.

Vln.

Vln.

Vc.

Vlns.

Vlns.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Hch.

13

Violins (Vln.) and Viola (Vla.) play a rapid sixteenth-note scale in the first measure, followed by a half-note rest in the second measure. The Violoncello (Vc.) and Harpsichord (Hch.) provide a harmonic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern in the first measure, followed by a half-note rest in the second measure. The Harpsichord also features a melodic line in the second measure.

Violins (Vln.) and Viola (Vla.) play a rapid sixteenth-note scale in the first measure, followed by a half-note rest in the second measure. The Violoncello (Vc.) and Harpsichord (Hch.) provide a harmonic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern in the first measure, followed by a half-note rest in the second measure. The Harpsichord also features a melodic line in the second measure.

15

The musical score consists of nine staves. The first two staves are Violins (Vln.), the third is Violoncello (Vc.), the fourth and fifth are Violins (Vlns.), the sixth is Viola (Vla.), the seventh is Violoncello (Vc.), the eighth is Contrabass (Cb.), and the ninth is Harpsichord (Hch.). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. The score shows measures 15 through 18. Measures 15 and 16 have a repeat sign at the beginning. Measures 17 and 18 have a repeat sign at the end. The Harpsichord part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clef).

Vln.

Vln.

Vc.

Vlns.

Vlns.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Hch.

16

Violins (Vln.) and Viola (Vla.) play a melodic line in treble clef, starting with a half note G4 and a dotted half note A4, followed by a sixteenth-note triplet of B4, C5, and D5, and then a half note E5. The Violoncello (Vc.) and Contrabass (Cb.) play a bass line in bass clef, starting with a half note G2 and a dotted half note A2, followed by a sixteenth-note triplet of B2, C3, and D3, and then a half note E3. The Harpsichord (Hch.) plays a chordal accompaniment in both staves, starting with a half note G3 and a dotted half note A3, followed by a sixteenth-note triplet of B3, C4, and D4, and then a half note E4. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4.

Vln.

Vln.

Vc.

Vlms.

Vlms.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Hch.

17

The musical score for measures 17 and 18 is written for a string quartet and harp. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score consists of nine staves: two Violin staves (Vln.), one Viola staff (Vla.), one Violoncello staff (Vc.), and a Harp staff (Hch.) with a brace. The first measure (measure 17) begins with a whole rest for the Violins and Viola, and a half rest for the Violoncello and Harp. The second measure (measure 18) features a complex texture with rapid sixteenth-note runs in the Violins and Viola, and a more melodic line in the Violoncello and Harp. The Harp part includes a prominent chordal texture in the right hand and a more active line in the left hand.

Vln.

Vln.

Vc.

Vlns.

Vlns.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Hch.

19 $\text{♩} = 50$

Vln. Vln. Vc. Vlns. Vlns. Vla. Vc. Cb. Hch.