

ANTONIO VIVALDI

Concerto in La minore per Flauto Dolce, Mandolino e Cembalino

Arr: Lars Forslund

Allegro (Giga) Allegro (Giga) $\text{♩} = 110$

The musical score consists of seven staves, each representing a different instrument or group of instruments. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page. The score is in 12/8 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is indicated as $\text{♩} = 110$. The first section of the concerto, the Allegro (Giga), begins with a dynamic marking of γ .

- Alto Recorder:** Starts with a dynamic γ , followed by a series of eighth-note patterns.
- Mandolin:** Starts with a dynamic γ , followed by a series of eighth-note patterns.
- Violoncello:** Starts with a dynamic γ , followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. Includes markings: "start cembalino" and "start cello".
- Violoncello semplice:** Starts with a dynamic γ , followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. Includes markings: "start cembalino" and "start cello". Includes performance instruction: "semplificare l'ottava".
- Tenor mandola:** Starts with a dynamic γ , followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. Includes markings: "start cembalino" and "start cello". Includes performance instruction: "semplificare l'ottava".
- Harpsichord:** Starts with a dynamic γ , followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. Includes markings: "start cembalino" and "start cello".
- Cembalo:** Starts with a dynamic γ , followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. Includes markings: "start cembalino" and "start cello".

Throughout the score, there are various dynamics, including γ , f , mf , and p . There are also performance instructions such as "start cembalino" and "start cello", and "semplificare l'ottava". Fingerings are indicated above certain notes, such as "1", "2", "3", and "4". The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines and sections by double bar lines with repeat signs.

4

A. Rec.

Mdn.

Vc.

Vc.
semp

T. Mda.

Hch.

Hch.

7

A. Rec.

Mdn.

Vc.

Vc. semp

T. Mda.

Hch.

Hch.

10

A. Rec.

Mdn.

Vc.

Vc. semp.

T. Mda.

Hch.

Hch.

A. Rec.

Mdn.

Vc.

Vc.
semp

T. Mda.

Hch.

Hch.

This musical score page contains six staves of musical notation. The instruments and voices listed from top to bottom are: A. Rec. (soprano), Mdn. (mezzo-soprano), Vc. (cello), Vc. semp (cello sustained), T. Mda. (contralto), Hch. (double bass), and Hch. (double bass). The music is in common time and includes measures with various dynamics (e.g., forte, piano) and articulations (e.g., accents, slurs). The vocal parts A. Rec. and Mdn. have melodic lines with eighth-note patterns. The cello parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The contralto part has a sustained note. The double bass parts provide the bassline with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns.

16

A. Rec.

Mdn.

Vc.

Vc.
semp

T. Mda.

Hch.

Hch.

19

A. Rec.

Mdn.

Vc.

Vc. semp

T. Mda.

Hch.

Hch.

1.

2.

tr

tr

23

A. Rec.

Mdn.

Vc.

Vc. semp

T. Mda.

Hch.

Hch.

A. Rec.

Mdn.

Vc.

Vc.
semp

T. Mda.

Hch.

Hch.

30

A. Rec.

Mdn.

Vc.

Vc. semp.

T. Mda.

Hch.

Hch.

33

A. Rec.

Mdn.

Vc.

Vc.
semp

T. Mda.

Hch.

Hch.

37

A. Rec.

Mdn.

Vc.

Vc. semp

T. Mda.

Hch.

Hch.

The musical score page 37 contains seven staves. From top to bottom: 1) A. Rec. (Treble clef), 2) Mdn. (Treble clef), 3) Vc. (Bass clef), 4) Vc. semp (Bass clef), 5) T. Mda. (Treble clef), 6) Hch. (Treble clef, with a brace under it), 7) Hch. (Bass clef, with a brace under it). Measures 1-4 show various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 5-6 show sustained notes. Measure 7 is a rest.

41

A. Rec.

Mdn.

Vc.

Vc. semp

T. Mda.

Hch.

Hch.

I.

f

2.

L. = 80

tr

L. = 50

45 A. Rec.

Mdn.

Vc.

Vc.
semp

T. Mda.

Hch.

Hch.

ANTONIO VIVALDI

Concerto in La minore per Flauto Dolce, Mandolino e Cembalino

Alto Recorder

Arr: Lars Forslund

Allegro (Giga) $\text{♩} = 110$

Allegro (Giga)

Alto Recorder

128

A. Rec.

3 2

A. Rec.

7

A. Rec.

10

A. Rec.

12

A. Rec.

14

A. Rec.

17

A. Rec.

19

21

1.

A. Rec.

2.

A. Rec.

23

25

A. Rec.

28

A. Rec.

31

A. Rec.

35

A. Rec.

39

A. Rec.

42

A. Rec.

1.

A. Rec.

44

2.

A. Rec.

$\text{d} = 50$

$\text{d} = 80$

tr

Mandolin

ANTONIO VIVALDI

Concerto in La minore per Flauto Dolce, Mandolino e Cembalino

Arr: Lars Forslund

Allegro (Giga) $\text{♩} = 110$

Mandolin

Measures 1-4: The mandolin part starts with a single eighth note followed by a rest. It then enters with a sixteenth-note pattern: (down-up), (down-up), (down-up), (down-up), (down-up), (down-up). This pattern repeats three times, followed by a sixteenth-note grace note before the main eighth-note entry.

Mdn.

Measures 5-8: The mandolin continues its sixteenth-note pattern from the previous section. The key signature changes to one sharp at measure 8.

Mdn.

Measures 9-12: The mandolin maintains the sixteenth-note pattern established earlier.

Mdn.

Measures 11-14: The mandolin continues its sixteenth-note pattern, with the key signature remaining one sharp.

Mdn.

Measures 13-16: The mandolin continues its sixteenth-note pattern, with the key signature changing to two sharps at measure 16.

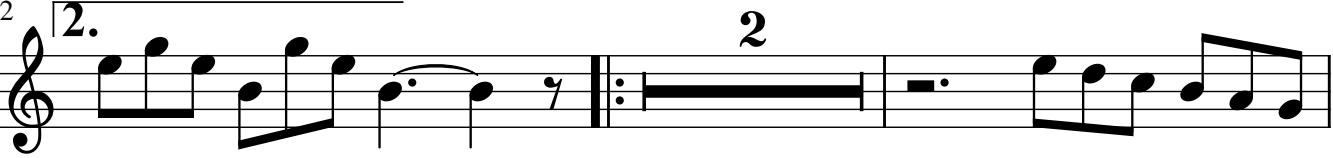
Mdn.

Measures 16-19: The mandolin continues its sixteenth-note pattern, with the key signature changing to two sharps at measure 16. The music ends with a fermata over the last measure.

Mdn.

Measures 19-20: The mandolin continues its sixteenth-note pattern, with the key signature changing to two sharps at measure 16. The music ends with a fermata over the last measure.

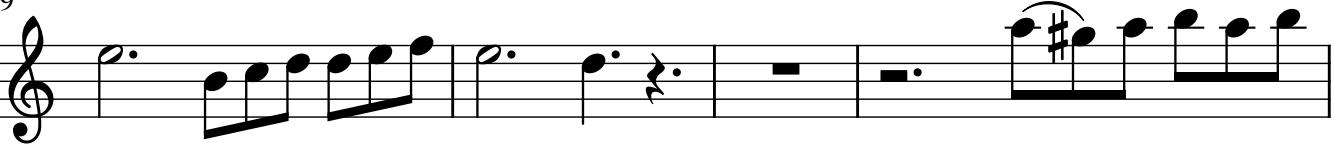
22 **2.**

Mdn. 

26

Mdn. 

29

Mdn. 

33

Mdn. 

36

Mdn. 

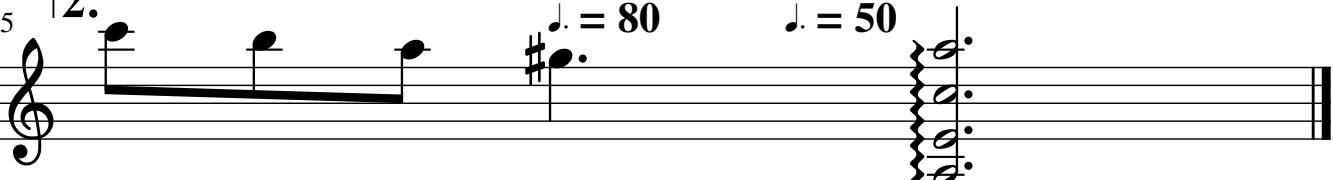
39

Mdn. 

42

Mdn. 

45 **2.**

Mdn. 

ANTONIO VIVALDI

Harpsichord

Concerto in La minore per Flauto Dolce, Mandolino e Cembalino

Arr: Lars Forslund

Allegro (Giga) $\text{J.} = 110$

Harpsichord

This section shows the first three measures of the harpsichord part. The music is in common time (indicated by '12/8' in the first measure), with a key signature of one sharp. The harpsichord plays eighth-note chords in the treble clef, with some sixteenth-note patterns and grace notes.

Hch.

This section shows the fourth through sixth measures of the harpsichord part. The music continues in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The harpsichord's bass line is prominent, featuring eighth-note patterns and grace notes.

Hch.

This section shows the seventh through ninth measures of the harpsichord part. The music remains in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The harpsichord's bass line continues with eighth-note patterns and grace notes.

Hch.

This section shows the tenth through twelfth measures of the harpsichord part. The music is in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The harpsichord's bass line is present, with eighth-note patterns and grace notes.

Hch.

This section shows the fourteenth through sixteenth measures of the harpsichord part. The music is in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The harpsichord's bass line continues with eighth-note patterns and grace notes.

17

Hch.

20

Hch.

1.

2.

23

Hch.

27

Hch.

31

Hch.

35

Hch.

38

Hch.

1.

2.

$\text{J.} = 50$

$\text{J.} = 80$

Cembalo

ANTONIO VIVALDI

Concerto in La minore per Flauto Dolce, Mandolino e Cembalino

Arr: Lars Forslund

Allegro (Giga) $\text{♩} = 110$

Cembalo

12/8

12/8

Hch.

5

12/8

12/8

Hch.

10

12/8

12/8

Hch.

18

1. [1.]

12/8

12/8

Hch.

22 [2.]

12/8

12/8

27

Hch.

32

Hch.

36

Hch.

42

Hch.

1.

2. $\text{♩} = 50$
 $\text{♩} = 80$

Violoncell

ANTONIO VIVALDI

Concerto in La minore per Flauto Dolce, Mandolino e Cembalino

Arr: Lars Forslund

Allegro (Giga) ♩. = 110

Violoncello

start cembalino

start cello

3

Vc.

6

Vc.

9

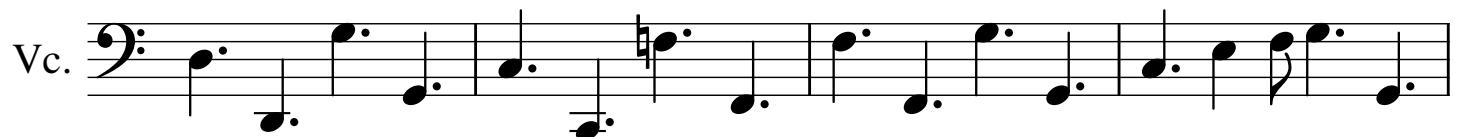
Vc.

Musical score for Viola (Vc.) showing measures 15-16. The score consists of two staves. The first staff shows a sustained note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The second staff begins with a sixteenth note, followed by eighth notes and sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 16 concludes with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by a half note.

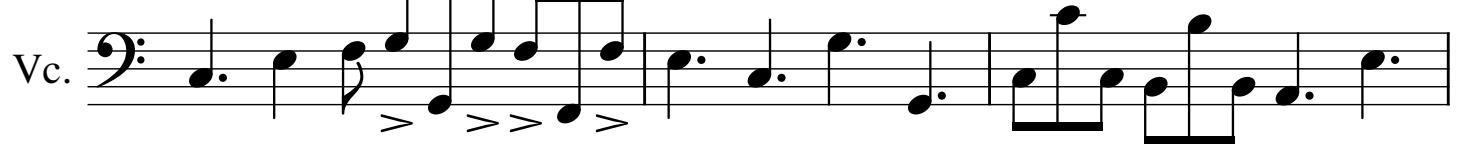
Musical score for Viola (Vc.) showing measures 19-20. The score consists of two staves. The first staff shows a continuous eighth-note pattern with grace notes. The second staff begins with a measure of eighth notes followed by a measure of sixteenth-note pairs. Measure 20 starts with a measure of eighth notes followed by a measure of sixteenth-note pairs.

22 2.
Vc.

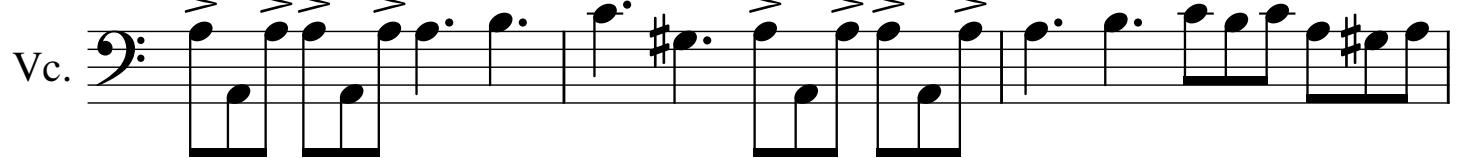
26



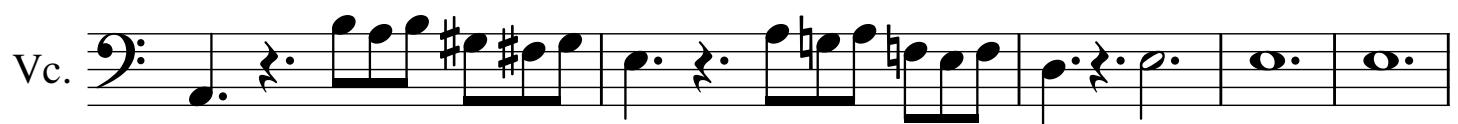
30



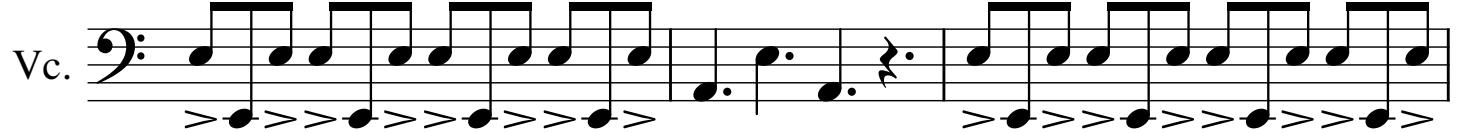
33



36



41



44 1.

2.

 $\text{J.} = 80 \text{ J.} = 50$ 

ANTONIO VIVALDI
Violoncell

Concerto in La minore per Flauto Dolce, Mandolino e Cembalino

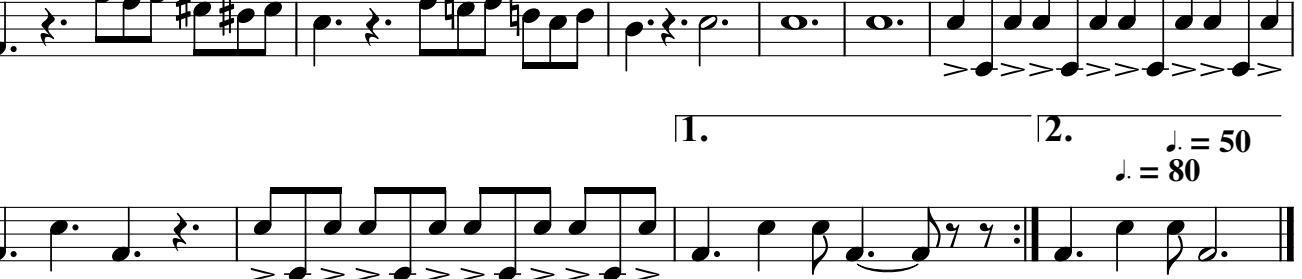
Arr: Lars Forslund

Allegro (Giga) $\text{J.} = 110$

Violoncell 

Vc. 

Vc. 

Vc. 

Violoncello
semplice

ANTONIO VIVALDI

Concerto in La minore per Flauto Dolce, Mandolino e Cembalino

Arr: Lars Forslund

Allegro (Giga) $\text{♩} = 110$

start
cembalino

start
cello

Violoncello
semplice



3
Vc.
semp

5
Vc.
semp

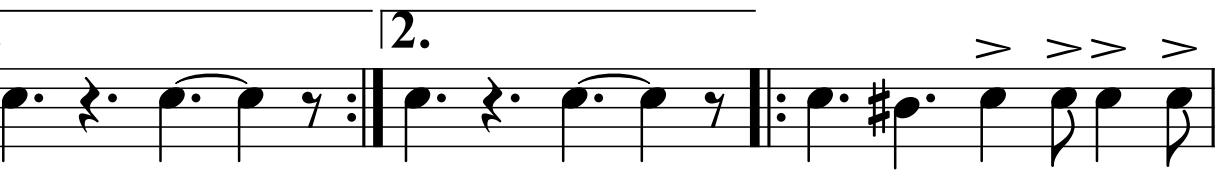
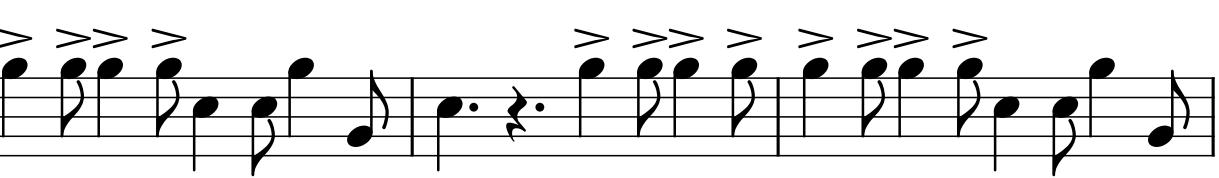
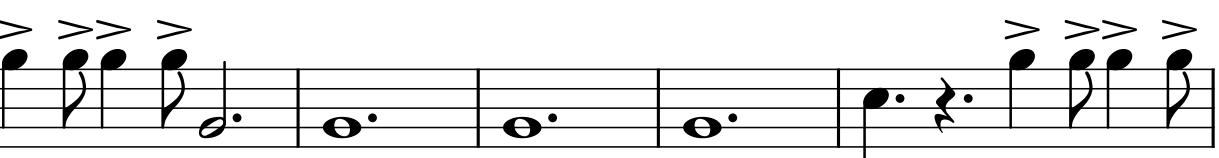
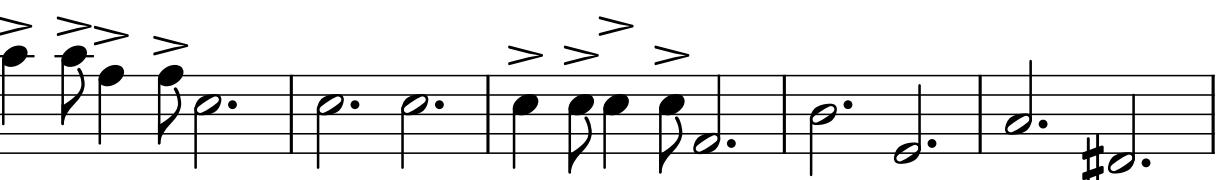
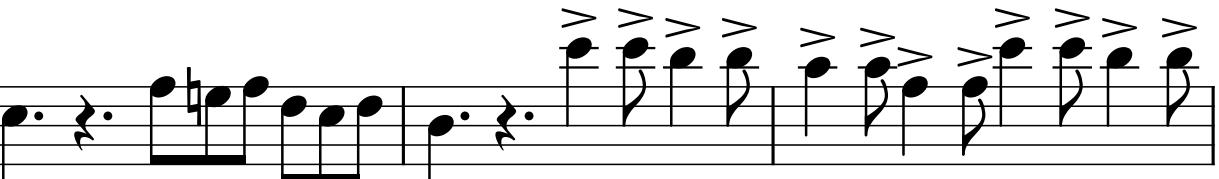
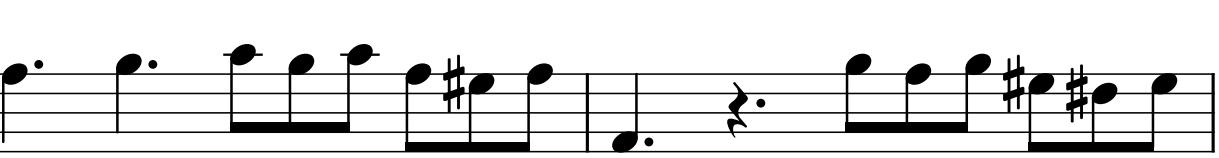
8
Vc.
semp

13
Vc.
semp

18
Vc.
semp

21
Vc.
semp

semplificare
l'ottava



24

Vc. semp

28

Vc. semp

32

Vc. semp

35

Vc. semp

37

Vc. semp

41

Vc. semp

1.

2.

$\text{♩} = 50$

$\text{♩} = 80$

44

Vc. semp

ANTONIO VIVALDI

Concerto in La minore per Flauto Dolce, Mandolino e Cembalino

Tenormandola

Arr: Lars Forslund

Allegro (Giga) $\text{♩} = 110$

Tenormandola

T. Mda.

T. Mda.

T. Mda.

T. Mda.

T. Mda.