









# XII CONCERTI

*A Cinque*

*Due Tre Violini, Alto, Tenore, Violoncello e Basso per il Cembalo*

Da


# TOMASO ALBINONI

*Musico di Violino, delettante Veneto*

OPERA QUINTA

A AMSTERDAM

*Chez Estienne Roger Marchand Libraire-*



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# CONCERTO I

*Alto Viola*

2

*Allegro*

The first section of the score is marked *Allegro*. It consists of ten staves of music. The notation is primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with frequent slurs and ties. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The music is written for the Alto Viola part.

*Adagio*

*Allegro*

The second section of the score begins with a tempo change to *Adagio*. The first staff of this section contains some notes marked with an 'x'. The tempo then changes back to *Allegro*. This section consists of ten staves of music, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs. The key signature remains one flat, and the time signature is common time. The music is written for the Alto Viola part.

Alto Viola

CONCERTO II

*Allegro*

Musical notation for the first section, marked *Allegro*. It consists of five staves of music in C major, 2/4 time, featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

*Piano*

5

*Largo*

Musical notation for the second section, marked *Largo*. It consists of two staves of music in C major, 2/4 time, with a slower tempo and dynamic markings of *Piano*, *Forte*, and *Piano*.

*Piano*

*Forte*

*Piano*

*Allegro assai*

Musical notation for the third section, marked *Allegro assai*. It consists of ten staves of music in C major, 2/4 time, featuring a fast tempo and a complex rhythmic pattern.

6



CONCERTO III

*Allegro*

*Adagio*

*Presto*

*Adagio*

Alto Viola

Allegro

This section consists of ten staves of music. The notation is dense, featuring a continuous stream of sixteenth and thirty-second notes. There are several instances of slurs and accents throughout the piece. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The music concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

CONCERTO IV

Allegro

This section consists of six staves of music. The notation continues with rhythmic complexity, including many sixteenth notes and some triplet markings. The key signature remains one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The music ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Adagio

Allegro

This section consists of one staff of music. It begins with a tempo change to Adagio and a key signature change to one flat (Bb). The notation is slower and more melodic. It then changes tempo back to Allegro and key signature back to one sharp (F#). The time signature changes to 6/8. The music concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

*Alto Viola*

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. Each staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a continuous, flowing style with many slurs and dynamic markings. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. There are several asterisks (\*) placed above notes in the fifth and sixth staves, likely indicating specific performance techniques or fingerings.

CONCERTO V  $\frac{3}{4}$  <sup>2</sup> *Allegro*

The second system of the musical score begins with the title "CONCERTO V" and a 3/4 time signature. A "2" is written above the time signature, indicating a second ending or a specific tempo marking. The tempo is marked "Allegro". The music continues with ten staves, maintaining the same notation style as the first system. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and includes dynamic markings such as "ff" (fortissimo) and "f" (forte). Asterisks (\*) are used above notes in several staves, and a "2" is written above a note in the third staff, possibly indicating a second ending or a specific articulation.

Alto Viola

6

*Adagio*

*Allegro*

CONCERTO VI

*Allegro*

*Piano Forte*

Alto Viola

*Alto Viola*

CONCERTO VII

*Allegro*

The first section of the score is marked *Allegro* and is written in 2/4 time. It spans ten staves. The music is characterized by a driving, rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are frequent accents and slurs throughout the passage. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various articulations such as accents, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *ff*.

*Adagio*

The second section of the score is marked *Adagio* and is written in 3/4 time. It spans two staves. The music is significantly slower and more melodic than the first section. It features dotted rhythms, sustained notes, and a more spacious feel. The key signature remains one flat (B-flat).

*Allegro*

The third section of the score is marked *Allegro* and is written in 3/8 time. It spans four staves. The music returns to a fast, rhythmic character, similar to the first section. It features a driving pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with various articulations. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

*Alto Viola*

The first system consists of six staves of music. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several rests, some marked with a 'w'. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat).

**CONCERTO VIII** *Allegro*

The second system consists of six staves of music. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several rests, some marked with a 'w'. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat).

The third system consists of three staves of music. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several rests, some marked with a 'w'. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo marking *Adagio* is visible at the beginning of the first staff in this system.

Alto Viola

*Allegro assai*

The main musical score consists of 13 staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked *Allegro assai*. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often with slurs and accents. There are several dynamic markings: *Piano* at the beginning of the first staff, *Forte* at the beginning of the second staff, and *Piano* at the beginning of the eighth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

**CONCERTO IX**

The musical score for Concerto IX consists of two staves. It begins with a treble clef and a 3/8 time signature. The tempo is marked *Allegro*. The music features rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *Piano* at the beginning of the first staff, *Forte* at the beginning of the second staff, and *Piano* at the end of the first staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.





CONCERTO X

*Allegro*

Musical score for the first section of Concerto X, marked *Allegro*. The score consists of ten staves of music in G major and 2/4 time. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and dynamic markings.

*Adagio*

24

*Allegro*

Musical score for the second section of Concerto X, marked *Adagio* and then *Allegro*. The score consists of ten staves of music, including a 3/8 time signature change. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and dynamic markings.

*Alto Viola*

The first system of the musical score consists of four staves. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music features a complex, rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several asterisks (\*) placed above certain notes, likely indicating specific performance techniques or fingerings. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

CONCERTO XI

*Allegro*

The second system of the musical score consists of ten staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The tempo is marked *Allegro*. The notation is dense and rhythmic, with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. There are several asterisks (\*) and a '4' above some notes. The system includes dynamic markings: *Largo* and *Piano* on the seventh staff, and *Piano* and *Forte* on the tenth staff. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Alto Viola

6

Allegro

CONCERTO XII

Allegro

Alto Viola

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), starting with a series of eighth notes and quarter notes.

Musical staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), featuring a 5/8 time signature and a 4-measure rest.

*Adagio*

Musical staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), featuring a 1-measure rest and a 3-measure rest.

*Presto*

Musical staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), featuring a series of eighth notes.

Musical staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), featuring a 3/4 time signature and a 5-measure rest.

*Adagio*

Musical staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), featuring a 4-measure rest and a series of eighth notes.

*Allegro*

Musical staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), featuring a series of eighth notes.

Musical staff 8: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), featuring a series of eighth notes.

Musical staff 9: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), featuring a series of eighth notes.

Musical staff 10: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), featuring a series of eighth notes.

Musical staff 11: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), featuring a 1-measure rest and a series of eighth notes.

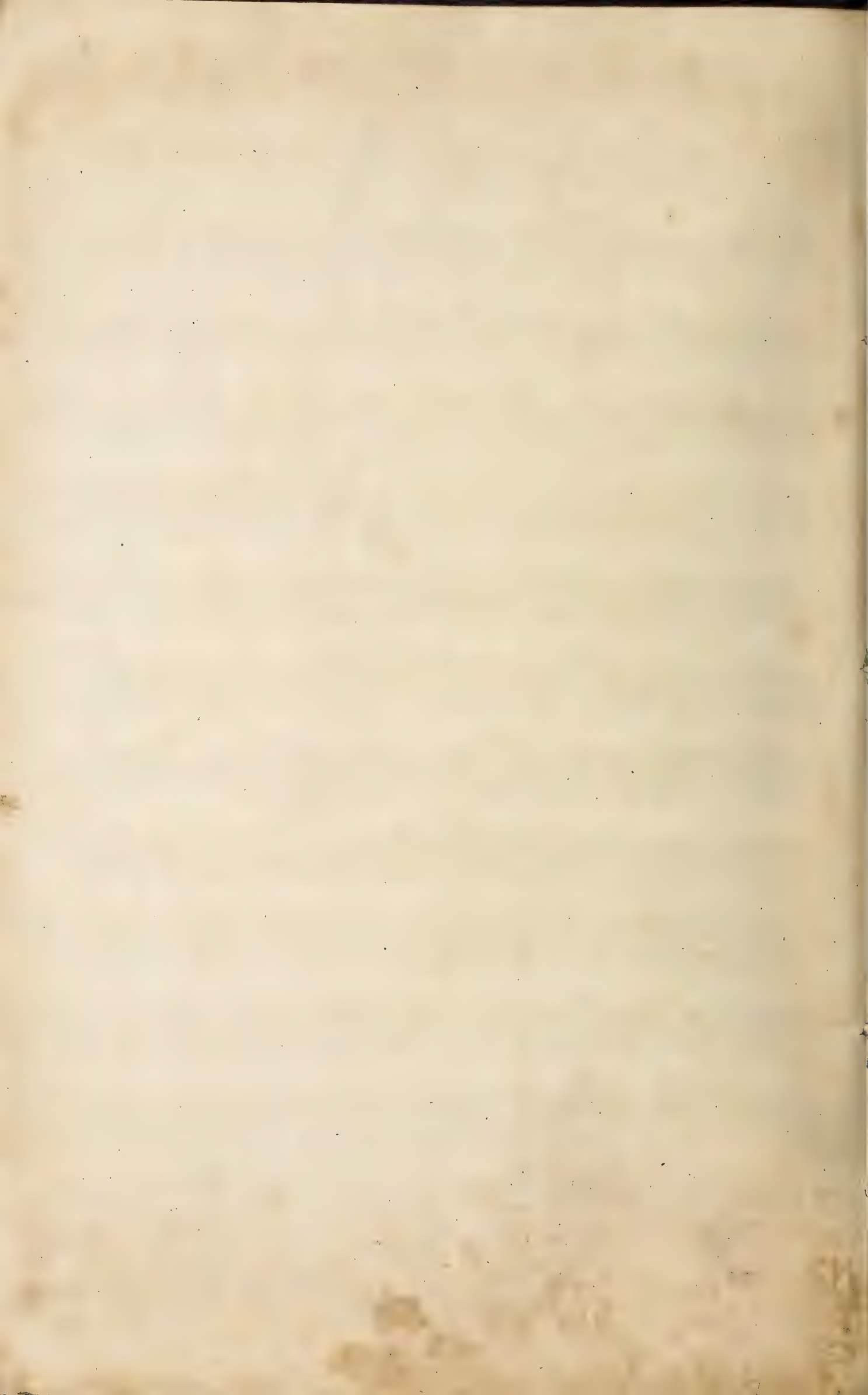
Musical staff 12: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), featuring a series of eighth notes.

Musical staff 13: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), featuring a series of eighth notes.

Musical staff 14: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), featuring a 1-measure rest and a series of eighth notes.

Musical staff 15: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), featuring a series of eighth notes.

Musical staff 16: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), featuring a series of eighth notes.









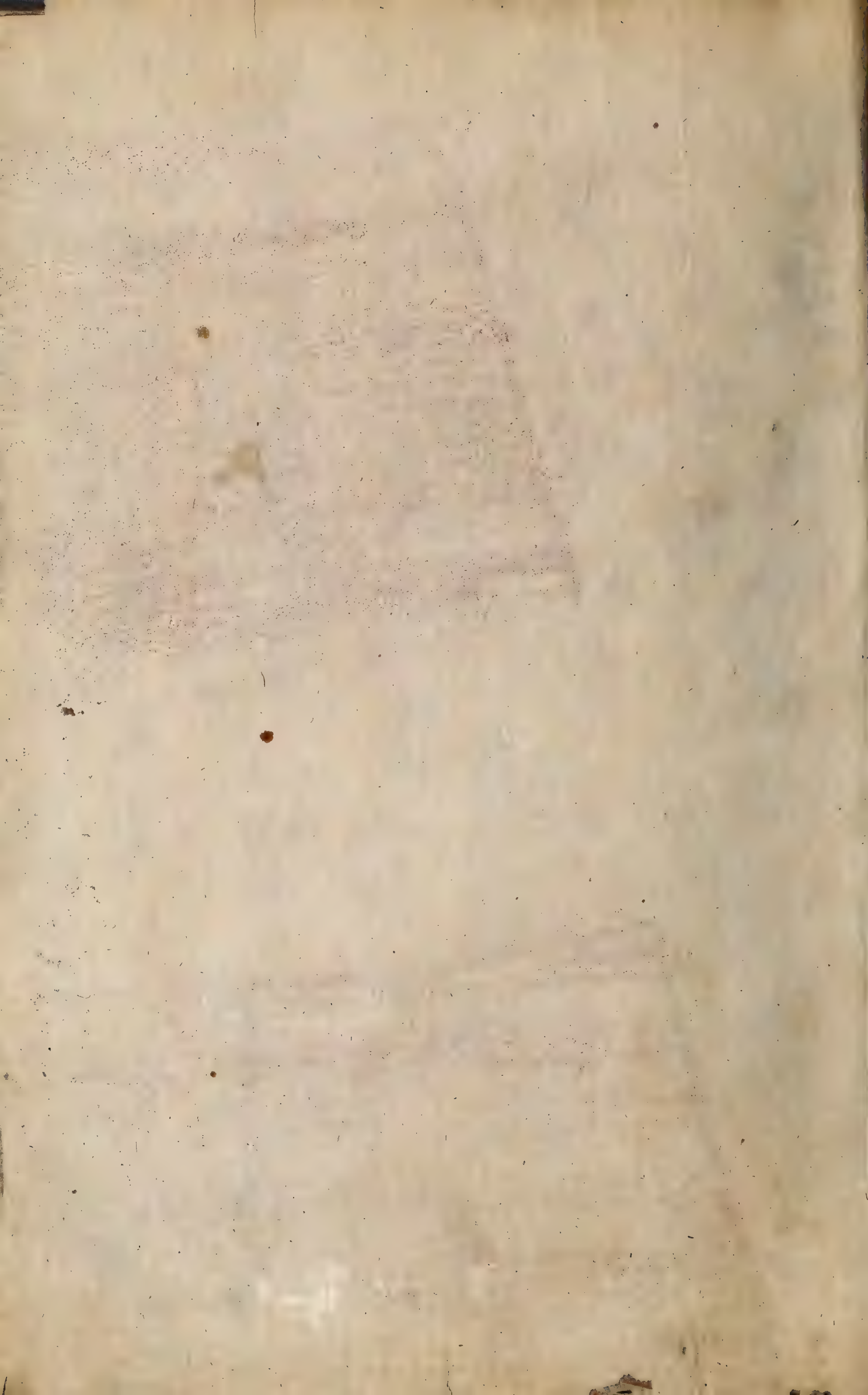






















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Da

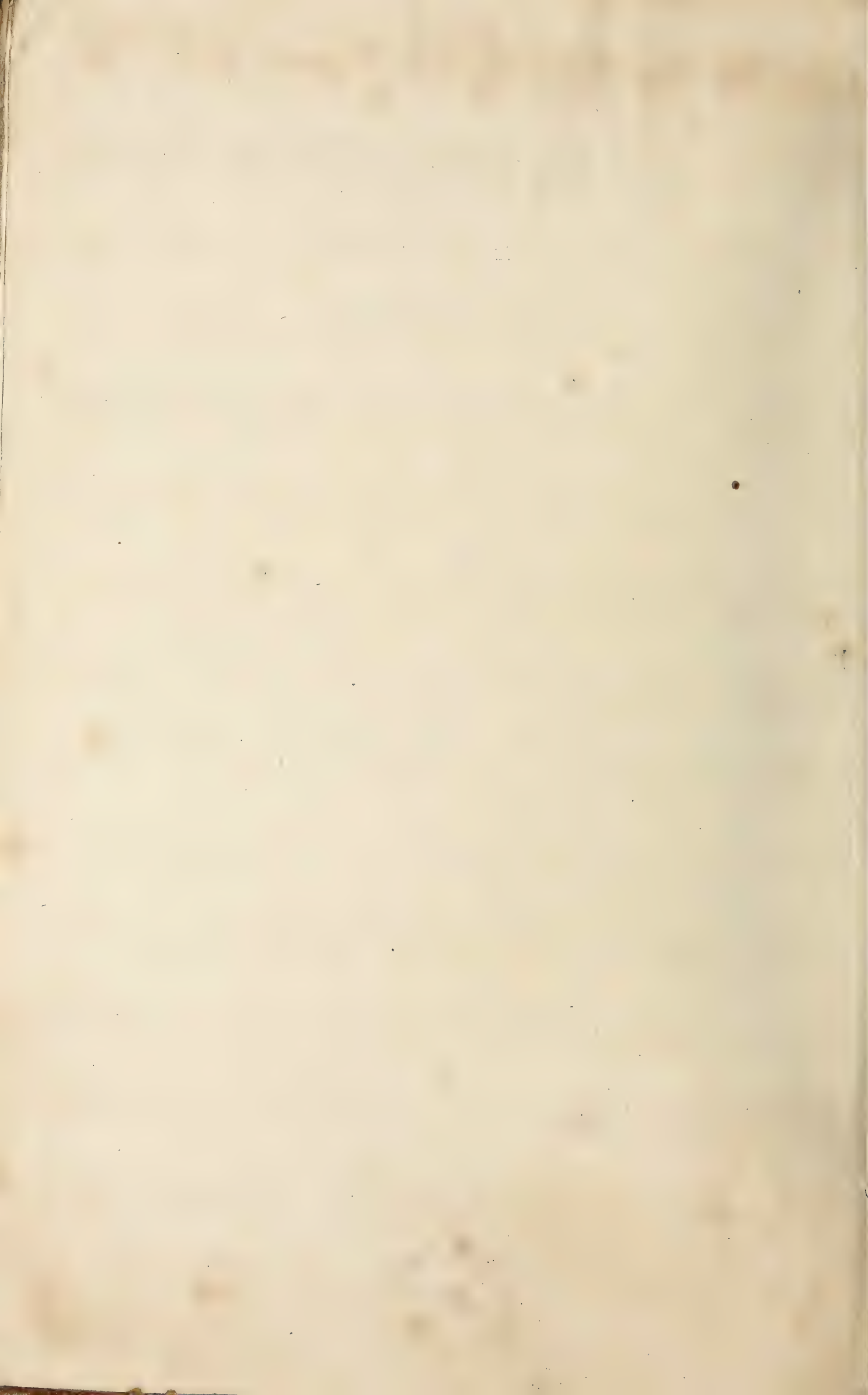
## TOMASO ALBINONI

*Musico di Violino, delettante Veneto*

OPERA QUINTA

A AMSTERDAM

*Chez Estienne Roger Marc Sand Libraire*



*Tenore Viola*

# CONCERTO I

*Allegro*

Musical score for the first section of Concerto I, marked *Allegro*. It consists of ten staves of music in 2/4 time, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with frequent rests.

*Adagio*

Musical score for the second section of Concerto I, marked *Adagio*. It consists of one staff of music in 2/4 time, featuring a slower, more melodic line with dotted rhythms.

9

*Allegro*

Musical score for the third section of Concerto I, marked *Allegro*. It consists of nine staves of music in 2/4 time, featuring a fast, rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

# CONCERTO II

*Allegro*

*Largo*

*Piano Forte*

*Allegro assai*

CONCERTO III

*Allegro*

The first section of the score, marked *Allegro*, spans ten staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurs. There are several asterisks (\*) placed above the notes, likely indicating specific performance techniques or fingering. The section concludes with a double bar line and a common time signature.

*Adagio*

The *Adagio* section begins on the eleventh staff. It features a 6/8 time signature and a '2' above the staff, indicating a second ending or a specific rhythmic pattern. The music is slower and more melodic than the previous section, with some slurs and dynamic markings.

*Presto*

The *Presto* section begins on the twelfth staff. It features a 7/8 time signature and a '2' above the staff. The music is very fast and rhythmic, consisting of repeated eighth-note patterns.

The thirteenth staff continues the *Presto* section with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

The fourteenth staff continues the *Presto* section with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

The fifteenth staff continues the *Presto* section with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

*Adagio*

The *Adagio* section resumes on the sixteenth staff. It features a common time signature and a '2' above the staff. The music is slower and more melodic than the previous section, with some slurs and dynamic markings.

The seventeenth staff continues the *Adagio* section with similar melodic patterns and dynamic markings.

9

*Allegro*

CONCERTO IV

*Allegro*

*Adagio*



Tenore Viola 15

*Allegro*

CONCERTO V *Allegro*

Tenore Viola

6

*Adagio*

2

*Allegro*

CONCERTO VI

*Allegro*

*Piano Forte*

*Tenore Viola*

*Piano* *Forte*

*Adagio* *Presto*

*Adagio*

*Allegro*

19

3

3

z

z

CONCERTO VII

*Allegro*

The first section of the score is marked *Allegro* and is written in 2/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The melody is characterized by frequent eighth-note patterns, often with grace notes and ornaments (marked with asterisks). The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

*Adagio*

The second section of the score is marked *Adagio* and is written in 3/8 time. It consists of five staves of music. The tempo change is indicated by a double bar line and the new time signature. The melody is more spacious and features longer note values, with some ornaments. A measure number '9' is written above the first staff of this section. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The first section of the score consists of five staves of music. The notation is primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet markings. There are several asterisks (\*) placed above certain notes, likely indicating specific performance techniques or fingerings. The music concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

CONCERTO VII *Allegro*

The second section of the score, titled 'CONCERTO VII' and marked 'Allegro', consists of seven staves of music. The tempo is indicated by the 'Allegro' marking. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. There are several asterisks (\*) placed above notes, and some notes have '7' written below them, possibly indicating a fingering. The music concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The third section of the score consists of three staves of music. It begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The tempo is marked 'Adagio'. The notation is slower and more melodic, featuring quarter and eighth notes. There are some markings above the notes, including the number '8' and '2', which likely refer to fingerings or specific notes. The music concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Tenore Viola

*Allegro assai*

*Piano*

*Forte*

CONCERTO IX

*Allegro*

*Piano*

*Forte*

Tenore Viola

The musical score is written for Tenore Viola and consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo markings are *Adagio* and *Presto* on the third staff, and *Adagio* and *Allegro assai* on the fifth staff. The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). There are several asterisks (\*) placed below the notes, likely indicating fingerings or specific performance techniques. The music concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

# CONCERTO X

*Allegro*

The first section of the concerto is marked *Allegro* and is written in 6/8 time. It spans ten staves. The music features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and a rhythmic accompaniment. There are several trills and grace notes throughout the piece. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

*Adagio*

The second section of the concerto is marked *Adagio* and is written in 3/4 time. It spans two staves. The tempo is slower, and the melody is more lyrical, with longer note values and a more spacious feel. The key signature remains one sharp (F#).

3 4

*Allegro*

The third section of the concerto is marked *Allegro* and is written in 3/8 time. It spans six staves. The tempo is fast, and the melody is rhythmic, with many eighth and sixteenth notes. There are several trills and grace notes throughout the piece. The key signature has one sharp (F#).



The first section of the score consists of four staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, along with rests and dynamic markings like asterisks. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

CONCERTO XI

*Allegro*

The second section of the score, titled 'CONCERTO XI', begins with the tempo marking 'Allegro'. It consists of ten staves of music. The notation features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as asterisks and 'f' are used throughout. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

*Largo*

*Piano*

The third section of the score consists of three staves of music. It begins with the tempo marking 'Largo' and the dynamic marking 'Piano'. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The section concludes with the dynamic marking 'Forte'.

*Piano*

*Forte*

9

*Allegro*

CONCERTO XII

*Allegro*

*L'encore Viola*

*Adagio*

*Presto*

*Adagio*

*Allegro*

