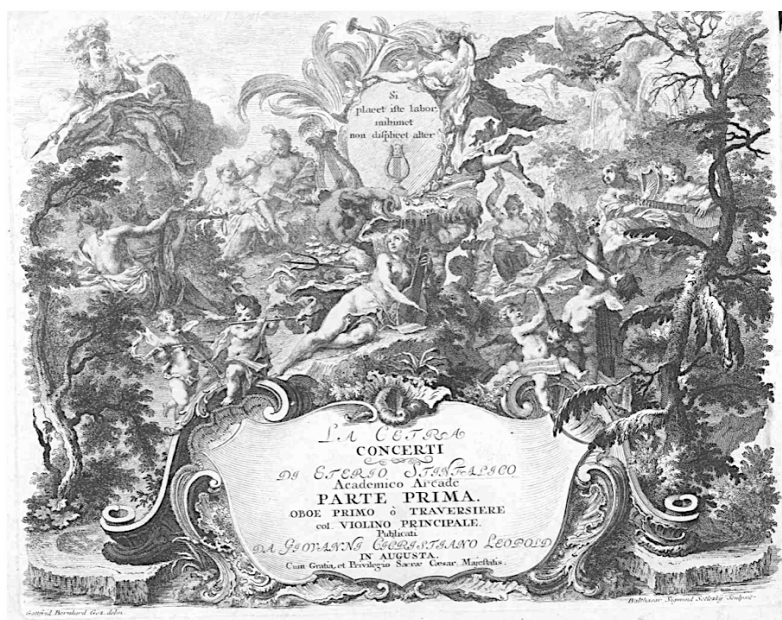


Alessandro Marcello

Concerto I da “La Cetra”



AGLI AMATORI.

Questi Concerti sono disposti in maniera tale, che possono essequirsi in ogni Accademica. Per fare il loro intiero effetto, richiedono due Oboe, o Traversiere; sei Violini; due Violette; due Violoncelli; un Cembalo; un Violone, et un Fagotto, o Bassone: Auvertendo però, che in mancanza d'Oboe, o Traversiere, deuno supplire i due Violini Principali, aggiugnendone due altri per loro compagni.

Si dividono in sei Libri separati, cioè.

Oboe Primo, o Traversiere col Primo Violino Principale; auvertendo, che il Solo va Sonato o dall'Oboe, o Traversiere, ovvero dal Violino Principale / conforme sarà scritto / et il compagno deve tacere.

Oboe Secondo, o Traversiere col Secondo Violino Principale; et il Solo si deve sonar come sopra.

Due Violini Primi di Ripieno.

Due Violini Secondi di Ripieno.

Primo Violoncello con due Violette; et il Solo va Sonato da chi appartiene.

Cembalo; Violone; Secondo Violoncello, e Fagotto.

AVVERTIMENTO.

Benche questi Concerti richiedano tutti li sudetti Quindici Strumenti per fare l'intiero effetto secondo l'Idea dell'Autore; non ostante per maggior facilità / benche con minor riuscita / si possono essequire senza li Oboe, o Traversiere con soli sei Violini, et anco con quattro almeno, come pure con un Solo Violoncello Principale, quando non vi fossero le Violette, nè il secondo Violoncello; è così viceversa a misura delli Strumenti che fossero nell'Accademia.

Si raccomanda solo, che siano eseguiti esattamente tali quali nè più nè meno come son scolpiti; e che tutte le Note dei Bassi siano toccate nel Loco ove sono; mentre li Oboe, o Traversiere devono toccar all' 8^a alta le Note, che non hanno alla Bassa, et alcune anco meglio Lasciarle; e che li Piani, e Forti, siano distantissimi, dipendendo dall'esattezza dell'esecuzione la migliore o peggior riuscita.

Concerto I da "La Cetra"

A. Marcello (1669-1747)

[1.] Allegro assai

Violino principale

Oboe I o Traversiere

Oboe II o Traversiere

Due Violini P.mi di Ripieno

Due Violini 2.di di Ripieno

Due Violette

P.mo Violoncello

Cembalo, Violone
2.do Violoncello
Fagotto

5

vlp

ob1/fl1

ob2/fl2

vl1

vl2

vla

vc1

bc

6 4 3 6 6

9

vlp

ob1/fl1

ob2/fl2

vl1

vl2

vla

vc1

bc

6 6

13

vlp

ob1/fl1

ob2/fl2

vl1

vl2

vla

vc1

bc

6 #6 6 5 6

17

solo

vlp

ob1/fl1

ob2/fl2

vl1

vl2

vla

vc1

bc

21

vlp

ob1/fl1

ob2/fl2

vl1

vl2

vla

vc1

bc

¹Nella prefazione: «... li Oboe o Traversiere devono toccar all'8.a alta le Note, che non hanno alla Bassa, et alcune anco meglio Lasciarle...

24

vlp

ob1/fl1

ob2/fl2

vl1

vl2

vla

vc1

bc

27

tutti

vlp

ob1/fl1

ob2/fl2

vl1

vl2

vla

vc1

bc

6 4 #3 6 6 #

31

vlp

ob1/fl1

ob2/fl2

vl1

vl2

vla

vc1

bc

6 2 6

35

vlp

ob1/fl1

ob2/fl2

vl1

vl2

vla

vc1

bc

6 4 3 6 7 6

39

vlp

ob1/fl1

ob2/fl2

vl1

vl2

vla

vc1

bc

9 8 7 5

42

vlp

ob1/fl1

ob2/fl2

vl1

vl2

vla

vc1

bc

7 5 6 4 7 5 6

[illegible][illegible]

54

vlp

ob1/fl1

ob2/fl2

vl1

vl2

vla

vc1

bc

tr

solo tr

6

5

58

vp

ob1/fl1

ob2/fl2

vl1

vl2

vla

vc1

bc

tr

solo

tutti

62

vlp

ob1/fl1

ob2/fl2

vl1

vl2

vla

vc1

bc

6

5

66

vlp

ob1/fl1

ob2/fl2

vl1

vl2

vla

vc1

bc

7 5

6 4 2

6

4 3

[2.] Larghetto

The musical score is written for a chamber ensemble. The first system includes staves for Violino principale, Due Violini P.mi di Ripieno, Due Violini 2.di di Ripieno, Due Violette, P.mo Violoncello, and Cembalo, Violone 2.do Violoncello, and Fagotto. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. Dynamics include pp (pianissimo). Trills are indicated by 'tr'. The second system continues the music, with dynamics like p (piano) and solo markings. The third system starts at measure 9 and includes dynamics like f (forte) and con Cembalo. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The score ends with a fermata over a long note in the bassoon part.

13

tr *tutti* *f* tr

tr *f* tr

tr *f* tr

tr

tr

tr

4 3 4 3 $\frac{4}{2}$ 6 7

17

tr tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

$\frac{4}{2}$ 6 7 $\frac{6}{\sharp 4}$ 6

21

tr *solo*

tr

tr

tr

solo

$\sharp 6$ 4 $\sharp 3$

24

Music system 24-26. The system includes staves for vlp, vl1, vl2, vla, vc1, and bc. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The vlp staff has a treble clef and contains melodic lines with slurs and ties. The vl1, vl2, and vla staves have treble clefs and contain whole rests. The vc1 staff has a bass clef and contains a melodic line with slurs and ties. The bc staff has a bass clef and contains whole rests.

27

Music system 27-29. The system includes staves for vlp, vl1, vl2, vla, vc1, and bc. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The vlp staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with slurs and ties. The vl1, vl2, and vla staves have treble clefs and contain whole rests. The vc1 staff has a bass clef and contains a melodic line with slurs and ties. The bc staff has a bass clef and contains whole rests.

30

Music system 30-32. The system includes staves for vlp, vl1, vl2, vla, vc1, and bc. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The vlp staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with slurs, ties, and a trill (tr). The vl1 staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with slurs and ties. The vl2 staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with slurs and ties. The vla staff has a bass clef and contains a melodic line with slurs and ties. The vc1 staff has a bass clef and contains a melodic line with slurs, ties, and a trill (tr). The bc staff has a bass clef and contains a melodic line with slurs and ties. The system concludes with a key signature change to B-flat major (Bb) and a 7/5 time signature.

33

vlp

vl1

vl2

vla

vc1

bc

7 5

7 4

3

4

3

37

vlp

vl1

vl2

vla

vc1

bc

5

6

4

3

p

p

p

41

vlp

vl1

vl2

vla

vc1

bc

f

f

f

p

f

p

5

6 4

4

3

[3.] Vivace

Violino principale

Oboe I o Traversiere

Oboe II o Traversiere

Due Violini P.mi di Ripieno

Due Violini 2.di di Ripieno

Due Violette

P.mo Violoncello

Cembalo, Violone
2.do Violoncello
Fagotto

4

vlp

ob1/fl1

ob2/fl2

vl1

vl2

vla

vc1

bc

8

vlp

ob1/fl1

ob2/fl2

vl1

vl2

vla

vc1

bc

9 7 6 9 7

12

vlp

ob1/fl1

ob2/fl2

vl1

vl2

vla

vc1

bc

6 7 6 6 6 7 7 #6 7 #6

#4

#

16

vlp *p* *pp* *f*

ob1/fl1 *p* *pp* *f* ¹

ob2/fl2 *p* *pp* *f*

vl1 *p* *pp* *f*

vl2 *p* *pp* *f*

vla *p* *pp* *f*

vc1 *p* *pp* *f*

bc

20

vlp *p* *pp*

ob1/fl1 *p* *pp*

ob2/fl2 *p* *pp*

vl1 *p* *pp*

vl2 *p* *pp*

vla *p* *pp*

vc1 *p* *pp*

bc

6 5 #

¹Nella prefazione: «... li Oboe o Traversiere devono toccar all'8.a alta le Note, che non hanno alla Bassa, et alcune anco meglio Lasciarle...

This musical score is for measures 24-26 of 'The Rose Tree' from the opera 'The Merry Widow'. The score is for a full orchestra and includes parts for woodwinds, strings, and a basso continuo. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score is written in a single system with measures 24, 25, and 26. The woodwind parts (vlp, ob1/fl1, ob2/fl2, vl1, vl2) play a melodic line starting on a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth notes. The string parts (vla, vc1, bc) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The basso continuo part (bc) plays a bass line starting on a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and then a series of eighth notes. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *tr* (trill). The measure numbers 24, 25, and 26 are indicated at the top of the score.

27

vlp

ob1/fl1

ob2/fl2

vl1

vl2

vla

vc1

bc

5 # 6 # 6 #6

Detailed description: This image shows a page of a musical score for measures 27 through 30. The score is for a woodwind and string ensemble. The instruments listed on the left are vlp (violin part), ob1/fl1 (oboe 1/flute 1), ob2/fl2 (oboe 2/flute 2), vl1 (violin 1), vl2 (violin 2), vla (viola), vc1 (viola), and bc (bassoon). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/8. The score is written in a single system with eight staves. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The bottom of the page shows the measure numbers 27, 28, 29, and 30, with the key signature changing to one sharp (F#) in measure 28 and back to one sharp (F#) in measure 29.

¹Vedi nota a battuta 19

This musical score is for measures 34 and 35 of 'The Swan' from Swan Lake. It features woodwinds and strings. The woodwinds (vlp, ob1/fl1, ob2/fl2, vl1, vl2) play a melodic line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The strings (vla, vc1, bc) play a rhythmic accompaniment in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The strings (vla, vc1, bc) play a rhythmic accompaniment in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The strings (vla, vc1, bc) play a rhythmic accompaniment in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

¹Vedi nota a battuta 19

38

vlp

ob1/fl1

ob2/fl2

vl1

vl2

vla

vc1

bc

f

f

f

f

f

6 7 6 6 6 7 6 7 6

[illegible]

¹Vedi nota a battuta 19

²Vedi nota a battuta 19

46

vlp

ob1/fl1

ob2/fl2

vl1

vl2

vla

vc1

bc

6

50

vlp

ob1/fl1

ob2/fl2

vl1

vl2

vla

vc1

bc

pp

f

tr

6

5

6

¹Vedi nota a battuta 19

NOTE EDITORIALI

La fonte del Concerto I in Re maggiore S.D936, dalla raccolta di 6 concerti “*La Cetra*”, è l’edizione a stampa delle parti separate, Augsburg, Staats- und Stadsbibliothek (D-As), 1738 ca. - Augsburg: Johann Christian Leopold, RISM ID no.: 990039167. Il titolo è: “*LA CETRA / CONCERTI / DI ESTERIO STINFALICO / Academico Arcade. / PARTE PRIMA. / . . . Publicati / DA GIOVANNI CHRISTIANO LEOPOLD. / IN AUGUSTA. / Cum Gratia, et Privilegio Sacrae Caesaræ Majestatis.*”

In copertina si trova la riproduzione del frontespizio dell’edizione antica.

L’edizione è molto curata e con limitate differenze tra le parti negli abbellimenti e nelle legature. Gli interventi dell’editore, ridotti all’essenziale, sono tra parentesi.

La versione 1.0 è stata pubblicata il 23 agosto 2022.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The source of Concerto I in D major S.D936, from a collection of 6 concertos “*La Cetra*”, is the printed edition of separate parts, Augsburg, Staats- und Stadsbibliothek (D-As), 1738 ca. - Augsburg: Johann Christian Leopold, RISM ID no.: 990039167. Caption title: “*LA CETRA / CONCERTI / DI ESTERIO STINFALICO / Academico Arcade. / PARTE PRIMA. / . . . Publicati / DA GIOVANNI CHRISTIANO LEOPOLD. / IN AUGUSTA. / Cum Gratia, et Privilegio Sacrae Caesaræ Majestatis.*”

The cover includes the frontispiece of the ancient edition.

The manuscript is almost flawless with limited differences among the parts, regarding ornaments and articulation. All editor suggestions are in parentheses.

Version 1.0 was published on August 23, 2022.