

Concerto per Flauto in Sol maggiore

Violino I

C. F. Abel (1723-1787)

[1.] Allegro

7

12

19 *tr* *p* *f*

26

31 *p*

38

46

55

63

71

78

85

93

103

111

119

128

136

140

146

This section of the Violino I score contains measures 93 through 146. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed in groups of four. Trills are indicated with 'tr' above the notes in measures 111, 128, and 136. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 146.

[2.] Adagio

3

6

8

10

This section of the Violino I score contains measures 147 through 156, marked as the second ending. It starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Adagio'. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing trills marked with 'tr'. The section ends with a double bar line at measure 156.

13

15

17

19

21

23

26

28

30

32

34

37

38

This image shows a page of a musical score for Violino I, measures 13 through 38. The music is written on ten staves, each beginning with a measure number. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes), rests, and accidentals. Measures 13-18 and 21-28 feature a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with beams. Measures 19 and 30 contain sixteenth-note triplets. Measures 23-24 and 34-35 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with rests. Measures 37-38 are characterized by dense sixteenth-note passages. The score concludes with a double bar line at measure 38.

[3.] Allegro

Violino I score for the third movement of the Concerto for Flute in G major by C. F. Abel. The score is written for Violino I and consists of 71 measures, organized into 10 systems. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/8. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The first system (measures 1-6) begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/8 time signature. The second system (measures 7-11) continues the melodic line. The third system (measures 12-16) shows a more active rhythmic pattern. The fourth system (measures 17-21) features a series of eighth notes. The fifth system (measures 22-26) includes a sixteenth-note run. The sixth system (measures 27-32) has a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The seventh system (measures 33-38) includes a series of eighth notes. The eighth system (measures 39-44) features a series of eighth notes. The ninth system (measures 45-50) includes a series of eighth notes. The tenth system (measures 51-56) features a series of eighth notes. The eleventh system (measures 57-62) includes a series of eighth notes. The twelfth system (measures 63-68) features a series of eighth notes. The thirteenth system (measures 69-71) includes a series of eighth notes.

Violino I musical score, measures 76 to 146. The score is written for a single violin (Violino I) in G major (one sharp, F#). The key signature is G major (one sharp, F#). The time signature is 4/4. The score consists of 11 staves, each containing 7 measures. The measures are numbered 76, 81, 86, 91, 96, 100, 104, 109, 115, 121, 127, 133, and 146. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, naturals), and dynamic markings (e.g., f , p , mf , ff). The score is presented in a standard musical notation format with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Violino I score for measures 152-216. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The score consists of ten staves, each containing four measures. The notation includes various rhythmic values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes, rests), accidentals (sharps, naturals), and articulation marks (accents, slurs, ties). The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

Measures 152-157: Introduction of the main melodic line with eighth and quarter notes.

Measures 158-165: Continuation of the melodic line with dotted notes and eighth notes.

Measures 166-175: Introduction of a rapid sixteenth-note scale-like passage.

Measures 176-185: Continuation of the rapid sixteenth-note passage.

Measures 186-195: Introduction of a new melodic line with eighth notes.

Measures 196-205: Continuation of the melodic line with eighth notes.

Measures 206-215: Continuation of the melodic line with eighth notes.

Measures 216-216: Final measure of the excerpt, ending with a half note and a fermata.