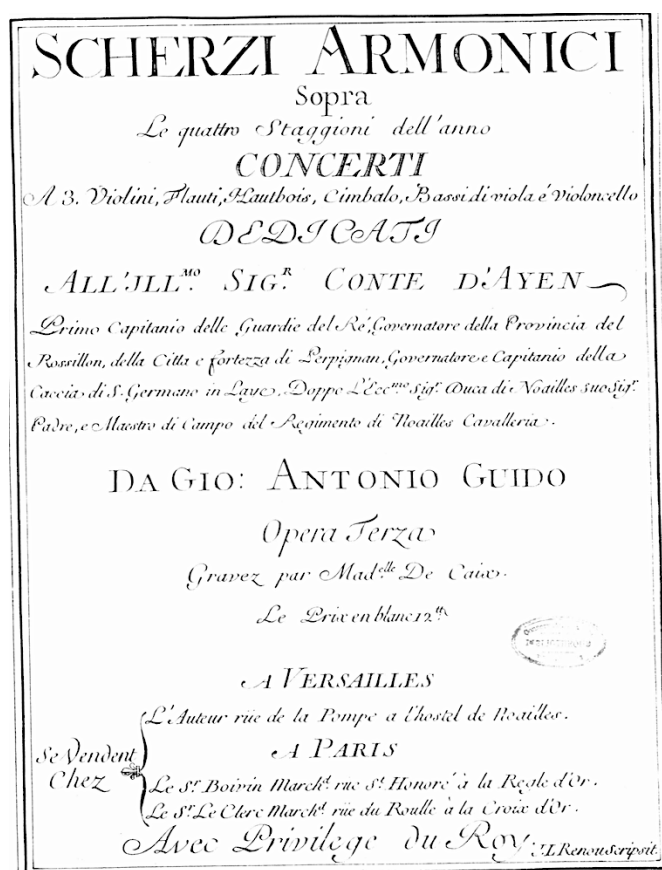


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GIOVANNI ANTONIO GUIDO

LE PRINTEMPS

DA „SCHERZI ARMONICI SOPRA
LE QUATTRO STAGGIONI DELL'ANNO“



EDIZIONI MARIO BOLOGNANI - ROMA 2016

LE SCARACTERE S DES SAISON S

*Le Temps vole, mortels, nous volons avec luy ;
la nuit Succede au jour et fait place a l'aurore ,
chaque saison S'enfuit et s'empresse d'éclore ;
Goutons les doux plaisirs, nous vivons aujourd'huy.*

LE PRINTEMPS

*Le triste hyuer n'est plus, le Printemps prend sa place
tout renâit avec luy, tout rit sur nos Coleaux ;
les ruisseaux dans leurs cours, ne trouvent plus de glace
& les Champs sont ouverts aux bondissants troupeaux*

*Le tendre Rossignol, par de charmants ramages,
se plaint dans ses amours, ou chante son bonheur ;
tous les autres Oyseaux en differents langages,
expriment comme luy les Secrets de leur Cocur*

*Quel son Srapeles Airs ? la Trompette bruyante
avertit les guerriers annonce les Combats
Volez ; heros, volez ala gloire éclatante,
d'une victoire insigne, ou d'un noble trepas*

*Et vous heureux Bergers, accordez vos musettes
Les Brebis à leur gre', paissent de toutes parts ;
les danses, les chansons dans vos douces retraites ,
Sont naitre autant de Scux, que les tendres regards.*

AVERTISSEMENT .

On a marqué dans le concert du printemps un endroit qui doit être joué par le Clavecin ou par deux basses de Viole pour l'agrément et pour plus de variété .

Il en est de même des morceaux qui suivent dont l'un qui est marqué par ces mots, les ruisseaux, doit être joué par les flûtes, et l'autre qui imite le chant des oiseaux, par les violons .

Pour les flûtes on pourra suppléer les notes trop basses suivant la portée de l'instrument .

Dans la serenade qui est au concert de l'Été il est a propos de faire jouer par la flûte les quatre morceaux tendres qui sont au premier dessus .

On pourra ausoy faire choix d'autres morceaux qui conviendront pour les flûtes et pour les hautbois suivant le gout de celui qui conduira le concert.

[1.] Le temps vole - presto

Violino primo

Violino secondo

Violino terzo

Violoncello o Contrabbasso

Cimbalo o Basso di viola

3

#6 6 6

5

#

7

6 6

9

11

14

$\flat 5$ $\frac{6}{4}$ 6 # *tasto solo*

17

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

[2.] Chaque saison s'enfuit - allegro

6

5

10

15

6

7

4

4

2

5

3

4

2

6

4

3

20

p

24

29

$\frac{6}{4}$

33

#6

8

37



This system contains measures 37 through 40. It features five staves: three treble clefs and two bass clefs. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). Measure 37 has a repeat sign. Measure 38 has a sharp sign below the first bass staff. Measure 39 has a '6' below the first bass staff. Measure 40 has a sharp sign below the first bass staff.

41



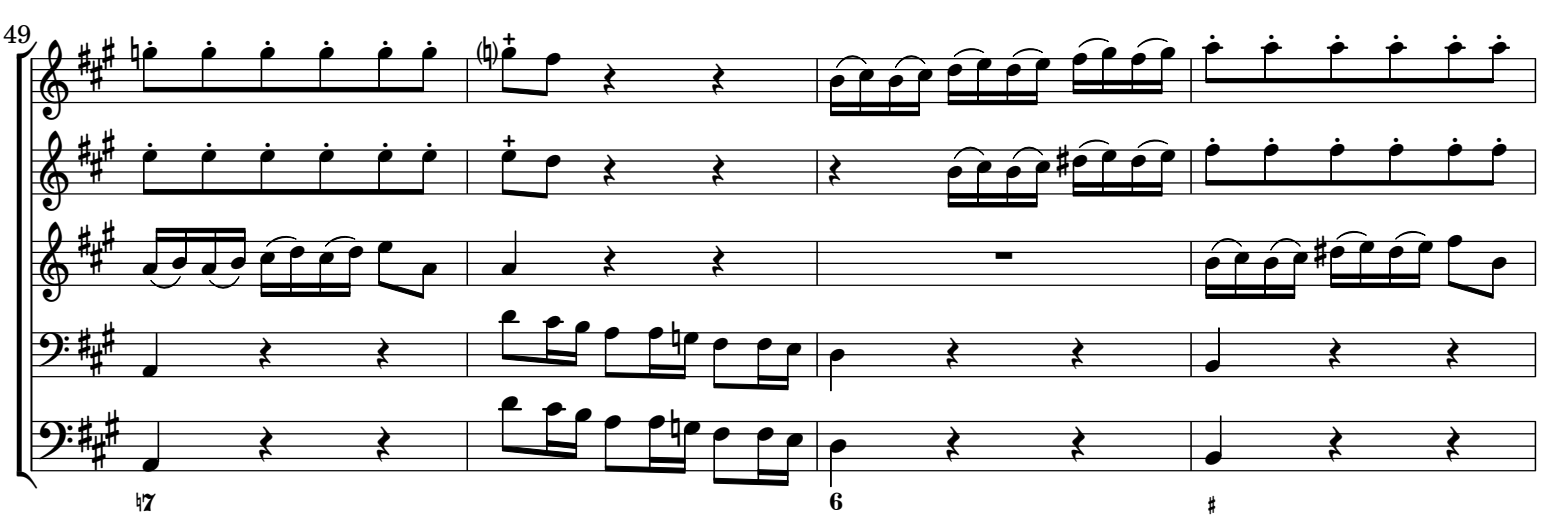
This system contains measures 41 through 44. It features five staves: three treble clefs and two bass clefs. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). Measure 41 has a sharp sign below the first bass staff. Measure 42 has a sharp sign below the first bass staff. Measure 43 has a sharp sign below the first bass staff. Measure 44 has a sharp sign below the first bass staff.

45



This system contains measures 45 through 48. It features five staves: three treble clefs and two bass clefs. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). Measure 45 has a sharp sign below the first bass staff. Measure 46 has a sharp sign below the first bass staff. Measure 47 has a sharp sign below the first bass staff. Measure 48 has a sharp sign below the first bass staff.

49



This system contains measures 49 through 52. It features five staves: three treble clefs and two bass clefs. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). Measure 49 has a sharp sign below the first bass staff. Measure 50 has a sharp sign below the first bass staff. Measure 51 has a sharp sign below the first bass staff. Measure 52 has a sharp sign below the first bass staff.

53

4 5

57

5 5

61

7 7

66

p *p* *p* *p* 7 7 4 3

[3.] Le Printemps - andante

Violino primo
[I] Flute

Violino secondo
[II] Flute

Violino terzo
[III] Flute

Violoncello o
Contrabbasso

Cimbalo o
Basso di viola

This block contains the first system of the musical score, measures 1 through 4. It features five staves. The top three staves are for Violino primo, Violino secondo, and Violino terzo, all of which are marked as Flute parts. These staves contain whole rests. The fourth staff is for Violoncello or Contrabbasso, also containing a whole rest. The fifth staff is for Cymbalo or Basso di viola, which contains a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with various ornaments and accidentals.

5

This block contains the second system of the musical score, measures 5 through 9. It features five staves. The top three staves (Violino primo, Violino secondo, Violino terzo) contain whole rests. The fourth staff (Violoncello or Contrabbasso) contains whole rests. The fifth staff (Cimbalo or Basso di viola) continues the complex rhythmic pattern from the first system, with various ornaments and accidentals.

10

This block contains the third system of the musical score, measures 10 through 14. It features five staves. The top three staves (Violino primo, Violino secondo, Violino terzo) contain whole rests. The fourth staff (Violoncello or Contrabbasso) contains whole rests. The fifth staff (Cimbalo or Basso di viola) continues the complex rhythmic pattern from the first system, with various ornaments and accidentals. The word "tutti" is written below the fifth staff in measure 11.

15

20

25

tutti

[4.] Les ruisseaux adagio e piano sempre

30

flute

flute

flute

34

flute

flute

flute

39

flute

flute

flute

43

Musical score for measures 43-46. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features a treble and bass staff for the right hand, and a grand staff (treble and bass) for the left hand. The right hand plays a continuous eighth-note melody with slurs and ties. The left hand is mostly silent, with a few notes in the third measure of the first system.

47

Musical score for measures 47-50. The score continues in G major and 3/4 time. The right hand's melody continues with slurs and ties. The left hand remains mostly silent, with a few notes in the third measure of the second system.

51

Musical score for measures 51-54. The score continues in G major and 3/4 time. The right hand's melody continues with slurs and ties. The left hand remains mostly silent, with a few notes in the third measure of the third system.

56 [5.] Les oiseaux

Violino

p

Violino

solo e piano

60

p

Violino

solo e piano

64

p

67

71

75

78

Musical score for measures 78-80. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features three staves for the upper right hand, three for the upper left hand, and two for the piano. Measures 78-80 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with rests, and a piano accompaniment of half notes.

81

Musical score for measures 81-84. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features three staves for the upper right hand, three for the upper left hand, and two for the piano. Measures 81-84 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with rests, and a piano accompaniment of half notes. The key signature changes to D major (two sharps) at measure 84.

85

[6.] Andante

Musical score for measures 85-89. The score is in D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. It features three staves for the upper right hand, three for the upper left hand, and two for the piano. Measures 85-89 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with rests, and a piano accompaniment of half notes.

90

95

100

tutti

6/4 7/5

[7.] Air de trompette - allegro

[8.] Musette - tendrement

Solo

11

21

31

41

51

61

71

p

p

p

p

[9.] Danse des bergers - allegro

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top three staves are treble clefs, and the bottom two are bass clefs. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 2/4. The music features a lively melody in the upper staves and a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staves. There are several measures with a '+' sign above the notes, indicating a specific performance instruction.

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top three staves are treble clefs, and the bottom two are bass clefs. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 2/4. The music continues with the same melody and accompaniment. There are several measures with a '+' sign above the notes, indicating a specific performance instruction.

The third system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top three staves are treble clefs, and the bottom two are bass clefs. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 2/4. The music continues with the same melody and accompaniment. There are several measures with a '+' sign above the notes, indicating a specific performance instruction. The word 'p' (piano) is written below the first measure of the top staff.

The fourth system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top three staves are treble clefs, and the bottom two are bass clefs. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 2/4. The music continues with the same melody and accompaniment. There are several measures with a '+' sign above the notes, indicating a specific performance instruction. The word 'p' (piano) is written below the first measure of the top staff.

21

#6 5 # 6

27

#6 6

34

6

40

6 6

NOTE EDITORIALI

La fonte di riferimento è l'edizione a stampa delle parti a cura di Boivin-Le Clerc, Paris, 1728?, Conservatoire royal de Bruxelles, Bibliothèque - Koninklijk Conservatorium Brussel, Bibliotheek, RISM ID no.: 000009900-23886.

L'edizione antica include approssimazioni e sviste. Ogni suggerimento dell'editore è indicato tra parentesi o con legature tratteggiate.

In copertina si trova copia del frontespizio dell'edizione Boivin-Le Clerc. L'edizione include anche copie della poesia "*Le Printemps*" e dei suggerimenti per l'esecuzione, tratte dall'edizione settecentesca.

La versione 1.0 è stata pubblicata il 27 gennaio 2016.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Source is the printed edition of parts by Boivin-Le Clercs, Paris, 1728?, Conservatoire royal de Bruxelles, Bibliothèque - Koninklijk Conservatorium Brussel, Bibliotheek, RISM ID no.: 00000990023886.

The ancient edition includes mistakes and defects. All suggestions of the editor are in parentheses or with dashed lines.

Cover includes copy of the original frontispiece. Enclosed are copies of poetry "*Le Printemps*" and of "*Avertissement*" for the conductor, from the ancient edition.

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