

Che farai Lidia cara

Violino III

L. Leo (1694-1744)

[1.] Introdu[zion]e

First movement: Introdu[zion]e. The score is written for Violino III in G major (three sharps) and common time. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a whole rest followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes. The second staff continues with eighth and quarter notes. The third staff features a repeat sign and a 3/8 time signature change. The fourth staff continues with eighth and quarter notes. The fifth staff has a repeat sign and a 3/8 time signature change. The sixth staff concludes with a final cadence.

[2.] Rec[itati]vo tacet

[3.] Largo e maestoso

Third movement: Largo e maestoso. The score is written for Violino III in G major (three sharps) and common time. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a half note followed by a series of quarter notes. The second staff continues with quarter notes. The third staff features a repeat sign and a 3/8 time signature change. The fourth staff continues with quarter notes. The fifth staff has a repeat sign and a 3/8 time signature change. The sixth staff concludes with a final cadence.

19

22

26

29

32

35

Da Capo

1 2

42

[4.] Rec[itati]vo tacet

[5.] Aria Non sforzato

5

10

15

20

23

26

29

33

37

43

47

51

57

62

67

72

77

84

91

97

D. C.

1. 2.

1. 2. 3.

The image displays a musical score for Violino III, spanning measures 26 to 97. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with measure numbers 26, 29, 33, 37, 43, 47, 51, 57, 62, 67, 72, 77, 84, 91, and 97 indicated at the beginning of each system. The key signature is consistently three sharps throughout the piece. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.). The first ending leads back to measure 72, and the second ending leads to the final measure (97). The score is marked with 'D. C.' (Da Capo) at measure 91, indicating a repeat of the section from the beginning of the piece. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with measure numbers 26, 29, 33, 37, 43, 47, 51, 57, 62, 67, 72, 77, 84, 91, and 97 indicated at the beginning of each system. The key signature is consistently three sharps throughout the piece. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.). The first ending leads back to measure 72, and the second ending leads to the final measure (97). The score is marked with 'D. C.' (Da Capo) at measure 91, indicating a repeat of the section from the beginning of the piece.