

# Antonio Vivaldi

## Concerto per 2 Violini obbligati In Mib maggiore [RV 515]



2

Violini  
ob[bligati]

[Violini  
P.mi & 2di]

[Viola]

[Basso]

2

Violini  
ob[bligati]

[Violini  
P.mi & 2di]

[Viola]

[Basso]

[illegible]

10

Handwritten musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for five staves, likely representing a piano and four voices. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into five measures. The first measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

15

Handwritten musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for five staves: three treble clefs (soprano, alto, and tenor) and two bass clefs (bass and double bass). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The music is in common time. The score is divided into four measures. The first measure shows the beginning of the piece. The second measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

19

23

27

31

35

38

41

44

47

51

55

59

63 *Solo*

66

69

72

75

78

82

86

90

*Solo*

*Solo*

*Tutti*

94

*tr.*

*tr.*

98

*b*

101

*b*

*b*



104

*p*

107

*f*

[*f*]

111

*p*

*Tutti*

*p*

*p*

115

*tr*

*tr*

119

123

127

131

## [2.] Largo

The musical score is written for a solo instrument (likely violin or flute) and a keyboard accompaniment. It is in G major (one sharp, F#) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked "Largo". The score consists of five systems of staves. Each system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a single treble staff. The music features various ornaments (trills and mordents), slurs, and dynamic markings (p and f). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score is written for a solo instrument, likely a violin or flute, with a keyboard accompaniment.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

26



System 1 of the musical score. It consists of five staves: three treble staves (Violins I, Violins II, and Violas) and two bass staves (Cellos and Double Basses). The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is common time (C). The first three staves feature a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and slurs. The bottom two staves provide a rhythmic accompaniment with continuous eighth-note patterns.



System 2 of the musical score. It continues the five-staff arrangement. The first three staves include trills (tr) and slurs. The bottom two staves continue the eighth-note accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line.



System 3 of the musical score. It continues the five-staff arrangement. The first three staves feature trills (tr) and slurs, with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The bottom two staves continue the eighth-note accompaniment, also marked *pp*. The system concludes with a double bar line.



System 4 of the musical score. It continues the five-staff arrangement. The first three staves feature trills (tr) and slurs, with a *f* (forte) dynamic marking. The bottom two staves continue the eighth-note accompaniment, also marked *f*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

15

*Tutti*

19

*Pmi*  
*2di*

22

25

*Tutti*

28



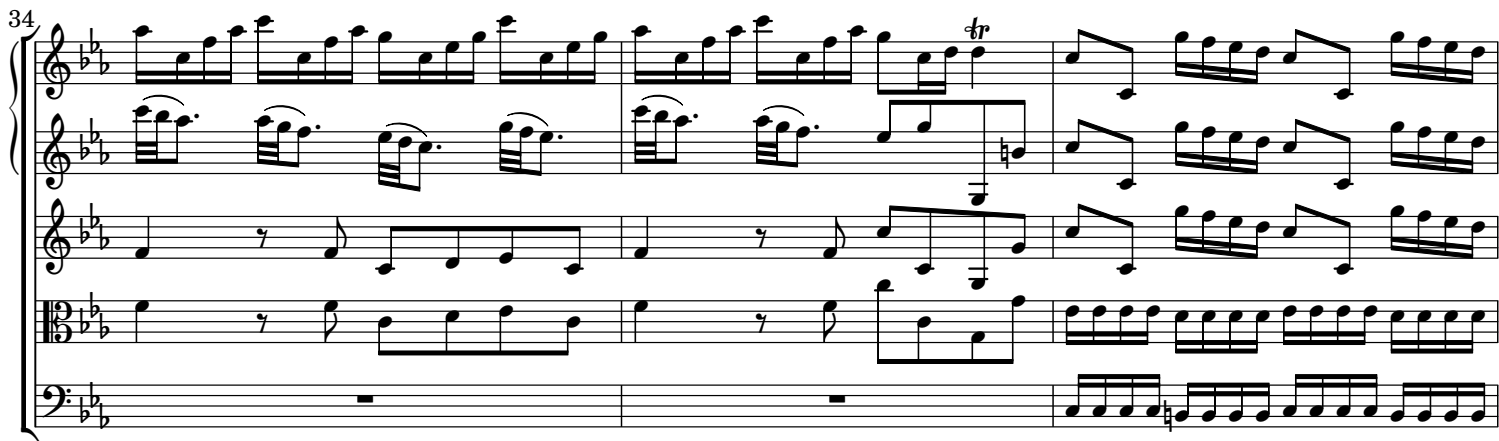
System 28: Five staves of music. The first staff (treble clef) features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes and some accidentals, including a flat in the second measure. The second staff (treble clef) has a more melodic line with some rests. The third staff (treble clef) contains a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The fourth staff (alto clef) continues the eighth-note accompaniment. The fifth staff (bass clef) is mostly empty, with a few notes in the final measure.

31



System 31: Five staves of music. The first staff (treble clef) has a melodic line with some trills marked 'tr'. The second staff (treble clef) features a dense texture of sixteenth-note runs. The third staff (treble clef) has a melodic line with some rests. The fourth staff (alto clef) continues the eighth-note accompaniment. The fifth staff (bass clef) is mostly empty, with a few notes in the final measure.

34



System 34: Five staves of music. The first staff (treble clef) has a melodic line with some trills marked 'tr'. The second staff (treble clef) features a dense texture of sixteenth-note runs. The third staff (treble clef) has a melodic line with some rests. The fourth staff (alto clef) continues the eighth-note accompaniment. The fifth staff (bass clef) has a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

37



System 37: Five staves of music. The first staff (treble clef) has a melodic line with some trills marked 'tr'. The second staff (treble clef) features a dense texture of sixteenth-note runs. The third staff (treble clef) has a melodic line with some rests. The fourth staff (alto clef) continues the eighth-note accompaniment. The fifth staff (bass clef) has a steady eighth-note accompaniment.



40

*p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

43

*Solo*

*Solo*

47

51

54

57

60

64

67

69

72

74

77

Violin I and Violin II parts feature rapid sixteenth-note passages with trills. The Violoncello and Double Bass parts provide a steady accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

81

The Violin I and Violin II parts continue with rapid sixteenth-note passages and trills. The Violoncello and Double Bass parts provide a steady accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

85

The Violin I and Violin II parts continue with rapid sixteenth-note passages and trills. The Violoncello and Double Bass parts provide a steady accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

88

The Violin I and Violin II parts continue with rapid sixteenth-note passages and trills. The Violoncello and Double Bass parts provide a steady accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

## NOTE EDITORIALI

La fonte del Concerto per 2 Violini obbligati in Mib maggiore RV 515 è il manoscritto autografo della partitura, Fondo Foa, Volume 29 (f 29r-39r), Biblioteca Nazionale Universitaria, Torino. La prima pagina dal ms. riporta in alto: “*Con:to con 2 Violini ob[b]ligati / Del Vivaldi*”. E’ stata consultata anche l’edizione curata da G. F. Malipiero, Ricordi, Milano, 1955, disponibile su IMSLP.

L’editore ha trascritto scrupolosamente il manoscritto originale, che è piuttosto accurato. I suggerimenti dell’editore sono tra parentesi. Le parti degli archi in chiave di basso sono state trascritte all’ottava più bassa.

La copertina include l’incipit del concerto tratto dal manoscritto.

La versione 1.0 è stata pubblicata il 15 febbraio 2021.

## EDITORIAL NOTES

Source of Concerto in E flat major RV 515 is the holograph of the score, Fondo Foa, Volume 29 (f 29-39r), Biblioteca Nazionale Universitaria, Torino. Caption title, upper side: “*Con:to con 2 Violini ob[b]ligati / Del Vivaldi*”. The transcription by G. F. Malipiero, edited by Ricordi, Milano, 1955, available on IMSLP, was also consulted.

The source is almost flawless. All editor suggestions are in parentheses. The string parts in bass clef required a lower octave transcription.

Cover page includes the incipit of concerto from the first page of manuscript.

Version 1.0 was published on February 15, 2021.