



ANTONIO SALIERI
(1750-1825)

CONCERTINO

DA CAMERA

PER FLAUTO (O OBOE) ED ARCHI IN SOL MAGGIORE

edizione a cura di
ROLF JULIUS KOCH

5521 - Partitura
5522 - Parti (4 + Solo)

Durata: 12 minuti

AVVERTENZA:
Può essere anche per Solo
e quartetto d'archi

Edizioni G. ZANIBON - Padova

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NOTE INTRODUTTIVE

Concertino da Camera, è questo il titolo che Salieri ha dato alla partitura il cui autografo è conservato alla Biblioteca Nazionale di Vienna.

Così egli desiderava presentare la sua composizione come una musica da camera dilettevole e facile da eseguirsi. C'è una Serenata piacevole sia per chi suona e sia per chi ascolta, con amabili melodie e senza difficoltà tecniche.

La partitura è scritta quasi con negligenza e rivela molte correzioni, tagli ed errori. Il terzo movimento risulta cancellato (dall'autore stesso?) ma è stato ripristinato in questa edizione. Il revisore ha rinforzato l'armonia degli archi ed ha dato maggior importanza al solista. Originariamente le battute 76-80 del III movimento, per dare un esempio, apparivano così:



I segni di fraseggio e le indicazioni dinamiche sono state adeguatamente completate.

Il Concertino può essere eseguito come concerto per Solo e orchestra d'archi o per quintetto.

La formazione piccola offre un dialogo fra il Solo e la Viola di suggestivo effetto.

Un particolare grazie va alla Biblioteca Nazionale di Vienna che ha concesso l'autorizzazione di studiare il manoscritto di Salieri.

R. J. Koch

INTRODUCTORY NOTES

Concertino da camera: this is the title Salieri gave to the score (the autograph of which is held in the Vienna National Library) wishing to describe it as a nice, unproblematic piece of chamber music. Here is a serenade that will give pleasure to players and listeners alike, for its melodies are lovely and its technical requirements are little.

The score has been jotted down quite carelessly and shows many corrections, cuts, and errors. The third movement was crossed out altogether (by the author himself?) but has been reconstructed for the present edition. The editor also improved the harmonies of the strings and gave more importance to the solo voice. Originally, bars 76-80 of the first movement, to give on example, looked like this:



Phrasing marks and dynamic indications were likewise completed.

The Concertino can be played as a concerto for solo and string orchestra or as a quintetto. The smaller cast allows a very charming dialogue of solo voice and viola.

I am much indebted to the Vienna National Library for the permission to let me study the Salieri MS.

VORWORT

« Concertino da camera » hat Salieri seine Partitur, deren Autograph in der Wiener Nationalbibliothek aufbewahrt wird, überschrieben und damit einen Hinweis auf den kammermusikalischen Charakter dieser musikalisch problemlos, heiteren Komposition gegeben. Mit gefälligen Themen, ohne virtuosen Aufwand, liegt hier eine Serenade vor uns, die Spieler wie Zuhörer gleichermaßen Vergnügen bereitet. Die relativ flüchtig geschriebene Partitur weist zahlreiche Verbesserungen, Striche und Schreibfehler auf. Der III. Satz wurde (vom Auto selbst?) durchgestrichen, aber bei der vorliegenden Ausgabe, nach Überarbeitung durch den Herausgeber, beibehalten. Weiter wurde vom Herausgeber die oftmals etwas dünne Harmonik der Streicher vervollständigt und die Solostimme mehr solistisch in den Vordergrund gerückt. So lauten zum Beispiel im I. Satz die Takte 76-80 im Original folgendermaßen:

Außerdem wurden Phrasierung und Dynamik komplettiert.

Das Werk kann gleichermaßen als Solokonzert mit Streichorchester, wie auch in Quintettbesetzung kammermusikalisch musiziert werden, wobei in der kleinen Besetzung das oftmalige Duettieren zwischen Solostimme und Viola besonders reizvoll zur Geltung kommt.

Der Wiener Nationalbibliothek sei an dieser Stelle gedankt, für Ihre freundliche Unterstützung bei der Einsichtnahme in das Originalmanuskript.

R. J. Koch

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Concertino da camera

per Flauto (o Oboe) e Archi in Sol magg.

I

durata: 12'

Allegro spirituoso ($\text{♩} = 138$)

ANTONIO SALIERI
(R. J. KOCH)

FLAUTO (o OBOE)

VOLINO I.

VOLINO II.

VIOLA

BASSO

A musical score for orchestra and solo instrument, page 2. The score consists of six systems of music, each with five staves. The key signature is A major (three sharps). The time signature varies between common time and 2/4.

System 1: Measures 19-20. Dynamics: *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *mf*. The bassoon has a solo section.

System 2: Measures 21-22. Dynamics: *mf*.

System 3: Measures 23-24. Dynamics: *mf*, *mf*, *mf*, *mf*.

System 4: Measures 25-26. Dynamics: *p*, *mf*.

System 5: Measures 27-28. Dynamics: *mf*.

System 6: Measures 29-30. Dynamics: *mf*, *mf*.

System 7: Measures 31-32. Dynamics: *p*, *mf*.

System 8: Measures 33-34. Dynamics: *mf*.

System 9: Measures 35-36. Dynamics: *p*, *p*.

System 10: Measures 37-38. Dynamics: *p*.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, featuring five staves per page. The score consists of six pages, with measures numbered 43 through 61. The instrumentation includes two flutes, two oboes, two bassoons, two horns, two trumpets, one tuba, and one piano.

Measure 43: Dynamics include *mf*, *p*, and *cresc.*. Measures 44-45 show a transition with *mf*, *p*, and *cresc.* Measures 46-47 continue with *mf*, *p*, and *cresc.* Measure 48 concludes with *cresc.*

Measure 49: Dynamics include *f*, *mf*, *f*, *p*, and *cresc.*. Measures 50-51 show a transition with *mf*, *f*, *p*, and *cresc.* Measures 52-53 continue with *mf*, *f*, *p*, and *cresc.* Measure 54 concludes with *p*.

Measure 55: Dynamics include *f*, *mf*, *f*, *p*, and *p*. Measures 56-57 show a transition with *mf*, *f*, *p*, and *p*. Measures 58-59 continue with *mf*, *f*, *p*, and *p*. Measure 60 concludes with *p*.

Measure 61: Dynamics include *f*, *mf*, *f*, *p*, and *p*.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 4, measures 67-85.

The score consists of six staves:

- Violin 1 (Top Staff):** Starts with a dynamic of **f**, followed by a section of eighth-note patterns. At measure 73, it has a dynamic of **p**.
- Violin 2:** Starts with a dynamic of **f**, followed by a section of eighth-note patterns. At measure 73, it has a dynamic of **p**.
- Cello:** Starts with a dynamic of **f**, followed by a section of eighth-note patterns. At measure 73, it has a dynamic of **p**.
- Bassoon:** Starts with a dynamic of **f**, followed by a section of eighth-note patterns. At measure 73, it has a dynamic of **p**.
- Piano (Bass):** Starts with a dynamic of **f**, followed by a section of eighth-note patterns. At measure 73, it has a dynamic of **p**.
- Piano (Treble):** Starts with a dynamic of **f**, followed by a section of eighth-note patterns. At measure 73, it has a dynamic of **p**.

Measure 67: Violin 1 (f), Violin 2 (f), Cello (f), Bassoon (f), Piano (f). Violin 1 (mf), Violin 2 (mf), Cello (mf), Bassoon (mf), Piano (mf).

Measure 73: Violin 1 (p), Violin 2 (p), Cello (p), Bassoon (p), Piano (p). Violin 1 (mf), Violin 2 (mf), Cello (mf), Bassoon (mf), Piano (mf).

Measure 79: Violin 1 (f), Violin 2 (f), Cello (f), Bassoon (f), Piano (f). Violin 1 (mf), Violin 2 (mf), Cello (mf), Bassoon (mf), Piano (mf).

Measure 85: Violin 1 (mf), Violin 2 (mf), Cello (mf), Bassoon (mf), Piano (mf).

Musical score for orchestra and piano, featuring six staves of music. The score includes parts for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, and Piano. The key signature is one sharp (F# major). The time signature varies between common time and 6/8.

Measure 91: Violin I (p), Violin II (p), Viola (p), Cello (p), Double Bass (p), Piano (mf).

Measure 97: Violin I (tr), Violin II (tr), Viola (p), Cello (p), Double Bass (p), Piano (p).

Measure 103: Violin I (mf), Violin II (p), Viola (p), Cello (p), Double Bass (p), Piano (mf).

Measure 109: Violin I (p), Violin II (p), Viola (p), Cello (p), Double Bass (p), Oboe (mf), Piano (mf).

Musical score for orchestra, measures 115 to 127. The score consists of five staves (string quartet, woodwind section, brass section, and two pianos). The key signature is A major (three sharps). Measure 115 starts with a dynamic of *p*, followed by crescendos in measures 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, and 121. Measures 122 and 123 show a transition with dynamics *f* and *p*. Measures 124 and 125 continue with dynamics *f* and *p*. Measure 126 begins with a dynamic of *f*, followed by a crescendo in measure 127.

Un poco adagio ($\text{♩} = 69$)

II

Musical score for orchestra, section II. The score consists of five staves (string quartet, woodwind section, brass section, and two pianos). The key signature changes to C major (no sharps or flats). The dynamics are *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, and *p*.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 7, featuring ten staves of music. The score includes parts for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, and Piano. The music consists of two systems of six measures each. Measure 7 starts with Violin I and II playing eighth-note patterns. Measures 8-9 show various instruments taking turns with eighth-note patterns. Measure 10 begins with a dynamic of *mf*. Measures 11-12 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measure 13 starts with a dynamic of *p*. Measures 14-15 show more eighth-note patterns. Measure 16 begins with a dynamic of *mf*. Measures 17-18 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measure 19 starts with a dynamic of *p*. Measures 20-21 show more eighth-note patterns. Measure 22 begins with a dynamic of *p*. Measures 23-24 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measure 25 starts with a dynamic of *p*. Measures 26-27 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measure 28 starts with a dynamic of *p*.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 10, measures 35-53. The score consists of six staves. Measures 35-40 show woodwind entries with dynamic markings *p*. Measure 41 features a prominent bassoon line with sustained notes and dynamic *p*. Measures 42-47 continue with woodwind and brass sections. Measure 48 begins a section marked *f*, featuring rhythmic patterns and dynamic *p*.

III

Menuetto ($\text{d} = 120$)

1

2

FINE

Trio

3

4

Pizz.

5

arco

6

Da

Capo

al

Fine

25

IV

Presto ($\text{♩} = 138$)

Presto ($\text{♩} = 138$)

9

18

27

Oboe

Pizz.

Musical score for orchestra, page 11, featuring six staves of music. The score includes parts for Oboe, Bassoon, Trombone, and Double Bass. Measure 36: Oboe plays eighth-note patterns. Bassoon and Trombone provide harmonic support. Measure 45: Oboe continues eighth-note patterns. Trombone and Double Bass join in. Measure 54: Dynamics change to *f*. Measures 63-68: Repeated eighth-note patterns in various voices, with dynamics *p*, *cresc.*, and *p*.

36

Oboe

45 arco

54

63

72

f

p

81

p

p Solo

mf

p

89

p

p

mf

p

Pizz.

97

p

cresc.

p

p

cresc.

f

p

p

cresc.

f

p

p

arco

cresc.

f

p

105

113

120

127

Flauto

Constituting a company.

Geographie

1717

Rolf Julius Koch
1 Badische Str. Göttinger Weg 165
GÖTTINGEN 18

305/18

1
Herr J.
S. Koch
Beginn der
neuer Welt
1802

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