

Concerto « L'estate » Op. 8 No 2

RV 315 - 1. Allegro non molto

Antonio VIVALDI

arr. Jacques Larocque

Allegro non molto ♩ = 96

The first movement is in 3/8 time. It begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The melody is characterized by eighth-note patterns and rests. The first staff shows measures 1 through 10. The second staff, starting at measure 11, continues the melodic line with some chromaticism. The third staff, starting at measure 22, concludes the first movement with a repeat sign and a common time signature.

Allegro ♩ = 126

The second movement is in common time (C). It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The tempo is marked as Allegro. The music features rapid sixteenth-note passages. The first staff shows measures 31 through 34. The second staff, starting at measure 35, continues the fast-paced melody. The third staff, starting at measure 39, shows further development of the sixteenth-note patterns. The fourth staff, starting at measure 43, continues the intense melodic flow. The fifth staff, starting at measure 47, includes a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The sixth staff, starting at measure 50, transitions back to a piano (*pp*) dynamic and changes the time signature to 3/8, marking the beginning of the third movement.

All rights reserved

© Copyright 2001 by PRODUCTIONS DU MOLIANTEGOK

ISMN M-706016-12-2

MOLI - 245010

54 *f*

60

66 *Più allegro* ♩ = 132 *p*

73 *tr* *f*

78 *p* *pp* *p*

83 *pp* *p* *pp* *p*

87 *pp* *p* *pp* *f*

91

Detailed description: This musical score is for the 1st Saxophone Soprano in B-flat. It consists of seven staves of music, numbered 54 to 91. The notation is in treble clef. The first staff (54-59) features eighth-note patterns with various accidentals (flat, natural, sharp) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff (60-65) continues with similar eighth-note patterns. The third staff (66-72) marks the beginning of a 'Più allegro' section with a tempo of 132 beats per minute. It starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes triplets. The fourth staff (73-77) features a trill (*tr*) at the start, followed by rapid sixteenth-note passages, and ends with another trill. The fifth staff (78-82) continues with rapid sixteenth-note passages, alternating between piano (*p*) and pianissimo (*pp*) dynamics. The sixth staff (83-86) also features rapid sixteenth-note passages with alternating *pp* and *p* dynamics. The seventh staff (87-91) concludes with rapid sixteenth-note passages, including a forte (*f*) dynamic and a final melodic phrase.

94 *simile*

98 *p*

102 *poco cresc.*

106

110 **Allegro non molto**
f p

115

121

127 2 2

Detailed description: This page contains the musical notation for the first saxophone soprano part, measures 94 through 127. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). Measures 94-106 consist of a continuous sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 94 is marked 'simile'. Measure 98 is marked 'p'. Measure 102 is marked 'poco cresc.'. Measures 106-110 are marked 'Allegro non molto'. Measures 110-114 are marked 'f' and 'p'. Measures 115-127 feature a series of eighth-note and sixteenth-note patterns, with measures 121 and 127 marked with a '2' indicating a second ending or repeat.

135

141

149

Più allegro

155

simile

f

159

p

163

f

167

171

2. Adagio

Adagio ♩ = 72 Presto ♩ = 132

p

5 Adagio 2 Presto

10 Adagio 3

p

16 Presto Adagio *p* *tr*

20 Presto Adagio

3. Presto

Presto ♩ = 138

4

f

8

3

14

mf *f* *mf*

18

f *mf* *f*

22

26

dim.

30

p

34

poco a poco cresc.

38

f

42

46

50

54

58

62

66

70

74

79

f

p

Detailed description: This image shows a page of a musical score for the 1st Saxophone Soprano in B-flat. The score consists of ten staves, each containing four measures of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is written in a single melodic line. The first staff (measures 42-45) features a series of eighth-note runs. The second staff (measures 46-49) continues with similar eighth-note patterns. The third staff (measures 50-53) shows a more complex pattern with some sixteenth notes. The fourth staff (measures 54-57) features a series of eighth-note runs. The fifth staff (measures 58-61) continues with eighth-note patterns. The sixth staff (measures 62-65) features a series of eighth-note runs. The seventh staff (measures 66-69) continues with eighth-note patterns. The eighth staff (measures 70-73) features a series of eighth-note runs. The ninth staff (measures 74-77) features a series of eighth-note runs. The tenth staff (measures 78-79) features a series of eighth-note runs. The dynamic markings *f* and *p* are present.

83 *poco a poco cresc.* **f** 5

91 **f**

95 **p**

99 *poco a poco cresc.* **f** 3

105 **f** **mf** **f** **mf**

109 **p** *poco a poco cresc.*

113 **f**

118 2 **f**

123

127

Detailed description: This page contains a musical score for the 1st Saxophone Soprano in B-flat. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of nine staves of music, numbered 83 to 130. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings are used throughout, including *poco a poco cresc.*, **f** (forte), **p** (piano), **mf** (mezzo-forte), and **f**. There are also numerical markings 5, 3, and 2, which likely indicate fingerings or breath counts. The music features several slurs and ties, indicating phrases and sustained notes. The final measure (130) ends with a double bar line.

Concerto « L'estate » Op. 8 No 2

RV 315 - 1. Allegro non molto

Antonio VIVALDI

arr. Jacques Larocque

Allegro non molto ♩ = 96

First system: Treble clef, 3/8 time signature. The melody begins with a half rest followed by a quarter note G4, then a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The second system starts at measure 11 with a half note G#4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The third system starts at measure 21 with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The movement concludes with a double bar line and a common time signature.

Allegro ♩ = 126

Second system: Treble clef, common time signature. The melody begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The third system starts at measure 35 with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The fourth system starts at measure 39 with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The fifth system starts at measure 43 with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The sixth system starts at measure 47 with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The seventh system starts at measure 50 with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The movement concludes with a double bar line and a 3/8 time signature.

54

60

f

Più allegro ♩ = 132

67

tr

f *p* *f*

73

tr

3

p

79

pp *p*

83

pp *p* *pp* *p*

87

pp *p* *pp* *f*

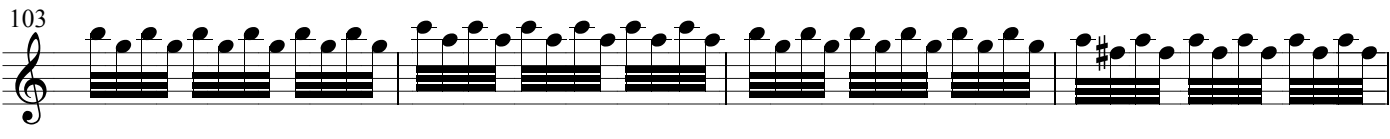
91

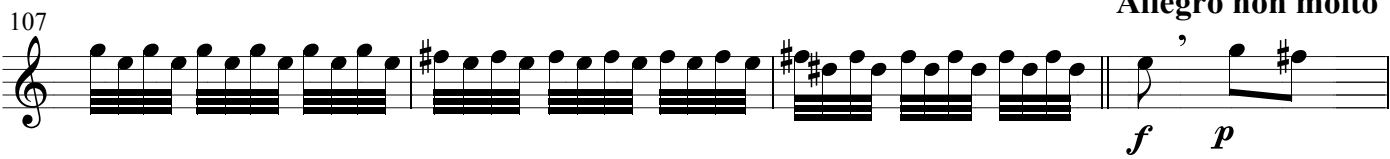
Detailed description: This page contains the musical notation for the 2nd Soprano Saxophone part, measures 54 through 91. The music is written on a single staff in treble clef. Measures 54-59 show a series of eighth-note patterns with various accidentals. Measure 60 begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. At measure 67, the tempo changes to 'Più allegro' with a metronome marking of 132. This section features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and trills (*tr*). Dynamics fluctuate between *f*, *p*, and *pp*. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' above it in measure 73. The piece concludes with a final melodic flourish in measure 91.

simile

95 

99 

103 

107 

111 

116 

121 

126 

133

140

146

Più allegro

simile

155

f

159

p

163

f

167

171

Detailed description: This page contains a musical score for the 2nd Soprano Saxophone part in B-flat. It consists of seven staves of music. The first staff (measures 133-139) features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The second staff (measures 140-145) continues the melodic line with some rests. The third staff (measures 146-154) includes a measure with a '2' indicating a second ending, followed by a measure with a '4' indicating a fourth ending. The fourth staff (measures 155-158) is marked 'Più allegro' and 'f' (forte), featuring a rapid sixteenth-note pattern. The fifth staff (measures 159-162) is marked 'p' (piano) and continues the rapid sixteenth-note pattern. The sixth staff (measures 163-166) is marked 'f' and features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The seventh staff (measures 167-171) continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and ends with a whole note rest.

2. Adagio

[illegible]

3. Presto

Presto ♩ = 138

4

f

8

3

14

f *mf* *f*

18

mf *f*

22

26

dim.

30

p

34

poco a poco cresc.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a 2nd Soprano Saxophone in Sib. The piece is '3. Presto' by Vivaldi, from 'The Four Seasons'. The tempo is marked 'Presto' with a quarter note equal to 138 beats per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of 34 measures. The first measure has a '4' above it, indicating a four-measure rest. The second measure has a half note with a fermata. The third measure starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a sixteenth-note triplet. The fourth measure continues the triplet. The fifth measure has a '3' above it, indicating a three-measure rest. The sixth measure starts with a sixteenth-note triplet. The seventh measure has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eighth measure has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The ninth measure has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The tenth measure has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The eleventh measure has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The twelfth measure has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The thirteenth measure has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourteenth measure has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fifteenth measure has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixteenth measure has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The seventeenth measure has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eighteenth measure has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The nineteenth measure has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The twentieth measure has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The twenty-first measure has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The twenty-second measure has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The twenty-third measure has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The twenty-four measure has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The twenty-fifth measure has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The twenty-six measure has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The twenty-seventh measure has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The twenty-eighth measure has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The twenty-ninth measure has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The thirtieth measure has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The thirty-first measure has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The thirty-second measure has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The thirty-third measure has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The thirty-four measure has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The score ends with a 'poco a poco cresc.' marking.

38 *f*

42

46 6

55 *f*

59

63

67

71 *p*

75

79 *poco a poco cresc.*

Detailed description: This page contains the musical notation for the 2nd Saxophone Soprano in B-flat, covering measures 38 to 79. The score is written on ten staves. Measure 38 begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a complex, ascending melodic line with many sharps. Measures 42-45 continue with similar melodic patterns. Measure 46 starts a six-measure rest, indicated by a '6' above a horizontal line. Measures 55-58 feature a forte (*f*) dynamic with a steady, ascending eighth-note pattern. Measures 59-62 continue this pattern. Measures 63-66 introduce a more complex, descending melodic line with many flats. Measures 67-70 continue with a similar descending pattern. Measure 71 begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a steady, ascending eighth-note pattern. Measures 75-78 continue this pattern. Measure 79 begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a steady, ascending eighth-note pattern, with the instruction *poco a poco cresc.* below the staff.

84 7

93

97 *p* *poco a poco cresc.*

101 *f* 3 *f* *f*

107 *mf* *f* *p*

111 *poco a poco cresc.* *f*

115 2 *p*

120 *f*

124

128