

TWELVE SOLOS,
for the
VIOLIN,
Composed by
ARCANGELO CORELLI,

with an Accompaniment for the

Piano Forte,

and Separate Parts for the

Violin, Violoncello or Contra Bass,

BY
GEORGE PIGOTT.

*Opera 5.
Ent. Sta. Hall.*

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VIOLINO.
SONATA.
Nº 1.

1

CORELLI.

GRAVE. *p* *ALLEGRO.* *p* *cres:*

ADAGIO. *f* *p* GRAVE. *p*

ALLEGRO. *p* *cres:* ADAGIO. *f* *p*

cres: *f* *dim:* *hr* *p*

ALLEGRO. *mf*

Corelli's Solos, Op. 5.

ALLEGRO. *mf*

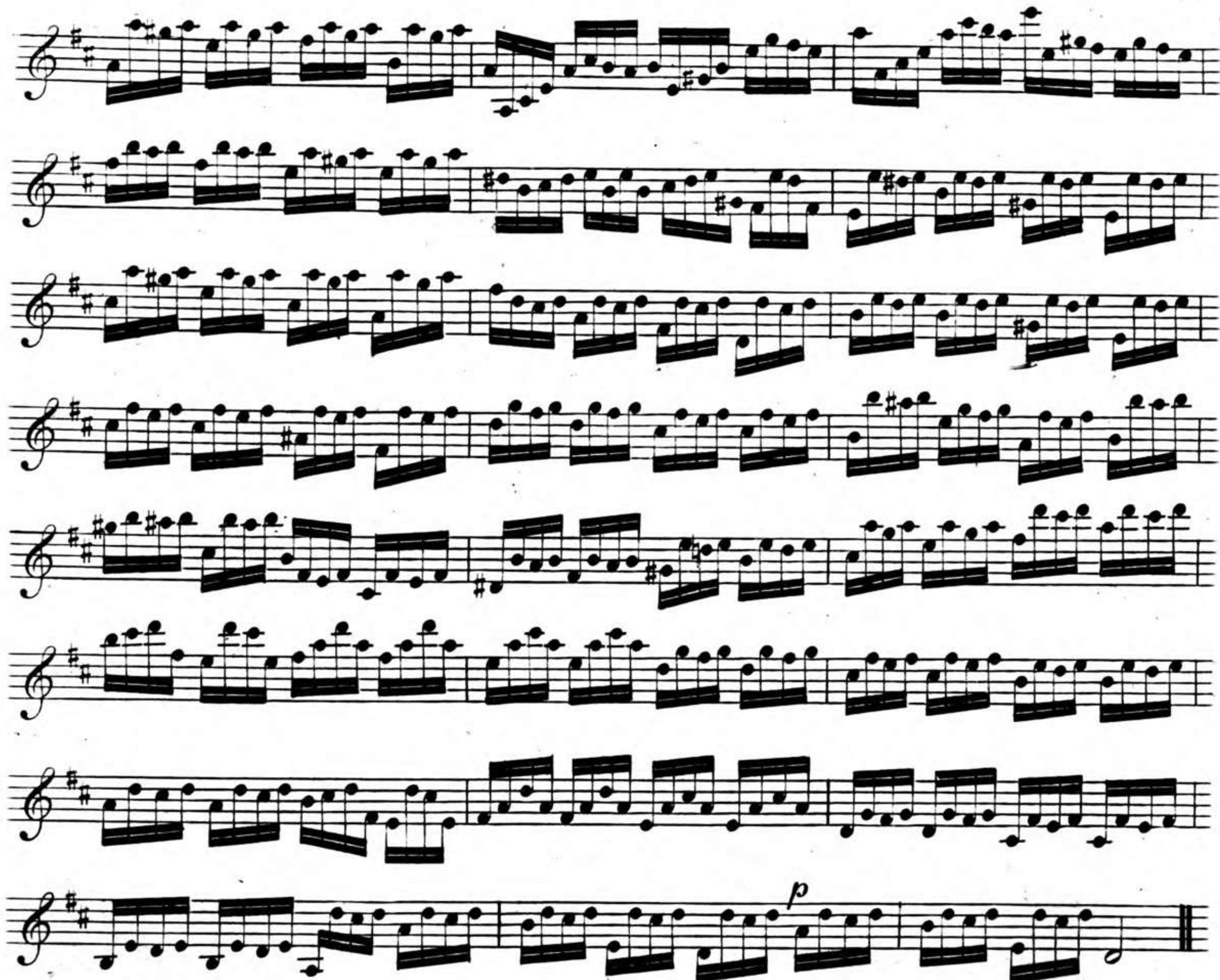
cres. *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

ADAGIO.

ALLEGRO. *mf*

VIOLINO.

3



VIOLINO.

ALLEGRO. *mf*

cres:

f *p*

f *p* *f* *dim:*

p

f

dim: *p* *cres:*

f

cres: *f*

VIOLINO.
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5

GRAVE.

p *cres* *f* *p* *cres*

f *p* *cres* *f*

f *dim:* *p*

ALLEGRO.

mf *f* *p* *f*

Corelli's Solos, Op. 5.

ADAGIO.

VIVACE.

p

mf

dim:

p dolce.

cres:

f

dim:

dim:

p

f

cres:

f

Corelli's Solos, Op. 5.

VIOLINO.

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ADAGIO.

First system: Treble clef, key signature of two flats (B-flat, E-flat), common time (C). The melody begins with a half rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *cres:* (crescendo).
Second system: Continuation of the melody with slurs and dynamics *f* (forte), *dim:* (diminuendo), and *p*.
Third system: Continuation of the melody with slurs and dynamics *lr* (leggero).
Fourth system: Continuation of the melody with slurs and dynamics *p* and *lr*.

VIVACE.

Fifth system: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, 3/4 time signature. The melody is more rhythmic, starting with a half note and quarter notes. Dynamics include *f* (forte).
Sixth system: Continuation of the melody with slurs.
Seventh system: Continuation of the melody with slurs and dynamics *p* (piano).
Eighth system: Continuation of the melody with slurs.
Ninth system: Continuation of the melody with slurs and dynamics *cres:* (crescendo).
Tenth system: Continuation of the melody with slurs and dynamics *f* and *p*.
Eleventh system: Continuation of the melody with slurs and dynamics *cres:*, *f*, and *p*. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

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Nº III.

ADAGIO.

p *hr* *hr* *p* *cres:* *f* *p* *hr* *p* *hr*

ALLEGRO.

mf *f* *mf* *p* *f* *p*

VIOLINO.

9

Violino musical score, measures 1-10. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a continuous eighth-note melody in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. Measure 10 ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Violino musical score, measures 11-20. The tempo changes to **ADAGIO** at measure 11. The key signature changes to E major (two sharps). The music features a more melodic and expressive style with various ornaments (marked *hr*) and dynamic markings (*p*, *f*). Measure 20 ends with a double bar line.

ALLEGRO.

The musical score for the Violino part is written on ten staves. The first section, marked 'ALLEGRO.', begins with a treble clef, a common time signature 'C', and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The melody is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages. The first staff includes the *mf* marking. The second staff continues the rapid ascent. The third staff features a *cres:* marking. The fourth staff starts with a forte *f* dynamic and includes a *p* (piano) marking. The fifth staff continues the rapid sixteenth-note pattern. The sixth staff also continues this pattern. The seventh staff includes a *cres:* marking. The eighth staff features a *dim:* (diminuendo) marking and a *p* marking. The ninth staff includes a *cres:* marking. The final staff, marked 'ADAGIO.', shows a change in tempo and dynamics, starting with a forte *f* marking and ending with a double bar line and repeat sign.

VIOLINO.

11

ALLEGRO. $\frac{12}{8}$ *mf*

p

f

rf *p*

rf *rf* *rf* *p*

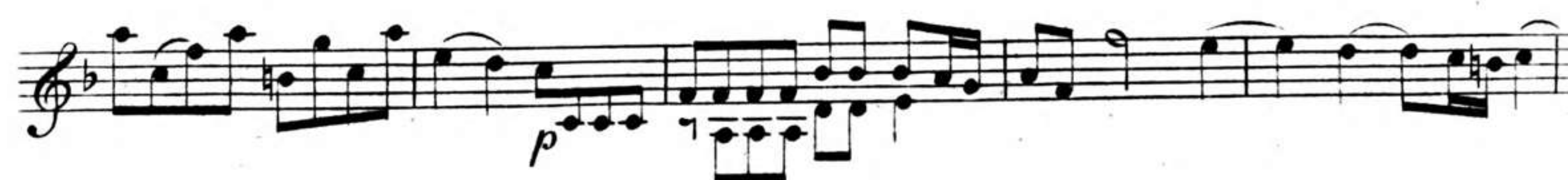
cres: *f*

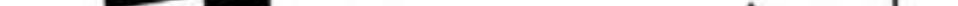
p, rall: 2d time.

VIOLINO.

SONATA.

Nº IV.



 **ADAGIO.**

Corelli's Solos. Op:5.

Violino musical score, measures 1-12. The music is in G minor (one flat) and 4/4 time. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first four measures are a continuous eighth-note scale. Measures 5-8 continue the scale with some grace notes. Measures 9-12 feature a more complex melodic line with slurs and ties. Dynamics include *f* (forte) at measure 10 and *p dolce* (piano dolce) at measure 11. A crescendo (*cres:*) is marked above measure 10.

Violino musical score, measures 13-16. The tempo changes to Adagio. The music is in G minor and common time (C). It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first measure is a half note. Measures 2-4 are a continuous eighth-note scale. Measures 5-8 continue the scale with some grace notes. Measures 9-12 feature a more complex melodic line with slurs and ties. Dynamics include *f* (forte) at measure 10 and *p dolce* (piano dolce) at measure 11. A crescendo (*cres:*) is marked above measure 10.

VIOLINO.

15

ALLEGRO.

Violino musical score, measures 15-24. The score is written in treble clef, key of B-flat major, and common time (C). The tempo is marked ALLEGRO. The dynamics range from piano (p) to forte (f), with crescendos (cres:) and a trill (tr) indicated. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Measures 15-24. Dynamics: *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *cres:*, *f*, *p*, *cres:*, *f*, *p*.

S O N A T A .

Nº V .



VIVACE.



VIOLINO.

17

Violino musical score, page 17. The score is written for a single violin in G minor (one flat) and 3/4 time. It consists of 17 measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *cres:* (crescendo), *dim:* (diminuendo), *Adagio.*, *rf* (ritardando), *hr* (hairpins), and *rall:* (rallentando). The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 10, and the second system contains measures 11 through 17. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Corelli's Solos. Op. 5.

VIVACE. *f*

p

p dolce.

VIOLINO.

19



VIOLINO.
SONATA.
Nº VI.

GRAVE.

p

lr

p

ALLEGRO.

mf

VIOLINO.

21

Violino musical score, page 21, Corelli's Solos, Op. 5, No. 6. The score is written for violin in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of 11 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurs. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The tempo changes to *ADAGIO.* (Adagio) in the final staff, marked with a long note and a hairpin. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction *tr ad lib:* (trillo ad libitum).

Corelli's Solos. Op:5. N° 6.

tr ad lib:

ALLEGRO.



VIOLINO.

23

ADAGIO.

Violino. Adagio. Musical score for Violino, Adagio. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/2 time signature. The tempo is marked Adagio. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (f). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and accents. The first staff begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The second staff features a forte (f) dynamic. The third staff includes a crescendo (cres:) marking. The fourth staff features a decrescendo (dim:) marking. The fifth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic. The sixth staff includes a piano-piano (pp) dynamic. The section concludes with a double bar line.

ALLEGRO.

Violino. Allegro. Musical score for Violino, Allegro. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time (C) signature. The tempo is marked Allegro. The dynamics range from mezzo-forte (mf) to fortissimo (f). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and accents. The first staff begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The second staff features a forte (f) dynamic. The third staff includes a forte (f) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a forte (f) dynamic. The section concludes with a double bar line.

A musical score for violin, consisting of ten staves of music. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several measures with repeat signs (double dots). Dynamics are indicated by 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The score concludes with a double bar line.

VIOLINO.

25

SONATA.

Nº VII.

PRELUDIO.

VIVACE.

mf

p

cres:

f

p

p

CORRENTE.

ALLEGRO.

f

p

f

4

VIOLINO.

Violino musical score, measures 1-18. The piece is in G minor (one flat) and 3/4 time. It features a variety of musical techniques including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. The dynamics range from piano (*p*) to forte (*f*), with a crescendo (*cres.*) and a decrescendo (*dim.*) section. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

SARABANDA.

LARGO.

SARABANDA musical score, measures 1-8. The piece is in G minor (one flat) and 3/4 time. It is marked LARGO and begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing triplets. The piece ends with a double bar line.

VIOLINO.

27

GIGA.
ALLEGRO.

f

p

2

f

p dolce.

ff *p* *f*

S O N A T A .

Nº VIII.

PRELUDIO.

LARGO.

mf

hr

f

dim:

p

cres:

f

dim:

p

hr

ALLEMANDA.

ALLEGRO.

f

f

p

f

SARABANDA.

VIOLINO.

29

LARGO.

p
f
tr
p

GIGA.

ALLEGRO.

f
dim:
p
f
dim:
p
f

S O N A T A.

Nº IX.

PRELUDIO.

LARGO.

The Preludio is written for violin in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). It begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The tempo is marked LARGO. The piece consists of eight staves of music. It features a variety of note values including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs indicating phrasing. A repeat sign appears in the third staff. Dynamics include mf, piano (p), and hairpins (hr) for crescendo and decrescendo. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

GIGA.

ALLEGRO

The Giga is written for violin in G major (one sharp) and 12/8 time. It begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The tempo is marked ALLEGRO. The piece consists of three staves of music. It features a variety of note values including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs indicating phrasing. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

VIOLINO.

31

Violino musical score, page 31, featuring ten staves of music in D major (two sharps). The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1: Treble clef, D major key signature.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, D major key signature.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, D major key signature, ending with a repeat sign.
- Staff 4: Treble clef, D major key signature, dynamics: *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*.
- Staff 5: Treble clef, D major key signature, dynamics: *f*, *p*.
- Staff 6: Treble clef, D major key signature, dynamics: *dim:*, *p*, *mf*.
- Staff 7: Treble clef, D major key signature.
- Staff 8: Treble clef, D major key signature.
- Staff 9: Treble clef, D major key signature, dynamics: *cres:*, *f*.
- Staff 10: Treble clef, D major key signature, dynamics: *dim:*, *p*, *pp*, ending with a repeat sign.



VIOLINO.
S O N A T A.
Nº X.

33

PRELUDIO.

ADAGIO.



ALLEMANDA.

ALLEGRO.



34

SARABANDA.

VIOLINO.



VIOLINO.

35

S O N A T A.

Nº XI.

PRELUDIO.

ADAGIO.

The Adagio section of the Prelude is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first staff contains the initial melody. The second staff features a crescendo leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic, marked with a hairpin. The third staff continues the melodic line with a hairpin. The fourth staff shows a decrescendo leading to a piano (*p*) dynamic, also marked with a hairpin. The section concludes with a double bar line.

ALLEGRO.

The Allegro section of the Prelude is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The first staff contains the initial melody. The second staff features a decrescendo leading to a piano (*p*) dynamic, marked with a hairpin. The third staff continues the melodic line with a hairpin. The fourth staff shows a decrescendo leading to a piano (*p*) dynamic, also marked with a hairpin. The section concludes with a double bar line.

VIOLINO.

pp

f

p

tr

ADAGIO.

VIVACE

p

VIOLINO.

37



GAVOTTA.

ALLEGRO.



S O N A T A.

Nº XII.

FOLIA.

ADAGIO.



VAR:1.



VAR:2. ALLEGRO.



VAR:3.



VAR: 4.

V I O L I N O.

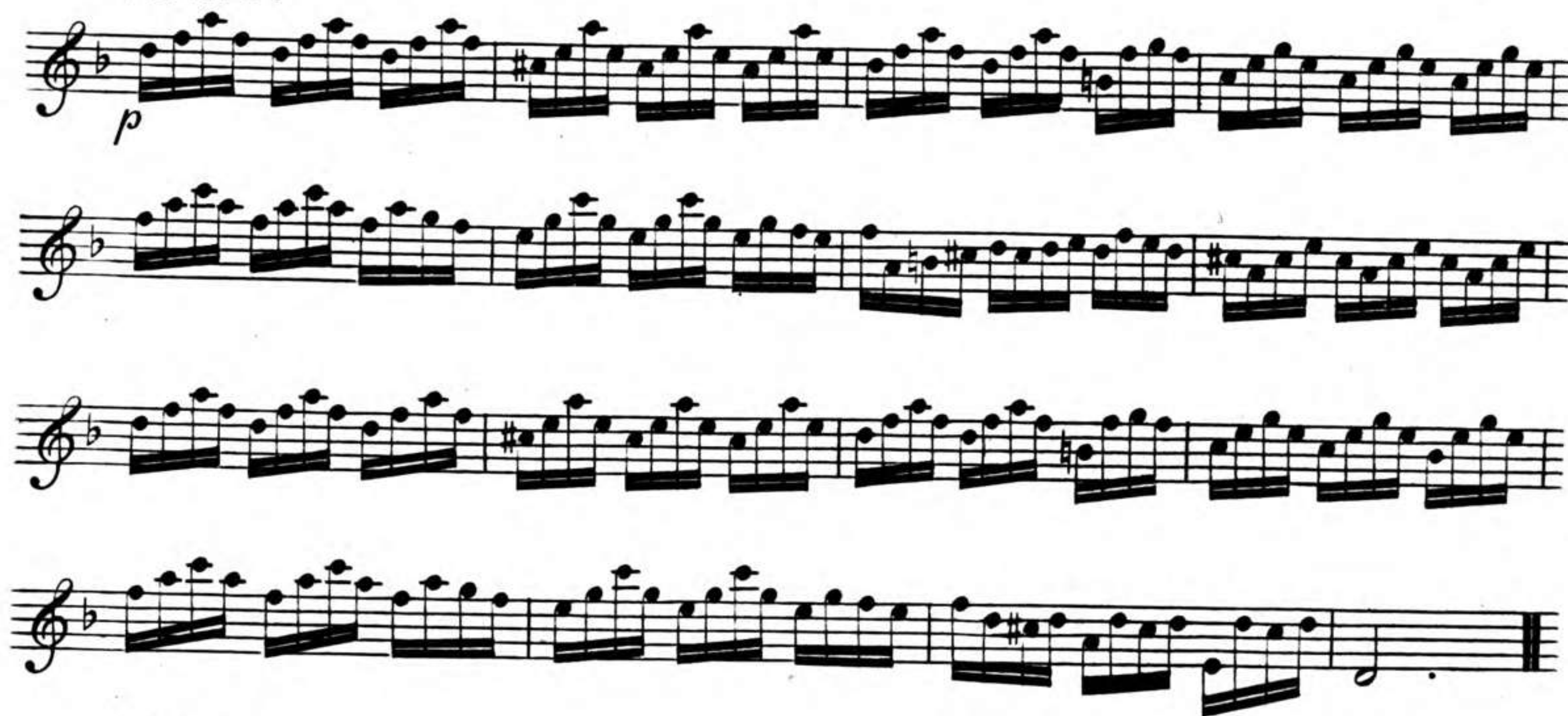
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VAR: 5.



VAR: 6.



VAR: 7.



VAR: 8. ADAGIO.



VAR: 9. VIVACE.



VAR: 10. ALLEGRO.



VAR: 11. ANDANTE.



VAR: 12. ALLEGRO.



VAR: 13.

VIOLINO.

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VAR: 14. ADAGIO.

cres:

dim:



VAR: 15.



VAR: 16. ALLEGRO.



VAR: 17.



VAR: 18.



VAR: 19.



VAR: 20.



VAR: 21.



VAR: 22.



VAR: 23.

