

Concerto per Oboe [Veil SamG2]

Violino I

G. Sammartini (1695-1750)

[1.] Allegro

The image displays a musical score for Violino I, consisting of 12 staves of music. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is marked with various dynamics and articulations. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The music is written in a single system. The score includes measures 1 through 86, with measure numbers 7, 13, 19, 24, 29, 49, 55, 62, 68, 74, 80, and 86 explicitly labeled. The score features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. There are several slurs and ties throughout the piece. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte). The score is presented in a clear, professional layout with a white background and black notation.

91 21 *p*

117

122 10

137 *Tutti*

142 3

147

153

159

164 *p*

170

177

184

191 *f*

This image shows a page of a musical score for Violino I, measures 91 to 191. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The score is written on ten staves. Measure 91 has a first ending bracket labeled '21' and a dynamic marking 'p'. Measure 122 has a second ending bracket labeled '10'. Measure 137 is marked 'Tutti'. Measure 142 has a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 164 has a dynamic marking 'p'. Measure 191 has a dynamic marking 'f'. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, beams, slurs, and accidentals.

[2.] Adagio

Violino I score for measures 1-24 of the second Adagio movement. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked Adagio. The score consists of 24 measures, grouped into 12 staves of two measures each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings (*p* and *f*). The first staff (measures 1-2) begins with a series of eighth notes. The second staff (measures 3-4) continues the melodic line. The third staff (measures 5-6) features a series of eighth notes. The fourth staff (measures 7-8) includes a series of eighth notes. The fifth staff (measures 9-10) features a series of eighth notes. The sixth staff (measures 11-12) includes a series of eighth notes. The seventh staff (measures 13-14) features a series of eighth notes. The eighth staff (measures 15-16) includes a series of eighth notes. The ninth staff (measures 17-18) features a series of eighth notes. The tenth staff (measures 19-20) includes a series of eighth notes. The eleventh staff (measures 21-22) features a series of eighth notes. The twelfth staff (measures 23-24) includes a series of eighth notes.

[3.] Allegro

Violino I score for measures 4 to 112. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked [3.] Allegro. The score consists of 11 staves of music, each containing 8 measures. The measures are numbered 4, 9, 18, 26, 34, 46, 53, 76, 83, 90, 97, 105, and 112. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) at measures 34, 46, and 112. A fermata is present at the end of measure 112.

127

137

147

154

164

170

177

185

193

208

216

224

231

This image displays a page of a Violino I (Violin I) score for G. Sammartini's Concerto per Oboe. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The measures are numbered 127 through 231. The notation includes various musical symbols such as whole, half, quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, rests, and accidentals. Slurs and ties are used to indicate phrasing and note connections. A 4-measure rest is marked at measure 154, and a 7-measure rest is marked at measure 193. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) at measure 216 and *f* (forte) at measure 224. The score concludes with a double bar line at measure 231.