

Antonio Vivaldi



Six Viola Concertos for Viola and Piano

Full Scores and Viola Part



Transcribed in Rome in 2019
by
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Sei Concerti per Viola – Six Viola Concertos

A Venezia tra il 1720 e il 1724, Vivaldi scrisse una serie di concerti per viola d'amore.

Un primo gruppo di sei concerti i cui manoscritti sono custoditi nella raccolta "Mauro Foà" presso la Biblioteca Nazionale di Torino e che alcuni storici Vivaldiani assegnano come Op.25, e un altro gruppo di due concerti Op.63 i cui manoscritti sono custoditi presso la Sächsische Landesbibliothek di Dresda.

In questa raccolta abbiamo riportato il primo gruppo dei sei concerti ricostruiti dai manoscritti Mauro Foà ed elaborati per viola concertante in chiave di contralto, archi e clavicembalo, trascritti poi per Viola e Pianoforte.

Riportiamo la versione originale e la ricostruzione elaborata.

In Venice between 1720 and 1724, Vivaldi wrote a series of concertos for viola d'amore.

A first group of six concerts whose manuscripts are kept in the "Mauro Foà" collection at the National Library of Turin and which some Vivaldian historians assign as Op.25, and another group of two concerts Op.63 whose manuscripts are kept at the Sächsische Landesbibliothek in Dresden.

In this collection we have reported the first group of the six concertos reconstructed from Mauro Foà manuscripts and elaborated for viola concertante in the key of alto, strings and harpsichord, then transcribed for Viola and Piano. We report the original version and the elaborate reconstruction.

Versione originale per viola d'amore	Original version for viola d'amore	Cat. RV	Ricostruzione per viola in chiave di contralto	Reconstruction for viola in the key of alto
Concerto No.1 in D major		RV 392	Concerto No.1 in G major	
Concerto No.2 in D minor		RV 393	Concerto No.2 in F minor	
Concerto No.3 in D minor		RV 394	Concerto No.3 in F sharp minor	
Concerto No.4 in D minor		RV 395	Concerto No.4 in F sharp minor	
Concerto No.5 in A major		RV 396	Concerto No.5 in C major	
Concerto No.6 in A minor		RV 397	Concerto No.6 in D minor	

Il manoscritto non riporta nessuna indicazione per il cembalo la cui parte è stata realizzata dal continuo. In alcune parti nella sezione dei violoncelli suona un solo violoncello insieme alla viola concertante.

Tutti e sei i concerti sono composti da tre movimenti: 1° Allegro, 2° Largo (Concerto No.3, Andante non molto) 3° Allegro.

Le ricostruzioni iniziate nel gennaio del 2019 si sono protratte fino all'ottobre dello stesso anno e consegnate al committente "Accademia Barocca Spartiti Musicali". In contemporanea sono state consegnate anche le trascrizioni dei sei concerti per viola e pianoforte inserite in questa raccolta. Senza dubbio un lavoro impegnativo soprattutto dovuto ai manoscritti che in alcuni punti sono usurati dal tempo e quasi illeggibili. Abbiamo inserito il tempo, dinamica, legature, trilli. Nel secondo movimento di alcuni concerti nella parte della viola concertante, abbiamo variato e interpretato le ripetizioni, in altri abbiamo inserito il cembalo in questo caso il pianoforte realizzato dalla viola ripiena.

Decisamente sei concerti tutti molto belli da ascoltare, gustosi da suonare, con un'immensa emotività nei movimenti centrali e brillanti negli allegri.

The manuscript does not give any indication for the harpsichord whose part was made from the continuo. In some parts in the cellos section he plays only one cello together with the viola concertante.

All six concerts consist of three movements: 1st Allegro, 2nd Largo (Concerto No.3, Andante non molto) 3rd Allegro.

The reconstructions started in January 2019 lasted until October of the same year and delivered to the client "Accademia Barocca Musical Scores". At the same time, the transcriptions of the six concertos for viola and piano included in this collection were also delivered.

Undoubtedly a demanding job above all due to the manuscripts which in some places are worn by time and almost illegible. We have inserted the tempo, dynamics, slurs, trills. In the second movement of some concertos in the part of the viola concertante, we have varied and interpreted the repetitions, in others we have inserted the harpsichord in this case the piano made from the concertante viola.

Definitely six concerts, all very beautiful to listen to, tasty to play, with immense emotionality in the central movements and brilliant in the Allegri.

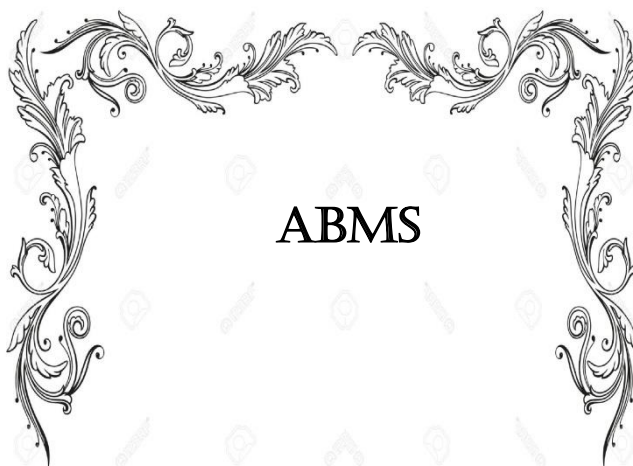
Complete scores and Part – Pages

Concerto No.1 in G major	4	128
Concerto No.2 in F minor	27	137
Concerto No.3 in F sharp minor	48	146
Concerto No.4 in F sharp minor	68	155
Concerto No.5 in C major	88	164
Concerto No.6 in D minor	105	171

Grazie di cuore a Santino Cara, clavicembalista e Direttore, Bonelli Francesco violista, Santa Maria Claudio primo violino, Burt Weissmaker violoncellista e un caloroso grazie a Mariagrazia Montani per l'edizione online e cartacea.

Heartfelt thanks to Santino Cara, harpsichordist and conductor, Bonelli Francesco violist, Santa Maria Claudio first violin, cellist Burt Weissmaker and a warm thanks to Mariagrazia Montani for the online and paper edition.

Baroque Academy of Musical Scores



Viola Concerto No.1 in G major

RV 392

Viola and Piano

Composed in Venice between 1720 and 1724 by Antonio Vivaldi

I.

Allegro ♩ = 116

The musical score is written for Viola and Piano. The Viola part is in the alto clef (C4 on the third line) with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The Piano part is in the grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with the same key signature and time signature. The score is divided into four systems, each containing measures 1 through 11. The first system (measures 1-4) features a forte (f) dynamic for both instruments. The second system (measures 5-8) features a piano (p) dynamic. The third system (measures 9-11) features a forte (f) dynamic for the Viola and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic for the Piano. The fourth system (measures 12-14) features a piano (p) dynamic for the Viola and a forte (f) dynamic for the Piano. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and chords.

Viola

Piano

5

8

11

f

p

f

mf

p

f

Viola Concerto No.2 in F minor

RV 393

Viola and Piano

Composed in Venice between 1720 and 1724 by Antonio Vivaldi

Allegro ♩ = 116

I.

Viola

Piano

f

p

cresc.

f

f

p

Solo

f

p

Viola Concerto No.3 in F sharp minor

RV 394

Viola and Piano

Composed in Venice between 1720 and 1724 by Antonio Vivaldi

Allegro ♩ = 120

I.

Violino

f *dim.* *cresc.*

Piano

f *dim.*

5

8

11

Viola Concerto No.4 in F sharp minor

RV 395

Viola and Piano

Composed in Venice between 1720 and 1724 by Antonio Vivaldi

I.

Allegro ♩ = 108

The musical score is written for Viola and Piano. The key signature is F sharp minor (three sharps: F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 108 beats per minute. The score is divided into four systems, each containing a Viola staff and a Piano staff (treble and bass clef). The first system starts with a forte (f) dynamic for both instruments, followed by a piano (p) dynamic. The second system continues with a forte (f) dynamic. The third system also continues with a forte (f) dynamic. The fourth system features a piano (p) dynamic for both instruments. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, with dynamic markings (f, p) indicating volume changes.

Viola Concerto No.5 in C major

RV 396

Viola and Piano

Composed in Venice between 1720 and 1724 by Antonio Vivaldi

I.

Allegro ♩ = 112

The musical score is written for Viola and Piano. The Viola part is in the alto clef (C4 on the third line) and the Piano part is in the grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is C major and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 112 beats per minute. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 4, 7, and 10 indicated at the beginning of their respective systems. The first system (measures 1-3) features a forte (f) dynamic for both instruments. The second system (measures 4-6) continues the forte texture. The third system (measures 7-9) introduces a piano (p) dynamic for the Viola and a crescendo (cresc.) for the Piano. The fourth system (measures 10-12) returns to a forte (f) dynamic for both instruments, with a trill (tr) marked in the final measure of the Viola part.

Viola Concerto No.6 in D minor

RV 397

Viola and Piano

Composed in Venice between 1720 and 1724 by Antonio Vivaldi

Allegro ♩ = 108

I.

The musical score is written for Viola and Piano. The Viola part is in the alto clef (C4 on the third line) with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 3/4 time signature. The Piano part is in the grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with the same key signature and time signature. The score is divided into four systems, each containing three measures. The first system starts with a forte (f) dynamic. The second system includes a decrescendo (dim.) marking. The third system continues the pattern. The fourth system includes a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The score is numbered 4, 7, and 10 at the beginning of each system.

Viola

Piano

f

dim.

cresc.