

CONCERTO GROSSO

Op. 6, N° 2

Arcangelo Corelli

Vivace

f **1** **2**

10 **Allegro** **3**

f *vigoroso e brillante*

18

24

incalzando e

31

crescendo sempre con fuoco

35

Adagio con molta espressione

40 **p**

47 **mf** **f**

Vivace

f **1** **2**

63 **Allegro**
3
f *vigoroso e brillante*

71

76

80 *p*

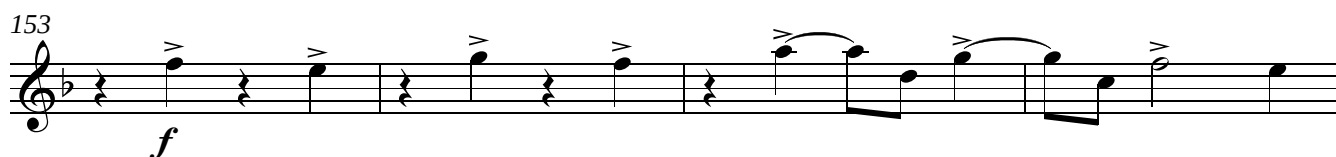
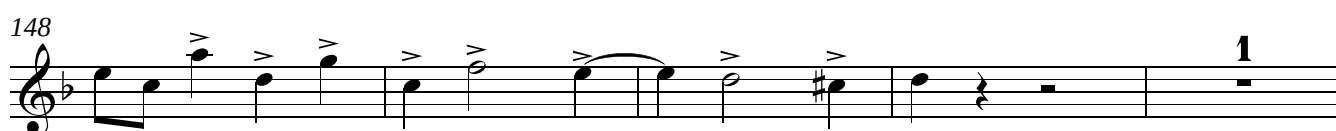
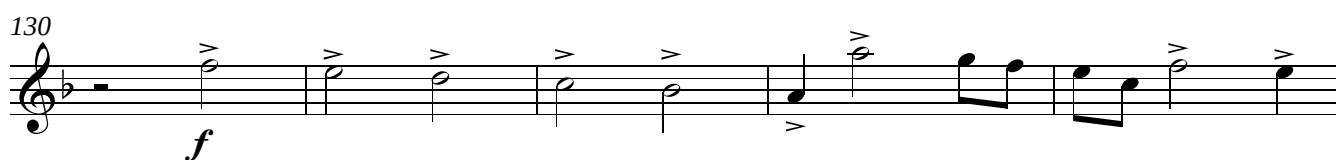
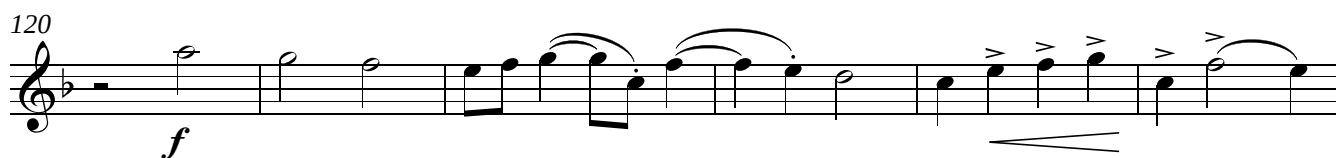
84 *f* *con slancio*

90 *un po' allarg.*

96 *a tempo* **2** **Adagio** **Largo andante** **3**
f

105 *f* *un poco allarg.*

Allegro
ritmico, ma cantato e spigliato



Grave *f* *mf* *appassionato* *allarg.*

172 Andante largo *p* *cresc.* *dim.*

177 *cresc.*

181 *f*

The musical score is written for Violini I (Ripieno) in G minor, 3/4 time. It consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a 'Grave' tempo marking and a forte (*f*) dynamic. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a 'mf' dynamic and 'appassionato' marking appearing later. The tempo then changes to 'allarg.'. The second staff starts at measure 172 with an 'Andante largo' tempo and a piano (*p*) dynamic. It includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a decrescendo (*dim.*). The third staff begins at measure 177 with a crescendo (*cresc.*). The fourth staff starts at measure 181 with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Allegro scherzoso

The first system of the musical score is for the piece 'Allegro scherzoso'. It is written on a single staff in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The tempo and mood are indicated by the title. The music begins with a repeat sign followed by a double bar line and a fermata. The first measure of the first phrase is marked with a forte dynamic (*f*). The first phrase consists of four measures: a quarter note, an eighth note, a quarter note, and a half note. The second phrase also consists of four measures: a quarter note, an eighth note, a quarter note, and a half note. The piece ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

192

192

1

f

1

f

[illegible][illegible]

211

2

f

1

216

Example 10 (continued)

Measures 216-220: The melodic line continues with a series of eighth and quarter notes. The dynamics are *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The piece concludes with a fermata over the final note.

223

f *f* cresc.

229

235 *pesante e allarg.*

2

f

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