

Concerto for Strings in C Minor RV 120

Antonio Lucio Vivaldi (1678–1741)

Allegro non molto

The musical score consists of two systems of four staves each. The first system starts with Violins I and II playing eighth-note patterns in 12/8 time at forte dynamic (f). The Viola and Basso Continuo enter in the second measure. The second system begins at measure 3, with Vlns. I and II playing eighth-note patterns in 12/8 time at piano dynamic (p). The Vla. and B.C. enter in the second measure. The music is written in common time.

Violins I

Violins II

Viola

Basso Continuo

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

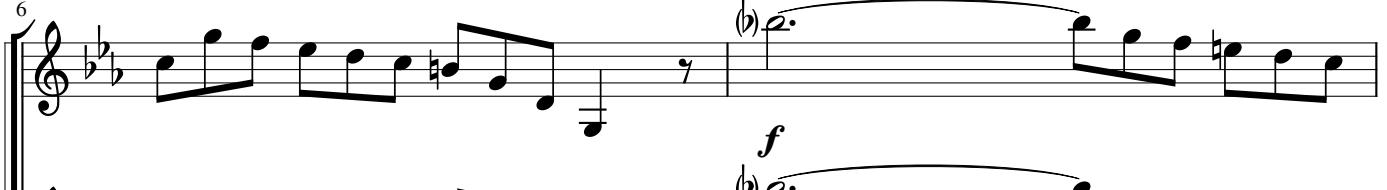
3

f

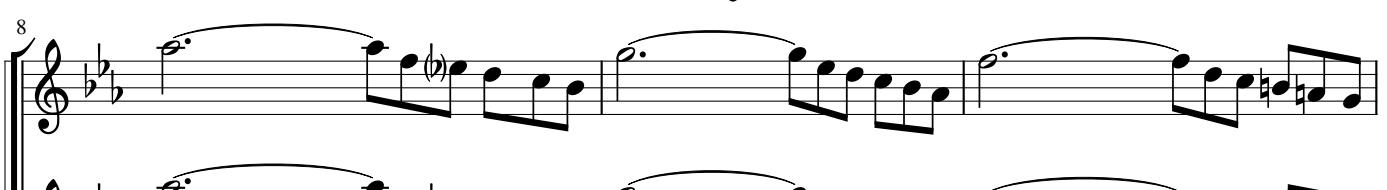
p

p

p

6
 Vlns. I 
 Vlns. II 
 Vla. 
 B.C. 

f 6 \natural 7

8
 Vlns. I 
 Vlns. II 
 Vla. 
 B.C. 

7 7 7

11
 Vlns. I 
 Vlns. II 
 Vla. 
 B.C. 

6 \flat

14

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

7b b

17

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

b

19

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

b

21

Vlns. I Vlns. II Vla. B.C.

23

Vlns. I Vlns. II Vla. B.C.

7 7 7

25

Vlns. I Vlns. II Vla. B.C.

7 7 7

27

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

29

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

31

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

33

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

6
5

36

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

7

38

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

7

40

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

43

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

46

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

48

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

51

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

54

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

Largo

Musical score for strings and basso continuo, featuring four staves:

- Violins I:** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Violins II:** Playing sixteenth-note patterns.
- Viola:** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Basso Continuo:** Playing eighth-note patterns. Measure 7 includes a time signature change from $\frac{5}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$.

Measures 4-8:

- Vlns. I:** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Vlns. II:** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Vla.:** Playing sixteenth-note patterns.
- B.C.:** Playing eighth-note patterns. Measure 7 includes a time signature change from $\frac{7}{4}$ to $\frac{6}{5}$.

Measures 8-12:

- Vlns. I:** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Vlns. II:** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Vla.:** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- B.C.:** Playing eighth-note patterns. Measures 9-10 include time signature changes: $\frac{5}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{7}{4}$, $\frac{6}{5}$, $\frac{7}{4}$.

12

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

p

p

p

7 6 5 7

16

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

p

p

p

6 5

Allegro

Violins I

Violins II

Viola

Basso Continuo

5

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

8

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

11

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

13

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

6
5 6
5 6
5

16

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

7
6
5

18

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

4
2 6
3 6
5

21

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

24

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

6

27

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

6
5 6
5

31

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

33

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

35

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

37

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

This section contains four staves of musical notation. The first staff (Vlns. I) has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. It features a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth notes. The second staff (Vlns. II) has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It includes eighth and sixteenth-note patterns. The third staff (Vla.) has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat, with eighth and sixteenth-note patterns. The fourth staff (B.C.) has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat, with eighth and sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 37 ends with a sharp sign under the B.C. staff, and measure 38 begins with a sharp sign under the B.C. staff.

40

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

This section contains four staves of musical notation. The first staff (Vlns. I) has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It consists of eighth-note pairs. The second staff (Vlns. II) has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with eighth-note pairs. The third staff (Vla.) has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat, with eighth-note pairs. The fourth staff (B.C.) has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat, with eighth-note pairs. Measure 40 ends with a sharp sign under the B.C. staff, and measure 41 begins with a sharp sign under the B.C. staff.

43

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

This section contains four staves of musical notation. The first staff (Vlns. I) has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It features eighth-note pairs with slurs. The second staff (Vlns. II) has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with eighth-note pairs. The third staff (Vla.) has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat, with eighth-note pairs. The fourth staff (B.C.) has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat, with eighth-note pairs. Measure 43 ends with a sharp sign under the B.C. staff, and measure 44 begins with a sharp sign under the B.C. staff.

48

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Tasto solo

B.C.

51

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

55

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

56

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

58

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

B.C.

Concerto per archi e Basso Continuo

RV 120

I. Allegro non molto

Violino I

Antonio Vivaldi (1678 - 1741)

The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation for Violin I. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (indicated by '1'). The music begins with a series of eighth-note patterns. Measures 4 through 10 show a more sustained melodic line with sixteenth-note figures. Measures 11 through 17 continue the rhythmic pattern. Measures 18 through 24 feature eighth-note pairs. Measures 25 through 31 show eighth-note patterns with some grace notes. Measures 32 through 38 conclude the section with a final eighth-note pattern.

Musical score for RV 120, featuring a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). Measure numbers 20, 23, 46, 50, and 53 are visible above the staff. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with some notes beamed together and others separated by vertical stems. Measure 20 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth notes. Measure 23 features a eighth-note pattern with a fermata over the first note. Measure 46 includes a grace note before the first note of the measure. Measure 50 shows a eighth-note pattern with a fermata over the first note. Measure 53 concludes with a eighth-note pattern.

II. Largo

Musical score for RV 120, section II, labeled "Largo". The score consists of three staves of music. Staff 1 (top) starts with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth notes. Staff 2 (middle) starts with a eighth-note pattern followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Staff 3 (bottom) starts with a eighth-note pattern followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measure numbers 6, 12, and 13 are visible above the staves. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with some notes beamed together and others separated by vertical stems.

III. Allegro

The sheet music consists of 14 staves of musical notation, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure numbers are placed at the beginning of each staff: 1, 5, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, 35, 38, 43, 48, and 53. Measure 53 includes dynamic markings: *p*, *f*, and *tr*.

Concerto per archi e Basso Continuo

RV 120

I. Allegro non molto

Violino II

Antonio Vivaldi (1678 - 1741)

The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation for Violin II. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (indicated by '1'). The music begins with a series of eighth-note patterns, followed by measures 4 through 10, which feature sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 11 through 15 show eighth-note patterns with some grace notes. Measures 18 and 21 are filled with sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 25 through 30 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The final staff (measures 35) concludes with a sixteenth-note pattern.

Musical score for RV 120, showing staves 29 through 53. The music is in common time, key signature of two flats. The score consists of five staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats.

29: Measures 29-31. Measure 29 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth notes. Measure 30 continues with eighth-note patterns. Measure 31 ends with a sixteenth-note pattern.

42: Measures 32-34. Measure 32 starts with eighth-note pairs. Measures 33-34 continue with eighth-note patterns.

46: Measures 35-37. Measure 35 starts with eighth-note pairs. Measures 36-37 continue with eighth-note patterns.

50: Measures 38-40. Measure 38 starts with eighth-note pairs. Measures 39-40 continue with eighth-note patterns.

53: Measures 41-43. Measure 41 starts with eighth-note pairs. Measures 42-43 continue with eighth-note patterns.

II. Largo

II. Largo section of RV 120, starting at measure 5. The music is in common time, key signature of two flats. The score consists of five staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats.

5: Measures 5-7. Measure 5 starts with eighth-note pairs. Measures 6-7 continue with eighth-note pairs.

9: Measures 8-10. Measure 8 starts with eighth-note pairs. Measures 9-10 continue with eighth-note pairs.

13: Measures 11-13. Measure 11 starts with eighth-note pairs. Measures 12-13 continue with eighth-note pairs.

III. Allegro

The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The time signature is 3/4 throughout. The measures are numbered 3, 8, 12, 16, 22, 26, 31, 37, 41, 46, 50, and 55. Measure 3 begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. Measures 8 and 12 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 16, 22, 26, 31, 37, 41, and 46 feature various rhythmic patterns including eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 50 and 55 conclude with dynamic markings *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

Concerto per archi e Basso Continuo

RV 120

I. Allegro non molto

Antonio Vivaldi (1678 - 1741)

Viola

The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation for the viola. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is mostly common time (indicated by '12') with some changes. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of each staff: 1, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 23, 27, 30, and 33. The music features continuous sixteenth-note patterns with various slurs and grace notes.

27

40

44

47

51

II. Largo

6

12

III. Allegro

A page of sheet music for bassoon, featuring ten staves of musical notation. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). Measure 7 starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 8-10 show a pattern of eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note chords. Measures 11-13 continue with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note chords. Measures 14-16 show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note chords. Measures 17-19 show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note chords. Measures 20-22 show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note chords. Measures 23-25 show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note chords. Measures 26-28 show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note chords. Measures 29-31 show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note chords. Measures 32-34 show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note chords. Measures 35-37 show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note chords. Measures 38-40 show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note chords. Measures 41-43 show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note chords. Measures 44-46 show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note chords. Measures 47-49 show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note chords. Measures 50-52 show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note chords. Measures 53-55 show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note chords. Measure 56 ends with a forte dynamic (f).

Concerto per archi e Basso Continuo

RV 120

I. Allegro non molto

Basso

Antonio Vivaldi (1678 - 1741)

The musical score consists of ten staves of basso continuo music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (indicated by '12'). The bassoon part begins with a series of eighth-note patterns, primarily consisting of eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note groups. The score is numbered in measures: 1, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 23, 27, 30, and 33. Measure 1 starts with a dotted half note followed by an eighth-note pair. Measures 4 and 8 show more complex patterns of eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note groups. Measures 12 through 20 feature continuous eighth-note pairs. Measures 23 and 27 introduce some sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 30 and 33 conclude the page with eighth-note pairs.

[Title]



41



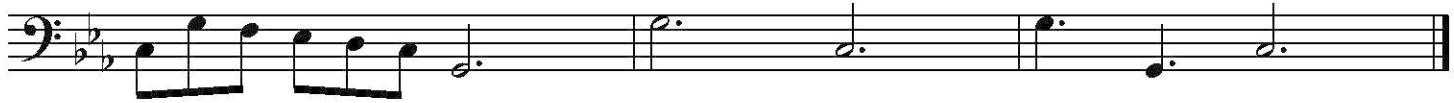
45



49



53



II



5



10



14



III. Allegro

A musical score for the third movement, Allegro. The score consists of ten staves of bassoon music. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The score begins at measure 10 and continues through measure 54.

The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note and sixteenth-note figures. Measures 10-14 show a series of eighth-note patterns. Measures 15-19 feature sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 20-24 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measures 25-29 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 30-34 feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 35-39 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 40-44 feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 45-49 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 50-54 feature eighth-note patterns.

Measure numbers are indicated above each staff: 10, 15, 18, 22, 29, 32, 35, 40, 46, and 54. Measure 32 includes a '3' above the staff, likely indicating a three-measure rest or a specific performance instruction. Measure 22 includes a '10' above the staff, possibly referring to a previous section or measure number.