

# Violin 1

# Concerto in C Major

Tomaso Giovanni Albinoni (Op. 7 No. 5) 1715

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2021

I Allegro (♩ = 120)

Musical score for Violin 1, I Allegro (♩ = 120). The score is written in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. It consists of nine staves of music. The first staff begins with a fermata over a whole note, marked with a '7' above it. The second staff starts with a *mf* dynamic and includes a trill (*tr*) over a dotted quarter note. The third staff has a trill (*tr*) over a quarter note and a fermata over a whole note marked with a '17' above it. The fourth staff features a fermata over a whole note marked with a '12' above it, ending with a *f* dynamic. The fifth staff begins with a fermata over a whole note, followed by a *mf* dynamic and a fermata over a whole note marked with a '7' above it. The sixth staff contains a series of eighth notes followed by a trill (*tr*) over a quarter note. The seventh staff starts with a series of eighth notes, followed by a fermata over a whole note marked with a '7' above it, and ends with a trill (*tr*) over a quarter note and a fermata over a whole note. The eighth staff has a *f* dynamic. The ninth staff begins with a series of eighth notes.

II. Adagio (♩ = 60)

Musical score for Violin 1, II Adagio (♩ = 60). The score is written in treble clef with a common time signature. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a fermata over a whole note, marked with a '2' above it, followed by a *mf* dynamic. The second staff starts with a fermata over a whole note, marked with a '4' above it, followed by a series of eighth notes. The third staff begins with a *rit.* marking and features a fermata over a whole note.

III. Allegro (♩ = 100)

*mf*

5

11

16

21

26

29

33

*rit.*

2

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a single melodic line in treble clef, 12/8 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 5, 11, 16, 21, 26, 29, and 33 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The music begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Trills (*tr*) are used as ornaments on several notes. A fermata is placed over a note in measure 21. A double bar line with a '2' above it indicates a second ending. The piece concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking and a final sustained note.