



Kees Schoonenbeek

Pays-Bas, Dieren

Concerto in La minore RV 522 Vivaldi, Antonio

A propos de l'artiste

Kees Schoonenbeek est né le 1 octobre 1947 à Arnhem, aux Pays-Bas. Il suivit les cours de piano au Conservatoire d'Arnhem et acheva sa formation au Conservatoire Brabancon de Tilburg en y étudiant la théorie musicale et la composition. De 1975 à 1977, Schoonenbeek y fut engagé en tant que professeur et y obtint le prix de composition en 1978. Avant son retour en 1980 à Tilburg, il était professeur durant trois ans à l'Université d'Amsterdam, Groupement des Sciences Musicales. Comme compositeur, Schoonenbeek recherche un idioom sonore qui soit susceptible d'intéresser un vaste public. Son répertoire est très disparate car il comprend, non seulement des oeuvres pour musique de chambre, mais aussi des oeuvres pour chorales, orchestres et orchestres à vent. Son intérêt pour la musique à vent s'éveilla en 1980. C'est en cette année qu'...

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A propos de la pièce



Titre : Concerto in La minore RV 522
Compositeur : Vivaldi, Antonio
Arrangeur : Schoonenbeek, Kees
Droit d'auteur : Copyright © Kees Schoonenbeek
Instrumentation : Piano et Cordes
Style : Baroque

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Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

6

Pno I

Pno II

VI 1

VI 2

Vla

VC

DB

tr

tr

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

11

Pno I

Pno II

VI 1

VI 2

Vla

VC

DB

mf

tr

p

The musical score is arranged in a system of seven staves. The top two staves are for Pno I and Pno II, both in treble and bass clefs. The next three staves are for VI 1 (treble clef), VI 2 (treble clef), and Vla (bass clef). The bottom two staves are for VC (bass clef) and DB (bass clef). The score begins with a double bar line and the number 11. The key signature is one flat (La minore). The Pno I and Pno II parts feature a melodic line with trills and a bass line with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The VI 1 part has a similar melodic line. The VI 2, Vla, VC, and DB parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and moving bass lines. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). Trills are marked with *tr*.

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

18

tr

Pno I

Pno II

VI 1

VI 2

Vla

VC

DB

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

23

The musical score is arranged in a system with seven staves. The top two staves are for Pno I and Pno II, both in treble and bass clefs. The next two staves are for VI 1 and VI 2, both in treble clef. The fifth staff is for Vla in bass clef. The bottom two staves are for VC and DB, both in bass clef. The score begins at measure 23. The Pno I and Pno II parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with a dynamic marking of *mf* starting in measure 24. Trills (*tr*) are marked above the notes in measures 25 and 26 for both piano parts. The VI 1 and VI 2 parts play a similar rhythmic pattern, with a dynamic marking of *p* starting in measure 24. The Vla part plays a simple harmonic accompaniment, with a dynamic marking of *p* starting in measure 24. The VC and DB parts play a simple harmonic accompaniment, with a dynamic marking of *p* starting in measure 24.

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

29

The musical score is arranged in a system of seven staves. The top two staves are for Piano I (Pno I) and Piano II (Pno II). The next three staves are for Violin I (VI 1), Violin II (VI 2), and Viola (Vla). The bottom two staves are for Violoncello (VC) and Double Bass (DB). The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first measure of Pno I features a half note chord (F4, C5) with a fermata, followed by a series of eighth notes. Pno II enters with a sixteenth-note pattern. VI 1 and VI 2 play a simple harmonic line. Vla plays a similar line to VI 2. VC and DB are silent until the second measure, where VC begins a solo line marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The solo line consists of eighth notes and quarter notes, moving through the scale. The strings (VC and DB) play a simple harmonic accompaniment throughout the piece.

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

34

The musical score consists of seven staves, each representing a different instrument. The staves are labeled on the left as Pno I, Pno II, VI 1, VI 2, Vla, VC, and DB. The score is divided into four measures. The first three measures show Pno I and VC playing, while Pno II, VI 1, VI 2, Vla, and DB are silent. In the fourth measure, all instruments play. Pno I and Pno II play a rapid sixteenth-note pattern. VI 1 and VI 2 play a similar pattern. Vla plays a slower eighth-note pattern. VC and DB play a quarter-note pattern. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is placed at the beginning of the fourth measure for each of the instruments that play in that measure.

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

39

The musical score consists of seven staves. The first two staves are for Pno I and Pno II, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The next two staves are for VI 1 and VI 2, both in treble clef. The final three staves are for Vla (viola, bass clef), VC (violin, bass clef), and DB (double bass, bass clef). The score begins at measure 39. Pno I and Pno II play a complex, rhythmic pattern of chords and eighth notes. VI 1 and VI 2 play a simple, rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Vla, VC, and DB play a simple, rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The score ends at measure 43.

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

44

Pno I

Pno II

VI 1

VI 2

Vla

VC

DB

mf

mp

tr

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

54

Pno I
mp

Pno II
mf

VI 1
p

VI 2
p

Vla
p

VC

DB

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

64

Pno I

Pno II

VI 1

VI 2

Vla

VC

DB

mf

f

tr

p

f

f

f

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

69

Pno I

Pno II

VI 1

VI 2

Vla

VC

DB

mp

mf

p

p

p

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

74

The musical score is arranged in a system with seven staves. The top two staves are for the pianos (Pno I and Pno II), both in treble clef. Pno I plays a continuous sixteenth-note pattern. Pno II plays a more complex rhythmic pattern with some rests. The next two staves are for the violins (VI 1 and VI 2), both in treble clef. VI 1 and VI 2 have mostly rests, with some notes appearing in the final measure. The fifth staff is for the viola (Vla) in alto clef, playing a sixteenth-note pattern. The sixth and seventh staves are for the violoncello (VC) and double bass (DB) in bass clef, both playing a sixteenth-note pattern. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *Div* (diviso). The page number 74 is at the top left.

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

79

Pno I

Pno II

VI 1

VI 2

Vla

VC

DB

The musical score for page 79 of Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore' is arranged for two pianos and strings. It features seven staves: Pno I (Piano I), Pno II (Piano II), VI 1 (Violin I), VI 2 (Violin II), Vla (Viola), VC (Violoncello), and DB (Double Bass). The score is in 4/4 time and the key signature is one flat (La minore). The music is characterized by rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The Pno I and Pno II parts have a similar melodic line, while the strings provide a steady accompaniment. The Viola part has a more active role with eighth notes. The VC and DB parts have a similar rhythmic pattern. The score is written in a standard musical notation with a treble clef for the Pno I and VI parts, and a bass clef for the Pno II, Vla, VC, and DB parts.

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

84 *mf*

Pno I

Pno II *mp*

VI 1

VI 2

Vla

VC

DB

II

Larghetto e spiritoso

The musical score is arranged for two pianos and strings. It begins with a tempo marking of *Larghetto e spiritoso*. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains staves for Pno I, Pno II, VI 1, VI 2, Vla, VC, and DB. The second system contains staves for Pno I, Pno II, VI 1, VI 2, Vla, VC, and DB. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). The Pno I and Pno II parts feature complex rhythmic patterns, while the string parts provide a steady accompaniment.

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

8

Pno I

Pno II

VI 1

VI 2

Vla

VC

DB

tr

mf

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

14

The musical score is arranged in a system with seven staves. The top two staves are for Pno I and Pno II. The next two staves are for VI 1 and VI 2. The fifth staff is for Vla. The bottom two staves are for VC and DB. The score begins at measure 14. The Pno I and Pno II parts feature complex, rapid sixteenth-note passages, with the Pno I part including a trill (tr) in the final measure. The VI 1 and VI 2 parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with rests. The Vla part plays a similar rhythmic pattern. The VC and DB parts are marked with a flat sign and a dash, indicating they are silent.

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

20

The musical score is arranged in a system with seven staves. The top two staves are for Piano I (Pno I) and Piano II (Pno II). The next two staves are for Violin I (VI 1) and Violin II (VI 2). The fifth staff is for Viola (Vla). The bottom two staves are for Violoncello (VC) and Double Bass (DB). The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score shows a complex texture with rapid sixteenth-note passages in the piano parts and more rhythmic accompaniment in the strings. A trill (tr) is marked in the Pno I part in the fourth measure.

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

26

The musical score is arranged for two pianos and strings. It consists of seven staves: Pno I, Pno II, VI 1, VI 2, Vla, VC, and DB. The key signature is G minor (one flat) and the time signature is 4/4. The score begins at measure 26. The Pno I and Pno II parts feature complex, flowing lines with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The VI 1 and VI 2 parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Vla part plays a similar rhythmic pattern. The VC and DB parts are mostly silent, indicated by a flat line with a bar line.

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

32

The musical score is arranged for two pianos and strings. It consists of seven staves:

- Pno I:** Treble clef, G-clef. The right hand plays a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes and slurs. The left hand plays a simpler accompaniment of quarter notes.
- Pno II:** Treble and Bass clefs, F-clef. The right hand plays a complex melodic line similar to Pno I. The left hand plays a complex accompaniment with many sixteenth notes and slurs.
- VI 1:** Treble clef, G-clef. Plays a simple accompaniment of quarter notes.
- VI 2:** Treble clef, G-clef. Plays a simple accompaniment of quarter notes.
- Vla:** Bass clef, F-clef. Plays a simple accompaniment of quarter notes.
- VC:** Bass clef, F-clef. The staff is empty, indicating the instrument is silent.
- DB:** Bass clef, F-clef. The staff is empty, indicating the instrument is silent.

The score is in the key of A minor (one flat) and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and slurs. There are two trill ornaments (*tr*) marked above notes in the Pno I and Pno II parts.

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

39

The musical score is arranged for two pianos and a string ensemble. It consists of seven staves: Pno I, Pno II, VI 1, VI 2, Vla, VC, and DB. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score begins at measure 39. The first two staves (Pno I and Pno II) feature a complex, rhythmic melody with trills and slurs. The string ensemble (VI 1, VI 2, Vla, VC, DB) provides a steady accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is placed at the beginning of measure 39. The score concludes with a final cadence in measure 42.

III

Allegro

The musical score is arranged for two pianos and a string ensemble. It features the following parts:

- Pno I:** Treble and bass clefs, 3/4 time signature. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The right hand plays chords and eighth-note patterns, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- Pno II:** Treble and bass clefs, 3/4 time signature. Remains silent for the first two measures, then enters with a forte (*f*) dynamic, mirroring the Pno I part.
- VI 1:** Treble clef, 3/4 time signature. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing a melodic line of eighth notes.
- VI 2:** Treble clef, 3/4 time signature. Remains silent for the first two measures, then enters with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing a melodic line of eighth notes.
- Vla:** Alto clef, 3/4 time signature. Remains silent for the first three measures, then enters with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing a melodic line of eighth notes.
- VC:** Bass clef, 3/4 time signature. Remains silent throughout.
- DB:** Bass clef, 3/4 time signature. Remains silent throughout.

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

6

Pno I

Pno II

VI 1

VI 2

Vla

VC

DB

mf

f

f

Solo

mp

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

14

Pno I

Pno II

VI 1

VI 2

Vla

VC

DB

tr

mf

tr

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

23

The musical score consists of seven staves. The first two staves are for Piano I and Piano II. The next two staves are for Violin I and Violin II. The fifth staff is for Viola. The sixth and seventh staves are for Violoncello and Double Bass. The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first two staves feature a melodic line with a trill (tr) and a dynamic marking of *f*. The Piano II part has a rest in the first two measures. The Violin I and II parts enter in the third measure with a dynamic marking of *f*. The Viola part has a rest until the fifth measure, where it enters with a dynamic marking of *f*. The Violoncello and Double Bass parts enter in the third measure with a dynamic marking of *f*. The word *(Tutti)* is written above the Violoncello staff in the third measure. The score ends with a double bar line in the seventh measure.

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

30

The musical score is arranged in a system with seven staves. The top two staves are for Pno I and Pno II. The Pno I part features a complex texture with many chords and some melodic lines. The Pno II part has a more active melodic line. The string parts (VI 1, VI 2, Vla, VC, DB) provide a rhythmic and harmonic foundation. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mp* and *mf*. The key signature is one flat (La minore) and the time signature is 4/4.

Pno I

Pno II

VI 1

VI 2

Vla

VC

DB

mp

mf

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

38

The musical score for measures 38-43 is arranged for two pianos and strings. The score is divided into six systems, each with a label on the left: Pno I, Pno II, VI 1, VI 2, Vla, and VC. The Pno I and Pno II parts are written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Pno I part features a complex, rhythmic melody with many sixteenth notes. The Pno II part provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The string parts (VI 1, VI 2, Vla, VC) are currently silent, indicated by a horizontal line with a dash across each staff. The DB part is also silent. The measures are grouped into six measures per system, with a bar line at the end of each system.

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

45

The musical score is arranged in a system with six staves. The top two staves are for Piano I (Pno I) and Piano II (Pno II). The bottom four staves are for Violin I (VI 1), Violin II (VI 2), Viola (Vla), and Violoncello (VC). The Double Bass (DB) staff is also present but contains no notes. The score shows measures 45 through 50. The Pno I and Pno II parts feature complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The string parts (VI 1, VI 2, Vla, VC) are mostly silent, indicated by a horizontal line with a bar across the staff.

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

51

The musical score for page 33, measures 51-58, features the following parts and dynamics:

- Pno I:** Treble and Bass clefs, marked *f*. The right hand plays a melodic line with eighth-note patterns, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Pno II:** Treble and Bass clefs, marked *f*. The right hand plays a melodic line with eighth-note patterns, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment.
- VI 1:** Treble clef, marked *f*. Plays a melodic line with eighth-note patterns.
- VI 2:** Treble clef, marked *f*. Plays a melodic line with eighth-note patterns.
- Vla:** Alto clef, marked *f*. Plays a melodic line with eighth-note patterns.
- VC:** Bass clef, marked *f*. Plays a melodic line with eighth-note patterns.
- DB:** Bass clef, marked *f*. Plays a melodic line with eighth-note patterns.

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

59

The image displays a page of a musical score for Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore', arranged for two pianos and strings. The page is numbered 59 at the top left and 34 at the top right. The score is organized into several staves, each labeled on the left side: Pno I, Pno II, VI 1, VI 2, Vla, VC, and DB. The Pno I and Pno II staves are grouped together with a brace. The VI 1 and VI 2 staves are also grouped with a brace. The Vla, VC, and DB staves are grouped with a brace. The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a time signature of 4/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The Pno I and Pno II parts play a similar melodic line, while the VI 1 and VI 2 parts play a similar rhythmic pattern. The Vla, VC, and DB parts play a similar rhythmic pattern. The score is arranged in a standard format, with the Pno I and Pno II staves at the top, followed by the VI 1 and VI 2 staves, and the Vla, VC, and DB staves at the bottom.

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

66

The musical score is arranged in a system with seven staves. The top two staves are for Piano I (Pno I) and Piano II (Pno II), each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The next three staves are for Violins I (VI 1), Violins II (VI 2), and Viola (Vla), all in treble clef. The bottom two staves are for Violoncello (VC) and Double Bass (DB), both in bass clef. The score begins at measure 66. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features complex harmonic textures with many chords and some melodic lines. The Pno I and Pno II parts have a more active role, while the strings provide a steady accompaniment.

73

Pno I

Pno II

VI 1

VI 2

Vla

VC

DB

mf

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

80

The musical score is arranged for two pianos and a string ensemble. It begins at measure 80. The piano parts (Pno I and Pno II) feature a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic of *f* (forte). The string parts (VI 1, VI 2, Vla, VC, DB) provide harmonic support, with the violins playing a melodic line and the violas, cellos, and double basses playing a rhythmic accompaniment. The dynamics for the strings range from *f* to *p* (piano). The score concludes with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic in the piano parts.

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

87

The musical score for page 38, measures 87-93, is arranged for two pianos and strings. The score is divided into several staves:

- Pno I:** Two staves (treble and bass clef) showing a continuous sixteenth-note pattern in the right hand and a similar pattern in the left hand.
- Pno II:** Two staves (treble and bass clef) featuring a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present at the beginning of the section.
- VI 1:** Treble clef staff with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- VI 2:** Treble clef staff with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Vla:** Bass clef staff with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- VC:** Bass clef staff with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano).
- DB:** Bass clef staff with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano).

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

94

The musical score is arranged in a system with seven staves. The top two staves are for the pianos (Pno I and Pno II). Pno I has a treble clef and plays a continuous sixteenth-note pattern. Pno II has a bass clef and plays a more complex pattern with some rests. The next two staves are for violins (VI 1 and VI 2), both with treble clefs, playing a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Viola (Vla) staff has an alto clef and contains rests. The Violoncello (VC) and Double Bass (DB) staves have bass clefs and play a simple eighth-note accompaniment with some rests.

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

101

The musical score is arranged in a system with seven staves. The top two staves are for Piano I (Pno I) and Piano II (Pno II). Pno I consists of two treble clef staves with rapid sixteenth-note passages. Pno II consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with block chords and some melodic fragments. Below the pianos are five string staves: Violin I (VI 1), Violin II (VI 2), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (VC), and Double Bass (DB). The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the upper staves and quarter notes in the lower staves, with some chromatic movement in the lower strings.

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

108

Pno I

Pno II

VI 1

VI 2

Vla

VC

DB

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

115

The musical score is arranged in a system with seven staves. The top two staves are for Pno I and Pno II, both in treble clef. The next two staves are for VI 1 and VI 2, both in treble clef. The bottom three staves are for Vla (Violoncello) in bass clef, VC (Violone) in bass clef, and DB (Double Bass) in bass clef. The score begins with a 7-measure rest for the strings, followed by a dynamic marking of *mf*. The piano parts feature a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the strings play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The *mf* dynamic is also indicated for the VI 1, VI 2, and Vla parts.

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

122

The musical score is arranged for two pianos and a string ensemble. The piano parts (Pno I and Pno II) feature intricate sixteenth-note patterns in the right hand and more rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. The string ensemble (VI 1, VI 2, Vla, VC, DB) provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* and *tr* (trill). The key signature is one flat (La minore) and the time signature is common time (C).

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

129

The image shows a page of a musical score for Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore', arranged for two pianos and strings. The page is numbered 44 and the measure number is 129. The score is written for two pianos (Pno I and Pno II), two violins (VI 1 and VI 2), viola (Vla), violoncello (VC), and double bass (DB). The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is in common time. The first two measures show the piano accompaniment with a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The piano I part is marked *mp* and the piano II part is marked *mf*. The string parts (VI 1, VI 2, Vla, VC, DB) are mostly silent in this measure, with some notes in the lower strings.

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

135

The musical score consists of seven staves. The first two staves are for Piano I (Pno I) and Piano II (Pno II). Pno I has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Pno II has a grand staff with treble and bass clefs and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The next three staves are for Violin I (VI 1), Violin II (VI 2), and Viola (Vla). The final two staves are for Violoncello (VC) and Double Bass (DB). The score shows measures 135 through 140. Pno I and Pno II play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. VI 1 and VI 2 play a simple harmonic accompaniment. Vla plays a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. VC and DB play a simple harmonic accompaniment.

Vivaldi's 'Concerto in La minore'
arranged for two pianos and strings

141

Pno I

Pno II

VI 1

VI 2

Vla

VC

DB

f

f

f

f

f

f