



MICHAEL MAGATAGAN

États-Unis, SierraVista

"Sta piangendo la tortorella" for Winds & Strings (RV 725) Vivaldi, Antonio

A propos de l'artiste

Im a software engineer. Basically, Im computer geek who loves to solve problems. I have been developing software for the last 25+ years but have recently rekindled my love of music. Many of my scores are posted with individual parts and matching play-along however, this is not always practical. If you would like individual parts to any of my scores or other specific tailoring, please contact me directly and I will try to accommodate your specific needs.

Page artiste : https://www.free-scores.com/partitions_gratuites_magataganm.htm

A propos de la pièce

Titre : "Sta piangendo la tortorella" for Winds & Strings
[RV 725]

Compositeur : Vivaldi, Antonio

Arrangeur : MAGATAGAN, MICHAEL

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Editeur : MAGATAGAN, MICHAEL

Instrumentation : Vents & Orchestre Cordes

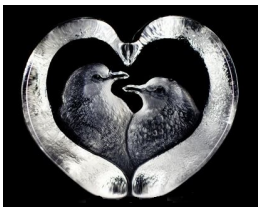
Style : Baroque

Commentaire : Antonio Lucio Vivaldi (1678 – 1741) was an Italian composer, virtuoso violinist and impresario of Baroque music. Along with Johann Sebastian Bach and George Frideric Handel, Vivaldi ranks amongst the greatest Baroque composers and his influence during his lifetime was widespread across Europe, giving origin to many imitators and admirers. He pioneered many developments in orchestration, violin technique and programmatic music. He consolidated t... (la suite en ligne)

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"Sta piangendo la tortorella" *from L'Olimpiade*

Antonio Vivaldi (RV 725) ca. 1734

Arranged for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Largo ($\text{♩} = 60$)

Flute *mf*

Oboe *mf*

Horn in F *mf*

Bassoon *mf*

Violin 1 *mf*

Violin 2 *mf*

Viola *mf*

Cello *mf*

7

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

10

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

14

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

18

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 18 through 22. It features seven staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), and Viola/Varco (Va/Vc). The Flute and Oboe parts are highly active, with the Flute playing a melodic line and the Oboe providing a rhythmic accompaniment. The Horn and Bassoon parts are more static, often playing sustained notes or simple rhythmic patterns. The Violin and Viola/Varco parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

23

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 23 through 27. It features the same seven staves as the previous system. The Flute and Oboe parts continue their melodic and rhythmic lines. The Horn and Bassoon parts remain relatively static. The Violin and Viola/Varco parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

28

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 28 to 30. It features seven staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), and Viola (Va). The Flute and Oboe parts are highly active, with the Flute playing a melodic line and the Oboe providing harmonic support. The French Horn and Bassoon parts are mostly rests, with some notes appearing in measure 30. The Violin I and II parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the Viola part provides a steady accompaniment. The Violoncello (Vc) part is mostly rests, with some notes in measure 30.

31

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 31 to 34. It features the same seven staves as the previous system. The Flute and Oboe parts continue their melodic and harmonic roles. The French Horn and Bassoon parts have more notes, including some with accents. The Violin I and II parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the Viola part provides a steady accompaniment. The Violoncello (Vc) part has more notes, including some with accents.

35

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

40

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

44

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 44 to 46. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). Measures 44 and 45 show the woodwinds and strings playing rhythmic patterns, with the Flute and Oboe having melodic lines. Measure 46 continues these patterns, with some instruments having rests.

47

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 47 to 49. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. Measures 47 and 48 show the woodwinds and strings playing rhythmic patterns, with the Flute and Oboe having melodic lines. Measure 49 continues these patterns, with some instruments having rests.

50

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

53

poco rit.

Adagio (♩ = 50)

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

56

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 56, 57, and 58. It features seven staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), and Viola (Va). The Flute and Oboe parts are active, with the Flute playing a melodic line and the Oboe providing harmonic support. The French Horn and Bassoon parts are mostly rests. The Violin I and II parts play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, while the Viola part provides a harmonic accompaniment of quarter notes. The music is in a minor key, indicated by the key signature of one flat.

59

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

rit.

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 59, 60, 61, and 62. It features the same seven staves as the previous system. The Flute and Oboe parts continue their melodic and harmonic lines. The French Horn and Bassoon parts are active, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The Violin I and II parts play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, while the Viola part provides a harmonic accompaniment of quarter notes. The music is in a minor key, indicated by the key signature of one flat. A *rit.* (ritardando) marking is present above the Flute staff in measure 61, indicating a gradual deceleration of the tempo. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs at the end of each staff.

Flute

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Largo (♩ = 60)

mf

12

18

24

29

35

40

46

49 *poco rit.*

54

58 *rit.*

Oboe

"Sta piangendo la tortorella"

from *L'Olimpiade*

Antonio Vivaldi (RV 725) ca. 1734

Arranged for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Largo (♩ = 60)

10

mf

16

23

30

36

43

48

poco rit.

54

Adagio (♩ = 50)

59

rit.

Horn in F

"Sta piangendo la tortorella" from *L'Olimpiade*

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Largo (♩ = 60)

mf

9

14

20

31

39

45

51

59

poco rit. **Adagio** (♩ = 50)

rit.

Bassoon

"Sta piangendo la tortorella" from *L'Olimpiade*

Antonio Vivaldi (RV 725) ca. 1734

Largo (♩ = 60)

Arranged for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

7

mf

Musical notation for measures 1-6 in bass clef, common time. The piece begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The first six measures consist of a steady eighth-note pattern.

7

Musical notation for measures 7-13. Measure 7 features a double bar line with a '2' above it, indicating a two-measure rest. The music resumes with eighth-note patterns and some sixteenth-note runs.

14

Musical notation for measures 14-20. Measures 14-16 have eighth-note patterns with accents (^) above the notes. Measures 17-18 have eighth notes with accents (^) above them. Measures 19-20 continue with eighth-note patterns.

21

Musical notation for measures 21-30. Measures 21-22 have eighth notes with 'v' marks below them. Measure 23 has a two-measure rest. Measure 24 has a three-measure rest. Measures 25-30 continue with eighth-note patterns.

31

Musical notation for measures 31-38. Measures 31-32 have eighth-note patterns. Measure 33 has a two-measure rest. Measures 34-38 continue with eighth-note patterns.

39

Musical notation for measures 39-45. Measures 39-40 have eighth-note patterns. Measure 41 has a two-measure rest. Measures 42-45 continue with eighth-note patterns.

46

Musical notation for measures 46-51. Measure 46 has a two-measure rest. Measures 47-51 continue with eighth-note patterns.

52

poco rit. **Adagio** (♩ = 50)

Musical notation for measures 52-58. Measure 52 has a four-measure rest. Measures 53-58 continue with eighth-note patterns.

59

rit.

Musical notation for measures 59-65. Measures 59-65 continue with eighth-note patterns, ending with a fermata on the final note.

Violin 1

"Sta piangendo la tortorella" *from L'Olimpiade*

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Largo (♩ = 60)

mf

The musical score is written on ten staves, each beginning with a measure number (5, 8, 9, 11, 14, 16, 20, 25, 28, 29). The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is common time (C). The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often with accents. There are several instances of sixteenth-note runs and triplet-like figures. The dynamics are marked as mezzo-forte (mf) at the beginning.

31



33

36

40

43

44

45

46

47

48

50

52

53

poco rit. **Adagio** (♩ = 50)

Detailed description: This image shows a page of musical notation for a string instrument, likely a violin or viola, in G minor. The score consists of 12 staves of music, numbered 31 through 53. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A tempo change is indicated at measure 53, with the instruction 'poco rit.' (a little slower) and 'Adagio' (slowly) with a quarter note equal to 50 beats per minute. The notation includes various articulations such as accents and slurs.

56

Musical staff 56: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat). The staff contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure. The piece concludes with a sharp sign on the final note.

58

Musical staff 58: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat). The staff contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure. The piece concludes with a sharp sign on the final note.

60

rit.

Musical staff 60: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat). The staff contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure. The piece concludes with a sharp sign on the final note.

Violin 2

"Sta piangendo la tortorella" *from L'Olimpiade*

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Largo (♩ = 60)

mf

5

8

11

14

16

20

25

28

30

32



34



39



42



45



47



49



51



53

poco rit. **Adagio (♩ = 50)**



56



58



60

rit.



Viola

"Sta piangendo la tortorella" from *L'Olimpiade*

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Largo (♩ = 60)

10

mf

Musical notation for measures 1-9 in bass clef, 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The piece begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The first measure contains a whole note chord, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

15

Musical notation for measures 10-14, featuring a series of sixteenth-note runs and a melodic line.

25

Musical notation for measures 15-24, continuing the melodic and rhythmic patterns.

34

Musical notation for measures 25-33, showing a change in the melodic contour.

40

Musical notation for measures 34-39, featuring a key signature change to C major.

48

Musical notation for measures 40-47, with a return to B-flat major.

52

Musical notation for measures 48-51, leading into the next section.

poco rit.

Adagio (♩ = 50)

59

Musical notation for measures 52-58 in Adagio tempo, marked *poco rit.* The tempo is further reduced to Adagio (♩ = 50).

rit.

Musical notation for measures 59-64, concluding the piece with a *rit.* marking.

