

SCORE from Concerto No. 1 in E Major, Op. 8
The Four Seasons
II. – “Spring”
Largo

Antonio Vivaldi (1678–1741)

Variation by Vanessa McClintock

This is a rather simple adaptation and modification of the famous work by Antonio Vivaldi.
The original is in e minor and performed at a very slow tempo.
The addition of the harp punctuates the base and adds "sparkle" to the melody.

[from e minor to C Major]

Largo

Harp

Solo Violin

Violin 1

Violin 2

Viola

Cello

Double Bass

The rustling of the leaves.

The sleeping goatherd.

The barking dog.

p

mf

mp

mp

pizz.

pizz.

mp

Hp.

S.V.

VI

VII

Vla

VC

D.B.

6

Hp.

pp

6

S.V.

VI

VII

Vla

mp

VC

D.B.

9

Hp.

S.V.

VI

VII

Vla

VC

D.B.

12

Hp.

S.V.

VI

VII

Vla

VC

D.B.

The musical score is arranged in a system of seven staves. The top staff is for the Harpsichord (Hp.), followed by the Solo Violin (S.V.), Violin I (VI), Violin II (VII), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (VC), and Double Bass (D.B.). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. Measure 12 begins with a forte dynamic. The S.V. part features a melodic line with a slur over measures 13 and 14. The string parts (VI, VII, Vla, VC, D.B.) provide a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Hp. part has a simple harmonic accompaniment.

The musical score is arranged in seven staves, each labeled on the left: Hp., S.V., VI, VII, Vla, VC, and D.B. The music is in 3/4 time and E major. Measure 15 begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The harp (Hp.) and strings (VC, D.B.) play a simple harmonic accompaniment. The violin I (VI) and violin II (VII) parts feature rapid sixteenth-note passages. The viola (Vla) part consists of chords. The soprano violin (S.V.) part has a melodic line with a slur over measures 15 and 16. Measure 16 continues the patterns, with the strings playing a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 17 concludes the section with a final chord in the strings and a melodic phrase in the harp.

18

Hp.

S.V.

VI

VII

Vla

VC

D.B.

mf

mf

The musical score for measures 21-23 features the following parts:

- Hp. (Harp):** Measures 21-22 have a treble staff with eighth-note patterns and a bass staff with dotted half notes. Measure 23 has a treble staff with a half note and a bass staff with a dotted half note.
- S.V. (Solo Violin):** Measures 21-22 have a treble staff with a half note and a half note. Measure 23 has a treble staff with a half note and a half note.
- VI (Violin I):** Measures 21-22 have a treble staff with a continuous eighth-note pattern. Measure 23 has a treble staff with a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- VII (Violin II):** Measures 21-22 have a treble staff with a continuous eighth-note pattern. Measure 23 has a treble staff with a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Vla (Viola):** Measures 21-22 have a bass staff with a half note and a half note. Measure 23 has a bass staff with a half note and a half note.
- VC (Violoncello):** Measures 21-22 have a bass staff with a half note and a half note. Measure 23 has a bass staff with a half note and a half note.
- D.B. (Double Bass):** Measures 21-22 have a bass staff with a half note and a half note. Measure 23 has a bass staff with a half note and a half note.

24

Hp.

S.V.

VI

VII

Vla

VC

D.B.

The musical score is arranged in a system of seven staves. The Harpsichord (Hp.) part is in treble and bass clef. The Solo Violin (S.V.) part is in treble clef. The Violin I (VI) and Violin II (VII) parts are in treble clef. The Viola (Vla) part is in alto clef. The Violoncello (VC) and Double Bass (D.B.) parts are in bass clef. The score begins at measure 24. The S.V. part has a long slur over measures 24, 25, and 26. The VI and VII parts play a continuous sixteenth-note pattern. The Vla part has a simple harmonic accompaniment. The VC and D.B. parts play a simple harmonic accompaniment.

The musical score for measures 27-29 of the second movement of Vivaldi's Concerto No. 1 in E Major, Op. 8, as arranged by Vanessa McClintock, features the following parts and musical details:

- Harpsichord (Hp.):** Measures 27-29. Treble and bass staves. Measure 27 begins with a treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. The melody in the treble staff is accompanied by a bass line in the bass staff.
- Solo Violin (S.V.):** Measures 27-29. Treble staff. Measure 27 begins with a treble clef, key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The melody in the treble staff is accompanied by a bass line in the bass staff.
- Violin I (VI):** Measures 27-29. Treble staff. Rapid sixteenth-note passages in measures 27 and 28, followed by a melodic line in measure 29.
- Violin II (VII):** Measures 27-29. Treble staff. Rapid sixteenth-note passages in measures 27 and 28, followed by a melodic line in measure 29.
- Viola (Vla):** Measures 27-29. Bass staff. Treble clef. Measures 27 and 28 feature a melodic line, while measure 29 features a sustained chord.
- Violoncello (VC):** Measures 27-29. Bass staff. Treble clef. Measures 27 and 28 feature a melodic line, while measure 29 features a sustained chord.
- Double Bass (D.B.):** Measures 27-29. Bass staff. Treble clef. Measures 27 and 28 feature a melodic line, while measure 29 features a sustained chord.

30

Hp.

S.V.

VI

VII

Vla

VC

D.B.

The musical score for measures 30-32 of the second movement of Vivaldi's Concerto No. 1 in E Major, Op. 8, by Vanessa McClintock. The score is written for a chamber ensemble consisting of Harpsichord (Hp.), Solo Violin (S.V.), Violin I (VI), Violin II (VII), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (VC), and Double Bass (D.B.). The key signature is E major, and the time signature is 4/4. Measure 30 begins with a harpsichord introduction of eighth notes. The solo violin has a melodic line with a slur over measures 30 and 31. The violin I and II parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The viola, cello, and double bass parts provide harmonic support with various note values and rests.

The musical score for measures 33-35 features the following parts:

- Hp. (Harp):** Measures 33-35. Treble and bass clefs. Measure 33 has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The harp part consists of arpeggiated chords and single notes.
- S.V. (Solo Violin):** Measures 33-35. Treble clef. Measure 33 has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The solo violin part features a melodic line with a slur over measures 34 and 35.
- VI (Violin I):** Measures 33-35. Treble clef. The Violin I part plays a continuous sixteenth-note arpeggiated pattern throughout the measures.
- VII (Violin II):** Measures 33-35. Treble clef. The Violin II part plays a continuous sixteenth-note arpeggiated pattern throughout the measures.
- Vla (Viola):** Measures 33-35. Alto clef. The Viola part plays a continuous sixteenth-note arpeggiated pattern throughout the measures.
- VC (Violoncello):** Measures 33-35. Bass clef. The Violoncello part plays a continuous sixteenth-note arpeggiated pattern throughout the measures.
- D.B. (Double Bass):** Measures 33-35. Bass clef. The Double Bass part plays a continuous sixteenth-note arpeggiated pattern throughout the measures.

36

Hp.

S.V.

VI

VII

Vla

VC

D.B.

pp

Detailed description: This page contains measures 36 through 39 of a musical score. The score is for a harpsichord (Hp.) and a string ensemble (S.V., VI, VII, Vla, VC, D.B.). Measure 36 begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The harpsichord part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the strings provide a harmonic accompaniment. Measures 37 and 38 continue the melodic development in the harpsichord and feature more complex rhythmic patterns in the strings. Measure 39 concludes the section with a final chord in the harpsichord and a sustained note in the strings. The dynamic marking *pp* (pianissimo) is indicated at the end of measure 39.