

Teatro la Fenice

Concorso Violino di fila 2023

Čajkovskij, Lo schiaccianoci (Ouverture miniature)
Mendelssohn, Sinfonia n. 4 "Italiana" (1° movimento)
Mozart, Così fan tutte (n. 31, parte dei secondi violini)
Mozart, Sinfonia n. 39 (4° movimento)
Prokof'ev, Sinfonia n. 1 "Classica" (4° movimento)
Puccini, La Bohème (2° atto)
Rossini, La scala di seta (Ouverture)
Strauss, Don Juan
Verdi, Falstaff
Verdi, Macbeth (Ballabili)
Verdi, La traviata (Preludio)
Verdi, I vespri siciliani (Ouverture)
Wagner, Sigfrido (3° atto)

Čajkovskij, Lo Schiaccianoci (Ouverture miniature)

4

Violino I

134 *cantabile*
p pizz. *p* *grazioso* *p*

142 *cresc.* *f* *arco* *mf* *cantabile* *p* *cantabile* *p*

150 *grazioso* *p* *grazioso* *p* *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp*

157 *f* *f* *pp* *pp*

163 *cresc.* *cresc.* *ff* *ff*

169 *H* *sempre ff* *sempre ff*

176 *pizz.* *pizz.*

Mendelssohn, Sinfonia n. 4 (1° movimento)

Violine I

[illegible]

Violine I

3

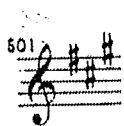
89 *fpp* *stacc.*

90 *sempre pp e stacc.*
sempre stacc.

103

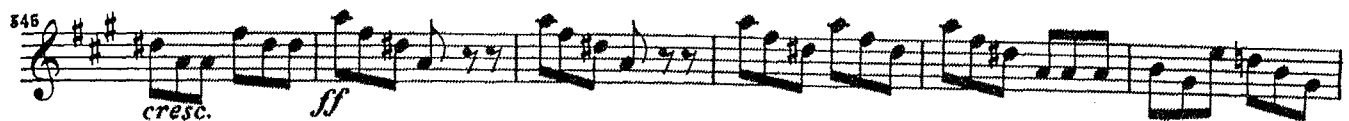
110

→



Violine I

7



Mozart, Così fan tutte

Violino II.

Nº 31. Finale.

Scene 15.

Scena XV.

Allegro assai.

The musical score for Violino II, N° 31. Finale, Allegro assai, consists of 11 staves of music. The notation includes treble clef, 3/4 time signature, and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Dynamics like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are indicated. Articulation marks, including a 'V' for breath mark and a '2' for a second ending, are present. The score is written in a single system, with each staff representing a measure of the piece.

Violino II.

51



Mozart, Sinfonia n. 39 (4° movimento)

Finale
Allegro

The musical score is written for a single melodic line, likely for a violin or flute. It is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third and fourth staves continue the melodic and rhythmic development. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings (*p*, *f*, *V*, *n*). The piece concludes with a final cadence on the fourth staff.

Violine I

9

Violine I

Measures 26 to 99. The score is written for Violine I in Eb Major, K. 543. The key signature has three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings (p, f). There are also performance instructions like 'V' (Violino) and 'n' (normal). The score is divided into sections labeled A and B.

Measures 26 to 30: Introduction of the first theme, marked 'n'.

Measures 31 to 38: Continuation of the first theme, marked 'V'.

Measures 39 to 47: Second theme, marked 'A' and 'V'.

Measures 48 to 57: Continuation of the second theme, marked 'V'.

Measures 58 to 63: Continuation of the second theme, marked 'V'.

Measures 64 to 71: Continuation of the second theme, marked 'V'.

Measures 72 to 76: Continuation of the second theme, marked 'V'.

Measures 77 to 86: Continuation of the second theme, marked 'B' and 'V'.

Measures 87 to 92: Continuation of the second theme, marked 'V'.

Measures 93 to 99: Continuation of the second theme, marked 'V'.

Prokof'ev, Sinfonia n. 1 (4° movimento)

C *p* *mf* *pp* *p* *mf*

D *div.* *mf* *p* *mf*

di - nu - nu - en - do

p *pp* *f* *mf*

ff *dim.* *f* *p* *pp*

pp scherzando *div.* *pp* *f* *ff*

H *unis.* *ff* *pp* *ff* *pp*

f *p sul punto del arco*

pp *unis.* *pp* *pp*

pp *mf* *f* *p*

div. *mp* *unis* *mp*

K *mf* *cresc.* *f molto dim.* *ppp sul punto del arco*

L *pp*

Puccini, La Bohème (atto 2°)

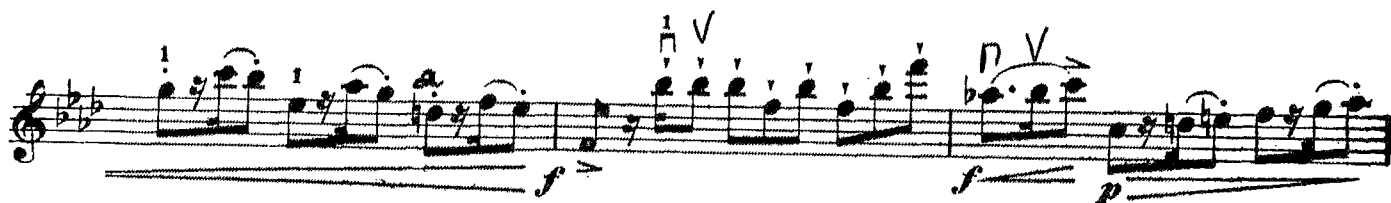
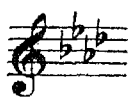
ALL. MOD^{to}
 (16) *tossico!*
ff con fuoco brillante

PIZZ.

ARCO
f ten.

(17) *Gardez pour la tête à tête Ces
 Tali nomignoli prego ser...*

f p leggero *PIZZ.* *f pp*



Punta d'ARCO



BIANCA



SINFONIA

This image shows a page from a musical score for 'The Merry Widow' by Franz Lehár. The score is written for piano and voice. The piano part is in 2/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including triplets, sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *pp* (pianissimo). The tempo markings 'Andantino' and 'Allegro' are present. The vocal part is written in a single staff, with lyrics in Italian. The score includes measures 15 and 16, with a 'Soli' section for the vocal part. The piano part is in the key of A major and the vocal part is in the key of A major. The score is a page from a larger work, with the title 'The Merry Widow' and the composer's name 'Franz Lehár' visible at the top.

Richard Strauss
Don Juan, Op.20

VIOLINO I

Allegro, molto con brio

ff *mf* *ff* *fff* *pp* *ff* *p* *p* *p* *cresc.* *ff*

tranquillo *molto vivo*

p flebile

B

1 *2*

Giuseppe Verdi (1813-1901)

21

FALSTAFF (1893)

ATTO I: PARTE PRIMA

Allegro presto (♩ = 132)

p

f *fp* *f*

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E. R. 2714

Verdi, Falstaff

Atto 2^o, parte 2^a (secondi violini)

ff

1

46

3

ff

p>

pp

ff

ff

stacc.

47

3

Piu mosso

pp staccatissimo

pp

pp

98004

2 3

Handwritten musical score for two staves, measures 41-48. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The top staff begins with a treble clef and a 2-measure rest. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a 3-measure rest and a 4-measure rest indicated. The bottom staff begins with a treble clef and a 1-measure rest. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a 4-measure rest and a 7-measure rest indicated. A large bracket spans measures 47 and 48, with a 'V' marking above measure 48. The dynamic marking 'ppp' is written below the bottom staff. The page number '41' is in the top right corner.

Giuseppe Verdi (1813-1901)

MACBETH (1847)

ATTO III: BALLABILI

Allegro vivacissimo $\text{♩} = 112$

The musical score consists of seven staves of music in treble clef, 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Allegro vivacissimo" with a quarter note equal to 112 beats per minute. The music is a single melodic line featuring various dynamics and ornaments.

Staff 1: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *tr* (trill), *tr* (trill). Includes accents and slurs.

Staff 2: *f* (forte), *p* (piano). Includes accents and slurs.

Staff 3: *tr* (trill), *tr* (trill), *tr* (trill), *tr* (trill). Includes slurs.

Staff 4: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *f* (forte). Includes accents and slurs.

Staff 5: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *f* (forte). Includes slurs and triplets.

Staff 6: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *f* (forte). Includes slurs and triplets.

Staff 7: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *f* (forte). Includes slurs and triplets.

Poco più mosso $\text{♩} = 96$

mf f mf f mf p *leggero* *cresc.* ff

BIANCA



LA TRAVIATA

VIOLINO 1.^o

G. VERDI

PRELUDIO

N.º 1

ADAGIO

880L
DIVISI

DIVISI

add.

PPP

TUTTI

UNIT 1

allarg. e dim.

con espress.

2

ad

pp

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→

2

DIVISI

3

1

p

f

tr

V

The musical score is written for a piano, featuring a treble and bass staff. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked with a '2' in a box at the beginning. The score is divided into sections, with a 'DIVISI' section indicated. The piece includes various musical ornaments such as trills (tr), mordents (V), and accents. The dynamics range from piano (p) to forte (f). The score concludes with a first ending bracket and a repeat sign.

The musical score is written for piano and violin in D major (two sharps). It consists of four systems of staves.

System 1: The piano part (bottom staff) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of trills (*tr*) and accents (*>*). The violin part (top staff) also features trills and accents. A first ending bracket labeled "1" is at the end of the system.

System 2: The piano part continues with a series of eighth notes. The violin part features a series of eighth notes with accents (*>*).

System 3: The piano part continues with a series of eighth notes. The violin part features a series of eighth notes with accents (*>*).

System 4: The piano part continues with a series of eighth notes. The violin part features a series of eighth notes with accents (*>*). The system concludes with a final measure containing a whole note and a fermata.

Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *allarg.* (ritardando), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *morendo* (fading out).

Verdi, I vespri siciliani (Ouverture)

VIOLIN I

2

Allegro agitato

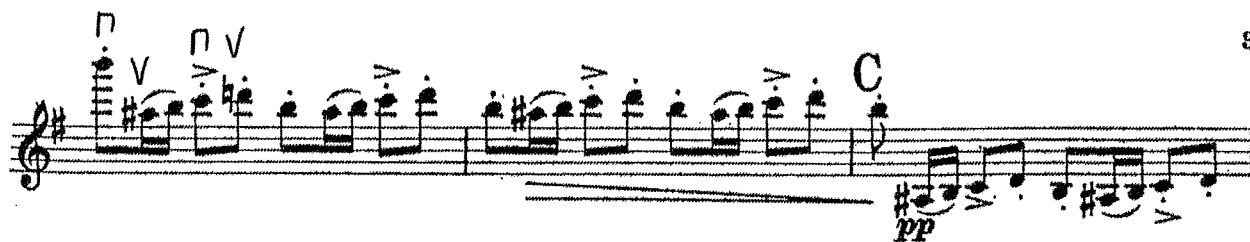
This image displays the first staff of a Violin I part, covering measures 2 through 11 of the Overture from Verdi's *I vespri siciliani*. The music is in 2/4 time, marked *Allegro agitato*, and is written in the key of D major (indicated by two sharps). The notation is as follows:

- Measure 2:** A whole rest, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. A *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking is present below the staff.
- Measure 3:** A half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. A *ff* dynamic marking is present below the staff.
- Measure 4:** A half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. A *ff* dynamic marking is present below the staff.
- Measure 5:** A half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. A *ff* dynamic marking is present below the staff.
- Measure 6:** A half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. A *ff* dynamic marking is present below the staff.
- Measure 7:** A half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. A *ff* dynamic marking is present below the staff.
- Measure 8:** A half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. A *ff* dynamic marking is present below the staff.
- Measure 9:** A half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. A *ff* dynamic marking is present below the staff.
- Measure 10:** A half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. A *ff* dynamic marking is present below the staff.
- Measure 11:** A half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. A *ff* dynamic marking is present below the staff.

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings (*ff*) to guide the performer.

VIOLIN I

8



VIOLIN I

4

[illegible]

VIOLIN I

The image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a violin and cello/double bass. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of two staves, Violin I (labeled 'G') and Violoncello/Double Bass (labeled 'H').

Violin I (G):

- Staff 1: Starts with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The melody is marked *morendo* (fading). The staff ends with a *pp dolce, espress.* (pianissimo, sweet, expressive) marking.
- Staff 2: Continues the melodic line with various phrasing slurs and accents.
- Staff 3: Continues the melodic line.

Violoncello/Double Bass (H):

- Staff 1: Starts with a *PIZZ.* (pizzicato) marking. The part consists of a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- Staff 2: Continues the *PIZZ.* accompaniment.
- Staff 3: The marking changes to *ARCO* (arco). The part becomes more melodic, with slurs and accents.
- Staff 4: Continues the *ARCO* part.
- Staff 5: The marking changes to *rall.* (rallentando). The part features a series of slurs and accents.
- Staff 6: Continues the *rall.* part.

Violoncello/Double Bass (H):

- Staff 1: Starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic and a *a tempo* marking. The part features a series of slurs and accents.
- Staff 2: Continues the *a tempo* part.
- Staff 3: The marking changes to *dim.* (diminuendo). The part features a series of slurs and accents.
- Staff 4: Continues the *dim.* part.
- Staff 5: The marking changes to *LV* (likely *lento vivace*). The part features a series of slurs and accents.
- Staff 6: Continues the *LV* part.

The page number '5' is visible in the top right corner.

Wagner, Sigfrido (3° atto)

51

1. Viol. *Sehr ruhig.* *p*

52 *dolce* *poco rall.* *più p* *pp*

53 *pp*

54

Was ruht dort schlummernd im schattigen Tann? Ein Ross ist's,