

Concerto in D

for Clarino, Strings & Continuo

I

Harpsichord

Franz Xaver Richter (1709-1789)

Arr. & Cad. by Michel Rondeau

Allegro Moderato (♩ = circa 115)

The musical score is written for Harpsichord in D major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. It consists of five systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The tempo is marked 'Allegro Moderato' with a quarter note equal to approximately 115 beats per minute. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score includes various musical notations such as chords, single notes, eighth and sixteenth notes, and triplets. Measure numbers 6, 12, 16, and 20 are indicated at the beginning of their respective systems. The first system (measures 1-5) features a complex texture with many chords and moving lines. The second system (measures 6-11) continues this texture. The third system (measures 12-15) shows a more melodic line in the treble. The fourth system (measures 16-19) features several triplet markings in both staves. The fifth system (measures 20-24) concludes the piece with a final cadence.

26

3

31

35

39

45

52

57

Measures 57-61. Treble clef: 57 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 58 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 59 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 60 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 61 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter). Bass clef: 57 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 58 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 59 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 60 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 61 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter).

62

Measures 62-68. Treble clef: 62 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 63 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 64 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 65 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 66 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 67 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 68 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter). Bass clef: 62 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 63 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 64 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 65 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 66 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 67 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 68 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter).

69

Measures 69-73. Treble clef: 69 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 70 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 71 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 72 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 73 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter). Bass clef: 69 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 70 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 71 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 72 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 73 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter).

74

Measures 74-79. Treble clef: 74 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 75 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 76 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 77 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 78 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 79 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter). Bass clef: 74 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 75 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 76 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 77 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 78 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 79 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter).

80

Measures 80-83. Treble clef: 80 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 81 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 82 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 83 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter). Bass clef: 80 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 81 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 82 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 83 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter).

II

Harpsichord

Andante (♩ = circa 60)

Franz Xaver Richter (1709-1789)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

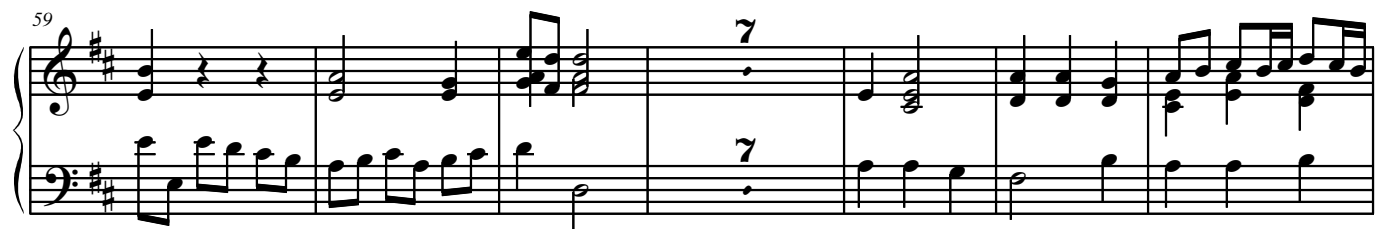
The musical score is written for Harpsichord and consists of six systems of music. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked Andante, with a note value of approximately 60 beats per minute. The score is arranged by Michel Rondeau, based on the original by Franz Xaver Richter (1709-1789).

The first system (measures 1-7) features a simple harmonic progression in the right hand, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The second system (measures 8-15) continues this pattern with some melodic movement in the right hand. The third system (measures 16-20) introduces a more active right hand with sixteenth-note patterns. The fourth system (measures 21-32) features a more complex right hand melody with some rests, while the left hand continues its accompaniment. The fifth system (measures 33-42) includes a triplet in the right hand and a more active left hand. The sixth system (measures 43-49) concludes the piece with a final harmonic progression in the right hand and a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand.

50



59



72



87



94



102



III

Harpsichord

Franz Xaver Richter (1709-1789)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro (♩ = circa 133)

8

15

22

28

36

43

9

9

This system contains measures 43 through 49. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). Measures 43-48 feature a complex texture with multiple chords and moving lines in both staves. Measure 49 is a whole rest in both staves, with a '9' written above and below the staff.

58

This system contains measures 50 through 57. The music continues with various chordal textures and melodic fragments in both staves. Measure 58 is a whole rest in both staves.

65

This system contains measures 58 through 64. The texture is primarily chordal, with some movement in the upper voice of the right hand. Measure 65 is a whole rest in both staves.

72

This system contains measures 65 through 71. The music features a mix of chords and some eighth-note movement in the right hand. Measure 72 is a whole rest in both staves.

79

This system contains measures 72 through 78. The texture is dense with many chords. Measure 79 is a whole rest in both staves.

86

This system contains measures 79 through 85. The music concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs. Measure 86 is a whole rest in both staves.

93

99

106

112

3

3

3

118

118

129

Musical score for measures 129-134. The score is in 3/4 time, key of D major (two sharps). The melody is played in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and a more melodic line in the right hand. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

142

Measures 142-148. Measure 142 has a 6 in the treble and a 6 in the bass. Measure 148 has a 7 in the treble and a 7 in the bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

160

Measures 160-165. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

166

Measures 166-172. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

173

Measures 173-180. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

181

Measures 181-185. The key signature is one sharp (F#).