

SELECTIONS

From

VIVALDI'S L'ESTRO ARMONICO OP. 3, Nos. 7-12

For

Alto, two Tenors, Bass Trombone and Tuba

Arranged by

Bob Reifsnyder

MUSIC for the

BAROQUE POSAUNE PLATOON

VOLUME NINE

@2018

About the Composer

The three great innovators of the 17th century, Monteverdi(1567-1643), Giovanni Gabrieli (1556?-1612) and Corelli (1653-1713) can easily be paired with the three masters of the 18th, Handel (1685-1759), Bach (1685-1750) and Vivaldi (1678-1741). The circumstances of the connections, however, differ greatly. From the operas of Monteverdi to the operas of Handel, there are two complete generations of composers, highlighted by the careers of Francesco Cavalli (1602-1676) and Alessandro Scarlatti (1660-1725), both of whom were quite famous during their lifetimes. From the sacred concertos of Gabrieli to the cantatas of Bach, there are also two generations of composers, represented most vividly by the careers of Heinrich Schutz (1585-1672), a celebrated student of Gabrieli and Dietrich Buxtehude (1637-1707), a much lesser known composer. In contrast, Corelli was not only alive, but in the prime of his career when Vivaldi started his own creative output.

The first three Opus numbers of Vivaldi (sets of Trio Sonatas, Solo Sonatas and Concerti Grossi) mimic exactly the progression of Corelli's Op. 4-6, with all three owing much to the style of Corelli. His operatic and sacred compositions are certainly underrated, though no one would claim he reached the level of Handel and Bach, the acknowledged masters of these two genres. His concerti, though, were of profound influence, particularly since he successfully developed the Concerto Grosso into a virtuoso solo form that remains totally captivating to modern audiences. This opus is where that development started reaching its maturity, thus providing a model for all future composers who wrote for the genre.

About the arranger

Bob Reifsnyder, a graduate of Interlochen Arts Academy, has two degrees from Juilliard and a Doctorate from Indiana University. As a trombone teacher, he has served on the faculties of the Juilliard Pre-College Division, Indiana University, Indiana State University, and Ithaca College. As a professional trombonist, he has been a member of the West Point band, the National Orchestra of New York, the Spoleto Festival orchestra, Goldman Band, Ringling Brothers, the German orchestras of Bielefeld, Kaiserslautern and Solingen, Terre Haute Symphony, Tri-Cities Opera, Cayuga Chamber Orchestra, Manitowoc Symphony and the Wisconsin Philharmonic. As a gig musician, he has appeared with the Metropolitan Opera, the orchestras of Wuppertal and Dusseldorf in Germany, L'Orchestre de la Suisse Romande, Chamber Orchestra of Lausanne, Fort Wayne Philharmonic, Syracuse Symphony, Binghamton Pops, Ithaca Opera, the Wisconsin orchestras of Sheboygan, Oshkosh, Green Bay and the Fox Valley Symphony.

Notes for this arrangement

1. **Performance-** This volume was created to add to the public performance repertoire of the low brass choir. Ideally, the first tenor part should be performed on a smaller bore instrument, thus providing as much contrast of color as possible.
2. **Clef reading-** These arrangements will hopefully also serve as advanced clef practice for trombonists playing the top three parts. It is unfortunate that clef reading skills don't seem to be a priority for many contemporary trombone teachers, but the ability to transpose at sight remains a prerequisite for becoming an excellent professional musician. Please keep in mind that the first time one has to ask a conductor for a transposed part is likely the last time one will perform with that ensemble!
3. **Scoring-** When needed, the solo and tutti parts have been combined in these arrangements to allow the music to be performed by five players. The disadvantage of this approach is that the concerto grosso style is not always readily apparent. There is also quite a bit of octave displacement to keep the individual parts within the comfortable range of the performing instrument and to establish the alto trombone as the highest voice.
4. **Range-** The basic range of these transcriptions is from high D to low G, to accommodate a C tuba. These arrangements are also quite suitable for performance by a viola, two trombones, cello and string bass, which offers a wonderful chamber music experience for the trombonists involved.
5. **Tempi-** All tempi are suggestions, not requirements. They are based on three tenets of Baroque performance:
 - A, triple tempi are faster than duple tempi
 - B. music with quarter and half notes as the fastest value have faster tempi
 - C. music with eighth and sixteenth notes as the fastest value have slower tempi
6. **Dynamics-** Only three dynamic levels are used in these arrangements (mf,mp,p) and they are also suggestions as well. If one wants to expand the dynamic range a bit, there is certainly no issue with using "f,mp,pp" instead. The use of dynamics often indicates a contrast between passages originally scored for the solo instruments alone and those scored for everyone
7. **Breathing-** There are no breath marks in these transcriptions; that is perhaps the most personal decision a brass player ever makes. There are, however, notes left out in extended passages that would be otherwise impossible to perform well, hopefully in the most appropriate locations.

Andante from Op. 3, No. 7

Vivaldi

Bob Reifsnnyder

♩ = 80

mf *mp*

8 *mp* *mf*

15 *p*

23 *p* *mp*

30 *p* *mf* *mp*

35 *mf*

41

49 *mp*

55

Allegro from Op. 3, No. 7

Vivaldi
Bob Reifsnyder

♩ = 90

Musical staff 1: Bass clef, common time, key signature of two flats. Measures 1-5. Dynamics: *p*, *mp*.

Musical staff 2: Bass clef, common time, key signature of two flats. Measures 6-10. Dynamics: *mf*, *p*.

Musical staff 3: Bass clef, common time, key signature of two flats. Measures 11-16. Dynamics: *p*, *mp*.

Musical staff 4: Bass clef, common time, key signature of two flats. Measures 17-21. Dynamics: *mf*.

Musical staff 5: Bass clef, common time, key signature of two flats. Measures 22-27. Dynamics: *p*, *mp*.

Musical staff 6: Bass clef, common time, key signature of two flats. Measures 28-32. Dynamics: *mf*, *mp*.

Musical staff 7: Bass clef, common time, key signature of two flats. Measures 33-38. Dynamics: *p*, *mf*, *mf*.

Musical staff 8: Bass clef, common time, key signature of two flats. Measures 39-44. Dynamics: *mf*.

43

mp *mp*

Musical staff 43-46: Bass clef, key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), 2/4 time signature. The staff contains a melodic line starting with a rest, followed by eighth-note patterns. Dynamic markings *mp* are placed below the staff at the beginning and end of the line.

47

p *mp* *mf* *mp*

Musical staff 47-50: Bass clef, key signature of two flats, 2/4 time signature. The staff contains a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. Dynamic markings *p*, *mp*, *mf*, and *mp* are placed below the staff.

51

p *mf* *mp*

Musical staff 51-55: Bass clef, key signature of two flats, 2/4 time signature. The staff contains a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. Dynamic markings *p*, *mf*, and *mp* are placed below the staff.

56

p *mp* *p*

Musical staff 56-59: Bass clef, key signature of two flats, 2/4 time signature. The staff contains a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. Dynamic markings *p*, *mp*, and *p* are placed below the staff.

60

mp *mf*

Musical staff 60-63: Bass clef, key signature of two flats, 2/4 time signature. The staff contains a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. Dynamic markings *mp* and *mf* are placed below the staff.

Allegro from Op. 3, No. 8

Vivaldi

Bob Reifsnyder

♩ = 90

mf mp mf

5 mp mf mp p mp

11 mf

16 mp p mp

22 mp mp

27 mf p mp

33 mf mp p

38 mf mp

43

p *mp*

48

p *mp*

52

mp *mf*

57

mp *p* *mp*

62

mf *mp* *p*

67

mf *mp*

73

mf

Bass Trombone **Larghetto e Spiritoso** from Op. 3, No. 8

Vivaldi
Bob Reifsnyder

♩ = 80

mp *p*

6

p

11

p

17

mf *mf*

22

27

p

33

mf *mf*

38

Finale from Op. 3, No. 8

Vivaldi
Bob Reifsnyder

mf

7

15

p

24

p mp mf

31

mf mf

38

p

45

p p

52

p p

60

Musical staff for measures 60-66. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music begins with a whole rest, followed by a quarter rest, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking of *mf* is placed below the staff around measure 62. The staff concludes with a half note G-sharp (F#) and a quarter rest. A dynamic marking of *p* is placed below the staff around measure 66.

67

Musical staff for measures 67-73. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music begins with a half note G (F), followed by a half note G (F), and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking of *mf* is placed below the staff around measure 69. The staff concludes with a half note G (F) and a quarter rest.

Bass Trombone

Larghetto from Op. 3, No. 9

Vivaldi

Bob Reifsnyder

♩ = 80

Musical staff 1: Bass clef, 3/4 time signature. Measures 1-7. Dynamics: *mp*, *p*, *mf*.

Musical staff 2: Bass clef. Measures 8-15. Dynamics: *p*, *p*.

Musical staff 3: Bass clef. Measures 16-21. Dynamics: *mp*.

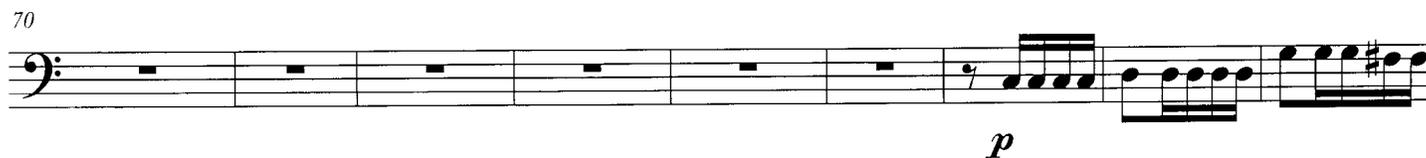
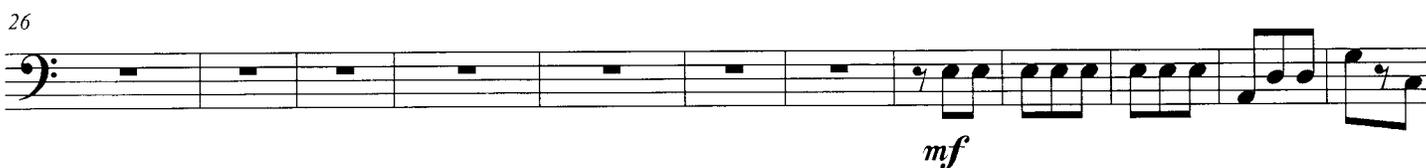
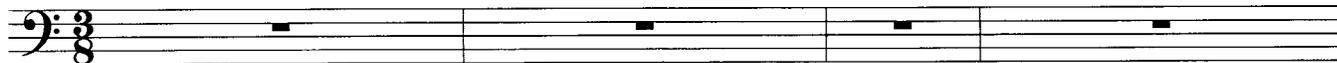
Musical staff 4: Bass clef. Measures 22-28. Dynamics: *p*, *mf*.

Musical staff 5: Bass clef. Measures 29-30. Dynamics: none.

Finale from Op. 3, No. 9

Vivaldi
Bob Reifsnnyder

♩. = 60



79

A single staff of music in bass clef. The notation begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The first measure contains a quarter rest followed by a quarter note. The second measure contains a quarter note. The third measure contains a quarter note. The fourth measure contains a quarter note. The fifth measure contains a quarter note. The sixth measure contains a quarter note. The seventh measure contains a quarter note. The eighth measure contains a quarter note. The ninth measure contains a quarter note. The tenth measure contains a quarter note. The eleventh measure contains a quarter note. The twelfth measure contains a quarter note. The thirteenth measure contains a quarter note. The fourteenth measure contains a quarter note. The fifteenth measure contains a quarter note. The sixteenth measure contains a quarter note. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Bass Trombone

Allegro from Op. 3, No. 10

Vivaldi
Bob Reifsnnyder

♩ = 90

mp *mf*

6 *mp* *p* *mf* *mp* *p* *mf*

11 *mp* *p* *mf* *mp* *p*

17 *mf* *mp* *p* *mf* *mp*

22 *p* *mf* *mp*

27 *p* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

32 *mp*

38 *mf*

42

46

mp

52

mf *mp* *p*

58

mp *mf* *mp* *p* *mp*

64

mf

Bass Trombone

Largo from Op. 3, No. 10

Vivaldi
Bob Reifsnyder

♩ = 80

Musical staff 1: Bass clef, 3/4 time signature. Measures 1-7. Dynamics: *mp*, *p*, *mp*.

Musical staff 2: Bass clef, 3/4 time signature. Measures 8-14. Dynamics: *p*, *mp*.

Musical staff 3: Bass clef, 3/4 time signature. Measures 15-17.

Finale from Op. 3, No. 10

Vivaldi
Bob Reifsnnyder

♩. = 60

7

mp *mf* *mp*

13

p *mf*

19

mf

25

mp *mf*

31

mp *mp*

38

mp *mf*

45

mp

51

Musical staff 51: Bass clef, 7/8 time signature. Measures 51-56. Dynamics: *mf*, *mp*.

57

Musical staff 57: Bass clef, 7/8 time signature. Measures 57-61. Dynamics: *mf*, *mp*.

62

Musical staff 62: Bass clef, 7/8 time signature. Measures 62-68. Dynamics: *mp*.

69

Musical staff 69: Bass clef, 7/8 time signature. Measures 69-75. Dynamics: *mf*.

76

Musical staff 76: Bass clef, 7/8 time signature. Measures 76-82. Dynamics: *mp*, *p*, *mp*, *mf*.

83

Musical staff 83: Bass clef, 7/8 time signature. Measures 83-88. Dynamics: *mp*, *mf*.

89

Musical staff 89: Bass clef, 7/8 time signature. Measure 89.

Allegro from Op. 3, No. 11

Vivaldi

Bob Reifsnyder

♩ = 90

mf

6

mp

11

mp

15

mp

19

mp

24

p

29

mp

35

mp

39

Musical staff 39-42: Bass clef, key signature of two flats (B-flat, E-flat). Measure 39 starts with a rest, followed by a sixteenth-note pickup. The main melody consists of eighth-note patterns. Dynamic markings: *mp* (measures 39-40) and *mp* (measures 41-42).

43

Musical staff 43-46: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Measure 43 starts with a sixteenth-note pickup. The melody continues with eighth-note patterns. Dynamic markings: *mf* (measures 43-44) and *mf* (measures 45-46).

47

Musical staff 47-50: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Measure 47 starts with a sixteenth-note pickup. The melody features eighth-note patterns. Dynamic markings: *p* (measures 47-48) and *p* (measures 49-50).

51

Musical staff 51-54: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Measure 51 starts with a sixteenth-note pickup. The melody continues with eighth-note patterns. Dynamic marking: *mp* (measures 51-54).

55

Musical staff 55-60: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Measure 55 starts with a sixteenth-note pickup. The melody features eighth-note patterns. Dynamic markings: *mp* (measures 55-56), *p* (measures 57-58), and *mp* (measures 59-60).

Adagio ♩=60

61

Musical staff 61-64: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Measure 61 starts with a sixteenth-note pickup. The melody consists of quarter notes. Dynamic markings: *p* (measures 61-62) and *p* (measures 63-64).

Bass Trombone

Largo from Op. 3, No. 11

Vivaldi
Bob Reifsnyder

♩. = 50

mp *mf*

4 *mf*

9 *mf*

14 *mf* *mp*

18

Bass Trombone

Finale from Op. 3, No. 8

Vivaldi
Bob Reifsnyder

♩ = 90

mf *mf*

6

p *mp*

10

p

14

mp *p* *mp* *p*

18

p *mp*

22

p

27

mf *mp*

31

p *mp* *p*

36

Musical staff 1: Bass clef, B-flat major key signature, 3/4 time signature. Measures 36-40. Dynamics: *mf*.

41

Musical staff 2: Bass clef, B-flat major key signature, 3/4 time signature. Measures 41-44. Dynamics: *mp*, *p*, *mf*.

45

Musical staff 3: Bass clef, B-flat major key signature, 3/4 time signature. Measures 45-49. Dynamics: *mf*, *p*, *mp*.

50

Musical staff 4: Bass clef, B-flat major key signature, 3/4 time signature. Measures 50-54. Dynamics: *p*.

55

Musical staff 5: Bass clef, B-flat major key signature, 3/4 time signature. Measures 55-59. Dynamics: *mp*, *mp*.

60

Musical staff 6: Bass clef, B-flat major key signature, 3/4 time signature. Measures 60-63. Dynamics: none.

Allegro from Op. 3, No. 12

Vivaldi
Bob Reifsnyder

♩ = 90

mf

5

mp p

10

mf

16

mf

22

mf

27

p mf

32

mp

36

p mf

Allegro from Op. 3, No. 12

40



Largo from Op. 3, No. 12

Vivaldi
Bob Reifsnnyder

♩ = 50

1 *mp*

6 *p*

11 *p* *mp* *p*

16 *mp* *mp* *mf*

21 *mp* *p* *p*

26 *mp* *mf*

32

Finale from Op. 3, No. 12

Vivaldi
Bob Reifsnyder

$\text{♩} = 50$

mf *p*

8
mp *mf*

16
p *mf*

24
p *mp*

32
mf *p*

40
mp

48
mf *p*

56
mf