

Concerto Nr. 5 C-Dur

William Ling

Molto Adagio20 *Allegro spiritoso*

36



45



54



81



87

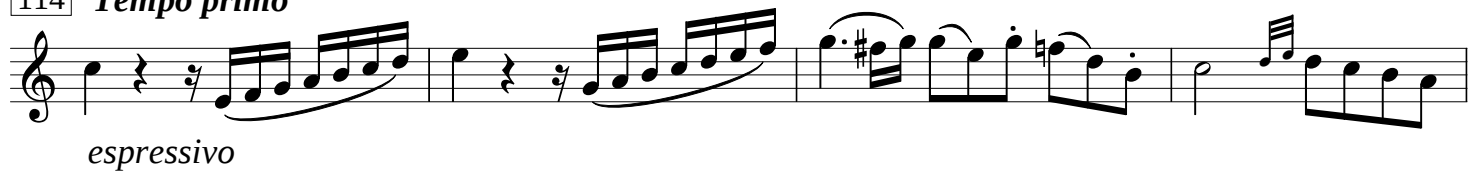


94



113

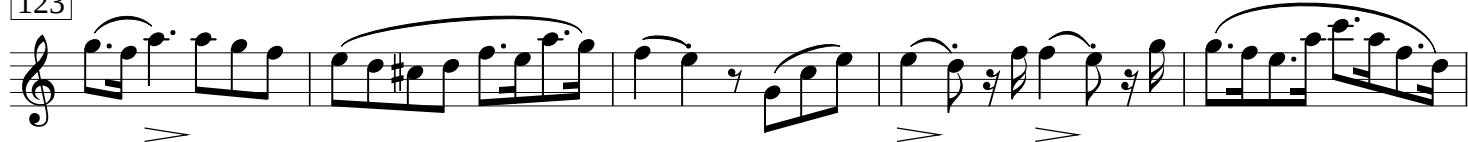
Cadenza ad lib.

114 *Tempo primo*

118



123



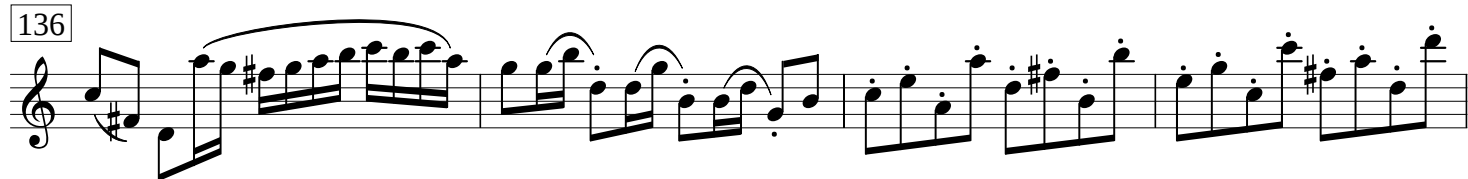
128



132



136



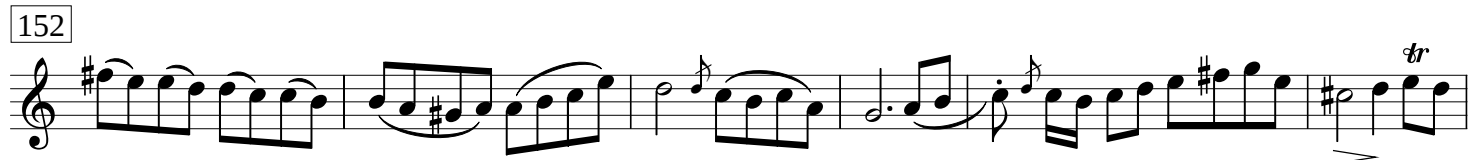
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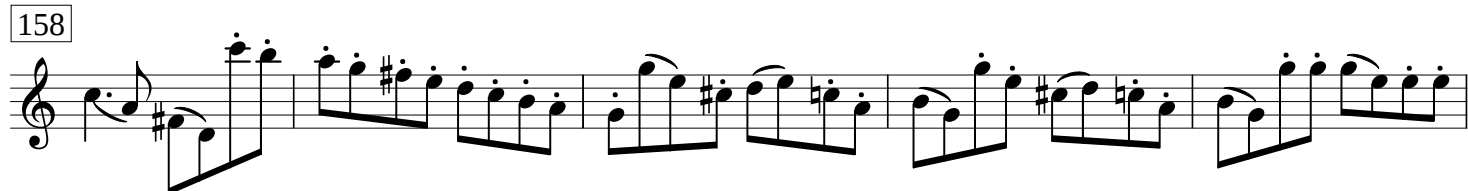
145



152



158



163



170



175



178



181



184



189



192



196



201



215



235



243



249



254



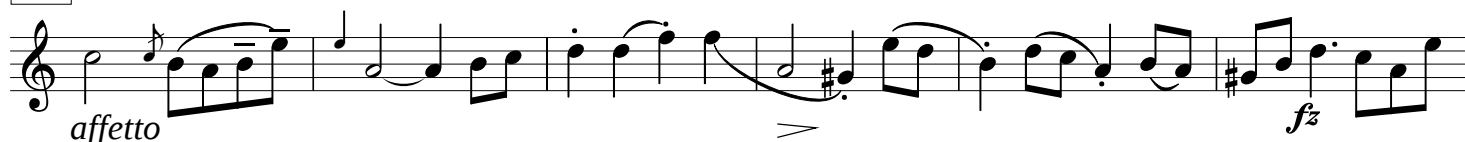
259



263



267



273



279



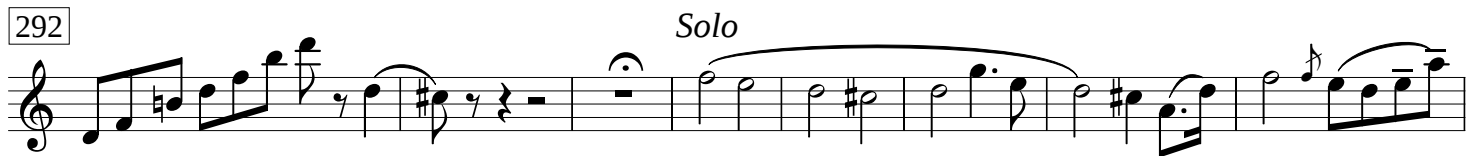
284



288



292



300



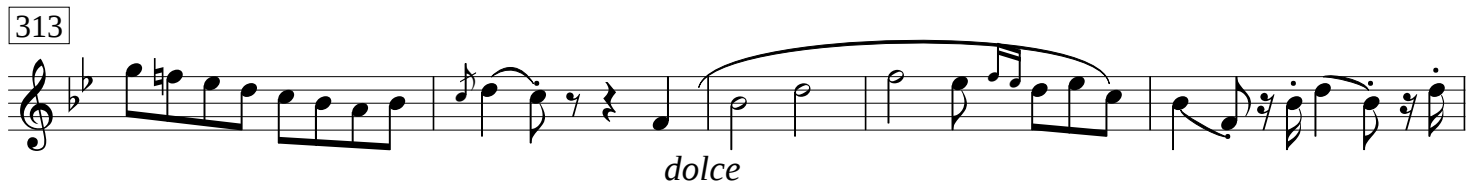
305



309



313



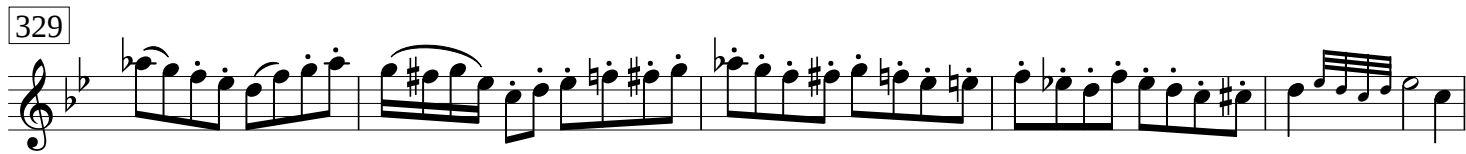
318



324



329



334



350

Solo

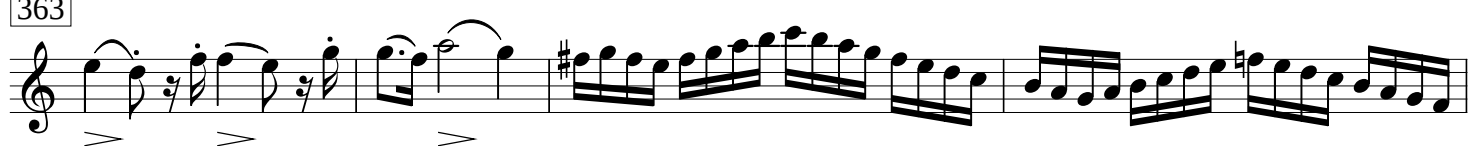
354



358



363



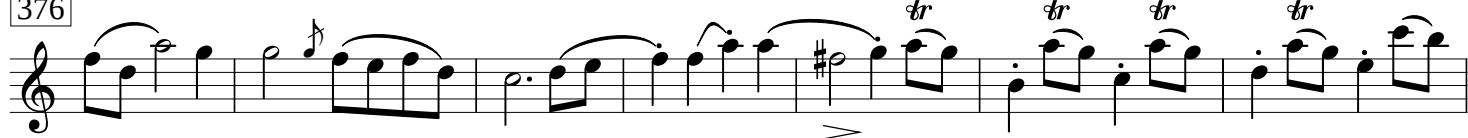
367



371



376



383



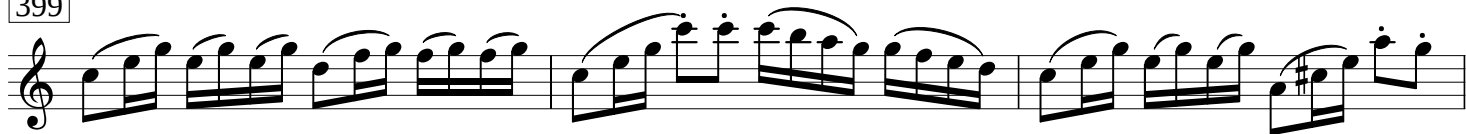
388



395



399



402



405



408



411



414



417



420



4

Solo

con affetto

v

8

Musical notation for exercise 8, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs and accents.

12

Musical notation for Example 12, a single staff in treble clef. The piece begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. There are two '2' markings above the staff, indicating eighth notes. A 'Solo' marking is placed above the staff. The piece ends with a double bar line.

16

18

Musical notation for measure 18, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes and a trill. The measure is divided into two measures by a bar line.

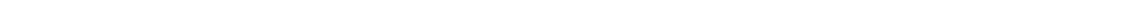
20

22

Musical notation for exercise 22, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a final measure containing a sharp sign.

24

27



29

tr

Rondo
Con spirito

9

Solo

[5] *Solo*

[17]

[22]

[28] *Tutti* *Solo* *f*

[35]

[40] *ff* *fz*

[65] *Solo*

[74] *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz*

[85] *Solo*

[93] *p*

10

98

104

The first staff of music is written on a single treble clef. It contains a sequence of notes and rests: a quarter note G4, a quarter rest, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a half note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, a half note F#4, a quarter note E4, a quarter note D4, a half note C4, and a quarter note B3. The notes are connected by slurs and ties, indicating a continuous melodic line.

110

116

122

129

[illegible]

135

[illegible]

141

147

157

164

171

177

183 *p*

190 *tr*

202 *Solo*

213 *Solo*

218

224

230 *Tutti* *f* *Solo*

238

245

251

257

4

2

5

271

277

282

287

292

302

308

312

317

329

334

339

349

364

371

espressivo

Tempo

p

ff

fz

ff

This musical score is for a single melodic line, likely for a violin or flute, spanning measures 271 to 371. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and ties. There are several dynamic markings: *p* (piano) at measure 334, *ff* (fortissimo) at measure 349, and *fz* (forzando) at measures 364 and 371. Performance instructions include *espressivo* at measure 302 and *Tempo* at measure 308. There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. Measure 302 features a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 329 has a fermata over a quarter note. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 371.