

Corelli
Sonata No. 11 in E Major, Op. 5, No. 11

PRELUDIO
Adagio

Violin *mf espr.*

PIANO *p*
sempre legato

legato

cresc. *mf*

cresc. *mf*

attacca

Allegro

f marc. *stacc.* *marcato* *mf* *stacc.* *p* *mf* *p* *p*

f leggiero *p* 1 1 3 2

2 *cresc.* 2 2 0 *f*

cresc. *p*

f *p*

f *p*

1 2 *cresc.* 3

cresc. *f*

First system of the musical score. It consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top, and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The key signature is E major (two sharps). The first staff has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The grand staff has a dynamic marking of *f* in the treble and *mf* in the bass.

Second system of the musical score. It consists of three staves. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *p* and a *cresc.* marking. The grand staff has a dynamic marking of *p* in the treble and *cresc.* in the bass.

Third system of the musical score. It consists of three staves. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *f* and a *p* marking. The grand staff has a dynamic marking of *f* in the treble and *p* in the bass.

Adagio

Fourth system of the musical score, starting with the tempo change to Adagio. It consists of three staves. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The grand staff has a dynamic marking of *f* in the treble and *p* in the bass.

Fifth system of the musical score. It consists of three staves. The first staff has a *cresc.* marking and a *p* marking. The grand staff has a *cresc.* marking in the treble, *mf* in the bass, and a *p* marking at the end.

Vivace

f

mf

cresc.

cresc.

f

First system of the musical score. It consists of three staves: a single treble clef staff at the top, and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) below. The key signature is E major (three sharps). The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The grand staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The music features flowing sixteenth-note passages in the upper parts and a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the lower parts.

Second system of the musical score. It continues the three-staff format. The first staff has a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The grand staff also has a *cresc.* marking. The music builds in intensity, with a forte (*f*) dynamic appearing in the lower parts of the grand staff.

Third system of the musical score. It continues the three-staff format. The first staff has a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The grand staff also has a *p* dynamic marking. The music is more delicate and features some grace notes in the upper parts.

Fourth system of the musical score. It continues the three-staff format. The first staff has a *cresc.* marking and a *f* dynamic. The grand staff has a *cresc.* marking and a *f* dynamic. The music reaches a climactic point before the final section.

II-da volta largamente

II-da volta largamente

GAVOTTA

Allegro

First system of the musical score. The upper staff (violin) begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and a tempo marking of *Il-a volta p*. The lower staff (piano) begins with a dynamic marking of *f marc.* and a tempo marking of *Il-da volta p*. The key signature is E major (three sharps) and the time signature is 2/4.

Second system of the musical score. Both the upper and lower staves begin with a dynamic marking of *p cresc.*. The upper staff features a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a *f* dynamic. The lower staff provides harmonic support with a similar crescendo.

Third system of the musical score. The upper staff continues with a melodic line. The lower staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The music maintains its rhythmic and harmonic structure.

Fourth system of the musical score. Both the upper and lower staves begin with a dynamic marking of *p*. The upper staff includes a *cresc.* marking and a *f* dynamic. The lower staff also includes a *cresc.* marking and a *f* dynamic. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Corelli
Sonata No. 11 in E Major, Op. 5, No. 11
Violin

PRELUDIO
Adagio

The Adagio section consists of five staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and a common time signature (C). The first staff starts with a dynamic marking of *mf espr.* and includes a first ending bracket. The second staff features a dynamic shift from *sf* to *p* and includes a second ending bracket. The third staff continues with dynamics of *f* and *p*. The fourth staff includes a *cresc.* marking and a dynamic of *p*. The fifth staff concludes with a dynamic of *mf* and an *attacca.* marking.

Allegro

The Allegro section consists of four staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and a common time signature (C). The first staff starts with a dynamic marking of *f marc.* and includes a *stacc.* marking. The second staff continues with a dynamic of *mf*. The third staff features a dynamic of *f*. The fourth staff concludes with a dynamic of *p*.

f legg. *p* 3 1

3 2 2 *cresc.*

2 2 0 *f*

f *p*

1 2 3 *cresc.*

f *mf*

p *cresc.* *f* 4 2

p 4 *f* 2 *p* **Adagio**

4 *cresc.* *f* *p* *attacca*

Vivace

f
mf
f
f
f
cresc.
f
p
cresc.
f
p
cresc.
f
III^a volta largamente

GAVOTTA

Allegro

f II^a volta *p*
p *cresc.*
f
p *cresc.*
f