

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

PRELUDIO

Adagio

Violin

PIANO

mf espr.

p

sempre legato

mf *p*

legato

p *cresc.* *mf*

p *cresc.* *mf*

p

attacca

Allegro

This musical score is for Corelli's Sonata No. 11 in E Major, Op. 5, No. 11, marked **Allegro**. It is written for violin and piano. The score is organized into five systems, each with a violin staff on top and a piano grand staff (treble and bass clefs) below. The key signature is E major (one sharp) and the time signature is common time (C). The piece begins with a *f marc.* (forte marcato) dynamic. The first system includes a *stacc.* (staccato) marking. The second system features a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic and a *stacc.* marking. The third system contains a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The fourth system includes a *mf* dynamic marking. The fifth system concludes with a *p* dynamic marking. The score is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and repeated eighth-note figures in the piano accompaniment. The violin part features melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics.

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

f *leggiero* *p* 3 1 3 2

cresc. *p* *cresc.* *sf* *p*

f *p* *f* *p*

1 2 3 *cresc.* *p* *cresc.* *p*

First system of the musical score. The right hand (treble clef) plays a melodic line with slurs and accents. The left hand (bass clef) provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines. Dynamic markings include *mf* in both staves.

Second system of the musical score. The right hand continues the melodic line. The left hand features a prominent sixteenth-note pattern. Dynamic markings include *p* and *cresc.* in both staves.

Third system of the musical score. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs. The left hand has a sixteenth-note pattern. Dynamic markings include *f* and *p* in both staves.

Adagio

Fourth system of the musical score, beginning the *Adagio* section. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs. The left hand has a sixteenth-note pattern. Dynamic markings include *f* and *p* in both staves.

Fifth system of the musical score. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The left hand has a sixteenth-note pattern. Dynamic markings include *cresc.*, *mf*, and *p* in both staves.

Vivace

First system of musical notation. Treble clef (single line) and grand staff (treble and bass clefs). Key signature: E major (three sharps). Time signature: 3/4. Tempo: Vivace. Dynamics: *f*. Includes a first ending bracket with a first ending sign.

Second system of musical notation. Treble clef line continues with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Grand staff accompaniment features a more active bass line with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking.

Third system of musical notation. Treble clef line has a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. Grand staff accompaniment also has a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking and reaches a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Fourth system of musical notation, concluding the piece. Treble clef line ends with a fermata. Grand staff accompaniment concludes with a final chord. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

The first system of the score consists of three staves. The top staff is the Violin I part, starting with a *mf* dynamic. The middle and bottom staves are the piano accompaniment, with the right hand starting at *mf* and the left hand at *p*. The key signature is E major (three sharps) and the time signature is 3/4.

The second system continues the piece. The violin part has a *cresc.* marking. The piano accompaniment also has a *cresc.* marking. The dynamics for the piano parts are *f* in the right hand and *f* in the left hand.

The third system shows the continuation of the musical themes. The piano part ends with a *p* dynamic marking.

The fourth system features a second ending. The violin part is marked *II-da volta largamente* and *cresc.*. The piano accompaniment is also marked *II-da volta largamente* and *cresc.*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

GAVOTTA

Allegro

f II-a volta *p*

f marc.

II-da volta *p*

p cresc.

p cresc.

mf

p cresc. f

p cresc. f

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Violin

PRELUDIO

Adagio

The Adagio section of the prelude is written in E major and 6/8 time. It begins with a *mf espr.* dynamic. The first staff contains the initial melody with a *V* marking above the first measure. The second staff features a *sf* dynamic followed by a *p* dynamic, with a *V* marking above the first measure and a *tr* marking above the second measure. The third staff has a *f* dynamic followed by a *p* dynamic, with a *V* marking above the first measure and a *tr* marking above the second measure. The fourth staff starts with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *cresc.* marking, and ends with a *mf* dynamic. The fifth staff begins with a *p* dynamic and concludes with an *attacca.* marking.

Allegro

The Allegro section of the prelude is written in E major and 6/8 time. It begins with a *f marc.* dynamic. The first staff contains the initial melody with a *stacc.* marking above the first measure. The second staff features a *mf* dynamic. The third staff has a *f* dynamic. The fourth staff begins with a *p* dynamic. The fifth staff concludes with a *f* dynamic.

f legg. *p* 3 1

cresc.

2 2 0

f *p*

1 2 3 *cresc.*

f *mf*

p *cresc.* *f* 4 2

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

cresc. *f* *p* 4 2 3 1 *attacca*

Vivace

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

GAVOTTA

Allegro

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