

Concerto a Cinque: Adagio

Opus. 9, nr. 2, mov. 2

Tomaso Albinoni

*arranged by Paul De Bra for
accordion quintet, sextet or orchestra*

The concertos opus 9 by Albinoni say “a Cinque” but it’s not entirely clear (to me) what that means, as they all consist of more than five parts.

Concerto opus 9 nr. 2 has 2 violin parts, one oboe, viola, cello and continuo (that’s six parts in total).

The arrangement is for accordion quintet or sextet (the sextet just being the quintet arrangement with a diviso of the third part).

There are three movements: Allegro, Adagio and again Allegro.

The arrangement is just of the second movement and is a famous Adagio, albeit not the “Adagio by Albinoni” which is believed not to be a composition by Albinoni (but by Remo Giazotto).

This arrangement is quite easy, but the third voice (which combines the second violin and viola parts) can only be played on a button accordion. A sextet is needed when only piano accordions are used.

The fourth voice (the continuo) should be played more softly than the other parts, as it stays in the background.

The first voice has two registration options: one mimics the oboe for which this composition was made, the other mimics a trumpet, also often used for this adagio.

A recording by Professor P is available on YouTube (using registration to mimic the oboe).

This arrangement is provided under the Creative Commons Attribution license (and so is the recording).

Concerto a cinque: Adagio

Concerto for oboe and strings, opus 9 nr 2, mov. 2

Tomaso Albinoni
arr. Paul De Bra

Adagio $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 40$

dynamics only indicate where first voice plays or not

Musical score for Accordion 1 through Bass parts. The score consists of five staves. Accordion 1 is silent. Accordion 2 starts with eighth-note chords followed by sixteenth-note patterns. Accordion 3 has sustained notes with dynamics *mf*. Accordion 4 has sustained notes with dynamics *mp*. Bass has eighth-note chords. Measure 5 starts with a dynamic *mf*.

$\textcircled{\text{O}}$ loco or $\textcircled{\text{O}}\text{8vb}$ for oboe sound $\textcircled{\text{O}}\text{8va}$ or $\textcircled{\text{O}}$ loco for trumpet sound

Musical score for Oboe and Strings parts. The score consists of five staves labeled I through B. Staves I, II, III, and IV play eighth-note chords. Staff B plays eighth-note chords. Dynamics include *f*, *mf*, *mp*, and *p*. Measure 5 ends with a dynamic *mp*.

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trill not the whole length
grace notes at the end not in original

9

tr

f

mf

mp

mf

13

17

f

mf

mp

p

mp

(*tr*) not present in original

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3

21

Musical score for measures 21-24. The score consists of five staves (I-V). The key signature is one flat (G minor). Measure 21: Staff I has eighth-note pairs. Staff II has sixteenth-note patterns. Staff III has eighth-note pairs. Staff IV has eighth-note chords. Staff V has eighth-note pairs. Measure 22: Staff I has eighth-note pairs. Staff II has sixteenth-note patterns. Staff III has eighth-note pairs. Staff IV has eighth-note chords. Staff V has eighth-note pairs. Measure 23: Staff I has eighth-note pairs. Staff II has sixteenth-note patterns. Staff III has eighth-note pairs. Staff IV has eighth-note chords. Staff V has eighth-note pairs. Measure 24: Staff I has eighth-note pairs. Staff II has sixteenth-note patterns. Staff III has eighth-note pairs. Staff IV has eighth-note chords. Staff V has eighth-note pairs.

25

Musical score for measures 25-28. The score consists of five staves (I-V). The key signature is one flat (G minor). Measure 25: Staff I has sixteenth-note patterns. Staff II has sixteenth-note patterns. Staff III has eighth-note pairs. Staff IV has eighth-note chords. Staff V has eighth-note pairs. Measure 26: Staff I has sixteenth-note patterns. Staff II has sixteenth-note patterns. Staff III has eighth-note pairs. Staff IV has eighth-note chords. Staff V has eighth-note pairs. Measure 27: Staff I has sixteenth-note patterns. Staff II has sixteenth-note patterns. Staff III has eighth-note pairs. Staff IV has eighth-note chords. Staff V has eighth-note pairs. Measure 28: Staff I has sixteenth-note patterns. Staff II has sixteenth-note patterns. Staff III has eighth-note pairs. Staff IV has eighth-note chords. Staff V has eighth-note pairs.

29

Musical score for measures 29-32. The score consists of five staves (I-V). The key signature is one flat (G minor). Measure 29: Staff I has eighth-note pairs. Staff II has sixteenth-note patterns. Staff III has eighth-note pairs. Staff IV has eighth-note chords. Staff V has eighth-note pairs. Measure 30: Staff I has eighth-note pairs. Staff II has sixteenth-note patterns. Staff III has eighth-note pairs. Staff IV has eighth-note chords. Staff V has eighth-note pairs. Measure 31: Staff I has eighth-note pairs. Staff II has sixteenth-note patterns. Staff III has eighth-note pairs. Staff IV has eighth-note chords. Staff V has eighth-note pairs. Measure 32: Staff I has eighth-note pairs. Staff II has sixteenth-note patterns. Staff III has eighth-note pairs. Staff IV has eighth-note chords. Staff V has eighth-note pairs.

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33

(*tr*)

37

tr

41

f

mf

mp

p

mf

mp

Concerto a cinque: Adagio

5

45

(Bes=F in orig.)

49

53

Concerto a cinque: Adagio

57

I
II
III
IV
V

61

I
II
III
IV
V

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