

Concerto for Mandolin

RV 425, mov. 1; Allegro

Antonio Vivaldi

*arranged by Paul De Bra for
accordion kwintet (1, 2, 3, 4, bass)*

The first movement of the Concerto for mandolin, strings and continuo, RV 425, by Vivaldi is a very light piece, and it sounds surprisingly good when played on accordion (in staccato/pizzicato). In the arrangement for accordion quintet an 8-4 register is used for the mandolin part (first voice) and a single 8' for the violins, to create a clearly distinct sound. It is best to play the first voice on an accordion with a well-pronounced 4' to emphasize that difference. The 4rd voice represents the viola and continuo. It sounds best on 8-4 but small accordions may lack a few lower notes, so it is written for 16-8 (and larger accordions can use 8-4 played 8vb). An 8-4 version of the 4rd voice is included with the parts. It is best to also use a bass accordion with registers but can be done without. The arrangement is not difficult, not even for the first voice, except for a few jumps (that can be avoided using melody bass).

A recording by Professor P is available on YouTube. (It uses 8-4 8vb for the continuo part, and a bass accordion with registers.)

This arrangement is provided under the Creative Commons Attribution license.

Concerto for Mandolin, RV425

mov. 1: Allegro

Antonio Vivaldi
arr. Paul De Bra

Allegro $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 80$

Acc. 1 pizz. (quasi staccato)

Acc. 2 pizz. (quasi staccato)

Acc. 3 pizz. (quasi staccato)

Acc. 4 8vb is possible if the 4' is not too sharp and loud
pizz. (long decay)

Bass

4 I f II III IV B

7 I II III IV B

Concerto for Mandolin, RV425

rit. and fermata
10 only second time

Fine

This musical score page contains five staves labeled I, II, III, IV, and B. Staff I has a treble clef and consists of eighth-note pairs. Staff II has a treble clef and rests. Staff III has a treble clef and rests. Staff IV has a treble clef and rests. Staff B has a bass clef and consists of eighth-note pairs. Measure 10 ends with a fermata over the first note of staff I. Measure 11 begins with a dynamic of *mp*. Measure 12 begins with a dynamic of *mf*.

13

This musical score page contains five staves labeled I, II, III, IV, and B. Staff I has a treble clef and consists of eighth-note pairs. Staff II has a treble clef and rests. Staff III has a treble clef and rests. Staff IV has a treble clef and rests. Staff B has a bass clef and consists of eighth-note pairs. Measure 13 ends with a dynamic of *mf*. Measure 14 begins with a dynamic of *mp* and an 8th note. Measure 15 begins with a dynamic of *f*. Measure 16 begins with a dynamic of *mf*.

16

This musical score page contains five staves labeled I, II, III, IV, and B. Staff I has a treble clef and consists of eighth-note pairs. Staff II has a treble clef and rests. Staff III has a treble clef and rests. Staff IV has a treble clef and rests. Staff B has a bass clef and consists of eighth-note pairs.

Concerto for Mandolin, RV425

3

19

(D on M.B if jump is too large)

8

22

(loco) *mf*

f

25

Concerto for Mandolin, RV425

28

I
II
III
IV
B

mp

mf

31

I
II
III
IV
B

34

I
II
III
IV
B

tr.

Concerto for Mandolin, RV425

5

37

I
II
III
IV
B

mf

mp 8

mf

40

I
II
III
IV
B

8

43

I
II
III
IV
B

mp

f

pp

mp

p

mf

Concerto for Mandolin, RV425

46

I

II

III

IV

B

49

I

II

III

IV

B

D.S. al Fine
(some editions use D.C. al Fine)

52

I

II

III

IV

B

PDB 18/7/24