

Flute Concerto in G (QV 5:174)

J. Quantz

Allegro

[illegible]

58

63

67

71

79

83

87

90

94

105

109

113

118

127

The musical score is written for a bass clef instrument in the key of D major (one sharp). It consists of 12 measures, numbered 58 to 127. The notation includes various musical symbols and dynamics:

- Measure 58:** Starts with a half note G2, followed by eighth notes A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3. Dynamics: *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).
- Measure 63:** Starts with a half note G2, followed by eighth notes A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3. Dynamics: *p* (piano).
- Measure 67:** Starts with a half note G2, followed by eighth notes A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3. Dynamics: *f* (forte).
- Measure 71:** Starts with a half note G2, followed by eighth notes A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3. Dynamics: *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).
- Measure 79:** Starts with a half note G2, followed by eighth notes A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3. Dynamics: *p* (piano).
- Measure 83:** Starts with a half note G2, followed by eighth notes A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3. Dynamics: *p* (piano).
- Measure 87:** Starts with a half note G2, followed by eighth notes A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3. Dynamics: *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).
- Measure 90:** Starts with a half note G2, followed by eighth notes A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3. Dynamics: *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).
- Measure 94:** Starts with a half note G2, followed by eighth notes A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3. Dynamics: *p* (piano).
- Measure 105:** Starts with a half note G2, followed by eighth notes A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3. Dynamics: *p* (piano).
- Measure 109:** Starts with a half note G2, followed by eighth notes A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3. Dynamics: *f* (forte).
- Measure 113:** Starts with a half note G2, followed by eighth notes A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3. Dynamics: *p* (piano).
- Measure 118:** Starts with a half note G2, followed by eighth notes A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3. Dynamics: *p* (piano).
- Measure 127:** Starts with a half note G2, followed by eighth notes A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3. Dynamics: *p* (piano).

130 *f* *p*

135 2 *p*

140

145 *f* Cadenza

148 *tr* *tr* *tr* *p* *f*

151 *p* *f* *p*

155 *f*

156 Arioso e mesto 10 *p*

15 pizz. *f*

20 *p* *f* *p*

25 arco *p*

32 5 pizz. 2 arco

42 3 pizz.

49 *f* arco

55 *pizz.* *p* *arco* *p*

59

65 *ff* *p*

68 *f*

Presto

1

8 *f*

17 *f*

25 *4*

35 *p*

43 *f* *p*

51 *p*

60 *6* *p*

73 *4*

This image displays the bass line of the piece 'The Swan' by Charles Ives, specifically measures 84 through 215. The score is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by its rhythmic complexity and dynamic contrasts. It begins with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, creating a sense of continuous motion. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *sf* (sforzando) are used to indicate changes in volume. There are several instances of rests, particularly in measures 108, 116, 125, 142, 161, 168, 180, and 198, which provide moments of stillness amidst the generally active texture. The piece concludes with a final flourish in measure 215, marked with a strong *f* dynamic.

223

231

239

249

257

264

274