



# Antonio Zencovich

Arranger, Composer

Italia, IMPERIA Frazione Torrazza

## About the artist

He studied classical piano and music theory for more than ten years, in Sanremo, with Lady Adalgisa Mantovani (Ventimiglia 1889- Imperia 1976), graduated at the Conservatory of Turin in the first decades of the twentieth century. Later he attended the history of music lessons taught by Professor Leopoldo Gamberini (Como 1922 - Genoa 2012) in the seventies at the University of Genoa. His interpretations have hitherto been limited to the private sphere. After a period of inactivity, he started playing again for his wife Anabell (from what the pseudo "An & An"), adapting several pieces to an easier level of execution and listening. In recent years he has also dealt with small conceptual compositions, habitually seasoned with irony.

**Qualification:** Always one continue to learn

**Artist page :** <http://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-anan.htm>

## About the piece



**Title:** Adagio in F major [Short version for Piano solo after the original for Organ or Baroque Orchestra]  
**Composer:** Zipoli, Domenico  
**Arranger:** Zencovich, Antonio  
**Copyright:** Copyright © Antonio Zencovich  
**Publisher:** Zencovich, Antonio  
**Instrumentation:** Piano solo  
**Style:** Baroque

## Antonio Zencovich on [free-scores.com](http://free-scores.com)



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# Domenico Zipoli (?) (1688-1726)

## Adagio in F major

Short version for Piano solo after the original for Organ or Baroque Orchestra

*Adagio molto*

(Arr. AndAn)

Piano

pp p cresc.

3

Musical score for measures 1-6. The piece is in F major and 4/4 time. It begins with a piano (pp) dynamic. The right hand starts with a whole rest, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note Bb4. The left hand plays a steady bass line of quarter notes: F3, Bb2, D3, F3, Bb2, D3. A crescendo (cresc.) marking is placed between measures 2 and 3. A triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, Bb4) is marked with a '3' in measure 3.

mp mf

Musical score for measures 7-12. The right hand continues with eighth-note patterns. The left hand plays quarter notes: F3, Bb2, D3, F3, Bb2, D3, F3, Bb2, D3, F3, Bb2, D3. Dynamics change from mezzo-piano (mp) in measure 7 to mezzo-forte (mf) in measure 10. A fermata is placed over the final note of measure 10.

fz

3

Musical score for measures 13-18. The right hand features a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, Bb4) marked with a '3' in measure 13. The left hand continues with quarter notes: F3, Bb2, D3, F3, Bb2, D3, F3, Bb2, D3, F3, Bb2, D3. A fortezza (fz) dynamic is marked in measure 13. Another triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' in measure 15.

mp p

3

Musical score for measures 19-25. The right hand continues with eighth-note patterns. The left hand plays quarter notes: F3, Bb2, D3, F3, Bb2, D3, F3, Bb2, D3, F3, Bb2, D3. Dynamics change from mezzo-piano (mp) in measure 19 to piano (p) in measure 25. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' in measure 22.

3

Musical score for measures 26-31. The right hand continues with eighth-note patterns. The left hand plays quarter notes: F3, Bb2, D3, F3, Bb2, D3, F3, Bb2, D3, F3, Bb2, D3. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' in measure 26. The piece concludes with a fermata over the final note of measure 31.

