

2 X *All^o Vivace* Oboe Primo
CONCERTO *Dea Viol*

This musical score is for the Oboe Primo part of a Concerto for Violin. It is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked *All^o Vivace*. The score consists of 11 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/4 time signature. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and trills. Dynamics include *pp*, *p*, *FF*, and *tr*. The score includes various performance instructions such as *solo*, *tutti*, and *tr*. Measure numbers 79, 35, 32, 29, 34, and 33 are indicated. The tempo changes to *Adagio* at measure 32, marked with a 3/4 time signature. The tempo then changes to *Allegro* at measure 32, marked with a 2/4 time signature. The score includes various performance instructions such as *solo*, *tutti*, and *tr*. Measure numbers 15, 8, 31, 46, and 63 are indicated. The score ends with a *pause* instruction.

X *All^o Vivace Oboe Secondo*
CONCERTO
De M^r Viol^{on}

The musical score is written for Oboe Secondo and consists of three distinct sections:

- All^o Vivace:** This section begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It features a variety of musical notations, including dynamics such as *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *tr* (trill). Performance instructions like *solo* and *tutti* are used to indicate when the oboe plays alone or with the ensemble. Measure numbers 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 32, 33, 34, and 35 are marked.
- Adagio:** This section is marked with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat. It includes a *solo* section starting at measure 32. Measure numbers 32 and 33 are indicated.
- Allegro:** This section is marked with a 4/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat. It features a *solo* section starting at measure 15 and another *solo* section starting at measure 8. Measure numbers 15, 8, 8, 9, 31, 46, 8, and 63 are marked.

The score is written on ten staves, with the first nine staves containing the *All^o Vivace* and *Adagio* sections, and the final staff containing the *Allegro* section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and trills, as well as performance instructions like *solo*, *tutti*, and *pause*.