

DIVERTIMENTO (Parthia) in D

(Hoboken II: D18)

JOSEPH HAYDN (ca.1760 - 1761)
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Allegro

The musical score is written for three woodwind parts: OBOI (I and II), CORNI in D (I and II), and FAGOTTI (I and II). The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score is in D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#) in the key signature. The time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 10, 20, and 30 clearly marked. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, dynamics (f, p, a2), and articulation marks (tr, a2). The score is presented in a standard musical notation format with staves and clefs.

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Measures 35-40. Dynamics: $[f]$, $a2$.

Measures 41-46. Dynamics: $[tr]$.

Measures 47-52. Dynamics: $[f]$.

II

Scherzo

Measures 1-10. Dynamics: $[f]$, $a2$.

Measures 11-16. Dynamics: $[f]$, $a2$.

Menuet



Ob. I II
Cor. I II
Fg. I II

[f] a2 [f] p f 3

10

tr

20

tr

[tr]

p f p f

TRIO

Ob. I II
Cor. I II
Fg. I II

a2 p a2 p

a2 p a2 p

[f] 30

p a2 [f] [p]

p [f] p

Menuet da capo

IV

Adagio

Ob. II *p* [cresc.] *f* *p* *f* [p cresc.] [*f*] *p* *tr*

Cor. II *p* [cresc.] *f* *p* [p cresc.] [*f*] *p* *a2*

Fg. II [*p*] cresc. *f* [*p*] cresc. [*f*] *p* *a2*

10 *tr* *f* *a2* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

20 *cresc.* *p* [*cresc.*] *p* *a2* [*cresc.*] *cresc.*

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

V

Menuet

Ob. II *f* *p* *a2* *f* *a2*

Cor. II [*f*] *a2* [*f*] *a2*

Fg. II [*f*] *f*

10

20

TRIO, Corni tacent

30

Menuet da capo

VI

Finale - Allegro

10

20

30

Fine

ANHANG / APPENDIX

Allegro

Ob. I
Cor. I
Fg. I

a2

tr

a2

This musical score is for three instruments: Oboe I (Ob. I), Cor Anglais I (Cor. I), and Flute I (Fg. I). The music is in 2/4 time and marked Allegro. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system shows the initial entries of the instruments. The Oboe I part has a melodic line with some rests. The Cor Anglais I part has a more active, rhythmic line with triplets. The Flute I part has a melodic line with some rests. The second system continues the music, with the Oboe I part having a melodic line with some rests. The Cor Anglais I part has a more active, rhythmic line with triplets. The Flute I part has a melodic line with some rests. The score ends with a double bar line.