

# CONCERTO

Piano reduction  
of the orchestral score  
by REMO GLAZOTTO

## OBOE

TOMASO ALBINONI, Op. 9  
(1674-1745)

Allegro e non presto

19

*p*

5

*p*

6

*pi dolce*

*P (mf)*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely a score for a piano or similar instrument. The notation is arranged in ten horizontal staves, each beginning with a treble clef. The music is written in a single system, with various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Measure Numbers:** 8, 24, 172, 120, and 3 are clearly visible, indicating the progression of the piece.
- Dynamic Markings:** 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) are used to indicate volume changes.
- Phrasing:** Slurs and ties are used to group notes and indicate phrasing across measures.
- Rhythmic Complexity:** The notation includes sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast or intricate tempo.

Adagio

7

*pp* *espressivo* (*cresc.*) *mf*

*pp* *cresc.* (*mf*) *p* (*p*)

(*poco cresc.*) *dolce*

*p* (*legato*) *(p)*

(*mf*) *p*

*pp* *p*

(*pp*)

7

Allegro  
12

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Allegro 12". The score consists of 12 staves of music, each containing complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The music is written in a single melodic line on a grand staff. The tempo is marked "Allegro" and the number "12" is written above the first staff. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, *p*, and *p1*. There are also circled numbers (15, 17, 31, 33, 40, 45, 47, 52, 53, 55, 57, 59, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120) indicating specific measures. The notation includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together, and includes slurs, accents, and other performance instructions. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.