

# Concerto for two Oboes and String Orchestra

## Opus 9/3

Tomaso Albinoni (1671-1751)  
Freely adapted for Winds by Paul Brink

Allegro (♩ = 100)

### I.

Flute I & II  
Clarinet I in B $\flat$   
Clarinet II in B $\flat$   
Clarinet III in B $\flat$   
Alto Clarinet in E $\flat$   
Bass Clarinet in B $\flat$   
Bassoon I & II  
Alto Saxophone I & II in E $\flat$   
Tenor Saxophone in B $\flat$   
Baritone Saxophone in E $\flat$   
Solo Oboe I  
Solo Oboe II  
Trumpet I & II in B $\flat$   
Trumpet III in B $\flat$   
Horn I & II in F  
Horn III & IV in F  
Trombone I & II  
Trombone III  
Euphonium  
Bass Tuba  
Timpani

Tmp.  
 B. Tbn.  
 Euph.  
 Tbn. III  
 Tbn. II & I  
 Hrn. III & IV  
 Hrn. II  
 Tpt. III  
 Tpt. II & I  
 Ob. II  
 Ob. I  
 B. Sax. *fz*  
 T. Sax. *fz*  
 A. Sax. II & I *fz*  
 Bsn. II *fz*  
 B. Cl. *fz*  
 Alto Cl. *fz*  
 Cl. III *fz*  
 Cl. II *fz*  
 Cl. I *fz*  
 Fl. & II *fz*

V

II.

This musical score page, numbered 28, is for the second movement (II.) of an Adagio piece, with a tempo marking of ♩=48. The score is arranged for a woodwind and brass section. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Ob. I & II:** Oboe parts, both marked *mf sempre legato*.
- Tpt. I, II, & III:** Trumpet parts, all marked *p sempre legato*.
- Hn. I, II, III, & IV:** Horn parts, all marked *p sempre legato*.
- Tbn. I, II, & III:** Trombone parts, all marked *p sempre legato*.
- Euph. & B. Tbn.:** Euphonium and Baritone Trombone parts, both marked *p sempre legato*.

The score is written in a common time signature (C) and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Many notes are connected by slurs, indicating a legato performance style. The dynamics are consistently soft (*p*) or mezzo-forte (*mf*).

This page of a musical score features ten staves for various instruments. The woodwinds include two Oboes (Ob. I and II), three Trumpets (Tpt. I, II, III), and four Horns (Hn. I, II, III, IV). The brass section consists of three Trombones (Tbn. I, II, III), an Euphonium (Euph.), and a Bass Trombone (B. Tbn.). The score is written in a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. The Oboe parts feature melodic lines with some grace notes. The Trumpet and Horn parts play rhythmic patterns, often with slurs. The Trombone and Euphonium parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The Bass Trombone part has a more active, rhythmic role.

Allegro (♩.=70)

III.

Fl. I & II *f* *a2*

Cl. I *f*

Cl. II *f*

Cl. III *f*

Alto Cl. *f*

B. Cl. *f*

Bsn. I & II *f* *a2*

A. Sax. I & II *f* *a2*

T. Sax. *f*

B. Sax. *f*

Ob. I

Ob. II

Tpt. I & II *mf*

Tpt. III *mf*

Hn. I & II *mf*

Hn. III & IV *mf* *III.*

Tbn. I & II *mf*

Tbn. III *mf*

Euph. *mf*

B. Tba. *mf*

Timp. *mf*

N

12

Fl. I & II

Cl. I

Cl. II

Cl. III

Alto Cl.

B. Cl.

Bsn. I & II

A. Sax. I & II

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Ob. I

Ob. II

Tpt. I & II

Tpt. III

Hn. I & II

Hn. III & IV

Tbn. I & II

Tbn. III

Euph.

B. Tbn.

Timp.