

OBOE

Gloria

A. Vivaldi
edited by Clayton Westermann

1. Gloria in Excelsis.
(Chorus.)

Allegro

The musical score is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (D major) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a dynamic marking of [f]. The score consists of seven lines of music. The first line contains measures 1 through 4. The second line contains measures 5 through 8, with a measure rest at the beginning. The third line contains measures 9 through 12, with a measure rest at the beginning. The fourth line contains measures 13 through 16, with a measure rest at the beginning. The fifth line contains measures 17 through 20, with a measure rest at the beginning. The sixth line contains measures 21 through 24, with a measure rest at the beginning. The seventh line contains measures 25 through 26, with a measure rest at the beginning. The piece concludes with the instruction V.S. (Viva).

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(6)
(H)

30

[f]

35

P

f

40

45

50

55

60

Detailed description: This is a page of musical notation for an Oboe part, numbered '2'. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains ten staves of music, with measure numbers 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, and 60 indicated. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings include [f] (forte), P (piano), and f (forte). A box around the number 35 indicates a specific measure. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the tenth staff.

Musical score for Oboe, measures 65-70. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music consists of three staves of notation. The first staff (measures 65-68) features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a half rest. The second staff (measures 69-70) continues the melodic line with quarter notes and a half note, ending with a fermata. The third staff (measures 71-72) begins with a half note, followed by a quarter note, and ends with a fermata. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

2. Et in terra Pax. ~ Tacet.
(chorus.)

3. Laudamus te. ~ Tacet.
(Duet For Two Sopranos.)

4. Gratias Agimus Tibi. ~ Tacet.
(chorus.)

5. Propter Magnam Gloriam. ~ Tacet.
(chorus.)

6. Domine Deus.

(Soprano Aria.)

Largo.
solo.

12
[mp]

5

1) [Pr.] [mp]

10
5
H

15
tr

20
H

25
tr

tr

1) [Pr.]

30
tr
[mp]

1) Pr. = Petite Reprise, may be played piano.

35

40

[mp]

[tr]

1)[pr]

7. Domine Fili Unigenite. ~ Tacet.
(chorus.)

8. Domine Deus, Agnus Dei. ~ Tacet.
(Alto Aria and chorus.)

9. Qui Tollis. ~ Tacet.
(chorus.)

10. Qui sedet ad Dexteram. ~ Tacet.
(Alto Aria.)

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11. Quoniam Tu Solus Sanctus.
(chorus.)

Allegro.

12. Cum Sancto Spiritu.
(chorus.)

Allegro.

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Musical score for Oboe, measures 15-50. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music consists of ten staves of notation. Measure numbers 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 are indicated above the staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and phrasing slurs. The piece concludes with a fermata over a half note in measure 50, followed by the initials 'H' and 'V.S.' below the staff.

Musical score for Oboe, measures 55-75. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. Measure numbers 55, 60, 65, 70, and 75 are indicated above the staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 75.