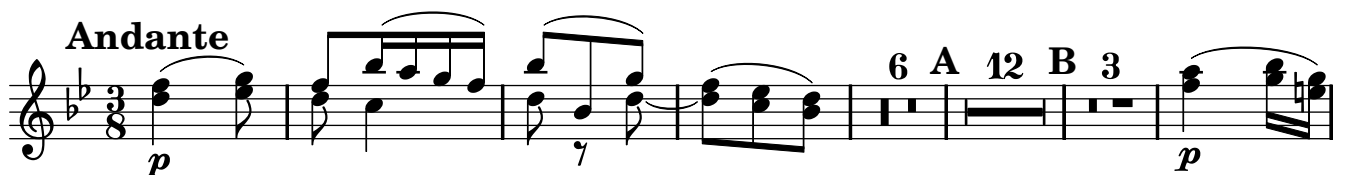
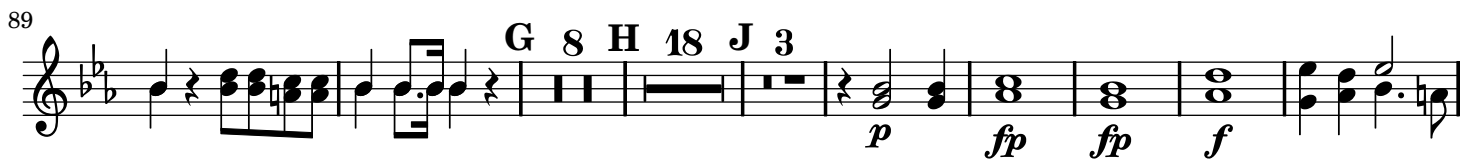
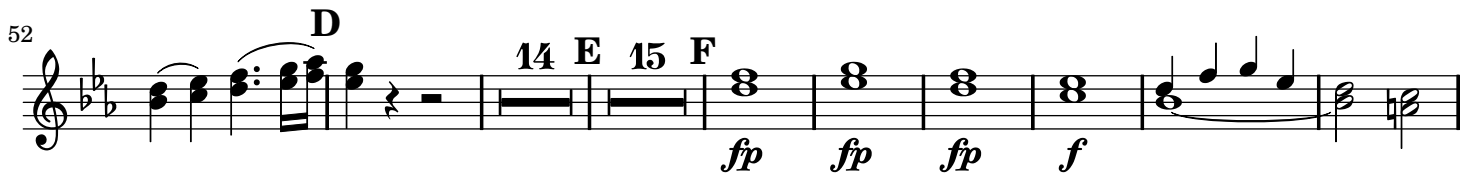
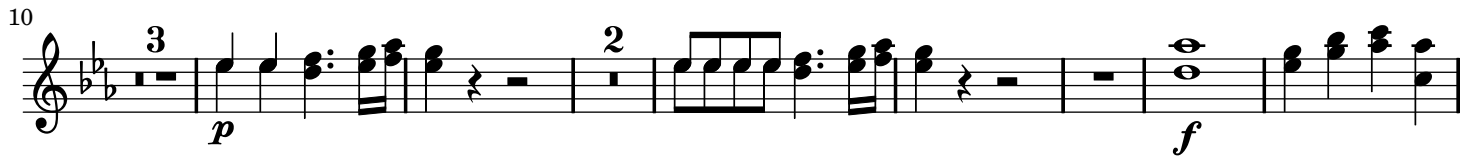
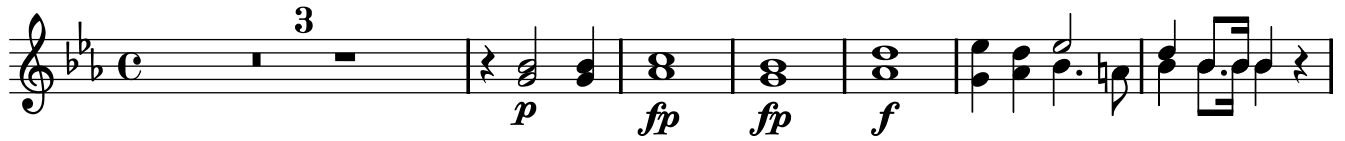


# Concerto for Horn in E $\flat$ Major, K. 417

Oboi

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791)

**Allegro maestoso**




## Rondo

**Rondo**

7

*f*

13 

54

54

*f*

60 

106

Measure 106: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. The measure contains a complex sequence of chords and melodic lines, including a prominent chord of F major (F4, A4, C5) and a descending melodic line in the right hand.

111

Example 111 is a musical score in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The melody begins with a quarter note G4, followed by an eighth note A4, a quarter note B-flat4, and a quarter note C5. This is followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note D5, and a quarter note E5. A fermata is placed over the E5 note. The tempo marking 'p' (piano) is written below the staff. The score ends with a double bar line.

126 **Più Allegro**

126 127 128 129 130 131

165

The first system of the musical score is written on a single staff in treble clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music begins with a repeat sign, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. This is followed by a quarter rest, a quarter note G4, and a quarter note F4. The next measure contains a whole rest. The final measure of the system consists of a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4, followed by a double bar line.