

The second movement features pairs of woodwinds in extended duets, first the bassoons, then the oboes and clarinets, and finally the flutes. The flute duet is written in parallel perfect fifths throughout this section. Thus in an ensemble setting, it is important to check the tuning in this duet because of the unusual sensitivity of the open fifths. So

practicing very slowly in *sostenuto* style will give you a chance to hear each interval long enough to ascertain the pitch accuracy between the two flutes. The tempo marked in the score is $\text{♩} = 74$, but is rarely, if ever, played that slowly. The more typical tempo for this section would be anywhere between 84 and 92. The marking of 74 has proven to be a publisher's error, and

II. Giuoco Delle Coppie

Allegretto scherzando ($\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 88$)

The musical score is written for two flutes in parallel perfect fifths. It begins with a *mf* dynamic and includes several triplet markings. The dynamics range from *mf* to *ff*. There are trills and accents throughout. The tempo is marked as *Allegretto scherzando* with a quarter note equal to approximately 88 beats per minute. The score concludes with a *cresc.* marking and a final *ff* dynamic.

Handwritten musical score for guitar, measures 54-58. The score is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and chords. Measure numbers 54, 55, 56, 57, and 58 are clearly marked in boxes. The music features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings like *sf* (sforzando) and *p* (piano). The notation includes many accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and slurs. Measure 54 starts with a treble clef and a *sf* marking. Measure 55 has a bass clef and a *sf* marking. Measure 56 has a treble clef and a *sf* marking. Measure 57 has a bass clef and a *sf* marking. Measure 58 has a treble clef and a *sf* marking. The score concludes with a final measure in the treble clef.