

W. A. MOZART
Sinfonie in D
 nach der Serenade KV 250 (248^b)

Entstanden nach der am 21. Juli 1776 in Salzburg
 zur Hochzeit von Elisabeth Haffner
 aufgeführten Serenade

Allegro maestoso

Oboi *a²*
f
 Fagotti *a²*
f
 Corni in Re/D
f
 Trombe in Re/D
f
 Timpani*) in Re-La/D-A
f
 Violino I
f
 Violino II
f
 Viola I, II
f
 Violoncello e Basso
f

6

*) Zur Paukenstimme vgl. Vorwort, S. IX

11

16

22

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

Allegro molto

The musical score is for a piece in G major, 3/4 time, marked 'Allegro molto'. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system contains measures 34 to 41, and the second system contains measures 42 to 49. The piano part is written in the lower staves, and the violin part is in the upper staves. The piano part features a strong bass line with many sixteenth notes, while the violin part has a more melodic line with some triplets and slurs. The tempo is marked 'Allegro molto'.

Measures 34-41: The piano part begins with a forte (f) dynamic, playing a series of sixteenth notes in the bass. The violin part starts with a half note G, followed by a quarter note A, and then a series of eighth notes. The tempo is marked 'Allegro molto'.

Measures 42-49: The piano part continues with the same sixteenth-note pattern. The violin part features a triplet of eighth notes in measure 42, followed by a series of eighth notes. The tempo remains 'Allegro molto'.

50

50

57

58

58

65

65

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

Internationale Stiftung Mozarteum, Online Publications (2006)

Internationale Stiftung Mozarteum, Online Publications (2006)

110

120

p

f

p

f p

f p

f

tr

40)

128

Measures 128-134. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The string quartet consists of sustained chords in the upper voices and a trill in the bass line.

135

Measures 135-141. The piano part continues with its rhythmic pattern. The string quartet features a trill in the bass line and sustained chords in the upper voices.

142

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

tr

149

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

tr

156

164

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Double Bass

Piano

First Flute

Second Flute

Clarinet in B-flat

Clarinet in E-flat

Bassoon

Trumpet in C

Trumpet in D

Trombone

Euphonium

Tuba

Timpani

Snare Drum

Cymbals

Triangle

Bell

Chimes

Maracas

Shaver

Whistle

Handbells

Choir

Male Voice

Female Voice

Children's Choir

Orchestra

Conductor

Stage

Lighting

Sound

Production

Rehearsal

Performance

Recording

Mastering

Distribution

Marketing

Sales

Support

Feedback

Improvement

Success

Musical score for NMA IV/11/7: KV 250/01 (248b/01), page 43. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features a piano (p) and forte (f) dynamic range. The score is divided into two systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a separate staff for the right hand. The first system starts with a forte (f) dynamic and ends with a piano (p) dynamic. The second system starts with a piano (p) dynamic and ends with a forte (f) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

189

Musical score for measures 189-195. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features a piano accompaniment with a steady eighth-note bass line and a melody in the right hand. The melody consists of eighth-note chords and single notes. Dynamics include 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano).

196

Musical score for measures 196-202. The score continues in G major and 3/4 time. Measures 196-197 feature a melodic line in the right hand with a slur and a crescendo hairpin. The piano accompaniment continues with eighth notes. Measures 198-202 show a more active melody with eighth-note runs and slurs. Dynamics include 'f' and 'p'.

Measures 180-209 of the musical score. The score is written for a piano and features a complex texture with multiple staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The music includes various melodic lines, harmonic support, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The notation includes slurs, ties, and various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes.

Measures 210-248 of the musical score. The score continues the complex texture from the previous system. It includes a variety of musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The notation is dense, with many notes and rests across the staves.

221

229

237

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

f

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

244

244

245

246

247

248

249

250

p

f

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

252

252

259

259

267

276

277

286