

Rosinack/Mozart

Oboenquartett
(Satz 1-4 nach KV 375)

Oboenquartett "Serenade KV 375"

Nach einer Bearbeitung der ersten 4 Sätze der Serenade KV 375 von Rosinack für Bläserquartett.
Die Herkunft des Finalsatzes ist nicht bekannt. Quelle: Badische Landesbibliothek Don Mus.Ms.1380

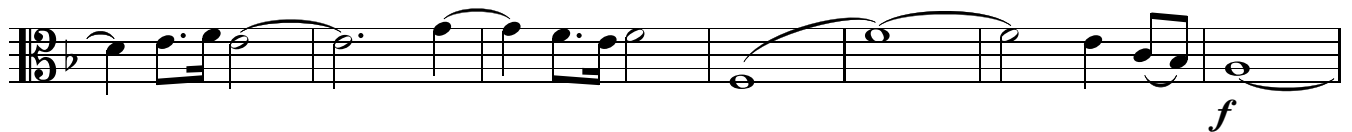
Viola

Rosinack/Mozart

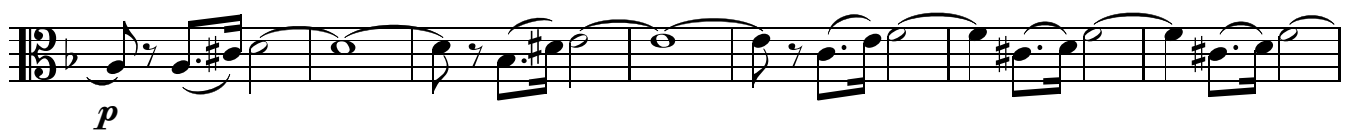
Allegro



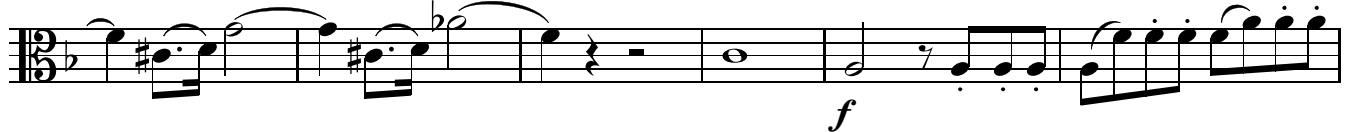
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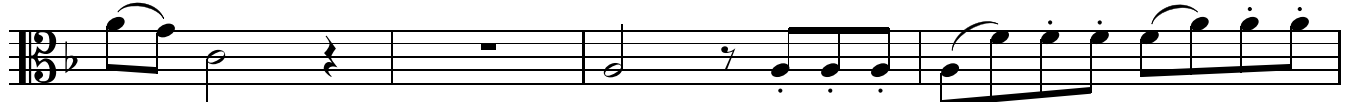
14



21



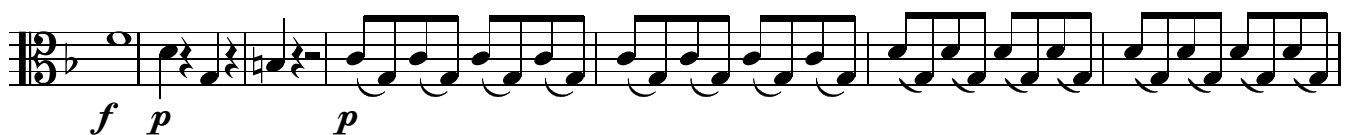
27



31



35



42



Viola

3

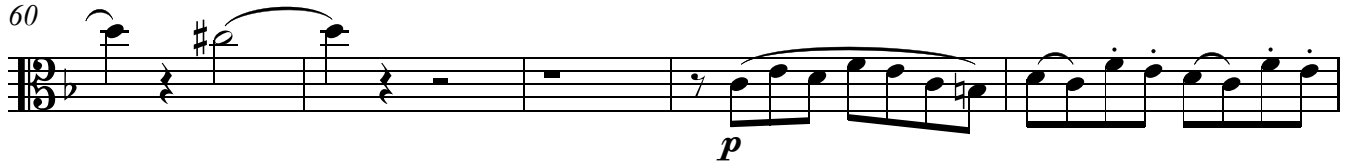
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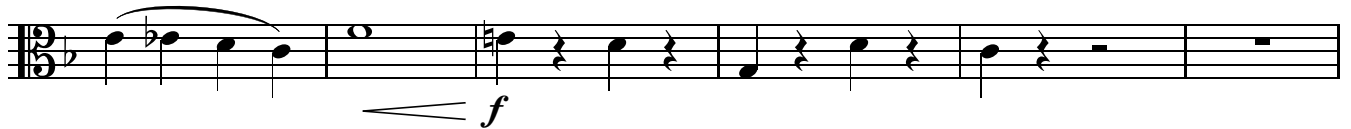
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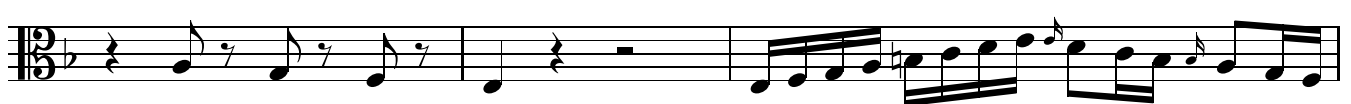
60



65



71



74



77



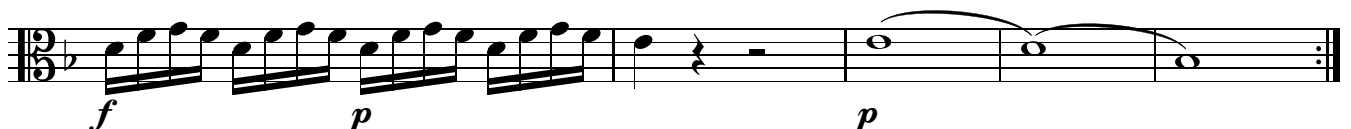
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85



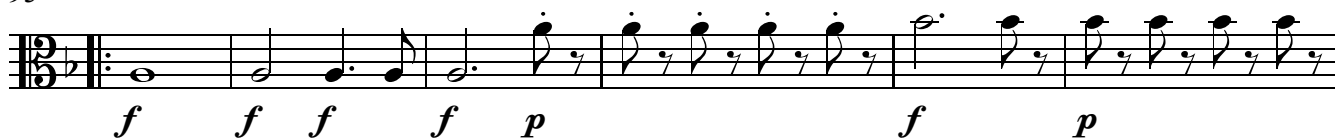
88



Viola

4

93



99



107



115



121



127



134



141



148



153



158



Viola

5

163



171



173



176



185



189



194



198



203



207



209



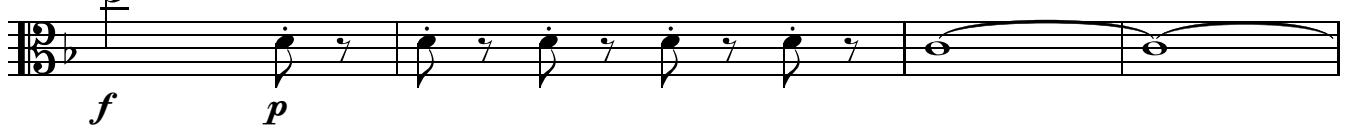
Viola

6

216



222



226



231



Menuett



9



15

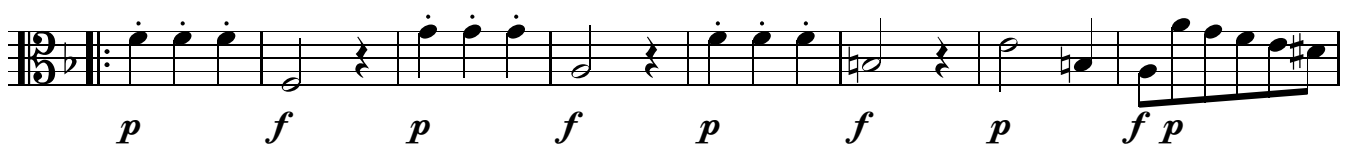


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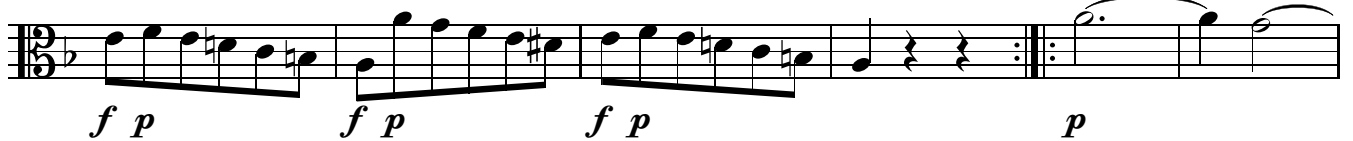


29

Trio



37



43



Fine

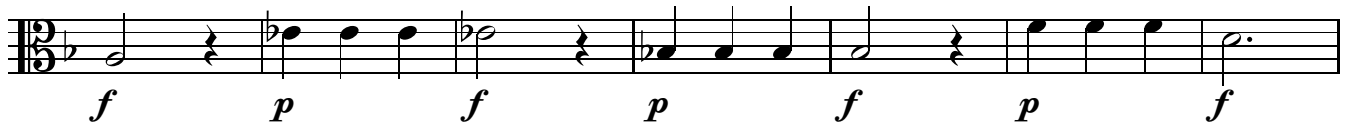
Viola

7

52



61



68



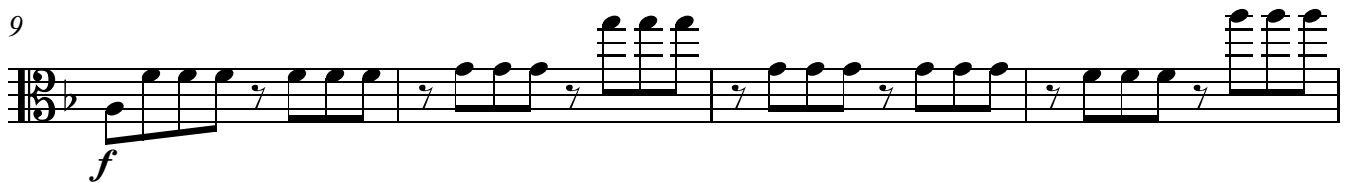
Adagio



5



9



13



19



Viola

8

24



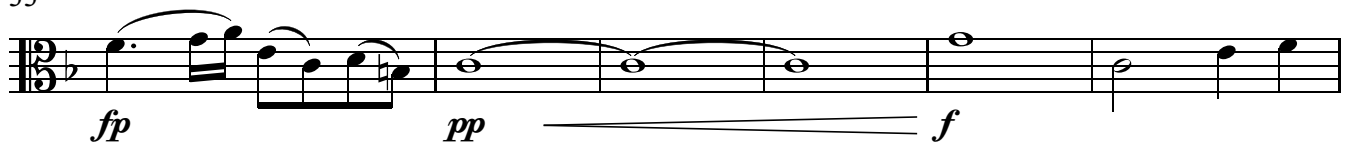
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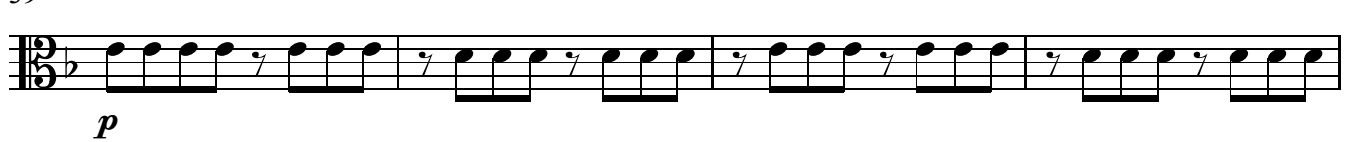
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33



39



43



48



52



Viola

9

55



59



64



67



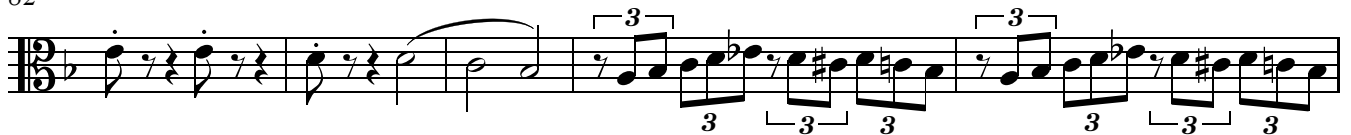
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77



82



87



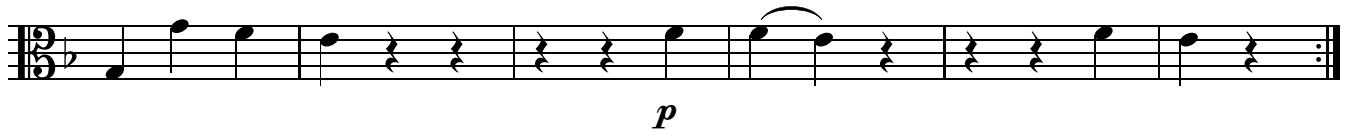
Viola

10

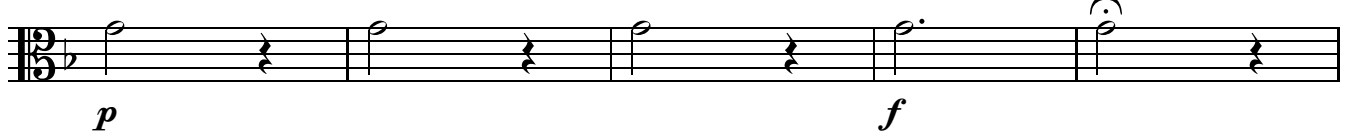
Menuett



7



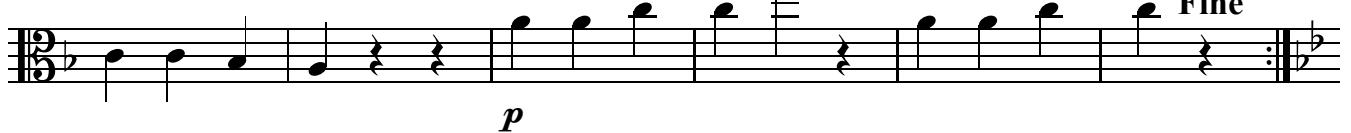
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22



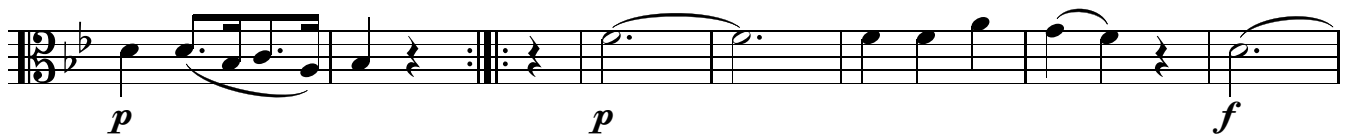
28



Trio



40



47



Rondo Allegro

The first system of the musical score is for the piano part. It is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) in 3/4 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note F4, and then a half note E4. The bass line starts with a half note D3, followed by a quarter note C3, and then a half note B2. The system ends with a repeat sign.

6

11

23

29

35

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in 3/8 time on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed sixteenth notes. The piece starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings.

40

45

The first system of the musical score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The melody consists of six measures. The first measure starts with a half note G2 (one ledger line below) and a quarter note G3 (first line). The second measure has a half note G3 and a quarter note A3 (first space). The third measure has a half note A3 and a quarter note B3 (second line). The fourth measure has a half note B3 and a quarter note C4 (second space). The fifth measure has a half note C4 and a quarter note B3. The sixth measure has a half note B3 and a quarter note A3. The dynamics are marked as *f* (forte) for the first, third, and fifth measures, and *p* (piano) for the second, fourth, and sixth measures. There are slurs over the first three measures and the last three measures.

51

Viola

12

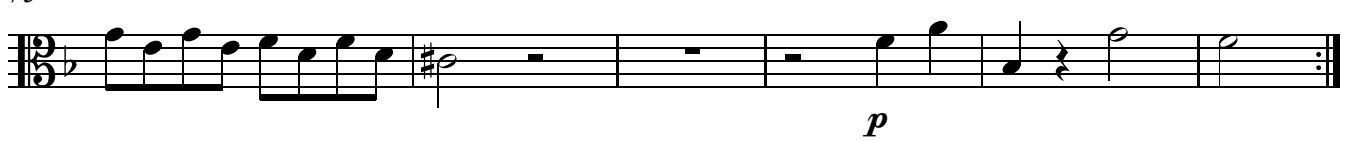
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69



75



87



94



100



105



110



114



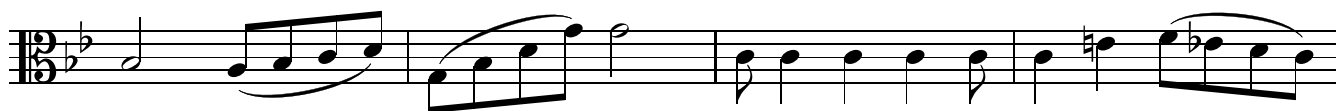
Viola

13

118



122



126



130



134



139



145



151



157



164



Viola

14

170



175



180



185



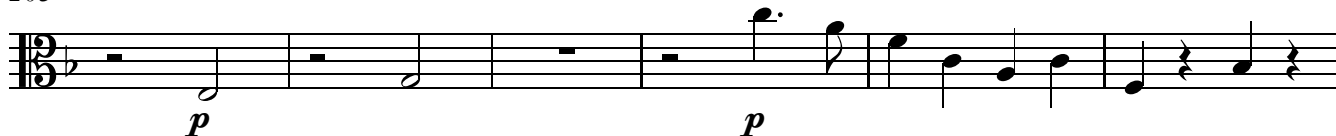
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197



203



209



Viola

15

215



220



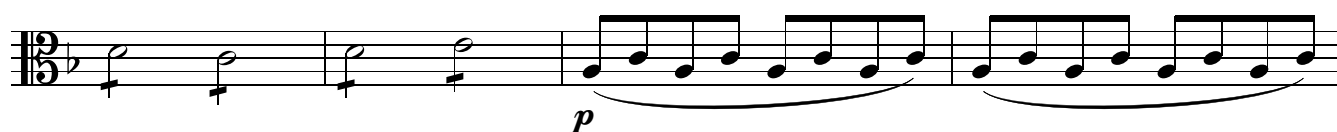
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230



234



238



241

