

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

Violoncello

Rosinack/Mozart

Allegro



7



14



21



27



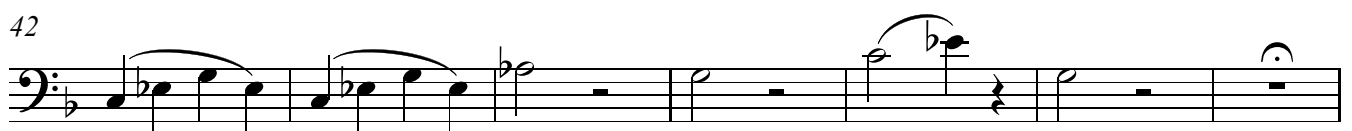
31



35



42



Violoncello

3

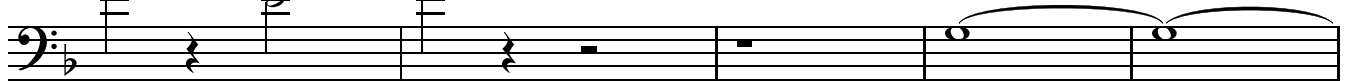
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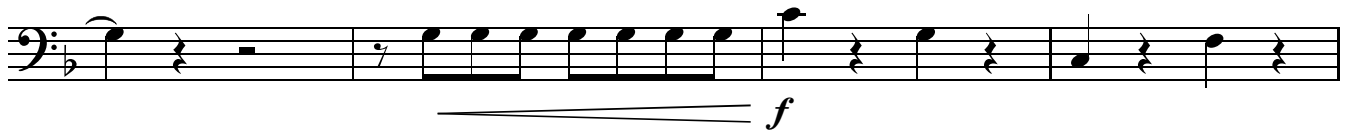
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60



65



69



72



74



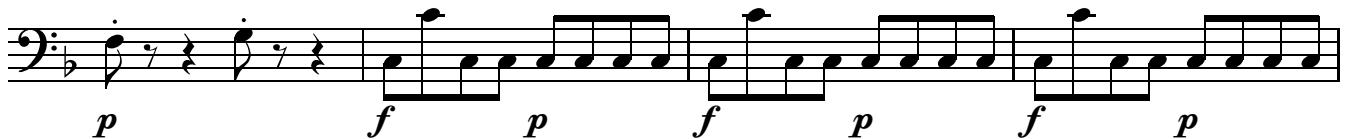
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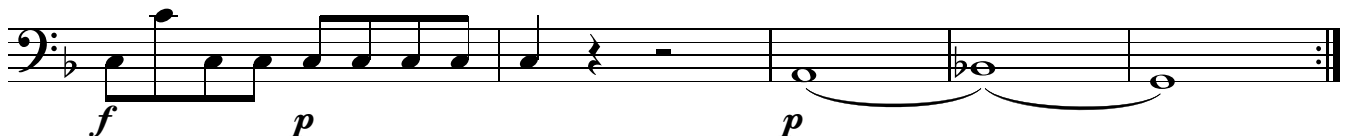
80



84



88



Violoncello

4

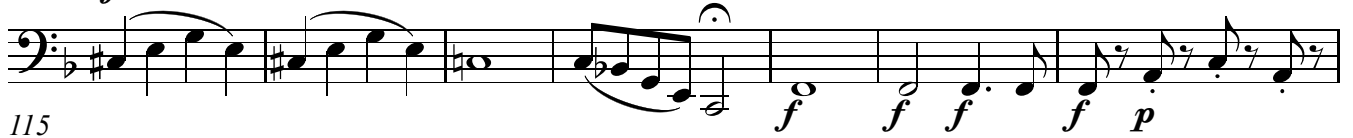
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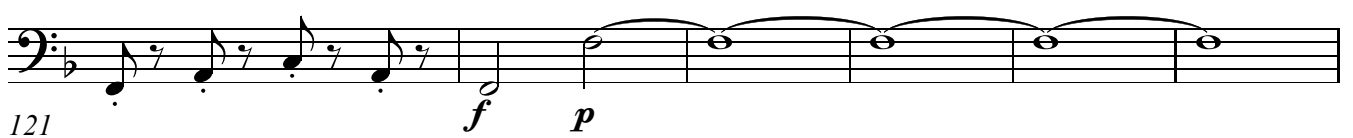
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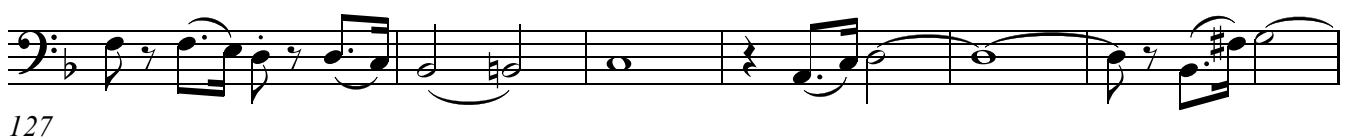
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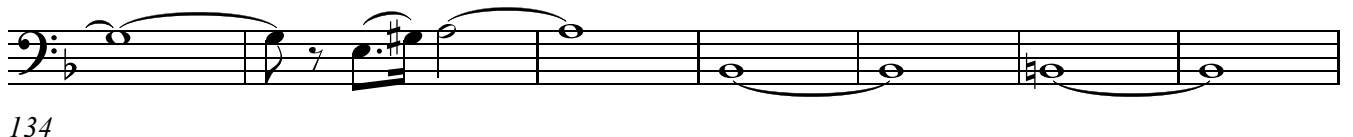
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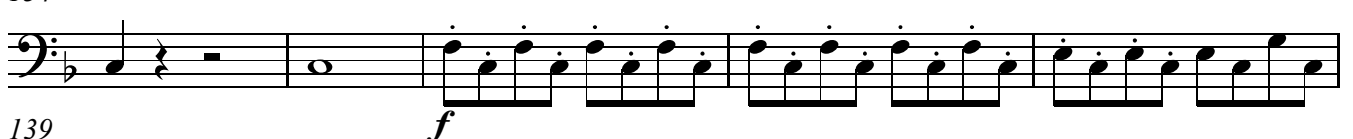
127



134



139



143



148



153



158



162

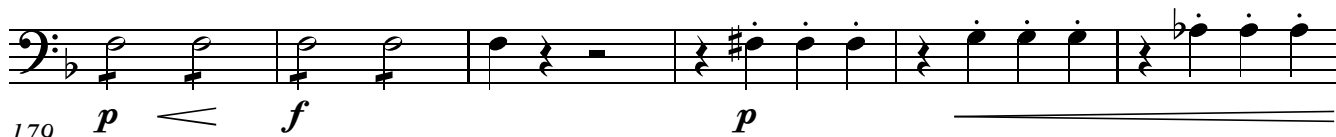


166

*p**pp**f*

Violoncello

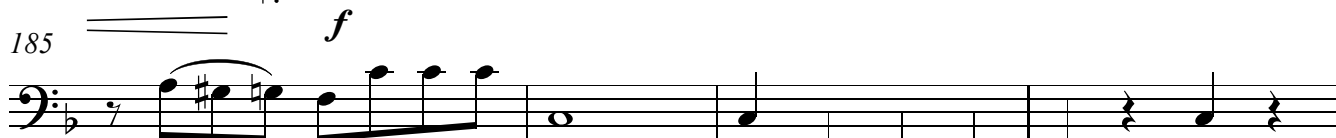
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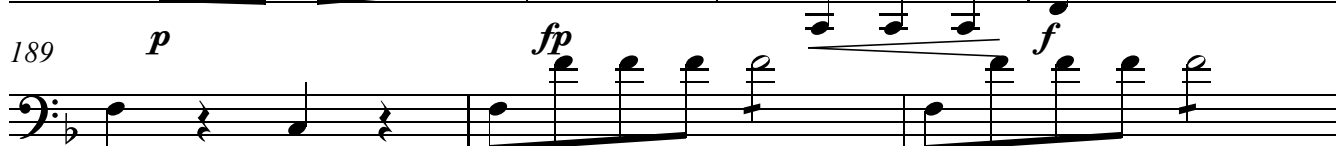
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185



189



192



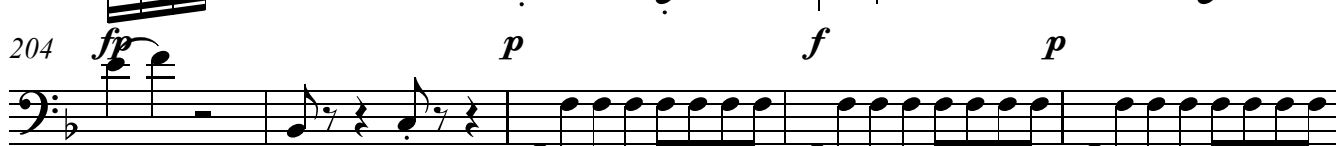
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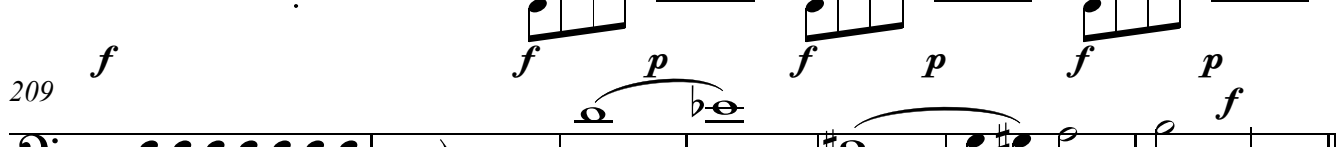
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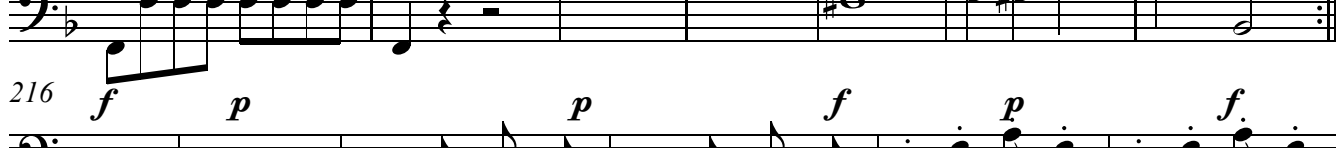
204



209



216



222



226



231



p

pp

Violoncello

6

Menuett

9 *f* *f*
 15 *p* *p*
 21 *f* *f* **Fine**
 29 **Trio** *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*
 36 *p*
 43 *tr~* *tr~*
 52 *tr~* *p*
 59 *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*
 66 *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*
 71 *f* *p* *f* *p* 1. 2. **D.C. al Fine**

Violoncello

7

Adagio

Violoncello part of the Adagio movement from Mozart's Oboe Quartet, KV 375. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked Adagio. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first staff (measures 1-4) features a steady eighth-note pattern. The second staff (measures 5-8) continues this pattern with some rests. The third staff (measures 9-12) introduces a forte (*f*) dynamic and a more complex rhythmic pattern. The fourth staff (measures 13-16) features a melodic line with a slur and a crescendo. The fifth staff (measures 17-20) continues the melodic line with a slur. The sixth staff (measures 21-24) features a rapid sixteenth-note passage. The seventh staff (measures 25-28) features a melodic line with a slur. The eighth staff (measures 29-32) features a melodic line with a slur and a forte-piano (*fp*) dynamic. The ninth staff (measures 33-36) features a melodic line with a slur and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The tenth staff (measures 37-40) features a melodic line with a slur and a forte-piano (*fp*) dynamic. The eleventh staff (measures 41-44) features a melodic line with a slur and a forte-piano (*fp*) dynamic. The twelfth staff (measures 45-48) features a melodic line with a slur and a piano (*p*) dynamic.

5

9

13

19

24

29

35

41

45

p

f

fp

p

fp

fp

p

Violoncello

8

49 *p*

52

55

58 *p*

62 *p*

66 *f* *p*

71 *p* *f* *p* *f*

75 *p*

79 *sf* *sf* *pp*

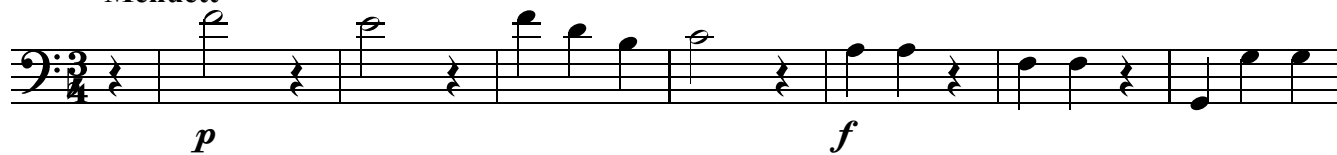
85

87 *p* *pp*

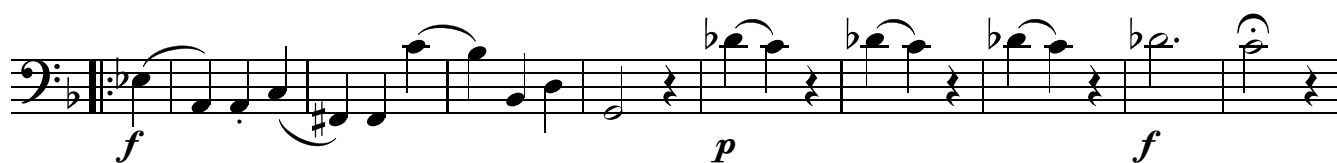
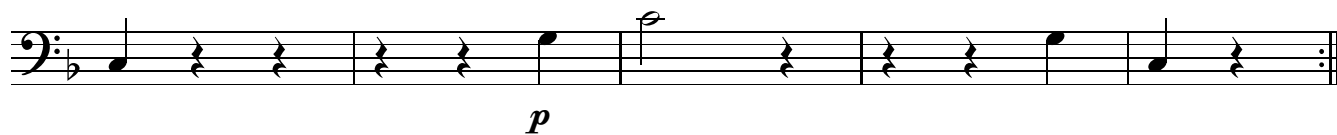
Violoncello

9

Menuett



8



22



28



Trio



47



Violoncello

10

Rondo Allegro

p

6

f

11

p

f

23

p *f*

29

p

35

f *p*

40

f *p*

45

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

51

f *p*

59

The musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is shown on a single staff. It begins with a double bar line, followed by two measures of whole rests. The third measure contains a half note G2 with a fermata. The fourth measure contains a half note F2 with a fermata. The fifth measure contains a half note E2 with a fermata. The sixth measure contains a half note D2 with a fermata. The seventh measure contains a half note C2 with a fermata. The eighth measure contains a half note B1 with a fermata. The ninth measure contains a half note A1 with a fermata. The tenth measure contains a half note G1 with a fermata. The eleventh measure contains a half note F1 with a fermata. The twelfth measure contains a half note E1 with a fermata. The thirteenth measure contains a half note D1 with a fermata. The fourteenth measure contains a half note C1 with a fermata. The fifteenth measure contains a half note B0 with a fermata. The sixteenth measure contains a half note A0 with a fermata. The piece ends with a double bar line.

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of 12 measures. The first measure is a repeat sign followed by a quarter note B-flat. The second measure is a quarter note D. The third measure is a quarter note E. The fourth measure is a quarter note F. The fifth measure is a quarter note G. The sixth measure is a quarter note A. The seventh measure is a quarter note B-flat. The eighth measure is a quarter note C. The ninth measure is a quarter note D. The tenth measure is a quarter note E. The eleventh measure is a quarter note F. The twelfth measure is a quarter note G. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. Dynamics include a forte (*f*) marking at the beginning and a piano (*p*) marking at the end.

The musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is shown in a single staff. It begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody starts with a half note G2, followed by a quarter note F2, and a quarter rest. This is followed by a half note E2, a quarter note D2, and a quarter rest. The next measure contains a half note C2, a quarter note B1, and a quarter note A1. This is followed by a half note G1, a quarter note F1, and a quarter note E1. The final measure contains a half note D1, a quarter note C1, and a quarter note B1. The dynamics are marked as *fp* (fortissimo piano) for the first two measures, *fp* for the third measure, and *p* (piano) for the fourth measure. The notation is in a single staff, with the notes and rests clearly visible.

87



2

p

[illegible]

100

p

105

f

110

p

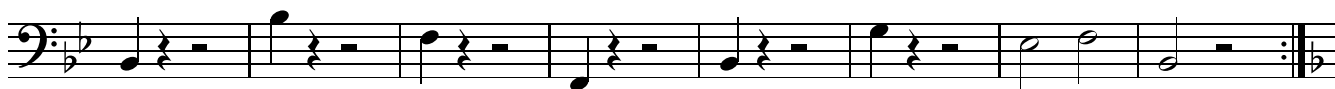
Violoncello

12

118



126



134

*f*

139

*p*

145

*f**p*

151



157

*f*

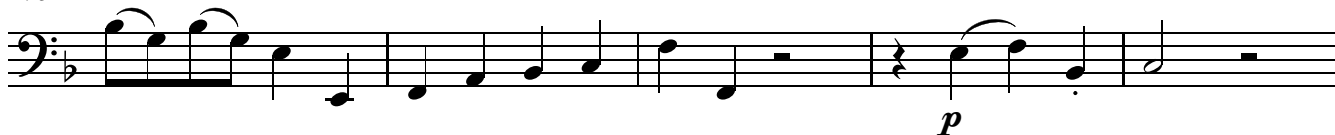
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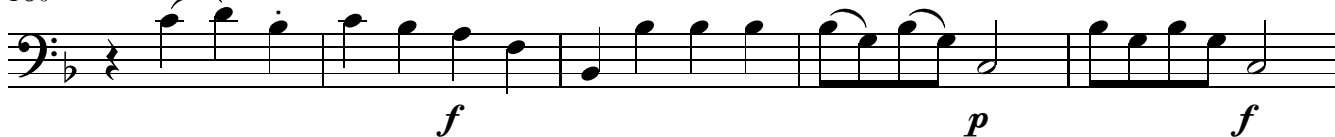
170

*p**f*

175

*p*

180

*f**p**f*

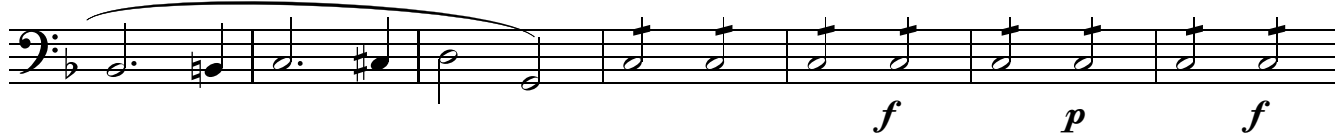
185

*p*

Violoncello

13

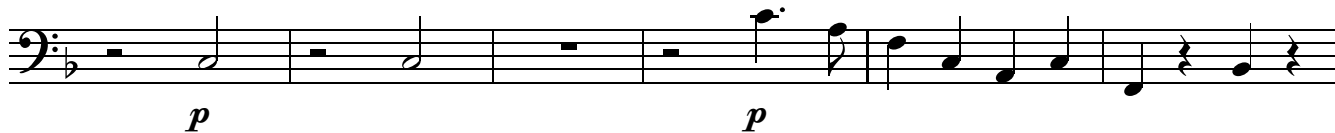
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197



203



209



215



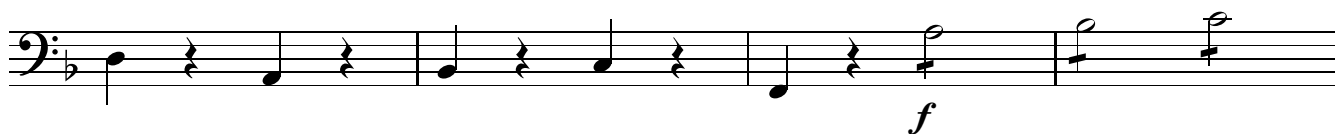
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225



230



234



238



241

