

Sechs Duette

Nº 4

Flauto I

W. A. Mozart
Nach der Klavier-Violine-Sonate
KV 377 (374c)

Neue Ausgabe von Emil Weisner

Allegro vivace

Flauto I

Andante con Variazioni

The musical score is written for Flauto I in a single system. It begins with the tempo marking "Andante con Variazioni". The score is divided into three distinct sections, each labeled as a variation:

- First Section:** This section consists of five staves of music. It begins with a *ritardando* marking. The music features a melodic line with various ornaments and rests, and a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Var. I:** The first variation, labeled "Var. I", spans four staves. It is characterized by a more active, rhythmic melody with frequent sixteenth-note patterns. It begins with a *ritardando* marking and concludes with a *ritardando* marking.
- Var. II:** The second variation, labeled "Var. II", spans two staves. It features a melodic line with a *ritardando* marking at the beginning and a *ritardando* marking at the end.
- Var. III:** The third variation, labeled "Var. III", spans two staves. It is highly rhythmic and complex, featuring dense sixteenth-note passages. It begins with a *ritardando* marking and ends with a *ritardando* marking.

Throughout the score, there are various performance markings such as *ritardando*, *rit.*, and *ritard.* to indicate changes in tempo and dynamics.

Flauto I

Nº 6

Nach dem Klavierstück KV 496

Alligra

The musical score is written for Flute I and consists of 12 staves. The tempo is marked 'Alligra'. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. A large white circle is drawn over the bottom right portion of the score, obscuring the final few measures.

Sechs Duette

№ 4

Flauto II

W. A. Mozart

Nach der Klavier-Violen-Sonate

KV 377 (374a) G

Neue Ausgabe von Emil Weisner

Allegro vivace

The musical score is written for Flauto II in G major, 3/4 time. It begins with the tempo marking 'Allegro vivace'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.