

Leopold Mozart

Musikalische Schlittenfahrt

S timmen

2 Oboen

Musikalische Schlittenfahrt

1

$q = 68$

Andante e staccato

Leopold Mozart
1719 - 1787

Hg.: Raimund Rüegge

[*f*] la seconda volta piano

Measures 9-16: The score shows a melodic line in 2/4 time. Measure 9 starts with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 10 begins with a quarter note. Measures 11-12 show eighth-note pairs. Measure 13 has a dynamic change from *p* to *f*. Measures 14-15 continue with eighth-note pairs. Measure 16 ends with a half note. The key signature changes to $\frac{3}{4}$ at the end.

17 **Presto** $q = 148$

a2

Measures 17-23: The score transitions to 3/4 time. Measure 17 starts with eighth-note pairs. Measures 18-20 show eighth-note pairs. Measure 21 has a dynamic change from *f* back to *p*. Measures 22-23 continue with eighth-note pairs.

24

Measures 24-31: The score continues in 3/4 time. Measures 24-27 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 28-31 show eighth-note pairs.

32

a2

Measures 32-39: The score continues in 3/4 time. Measures 32-35 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 36-39 show eighth-note pairs.

35

2

Measure 35: The score concludes with a final eighth-note pair, followed by a repeat sign and two endings. Ending 1 consists of a single eighth note. Ending 2 consists of a sixteenth note followed by a whole note.

39

a2
f

44

a2
[f]

52

fp
fp

59

66

p

71

2

I q = 148

f

13

pp
f

25

26

p < f
p < f [f]

37

2 Oboen

3

50

f

62

71

72

p f

79

1. 2.

f

I

3 Andante sempre piano $q = 80$

15

3

I

4 $q = 112$

7

3

8

5

3

14

7

2

3

2 Oboen

5**Allegro** q = 120

1

[mf]

8 a² 1. 12. 12.

15

22

6**Adagio** q = 60**9****12**
7

1 q = 112

a²

[f]

7

13

17

4

25

Trio

[f]

12

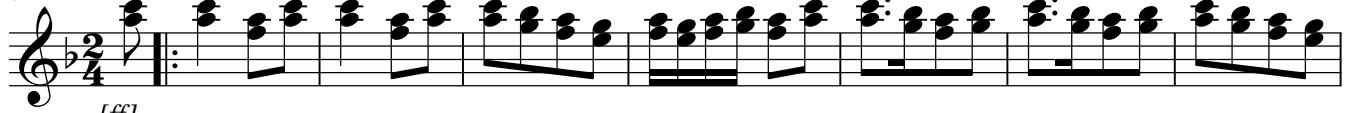
15

Menuet D.C.

3

12

Allegro $q = 120$

0 

8 [ff] 

15 [ff] 

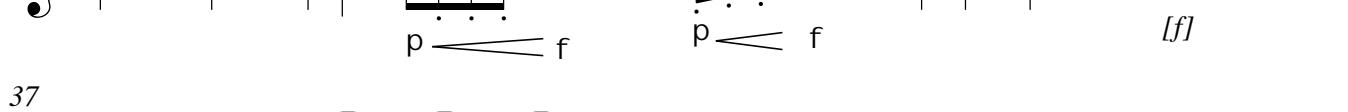
21 [ff] 

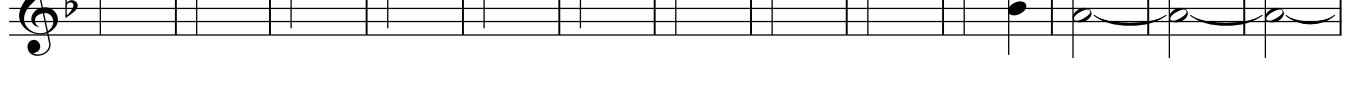
1 $q = 112$ TACET 

1 $q = 148$ 

13 

25 

26 

37 

50 

2 Oboen

2 Oboen

7

Musical score for 2 Oboes, measures 62-82. The score consists of three staves of music.

- Measure 62:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Dynamics: **f**. Measures show eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 71:** Measures show eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics: **f**.
- Measure 72:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures show eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics: **p**.
- Measure 78:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures show eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics: **f**.
- Measure 82:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures show eighth-note chords. The section ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

2 Fagotte

Musikalische Schlittenfahrt

$q = 68$
Andante e staccato

1

Leopold Mozart
1719 - 1787

Hg.: Raimund Rüegge

Measures 1-10: Bassoon 1 part. The music starts in 2/4 time at $q = 68$. The key signature is one flat. The bassoon plays eighth-note patterns. Measure 10 includes a dynamic instruction $[f]$ and a performance note "la seconda volta piano".

Measures 10-17: Bassoon 1 part. The music continues in 2/4 time. The bassoon plays eighth-note patterns. Measure 17 changes to Presto $q = 148$.

Measures 17-23: Bassoon 1 part. The music continues in 3/4 time at Presto $q = 148$. The bassoon plays eighth-note patterns. Measure 23 includes dynamics fp (fortissimo) repeated four times.

Measures 23-32: Bassoon 1 part. The music continues in 3/4 time at Presto $q = 148$. The bassoon plays eighth-note patterns. Measure 32 includes dynamics fp (fortissimo) repeated four times.

Measures 32-41: Bassoon 1 part. The music continues in 3/4 time at Presto $q = 148$. The bassoon plays eighth-note patterns. Measure 41 includes a dynamic $[f]$.

Measures 41-48: Bassoon 1 part. The music continues in 3/4 time at Presto $q = 148$. The bassoon plays eighth-note patterns. Measure 48 includes a dynamic fp (fortissimo).

Measures 48-55: Bassoon 1 part. The music continues in 3/4 time at Presto $q = 148$. The bassoon plays eighth-note patterns. Measure 55 includes dynamics fp (fortissimo) repeated twice.

Measures 55-62: Bassoon 1 part. The music continues in 3/4 time at Presto $q = 148$. The bassoon plays eighth-note patterns. Measure 62 includes dynamics f (forte) and fp (fortissimo) repeated twice.

69

Sheet music for bassoon, page 2, measures 1-71. The music is in 2/4 time, key signature of B-flat major (two flats). Measure 1 starts with a dynamic of f . Measures 2-4 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 5 begins with p , followed by f and p dynamics. Measures 6-8 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measure 9 begins with p , followed by f and p dynamics. Measures 10-12 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measure 13 begins with p , followed by f and p dynamics. Measures 14-16 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measure 17 begins with p , followed by f and p dynamics. Measures 18-20 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measure 21 begins with p , followed by f and p dynamics. Measures 22-24 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measure 25 begins with p , followed by fp and f dynamics. Measures 26-28 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measure 29 begins with p , followed by fp and f dynamics. Measures 30-32 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measure 33 begins with f , followed by $[f]$ and p dynamics. Measures 34-36 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measure 37 begins with f , followed by p and f dynamics. Measures 38-40 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measure 41 begins with p , followed by f and p dynamics. Measures 42-44 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measure 45 begins with p , followed by f and p dynamics. Measures 46-48 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measure 49 begins with p , followed by f and p dynamics. Measures 50-52 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measure 53 begins with p , followed by f and p dynamics. Measures 54-56 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measure 57 begins with p , followed by f and p dynamics. Measures 58-60 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measure 61 begins with p , followed by f and p dynamics. Measures 62-64 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measure 65 begins with f , followed by p and f dynamics. Measures 66-68 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measure 69 begins with p , followed by f and p dynamics. Measures 70-71 continue the eighth-note patterns.

73

Musical score for bassoon, page 10, measures 16-17. The score shows a bassoon part with a bass clef, a B-flat key signature, and a common time signature. Measure 16 consists of six eighth-note pairs followed by a single eighth note. Measure 17 begins with a dynamic marking of **p** (pianissimo) and ends with a dynamic marking of **f** (fortissimo). The bassoon part includes slurs and grace notes.

79

Andante sempre piano q = 80

1

a2 3

The musical score shows two measures for the bassoon. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is common time (indicated by '4'). The bassoon plays eighth-note patterns: measure 1 consists of a group of three notes followed by a group of three notes, each pair separated by a vertical bar line; measure 2 consists of a group of three notes followed by a group of three notes, each pair separated by a vertical bar line. The dynamic marking [mf] is placed below the staff.

7

A musical score for a bassoon part, consisting of four measures. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). Measure 1: Bassoon plays eighth notes on B-flat and A. Measure 2: Bassoon plays eighth note on G, followed by two sixteenth-note pairs on E and C. Measure 3: Bassoon plays eighth note on D, followed by eighth note on B-flat, then eighth note on A, followed by eighth note on G. Measure 4: Bassoon plays eighth note on G, followed by two sixteenth-note pairs on E and C.

11

The musical score shows five measures for the bassoon. The key signature is one flat. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic **f**. Measures 2 and 3 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 starts with a dynamic **p**. Measure 5 ends with a bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a measure starting with a dynamic **f**.

1

$$\boxed{4} \quad q = 112$$

7

A blank musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces, starting with a bass clef, followed by a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature.

8

5

14

7

A blank musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines. It features a bass clef at the top left, a key signature of one flat (B-flat) below it, and a time signature of 7/4 further down. There are no notes or other markings on the staff.

2 Fagotte

5 Allegro q = 120

1 [mf] 1. 2.

8 a2 12 a2

14

22

6 Adagio q = 60

1 sempre piano 3

4 mf p mf

7 p fp fp [mf]

11

14 mf

17 mf p mf

2 Fagotte

5

19

19

Bass clef, 2 flats, 3/4 time.

f p f p fp

1

7 q = 112 a2

Bass clef, 2 flats, 3/4 time.

[f]

8

Bass clef, 2 flats, 3/4 time.

[f]

15

Bass clef, 2 flats, 3/4 time.

fp fp

20

Bass clef, 2 flats, 3/4 time.

a2

f

25 Trio

2

Bass clef, 2 flats, 3/4 time.

[p] fp fp fp

35

Bass clef, 2 flats, 3/4 time.

4

[p]

45

Bass clef, 2 flats, 3/4 time.

a2

fp fp fp

Menuet D.C.

3/8

Presto e = 160

1

8

Bass clef, 2 flats, 3/8 time.

3

2 Fagotte

4 a2

[f]

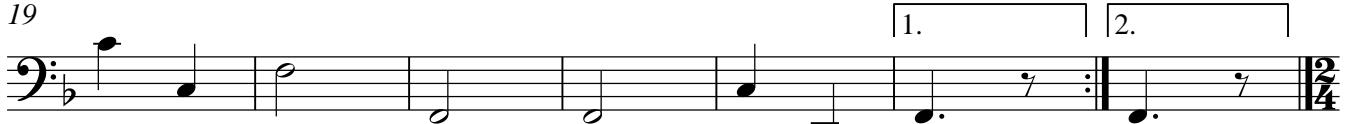
11

9
[f]

0 Allegro q = 120
 a2

[f] **1.** **2.**
⁸

11


19

10 q = 132
[pp] **1.** **2.**
⁸

9

[pp] a2

14

11 e = 160
[f]

8

[f]

2 Fagotte

2 Fagotte

7

0 **12** Allegro $q = 120$
a2

[ff]

11

[ff]

19

[1.] [2.]

[ff]

1 $q = 112$

TACET

[ff]

I $q = 148$
a2

V.S.

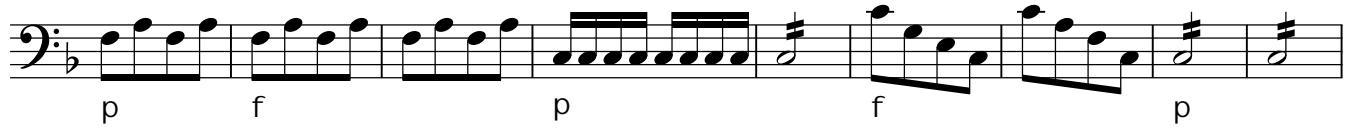
2 Fagotte

2 Fagotte

48



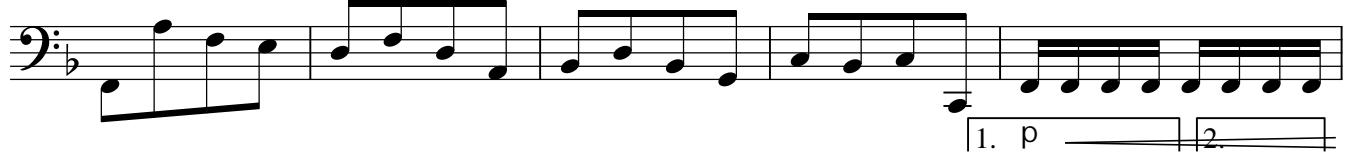
56



65



73



78



2 Hörner in F

Musikalische Schlittenfahrt

$q = 68$

Andante e staccato

1

Sheet music for two horns in F. The score consists of two parts, 1 and 2. Part 1 starts with a 2/4 time signature, followed by a 3/4 section. The dynamic is [f] la seconda volta piano. Part 2 begins with a 2/4 section, followed by a 3/4 section.

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Continuation of the musical score. Measure 10 begins with a 2/4 section, followed by a 3/4 section. The key changes to D major (three sharps) at the end of the 3/4 section.

17 **Presto $q = 148$**

Presto section starting at measure 17. The time signature is 3/4. The dynamic is [f]. The section consists of a series of eighth-note chords.

Continuation of the musical score. Measure 25 begins with a 3/4 section, followed by a 2/4 section. The dynamic fp (fortissimo) is indicated above the notes. The section ends with a forte dynamic [f].

Continuation of the musical score. Measure 35 begins with a 3/4 section, followed by a 2/4 section. The dynamic [f] is indicated below the notes. The section ends with a forte dynamic [f].

Continuation of the musical score. Measure 45 begins with a 2/4 section. The dynamic [f] is indicated below the notes.

Continuation of the musical score. Measure 51 begins with a 2/4 section. The dynamic [f] is indicated below the notes. The section ends with a forte dynamic [f].

2 Hörner in F

59

68

2

I q = 148

12

25

37

49

61

71

78

2 Hörner in F

3

3

I Andante sempre piano q = 80

1
Andante sempre piano q = 80

7 [mf]

11

11

4

I q = 112

7

1 q = 112

7

8

5

8

5

14

7

14

7

5 Allegro q = 120

1 [mf]

8 (tr)

12

16 f

22

V.S.

2 Hörner in F

1 **6** Adagio $\text{q} = 60$ 9 12

1 **7** $\text{q} = 112$ [f]

8

16 fp fp

21

25 **Trio** 2 fp fp fp

34 [p]

42 **Menuet D.C.** 4 fp

8

1 **Presto** $\text{e} = 160$ 3 8 6

2 Hörner in F

5

9

0 Allegro q = 120

8

2

18

1. 2.

I 10 *q = 132*

8 10

I 11 *e = 160*

8 8

12

0 Allegro q = 120

8

2

[ff]

18

1. 2.

I *q = 112*

TACET

2 Hörner in F

I q = 148

1 q = 148

f p f p f p f

12

2

p f [f]

25 a2

[f] p

37

f p f p f p

49

f p f p f p

61

trill f p

71

p

78

1. 2.

82

f p f

Trompete 1,2 in C

Musikalische Schlittenfahrt

1

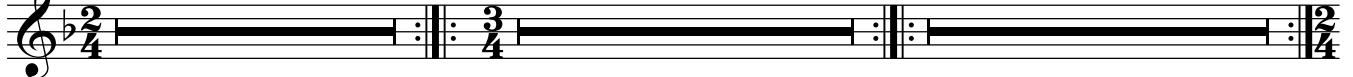
$q = 68$

Andante e staccato
16

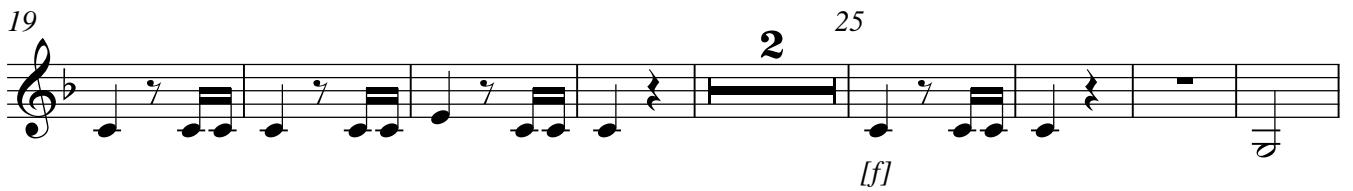
Presto $q = 148$
28

Leopold Mozart
1719 - 1787

Hg.: Raimund Rüegge
30



2



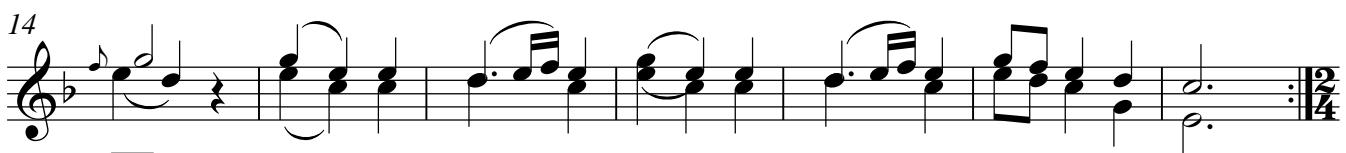
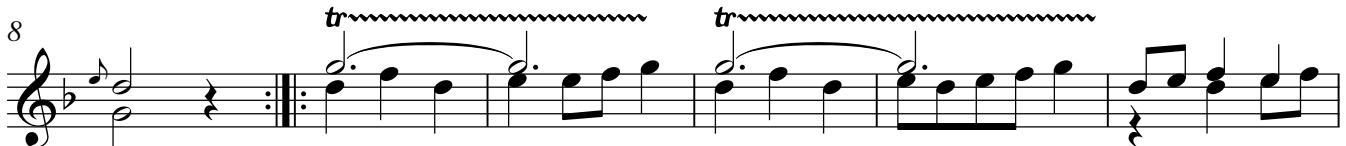
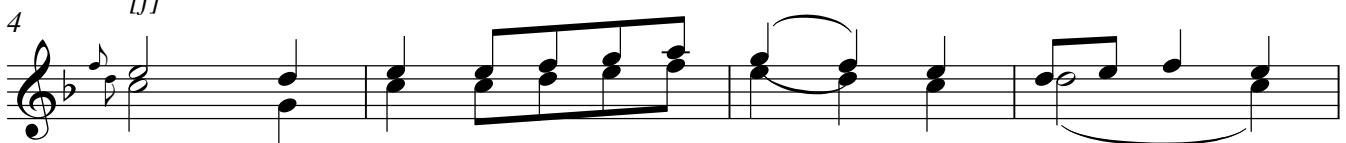
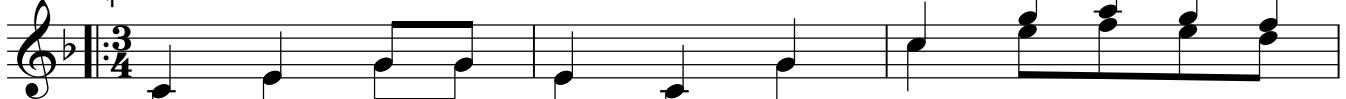
Trompete 1,2 in C

3

I Andante sempre piano q = 80

15**4**

I q = 112

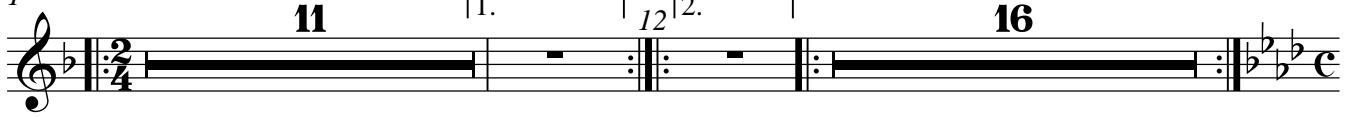
**5**

I Allegro q = 120

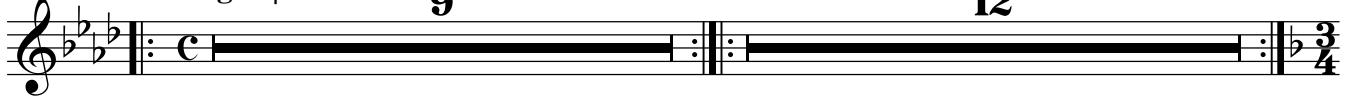
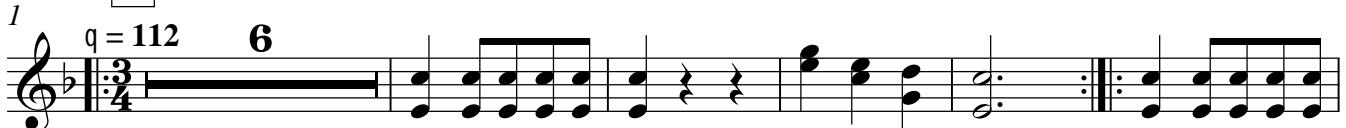
11

11. -

12. -

16**6**

I Adagio q = 60

9**12****7**

25 **Trio**

12 **15** **Menuet D.C.**

8

1 Presto $e = 160$

3 **8** **6**

9

0 Allegro $q = 120$

8 [1.] **8** [2.]

[*f*]

14

4 a2 [1.] [2.]

10

1 $q = 132$

8 **10**

11

1 $e = 160$

8 **8**

12

0 Allegro $q = 120$

8 [1.] **8** [2.]

[*ff*]

14

4 a2 [1.] [2.]

[*ff*]

Trompete 1,2 in C

1 q = 112

1 q = 112

8

14

1 q = 148 12

18

25

28

36

a2

44

11

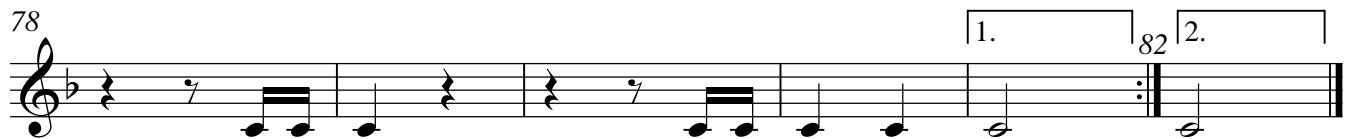
61

71

2

Trompete 1,2 in C

5



Trompete 3,4 in C

Musikalische Schlittenfahrt

1

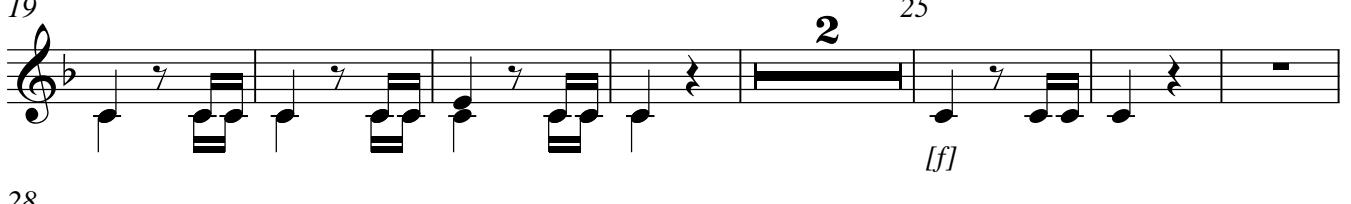
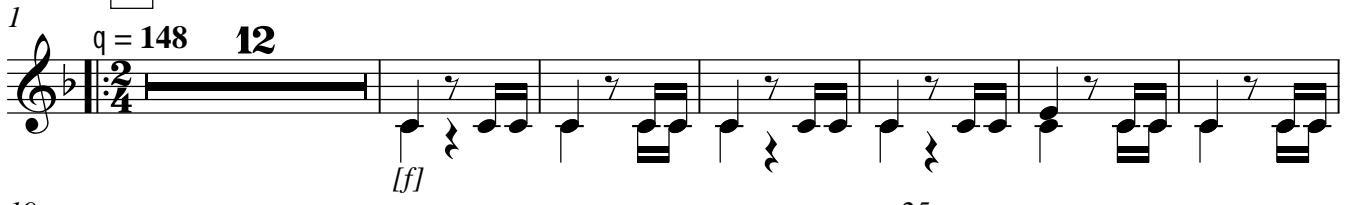
$q = 68$
Andante e staccato
16

Presto $q = 148$
28

Leopold Mozart
1719 - 1787
Hg.: Raimund Rüegge
30



2



Trompete 3,4 in C

1 **3** Andante sempre piano q = 80 **15**

1 **4** q = 112

8

14

5

1 Allegro q = 120 **12** [1.] 12 [2.] **16**

6

1 Adagio q = 60 **9** **12**

7

1 q = 112 **6**

12

17

25 **Trio** **12** [f] **15** **Menuet D.C.**

Trompete 3,4 in C

3

Musical score for piano, page 14, measures 14-15. The score consists of two staves. The left staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The right staff uses a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. Measure 14 ends with a double bar line. Measure 15 begins with a measure number '4' above the first note. The right staff has a dynamic 'a2'. The left staff has a dynamic '1.' above the first note of the second measure. The right staff has a dynamic '2.' above the first note of the second measure. The key signature changes to one sharp at the end of measure 15.

A musical score page featuring a treble clef staff in 2/4 time at 132 BPM. The page is numbered 10 in a large box at the top left. Measures 1 through 8 are shown, followed by a repeat sign and measures 9 through 10. Measure 10 ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Musical score for 'The Star-Spangled Banner' showing measures 1 through 8. The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. Measure 1 starts with a half note followed by a whole note. Measures 2-7 are entirely blank. Measure 8 ends with a half note followed by a whole note.

Musical score for page 11, Allegro $q = 120$. The score consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features a dynamic instruction [ff] at the end of the measure. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. Measure numbers 0, 8, 1.8, and 2. are indicated above the staves.

15

4 a2 [ff] 1. 2.

Trompete 3,4 in C

1 q = 112

15

1 q = 148 12

18 25

28 a2

36

43 11

60 a2

68 71 2

Trompete 3,4 in C

Musical score for page 77, measures 1-2. The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a '77' measure number. It contains six measures of music, ending with a double bar line. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a '1.' measure number, followed by a repeat sign and a '2.' measure number.

Posaune 1,2

Musikalische Schlittenfahrt

Fassung "Thurn und Taxis" ergänzt durch alternative Posaunen Fassg. "Bayerische Staatsbibliothek"

Wahrscheinlich Alternative zu Tp. 3., 4.

1

$q = 68$

Andante e staccato

16

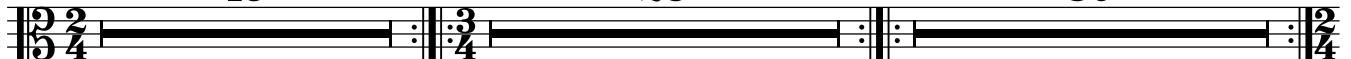
Presto $q = 148$

28

Leopold Mozart

1719 - 1787

30



2



19

25



29

a2

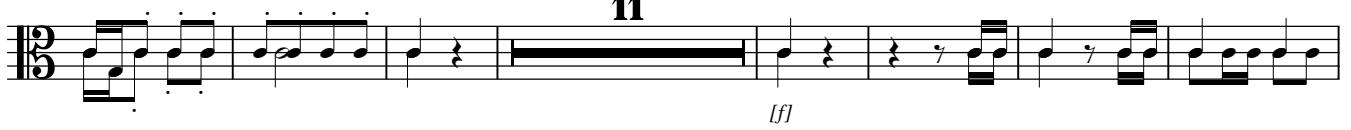


37



45

11



63

71

a2



73

2

[1.] [2.]



1

Andante sempre piano $q = 80$

15

3



2

Posaune 1,2

4

1 $q = 112$

8

14

5

1 Allegro $q = 120$

11 1. 12 2. **16**

6

1 Adagio $q = 60$

9 **12**

7

1 $q = 112$

6

17

4

25 Trio

12 **15**

Menuet D.C.

8

1 Presto $e = 160$

3 **8** **6**

Posaune 1,2

3

Allegro q = 120

0 **9**

7 1. 8 2.

14 **4** a2 *[f]* 1. 2.

1 **10**

q = 132 8 **10**

1 e = 160 8 8

11

0 Allegro q = 120 7 1. 8 2.

14 **4** a2 *[ff]* 1. 2.

1 q = 112 *[ff]*

8 *[ff]*

15

1 q = 148 **12**

17 *[ff]* **2**

Posaune 1,2

25



34



42



60



69

71



77

1.
82
2.

Pauken

Musikalische Schlittenfahrt

Leopold Mozart
1719 - 1787

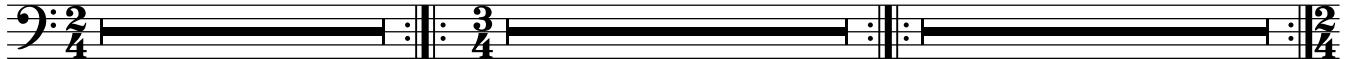
Hg.: Raimund Rüegge
30

q = 68

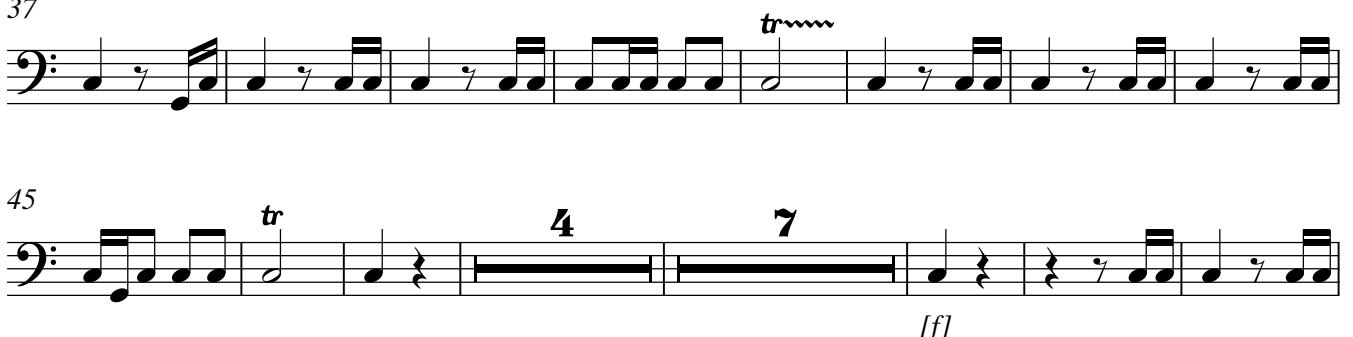
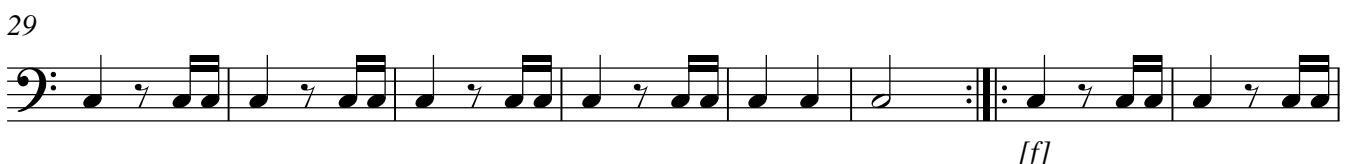
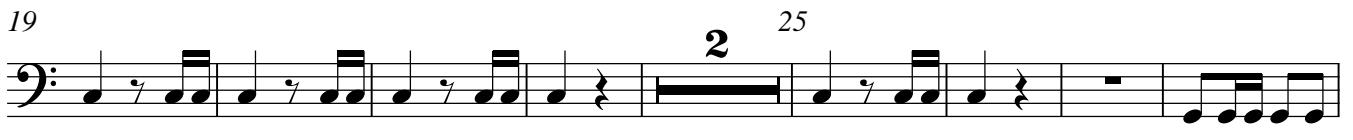
Andante e staccato
16

Presto **q = 148**

28



1

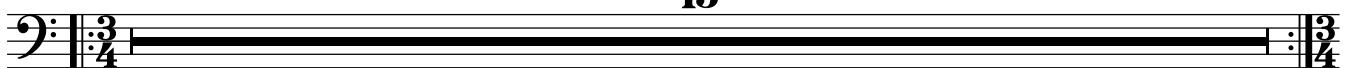


2

Pauken

2

1 Andante sempre piano q = 80

15**3**

1 q = 112

[f]

8



14

tr~~~~~**4**

1 Allegro q = 120

12

[1.] 12 [2.]

16**5**

1 Adagio q = 60

9**12****6**

1 q = 112

6

12

*[f]**[f]*

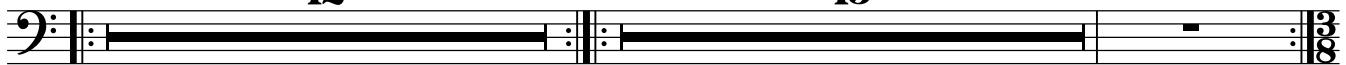
17

4

25 Trio

*[f]***12**

Menuet D.C.

15

Pauken

7

1 Presto $e = 160$ 3 8 6

8

0 Allegro $q = 120$ 8 [1.] 8 [2.]

15 4 *[f]* [1.] [2.]

9

1 $q = 132$ 8 10

10

1 $e = 160$ 8 8

11

0 Allegro $q = 120$ 8 [1.] 8 [2.]

15 4 *[ff]* [1.] [2.]

1 $q = 112$ *[ff]*

8 *[f]*

14

1 $q = 148$ 5 7

Pauken

13



[f]

22

25



[f]

32



[f]

40

tr~~~



4

52

7



[f]

66

71

2



76

1.

2.



Handglocken 1

Musikalische Schlittenfahrt

1

$q = 68$

Andante e staccato

16

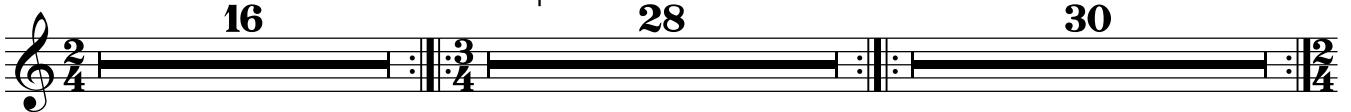
Presto $q = 148$

28

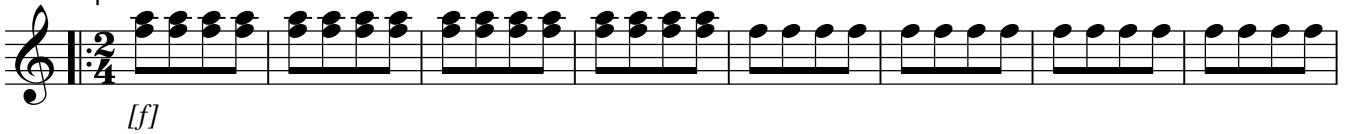
Leopold Mozart
1719 - 1787

Hg.: Raimund Rüegge

30



1 $q = 148$



9



22

25

7

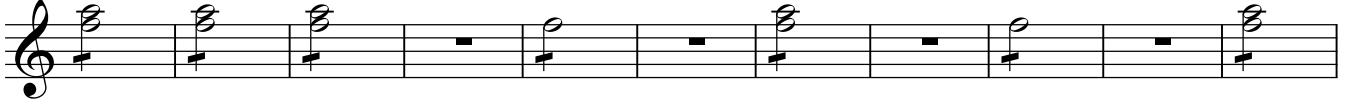
4

f

41

4

56



67

71



77

1.

2.

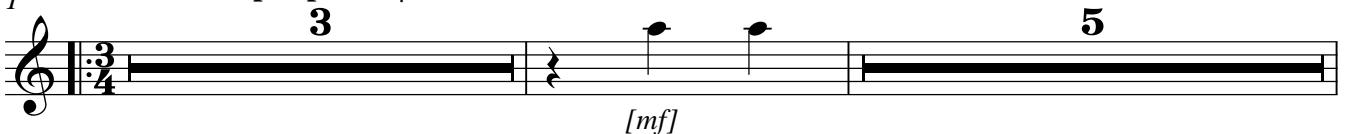


2

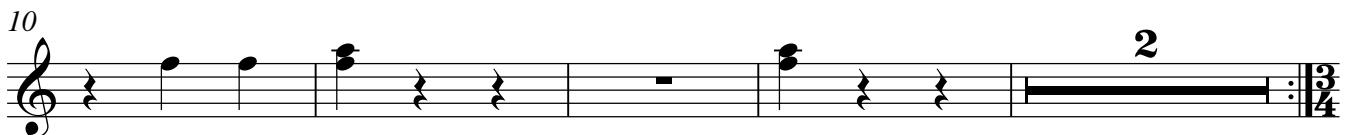
I Andante sempre piano $q = 80$

3

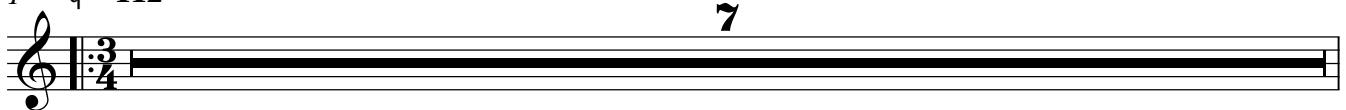
5



(Handglocken) Schlittengeläute

**3**

1 q = 112

**7**

8

5

14

7**4**

I Allegro q = 120

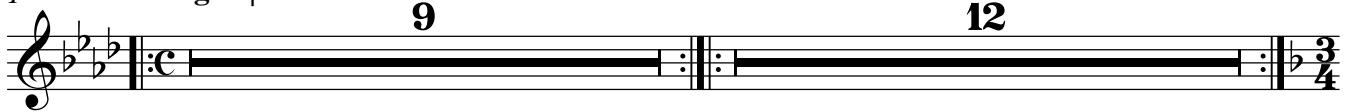
11

1.

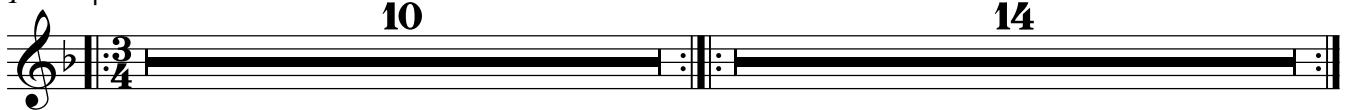
12

16**5**

I Adagio q = 60

9**12****6**

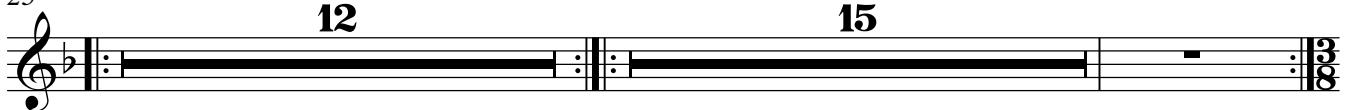
I q = 112

10**14**

25 Trio

12

Menuet D.C.

15

7

(Handglocken) Schlittengeläute

3

I Presto e = 160

Musical score for measure 7. The tempo is Presto (e = 160). The key signature is one flat. The time signature changes from 3/8 to 2/4. The melody consists of eighth-note patterns.

8*o* Allegro q = 120

Musical score for measure 8. The tempo is Allegro (q = 120). The key signature is one flat. The time signature changes from 2/4 to 3/4. The melody consists of eighth-note patterns.

9*I* q = 132

Musical score for measure 9. The tempo is q = 132. The key signature is one flat. The time signature changes from 2/4 to 3/8. The melody consists of eighth-note patterns.

10*I* e = 160

Musical score for measure 10. The tempo is e = 160. The key signature is one flat. The time signature changes from 3/8 to 2/4. The melody consists of eighth-note patterns.

11*o* Allegro q = 120

Musical score for measure 11. The tempo is Allegro (q = 120). The key signature is one flat. The time signature changes from 2/4 to 3/4. The melody consists of eighth-note patterns.

I q = 112

TACET

Musical score for measure 12. The tempo is q = 112. The key signature is one flat. The time signature changes from 3/4 to 2/4. The section is marked TACET (nothing to play).

I q = 148

Musical score for measure 13. The tempo is q = 148. The key signature is one flat. The time signature changes from 2/4 to 3/4. The section is marked [f] (fortissimo).

9

Musical score for measure 14. The key signature is one flat. The time signature changes from 3/4 to 2/4. The section is marked [f] (fortissimo).

21

25

7

4

Musical score for measure 15. The key signature is one flat. The time signature changes from 2/4 to 3/4. The section is marked [f] (fortissimo).

(Handglocken) Schlittengeläute

A musical score for handbells, page 4, titled "(Handglocken) Schlittengeläute". The score consists of five staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Measure numbers 39, 54, 67, 71, and 76 are indicated above the staves. Measure 39 starts with a dynamic of [f]. Measure 71 is marked with a bold '4' indicating a 4-measure measure repeat. Measure 76 begins with a measure repeat sign. Measures 82 and 83 are enclosed in a bracket labeled '1.' and '2.' respectively, indicating a first and second ending.

Handglocken 2

Musikalische Schlittenfahrt

1

$q = 68$

Andante e staccato

16

Presto $q = 148$

28

Leopold Mozart
1719 - 1787

Hg.: Raimund Rüegge

30



2

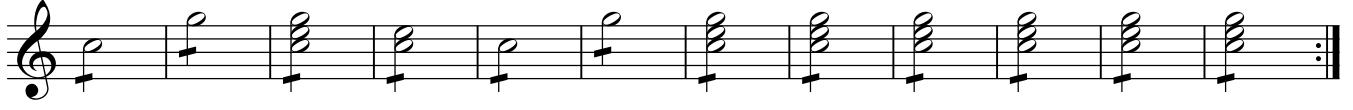
$q = 148$

12



23

25



35



48

4



62

71



74

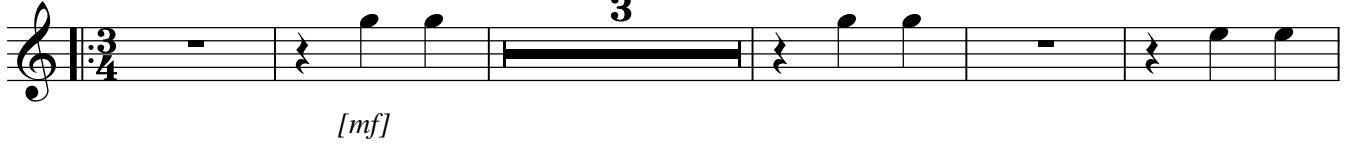
1.

2.



3

1 Andante sempre piano $q = 80$

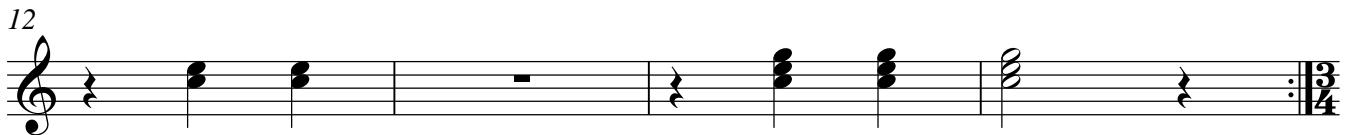


9

3



Handglocken 2



4

I q = 112

7

8

5

14

7

5

I Allegro q = 120

11 1. 12 2.

16

6

I Adagio q = 60

9 12

7

I q = 112

10 14

25 Trio

12 15

Menuet D.C.

- :||: 3

Handglocken 2

3

8

I **Presto** $e = 160$

3 8 6

9

o Allegro $q = 120$

7 [1.] 8 [2.] 15 [1.] [2.]

10

I $q = 132$

8 10

11

I $e = 160$

8 8

12

o Allegro $q = 120$

7 [1.] 8 [2.] 15 [1.] [2.]

I $q = 112$

TACET

2

Handglocken 2

1 **q = 148**

12

[f]

23 25

35

[f]

48 **4**

63 71

74 82

1. 2.

The musical score for "Handglocken 2" is composed of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking [f]. The time signature changes from 2/4 to 12/8 at measure 12. The second staff begins at measure 23. The third staff begins at measure 35. The fourth staff begins at measure 48. The fifth staff begins at measure 63 and ends at measure 71. The sixth staff begins at measure 74 and ends at measure 82, with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.). The music consists primarily of quarter notes and eighth notes, with various dynamics and time signatures throughout.

Violine I

Musikalische Schlittenfahrt

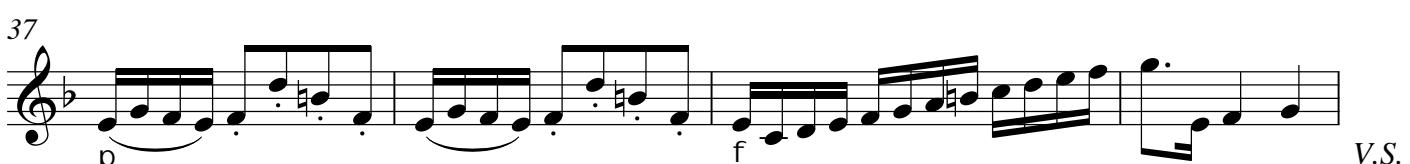
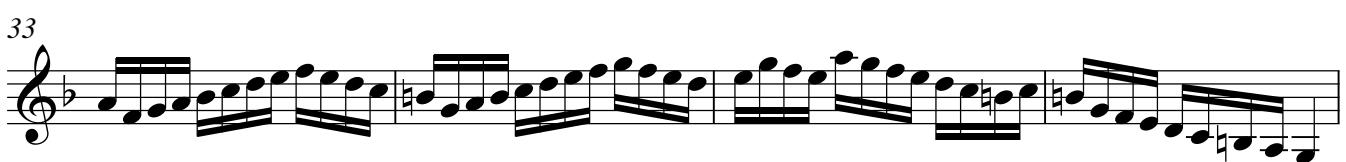
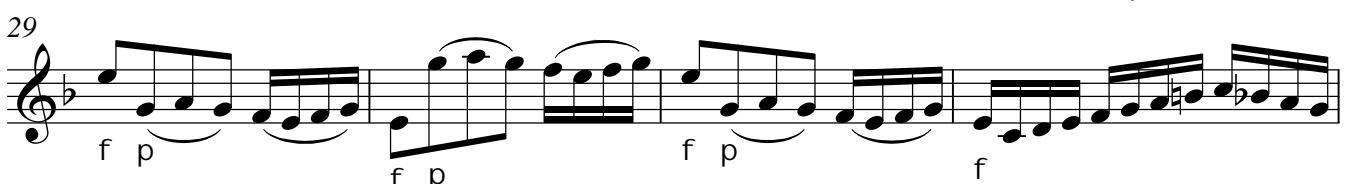
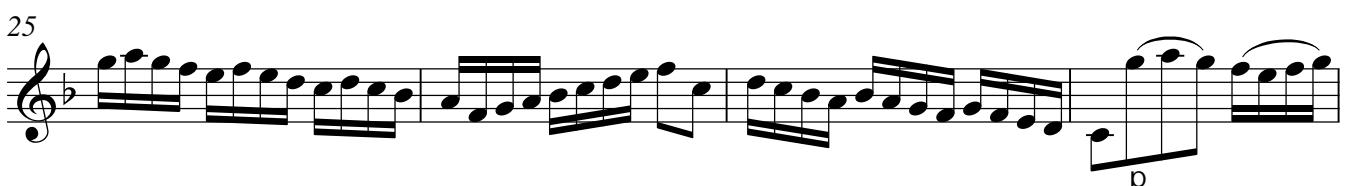
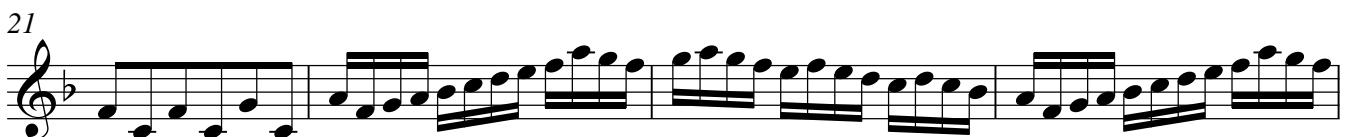
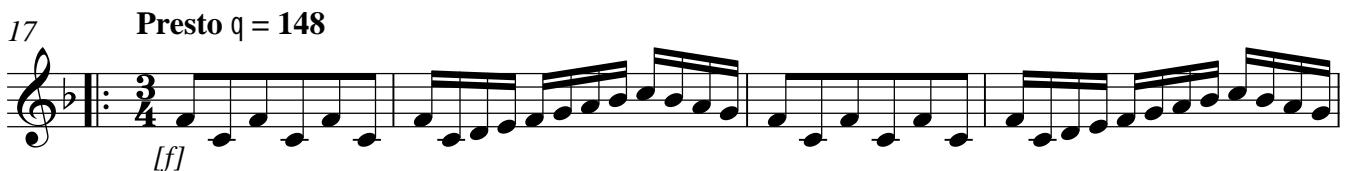
1

$q = 68$

Andante e staccato



Leopold Mozart
1719 - 1787
Hg.: Raimund Rüegge



Violine I

41

46

50

54

58

62

66

70

2

I

$q = 148$

8

16

24 25

29 [f] p

37 f p f p

44 p f p p

51 p f p f

58 p f p f

66 71

72

77 1. 2. 3.

3*I Andante sempre piano q = 80*

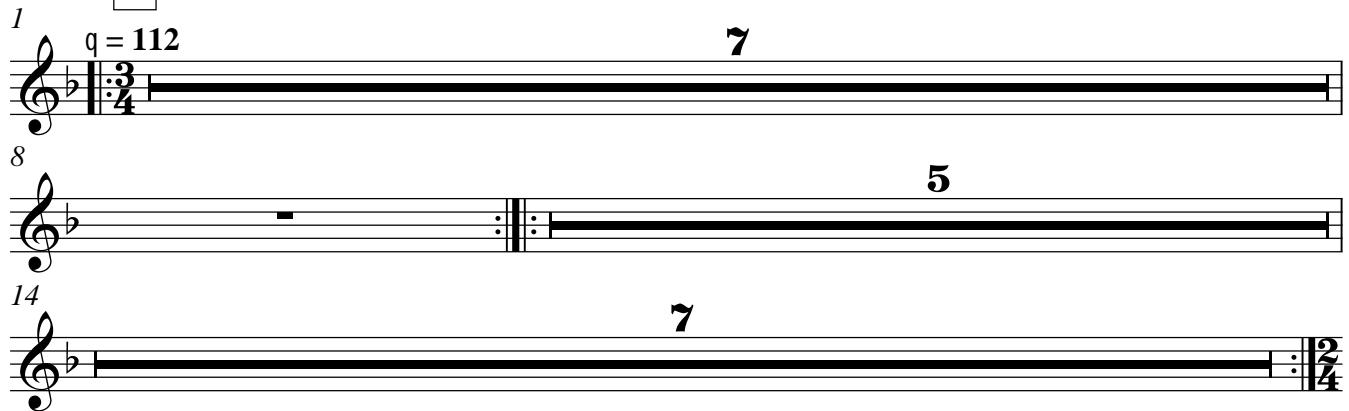
1


6 [mf]

11

f p

4

1 q = 112


7

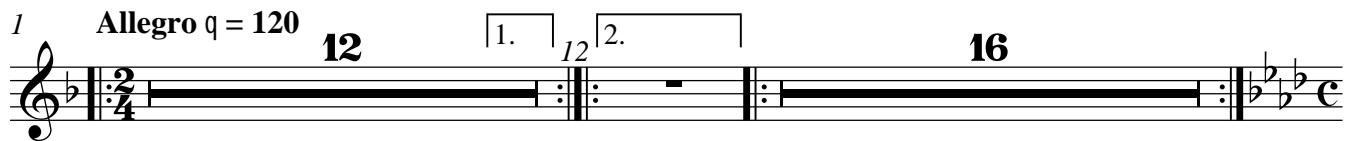
8

5

14

7

5

1 Allegro q = 120 **12** [1.] 12 [2.] **16**


Violine I

5

6

1 Adagio $q = 60$
semper piano

3

4

5

7

9

11

13

15

17

[mf]

$\underline{3}$

mf p mf V.S.

Violine I

19

21

7

1 $q = 112$

7

13

19

25 **Trio**

32

39

46

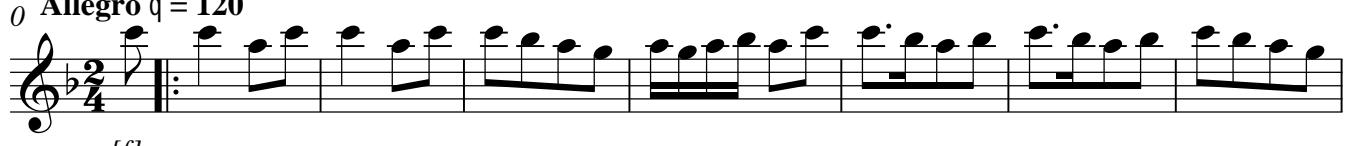
Menuet D.C.

8
Presto $e = 160$

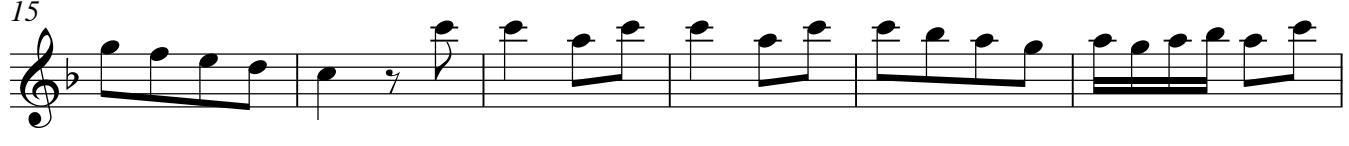
1 

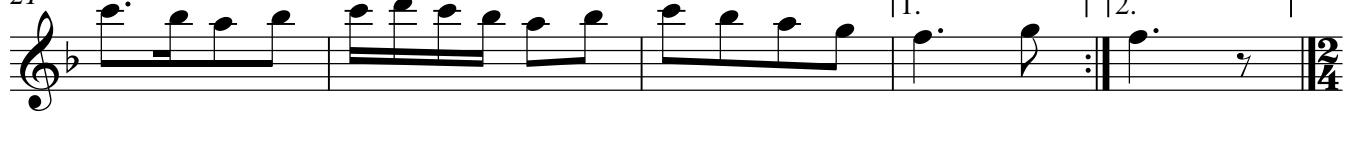
10 

9
Allegro $q = 120$

0 

8 

15 

21 

Violine I

10

1 q = 132

9 [pp]

14 [pp]

15 | :|| 3/8

11

e = 160

1 [f]

6

11 [f]

12 | :|| 2/4

12

Allegro q = 120

0 [ff]

8 1. | 2. | :| [ff] | :| [ff] |

15 | :| [ff]

21 1. | 2. | :| 3/4

1 $q = 112$

TACET

1 $q = 148$

8

16

24 25

29

37

44

51

58



Violine I

Violine II

Musikalische Schlittenfahrt

1

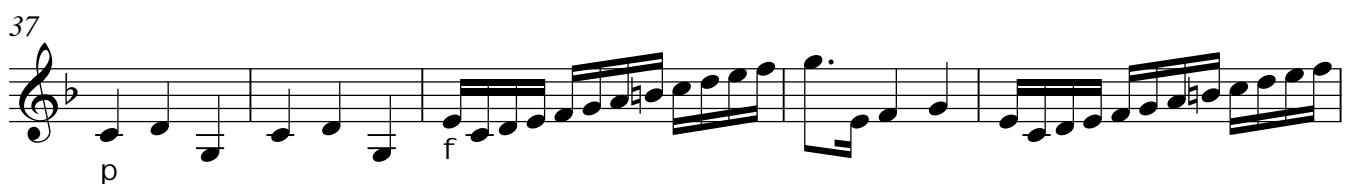
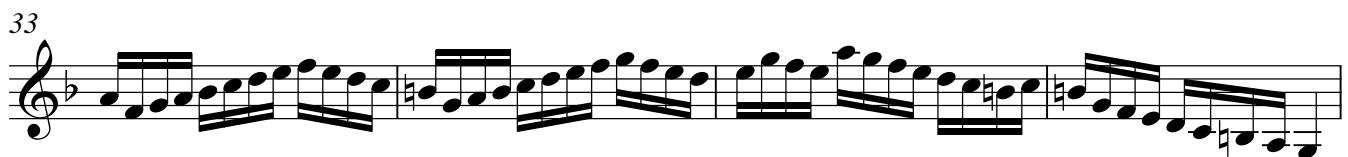
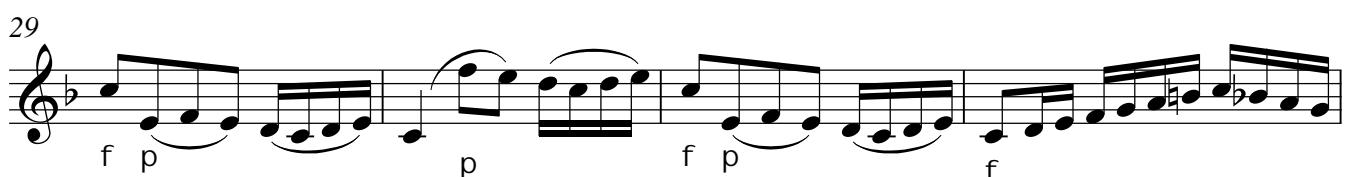
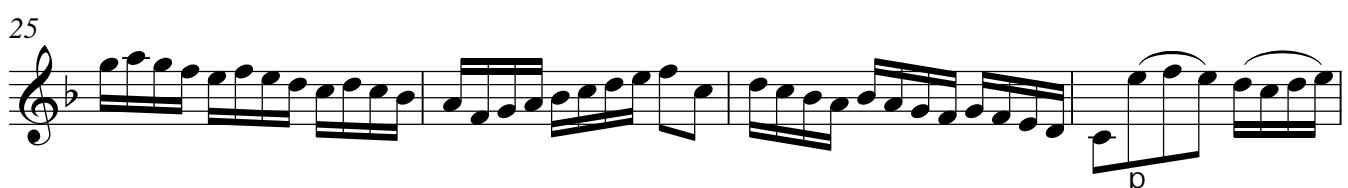
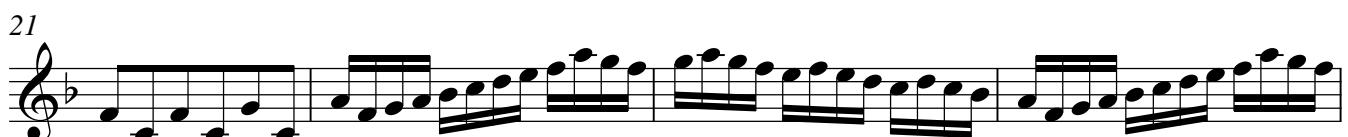
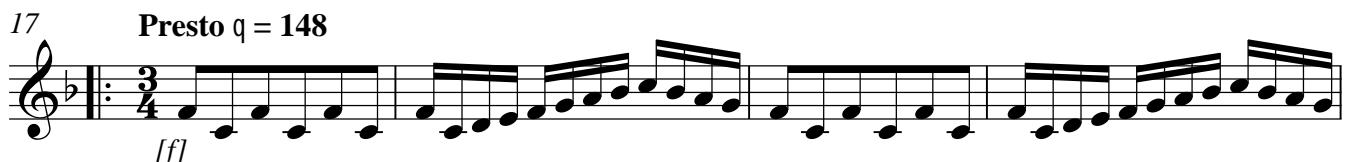
$q = 68$

Andante e staccato



Leopold Mozart
1719 - 1787

Hg.: Raimund Rüegge



Violine II

42

48

52

56

fp

p

f p

f

p

60

64

f p

69

f

71

2

I

$q = 148$

:2

f

p

f

p

f

8

p

f

f

15

p

f

p

This section contains measures 42 through 71. Measures 42-48 feature sixteenth-note chords and patterns. Measures 49-56 show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note chords. Measures 57-60 show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note chords. Measures 61-64 show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note chords. Measures 65-68 show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note chords. Measures 69-71 show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note chords.

The score then continues with a new section starting at measure 72, indicated by a large number "2" in a box. This section begins with a dynamic "f" and a tempo marking " $q = 148$ ". It consists of six staves of music. Measures 72-76 show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note chords. Measures 77-81 show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note chords. Measures 82-86 show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note chords. Measures 87-91 show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note chords.

Musical score for Violin II, featuring 12 staves of musical notation. The score consists of two systems of six staves each. Measure numbers are indicated above the staves.

Measure 21: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Dynamics: **f**. Measures 22-25: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 22-24 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 25: Dynamics **p**, **f**, **p**.

Measure 26: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 27-31: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 27-30 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 31: Dynamics **f**, **[f]**, **p**, **f**.

Measure 32: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 33-36: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 33-35 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 36: Dynamics **p**, **f**.

Measure 37: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 38-41: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 38-40 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 41: Dynamics **p**, **f**.

Measure 42: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 43-46: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 43-45 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 46: Dynamics **p**, **f**.

Measure 47: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 48-51: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 48-50 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 51: Dynamics **p**, **f**.

Measure 52: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 53-56: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 53-55 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 56: Dynamics **p**, **f**.

Measure 57: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 58-61: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 58-60 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 61: Dynamics **p**, **f**.

Measure 62: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 63-66: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 63-65 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 66: Dynamics **p**, **f**.

Measure 67: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 68-71: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 68-70 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 71: Dynamics **p**, **f**.

Measure 72: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 73-76: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 73-75 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 76: Dynamics **p**.

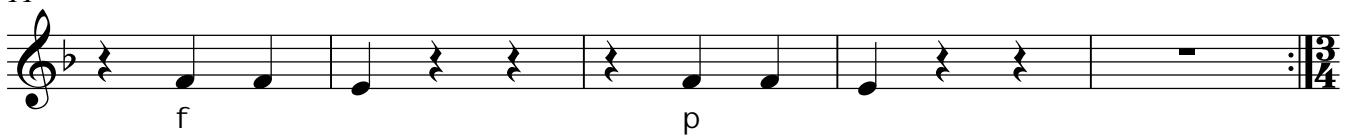
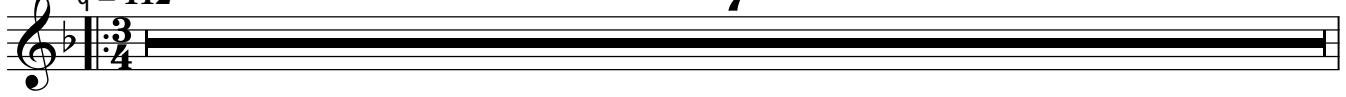
Measure 77: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 78-81: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 78-80 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 81: Dynamics **f**, **f**.

Measure 82: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 83-86: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 83-85 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 86-87: Measures 1 and 2 of a repeat sign.

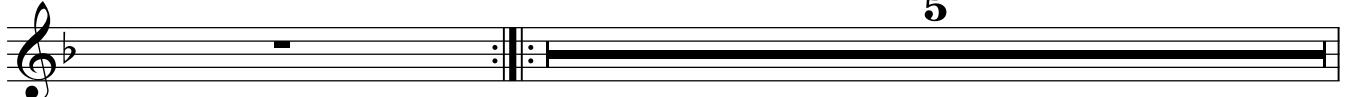
Violine II

31 Andante sempre piano $q = 80$ *[mf]*

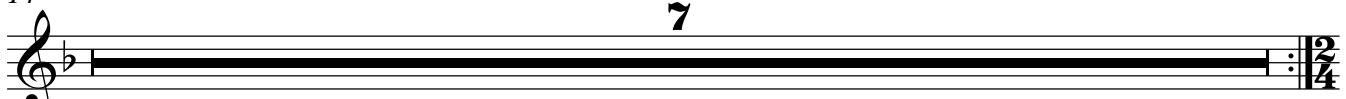
11

**4**1 $q = 112$ **7**

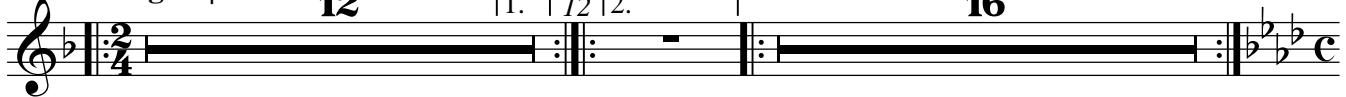
8

5

14

7**5**1 Allegro $q = 120$ **12**

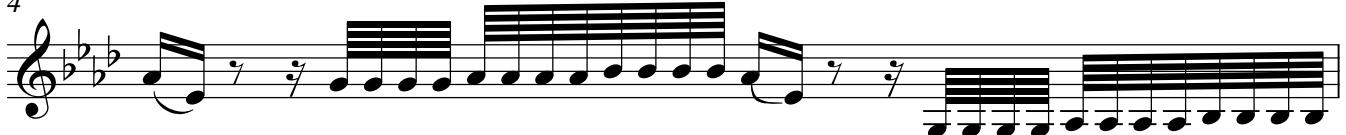
1. 12 2.

16**6**1 Adagio $q = 60$ **12****16**

sempre piano



4



Violine II

5

5

6

7

8

10

[mf]

12

14

16

17

19

21

mf

p

mf

p

mf

p

mf

f

p

mf

p

mf

p

mf

V.S.

Violine II

7

1 q = 112

13

19 fp

25 Trio

34

42

47

Menuet D.C.

||: 3
8 :||

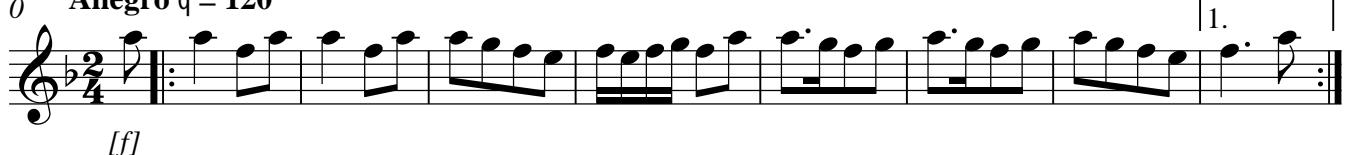
8*I Presto e = 160*



10



9*0 Allegro q = 120*

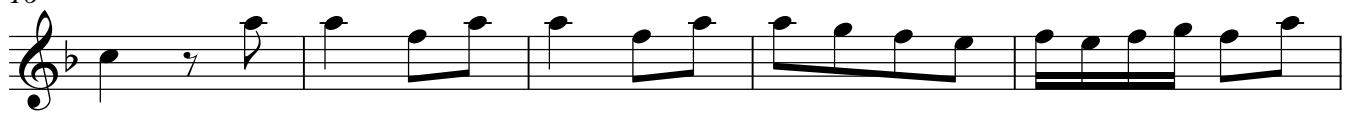


8

[2.]

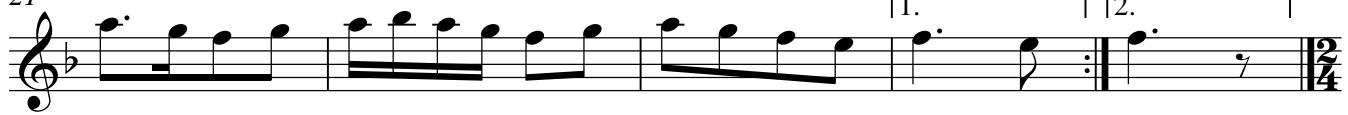


16



21

[1.]



Violine II

10

1 q = 132

9

14

11

e = 160

1

7

12

12

0 Allegro q = 120

8

16

21

I $q = 112$ I $q = 148$

A musical staff in common time (indicated by a '3' over a '4') with a treble clef. It consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns. Below the staff, dynamics are indicated: 'f', 'p', 'f', 'p', 'f'.

8

A musical staff in common time (indicated by a '3' over a '4') with a treble clef. It consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns. Below the staff, dynamics are indicated: 'p', 'f', 'p', 'f'.

15

A musical staff in common time (indicated by a '3' over a '4') with a treble clef. It consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns. Below the staff, dynamics are indicated: 'p', 'f', 'p'.

21

A musical staff in common time (indicated by a '3' over a '4') with a treble clef. It consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns. Below the staff, dynamics are indicated: 'f'.

26

A musical staff in common time (indicated by a '3' over a '4') with a treble clef. It consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns. Below the staff, dynamics are indicated: 'p', 'f', 'p'.

32

A musical staff in common time (indicated by a '3' over a '4') with a treble clef. It consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns. Below the staff, dynamics are indicated: 'f', '[f]', 'p', 'f'.

40

A musical staff in common time (indicated by a '3' over a '4') with a treble clef. It consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns. Below the staff, dynamics are indicated: 'p', 'f', 'p', 'f'.

47

A musical staff in common time (indicated by a '3' over a '4') with a treble clef. It consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns. Below the staff, dynamics are indicated: 'p', 'f', 'p', 'f'.

54

A musical staff in common time (indicated by a '3' over a '4') with a treble clef. It consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns. Below the staff, dynamics are indicated: 'p', 'f', 'p', 'f'. To the right of the staff, the instruction 'V.S.' is written.

Violine II

Musical score for Violin II, featuring four staves of music:

- Staff 1 (Measures 62-68): Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Dynamics: p , f . Measure 62: B^{\flat}C , D , E , F ; G , A , B^{\flat} , C . Measure 63: D , E , F , G , A , B^{\flat} , C . Measure 64: D , E , F , G , A , B^{\flat} , C . Measure 65: D , E , F , G , A , B^{\flat} , C . Measure 66: D , E , F , G , A , B^{\flat} , C . Measure 67: D , E , F , G , A , B^{\flat} , C . Measure 68: D , E , F , G , A , B^{\flat} , C .
- Staff 2 (Measures 69-71): Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measure 69: D , E , F , G , A , B^{\flat} , C . Measure 70: D , E , F , G , A , B^{\flat} , C . Measure 71: D , E , F , G , A , B^{\flat} , C .
- Staff 3 (Measures 74-77): Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measure 74: D , E , F , G , A , B^{\flat} , C . Measure 75: D , E , F , G , A , B^{\flat} , C . Measure 76: D , E , F , G , A , B^{\flat} , C . Measure 77: D , E , F , G , A , B^{\flat} , C . Dynamic: p .
- Staff 4 (Measures 78-82): Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measure 78: D , E , F , G , A , B^{\flat} , C . Measure 79: D , E , F , G , A , B^{\flat} , C . Measure 80: D , E , F , G , A , B^{\flat} , C . Measure 81: D , E , F , G , A , B^{\flat} , C . Measure 82: D , E , F , G , A , B^{\flat} , C .

Viola

Musikalische Schlittenfahrt

1

$q = 68$
Andante e staccato

Musical score for Viola, page 1, measures 1-9. The score is in common time (indicated by '2/4') and has a key signature of one flat. The music consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The second staff begins with a quarter note. Measure 9 ends with a fermata over the last note.

Leopold Mozart
1719 - 1787
Hg.: Raimund Rüegge

10

Musical score for Viola, page 1, measures 10-16. The key signature changes to no sharps or flats. Measure 10 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. Measures 11-16 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs. Measure 16 ends with a fermata over the last note.

17 **Presto** $q = 148$

Musical score for Viola, page 1, measures 17-21. The tempo is Presto ($q = 148$). The key signature changes to three sharps. Measure 17 starts with a eighth-note pair followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 18-21 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs.

22

Musical score for Viola, page 1, measures 22-26. The key signature changes to one sharp. Measure 22 starts with a eighth-note pair followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 23-26 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs.

30

Musical score for Viola, page 1, measures 30-34. The key signature changes to one sharp. Measure 30 starts with a eighth-note pair followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 31-34 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs.

34

Musical score for Viola, page 1, measures 34-38. The key signature changes to one sharp. Measure 34 starts with a eighth-note pair followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 35-38 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs. Measure 38 ends with a fermata over the last note.

2

39

*[f]**[f]*

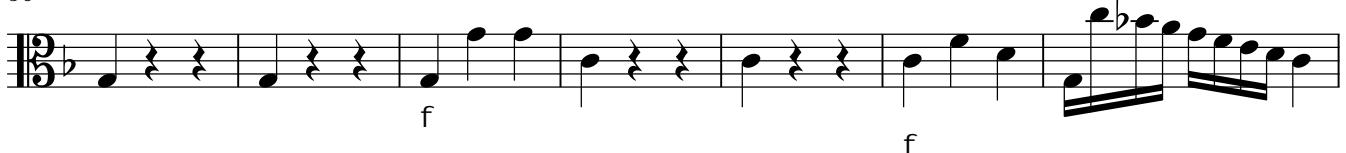
46



52



60



67

**2**

I q = 148



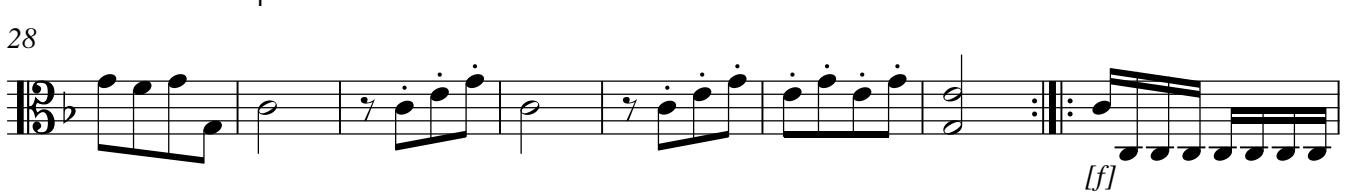
12



20



25



28



Viola

3

49

Musical staff 49: 10 measures of Viola music in common time (2/2). Dynamics: f, p, f, p, f, p, f. Measure 10 ends with a fermata over the first note.

62

Musical staff 62: 8 measures of Viola music in common time (2/2). Dynamics: p, f. Measure 8 ends with a fermata over the first note.

71

Musical staff 71: 8 measures of Viola music in common time (2/2). Dynamics: p. Measure 8 ends with a fermata over the first note.

78

Musical staff 78: 2 measures of Viola music in common time (2/2). Measure 1 ends with a fermata over the first note. Measure 2 begins with a fermata over the first note.

3

I Andante sempre piano q = 80

Musical staff 7: 1 measure of Viola music in common time (3/4). Dynamics: [mf].

7

Musical staff 11: 1 measure of Viola music in common time (3/4).

11

Musical staff 11: 1 measure of Viola music in common time (3/4). Dynamics: f, p. Measure 1 ends with a fermata over the first note. Measure 2 begins with a fermata over the first note.

4

I q = 112

7

Musical staff 14: 1 measure of Viola music in common time (3/4).

8

5

Musical staff 8: 1 measure of Viola music in common time (3/4).

14

7

Musical staff 14: 1 measure of Viola music in common time (2/4).

4

Viola

51 Allegro q = 120 **12**

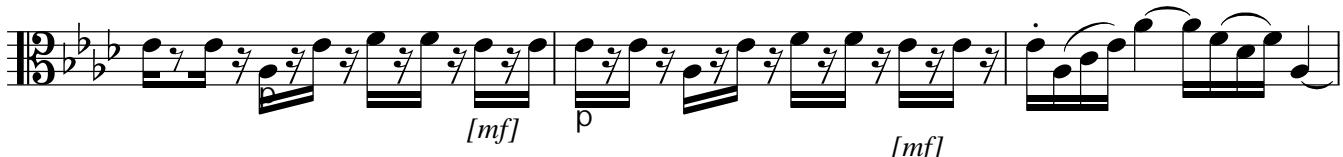
[1.] 12 [2.]

16**6**

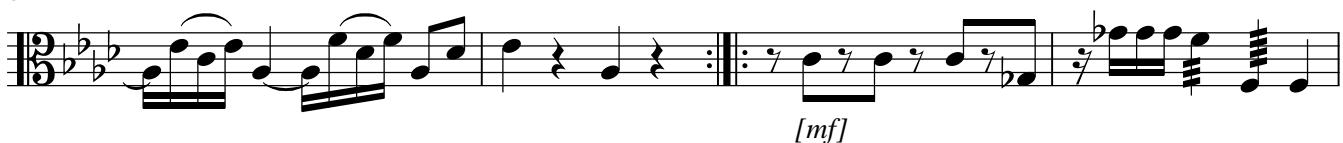
1 Adagio q = 60



5



8



12



15



18



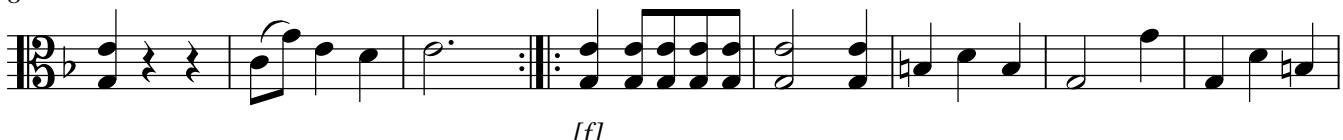
20

**7**

1 q = 112



8



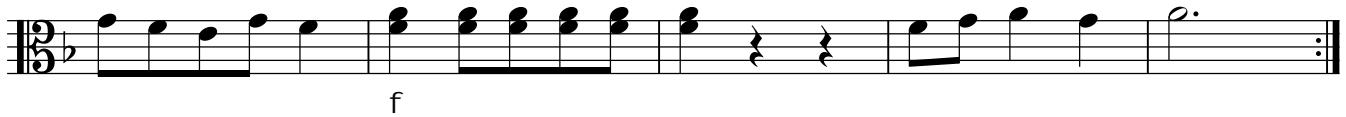
Viola

5

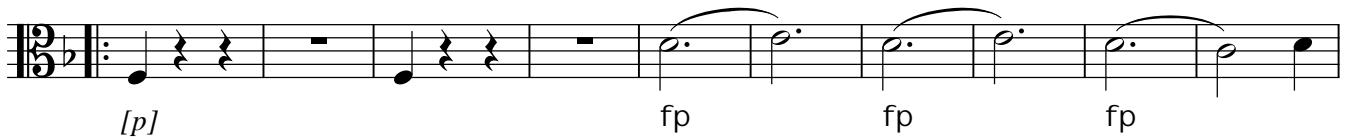
16



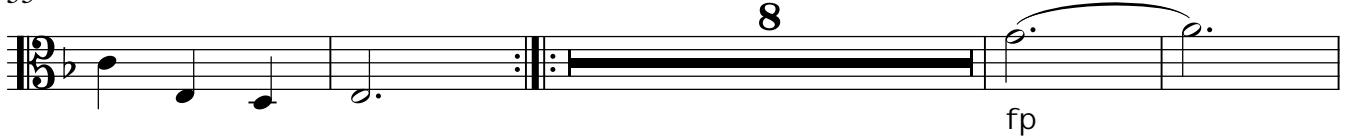
20



25 Trio



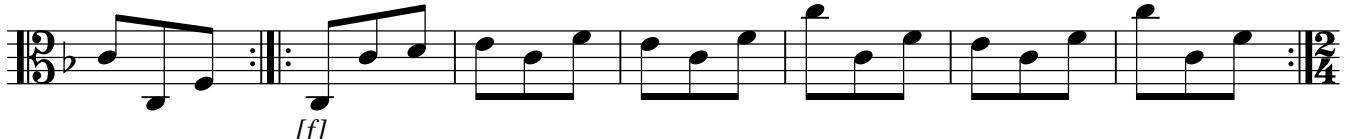
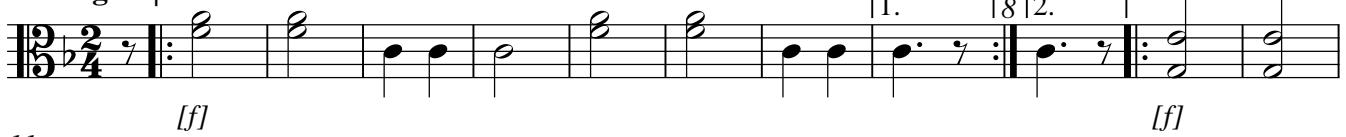
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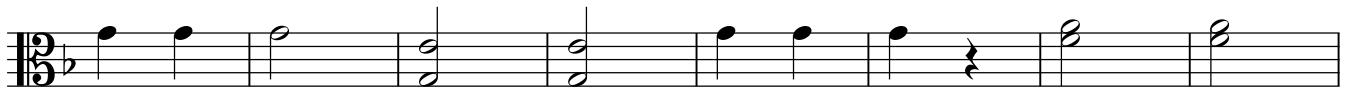
47

**Menuet D.C.****8***I* **Presto** $\text{e} = 160$ **3***[f]*

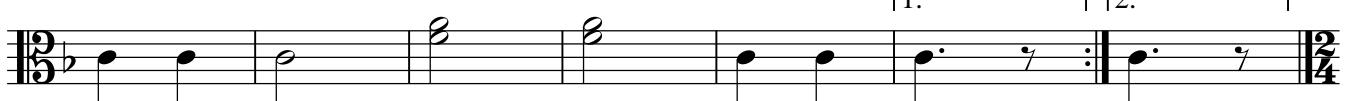
11

**9****Allegro** $\text{q} = 120$ *[f]*

11



19



6

Viola

10

I q = 132

2/4 | 3/4 | [pp]

10

11

I e = 160

3/8 | [f]

8

3/4 | [f]

12

0 Allegro q = 120

2/4 | [ff] 1. 2. | [ff]

11

3/4 | [ff]

19

1. 2.

3/4 | 2/4

I q = 112

TACET

3/4 | 2/4

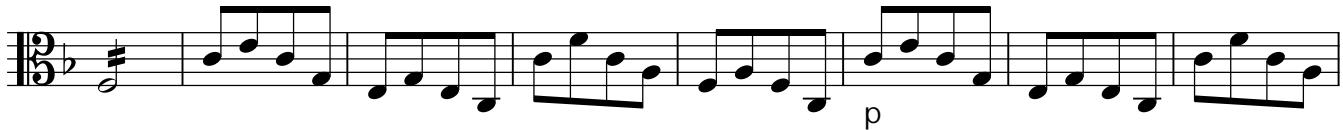
Viola

7

I q = 148



12



20



25



36



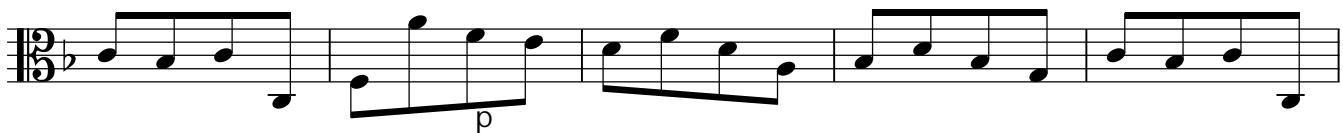
49



62



72



77



Violoncello

Musikalische Schlittenfahrt

1

$q = 68$
Andante e staccato

Leopold Mozart
1719 - 1787

Hg.: Raimund Rüegge

Measures 1-10: Bass clef, 2/4 time, key signature of one flat. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Measure 10 ends with a repeat sign and a key change to 3/4 time.

Measures 11-16: Bass clef, 3/4 time, key signature of one flat. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth note patterns, ending with a key change to 2/4 time.

Measures 17-22: Bass clef, 3/4 time, key signature of one flat. Dynamics include [f] at measure 17 and fp at measure 22. The tempo is Presto ($q = 148$).

Measures 23-28: Bass clef, 3/4 time, key signature of one flat. Dynamics include fp at measures 23, 25, 27, and 28.

Measures 29-34: Bass clef, 3/4 time, key signature of one flat. Dynamics include f at measure 29 and [f] at measure 34. Measure 34 ends with a repeat sign and a key change to 2/4 time.

Measures 35-40: Bass clef, 3/4 time, key signature of one flat. Dynamics include [f] at measure 35.

Measures 41-46: Bass clef, 3/4 time, key signature of one flat. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Measures 47-52: Bass clef, 3/4 time, key signature of one flat. Dynamics include fp at measure 47, f at measure 50, and fp at measure 52.

Measures 53-58: Bass clef, 3/4 time, key signature of one flat. Dynamics include fp at measure 53, f at measure 56, and fp at measure 58.

V.S.

Violoncello

2

1 q = 148

9

17

25

32

40

48

56

65

73

79

[1.]

[2.]

Violoncello

3

3

1 Andante sempre piano q = 80

[mf]

7

11

4

1 q = 112

7

8

5

14

7

5

1 Allegro q = 120

11

1. 12 2.

16

Violoncello

6*I Adagio q = 60*

sempre piano

3

5

mf *p* *mf* *f p*

8

fp *fp* *[mf]*

12

15

mf

18

p *mf* *fp* *fp*

20

fp *fp*

7*I q = 112*

[f]

8

[f]

Violoncello

5

15

Musical score for bassoon part, page 21, measures 21-22. The score shows a bassoon line with various notes and dynamics. Measure 21 starts with a quarter note, followed by a eighth note with a sharp, a half note, another eighth note with a sharp, a half note, a dotted half note, a half note, a dotted half note, a half note, and a dotted half note. Measure 22 begins with a dynamic of **p**, followed by a dynamic of **fp**.

21

The musical score shows ten measures of bassoon music. The key signature is one flat, and the tempo is indicated as $\frac{1}{4}$ note = 120. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and consists of eighth-note pairs. Measures 2 through 4 show sustained notes followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 5 through 8 feature eighth-note pairs with some slurs. Measure 9 begins with a half note, followed by a quarter note, and a dotted half note. Measure 10 concludes with a half note. The bassoon part ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

25 **Trio**

A musical score for a bassoon. The page number '35' is at the bottom left. The score consists of two measures. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic marking '[p]' below the staff. It contains two eighth-note pairs followed by a short rest. Measure 2 starts with another dynamic marking 'fp'. It contains two eighth-note pairs, each with a grace note, followed by a short rest. The bassoon's notes are on the C-clef staff, and the key signature has one flat.

35

The musical score shows the bassoon part for measures 11 through 15. The key signature changes to one flat. Measure 11 starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note, then a quarter note, and a half note. Measures 12 and 13 begin with a repeat sign and two half notes. Measures 14 and 15 start with a half note, followed by a dynamic marking 'fp' (fortissimo), another half note, and a dynamic marking 'fp' again. The bassoon continues with a half note in measure 16.

44

Menuet D.C.

Musical score for bassoon part, measures 77-78. The score consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a bass clef, a B-flat key signature, and a common time signature. It features a dynamic marking 'fp' over a measure. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a C key signature, and a common time signature. It also features a dynamic marking 'fp' over a measure. The bassoon plays eighth-note patterns throughout both staves.

8

I Presto e = 160

Musical score for bassoon part 2, page 10, measures 11-12. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It features a single measure of rest followed by a repeat sign. The second system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It contains two measures of eighth-note patterns. A dynamic marking [f] is placed below the staff.

11

A musical score for piano. The score begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It consists of two measures of eighth-note pairs, followed by a repeat sign and two more measures of eighth-note pairs. The dynamic is marked as forte ([f]). The score then continues with a measure of eighth-note pairs, followed by a measure of sixteenth-note pairs, another measure of eighth-note pairs, and finally a measure of sixteenth-note pairs. The time signature changes to common time (indicated by a '4').

9

O Allegro q = 120

Musical score for bassoon part, measures 11-12. The score consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. It features a continuous eighth-note pattern. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a similar eighth-note pattern. Measure 11 ends with a fermata over the eighth note. Measure 12 begins with a dynamic marking [f]. Measure 13 ends with a dynamic marking [f].

11

A musical staff in bass clef, starting with a note on the second line. It features a key signature of one flat, indicated by a single flat symbol in the circle of fifths. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 120.

19

The musical score shows the bass line for the second ending of "The Star-Spangled Banner". The key signature changes to one flat, and the time signature changes to 2/4. Measure 11 starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. Measure 12 begins with a dotted half note, followed by a quarter note, a eighth note, and a half note.

Violoncello

10

I q = 132

10

[pp]

[pp]

11

I e = 160

[f]

8

[f]

12

0 Allegro q = 120

[ff]

1. 8|2.

[ff]

11

[ff]

19

1. 2.

I q = 112

TACET

Violoncello

7

I $q = 148$ 

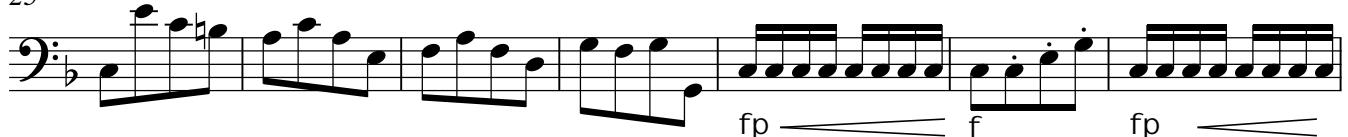
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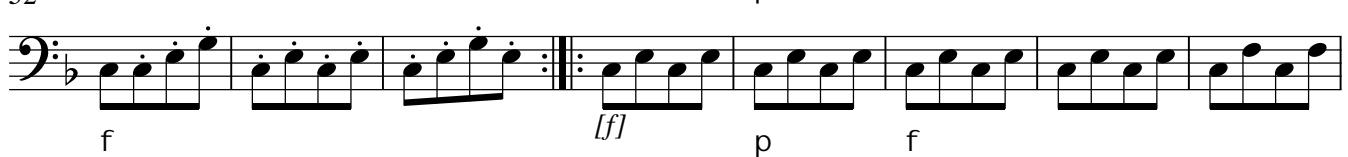
17



25



32



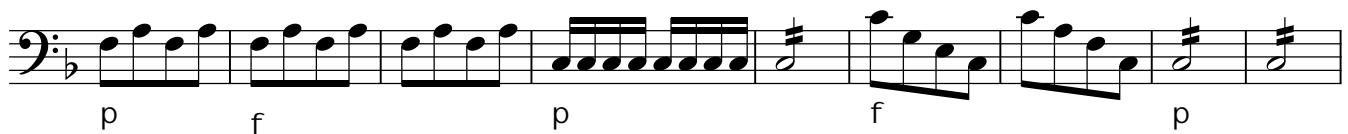
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48



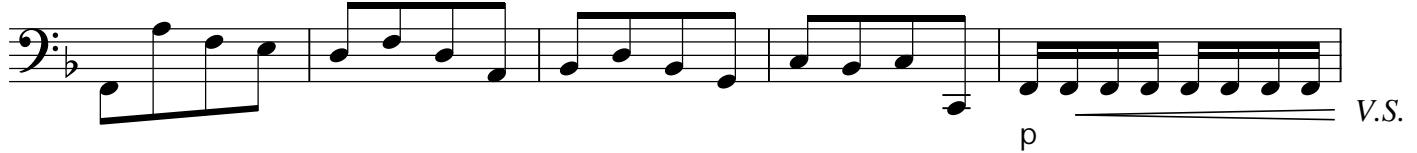
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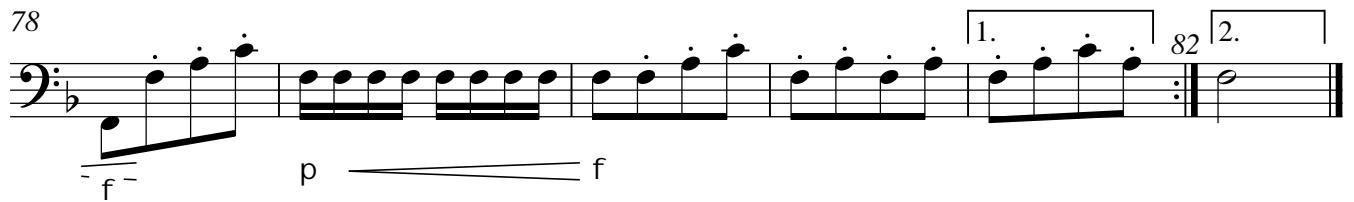
65



73



Violoncello



Kontrabass

Musikalische Schlittenfahrt

1

q = 68
Andante e staccato

Leopold Mozart
1719 - 1787

Hg.: Raimund Rüegge

Measures 1-10: Bass clef, 2/4 time. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Measure 10 ends with a repeat sign and a 3/4 time signature, followed by the instruction "(attacca)".

10

Measures 11-16: Bass clef, 3/4 time. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

17 **Presto q = 148**

Measures 17-23: Bass clef, 3/4 time. Dynamics include [f] and fp. Measure 23 ends with a repeat sign and a 4/4 time signature.

24

Measures 24-32: Bass clef, 4/4 time. Dynamics include fp, f, and ff. Measure 32 ends with a repeat sign and a 2/4 time signature.

33

Measures 33-41: Bass clef, 2/4 time. Dynamics include [f]. Measure 41 ends with a repeat sign and a 3/4 time signature.

42

Measures 42-50: Bass clef, 3/4 time. Dynamics include [f]. Measure 50 ends with a repeat sign and a 2/4 time signature.

49

Measures 51-59: Bass clef, 2/4 time. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

56

Measures 60-68: Bass clef, 2/4 time. Dynamics include fp. Measure 68 ends with a repeat sign and a 3/4 time signature.

62

Measures 69-77: Bass clef, 3/4 time. Dynamics include f, fp, and a2. Measure 77 ends with a repeat sign and a 2/4 time signature.

Kontrabass

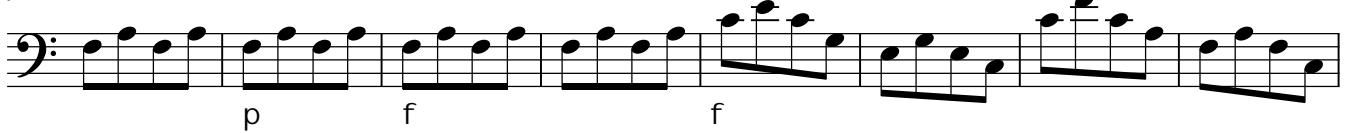
69



2
I q = 148



9



17



25



32



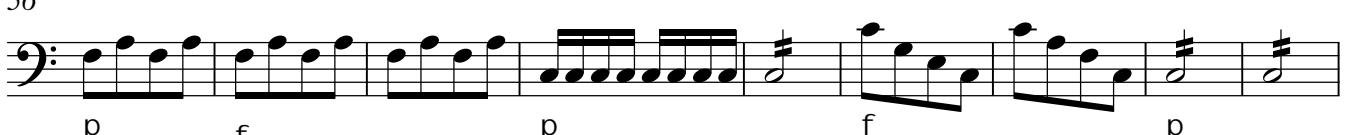
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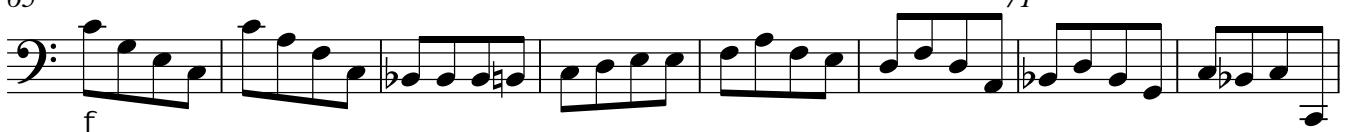
48



56



65



71

Kontrabass

3

73

79

3*I Andante sempre piano q = 80*

7

11

4*I q = 112***7**

8

5

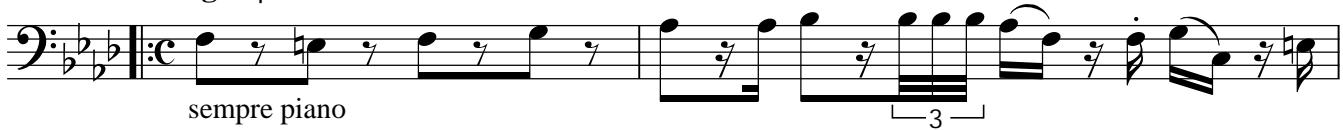
14

7
5*I Allegro q = 120***12****[1.]** ***I2*** **[2.]****16**

Kontrabass

6

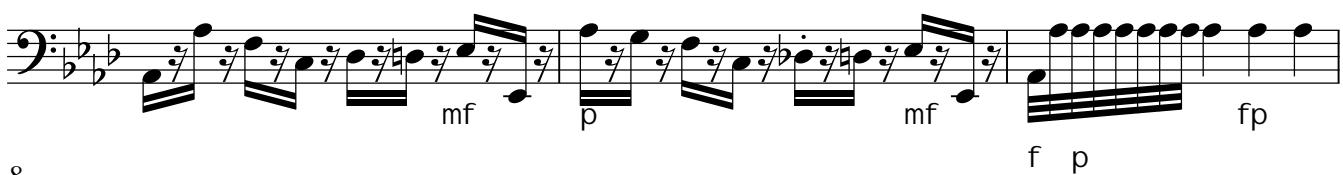
I Adagio q = 60



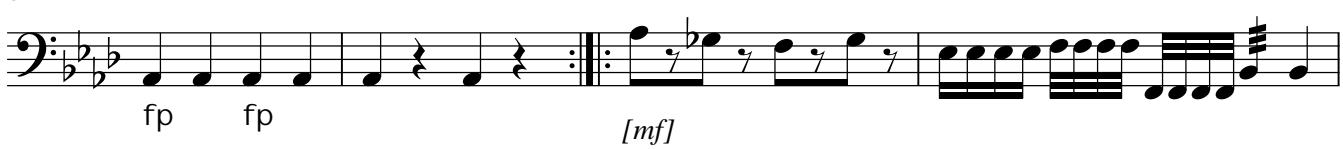
3



5



8



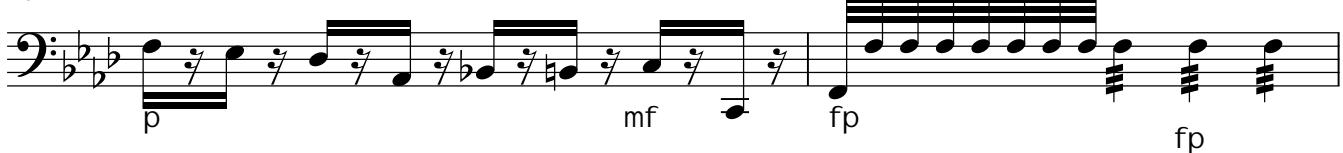
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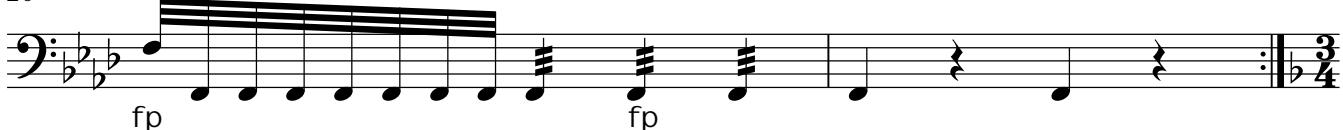
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18



20

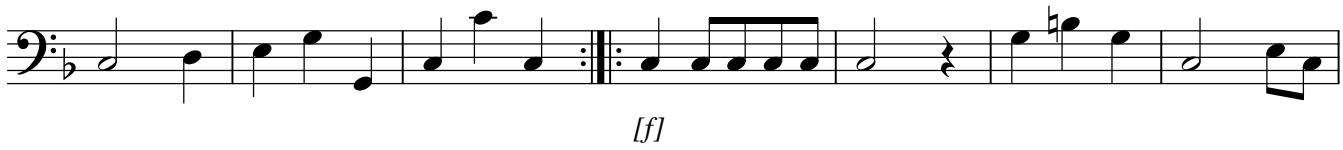


7

I q = 112



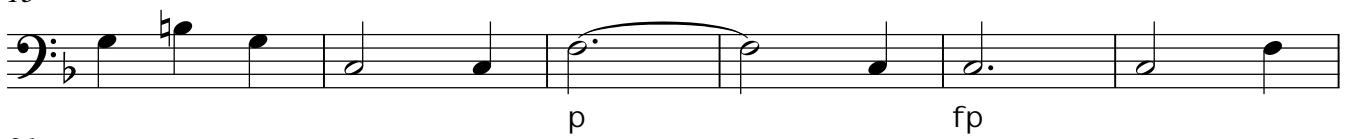
8 [f]



Kontrabass

5

15



21



25 Trio



35



44

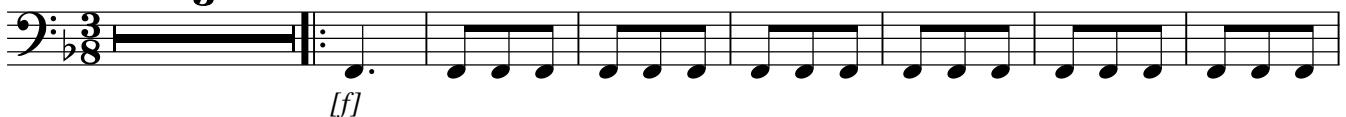
Menuet D.C.



8

Presto e = 160

3

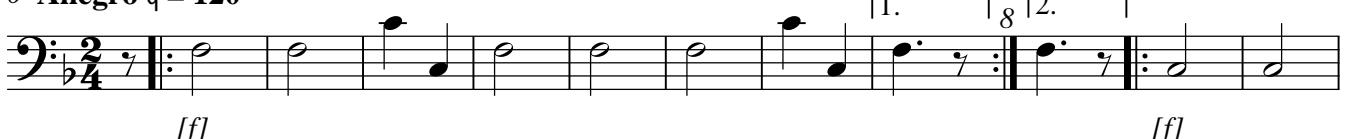


11

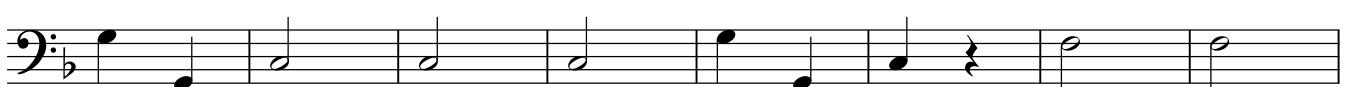


9

0 Allegro q = 120



11



19

1. [] 2. []



Kontrabass

10

I q = 132

2/4

[pp]

[pp]

10

3/8

11

I e = 160

3/8

[f]

8

2/4

[f]

12

0 Allegro q = 120

2/4

[ff]

1.

2.

[ff]

11

[ff]

19

1.

2.

3/4

I q = 112

TACET

3/4

2/4

Kontrabass

7

I q = 148



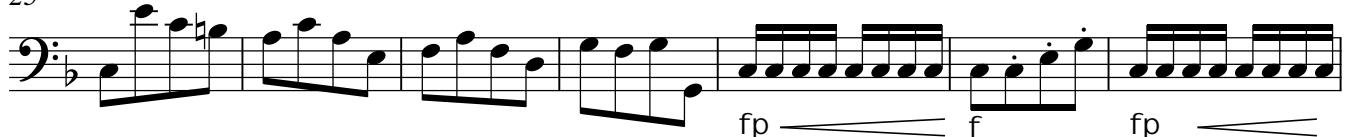
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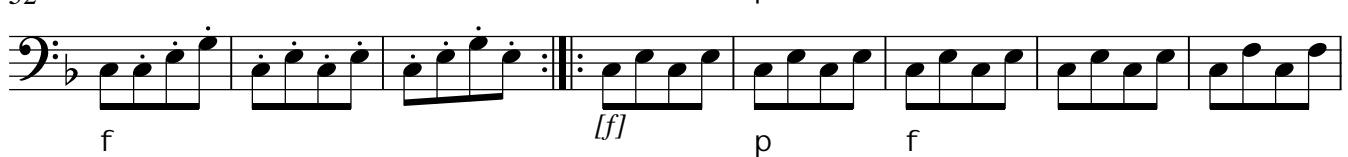
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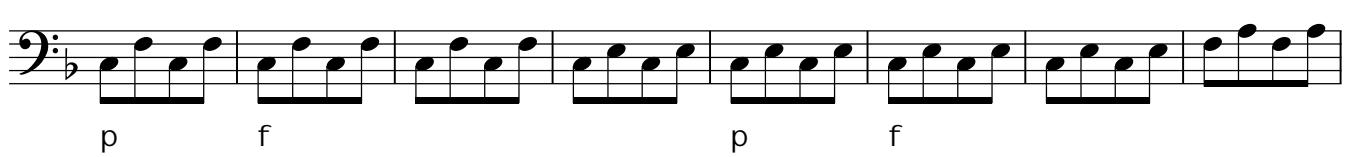
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32



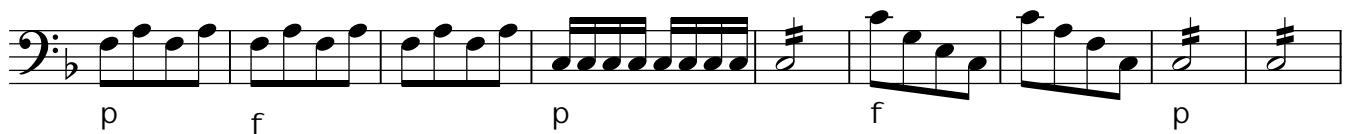
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48



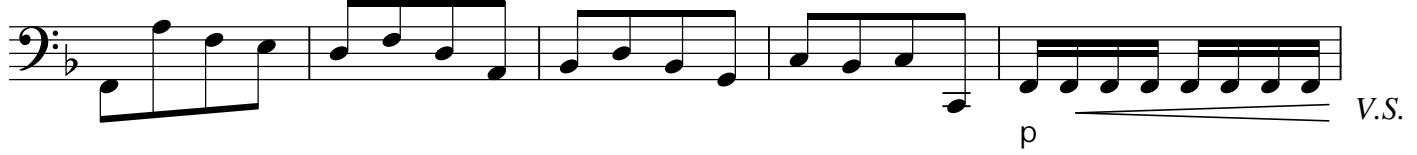
56



65



73



Kontrabass

Musical score for bassoon part 1, page 10, measures 78-82. The score shows a bassoon part with dynamic markings f, p, and f. Measure 78 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 79 begins with a piano dynamic (p). Measures 80-81 show a sustained note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 82 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and includes first and second endings. The first ending ends with a repeat sign, and the second ending continues the pattern.