

12 DEUTSCHE TÄNZE

für 2 Violinen, Bass, 2 Flöten, Flautino, 2 Oboen (2 Clarinetten),
2 Fagotte, 2 Hörner, 2 Clarinen und Pauken (Tamburin)

Mozart's Werke.

Serie 11. N^o 10.

W. A. MOZART.

Köch. Verz. N^o 586.

N^o 1.

Componirt in Wien im December 1789.

Flauti.

Oboi.

Fagotti.

Clarini in C.

Timpani in C.G.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Basso.

Trio.

The first system of the Trio section consists of ten staves. The top staff (treble clef) features a melodic line with *sf* dynamics. The second staff (treble clef) is mostly silent. The third staff (bass clef) features a melodic line with *sf* dynamics. The fourth staff (treble clef) contains a sustained chord with a *p* dynamic. The fifth staff (bass clef) contains a tremolo accompaniment with a *p* dynamic. The sixth staff (treble clef) features a melodic line with *sf* dynamics. The seventh staff (treble clef) features a melodic line with *sf* dynamics. The eighth staff (bass clef) features a melodic line with *p* dynamics. The ninth and tenth staves (treble and bass clefs) provide harmonic support.

The second system of the Trio section consists of ten staves. The top staff (treble clef) features a melodic line with *sf* dynamics. The second staff (treble clef) is mostly silent. The third staff (bass clef) features a melodic line with *sf* dynamics. The fourth staff (treble clef) contains a sustained chord with a *p* dynamic. The fifth staff (bass clef) contains a tremolo accompaniment with a *p* dynamic. The sixth staff (treble clef) features a melodic line with *sf* dynamics. The seventh staff (treble clef) features a melodic line with *sf* dynamics. The eighth staff (bass clef) features a melodic line with *p* dynamics. The ninth and tenth staves (treble and bass clefs) provide harmonic support.

No. 2.

Flautino.

Oboi.

Fagotti.

Corni in G.

Clarini in C.

Timpani in C. G.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Basso.

Trio.

The first system of the Trio section consists of 12 measures. It features a piano introduction with a dynamic marking of *p*. The music is written for a grand piano with a treble and bass clef. The right hand plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

The second system of the Trio section continues the 12 measures. The piano introduction continues with the same melodic and rhythmic patterns. The right hand features more complex rhythmic figures, including sixteenth-note runs and slurs. The left hand maintains a steady accompaniment. The system concludes with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

No 3.

Flauti.
Clarineti in B.
Fagotti.
Corni in B alto.
Violino I.
Violino II.
Basso.

The first system of the musical score includes staves for Flauti, Clarineti in B, Fagotti, Corni in B alto, Violino I, Violino II, and Basso. The music is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats. The Flute and Clarinet parts feature a melodic line with a first ending bracket labeled 'a 2.'. The strings provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

The second system continues the musical score for the same instruments. It features more complex rhythmic patterns and melodic development. The Flute and Clarinet parts have a first ending bracket labeled 'a 2.'. The string parts show a steady accompaniment with some melodic movement.

Trio.

The Trio section begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). It features a more active and rhythmic texture for all instruments. The Flute and Clarinet parts have a first ending bracket labeled 'tr'. The string parts are more prominent, with the Violins and Bass playing more active lines.

Musical score for strings and woodwinds. The score is written in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of eight staves. The top three staves are for woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Bassoons), and the bottom five staves are for strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Bass). The music features dynamic markings of *f* (forte) and *p* (piano), and includes trills (*tr*) in the woodwind parts. The piece concludes with the instruction *Da capo.*

Nº 4.

Musical score for woodwinds and strings, numbered "Nº 4". The score is written in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats. It consists of seven staves: Flauti (Flutes), Oboi (Oboes), Fagotti (Bassoons), Corni in F (Cornets in F), Violino I (Violin I), Violino II (Violin II), and Basso (Bass). The woodwind parts feature long, sustained notes with dynamic markings of *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The string parts provide a rhythmic and harmonic accompaniment, also marked with *p* and *f*.

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves are for the vocal parts, with dynamics *p* and *f* indicated. The bottom four staves are for the piano accompaniment, with dynamics *p* and *f* indicated. The music is in a 3/4 time signature and features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic contrasts.

Trio. *p*

The Trio section begins with the word "Trio." and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. It consists of six staves. The top two staves are for the vocal parts, and the bottom four staves are for the piano accompaniment. The music is in a 3/4 time signature and features a more delicate and sustained texture compared to the previous section.

The final section of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves are for the vocal parts, and the bottom four staves are for the piano accompaniment. The music is in a 3/4 time signature and features a delicate and sustained texture, similar to the Trio section.

No. 5.

Flauti. *f* *a 2.*

Oboi. *f* *a 2.*

Fagotti. *f* *a 2.*

Corni in A. *f*

Violino I. *f*

Violino II. *f*

Basso. *f*

p *f* *a 2.* *f* *p* *f*

Trio.

Flautino.

Flauto.

Oboi.

Fagotti.

Corni in A.

Tamburino.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Basso.

Nº 6.

Flauti.

Oboi.

Fagotti.

Clarini in D.

Timpani in D. A.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Basso.

This system of musical notation includes staves for Flauti, Oboi, Fagotti, Clarini in D, Timpani in D. A., Violino I, Violino II, and Basso. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines, while the timpani provides a rhythmic accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

This system continues the musical score with staves for Flauti, Oboi, Fagotti, Clarini in D, Timpani in D. A., Violino I, Violino II, and Basso. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines, while the timpani provides a rhythmic accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

Trio.

Flautino.
Flauto.
Fagotto.
Violino I.
Violino II.
Basso.

Da capo.

Nº 7.

Flauti.
Oboi.
Fagotti.
Corni in G.
Violino I.
Violino II.
Basso.

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves are for the vocal parts, with the upper staff in treble clef and the lower staff in bass clef. The bottom four staves are for the piano accompaniment, with the two inner staves in treble clef and the two outer staves in bass clef. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It features a variety of musical textures, including dense chordal passages, flowing melodic lines with slurs, and rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are used throughout.

Trio.

The Trio section begins with a change in dynamics to *p* (piano). The musical notation continues across six staves, maintaining the instrumental and vocal parts. The piano accompaniment includes specific markings for *pizz.* (pizzicato) in the right and left hands. The vocal parts continue with melodic lines and rests. The overall texture is more delicate due to the piano dynamic.

The final section of the score continues on six staves. It features dynamic markings of *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The piano accompaniment includes markings for *arco* (arco) and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The vocal parts conclude with melodic phrases. The score ends with a *Da capo.* instruction.

No. 8.

Clarineti in B.

Fagotti.

Clarini in Es.

Timpani in Es.B.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Basso.

The first system of the musical score consists of seven staves. The top staff is for Clarineti in B, followed by Fagotti, Clarini in Es, Timpani in Es.B, Violino I, Violino II, and Basso. The music is in 3/4 time and features various rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

Trio.

The Trio section begins with a double bar line and the word "Trio." above the staff. It features three staves: Violino I, Violino II, and Basso. The music is characterized by intricate melodic lines and dynamic markings such as *sf*, *p*, and *f*.

The final section of the score continues with three staves: Violino I, Violino II, and Basso. It maintains the complex melodic and rhythmic structure of the previous sections, ending with a double bar line.

Nº 9.

Flauti.
Clarineti in B.
Fagotti.
Corni in B alto
Violino I.
Violino II.
Basso.

The first system of the score includes parts for Flauti, Clarineti in B, Fagotti, Corni in B alto, Violino I, Violino II, and Basso. The Flauti part begins with a first ending bracket and a second ending bracket. The Clarineti in B part consists of block chords. The Fagotti part consists of block chords. The Corni in B alto part consists of block chords. The Violino I part has a melodic line with eighth notes. The Violino II part has a rhythmic pattern of sixteenth notes. The Basso part has a simple melodic line.

Trio.

The Trio section begins with a key signature change to one flat and a time signature change to 3/4. The Flauti part has a melodic line with eighth notes. The Clarineti in B part has block chords. The Fagotti part has block chords. The Corni in B alto part has block chords. The Violino I part has a melodic line with eighth notes. The Violino II part has a rhythmic pattern of sixteenth notes. The Basso part has a simple melodic line. Dynamics markings include *p* (piano).

The final section of the score continues the Trio section. The Flauti part has a melodic line with eighth notes. The Clarineti in B part has block chords. The Fagotti part has block chords. The Corni in B alto part has block chords. The Violino I part has a melodic line with eighth notes. The Violino II part has a rhythmic pattern of sixteenth notes. The Basso part has a simple melodic line. Dynamics markings include *p* (piano).

Nº 10.

Flautino.

Oboi.

Fagotti.

Corni in F.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Basso.

Trio.

tr *sfz* *sfz* *p* *sfz* *sfz* *p*
sfz *sfz* *p* *sfz* *sfz* *p*
sfz *sfz* *p* *sfz* *sfz* *p*
sfz *sfz* *p* *sfz* *sfz* *p*
sfz *sfz* *p* *sfz* *sfz* *p*
sfz *sfz* *p* *sfz* *sfz* *p*

Da capo.

Nº 11.

Flauti. *p* *f* *a2.*
 Oboi. *f*
 Fagotti. *p* *f* *a2.*
 Corni in A. *p* *f*
 Clarini in D.
 Timpani in D.A.
 Violino I. *p* *f*
 Violino II. *p* *f*
 Basso. *p* *f*

The first system of the musical score consists of nine staves. The top three staves are vocal parts: the first two are in treble clef and the third is in bass clef, all in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The bottom six staves are for piano accompaniment, with the grand staff (treble and bass clefs) at the bottom and three additional staves above it. The piano part features a complex texture with many sixteenth notes and slurs. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present at the beginning of the first staff.

Trio.

The Trio section begins on the first staff of the second system, marked with a dynamic of *p* (piano). It features a complex texture with many sixteenth notes and slurs. The Trio section consists of nine staves. The top three staves are vocal parts: the first two are in treble clef and the third is in bass clef, all in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The bottom six staves are for piano accompaniment, with the grand staff (treble and bass clefs) at the bottom and three additional staves above it. The piano part features a complex texture with many sixteenth notes and slurs. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present at the beginning of the first staff.

Musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including dynamics (*f*, *p*), articulation (accents), and phrasing slurs. The score includes a first ending marked "a 2." and concludes with the instruction "Da capo."

Nº 12.

Musical score for the second system, titled "Nº 12." It includes parts for Flauti, Oboi, Fagotti, Clarini in C, Timpani in C.G., Violino I, Violino II, and Basso. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *cresc.*, and *f*.

The first system of the score consists of six staves. The top two staves are for the right and left hands of a piano, showing dense chordal textures. The middle two staves are for a second piano part, with a wavy line indicating a tremolo effect in the right hand. The bottom two staves are for a third piano part, featuring a melodic line with slurs and a bass line with chords.

Trio.

Flautino.
Oboe.
Fagotto.
Violino I.
Violino II.
Basso.

The Trio section begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Flautino, Oboe, and Fagotto parts feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Violino I and II parts have a more melodic and sustained character, while the Basso part provides a steady bass line. The section concludes with a final chord.

The second system of the score continues the musical themes from the first system. It features six staves with similar textures and dynamics, including the wavy tremolo line in the middle piano part.

Coda.

Flautino.
Flauti.
Oboi.
Fagotti.
Clarini in C.
Timpani in C.G.
Violino I.
Violino II.
Basso.

This musical score for the Coda section is arranged in a grand staff format. It includes parts for Flautino, Flauti, Oboi, Fagotti, Clarini in C, Timpani in C.G., Violino I, Violino II, and Basso. The music is in 3/4 time and begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines, while the timpani provides a rhythmic accompaniment. The section concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a repeat sign.

This page continues the musical score from the previous page. It features a grand staff with multiple staves for woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The music is in 3/4 time and includes various dynamics such as piano (*p*) and forte (*f*). The score concludes with a repeat sign and a final cadence.

The first system of the musical score consists of eight staves. The top two staves are for a vocal line, with the second staff containing a first ending marked 'a 2.'. The next two staves are for a piano accompaniment, with the bottom staff featuring a prominent bass line. The bottom two staves are for a grand piano accompaniment. The music is written in a common time signature and includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) are used throughout the system.

The second system of the musical score continues the composition with eight staves. It features a variety of musical textures, including a vocal line with a first ending marked 'a 2.', piano accompaniment, and grand piano accompaniment. The music is characterized by strong dynamic contrasts, with 'f' (forte) markings appearing frequently. The bottom staff of the grand piano part includes a section with a wavy line, possibly indicating a tremolo or a specific performance technique. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.