



W.A. Mozart

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in
LEIPZIG

W. A. MOZART

Cassationen für Orchester

- Nr. 1. Cassation für 2 Violinen (2 Violin), Baß, 2 Oboen und 2 Hörner. G dur Werk 63
- Nr. 2. Cassation für 2 Violinen, Viola, Baß, 2 Oboen und 2 Hörner. B dur Werk 99

Divertimente für Orchester

- Nr. 1. Divertimento für 2 Violinen, Viola, Baß, 2 Klarinetten, 2 Hörner und 2 Oboen, 2 englische Hörner und 2 Fagotte. Es dur Werk 113
- Nr. 2. Divertimento für 2 Violinen, Viola, Baß, Flöte, Oboe, Fagott und 4 Hörner. D dur Werk 131
- Nr. 3. Divertimento für 2 Oboen, 2 Klarinetten, 2 engl. Hörner, 2 Hörner u. 2 Fagotte. Es dur. Werk 166
- Nr. 4. Divertimento für 2 Oboen, 2 Klarinetten, 2 engl. Hörner, 2 Hörner u. 2 Fagotte. B dur. Werk 186
- Nr. 5. Divertimento (Zehn Stücke) für 2 Flöten, 5 Trompeten (Clarinen) und 4 Pauken. C dur. Werk 187
- Nr. 6. Divertimento für 2 Flöten, 5 Trompeten (Clarinen) und 4 Pauken. C dur Werk 188
- Nr. 7. Divertimento für Violine, Viola, Baß, Fagott und 2 Hörner. D dur Werk 205
- Nr. 8. Divertimento für 2 Oboen, 2 Hörner und 2 Fagotte. F dur Werk 213
- Nr. 9. Divertimento für 2 Oboen, 2 Hörner und 2 Fagotte. B dur Werk 240
- Nr. 10. Divertimento für 2 Violinen, Viola, Baß und 2 Hörner. F dur Werk 247
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- Nr. 13. Divertimento für 2 Oboen, 2 Hörner und 2 Fagotte. F dur Werk 253
- Nr. 14. Divertimento für 2 Oboen, 2 Hörner und 2 Fagotte. B dur Werk 270
- Nr. 15. Divertimento für 2 Violinen, Viola, Baß und 2 Hörner. B dur Werk 287
- Nr. 16. Divertimento für 2 Oboen, 2 Hörner und 2 Fagotte. Es dur Werk 289
- Nr. 17. Divertimento für 2 Violinen, Viola, Baß und 2 Hörner. D dur Werk 334

Serenaden für Orchester

- Nr. 1. Serenade für 2 Violinen, Viola, Baß, 2 Oboen (2 Flöten), 2 Hörner u. 2 Tromp. D dur. Werk 100
- Nr. 2. Serenade (Contredanse) für 2 Violinen, Baß, 2 Oboen (Flöte, Fag.) u. 2 Hörner. F dur. Werk 101
- Nr. 3. Serenade für 2 Violinen, Viola, Baß, 2 Oboen (2 Flöten), 2 Hörner u. 2 Tromp. D dur. Werk 185
- Nr. 4. Serenade für 2 Violinen, Viola, Baß, 2 Oboen (2 Flöten), Fagott, 2 Hörner und 2 Trompeten. D dur Werk 203
- Nr. 5. Serenade für 2 Violinen, Viola, Baß, 2 Oboen (2 Flöten), Fagott, 2 Hörner und 2 Trompeten. D dur Werk 204
- Nr. 6. Serenade (Serenata notturna) für 2 kleine Orchester, das eine bestehend aus 2 Prinzipal-Violinen, Viola und Kontrabaß, das andere aus 2 Violinen, Viola, Violoncello und Pauken. D dur Werk 239
- Nr. 7. Haffner-Serenade für 2 Violinen, Viola, Baß, 2 Oboen, (2 Flöten), 2 Fagotte, 2 Hörner und 2 Trompeten. D dur Werk 250
- Nr. 8. Serenade (Notturmo) für 4 Orchester (viermal 2 Violinen, Viola, Baß und 2 Hörner). D dur Werk 286
- Nr. 9. Serenade für 2 Violinen, Viola, Baß, 2 Flöten (Flautino), 2 Oboen, 2 Fagotte, 2 Hörner (Posthorn), 2 Trompeten und Pauken. D dur. Werk 320
- Nr. 10. Serenade für 2 Oboen, 2 Klarinetten, 2 Bassethörner, 4 Waldhörner, 2 Fagotte und Kontrafagott oder Kontra-Baß. B dur Werk 361
- Nr. 11. Serenade für 2 Oboen, 2 Klarinetten, 2 Hörner und 2 Fagotte. Es dur Werk 375
- Nr. 12. Serenade für 2 Oboen, 2 Klarinetten, 2 Hörner und 2 Fagotte. c moll Werk 388



EIGENTUM DER VERLEGER FÜR ALLE LÄNDER

BREITKOPF & HÄRTEL / LEIPZIG

DIVERTIMENTO N° 14

für 2 Oboen, 2 Hörner und 2 Fagotte

von

W. A. MOZART.

Köch. Verz. N° 270.

Mozart's Werke.

Serie 9. N° 28.

Allegro molto.

Componirt im Januar 1777.

The musical score is arranged in five systems. The first system includes staves for Oboe I, Oboe II, Horns in B, Bassoon I, and Bassoon II. The second system adds the Piano part. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). It features a variety of dynamics including *ff*, *p*, *f*, *pp*, and *ppp*, as well as trills (*tr.*) and accents (*acc.*). The piano part has a prominent bass line with frequent sixteenth-note patterns. The woodwinds play melodic lines with some rests and dynamic markings.

First system of musical notation. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The first staff has a trill (tr) over a quarter note. The second staff has a trill (tr) over a quarter note. The third staff has a trill (tr) over a quarter note. The fourth staff has a trill (tr) over a quarter note. Dynamics include *fp* and *p*.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The first staff has a trill (tr) over a quarter note. The second staff has a trill (tr) over a quarter note. The third staff has a trill (tr) over a quarter note. The fourth staff has a trill (tr) over a quarter note. Dynamics include *fp*, *f*, *ff*, and *p*. There is a marking *a 2.* above the third staff.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The first staff has a trill (tr) over a quarter note. The second staff has a trill (tr) over a quarter note. The third staff has a trill (tr) over a quarter note. The fourth staff has a trill (tr) over a quarter note. Dynamics include *ff*, *p*, and *f*.

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The first staff has a trill (tr) over a quarter note. The second staff has a trill (tr) over a quarter note. The third staff has a trill (tr) over a quarter note. The fourth staff has a trill (tr) over a quarter note. Dynamics include *f*. There is a marking *a 2.* above the third staff.

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with five staves. The top two staves are treble clefs, and the bottom three are bass clefs. The music includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a grand staff with five staves. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *p* (piano).

Third system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a grand staff with five staves. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *tr* (trill).

Fourth system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a grand staff with five staves. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *tr* (trill). A first ending bracket labeled "a 2." is present in the second staff.

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with four staves. The top two staves are treble clef, and the bottom two are bass clef. Dynamics include *f*, *fp*, and *p*. A first ending bracket labeled "a 2." is present in the upper right.

Second system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with four staves. Dynamics include *fp* and *tr* (trills). The music continues with various rhythmic patterns and articulations.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with four staves. Dynamics include *f*, *ff*, and *p*. The system shows a transition from forte to piano dynamics.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with four staves. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, and *tr*. The system concludes with a final cadence.

Andantino.

The musical score is written for piano and violin in a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "Andantino." The piano part is in the lower staves, and the violin part is in the upper staves. The score is divided into four systems. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with dynamics *p* and *f*. The second system features a section with *fp* dynamics and a *f a 2.* marking. The third system continues with *f* and *p* dynamics. The fourth system concludes the piece with a trill in the violin part and *p* dynamics in both parts.

fp fp p f

p

MENUETTO.
Moderato.

tr. p f p

in B.

f p tr. cresc. f

TRIO.

The first system of the Trio section consists of five staves. The top two staves are for the right hand, and the bottom three are for the left hand. The music is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats. Dynamics range from piano (*p*) to forte (*f*). Trills (*tr*) are present in the right hand. A first ending bracket is shown at the end of the system.

The second system continues the Trio section with five staves. It features similar dynamics and trills as the first system. A first ending bracket is present. The instruction "Mennetto da capo." is written at the bottom right of the system.

Presto.

The Presto section begins with five staves. The tempo is marked "Presto." The music is in 3/8 time with a key signature of two flats. It features rapid sixteenth-note passages in both hands, with dynamics alternating between piano (*p*) and forte (*f*). Trills (*tr*) are used in the right hand.

The final system of the Presto section consists of five staves. It concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music continues with rapid sixteenth-note patterns and trills.

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* and *p*. Trills are indicated by 'tr' above notes. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece with similar notation and dynamic markings. It includes a repeat sign in the middle of the system.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* and *p*. Trills are indicated by 'tr' above notes. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

Fourth system of musical notation, continuing the piece with similar notation and dynamic markings. It includes a repeat sign in the middle of the system.

First system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a right-hand treble staff and a left-hand bass staff. Dynamics include *p* and *f*.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the vocal and piano parts. It includes trills (*tr*) and dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, and *tr*.

CODA.

Third system of musical notation, the beginning of the coda section. It features a vocal line and piano accompaniment with dynamic markings *f* and *p*.

Fourth system of musical notation, the final system of the coda. It includes trills (*tr*) and dynamic markings *f*.