

W. A. Mozart (1756 - 1791) Messe C - Dur "Krönungsmesse" KV 317 Credo

2 Oboen *f* Allegro molto

3

5

8

11

14

17 *fp*
fp

20 *fp* *fp* *fp* *f*

23

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2 Oboen

26

29

31

34

36

39

42

45

47

Detailed description: This image shows a page of a musical score for two oboes. The score is written on ten staves, each beginning with a measure number in a box. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, notes, rests, and slurs. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The music features a mix of single notes, chords, and melodic lines. Some measures contain slurs over groups of notes, and there are occasional accidentals (sharps and flats). The overall style is characteristic of the Classical period, specifically Mozart's work.

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2 Oboen

49

52

55

58

60 Adagio *p*

64

66

68 *p*

70 *f* *pp*

The musical score for two oboes, measures 49 to 70, is presented. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measures 49-58 are in a faster tempo. Measure 60 is marked 'Adagio' and 'p'. Measures 64-70 continue the Adagio section. Dynamics include p, f, and pp. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 70.

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2 Oboen

Tempo I

72 *f*

75

78

81

84 *fp*

87 *fp* *fp* *fp* *f*

90

93

96

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Credo

99

Trills are indicated above the G notes and below the D note.

102

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

Example 107 is a musical score for a piano and forte section. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The score is divided into two parts: a piano section (p) and a forte section (f). The piano section consists of a single measure with a half note G4 and a half note F4, both marked 'p'. The forte section consists of a single measure with a half note G4 and a half note F4, both marked 'f'. The score is written on a single staff.

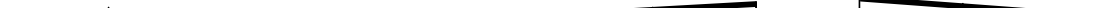
Example 113 shows a musical score for a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a whole note chord progression: C4-E4 (first measure), F4-A4 (second measure), G4-B4 (third measure), and A4-C5 (fourth measure). The bass staff contains a whole note chord progression: F3-A3 (first measure), G3-B3 (second measure), A3-C4 (third measure), and G3-B3 (fourth measure). The two staves are connected by a brace on the left and a brace on the right, indicating they are part of a single musical phrase.

[illegible]

118

Musical notation for exercise 118, featuring a treble clef and a single melodic line on a five-line staff. The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and a half note, with a final measure containing a whole note.

120



122

f p

f p

125 *f p*

p

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 3/4. The score begins with a key signature change from C major to B-flat major. The melody starts with a half note G4, followed by a half note F4, and then a half note E4. A first ending bracket covers the next six measures, which are marked 'p' (piano). The notes in the first ending are: G4 (half note), F4 (half note), E4 (half note), D4 (half note), C4 (half note), and B3 (half note). The second ending bracket covers the final two measures, which are marked 'f p' (forte piano). The notes in the second ending are: G4 (half note) and F4 (half note). The score ends with a double bar line.

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2 Oboen

128 *f*

130

133

136

139

142

146

149