

partie à retenir - *parties*

III^{me}
SINFONIA
de Mozart

All.^o Molto 13
FAGOTTO I.^{mo}

Handwritten annotations in the score include circled letters **A**, **B**, and **C**, and the number **2**. Performance markings include *p*, *sf*, *f*, *cresc.*, *decresc.*, and *solo*. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat.

FAGOTTO *P^{mo}*

The main musical score for the Bassoon (Fagotto) consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a dynamic marking of *P* (piano) and includes various performance instructions such as *F* (forte), *P*, *cresc.* (crescendo), *F*, *SF* (sforzando), and *P*. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and includes fingerings (e.g., *I*, *13*, *4*) and articulation marks. A section of the score is shaded with a grey box, and there are several dynamic changes throughout the piece.

Menuetto Allegretto

The *Menuetto Allegretto* section is written in 3/4 time and consists of two staves. It begins with a dynamic marking of *P* and includes a *fin* marking at the end of the second staff. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note accompaniment and a more melodic upper line.

Trio

The *Trio* section is written in 3/4 time and consists of two staves. It begins with a dynamic marking of *F* (forte) and includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The music features a prominent bass line with eighth notes and a more active upper line. The section concludes with a *fin* marking.

FAGOTTO I.^{mo}

Allegro
assai

f

The musical score for Bassoon I (FAGOTTO I.^{mo}) is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro assai'. The score begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *sf* (sforzando) are used throughout. Performance instructions like 'I' and '4' are present. The score is divided into sections marked with circled letters A, B, and F. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

III^{me}
SINFONIA
de Mozart

All.^o Molto 15 FAGOTTO 2.^{do}

15 F P

A⁹ P SF SF SF SF

B SF F F

I solo P

B¹⁴ do st la

C

14 F I mfPmFPmFPmFP

12 F P F

5

E 9 P SF SF SF SF

F P

cres

Handwritten signature
C. Schuster

FAGOTTO 2^{do}

First system of musical notation for the Fagotto 2^{do} part. It consists of two staves. The upper staff contains melodic lines with dynamics *p* and *f*. The lower staff contains a more active line with slurs and ties. Fingerings *I* and *I* are indicated above the notes.

Second system of musical notation, featuring a single staff with a melodic line and a dynamic marking of *f*. A fingering of *5* is shown above the first note.

Third system of musical notation, starting with the instruction *Andante*. It features a single staff with a melodic line and a dynamic marking of *f*. A fingering of *17* is shown above the first note.

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff has dynamics *p* and *f*. The lower staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. A fingering of *7* is shown above the first note.

Fifth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff has dynamics *p* and *f*. The lower staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. A fingering of *I* is shown above the first note.

Sixth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff has dynamics *p* and *f*. The lower staff has a dynamic marking of *f*.

Seventh system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff has dynamics *p* and *f*. The lower staff has a dynamic marking of *f*.

Eighth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff has dynamics *sf* and *sf*. The lower staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. A fingering of *24* is shown above the first note.

Ninth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff has dynamics *f* and *p*. The lower staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. A fingering of *7* is shown above the first note.

Tenth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff has dynamics *f* and *p*. The lower staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The instruction *quattro a quattro* is written above the staff.

Eleventh system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff has dynamics *f* and *p*. The lower staff has a dynamic marking of *p*.

Twelfth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff has dynamics *f* and *p*. The lower staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The instruction *fin* is written at the end of the system.

Thirteenth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff has dynamics *f* and *p*. The lower staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. A fingering of *17* is shown above the first note.

Fourteenth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff has dynamics *f* and *p*. The lower staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The instruction *M.D.C.* is written at the end of the system.

Fifteenth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff has dynamics *f* and *p*. The lower staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The instruction *gro ai* is written above the staff.

Sixteenth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff has dynamics *p* and *f*. The lower staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. A fingering of *1439* is shown above the first note.

FAGOTTO 2.^{do}

The musical score is written for Bassoon 2nd part. It features 15 staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. The score includes various dynamics: *P* (piano), *F* (forte), and *SF* (sforzando). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs, and fingering indications (I, 2, 3, 4, 5). Measure numbers 15, 26, and 27 are clearly marked. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.