

# SINFONIA BURLESCA

LEOPOLD MOZART (1760)

Herausgegeben von Paul Angerer

## Sinfonia

The image displays a musical score for the Viola I part of the Sinfonia Burlesca by Leopold Mozart. The score is written on ten staves, each consisting of a treble and bass clef joined by a brace. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. There are several dynamic markings, including accents and hairpins. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' in the third measure of the third staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

VIOLA I

# Hanswurst

## Menuet

The Menuet section consists of four staves of music in G major and 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. A first ending bracket spans the final two measures, which are marked with a '4' below the staff. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns. The fourth staff concludes the section with a double bar line and repeat dots.

## Trio

The Trio section consists of seven staves of music in G minor and 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb), and a 3/4 time signature. It features a melodic line with dynamic markings of *sf* (sforzando) and *f* (forte). The second and third staves continue the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns. The fourth staff contains a first ending bracket and a double bar line with repeat dots. The fifth and sixth staves continue the melodic line with dynamic markings of *sf* and *f*. The seventh staff concludes the section with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Menuet da capo

# Il Signor Pantalone

Andante

The musical score is written for Viola I and consists of 12 staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked "Andante". The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first staff contains the initial melody. The second staff introduces a more active line with slurs and ornaments. The third and fourth staves continue with complex rhythmic patterns and slurs. The fifth and sixth staves feature a series of slurs and ornaments, with some notes marked with a fermata. The seventh staff has a double bar line and a repeat sign. The eighth and ninth staves continue the melodic and rhythmic development. The tenth and eleventh staves show further ornamentation and rhythmic complexity. The final staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and repeat sign.

VIOLA I

# Harlequino

Allegro

The musical score for Viola I, titled "Harlequino", is written in 3/8 time and marked "Allegro". The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/8 time signature. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often with slurs and accents. The second staff continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff features more complex rhythmic figures, including triplets and slurs. The fourth staff shows a continuation of the melodic and rhythmic motifs. The fifth staff includes a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The sixth staff continues the melodic development. The seventh staff features a change in articulation with slurs and accents. The eighth staff shows a continuation of the melodic line. The ninth staff features a change in articulation with slurs and accents. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence.

# SINFONIA BURLESCA

LEOPOLD MOZART (1760)

Herausgegeben von Paul Angerer

## Sinfonia

The image displays a musical score for the Viola II part of the Sinfonia Burlesca by Leopold Mozart. The score is written on ten staves, each beginning with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by its rhythmic complexity and melodic variety. It features numerous eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in beams. There are several instances of triplets, such as in the third and ninth staves. Trills are indicated with 'tr' above notes in the ninth staff. The score includes various rests, including quarter and eighth rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) in the third staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the tenth staff.

VIOLA II

Hanswurst

Menuet

The Menuet section consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including slurs and a fermata. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff includes a repeat sign and a '2' below the staff, indicating a second ending. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Trio

The Trio section consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is marked with 'sf' (sforzando) and features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff includes a repeat sign and a '2' below the staff, indicating a second ending. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and repeat dots. The fifth staff begins a new melodic phrase. The sixth staff continues the melody. The seventh staff includes a repeat sign and a '2' below the staff, indicating a second ending. The eighth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Menuet da capo

# Il Signor Pantalone

Andante

The musical score is written for Viola II in a 3/4 time signature with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and slurs. There are several dynamic markings, including accents and hairpins. A fermata is present over the final measure of the piece. The score concludes with a double bar line.

VIOLA II

Harlequino

Allegro

The musical score for Viola II, titled "Harlequino", is written in 3/8 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Allegro". The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a first ending bracket labeled "1". The music is characterized by rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs and accents. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the tenth staff.



# SINFONIA BURLESCA

LEOPOLD MOZART (1760)

Herausgegeben von Paul Angerer

## Sinfonia

The image displays a musical score for the first cello part of a symphony. The score is written on ten staves in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The notation includes slurs, accents, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

VIOLONCELLO I

Hanswurst

Menuet

The Menuet section consists of five staves of music. It begins in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The first staff contains the first measure, starting with a quarter rest followed by a quarter note G. The second staff continues with a quarter note A, a quarter note B, and a quarter note C. The third staff features a quarter note D, a quarter note E, and a quarter note F. The fourth staff has a quarter note G, a quarter note A, and a quarter note B. The fifth staff concludes with a quarter note C, a quarter note D, and a quarter note E. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Trio

The Trio section consists of seven staves of music. It begins in G minor (two flats) and 3/4 time. The first staff starts with a quarter rest followed by a quarter note G. The second staff continues with a quarter note A, a quarter note B, and a quarter note C. The third staff features a quarter note D, a quarter note E, and a quarter note F. The fourth staff has a quarter note G, a quarter note A, and a quarter note B. The fifth staff concludes with a quarter note C, a quarter note D, and a quarter note E. The sixth staff begins with a quarter rest followed by a quarter note G. The seventh staff continues with a quarter note A, a quarter note B, and a quarter note C. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Menuet da capo

# Il Signor Pantalone

Andante

The musical score is written for a single instrument, Violoncello I, in the key of D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The piece consists of 11 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The music is primarily in the bass register. There are several first and second endings marked with '1' and '2'. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

VIOLONCELLO I

Harlequino

Allegro

The musical score for Violoncello I, titled "Harlequino" in Allegro, is presented on ten staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/8. The music is characterized by rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The score includes various articulations such as slurs and accents. There are some changes in time signature, including 13/8 and 12/8. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

# SINFONIA BURLESCA

LEOPOLD MOZART (1760)

Herausgegeben von Paul Angerer

## Sinfonia

The musical score is written for Violoncello II. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The first staff starts with a quarter note G4, followed by an eighth note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter rest. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several measures with rests, indicating a more active role for the other instruments. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

VIOLONCELLO II

Hanswurst

Menuet

The Menuet section consists of five staves of music. It begins in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The first staff contains the first measure, which includes a fermata over a quarter note G. The second staff continues with eighth and quarter notes. The third staff features a repeat sign followed by a first ending. The fourth staff continues the melodic line. The fifth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence and a fermata over a half note G. A finger number '2' is written below the second measure of the fifth staff.

Trio

The Trio section consists of eight staves of music. It begins in G minor (two flats) and 3/4 time. The first staff starts with a fermata over a quarter note G, followed by eighth-note patterns. The second and third staves feature continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The fourth staff has a first ending marked with a '1' below. The fifth staff continues with eighth-note accompaniment and a first ending marked with a '1' below. The sixth and seventh staves return to the eighth-note accompaniment. The eighth staff concludes the section with a final cadence and a fermata over a half note G.

Menuet da capo

# Il Signor Pantalone

Andante

The musical score is written for a second cello (Violoncello II) and is titled "Il Signor Pantalone". It is marked "Andante" and is in the key of D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. The score consists of 11 staves of music. The first staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 3/4 time signature. The music is primarily in the bass register, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several measures with rests, and the piece includes first and second endings. The first ending is marked with a "1" and the second ending with a "2". The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

VIOLONCELLO II

Harlequino

Allegro

The musical score is written for a second cello part. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note pulse, often with sixteenth-note runs and rests. The first staff starts with a series of eighth notes, followed by a rest. The second staff continues with eighth notes and rests. The third staff introduces sixteenth-note runs. The fourth staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth notes and rests. The fifth staff has a double bar line and continues with eighth notes. The sixth staff has a key signature change to two sharps (D major) and continues with eighth notes. The seventh staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and continues with eighth notes. The eighth staff has a key signature change to two sharps (D major) and continues with eighth notes. The ninth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and continues with eighth notes. The tenth staff concludes with a double bar line and a final cadence.



# SINFONIA BURLESCA

LEOPOLD MOZART (1760)  
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## Sinfonia

The Sinfonia consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in bass clef. The first staff contains the first measure, which includes a first ending bracket. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff includes a first ending bracket. The fourth staff begins with a repeat sign. The fifth staff continues the melody. The sixth staff includes a first ending bracket. The seventh staff continues the melody. The eighth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and repeat dots.

## Hanswurst

### Menuet

The Menuet consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in bass clef. The first staff contains the first measure, which includes a first ending bracket. The second staff continues the melody and concludes with a second ending bracket.

BASSO per il VIOLONE  
e FAGOTTO



Trio tacet Menuet da capo

### Il Signor Pantalone

Andante



BASSO per il VIOLONE  
e FAGOTTO

# Harlequino

Allegro

The musical score is written for Bassoon (BASSO) and Violone (VIOLONE). It consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/8. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several measures with slurs and accents, and some measures with repeat signs. The notation includes stems, beams, and various note heads.