

Vier Kontretänze

für zwei Oboen (oder Flöte), Fagott^{*)}, zwei Hörner,
zwei Violinen, Violoncello und Baß

KV 101 (250^a)

Entstanden Salzburg, wahrscheinlich Karneval 1776

No. 1 Gavotte

Oboe I,II
Corno I,II
in Fa/F
Violino I
Violino II
Violoncello,
Fagotto
e Basso

9
17
23

f
f
f
f
f

p
p
p
p
p

f
f
f
f
f

^{*)} Zur Mitwirkung des Fagotts in KV 101 (250^a) vgl. Vorwort, S. XII, und Krit. Bericht.

No. 2^{*)}

Andantino

Flauto

Fagotto^{**)}

Violino I

Violino II

Violoncello e Basso

6

Allegro

tr

p

f

p coll' arco

f

14

p

f

f

p

f

25

f

f

p

f

f

*) Mozarts Klavierfassung vgl. Anhang, S. 103.

**) Vgl. Vorwort, S. XII, und Krit. Bericht.

No. 3^{*)}

Presto

Oboe I, II
 Corno I, II in Re / D
 Violino I
 Violino II
 Violoncello, Fagotto e Basso

11

22

No. 4 Gavotte

Oboe I, II
 Corno I, II in Fa / F
 Violino I
 Violino II
 Violoncello, Fagotto e Basso

^{*)} Mozarts Klavierfassung vgl. Anhang, S. 104.

6

First system of music, measures 6-12. It features a piano introduction with a treble clef staff containing a melodic line and a bass clef staff with a rhythmic accompaniment. A repeat sign is present at the end of measure 12.

13

Second system of music, measures 13-19. It continues the piano introduction. Dynamic markings 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) are used to indicate changes in volume. A repeat sign is present at the end of measure 19.

20

Third system of music, measures 20-25. The piano introduction continues with various rhythmic patterns and dynamics. A repeat sign is present at the end of measure 25.

26

Fourth system of music, measures 26-32. This system marks the beginning of the main piece, featuring a treble clef staff with a melodic line and a bass clef staff with a rhythmic accompaniment. A repeat sign is present at the end of measure 32.