

ZWÖLF DUETTE

für 2 Violinen

von

W. A. Mozart

Op. 70

Heft 3 (No. 9—12)

Violine I

Revidierte und teilweise umgearbeitete Ausgabe
mit Fingersatz und Vortragsbezeichnungen versehen von
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ALLE RECHTE VORBEHALTEN

EDITION PETERS · COLLECTION LITOLFF
LEIPZIG

12 DUOS POUR DEUX VIOLONS.

Violino 1.

W. A. MOZART, OP. 70. Cah. III.

Allegro.

9. *f* *p* *tr* *4* *tr* *3* *A* *f* *dim.* *p* *tr* *tr* *ff* a) *B* *f* *p* *V* *f* *mp* *p* *f* *mf* *p_b* *cresc.* *f* *tr* *C* *V* *sf* *p* *tr* *tr* *f* *tr* *tr*

a) b)

This page of musical notation consists of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as trills (tr), slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from fortissimo (ff) to piano (p), with several instances of crescendo (cresc.) and poco crescendo (poco cresc.).

Key features of the notation include:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a trill (tr) and a dynamic marking of *ff*. It ends with a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Staff 2:** Features a dynamic marking of *f* and ends with a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Staff 3:** Includes a dynamic marking of *poco cresc.* and ends with a dynamic marking of *mf cresc.*.
- Staff 4:** Starts with a dynamic marking of *f* and ends with a dynamic marking of *cresc.*.
- Staff 5:** Features a dynamic marking of *cresc.*.
- Staff 6:** Includes a dynamic marking of *f* and ends with a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Staff 7:** Features a dynamic marking of *cresc.*.
- Staff 8:** Includes a dynamic marking of *f* and ends with a dynamic marking of *cresc.*.
- Staff 9:** Features a dynamic marking of *dim.*.
- Staff 10:** Includes a dynamic marking of *p* and ends with a dynamic marking of *cresc.*.
- Staff 11:** Features a dynamic marking of *f* and ends with a dynamic marking of *ff*.

The first section of the music consists of ten staves. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The first staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff also starts with *f* and *p*. The third staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fifth staff includes trills (*tr*) and a piano (*p*) dynamic, with a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The sixth staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The seventh staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eighth staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a sforzando (*sf*) dynamic. The ninth staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and ends with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The section is filled with intricate melodic lines, including trills, slurs, and various fingerings.

Andante cantabile.

The second section, marked "Andante cantabile", consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic and another mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second staff continues with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The tempo is slower and the mood is more lyrical than the first section. The music features smooth melodic lines with slurs and various fingerings.

This page of musical notation contains ten systems of staves, each with a unique section label and dynamic markings. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, slurs, and fingerings.

- System 1:** Labeled 'I', it begins with a $V_{\frac{3}{3}}$ marking and features a series of eighth-note chords.
- System 2:** Labeled 'K', it continues with similar rhythmic textures.
- System 3:** Labeled 'V', it includes a $V_{\frac{3}{3}}$ marking and a mf dynamic.
- System 4:** Labeled 'L', it features a mf dynamic and a p dynamic marking.
- System 5:** Labeled 'M', it includes a V marking and a mf dynamic.
- System 6:** Labeled 'N', it includes a V marking and a mf dynamic.
- System 7:** Labeled 'af restex', it features a mf dynamic and a rest.
- System 8:** Labeled 'f restex', it features a p dynamic, a $cresc.$ marking, and a rest.
- System 9:** Labeled 'mf', it features a p dynamic and a mf dynamic.
- System 10:** Labeled 'mf', it features a mf dynamic and a p dynamic.

Allegro.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in 6/8 time, marked *Allegro*. It consists of 12 staves of music. The piece begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic and a *V* (vibrato) marking. The first staff contains several measures with fingerings (4, 2) and a *p* dynamic. The second staff features a *f* (forte) dynamic and includes fingering numbers 1, 2, 4, 0, and 2. The third staff starts with a *p* dynamic and includes a *V* marking. The fourth staff begins with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic and includes a *p* dynamic. The fifth staff is marked *f*. The sixth staff starts with a *mf* dynamic and includes a *p* dynamic. The seventh staff begins with a *mf* dynamic and includes a *f* dynamic. The eighth staff is marked *mp* (mezzo-piano). The ninth staff includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and fingering numbers 1, 2, 1, 2. The tenth staff starts with a *f* dynamic and includes a *mp* dynamic. The eleventh staff begins with a *mf* dynamic and includes a *cresc.* marking. The twelfth staff starts with a *f* dynamic and includes a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The final staff begins with a *p* dynamic and includes a *cresc.* marking, ending with a *mf* dynamic and the instruction "5. Pos." (5th position).

This page of musical notation consists of 12 staves of music. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *dim.* (diminuendo). The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a time signature of 3/4. The notation includes many slurs, ties, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0). There are also some specific markings like 'B' and 'S' above notes. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic-era piano or violin score.

10. *Andante.*

The musical score is written in a 6/8 time signature and features a key signature of two flats. It begins with a tempo marking of *Andante.* The piece is marked with various dynamics, including *f* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, such as triplets and sixteenth-note runs, and is characterized by extensive slurs. There are also performance markings, including 'A', 'B', and 'C', which likely refer to specific sections or techniques. The score concludes with a final flourish.

MINUETTO.

The Minuetto section consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff features a repeat sign and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a *cresc.* marking. The fourth staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff concludes the section with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *Fine.* marking.

TRIO.

The Trio section consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and includes a trill (*tr*) marking. The second staff starts with a *cresc.* marking and ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a *cresc.* marking. The fourth staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fifth staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixth staff concludes the section with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and a forte (*f*) dynamic.

p

cresc.

Allegretto.

D. C. al Fine.

p

p

p

f

mp

p

pp

p

cresc.

f

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves of music in a single system. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). It also features numerous articulations, including slurs, accents, and phrasing slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 above the notes. The music is characterized by flowing, melodic lines with frequent slurs and some complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by two endings: the first ending leads back to an earlier section, and the second ending provides a final resolution.

First musical staff with notes and slurs. Dynamic marking: *cresc.*

Second musical staff with notes and slurs. Dynamic marking: *mf*

Third musical staff with notes, slurs, and fingerings (1, 2). Dynamic markings: *f* and *sf*. A fermata is present over the first measure.

Fourth musical staff with notes, slurs, and fingerings (1, 2). Dynamic marking: *sf*. The word *simile* is written above the staff.

Fifth musical staff with notes, slurs, and fingerings (1, 2). Dynamic markings: *dim.* and *p*.

Sixth musical staff with notes, slurs, and fingerings (1, 2, 3). Dynamic marking: *cresc.*

Seventh musical staff with notes, slurs, and fingerings (1, 2, 3). Dynamic marking: *dim.*. The text "5. Pos." is written below the staff.

Eighth musical staff with notes, slurs, and fingerings (1, 3). Dynamic marking: *p*.

Ninth musical staff with notes, slurs, and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). Dynamic markings: *f* and *mp*. A fermata is present over the first measure.

Tenth musical staff with notes, slurs, and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). Dynamic markings: *pp* and *cresc. poco a poco*.

Eleventh musical staff with notes, slurs, and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). Dynamic markings: *f* and *ff*.

Allegro con spirito.

11.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Allegro con spirito".

- Staff 1:** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Features a first ending bracket labeled "V" and a first finger fingering "1".
- Staff 2:** Features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a trill marking "tr".
- Staff 3:** Returns to a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Staff 4:** Features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and a section marked "A".
- Staff 5:** Includes a crescendo marking "cresc." and a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Staff 6:** Features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a section marked "B".
- Staff 7:** Features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a first ending bracket labeled "V".
- Staff 8:** Features a piano (*p*) dynamic, a fortissimo (*fp*) dynamic, and a crescendo marking "cresc.".
- Staff 9:** Features a forte (*f*) dynamic and a fortissimo (*fp*) dynamic.
- Staff 10:** Features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a section marked "C".
- Staff 11:** Features a piano (*p*) dynamic, a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic, and a "rit." (ritardando) marking.
- Staff 12:** Features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a "a tempo" marking.

This page of musical notation contains 12 staves of music in a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The piece is characterized by intricate, flowing passages with various dynamics and articulations. The notation includes slurs, accents, and specific performance instructions such as *f*, *p*, *pp*, *cresc. sempre*, *dim.*, *mf*, *ff*, *sf*, and *ff*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 4. Trills are marked with *tr*. The music is divided into sections labeled with letters: **V**, **D**, **E**, **F**, and **G**. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo), with many passages in between. The piece concludes with a final *p* (piano) dynamic.

Andante con espressione.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in G major and 2/4 time. It consists of 11 staves of music. The tempo and expression are marked as "Andante con espressione".

Staff 1: Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic, and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Includes a *V* marking and a 4-measure rest.

Staff 2: Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic. Includes a trill (*tr*) and a *H* marking.

Staff 3: Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic, then a piano (*p*) dynamic, and ends with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Includes *ten.* markings, a *V* marking, and a 3-measure rest.

Staff 4: Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic, and ends with a sforzando (*sf*) dynamic. Includes a *V* marking and an 8-measure rest.

Staff 5: Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic, then a forte (*f*) dynamic, and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Includes a *K* marking, a *cresc.* marking, and a *V* marking.

Staff 6: Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic, then a piano (*p*) dynamic, and ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Includes a trill (*tr*), a *V* marking, and a *cresc.* marking.

Staff 7: Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic, and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Includes a *L* marking and a *V* marking.

Staff 8: Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic. Includes a trill (*tr*) and a *V* marking.

Staff 9: Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic, then a piano (*p*) dynamic, and ends with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Includes *ten.* markings and a *M* marking.

Staff 10: Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic, and ends with a sforzando (*sf*) dynamic. Includes a *V* marking and a 3-measure rest.

Staff 11: Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic, then a forte (*f*) dynamic, and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Includes a *N* marking, a *cresc.* marking, and a *V* marking.

Musical score for the first section, consisting of five staves. The music is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a dynamic of *f* and includes first and second endings. The second staff starts with *f* and features a trill (*tr*) and a dynamic of *p*. The third staff begins with *f* and includes a dynamic of *p*. The fourth staff starts with *f* and includes a dynamic of *p*. The fifth staff begins with *cresc.* and includes dynamics of *f*, *p*, and *pp*.

RONDO.
Allegro.

Musical score for the Rondo section, consisting of five staves. The music is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *p* and includes a dynamic of *f*. The second staff starts with a dynamic of *p* and includes a dynamic of *f*. The third staff begins with a dynamic of *f* and includes a dynamic of *p*. The fourth staff starts with a dynamic of *ff* and includes a dynamic of *p*. The fifth staff begins with a dynamic of *f* and includes a dynamic of *p*. Section markers **A** and **B** are present.

This page of musical notation consists of 12 staves of music in a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and frequent use of slurs and ties. Dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo), with many passages marked *cresc.* (crescendo). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes. Specific articulations include accents (*acc.*), staccato (*stacc.*), and breath marks (*V*). Chordal structures are labeled with letters: **C**, **D**, **E**, **F**, **G**, and **H**. The notation includes various ornaments and grace notes, and the overall texture is dense and technically demanding.

a tempo
f *poco rit.* *p*

f

f *p* *f* *restex.*

mp *cresc.*

ff

p *cresc.* *p* *p* *cresc.* *2^a*

cresc. *f*

p *f* *p* *p*

f *mf* *mp* *p*

pp *p* *f*

N *ff* *f*

p *f* *ff*

Andantino grazioso.

12. 





VAR. 1. 





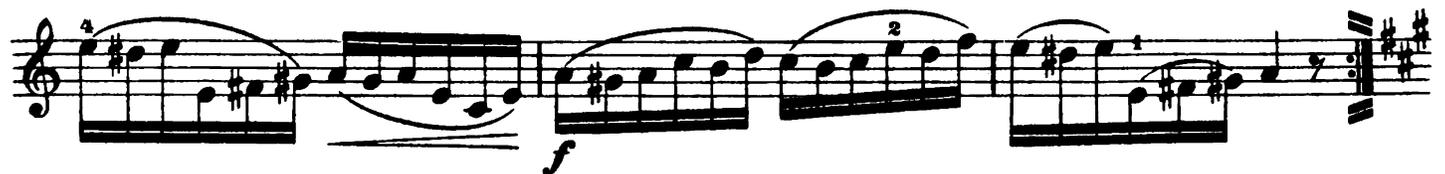
VAR. 2. Minore. 











VAR. 3.

Musical score for Variation 3, measures 1-12. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a series of sixteenth-note runs with slurs and accents. A double bar line with repeat dots appears at measure 6. A key signature change to one sharp (F#) occurs at measure 7, marked with a 'D' and a double bar line. The dynamic becomes mezzo-forte (*mf*) at measure 7. The piece concludes with a final cadence in one sharp at measure 12.

VAR. 4.
Allegro.

Musical score for Variation 4, measures 1-18. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a series of sixteenth-note runs with slurs and accents. A double bar line with repeat dots appears at measure 6. A key signature change to one sharp (F#) occurs at measure 7, marked with an 'E' and a double bar line. The dynamic becomes piano (*p*) at measure 7. The piece concludes with a final cadence in one sharp at measure 18.

MINUETTO.

Allegro moderato.

First section of the Minuetto, featuring various dynamics and musical notations such as *f*, *p*, *mf*, *sf*, and *cresc.* The music is in G major and 3/4 time.

TRIO.

Trio section of the Minuetto, starting with a trill marked *a) f* and *Fine.* The music continues with dynamics like *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *mp*.

ALLA TURCA.

Allegro.

Allegro section of the Minuetto, starting with a trill marked *a)*. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, *sf*, *mf*, and *dim.* The section concludes with *D.C. al Fine.*

a)

M

a tempo

f *mp* *poco f* *pp* *poco rit.* *p* *cresc.*

sfmf *dim.*

p

p

p

p *cresc.*

sfmf *dim.* *f* *mp*

poco f *pp* *p* *cresc.* *sfmf*

dim. *f* *dim.*

ff *sf* *dim.* *p* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *ff*

Nachwort

Im Jahre 1800 gab J. André in Offenbach unter der Opuszahl 70 fünfzehn Duette für 2 Violinen von Mozart heraus. Es waren fünf Hefte, von denen jedes drei Duette enthielt. Auf diese Ausgabe wird, mit einer einzigen, unten besonders erwähnten Ausnahme, mit diesem Neudruck zurückgegriffen.

Es handelt sich bei diesen Duetten nicht um Original-Kompositionen Mozarts für 2 Violinen. Mozart hat für diese Besetzung überhaupt keine Originalwerke geschrieben. Die hier vorliegenden Duette werden von Köchel im Anhang III unter „Übertragene Kompositionen“ als Nr. 152 und 153 verzeichnet. Auch die Opuszahl 70, die der Herausgeber willkürlich hinzugesetzt hat, wie es auch bei anderen Ausgaben schon zu Lebzeiten Mozarts geschah, wird von Köchel angegeben. Um „Übertragungen“ handelt es sich bei diesem Opus 70 in der Tat; den Duetten liegen andere Originalwerke Mozarts zugrunde.

Von den fünfzehn Duetten des Op. 70 übernimmt die vorliegende Neuausgabe elf, und zwar die Nummern 1-8, 11, 13 und 15. Als zwölftes bringt sie eine Übertragung des Trios für Klavier, Klarinette und Viola (Köchel 498), das als Opus 14 Nr. 2 bei Artaria & Co., Wien, erschien. Die Reihenfolge und die zugrunde liegenden Originalwerke sind die folgenden:

Duett Nr. 1: Klavier - Violin - Sonate B dur (Köchel 378)	
„ „ 2: „ „ „ F dur („ 376)	
„ „ 3: „ „ „ G moll („ 379)	
„ „ 4: „ „ „ C dur („ 296)	
„ „ 5: Klavier-Sonate A moll („ 310)	
„ „ 6: Streichquartett D dur („ 575)	
„ „ 7: Klavier-Violin-Sonate Es dur („ 380)	
„ „ 8: Klaviertrio G dur („ 564)	
„ „ 9: Klaviertrio C dur („ 548)	
„ „ 10: Trio f. Klavier, Klarinette u. Viola Es dur (Op. 14 Nr. 2) („ 498)	
„ „ 11: Klaviersonate D dur („ 311)	
„ „ 12: „ „ A dur („ 331)	

Die vorliegende Neuausgabe stützt sich auf die alte Ausgabe von 1800, deren Titelangaben sind beibehalten worden. Da die Opuszahl 70 ohnehin ein willkürlicher Zusatz des ersten Herausgebers ist, durfte sie beibehalten werden, obwohl nur ein Teil jener fünfzehn Duette übernommen worden ist und obwohl das Duett Nr. 10 neu übernommen wurde. Im übrigen ist diese Neuausgabe revidiert, mit Fingersatz und Bogenstrichen bezeichnet und mit Vorschlägen für die Ausführung der Verzierungen versehen.

Henry Litloff's Verlag.