

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^a*

Violino I

Violino II

*Violoncello,
Fagotto
e Basso*

9

17

23

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

No. 3⁹³⁾*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

⁹³⁾ Mozarts Klavierfassung vgl. Anhang, S. 104.

System 1 (Measures 6-12): This system contains the first six measures of the piece. It features a vocal line with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment with a steady eighth-note bass line. Measure 6 is marked with a '6' and a 'p' dynamic. The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is common time.

System 2 (Measures 13-19): This system contains measures 13 through 19. It includes dynamic markings of 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The piano accompaniment continues with its eighth-note pattern, while the vocal line has more complex rhythmic patterns. Measure 13 is marked with a '13'.

System 3 (Measures 20-25): This system contains measures 20 through 25. The piano accompaniment features a consistent eighth-note bass line. The vocal line continues with melodic phrases. Measure 20 is marked with a '20'.

System 4 (Measures 26-32): This system contains measures 26 through 32. It features a vocal line with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment with a steady eighth-note bass line. Measure 26 is marked with a '26'. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.