

Missa in C

KV 220 Spatzenmesse

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

1756–1791

Kyrie

Allegro in 4 $\text{♩} = 90$

Violin 1 score for the Kyrie of Mozart's Missa in C, KV 220. The score is in 4/4 time, marked Allegro, with a tempo of 90 beats per minute. It features a variety of musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, trills (tr), and accents (V). The piece begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 5, 9, 12, 16, 20, 24, 27, 31, and 35 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4.

Gloria

in 3/4 = 120

Allegro

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, 3/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music, with measure numbers 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, 36, 41, 46, and 51 marked at the beginning of their respective staves. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' and the time signature is 3/4, with a metronome marking of 120. The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicating D major or B minor. The score includes various dynamics: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *fp* (fortissimo/pianissimo), and *f* (forte). Articulations include accents (*acc*), staccato (*stacc*), and slurs. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The overall character is lively and energetic, consistent with the 'Allegro' tempo marking.



Credo in 4 ♩ = 95

Allegro

4

7

10

14

17

20

23

Andante in 8 ♩ = 80

26

29

32

Allegro in 4 ♩ = 100

35

This page of musical notation contains ten staves of music, numbered 38 through 73. The music is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The piece is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and more melodic lines with slurs and ties. The notation is clean and professional, typical of a published musical score.

Sanctus in 3 $\text{♩} = 60$

Andante

Measures 1-17 of the Sanctus, Andante section. The music is in 3/4 time with a tempo of 60 beats per minute. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measures 1-5 are in 3/4 time. At measure 6, the time signature changes to 4/4 for the Allegro section, with a tempo of 100 beats per minute. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, trills (*tr*), and accents (*v*). The dynamics range from forte (*f*) to piano (*p*).

Allegro in 4 $\text{♩} = 100$

Benedictus in 8 $\text{♩} = 100$

Andante

Measures 1-10 of the Benedictus, Andante section. The music is in 8/8 time with a tempo of 100 beats per minute. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, trills (*tr*), and accents (*v*). The dynamics range from forte (*f*) to piano (*p*).



in 4 $\text{♩} = 100$
Allegro



Agnus Dei in 3 $\text{♩} = 55$

Adagio

6 *f*

11 *p*

16 *f*

21 *p*

27 *p*

32 *f*

38 *p*

43 *f* **Allegro in 4 $\text{♩} = 100$**

48 *f*

52

55

59 *p*

63

67 *f*