

GRADE 2+
duration 5:35

FULL SCORE

KENDOR PRESENTS

Mozart Menuetto
(from String Quartet In D Minor, K421)

by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
arranged by Lennie Niehaus

Allegro Moderato $J = 96-100$

 (no repeat on D.S.)

1st Violin

arco

f

2nd Violin

arco

f

Viola
(same part
provided for
3rd Violin)

arco

f

Cello

arco

f

Bass

arco

f

**REPRODUCTION
PROHIBITED**

1. 2. 12

(*f*) *p*

(*f*) *p*

(*f*) *p*

(*f*) *p*

(*f*) *p*

(*f*) *p*

9299

Mozart Menuetto — 2

A musical score for string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) in G major, 2/4 time. The score consists of five staves. Measures 1-5 are shown, ending with a repeat sign and a first ending. The music features eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings like $\#$, \flat , f , and p . A large watermark "FOR PREVIEW ONLY" is overlaid across the measures.

Continuation of the musical score for string quartet, starting at measure 6. The dynamics include *cresc.*, *f*, and *p*. The score shows a continuation of the melodic line with eighth-note patterns. A large watermark "REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED" is overlaid across the measures. Measure 24 is indicated in the margin.

24

Continuation of the musical score for string quartet, starting at measure 11. The dynamics include *p* and *f*. The score shows a continuation of the melodic line with eighth-note patterns. A large watermark "KendorMusic.com" is overlaid across the measures.

Mozart Menuetto — 3

31

Musical score for Mozart Menuetto, page 3, measures 31-32. The score consists of five staves: Treble, Alto, Bass, Tenor, and Cello/Bassoon. Measure 31 starts with dynamic *pp*. The first two measures feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 33-34 show eighth-note patterns followed by sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 35 concludes with a forte dynamic *f*.

Musical score for Mozart Menuetto, page 3, measures 33-35. The score continues with five staves. Measures 33-34 show eighth-note patterns followed by sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 35 concludes with a forte dynamic *f*.

Musical score for Mozart Menuetto, page 3, measures 36-37. The score consists of five staves. Measure 36 shows eighth-note patterns. Measure 37 concludes with a dynamic *p* and the word "Fine".

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Mozart Menuetto — 4

42 Trio

FOR

PREVIEW

ONLY

div.

1.

A musical score for piano, featuring four staves. The top staff uses a treble clef, the second staff a treble clef, the third staff a bass clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. All staves are in common time and G major (indicated by a key signature of one sharp). The score consists of two systems of music. The first system ends with a double bar line, and the second system begins with a repeat sign. The right side of the score is labeled with '1.' above the top staff and '2.' above the bottom staff, indicating two endings.

51

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Mozart Menuetto — 5

A musical score for string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) in G major (three sharps). The score consists of two systems of four staves each. Measure 58 starts with a dynamic of f . The first violin has a sixteenth-note pattern. The second violin has eighth-note pairs. The viola and cello provide harmonic support. Measure 59 begins with a dynamic of v . The first violin continues its sixteenth-note pattern. The second violin has eighth-note pairs. The viola and cello provide harmonic support. The score includes performance instructions: "div." above the first violin in measure 58, "non div." above the first violin in measure 59, "div." above the first violin in measure 59, "arco v " above the first violin in measure 59, and "D.S. al fine" at the end of measure 59.

59

Continuation of the musical score for Mozart Menuetto, page 5, measures 59-60. The score consists of two systems of four staves each. Measure 59 continues from the previous page. Measure 60 begins with a dynamic of f . The first violin has a sixteenth-note pattern. The second violin has eighth-note pairs. The viola and cello provide harmonic support. The score includes performance instructions: "non div." above the first violin in measure 59, "div." above the first violin in measure 59, and "D.S. al fine" at the end of measure 59.

Continuation of the musical score for Mozart Menuetto, page 5, measures 60-61. The score consists of two systems of four staves each. Measure 60 continues from the previous page. Measure 61 begins with a dynamic of f . The first violin has a sixteenth-note pattern. The second violin has eighth-note pairs. The viola and cello provide harmonic support. The score includes performance instructions: "1." above the first violin in measure 61, "2." above the first violin in measure 61, "D.S. al fine" at the end of measure 61, "arco f " above the first violin in measure 61, "arco f " above the first violin in measure 62, and "arco f " above the first violin in measure 63.

FULL SCORE

Mozart Menuetto

(from String Quartet In D Minor, K421)

GRADE 2+ • DURATION 5:35

by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
(1756 - 1791)

arranged by Lennie Niehaus

Kendor Cadet
String Orchestra Series

INSTRUMENTATION
1 - Full Score
8 - 1st Violin
8 - 2nd Violin
1 - 3rd Violin (Vla. TC)
5 - Viola
5 - Cello
5 - Bass

EXTRA SCORES & PARTS AVAILABLE

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To The Director

The Menuetto from String Quartet in D Minor, K421, is one of over six hundred compositions that Mozart wrote during his short lifetime (1756-1791). Mozart wrote symphonies, piano concertos, operas, and many string quartets in the decade between 1780 to 1790. The string quartet is considered by many to be a type of music that says what is necessary, and never too much.

In this Menuetto, the melody is usually played by the first violins, but by listening carefully one can hear contrapuntal lines in all the other parts and interesting voicings throughout. Make sure the players are aware that there is no repeat on the D.S. in measure 1. Starting at measure 42 all the strings (with the exception of the first violins) play pizzicato. These pizzicato notes should be played full value, especially the half notes in measures 49 and 50. Beginning with the anacrusis to measure 59, the violas play the melody with the first violins in octaves, achieving a good balance and blend are very important.

It has been said that some people don't really listen to music, but think of many other things while they listen. To achieve the finest performance of this piece, all players should listen carefully to what they are playing and relate it to what other sections of the string orchestra are playing.

**REPRODUCTION
PROHIBITED**

LENNIE NIEHAUS

After earning a composition degree from California State University at Los Angeles, he went on to become the featured alto sax soloist and arranger for the Stan Kenton Orchestra. Constantly in demand as a television and film composer, Lennie is also highly regarded as a writer of educational music for concert band, orchestra, jazz ensemble, and chamber groups of all types.

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