



Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, 1756 - 1791
KV 142

[illegible]

29

32

36

40

44

47

51

55

58

62

musicalion
klicken für mehr

The musical score is for the Viola part of Mozart's 'Tantum ergo, KV 142'. It is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff (measures 29-31) features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a forte (f) dynamic and ending with a piano (p) dynamic. The second staff (measures 32-35) is mostly rests, with some eighth notes. The third staff (measures 36-39) continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with forte (f) and piano (p) dynamics. The fourth staff (measures 40-43) includes a first ending bracket over measures 42-43. The fifth staff (measures 44-46) includes a second ending bracket over measures 45-46. The sixth staff (measures 47-50) continues the melodic line. The seventh staff (measures 51-54) features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with piano (p) and forte (f) dynamics. The eighth staff (measures 55-57) continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with piano (p) and forte (f) dynamics. The ninth staff (measures 58-61) continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The tenth staff (measures 62-64) concludes the piece with a final cadence.

Typ: Digitale Noten zum Download

Titel: [Tantum ergo, B-dur \(für gem. Chor und Orchester\)](#)

Komponist: [Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart](#)

Epoche: Klassik

Thema: .Ohne Thema

Reihe/Zyklus: Lieder (geistlich)

Schwierigkeit: Mittel

Instrumentierung Gruppe: Gemischter Chor mit (Kammer-)Orchester

Arrangement: Chor>SATB+Klavier+Trp2+[Vl2+Vla+Vc+Kb]

Instrumentierung: Klavier = Kl(1), Gesang Chor>Alt-Stimmen = A(1), Gesang Chor>Bass-Stimmen = B (1), Gesang Chor>Sopran-Stimmen = S(1), Gesang Chor>Tenor-Stimmen = T(1), Kontrabass = Kb(1), Trompete = Trp(2), Viola (Bratsche) = Vla(1), Violine (Geige) = Vl(2), Violoncello (Cello) = Vc(1)

In geänderten Format übertragen aus der Sammlung Manfred Hößl (<http://mhoessl.de>).

Dr. Robert Münster hat in einem Artikel erst angenommen, daß das Stück von Mozart komponiert wurde, in einem späteren Artikel jedoch festgestellt, daß es von Johann Zach stammt, von Mozart aber für eigene Zwecke abgeschrieben wurde.