

W. A. MOZART

Twelve Duos K. 487

Mozart's autograph manuscript exists for three of the Twelve Duos (K. 487) and provides the date of July 27, 1786; however there is no indication of instrumentation. Since all twelve are in treble clef and in the same key, it is thought that they were written for two horns, though they have undoubtedly been played by many other combinations of instruments.

In this version for two euphoniums, I have taken the liberty of transposing the Duos to different keys—putting the first four in F major, the middle four in G major, and the final set in A major. Since euphoniumists rarely transpose, this should give some variety and form three individual sets of pieces.

The few dynamic indications in this edition are from the *Neue Mozart-Ausgabe*.

Ralph Sauer

Twelve Duos

K. 487

W. A. Mozart

(Trans. by Ralph Sauer)

1.

Allegro

Euphonium 1

Euphonium 2

The first system of the musical score is for Euphonium 1 and Euphonium 2. Both parts are in the bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 2/4. The music begins with a repeat sign. Euphonium 1 plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while Euphonium 2 provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests.

The second system of the musical score continues the piece. Euphonium 1 features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes, including a first ending (marked '1.') and a second ending (marked '2.'). Euphonium 2 continues with a steady eighth-note accompaniment, also featuring a first ending and a second ending. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

5.

Larghetto

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Twelve Duos, K. 487", specifically movement 5, marked "Larghetto". The score is written for two bass staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in common time (C). The score is divided into two systems. The first system consists of two staves with a brace on the left. The second system also consists of two staves with a brace on the left. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. There are several measures with a repeat sign (double bar line with two dots) indicating repeated rhythmic or melodic figures. The overall tempo is indicated as "Larghetto".

MENUETTO**9.***Allegretto*

The first system of the Minuet consists of two staves. The top staff is in the treble clef and the bottom staff is in the bass clef. Both are in the key of A major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. The music begins with a half rest in the bass staff and a dotted quarter note in the treble staff. The melody in the treble staff features eighth-note patterns with slurs and accents, while the bass staff provides a simple accompaniment of quarter and eighth notes.

The second system continues the Minuet. It features a first ending bracket in the treble staff, indicating a repeat of a phrase. The bass staff continues with its accompaniment, including some rests and eighth-note patterns. The system concludes with a repeat sign and a final cadence.

TRIO

The Trio section begins with two staves. The top staff is in the treble clef and the bottom staff is in the bass clef. Both are in the key of A major and 3/4 time. The melody in the treble staff is more active, featuring slurs and accents. The bass staff provides a steady accompaniment with eighth-note patterns and some rests.