

Vorwort

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozarts Sonate KV 292 wurde ca. 1775 ursprünglich für Fagott und Violoncello komponiert, vermutlich für einen der damals in München ansässigen Fagottisten der Hofkapelle. Mozart hat nur noch ein anderes Werk für Fagott solo komponiert, nämlich sein berühmtes Fagott-Konzert KV 191. Die zweite Stimme der vorliegenden Sonate ist angeblich für Cello bestimmt, die Forschung nimmt aber eher an, dass es sich um eine Sonate für Solo-Fagott und Basso continuo handelt. Das Autograph ist leider verschollen, so dass man hier keine definitive Aussage treffen kann.

Der erste Satz (Allegro) steht in der typischen Sonatenform mit zwei Themen, Überleitungen, Durchführung und Reprise. Der erste wie auch der zweite Satz (Andante) erinnern an Mozarts kantabile Opernarien aus jener Zeit. Der dritte Satz (Rondo) wird durch die Triller des Themas charakterisiert und zeigt den Spielwitz, den Mozart immer wieder in seine Kompositionen zu integrieren wusste.

Annina Holland-Moritz und Stefan Conradi (Ferrara Duo)
Mannheim, Februar 2022

Preface

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart's Sonata KV 292 was originally composed around 1775 for bassoon and violoncello, presumably for one of the resident bassoonists of the Hofkapelle in Munich at the time. Mozart composed only one other work for solo bassoon, his famous Bassoon Concerto KV 191. The second part of the present sonata is supposedly for cello, but research tends to assume that it is a sonata for solo bassoon and basso continuo. The autograph is unfortunately lost, so that no definitive conclusion can be drawn here.

The first movement (Allegro) is written in the typical sonata form with two themes, transitions, development and recapitulation. The first as well as the second movement (Andante) are reminiscent of Mozart's cantabile opera arias from that time. The third movement (Rondo) is characterised by the trills of the theme and shows the playfulness that Mozart was always able to integrate into his compositions.

Annina Holland-Moritz und Stefan Conradi (Ferrara Duo)
Mannheim, February 2022

Sonate B-Dur KV 292

für Fagott und Gitarre
(original für Fagott und Violoncello)

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756–1791)
arr. für Fagott und Gitarre:
Annina Holland-Moritz und Stefan Conradi

Allegro

Fagott

Gitarre

5

9

13

17

21

GM-1979
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Andante

5

10

14

18

RONDO
Allegro

The musical score consists of six systems of music, each with two staves: bass (cello) and treble (violin). The key signature is one flat throughout.

- System 1 (Measures 1-6):** Bass staff starts with *mf*, followed by a dynamic change to *f*. Treble staff starts with *mf*, followed by a dynamic change to *f*.
- System 2 (Measures 7-12):** Bass staff starts with *fp*, followed by another *fp*. Treble staff starts with *fp*, followed by *f*.
- System 3 (Measures 13-18):** Bass staff starts with *mf*, followed by *f*. Treble staff starts with *fp*, followed by *f*.
- System 4 (Measures 19-24):** Bass staff starts with *mf*, followed by *f*. Treble staff starts with *p*, followed by *mf*.
- System 5 (Measures 25-30):** Bass staff starts with *p*, followed by *mf*. Treble staff starts with *mf*.
- System 6 (Measures 31-36):** Bass staff starts with *p*, followed by a dynamic change to *f*. Treble staff starts with a dynamic change to *f*.