

# Bona nox, bistr a rechta Ox

W. A. Mozart (1756-1791)

The musical score is arranged for three brass instruments: Trumpet C (C-clef), Horn F (F-clef), and Euphonium (Bass-clef). The key signature is two sharps (F# G#). The tempo is indicated as quarter note = 60. The score is divided into five systems, each starting with a measure number in a box (e.g., 60, 8, 15, 22, 29). The instruments play eighth-note patterns primarily, with occasional sixteenth-note figures and rests. Measure 60: Trumpet C starts with a dynamic of *mf*. Measure 8: Horn F starts with a dynamic of *mf*. Measure 15: Euphonium starts with a dynamic of *mf*. Measure 22: All three instruments play eighth-note patterns. Measure 29: All three instruments play eighth-note patterns.

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36

This musical score excerpt shows three staves for the instruments Trumpet C, Horn F, and Euphonium. The key signature is two sharps. Measure 36 starts with a eighth-note followed by six sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 37-41 show various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

42

This excerpt continues from measure 42. The instrumentation remains the same: Trumpet C, Horn F, and Euphonium. The key signature changes to three sharps. Measures 42-47 feature continuous eighth-note patterns with occasional sixteenth-note grace notes and dynamic markings like *p*, *f*, and *p*.

49

This excerpt continues from measure 49. The instrumentation and key signature remain the same. Measures 49-54 show eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings like *f* (fortissimo) and *p*. Measure 54 ends with a final dynamic marking of *f*.