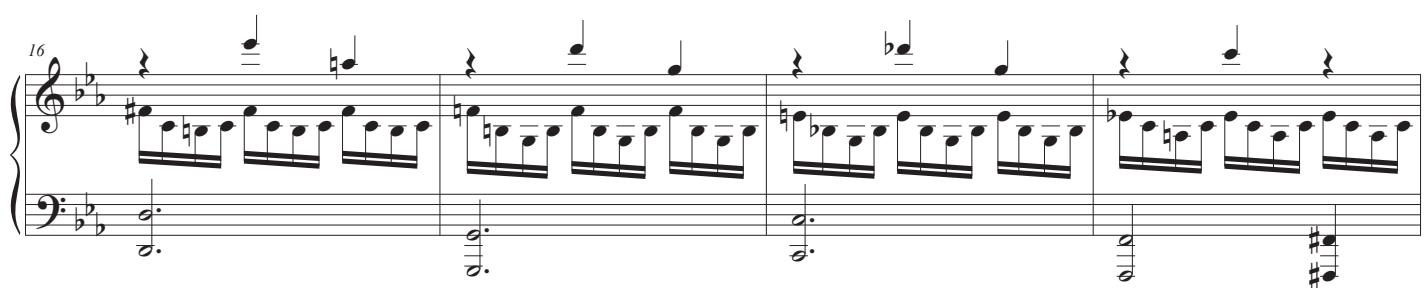
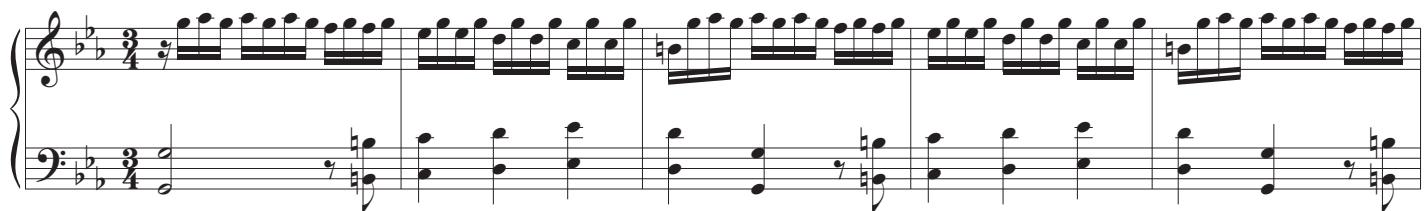


Mozart, Concerto K491/I
Cadenza by Malcolm Bilson & J.N.Hummel
(transcription Panagiotis Adam)



28

Treble Clef, Key Signature: B-flat, Tempo: $\text{quarter note} = 120$

Bass Clef, Key Signature: B-flat, Tempo: $\text{eighth note} = 120$

35

Treble Clef, Key Signature: B-flat, Tempo: $\text{quarter note} = 120$

Bass Clef, Key Signature: B-flat, Tempo: $\text{eighth note} = 120$

41

Treble Clef, Key Signature: B-flat, Tempo: $\text{quarter note} = 120$

Bass Clef, Key Signature: B-flat, Tempo: $\text{eighth note} = 120$

47

Treble Clef, Key Signature: B-flat, Tempo: $\text{quarter note} = 120$

Bass Clef, Key Signature: B-flat, Tempo: $\text{eighth note} = 120$

53

Bass Clef, Key Signature: B-flat, Tempo: $\text{quarter note} = 120$

Bass Clef, Key Signature: B-flat, Tempo: $\text{eighth note} = 120$

57

Treble Clef, Key Signature: B-flat, Tempo: $\text{quarter note} = 120$

Bass Clef, Key Signature: B-flat, Tempo: $\text{eighth note} = 120$

62

Treble Clef, Key Signature: B-flat, Tempo: $\text{quarter note} = 120$

Bass Clef, Key Signature: B-flat, Tempo: $\text{eighth note} = 120$

Mozart, Concerto K491/III

Cadenza by Malcolm Bilson
(transcription Panagiotis Adam)

The musical score consists of four staves of music, likely for a piano or harpsichord, arranged vertically. The top two staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the bottom two are in 6/8 time (indicated by a '6/8'). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and grace notes. The notation includes both treble and bass clefs. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.