

W. A. MOZART

Allegro in D
für Klavier

Allegro in D major
for Piano

KV 626b/16

Herausgegeben von / Edited by
Ulrich Leisinger

Online Edition

Copyright Information: We are happy to share this exciting news with the musical world. Since we will present the world premiere in Salzburg on Mozart's 265th anniversary, this edition and the use of its musical contents is under embargo until 27 January 2021, 7 p.m. CET, unless agreed upon otherwise. This explicitly refers to recordings of any kind.

Information zum Copyright: Wir freuen uns, diese großartige Neuigkeit mit der ganzen musikalischen Welt zu teilen. Da wir vorhaben, die Weltpremiere an Mozarts 265. Geburtstag in Salzburg vorzunehmen, unterliegt diese Edition und ihr musikalischer Inhalt einer Sperrfrist bis 27. Januar 2021, 19 Uhr MEZ, wenn nichts anderes vereinbart ist. Dies gilt insbesondere für Einspielungen jedweder Art.

Internationale Stiftung Mozarteum
Salzburg 2021

Wolfgang Amadé Mozart

Allegro in D

KV 626b/16

Klavierfassung eines unbekanntem Orchesterwerks

Entstanden vermutlich Mailand oder Salzburg 1773

1/5 **Allegro**

9

14

19

23 *tr* 25/27 29

30 *tr*

36

Musical score for measures 36-41. The piece is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The right hand features a melody of quarter notes and eighth notes, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment of quarter notes. A fermata is placed over the final note of measure 41.

42

Musical score for measures 42-46. The right hand continues with a melody of quarter notes, and the left hand maintains the accompaniment. A fermata is placed over the final note of measure 46.

47

49/51

53

Musical score for measures 47-53. Measures 47-48 show a continuation of the previous texture. Measures 49-51 are marked with a double bar line and repeat dots. Measures 52-53 feature a more active right hand with eighth-note patterns, while the left hand remains simple. A fermata is placed over the final note of measure 53.

54

tr

57/59

Musical score for measures 54-59. Measures 54-56 feature a rapid eighth-note run in the right hand. Measure 57 includes a trill (tr) in the right hand. Measures 58-59 are marked with a double bar line and repeat dots.

61

tr

Musical score for measures 61-65. Measures 61-62 continue with eighth-note runs in the right hand. Measure 63 features a trill (tr) in the right hand. Measures 64-65 show a continuation of the eighth-note patterns in the right hand.

66

tr

tr

Musical score for measures 66-71. Measures 66-67 continue with eighth-note runs in the right hand. Measure 68 features a trill (tr) in the right hand. Measure 69 features a trill (tr) in the right hand. Measures 70-71 show a continuation of the eighth-note patterns in the right hand.

On the Edition

The present Allegro in D major for piano was hitherto known only from 20th-century sales and auction catalogues, where it had been described as a “sketch for a composition for orchestra or chamber ensemble”. On the basis of this vague information, musicologist Alfred Einstein assigned the piece the number App. 109g/16 in the third edition of the so-called Koechel catalogue, which finally became K. 626b/16 in the sixth edition. A music-loving engineer bought the autograph manuscript in an antiquarian bookstore in Paris in the late 1920s; his descendants kept it in the Netherlands for 90 years. When the manuscript was offered to the Salzburg Mozarteum Foundation it became immediately evident that it was not merely a sketch, but a complete work for piano in Mozart’s own handwriting, a piece unrelated to all known compositions. Finds of this kind have become extremely rare; the last comparable case was the rediscovery of the Allegro in F major for piano, K. 33B in 1937.

Immediately after the acquisition, the authenticity of the manuscript was confirmed by a conservator on the basis of physical examination of the paper and ink, and Mozart’s handwriting was unanimously identified by several members of the Academy for Mozart Research that supports the Mozarteum Foundation. Research undertaken since shows that the manuscript can be dated to the beginning of the year 1773, and is thus related to Mozart’s third journey to Italy. It is a keyboard reduction by Mozart of an otherwise unknown orchestral piece, and it seems very likely that it was originally intended for Mozart’s sister, Maria Anna.

The autograph, now kept under the shelf mark *Autogr 626b /16* at the Bibliotheca Mozartiana of the Salzburg Mozarteum Foundation, is the unique source for the edition (Source A). It consists of one single sheet of regular writing paper in oblong format, on which 8 staves were drawn with a hand-held rastrum. An unusual feature is the abundant use of *petites reprises*, as repeats of short groups of measures were called in the 18th century; these typically imply an echo effect in performance. Mozart’s handwriting is very hasty, though almost free of error. Only in the left hand can some early modifications be determined: M. 9 originally consisted of a quarter note *d* followed by two quarter rests; m. 10 began with *A* (thus one octave lower) and a quarter rest; and in m. 53, Mozart had jotted down an *e* on beat 3, but changed it to *g* as in m. 61. Strangely, parallel instances are not always treated the same, see e.g. the notation of the middle voice on beat 2 in mm. 16, 18, 50/52, 58/60 as compared to mm. 26 and 28; the differences in the use of the left hand in mm. 21, 29, 53, and 61; or the unique variant in the melody in m. 65 (beat 3). While all of these apparent inconsistencies have been preserved in the edition, we added a middle voice in m. 38 (beat 3) in accordance with m. 46.

The present edition originated within the *Digital Mozart-Edition* (dme.mozarteum.at), a co-operation between the Internationale Stiftung Mozarteum (Salzburg) and the Packard Humanities Institute (Los Altos/CA) and can be accessed at http://www.mozartdigital.at/bibweb_extern/E2021_17.pdf. See also the catalog of the Bibliotheca Mozartiana at <https://permalink.obvsg.at/ism/AC16128691>.

It serves as a practical mediator between the DIME, the *Digital Interactive Mozart Edition* (<https://dme.mozarteum.at/movi/navigator/626b/16>), on the one hand, and the representations of the original manuscript in the *Bibliotheca Mozartiana digital* (<https://resolver.obvsg.at/urn:nbn:at:at-moz:x2-46539>) and the printed facsimile edition (which is the *editio princeps* of this work), on the other: *Wolfgang Amadé Mozart. Allegro in D für Klavier KV 626b/16: Neuentdeckung. Erstaussage mit einem Faksimile des Autographs und einem Vorwort von Ulrich Leisinger*, Salzburg 2020.

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