Comments

pf u = piano upper staff; pf l = piano lower staff; M = measure(s)

Sources

- A Autograph, fragment. Preserved are sections A_1 and A_2 , the rest is lost. Pf u in soprano clef.
- A₁ Partial autograph. Budapest, National Széchényi Library, shelfmark Ms. Mus. 15.289. Double leaf with four written pages, landscape format, ten lines drawn with a rastrum. Contains movement I starting at M 55 to movement II, M 58, inclusive.
- Partial autograph. Salzburg. A_2 Internationale Stiftung Mozarteum, Bibliotheca Mozartiana, shelfmark KV 300i. A leaf written on one side, landscape format, ten lines drawn with a rastrum. Contains M 58-64 of the last movement, including the DaCapo marking for M 65–96, which are not written out; then the Coda M 96-127. On the right, next to the conclusion sign, Mozart subsequently notated 2½ measures with upbeat in pf u; these correspond to M 89 (with upbeat) to M 91 (1st half). They are notated in treble clef and thus probably represent a later, spontaneously notated idea. Mozart presumably wrote down the 2½-measure model with broken octaves in the autograph in order to instruct the copyist of $[C_1]$ (see below) to correspondingly render the following measures.
- C₃ Copyist's manuscript of the Sonatas K. 332 and 331 in an unknown hand. Prague, National Library of the Czech Republic, Music Department, shelfmark XXXII-A-406. K. 331 starts on p. 25 of the source. Title page: Due | Sonate, per il | Clavicem-

- balo. | Del Signore Mozart. The paper is of Czech manufacture from the end of the 18th century (information kindly provided by Zuzana Petrášková). Pf u in soprano clef.
- First edition, 1st impression of F_1 K. 330, 331, 332 as "Oeuvre VI". Vienna, Artaria, plate number 47, published 1784 (advertisement in the Wiener Zeitung, no. 68, of 25 August 1784). K. 331 as SONATA II on pp. 15-24. Title: TROIS SONATES | pour le Clavecin ou Pianoforte | composèes par | W. A. MOZART. | Oeuvre. VI | [bottom left:] C.P.S.C.M. [bottom centre:] Publièes a Vienne chez Artaria Comp. [below in the centre:] 47 [to the right:] prix. f. 2.30 Xr. Copy consulted: Hohenlohe-Zentralarchiv Neuenstein, shelfmark LA 170 Bü 140.
- First edition, 4th impression of F_4 K. 330, 331, 332 as "Oeuvre VI". Publisher, plate number, title as in F₁, but new price f 4.30 Xr. Numerous newly engraved pages of music; K. 331 is a completely new engraving (cf. Gertraut Haberkamp, Die Erstdrucke der Werke von Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Tutzing, 1986, text volume, pp. 136 f.) Copy consulted: Salzburg, Internationale Stiftung Mozarteum, Bibliotheca Mozartiana, shelfmark Rara 616/2,3an. Changes of page identical with F₁, the changes of line, however, occasionally deviate. According to Haberkamp, three different music engravers can be distinguished; for example, F₁ sets staccato throughout as a droplet, F_4 throughout as a dot; for $\# F_1$ uses \times and $F_4 \sharp$.

Lost sources

[C₁] Direct or indirect copyist's manuscript of A, in which (or in a model for which) Mozart entered additions and corrections, but in which, however, he also over-

- looked mistakes. $[C_1]$ served indirectly or directly as the model for $[C_2]$, C_3 , $[C_4]$. Pf u presumably in soprano clef.
- [C₂] Engraver's copy for F₁ on the basis of [C₁]; the copyist of [C₂] presumably rewrote pf u in treble clef while making the transcription for the engraver. Mozart's participation is unlikely.
- [C₄] Copyist's manuscript either directly from A or from [C₁], which Mozart himself initiated and sent to his sister Maria Anna Mozart (in 1783?) in Salzburg (cf. Mozart's letter from 12 June 1784; see also Preface).

About this edition

The primary sources for the present edition are A_1 , A_2 and F_1 . Secondary sources are F_4 and C_3 .

Mozart's autograph of the A major Sonata is not only incompletely preserved, but the original musical text was supplemented by Mozart in $[C_1]$ (the dynamics above all) and amended in a few places, as the comparison with F_1 and C_3 shows. The comparison with the preserved autograph pages additionally shows that F_1 contains practically no engraving errors, but is occasionally imprecise in terms of slur placement. Accordingly, F_1 reproduces a later, authorised state of the text and is therefore the primary source of this edition, together with A.

This assessment is strengthened in view of the transmission of the sibling works K. 330 and 332: thus the first edition of the C major Sonata, K. 330, likewise displays substantially richer dynamics compared with its autograph; above all, however, the well-known four concluding measures of the slow movement, which undoubtedly stem from Mozart, are only found in the first edition. Also in the 2nd movement of the F major Sonata, K. 332, Artaria's first edition provides for the Da Capo (starting at M 21), a version that in terms of embellishment goes substantially beyond the reading of the autograph. The preserved autographs of the group of works K. 330-332 therefore apparently offer a preliminary musical text that was refined in the first edition.

All deviant readings between A and $F_{\mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$ are given below.

 F_4 displays a number of changes with respect to F_1 , of which some are merely engraving errors, and others are obvious corrections of blatant engraving errors in F_1 . F_4 occasionally contains readings that can possibly point to hitherto unrecognised engraving errors in F_1 . Prints of F_{1-3} as well as $[C_2]$ presumably served as models for the preparation of F_4 . All in all, Mozart's participation in F_{1-4} has to be ruled out. F_4 additionally served as the decisive model for the further, faulty transmission into the $20^{\rm th}$ century and is thus of reception-historical relevance.

On the one hand, C₃ (with pf u notated in soprano clef, as in A) displays striking similarities with F₁, but on the other hand also has readings that are independent, divergent from it or that agree only with A, but not with F₁, F₄. On the whole, C₃ indeed contains a relatively large number of scribal errors and slips of the pen, but had to be consulted as an additional secondary source for the edition because it can both confirm errors from F₁ (in sole concurrence with A) or allow the assumption of such errors in F₁ (where A is missing and C₃, F₁, F₄ offer a different reading). Thus, in as far as readings of C₃ and A agree and simultaneously differ from F_1 , the reading F_1 is considered defective. If C₃ deviates uniquely, this in turn is evaluated as an error in transmission (and not mentioned). Occasionally, F₄ even confirms the reading from C₃ as opposed

Some 18th- and 19th-century prints that are important for the reception of the Sonata were consulted by way of comparison for this edition; only the most striking incorrectly transmitted passages (often even found in modern Urtext editions) are given below.

Staccato marks (dot and dash) are rendered in accordance with Mozart's writing habits. In the sources, dynamics are frequently given both in pf l as well as in pf u. Where these are mer-

ely doublings, they are simplified to a single dynamic marking between the staves. A slur is tacitly added to each grace note, if it is missing from the sources, since grace notes are always to be played tied to the main note. Only in the last movement has the consistent notation without slur in the theme been taken over from the sources. In rare cases, grace notes display incorrect note values; as a rule, they have been corrected without comment to the modern manner of notation ("half the note value of the main note"). Mozart's manner of notating arpeggios



beamings as well as old or inconsistent clefs have been modernised. Mozart's latent "part" notation, that is to say, the separate stemming, for example, of parallel thirds in a staff, has not been taken over. Polyphonic passages, however, have been notated in accordance with the sources. Cautionary accidentals have occasionally been added without comment; superfluous accidentals have been deleted. Alignments with parallel passages have been undertaken only very sparingly. Parentheses indicate editorial additions.

Individual comments

I Andante grazioso Thema

- 1 f., 5 f., 9, 13 f. u: In F_1 slur often not clearly placed, however presumably intended on the $1^{\rm st}-2^{\rm nd}$ notes, except in M 2, 13, where it is on the $1^{\rm st}-3^{\rm rd}$ notes. In F_4 slur predominantly, in C_3 throughout (although fleetingly notated at times) on the $1^{\rm st}-3^{\rm rd}$ notes. Slur standardised in accordance with F_4 , C_3 on $1^{\rm st}-3^{\rm rd}$ notes. In most later editions, slur on $1^{\rm st}-2^{\rm nd}$ notes.
- 7: F₁, F₄ have sf erroneously on the penultimate chord (and only in pf l).
 C₃ has f instead of sf and between the penultimate and last chord. sf rendered in accordance with C₃ and M 15.
- 8 u: In many later editions, 2^{nd} chord additionally with e^1 ; not in the

sources. Cf. also comment on M $26~\mathrm{u}$ and M $54~\mathrm{u}$.

Variation I

- 26 u: In F_1 , F_4 3rd chord triad lacks d^1 , in C_3 1st 3rd notes erroneously only upper part (without chords). Cf., however, the parallel passage M 36 as well as M 8, 18, 44, following which it was changed; cf. also comment on M 54 u. An engraving or scribal error (presumably in $[C_2]$) is probable. Most later editions also add d^1 .
 - l: C₃, F₄ lack staccato; added in accordance with F₁. Most later editions erroneously have slur instead of staccato (correspondingly also in M 36).
- 28–30: **sf** and **p** in accordance with F₁, F₄. In M 28 f. C₃ has **f** instead of **sf**, placement as in F₁, F₄; M 30 does not have any dynamic marking. In a number of later editions, erroneous **sfp** in M 29 f., on beats 1 and 4 each time.

Variation II

- 37 f., 50 u: In F_1 , F_4 1st slur on beats 3-4 only on the first three notes of the figure each time; changed to match the other passages (M 39, 39/40, 45/46, 46/47, 49, 51, 51/52). In C_3 slur mostly only on the $32^{\rm nd}$ notes.
- 37/38 u: In F_1 , F_4 the slur ends at the measure transition erroneously before the bar line; 1st-2nd notes in M 38 lack staccato. The parallel passages M 38/39 and 49/50 in F_1 are as given here. In F₄ in M 38/39 with short slur and without staccato; M 39, beat 5, and M 40, beat 2 also lack staccato; M 49/50 with long slur but without staccato. C₃ has slur always only on 32nd notes, staccato is mostly missing, however it is present in M 50 on the first two notes. Changed to match M 38/39, 49/50 in F₁ and the other correctly engraved parallel passages there.
- 42 u: F_1 , F_4 have slur on 1^{st} – 9^{th} and 10^{th} – 15^{th} notes; changed to match M 41. In C_3 no slur in M 41–43 u each time.

- 48 l: Last note in accordance with F₁, F₄, C₃. Most later editions add *e*, contrary to the sources, analogous to M 12, 30.
- 52 l: F_1 , C_3 lack the augmentation dot on a in the chord on beats 4–6; taken over from F_4 . Cf. also correct notation in M 106 l.
- 54 u: In F_1 , F_4 , C_3 9th note is e^1 instead of d^1 ; however, cf. the parallel passage M 44, which it was changed to match. Most later editions have d^1 . Cf. also the comment on M 26 u.

Variation III

- 58 u: A₁ lacks 2nd slur; placed in accordance with F₁, F₄, C₃.
- 59 u: A₁, C₃ lack slur; placed in accordance with F₁, F₄.
- 59 f. l: A_1 has continuous slur over both measures; changed to match F_1 , F_4 and M 55 f. In C_3 M 55–62 lack slurs.
- 62 l: A_1 has staccato dot on last note; deleted in accordance with F_1 , F_4 , C_3 .
- 63: In A₁ p probably added by an unknown hand; missing from C₃, but present in F₁, F₄.
- 64 l: A_1 , F_1 , F_4 have whole-measure slur, changed to match pf u. In C_3 erroneous whole-measure slur in pf u and divided slur in pf l.
- $67\!-\!70$ l: $F_1,\,F_4,\,C_3$ lack slurs; placed in accordance with A_1 and analogous to M $59\!-\!62$ ff.
- 70 u: Two slurs in accordance with A_1 ; F_1 , F_4 have whole-note slur, C_3 lacks slur.
- 72 l: A_1 lacks slur; placed in accordance with F_1 , F_4 , C_3 .

Variation IV

- 73–90 u: A_1 , C_3 lack slurs on the chords notated in pf u in the left hand (with exception of M 88, cf. comment); placed in accordance with F_1 , F_4 .
- 75, 79, 87–90 l: A_1 has only single notes, without the lower octaves (however, in M 79 octaves are present on beats 5 and 6); placed in accordance with F_1 , F_4 , C_3 .
- 76 u: F_1 , F_4 , C_3 lack 2^{nd} slur; placed in accordance with A_1 .

- 84: Chord $a/c\sharp^1/d\sharp^1/a^1$ on beat 3 in accordance with A_1 , F_1 , F_4 . The alternative from C_3 (cf. footnote in the musical text) is not authorised by the other sources. In A_1 Mozart scratched out the $\sharp d\sharp^1$ originally notated in pf 1 and moved it to pf u. Many later editions have chord $a/c\sharp^1/a^1$ (i. e. without $d\sharp^1$). $-A_1$, C_3 lack fp; placed in accordance with F_1 , F_4 . $-F_1$, F_4 , C_3 lack staccato; placed in accordance with A_1 .
 - l: F_1 , F_4 , C_3 lack slur; placed in accordance with A_1 .
- 88 u: In A₁ beats 4–6 are

rendered in accordance with F₁, F₄.

Variation V

- 91 u: F₁, F₄, C₃ lack staccato dash on 1st note; placed in accordance with A₁.
- 95 u: In F₁, C₃ 1st chord has erroneously → instead of → beam; rendered in accordance with A₁, F₄. Cf. also following comment.
- 95 f. u: Last beat in F_1 , F_4 , C_3 transmitted corruptly each time, changed in accordance with A_1 . F_1 , C_3 each time have f; presumably thus in $[C_1]$. In F_4 corrected each time to f; thus, clearly erroneously, in all editions to the present day.
- 96 u: F_1 , F_4 , C_3 lack 2^{nd} slur; placed in accordance with A_1 .
- 97 u: F_1 erroneously has staccato dot on 3^{rd} note of beat 4. Thus also in F_4 , C_3 , but there additionally with slur only on $1^{st}-2^{nd}$ notes. Rendered in accordance with A_1 . Parallel passage M 105 in F_1 , F_4 correct; C_3 lacks slur, but staccato dots on $2^{nd}-3^{rd}$ notes (the 4 notes that follow lack staccato dots).
- 98° u: F_1 , F_4 , C_3 lack staccato dash; placed in accordance with A_1 .
- $98^{\rm b}$ u: F_1 , F_4 , C_3 lack slur on beat 2; placed in accordance with A_1 .
- 101 f.: sfp not in A_1 ; placed in accordance with F_1 , F_4 . Corrupt in C_3 : not sfp, but f in M 101 on the $1^{\rm st}$ and $9^{\rm th}$ notes and in M 102 on $1^{\rm st}$ note, p in M 101 on the $6^{\rm th}$ and $14^{\rm th}$ notes and in M 102 on $5^{\rm th}$ note.
- 104 u: 2^{nd} slur placed in accordance with A_1 , F_4 , analogous to M 92. –

- $F_4,\,C_3$ lack staccato dash on $5^{\rm th}$ note; taken over from $A_1,\,F_1.$ In F_1 the last five notes lack slur and staccato dash; rendered in accordance with A_1 (cf. also M 103). $F_4,\,C_3$ only lack staccato dash.
- l: In all sources no \sharp on the notes d^1 in the whole measure, it is only present in the following measure. Nearly all later editions add \sharp on 3^{rd} note to match M 92.
- 105 u: A_1 lacks 1^{st} slur. F_1 , F_4 , C_3 in turn lack the following tie; F_4 , C_3 have slur on all four notes of beat 2. 1^{st} slur in accordance with F_1 , F_4 , C_3 and analogous to M 92 f., 97; tie rendered in accordance with A_1 . A_1 lacks slur on beat 5, although it is present in F_1 , F_4 ; C_3 lacks articulation. Rendered in accordance with A_1 and analogous to M 97. l: F_1 , F_4 , C_3 lack slur; placed in accordance with A_1 .
- 106: A₁ lacks fp; F₁, F₄ have f on beat 3, p on beat 4 (for reasons of space, only under the staff); C₃, however, has f on beat 4, p on beat 6, which is more plausible musically. In [C₁] Mozart presumably placed a fp on beat 4 somewhat imprecisely; edited correspondingly. In many later editions f on beat 1, p on beat 4.
 - u: In all sources third-to-last upper note is d^2 ; in A_1 double dotted, how-
 - ever, in F_1 , F_4 , C_3 ; it is
 - possible, but not very probable, that Mozart subsequently changed the double dot to a single dot in $[C_1]$. Most later editions correct d^2 to b^1 to adapt the melody to that of all parallel passages and to avoid parallel octaves with the middle voice in pf l.
- 107 u: A_1 lacks $1^{\rm st}$ legato slur; placed in accordance with $F_1,\,F_4,\,C_3$ (tie is missing there).
- l: F_1 , F_4 , C_3 lack 1^{st} slur; placed in accordance with A_1 .
- 107 f.: A_1 lacks f and p; placed in accordance with sources F_1 , F_4 (missing from C_3).
- 108^a u: $A_1,\,F_1,\,F_4$ lack staccato dash on 5^{th} note; in A_1 the 1^{st} slur seems to

extend to the 5^{th} note; C_3 lacks articulation. Changed to match A_1 M 108^b . 108^b u: F_1 , F_4 , C_3 lack staccato; placed in accordance with A_1 . – On beats 4-6 in A_1 apparently \curvearrowright (however, pf I lacks the corresponding \smile usually found in Mozart); the dot in \curvearrowright is, however, possibly an ink splatter, and the mark a legato slur on b^1-a^1 ; thus in F_1 , F_4 , C_3 and also corre-

Variation VI

113 l: In F₄ 1st chord erroneously

spondingly edited.

; rendered in accordance

with A_1 , F_1 , C_3 . The incorrect reading in F_4 was falsely amended to A/c #/e/a in many later editions.

- 116 l: F₁, F₄ have chord A₁/C♯/E instead of single note A₁, as in A₁, C₃; thus presumably correct in [C₁], erroneous in [C₂]; edited in accordance with A₁, C₃. Many later editions have wrong chord as in F₁, F₄.
- 124 u: F_1 has upper slur only to $b\sharp^1$, lower slur is missing; F_4 , C_3 lack both slurs; placed in accordance with A_1 .
- 127–136: Not written out in the sources, but rather indicated as a repetition of M 117–126.
- 136: In $A_1 p$ in pf u is notated a little too far to the right (on beat 4), p in pf l clearly on beat 3. In F_1 , $F_4 p$ erroneously on beat 4, in C_3 there is no dynamic marking; p rendered in accordance with A_1 pf l and placed in the middle.
 - l: F_1 , F_4 and all subsequent editions to the present day have third $a/c\sharp^1$ instead of a on beat 3; A_1 , C_3 only have a. Rendered in accordance with A_1 , C_3 .
- 137 u: Both slurs in accordance with A_1 , missing from F_1 , F_4 , C_3 .
- 138 u: F_4 , C_3 lack staccato dash on 10^{th} note; placed in accordance with A_1 , F_1 . Presumably meant to follow the 16^{th} notes in M 139 f.

II Menuetto – Trio Menuetto

2, 32 u: A_1 has slur on $1^{st}-3^{rd}$ notes (M 31-37 not written out by Mozart), in F_1 , F_4 on $1^{st}-4^{th}$ notes (only in M 2 in F_1 , in both places in F_4)

- or $1^{\rm st}-3^{\rm rd}$ notes (in M 32 in F_1), in C_3 only on $2^{\rm nd}-3^{\rm rd}$ notes (M 2) or $1^{\rm st}-3^{\rm rd}$ notes (M 32). Slur placed in accordance with A_1 .
- 3, 33 u: In A_1 , F_1 , C_3 in M 3 last note a^2 , in \mathcal{F}_4 a^2 initially engraved, then additional ledger line inserted by the engraver and thus corrected to $c \sharp^3$. M 33 in A₁ is not written out (thus a^2), F_1 , F_4 , C_3 , on the other hand, have $c^{\sharp 3}$; the latter presumably an error in [C₁] that was not noticed by Mozart. The $c^{\sharp 3}$ in M 3 in F_4 is by analogy to the error in F₁ M 33. Erroneously $c \sharp^3$ in both places in all printed editions since then. $-A_1$, F₄ have whole-measure slur; in F₁ length of slur ambiguous, in C₃ on $2^{\rm nd}$ – $3^{\rm rd}$ notes. Slur placed in accordance with A_1 .
- 3–48: Except for f in M 11, A₁ lacks dynamics. C₃ only has a few dynamic markings: M 8 cresc., M 19 p (although in another hand), M 21 cresc., M 23 on the last note f, M 31, 41 f. Dynamics are placed in accordance with sources F₁, F₄, under the assumption that Mozart added these in [C₁]. Cf. also comment on M 19 f.
- 6-8 l: A_1 lacks slurs (also in M 38); placed in accordance with F_1 (no slur there in M 8), F_4 , C_3 .
- 8 u: A_1 lacks abla on g^2 ; placed in accordance with F_1 , F_4 , C_3 .
- 13 l: F_1 lacks slur; placed in accordance with A_1 F_4 , C_3 .
- 14, 42, 44, 46 u: A_1 lacks slurs, in C_3 whole-measure slur (no slur in M 44); placed in accordance with M 12 and F_1 , F_4 .
- 17, 47 u: Grace note in accordance with $A_1; F_1, F_4, C_3$ have $\mathcal F$ or $\mathcal F$
- 18 l: F_1 , C_3 lack e^1 on beat 1; placed in accordance with A_1 , F_4 (correction in F_4 seems natural).
- 19 f.: F_1 , F_4 have p at the beginning of the measure each time; in A_1 no dynamic marking, C_3 has p in M 19, however in an unknown hand (possibly subsequently added in accordance with F_1 or F_4). If Mozart supplemented the dynamics in $[C_1]$, which our edition assumes, there are two possible explanations for the doubled p; either he added an

- (imprecisely written?) f in M 19, followed by p in M 20, or (in our opinion more plausible) he notated p in M 19 in pf u and in M 20 in pf l. If one interprets M 23/24 as a parallel passage, then one should probably play f in M 19 and p in M 20; thus in most of the later editions.
- 22: F_1 , F_4 have f only at the beginning of M 23; placed on the upbeat in accordance with C_3 .
- 24 f. l, 26 u: In M 24 f. all sources lack accidental on c^1 each time, thus undoubtedly $c\sharp^1$; Mozart even placed a cautionary accidental \sharp on the 1st note in M 26, which was very unusual for him (thus also in all other sources). In the sources A minor with \sharp on 2nd note pf u only starting in M 27. An edition by André (1841) gives M 24–26 in A minor for the first time and engraves $\sharp c^1$ in M 24 f. l, and $\sharp c^2$ in M 26 u. Found thus in many later editions.
- 26: F₁, F₄ have repetition of *cresc*. (cf. previous measure); in A₁, C₃ no dynamics.
- 28 l: E_1 lacks augmentation dots; placed in accordance with A_1, F_4, C_3 .
- $36-38 \ l: \ A_1, \ C_3 \ lack \ slurs \ (in \ A_1 \ in \\ M \ 36 \ f. \ Da \ Capo, \ which \ is \ not \ written \ out, \ to \ M \ 6 \ f., \ but \ likewise \ no \\ slurs \ there \ in \ A_1); \ F_1, \ F_4 \ have \ a \ slur \\ over \ all \ three \ measures. \ One \ slur \\ placed \ per \ measure \ in \ accordance \\ with \ M \ 6-8 \ in \ C_3, \ F_1, \ F_4.$
- 40 l: F₁, F₄, C₃ lack

 a in the 1st chord and thus in all editions up to now; added in accordance with A₁. F₁, F₄, C₃ likewise lack slur, placed in accordance with A₁.
- 43 u: Staccato on last note only in A_1 ; notated there only fleetingly next to the note head.
- 47 l: Beat 1 d/a in all sources. Most later editions change to match M 17 and have d/b.

Trio

- 54 l: Both ? placed in accordance with A₁; missing from the other sources.
- 58 u: A₁ (last preserved measure), C₃ lack tie; placed in accordance with F₁, F₄.

- 61/62 u: Slur at the measure transition in accordance with F_1 . C_3 lacks slur. In F_4 slur from $1^{\rm st}$ note M 61 (engraved a little too far to the right) to $1^{\rm st}$ note M 62.
- 65, 76–78, 85 l: F_1 lacks augmentation dots; placed in accordance with F_4 , C_3 .
- 72: p starting on beat 2 in many later editions. Not in the sources.
- 81 l: F_1 has chord $gb/b/g\sharp^1$ instead of $bb/d^1/g\sharp^1$; correct in F_4 , C_3 .
- 88 u: F₁, F₄ have whole-measure slur, C₃ lacks slur; changed to match M 92.

III Allegrino. Alla turca

Tempo marking is problematic. F_1 has Allgrino [sic], in F_4 corrected to Allgretto [sic]. C_3 has Allegrino (a correct-

- ed to o). The model $[C_1]$ therefore probably does have "Allegrino", for which reason, in the absence of A, this has been taken over in the present edition. This Tempo indication is however otherwise unknown in Mozart. In A it can by all means be read (indistinct and abbreviated) as "Allegretto" or "Allegro", which the copyist incorrectly read as "Allegrino". In most later editions Allegretto in accordance with F_4 .
- 55 u: In F_1 4th note indistinct, rather b^2 than a^2 ; F_4 has b^2 ; C_3 has a^2 , rendered thus in our edition. Many later editions correct the reading of F_4 to $f_4^{\sharp 2}$.
- 91 l: F₁, F₄ lack # on the 1st grace note of beat 2; present in C₃, but there the # on the following main note d# is missing.

- 96: Coda in F_1 , F_4 only at M 97, missing from C_3 ; placed in accordance with A_2 .
- 109 u: F_1 , F_4 lack ledger line on grace note a^2 (thus $g^{\sharp 2}$); correct in A_2 , C_3 .
- 122 u: In A_2 1st chord only $c \sharp^2/a^2$, which is more comfortable to play. However, full chord in F_1 , F_4 , C_3 , thus also in almost all later editions. Probably already correspondingly corrected by Mozart in the model $[C_1]$.
- 126 l: F_1 , F_4 lack A on beat 2; present in A_2 , C_3 , thus probably an error in $[C_2]$. All later editions add A.

Munich, spring 2015 Wolf-Dieter Seiffert