

ACHTUNDZWANZIGSTES CONCERT

(Concert-Rondo) für das Pianoforte
von

W. A. MOZART.

Köch. Verz. N^o 382.

Serie 16. N^o 28.

Mozart's Werke.

Componirt im März 1782
zu Wien.

Allegretto grazioso.

TUTTI

Flauto.

Oboi.

Corni in D.

Trombe in D.

Timpani in D. A.

Pianoforte.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Bassi.

This system contains the first eight staves of the score. The Flauto part has trills (tr) and a piano (p) dynamic. The Oboi, Horns, and Trumpets parts are marked with piano (p). The Timpani part is also marked with piano (p). The Piano part is shown with two staves. The Violino I and II parts have trills (tr) and a piano (p) dynamic. The Viola and Bass parts are marked with piano (p). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

Allegretto grazioso.

This system contains the next eight staves of the score. The Flauto part has trills (tr) and a piano (p) dynamic. The Oboi part has a piano (p) dynamic. The Horns and Trumpets parts are marked with piano (p). The Timpani part is marked with piano (p). The Piano part is shown with two staves, featuring a forte (f) dynamic and a piano (p) dynamic. The Violino I and II parts have trills (tr) and a piano (p) dynamic. The Viola and Bass parts are marked with piano (p). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

SOLO

legato

sp sp

TUTTI

p

p

p

p

p

p

SOLO

Fl.

Ob.

Cor.

p

legato

First system of musical notation. It consists of four staves. The top staff is a single melodic line with trills marked 'tr'. The second and third staves are piano accompaniment with chords and some trills. The bottom staff is a bass line with a 'legato' marking. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of four staves. The top staff continues the melodic line with trills. The second and third staves are piano accompaniment. The bottom staff features a triplet of eighth notes marked '3' and 'legato'. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of four staves. The top staff has a 'legato' marking. The second and third staves are piano accompaniment. The bottom staff is a bass line with a 'p' (piano) marking. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.



System 1: This system contains two systems of staves. The upper system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef, featuring a complex piano accompaniment with many sixteenth notes. The lower system consists of four staves (two treble and two bass clefs) with a vocal line and a bass line, both featuring a simple melody with eighth and quarter notes.



System 2: This system contains two systems of staves. The upper system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef, featuring a complex piano accompaniment with many sixteenth notes. The lower system consists of four staves (two treble and two bass clefs) with a vocal line and a bass line, both featuring a simple melody with eighth and quarter notes. The piano accompaniment in the upper system has large slurs over the first and third measures.



System 3: This system contains two systems of staves. The upper system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef, featuring a complex piano accompaniment with many sixteenth notes. The lower system consists of four staves (two treble and two bass clefs) with a vocal line and a bass line, both featuring a simple melody with eighth and quarter notes.

TUTTI

The 'TUTTI' section consists of eight staves of music. The top staff is a single melodic line with frequent trills (tr) and a piano (p) dynamic. The second staff is a piano accompaniment with chords and a piano (p) dynamic. The third and fourth staves are further piano accompaniment parts. The fifth staff is a single melodic line with trills (tr) and a piano (p) dynamic. The sixth and seventh staves are piano accompaniment parts. The eighth staff is a bass line with a piano (p) dynamic. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4.

SOLO

The 'SOLO' section begins with a single melodic line on the top staff, followed by piano accompaniment on the second, third, and fourth staves. The music then transitions to a key signature of one sharp (F#) and continues with a single melodic line on the top staff and piano accompaniment on the second, third, and fourth staves. The key signature changes back to two sharps (F# and C#) in the final measure of the section.

This section features a complex melodic line on the top staff, characterized by many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often grouped with slurs. The piano accompaniment on the second staff consists of chords and moving lines. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

This section features a single melodic line on the top staff with trills (tr) and a piano (p) dynamic. The piano accompaniment on the second, third, and fourth staves includes chords and moving lines, with a piano (p) dynamic. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

First system of piano accompaniment. The right hand features a complex, rhythmic melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Second system of piano accompaniment. The right hand continues its intricate melodic line, while the left hand maintains a consistent rhythmic pattern.

Staves for Flute (Fl.) and Oboe (Ob.). Both instruments have rests for most of the system. In the final measure, both parts enter with a melodic phrase marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a trill (*tr*) ornament.

Third system of piano accompaniment. The right hand continues its melodic development, and the left hand provides harmonic support.

Staves for Cor Anglais (Cor.) and piano accompaniment. The Cor Anglais part has rests for most of the system. The piano accompaniment continues with its complex right-hand melody and steady left-hand accompaniment.

Fl. *p* *tr*

Ob. *p* *tr*

Cor. *p* *tr*

Adagio. *tr* *fp*

Adagio.

Fl.

Ob.

Cor.

p

sp

Allegro.
TUTTI

Musical score for the first system, marked *Allegro. TUTTI*. It features a grand staff with five staves. The first four staves are for strings, and the fifth is for woodwinds. The music includes various dynamics like *p* and *f*, and trills marked *tr*.

Allegro.

Musical score for the second system, marked *Allegro.* It features a grand staff with five staves. The first four staves are for strings, and the fifth is for woodwinds. A *SOLO* marking is present above the fifth staff. Dynamics include *p* and *f*.

Musical score for the third system, continuing the piece. It features a grand staff with five staves. The first four staves are for strings, and the fifth is for woodwinds. The music continues with various dynamics and trills.

Fl.
Ob.
Cor.

This system contains the first three staves of the score. The Flute (Fl.) staff features a melodic line with trills. The Oboe (Ob.) and Horns (Cor.) staves provide harmonic support with chords and some melodic fragments. Below these is a grand staff for piano accompaniment, consisting of a right-hand and left-hand part, both featuring a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

This system contains the second three staves of the score. The Oboe (Ob.) staff continues its melodic line with trills. The Horns (Cor.) staff provides harmonic support. The piano accompaniment continues with its eighth-note accompaniment.

This system contains the final three staves of the score. The Flute (Fl.) staff continues its melodic line with trills. The Oboe (Ob.) staff provides harmonic support. The piano accompaniment continues with its eighth-note accompaniment.

TUTTI

The 'TUTTI' section consists of ten staves of music. The first two staves are for the upper strings, the next two for the lower strings, and the final six for the piano. The music is in a key with two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 3/4 time signature. Dynamics range from piano (*p*) to forte (*f*). Trills are indicated by 'tr' above notes in several measures. The section concludes with a double bar line.

The 'SOLO' section consists of five staves of music. The first two staves are for the upper strings, the next two for the lower strings, and the final one for the piano. The music continues in the same key and time signature. Dynamics are primarily piano (*p*). Trills are indicated by 'tr' above notes. The section concludes with a double bar line.

The final section consists of five staves of music. The first two staves are for the upper strings, the next two for the lower strings, and the final one for the piano. The music continues in the same key and time signature. Dynamics range from piano (*p*) to forte (*f*). Trills are indicated by 'tr' above notes. The section concludes with a double bar line.

TUTTI

SOLO

Tempo I Allegretto grazioso.

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is marked **TUTTI** and **f**. The second staff is marked **f**. The third and fourth staves are marked **f**. The fifth staff is marked **f**. The system concludes with a **SOLO** marking. The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests.

Cadenza

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is marked **TUTTI** and **f**. The second staff is marked **p**. The third and fourth staves are marked **p**. The fifth staff is marked **pizz.**. The system concludes with a **TUTTI** marking. The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The bottom staff has **arco** markings.

TUTTI

arco

arco

arco

arco

SOLO

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a melodic line featuring eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The second and third staves are also treble clefs, providing harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The fourth and fifth staves are bass clefs, with the fifth staff being the bass line. The music is in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The 'SOLO' marking is positioned above the first staff.

The second system continues the solo section with five staves. It features similar rhythmic complexity as the first system. Dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) are used in the lower staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

TUTTI

The third system marks the beginning of the 'TUTTI' section. It consists of five staves. The notation becomes more active, with more frequent notes and chords. A '2.' marking is visible above the top staff, indicating a second ending or a specific measure. The overall texture is denser than the solo section.

The fourth system concludes the piece with five staves. It features a final cadence with sustained chords and a melodic line that ends with a final note. The notation includes various note values and rests, leading to a clear conclusion of the piece.