

Wolfgang Amadeus  
**MOZART**

**PIANO CONCERTO NO. 20**

in D Minor  
(K. 466)

FOR TWO PIANOS/FOUR HANDS

K 03715



## P R E F A C E

A photographic copy of the autograph which is in the possession of the "Society of the Friends of Music", Vienna, was very kindly submitted by this Society.

This has served as a basis for the revision of this pianoforte concerto.

It has, consequently, been possible to restore the original version and to cancel numerous alterations and emendations relating to matters of articulation, expression and suggestions for tempi hitherto attributed to Mozart.

The pianoforte solo-part is now an exact replica of the autograph and additions of any type or form have been rigorously excluded.

All of Mozart's personal suggestions have been reproduced and are exact facsimiles of his manuscript, the reason being that nowadays no reasonable doubts can possibly be entertained regarding their execution.

It is singular that Mozart here continues to employ the piano as a general foundation instrument.

In contrast to the E flat Concerto (K. V. 271) where the general bass part has been written out note for note wherever the piano is *not* employed as a solo instrument, it is throughout demanded by the use of the term "col basso", on the other hand definite pauses are marked exactly where the general bass part is not required or desirable.

The general bass part has, however, been incorporated in this edition.

### INSTRUMENTE DES ORCHESTERS

HOLZBLASINSTRUMENTE: 1 große Flöte — 2 Oboen — 2 Fagotte

BLECHINSTRUMENTE: 2 Hörner — 2 Trompeten

SCHLAGINSTRUMENTE: 1 Paar Pauken

STREICHINSTRUMENTE: Erste und zweite Violinen — Bratschen —  
Violoncelli — Kontrabässe

# KONZERT

W. A. Mozart, K.V. 466  
(1756-1791)

**I Klavier (Solo)**  
*Allegro*  
*p*

**II Klavier (Orchester)**  
*Allegro*  
*Str. p*

**I**  
5

**II**  
5  
Hrn.

**I**  
10

**II**  
10  
Fg. Ob.

The image shows the first system of a musical score for a concert. It is divided into two main parts: 'I Klavier (Solo)' and 'II Klavier (Orchester)'. The tempo is 'Allegro' and the key signature has one flat. The piano part (I) starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a bass line with triplet patterns. The orchestra part (II) includes a string section (*Str. p*) and woodwinds. The woodwind parts for Horn (Hrn.), Flute (Fg.), and Oboe (Ob.) are indicated. The score is marked with measure numbers 5 and 10. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, time signatures, and various musical symbols like slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.