

Mozart, Piano Sonata in E<sup>b</sup> major, K. 282  
Finale

5  
[b<sup>b2</sup>] 3-prg. i: f  
5 4 3 2 ||  
Transition 9  
13 [b<sup>b2</sup>]  
Second Theme Group 16 Part II  
Part II 20 [b<sup>b2</sup>]  
coupling: b<sup>b2</sup> b<sup>b1</sup> (m. 23)  
(Sve Reap) 10 10... Y 6 5 4 3  
BTS) 6 5 6 6 5 4 4 6 6 7 7  
turn(8) N) 6 6 7 7  
δ (double wrighted) 6  
21 30 Codetta (40) DEVELOPMENT  
Varied repetition 6 7 8! 6 6 6 5 4 6 6 6 5 4  
b<sup>b4</sup> 6 b<sup>b1</sup> 6  
42 49 m. 40 56  
b<sup>b4</sup> 6 b<sup>b7</sup> 6 4 b 4 2 7 4 b<sup>b6</sup> 4 b 4 6 4 4! 6  
asc. 3rd in bass Th. 2 (cl. bass 16!) (81) = b. 20  
63 70 (= m. 9) 76 70 E<sup>b1</sup>  
b. 3 b. 4 b. 5 b. 6 b. 7 b. 8 B(T<sub>0</sub>) 10 10 10 B B 6 6 d. m. 22  
V

\* diminution of Th. 1  
(acceleration)



N.B. registral shift (α)

84

5 4 3 89 (3 2 1) α 3 2 1 8''

6 5 6 6 6 7 2 6 γ 6 8'' 8'' 6

Development: mm.40-61

A musical score for a development section, measures 40-61. The score is written for two staves: a treble clef staff on top and a bass clef staff on the bottom. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The treble staff begins with a melodic line of eighth notes, followed by a section with chords and rests. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord in the bass staff.

Mozart K. 282, Finale: Motives

m.1: alpha

m.2: beta

m.3: gamma

m.16: delta

m.99: T5(I(delta))

