

Mozart: Tempo di Menuetto in G for Piano Trio Fr 1786c

Completed by Timothy Jones

Editorial Introduction

This substantial fragment of 149 bars was set down by Mozart at some point between July 1786 and the end of his life in December 1791. In a completion by Maximilian Stadler it formed the second movement of the composite Trio K. 442 (together with Stadler's completions of Fr 1785e and Fr 1787f as the first and third movements respectively). But the form of the fragment strongly suggests that it was intended as a rondo finale rather than a medium-paced second movement. The fragment consists of the first and second refrains, together with the whole of the first episode and the initial section of the second episode of a well-developed rondo (or, perhaps, sonata-rondo):

Refrain 1	G major (I)	Bs 1–18
Episode 1	I–V	Bs 19–91
Refrain 2	I–vi	Bs 92–111
Episode 2 section 1	Vi–V/IV	Bs 112–140
Episode 2 section 2	IV	Bar 141ff

The task of the completion is to continue this form following as closely as possible Mozart's practice around 1786. I have used as a models the finales of the Piano Quartet in G minor K. 478 (October 1785) and the 'Kegelstatt' Trio K. 498 (August 1786). In both those movements the second part of Episode 2 modulates to V in preparation for a partial recapitulation in the tonic of Episode 1. Each movement ends with an elaborated reprise of the Refrain followed by a coda.

In this completion I have followed these formal precedents exactly:

Episode 2 section 2 conclusion	IV–V/I	Bs 149–161
Episode 3 [partial recapitulation of Episode 1]	I	Bs 162–217
Refrain 3	I	Bs 218–247
Coda	I	Bs 247–56