

Mozart
 Overture to
 The Magic Flute
 Adagio.

K. 620

Flauto I.

Flauto II.

Oboi.

Clarinetti in B.

Fagotti.

Corni in Es.

Trombe in Es.

Timpani in Es.B.

Trombone Alto.

Trombone Tenore.

Trombone Basso.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello .

Basso .

Adagio.

The Magic Flute, K.620

9

Allegro.

Musical score for The Magic Flute, K.620, page 9, Allegro section. The score consists of eight staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is in common time. The first four staves are soprano voices, and the last four are bass voices. The vocal parts are mostly silent, with occasional dynamic markings like *p*, *sf*, and *mf*. The bass staves feature more active musical patterns, particularly in measures 10 through 12, where they play eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 13 begins with a dynamic *cresc.* followed by *p* and *sf*.

Allegro.

The Magic Flute, K.620

19

The Magic Flute, K.620

28

A page from a musical score featuring ten staves of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). Measure 111 starts with a dynamic of p and continues with f dynamics. Measures 112-113 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 114-115 feature sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 116-117 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measures 118-119 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 120 concludes with eighth-note patterns.

The Magic Flute, K.620

A

37

This is a page from the musical score for 'The Magic Flute' (K.620). The score is written for a large orchestra and choir. The top system shows woodwind parts (Flute, Oboe, Bassoon) and strings. The bottom system shows brass parts (Trombones, Horns) and bassoon. The vocal parts are represented by soprano, alto, tenor, and bass staves. The music consists of two systems of eight measures each. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic of p (pianissimo), followed by f (fortissimo). Measures 2-3 show woodwind entries with sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 4-5 feature sustained notes and eighth-note chords. Measures 6-7 continue with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. Measures 8-9 conclude with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The vocal parts enter in measure 1, singing eighth-note chords. The brass parts enter in measure 2, playing eighth-note chords. The bassoon part enters in measure 3, playing eighth-note chords. The vocal parts sing sustained notes in measures 4-5. The brass parts play eighth-note chords in measures 6-7. The bassoon part plays eighth-note chords in measure 8. The vocal parts sing sustained notes in measure 9. The score is annotated with dynamics such as p , f , and sf (sforzando).

The Magic Flute, K.620

46

This page contains ten staves of musical notation. The top two staves represent the soprano and alto voices. The next two staves represent the bassoon and double bass. The following two staves represent the bassoon and double bass. The bottom two staves represent the bassoon and double bass. The music includes various dynamics like forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf).

The Magic Flute, K.620

A detailed musical score page, labeled '56' at the top left and 'B' at the top center. The score consists of 14 staves, each with a unique key signature and time signature. The instruments include two flutes, two oboes, two bassoons, two horns, two trumpets, two tubas, three cellos, one double bass, and a piano. The music features various dynamics such as forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). The piano part is prominent, with multiple staves for its different voices. The score is written on a grid of five-line staves, with some staves having more than five lines.

The Magic Flute, K.620

The Magic Flute, K.620

74

This is a page from the musical score for "The Magic Flute" (K.620) by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart. The score is for orchestra and choir. The page number 74 is at the top left. The music consists of ten staves, each with a different instrument or voice part. The instruments include two oboes, two bassoons, two horns, two trumpets, timpani, strings, basso continuo, soprano, alto, tenor, and bass. The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, tenor, and bass clefs. The instrumentation changes frequently, with various instruments entering and exiting. Dynamics are indicated by letters such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *s* (sforzando). Measure numbers are present above the staves.

The Magic Flute, K.620

A detailed musical score page, numbered 82 at the top left. The page features ten staves of music, each with a unique key signature and time signature. The instruments represented include woodwinds, brass, and strings. The music consists of two systems. The first system begins with a dynamic of *p*, followed by a crescendo instruction. The second system begins with a dynamic of *f*. Various dynamics are used throughout, including *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *decresc.*. Performance instructions like "riten." and "accel." are also present. The score is written in black ink on white paper, with some red ink used for certain notes and dynamics.

The Magic Flute, K.620

92

Adagio.

Allegro.

Adagio.

Allegro.

The Magic Flute, K.620

105

105

a 2.

p

p

The Magic Flute, K.620

113

C

This musical score page shows a complex arrangement for orchestra and choir. The score is divided into four systems by vertical bar lines. The instrumentation includes multiple woodwind parts (flutes, oboes, bassoons), brass (trumpets, tuba), strings (violin, viola, cello, double bass), and a large choir. The vocal parts are written on soprano, alto, tenor, and bass staves. Dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *s* (sforzando) are indicated throughout the score. The vocal entries are primarily on the soprano and alto staves, with the tenor and bass providing harmonic support. The choir entries occur in pairs of measures, often featuring sustained notes or rhythmic patterns. The score concludes with a final dynamic marking of *f*.

The Magic Flute, K.620

120

p f

p f

p f

14

The Magic Flute, K.620

129

This is a page from the musical score for "The Magic Flute" (K.620). The score is for orchestra and choir. The top section shows vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) with melodic lines and dynamic markings like *p*. The bottom section shows the full orchestra, including strings (Violin I, Violin II, Cello, Double Bass), woodwinds (Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon), brass (Trumpet, Trombone), and timpani. The instrumentation is highly developed, with multiple parts for each instrument. The music consists of two systems of six measures each.

The Magic Flute, K.620

137

P f P f P

P f P f P f P

P f P f P

P f P f P f P

P f P f P

P f P f P f P

P f P f P f P

P f P f P f P

P f P f P f P

P f P f P f P

P f P f P f P

P f P f P f P

The Magic Flute, K.620

145

145

p

a2.

p

p

The Magic Flute, K.620

A page from a musical score, numbered 152 at the top left. The score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The instruments include two violins, two violas, cello, double bass, flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon, and trumpet. The music is written in common time and includes various dynamics such as forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). The notation is in black ink on white paper, with some measure numbers like '12.' visible above certain measures.

The Magic Flute, K.620

A page from a musical score, numbered 160 at the top left. The score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The instruments include two violins, two violas, two cellos, double bass, flute, oboe, bassoon, trumpet, and timpani. The music is written in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with some dynamics like 'f' (fortissimo) and 'ff' (fortississimo) indicated. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

The Magic Flute, K.620

169

This page contains ten staves of musical notation. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the remaining seven are in bass clef. The key signature is one flat. Measure 169 starts with a forte dynamic (f) in the first staff. The music includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note figures. The strings provide harmonic support, while woodwind instruments like oboes and bassoons play melodic lines. The vocal parts, likely the Three Boys, are represented by the lower staves, though no specific vocal parts are labeled.

The Magic Flute, K.620

D

177

f

f

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

The Magic Flute, K.620

185

Musical score for The Magic Flute, K.620, page 185. The score consists of 12 staves of music for various instruments. The first staff shows woodwind entries with grace notes. The second staff has a forte dynamic (f). The third staff features a sustained note with a grace note. The fourth staff includes a dynamic marking 'p' and a '2.' above a measure. The fifth staff has a forte dynamic (f). The sixth staff shows a sustained note with a grace note. The seventh staff has a forte dynamic (f). The eighth staff includes a dynamic marking 'p' and a '2.' above a measure. The ninth staff has a forte dynamic (f). The tenth staff shows a sustained note with a grace note. The eleventh staff has a forte dynamic (f). The twelfth staff shows a sustained note with a grace note.

The Magic Flute, K.620

A page from a musical score, numbered 193 at the top left. The score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The instruments include two violins, two violas, cello, double bass, flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon, and trumpet. The music is written in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano), 'f' (fortissimo), and 'sf' (sforzando) are placed above the staves. Articulation marks like dots and dashes are also present. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

The Magic Flute, K.620

201

The musical score for "The Magic Flute, K.620" page 201 consists of ten staves of music for orchestra and choir. The instrumentation includes two flutes, two oboes, two bassoons, two horns, two trumpets, timpani, strings, and voices. The music spans measures 201 through 208. Key features include dynamic markings such as piano (p), forte (f), and crescendo (cresc.), and performance instructions like "riten." (ritenone) with arrows indicating the direction of the ritenone. The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, tenor, and bass clefs.

The Magic Flute, K.620

E

210

210
211
212
213
214
215

The Magic Flute, K.620

220

A musical score page for 'The Magic Flute' (K.620). The page is numbered 220 at the top left. The score consists of ten staves, likely for an orchestra and choir. The first five staves are for woodwind instruments (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Horn), the next two for strings (Violin and Cello/Bass), and the last three for brass (Trombone, Trompete, and Tuba). The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. Dynamics are indicated by 'p' (piano) and 'f' (fortissimo). The vocal parts are represented by the woodwind and brass staves, with vocal entries marked by 's' (soprano), 'd' (doubling), and 't' (tenor). The score shows a complex arrangement of notes and rests across all staves.