

Mozart  
 Overture to  
 The Magic Flute  
 Adagio.

K. 620

The musical score for the Overture to The Magic Flute, K. 620, Adagio section, featuring parts for 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., and Basso. The score is in common time and includes dynamic markings such as ff, f, sfp, p, and sf.

# 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 rhythmic patterns and dynamics, including a crescendo from *p* to *f* in the middle section. The score is written on a grid of five-line staff paper.

*Allegro.*

# The Magic Flute, K.620

19

19

p f

p f p f p f sf sf

p f p sf sf p f p

p f

p f

## The Magic Flute, K.620

28

Musical score for orchestra and choir, page 28. The score consists of ten staves. The first three staves are treble clef, the next two are bass clef, and the last five are bass clef. The key signature is one flat. The time signature is common time. The score features dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *sfp*, *sf*, *tr*, and *sf*. The vocal parts are primarily in the bass clef staves, with some melodic lines appearing in the treble clef staves. The instrumentation includes strings, woodwinds, and brass.

## The Magic Flute, K.620

37

A musical score page from 'The Magic Flute' (K.620) for orchestra and choir. The score consists of 12 staves. The first three staves are for woodwind instruments (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet). The next three staves are for brass instruments (Trumpet, Trombone, Bassoon). The following three staves are for strings (Violin I, Violin II, Cello). The last three staves are for the choir (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The music includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (fortissimo), *sf* (sforzando), and *ff* (fississimo). The vocal parts have lyrics in German. The page number '37' is at the top left.

## The Magic Flute, K.620

46

Musical score for orchestra and choir, page 46. The score includes ten staves:

- Woodwinds: Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe
- Strings: Violin 1, Violin 2
- Bassoon, Double Bass
- Voice: Soprano, Alto

The music is in common time, key signature of one flat. Measure 46 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and includes sforzando (sf) and fississimo (ff) markings. The vocal parts sing "O" and "Ah".

# The Magic Flute, K.620

A detailed musical score page, numbered 56, featuring ten staves of music. The instrumentation includes two flutes (the second flute is muted), two oboes (the second oboe is muted), two bassoons (the bassoon is muted), two horns (the second horn is muted), two trumpets (the second trumpet is muted), a piano, and a double bass. The music consists of two systems of measures. The first system begins with a dynamic of  $p$  (pianissimo) and includes various dynamics such as  $f$  (fortissimo),  $p$ , and  $p$  again. The second system begins with a dynamic of  $p$  and also includes  $f$ ,  $p$ , and  $p$ . The score is written in common time, with a key signature of one flat. Measure 56 concludes with a dynamic of  $p$ .

# The Magic Flute, K.620

A page from a musical score, numbered 65 at the top left. The score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The instruments include two flutes, two oboes, two bassoons, two horns, two trumpets, one tuba, one cello, one double bass, and one bassoon. The music is written in common time, with various key signatures (mostly B-flat major) indicated by sharps and flats. The notation includes a variety of note values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second), rests, and dynamic markings such as forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). The score is highly detailed, showing complex harmonic progressions and rhythmic patterns typical of a symphonic work.

## 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 flutes, oboes, bassoon, strings (violin I, violin II, viola, cello), double bass, and three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass). The vocal parts have lyrics in German. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. Dynamics are indicated throughout the score, such as 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), and 'sf' (sforzando). The vocal parts sing in a mix of soprano, alto, and bass voices.

# The Magic Flute, K.620

82

A page of musical notation for orchestra, featuring ten staves. The top two staves show woodwind parts with dynamic markings f, f, f, and crescendos. The middle section includes a piano part with dynamics p, cresc., f, and f. The bottom section features brass and percussion parts with dynamics p, cresc., f, and f. The music is in common time, with various clefs and key signatures.

The Magic Flute, K.620

92

Adagio.

Allegro.

Adagio.

Allegro.

# The Magic Flute, K.620

105

Musical score for orchestra and choir, page 105. The score consists of 12 staves. The first 10 staves represent the orchestra, with each staff having a different clef (G, F, C, G, F, C, G, F, C) and key signature (various sharps and flats). The last two staves represent the choir, also with different clefs (C, F) and key signatures. The music is in common time. Measure 105 begins with a long rest followed by eighth-note patterns. Measure 106 starts with a dynamic *p*. Measure 107 features a melodic line in the bassoon and double bass staves. Measure 108 shows a transition with various dynamics and instrument entries. Measure 109 concludes with a dynamic *p*.

## The Magic Flute, K.620

113

Musical score for orchestra and choir, page 113. The score consists of 12 staves. The first three staves are for woodwind instruments (Flute 1, Flute 2, Clarinet). The next three staves are for brass instruments (Trumpet 1, Trumpet 2, Trombone). The following three staves are for strings (Violin 1, Violin 2, Cello). The last three staves are for bassoon and double bass. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is common time. The dynamics are indicated by *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *s* (sforzando). The score features various musical patterns, including eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note figures.

# The Magic Flute, K.620

120

Musical score for The Magic Flute, K.620, page 14, measures 120-121. The score consists of ten staves of music for various instruments. Measure 120 begins with a dynamic of  $p$ . The strings play eighth-note patterns, while woodwind and brass instruments provide harmonic support. Measures 121 and 122 continue with similar patterns, maintaining the  $p$  dynamic. The score includes clefs (G, C, F), key signatures (B-flat major, A major), and various rests and note heads.

## The Magic Flute, K.620

129

Musical score for orchestra and choir, page 129. The score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are soprano and alto voices. The third staff is bassoon. The fourth staff is bassoon. The fifth staff is bassoon. The sixth staff is bassoon. The seventh staff is bassoon. The eighth staff is bassoon. The ninth staff is bassoon. The tenth staff is bassoon. Measure 129 begins with a dynamic of *p*. The soprano and alto sing eighth-note patterns. The bassoon parts consist of sustained notes with grace notes. Measures 130-131 show the soprano and alto continuing their eighth-note patterns, while the bassoon parts become more active with eighth-note chords. Measures 132-133 show the soprano and alto continuing their eighth-note patterns, while the bassoon parts become more active with eighth-note chords.

## The Magic Flute, K.620

137

Musical score for orchestra and choir, page 137. The score consists of 12 staves. The top four staves are for the orchestra, featuring woodwind parts (oboe, bassoon) and strings. The bottom eight staves are for the choir, divided into two groups of four voices each. The vocal parts include soprano, alto, tenor, and bass. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. Measure 137 begins with a dynamic of  $p$ . The vocal entries are marked with  $p f$ ,  $f$ , and  $p$ . The score includes various musical markings such as grace notes, slurs, and dynamic changes throughout the page.

## The Magic Flute, K.620

145

Musical score for orchestra and choir, page 145. The score consists of ten staves. The top three staves are treble clef, the next three are bass clef, and the bottom four are bass clef. The key signature is one flat. Measure 145 begins with a rest followed by a dynamic *p*. The strings play eighth-note patterns. The vocal parts enter with eighth-note chords. The vocal entries are as follows:

- Measures 145-146: Alto and Tenor sing eighth-note chords.
- Measure 147: Bass sings eighth-note chords.
- Measures 148-149: Alto and Tenor sing eighth-note chords.
- Measures 150-151: Bass sings eighth-note chords.
- Measures 152-153: Alto and Tenor sing eighth-note chords.
- Measures 154-155: Bass sings eighth-note chords.

The vocal parts continue with eighth-note chords throughout the page, with occasional entries from the strings and woodwinds.

# The Magic Flute, K.620

152

A page of musical notation for orchestra, featuring ten staves of music. The top two staves are treble clef, the next three are bass clef, and the bottom five are bass clef. The music consists of various notes and rests, with dynamic markings like 'f' (fortissimo) and 'p' (pianissimo). Measure numbers 122 and 123 are visible at the beginning of the page. The score includes parts for strings, woodwinds, and brass.

## The Magic Flute, K.620

156

The musical score for 'The Magic Flute' (K.620) page 156. The score is for orchestra and choir, featuring ten staves. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto) sing eighth-note chords. The bassoon parts play eighth-note patterns. The double bass parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. The overall texture is dense and rhythmic.

# The Magic Flute, K.620

169

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for an orchestra and choir. The staves are arranged in three groups: the first group has three staves (treble clef), the second group has two staves (bass clef), and the third group has five staves (bass clef). The key signature is one flat. Measure 169 starts with a forte dynamic (f) in the first staff. The music includes parts for woodwinds, brass, and strings, with several vocal entries. The notation uses eighth and sixteenth notes, slurs, and dynamic markings such as ff (fortissimo) and p (pianissimo).

# The Magic Flute, K.620

177

Musical score for orchestra and choir, page 177. The score consists of 12 staves. The instrumentation includes two flutes (Fl. 1, Fl. 2), oboe (Ob. 1, Ob. 2), bassoon (Bsn.), three violins (Vln. 1, Vln. 2, Vln. 3), cello (Cello), double bass (D.B.), and strings. The vocal parts include Soprano (Sop.), Alto (Alt.), Tenor (Ten.), Bass (Bass.), and Chorus (Ch.). The score features dynamic markings such as  $f$ ,  $p$ , and  $\text{ff}$ . Measure 177 begins with a forte dynamic, followed by a piano dynamic. The vocal parts enter with melodic lines, and the orchestra provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

## The Magic Flute, K.620

185

The musical score for 'The Magic Flute' (K.620) page 185. The score is for orchestra and choir. The vocal parts are soprano, alto, tenor, and bass. The orchestra includes bassoon, oboe, flute, violins I & II, viola, cello, double bass, bass drum, timpani, and triangle. The music is in common time, mostly in E-flat major. Measure 185 begins with dynamic 'f'. The vocal parts sing 'Wachet auf! Wachet auf!' in unison. The orchestra provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The vocal entries are marked with 'f' dynamics, indicating forte. The score is written on five-line staves with various clefs and key signatures.

## The Magic Flute, K.620

193

Musical score for orchestra and choir, page 193. The score consists of 12 staves, each with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is in common time. Measure 193 begins with a dynamic of *p*. The first staff features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The second staff contains eighth-note chords. The third staff has eighth-note chords. The fourth staff shows eighth-note chords. The fifth staff has eighth-note chords. The sixth staff contains eighth-note chords. The seventh staff has eighth-note chords. The eighth staff shows eighth-note chords. The ninth staff has eighth-note chords. The tenth staff contains eighth-note chords. The eleventh staff has eighth-note chords. The twelfth staff shows eighth-note chords.

# The Magic Flute, K.620

201

A detailed musical score page for orchestra, numbered 201. The score consists of 12 staves, each with a unique set of clefs and key signatures. The instrumentation includes strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello), woodwinds (Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon), brass (Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba), and percussion (Drum). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (fortissimo), and *cresc.* (crescendo) are indicated throughout the score. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic. Measures 2-3 show a transition with piano dynamics and eighth-note patterns. Measures 4-5 continue with eighth-note patterns and dynamics. Measures 6-7 feature sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measures 8-9 show a return to eighth-note patterns and dynamics. Measures 10-11 conclude with eighth-note patterns and dynamics. Measure 12 ends with a final dynamic instruction.

## The Magic Flute, K.620

210

A page of musical notation for orchestra and choir from 'The Magic Flute' (K.620). The score consists of 12 staves across 6 systems. The instrumentation includes strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. Dynamics like ff, f, and p are indicated throughout. The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, tenor, and bass clefs.

## The Magic Flute, K.620

220

The musical score for The Magic Flute, K.620, page 220, consists of ten staves of music. The first six staves are in common time (indicated by 'C') and the last four are in 3/4 time (indicated by '3/4'). The key signature changes from B-flat major (two flats) to A major (no sharps or flats). The dynamics include 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), and 'sf' (sforzando). The music features complex rhythmic patterns and harmonic progressions typical of Mozart's style.