

# Die Zauberflöte

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Klavierauszug/Piano reduction: Martin Schelhaas

## Ouverture

Adagio

Flauti  
Oboi  
Clarineti  
Fagotti  
Corni  
Clarini  
Tromboni  
Timpani  
Archi

Musical score for measures 1-5. The score is in G major, 3/4 time, and Adagio. It features a piano reduction of the orchestral parts. The upper staff (treble clef) contains the main melodic line, starting with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter note B4. The lower staff (bass clef) provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando) and *p* (piano). A triplet of eighth notes is marked above the first measure. The word "Tutti" appears above the second measure. The first ending of the piece is marked "Fg." (Finis) at the end of the first system.

Musical score for measures 6-10. The score continues from measure 5. The melodic line in the upper staff features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, with a crescendo leading to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The lower staff continues with harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *sfp* (sforzando piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo).

Musical score for measures 11-15. The score continues from measure 10. The upper staff shows a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The lower staff continues with harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *cresc.* (crescendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *sf* (sforzando). Instrumental markings include "Cln., Tbn. Archi" and "Ob." above the staff, and "Cor." below the staff.

Allegro

Musical score for measures 16-19. The tempo changes to Allegro. The score is in G major, 3/4 time. The upper staff (Viol. II) features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, alternating between piano (*p*) and forte (*f*) dynamics. The lower staff continues with harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

Musical score for measures 20-23. The score continues from measure 19. The upper staff (Viol. I) features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, alternating between piano (*p*) and forte (*f*) dynamics. The lower staff continues with harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), and *fp* (fortissimo piano).

TAMINO (*erwacht, sieht furchtsam umher*)  
 Wo bin ich! Ist's Fantasie, dass ich noch lebe?  
 oder hat eine höhere Macht mich gerettet?  
 (*steht auf, sieht umher*)  
 Wie? – Die bösertige Schlange liegt tot zu  
 meinen Füßen? –  
 (*Man hört von fern ein Waldflötchen, worunter das*

*Orchester piano accompagniert. TAMINO spricht unter dem Ritornell.*)  
 Was hör' ich?  
 Wo bin ich? Welch unbekannter Ort! – Ha, eine  
 männliche Figur nähert sich dem Tal.  
 (*versteckt sich hinter einem Baum*)

## Zweiter Auftritt

PAPAGENO kommt den Fußsteig herunter, hat auf dem Rücken eine große Vogelsteige \*),  
 die hoch über den Kopf geht, worin verschiedene Vögel sind; auch hält er mit  
 beiden Händen ein Faunen-Flötchen, pfeift und singt.

### No. 2 Aria

Andante

Oboi  
Fagotti  
Corni  
Archi

*p*  
Archi

Cor.

Cor.

5

9 PAPAGENO (pfeift von ferne) *sva*

Pap.

Ob.

Cor.

14 *sva*

Pap.

Archi

\*) = Vogelstiege oder Vogelbauer