

2. Papageno-Papagena Duet

from *The Magic Flute*

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791)
Arranged by Elizabeth Stuen-Walker

Moderato $\text{♩} = 98$

8 2

p

14

mp

20

cresc. *mf*

25

mf

31

mf cresc. *f*

37

mf *f*

43

mf

45

f

48

poco rit. *f*

53

f *f* *molto rit.*

59

a tempo *mf*

60

65

70

76

83

89

95

101

107

113

118

a tempo

fp

p

mp

mf

f

p

mf

f

mp

f

mf

f

mp

f

52723018 - Viola 1

2. Papageno-Papagena Duet

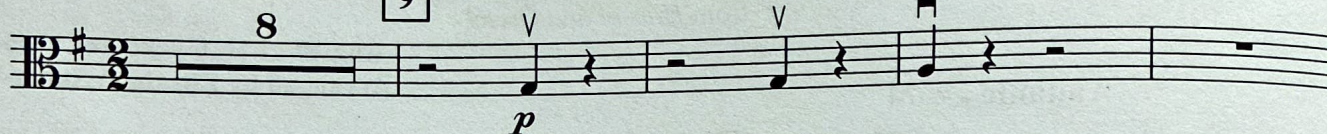
from *The Magic Flute*

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791)

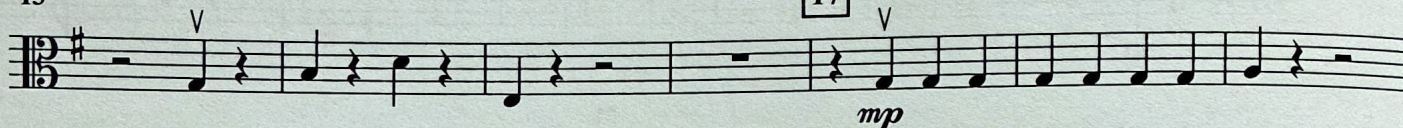
Arranged by Elizabeth Stuen-Walker

Moderato $\text{♩} = 98$

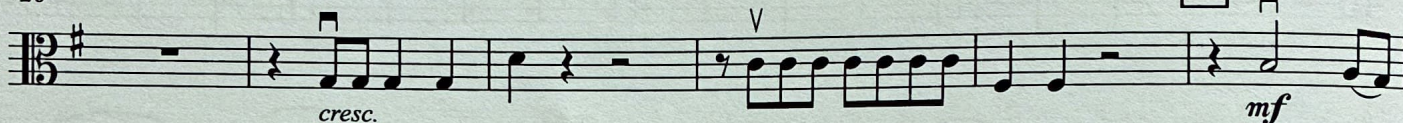
9



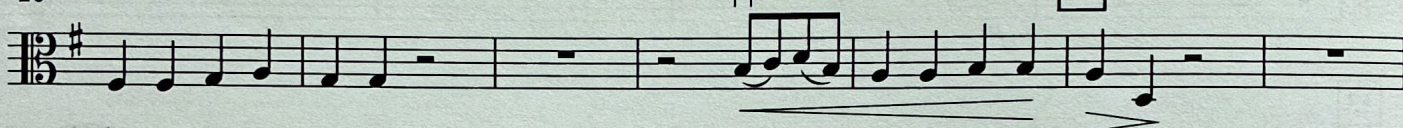
13



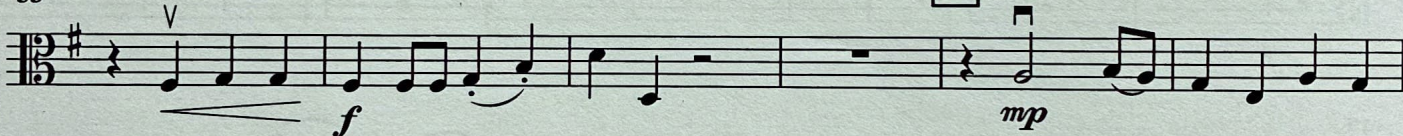
20



26



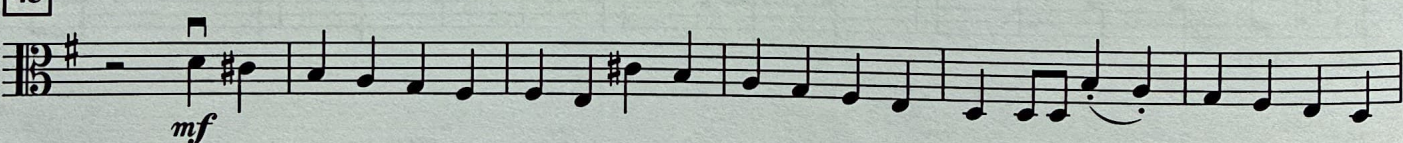
33



39



45



51

poco rit.

53



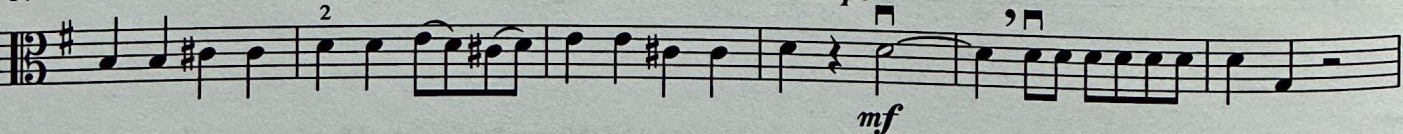
57

molto rit.

2

60

a tempo



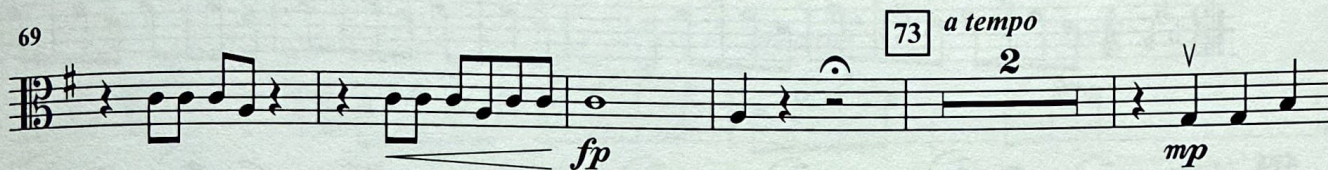
Viola 2

5

63



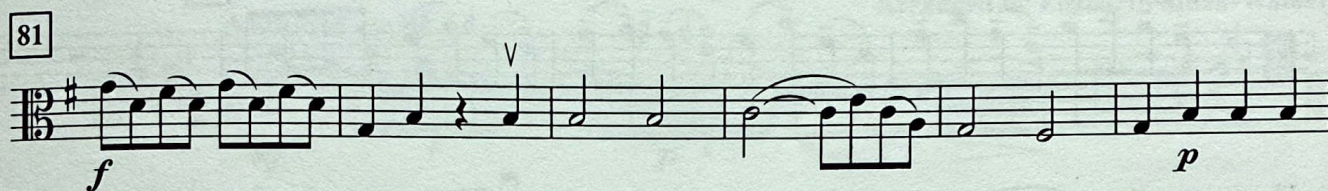
69



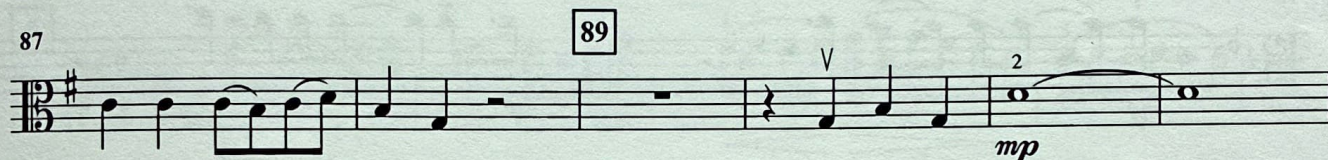
76



81



87



93



99



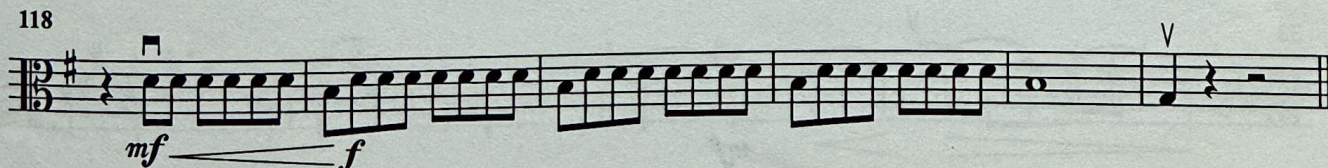
104



110



118



2. Papageno-Papagena Duet

from *The Magic Flute*

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791)

Arranged by Elizabeth Stuen-Walker

Moderato $\text{♩} = 98$

The musical score for Viola 3 is written in 3/2 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked Moderato with a quarter note equal to 98 beats per minute. The score consists of 60 measures, with measure numbers 7, 9, 13, 17, 20, 25, 27, 31, 33, 37, 39, 45, 52, 53, 58, and 60 indicated in boxes. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (f), with mezzo-forte (mf) and mezzo-piano (mp) also used. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and fingerings (1, 2, 3). The tempo changes from Moderato to poco rit. at measure 52, then to molto rit. at measure 58, and finally to a tempo at measure 60. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Viola 3

5

63 *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *p*

68 *fp* *p* **73** *a tempo*

75 *mp* *mf*

81 *f*

87 *p* *mp* *mf*

95 *f* *mf* *p* **99**

101 *mf* *f* *mp*

107 *f* *mp* *cresc.* **110**

113 *f* *mp* *mf* **116**

118 *f*

Viola 4

2. Papageno-Papagena Duet

from *The Magic Flute*

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791)

Arranged by Elizabeth Stuen-Walker

Moderato $\text{♩} = 98$

1 *p*

7 9

14 17

21 *cresc.* 25 *mf*

27 31 *mf*

33 37 *f* *mp*

39

44 45

51 *poco rit.* 53 *f* *mp* *f*

57 *molto rit.* 60 *a tempo* *fp* *fp*

Viola 4

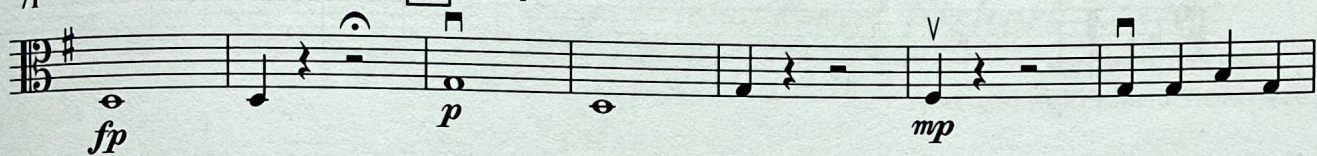
64

5



71

73 *a tempo*



78

81



83



89



96

99



102



108

110

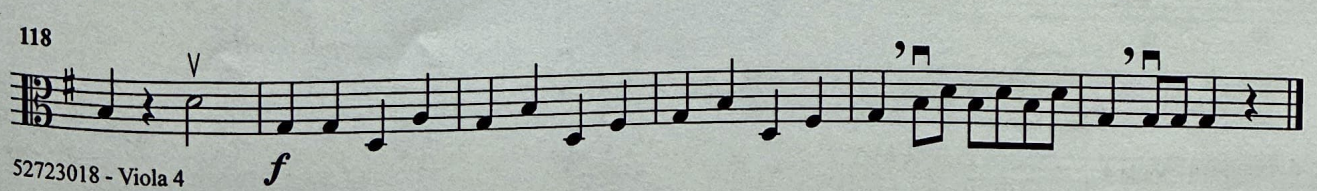


113

116



118



2. Papageno-Papagena Duet

from *The Magic Flute*

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791)

Arranged by Elizabeth Stuen-Walker

Moderato $\text{♩} = 98$

8 9

Viola 1

Viola 2

Viola 3

Viola 4

p

p

p

p

15 17

mp

mp

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

22 *cresc.* *mf* *mf* *mf*

25 *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

28 *mf* *cresc.* *mf* *cresc.* *mf*

31 *mf* *cresc.* *mf* *cresc.* *mf*

34 *f* *f* *f* *f* *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp* *mf*

37 *f* *f* *f* *f* *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp* *mf*

41 *f* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

45 *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

The musical score is written for four staves in 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various dynamics such as *cresc.*, *mf*, *f*, and *mp*, as well as articulation marks like accents and slurs. Measure numbers 22, 25, 28, 31, 34, 37, 41, and 45 are indicated in boxes. The score shows a progression of musical ideas across these measures, with some measures containing complex rhythmic patterns and others featuring more melodic lines.

47 *poco rit.*

53 *molto rit.*

60 *a tempo*

67 *a tempo*

73

74

mp *mf*

81

f *p*

88

89

p *mf* *mp*

94

99

f *mf* *p*

100

Measures 100-105 of a musical score. The score is written for four staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *mp* (mezzo-piano). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. Measure 105 includes a first ending bracket with a repeat sign and a second ending bracket with a repeat sign.

mf *f* *mf* *f* *mp*

106

110

Measures 106-110 of a musical score. The score continues with four staves. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. Measure 110 includes a first ending bracket with a repeat sign and a second ending bracket with a repeat sign.

f *f* *f* *mp* *cresc.* *mp* *cresc.*

112

116

Measures 112-116 of a musical score. The score continues with four staves. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. Measure 116 includes a first ending bracket with a repeat sign and a second ending bracket with a repeat sign.

f *mp* *mf* *mf* *mf*

118

Measures 118-122 of a musical score. The score continues with four staves. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *mp* (mezzo-piano). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. Measure 122 includes a first ending bracket with a repeat sign and a second ending bracket with a repeat sign.

f *mf* *f* *f* *f*