

Who Was Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Amadeus (TV series)

lives of composers Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart and Antonio Salieri. It itself was inspired by Alexander Pushkin's short 1830 play Mozart and Salieri. The series

Amadeus is an upcoming television miniseries adapted by Joe Barton from the 1979 stage play of the same name by Peter Shaffer, and gives a fictional account of the lives of composers Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart and Antonio Salieri. It itself was inspired by Alexander Pushkin's short 1830 play Mozart and Salieri. The series stars Will Sharpe as Mozart with Gabrielle Creevy as his wife Constanze and Paul Bettany as court composer Antonio Salieri as well as Enyi Okoronkwo, Lucy Cohu, Jonathan Aris and Rory Kinnear. This will be the second adaptation of the play, following the 1984 adaptation.

Franz Xaver Wolfgang Mozart

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Franz Xaver Wolfgang Mozart (26 July 1791 – 29 July 1844), also known as Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart Jr., was the youngest child of six born to composer Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart and his wife Constanze and the younger of his parents' two surviving children. He was a composer, pianist, conductor, and teacher of the late classical period whose musical style was of an early Romanticism, heavily influenced by his father's mature style. He knew Franz Schubert and Robert Schumann, both of whom held him in high esteem.

Mozart's name

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The composer Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart went by many different names in his lifetime. This resulted partly from the church traditions of the day, and partly from Mozart being multilingual and freely adapting his name to other languages.

Death of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

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On 5 December 1791, the composer Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart died at his home in Vienna at the age of 35. The circumstances of his death have attracted much research and speculation.

The principal sources of contention are:

Whether Mozart declined gradually, experiencing great fear and sadness, or whether he was fundamentally in good spirits toward the end of his life, then felled by a relatively sudden illness

What disease caused Mozart's death

Whether his funeral arrangements were the normal procedures for his day, or whether they were of a disrespectful nature

There is a range of views on each of these points, many of which have varied radically over time.

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

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Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (27 January 1756 – 5 December 1791) was a prolific and influential composer of the Classical period. Despite his short life, his rapid pace of composition and proficiency from an early age resulted in more than 800 works representing virtually every Western classical genre of his time. Many of these compositions are acknowledged as pinnacles of the symphonic, concertante, chamber, operatic, and choral repertoires. Mozart is widely regarded as one of the greatest composers in the history of Western music, with his music admired for its "melodic beauty, its formal elegance and its richness of harmony and texture".

Born in Salzburg, Mozart showed prodigious ability from his earliest childhood. At age five, he was already competent on keyboard and violin, had begun to compose, and performed before European royalty. His father, Leopold Mozart, took him on a grand tour of Europe and then three trips to Italy. At 17, he was a musician at the Salzburg court but grew restless and travelled in search of a better position. Mozart's search for employment led to positions in Paris, Mannheim, Munich, and again in Salzburg, during which he wrote his five violin concertos, Sinfonia Concertante, and Concerto for Flute and Harp, as well as sacred pieces and masses, the motet Exsultate Jubilate, and the opera Idomeneo, among other works.

While visiting Vienna in 1781, Mozart was dismissed from his Salzburg position. He stayed in Vienna, where he achieved fame but little financial security. During Mozart's early years in Vienna, he produced several notable works, such as the opera *Die Entführung aus dem Serail*, the Great Mass in C minor, the "Haydn" Quartets and a number of symphonies. Throughout his Vienna years, Mozart composed over a dozen piano concertos, many considered some of his greatest achievements. In the final years of his life, Mozart wrote many of his best-known works, including his last three symphonies, culminating in the Jupiter Symphony, the serenade *Eine kleine Nachtmusik*, his Clarinet Concerto, the operas *The Marriage of Figaro*, *Don Giovanni*, *Così fan tutte* and *The Magic Flute* and his Requiem. The Requiem was largely unfinished at the time of his death at age 35, the circumstances of which are uncertain and much mythologised.

Amadeus (play)

Amadeus is a play by Peter Shaffer which gives a fictional account of the lives of composers Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart and Antonio Salieri, imagining a rivalry

Amadeus is a play by Peter Shaffer which gives a fictional account of the lives of composers Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart and Antonio Salieri, imagining a rivalry between the two at the court of Joseph II, Holy Roman Emperor. First performed in 1979, it was inspired by Alexander Pushkin's short 1830 play *Mozart and Salieri*, which Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov used in 1897 as the libretto for an opera of the same name.

The play makes significant use of the music of Mozart, Salieri and other composers of the period. The premieres of Mozart's operas *The Abduction from the Seraglio*, *The Marriage of Figaro*, *Don Giovanni*, and *The Magic Flute* are the settings for key scenes. It was presented at the Royal National Theatre, London in 1979, then moved to Her Majesty's Theatre in the West End followed by a Broadway production. It won the 1981 Tony Award for Best Play and Shaffer adapted it for the much acclaimed 1984 film of the same name.

Symphony No. 39 (Mozart)

of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, K. 543, was completed on 26 June 1788. This symphony is the first of a set of three (his last symphonies) that Mozart composed

The Symphony No. 39 in E[?] major of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, K. 543, was completed on 26 June 1788.

Amadeus (film)

imagines a rivalry between two 18th century Vienna composers, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (Hulce) and Antonio Salieri (Abraham). Salieri struggles to reconcile

Amadeus is a 1984 American period biographical drama film directed by Miloš Forman, starring F. Murray Abraham and Tom Hulce. Peter Shaffer adapted it from his 1979 stage play Amadeus, originally inspired by Alexander Pushkin's 1830 play Mozart and Salieri. Shaffer described it as a "fantasia on [a real-life] theme", as it imagines a rivalry between two 18th century Vienna composers, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (Hulce) and Antonio Salieri (Abraham). Salieri struggles to reconcile his professional admiration and jealous hatred for Mozart, and resolves to ruin Mozart's career as his vengeance against God.

Amadeus received its world premiere in Los Angeles on September 6, 1984. It was released by Orion Pictures thirteen days later on September 19, 1984, to widespread acclaim as a box office hit, grossing over \$90 million. It was nominated for 53 awards and received 40, including eight Academy Awards (including Best Picture and Best Director), four BAFTA Awards, four Golden Globe Awards (including Best Motion Picture – Drama and Best Director), and a Directors Guild of America Award for Outstanding Directing – Feature Film. Abraham and Hulce were both nominated for the Academy Award for Best Actor, with Abraham winning. In 1998, the American Film Institute ranked it 53rd on its 100 Years... 100 Movies list. In 2019, the film was selected for preservation in the United States National Film Registry by the Library of Congress as being "culturally, historically, or aesthetically significant".

Symphony No. 40 (Mozart)

G minor, K. 550, was written by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart in 1788. It is one of his most celebrated and widely performed works. Mozart had already written

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Anna Maria Mozart

Walburga Mozart (née Pertl; 25 December 1720 – 3 July 1778) was the mother of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart and Maria Anna Mozart. Anna Maria was born in St

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