

A R I E

„Rivolgete a lui lo sguardo“

(zur Oper „Cosi fan tutte“ bestimmt)

für Bass mit Begleitung des Orchesters

von

W. A. MOZART.

Rösch. Verz. N^o 584.

Componirt in Wien im December 1789.

Mozart's Werke.

Serie 6. N^o 45.

Allegro.

Oboi.

Fagotti.

Trombe in D.

Timpani in D. A.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Basso.

Violoncello e
Contrabasso.

Musical score for the first system, including Oboes, Bassoons, Trumpets, Timpani, Violins I & II, Viola, Bass, and Cello/Double Bass. The Bass part includes the lyrics: "Guglielmo. (a Fiordiligi). Ri-vol-ge-te a lui lo sguardo e ve-dre-te co-me sta; tut-to".

Allegro.

Musical score for the second system, continuing the orchestral accompaniment and the Bass part with lyrics: "di-ce: io ge-lo, io ar-do, i-dol mio, pie-tà, pie-tà! io".

ar - do, io ge - lo, io ar - do, i - dol - mio, pie - tà, pie - tà!

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves are for the vocal line, with the lyrics 'ar - do, io ge - lo, io ar - do, i - dol - mio, pie - tà, pie - tà!' written below. The piano accompaniment is spread across the remaining four staves, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes.

(a Dorabella.)
E voi ca - ra, un sol mo - men - to il bel ci - glio a me vol.

The second system of the musical score consists of six staves. The vocal line is on the bottom staff, with the lyrics '(a Dorabella.) E voi ca - ra, un sol mo - men - to il bel ci - glio a me vol.' written below. The piano accompaniment is spread across the other five staves, continuing the complex rhythmic pattern from the first system.

ge-te, e nel mio ri-tro-ve-re - - te quel che il lab-bro dir non

This system contains the first vocal entry. The vocal line is in the bass clef with lyrics. The piano accompaniment consists of a right-hand part with sixteenth-note patterns and a left-hand part with a simple harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* (piano).

sa. Un Or-lan-do in-na-mo-ra-to non è ni-en-te, non è ni-ente in mio con-

This system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. It features a repeat sign with first and second endings (A. 2.) in the piano part. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), and *p* (piano).

fronto; d'un Me - do - ro il sen pia - ga - to verso lui, ver - so lui per nulla io

ff *f* *p* *ff* *f* *p*

con - to; son di fo - - coi miei so - spi - ri, son di bron - zoi suoi de -

f *sf* *sp* *f* *p* *sp* *f* *sp* *f* *sp*

si - ri. Se si par - la poi di mer - to, cer - to io so - no ed eg - liè cer - - -

sp, *f*, *p*, *cresc.*

- to, che gli u - gua - li non si trova - no da Vi - en - na al Ca - na - da: Se si par - la poi di

p

mer - to, certo io so - no ed egli è cer - - - to, che gli u - gua - li non si trovano da Vi -

en - na al Ca - na - da, da - Vi - en - na al Ca - na - da, da - Vi - en - na al Ca - na -

noi sa-rian buf - fo-ni, ver-so noi sa-rian buf - fo-ni, verso noi sa-rian buf - fo - ni; siam più for - ti d'un ci -

clo-po, d'un ci - clo - po, let - te - ra - ti al par di E - so - po, let - te - ra - ti al par di E -

Bassi

so-po; se bal-lia - mo, se bal-

This system contains the first six staves of music. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is a piano accompaniment. The third and fourth staves are empty. The fifth and sixth staves are piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: so-po; se bal-lia - mo, se bal-

lia - mo, un Pich ne ce - de, si gen - til e snel - lo è il

This system contains the next six staves of music. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is a piano accompaniment. The third and fourth staves are empty. The fifth and sixth staves are piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: lia - mo, un Pich ne ce - de, si gen - til e snel - lo è il

pie - de; se can - tiam, se can - tiam, col tril - -

The first system of the musical score consists of eight staves. The top two staves are vocal parts, with the upper staff in treble clef and the lower staff in bass clef. The remaining six staves are for piano accompaniment, with the upper four staves in treble clef and the lower two in bass clef. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The vocal lines feature melodic phrases with lyrics: "pie - de; se can - tiam, se can - tiam, col tril - -". The piano accompaniment includes a steady eighth-note bass line and various chordal textures.

lo so - lo fac - ciam tor - to all' u - si -

The second system of the musical score consists of eight staves. The top two staves are vocal parts, with the upper staff in treble clef and the lower staff in bass clef. The remaining six staves are for piano accompaniment, with the upper four staves in treble clef and the lower two in bass clef. The music continues in the same key and time signature. The vocal lines feature lyrics: "lo so - lo fac - ciam tor - to all' u - si -". The piano accompaniment includes a steady eighth-note bass line and various chordal textures, with some trills marked "tr" in the upper vocal and piano parts.

gnuolo, e qualch'al - tro ca - pi - ta - le ab - biam poi, che alcun non

Allegro molto.

sa, e qualch'al tro capi - ta - le ab biam poi, che alcun non sa. (Le ragazze partono con collera.) Bel - la, bella, ten - gon sodo,

Allegro molto.

ten - gon sodo, se ne vanno, se ne vanno, se ne vanno ed io ne godo, ed io ne godo, ed io ne go - do.

E - ro i - ne di co - stan - za, spec - chi son - di

fe - del - tà; si, e - ro - i - ne di - co - stan - za,

spec - chi son - di fe - del - tà,

Musical score for the first system. It features a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with a *p* dynamic and includes the lyrics: "spec_chi son_di fe-del-tà, e-ro-i-ne di co-stan-za, spec_chi 'son-di fe-del-". The piano accompaniment includes a *p* dynamic and a *sotto voce* marking. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature.

Musical score for the second system. It features piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The piano accompaniment includes a *p* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The vocal line includes the lyrics: "tà, spec_chi son di fe-del-tà, spec_chi son di fe-del-". The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature.

First system of musical notation. It includes a vocal line with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "tà, di fe - - del - tà; di fe - - del - tà, di fe - - del - tà. (Ferrando e". The piano part features a prominent sixteenth-note pattern in the right hand.

Second system of musical notation. It continues the vocal and piano parts from the first system. The lyrics are: "Guglielmo cominciano a ridere un poco.) (Folgt N°16 der Oper.)". The piano part continues with the sixteenth-note pattern and includes dynamic markings such as *p*.