

Divertimento

"Die Hochzeit des Figaro"

Bass Clarinet

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
herausgegeben vom Trio di Clarone

I

Rondo "Al desio di chi t'adora" ("Sieh mein Sehnen, des Herzens Bangen")

nach KV 577 (4. Akt, Szene X)

The musical score is written for Bass Clarinet in C major, 3/4 time. It consists of 34 measures across ten staves. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and slurs. The piece concludes with a final *p* (piano) dynamic in the 34th measure.

2
34

f *p* *p*

39

cresc. *f*

42

p

44

f

47

p

51

cresc. *f* *p*

56

cresc.

60

f

64

p *sf* *p*

67

sf *p* *f*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a single melodic line, likely for a piano or violin. The notation is in treble clef. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 2, 34, 39, 42, 44, 47, 51, 56, 60, 64, and 67 marked at the beginning of their respective staves. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics are indicated by letters: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), and *cresc.* (crescendo). Some measures have slurs or accents. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 67.

II

Arietta "Voi che sapete"

("Sagt, holde Frauen")

nach KV 492 (2. Akt, Szene III)

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff in 2/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score consists of 52 measures, with measure numbers 6, 11, 16, 20, 25, 30, 36, 41, 46, and 52 marked at the beginning of their respective staves. The dynamics and articulations are as follows:

- Measures 1-5: *p* (piano), with slurs and accents.
- Measures 6-10: *p* (piano), with slurs and accents.
- Measures 11-15: *mp* (mezzo-piano), with slurs and accents.
- Measures 16-19: *p* (piano), with slurs and accents.
- Measures 20-24: *mf* (mezzo-forte), with slurs and accents.
- Measures 25-29: *p* (piano), with slurs and accents.
- Measures 30-35: *p* (piano), with slurs and accents.
- Measures 36-40: *p* (piano), with slurs and accents.
- Measures 41-45: *mf* (mezzo-forte), with slurs and accents.
- Measures 46-51: *cresc.* (crescendo) leading to *f* (forte), with slurs and accents.
- Measures 52: *p* (piano), with slurs and accents.

4
58
63
68

pp *p* *pp*

III

Aria "Non più andrai, farfallone amoroso"

("Nun vergiß leises Flehn, süßes Kosen")

nach KV 492 (1. Akt, Szene VIII)

6
11
16
19
23
27
31
36

f *p* *mf* *fp* *mf* *f* *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *cresc.* *f* *mf*

41

44

48

54

58

62

67

72

77

82

87

92

96

f

p

cresc. - - - - *f*

f

p

f

p

cresc. - - - - *f*

p

mf

fp

f

mf

mf

Measures 41 to 96 of a musical score. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *fp* (fortissimo-piano). A crescendo is marked with a dashed line and the word *cresc.*. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 96.