

# COSÌ FAN TUTTE

## Ouvertura

W. A. Mozart  
(1756-1791)

Andante

G. Orch. *p* Ob. *f* G. Orch. *p*  
Fg. Kl. Fg. Bässe *f* G. Orch.

Presto

Vl. I *p* Str. *f* G. Orch.  
Ob. *p* Fl. Ob. Fg. Str. Fl. Ob. Fg. Vl. II

VI. I VI. II VI. I

Violin I and II parts. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Violin I part starts with a melodic line, while the Violin II part provides harmonic support. The notation includes various rhythmic values and phrasing slurs.

Fl. Ob. f G. Orch. p

Flute and Grand Orchestra parts. The Flute part (Fl. Ob.) features a melodic line with slurs. The Grand Orchestra part (G. Orch.) is marked with a forte *f* dynamic and later a piano *p* dynamic. The notation includes complex chordal textures and rhythmic patterns.

VI.

Violin I part. This system continues the melodic line for the Violin I part, featuring slurs and various rhythmic values. The key signature remains one sharp.

f G. Orch.

Grand Orchestra part. This system continues the orchestral accompaniment, marked with a forte *f* dynamic. The notation includes complex chordal textures and rhythmic patterns.

ten. ten. ten. ten.

Grand Orchestra part. This system features a tenor line (ten.) in the bass clef, marked with a piano *p* dynamic. The notation includes rhythmic patterns and phrasing slurs.

Fg. Ob. p

Flute and Oboe parts. The Flute part (Fg.) and Oboe part (Ob.) are shown. The Oboe part is marked with a piano *p* dynamic. The notation includes melodic lines and phrasing slurs.

Fl. Ob. Fg. Hrn.

Flute, Oboe, and Horn parts. This system shows the Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Horn (Hrn.) parts. The notation includes melodic lines and phrasing slurs.

Ob. Fl. K1. Ob. Fg.

VI. I VI. II VI. I

f G. Orch. p VI. II Vla.

f G. Orch.

VI. I VI. II VI. I Str.

f G. Orch. p VI. Vla.

f G. Orch. VI. I

VI. II VI. I  
f G. Orch.

This system shows the first two staves of a musical score. The upper staff is for Violin II (VI. II) and Violin I (VI. I), with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and the instruction "G. Orch." (Grand Orchestra). The lower staff is for the Grand Orchestra, also marked *f*. The music is in a key with one flat and a 4/4 time signature.

Fl. Kl.  
p VI. Vla. Fg.

This system continues the musical score. The upper staff features Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet (Kl.) parts, with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The lower staff features Violin and Viola (VI. Vla.) and Flute (Fg.) parts. The music continues with various melodic and harmonic textures.

Kl. Ob.

This system shows the third and fourth staves. The upper staff includes Clarinet (Kl.) and Oboe (Ob.) parts. The lower staff continues the orchestral accompaniment. The music features flowing melodic lines and harmonic support.

Fl. Kl. Kl. Fg.

This system shows the fifth and sixth staves. The upper staff includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Kl.), and Flute (Fg.) parts. The lower staff continues the orchestral accompaniment. The music maintains its melodic and harmonic complexity.

Ob. Fg. Fl. Kl. Ob. Fg.

This system shows the seventh and eighth staves. The upper staff includes Oboe (Ob.), Flute (Fg.), Clarinet (Kl.), and Oboe (Fg.) parts. The lower staff continues the orchestral accompaniment. The music features intricate melodic patterns and harmonic textures.

f G. Orch.

This system shows the ninth and tenth staves. The upper staff continues the melodic lines, and the lower staff features the Grand Orchestra (G. Orch.) with a dynamic marking of *f*. The music is characterized by rich harmonic textures and melodic movement.

Fg. p

This system shows the eleventh and twelfth staves. The upper staff continues the melodic lines, and the lower staff features the Flute (Fg.) with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The music concludes with a soft, melodic passage.

Ob.

Ob. part: Treble clef, melodic line with slurs and ties. Bassoon part: Bass clef, accompaniment with chords and single notes.

VI. I VI. II VI. I

Violin I and II parts: Treble clef, melodic lines with slurs and ties. Bassoon part: Bass clef, accompaniment.

Str.

f G. Orch. p

String and Oboe parts: Treble clef, melodic line for Oboe. Bass clef, accompaniment for strings. Dynamics: *f* G. Orch. and *p*.

Fl. Ob. Fg.

Flute and Oboe parts: Treble clef, melodic lines with slurs and ties. Bass clef, accompaniment.

Fl. Ob. Fl.

Flute and Oboe parts: Treble clef, melodic lines with slurs and ties. Bass clef, accompaniment.

Ob. Fg. Fl.

Oboe and Flute parts: Treble clef, melodic lines with slurs and ties. Bass clef, accompaniment.

f G. Orch.

String and Bassoon parts: Treble clef, accompaniment for strings. Bass clef, melodic line for Bassoon. Dynamics: *f* G. Orch.

First system of a piano score. The right hand features a melodic line with various accidentals (sharps, naturals, flats) and a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

Second system of a piano score, continuing the melodic and harmonic material from the first system.

Third system of a piano score. It includes dynamic markings *p* and *f*. The right hand has rests, while the left hand plays a rhythmic pattern. Labels include "Ob. Fg. Str.", "Bässe", "G.P.", and "f G. Orch.".

Fourth system of a piano score. The right hand has rests, and the left hand plays a rhythmic pattern. Labels include "VI. I" and "VI.".

Fifth system of a piano score. The right hand has rests, and the left hand plays a rhythmic pattern. Labels include "G. Orch." and "Pk.".

Sixth system of a piano score. The right hand has rests, and the left hand plays a rhythmic pattern. Dynamic markings *f* and *ff* are present.

Seventh system of a piano score. The right hand has rests, and the left hand plays a rhythmic pattern. Dynamic marking *f* is present.