

Entführung

Arie der Constanze

Mozart

Adagio

18.

Ach ich lieb-te, war so glück-lich, kann-te nicht der Lie-be
 Ah! che a-man-do e-ra fe-li-ce, nè con me fù mai il do-

dolce *p* *mf* *p*

Schmerz, war so glück-lich, kann-te nicht der Lie-be Schmerz; schwur ihm
 lor, e-ra fe-li-ce, nè con me fù mai il do-lor. Ed es-

mf *p* *mf*

Treu-e, dem Ge-lieb-ten, schwur ihm Treu-e, dem Ge-lieb-ten, gab da-
 sen-do o-gnor co-stan-te, ed es-sen-do. ognor co-stan-te, da-va a

p *cresc.* *p* *cresc.* *p*

hin mein ganzes Herz, gab da-hin mein gan-zes Herz.
 lui coll' al-ma il cor, da-va a lui coll' al-ma il-cor.

cresc. *f* *p*

Allegro

Doch wie schnell schwand mei-ne Freu-de, doch wie schnell schwand mei-ne
 Ah! la gio-ja un lampo è sta-ta, ah! la gio-ja un lampo è

f *p* *f* *p*

Freude! Tren - - - nung war mein ban - - - ges Los, und nun
sta - ta, il de - stin ci se - - - pa - rò, or di

schwimmt mein Aug in Trä - nen, mein Au - ge schwimmt in Trä - nen, es schwimmt in
pian - to son ba - gna - ta, or di pian - to son ba - gna - ta, son ba -

Trä - nen! Kummer
gna - ta! Cruda

ruht in mei - - nem Schoß,
pe - - na in sen m'en - trò,

Kummer ruht in mei - nem Schoß, in - mei -
cru - da pe - na in sen m'en - trò, in - sen

- nem Schoß, Kummer ruht in mei-nem
m'en - - trò, cru-da pe - na in sen m'en-

Schoß, Kum - mer ruht in mei -
trò, cru - da pe - - na in sen

- nem Schoß.
m'en - - - trò.

Ach ich
Ah! che a.

lieb - te, war so glücklich, kann - - te nicht der
man do e - ra fe - li - ce, nè con me fü

Lie - be Schmerz, kann - te nicht der Lie - be Schmerz; war so
mai il do - lor, nè con me fù mai il do - lor, e - ra fe -

glücklich, kann - te nicht der Lie - be Schmerz; schwur ihm Treue, dem Ge -
li - ce, nè con me fù mai il do - lor. Ed es - sen - do ognor co -

lieb - ten, gab da - hin mein gan - zes Herz, gab da - hin mein gan - zes
stan - te, da - va a lui coll' al - ma il cor, da - va a lui coll' al - ma il

Herz. Doch wie schnell schwand mei - ne Freude, doch wie schnell schwand mei - ne
cor. Ah! la gio - ja un lampo è sta - ta, ah! la gio - ja un lampo è

Freude: Tren - nung war mein ban - ges Los, und mein
sta - ta, il de - stin ci se - pa - rò; or di

Au - ge schwimmt in Trä - nen, mein Au - ge schwimmt in Trä - nen, es schwimmt in
 pian - to son ba - gna - ta, di pian - to son ba - gna - ta, io son ba -

sfp *sfp*

Trä - nen;
 gna - ta! Kummer
 Cru - da

cresc. *sfp* *sfp* *sfp*

ruht in mei - nem Schoß,
 pe - na in sen m'en - trò,

sfp *sfp*

Kummer ruht in mei - nem Schoß, in mei -
 cru - da pe - na in sen m'en - trò, in sen

sfp

The first system consists of a vocal line on a single staff and a piano accompaniment on two staves. The vocal line begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. It features a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The piano accompaniment includes chords and moving lines in both the right and left hands.

The second system continues the musical score. The vocal line has a more active melodic line with many slurs and ornaments. The piano accompaniment features a steady bass line and chords in the right hand.

The third system includes the vocal line with lyrics and the piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *tr* (trill), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano).
 nem Schoß, Kum-mer ruht in mei-nem Schoß, Kum-mer
 m'en - - - - - trò, cru-da pe-na in sen m'en - trò, cru-da

The fourth system continues the musical score with lyrics and piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo).
 ruht in mei-nem Schoß, in mei-nem Schoß, in mei-nem
 pe-na in sen m'en - trò, in sen m'en - - - - - trò, in sen m'en - -

The fifth system concludes the musical score. The vocal line has a few notes and rests. The piano accompaniment features a complex, rhythmic pattern in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *f* (forte).
 Schoß.
 trò.