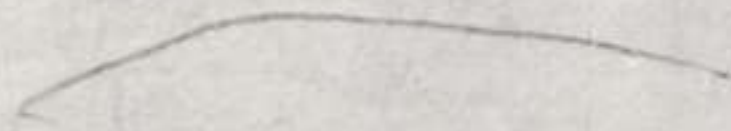






Ass. Mus. 151

Bernasconi



M. J. J. J.

Atto III

Opera

Alfano



Atto III

Parte interna della Fortezza, nella quale
è tenuto prigioniero Arbace

Arbace poi Artaserse
Cavatina.

Scena I.

Violino I^{mo}

Violino 2^{do}

Viola

Arbace

Andantino
Affectuoso

The musical score is written on five staves. The first two staves are for Violino I and Violino II, both in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The third staff is for Viola, in alto clef with the same key signature and time signature. The fourth staff is for Arbace, in tenor clef with the same key signature and time signature. The fifth staff is for Cello/Double Bass, in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The music begins with a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first two staves contain complex melodic lines with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The Viola and Arbace staves have a few notes, while the Cello/Double Bass staff has a simple bass line with some dynamics markings like 'f' and 'p'.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves. The top two staves contain complex, dense musical notation with many beamed notes and rests. Below these are two empty staves. The next two staves contain a melodic line with simple notes and rests. The bottom two staves contain a vocal line with lyrics written in cursive script. The lyrics are: *Per che tarda e' mai la*. The music is written in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century.

Per che tarda e' mai la

morte e' ma e' i la morte quan-do e' termine, e'

ter- mine al martir a' chi vive in lie-ta sorte in'

Vie-ta sorte e' solle - - - cito solle - cito il morir'

Perche tarda e' mai la morte e' mai la morte quando e' ter - -

poco for.

mine e' termine al martir

perche tarda per =

poco for. #6

p: assai

che

Subito Ritardasse

p: assai

Artas.

Arba.

Arbace oh Dei! che miro! in questo albergo di mestizia e d'or-
ror chi mai ti guida?

Artas.

Arba.

La pietà l'amiciizia a funes =

Artas.

Arba.

Artas.

tarti perchè vieni o signor? vengo a salvarti a salvarmi! non più per questa

via

che in solitaria

parte termina della reggia

i passi affretta

e

Arba.

quivi

ramentati Artas etse

amalo

e vivi

mio Re

se

reo mi credi perche vieni a salvarmi? e se inno-cente perche deggio fug-

Alta.

gir? se reo tu sei io ti rendo una vita ch'ame donasti e se inno-

cente io t'offro quello scampo che solo puot tacendo attener fuggi ris-

parmia don amico all' affetto d'ucciderti il dolor placa i tumulti di quest'alma agi.

Alta.

tata signor lascia ch'io mora in faccia al mondo Colpevole appa-

risco e a punirmi t'obbliga l'onor tuo morto felice s'all'a.

Artes.

mio conservo e al mio signore una volta la vita una l'onore

Artes.

sensi non ancor intesi su le labbra d'un reo! Diletto Arbace non perdiamo imo-

menti all'onor mio bastera che si sparga ch'un segreto Cas-

tigo gia ti puni che funestar non volli di questo di la pompa in cui mi-

44 66

Arba.
tarmi Sas ia Dova La prima volta in trono Ma potrebbe il tuo dono un

Arta.
giorno esser palese e allora... Ah parti amico io tene prego e se pre.

Arba.
gando nulla ottener poss'io Re tel Comando obbidisco al mio Re possa una

volta esserti grato Arbace ascolti in tanto il Cielo i voti

miei Regni Artafense egli anni del suo Regno felice Distinguano i

trionfi allora e palme tutto il mondo vassallo a lui raccolga *Lenta-*

mente avvolga i suoi giorni la parca e testi a lui quella pace ch'io

perdo che non spero trovar fino a quel giorno ch'alla Patria e all'a-

mico io non ritorno.

Segue L' Aria.

Aria

Violino 1^{mo}

Violino 2^{do}

Clavicembalo 1^{mo}

Clavicembalo 2^{do}

Comu 1^{mo}

Comu 2^{do}

Viola

Arbace

Allegretto

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for Violino 1 and Violino 2. The next two staves are for Clavicembalo 1 and Clavicembalo 2. The following two staves are for Comu 1 and Comu 2. The seventh staff is for Viola. The eighth staff is for Arbace. The ninth staff is for Allegretto. The music is in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked Allegretto. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *mfz*.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top staff contains a complex melodic line with many notes. The second staff has a few notes and the word "un's." written above. The third staff has a few notes and the word "Col'imo" written above. The fourth staff has a few notes and the word "un's." written above. The fifth and sixth staves contain dotted notes. The seventh and eighth staves contain groups of beamed notes. The ninth and tenth staves contain groups of beamed notes and some individual notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and various note values.

untd.
Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, starting with the instruction *untd.* and containing sparse notes.

Colpino
Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, starting with the instruction *Colpino* and containing sparse notes.

Col 2do
Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, starting with the instruction *Col 2do* and containing sparse notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a melodic line with various note values.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a melodic line with various note values.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a melodic line with various note values.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a melodic line with various note values.

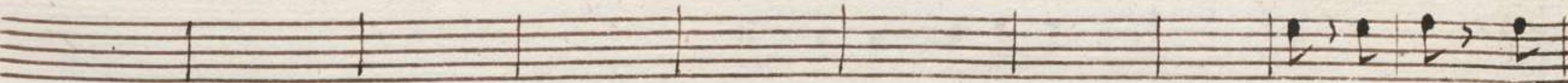
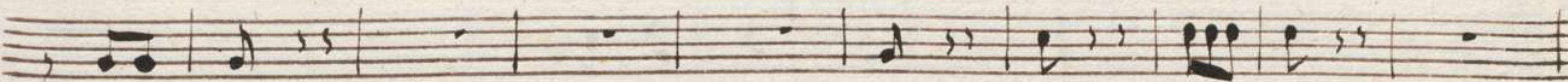
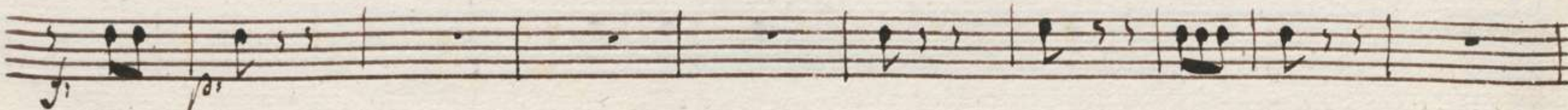
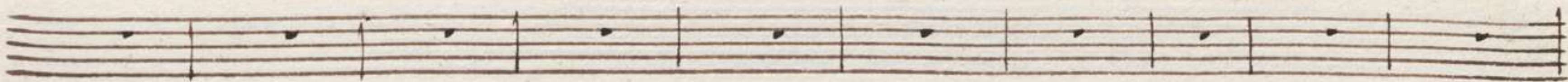
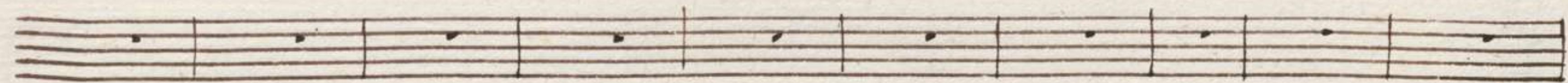
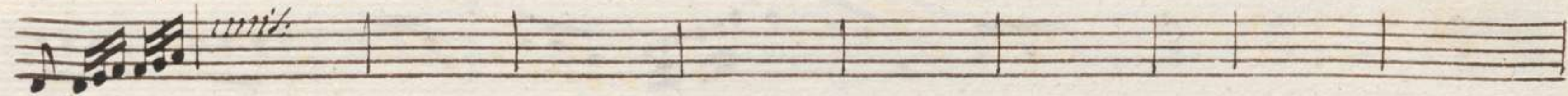
Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a melodic line with various note values.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of seven staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as 'mf'.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of two staves. The first staff contains the lyrics "L'on - da dal mar" and "Divisa bagna la valle La".

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The top two staves contain complex melodic lines with various ornaments and dynamics. The middle four staves are mostly empty, with some rhythmic markings. The bottom two staves contain the vocal line with lyrics and accompaniment. The lyrics are: *val - le e il monte va passagie = = ra in fiume va prigione = = ra in*. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* and *p*.

val - le e il monte va passagie = = ra in fiume va prigione = = ra in



forte mormora sempre sempre e geme finche non tor- - - na al mar va passa =



gieta va prigio = mieta finche non tor = naal mar

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top two staves contain melodic lines with various notes and rests. The middle four staves contain a bass line with notes and rests. The bottom two staves contain a vocal line with lyrics "finche non tor - na al mar" and a piano accompaniment line with chords and notes.

finche non tor - na al mar

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values, and rests. The score is divided into sections by labels: 'Col. 1mo' on the third staff and 'Col. 2do' on the fourth staff. The lyrics 'finchen ontor' and 'na al mar' are written across the seventh and eighth staves. The notation is dense in the first two staves and the bottom two staves, with more sparse notation in the middle staves.

Col. 1mo

Col. 2do

finchen ontor - - - na al mar

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top two staves contain complex melodic and harmonic lines with many beamed notes. The middle four staves are mostly rests, with some rhythmic markings. The bottom four staves contain a vocal line with lyrics "Non - da dal mar" and "Divi - sa".

finis

Non - da dal mar

Divi - sa

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as 'f' and 'p'.

unif.

Colz^{do}

Colz^{do}

Handwritten musical score for a vocal line with Italian lyrics. The lyrics are: "Gagna la valle, la val - le e il monte va passagie - ra in fiume va prigio:".

Gagna la valle, la val - le e il monte va passagie - ra in fiume va prigio:

Handwritten musical score for the first part of the piece, consisting of ten staves. The top staff features a complex melodic line with many beamed notes. The second staff begins with a 'tutti' marking. The remaining staves show a variety of rhythmic patterns, including dotted notes and rests.

me. = = = ra in fonte mormora sempre sempre. e geme finche non tor = =

Handwritten musical score for the second part of the piece, consisting of two staves. The first staff contains the vocal line with lyrics. The second staff contains the accompaniment. Dynamics markings 'for.' and 'p.' are present.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. Dynamic markings such as *mf*, *mit*, and *for* are present. The score is written in a historical style with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

mf

mit

mit

na al mar

for

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top staff features a complex, dense melodic line with many beamed notes. The second staff has a more rhythmic melody. The third and fourth staves contain simple, dotted rhythmic patterns. The fifth and sixth staves show a melodic line with some rests. The seventh staff is a bass clef line with a simple melody. The eighth staff is a vocal line with lyrics in Italian. The ninth and tenth staves provide a harmonic accompaniment for the vocal line.

finche non tor- na al mar va pas- sa- giera va pri- gio- nieta, va pri- gio-

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top two staves contain vocal lines with lyrics. The middle four staves contain instrumental accompaniment. The bottom two staves contain a bass line. The lyrics are: *mie - = = ra in fonte finche non tor = = naal mar*. The word *miti:* is written above the second staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top two staves feature dense, complex musical notation with many notes and beams. The third and fourth staves are mostly empty, with the word "Colmo" written in cursive on the third staff and "Col 2do" on the fourth. The bottom six staves contain various musical notations, including single notes, rests, and some rhythmic markings.

Colla parte

tutti

tutti

Al. mar dov' ella naque & dove aquis- to gli umori *dove da*

p *f* *p*

Linghi errori da Linghi errori spera di ri = posar

Calmus

Odi ripo = = sar

Odi ni = posar

for.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged paper. The first two staves feature complex, dense rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes. The third and fourth staves are mostly blank, with the handwritten words "Cello" and "Viola" written in the beginning of each staff. The remaining six staves contain melodic lines with various note values and rests. The score concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

*Da Capo
allegro.*

Sicura II

Artaserse

Quella fronte sicura e quel sembiante

non l'accusano reo l'esterna spoglia tutta d'un alma grande La

Luce non ricopre e in gran parte dal volto il Cor si scopre.

Subito L. Aria

Aria

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Arasense

Alligretto

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. At the top, the word "Aria" is written in a decorative cursive script. Below it, there are several staves of music. The first two staves are labeled "Violino I" and "Violino II". The third staff is labeled "Viola". The fourth staff is labeled "Arasense" and contains mostly whole notes. The fifth staff is labeled "Alligretto" and contains a series of eighth notes. Below the "Alligretto" staff, there are four more staves, each containing different musical parts, including some with dense sixteenth-note passages. The notation is in black ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. There are some small annotations and markings throughout the score, such as "mf" and "f" indicating dynamics.

Handwritten musical score consisting of multiple staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in Italian and are positioned below the lower staves. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper.

luti

Nuvo - - letta - esposta esposta al

sole spesso il giorno adum - bra e vela

f *p* *f*

ma non ce-la no non cclair suo splendor

spesso il giorno adom - bra e vela adom - bra e vela

Detailed description: This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. It features ten staves of music. The top two staves are for a treble clef instrument, with the first staff containing complex, rapid sixteenth-note passages. The third staff is a vocal line with lyrics written below it. The fourth staff is a bass clef line. The fifth and sixth staves are for a treble clef instrument, with the fifth staff containing complex, rapid sixteenth-note passages. The seventh and eighth staves are for a bass clef instrument. The ninth staff is a vocal line with lyrics written below it. The tenth staff is a bass clef line. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand and are: "ma non ce-la no non cclair suo splendor" on the third staff, and "spesso il giorno adom - bra e vela adom - bra e vela" on the ninth staff. There are various musical markings such as dynamics (p, f), articulation (accents), and phrasing slurs throughout the score.

Colla parte

uniss

la non ce = = = = = la il suo

uniss

splendor

This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. It features ten staves of music. The top staff is a vocal line with the instruction *Colla parte* written above it. The second staff is a vocal line with the instruction *uniss* written above it. The third staff is a vocal line with the lyrics *la non ce = = = = = la il suo* written below it. The fourth staff is a vocal line with the instruction *uniss* written above it. The fifth staff is a vocal line with the instruction *splendor* written below it. The sixth staff is a vocal line with the instruction *uniss* written above it. The seventh staff is a vocal line with the instruction *uniss* written above it. The eighth staff is a vocal line with the instruction *uniss* written above it. The ninth staff is a vocal line with the instruction *uniss* written above it. The tenth staff is a vocal line with the instruction *uniss* written above it. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Nuovo - - letta esposta esposta al sole, spesso il giorno a -
 Dom - bra e vela - a dom - bra e vela ma non cela non

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first four staves are for the vocal line, with lyrics written below. The fifth staff is a piano accompaniment featuring a dense texture of sixteenth-note chords. The sixth and seventh staves continue the piano accompaniment. The eighth and ninth staves are for the vocal line with lyrics. The tenth staff is the final piano accompaniment line. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'.

for.
msid.
celà il suo splendor *spesso il giorno* *adom - - bra e*
for.
vella *adom - - bra e vella* *manou ce*

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. It features ten staves of music. The first two staves are at the top, followed by a system of four staves, and another system of four staves at the bottom. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'for.' and 'msid.'. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the vocal staves. The lyrics are: 'celà il suo splendor', 'spesso il giorno', 'adom - - bra e', 'vella', 'adom - - bra e vella', and 'manou ce'. There are also some decorative flourishes and a double slash at the beginning of the fifth staff.

la il suo splendor spesso il
 giorno adombra e vela ma non ee

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *ff*. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves. The text includes: "la non ce", "il il", "suo - - splendor", and "non cela il suo - splendor". The score is densely written with musical symbols and includes some decorative flourishes.

la non ce *il il*

suo - - splendor *non cela il suo - splendor*

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains a complex melodic line with many notes and ornaments. The second staff is in treble clef and begins with the marking *mi d.*. The third and fourth staves are in bass clef and contain simpler melodic lines. The fifth staff is in bass clef and contains a more active melodic line. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains a dense, repetitive melodic pattern. The second staff is in treble clef and contains a similar dense pattern. The third and fourth staves are in bass clef and contain rhythmic accompaniment. The fifth staff is in bass clef and contains a melodic line. The tempo marking *Allegretto* is written in the first measure of the second staff. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, consisting of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with lyrics. The second staff is in treble clef and contains a similar melodic line. The third and fourth staves are in bass clef and contain rhythmic accompaniment. The fifth staff is in bass clef and contains a melodic line. The lyrics are: *Co-prein van le basse arene picciol no colve-lo ondo = 50*. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Colla parte

mit.

Che rive - la il fon - do al go - so il fon - do al - go so La chiaz -

Colla parte

mit.

= za del umor La chiaz - za dell' umor La chia -

Allegretto

rit.

rezza dell' - umor

Allegretto

rit.

*Da Capo
al Segno*

Scena III

Artab.

Artabano con seguito di
Congiurati, poi Megabise

Figlio Artace ove sei? Dovrebbe

pure ascoltar le mie voci Artace? o stelle! dove mai si celò? Com-

pagmi in tanto ch'io ritrovo il mio figlio Custodite l'ingresso. e ancor si

tarda? or mai Tempo saria.... Ma qui non vedo ne Artabano, ne Ar-

bace! chesi fa! chesi pensa? in tanta impresa che lentezza e mai questa? Arta-

Artaba.

bano Signore o me perduto! non trovo il figlio mio gelar mi sento

temo... Dubito ascoso forse in quest'altra parte io non invano *Mega.*

Megab. *Artaba.* *Megab.* *Artaba.*
 bise! *Artabano* trovasti Arbace? e non e' teco? oh Dei!

Megab. *Artaba.*
 Crescono i dubbi miei spiegati parla che fu d'Arbace? e chi puo'

dislo? ondeggio fra mille affanni e mille orribili. sospetti il mio ti.

mote, quante funeste idee forma e describe! chi sa che fu di lui chi sa se

Megabi:

vive! troppo presto all'estremo precipita i sospetti e non pot-

rebbe Artaferse Mandane Amico Amante aver del prigio:

Artaba:

giero procurata la fuga? ecco la via che alla Reggia conduce e per qual fine

la sua fuga celarmi? Ah! Megabise no piu' non vive Arbace e ogni un pietoso

Megab.

al genitor lo tace Cessin gli Dei L'augurio all'incomponi i tumulti del

Artab.

Cor sia la tua mente men torbida e piu pronta che l'impresa il richieoe e qual im-

Megab.

presa vuoi ch'io pensia compir perduto il figlio? Signor che diei? avrem sedotti in

vano tui Reali Custodi edio le schiere? risolviti a momenti va del

Regno Le Leggi Artafese a giurar La sacra tazza gia per tuo cenno avvele-

Artaba:



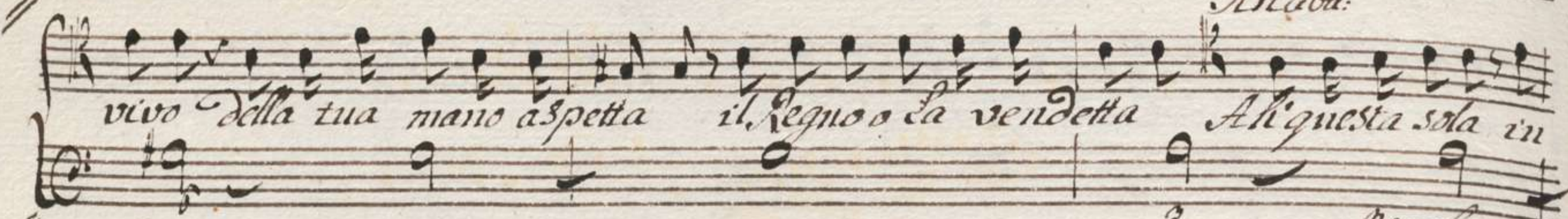
mai vogliamo perder Così vilmente tanto sudor Cure si grandi? a.

Megabi:



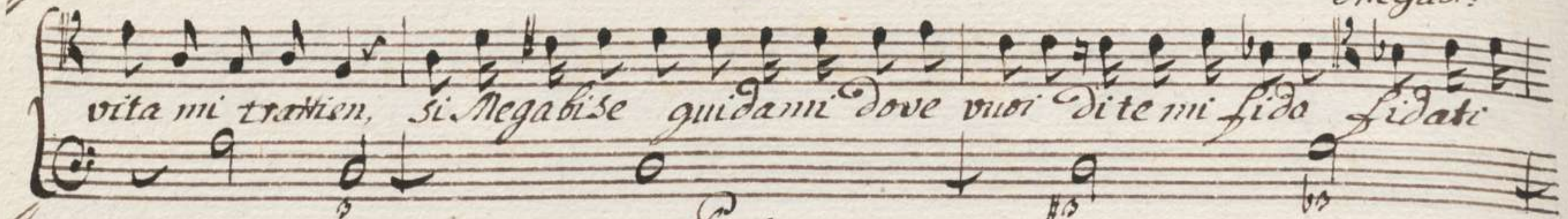
mico se Arbace non ritovo per chi deggio affannarmi? Arbace estinto o

Artaba:



vivo della tua mano aspetta il Regno o la vendetta Ah questa sola in

Megabi:



vita mi trattien, si Megabise quidami dove vuoi dite mi fido fidati

Parte



pur che a trionfar ti quido.

Recitativo Con Strumenti

Scena IV

Recitativo

Violini

Viola

Arabauro

Allegro

Trovate avversi

Dei L'unica via d'indebolirmi

al solo dubbio

Two staves of musical notation for Violini. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves contain complex rhythmic patterns with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

A single staff of musical notation for Viola in bass clef, containing a few notes and rests.

A single staff of musical notation for Arabauro in bass clef, containing a few notes and rests.

A single staff of musical notation for Allegro in bass clef, containing a few notes and rests.

A single staff of musical notation in treble clef, containing a few notes and rests.

A single staff of musical notation in treble clef, containing a few notes and rests.

A single staff of musical notation in bass clef, containing a few notes and rests.

A single staff of musical notation in treble clef, containing a few notes and rests.

A single staff of musical notation in bass clef, containing a few notes and rests.

p. *mf.* *Cres. il for.* *mf.*

che piu non viva, il figlio amato timido disperato

mf. *mf.*

vincer non posso il turbamento interno che a me

Detailed description: This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. It features ten staves of music. The first two staves are treble clef, and the last two are bass clef. The middle four staves are vocal lines. The music includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p.*, *mf.*, *Cres. il for.*, and *mf.*. The lyrics are written in Italian cursive script below the vocal staves. The text includes phrases like "che piu non viva, il figlio amato", "timido disperato", "vincer non posso", "il turbamento interno", and "che a me". There are also some performance instructions like *mf.* and *mf.* written above the staves.

stesso di me toglie il governo.

Segue l' Aria.

Aria

Violino I *mezzo for* *for: assai*

Violino II *mf*

Clarineto *Colline*

Cello *Colline*

Contrabasso

Corno *mf*

Corno *mf*

Viola

Armano

Andante Maestoso *f. m* *mezzo for* *for: assai*

This page of handwritten musical notation contains ten staves. The first two staves feature a complex melodic line with many notes and rests, and a dense accompaniment of sixteenth-note chords. The third and fourth staves are mostly empty, with only vertical bar lines indicating measure divisions. The fifth and sixth staves show a melodic line with some slurs and accents, and a corresponding accompaniment. The seventh staff includes a circled bass clef symbol. The eighth staff contains several dotted notes. The ninth and tenth staves feature a melodic line with some slurs and accents, and a corresponding accompaniment.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes treble clefs for the first six staves, and alto and bass clefs for the last four. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand. The word "Colime" appears on the third and fourth staves. The word "uniz" appears on the second staff. The phrase "Figlio sepiu non" appears on the ninth staff. The score is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Colime

Colime

uniz

Figlio sepiu non

vivi se più non vivi morrò morrò *Ma del mio fato fa-*

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top two staves feature dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages. The middle four staves are mostly rests. The bottom two staves contain a vocal line with lyrics and a bass line with dense sixteenth-note accompaniment.

ro che vn Resuenato prece = = da messag-gier figlio figlio se piu non vi vi

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation consists of a series of chords and melodic lines, with some notes beamed together.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. It includes a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking above the staff. The notation shows a melodic line with some rests.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. It includes a 'p.' (piano) marking below the staff. The notation shows a series of notes, some with slurs.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. It includes a 'p.' (piano) marking below the staff. The notation shows a series of notes, some with slurs.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. It includes a 'p.' (piano) marking below the staff. The notation shows a series of notes, some with slurs.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. It includes a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking above the staff. The notation shows a series of notes, some with slurs.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation, mostly blank with some faint markings.

se più non vivi morrò morrò ma del mio fato farò che on Re svenato, che on Re sve-

The bottom section of the page contains a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are written below the staff. The piano accompaniment is written on a single staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It features a series of chords and melodic lines.

A musical staff featuring a series of complex rhythmic patterns, primarily consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. The notation is dense and includes various accidentals.

Cres: il for.

A musical staff with notes and rests, including a *rit.* marking at the beginning.

A musical staff with notes and rests, including a *rit.* marking at the beginning.

Cres: il for.

Calmo

A musical staff with notes and rests, including a *rit.* marking at the beginning.

Calmo

A musical staff with notes and rests, including a *rit.* marking at the beginning.

Cres: il for.

A musical staff with notes and rests, including a *rit.* marking at the beginning.

An empty musical staff.

A musical staff with notes and rests, including a *rit.* marking at the beginning.

gier preceda, piece = Da messag-gier

A musical staff with notes and rests, including a *rit.* marking at the beginning.

Cres: il for.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top two staves contain complex melodic lines with many beamed notes. The next two staves are labeled "Col. jmo" and "Pol. jmo". The bottom two staves contain lyrics: "Figlio se piu' non vivi se piu' non vivi. mot-".

Handwritten musical score for the first part of the page, consisting of ten staves. The top two staves contain complex melodic and harmonic lines with many beamed notes. The middle four staves are mostly empty, with only a few notes in the first two staves. The bottom two staves contain a more active melodic line.

io morro *ma del mio fato farò chevn Resvenato* *prece = =*

Handwritten musical score for the second part of the page, consisting of two staves. The top staff contains a vocal line with lyrics written below it. The bottom staff contains a piano accompaniment with beamed notes.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top two staves contain a melodic line with various note values and rests. The next four staves contain a bass line with mostly whole notes and some rests. The bottom two staves contain a vocal line with lyrics and a corresponding bass line. The lyrics are "to prece = = da mesag = = giev".

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *rit.* and *rits.*. The bottom staff features the following lyrics:

figlio figlio se pu non vivi morrò morrò ma del mio fato farò che vi Re sve

The first part of the page contains seven staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several instances of beamed notes and slurs. The music is written in a dark ink on aged paper.

l'uis

nato che vn Resuc-nato prece = = = da mes-sag-gier pre-

The second part of the page features a vocal line with lyrics written in a cursive hand. The lyrics are: "nato che vn Resuc-nato prece = = = da mes-sag-gier pre-". Below the lyrics is a staff of musical notation with notes and rests corresponding to the text. The notation includes slurs and some decorative flourishes.

Cres: il for.

mit.

Col 1^{mo}

Col 2^{do}

Cres: il for.

mit.

Cres: il for.

mit.

ceda prece = da mes = sag = gier preceda mes = saggier.

Cres: il for.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a melodic line with various note values and rests.

cres. sfz.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a dense texture of sixteenth-note chords.

Alzimo

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a sparse texture with long rests and a few notes.

Alzimo

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a sparse texture with long rests and a few notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a melodic line with some slurs and accents.

mf

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a melodic line with some slurs and accents.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a melodic line with some slurs and accents.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a sparse texture with long rests and a few notes.

cres. sfz.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a melodic line with some slurs and accents.

Handwritten musical score for strings and woodwinds. The score consists of seven staves. The top two staves are for strings, with various rhythmic patterns and dynamics. The middle three staves are for woodwinds, with the first two staves marked *Al. me* and the third staff marked *Al. me*. The bottom staff is a bass line with a *CE* marking.

Handwritten musical score for voice and basso continuo. The top staff is for the voice, with the lyrics: *In fin che il padre arri- vi che il padre arri- vi fa che sospen -*. The bottom staff is for the basso continuo, with various rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

Handwritten musical score for the first part of the piece, consisting of seven staves. The top two staves contain complex melodic and harmonic lines with many beamed notes. The middle three staves are mostly empty, with only a few notes in the first staff. The bottom staff contains a few chords and a fermata.

Da il remo Cola sul'quado estremo Cola sul'quado estremo il Pal = = =

Handwritten musical score for the second part of the piece, consisting of two staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with lyrics written below it. The bottom staff contains a harmonic accompaniment with dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'.

This page contains a handwritten musical score with the following elements:

- Staff 1 (Top):** Treble clef, melodic line with various note values and rests. Includes dynamic markings *f* and *cres: il for*.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, melodic line with notes and rests. Includes dynamic marking *uniss*.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, mostly empty with a few scattered notes.
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, mostly empty with a few scattered notes.
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, mostly empty with a few scattered notes.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, mostly empty with a few scattered notes.
- Staff 7:** Bass clef, accompaniment line with chords and melodic fragments.
- Staff 8:** Bass clef, melodic line with lyrics: *lido No-chier il pal-li-do Nochier il palli-*
- Staff 9:** Bass clef, accompaniment line with chords and melodic fragments. Includes dynamic markings *f* and *cres: il for*.

Handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a *Cres. il for.* marking. The second staff has a *mf* marking. The third and fourth staves have *Cal. jmo* markings. The fifth and sixth staves have a *do* marking. The seventh staff has a *do - - Noctier.* marking. The eighth staff has a *f. p.* marking and a *Cres. il for.* marking.

Handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The first two staves contain complex melodic lines with many beamed notes. The next two staves are marked "Col. fmo" and contain rests. The remaining six staves contain various musical notations including notes, rests, and a "Da Capo" sign. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

*Da Capo
al Segno.*

Scena V

Mand:

39

Gabinetto nelli appartamenti

di Mandane.

Che all'uso de mali instupidi disca. il

Mandane, poi Semira

sensò o ch'abbian l'alme qualche parte di luce che presaghe le tenda i opet At.

bace quanto dovrei non so dolermi ancora l'infe-lice vivra se fosse es-

tinto già pur troppo il saprei porta i disastri solle-cita la fama.

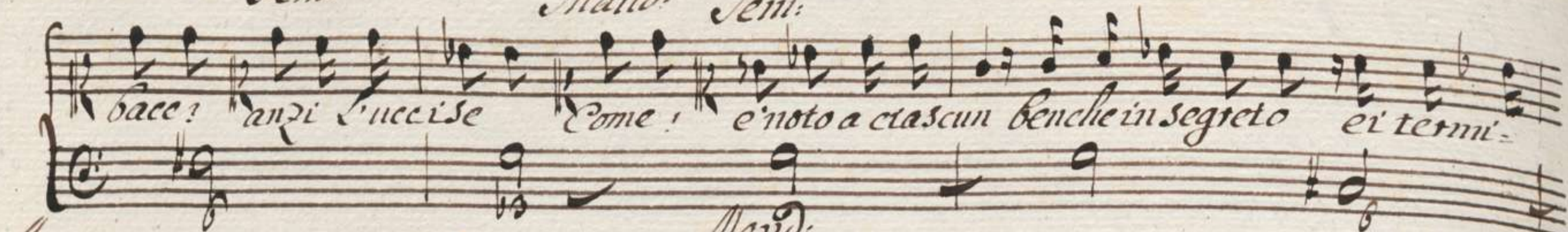
al fin potrai consolarti o Mandane il Ciel t'arrise forse il Re sciolsse At.

Semi.

Mand.

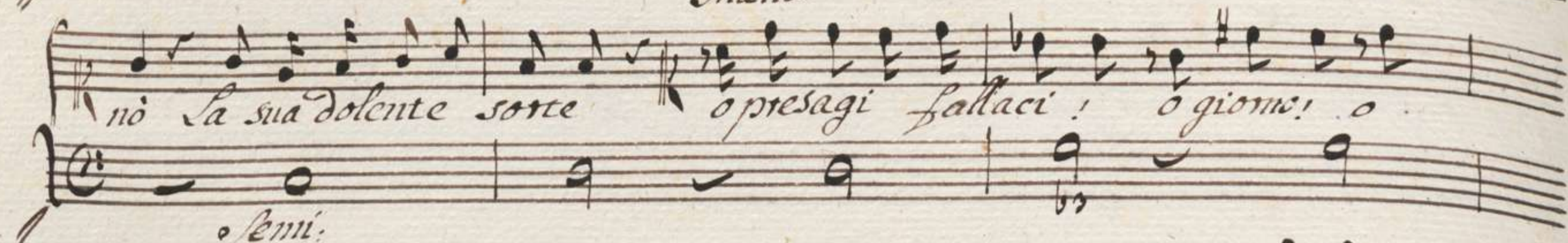
Semi.

baccè! anzi l'uccise Come! e' noto a ciascun benchè in segreto ei termi-



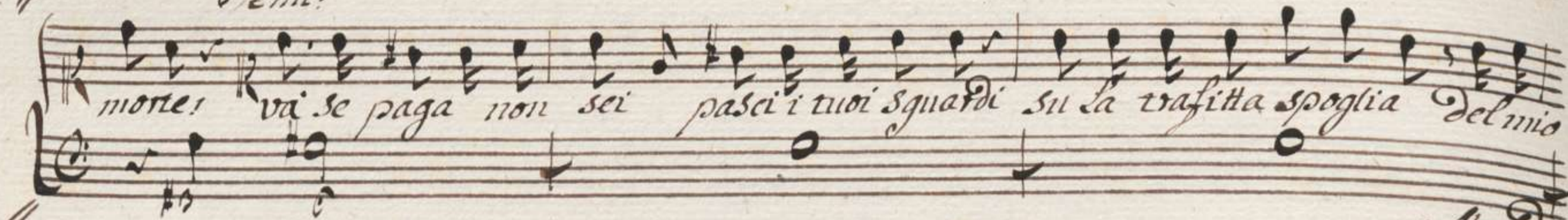
Mand.

nò la sua dolente sorte o presagi fallaci! o giorno!



Semi.

morte! va se paga non sei pasci i tuoi sguardi su la trafitta spoglia del mio



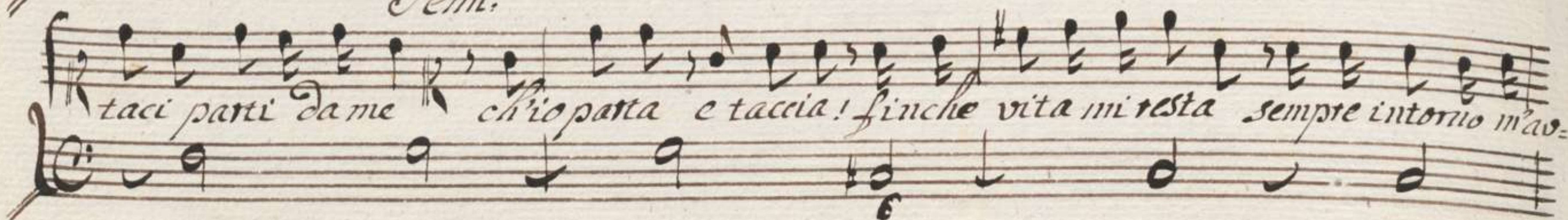
Mand.

Caro germano osserva il seno numera le ferite e lieta in faccia...



Semi.

taci parti da me chiopatta e taccia! finche vita mi resta sempre intorno m'as-



rai sempre importuna rendete i giorni tuoi voglioinfelici e quando io meri-

Parte
Scena VI
Semira

tai tanti nemici. Forsenata che feci: io mi cre,

dei condivider l'affanno a me scematlo e pur l'accrebbi allora che insul-

tando Mandane qualche ristoro a questo con desio il suo traffiggo

e non risano il mio.

Segue l'Aria.

Aria

Violino primo

Violino secondo

Violino primo and Violino secondo staves. The Violino primo staff contains a complex melodic line with many trills and slurs. The Violino secondo staff contains a simpler accompaniment with some trills.

Viola

Re

Viola staff with a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Tempra

Re

Tempra staff with a simple melodic line consisting of dotted notes.

Allegretto

Re

Allegretto staff with a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes.

First staff of the lower section with a complex melodic line featuring many trills and slurs.

Violino

Second staff of the lower section with a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Third staff of the lower section with a simple melodic line consisting of dotted notes.

Fourth staff of the lower section with a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Colla parte

mf

mf

Lacrimar il ve - Der nel suo tormento più don ciglio ca - gri,

Colla parte

mf

mf

mar.

Lacrimar

for.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Italian lyrics. The score includes various musical markings such as *l'uni's*, *Colla parte*, and *l'uni's*.

Lyrics: *Non- è ver che sia. contento nel ve- der nel*

Lyrics: *Suo- tormento piu' d'un ciglio piu' d'un ciglio La- grimar*

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, and *pp*. The lyrics are written in Italian and are positioned below the lower staves.

mf *f* *pp*

mar non e' ver che sia Contento che - sia Contento il ve =

Colla parte

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of ten staves. The first staff is the vocal line, starting with the instruction *Colla parte*. The second and third staves are piano accompaniment. The fourth staff contains the lyrics: *Der nel suo tormento piu d'un ciglio la-grimar*. The fifth and sixth staves are piano accompaniment. The seventh and eighth staves are piano accompaniment. The ninth staff contains the lyrics: *la-grimar* and *Lagrimar*. The tenth staff is piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings like *f* and *pp*.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The score includes a vocal line with lyrics and several instrumental accompaniment staves. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand and read: "che l'esempio del dolore è uno sti - molo - maggiore". The music is written in a system with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* and *mf*. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a small tear on the left edge.

che l'esempio del dolore è uno sti - molo - maggiore

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, consisting of two staves with treble clefs and a single staff with a bass clef.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, including a vocal line with lyrics and a bass line.

e - vno - stimolo - maggiore che richia - ma a sos - = pi tar che ri -

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, consisting of two staves with treble clefs.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, consisting of a single staff with a bass clef.

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system, including a vocal line with lyrics and a bass line.

chiama a sos - pi tar - a sos - pi - tar - a sos - pi -

Handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff contains the dynamic marking *mf*. The fourth staff includes the instruction *a sospirar* and the dynamic marking *mf*. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, and contains the dynamic marking *mf*. The sixth staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The seventh staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The eighth staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The ninth staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The tenth staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

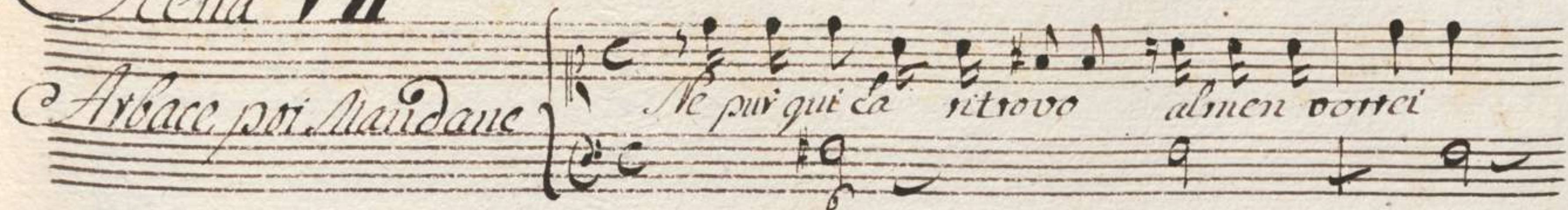
Da Capo al Segno

Scena VII

Arba:

45.

Arbace poi Mandane



Ne pur qui ca sitrovo almen vortei

dell' amata Mandane cabnat gli Sdegni e l'ire si vedea una volta



e poi morite in piu segreta parte forse potro... ma dove temerario m'in-




altro? Eccola o Dei! ardit non ho di presentarmi a Lei

Mand:



non si permetta in queste stanze a veruno l'ingresso

Eccovi al fine



miei disperati affetti *eccovi in liberta' del caso amante versai barbara il*

Arba. Mand. Arba.

sangue il sangue mio etempo di versar *fennati ohi Dio! qualin.*

Mand.

Arba.

giusto furor.... *tu in questo luogo! tu libero! tu vivo!* *Amica*

Mand.

Destra i miei lacci disciolse *Ah! fuggi. Ah! parti misera me che si di.*

Arba.

ra se alcuno qui ti ritrova ingrato *Lasciami la mia gloria e chi po=*

Mand.

teva mio ben senza vederti La Patria abbandonar? Da me che mori

Arba:

perfido traditor? no Principessa non dir così sochiai più bello il Core di

Mand.

quel che vuoi mostrarmi e a me palese tu parlasti o Mandane e Arbaccintese o men-

tisci ot'inganni o questo labbro senza il voto dell' alma per uso favel.

Arba:

Mand:

Arba:

lo ma pur son io ancor la fiamma tua sei l'odio mio

Arba.

Mand.

Dunque crudel t'appaga ecco il ferro ecco il sen prendi e mi svena sa-

Arba.

ria la morte tua premio e non pena e ver persona Et=

Mand.

rai ma questa mano emendera... che fai? credi forse che basti il sangue

tuo per appagarmi io voglio che publica che infame sia la tua morte

Arba.

e che non abbia un segno un ombra di valor barbara ingrata mor=

Mand.

Arba:

so Come a te piace tomo al Carcere mio sentimi Arbace che vuoi

Mand.

Arba:

dimmi? ah nol so sarebbe mai quello che mi trattiene qualche resto d'a-

Mand.

mor crudel che brami? vuoi vedermi anossir salvati fuggi non affligermi

Arba:

Mand.

piu tu m'ami ancora sa questo segno a compatirmi amivi no non cederlo a-

mor ma fuggi e vivi.

Sicque il Duetto

Duetto

Violino 1mo



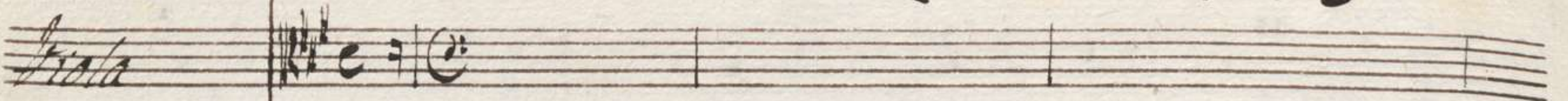
Violino 2mo



mf *mf*

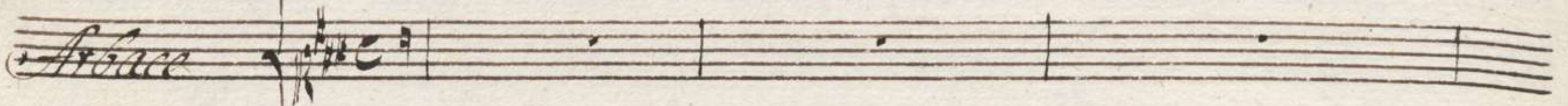
The first two staves contain the violin parts. The first staff is for Violino 1mo and the second for Violino 2mo. Both parts feature intricate sixteenth-note passages. The second staff includes dynamic markings of *mf* (mezzo-forte) in two places.

Viola



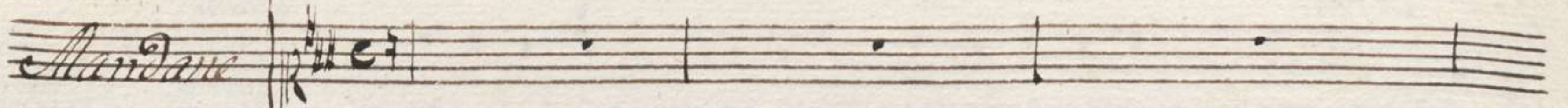
The Viola part begins with a whole rest, indicating it is silent for the duration of this section.

Arbace



The Arbace part begins with a whole rest, indicating it is silent for the duration of this section.

Mandane



The Mandane part begins with a whole rest, indicating it is silent for the duration of this section.

Adagio



The Adagio part features a melodic line with a tempo marking of *Adagio*. The notation includes various note values and rests.



Four empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, likely reserved for other instruments or vocal parts.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The notation consists of dense, rapid passages of notes, likely sixteenth or thirty-second notes, with many beamed together. The first staff begins with the marking *Cres: il for.* in cursive. The second staff continues the same melodic line. The music is written in a dark ink on aged paper.

Two staves of handwritten musical notation. The first staff is mostly empty, with a few notes and rests. The second staff contains several notes, including a triplet of notes, and ends with the marking *rit.* in cursive.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. It begins with the marking *Cres: il for.* in cursive. The notation consists of a series of notes, some beamed together, moving across the staff.

Four empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, with no notation.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of five staves. The top two staves are for a piano accompaniment, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff is for the vocal line, with a soprano clef and the same key signature. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The bottom two staves are for a piano accompaniment, featuring a bass clef and the same key signature. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

vuoi ch'io viva o cara ma seminegasti amore Ca-ta mi-fai-me-ir mi-fa

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The handwriting is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, showing a melodic line with some rests. The notation is consistent with the previous staves.

= i mi fa = = i morit.

oh Dio che pena amara ti basti il mio rosso = te piu

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff with lyrics underneath. The lyrics are written in an old Italian script. The notation includes various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on two empty staves, showing the structure of the musical score.



non ti pos- so dir piu non ti pos- so piu non ti pos- so dir

Sentimi Tu

no

Two staves of handwritten musical notation. The top staff contains a series of notes, including a prominent sixteenth-note run. The bottom staff contains a similar melodic line with some rests.

Two staves of handwritten musical notation. The top staff is mostly empty with a few notes. The bottom staff contains a few notes and rests.

Sei

Quando finisce oh Dei

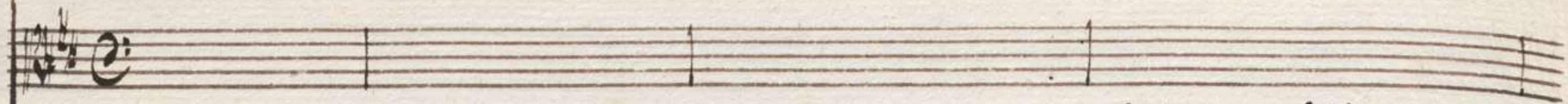
parte dagli occhi miei lasciami per pietà

quando finisce oh

Two staves of handwritten musical notation. The top staff has lyrics written below it: "Sei parte dagli occhi miei lasciami per pietà". The bottom staff has lyrics written below it: "Quando finisce oh Dei" and "quando finisce oh".



Cres: il for:

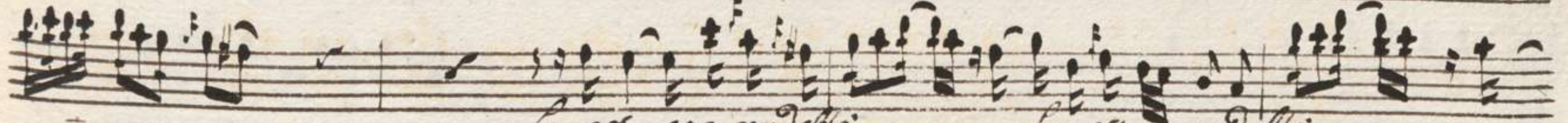
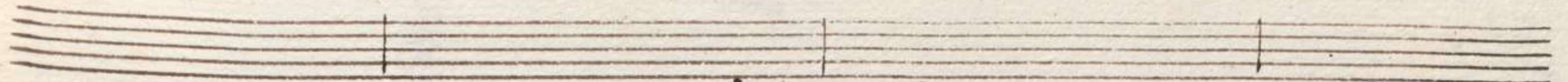


ohi Dei La vostra crudelta

Dei ohi Dei La vostra crudelta

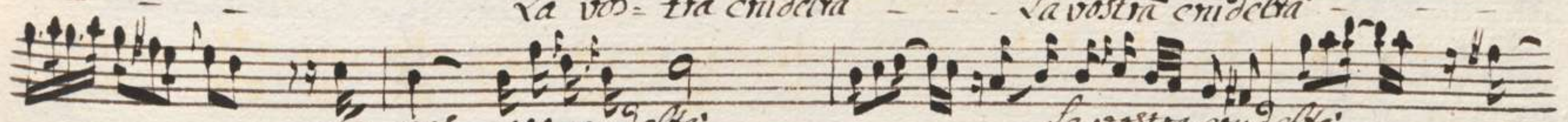
Cres: il for:





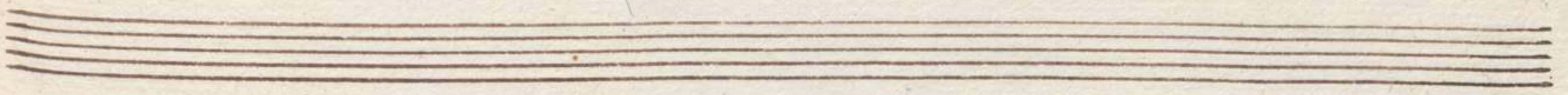
La vostra crudelta

La vostra crudelta



La vostra crudelta

La vostra crudelta





La vostra crudeltà

Oh vi ch'io viva o cara

La vostra crudeltà

oh.



Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The top staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The bottom staff contains similar rhythmic patterns, including some triplets and rests.

An empty musical staff with vertical bar lines, serving as a separator between sections of music.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes and rests.

Ma se mi ne gli amore

Ca = = ta mi sa = i morir

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes and rests.

No

che pena

solu non ti pos = so dir

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes and rests.

fin

An empty musical staff with vertical bar lines, serving as a separator between sections of music.

An empty musical staff with vertical bar lines, serving as a separator between sections of music.

sentimi tu sei *quan:do finisce oh*

no parti dagli occhi miei lasciami per pietà

Two staves of musical notation. The top staff contains a series of notes, including a prominent sixteenth-note run. The bottom staff contains similar notation with some rests. A dynamic marking *res. il for.* is visible between the two staves.

Vocal line with lyrics and accompaniment. The lyrics are: *Dei*, *ohi Dei*, *La vostra crudelta.*, *Quando finisce ohi Dei ohi Dei*, *La vostra crudelta.* The music includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and a crescendo marking (*res. il for.*).

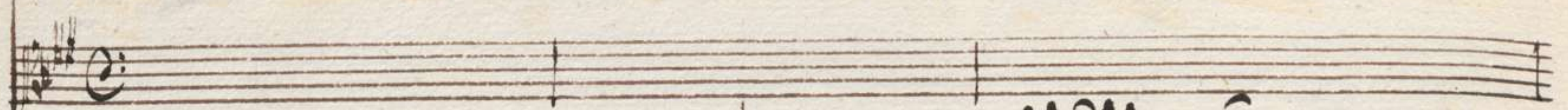
Four empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

A handwritten musical score on six staves. The top two staves are empty. The third staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a crescendo and fortissimo (Cresc. f.) marking. The fourth staff continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns. The fifth staff features a more complex texture with sixteenth-note runs and rests. The sixth staff continues with a melodic line, ending with a fermata. Below the sixth staff are two more empty staves.

Two staves of handwritten musical notation. The top staff begins with a *p* dynamic marking. The music consists of a series of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. The bottom staff mirrors the top staff's rhythmic structure, with some notes appearing as pairs or triplets.

Vocal line with Italian lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The first line of lyrics is: "La vostra crudelta sentirmi mi fai morir quando finisce oh Dei La". The second line of lyrics is: "La vostra crudelta che pena che pena amara quando finisce oh Dei". The music is written on a single staff with a *p* dynamic marking at the beginning and a *Pi* marking at the end.

Two empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, consisting of five-line staves without any notation.



vos- tra crudel- ta

- La vostra crudel-



La vos- tra crudel- ta

- La vostra crudel-



Two staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed notes and slurs, suggesting a fast or intricate passage. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff continues the melody and includes a dynamic marking of *rit.* (ritardando).

A blank musical staff with five lines.

Musical staff with lyrics: *ta* *La vostra crudelta*. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes.

Musical staff with lyrics: *ta* *La vostra crudelta*. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes.

Musical staff with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) at the end of the line.

A blank musical staff with five lines.

A blank musical staff with five lines.

Cres: il for:

Handwritten musical notation for two staves. The notation is dense with notes, including many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The dynamic marking *Cres: il for:* is written above the first staff.

Handwritten musical notation for two staves. The first staff begins with a large 'C' time signature. Both staves contain rests for the first two measures, followed by a double bar line and a second measure with a large 'C' time signature.

se in così gran do =

Handwritten musical notation for two staves. The top staff contains a vocal line with lyrics. The lyrics are *se in così gran do =*. The notation includes notes and rests.

Cres: il for: *1^o Allegro*

Handwritten musical notation for two staves. The first staff begins with the dynamic marking *Cres: il for:*. The second staff begins with the tempo marking *1^o Allegro*. The notation includes notes and rests.

Two staves of musical notation. The top staff contains a series of eighth notes, some beamed together, and some rests. The bottom staff contains a series of eighth notes, some beamed together, and some rests.

A staff of musical notation with lyrics. The word "Love" is written below the first few notes. The phrase "D'affanno non si muore" is written below the rest of the staff.

A staff of musical notation with lyrics. The phrase "se in così gran dolore" is written below the first part of the staff. The phrase "D'affanno non si" is written below the second part of the staff.

Two empty staves of musical notation.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six staves. The top two staves contain instrumental notation. The third staff is a vocal line with lyrics written below it. The fourth staff is another vocal line with lyrics. The fifth and sixth staves contain instrumental notation. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand and include the words: "non si muore qual' pena uccidera' qual' pena uccidera' qual' muore. non si muore qual' pena uccidera' qual' pena uccide."

non si muore qual' pena uccidera' qual' pena uccidera' qual'

muore. non si muore qual' pena uccidera' qual' pena uccide.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f*. The music is written in a historical style with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics in Italian. The lyrics are: *pe = na vecci = dera qual pe = na ve = ta qual pe = na vecci = dera qual pe = na ve =*. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f*. The music is written in a historical style with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

Empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, consisting of two sets of five-line staves.

Ad.

Cres. il for.

mit.

Ad.

ci = de = ta qual pe = na veci = = . Peni

ci = de = ta qual pe = na veci = . Peni

Cres. il for.

Adagio

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first two staves contain a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The next three staves contain a bass line with a dotted half note and a whole note. The sixth staff contains the instruction "Da Capo al Segno." in cursive. The remaining staves are empty.

Da Capo al Segno.

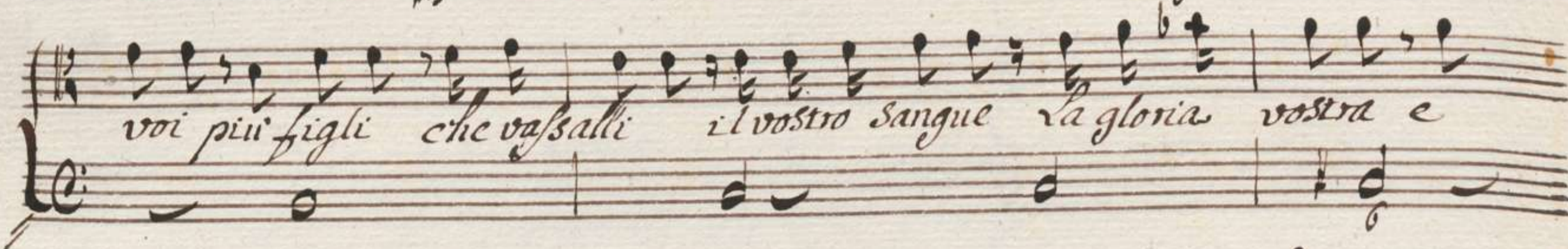
Scena VIII

Luogo magnifico destinato per la Coronazione D'Atasense &
Atasense Arabiano con numeroso seguito,
e popolo

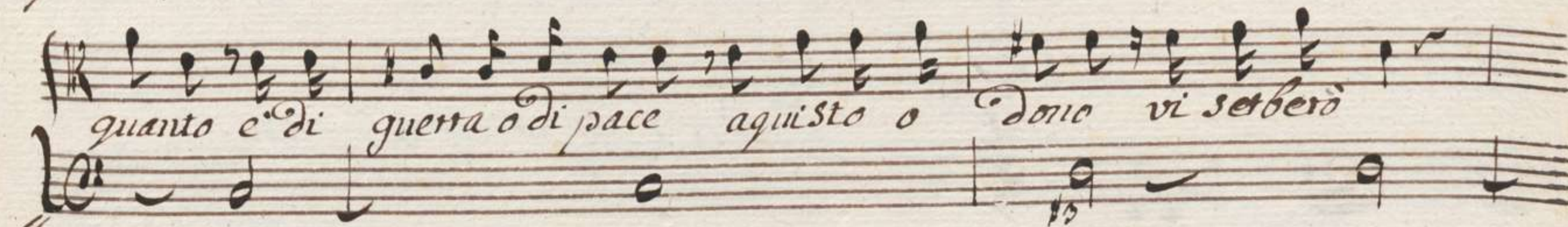
Atasense:



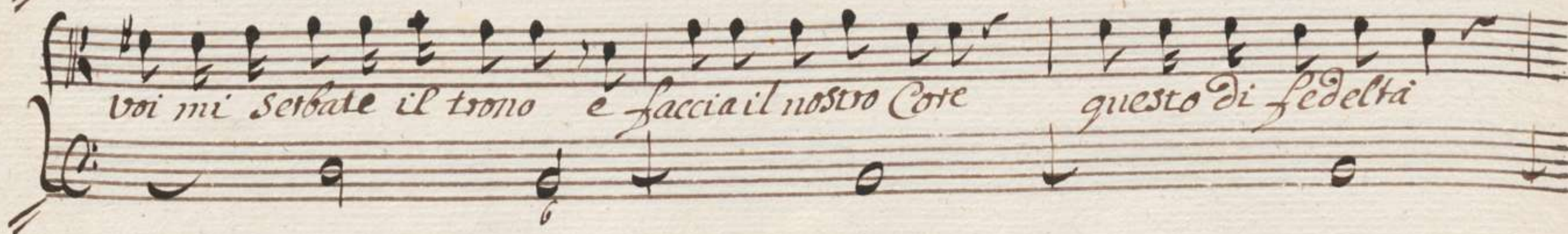
A voi popoli io m'offro non men Padre che Re siate mi



voi piu figli che vassalli il vostro sangue la gloria vostra e



quanto e di guerra o di pace acquisto o Dono vi serberò



voi mi serbate il trono e faccia il nostro Core questo di fedelta

Cambio e d'amore sarà Del Regno mio so-ave il freno

e secutor geloso Delle Leggi io sarò perchè sicuro ne sia ciascun sollene.

mente il giuro Ecco la sacra tazza il giuramento abbia nodo più

Attab.

forte compisci il rito e beverai la morte.

Subito Con Armenti

Recitativo
f. m.

Violini
Viola

Handwritten musical notation for Violini and Viola parts, consisting of three staves with notes and rests.

Arpeggio

Lucido Dio per cui l'april fiorisce

Handwritten musical notation for the Arpeggio part, featuring a treble clef and a series of notes.

Organo

Handwritten musical notation for the Organ part, consisting of three staves with notes and rests.

per cui tutto nel mondo e nasce, e muore

volgiti a

Handwritten musical notation for the bottom part of the page, including lyrics and notes.

me. se il labbro mio mentisce
 piombi sopra il mio Capo il tuo fu-

unis.

#15 #4
 #4 #13

ore
 Languisca il viver mio come languisce questa

unis.

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, consisting of three staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The notes are mostly whole and half notes, with some rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system. It features a vocal line with lyrics and a bass line. The lyrics are: *siama al cader del sacro umore e si cangior che bevo entro il mio seno La be-*

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, consisting of three staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The notes are mostly whole and half notes, with some rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system. It features a vocal line with lyrics and a bass line. The lyrics are: *vanda vital tutta in veleno.*

Scena IV

Semi:

61

Semita: e Detti

Al riparo signor cinta la Reggia da un popolo in fe-

del tutta risuona di grida sediziose e la tua morte si procura e si

Artase:

Artaba:

Artase:

chiede Numi! qual'alma tea mancò di fede? Ah che tardi il Co-

Semi:

Artase:

nosco e Arbace il traditore Arbace estinto! vive vive L'In-

grato io lo disciolsi empio con Serse e meritai la pena che l'ciel'ormi des-

Artaba.

tina io stesso fabri - cai la mia ruina. Di che temi. mio

Artase.

Re: per tua difesa basta solo Artabano si corriamo a punit...

Mand.

Scena X
Mandane, e Petti fema o gemmano gran novelle ioti reco il tu =

Artase.

Mand.

multo svani e fia ver! Come? Ma la turba ribelle seguendo Mega.

bise era trascorsa fin all' atrio maggior quando chiamato dallo strepito in.

sano accorse. Arbace che non fe' che non disse in tua difesa quell'

anima fedel: mostro l'onore Dell'infame attentato espressi i pregi

Di chi serba la fede i meriti tuoi Le tue glorie narro molti ri =

prese molti pregò cangiando aspetto e voce or placido or se =

vero ed or feroce ciascum depose L'armi e sol restava L'in =

Artab.

Degno Megabise ma l'assali ti vendico Luccise

Artab.
(incanto figlio) un Nume m'insipro di salvarlo e Megabise

Artab. Dogni Delitto autor felice ingano *Artase.* Il mio diletto Arbace. Dov'è si

Arba trovi e si conduca a noi. *Arbace e detti.* *Arba* Ecco Arbace o mo-

Artase. narca a piedi tuoi vieni vieni al mio sen perdonami amico s'io dubitai di

te troppe palese La tua bella innocenza Ah fa' chi' o possa con franche rapre-

miasti ogni sospetto Dal popolo dilegua e rendi a noi qualche ragion

del sanguinoso acciaio che in tua mansi trovo Della tua fuga Del tuo ta-

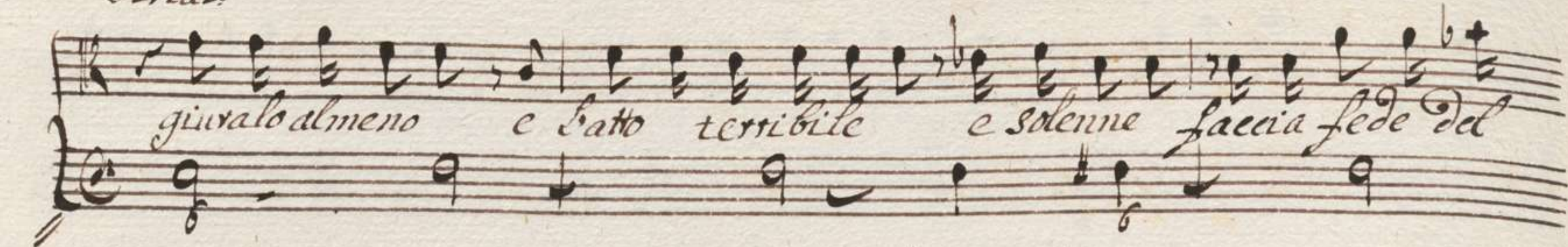
Adace
cer di quanto ti fece reo si merita i signore qualche premio date lascia chi'o

taccia il mio labbro non mente credi a chi ti salvo Sono innocente

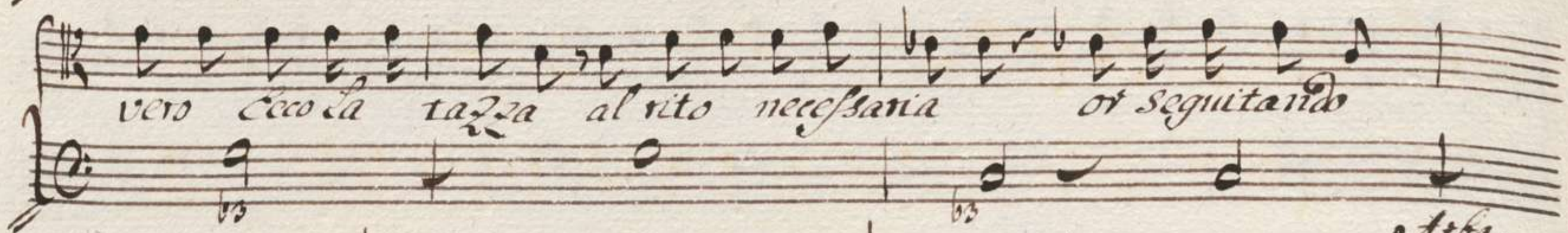
Ad ad.

Arias.

giuralo almeno e fatto terribile e solenne faccia fede del

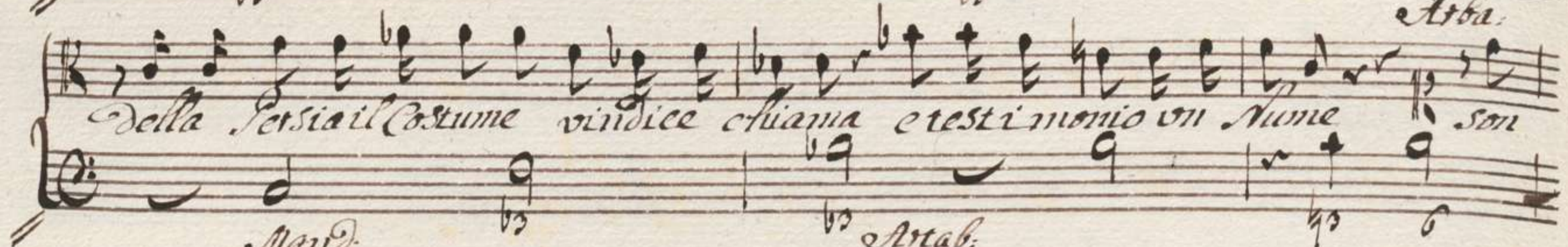


vero ecco la tazza al rito necessaria or seguitando



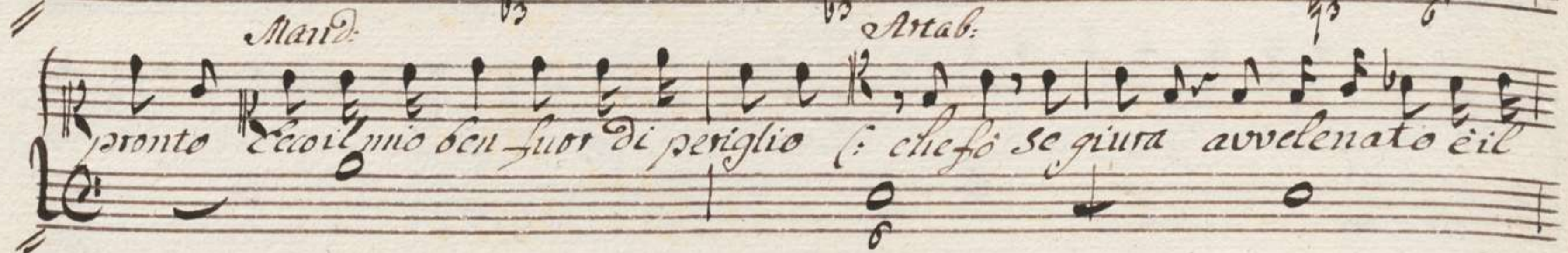
della Persia il costume vindice chiama e testimonia un nome son

Arba.



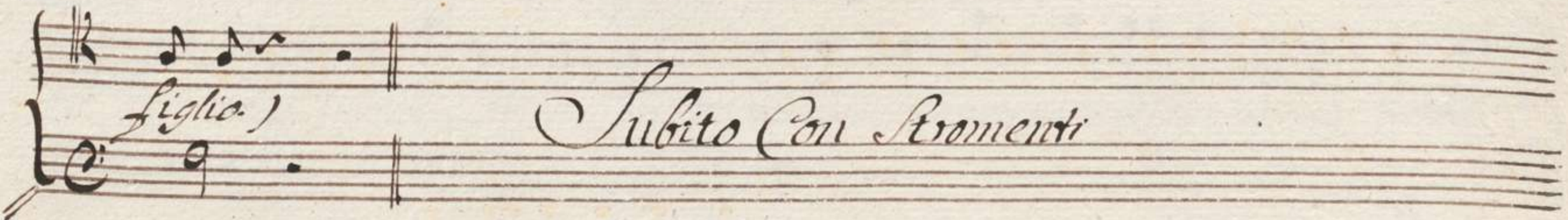
pronto Ecco il mio ben fuor di periglio che fo se giura avvelenato e il

Mand. *Arab.*



figlio.)

Subito Con Strumenti



Recitat.

Violini

Viola

Arbace

Luce di Dio per cui s'april' fiorisce

Arbaggie

Arb.:

Arba.

per cui tutto nel mondo e nasce e muore

(Miserere me!)

Arba:
 se il labbro mio mentisce si cangia entro il mio seno La bevanda vital....

Araba:
 ferma è veleno. *Subito Arasense*

Ariaf.

Arba.

Ariaf.

Artab.

che sento! oh Dei! perchè sinor tacerlo? perchè te l'ap-

Artab.

Artab.

restai ma qual furore contro di me? dissimular non

giova già mi tradi l'amor di Padre io fui di Jesse l'uccisore il Reccio

sangue tutto versar volevo e' mia la colpa non e' d'Ar- bace

il sanguinoso acciaio per celarlo io gli diedi il suo pallone

era orror del mio fallo il tuo silenzio pietà di figlio Ah! se minore in lui

la virtù fosse stata oimè l'amore Compisso il mio di.

segno e involata t'avrei la vita e' Regno che

Arba.

Artaf.
dici? anima rea! m'uccidi il padre della morte di Mario colpevole mi

rendi a quanti eccessi t'indusse mai La scellerata speme! Cumpio mor-

Artaab.

Arba.

Artaab.

rai noi morremo insieme stelle! amici non resta

Arba.

Artaab.

chevi disperato ardir mora il tiranno Padre che fai? voglio morir da

Arba.

Artaab.

forte deponi il ferro o bevero' la morte folle che

Arba.

Artaab.

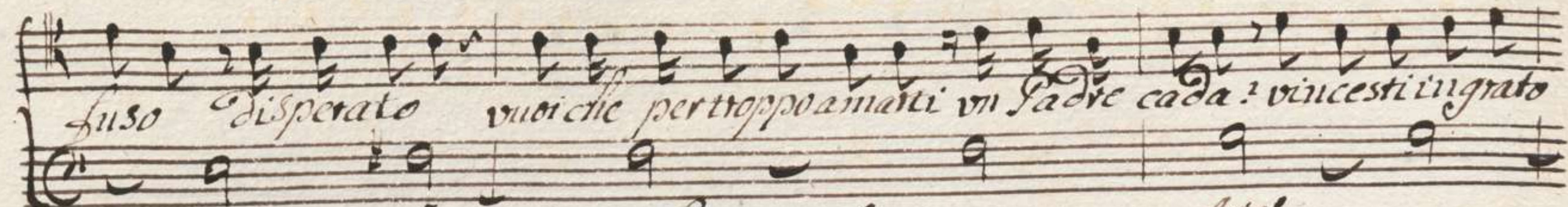
dici? se Artaab se uccidi no piu' viver non devo Chi

Arba.

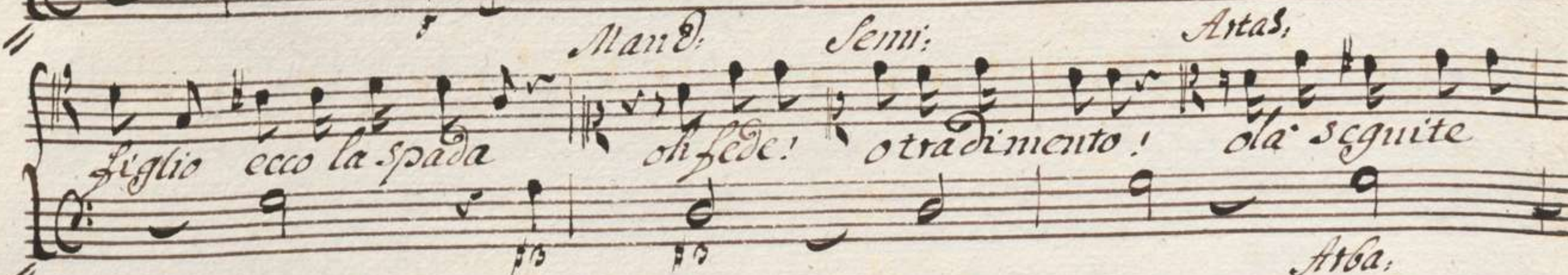
Artaab.

lasciami compir guardami io bevo fermati figlio ingrato con =

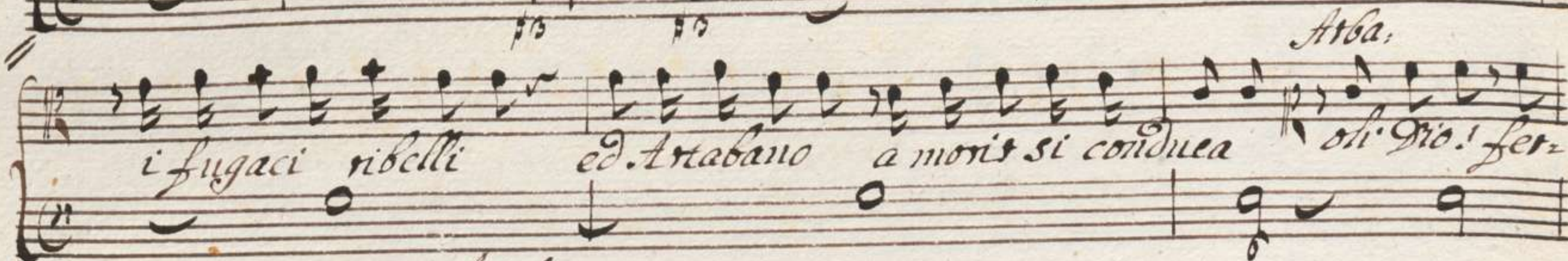
fuso disperato vuoi che per troppo amarti un Padre cada? vincesti ingrato



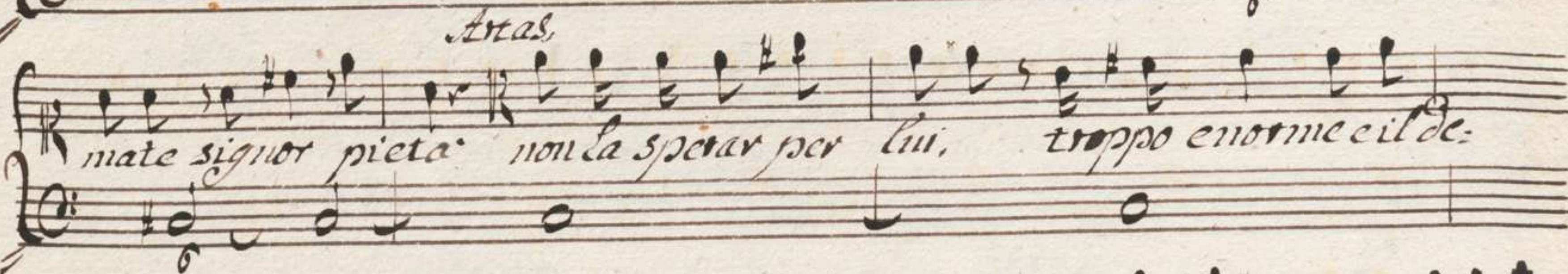
Figlio ecco la spada *Mand.* oh fede! *Semi.* o tradimento! *Aras.* oia seguite



i fugaci ribelli *Aras.* ed. Arabano a morir si conduce oh Dio! fer-



Aras. mate signor pietà non la sperar per lui, troppo enorme e il de-



litto io non confondo il reo coll'innocente a te Mandane sarà sposa se



Arba.

vivi sarà semira a parte del mio trono ma per qual traditor non v'è perdonno

Arba.

toglimi ancor la vita io non la voglio se per esserti fido se per salvarti

Arba.

Arba.

il genitore vado chi virtù che inamora ah non domando date Cle:

menza usa rigor ma cambia la sua nella mia morte al Reggio piede chiti sal.

vo ti chiede di morir per un Padre in questa guisa s'appaghi il tuo de-

Artas.

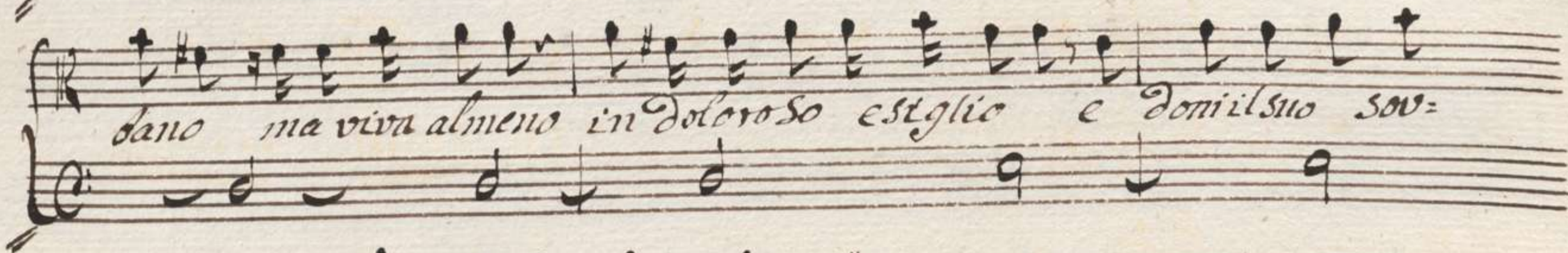
sio e sangue d'Artabano il sangue mio. Sorgi non piu ras.



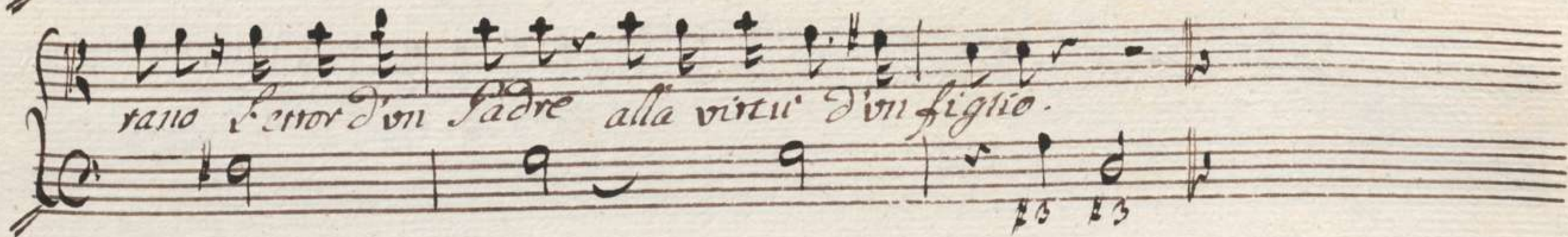
ciuga quel generoso pianto anima bella chi resister ti può? viva Artas.



dano ma viva almeno in doloroso estiglio e Doni suo sov-



rano L'error d'un Padre alla virtu' d'un figlio.



Coro

Violino 1^{mo}
 Violino 2^{do}
 Hautoya 1^{mo}
 Hautoya 2^{do}
 Cob. 1^{mo}
 Cob. 2^{do}
 Cornu 1^{mo}
 Viola
 Canto 1^{mo}
 Alto
 Tenor
 Bass
 Allegretto

The musical score is written on twelve staves. The top two staves are for Violino 1 and Violino 2. The next two are for Hautoya 1 and Hautoya 2. The fifth and sixth staves are for Cob. 1 and Cob. 2. The seventh staff is for Cornu 1. The eighth staff is for Viola. The next three staves (Canto 1, Alto, Tenor) are for vocal parts. The final staff is for Bass. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings. Annotations like 'col. 1mo' and 'col. 2do' are present on several staves, indicating columnar or section markings. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' at the bottom.

This page of a handwritten musical score features ten staves. The top two staves contain a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The third and fourth staves are mostly empty, with the handwritten annotations *Col.imo* and *Col.2^{da}* written above them. The fifth staff has *Col.imo* and *Col.2^{da}* written above it and contains a series of rhythmic patterns. The sixth staff contains a series of chords. The seventh, eighth, and ninth staves are vocal lines, each with the lyrics *Giusto Re la* written below the notes. The tenth staff contains a series of rhythmic patterns.

Handwritten musical notation for the first part of the score, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *rit.*, *Col 1^{mo}*, and *Col 2^{do}* are present. The music is written in a single system across the ten staves.

Handwritten musical notation for the second part of the score, featuring vocal lines with lyrics and a basso continuo line. The lyrics are: *Persia adora La Clemen = za La Cle = men = za assi = = sain*. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the vocal staves.

trono
quando premia col perdo = no Don E = ro = e la fe = del =
trono
trono
trono

mf

Colz

Colz^{do}

Colz^{do}

Colz^{do}

Tutti

mf

ta quan-do premia col-per = dono d'ni eroe la fedel =

quan-do premia col-per = dono d'ni eroe la fedel =

quando premia col-per = dono d'ni eroe la fedel =

quando premia col-per = dono d'ni eroe la fedel =

Col. 1mo

Col. 2do

Col. 1mo
Col. 2do

a. 2. soli

ta' La fe = del = ta
La giusti = tia e' bel = la al =

ta' La fe = del = ta
La giusti = tia e' bel = la al =

ta' La fe = del = ta

ta' La fe = del = ta

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of six staves. The top two staves are vocal lines. The middle two staves are piano accompaniment, with the right hand playing chords and the left hand playing a bass line. The bottom two staves are additional piano accompaniment. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring vocal lines with Italian lyrics. The lyrics are: *lora che compa = gna ha la pie = ta Compa = gna ha la pieta la giu =* and *lora che compa = gna ha la pie = ta compa = gna ha la pieta la giu =*. The score includes vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the vocal staves.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and lyrics. The score includes various musical notations such as treble clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *Col. 1mo* and *Col. 2do*. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand and are repeated across several staves.

Lyrics:

tizia e' bel-la allora e' bel-la allora che com-pagna
tizia e' bel-la allora e' bel-la allora che com-pagna
tizia e' bel-la allora e' bel-la allora che com-pagna
tizia e' bel-la allora e' bel-la allora che com-pagna









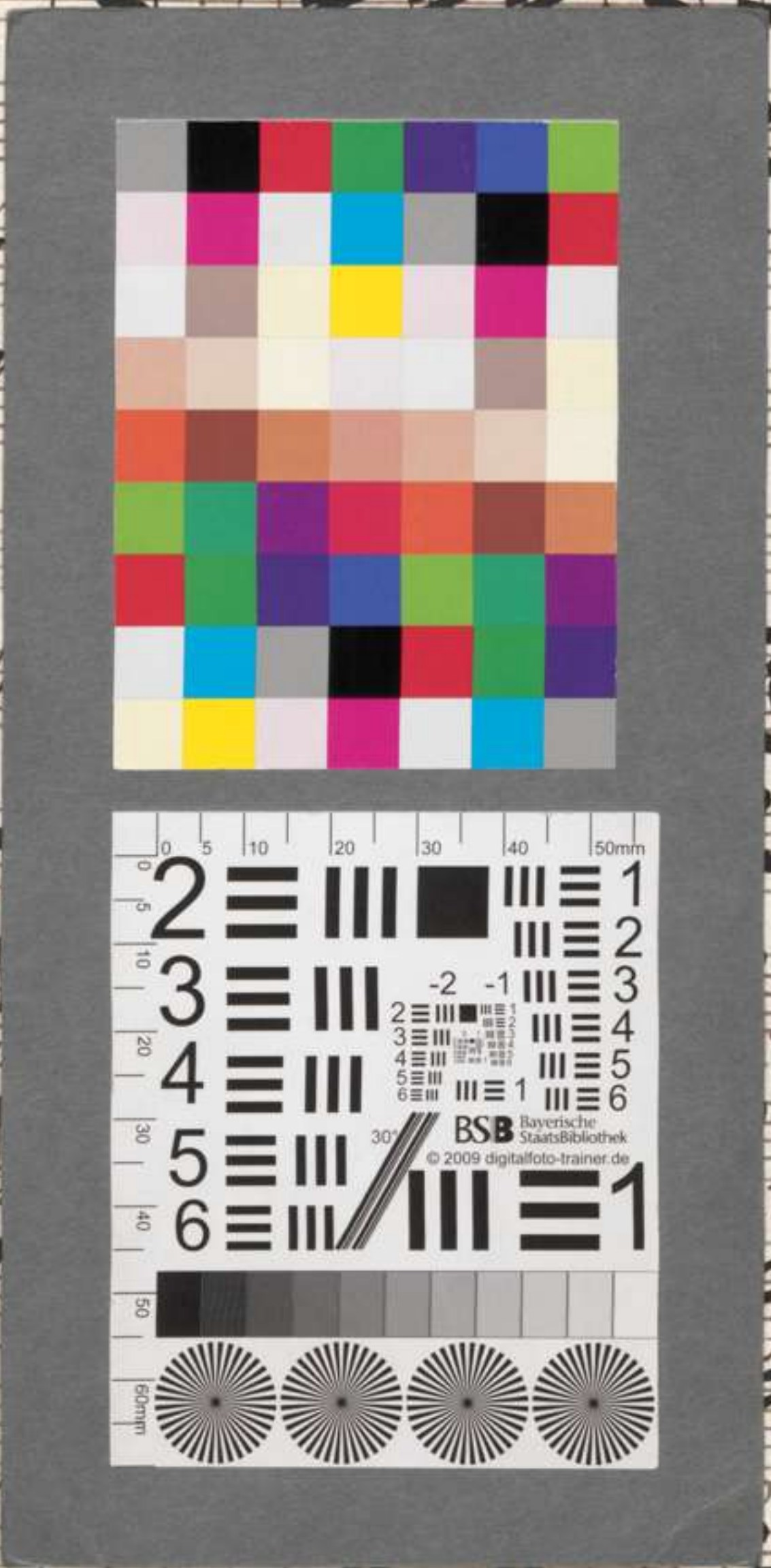


+124

+137

333

J.F. Bach



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *colp.* and *rit.*. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves:

che compa = gna Compa = gn
 che compagna Compagna
 che compagna Compagna
 che compagna Compagna

Other visible words include *eta*, *pieta*, and *Fines.*