

(a cura di MARCO VERCIANI)  
**II Volume**

Gioacchino Rossini (1792-1868)

# CENERENTOLA (1817)

SINFONIA

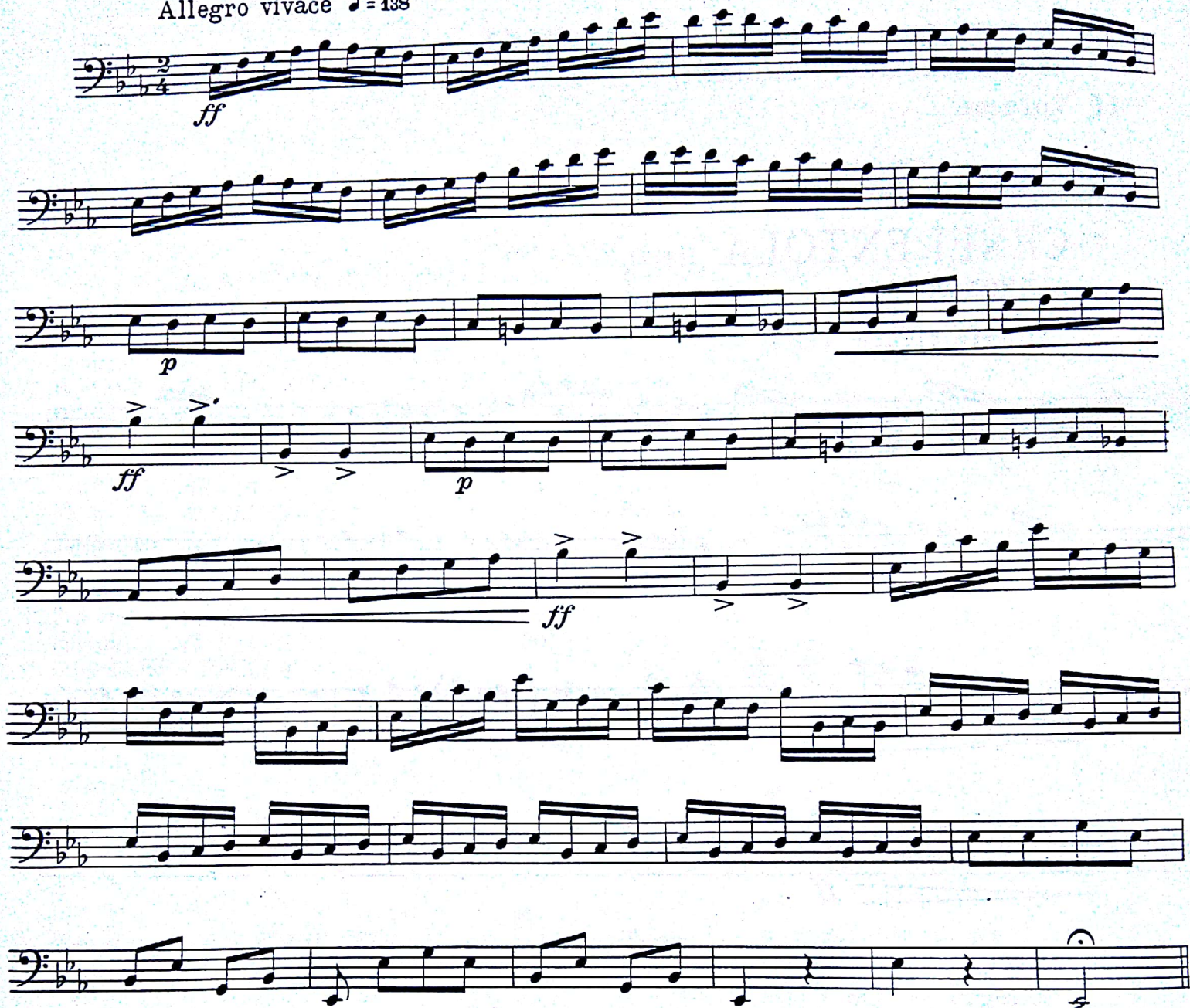
Allegro vivace ♩ = 138

First system of the musical score, measures 1-16. The music is in bass clef, 2/4 time, and B-flat major. It begins with a forte (ff) dynamic and features a series of eighth-note patterns. The dynamic shifts to piano (p) at measure 10. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Second system of the musical score, measures 17-32. The music continues in the same key and time signature. It starts with a forte (ff) dynamic and includes various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs. The dynamic changes to piano (p) at measure 24. The system ends with a double bar line.



Allegro vivace ♩ = 138

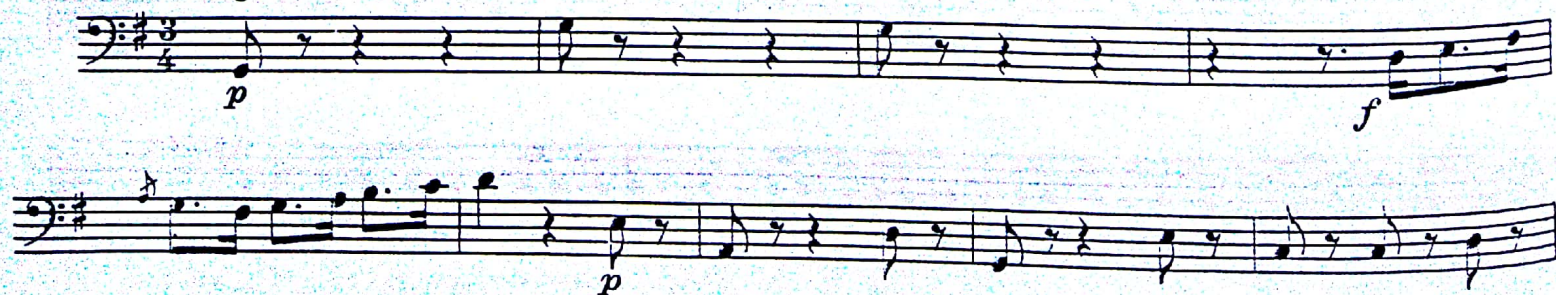


# ATTO I

Allegro con brio ♩=120



Allegro con brio (*in 3*) ♩ = 138







Allegro moderato  $\text{♩} = 66$



Allegro  $\text{♩} = 116$





Allegro vivace (in 1)  $\text{♩} = 72$ 

Three staves of musical notation in bass clef, 3/4 time. The first two staves end with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The third staff contains three measures marked *f* followed by three measures with accents (>) but no dynamic marking.

## ATTO II

Allegro  $\text{♩} = 126$ 

Eight staves of musical notation in bass clef, 6/8 time. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The second staff ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The remaining staves continue the melodic and rhythmic development of the piece.



Allegro ♩ = 126

*f* *V* *V* *p*

ATTO III

Allegro ♩ = 126

*p*

Vivace (in 2) ♩ = 100

*f*

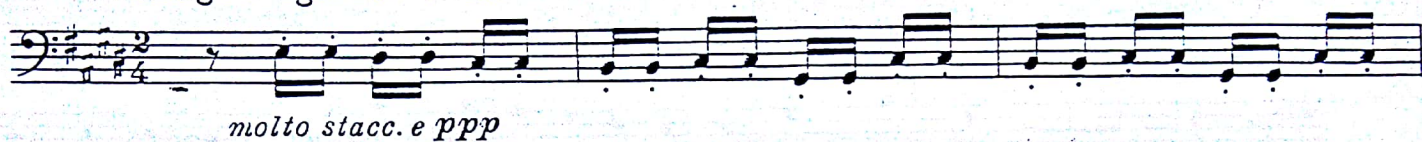
Allegro ♩ = 104

*ff* 1 *mf cresc.* *f* *p*



ATTO III

Allegro agitato ♩ = 112



*molto stacc. e ppp*



*p*



*p*



*poco cresc.*



E.R. 2726



# ATTO IV

25

Adagio ♩ = 80

con sordina

Cb. soli

un po' marcato

più marcato *f*

*ppp* morendo

un po' più marcato e cresc.

*p* *f* staccate

cresc. *ff*



Giuseppe Verdi (1813-1901)  
**LA TRAVIATA** (1853)

ATTO I

Allegro vivo (in 2)  $\text{♩} = 88$

pp cresc. poco a poco cresc. ff

This block contains the first 16 measures of the Act I score. It is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings include *pp* at the beginning, *cresc.* after measure 4, *poco a poco* after measure 8, *cresc.* after measure 12, and *ff* at the end of measure 16. There are also several slanted lines indicating phrasing or breath marks.

ATTO II  
Allegro  $\text{♩} = 80$

p Allegro  $\text{♩} = 80$  pp ff

This block contains the first 16 measures of the Act II score. It is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats and a 2/4 time signature. The music consists of continuous eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *p* at the beginning, *Allegro*  $\text{♩} = 80$  above the staff, *pp* at the start of the second line, and *ff* at the end of the second line. Slanted lines are used throughout to indicate phrasing.



Allegro  $\text{♩} = 104$

2

*pp* *ecc.*

Allegro  $\text{♩} = 138$

*pp* *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *mf*

ATTO III

Allegro assai mosso  $\text{♩} = 144$

2

*ff*

Allegro moderato  $\text{♩} = 112$

2

*pp*



SALTARELLO  
Presto

The musical score for "Saltarello, Presto" consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, triplets, and slurs. Dynamics are indicated by *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). Articulations like accents and staccato are used throughout. The piece begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a section with slurs and accents. The middle section features a triplet of eighth notes. The final section includes a triplet of eighth notes and a final flourish. The score is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music.

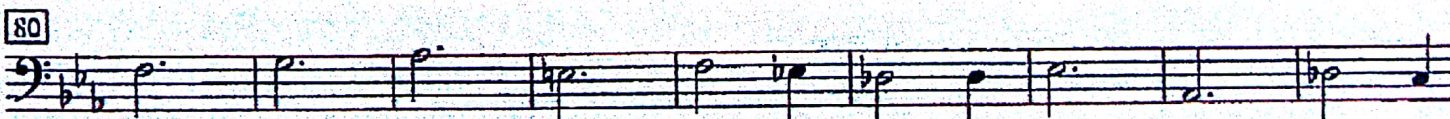
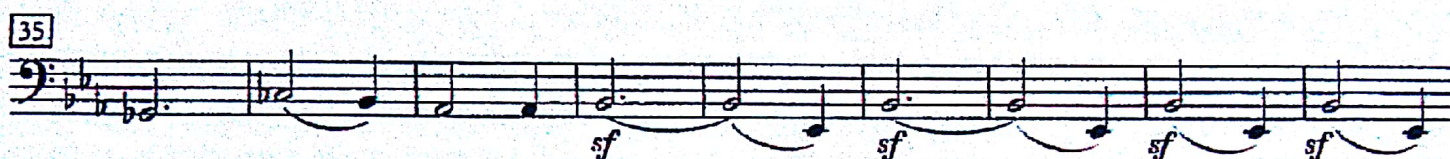
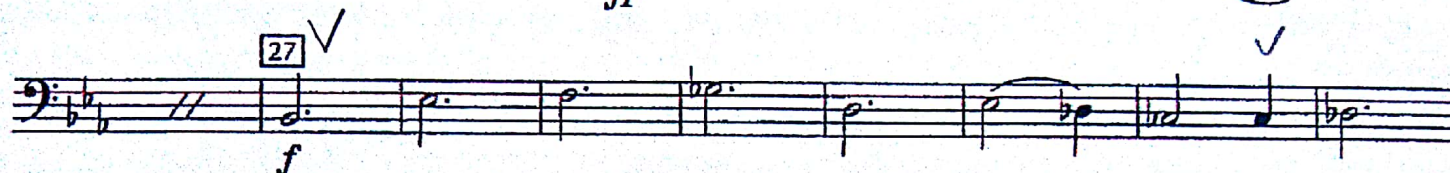
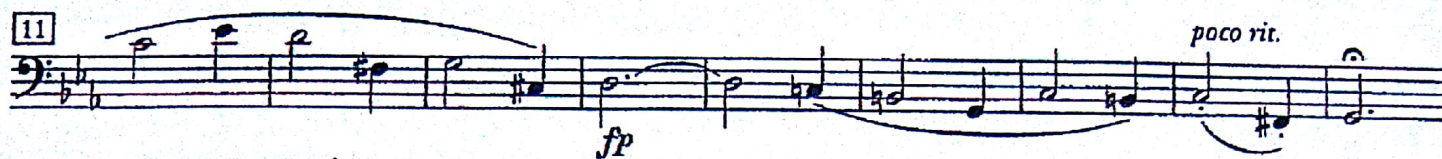






### III. Scherzo

Allegro  $\text{♩} = 92$





100 137

*p* *f*

Musical staff 100-137. The staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a repeat sign at measure 137. The dynamic *p* (piano) is marked below measure 137, and *f* (forte) is marked below measure 142.

142

Musical staff 142-150. The staff continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

150

Musical staff 150-158. The staff continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

158

1. 2.

*f*

Musical staff 158-164. The staff features a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) marked above the staff. The dynamic *f* (forte) is marked below measure 164.

164

Musical staff 164-170. The staff continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

170

Musical staff 170-179. The staff continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

179

1 (-6) 2 3 4 5 6

Musical staff 179-189. The staff features a series of six measures, each marked with a number (1 to 6) above the staff.

189

Musical staff 189-197. The staff continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

197

*f* *dim.* *p*

Musical staff 197-204. The staff features a series of measures with dynamic markings *f* (forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *p* (piano) below the staff.

204

*sempre più p*

Musical staff 204-211. The staff continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The dynamic *sempre più p* (always more piano) is marked below measure 211.

211

Musical staff 211-218. The staff continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line.



## KV 550

## I. Molto Allegro

114 *p* *f*

118

122

126

130

134 *f*

192

196

201

206

The image displays a musical score for a piece in G major, KV 550, first movement, Molto Allegro. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of nine staves of music, each labeled with a measure number in a box. The first staff (114) begins with a double bar line and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano), followed by a *f* (forte) marking. The second staff (118) continues the melody. The third staff (122) includes a handwritten '7' above the first measure. The fourth staff (126) continues the melody. The fifth staff (130) continues the melody. The sixth staff (134) includes a double bar line and a *f* (forte) marking. The seventh staff (192) continues the melody. The eighth staff (196) continues the melody. The ninth staff (201) continues the melody. The tenth staff (206) continues the melody.



This image shows a page of musical notation for a piano piece, likely from a 19th-century manuscript. The page contains ten staves of music, all written in bass clef. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in rapid passages. There are several dynamic markings throughout, including 'ff' (fortissimo), 'f' (forte), 'p' (piano), and 'V' (vibrato or accent). The tempo is marked 'Molto Allegro' in the center of the page. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff', 'f', 'p', and 'V'. The tempo is marked 'Molto Allegro'. The page is numbered '1' in the top right corner.



This is a handwritten musical score for a single melodic line, likely for a bass instrument, spanning 12 staves. The notation is written in bass clef and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Key features of the notation include:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A fermata is placed over the first note of the second measure.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A fermata is placed over the first note of the second measure.
- Staff 3:** Features a first ending bracket (1) and a fermata. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present.
- Staff 4:** Includes a trill (tr) and a fermata. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present.
- Staff 5:** Continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present.
- Staff 6:** Features a trill (tr) and a fermata. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present.
- Staff 7:** Includes a first ending bracket (1) and a fermata. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present.
- Staff 8:** Continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present.
- Staff 9:** Features a trill (tr) and a fermata. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present.
- Staff 10:** Includes a first ending bracket (1) and a fermata. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present.
- Staff 11:** Continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present.
- Staff 12:** Ends with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.



# Récitatif genre Beethoven

Handwritten musical score for "Récitatif genre Beethoven". The score is written on ten staves, primarily using bass clefs. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- Legni**: Indicated above the first staff.
- dim.**: Diminuendo markings appear on the second, fourth, and fifth staves.
- Tempo I**: Marked on the third and fifth staves.
- ritard.**: Ritardando marking on the fourth staff.
- poco Adagio**: Tempo change marking on the fourth staff.
- Tempo I Allegro**: Marked on the fifth staff.
- Allegro assai  $\text{♩} = 80$** : Tempo and tempo change marking on the seventh staff.
- Fag. I**: Flageolet I markings on the seventh and eighth staves.
- T<sup>re</sup> I Allegro**: Marked on the eighth staff.
- ff**: Fortissimo markings on the eighth and ninth staves.
- 4** and **3 4**: Measure counts or groupings on the ninth staff.

The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs on the tenth staff.