

NABUCODONOSOR

Musica di

Giuseppe Verdi

RIDOTTA PER

due Violini

DA

PIETRO TONASSI

col. I Fr
II „
III „
III „

Completa Fr

Proprietà degli Editori
Reg. nell'Arch. dell'Unione

MILANO

DALL' I. R. STABILIMENTO

NAZIONALE PRIVILEGIATO DI

GIOVANNI

RICORDI

CORTE DEGLI OMENONI N.º 4720.

, G. Ricordi e Jouhaud.

MENDRISIO, C. Pozzi.

SINFONIA

Andante *f* maestoso

Allegro *p*

VIOLINO 1.^{mo}

Violino 1.º musical score, first system. The score consists of five staves. The first staff is a single melodic line. The second and third staves are a pair of sixteenth-note tremolos. The fourth and fifth staves are a pair of chords. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The first staff ends with a double bar line and the dynamic marking *ff*.

CORO (*I candidi veli*)
Andante

calando

Violino 1.º musical score, second system. The score consists of five staves. The first staff is a single melodic line. The second and third staves are a pair of chords. The fourth and fifth staves are a pair of chords. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking.

VIOLINO 1^{mo}

f *rall.*

CAVATINA (D' Egitto là sui lidi)

And. maestoso.

p

Allegro

ff *f*

TERZETTO (Io t'amava...)

VIOLINO 1.^{mo}

MARCO MOSSO

All.^o agitato

CORO (Lo vedeste?)

calando

MARCIA

VIOLINO 1.^{MO}

Allegro marziale

The musical score is written for Violino 1.º in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro marziale'. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff starts with a whole rest followed by a half rest, then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) and *ff* (fortissimo). There are several accents and slurs throughout the piece. The piece ends with a double bar line on the final staff.

ARIA (Anch'io dischiaso un giorno)

Allegro

Adagio

Andante sostenuto

VIOLINO 1.^{mo}

Allegro

The first section of the music is marked 'Allegro' and begins with a dynamic of *r* (piano). It consists of three staves of music. The first staff features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns, marked with *r* and *cres:* (crescendo), leading to a *f* (forte) dynamic. The second and third staves continue the melodic and harmonic development with similar rhythmic patterns.

Meno mosso

The second section is marked 'Meno mosso' and begins with a dynamic of *f* (forte). It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff shows a melodic line with a *f* dynamic. The second and third staves feature more complex rhythmic patterns with accents and trills. The fourth and fifth staves continue with melodic lines, including trills and accents. The sixth and seventh staves show a melodic line with a *f* dynamic and trills. The eighth and ninth staves continue the melodic development. The tenth staff concludes the section with a *rall* (rallentando) marking.

VIOLINO I^{mo}

PREGHIERA (E di canti a te sacrali)

Meno mosso

CORO (Il maledetto)

(Tremar gl' insani)

Andante

VIOLINO I.

The image shows a musical score for Violino I, consisting of ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 7/8 time signature. The score features several dynamic markings: *FF* (fortissimo) on the third staff, *p* (piano) on the fourth staff, *string:* on the sixth staff, *cres.* (crescendo) on the eighth staff, and *calando* (decrescendo) on the ninth staff. There are also performance instructions like *tr.* (trill) and *3* (triplets). The music is written in a single melodic line with various articulations and phrasing.

STRETTA DEL FINALE I.^o
VIOLINO 1.^o
Presto

p leggero

pp

f

Più stretto

ff

FINALE 2. (Chi mi toglie il regio scetro?)

Allegro

Adagio

Allegro come prima

Andante

VIOLINO I.^{mo}

Allegro **CORO** (È l'Assiria una regina)

Musical score for Violino I, Coro section. It consists of five staves of music in G major, 2/4 time. The tempo is Allegro. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes with some rests.

DUETTO (Donna chi sei?)

Poco meno

Musical score for Violino I, Duetto section. It consists of ten staves of music in G major, 2/4 time. The tempo is Poco meno. The music is characterized by dense sixteenth-note passages and trills.

VIOLINO 1.^{mo}

Andante

Allegro moderato

VIOLINO 1.^{mo}

PROFEZIA (Del futuro nel bujo discerno)

The first section of the score, 'PROFEZIA', consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet markings. The second staff continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff introduces a more complex texture with sixteenth-note runs and slurs. The fourth staff features a dense texture with many sixteenth notes and rests, marked with a forte 'f' dynamic.

CORO (Va pensiero sull'ali dorate)

The second section, 'CORO', begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (F). It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff shows a melodic line with slurs and accents. The second staff continues with similar phrasing, including a triplet of eighth notes. The third staff features a more rhythmic pattern with slurs. The fourth staff has a similar rhythmic pattern, marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The fifth staff continues with slurs and accents. The sixth staff features a triplet of eighth notes and a forte 'f' dynamic. The seventh staff has a similar rhythmic pattern, marked with a piano 'p' dynamic. The eighth staff continues with slurs and accents. The ninth staff features a similar rhythmic pattern. The tenth staff concludes the section with a 'ritardando' marking and a piano 'pp' dynamic. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

ARIA (Dio di Giuda)

And. sostenuto

The first section of the score is marked 'And. sostenuto' and is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature 'C'. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings: 'cres.' (crescendo) on the fourth staff and 'dim.' (diminuendo) on the fifth staff. The section concludes with a double bar line.

Allegro

The second section of the score is marked 'Allegro' and is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of six staves of music. The tempo is noticeably faster than the first section. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and triplets. Dynamic markings include 'f' (forte) on the fifth staff and 'p' (piano) on the sixth staff. The section concludes with a double bar line.

MARZIA FUNEBRE

Moderato assai

The first section, 'MARZIA FUNEBRE', consists of five staves of music. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat major/D minor). The tempo is marked 'Moderato assai'. The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over the notes) and some slurs. The section concludes with a double bar line.

PREGHIERA (Oh dischiuso è il firmamento)

Andante

The second section, 'PREGHIERA (Oh dischiuso è il firmamento)', consists of five staves of music. It begins with a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The piece is characterized by a slower, more lyrical feel, with many notes beamed together and held for long durations. There are several slurs and some dynamic markings like *mf* and *f*. The section ends with a double bar line.

Allegro

The third section, 'Allegro', consists of one staff of music. It begins with a key signature of one flat and a tempo marking of 'Allegro'. The music is written in treble clef. This section is characterized by a fast, rhythmic pattern of repeated eighth notes, starting with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

LENO (Immenso Jeorha)

VIOLINO 1^{mo}

Adagio

Adagio

FINALE (Su me... morente... esanime)

SINFONIA

Andante *p maestoso*

Allegro

ff

cres.

pp

cres.

VIOLINO 2.^{do}

Violino 2.º musical score, first system. The score consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *ff*. The music is in a key with two sharps (D major) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, along with rests and slurs.

CORO (I candidi veli)
Andante

Violino 2.º musical score, second system. The score consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p*. The music is in a key with two sharps (D major) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, along with rests and slurs. The word *calando* is written above the second staff. The system concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to three sharps (F# major).

VIOLINO 2.^{do}



Violino 2.º musical score, first system. It consists of four staves of music in D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. The music features a complex, rhythmic melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The first staff has a long slur over it. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The fourth staff ends with a 'rall.' (rallentando) marking and a fermata over the final note.

CAVATINA (D' Egitto là sui lidi.)

Andante maestoso



Cavatina musical score. It consists of ten staves of music in D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Andante maestoso'. The first staff begins with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The music is characterized by a steady, rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes in the lower register, with a more melodic line in the upper register. The piece concludes with a key signature change to B minor (two sharps) in the final staff.

VIOLINO 2^{do}

Allegro

ff

f

TERZETTO (Io t'amara...)
Meno mosso

p

CORO (Lo vedeste?)

VIOLINO 2.^{do}

Allegro agitato

Musical score for Violino 2.º, Coro (Lo vedeste?) section. The score consists of three staves of music in G major, 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro agitato'. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The second staff continues the melodic line with some rests. The third staff concludes the section with a 'calando' marking, indicating a gradual deceleration.

MARCIA

Allegro marziale

Musical score for Violino 2.º, Marcia section. The score consists of ten staves of music in G major, 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro marziale'. The music is characterized by a steady, rhythmic march pattern, primarily using quarter and eighth notes. The second staff starts with a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo). The third staff has a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The fourth staff has dynamic markings of *f*, *f*, and *p*. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo). The seventh staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The eighth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The ninth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The tenth staff concludes the section with a dynamic marking of *f*.

ARIA (Auch' io dischiuso un giorno)

Allegro

Adagio

Andante sostenuto

VIOLINO 2^{do}

Allegro

Meno mosso

VIOLINO 2.^o

PREGHIERA (E di canti a te sacrali)

p

Più mosso

CORO (Il maledetto)

ff

(Tremar gl' insani)

Andante

p

VIOLINO 2.^{to}

The musical score for Violino 2.º consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line. The second staff continues the melodic line, ending with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic marking. The third staff features a piano (p) dynamic marking and includes some rests. The fourth and fifth staves continue the melodic line with various rhythmic patterns. The sixth staff is marked 'string:' and shows a change in texture, with multiple lines of music. The seventh and eighth staves continue this string texture. The ninth staff is marked 'cres:' and shows a crescendo leading to a fortissimo dynamic. The tenth staff is marked 'ritando' and concludes the piece with a double bar line and repeat sign.

VIOLINO 2.^{do}

STRETTA DEL FINALE 1.

Presto

Più stretto

FINALE 2. (Chi mi toglie il regio scetro?)

Allegro

The first section of the score is marked 'Allegro' and is in common time (C). It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. There are three first endings marked with a '1' above the staff. The section concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

The second section of the score is marked 'Adagio' and is in common time (C). It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music is characterized by a slower tempo and features a series of chords and melodic lines with a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking.

This section continues the 'Adagio' tempo and is in common time (C). It features a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The music consists of a series of chords and melodic lines, with a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking. The section concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

This section continues the 'Adagio' tempo and is in common time (C). It features a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The music consists of a series of chords and melodic lines, with a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking. The section concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Andante

The final section of the score is marked 'Andante' and is in common time (C). It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The music is characterized by a very slow tempo and features a series of chords and melodic lines. The section concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

CORO (È l'Assiria una regina)
VIOLINO 2.^{do}
Allegro

Musical score for the Coro section, Violino 2. It consists of five staves of music in G major, featuring rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes.

DUETTO (Donna chi sei?)

Poco meno

Musical score for the Duetto section, Violino 2. It consists of seven staves of music, including a double bass line at the bottom, in a key with one flat (F major or D minor). The tempo is marked 'Poco meno'.

VIOLINO 2^{do}

Andante

p 3 3 3 3 3

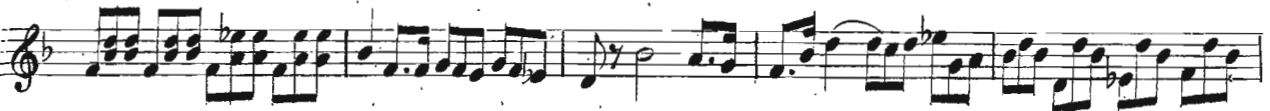
strin.

All. moderato

VIOLINO 2.^{do}



PROFEZIA (Del futuro nei bujo discerno)



CORO (Va pensiero sull'ali dorate)



VIOLINO 2.^{do}

calando

ARIA (Dio di Giuda)

And sostenuto

V. 1.^o

V. 2.^o

V. 2.^o

cres: dim:

V. 2.^o

Allegro

f

VIOLINO 2.^{do}

The first two staves of the score. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and the second staff provides a supporting accompaniment with similar rhythmic patterns.

MARCIA FUNEBRE

Moderato assai

The 'MARCIA FUNEBRE' section, marked 'Moderato assai'. It consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music features a mix of eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, with some triplet markings. The second staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third and fourth staves continue the melodic and harmonic development. The fifth and sixth staves conclude the section with a final cadence.

PREGHIERA (Oh dischiuso è il firmamento)

Andante

The 'PREGHIERA' section, marked 'Andante'. It consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by a slower tempo and features sustained notes and a more lyrical quality. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with some triplet markings.

VIOLINO 2.^{do}

calando

ARIA (Dio di Giuda)

And sostenuto

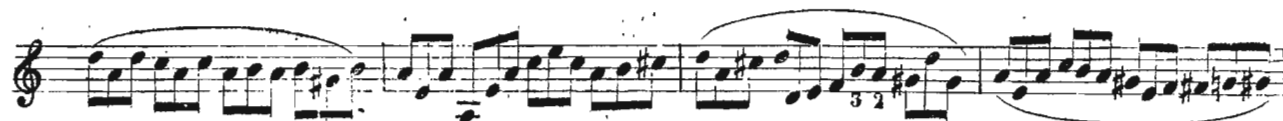
The musical score is written for Violino 2. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'And sostenuto'. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff contains the vocal line. The second staff is marked 'Vno 2^{do}' and begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are dynamic markings of *cres:* and *dim:* throughout. The tempo changes to 'Allegro' at the beginning of the 10th staff, which is marked with a new key signature of two flats (Bb) and a common time signature (C). The score concludes with a final dynamic marking of *f*.

VIOLINO 2^{do}



MARCIA FUNEBRE

Moderato assai



PREGHIERA (Oh dischiuso è il firmamento)

Andante



VOLINO 2^{do}

Violin 2nd staff musical notation, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and slurs across four lines of music.

Allegro

Allegro section musical notation, starting with a forte (FF) dynamic marking.

INNO (Immenso Jeova)

Adagio

Adagio section musical notation, featuring dynamics of FF, PP, and FF.

Musical notation line with dynamic marking FF.

Musical notation line with dynamic marking PP.

Musical notation line with dynamic marking p.

Adagio

Adagio section musical notation, starting with a first ending bracket and dynamic marking FF.

VIOLINO 2^{to}

The first section consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some triplets. The second staff continues the melody, ending with a fermata over a whole note.

MARCIA FUNEBRE
Moderato assai

The 'MARCIA FUNEBRE' section is marked 'Moderato assai' and begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is primarily composed of chords and short melodic fragments. The second staff includes a triplet of eighth notes. The third staff features a triplet of eighth notes and a fermata. The fourth staff has a triplet of eighth notes. The fifth staff contains a triplet of eighth notes and a fermata. The sixth staff concludes the section with a fermata over a whole note.

PREGHIERA (Oh dischiuso è il firmamento)
Andante

The 'PREGHIERA' section is marked 'Andante' and begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is characterized by wide intervals and a slow, solemn feel. The second staff continues the melodic line with wide intervals. The third staff concludes the section with a fermata over a whole note.

VIOLINO 2^{do}

1^o

vno 4^o

Allegro

FF
INNO (Immenso Jeova)
Adagio

FF **pp** **FF**

Adagio

FF

VIOLINO 2.^{do}

FINALE (Su me... marente... esanime)

The musical score for Violino 2.º, Finale, is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of ten staves of music. The first nine staves feature complex, rhythmic patterns with many slurs and accents, creating a dense and energetic texture. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' and the dynamic is 'ff' (fortissimo). The final staff concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

NABUCODONOSOR

Musica di

Giuseppe Verdi

ridotta

per **VIOLINO** *solo*

DA

Pietro Tonassi

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FIRENZE, G. Ricordi e Jouhaud.

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SINFONIA.

INDANTE.

First musical staff, treble clef, key signature of two sharps (D major), common time signature. It begins with a *p* dynamic marking and the instruction *maestoso*.

Second musical staff, treble clef, continuing the melody from the first staff.

Third musical staff, treble clef, featuring a more active melodic line with some chromaticism.

Fourth musical staff, treble clef, marked *ALL.^o* and *p*. The tempo and dynamics change here.

Fifth musical staff, treble clef, showing a steady melodic progression.

Sixth musical staff, treble clef, continuing the melodic development.

Seventh musical staff, treble clef, marked *cres:* and *ff*. The dynamics increase significantly.

Eighth musical staff, treble clef, featuring a more complex melodic line with some chromaticism.

Ninth musical staff, treble clef, showing a rhythmic pattern with repeated notes.

Tenth musical staff, treble clef, marked *pp*. The dynamics decrease to a very soft level.

This section of the score consists of ten staves of music. The first two staves feature a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The third staff has a similar pattern but with some rests. The fourth staff contains a series of chords, some with dynamic markings like *ff*. The fifth and sixth staves show a melodic line with some chromaticism. The seventh and eighth staves continue the melodic line with some rests. The ninth and tenth staves conclude the section with a final melodic phrase.

AND.^{te} CORO., (I candidi vcli.)

This section, marked *AND.^{te} CORO., (I candidi vcli.)*, consists of seven staves. The first staff is a homophonic setting of the text. The second staff features a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third and fourth staves continue the accompaniment with some melodic movement. The fifth and sixth staves show the vocal line with some chromaticism and a final cadence. The seventh staff concludes the section with a final melodic phrase.

First system of musical notation, treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music consists of several measures with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. There are trills and slurs throughout.

CAVATINA (D'Egitto la sui lidi)
And^{te} Maestoso.

Second system of musical notation, treble clef, key signature of two sharps. It continues the piece with similar rhythmic patterns and includes trills and slurs.

Third system of musical notation, treble clef, key signature of two sharps. It includes a section marked "ALL^o" (Allegro) with a change in tempo and dynamics. The system concludes with a fermata over the final note.

TERZETTO (Io l'amava)
MENO MOSSO.

Musical score for Terzetto (Io l'amava), MENO MOSSO. The score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes). The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third and fourth staves show more complex rhythmic figures, including triplets and slurs. The fifth and sixth staves conclude the section with sustained chords and melodic lines.

CORO (Io vedeste.)
ALL: AGITATO.

Musical score for Coro (Io vedeste.), ALL: AGITATO. The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and complex rhythmic patterns. The second staff continues the fast-paced melody. The third and fourth staves feature dense chordal textures and intricate rhythmic figures. The fifth staff concludes the section with a final melodic line and a key signature change to two sharps (D major).

ALL.º MARZIALE.

A musical score for a piece titled "ALL.º MARZIALE." The score is written on ten staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The piece begins with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings throughout, including piano (p), mezzo-forte (mf), and forte (f). The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

ARIA.. (Anch'io dischiuso un giorno.)

ADAGIO.

First musical staff of the aria, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and a common time signature (C). The melody begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The accompaniment consists of a bass line with a half note G2 and a series of chords. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is placed below the staff.

AND? SOSTENUTO.

Second musical staff, continuing the melody with a half note G4 and quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The accompaniment continues with a steady bass line and chords.

Third musical staff, featuring a more active melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The accompaniment remains consistent.

Fourth musical staff, showing a triplet of eighth notes in the melody. A dynamic marking of *rall:* (rallentando) is placed below the staff.

Fifth musical staff, continuing the melodic line with a mix of eighth and quarter notes.

Sixth musical staff, featuring a complex melodic passage with many sixteenth notes. An asterisk (*) is placed above the staff to indicate a specific performance instruction.

Seventh musical staff, continuing the intricate melodic and accompanimental texture.

Eighth musical staff, showing a melodic line with a mix of note values.

Ninth musical staff, continuing the melodic development.

Tenth musical staff, featuring a melodic line with a mix of note values and a final cadence.

ad lib:

ALLEGRO.

The ALLEGRO section consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. It starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The second and third staves continue this melodic line with various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and slurs. The fourth staff concludes the section with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a final cadence.

MENO MOSSO.

The MENO MOSSO section consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 2/4 time signature. It starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The second and third staves continue this melodic line with various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and slurs. The fourth staff concludes the section with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a final cadence.

CORO (Il maledetto.)

FINALE 1^o (Tremar gl'insani.)
Allegro

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 3/4. The piece begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The first staff contains the initial melodic line. The second staff features a triplet of eighth notes. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The fourth staff includes a trill (*tr.*) and a triplet. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The seventh staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The eighth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The ninth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The tenth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The eleventh staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The twelfth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a common time signature.

STRETTA DEL FINALE I.
PRESTO.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in a single system. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is common time (C). The first nine staves feature a complex, rhythmic melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a common time signature, with a dynamic marking of *p* at the beginning and *cres:* at the end. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a common time signature, with a dynamic marking of *f* at the beginning. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The eighth staff has a treble clef and a common time signature, with a dynamic marking of *f* at the beginning. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The tenth staff has a treble clef and a common time signature, with a dynamic marking of *f* at the beginning. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

FINALE II.º (Chi mi toglie il regio scettro?)

ALLEGRO.

CORO. (*F* *Il* *stato* *una* *regina.*)

All.

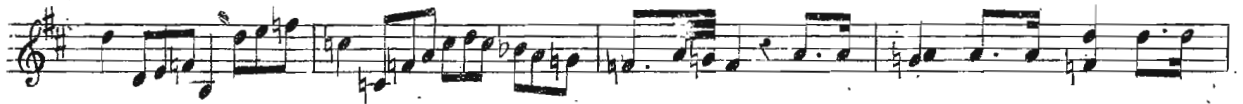
DUETTO (*Donna, chi sei?*)

Poco meno.

The image shows a page of musical notation for a string ensemble. It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. There are several annotations:
 - At the top left, there is a tempo marking: *And.^{te}*.
 - In the lower half of the page, there is a section marked *All.^o MOD.*.
 - Below the *All.^o MOD.* marking, the word *string:* is written.
 - At the bottom right, the word *rall:* is written.
 - The score features numerous triplet markings (the number '3' above groups of notes) and various articulation marks like slurs and accents.

PROFEZIA. (Del futuro nel tujo discerno.)

Ande



CORO. (Va pensiero sull'ali dorate.)

Largito



The image shows a page of musical notation consisting of ten staves. The notation is written in a single system across these staves. It features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano) are present. There are also articulation marks, including a '3' indicating a triplet. The music is written in a single system across ten staves.

ARIA. (Dio di Giuda.)

IND.º SOSTENUTO

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked *Allegro*. The melody is highly rhythmic, featuring many eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third and fourth staves show the continuation of the melody with various phrasing slurs and accents. The fifth staff introduces a sharp sign (#) on a note. The sixth and seventh staves continue the melodic development. The eighth staff features a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and includes a series of chords in the lower register. The ninth staff continues with chords and a melodic line. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) and a final cadence.

MARZIA FUNEBRE.
MOD.^o ASSAI.

The first section of the funeral march consists of five staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several measures with triplets, indicated by a '3' above the notes. The section concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

PREGHIERA. (*O* *Aldischiuso* è *il firmamento.*)
AND.^o

The prayer section consists of five staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'AND.^o'. The music is characterized by a slower, more solemn feel, with many notes held for longer durations. There are several measures with triplets, indicated by a '3' above the notes. The section concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

ALL.^o
FF

INNO. (Immenso Iezoha)
ADAGIO.

The first section of the Inno consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked *ADAGIO*. The dynamics range from *ff* (fortissimo) to *pp* (pianissimo). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several instances of *ff* and *fz* (forzando) markings, indicating moments of increased intensity. The section concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to one flat (F).

Su me..morente, esanime.
ADAGIO.

The second section of the Inno begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (F), and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked *ADAGIO*. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff*. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several instances of *ff* markings, indicating moments of increased intensity. The section concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to one flat (F).

FINALE.

The finale section of the Inno consists of two staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (F), and a 4/4 time signature. The dynamics range from *p* to *ff*. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several instances of *ff* markings, indicating moments of increased intensity. The section concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to one flat (F).

The image shows a page of musical notation consisting of ten staves. The first three staves are in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The fourth staff changes to a key with two sharps (D major or F# minor). The fifth staff includes dynamic markings 'p' and 'f', and the word 'ALLO?' above a section of music. The remaining staves continue with complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.