

VIOLA.

E.
p *cresc.* *f*
cresc. *arco* *ff* *sf* *pizz.* *p*
p *cresc.* *divisi* *2* *1*
pizz. *p* *1* *cresc. arco* *ff* *sf* *G* *1* *2*
f *2* *4* *sf* *ff* *2* *3*
4 *H* *2* *div* *p* *dim.* *pp*
p *1* *2* *3* *4* *p* *1*
1 *3* *2* *0* *4*
dim. *1* *V* *1* *4* *pp* *pp*
4 *K* *pp*
2

VIOLA.

Violin score for Viola part, measures 1-16. The score is written in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff includes a measure rest for 16 measures, marked '3 L 16 M'. The third staff includes a measure rest for 16 measures, marked '3 L 16 M'. The fourth staff includes a measure rest for 16 measures, marked '3 L 16 M'. The fifth staff includes a measure rest for 16 measures, marked '3 L 16 M'. The sixth staff includes a measure rest for 16 measures, marked '3 L 16 M'. The seventh staff includes a measure rest for 16 measures, marked '3 L 16 M'. The eighth staff includes a measure rest for 16 measures, marked '3 L 16 M'. The score includes dynamic markings such as *sf*, *cresc.*, *p*, and *f*. The score also includes articulation marks such as *tr* (trills) and *N* (accents). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff contains measures 1-4. The second staff contains measures 5-8. The third staff contains measures 9-12. The fourth staff contains measures 13-16. The fifth staff contains measures 17-20. The sixth staff contains measures 21-24. The seventh staff contains measures 25-28. The eighth staff contains measures 29-32. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

1

3 L 16 M

sf *cresc.* *sf*

sf *p* *sf* *sf*

sf *p* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

N *p*

p

cresc. *sf* *f*

LA GAZZA LADRA

- Sinfonia -

VIOLA

Allegro (uniti)

pp leggero

64

69

73

77

81

⑥

pp leggero

LA GAZZA LADRA

V. la

Handwritten musical score for Violoncello (V. la) in 3/8 time, featuring various dynamics and articulations.

Measures 91-152 are shown, with measure numbers 91, 97, 103, 108, 113, 119, 125, 131, 136, 141, 146, and 152 marked at the beginning of their respective staves.

Key markings and features include:

- Dynamics:** *pp* (pianissimo), *ff* (fortissimo), *sf* (sforzando), *meno* (meno), *sf sf sf sf sf sf sf* (multiple sforzando markings).
- Articulations:** *div.* (divisi), *uniti* (united), *meno* (meno).
- Figures:** Circled numbers 7 and 8, likely indicating fingerings or specific musical figures.
- Accents:** Numerous accents (*>*) are placed over notes throughout the score.
- Trills:** Trills are indicated by a 'V' with a vertical line through it.
- Triplets:** Triplet markings (*3*) are present over groups of notes.
- Slurs:** Slurs are used to group notes across measures.
- Rehearsal Marks:** Brackets and lines connect measures 91-97, 103-108, 113-119, 125-131, 136-141, and 146-152.

VERDI

I VESPRI SICILIANI

Allegro agitato

Handwritten musical score for Verdi's *I Vespri Siciliani*, featuring ten staves of music. The score is written in B major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked "Allegro agitato". The first staff begins with a "2" above the staff, indicating a second ending. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ppp* (pianississimo). The score includes various musical notations including slurs, accents, and phrasing slurs. The final staff includes performance instructions: "PIZZ." (pizzicato), "VUOTA" (empty), and "D" (diminuendo), followed by a final melodic phrase marked *p* (piano).

I VESPRI SICILIANI

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "I VESPRI SICILIANI". The score is written on ten staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in pairs or fours. The first staff includes triplets marked with a '3' and a 'y' (yodot). The sixth staff features a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) and a handwritten 'p' (piano) below the first measure. The final staff concludes with a wavy line and a fermata over the last note. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

