

aria per soprano e orchestra

venanzio cellitti

calmo (tempo I)

mosso (tempo II)

tempo I

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Soprano
- Flauto
- Oboe
- Clarinetto
- Tromba
- Corno
- Fagotto
- Violino I
- Violino II
- Viola
- Violoncello
- Contrabbasso

The score is divided into three sections: **calmo (tempo I)**, **mosso (tempo II)**, and **tempo I**. The tempo changes are indicated by a 'C' (Crescendo) or 'C' (Crescendo) symbol above the staff, followed by a change in the time signature from 7/4 to 4/4. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

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This page of the musical score, page 2, features a soprano line and an orchestral arrangement. The soprano part (S) begins at measure 10 with a series of rests, followed by a melodic line starting in measure 11. The orchestral parts include Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Trumpet (Tr.), Cello (Co.), Bassoon (Fag.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support. The score is written in a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. Measure numbers 10 through 19 are indicated at the beginning of their respective staves.

This page of a musical score, page 3, features a soprano part and an orchestral arrangement. The soprano line (S) begins at measure 19 with a melodic line in G major. The orchestral parts include Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Co.), Bassoon (Fag.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The woodwinds and strings provide accompaniment, with the Flute and Oboe playing a rhythmic pattern starting in measure 4. The Viola and Cello play a steady bass line, while the Double Bass provides a more active accompaniment. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

tempo II

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Soprano (S):** Features a melodic line with a half note followed by a quarter note, then rests.
- Flute (Fl.):** Plays a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes and a triplet of eighth notes at the end.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Enters with a melodic line in the second measure, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Provides a rhythmic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern.
- Trumpet (Tr.):** Plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Corno (Co.):** Provides a harmonic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern.
- Fagotto (Fag.):** Provides a rhythmic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern.
- Violin I (Vln. I):** Plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Violin II (Vln. II):** Provides a harmonic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern.
- Viola (Vla.):** Provides a harmonic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern.
- Violoncello (Vc.):** Provides a harmonic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern.
- Contrabbasso (Cb.):** Provides a harmonic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern.

This page of the musical score, page 5, contains measures 38 through 47. The score is for a soprano and an orchestra. The instruments listed on the left are Soprano (S), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Trumpet (Tr.), Corno (Co.), Fagotto (Fag.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabbasso (Cb.).

The Soprano part (S) begins at measure 38 with a whole rest, followed by a half rest, and then a melodic line starting in measure 41. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Clarinet (Cl.) parts have a similar pattern of rests followed by melodic entries in measure 41. The Trumpet (Tr.) part has a melodic line starting in measure 38. The Corno (Co.) part has a melodic line starting in measure 38. The Fagotto (Fag.) part has a melodic line starting in measure 38. The Violin I (Vln. I) and Violin II (Vln. II) parts have melodic lines starting in measure 38. The Viola (Vla.) part has a melodic line starting in measure 38. The Violoncello (Vc.) and Contrabbasso (Cb.) parts have melodic lines starting in measure 38.

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and phrasing slurs.

tempo I

This musical score page contains measures 52 through 61. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Soprano (S):** Measures 52-55 are rests. In measure 56, there is a half note G4. In measure 57, there is a half note F#4. In measure 58, there is a half note E4. In measure 59, there is a half note D4. In measure 60, there is a half note C4. In measure 61, there is a half note B3.
- Flute (Fl.):** Measures 52-55 are eighth-note patterns. In measure 56, there is a half note G4. In measure 57, there is a half note F#4. In measure 58, there is a half note E4. In measure 59, there is a half note D4. In measure 60, there is a half note C4. In measure 61, there is a half note B3.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Measures 52-55 are eighth-note patterns. In measure 56, there is a half note G4. In measure 57, there is a half note F#4. In measure 58, there is a half note E4. In measure 59, there is a half note D4. In measure 60, there is a half note C4. In measure 61, there is a half note B3.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Measures 52-55 are eighth-note patterns. In measure 56, there is a half note G4. In measure 57, there is a half note F#4. In measure 58, there is a half note E4. In measure 59, there is a half note D4. In measure 60, there is a half note C4. In measure 61, there is a half note B3.
- Trumpet (Tr.):** Measures 52-61 are rests.
- Cornet (Co.):** Measures 52-55 are eighth-note patterns. In measure 56, there is a half note G4. In measure 57, there is a half note F#4. In measure 58, there is a half note E4. In measure 59, there is a half note D4. In measure 60, there is a half note C4. In measure 61, there is a half note B3.
- Bassoon (Fag.):** Measures 52-61 are rests.
- Violin I (Vln. I):** Measures 52-55 are eighth-note patterns. In measure 56, there is a half note G4. In measure 57, there is a half note F#4. In measure 58, there is a half note E4. In measure 59, there is a half note D4. In measure 60, there is a half note C4. In measure 61, there is a half note B3.
- Violin II (Vln. II):** Measures 52-55 are eighth-note patterns. In measure 56, there is a half note G4. In measure 57, there is a half note F#4. In measure 58, there is a half note E4. In measure 59, there is a half note D4. In measure 60, there is a half note C4. In measure 61, there is a half note B3.
- Viola (Vla.):** Measures 52-61 are rests.
- Violoncello (Vc.):** Measures 52-55 are eighth-note patterns. In measure 56, there is a half note G4. In measure 57, there is a half note F#4. In measure 58, there is a half note E4. In measure 59, there is a half note D4. In measure 60, there is a half note C4. In measure 61, there is a half note B3.
- Double Bass (Cb.):** Measures 52-61 are rests.

66

S

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Tr.

Co.

Fag.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

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This page of a musical score, page 8, features a soprano part and an orchestral arrangement. The soprano line (S) begins at measure 76 with a series of rests, followed by a melodic phrase starting in measure 80. The orchestral parts include Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Trumpet (Tr.), Cor (Co.), Bassoon (Fag.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The woodwinds and strings play rhythmic patterns, often using doublets (indicated by '2' and slurs), while the brass instruments provide harmonic support. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

tempo II

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The Soprano part is at the top, followed by the woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Trumpet, Corno, Fagotto), and then the strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabbasso). The score is in 3/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The woodwinds and strings play a complex, rhythmic accompaniment, while the Soprano part is mostly silent in this section. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the tempo is marked 'tempo II'.

This musical score page, numbered 10, is titled "aria per soprano e orchestra". It begins at measure 96. The vocal line (Soprano) is mostly silent, with a few notes appearing in the final measures. The orchestral accompaniment is active, featuring a rhythmic pattern in the strings (Violins I and II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass) and woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon). The brass section (Trumpet and Cymbal) has a few notes in the beginning. The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a 4/4 time signature.

This page of a musical score, numbered 110 at the beginning of each staff, features a soprano line and an orchestral arrangement. The soprano part (S) is written in a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The orchestral parts include Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Trumpet (Tr.), Cello (Co.), Bassoon (Fag.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The woodwinds and strings are active throughout the page, while the brass instruments (Tr., Co., Fag., Cb.) are mostly silent. The score is presented in a clean, black-and-white format with standard musical notation.

This page of a musical score, numbered 12, is titled "aria per soprano e orchestra". It features a soprano line and a full orchestral ensemble. The soprano part begins at measure 123 with a melodic line that includes a long, expressive phrase spanning several measures. The orchestral accompaniment consists of the following parts: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Co.), Bassoon (Fag.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The woodwinds and strings provide a rhythmic and harmonic foundation for the vocal line. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with various clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings.

Soprano (S):

Flute (Fl.):

Oboe (Ob.):

Clarinet (Cl.):

Trumpet (Tr.):

Trombone (Co.):

Bassoon (Fag.):

Violin I (Vln. I):

Violin II (Vln. II):

Viola (Vla.):

Violoncello (Vc.):

Contrabass (Cb.):