

Grimoaldo. Rodelinda.

A musical score page showing measures 11 through 15 of Act II of Rigoletto. The vocal line is for the Duke, starting with "Regina! Gi". The piano accompaniment is present below the vocal line. The vocal line consists of eighth-note patterns and rests.

Grimoaldo.

A musical score page from Gianna di Parigi by Giuseppe Verdi. The page shows four staves for vocal parts: soprano (S), alto (A), tenor (T), and bass (B). The music consists of measures 1-10, with lyrics in Italian. The soprano part includes a melodic line with grace notes and sustained notes. The alto part has sustained notes. The tenor part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and bassoon entries.

Rodelinda Grimoaldo

- pun-to a ren-der-ti ven gli-o. Co-me? (Si leva da sedere.) Fin tan-to che vis-se Ber-ta- ri-do, il tuo con-

A musical score page featuring a soprano vocal line. The lyrics are written in Italian: "sor-te, ti ce lai, Ro-de-lin-da, il fo-co mi-o; or, die la di lui mor-te giu-sti-fi-". The music consists of two staves, with the soprano part on the top staff and a basso continuo part on the bottom staff.

Rodelinda.

A musical score page from Act 1, Scene 1 of Rodelinda. The vocal parts shown are soprano, alto, tenor, and bass. The soprano part begins with the lyrics "Ecco le mie spe ran ze, a per te ve di le fiam me mi e." The bass part continues with "Che sen to? a te non ba sta," followed by a fermata. The alto and tenor parts provide harmonic support throughout the phrase.

A musical score page showing the vocal line for the tenor part. The tenor's voice is in the upper staff, and the basso continuo part is in the lower staff. The lyrics are written below the notes. The tenor's line starts with a dotted half note followed by an eighth note, then a sixteenth-note pattern of B-A-G-F-E-D-C-B-A. The basso continuo part consists of sustained notes with bassoon entries.

A musical score page from Verdi's Requiem. The top staff shows soprano and alto parts, with lyrics: "sal-do, io già ri-fiu-to il do-no; la-sciami la mia glo-ria, e tien-ti il tro-no.". The bottom staff shows tenor and basso buffo parts, with lyrics: "do-no; la-sciami la mia glo-ria, e tien-ti il tro-no.". The music consists of measures 11 through 14 of the score.

Allegro.

(Violini.)

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is one flat. Measure 11 begins with a forte dynamic. Measure 12 starts with a half note followed by a fermata. The score includes measure numbers 11 and 12 at the beginning of each measure.

RODELINDA.

(Bassi.)

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measures 6 through 11 are shown, with measure numbers 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 above the staves. The music consists of various note patterns, including sixteenth-note chords and eighth-note pairs.

L'empio ri - gor - del fa - to vi - - le non po - trà far - mi, se mi - se - ra - mi
 fe, se mi - se - ra - mi fe, nò, nò, non po - trà,
 vi - le non po - trà far - mi, se mi - - se - ra - mi fe;

l'empio ri - gor - del fa - to vi - - le non po - trà far - mi, se mi - se - ra - mi
 fe, se mi - se - ra - mi fe, nò, vi - - le non po - trà -
 far - - - mi, se mi - - - se - ra - mi fe; l'empio ri -
 -gor - del fa - to vi - le non po - trà far - mi, non po - trà far - - -

10

Adagio.

se mi - se ra mi

fè.

E tu, cru - do ti - ran - no, in van ten - ti pla - car - mi, se m'hai - le - ga - to il piè, se m'hai le - ga - to il piè,

(Fine)

in van ten - ti pla - car - mi, se

Adagio.

m'hai le - ga - to il piè, se m'hai le - ga - to il piè.

Da Capo.

(parte.)