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Aureliano in Palmira. Excerpts. Arr - Don Mus.Ms. 2156

Rossini, Gioachino

[S.l.], 1819 (1819c)

Aureliano in Palmira

[urn:nbn:de:bsz:31-107750](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:bsz:31-107750)

Andante

Coro

Tempo di Marcia.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '63' in the top right corner. It features two systems of musical staves. Each system consists of two staves: the upper staff contains a melodic line with various note values, rests, and ornaments, while the lower staff contains a bass line with chords and rhythmic patterns. The notation is written in dark ink and includes clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and foxing.

A page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '4' in the top left corner. It features a system of six staves. The first two staves contain a melodic line with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The third staff is mostly empty. The fourth and fifth staves contain dense chordal textures, likely for a keyboard instrument, with many notes beamed together. The sixth staff contains a bass line with fewer notes. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including some staining and foxing.

tut-to vince ab-bat-te at terra

la tua spada la tua spada il tuo va-lor.

grande in pace, grande in pace forte in guerra

e di Roma e di Roma il regnator e di

Roma il regnator e di Roma il regnator, e di Roma il regna

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line with the lyrics "Roma il regnator e di Roma il regnator, e di Roma il regna". The middle and bottom staves are piano accompaniment, with the middle staff containing chords and the bottom staff containing a melodic line. The notation is in a cursive, historical style.

tor, e di Roma il regnator il regnator il regnator il regna

The second system of the handwritten musical score continues the piece with three staves. The vocal line (top staff) has the lyrics "tor, e di Roma il regnator il regnator il regnator il regna". The piano accompaniment (middle and bottom staves) continues with chords and a melodic line. The notation is consistent with the first system.

tor.

La s'at=

oboe

flauto

violin

viola

violoncello

basso

tende in quella mura

Allegro

collo p. auto.

la mia gloria il vostro o-

nor, la mia gloria il vostro onor si là s'attende là s'at-

ten - de

Io non

Andante.

cu - ro il mio pe - riglio

solo as -

col. to il mio fu = ror so non curo il mio pe =

= niglio, so = lo as = colto so — lo as — colto il mio fu =

= ror io non curo il mio pe- riglio il mio pe- riglio solo as-

= colto il mio furor, si! solo as. = *= colto* il mio fu-

allegro molto

201.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo marking *allegro molto* is written above the first staff. The word *201.* is written below the first staff. The music consists of several staves of notes, including quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and complex chordal structures. The notation is written in a cursive, historical style.

so si Roma a-mante e

Figlio a lei i sacro a lei sacro i lauri

mie — i deh voi fa-te e-terni dei ch'io le tor-ni al seno an-

= cor deh voi fate eterni dei ch'io le tor-ni al seno an-

cor deus vos gate Eterni
 Sei h'io le toru' al se-uo an-

Adagio Tempo.

cor la' v'at-tende in quelle

tut-to vince abbatte atterra

mura *la mia gloria il vostro*

la tua spada il tuo valor

nor.

gran-de in pace forte in guerra, e di Roma il regna

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring a vocal line with lyrics and two piano accompaniment staves. The lyrics are: "tor, e di Roma il regna - tor il regna - - tor il regna =". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and clefs.

Allo' Mod.

son di Roma amante e

fi - glio a le - - i sacro a lei

Handwritten musical score for two voices and keyboard. The score is written on eight staves. The top staff is the vocal line for the first voice, with the lyrics: *sa - - - cro i lau - ri mie - i deh voi fate Eterni*. The second staff is the vocal line for the second voice, with the lyrics: *De - - - i. In is le tor - ni al seno ancor deh voi fate Eterni*. The third and fourth staves are for the keyboard accompaniment. The music is written in a single system with a common time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of the 18th or 19th century.

sa - - - cro i lau - ri mie - i deh voi fate Eterni

De - - - i. In is le tor - ni al seno ancor deh voi fate Eterni

Dei chio le torni al se - no an - cor, deh voi fate eterui

Be - i ch'io le torni al se - - - no an cor Deh voi
allegro
grande in pace

gate eterni De i Sh'io le torri al seno ancor *3* Sch voi
 forte in guerra e di roma il regna tor grande in pace

gate eterni De - i Sh'io le torri al seno ancor Sh'io le
 forte in guerra e di Roma il . . . regnator e di

torui al seno ancor ch'io le-torui al seno an-
 Roma il regnator e di Ro-ma il regna
 cor al seno an-cor, al seno ancor, al seno an-
 tor il regna — tor il regnator il reg — na =

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cor.*, *tor.*, and *p*. The score is written in brown ink and shows signs of age, including some staining and a large scribble on the right side of the lower staves.