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La mia morte o mio tesoro - Don Mus.Ms. 1857

Sterkel, Johann Franz Xaver

[S.l.], 1790 (1790c)

Sopran

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Recit: *vo*

Soprano

Ms 1857 1

Musical notation for the first system, featuring a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The vocal line begins with a recitative section marked "Recit: vo" and includes dynamic markings "p:". The piano accompaniment consists of chords and arpeggiated figures.

Musical notation for the second system, marked "Allegro". It includes dynamic markings "cres:", "f:", and "p:". The piano accompaniment features a more active rhythmic pattern.

Musical notation for the third system, including the vocal line with lyrics "dov'è la mia ca=" and dynamic markings "cres:", "f:", and "p:". The piano accompaniment continues with harmonic support.

Musical notation for the fourth system, primarily piano accompaniment.

Musical notation for the fifth system, including the vocal line with lyrics "= tena vada si pura morte io non la temo." and piano accompaniment.

Empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

beva in Gorda il mio Sangue Roma superba
e tu schiavo crudel del perfido senato *Se pago al fin già*
sei del tuo cieco furor i concedi almeno, che alla mia sposa al:
Largo.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Rondeau". The score is written on ten staves. The top two staves contain a vocal line with the lyrics "lato mi facciano esalar l'ultimo fiato". The bottom two staves contain the piano accompaniment. The middle two staves are empty, with the tempo marking "Larghetto" written on the left. The word "Rondeau" is written in large, decorative script across the first two staves. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp*, *sf*, *p*, *f*, and *pp*. The word "dolce" is written above the piano part in several places.

pp: *dolce* *p:*

la mia morte o mio tesoro non saria crudel per me non sa =

dolce

= ria crudel per me non sa = ri = a crudel per

= me Se potessi quand'io moro ramentarti la mia fe se po =

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are in Italian. The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp:* (pianissimo) and *p:* (piano), and the word *dolce* (sweetly) is written above the notes. The lyrics are: "la mia morte o mio tesoro non saria crudel per me non sa =", "ria crudel per me non sa = ri = a crudel per", and "= me Se potessi quand'io moro ramentarti la mia fe se po =". The page ends with three empty staves.

3.

5

Avessi quand'io moro se potessi rammentarti la mia fe la mia
morte o mio te = soro non sa = ria crudel per me
non sa = ria crudel per me
ff minore

6

p: *f:* *p:* *cres:* *f:*

Senti oh Dio l'ingiusto degno nel tuo sen crescen = do

p: *mf:* *p:* *mf:* *p:*

và deh mi ascolta a questo segno sei ne =

f: *pp:* *f:*

mico di pietà la mia morte o mio te sovo non sa =

All: spirituoſo

ria crudel per me

eres: fo:

voi che in petto un core avete e in ten: dete amor per

prova dite, oh dio se mai si truova

The musical score is written on ten staves. The top staff is the vocal line, and the remaining nine staves are for the piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in Italian and are placed below the vocal line. The tempo and mood are indicated as 'All: spirituoſo' at the top.

p
più spietata crudel-tà dite oh dio, se mai si
f
una nuova più spietata crudel-tà la mia
mf
morte o mio te soro non saria crudel per me se po:

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The lyrics are in Italian. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The lyrics are: "più spietata crudel-tà dite oh dio, se mai si / una nuova più spietata crudel-tà la mia / morte o mio te soro non saria crudel per me se po:". The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

fessi quand'io moro rammentarti la mia fe' la mia fe'

se potessi rammentarti la mia

se voi che in petto un core avete einten: dete amor per prova

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Italian. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sfz*, *f*, and *p*. The paper has some foxing and a small number '49' in the upper right corner.

di te oh dio se mai si trova più spietata crudelta la mia
 morte oh mio tesoro non saria crudel per me se potessi quand'io
 moro se potessi quand'io moro rammentarti la mia fe dite oh dio se mai si

ff. *ff.* *ff.* *ff.* *ff.* *ff.* *ff.* *ff.*

*Trova piu spietata crudelta piu spietata crudelta piu spietata crudel =
 =ta piu spietata crudelta*

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. It features a vocal line with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The music is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand. The piano part includes various chords and melodic lines, with some dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The page is numbered '6' in the top right corner.

The page contains ten sets of blank musical staves, arranged vertically. Each set consists of five parallel horizontal lines, typical of a musical staff. The paper is aged and shows some staining and discoloration.