

Francesco Cortecchia and others

A Wedding in Florence

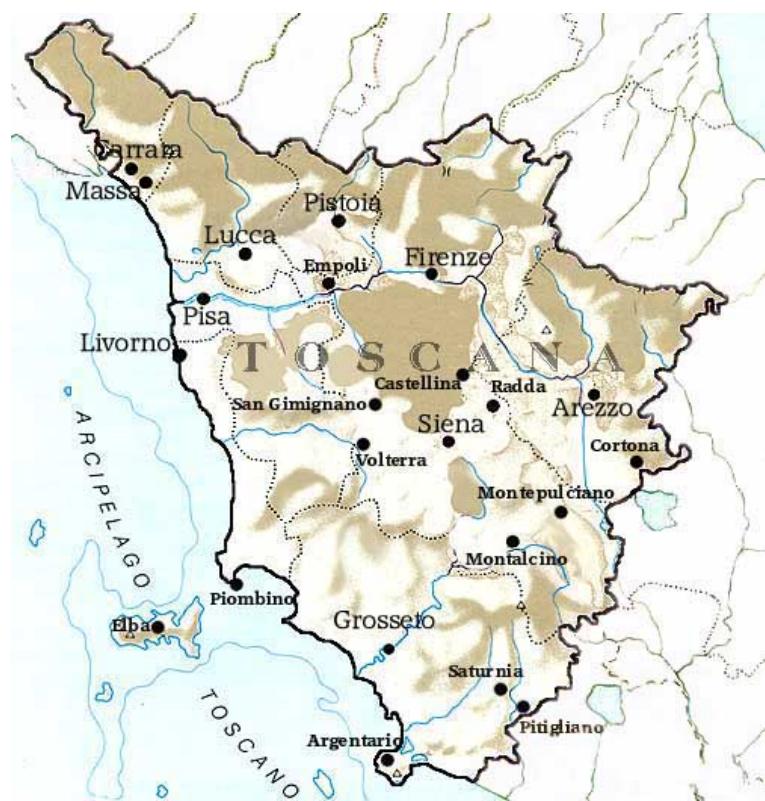
(1539)

*Music for the marriage festivities of
Eleonora di Toledo and Cosimo de'Medici*

arranged
and augmented with *Songs for a Florentine Apollo*
by
Edward Lambert

for soloists, choir and instrumental ensemble

Vocal Score



Voices

Group 1 (<i>soli</i>)	S1	A1	T1	B1
Group 2 (<i>choir or soli</i>)	S2	A2	T2	B2

Apollo, master of ceremonies: *baritone solo*
Giambullari, man of letters: *narrator (spoken)*

Instruments

Flute 1 (doubling piccolo)
Flute 2 (doubling alto flute)
Horns 1 & 2 (in F)
Bassoon
Cello &/or Double bass*
Harp (or Harpsichord)
Chamber Organ

**Cello part originally for bass violone, with some passages to be played an octave down*

The score is notated in C

Duration: about 80 minutes
Metronome marks are approximate

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To **Newbury Chamber Choir** who gave the first performance of a previous version in June 2009. This revised adaptation was first performed in Newbury on 28th April 2018.

Introduction

By 1539, the young Cosimo de'Medici (1519-1574) had already succeeded in restoring the power of the Medici dynasty and with it, the fortunes of Florence. The festivities for his marriage were designed to reinforce Cosimo's pre-eminence in Italian politics which he had achieved through his bond with the Holy Roman Emperor, Charles V, the ruler of Spain. Cosimo's fortunate choice of wife was the seventeen year-old Eleonora di Toledo (1522-1562), daughter of the Spanish viceroy of Naples. But apart from the huge political significance of the match, he was in love with his bride, having rejected her older sister, and the marriage turned out to be a happy one. The many sons and daughters of the union not only ensured the succession of the Medici family which went on to rule Tuscany for another 200 years, but also connected it to nobility throughout Italy and beyond. This new golden era in the history of Florence began with the wedding festivities of 1539...

The festivities might have faded into historical obscurity were it not for the pen of Pier Francesco Giambullari (1495-1555) who was commissioned by the Medici family to send a report to Charles V through the Medici's ambassador at his court. Giambullari was a member of the Florentine intellectual establishment and his account constitutes a literary and historical document in its own right. It is immensely detailed, describing every nuance of artistic decor and costume. It started a trend that was to become common thereafter, namely the meticulous recording of ceremonies connected to the grand events of the times.

In Giambullari's account there is no mention of any religious ceremony. The celebrations began when the couple arrived at the gates of Florence where a welcoming arch had been erected. On either side of this stood musicians and singers performing *Ingredere felicissimis*. An 8-part ceremonial motet, this is municipal music at its grandest and most eloquent: as the couple walked around and through the archway, they would have heard different voices and instruments standing out from the texture, much as the arch itself was lavishly decorated with reliefs.

A few days later was held the most important of the festivities: the wedding banquet, with invited nobles from Florence and abroad. This was a political statement, designed to impress the spectators with the strength of Medici power and the size of its wealth. But the cabaret that accompanied it was also a wedding present for the seventeen year old, fun loving Eleonora: what better way to entertain a new bride than to present a variety show with, as its theme, portraits of the country that she would now rule over?

After an initial 9-part *Hymn to Hymen* (the god of marriage, moved to the end of this sequence), there stepped forward in turn *Flora* (as Florence) Pisa, Volterra, Arezzo, Cordona, and Pistoia, all dancing, acting and singing. These cities were under Medici control (though it was not until 1569 that Cosimo would be styled Duke of Tuscany). In their various ways, they pay homage to the newly married couple. The fly in the ointment was Pistoia, which had recovered from civil unrest when the poetry for the banquet was written but by the time of the performance had succumbed to rebellion again. The last of the tributes was from Rome, called the Tiber out of political sensitivity, and as if to underline the fact that these two cities reflected each other's glory (the Medicis had a few popes to their name), this is set as an *echo* chorus, a play on the word *ecco* (*here*).

Another wedding event, on 9th July, was the performance of a play, a *commedia* entitled *Il Commodo* (A Happy Arrangement) by Antonio Landi. Giambullari reproduces the entire script in his letter. The significance of this performance is that it was punctuated by seven musical interludes or *intermedii* which delineate times of the day, through the appearance of Dawn, Shepherds, Mermaids, Huntresses, and Night. Noon is personified by *Silenus*, a character in Virgil, found sleeping in his cave at midday. The entertainment was brought to a rousing finale by *Bacchus*, a celebration of wine and merrymaking.

A Wedding in Florence presents the complete music from 1539 - but mixes the original sequence of events by inserting the *intermedi* between items for the wedding banquet.

Finally, the first singer to appear at the wedding banquet was the figure of *Apollo*. He acted as Master of Ceremonies, introducing each scene with poetic recitations. Rather long-winded, as befits perhaps his godly status, he refers to the symbolism of the costumes and the decor with reference to the places they represent, explaining it all to his audience in flowery language. All his poetry is recorded by Giambullari, but no music has survived: this version sets this poetry, much abridged, for solo baritone to form short, new *intermezzi* of a contrasting kind which are intended to pay homage to those creators, performers and spectators in Tuscany 1539 from the perspective, as it were, of the subsequent story of Italian opera. I have called these items *Songs for a Florentine Apollo*.

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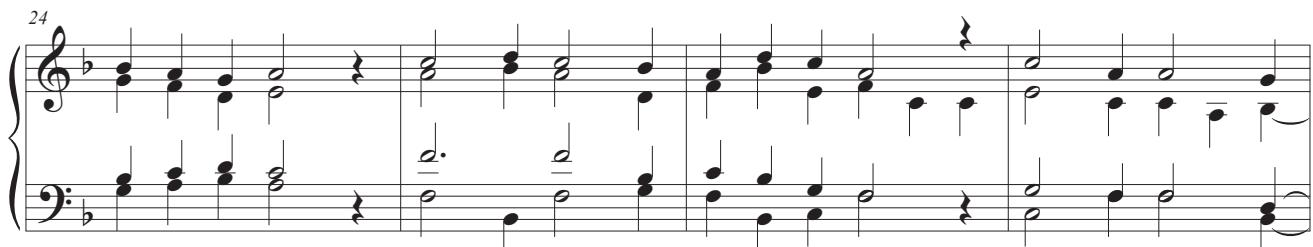
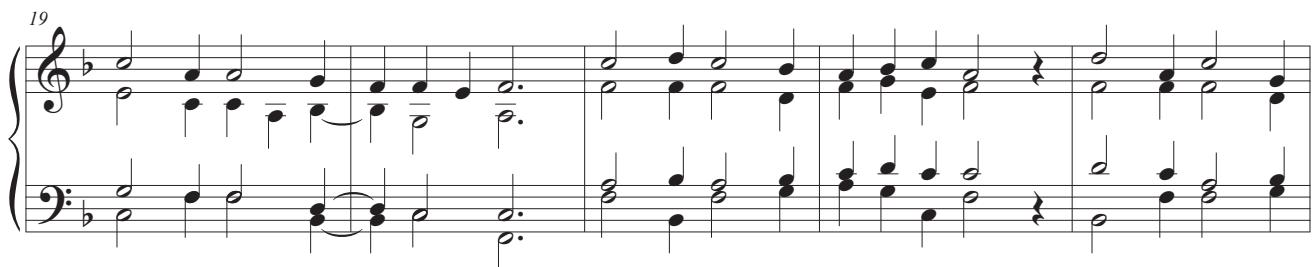
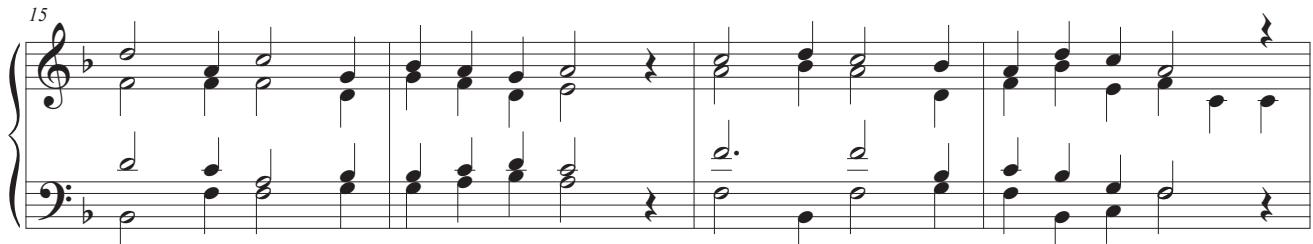
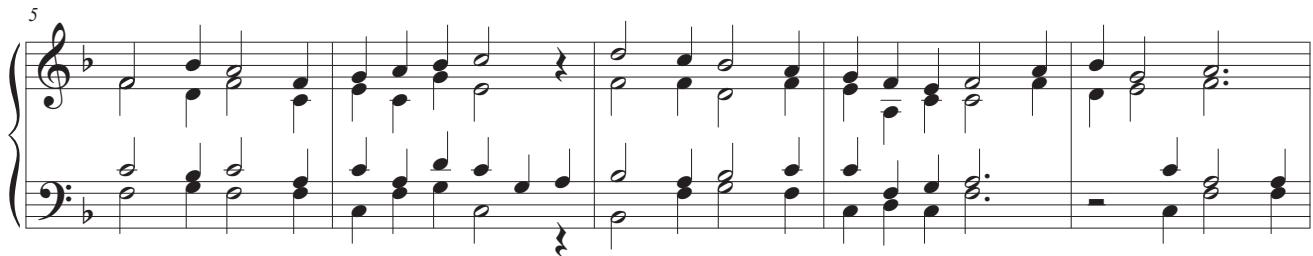
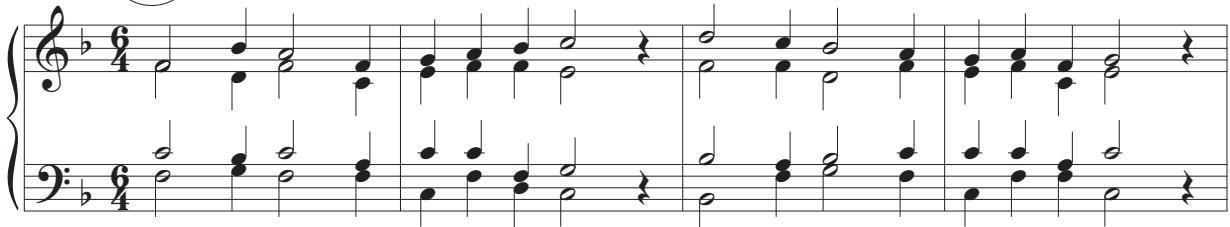
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quartet & chorus: S1 A1 T1 B1 S2 A2 T2 B2 + Apollo
Sacro et santo Himeneo

A Wedding in Florence

(1)

 $\text{d.} = 108$ 

28

33

38

GIAMBULLARI

(at his desk, writing, re-living the scene from time to time)

To the Very Magnificent Signor Giovanni Bandini, Ambassador of the Most Illustrious Lord Duke of Florence to His Caesarean Majesty, Charles, Lord of the Holy Roman Empire and of All Spain, Emperor.

I, Pier Francesco Giambullari, priest, scholar and poet, am charged to bear witness to the notable and solemn spectacles for the most happy marriage of our Lord the Duke, Cosimo de' Medici.

To begin at the beginning: the Most Illustrious Lady Eleonora of Toledo left Naples with seven galleys on the 11th day of June, in the year of our Lord, 1539. This day was a very happy day for our city for it was also the birthday of our Most Excellent Lordship the Duke. Accompanied by her brother and by many other Spanish and Neapolitan lords and gentlemen, she arrived in happy state at Livorno on the 22nd. At the same time His Lordship left Pisa and the two Excellencies met halfway, a most noble and beautiful couple.

After staying some days in the Poggio Caiano, that most divine edifice which matches the greatness of the Most Illustrious House of Medici, Their Excellencies came to Florence whence came on horseback the noblest citizens with dress so rich and varied that they demonstrated well the ancient magnificence of their great city.

Scene 1 - The Procession

They were met with due ceremony outside the Prato Gate in front of which stood a graceful arch, richly adorned, around which there rose up a great frontispiece on which were represented many stories to entertain Their Excellencies.

And there was arranged on each side a box for musicians and singers who, at the arrival of Her Excellency, sang as a motet these words which could be read in carved letters in the main frieze of the arch: "Enter, enter under the auspices of greatest fortune, enter into your city, Eleonora..."

(2) $\text{♩} = 48$

S 1 A 1 T 1 B 1

S 2 A 2 T 2 B 2

43

A Wedding in Florence

Measure 42 (Continued from previous page):

- S 1:** Rests throughout.
- A 1:** Rests until measure 42, then sings "In - gre - de - re, in - gre - de - re," with a melodic line consisting of eighth notes and sixteenth-note patterns.
- T 1:** Rests until measure 42, then sings "In - gre - de - re, in - gre - de - re," with a melodic line consisting of eighth notes and sixteenth-note patterns.
- B 1:** Rests until measure 42, then sings "In - gre - de - re, in - gre - de - re," with a melodic line consisting of eighth notes and sixteenth-note patterns.

Measure 43:

- S 2:** Rests throughout.
- A 2:** Rests until measure 42, then sings "In - gre - de - re, in - gre - de - re," with a melodic line consisting of eighth notes and sixteenth-note patterns.
- T 2:** Rests until measure 42, then sings "In - gre - de - re, in - gre - de - re," with a melodic line consisting of eighth notes and sixteenth-note patterns.
- B 2:** Rests until measure 42, then sings "In - gre - de - re, in - gre - de - re," with a melodic line consisting of eighth notes and sixteenth-note patterns.

Measure 44 (Continued from previous page):

- Bass Line:** Continues from measure 43, featuring sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

46

S 1 - de - re, in - gre - de - re fe - li - cis - si - mis, fe -

A 1 re, in - gre - de - re fe - li - cis - si - mis, fe - li -

T 1 de - re, in - gre - de - re fe - li - cis - si - mis,

B 1 gre - de - re, in - gre - de - re fe - li - cis - si - mis au -

S 2 in - gre - de - re, in - gre - de - re fe - li - cis - si -

A 2 in - gre - de - re fe - li - cis - si - mis, fe -

T 2 de - re, in - gre - de - re fe - li - cis - si - mis au - spi - ci -

B 2 re, in - gre - de - re, in - gre - de - re fe - li - cis - si - mis,

46

49

S 1

- li - cis - si - mis au - spi - ci - is ur - bem tu - am, He - li - o - no -

A 1

cis - si - mis au - spi - ci - is ur - bem tu - am, ur - bem tu - am, Heli - o - no -

T 1

fe - li - cis - si - mis au - spi - ci - is ur - bem tu - am, ur -

B 1

8 spi - ci - is, fe - li - cis - si - mis au - spi - ci - is ur -

S 2

mis au - spi - ci - is ur - bem tu - am, ur - bem tu - am, He - li - o -

A 2

- li - cis - si - mis au - spi - ci - is ur - bem tu - am, ur -

T 2

8 i,s fe - li - cis - si - mis au - spi - ci - is ur - bem tu - am,

B 2

fe - li - cis - si - mis au - spi - ci - is ur - bem tu - am, He -

49

52

54

S 1 ra, ur-bem tu - am, He - li - o - no - ra. Ac

A 1 - ra, ur-bem tu-am, He - li - o - no - ra. Ac

T 1 ⁸ bem tu - am, He - li - o - no - ra. Ac op - ti - me pro -

B 1 bem tu - am, ur - bem tu - am, He - li - o - no - ra. Ac op - ti - me pro -

S 2 no - ra, ur - bem tu - am, He - li - o - no - ra. Ac op - ti - me pro-lis fe -

A 2 bem tu - am, ur - bem tu - am, He - li - o - no - ra. Ac op - ti - me, ac

T 2 ⁸ ur - bem tu - am, He - li - o - no - ra, He - li - o - no - ra. Ac

B 2 li - o - no - ra, ur - bem tu - am, He - li - o - no - ra. Ac op - ti -

52

55

S 1 op - ti - me pro-lis fe-cun - da, ac op - ti - me pro-lis fe - cun - da

A 1 op - ti - me pro-lis fe-cun - da, ac op - ti - me pro - lis fe - cun - da i - ta

T 1 lis, ac op - ti - me pro - lis fe-cun - da i - ta do -

B 1 lis fe-cun - da, ac op - ti - me pro - lis fe - cun - da

S 2 cun - da, ac op - ti - me pro-lis fe-cun - da i - ta do -

A 2 op - ti - me pro-lis fe-cun - da pro-lis fe-cun - da i - ta do - mi,

T 2 op - ti - me pro-lis fe-cun - da, ac op - ti - me pro-lis fe - cun - da i - ta do -

B 2 me pro - lis fe-cun - da, ac op - ti - me pro-lis fe - cun - da

{ 55

58

S 1 i - ta do - mi si - mi-lem pa - tri, si - mi-lem pa - tri fo - ris

A 1 do - mi, i - ta do - mi si - mi-lem pa - tri fo -

T 1 mi, i - ta do - mi si - mi-lem pa -

B 1 i - ta do - mi si - mi-lem pa - tri

S 2 mi si - mi-lem pa - tri, i - ta do - mi si - mi-lem pa - tri fo - ris

A 2 i - ta do - mi, i - ta do - mi si - mi-lem pa - tri

T 2 mi si - mi-lem pa - tri i - ta do - mi si - mi-lem pa - tri fo -

B 2 i - ta do - mi si - mi-lem pa - tri, si - mi-lem pa - tri

{

58

61

S 1

a - vo fo - ris a - vo so - bo-lem pro -

A 1

ris a - vo fo - ris a - vo so - bo-lem pro -

T 1

tri fo - ris a - vo fo - ris a - vo so - bo-lem pro - du - cas,

B 1

fo - ris a - vo so - bo-lem pro - du - cas, so - bo-lem pro -

S 2

a - vo fo - ris a - vo so - bo-lem pro - du - cas

A 2

fo - ris a - vo fo - ris a - vo so - bo-lem pro - du - cas so - bo-

T 2

- ris a - vo so - bo-lem pro - du - cas so - bo-

B 2

fo - ris a - vo so - bo-lem pro - du - ca, so - bo-lem pro - du - cas,

{

61

64

S 1 du - cas ut Me - di - ce-o no - mi - ni e - ius-que de - vo-

A 1 du - cas ut Me - di - ce - o no - mi - ni e - ius-que

T 1 ⁸ ut Me - di - ce - o no - mi - ni, ut Me - di - ce - o no -

B 1 du - cas, ut, ut Me - di - ce - o no - mi - ni

S 2 so - bo-lem pro-du - cas ut Me - di - ce - o no - mi - ni

A 2 lem pro - du - cas, ut Me - di - ce - o no - mi - ni

T 2 ⁸ lem pro - du - cas ut me - di - ce - o ut Me - di - ce -

B 2 ut Me - di - ce - o no - mi - ni e -

64

67

S 1 tis - si - mis ci - vi - bus, e - ius-que de - vo - tis si - mis ci - vi -

A 1 de - vo - tis - si - mis ci - vi - bus se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre -

T 1 mi - ni e - ius-que de - vo - tis - si - mis ci - vi - bus se - cu - ri - ta - tem

B 1 e - ius-que de - vo - tis - si - mis ci - vi - bus se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre -

S 2 e - ius-que de - vo - tis si - mis ci - vi - bus se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre -

A 2 ni e - ius - que de - vo - tis - si - mis ci - vi - bus se -

T 2 o no - mi - ni e - ius-que de - vo - tis - si - mis ci - vi - bus se -

B 2 ius - que de - vo - tis - si - mis ci - vi - bus se - cu - ri - ta - tem

{

70

S 1 bus se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter - nam, se - cu - ri - ta - tem

A 1 stes e - ter - nam, se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter - nam, se - cu - ri - ta - tem

T 1 pre - stes e - ter - nam, se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter - nam,

B 1 stes e - ter - nam, se - cu - ri - ta - tem pres - tes, se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre -

S 2 stes e - ter - nam, se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter -

A 2 cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter - nam, se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre -

T 2 cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter - nam pre - stes e - ter - nam

B 2 pre - stes e - ter - nam, se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes

{

70

74

S 1 pre - stes e - ter - nam, ut Me di - ce-o no - mi -

A 1 pre - stes e - ter-nam ut, ut Me di - ce - o no - mi -

T 1 pre-stes e - ter - nam. Ut Me di - ce - o no - mi-ni,

B 1 stes e - ter - nam, ut, ut Me-di - ce -

S 2 nam, pre - stes e - ter - nam, ut Me-di - ce -

A 2 stes e - ter - nam pre-stes e - ter - nam, ut Me -

T 2 pre - stes e - ter - nam ut Me - di - ce - o

B 2 e - ter - nam, ut, ut Me-di - ce - o no - mi-ni

73

76

S 1 ni e - ius-que de - vo - tis - si-mis ci - vi - bus, e - ius-que de - vo - tis -

A 1 ni no - mi - ni ei - us-que de - vo - tis - si - mis ci - vi - bus

T 1 8 ut Me - di - ce - o no - mi - ni e - ius-que de - vo - tis - si - mis ci - vi - bus

B 1 o no - mi - ni e - ius-que de - vo - tis - si - mis ci - vi -

S 2 o no - mi - ni e - ius-que de - vo - tis - si - mis ci - vi - bus

A 2 di - ce - o no - mi - ni e - ius - que de - vo - tis - si - mis

T 2 8 ut Me - di - ce - o no - mi - ni e - ius-que de - vo - tis - si -

B 2 e - ius - que de - vo - tis - si - mis ci -

{ 76

Bass 1 Sustained notes and chords throughout the system.

Bass 2 Sustained notes and chords throughout the system.

79

S 1

- si - mis ci - vi - bus se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter - nam,

A 1

se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter - nam, se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter -

T 1

8 se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter - nam, se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre -

B 1

bus se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter - nam, se - cu - ri - ta - tem pres - tes,

S 2

se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter - nam, se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre -

A 2

ci - vi - bus se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter - nam, se -

T 2

8 mis ci - vi - bus se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes, e - ter - nam pre - stes e - ter -

B 2

- vi - bus se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter - nam, se -

79

82

S 1 se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter - nam,

A 1 - nam, se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter - nam, se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre -

T 1 stes e - ter - nam, pre-stes e - ter - nam.

B 1 se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter - nam, se - cu - ri - ta - tem

S 2 stes e - ter - nam, se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre -

A 2 - cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter - nam, pre-stes e - ter - nam, se -

T 2 nam, se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter - nam, se -

B 2 cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter - nam, se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre -

82

87

85

S 1 pre-stes e - ter - nam.

A 1 stes e-ter - nam, pre-stes e - ter - nam.

T 1 8

B 1 pre - stes e - ter - nam.

S 2 stes e - ter - nam.

A 2 cu-ri-ta-tem pre-stes e - ter nam.

T 2 8 cu-ri - ta-tem pre-stes e - ter - nam.

B 2 stes e-ter-nam, e - ter nam.

85

GIAMBULLARI (*as the music continues in the distance*)

Inside the entrance way were thirty-six young noblemen of the city dressed in a livery of purple satin, crimson cloaks, red stockings and velvet shoes, with perhaps as many gildings and feathers as were never seen together before. Surrounding the Duchess' horse they proceeded with her to the Arno and along the riverbank; then to the Baptistry of San Giovanni and the Cathedral where Her Excellency was received by the Archbishop and the Florentine clergy in pontifical robes; then through the Via della Nunziata to the Piazza San Marco. Everywhere, cheering crowds lined the streets.



104

107

S 1 ut Me di - ce-o no - mi ni e - ius-que de - vo

A 1 ut Me di - ce - o no - mi - ni e - ius-que

T 1 ut Me di - ce - o no - mi - ni, ut Me di - ce - o no -

B 1 ut, ut Me di - ce - o no - mi - ni

S 2 ut Me di - ce - o no - mi - ni

A 2 ut Me - di - ce - o no - mi -

T 2 ut me - di - ce - o ut Me - di - ce -

B 2 ut Me di - ce - o no - mi - ni e -

The vocal parts S1, A1, T1, B1, S2, A2, T2, B2 sing in a four-measure phrase. The first three measures are identical for all voices. In the fourth measure, S1, A1, T1, and B1 continue with their previous notes, while S2, A2, T2, and B2 begin new notes.

107

110

S 1 tis - si - mis ci - vi - bus, e - ius-que de - vo - tis - si - mis ci - vi - bus, se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre -

A 1 de - vo - tis - si - mis ci - vi - bus, se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre -

T 1 mi-ni e - ius-que de - vo - tis - si - mis ci - vi - bus, se - cu - ri - ta - tem

B 1 e - ius-que de - vo - tis - si - mis ci - vi - bus, se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre -

S 2 e - ius-que de - vo - tis - si - mis ci - vi - bus, se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre -

A 2 ni e - ius - que de - vo - tis - si - mis ci - vi - bus, se -

T 2 o no - mi - ni e - ius-que de - vo - tis - si - mis ci - vi - bus, se -

B 2 ius - que de - vo - tis - si - mis ci - vi - bus, se - cu - ri - ta - tem

110

113

S 1 bus se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter - nam, se - cu - ri - ta - tem

A 1 stes e - ter - nam, se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter - nam, se - cu - ri - ta - tem

T 1 8 pre - stes e - ter - nam, se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter - nam,

B 1 stes e - ter - nam, se - cu - ri - ta - tem pres - tes, se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre -

S 2 stes e - ter - nam, se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter -

A 2 cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter - nam, se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre -

T 2 8 cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter - nam pre - stes e - ter - nam

B 2 pre - stes e - ter - nam, se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes

113

116

S 1
pre - stes e - ter - nam, ut Me di - ce-o no - mi -

A 1
pre - stes e - ter-nam ut, ut Me - di - ce - o no - mi -

T 1
8 pre-stes e - ter - nam. Ut Me di - ce - o no - mi - ni,

B 1
stes e - ter - nam, ut, ut Me - di - ce -

S 2
nam, pre - stes e - ter - nam, ut Me - di - ce -

A 2
stes e - ter - nam, pre-stes e - ter - nam, ut Me -

T 2
8 pre - stes e - ter - nam ut Me - di - ce - o

B 2
e - ter - nam, ut, ut Me - di - ce - o no - mi - ni

116

119

S 1 ni e - ius-que de - vo - tis - si - mis ci - vi - bus, e - ius-que de - vo - tis -

A 1 ni no - mi - ni ei - us-que de - vo - tis - si - mis ci - vi - bus

T 1 ⁸ ut Me - di - ce - o no - mi - ni e - ius-que de - vo - tis - si - mis ci - vi - bus

B 1 o no - mi - ni e - ius-que de - vo - tis - si - mis ci - vi -

S 2 o no - mi - ni e - ius-que de - vo - tis - si - mis ci - vi - bus

A 2 di - ce - o no - mi - ni e - ius - que de - vo - tis - si - mis

T 2 ⁸ ut Me - di - ce - o no - mi - ni e - ius-que de - vo - tis - si -

B 2 e - ius - que de - vo - tis - si - mis ci -

119

122

S 1 - si - mis ci - vi - bus se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter - nam,

A 1 se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter - nam, se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter -

T 1 - se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter - nam, se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre -

B 1 bus se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter - nam, se - cu - ri - ta - tem pres - tes,

S 2 se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter - nam, se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre -

A 2 ci - vi - bus, se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter - nam, se -

T 2 mis ci - vi - bus se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes, e - ter - nam pre - stes e - ter -

B 2 - vi - bus se - cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter - nam, se -

{ basso continuo staff

125

S 1

A 1

T 1

B 1

S 2

A 2

T 2

B 2

125

128

The musical score consists of eight staves, each representing a different vocal part or section. The parts are: Soprano 1 (S 1), Alto 1 (A 1), Tenor 1 (T 1), Bass 1 (B 1), Soprano 2 (S 2), Alto 2 (A 2), Tenor 2 (T 2), and Bass 2 (B 2). The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts sing in a mix of homophony and polyphony. The lyrics are in Italian, with some words repeated across different staves. The score includes various musical markings such as fermatas, slurs, and dynamic changes. The bass staff at the bottom features a large brace grouping the S 1, A 1, T 1, and B 1 staves.

S 1 pre - stes e - ter - nam.

A 1 stes e - ter - nam, pre - stes e - ter - nam.

T 1

B 1 pre - stes e - ter - nam.

S 2 stes e - ter - nam.

A 2 cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter - nam.

T 2 cu - ri - ta - tem pre - stes e - ter - nam.

B 2 stes e - ter - nam, e - ter - nam.

128

{ S 1, A 1, T 1, B 1 }

GIAMBULLARI

Finally her route brought her to the magnificent and beautiful Palace whose gate is now bordered by a great coat of arms of the most illustrious Houses of Medici and Toledo joined together and embraced by the Imperial Eagle. There Her Excellency was received with the appropriate ceremonies by the Lady her mother-in-law and was accompanied to her sumptuous rooms where she rested until the banquet of her wedding which was on the 6th day of July.

The courses of this great banquet were infinite, with many sorts of food in each course. I do not describe the particulars in order not to lose time for such an unimportant thing: suffice to say there lacked nothing appropriate for such an occasion.

Scene 2 - Florence**GIAMBULLARI**

The sumptuous banquet being finished, there appeared before the tables an Apollo; holding a lyre, he sang:

(3) $\text{♩} = 92$

Ap. 130

134

Ap. 134

138

Ap. 138

142

Ap. Et pre-ga il Ciel, che in si sal-di le - ga-mi Le-ghi voi cop - pia so-vr'o-gn'al-tra

142

Ap. bel - la; Che di voi na - sca stir - pe, nas - ca

146

Ap. stir - pe al mon - do ta - le Che spie - ghi in - si-no al Ciel se-cu-ra l'A - le.

The musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is for the soprano (S), the middle for the alto (A), and the bottom for the basso (B). The score is in common time, with various key changes indicated by sharps and flats. Measure 142 starts with a basso entry, followed by alto and soprano entries. Measure 146 follows a similar pattern. Measure 150 begins with a soprano entry, followed by alto and basso entries. The lyrics are in Italian and describe a wedding scene in Florence.

GIAMBULLARI

Thus was announced the appearance of
the beautiful Flora,

G. | | | | | |

154

G. | | | | | |

158

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the soprano (S) and the bottom for the basso (B). The score is in common time. A measure number 154 is shown above the staves. A rehearsal mark 158 is enclosed in a box on the right side of the page.

160 dressed with a rich brocade; her girded belt was adorned with a wide frieze in which were seen the instruments of each liberal and mechanical art.

G.

160

165 Above each of her shoulders was a lion's head from whose mouth issued a silver veil. Her neck and throat were adorned with a lady's armour and above her long hair was the ducal beret decorated with rich jewels.

G.

165

169 She had as a crest the Imperial Eagle.

G.

169

174

(4) ♩ = 108

183

S 2 Piu che mai va - gh'et bel - la ar - den - do in dol - ce spe -

A 2

T 2 Ar - den - do in dol - ce

B 2 Ar - den - d'in dol - ce

Piu che mai va - gh'et bel - la ar - den - d'in dol - ce

183

187

S 2 ne Flo - ra og gi Cos - mo vie - ne ad ho - no - rar - te

A 2 spe - ne Flo - ra og - gi Cos - mo vie - ne ad ho - no - rar - te

T 2 spe - ne Flo - ra og - gi Cos - mo vie - - - ne ad

B 2 spe - ne Flo - ra og - gi Cos - movie - ne ad ho - no -

187

192

S 2 co - me fi - da an cel - la Flo - - ra

A 2 co - me fi - da an cel - la Flo - ra la bel - la

T 2 ho - no - rar - te co - me fi - da an - cel - la Flo - ra la bel - la

B 2 rar - te co - me fi - da an - cel la Flo - ra la

192

S 2 la bel - la che se - cu - ra po - sa a l'om - bra

A 2 che se - cu - ra po - sa a l'om - bra

T 2 che se - cu - - ra po - sa a l'om - bra

B 2 bel - la che se - cu - - ra po - sa a l'om - bra

197

202

S 2 tu - a qui - e - ta hog - gi piu che mai lie -

A 2 tu - a qui - e - ta hog - gi piu che mai

T 2 tu - a qui - e - ta hog - gi piu che mai lie

B 2 tu - a qui - e - ta hog - gi piu che mai

202

[211]

207

S 2 - ta del - la no - vel - la spo - sa rend'

A 2 lie - ta del - la no - vel - la spo - sa

T 2 ta rend'

B 2 lie - ta del - la no - vel - la spo - sa rend'

207

213

S 2 al Ciel gracie et a te som - mo ho -
A 2 rend' al Ciel gracie et a te som - mo ho - no -
T 2 al Ciel gracie et a te som - mo ho - no -
B 2 al Ciel gracie et a te som - mo ho -

218

S 2 - no - re et l'e - ter - no mo - to - re prie - ga
A 2 - - - re et l'e - ter - no mo - to - re
T 2 - - - re et l'e - ter - no mo - to - re
B 2 - - - re et l'e - ter - no mo - to - re

218

223

S 2 a con hu - mil co - re che di voi sor - ga an chor tal pro - le

A 2 prie - ga con hu - mil co - re che di voi sor - ga an - chor tal pro - le

T 2 che di voi sor - ga an - chor tal pro - le

B 2 con hu - mil co - re che di voi sor - ga an chor tal pro - le

223

228

S 2 ch'el - la al Ciel col suo va - lo - re s'al -

A 2 ch'el la al Ciel col suo va - lo - re s'al - zi

T 2 ch'el la al Ciel col suo va - lo - - re

B 2 ch'el - la al Ciel col su - o va - - lo - - re

228

233

S 2 zi per fa - ma so - vra o - gn'al - ta stel - la

A 2 per fa - ma sov - ra o - gn'al - ta stel -

T 2 s'al - zi per fa - ma so - vra o - gn'al - ta stel - la s'al -

B 2 s'al - zi per fa - ma so - vra o - gn'al - ta stel - la

237

S 2 - s'al - zi per fa - ma so - vra o - gn'al - ta stel - la.

A 2 - la so - vra o - gn'al - ta stel - la.

T 2 zi per fa - ma so - vra o - gn'al - ta stel - la.

B 2 - s'al - zi per fa - ma so - vr'o - gn'al - ta stel - la.

237

Scene 3 - Dawn**GIAMBULLARI**

In the second *cortile* of the Palace was a sky from which were suspended a number of playful cupids, with bows and arrows and a lighted torch in the hands of each one with which they lighted the place and cavorted in various postures. All the guests being seated and admiring the stage setting, there gradually appeared from the eastern side the figure of Dawn wearing a dress that was very clear and transparent with wings of white vermillion and an infinite variety of colour. She held an ivory comb in her hand and combing her long hair she sang these words:

DAWN

5 $\text{♩} = 60$

S 1

Vat - te-ne al - mo ri - po - so, ec-co ch'io tor - -

242

S 1

no, ec - co ch'io tor - no et ne ri - me - no il

246

S 1

gior- no, et ne ri - me - no il gior -

249

S 1

no. Le-va - te, le - va - te her-be-tte et fron - de et ve - sti -

252

S 1

256

S 1

te - vi piag - gie et ar - bu - scel - li: U - sci - te, u - sci - te o Pa -

259

S 1

- sto - rel - li, u - sci - te o Nim - phe bion - de fuor del bel ni -

262

S 1

do ad - dor - no, o - gn'un' si sve - gli, o - gn'un si sve - gli et muo -

265

S 1

va al mi - o ri - tor - no, o - gn'un' si sve - gli, o - gn'un' si sve - gli et muo -

268

S 1

va al mi - o ri - tor - no, al mio ri - tor - - - no.

Scene 4 - Pisa

GIAMBULLARI

Then came Pisa, dressed in red velvet that was adorned with many streamers and clusters. She had an antique coiffure and a little hat on which sat a fox with a shield under its paw. With her came rustic nymphs, one dressed in faded red taffeta, another in green from the waist down and all in yellow from there up, and the third was in green damask with a belt of olive branches:

(6) = 80

these were the mountains, the valleys and the coast which adorn the fair Pisa.

G.

271

275

G.

275

278

G.

278

Following them was a triton with long hair and a beard. His body was covered in fish scales and on his breast hung a big lobster. These were souvenirs from the Tyrrhenian Sea. And with him, 281 came a nymph shimmering all over in a very thin veil, with a silver shell between her breasts.

G.

281

285

APOLLO

Ap.

287

Del ventre uisci - ti à i gran mon - ti

288

Ap.

290 3

A - pen - ni - ni La

291

Ap.

292 3

Ma - gra e'l Te - bro, con le lor chiar' - on - de; le lor

293

Ap.

294

chiar' - on - de; fan -

295

296 Ap. - no i bei con - fi - ni D'E - tru - ri - a,

296 Ap. giun - tial - le Tyr - re - ne spon - de; O - ve con quel'

298 Ap. (co - me a Na - tu - ra piac - que) Con - giun - gon le lor chia - re et

300 Ap. lim - pid'ac - que. Fra

302 Ap. que - sti, pres - so al ma - rit - ti - mo li - to Sie - de so - vr'Ar - no

305 Ap.

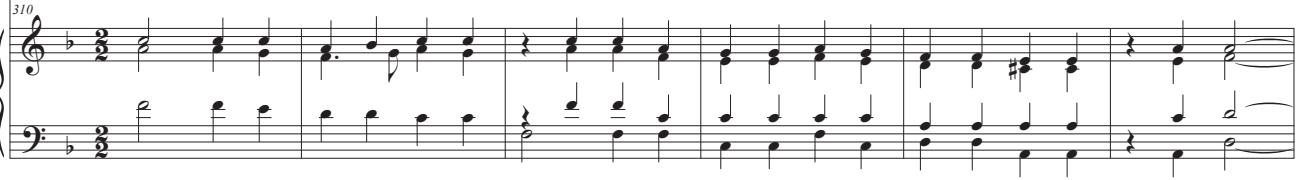
307

Ap. 

307

S 2 

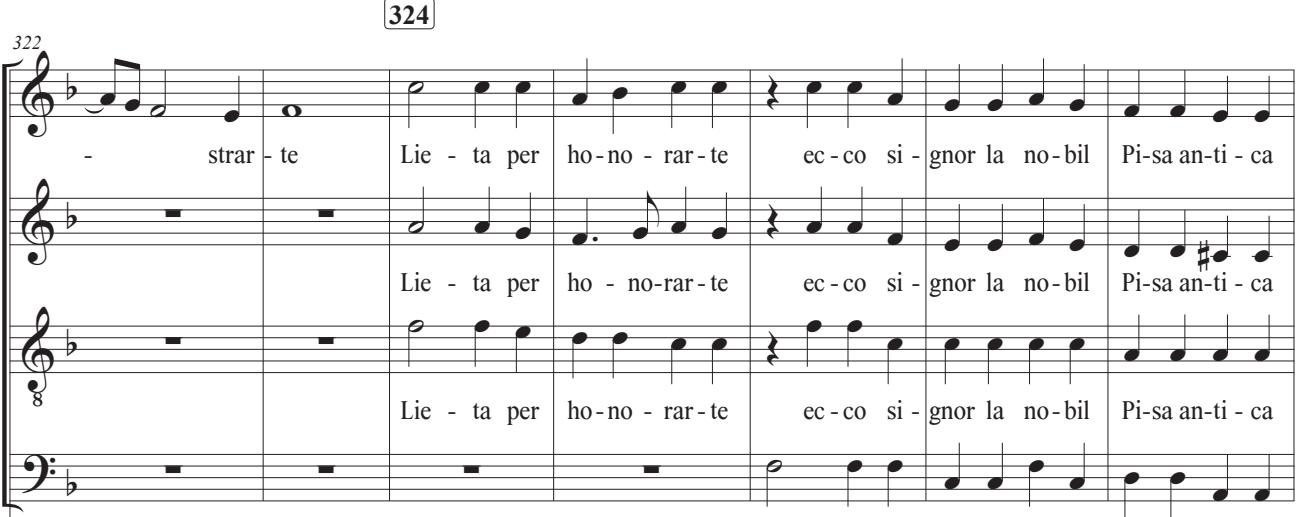
310

S 2 

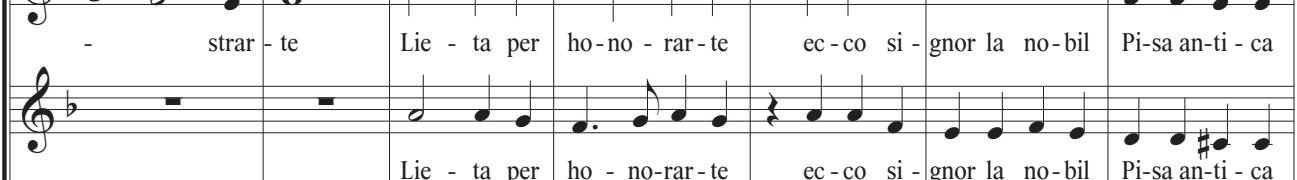
316

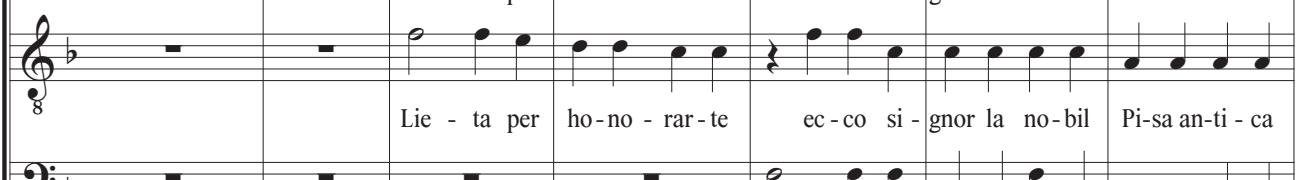
S 2 

322

S 2 

324

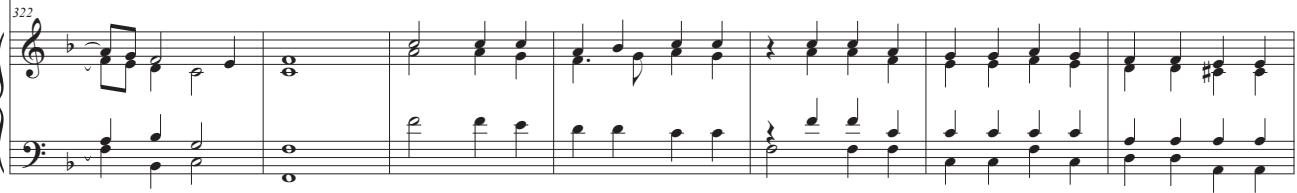
S 2 

T 2 

B 2 

Ec - co si - gnor la no - bil Pi - sa an - ti - ca

322



329

S 2 et ch'io ti son-o am - i - ca non men che ser - va bra - mo hor di mo -
A 2 et ch'io ti son - o a mi - ca non men che ser - va bra - mo hor' di mo -
T 2 8 et ch'io ti son-o am - i - ca non men che ser - va bra - mo hor di mo -
B 2 et ch'io ti son - o a - mi - ca non men che ser - va bra - mo hor di mo - strar -

329

338

336

S 2 - - strar - te
A 2 - strar - te
T 2 8 - strar - te que - ste nim - phe che me co la cu - ra han - no
B 2 - - - te

336

343

S 2 - - - de miei ca ri vi - ci -
A 2 - - - de miei ca - ri vi - ci -
T 2 8 que - ste nim - phe che me co la cu - ra han-no de miei ca - ri vi - ci -
B 2 que - ste nim - phe che me - co la cu - ra han - no de miei ca - ri vi - ci -

343

350

S 2 ni ques - ti son dei ma - ri - ni che se - cu - r'il tir-ren sol - car ne fan -

A 2 ni que - sti son dei mar - i - ni che se - cu - ro il tir-ren' sol - car' ne fan

T 2 8 ni que - sti son dei ma - ri - ni che se - cu - r'il tir-ren sol - car ne fan -

B 2 ni - - - - - che se - cu - r'il tir-ren

350

358

357

S 2 no et per le - ti - tia il piu che pon - no et san - no di tue noz - ze fe - li -

A 2 no et per le - ti - tia il piu che pon - no et san - no di tue noz - ze fe - li -

T 2 8 no et per le - ti - tia il piu che pon - no et san - no

B 2 - et per le - ti - tia il piu che pon - no et san - no

357

364

370

S 2 il piu che pon - no et san - no di tue noz - ze fe - li - ci pre-gan pre-gan

A 2 il piu che pon - no et san - no di tue noz - ze fe - li - ci pre-gan' pre-gan'

T 2 8 il piu che pon - no et san - no di tue noz - ze fe - li - ci pre-gan, pre-gan

B 2 il piu che pon - no et san - no di tue noz - ze fe - li - ci pre-gan pre-gan

378

S 2 che ti sian semp - re i ce-li'a-mi - ci et pron-ti sian co-m'hor si ve - de a dar - te di

A 2 che ti sian sem - pre i Ce-li a-mi - ci et pron-ti siam co-m'hor si ve de a dar - te

T 2 8 che ti sian sem - pre'i ce-li a-mi - ci et pron-ti sian co-m'hor si ve de a dar - te

B 2 che ti sian sem - pre'i cel-i a-mi - ci et pron-ti siam co-m'hor si ve de a dar - te

386

S 2 quel che puo cia - scun piu lar - ga par - te di quel che puo cias cun piu

A 2 di quel che puo cia-scun piu lar - ga par - te di quel che puo cia-scun - piu

T 2 8 di quel che puo cia-scun piu lar - ga par - te di quel che puo cia-scun

B 2 di quel che puo cia - scun piu lar - ga par - te di quel che puo cia - scun

392

S 2 lar - ga par - te.

A 2 lar - ga par - te piu lar - ga par - te.

T 2 8 piu lar - ga par - te piu lar - ga par - te.

B 2 piu lar - ga par - te piu lar - ga par - te.

392

Scene 5 - Shepherds**GIAMBULLARI**

Then there came unto the stage twelve shepherds, two by two, differently dressed and adorned. They played instruments and sang the following canzonetta, addressing their words to the Sun:

(8) $\text{♩} = 80$ SHEPHERDS

T 1 Guar - da-nal-mo pas - to - re al - mo pas - to - re guar - da-nal-mo pas - to - re

B 1 Guar - da-nal-mo pa-sto - re guar - da-nal-mo pa - sto - re del - le sem-pre fio-

397

T 1 8 del-le sem-pre fio - ri-te her-bo - se ri - ve del-le sem-pre fio-ri-te her - bo-se ri - ve et

B 1 ri - te her - bo-se ri - ve del - le sem - pre fio-ri - te her-bo-se ri - ve et le gran fiam-

404

412

T 1 le gran fiam - m'et le gran fiam - m'e - sti - ve tem - pra-n'hog-

B 1 - m'e-sti - ve et le gran fiam-m'e - sti - ve e - sti - ve

418

T 1 g'il gran fo - co tem - pra-n'hog-g'il gran fo - co e'l fe - ro ar - do -

B 1 tem - pra-n'hog - g'il gran fo - co tem - pra-n'hog-g'il gran fo-co e'l fe - ro ar -

423

T 1 re, al - tro da far - ti ho - no - re nul-lo hab -

B 1 do - re al - tro da far - ti ho - no-re

430

T 1 biam noi che que-sti dol - ci fia - ti et que-ste
 B 1 nul-lo'hab-biam noi che que - sti dol - ci fia - ti et que-ste vo - ci

430

T 1 vo - ci so - le, so - le o - di-l'o bion-d'Ap - pol-lo o - di-l'o so -
 B 1 so - le o - di-l'o bion - d'Ap - pol - lo, o - di-le, o - di-l'o so -

437

T 1 le, o - di - l'o so - le ma ca - re greg - gi hor vi - a pei
 B 1 - le, o - di - l'o so - le ma ca - re greg - gi'hor vi - a pei ver - di pra - ti

443

T 1 8

B 1

The musical score consists of three staves of music. The top staff (T 1) is in soprano C major, the middle staff (B 1) is in bass F major, and the bottom staff is the piano/bass part. The music is in common time.

Staff 1 (T 1):

- Measure 449: Ver-di pra-ti, pei ver-di pra-ti ai bei ru-scel-li a-ma-ti,
- Measure 455: ma ca-re greg-gi hor vi-a ma ca-re greg-gi hor vi-a pei
- Measure 461: ver-di pra-ti pei ver-di pra-ti ai bei ru-scel-li a-ma-ti

Staff 2 (B 1):

- Measure 449: pei ver-di pra-ti ai bei ru-scel-l'a-ma-ti ai-bei ru-
- Measure 455: scel-l'a-ma-ti ma ca-re greg-g'hor vi-a pei ver-di pra-ti,
- Measure 461: pei ver-di pra-ti ai bei ru-scel-l'a-ma-ti ai-bei ru-

Piano/Bass Staff:

- Measure 449: 8th note patterns.
- Measure 455: 8th note patterns.
- Measure 461: 8th note patterns.

467

T 1 ai - bei ru - scel - li a - ma - ti ai - bei ru - scel - li a - ma - ti.

B 1 scel - l'a - ma - ti

467

Scene 6 - Volterra

GIAMBULLARI

Next, Volterra came forward in her pomp,

dressed in red and green
velvet, wearing an ornate
hat with a boat on it.

The company
represented her
lucrative mines:

9 **Colla voce**

G.

473

p

480

the first wore on her head a kettle
with flames under it from which
seemed to emanate a green gum
which covered her almost all over.

The second had a
different kind of kettle
which seemed to be
melting copper,

G.

480

488

while the third had two faces
and four arms under a single
head which seemed to be
covered in earth.

G.

Musical score for page 488, section G. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Measure 488 begins with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The key signature changes from one sharp to one flat. Measure 489 starts with a bassoon-like sound (indicated by a bassoon clef) and a sixteenth-note pattern. The key signature changes back to one sharp. Measures 490-491 show a continuation of the melodic line with various dynamics and key changes.

492

The fourth had four little pitchers that
were pouring out yellow matter - like
sulphur - and that was all she wore.

G.

Musical score for page 492, section G. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Measure 492 begins with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The key signature changes from one sharp to one flat. Measure 493 starts with a bassoon-like sound and a sixteenth-note pattern. The key signature changes back to one sharp. Measures 494-495 show a continuation of the melodic line with various dynamics and key changes.

The last also had a kettle as
headdress but it seemed that
icicles were dripping from it;

she carried a horn
full of white salt.

496

G.

Musical score for page 496, section G. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Measure 496 begins with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The key signature changes from one sharp to one flat. Measure 497 starts with a bassoon-like sound and a sixteenth-note pattern. The key signature changes back to one sharp. Measures 498-500 show a continuation of the melodic line with various dynamics and key changes. The score concludes with a measure in common time (indicated by a '6' over a '8').

(10) 

APOLLO

A.         

Sor - ge in To-sca - na un'

500 Ap.         

503 al - to et a - spro mon - te, So - vr'es-so in -

506 Ap.         

nal - za la su - per - ba fron - te Co - stei, che

509 Ap.         

par, che'l Ciel con quel-la stam - pi

512 Ap.         

Vol - ter - - - ra det - ta;

512         

514 Ap. Vol - ter - ra det - ta;

514 Ap. et, par' di vo - glia av - vam - pi Mo - strar, quant' el-la sia fe - de - le et a-

517 Ap. mi - ca, Et so - vr'o - gn'al - tra

520 Ap. et so - vr'o - gn'al - tra, no - bi - le et an - ti

523 Ap. ca, no - bi - le et an - ti

526 Ap. ca, no - bi - le et an - ti

The musical score consists of six systems of music. System 1 (measures 514-517) features a bassoon (Ap.) and piano. The bassoon part includes dynamic markings like forte and piano, and a fermata over two measures. System 2 (measures 517-520) continues with the bassoon and piano. System 3 (measures 520-523) shows the bassoon and piano again. System 4 (measures 523-526) features the bassoon and piano. The vocal parts are written in Italian, with lyrics such as 'Vol - ter - ra det - ta;', 'et, par' di vo - glia av - vam - pi Mo - strar, quant' el-la sia fe - de - le et a-', 'mi - ca, Et so - vr'o - gn'al - tra', 'et so - vr'o - gn'al - tra, no - bi - le et an - ti', and 'ca, no - bi - le et an - ti'. The piano part includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note figures. Measure numbers 514, 517, 520, and 523 are indicated above the staves.

529

Ap. ca.

529 *f*

(11) $\text{♩} = 66$

S 2 Ec - co ec - co si - gnor Vol - - - ter ra

A 2 Ec - co ec - co si - gnor Vol - ter ra

T 2 Ec - co ec - co si - gnor Vol - ter - ra

B 2 Ec - co si - gnor Vol - ter - ra

532

540

S 2 ec - co le nim - phe mi e, ch'ad hor ad

A 2 ec - co le nim - phe mi - e, ec - co le nim - phe mi - e ch'ad

T 2 ec - co le nim - phe mi - e, ec - co le nim - phe mi - e ch'ad hor ad hor - a

B 2 ec - co le nim - phe mi - e,

546

S 2 hor - a gha reg - gion a chi piu gha - reg - gion a chi piu

A 2 hor ad ho - ra gha - reg - gion a chi - piu gha - reg - gion a chi - piu v'a -

T 2 ch'ad hor ad hor - a gha - reg - gion a chi piu v'a-m'et v'ho - no - ra v'a-m'et v'ho

B 2 ch'ad hor ad ho - ra gha - reg - gion a chi piu v'a m'et

556

552

S 2 v'a - m'et v'ho - no - ra

A 2 m'et v'ho - no - ra v'a - m'et v'ho - no - ra

T 2 no - ra

B 2 v'ho - no - ra v'a - m'et v'ho - no - ra

552

v'a - m'et v'ho - no - ra v'a - m'et v'ho - no - ra

560

v'a - m'et v'ho - no - ra v'a - m'et v'ho - no - ra

560

v'a - m'et v'ho - no - ra v'a - m'et v'ho - no - ra

567

v'a - m'et v'ho - no - ra v'a - m'et v'ho - no - ra

567

v'a - m'et v'ho - no - ra v'a - m'et v'ho - no - ra

573

573

580

S 2 Di vo - stre no - zze al le - gre in si bel gior - no v'a-pron lor

A 2 Di vo - stre noz - ze al - leg - re in si bel gior no v'a - pro lor

T 2 Di vo - stre no - zze al - le - gre in si bel gior - no v'a-pron lor

B 2 Di vo - stre noz - ze al - le - gre in si bel gior - no

B Di vo - stre noz - ze al - le - gre in si bel gior - no

587

S 2 ric-che ve - ne et ne dan cio che l'han den tro et din - tor - no

A 2 ric - che ve - ne et ne dan cio che l'han den - tro et din-tor - no et

T 2 ric-che ve - ne et ne dan cio che l'han den - tro et din-tor - no et

B 2 et ne dan cio che l'han den - tro et din-tor - no

B et ne dan cio che l'han den - tro et din-tor - no

599

S 2 sa - le ne por - ge il cor

A 2 - co sa - le ne por - ge il cor - no ne por - ge il cor - no ne por -

T 2 - co sa - le ne por - - ge il cor no ne

B 2 - co sa - le ne por - ge il cor no -

609

S 2
A 2
T 2
B 2

il ciel prie - ga cia - scu -
il ciel prie - ga cia - scu -
il ciel prie - ga cia - scu -
il ciel prie - ga cia - scu -
na il ciel prie - ga cia - scu -

618

S 2
A 2
T 2
B 2

- na et sem pre et sem - pre ad - or - a ch'e - ter -
na et sem - pre et sem - pre et sem - pre ad - o ra
na et sem - pre et sem - pre et sem - pre a - do - ra ch'e -
- na et sem - pre et sem - pre et sem - pre a - do - ra

618

625

S 2
A 2
T 2
B 2

- no ch'e - ter no vi - va Cos - mo vi - va
ch'e - ter no vi - va Cos - mo vi - va Cos - mo
ter - no ch'e - ter - no vi - va Cos - mo vi - va Cos - mo et
ch'e - ter - no vi - va Cos - mo vi - va Cos - mo

633

S 2 Cos - mo et Le o - nor - a vi - va Cos - mo vi - va Cos -
A 2 et Le - o - no ra vi - va Cos - mo vi - va Cos - mo et
T 2 8 Le - o - no ra vi - va Cos - mo vi - va Cos - mo et Le -
B 2 et Le - o - no - ra vi - va Cos - mo vi - va Cos - mo et

641

S 2 mo et Le - o - no - ra.
A 2 Le - o - no ra et Le - o - no - ra et Le - o - no - ra.
T 2 8 o - no - ra et Le - o - no - ra Le - o - no - ra.
B 2 Le - o - no - ra et Le - o - no - ra et Le - o - no - ra.

Scene 7 - Mermaids

GIAMBULLARI

Between the spectators and the stage setting was a rather spacious canal painted in such a way that it resembled the Arno. In it, on the side toward the sea, appeared suddenly three nude mermaids, each with two tails minutely worked in silver scales. They had green hair, with novel headdresses of sea shells and branches of coral above. And there were in their company three sea nymphs each one playing a lute hidden in a shell: there were also three sea monsters with antlers on their heads and beards of green moss. Playing softly they accompanied the singing of the mermaids who seemed to be looking for the Most Illustrious Duchess...

(12) $\text{♩} = 92$

TWO MERMAIDS

S 1 Chi ne l'ha tol - t'oy - me?
A 1 Chi ne l'ha tol - ta oy - me?

649

654

S 1 et deh chi ne la mo - stra la bel-la don - na no - stra,

A 1 Et deh chi ne la mo - stra la bel-la, la bel-la don - na no -

659

S 1 la bel - la don-na no - stra, la bel - la don - na la bel - la

A 1 stra, la bel - la don-na no - stra, la bel - la don-na

664

S 1 don - na no - stra? Ma co - me scher - zan' l'on-de

A 1 no - stra. Ma co - me scher - zan' l'on-de, et

664

669

S 1

A 1

ri - don le fron-de Là in
ri - don' l'her - be e i fior, ri - don le fron - de ri - don le fron - de

{

669

S 1

A 1

672

S 1

A 1

quel dol - ce se - ren', là in quel dol - ce se-ren' di Pa - ra - di - so?
Là in quel dol - ce se - ren' di Pa - ra - di - so? I-vi è cer -

{

672

S 1

A 1

677

S 1

A 1

I - vi è cer - to il bel vi - so Et pur gra - tia et dol -
to il bel vi - so, i - vi è cer - to il bel vi - so Et pur gra - tia et dol -

677

S 1

A 1

682

S 1 cez - za et pa-ce in-fon - de.

A 1 cez - za et pa - ce in-fon - de, et pa-ce in - fon - de.

688

S 1 O sem-pre Ar - no tran - quil - lo, her-bo - se spon - de,

A 1 O sem - pre Ar - no tran - qui - lo, her - bo - se spon -

694

S 1 Et chi piu gio-ia in gom - bra? hor là vo-lian-ne a l'om - bra,

A 1 de, Hor là vo-lian-ne a l'om - bra, hor là vo-lian-ne a l'om -

698

S 1 hor là vo-lian-ne a l'om - bra, hor là vo-lian-ne a l'om - bra.

A 1 bra, hor la hor là vo-lian-ne a l'om - bra, hor là vo-lian-ne a l'om - bra.

698

(13) Scene 8 - Arezzo

f

706

708

712

GIAMBULLARI

As Arezzo, there appeared five nymphs:

G.

712

714

716 headdress made of ears of grain. The
countryside of *Laterina*.

Another wore a hat of beech leaves on which could be seen the pipes of Pan. The valleys of Casentino.

723 Another, dressed in green, had a garland of meadow flowers: the meadows of the *Pratomagno*.

G.

723

f

3

3

and the last was adorned with olives and apples and carried goat cheeses in a basket: the hills of *Chianti*.

Musical score for piano, page 33, measures 727-728. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in G minor (indicated by a G and a flat sign) and the bottom staff is in C major (indicated by a C and a circle). Measure 727 starts with a forte dynamic (f) in the bassoon part. Measure 728 begins with a forte dynamic (f) in the bassoon part, followed by a series of eighth-note chords in the bassoon and a sixteenth-note pattern in the piano's right hand.

731

6 6 6

3 3

APOLLO

A. 738

Do - - - -

738

Ap. 740

- - ve di - sde - gno - so

740

Ap. 742

Tor - ce Ar - - no il

742

Ap. 744

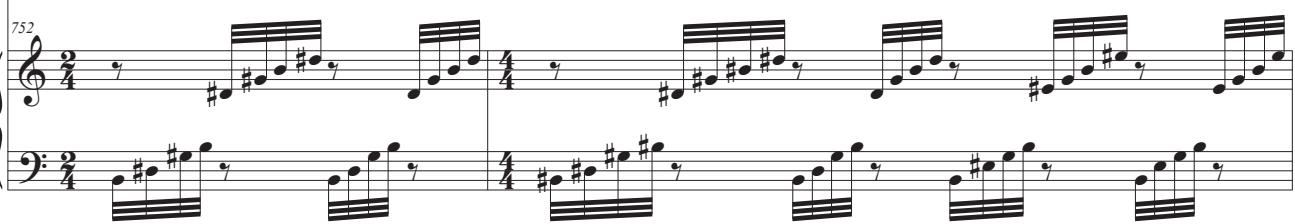
mu - - - so à gui - sa d'a - di -

744

746 Ap. 

748 Ap. 

750 A. 

752 A. 

754 A. 

757

A. 

lar - go il cam - po e - ra,

757

A. 

et piu gra - to à Ce - re - re la de - a,

759

761

A. 

ch'a - pre il ben se - no A chi

761

A. 

piu l'a - - ma,

763

766

A. 

piu di frut - ti pie - - -

A.

768

no.

768

p

(14) $\text{d} = 72$

f

775

T 1 Co-me lie - ta si mo - stra di co-si bel - la spo - sa, A - rez - zo vo - stra?

B 1 Co-me lie - ta si mo - stra di co-si bel-la spo - sa, A - rez-zo vo - stra?

T 2 Co-me lie - ta si mo - stra di co-si bel - la spo-sa, A - rez - zo vo - stra?

B 2 Co-me lie - ta si mo - stra di co-si bel - la spo - sa, A - rez - zo vo - stra?

775

782

793

S 1 vo - stra?

A 1 - stra?

S 2 vo - stra?

A 2 vo - stra?

792

The musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves represent vocal parts: Soprano 1 (S 1), Alto 1 (A 1), Soprano 2 (S 2), and Alto 2 (A 2). Each staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The vocal parts sing the lyrics "vo - stra?" in a two-measure phrase, followed by a single measure of silence. The bottom staff represents the basso continuo, indicated by a bass clef and a bass staff line. This part plays a continuous eighth-note pattern throughout the section, with sustained bass notes marked by circles with stems.

796

T 1

B 1

Quan-to hog-g io col - ma

Quan-to hog-g io col - ma sia d'a - mor et spe - me

T 2

B 2

Quan-to hog-g io col - ma sia

Quan-to hog-g io col-ma sia d'a - mor et spe - me

801

S 1

A 1

di no - do si fe - li - ce,

T 1

sia d'a - mor et spe - me

S 2

A 2

di no - do si fe - li - ce,

T 2

d'a - mo - re et spe - me

806

S 1 con le mie Nim-phe in sie - me, can-tan - do ap-pe - na di - mo-strar ne li

A 1 con le mie Nim-phe in sie - me, can-tan - do'ap-pe - na di - mo-strar

T 1 8 con le mie Nim-phe in sie - me, can-tan - do ap-pe - na di - mo-strar ne li

B 1 con le mie Nim-phe in-sie - me, can-tan - do'ap-pe - na di - mo-strar

S 2 con le mie Nim-phe in sie - me, can-tan - do ap-pe - na di - mo-strar ne li

A 2 con le mie Nim-phe in-sie - me, can-tan - do'ap-pe - na di - mo-strar

T 2 8 con le mie Nim-phe in sie - me, can-tan - do'ap-pe - na di - mo-strar

B 2 con le mie Nim-phe in-sie - me, can-tan - do'ap-pe - na di - mo-strar

806

812

S 1

A 1

T 1

B 1

ne li - ce.

ce.

ne li - ce.

S 2

A 2

T 2

B 2

ne li - ce.

O - gni

ne li - ce.

O - gni sor -

ne li - ce.

O - gni sor -

812

817

S 2
A 2
T 2
B 2

Sia da voi lun - ge,
sor - te in fe - li ce sia da voi lun - ge,
t'in fe - li - ce sia da voi lun - ge,
te in fe - li - ce sia da voi lun - ge,

821

S 1
A 1
S 2
A 2

o bel - la cop-pia et ca -
o bel - la cop-pia et ca -

{

821

3

{

825

S 1 ra, che in vo - stra lu - ce chia - ra spe - riam se - cu - re ha -

A 1 ra: che in vo - stra lu - ce chia - ra spe -

S 2 che in vo - stra lu - ce chia - ra spe -

A 2 che in vo - stra lu - ce chia - ra

Bassoon part (basso continuo):

Measures 825-828: The bassoon part consists of sustained notes and rests. It has a melodic line in measure 825, rests in measures 826-827, and another melodic line in measure 828.

829

S 1 ver, spe - riam se - cu-re ha-ver la vi - ta no -

A 1 riam se - cu - re ha - ver la vi - ta no

S 2 riam se - cu - re ha - ver la vi - ta

A 2

Bassoon part (basso continuo):

Measures 829-832: The bassoon part features a continuous pattern of sixteenth-note chords, creating a rhythmic foundation for the vocal parts.

832

S 1

A 1

T 1

B 1

S 2

A 2

T 2

B 2

Scene 9 - Noon**GIAMBULLARI**

Silenus - as in Vergil - showed us that it was noon. Being begged to sing, he placed between his legs a tortoise, in which was an excellent double-bass, and began sweetly to play and sing the following canzonetta:

(15)  NOON

T 1

837

843

849

856

867

T 1

862
nym - phe in - sie - me et pas - to - ri al chia - ro è'l fos - co. 0

T 1

868
be-gli an-ni de - l'o-ro, ve - drov-vi io mai, ve - drov-vi i - o mai? Tor-

T 1

874
na - gli o nuo - vo sol, tor - na - gli o - mai, tor -

T 1

880
na - gli o nuo - vo sol, tor - na - gli o - mai.

Scene 10 - Cortona**GIAMBULLARI**

Now a lady dressed in red and white came before the
Lord with three companions.

(16) 

G.



891 The water of Cortona's fertile plains was girded in green and grey,
with a garland of marsh reeds and she wore buskins, also of reeds.

G.


APOLLO

894

Ap.



Fra'l Te - bro et l'Ar - no,

897

Ap.



Ver - so il Cie - lo s'al - za un va - go

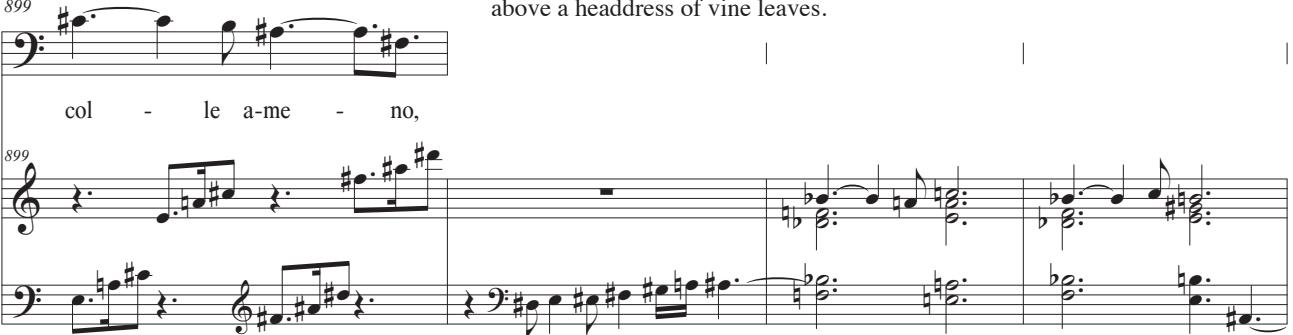
897



GIAMBULLARI

Montepulciano wore a red, unbridled horse
above a headdress of vine leaves.

899

Ap. 

APOLLO

903

Ap. 

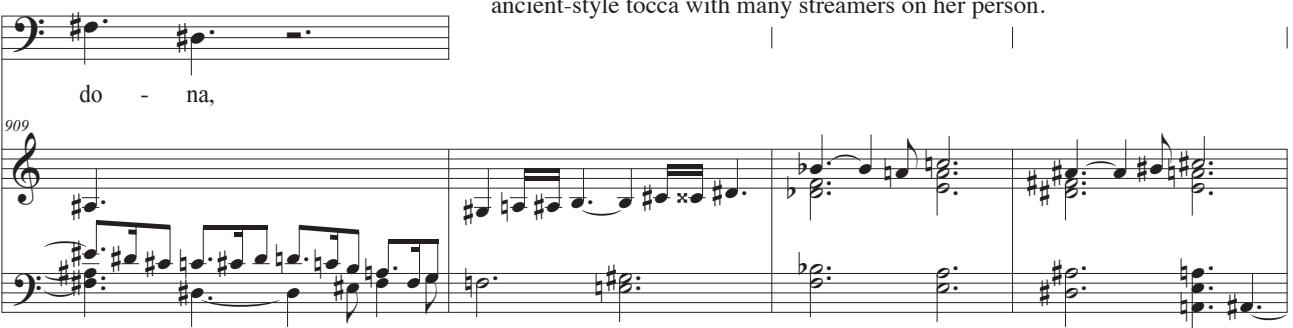
906

Ap. 

GIAMBULLARI

Castiglione dressed in purple and grey wore a headdress of
ancient-style tocca with many streamers on her person.

909

Ap. 

APOLLO

913

Ap. 

916

Ap.

et la chia - mò Cor - to - na.

916

GIAMBULLARI

Cortona...chi'l cor' dona.

918

G.

918

(17) $\text{♩} = 120$

S 2

Non men ch' - ogn'al - tra lie - ta, non men ch'o - gn'al - tra lie - t'hog - gi Cor - to - na Cos -

A 2

Non men ch'o - gn'al - tra lie - ta, non men ch'o - gn'al - tra lie - t'hog - gi Cor - to - na Cos -

T 2

Non men ch'o - gn'al - tra lie - ta, non men ch'o - gn'al - tra lie - t'hog - gi Cor - to - na Cos -

B 2

Non men ch'o - gn'al - tra lie - ta, non men ch'o - gn'al - tra lie - t'hog - gi Cor - to - na Cos -

Non men ch'o - gn'al - tra lie - ta, non men ch'o - gn'al - tra lie - t'hog - gi Cor - to - na Cos -

926

S 2 mo le san-te noz-ze an - ti - co an - ti-co a-mor ad ho - no - rar ne

A 2 mo le san-te noz-ze an - ti-co a-mor ad ho - no - rar ad ho - nor - ar ne

T 2 8 mo le san-te noz-ze an - ti-co a-mor ad ho - no - rar ne spro -

B 2 mo le san-te noz-ze an - ti-co a-mor ad ho - no - rar ne spro - na ne

933

932

S 2 spro - na. Ma co - me po - tro ma - i con le pa - ro - le

A 2 spro - na. Ma co - me po - tro ma - i con le par - o - le mo-strar - ti a

T 2 8 na. Ma co - me po - tro ma - i con le pa - - ro - le mo-strar - ti a

B 2 spro - na Ma co - me po - tro ma - i con le pa - ro - - le mo-strar - ti a

938

S 2 mo -strar - ti a pie - no il co - re et far quan - to d'ho - no - re

A 2 pie - n'il co - re il co - re et far quan - to d'ho - no - re

T 2 8 pie - n'il co - re et far quan - t'et far quan - to d'ho - no - re

B 2 pie - n'il co - re il co - re et far quan - to d'ho - no - re

943

S 2 de-sio ne scor - ge a co - si bel-la pro - le
A 2 de-sio ne scor - ge a co - si bel - la pro - le
T 2 de-sio ne scor - ge a co - si bel - la pro - le pren-
B 2 de-sio ne scor - ge a co - si bel - la pro - le pren-di dun-

949

S 2 che non pic - ciol e'l
A 2 pren - di dun-que il de - sio pren - di si - gno - re che non pic - ciol e'l
T 2 di dun-que il de - sio pren - di si - gno - re che non pic - ciol e'l
B 2 que il de - sio pren - di pren - di si - gno - re che non pic - ciol e'l

955

S 2 don di ch'il cor do - na di chi'il cor do - na.
A 2 don di ch'il cor do - na di chi'il cor do - na.
T 2 don di ch'il cor do - na di chi'il cor do - na.
B 2 don di ch'il cor do - na di chi'il cor do - na.

Scene 11 - Huntresses

GIAMBULLARI

In order to show that evening was drawing near, there came on the stage eight huntress nymphs with bow and quiver. As though returning from the hunt, they came singing...

(18) $\text{♩} = 96$

S 1 Hor chi mai can-te-rà, hor chi mai can-te - rà se non can-

S 2 Hor chi mai can-te - rà, se non can -

A 2 Hor chi mai can-te - rà, hor chi hor chi mai can-te-rà se non

963

S 1 - ta hog- gi, se non can - ta hog- gi? Che di si

S 2 ta hog - gi, se non can - ta hog - gi? Che di si

A 2 can - ta hog - gi, se non can-ta hog - gi? Che di si

967

S 1 ca - re pre - de car - che, mo - via - mo il pie - de, car - che, mo -

S 2 ca - re pre - de car - che, mo - via - mo il pie - de, car - che mo -

A 2 ca - re pre - de car - che mo - via - mo il pie - de, car - che mo -

978

S 1
le te ne - re her - be, et voi tut - te al - tre va - ghe nim - phe ac - cer -

A 1
- le te - ne-re her - be, et voi tut - te al - tre va - ghe nim - phe ac - cer -

S 2
- le te - ne-re her - be et voi tut - te al - tre va - ghe nim - phe ac - cer -

978

983

S 1 be del bel pa - e - se To - sco, ve - ni - te, ve - ni - te à

A 1 be del bel pa - e - se To - sco, ve - ni - te, ve - ni - te à

S 2 be del bel pa - e - se To - sco, ve - ni - te, ve - ni - te à can -

983

988

S 1 can - tar' nos co; et can - tan - do n'an - dian' la bel - la di - va; an-

A 1 can - tar' nos - co: et can - tan - do n'an - dian' la bel - la di - va;

S 2 - tar' no - sco: et can - tan - do n'an - dian' la bel - la di - va; an-

993

S 1 z'il bel sol, che in su la fre-sca ri - va del suo dol - ce Ar - no sie - de;

A 1 an - zi il bel sol, che in su la fre-sca ri - va del suo dol - ce Ar - no sie - de;

S 2 zi il bel sol, an-zi il bel sol, che in su la fre-sca ri - va del suo dol - ce Ar - no sie - de

998

S 1 et ben n'a - scol - ta et ve - de, et ben n'a - scol - ta et ve - de.

A 1 et ben n'a - scol-ta et ve - de, et ben n'a - scol - ta et ve - de.

S 2 et ben n'a-scol-ta et ve - de, et ben n'a - scol-ta et ve - de.

1004

A musical score for piano, page 1011. The top staff is in treble clef, B-flat key signature, and 12/8 time. The bottom staff is in bass clef, G major key signature, and 12/8 time. Both staves feature eighth-note patterns.

1017

S 1 et can - tan - do n'an - dian' la bel - la

A 1 et can - tan - do n'an - dian' la bel - la

S 2 et can - tan - do n'an - dian' la bel - la

A 2 et can - tan - do n'an - dian' la bel - la

1017

1026

S 1 ce Ar - no sie - de; et ben n'a - scol - ta et

A 1 ce Ar - no sie - de; et ben n'a - scol - ta et

S 2 ce Ar - no sie - de et ben n'a - scol - ta et ve -

A 2 ce Ar - no sie - de; et ben n'a - scol - ta et

Piano/Bass Part:

1026

1030

S 1 ve - de, et ben n'a - scol - ta et ve - de.

A 1 ve - de, et ben n'a - scol - ta et ve - de.

S 2 - de, et ben n'a - scol - ta et ve - de.

A 2 ve - de, et ben n'a - scol - ta et ve - de.

Piano/Bass Part:

1030

Scene 12 - Pistoia

(19)



GIAMBULLARI

Now appeared a strangely decorated nymph: she was the *Brana* stream. Her hat had a crest of a bear holding a chessboard and she carried a horn which poured out water.

G.

1039

The *Ombrone* riverlet was a bearded naked old man shod with grass and moss and wearing a garland of chestnut.

G.

1043

Behind him a little old woman dressed in grey cloth as the hills of *Cutigliano*

G.

1047

and a beautiful young girl wearing a headdress of silken rosebuds and a silver fish on the crest.

G.

1052

G.

Last came, lone and penitent, a man with a mountain on his head, and on this mountain a tower through the door of which one could see a fire burning... this was the repentant town of *Montemurlo*.

1054

1057

Ap. APOLLO

So - pra la

1063

Ap. Bra-na o-ve piu fa - cil - men-te pas - sar' si può la gran-de Al - pe A-pen-ni - na

1068

Ap. Sie - de Pi - sto - ia;

1074

1073

Ap. et pian - ge a - ma - ra - men - te Le sue di -

ff

1077

Ap.

1077 scor-die, et la ci - vil' ru - i - na:

1080

Ap.

1080

1082

Ap.

1082

pur' hog - gi,

1085

A.

1085

po - sto il fre - no all' em - pie par - ti

1087

A.

1087

lie - ta vie - ne ad ho - no - rar - ti.

(20) PISTOIA

A 1

Ec - co la fi-da an - cel - la che stan-ca un tem - po da si - ria tem-pe -

1096

A 1

sta tua mer - ce fuor de' l'on - de al - za la te -

1104

A 1

- sta. O pie - to - so Nep - tu - no o sag - gio

1108

A 1

di - o che col tuo bel tri - den - te fra co - si al-te - ra

III14

A 1

gen - te fat - ti hai que - to o - gni af - fe - to a - cer - bo et ri o

III20

A 1

sia - ti ac - cet - 'til de - sio ch'as - sai vin - ce il pot - er di rin - gra - tiar -

1127

II26

A 1

te. Et di sem - pr'ho - no - rar - te con la tua spo - sa et mia

II32

A 1

se - cu - ra stel - la.

Scene 13 - Night

GIAMBULLARI

Now came the Night, dressed in a black silk veil, with the moon above his forehead and with long dark-brown hair. Having climbed to the high place where Dawn had appeared at the beginning, singing sweetly to the accompaniment of four trombones, he uttered the following words:

(21) $\text{d} = 56$

NIGHT

B 1

1137

Vien - te - ne al - mo ri - po - so: ec - co ch'io tor - no,

1143

ec - co ch'io tor - no; et ne di - scac - cio il gior - no, et ne di - scac - cio il gior -

1148

no. Po - sa - te, po - sa - te her - bet - te et fron - de, et

1156

spo - glia - te - vi piag - ge, et spo - glia - te - vi piag - ge et ar - bu - scel - li;

1162

B 1

En - tra - te, en - tra - te o pa - stor - el - li, en - tra - te o nim - phe bion - de,

1173

1169

B 1

en - tro al bel ni - do a - dor - no: o - gn'un s'a - da - gi et

1177

B 1

dor - ma al mio ri - tor - no, al mio ri -

1184

B 1

tor - no, og - nun s'a - da - gi et dor - ma

1192

B 1

al mio ri - tor - no, al mio ri - tor - no, al mio ri - tor - no.

Scene 14 - Tiber

GIAMBULLARI

There finally appeared another company led by a tall old man who wore over his naked body a mantle of faded blue tafeta; and over his long hair, which fell over his shoulders, he wore a garland of oak; he held in his right hand a horn on the rim of which could be read in ancient capitals: TIBER. The brother of the Arno, he comes to honour Florence, which he recognises as his homeland.

Behind him was an ancient lady who wore a headdress like a mountain which seemed to be divided in the middle by a very deep valley. She had on each shoulder a bear's head. This represented the mountain near Florence which gives birth to the two rivers. After this came a beautiful and well-dressed pair of young girls. One of them had her boots, her dress and her headdress made of veils, with so many festoons and bows that their vividness made the spectators close their eyes. The other, not so pretty, was covered in vine leaves for she offers the finest of wines.

As *Tiber* came forward, Apollo, singing divinely, announced this company with a rousing song:

(22) $\text{♩} = 120$

APOLLO

Ap. $\text{Bass clef}, \text{4/4 time}$

Que - sti, Si - gnor, ch'è

leggiero

f

1203

di si bian - co pe - lo, Et di mil - le

1207

tro - fi por-ta Co - ro - na, Et

Ap. 1211

par' su-per - bo, che com-man - di al Cie - lo, È fra -

Ap. 1216

- te ad Ar - no, è fra - te ad

Ap. 1220

Ar - - - no. Et pur ac - ces - so

Ap. 1224

dal na - ti - vo ze - lo Hog - gi la vec - chia

1228

Ap.

sua Ro - ma ab - ban - do - na Et

1232

Ap.

vie - ne ad ho - no - rar - ti et dar - ne se - gno, Che per Pa -

1237

Ap.

tria co - no - sce il tuo bel re - gno,

1241

Ap.

co - no - sce il tuo bel re - gno.

GIAMBULLARI**1246**

Then Tiber and his company sang the following *canzonetta*: like the fame of Rome and of the Tiber, may that of Flora and the Arno also rise to the heavens!

G.

1246

(23)

S 1 [p] Ec - co ec - co si-gnor il

A 1 [p] Ec - co ec - co ec - co si-gnor il

T 1 [p] Ec - co ec - co ec - co si-gnor il

B 1 [p] Ec - co co ec - co si-gnor il

S 2 Ec - co ec - co si-gnor il Te - bro

A 2 Ec - co ec - co ec - co si-gnor il Te - bro

T 2 Ec - co ec - co ec - co si-gnor il Te - bro

B 2 Ec - co ec - co si-gnor il Te - bro

1250

1257

S 1
Te - bro ec - co ec - co

A 1
Te - bro ec - co ec - co

T 1
8 Te - bro ec - co ec - co ec - co ec - co

B 1
Te - bro ec - co ec - co ec - co

S 2
ec - co ec - co ec - co il Te - bro si -

A 2
ec - co ec - co ec - co ec - co ec' - il Te - bro si -

T 2
8 ec - co il Te - bro si -

B 2
ec - co ec - co ec - co ec' - il Te - bro si -

1257

1263

S 1 ad ho-nor-ar-vi Cos-mo et Le-o-

A 1 ad ho-nor-ar-vi Cos-mo et Le-o-

T 1 ad ho-nor-ar-vi Cos-mo et Le-o-

B 1 ad ho-nor-ar-vi Cos-mo et Le-o-

S 2 gno - ra ad ho - no - rar - vi Cos - mo et Le - o - no - ra

A 2 gno - ra ad ho - no - rar - vi Cos - mo et Le - o - no - ra

T 2 gno - ra ad ho - no - rar - vi Cos - mo et Le - o - no - ra

B 2 gno - ra ad ho - no - rar - vi Cos - mo et Le - o - no - ra

1263

1271

1269

S 1 no - ra

A 1 no - ra

T 1 8 no - ra

B 1 no - ra

no - ra

S 2 Se la mia no - bil fi - glia a quan-to gi-ra il

A 2 Se la mia no - bil fi - glia a quan-to gi-ra il

T 2 8 Se la mia no - bil fi - glia a quan-to gi - ra il

B 2 Se la mia no - bil fi - glia a quan-to gi - ra il

1269

1277

S 2 sol con la sua sphe - ra po - se il fre-n'et la bri - glia que - sta che di lei

A 2 sol con la sua sphe - ra po - se il fre-n'et la bri - glia que - sta che di lei

T 2 8 sol con la sua sphe - ra po - se il fre-n'et la bri - glia ques - ta che di lei

B 2 sol con la sua sphe - ra po - se il fre-n'et la bri - glia que - sta che di lei

1277

1285

S 2
A 2
T 2
B 2

nac - que per voi spe - ra non men di le - i di ric-che spo - glie di ric - che
nac - que per voi spe - ra non men di le - i di ric-che spo - glie
nac - que per voi spe - ra non men di le - i di ric-che spo -
nac - que per voi sphe - ra

1293

S 2
A 2
T 2
B 2

spo - glie or - nar - se et su - per - ba et al - te - ra sov - ra l'al - tr'i - nal - zar -
or - nar - se et su - per - ba et al - te - ra sov - ra l'al - tr'i - nal - zar -
glie or - nar - se et su - per - ba et al - te - ra sov - ra l'al - tr'i - nal - zar -
et su - per - ba et al - te - ra sov - ra l'al - tr'i - nal - zar -

1300

S 2 A 2 T 2 B 2

se on-d'al pa - ri del Te - bro et Ro - m'anch-o - ra n'an-

se on - d'al pa - ri del Te - bro et Ro - m'an - cho ra n'an-

1307

S 2 A 2 T 2 B 2

dra la fa - m'al ciel d'Ar - n'et di Flo - ra d'Ar - n'et di Flo - ra.

dra la fa - m'al ciel d'Ar - n'et di Flo - ra d'Ar - n'et di Flo - ra.

1313

S 1

A 1

T 1

B 1

S 2

A 2

T 2

B 2

1313

The musical score consists of eight staves, each representing a different vocal part: Soprano 1 (S 1), Alto 1 (A 1), Tenor 1 (T 1), Bass 1 (B 1), Soprano 2 (S 2), Alto 2 (A 2), Tenor 2 (T 2), and Bass 2 (B 2). The music is in common time and uses a treble clef for the upper voices and a bass clef for the lower voices. The key signature is one sharp. The lyrics are written below the notes, corresponding to the vocal parts. The score includes a rehearsal mark '1313' at the bottom left.

Ec - co

ec - co si-gnor il

Ec - co

ec - co ec - co si-gnor il

Ec - co

ec - co ec - co si-gnor il

Ec - co

co ec - co si-gnor il

Ec - co

ec - co si-gnor il Te - bro

Ec - co

ec - co ec - co si-gnor il Te - bro

Ec - co

ec - co ec - co si-gnor il Te - bro

Ec - co

ec - co si-gnor il Te - bro

1327

S 1 ad ho-nor - ar - vi Cos - mo et Le - o - no - ra

A 1 ad ho-no - rar - vi Cos - mo et Le - o - no - ra

T 1 ad ho - no - rar - vi Cos - mo et Le - o - no - ra

B 1 ad ho - no - rar - vi Cos - mo et Le - o - no - ra

S 2 ad ho-nor - ar - vi Cos - mo et Le - o - no - ra

A 2 ad ho-no - rar - vi Cos - mo et Le - o - no - ra

T 2 ad ho - no - rar - vi Cos - mo et Le - o - no - ra

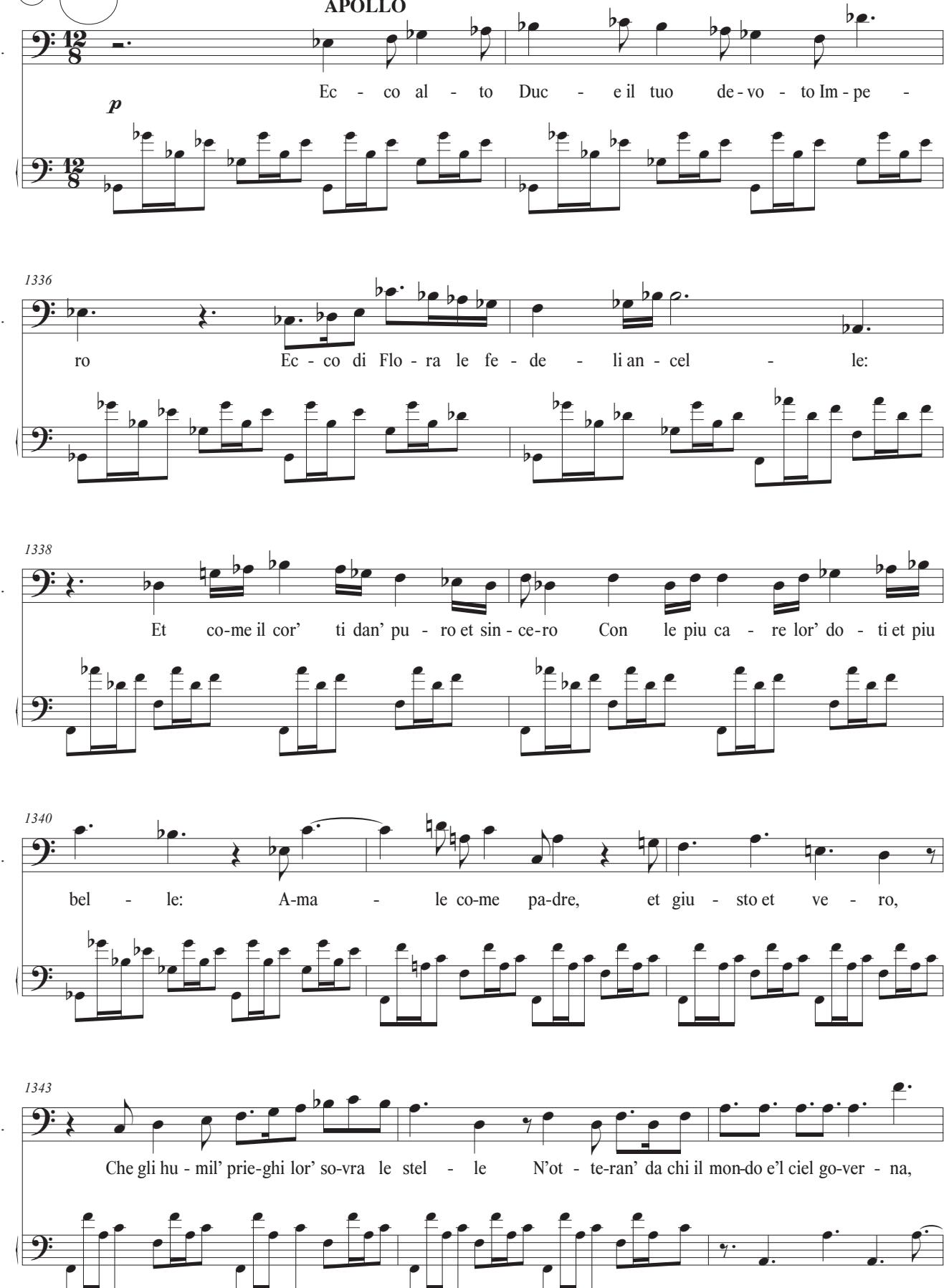
B 2 ad ho - no - rar - vi Cos - mo et Le - o - no - ra

1327

GIAMBULLARI

And so, Apollo took his leave with these memorable and moving verses: ascending to heaven with the muses, of Cosimo we shall still be singing, and of Eleonora!

(24)  **APOLLO**

A. 

1336

A. 

1338

A. 

1340

A.

1343

A. 

A. 1346

Vi - ta, pro-le et ho-nor,
con pa - ce e - ter na.

A. 1348

Voi tut - ti hor dun - que lie - ti in fe - sta e'n

A. 1348

gio - co Dan-zan - do in - sie - me et ri - gi - ran - do in - tor - no Ac - ce -

A. 1352

si d'a - mo - ro - so et dol - ce

A. 1352

fo - co Fi - ni - te que - sto il - lu - stre et chia - ro

A. 1354

1356

A.

gior - no. Io per-che qui piu star non pa-te il lo - co Al san-to of - fi - tio al mio bel

1356

A.

1358

car - ro tor - no; Et con que-ste sa-len - do al Cie - lo an-cho - ra Cos -

1358

A.

1361

mo n'an-dren' can-tan-do, n'an-dren' can-tan - do et Le - o - no -

1361

A.

1364

ra,

can -

1364

A.

1366

- tan - do, et Le - - - o - no -

1366

A.

1368

ra, an - cho - ra Cos -

1368

mo n'an - dren' can - tan - do, n'an - dren' can - tan - do et

1370

Le - o - no - - - ra,

Scene 15 - Baccho

GIAMBULLARI

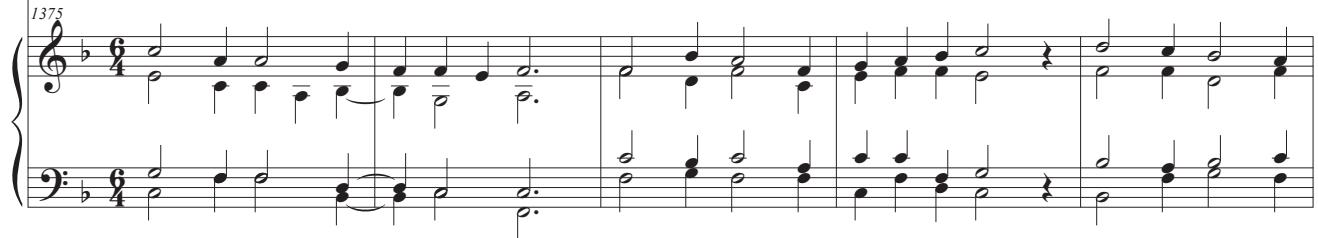
The singing was so sweet that, in order not to leave the spectators asleep, there came suddenly onto the stage, twenty bacchantes, of whom ten were ladies and the other satyrs. Eight played, eight sang and danced, while two on each side acted drunk, full of joy and laughter as befitted them.

(25)  = 108

S 2 A 2 T 2 B 2

Bac - co, bac - co e u o e, bac - co bac - co
Bac - co, bac - co e u o e, bac - co bac - co
Bac - co, bac - co e u o e, bac - co, bac - co
Bac - co, bac - co e u o e, bac - co, bac - co

1375



1380

S 2 A 2 T 2 B 2

e u o e, bac - co bac - co e u o e, bac - co, bac - co e u o e, e
e u o e, bac - co bac - co e u o e, bac - co, bac - co e u o e, e
e u o e, bac - co, bac - co e u o e, o e bac - co, bac - co e u o e,
e u o e, bac - co, bac - co e u o e, bac - co, bac - co e u o e,

1380



1385

S 2 A 2 T 2 B 2

1385
u o e, e u o e, e u o e, bac - co, bac - co

1390
e u o e, bac - co, bac - co e u o e, bac - co, bac - co

B 2

1390
e u o e, bac - co, bac - co e u o e, bac - co, bac - co

Basso Continuo

1390
e u o e, bac - co, bac - co e u o e, bac - co, bac - co

1400

S 1 e u o e, bac - co bac - co e u o e, bac - co, bac - co e u o e, e

A 1 e u o e, bac - co, bac - co e u o e, o e bac - co, bac - co e u o e,

T 1 e u o e, bac - co, bac - co e u o e, e bac - co, bac - co e u o e, e

B 1 e u o e, bac - co, bac - co, e u o e, bac - co, bac - co e u o e,

Ap. e u o e, bac - co bac - co e u o e, bac - co, bac - co e u o e, e

S 2 e u o e, bac - co bac - co e u o e, bac - co, bac - co e u o e,

A 2 e u o e, bac - co, bac - co e u o e, e bac - co, bac - co e u o e,

T 2 e u o e, bac - co, bac - co e u o e, o e bac - co, bac - co e u o e,

B 2 e u o e, bac - co, bac - co, e u o e, bac - co, bac - co e u o e,

1400

1405

S 1 u o e, e u o e, e u o e, e u o e,

A 1 e u, e u o e, e u o e,

T 1 8 e u, e u o e, o e, e u o e,

B 1 - - - - e o e, e u o e,

Ap. u o e, e u o e, e u o e,

S 2 - - - - e u o e, e u o e,

A 2 - - - - e u o e, e u o e,

T 2 8 e u o e, e u o e,

B 2 - - - - o e, e u o e,

1405

1410 *slower*

S 2 Bac - co, bac - co e u o e, bac - co bac - co e u o e, bac - co bac - co

A 2 Bac - co, bac - co e u o e, bac - co, bac - co e u o e, bac - co, bac - co,

T 2 Bac - co, bac - co e u o e, bac - co, bac - co e u o e, bac - co, bac - co

B 2 Bac - co, bac - co e u o e, bac - co, bac - co e u o e, bac - co, bac - co,

1415

S 2 e u o e, bac - co, bac - co e u o e, -

A 2 e u o e, bac - co, bac - co e u o e, -

T 2 e u o e, bac - co, bac - co e u o e, -

B 2 e u o e, bac - co, bac - co e u o e, -

1415

1419

1422

S 1 A 1

1422

S 1 A 1

1426

S 1 A 1 T 1 B 1

1426

B 1

GIAMBULLARI

This was something that delighted the spectators very much, leaving each one happy with his Bacchus. Therefore, the whole show being finished and the fatigue of listening and watching having been chased away with cool wines and sweetmeats, and the night being already very well advanced, everyone went away to bed. A choir of Holy Muses - of music, of poetry, of tragedy, history, dancing, singing and rhetoric, of astronomy and of eloquence - devoted to the goddess Flora, all inflamed with divine love, happily and with sincere heart, sang to the sacred Hymen. Most sweetly they sang to Hymen, to the God of marriage, to him who, alone, can make of two hearts, one.

26 $\text{d} = 48$

S 1
A 1
T 1
B 1
Ap.
S 2
A 2
T 2
B 2

Sacred and holy hymn to the Lord.
Sacro et sancto Hymeneo.

1430

1434

S 1 ma, Ar - no ti prie - ga et Flo - ra

A 1 ma, il ciel ti chia - ma, Ar - no ti prie -

T 1 8 ciel ti chia - ma, Ar - no ti prie - ga et Flo - ra, Ar - no

B 1 ne - o il ciel ti chia - ma, Ar - no

Ap. chia - ma, il ciel ti chia - ma, ti chia - ma, Ar - no ti

S 2 ne - o il ciel ti chia - ma, Ar - no

A 2 o il ciel ti chia - ma, Ar - no ti prie - ga, Ar -

T 2 8 o il ciel ti chia - ma, Ar - no ti prie - ga, Ar - no ti

B 2 ma, Ar - no ti prie - ga, et Flo - ra

1434

1437

The musical score consists of ten staves, grouped into two sections by a brace. The top section contains five voices: Soprano 1 (S 1), Alto 1 (A 1), Tenor 1 (T 1), Bass 1 (B 1), and a basso continuo part labeled 'Ap.'. The bottom section contains five voices: Soprano 2 (S 2), Alto 2 (A 2), Tenor 2 (T 2), Bass 2 (B 2), and the same basso continuo part 'Ap.'. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts sing in four-measure phrases, with the basso continuo providing harmonic support. The lyrics are in French and Italian, referring to 'Alle nozze di Cosimo et Leono' and 'Flo - ra'. Measure 1437 begins with a rest for S 1, followed by entries for A 1, T 1, B 1, and Ap. The lyrics for S 1 are 'al - le noz - ze di Cos - mo et Le - o - no - ra:'. The lyrics for A 1 are 'ga et Flo - ra al - le noz - ze di Cos - mo, al -'. The lyrics for T 1 are 'ti prie - ga et Flo - ra al - le noz - ze di Cos - mo et Le - o - no - ra,'. The lyrics for B 1 are 'ti prie - ga et Flo - ra al -'. The lyrics for Ap. are 'prie - ga et Flo - ra al - le noz - ze di Cos - mo et Le - o - no - ra al -'. The lyrics for S 2 are 'prie - ga et Flo - ra al - le noz -'. The lyrics for A 2 are 'no ti prie - ga et Flo - ra al -'. The lyrics for T 2 are 'prie - ga et Flo - ra al - le noz - ze di Cos - mo et Le - o - no -'. The lyrics for B 2 are 'al - le noz - ze di Cos - mo et Le - o - no - ra:'. The basso continuo part 'Ap.' provides harmonic support throughout the section.

1440

S 1

A 1

T 1

B 1

Ap.

S 2

A 2

T 2

B 2

Vien dun-que o dol - ce Di - o,
le noz-ze di Cos - mo et Le - o - no - ra:
al - le noz - ze di Cos-mo et Le - o - no - ra:
Vien dun-que o dol - ce
le noz-ze di Cos - mo et Le - o - no - ra:
Vien dun-que o
ze di Cos-mo et Le - o - no - ra:
Vien dun-que o dol - ce Di - o,
le noz-ze di Cos - mo et Le - o - no - ra:
Vien dun-que o dol - ce Di - o,
ra:
Vien dun-que o dol - ce Di - o,
Vien dun-que o dol - ce Di - o,

1443

S 1 i - o, o i - o, vien Hi - me - ne - o, o, o Hi - me - ne - o, o, i -

A 1 o, o i - o, vien Hi - me - ne - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, i - o,

T 1 8 Di - o, o i - o, o, o i - o, vien Hi - me - ne - o, o

B 1 o, o i - o, vien Hi - me - ne - o, vien Hi - me - ne -

Ap. dol - ce Di - o, o i - o, o

S 2 o i - o, o i - o, vien Hi - me - ne - o, o

A 2 o i - o, vien Hi - me - ne - o, o Hi - me - ne -

T 2 8 i - o, vien Hi - me - ne - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, i -

B 2 i - o, o i - o, vien Hi - me - ne - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, i -

1443

1448

S 1
1446
o.
A 1
o Hi-me-ne - o, i - o.
T 1
8 Hi-me-ne - o, i - o.
B 1
o, o Hi-me-ne - o, i - o, i - o.
Ap.
Hi - me-ne - o, i - o, i - o.

S 2
Hi-me-ne - o, i - o, i - o.
A 2
o, i - o, i - o.
T 2
8 o.
B 2
o, o Hi-me-ne - o, i - o.

1446

1450

The musical score consists of five staves, each representing a different vocal part: Soprano 1 (S 1), Alto 1 (A 1), Tenor 1 (T 1), Bass 1 (B 1), and Bassoon (Ap.). The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts sing in Italian, with lyrics such as "pren-di la fa-ce e'l ve-lo", "di la fa-ce e'l ve-lo", "tio pren-di la fa-ce e'l ve-", "tio, pren-di la fa-ce e'l ve-", "Pren-di la fa-ce e'l ve-", "tio", "fi-tio", "-tio", and "tio,". The bassoon part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

S 1 A 1 T 1 B 1 Ap.

pren-di la fa-ce e'l ve-
lo et l'al-tro co - pr'a-mor -

di la fa-ce e'l ve-
lo che l'un' ac - cen - da et

⁸ tio pren-di la fa-ce e'l ve -
lo che l'un' ac - cen - da et l'al-tro co - pr'a - mo - re,

tio, pren-di la fa-ce e'l ve -
lo et l'al - tro co - pr'a-mo -

Pren-di la fa-ce e'l ve -
lo che l'un' ac - cen - da et l'al-tro co - pr'a-mo -

tio
che l'un' ac - cen - da et l'al - tro co - pr'a-mo - re,

fi - tio
che l'un' ac - cen - da et l'al - tro co - pr'a-mo - re, et

- tio
che l'un' ac - cen - da et

tio,
che l'un' ac - cen - da

1450

1453

S 1 e: fa se-gn'hog-gi col cie - lo, fa se-gn'hog-gi col cie -

A 1 l'al-tro co - pr'a-mo - re: che te lie -

T 1 8 et l'al-tro co-pr'a-mo - re Fa se - gno hog - gi col cie - lo, fa se-gn'hog-gi col cie - lo

B 1 re fa se-gn'hog - gi col cie - lo

Ap. re fa se-gn'hog - gi col cie - lo, fa se-gn'hog - gi col cie - lo che

S 2 et l'al - tro co-pr'a-mo - re: fa se-gn'hog - gi col cie - lo

A 2 l'al-tro co - pr'a - mo - re: fa se-gn'hog - gi col cie - lo che te lie -

T 2 8 l'al-tro co - pr'a-mo - re: fa se-gn'hog - gi col cie - lo

B 2 et l'al - tro co-pr'a-mo - re: fa se-gn'hog - gi col cie -

1453

1456

S 1 lo che te lie - to di - mo - stri et si pro - pi - tio che den - tr'ad

A 1 to di mo - stri che te lie - to di mo - stri et si pro - pi -

T 1 8 che te lie - to di - mo - stri, che te lie - to di - mo - stri et si pro - pi - tio

B 1 che te lie - to di - mo - stri

Ap. te lie - to di - mo - stri, che te lie - to di - mo - stri et si pro - pi - tio che

S 2 che te lie - to di - mo - stri che te lie - to di - mo - stri et si pro - pi - tio

A 2 to di - mo - stri, che te lie - to di - mo - stri et si pro -

T 2 8 che te lie - to di - mo - stri et si pro - pi -

B 2 lo che te lie - to di - mo - stri et si pro - pit - io

1456

1459

S 1 am - bi du - oi si reg-ga un co - re. Ce - les - t'al - to vap -

A 1 tio si reg-ga un co - re. Ce - les -

T 1 8 che den-tr'ad am - bi du - oi si reg-ga un co - re. Ce - les-te al-to vap -

B 1 che den-tr'ad am - bi du - oi si reg-ga un co - re. Ce - les -

Ap. den-tr'ad am - bi du - oi si reg-ga un co - re. Ce -

S 2 che den-tr'ad am - bi du - oi si reg - ga un co - re. Ce - les -

A 2 pi - tio si reg - ga un co - re. Ce - les - te al -

T 2 8 tio che den-tr'ad am - bi du - oi si reg - ga un co - re ce - les-te al-to va - po - re

B 2 si reg-ga un co - re. Ce - les - te al -

1459

1462

The musical score consists of five staves, each representing a different vocal part: Soprano 1 (S 1), Alto 1 (A 1), Tenor 1 (T 1), Bass 1 (B 1), and Bassoon (Ap.). The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts sing in Italian, with lyrics such as "o - re", "al tuo san - to spi - rar", "quin - c'e - sca", and "fuo - ra". The bassoon part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. Measure 1462 begins with a melodic line in the soprano 1 part, followed by entries from the alto, tenor, bass, and bassoon. The bassoon part continues to play sustained notes throughout the measure.

S 1
A 1
T 1
B 1
Ap.

1462

o - re al tuo san - to spi - rar quin - c'e - sca suo - ra
- te al - to vap - o - re al tuo san - to spi - rar
8 o - re al tuo san - to spi - rar quin - c'e - sca suo - ra
te al - to va - po - re al tuo san - to spi - rar quin - c'e - sca
les - te al - to va - po - re quin - c'e - sca
- te al - to vap - o - re quin - c'es - ca
to vap - o - re al tuo san - to spi - rar quin - c'e - sca
8 al tuo san - to spi - rar quin - c'e - sca suo - ra
to va - po - re al tuo san - to spi - rar quin - c'e - sca suo - ra

1468

The musical score consists of five staves, each representing a different vocal part: Soprano 1 (S 1), Alto 1 (A 1), Tenor 1 (T 1), Bass 1 (B 1), and Bassoon (Ap.). The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts sing in Italian, with lyrics such as "ra:", "Vien dun-que o dol-ce Di-o, o i-", "Ne-me-si et Pan-do-ra:", "Vien dun-que o dol-ce Di-o, o i-o", "si et Pan-do-ra.", "Vien dun-que o dol-ce Di-o, o i-o", "et Ne-me-si et Pan-do-ra.", "Vien dun-que o dol-ce Di-o", "si et Pan-do-ra:", "Vien dun-que o dol-", "ce Di-o, o i-o", "Ne-me-si et Pan-do-ra.", "Vien dun-que, vien dun-que o dol-ce Di-o, o i-o", "Pan-do-ra.", "Vien dun-que, vien dun-que o dol-ce Di-o, o i-o", "ra.", "Vien dun-que o dol-ce Di-o, o i-o". The score concludes with a final section featuring a bassoon solo.

1471

S 1 o, o i - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, o, o i - o,

A 1 o i - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, i - o, vien

T 1 8 o i - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, o, o i - o, vien

B 1 o i - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, i - o,

Ap. Di - o, o i - o, o i - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, o i - o,

S 2 o i - o, o i - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, vien dun - que

A 2 o, o i - o, o i - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, i - o, vien dun -

T 2 8 o, o Hi - me - ne - o, o, o Hi - men - e - o, o i - o,

B 2 o, o i - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, o i - o,

1471

1474

S 1 vien dun - que o dol - ce Di - o, o i - o, o i - o,

A 1 dun - que o dol - ce Di - o, o i - o, o i - o, o Hi - me -

T 1 dun - que, vien dun - que o dol - ce Di - o, o i - o, o i -

B 1 vien dun - qu'o dol - ce Di - o, o i - o, o i - o, o Hi - me -

Ap. vien dun - que, vien dun - que o dol - ce Di - o, o i - o,

S 2 o dol - ce Di - o, o i - o, o i - o, o Hi - me -

A 2 que, vien dun - que o dol - ce Di - o, o i - o,

T 2 vien dun - que o dol - ce Di - o, o i - o, o Hi - me -

B 2 vien dun - que o dol - ce Di - o, o i - o

1474

1477

S 1 o Hi - me - ne - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, o i - o.

A 1 ne - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, i - o, o Hi - me - ne - - o, i - o.

T 1 8 o, o Hi - me - ne - o, i - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, i - - o.

B 1 ne - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, i - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, i - o.

Ap. o Hi - me - ne - o, i - o.

S 2 ne - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, i - o.

A 2 o Hi - me - ne - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, i - o, o, i - - o.

T 2 8 ne - o o Hi - me - ne - o, i - o.

B 2 o Hi - me - ne - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, i - o, i - - o.

1477

GIAMBULLARI**1481**

I should mention that the firworks dispaly was set off a number of days later, and continued until the third of this month... for one reason or another.

G.

To finish, I understand that the musical compositions for all these festivities have already been printed and the names of the composers are reported there, which relieves me of the trouble of telling them to your Lordship -

1486

G.

1490

- to whom, with no more ado, I humbly commend myself.
From Florence, the twelfth of August, 1539.

G.

1494

And that's how it was. I still hear the singing and the poetry, I see the spectacle, the costumes and the dancing, and I truly believe the wonderful arts of Florence will endure for ever...

G.

1498

S 1

Deh por - gial Ciel, è a lor tu - a dol - ce a - i - ta; on - de pian - ta ri - na -

A 1

- - - on - de pian - ta ri - na -

T 1

8 Deh por - gial Ciel, è a lor tu - a dol - ce a - i - ta; on - de pian - ta ri - na -

B 1

Deh por - gial Ciel, è a lor tu - a dol - ce a - i - ta; on - de pian - ta ri - na -

Ap.

- - - on - de pian - ta ri - na -

S 2

Deh por - gial Ciel, è a lor tu - a dol - ce a - i - ta;

A 2

Deh por - gial Ciel, è a lor tu - a dol - ce a - i - ta;

T 2

8 Deh por - gial Ciel, è a lor tu - a dol - ce a - i - ta; pian -

B 2

Deh por - gial Ciel, è a lor tu - a dol - ce a - i - ta;

1498

1501

S 1 sca, or na - ta et ra - - ra al -

A 1 sca or - na - ta et ra - ra, or - na - ta et ra - -

T 1 8 sca si - mi - le al tron - co, si - mi - le al tron - co a - vi - to, or - na - ta et ra - - ra al -

B 1 sca si - mi - le al tron - co a - vi - to,

Ap. sca si - mi - le al tron - co, si - mi - le al tron - co a - vi - to, al -

S 2 si - mi - le al tron - co a - vi - to, or - na - ta et ra - - ra, si - mi - le al tron - co a - vi - to

A 2 si - mi - le al tron - co a - vi - to, or - na - ta et ra - - ra, or - na - ta et ra - - ra

T 2 8 ta ri - na - - sca, si - mi - le al tron - co a - vi -

B 2 pian - ta ri - na - - sca si - mi - le al tron - co a - vi -

1501

1504

S 1 l'om - bra cui si pa - sca, al - l'om - bra cui si pa - - sca et Ar - no et Flo -

A 1 ra al - l'om - bra cui si pa - sca et Ar - no et

T 1 l'om - bra cui si pa - sca, al - l'om - bra cui si pa - sca et Ar - no et Flo -

B 1 al - l'om - bra cui si pa - - sca, al - l'om - bra cui

Ap. l'om - bra cui si pa - sca, al - l'om - bra cui si pa - sca, al - l'om - bra cui si pa - sca

S 2 al - l'om - bra cui si pa - - sca, al - l'om - bra cui si pa - sca

A 2 al - l'om - bra cui si pa - - sca, al - l'om - bra cui si pa - sca et Ar - no et

T 2 to, al - l'om - bra cui si pa - - sca, al - l'om - bra cui si pa - sca

B 2 to, al - l'om - bra cui si pa - - sca

1507

S 1 - ra in piu qui - e - ta vi - ta; dol - ce ap - pa - gan - do o - gni lor do - glia a -

A 1 Flo - ra in piu qui - e - ta vi - ta;

T 1 8 - ra in piu qui - e - ta vi - ta, in piu qui - e - ta vi - ta; dol - ce ap - pa - gan - do o - gni

B 1 si pa - sca dol - ce ap - pa - gan - do o -

Ap. et Ar - no et Flo - ra in piu qui - e - ta vi - ta; dol - ce ap - pa - gan - do o - gni lor do -

S 2 et Ar - no et Flo - ra in piu qui - e - ta vi - ta; dol - ce ap - pa - gan - do o - gni

A 2 Flo - ra qui - e - ta vi - ta;

T 2 8 qui - e - ta vi - ta; dol - ce ap - pa - gan - do o -

B 2 et Ar - no et Flo - ra in piu qui - e - ta vi - ta; lor

{ 1507

1510

S 1 ma - ra. Fa - te ge - lo - si à ga - ra chi

A 1 lor do - glia a - ma - ra. Fa - te ge - lo - si à ga - ra

T 1 lor do - glia a - ma - - - ra. Fa - te ge - lo - si à ga - ra chi

B 1 gni lor do - glia a - ma - - - ra. Fa - te ge - lo - si à ga - ra

Ap. glia a - ma - ra. Fa - te ge - lo - si à ga -

S 2 lor do - glia a - ma - - - ra. Fa - te ge - lo - si à ga - ra

A 2 lor do - glia a - ma - - - ra. Fa - te ge - lo - si à ga - ra chi

T 2 gni lor do - glia a - ma - - - ra, o - gni lor do-glia a - ma - ra. Fa - te ge - lo - si à ga - ra chi

B 2 do-glia a - ma - ra, a - ma - - ra. Fa - te ge - lo - si à ga - - ra

1510

1516

S 1 pe, quel - la stir - pe, che'l Cie - lo e'l mon-do ho-no - ra. Vien

A 1 pe, quel - la stir - pe, che'l Cie - lo e'l mon-do ho-no - ra.

T 1 8 quel - la stir - pe che'l Cie-lo e'l mon-do ho-no - ra, ho - no

B 1 - la stir - pe, quel - la stir - pe che'l Cie-lo e'l mon - do ho - no

Ap. stir - pe che'l Cie-lo e'l mon-do ho-no - ra, che'l Cie-lo e'l mon-do ho-

S 2 - la stir - pe, quel - la stir - pe, che'l Cie - lo e'l mon - do ho - no

A 2 - la stir - pe, quel - la stir - pe che'l Cie-lo e'l mon - do ho - no

T 2 8 quel - la stir - pe che'l Cie-lo e'l mon - do ho - no

B 2 pe, quel - la stir - pe che'l Cie-lo e'l mon-do ho-no - ra.

1516

1519

The musical score consists of five staves, each representing a different vocal part: Soprano 1 (S 1), Alto 1 (A 1), Tenor 1 (T 1), Bass 1 (B 1), and Bassoon (Ap.). The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts sing in Italian, with lyrics such as "dun-que o dol-ce Di-o", "Vien dun-que o dol-ce Di-o", "ra.", "Vien dun-que o dol-ce Di-o", "no - ra.", "Vien dun-que o dol-ce Di-o", "o i - o", "ra: Vien dun-que o dol-ce Di-o", "Vien dun-que o dol-ce Di-o", "Vien dun-que o dol-ce Di-o", "Vien dun-que o dol-ce Di-o", and "Vien dun-que o dol-ce Di-o". The bassoon part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

S 1 dun-que o dol-ce Di
A 1 Vien dun-que o dol-ce Di-o, o i - o, o i - o, o
T 1 8 ra. Vien dun-que o dol-ce Di-o, o i - o,
B 1 ra. Vien dun-que'o dol-ce Di - o, o i - o,
Ap. no - ra. Vien dun-que o dol-ce Di-o, o i - o,

S 2 ra: Vien dun-que o dol-ce Di-o, o i - o, o i - o,
A 2 ra. Vien dun-que, vien dun-que o dol-ce Di-o, o i - o, o
T 2 8 Vien dun-que, vien dun-que o dol-ce Di-o, o i - o, o
B 2 Vien dun-que o dol-ce Di-o, o i - o, o i - o, o

1519

1525

The musical score consists of five staves, each representing a different vocal part: Soprano 1 (S 1), Alto 1 (A 1), Tenor 1 (T 1), Bass 1 (B 1), and Bass 2 (Ap.). The music is in common time and includes lyrics in Italian. The score is divided into two systems by a vertical bar line.

System 1:

- S 1:** Di - o, o i - o, o i - o, o Hi - me - ne - o,
- A 1:** o i - o, o i - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, o Hi - me - ne - o,
- T 1:** 8 o dol - ce Di - o, o i - o, o i - o, o Hi - me - ne - o,
- B 1:** Di - o, o i - o, o i - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, o Hi - me - ne - o,
- Ap.:** vien dun - que o dol - ce Di - o, o i - o,

System 2:

- S 2:** o, o i - o, o i - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, o Hi - me - ne -
- A 2:** Di - o, o i - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, o
- T 2:** 8 ce Di - o, o i - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, o o Hi - me -
- B 2:** ce Di - o, o i - o, o Hi - me - ne - o, o

Bottom staff:

1525

This staff contains a basso continuo realization, indicated by a brace and a single bass clef. It consists of eighth-note patterns in common time, primarily consisting of quarter notes and half notes, with occasional rests.

Ingredere felicissimis

Ingredere felicissimis auspiciis
urbem tuam Helionora
ac optime prolis fecunda
ita domi similem patri
foris avo sobolem producas
ut Mediceo nomini
eiusque devotissimis civibus
securitate pretest eternam.

*Enter, Eleonora, under the most favourable auspices
into your city.
And, fruitful in excellent offspring,
may you produce descendants similar to your father
and forebears abroad,
so that you may guarantee
eternal security for the Medici name
and for its most devoted citizens.*

Apollo

Ecco Signor colei, che cotanto ami,
Ecco la patria tua, Fiorenza, quella
Che spera all'ombra de tuoi santi rami
Fuggir gli influssi di'ogni acerba stella:

Et prega il Ciel, che in si saldi legami
Leghi voi coppia sovr'ogn'altra bella;
Che di voi nasca stirpe al mondo tale
Che spieghi insino al Ciel secura l'Ale.

*Here, my Lord, is she whom you love so much:
here is your homeland of Florence
who hopes in the shade of your holy branches
to flee the sight of every enemy star.*

*and she prays to heaven that through these strong
bonds which join a couple more beautiful than any
other there may be born into the world such a stock
that will surely stretch its wings to heaven.*

Flora

Piu che mai vagh' et bella
ardendo in dolce spene
Flora oggi Cosmo viene
ad honorarte come fida ancella.
Flora la bella che secura posa
a l'ombra tua quieta
hoggi piu che mai lieta
della novella sposa
rend' al Ciel gracie
et a te sommo honore:
et l'eterno motore
priega con humil core.
che di voi sorga anchor tal prole, ch'ella
al Ciel' co'l suo valore
s'alzi per fama sovr'ogn'alta stella.

*Fairer and more beautiful than ever,
burning in sweet hope
Cosmo, Flora comes to honour you today
as a faithful handmaiden.
Flora, the beautiful, who rests securely
in your quiet shadow,
today happier than ever
because of the new Bride,
thanks Heaven
and gives you the greatest honour.
And she beseeches
the Eternal Mover with a humble heart
that there may spring from you again
such seed that she, through her value,
will rise to heaven in fame with every high star*

Dawn

Vattene almo riposo, ecco ch'io torno,
et ne rimeno il giorno.
Levate herbette et fronde
et vestitevi piaggie et arbuscelli:
Uscite, o Pastorelli,
uscite o Nymfe bionde
fuor del bel nido addorno,

*Depart, sweet rest, for here I am again,
bringing back the day.
Rise up, grass and leafy branches,
and dress yourselves, slopes and shrubs.
Come out, o shepherds;
come out, o blond nymphs,
from your beautiful, adorned nest.*

ogn'un' si svegli et muova
al mio ritorno.

Apollo

Del ventre usciti à i gran monti Apennini
La Magra e'l Tebro,
con le lor chiar'onde;
fanno i bei confini D'Etruria,
giunti alle Tyrrene sponde;
Ove con quel' (come a Natura piacque)
Congiungon le lor chiare et limpid'acque.
Fra questi, presso al marittimo lito
Siede sovr'Arno la famosa Pisa.

*Let everyone wake up
and bestir himself on my return.*

*Having come from the belly of the great Apennines,
the Magra and the Tiber,
with their clear waves
make the beautiful borders of Etruria,
and arrive at the Tyrrhenian shores, where,
as Nature pleased, they join to that sea
their clear and limpid waters.
Between these, near the seashore
sits on the Arno, the famous Pisa.*

Pisa

Lieta per honorarte ecco signor
la nobil Pisa antica
et ch'ioti sono amica
non men che serva bramo hor di mostrarte
queste nimphe che meco la cura

*Happy to honour you, Signor,
is ancient and noble Pisa.
That I am your friend no less than servant
I now long to show you.
These nymphs I have with me
care for my dear neighbours.
These are sea-gods
who make the Tyrrhenian sea lanes safe.
And, through joys at your happy wedding,
they pray that the heavens
will always be friendly.
And we are ready (as you now see)
each to give you the greater part
of what he has.*

Shepherds

Guardan' almo pastore
delle sempre fiorite herbose rive
et le gran fiamme estive
tempran hogg' el gran' foco
e'l fero ardore altro da farti honore
nullo habbian voi che questi dulci fiati
et queste voci sole
odil o biond' Appolo odiol'o sole
ma care gregge hor via pei verdi prati
aibei ruscelli amati.

*Look upon us, dear shepherd
of the ever-flowing grassy banks.
Temper for us today
the great summer flames,
the great fire and fierce ardour.
We have nothing with which to honour you
but these sweet pipes and these voices alone.
Hear them, O fair Apollo, hear them,
O Sun. But dear flocks, let us away
through the green meadows to the beloved streams.*

Apollo

Sorge in Toscana un'alto et aspro monte,
Sovr'esso innalza la superba fronte
Costei, che par, che'l Ciel con quella stampi
Volterra detta; et, par' di voglia avvampi
Mostrar, quant'ella sia fedele et amica,
Et sovr'ogn'altra nobile et antica.

*There arises in Tuscany a high and rough mountain
above which rises the proud head
of she to whom Nature has designated
the name Volterra. And she seems to be burning
with desire to show how faithful and friendly she is,
ancient and noble, above all others.*

Volterra

Ecco Signor' Volterra
ecco le nimphe mie, ch'ad hor ad hora
ghareggion à chi piu v'ama et vi honora.
Di vostre nozze allegere in si bel giorno
v'apron lor ricche vene;
et ne dan ciochè l'hanno entro ed intorno.
Et questa, che si saggia, et lieta viene
pien' del suo bianco sal'
ne porge il corno.
Et con secura spene
priega ciascuna il Cielo,
et sempre adora
ch'eterno viva Cosmo et Leonora.

Here, Lord, is Volterra.

*Here are my nymphs competing as ever
to show who loves and honours you the most.
Happy at your marriage on so beautiful a day,
they open to you their rich veins
and give of what they have within and without.
And this one,
who comes so modest and joyful,
offers her horn full of white salt.
And, with confident hope,
each one ever adores Heaven
and prays that the union of Cosimo and Leonora
may live for ever.*

Mermaids

Chi ne l'ha tolta Ohyme?
Chi ne l'a sconde
et deh chi ne la mostra
la bella donna nostra?
Ma come scherzan l'onde
et ridon l'herbe
e i fior, ridon le fronde.
La in quel dolce seren di Paradiso?
Ivi'e certo il bel viso.
Et pur gratia et dolcezza et pace infonde.
O sempre Arno tranquillo, herbose sponde,
Et chi piu gioia in gombra?
Hor la volianne a l'ombra.

Alas, Who has taken her from us?

*Who is hiding her?
And who will show her to us,
our beautiful lady?
But how the waves are dancing;
for the grass and flowers
are laughing, there
in that sweet serenity of Paradise!
There, surely, is the beautiful face,
infusing grace, sweetness and peace.
O ever-tranquil Arno, O grassy banks,
which of you bears more joy?
Now let us fly to the shade.*

Apollo

Dove disdegnoso
Torce Arno il muso, à guisa d'adirato,
Arezzo pose à pie d'un' monte ombroso,
La dove largo il campo era, et piu grato
A Cerere la dea, ch'apre il ben seno
A chi piu l'ama, piu di fruti pieno.

Where the Arno disdainfully twists as though in anger, she put Arezzo at the foot of a shady mountain, there where the field was wide and most pleasing to the goddess [of the harvest] Ceres, who most generously gives of the fruit of her beautiful breast to those who love her most.

Arezzo

Come lieta si mostra
di cosi bella sposa,
Arezzo vostra?
Quant' io hoggi colma sia d'amor et speme
di nodo si felice,
con le mie Nimphe insieme,
Cantando appena dimostrar n'e lice.
Ogni sorte infelice

*How joyfully does your Arezzo
show herself
for so beautiful a bride?
How overcome I and my nymphs
are today with love and hope
for such a happy wedding -
this we can hardly show by singing.
May all kinds of misfortune*

sia da voi lunge, o bella coppia et cara,
che in vostra luce chiara
speriam' secure haver la vita nostra.

*be far from you, O beautiful
and beloved couple, in whose clear light
we hope to live safely.*

Sileneus

O begli anni del'oro, o secol divo:
alhor non rastro o falce,
alhor non era visco,
ne laccio; et no'l rio ferro, e'l tosco;
ma sen già puro latte il fresco rivo;
mel' sudavan' le querce;
ivano à schiera nymphhe insieme
et pastori al chiaro è'l fosco.
O begli anni del'oro, vedrovvi io mai?
Tornagli o nuovo sol, tornagli omai.

*O beautiful divine years, o divine century!
Then there was no rake or scythe;
then there was no birdlime or snare,
no evil iron or poison.
But the cool stream flowed with pure milk;
the oak trees exuded honey.
Nymphs and shepherds went round together,
in daylight and in darkness.
O beautiful golden years, shall I ever see you?
Bring them back, o new sun, bring them back now.*

Apollo

Fra'l Tebro et l'Arno,
Verso il Ciel' s'alza un vago colle ameno,
Sovra il qual d'alte mura intorno cinse
Costei, c'hor lieta il core et se ti dona,
Crotone Egittio, et la chiamò Cortona.

*Between the Tiber and the Arno there rises
toward Heaven a pretty hill. On it,
Croton Egyptus surrounded this city
with high walls - she who now happily gives you
her heart he called Cortona.*

Cortona

Non men'ch'ogn'altra,
lieta hoggi Cortona
Cosmo, le sante nozze
antico amore ad honorare ne sprona.
Ma come potrò mai, con le parole
mostrarci à pieno il core?
Et far' quanto d'honore
Desio ne scorge à così bella prole?
Prendi dunque il desio, prenil' Signore;
Che non piccolo è il don', di chi'l cor' dona.

*No less than any other, Cosimo,
happy Cortona is spurred today
by ancient love to honour
the holy marriage.
But how shall I ever be able
to reveal my heart fully with mere words?
Or to give as much honour as I desire
to such handsome offspring?
Take my desire; take it, Signor; for not small is the
gift of her who gives her heart.*

Huntresses

Hor chi mai cantera se non cant'hoggi
che di si care prede carche moviano'
l piede car che moviano' l piede.
O del frondo so bosco
o delle tener herbe
et voi tutt altre vaghe nimphe a cerbe
del bel paese tosco venite a cantar nosco
et cantandon an dian la bella diva,
anz'il bel sol ch'en su la fresca riva
del suo dolc' Arno siede
et ben n'ascolt' et vede.

*Now who will ever sing if she does not sing today,
as, loaded with such prey, we move along?
O, from the leafy woods,
O, from the tender grass,
fair cruel nymphs of the beautiful
Tuscan countryside,
come sing with us.
And let us go singing of the beautiful Goddess,
or rather of the beautiful Sun
who sits on the bank of the sweet Arno,
and listens and views us well.*

Apollo

Sopra la Brana ove piu facilmente
passar' si può la grande Alpe Apenina
Siede Pistoia; et piange amaramente
Le sue discordie, et la civil' ruina:
pur'hoggi, posto il freno all empie parti
(tua mercè) lieta viene ad honorarti.

*Over the Brana where one can cross
the great Apennine Alps the most easily,
sits Pistoia. She weeps bitterly
for her discord and civil ruin.*

*Yet today, a bridle on the evil parties - thanks to you -
she comes happily to honour you.*

Pistoia

Ecco la fida ancella
che stanca un tempo da siria tempesta
tua merce fuor dell'onde alza la testa.
O pietoso Nettuno, ò saggio Dio,
che col tuo bel tridente,
fra così altera gente,
fatti hai queto ogni affeto acerbo, et rio:
siati accetto il desio,
ch'assai vince il poter di ringratiaarte,
Et di sempr' honorarte,
con la tua sposa, et mia secura stella.

*Here is the faithful handmaiden, who,
tired some time by such an evil storm,
now, thanks to you, raises her head above the waves.
O charitable Neptune, O wise god,
who with your fine trident
have calmed all bitter and evil feeling
among such proud people,
please accept the desire,
greater than my ability,
to thank and honour you,
with your wife and my secure star*

Night

Vientene almo riposo: ecco ch'io torno;
et ne discaccio il giorno.
Posate herbette et fronde,
et spogliatevi piagge, et arbuscelli;
Entrate, o pastorelli,
entrate o nimphe bionde,
entro al bel nido adorno:
ogn'un s'adagi et dorma al mio ritorno

*Come, sweet rest, for here I am again,
banishing the day.
Rest, grass and leafy branches,
undress yourselves, slopes and shrubs.
Go in, o shepherds;
go in, o blond nymphs,
to your beautiful, adorned nests.
Let everyone lie down and sleep on my return.*

Tiber

Ecco Signor il Tebro,
Ecco il Tebro, Signora
ad honorarvi, Cosmo et Leonora.
Se la mia nobil figlia
a quanto gira il sol con la sua sphera
pose il freno et la briglia:
questa, che di lei nacque, per voi spera
non men di lei, di riche spoglie ornarse:
et superba et altèra
sovra l'altre innalzarse:
onde al pari del Tebro et Roma anchora
Vada la fama al Ciel' d'Arno et di Flora.

*Here, Signor, is the Tiber;
here is the Tiber, Signora,
come to honour you, Cosimo and Eleanora.
If my noble daughter
puts reins and a bridle on the earth
for as far as the sun turns with its sphere,
this lady, born from her, hopes through you,
no less than she, to adorn herself with riches
and, proud and haughty,
to rise above the others.
So, like the Tiber and Rome, the fame of the Arno
and of Flora may rise to Heaven.*

Apollo

Ecco alto Duce, il tuo devoto Impero
Ecco di Flora le fedeli ancelle:
Et come il cor' ti dan' puro et sincero
Con le piu care lor' doti, et piu belle:
Amale come padre, et giusto, et vero,
Che gli humil' prieghi lor' sovra le stelle
N'otteran' da chi il mondo, e'l ciel governa,
Vita, prole et honor, con pace eterna.

Voi tutti hor dunque lieti in festa, e'n gioco
Danzando insieme et rigirando intorno
Accesi d'amoroso et dolce foco
Finite questo illustre et chiaro giorno.
Io perche qui piu star non pate il loco
Al santo offitio, al mio bel carro torno;
Et con queste salendo al Cielo, anchora
Cosmo n'andren' cantando, et Leonora.

Sacro et Santo Himeneo

Sacro et santo Himeneo, il ciel ti chiama,
Arno ti priega, et Flora,
alle nozze di Cosmo et Leonora:

Vien dunque o dolce Dio, vien Himeneo io.

Vien desiato bene al sant'offitio
prendi la face e'l velo,
che l'una accenda et l'altro copra amore:
fa segno hoggi col Cielo
che te lieto dimostri, et si propitio
che dentro ad ambi duoi si regga un core.
Celeste alto vapore al tuo santo spirar
quinci esca fuora
amor lascivo, et Nemesi, et Pandora.

Vien dunque o dolce Dio, vien Himeneo io.

Deh porgi al Ciel, è a lor tua dolce aita;
onde pianta rinasca
simile al tronco avito, ornata et rara,
all'ombra cui si pasca,
et Arno et Flora in piu quieta vita;
dolce appagando ogni lor doglia amara.
Fate gelosi à gara
chi di piu alta prole orna et ristora
quella stirpe, che'l Cielo e'l mondo honora.

Vien dunque o dolce Dio, o Himeneo io.

*Here, high Leader, is your devoted empire;
here are the faithful handmaidens of Florence.
And since they give you their pure and sincere
hearts with their dearest and most beautiful dowries,
love them as a father, just and true.
For their humble prayers above the stars will obtain
from Him who governs the world and Heaven, life
and issue and honour, with eternal peace.*

*You who are thus happy in celebration,
dancing together, kindled by amorous and sweet fire,
end this illustrious and brilliant day.
Because the nature of my post does not allow me to
stay any longer, I return to my sacred duty,
in my beautiful chariot. And returning to Heaven
with these ladies, of Cosimo
we shall still be singing, and of Leonora.*

*Sacred and holy Hymen, Heaven calls to you, the
Arno entreats you, and Flora, to the wedding of
Cosimo and Eleonora:*

Come then, O sweet god, come Hymen, io.

*Come desired good, to the holy office;
take the torch and the veil,
the one to light and the other to cover Love. Make a
sign today with Heaven
that will show you happy and so propitious that one
heart will reign in both.
High celestial emanation,
at your holy sighing let there now depart lascivious
love, Nemesis and Pandora.*

Come then O sweet God, O Hymen, io.

*Offer to Heaven and to them your sweet aid,
with which may be born a plant
as the tree of life, ornate and precious.
In its shade may both Arno and Flora
graze in a more peaceful life,
it sweetly appeasing every bitter pain.
Make people compete jealously to adorn and restore
with higher offspring this stock which so honours
Heaven and the world.*

Come then sweet God, o Hymen, io.