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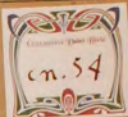
## G. PIZCINI IL TABARRO

SUNTO DELL'OPERA

Istrumentazione di GIUSEPPE MANENTE

117909

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G. RICORDI & C.

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G. PUCCINI



# IL TABARRO

Sunto dell'Opera

Istrumentazione di GIUSEPPE MANENTE.

And!° Mod!° Calmo (♩ = 58)

Ottavino in Re b

Flauto in Do

Clarinetto piccolo in Mi b

Clarineti Soprani in Si b 1!

Clarineti Soprani in Si b 2! e 3!

Clarineti Bassi in Si b 1° e 2°

Corni in Mi b 1° e 2°

Cornette in Si b 1° e 2°

Trombe in Mi b 1° e 2°

Tromboni Tenori in Si b 1° e 2°

Trombone Basso in Fa

Flicorno Sopranino in Mi b

Flicorni Soprani in Si b 1° e 2°

Flicorni Contralti in Mi b 1° e 2°

Flicorno Tenore in Si b

Flicorno Baritono in Si b

Flicorno Basso in Si b

Flicorni Bassi-Gravi in Fa e Mi b

Flicorni Contrabbassi in Si b

Tamburo, Triangolo e Sistro

G. Cassa e Piatti

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, page 2. The score is written on 16 staves, with the first four staves in treble clef and the last eight in bass clef. It features complex melodic lines with many slurs and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'sf' (sforzando). The music is in a key with two sharps and a 12/8 time signature.

1

This page of musical notation features a complex arrangement of staves. The top section includes a vocal line with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part consists of several staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass line. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *sf* (sforzando) are used throughout. Performance instructions like *dim. e ritenendo* (diminuendo e ritenuto) and *Unis.* (Unison) are present. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and articulation marks. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4.

Allegretto con vivacità (♩ = 184)

This musical score is for a piece titled "Allegretto con vivacità" with a tempo of 184 beats per minute. The score is written for a string quartet, consisting of two violins, two violas, and two cellos. The music is in 3/4 time and the key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 16. The second system contains measures 17 through 32. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). There are also first and second endings marked "1a" and "a 2". The score is written on ten staves, with two staves for each instrument.

This musical score is for a string quartet and triangle. It consists of 14 staves. The top two staves are for the first and second violins, both marked *mf sciolto*. The next two staves are for the first and second violas, also marked *mf sciolto*. The fifth and sixth staves are for the first and second cellos, with the first cello part marked *a 2* and *mf sciolto*. The seventh and eighth staves are for the first and second basses, with the first bass part marked *mf*. The ninth and tenth staves are for the first and second violins, with the first violin part marked *mf* and the second violin part marked *sciolto*. The eleventh and twelfth staves are for the first and second cellos, with the first cello part marked *mf* and the second cello part marked *mf*. The thirteenth and fourteenth staves are for the first and second basses, with the first bass part marked *mf* and the second bass part marked *mf*. The fifteenth staff is for the triangle, marked *mf*. The score includes various dynamics such as *mf*, *f*, and *ff*, and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

This is a handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble, consisting of 14 staves. The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, often grouped with beams and slurs. There are several dynamic markings: *fp* (fortissimo piano) appears in the fifth staff, and *f* (fortissimo) appears in the eighth staff. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section spans the first four measures, and the second section begins in the fifth measure. The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and rests. The paper shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and a slightly tilted orientation.

This page of a handwritten musical score contains approximately 18 staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). Performance instructions like *brillante* and *Unis.* (Unison) are present. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing repeat signs and first/second endings. The handwriting is clear and professional, typical of a composer's manuscript.



This page of a handwritten musical score contains 18 staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 3/4. The score is divided into two systems of nine staves each. The first system features a melodic line in the top staff, a piano accompaniment in the second staff, and a bass line in the third staff. The second system continues the melodic and piano parts, with the bass line becoming more active. Dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *mf*, and *pp* are used throughout. A *tutti* marking appears in the second system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs.

Unis. 8<sup>a</sup> sotto

Triangolo

*p* *f* *a 2*

This musical score is for a string quartet and triangle. It consists of 14 staves. The top two staves are for the first and second violins. The next two staves are for the first and second violas. The fifth staff is for the first violin, with a first ending bracket labeled '1<sup>a</sup>'. The sixth staff is for the first violin, with a first ending bracket labeled '1<sup>a</sup>'. The seventh and eighth staves are for the first and second violas. The ninth and tenth staves are for the first and second violins. The eleventh and twelfth staves are for the first and second violas. The thirteenth and fourteenth staves are for the first and second violas. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is marked with 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) dynamics. There are also markings for 'Unis. 8<sup>a</sup> sotto' and 'Triangolo'. A first ending bracket labeled '1<sup>a</sup>' is present on the sixth staff, and a second ending bracket labeled 'a 2' is present on the eleventh staff.

3 Tempo di Valzer mod<sup>lo</sup> (♩ = 176)

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system consists of 11 staves. The top two staves are for the piano, with dynamics marked *p*. The next two staves are for the organetto, with the instruction *con sordina 1<sup>a</sup>* above the first staff. The bottom five staves are for the piano accompaniment, with dynamics marked *p*. The second system consists of 10 staves, with the first three staves labeled *(Organetto)* and the remaining seven staves for the piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

A handwritten musical score for guitar and strings, consisting of 18 staves. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff is a treble clef staff, likely for guitar, and contains a melodic line with many slurs and ties. The second and third staves are also treble clef staves, likely for guitar, and contain similar melodic lines. The fourth staff is a treble clef staff, likely for a string instrument, and contains a melodic line. The fifth and sixth staves are bass clef staves, likely for a string instrument, and contain a bass line. The seventh and eighth staves are treble clef staves, likely for a string instrument, and contain a melodic line. The ninth and tenth staves are bass clef staves, likely for a string instrument, and contain a bass line. The eleventh and twelfth staves are treble clef staves, likely for a string instrument, and contain a melodic line. The thirteenth and fourteenth staves are bass clef staves, likely for a string instrument, and contain a bass line. The fifteenth and sixteenth staves are treble clef staves, likely for a string instrument, and contain a melodic line. The seventeenth and eighteenth staves are bass clef staves, likely for a string instrument, and contain a bass line. The score is marked with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking in several places. The notation is dense and includes many slurs and ties, suggesting a complex and expressive piece of music.

Sistro

A musical score for piano, consisting of 15 staves. The top three staves contain a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The fourth staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a simple bass line. The fifth and sixth staves are grand staves with chords and some melodic fragments. The seventh staff is a grand staff with a more active bass line. The eighth through tenth staves are grand staves with mostly rests, indicating a section where the instrument is silent. The eleventh through thirteenth staves are grand staves with simple bass lines. The fourteenth and fifteenth staves are grand staves with simple bass lines. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C).

This page contains a handwritten musical score for page 13. The score is organized into systems of staves. The top system consists of three staves with active musical notation, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Below this are several systems of staves that are mostly empty, with only a few notes or rests visible in the lower staves of some systems. The notation is in a standard musical style with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature.

4

A musical score for a string quartet and triangle. The score consists of 14 staves. The top two staves are for the first and second violins, the next two for the first and second violas, and the next two for the first and second cellos. The bottom two staves are for the first and second basses. A triangle part is written on a staff at the bottom, starting in the 11th measure. The music is in 4/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *leggero* (light). The score is marked with a box containing the number 4 in the top left corner.

senza sordina



I<sup>o</sup> Tempo

Musical score for *I<sup>o</sup> Tempo*, page 16. The score is written for 15 staves, including strings and woodwinds. The time signature is 12/8. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Dynamics and performance markings include:

- p* (piano)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- tutti*
- 1<sup>o</sup> solo*
- a 2* (second ending)
- quasi pizz.* (quasi pizzicato)

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The woodwind parts (bottom seven staves) show complex rhythmic patterns, often with slurs and accents. The string parts (top four staves) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and moving lines.

And<sup>to</sup> mod<sup>to</sup> (♩ = 66)

5

The musical score consists of 14 staves. The top two staves are for a woodwind instrument (likely flute or clarinet), with the first staff containing a melodic line and the second staff providing harmonic support. The next two staves are for a string instrument (likely violin or viola), with the third staff playing a melodic line and the fourth staff providing harmonic support. The bottom two staves are for a bass instrument (likely cello or double bass), with the eleventh staff playing a melodic line and the twelfth staff providing harmonic support. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Performance markings include 'rubando' (rushing), 'a tempo' (return to tempo), and 'p' (piano). The piece concludes with the marking 'un poco'.

*Sostenendo*

*pp*

*rit.*

*mf Deciso*

*dim.*

*pp*

*dim.*

*2 soli*

*rit.*

*tutti*

*mf Deciso*

*mf*

*pp*

*pp*

*Sostenendo*

*rit.*

*mf Deciso*

*a 2*

*dim.*

*pp*

*mf Deciso*

*pp*

*Sostenendo*

*pp*

*dim.*

The musical score on page 20 consists of approximately 15 staves. The top two staves are marked *con fuoco*. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings including *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). There are also performance instructions like *Sostenuto* and a tempo marking *Con moto* with a quarter note equal to 120 beats per minute. The notation includes slurs, accents, and some complex rhythmic patterns.

*rubando rall. - - a tempo con moto cresc.*

The musical score consists of two systems, each with a piano (piano) and bassoon (fagotto) part. The tempo markings are *rubando*, *rall.*, *a tempo con moto*, and *cresc.*. Dynamic markings include *mf*. The piano parts feature melodic lines with various note values and articulation, while the bassoon parts provide harmonic support with chords and rhythmic patterns. The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a 3/4 time signature.

This page of musical notation consists of 15 staves. The top two staves are for the right hand, and the bottom three are for the left hand. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- ff* *allargando* (top left)
- deciso* (multiple instances across the staves)
- ff* (multiple instances)
- p* (multiple instances)
- ff scordato* (bottom left)

The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as *Molto sostenuto*. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and complex rhythmic patterns.

This page of musical notation features a complex arrangement of staves. The top section includes a vocal line with lyrics and several instrumental staves. The lyrics "uniti" are written above the vocal staff. Dynamic markings include *p*, *pp*, and *f*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings (e.g., 6, 7, 5, 8). The bottom section consists of several more staves, likely for piano accompaniment, with dynamic markings like *pp* and *f*.



*dim. rall. - - e calando sempre*

*pp* *f* *mf* *p*

*a 2* *1<sup>a</sup>*

*dim. rall. - - e calando sempre*

*pp* *f* *mf* *p*

*a 2* *p*

*f* *mf*

8 Allegretto mosso (♩ = 176)

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top two staves are for the piano accompaniment, with dynamic markings of *pp*. The third staff is the vocal line, starting with the instruction *1<sup>a</sup> sola* and the lyrics "Ho sognatounaea-set-ta.....". The fourth staff is the piano accompaniment for the vocal line, with dynamic markings of *pp*. The fifth staff is the piano accompaniment, with dynamic markings of *p* and *pp*. The sixth staff is the piano accompaniment, with dynamic markings of *p*. The seventh staff is the piano accompaniment, with dynamic markings of *pp*. The eighth staff is the piano accompaniment, with dynamic markings of *pp*. The ninth staff is the piano accompaniment, with dynamic markings of *pp*. The tenth staff is the piano accompaniment, with dynamic markings of *pp*. The eleventh staff is the piano accompaniment, with dynamic markings of *pp*. The twelfth staff is the piano accompaniment, with dynamic markings of *pp*. The thirteenth staff is the piano accompaniment, with dynamic markings of *pp*. The fourteenth staff is the piano accompaniment, with dynamic markings of *pp*. The fifteenth staff is the piano accompaniment, with dynamic markings of *pp*.

The musical score consists of multiple staves. The upper section includes vocal lines with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lower section features piano accompaniment with various rhythmic patterns. The score is marked with several tempo and dynamic changes:

- Tempo markings:** *rit.*, *a tempo*, *poco rit.*, *a tempo*, *rit.*, *a tempo*.
- Dynamic markings:** *mf*, *dim.*, *pp*.
- Other markings:** *all*, *di*.

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, page 27. The score consists of 16 staves. The top two staves are for the right hand, and the bottom two are for the left hand. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'al' (allegro), 'solo', and 'p' (piano). There are also first ending brackets labeled '1o' and 'p'.

9 And<sup>te</sup> moderato (♩. = 52)

tremolo  
p  
tremolo  
p

p

(misterioso)

solo  
p

a 2  
p

pp quasi pizz.  
Unis.

pp quasi pizz.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, page 29. The score consists of 16 staves. The top two staves are for Violin I and Violin II. The next two staves are for Viola and Violoncello. The bottom four staves are for Double Bass, with the first staff labeled "Unis.". The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. It features various dynamics including piano (*p*), mezzo-forte (*mf*), and solo. There are first and second endings marked "1a" and "1b". The notation includes notes, rests, slurs, and articulation marks.

A handwritten musical score for multiple instruments, including piano and strings. The score is written on 18 staves. The top two staves are for the piano, with dynamic markings *mf*, *espress.*, and *dim. molto*. The middle staves are for strings, with a *p* marking. The bottom staves are for a section labeled *Unis.* (Unison). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations like slurs and accents. The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 3/4 or 3/8.

The musical score consists of 14 staves. The top four staves are in treble clef, and the bottom four staves are in bass clef. The score includes various performance markings: *rit.* (ritardando) at the beginning of the first staff, *pp* (pianissimo) in the first and third staves, *rall.* (rallentando) in the second staff, *a tempo* in the third staff, *p* (piano) in the first, second, and third staves, *1<sup>o</sup> solo* and *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the fourth staff, and *mf*, *p*, and *f* (forte) in the eighth staff. The score features melodic lines with slurs, dynamic markings, and articulation marks.



Allegro moderato (♩ = 144)

rit. a tempo

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The top staves are for the piano, with dynamic markings of *p* (piano) and *rit.* (ritardando) appearing. The lower staves represent the orchestra, with a *solo* marking in the upper woodwind section. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs. The tempo markings *rit.* and *a tempo* are placed above the staves to indicate changes in the performance speed. The overall texture is a blend of melodic piano lines and rhythmic orchestral accompaniment.

The image shows a page of musical score, page 33, featuring multiple staves of music. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The upper staves are primarily in treble clef, while the lower staves are in bass clef. The music is characterized by flowing lines and sustained notes, with some sections marked with *poco rit.* and *a tempo*. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano) are used throughout. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain multiple notes beamed together. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic-era instrumental work.

*allargando* *a tempo*

This page of musical score is for a string quartet, consisting of four parts: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a 4/4 time signature. The music is divided into two main sections by tempo markings: *allargando* (rushing) and *a tempo* (normal speed). The *allargando* section begins at the top of the page and ends in the middle. The *a tempo* section begins in the middle and continues to the end of the page. Dynamics are indicated throughout, including *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). The score features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. The bottom of the page contains the number 117909.

*sostenendo* *cresc.* *poco allarg.*

*con calore*

*sostenendo* *cresc.* *poco allarg.*

*con calore* *sostenendo* *cresc.* *poco allarg.*

*sostenendo* *cresc.* *poco allarg.*

Sostenendo

*ff*

This page of musical notation is for a percussion ensemble. It consists of 18 staves, each representing a different instrument. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics are indicated by 'fff' (fortississimo) in several places. There are also articulation marks, including accents and slurs. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout, with the snare drum (Cassa sola) at the bottom.

Cassa sola *f*

The musical score consists of 12 staves. The top four staves are for strings, showing complex textures with many notes and slurs. The fifth staff is for woodwinds, featuring a melodic line with slurs and dynamics. The sixth staff is for woodwinds, with a melodic line and dynamics. The seventh and eighth staves are for woodwinds, with melodic lines and dynamics. The ninth and tenth staves are for woodwinds, with melodic lines and dynamics. The eleventh and twelfth staves are for woodwinds, with melodic lines and dynamics. The score includes several dynamic markings: *dim.* (diminuendo) and *p* (piano). There are also performance instructions: *Piatti rullati* (cymbals rolled) and *a 2* (second ending). The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a 3/4 time signature.

Piatti rullati

- Andante grave (♩ = 54)

rall. - sempre - - - - -

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top five staves are for string instruments (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses), each with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The sixth staff is for woodwinds (likely Flutes), with a treble clef and two flats. The seventh staff is for woodwinds (likely Clarinets), with a bass clef and two flats. The eighth staff is for woodwinds (likely Bassoons), with a bass clef and two flats. The ninth staff is for woodwinds (likely Contrabassoons), with a bass clef and two flats. The tenth staff is for woodwinds (likely Trombones), with a bass clef and two flats. The eleventh staff is for woodwinds (likely Trumpets), with a bass clef and two flats. The twelfth staff is for woodwinds (likely Horns), with a bass clef and two flats. The thirteenth staff is for woodwinds (likely Saxophones), with a bass clef and two flats. The fourteenth staff is for woodwinds (likely Percussion), with a bass clef and two flats. The fifteenth staff is for woodwinds (likely Percussion), with a bass clef and two flats. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *pp* and *ppp*. The tempo is marked *rall. - sempre* and the time signature is *Andante grave (♩ = 54)*. The key signature is two flats.

rall. - sempre - - - - -

Unis.

rall. - sempre - - - - -

Cassa

*pp*  
Cassa



Sostenuto

This musical score is for a piano piece, likely a sonata or concerto movement, in a key with two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Sostenuto'. The score consists of 14 staves, with the first six staves representing the right hand and the last eight staves representing the left hand. The music is characterized by flowing, melodic lines with frequent slurs and ties. Performance markings include 'calando' (ritardando) in measures 11, 14, and 17, and 'p' (piano) in measures 10, 13, 16, and 19. There are also markings for 'a 2' (second ending) in measures 14 and 17. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with treble and bass clefs, and various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes.

13

This musical score consists of 14 staves, likely for a piano and its accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Key markings include:

- Dynamic markings:** *cresc.* (crescendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *P* (piano).
- Performance instructions:** *espressivo* and *Sostenendo*.
- Repeat signs:** First endings are marked with *1<sup>o</sup>* and *2<sup>o</sup>*.

The score shows a complex interplay of melodic lines and harmonic accompaniment, with a focus on expressive dynamics and phrasing.

This page of musical notation features a complex arrangement of staves. The top section consists of six staves, with the first two being treble clef and the remaining four being bass clef. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *mf appoggiate*. The middle section contains two staves, with the upper one in treble clef and the lower one in bass clef, featuring a *lento* marking and a *1<sup>a</sup>* first ending bracket. The bottom section is the most dense, with six staves (three treble and three bass clef). It includes a *solo* marking, a *lento* marking, and several *rall.* (rallentando) markings. The notation is highly detailed, with many slurs and articulation marks throughout.

The image shows a page of a musical score, numbered 43 in the top right corner. The score is arranged in a system of 14 staves. The top two staves are for vocal parts, with the first staff containing the lyrics "rit. a tempo, ma più sostenuto". The remaining 12 staves are for instruments, likely strings and woodwinds. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *rit.* (ritardando). There are also performance instructions like "a tempo, ma più sostenuto" repeated in different parts of the score. The music is written in a key with two flats and a common time signature. The page number "117909" is printed at the bottom center.

The musical score consists of multiple staves, likely for a piano and possibly a cello or double bass. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key performance instructions include:

- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- p* (piano)
- cresc. molto* (crescendo molto)
- calando* (diminuendo)
- rall.* (rallentando)
- allarg.* (allargando)
- marcato* (marked)
- solo in Mi b* (solo in E-flat)
- uno solo* (one solo)

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the overall tempo and dynamics are carefully controlled throughout the piece.

*a tempo*

*f*

*mf*

Unis.

*f*

*a 2*

*a tempo*

*a tempo*

*f*

*a tempo*

*f*

tutti

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

Enis.

quasi pizz.

Cassa sola

The image shows a page of a musical score, page 46. It features a complex arrangement of staves. The top section consists of several staves with long, sweeping lines, likely representing sustained notes or glissandi. Below this, there are two staves with dense, rhythmic patterns, possibly for woodwinds or strings. The lower section includes staves with various musical notations, including slurs and dynamic markings. The text 'Enis.' is written on one of the staves, and 'quasi pizz.' is written below another. At the bottom, 'Cassa sola' is written, indicating a specific performance instruction for the percussion section.

This musical score is arranged in two systems of five staves each. The top staff of each system is for the voice, with lyrics written below it. The bottom four staves of each system are for the piano accompaniment, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and two additional staves. The score features various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are: "Unis." on the first system and "Unis. ai Soprani" on the second system. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 2/4. The piano part includes complex rhythmic patterns and arpeggiated figures.



Enis.

Enis.

quasi pizz.

The image shows a page of a musical score, page 48. It features multiple staves for different instruments. The top section includes a woodwind part with a complex, rhythmic passage. Below it are several string staves, with two of them marked 'Enis.' (Ensemble). The bottom section shows a bass line with a 'quasi pizz.' (quasi pizzicato) instruction. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Unis.

Unis.

a 2

117909

Cassap

117909

A musical score for piano, consisting of 15 staves. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano). The music features complex textures with overlapping lines and some passages with dense sixteenth-note patterns. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing multiple lines of music. The overall style is characteristic of late 19th or early 20th-century piano literature.

This page of musical notation consists of 18 staves. The top two staves are for strings, with the first staff marked *ff*. The next four staves are for woodwinds, with the first two marked *ff*. The bottom six staves are for brass and other instruments. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

*affrett.*

*allarg.*

The musical score on page 53 consists of approximately 18 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. Key performance instructions include:

- Sost.** (Sostenuto) at the beginning of the middle section.
- ff** (fortissimo) markings in several staves.
- solo** markings in the lower staves.
- affrett.** (accelerando) markings in several staves.
- allarg.** (ritardando) markings in several staves.

The score concludes with the instruction **Cassa sola** at the bottom right.

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top two staves are for strings, with the first staff marked *tutta forza* and the second *poco allarg. poco string.* The bottom two staves are for woodwinds, with the first staff marked *tutta forza* and the second *poco allarg. poco string.* The middle staves contain various instrumental parts. The score includes dynamic markings such as *tutta forza*, *poco allarg. poco string.*, and *allarg. fff*. The tempo is marked *Con moto* with a quarter note equal to 120 beats per minute. The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 4/4. The score concludes with the instruction *Cassa sola* and a *fff* dynamic marking.

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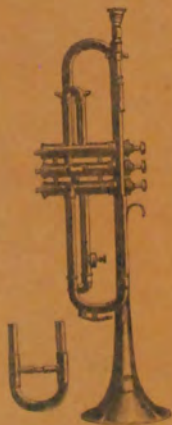
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- 2<sup>o</sup> Flauto *Ni bem.* - 2<sup>o</sup> Corni e Clarinettoni *Mi bem.* - 3<sup>o</sup> Corni e Trombe *Mi bem.* - Basso Flicorno di  
Trombone contraltino - Bombardino 1<sup>o</sup> e 2<sup>o</sup> - 3<sup>o</sup> Tromboni - Bassi - Tamburo - Cassa - *1<sup>o</sup> Violi.*

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