

GAETANO DONIZETTI

# L'ELISIR D'AMORE

ATTO I. *TACET*

ATTO II.

N. 6 Coro d'Introduzione

CLARINETTO I. in Si b

*Allegretto*

6

tr

1

ff

2

XVII

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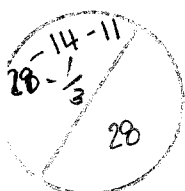


670.88

100

100

악보



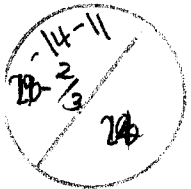
A musical score for a single melodic line in 4/4 time, written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The score consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The third staff includes a measure with a circled '2' and a sixteenth-note run marked with a '6'. The fourth staff contains a trill marked with a 'tr' and a fermata. The fifth staff has a circled '3' and a fermata. The sixth staff continues the melodic line. The seventh staff concludes the piece. The music is characterized by frequent eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes various articulations such as accents and slurs.

4

5 *Più allegro*  
*ff*

6

XVII



## Barcaruola

Recit. tace *La Nina Gondoliera e il Senator Tredenti.*

*(Parlato)* Barcarola a due voci. *Attenti! At-tenti!* 7 *Andantino* 8 13

9 *Ado-rata* 10 *f*

11 *Più allegro*

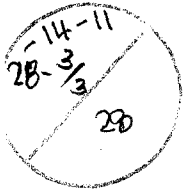
*Recit.* 12 *Allegro* *Sia il ben ve-nu-to!* 15 *Recit.* *Andiam a segnar l'atto:* 1 *il tempo affretta.* 13 *I. Tempo* *Allegretto* 6

*(Coro)*

The musical score is written for a single vocal line in treble clef. It begins with a recitative section (Recit. tace) followed by a spoken introduction (Parlato) and a barcarole in two voices. The tempo is marked Andantino. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (f). The lyrics are in Italian and are written below the notes. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 7 through 15 and 13, 6 indicated. The key signature is one sharp (F#).



XVII



14 *p*

15 *Piu allegro* *ff*

16

N.º 7. e 8. Tace

## Quartetto

### N.º 9

*Primi tempi tacet sino alle parole: M'ascolta, m'ascolta, m'ascolta.*

48 *All.º vivace* *cresc. e string.* 49 *I. Tempo* 50 *da rosi-car, da*  
(coro)

51 *rosi-car, ff*

musical score for a single melodic line in G major, measures 52-57. The notation includes various dynamics and performance instructions:

- Measure 52: *p* (piano), *cresc. poco a poco* (crescendo, little by little), *f* (forte).
- Measure 53: *ff* (fortissimo).
- Measure 54: *ff* (fortissimo).
- Measure 55: *ff* (fortissimo).
- Measure 56: *ff* (fortissimo).
- Measure 57: *ff* (fortissimo).

The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes are mostly eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and ties. The dynamics range from *p* to *ff*.



55 *Piu mosso*

56

*ff*

VUOTA

VUOTA

N.º 10 - 11 - 12 *Tacet.*

# Recit. ed Aria finale 2.º

N.º 13.

*Recit. tacet.* 85 *Allegretto* *a tempo* *Ei cor - regge ogni di - fetto* 86 *a tempo* *Egli è un offa sedu*

*- cente* *a tempo* 87 *Sveglia - rino è per l'a - more* 88 *a tempo* *Predi - letti dalle stelle,* 10

89 *Più allegro*

*f*

*f*

A musical score consisting of six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The second staff contains a rehearsal mark in a box labeled "90". The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks such as accents and slurs. The score concludes with a double bar line on the sixth staff.