

**Artaserse**

musica di **Leonardo Vinci**, testo di **Pietro Metastasio**

incipit: **Amalo e se al tuo sguardo**

Localizzazione:

**Biblioteca nazionale Marciana, Venezia - It.IV,244-246**

Copia, 1730-1750, formato n. d.

Serie composta da 14 fogli della partitura (da immagine numero 271 a 284).

*Originale, Sinfonia.*

*Con V.V., Obbue, Trombe, Corni di Caccia.*

*Del Sig<sup>re</sup> Leonardo Vinci.*

*Atto Primo.*

*~ 1730 ~*

Artabano

Amalo e se al tuo sguardo  
amabile non è,  
la man che te lo diè  
rispetta e taci.  
Poi nell'amar men tardo  
forse il tuo cor sarà,  
quando fumar vedrà  
le sacre faci.







*Trombe,*  
*e*  
*Corni da Caccia*  
*Unis.*

*Obbue.*

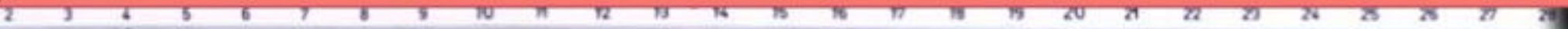
*Violini.*  
*And<sup>e</sup>*  
*Unis.*

*Viola.*  
*Col Basso*

*Artabano.*

*Basso.*









The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. It consists of ten staves. The first four staves contain melodic lines with various note values, including quarter and eighth notes, and rests. The fifth staff is filled with a dense, rapid sixteenth-note passage. The sixth, seventh, and eighth staves are mostly empty, with some faint markings. The ninth staff contains a few notes, and the tenth staff is also mostly empty. The notation is written in brown ink on aged, yellowed paper.





25bis

*For.* *pia.*

*p.*

Amalo e se al tuo sguardo a:



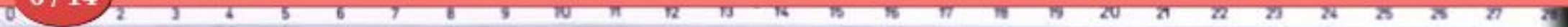


= ma = bile non è la man che le lo die <sup>tr.</sup> rispetta e taci taci <sup>tr.</sup>





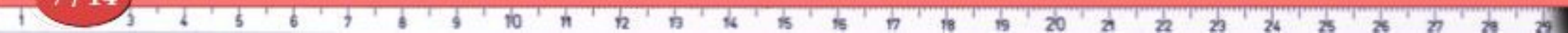
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The score includes vocal lines with lyrics and various instrumental parts. The lyrics "rispetta e taci" are written under the vocal line. The notation includes notes, rests, and trills.







The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. It features a vocal line at the bottom and a piano accompaniment above it. The vocal line is written in a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the notes: "Amalo e se al tuo sguardo amabile non". The piano accompaniment consists of several staves. The upper staves use treble clefs, while the lower staves use bass clefs. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. A specific marking "p<sup>la</sup>." is visible above one of the piano accompaniment staves. The handwriting is in brown ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.







e - La man che ie lo' die







*pia.*

*canto.*

*br.*  
- rispetta e la - ci      rispetta





8

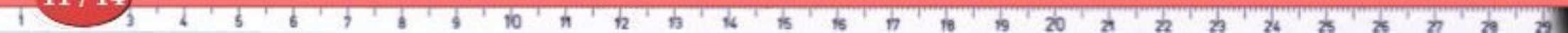
28

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top five staves contain instrumental parts with various dynamics like "br.", "p.", and "f.". The bottom two staves contain vocal lines with lyrics "taci" and "rispetta e taci". The bottom three staves are empty.





Handwritten musical score on a page with ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *tr.* and *p.*. The word *pia* is written below the fifth staff, and *Poinelamat men* is written below the eighth staff.





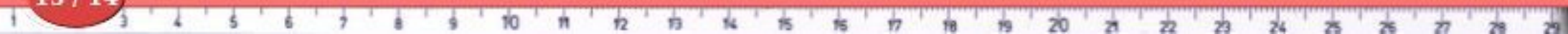


E ardo forse in mio cors' aya quando fumar vedrà le sacre





fa - - - - - ci fumar uedra le







The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, page 20. It consists of ten staves. The first four staves are vocal lines, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth and sixth staves are vocal lines with lyrics: "sacre" on the fifth staff and "fa = ci" on the sixth staff. Above the notes on the fifth and sixth staves are the markings "tr." and "p.". The seventh staff is a bass line with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The eighth, ninth, and tenth staves are vocal lines, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The instruction "D.C." is written in large, bold letters between the staves: between the first and second staves, between the third and fourth staves, and between the eighth and ninth staves. At the bottom of the page, there are five empty staves.

