

Artaserse

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

incipit: **Figlio se più non vivi**

Localizzazione:

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

Copia, 1730-1750, formato n. d.

Serie composta da 10 fogli della partitura (da immagine numero 480 a 489).

Originale, Sinfonia.

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

Del Sig^{re} Leonardo Vinci.

Atto Primo.

~ 1730 ~

Artabano

Figlio se più non vivi,
morrò; ma del mio fato
farò che un re svenato
preceda messaggier.

Infin che il padre arrivi
fa' che sospenda il remo
colà sul guado estremo
il pallido nocchier.



timido disperato vincer non posso il turbamento in:

terno che a me stesso di me togli il governo

Violini. *Tempo giusto* *tr. presto*

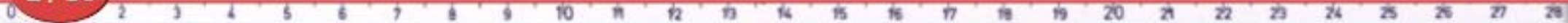
Viola. *Col Basso*

Artabano.

Basso.



Handwritten musical score on a page with ten staves. The top staff contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The second staff is empty. The third and fourth staves contain a few notes. The fifth staff has a melodic line with some rests. The sixth staff is empty. The seventh and eighth staves contain a few notes. The ninth staff is empty. The tenth staff has a melodic line with some rests.





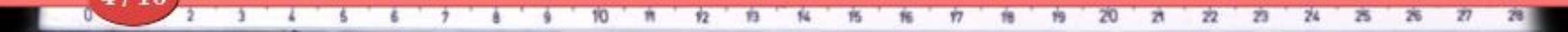
Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef. The music includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "pia." is written below the first staff, and "presto" is written below the second staff. There are also some markings above the notes, possibly "tr." or "br."

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef. The music includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "a tempo giusto" is written above the first staff. The lyrics "Figlio se più non viui morrò ma del mio" are written below the staves.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef. The music includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics "fato farò che un re menato preceda messaggier fa:" are written below the staves.



Handwritten musical score for a vocal part, likely a soprano or alto, with multiple staves. The score includes a vocal line with lyrics and several accompaniment staves. The lyrics are: "ro che un ve sue- na zo preceda messaglier messaglier". The music is written in a historical style with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. A dynamic marking "frr." is present above the first staff. The word "messaglier" appears twice in the lyrics, once above the vocal line and once below the bottom staff.





Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring a vocal line with a *br.* (bravura) marking and piano accompaniment.

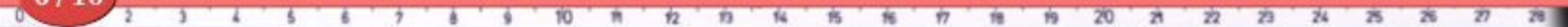
Handwritten musical notation for the second system, including the vocal line with the lyrics "Figlio se piū non uiui figlio se piū non" and piano accompaniment. The tempo marking "Tempo giusto" is written above the piano part.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, including the vocal line with a *br.* marking and piano accompaniment. The tempo marking "presto" is written above the piano part.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, including the vocal line with the lyrics "uiui morro morro ma del mio fato farò che un re sue:" and piano accompaniment. The tempo marking "presto" is written above the piano part.



For
 = na
 pia.
 io preceda messag=



9

Civ.

- giev preceda messaggier faro ch'un re suenato preceda messag:

- giev preceda messaggier preceda messaggier





viv fa che suspenda il remo colà sul guado estremo il

viv nocchier il pallido nocchier fa che suspenda il remo co:



tenute

tr.

D.C.

D.C.

là sul guardo estremo il palido nocchier il palido nocchier

Scena V

Mandane, e poi Semira.

Mandane

ò che all'uso de mali istupidisca il

senso ò ch'abbiam l'alme qualche parte di luce che trasaghe le