

## Scipio.

tu-na; nel mio non già, dove ha sol forza a mo-re. Del se-na-to ai de-cre-ti for-za è chi-nar la

## Berenice.

fronte, ed ub-bi-di-re. For za-ta es-ser non può, chi può mo-ri-re. O-dii tan-to i Ro-mani! Io n'am-

A. Scipio. Berenice.

6

mi-ro il va-lor, n'a-mo il bel co-re, e se mia fe-de e l'a-mor mio non fos-se av-vin-to al-trui, sì,

n'ar-de-rei d'a-mo-re.

Aria „Scoglio d'immota fronte.”

\*) B. Aria „Scoglio d'immota fronte.”

*Allegro.*

Oboe I.

Oboe II.

Bassons.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Violino III.

Viola.

BERENICE.

Bassi.

Musical score page 64, system 1. The score consists of eight staves. The top two staves are soprano and alto voices. The third staff is bassoon. The fourth staff is cello. The fifth staff is double bass. The sixth staff is bassoon. The seventh staff is cello. The bottom two staves are bassoon and double bass. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests.

Musical score page 64, system 2. The score continues with the same eight staves. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests.

tr  
pp  
pp  
pp  
pp  
pp  
Sco - - glio dim - mo - - ta      fron - - te  
pp

*Solo.*

nel tor - bi - do e - le - men - to,      nel tor - bi - do e - le - men - to,

A musical score page featuring six staves. The top three staves represent the vocal parts, while the bottom three staves represent the instrumental accompaniment. The vocal parts include a soprano (G-clef), alto (C-clef), and bass (F-clef). The instrumentation includes two violins (indicated by Vln 1 and Vln 2), a cello (Cello), and a double bass (Double Bass). The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts sing in Italian, with lyrics appearing below the staff: "ci - ma d'ec.cel - so mon - te al tempe-star del ven -". The instrumental parts provide harmonic support, with the strings playing eighth-note patterns and the basses providing a steady harmonic foundation.

A continuation of the musical score from page 66. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and instrumental parts (Violin 1, Violin 2, Cello, Double Bass) are shown across six staves. The vocal parts continue their melodic line, and the instrumental parts provide harmonic and rhythmic support. The lyrics continue from the previous page: "- to, è negli af - set.li suo quest' al-ma a man -". The musical style remains consistent with the first page, maintaining the common time and one-sharp key signature.

te;

sco-glio d'immo - ta fron-te nel tor - bi - do e le - men-to,

Musical score page 68, system 1. The score consists of eight staves. The vocal line (Soprano) begins with a rest, followed by eighth-note patterns. The piano accompaniment features eighth-note chords. The lyrics are: *ci - ma d'ec\_cel - so mon - te al tempe\_star del ven -*. The dynamic is *p*.

Musical score page 68, system 2. The score continues with the same eight staves. The vocal line (Soprano) starts with eighth-note patterns. The piano accompaniment consists of eighth-note chords. The lyrics are: *- to, al tem - pe\_star*. The dynamic is *p*.



Musical score page 69, top half. The score consists of six staves. The vocal line begins with "del ven - to" and continues with "è ne-gli af - set - ti — suoi quest' al - ma a -". The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support throughout.



Musical score page 69, bottom half. The score continues with the vocal line "man - te, quest' al - ma a - man - te." The piano accompaniment features sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. The section concludes with a dynamic marking "Adagio." followed by a piano rest.

A musical score for orchestra and piano, page 70. The score consists of two systems of music, each with eight staves. The top system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. It features various rhythmic patterns including sixteenth-note chords, eighth-note pairs, and eighth-note triplets. The bottom system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. It includes eighth-note pairs, sixteenth-note patterns, and sustained notes. The music is divided by vertical bar lines and measures.

Gia  
(Fine.)

da - ta è la mia      fè      sal - tri la me - ri - tò,      non      la - gni - si di

me, la sor - te gli man - cò dal pri - mo i - stan - te, non

*Da Capo.*

la - gni - si di me, la sor - te gli man - cò dal pri - mo i - stan - te.

Fine dell' Atto Secondo.