

LA PORTA

ZXXXa

venanzio cellitti

Tempo I

A musical score page showing ten staves. The top five staves represent the choir: Soprano, Tenor, Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet in B \flat . The bottom five staves represent the orchestra: Xylophone, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The score is in common time, with measures numbered 1 through 8. The instruments play eighth-note patterns, while the voices sing sustained notes.

Soprano

Tenor

Flute

Oboe

Clarinet in B \flat

Xylophone

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabass

ZXXXa

Il palcoscenico è diviso in due parti disuguali, un quarto e tre quarti. In questo momento entrambe le parti sono al buio

Musical score for orchestra and choir, page 2, section ZXXXa. The score consists of ten staves:

- Sop. (Soprano): Treble clef, mostly rests.
- T (Tenor): Treble clef, mostly rests.
- Fl. (Flute): Treble clef, starts with a rest, then begins a rhythmic pattern.
- Ob. (Oboe): Treble clef, starts with a rest, then begins a rhythmic pattern.
- B♭ Cl. (B-flat Clarinet): Treble clef, mostly rests.
- Xyl. (Xylophone): Treble clef, starts with a rest, then begins a rhythmic pattern.
- Vln. I (Violin I): Treble clef, starts with a rest, then begins a rhythmic pattern.
- Vln. II (Violin II): Treble clef, starts with a rest, then begins a rhythmic pattern.
- Vla. (Cello): Bass clef, mostly rests.
- Vc. (Double Bass): Bass clef, mostly rests.
- Cb. (Double Bass): Bass clef, mostly rests.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure numbers 10, 11, and 12 are visible above the staves. The instrumentation includes voices (Soprano, Tenor), woodwind instruments (Flute, Oboe, B-flat Clarinet), percussions (Xylophone), strings (Violin I, Violin II, Cello, Double Bass), and voices (Violin I, Violin II, Cello, Double Bass).

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3

19

Sop.

T

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Xyl.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

This is a page from a musical score. It contains ten staves, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The instruments are: Soprano (Sop.), Tenor (T), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (B♭ Cl.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Cello (Vla.), and Double Bass (Vc.). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 19 begins with rests for the Soprano, Tenor, Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, and Xylophone. The Violin I, Violin II, Cello, and Double Bass start playing with sixteenth-note patterns. The bassoon and xylophone begin playing with sixteenth-note patterns in measure 19. The flute, oboe, violin I, and violin II continue their sixteenth-note patterns through the rest of the visible section. The cello and double bass also continue their sixteenth-note patterns. Measure numbers 19 are indicated above each staff.

ZXXXa

Musical score for orchestra and choir, page 4, section ZXXXa. The score consists of ten staves:

- Sop. (Soprano): Stays silent throughout the measure.
- T (Tenor): Stays silent throughout the measure.
- Fl. (Flute): Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Ob. (Oboe): Playing eighth-note patterns.
- B♭ Cl. (B-flat Clarinet): Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Xyl. (Xylophone): Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Vln. I (Violin I): Playing sixteenth-note patterns.
- Vln. II (Violin II): Playing sixteenth-note patterns.
- Vla. (Cello): Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Vc. (Double Bass): Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Cb. (Double Bass): Playing eighth-note patterns.

The tempo is marked as 30. The key signature changes between F major (two sharps) and C major (no sharps or flats). Measure lines are present at the beginning of each measure.

ZXXXa

5

A page of musical notation for orchestra and choir, numbered 5. The score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are for Soprano (Sop.) and Tenor (T), both in treble clef. The next three staves are for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Bassoon (B♭ Cl.), all in treble clef. The following three staves are for Xylophone (Xyl.), Violin I (Vln. I), and Violin II (Vln. II), all in treble clef. The bottom four staves are for Cello (Cb.), Double Bass (Vla.), Viola (Vc.), and Bassoon (B♭ Cl.), all in bass clef. Measure 40 begins with a rest for the vocal parts. The woodwind section (Fl., Ob., B♭ Cl.) plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The brass section (Xyl., Vln. I, Vln. II) enters with eighth-note patterns. The strings (Vla., Vc., Cb.) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. The bassoon part (B♭ Cl.) features sustained notes and eighth-note patterns.

ZXXXa

Musical score for orchestra and choir, page 6, section ZXXXa. The score consists of ten staves:

- Sop. (Soprano): Stays silent throughout the measure.
- T (Tenor): Stays silent throughout the measure.
- Fl. (Flute): Playing slurs consisting of sixteenth-note patterns.
- Ob. (Oboe): Playing slurs consisting of sixteenth-note patterns.
- B♭ Cl. (B-flat Clarinet): Stays silent throughout the measure.
- Xyl. (Xylophone): Playing slurs consisting of sixteenth-note patterns.
- Vln. I (Violin I): Playing slurs consisting of sixteenth-note patterns.
- Vln. II (Violin II): Playing slurs consisting of sixteenth-note patterns.
- Vla. (Cello): Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Vc. (Double Bass): Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Cb. (Double Bass): Playing eighth-note patterns.

The score uses a common time signature and includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (fortissimo). Measure numbers 1 through 10 are present at the top of each staff.

ZXXXa

7

Tempo II

A musical score page featuring ten staves of music. The instruments and voices listed from top to bottom are: Sop., T., Fl., Ob., B♭ Cl., Xyl., Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., and Cb. The score begins with a rest period (measures 1-5) followed by a section of rhythmic patterns. The instrumentation includes woodwind quintet (Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet, Xylophone), two violins, cello, double bass, soprano, alto, and bass voices. The tempo is marked as 'Tempo II'.

ZXXXa

Il quarto del palcoscenico comincia ad illuminarsi, la scena che si vede consiste in un albero ed un uomo seduto a terra intento a raccontare una storia

Musical score for orchestra and choir, page 8, section ZXXXa. The score consists of ten staves, each with a clef, key signature, and time signature. The instruments and voices are:

- Sop. (Soprano): Treble clef, C major, common time.
- T (Tenor): Treble clef, C major, common time.
- Fl. (Flute): Treble clef, C major, common time.
- Ob. (Oboe): Treble clef, C major, common time.
- B♭ Cl. (B-flat Clarinet): Treble clef, C major, common time.
- Xyl. (Xylophone): Treble clef, C major, common time.
- Vln. I (Violin I): Treble clef, C major, common time.
- Vln. II (Violin II): Treble clef, C major, common time.
- Vla. (Viola): Bass clef, C major, common time.
- Vc. (Cello): Bass clef, C major, common time.
- Cb. (Double Bass): Bass clef, C major, common time.

The score shows various musical markings such as fermatas, grace notes, and dynamic changes. The vocal parts (Sop., T, Fl., Ob.) remain silent throughout the page. The instrumental parts (B♭ Cl., Xyl., Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., Cb.) provide harmonic support, with the strings (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., Cb.) playing more prominent roles in certain measures.