

Haydn.

Attale et Erimene.

Johann Michael

Haydn

Attale et Erimene

MH 11

A, T, B (solo), S, A, T, B (coro), 2 cor (D), 2 clno (C), timp (C-G), 2 vl, vla, bc

Violino II



Edition Esser-Skala, 2023

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v1.0.0, 2023-09-15 (4ba3c1771b20fe9fccf84e16b33b3e0aff5ababc)



1 *Recitativo* Inimica mihi

Presto

Basso

Violino II

4



Recitativo

p Solo

Presto

8

In - i-mi-ca mi - hi semper sy - dera,



[Recitativo]

[Presto]

12

me-um quae mi - hi a - mo - rem ra - pitis,

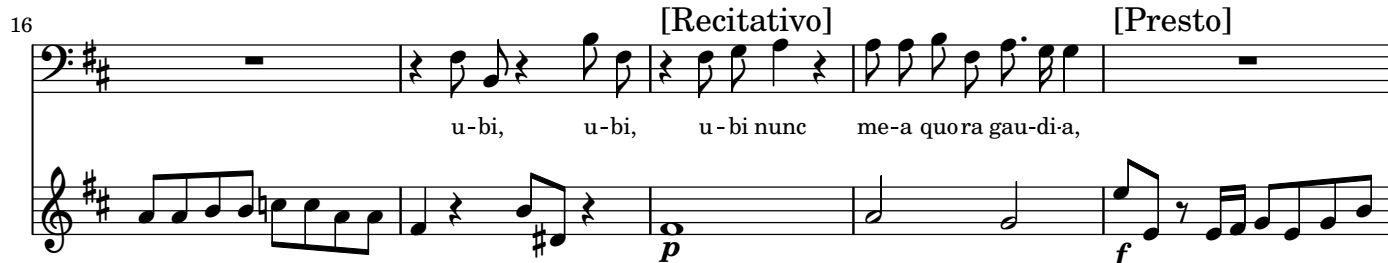


[Recitativo]

[Presto]

16

u - bi, u - bi, u - bi nunc me - a quora gau - di - a,



21

u - bi, u - bi lasso, u - bi de - ponam cu - ra se - necta.



2 *Aria* Vixit, heu vixit Eumenes

Allegro assai

vl 2

f

4

7

10

p

14

f

17

20

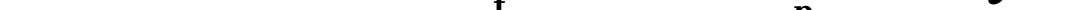
tr

24

p

27

This musical score is for Violin 2, titled 'Aria Vixit, heu vixit Eumenes'. It is marked 'Allegro assai' and begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The score consists of nine staves of music. The first staff starts with a measure rest followed by eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff features a series of sixteenth-note runs. The fourth staff has a measure rest followed by a piano (p) dynamic and a half note. The fifth staff continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The sixth staff features a series of sixteenth-note runs. The seventh staff continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with a trill (tr) and a piano (p) dynamic. The eighth staff has a measure rest followed by a piano (p) dynamic and a half note. The ninth staff continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

30 

33

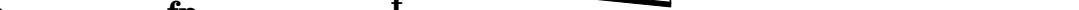
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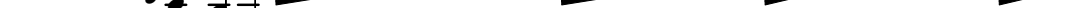
36

39



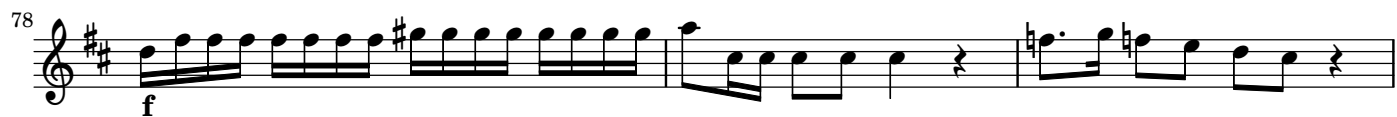
42 

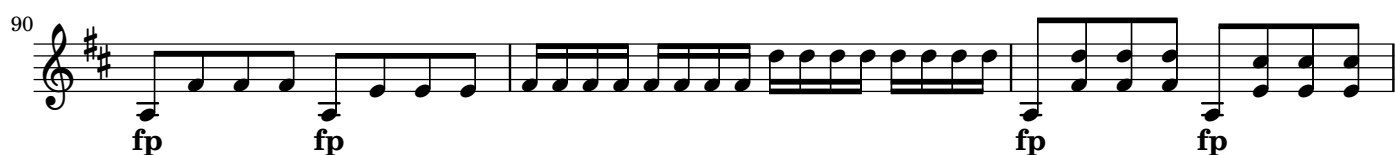
45 

48 

51 

[illegible]







Pantaleon! Omnem absterge
tacet

4 *Aria* Si aliquam mei tenes imaginem

Andante

vl 2

f

7

13

f *3*

19

p

25

31

37

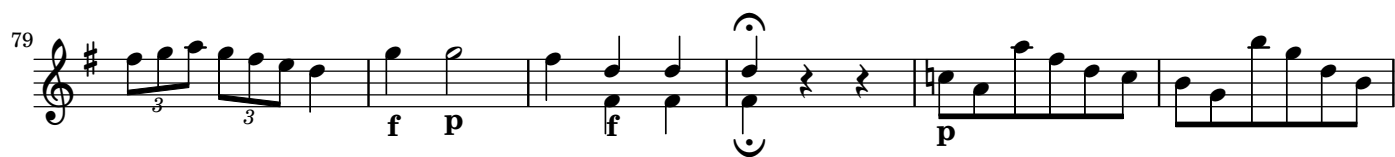
poco f *p* *3* *poco f*

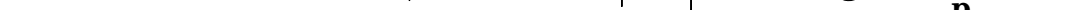
43

p *3* *f*

49

p



108 

114

Musical notation for measures 114-117. Measure 114 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody begins with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4. Measure 115 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and a half note B4, followed by a half note C5. Measure 116 contains a triplet of eighth notes (D5, E5, F#5) and a triplet of eighth notes (G5, F#5, E5). Measure 117 ends with a half note G4 and a half note F#4.

[illegible]

125

fp fp

130

135

Example 135 shows measures 135-139. Measure 135 begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts on G4, moves to A4, then B4, and continues with a descending line: A4, G#4, F#4, E4, D4. There are slurs over the first four notes and the last three notes. Measure 136 has a whole rest on G#4. Measure 137 has a whole rest on G#4. Measure 138 has a whole rest on G#4. Measure 139 has a whole rest on G#4. The dynamic marking *p* is placed below measure 138.

140

fp

145

Example 145 shows measures 145 through 149. Measure 145 begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a forte piano (fp) dynamic. The melody consists of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Measure 146 continues with eighth notes: F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4. Measure 147 has eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Measure 148 has eighth notes: F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4. Measure 149 begins with a triplet of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, followed by a quarter note C5, then a quarter rest, and finally a quarter note G4.

[illegible]

5 *Recitativo* Io triumphate socii

Prestissimo

A

vl 2

f

5

p Solo **Andante**

I - o triumphate

10

Prest: (5/4) **And:** **Prest:** (4/4) [And:]

so - ci - i, jan-ne re-gna cer-ta manent, E - umenem fratrem

p *f* *p*

14

(5/4) **Prest:** (4/4) **And:**

meum, quem u - nicum re-gni hostem ti - mui, per lae-di-um per - de-re con - sti - tu - i.

f *p* *f*

6 Aria Quam bonum regnare

Allegro
vl 2
f

5

9

13
p

17
f *p* *f*

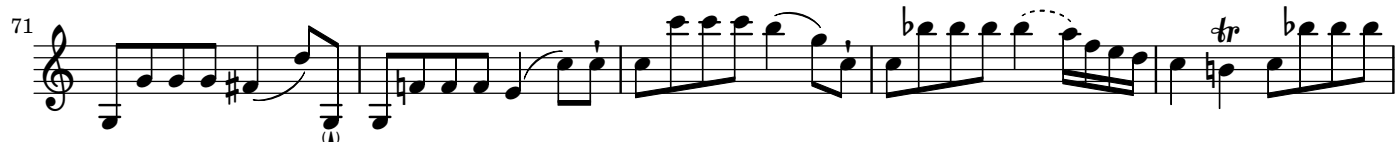
21
p

25
cresc.

29
f

33

Detailed description: This is a musical score for Violin 2, titled '6 Aria Quam bonum regnare'. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score is written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). It consists of nine staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff has a measure number '5' at the beginning. The third staff has a measure number '9' at the beginning. The fourth staff has a measure number '13' at the beginning and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The fifth staff has a measure number '17' at the beginning and dynamic markings of *f*, *p*, and *f*. The sixth staff has a measure number '21' at the beginning and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The seventh staff has a measure number '25' at the beginning and a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking. The eighth staff has a measure number '29' at the beginning and a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The ninth staff has a measure number '33' at the beginning and includes a trill (*tr*) marking. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also trills and slurs throughout the piece.



76 

81 

85 

89 

93 

97 

101 

105 

109 

7 *Recitativo* Applaudo tibi Attale

Allegro

B

vl 2

f

p *Solo*

Ap-plaudo ti - bi At - tale, per me consen-dis

so - li-um a fra-tro a mor-te re-gnum ob - tines.

f

Fe - lix u - te-re quod ti - bi da-tum im - pe - rium, am - pli - fi-ca

vi - res, re-bel-les co - hi-be et per do - mitos ma-jor re-sur-ge po - pulos.

f

The musical score is written for a Bass (B) and Violoncello 2 (vl 2). The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score is divided into five systems, each with a measure number (3, 7, 10, 13) at the beginning of the bass staff. The lyrics are in Latin and are placed below the bass staff. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. Dynamics include forte (f) and piano (p). A 'Solo' marking is present above the bass staff in the second system. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note in the fifth system.

8 *Aria* Felicem te principem

Allegro non molto

vl 2

f

8

14

20

27

p

f

34

p

41

f

p

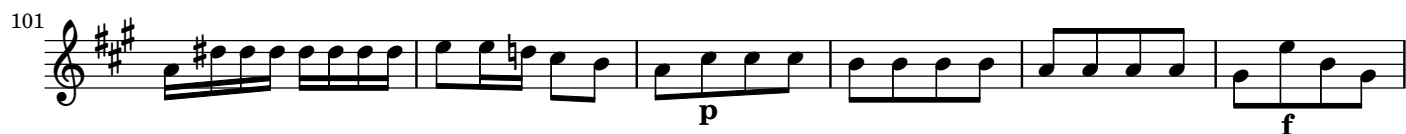
48

poco f

55

f

This musical score is for Violin 2, titled 'Aria Felicem te principem'. It is in the key of D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro non molto'. The score consists of nine staves of music, with measure numbers 8, 14, 20, 27, 34, 41, 48, and 55 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The dynamics are marked as follows: *f* (forte) at the beginning of the first staff, *p* (piano) at the beginning of the fifth staff, *f* at the beginning of the sixth staff, *p* at the beginning of the seventh staff, *f* at the beginning of the eighth staff, *poco f* (poco forte) at the beginning of the ninth staff, and *f* at the beginning of the tenth staff. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some slurs and a dashed line indicating a breath mark or a similar articulation.





Nunc tandem tentabo

tacet

10 *Aria* Morere impie

Andante molto

vl 2

p

7

13

19

25

31

37

43

49

f

p

The musical score is written for Violin 2 in 3/8 time, key of B-flat major. It begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The tempo is marked Andante molto. The score consists of nine staves of music, with measure numbers 7, 13, 19, 25, 31, 37, 43, and 49 indicated at the start of their respective staves. A forte (f) dynamic is marked at measure 37, and a piano (p) dynamic is marked at measure 49.





11

Choro Io triumphate populi

[Allegro]

vl 2

 f

3

3

3

4

3

3

8

3

1

3

3

11

3

3

3

14

3

3

19

[illegible]

1

23

27

30

da capo