

Score

Italian Duetto VI (c.1707-1709)

Amor gioje mi porge
Amor bietet mir Freuden

Composed by George Frederic Handel (1685-1759)

Arranged by James F. Rickley (1948-)

Love offers me joys,
but you, worse and worse,
you turn them into torment,
or jealousy!
And that is why I give the blindedfolded god
renouncement of all his delights,
because in my chest you,
with your sharp poison,
embitter me with all his sweets
so that I renounce those who are not so as not to suffer.

$\text{♩} = 92$

Flute

mf

Viola

Harpsichord

mp

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

11

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

16

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

mf

21

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

26

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

31

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

36

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

41

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

46

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

41

46

51

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

56

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

61

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

66

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

The musical score is presented in two systems. The first system, measures 61-65, begins with the Flute (Fl.) playing a melodic line starting on G4, moving through A4, B4, and C5. The Viola (Vla.) provides a harmonic accompaniment with eighth notes. The Harpsichord (Hpschd.) plays a complex texture with sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second system, measures 66-70, continues the melodic and harmonic development. The Flute features a trill in measure 68, and the Harpsichord provides a steady accompaniment. The score is written in G major and 3/4 time.

71

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

76

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

81

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

81

81

$\text{♩} = 84$

86

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

f

mf

mf

86

86

86

91

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

95

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

99

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

103

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

107

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

111

107

111

$\text{♩} = 96$

114

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

mf

mp

mp

119

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

mf

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for three instruments: Flute (Fl.), Viola (Vla.), and Harpsichord (Hpschd.). It consists of two systems of music. The first system starts at measure 114 and ends at measure 118. The second system starts at measure 119 and ends at measure 123. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 96. The dynamics are marked as mf (mezzo-forte) and mp (mezzo-piano). The Flute part has a melodic line with some grace notes. The Viola part has a more rhythmic line. The Harpsichord part provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines in both hands. The score is written in a clear, professional style with standard musical notation.

125

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

131

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

The musical score is for three instruments: Flute (Fl.), Viola (Vla.), and Harpsichord (Hpschd.). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system covers measures 125-130, and the second system covers measures 131-136. The Flute part has rests in measures 125-127 and 130, with melodic lines in measures 128-129 and 131-132. The Viola part has a continuous melodic line throughout. The Harpsichord part has a continuous accompaniment throughout.

137

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

143

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

148

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

154

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

The musical score is presented in three systems. The first system (measures 148-153) features the Flute and Viola playing a melodic line, while the Harpsichord provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The second system (measures 154-159) continues the melodic development, with the Harpsichord playing a more active role, including a rapid sixteenth-note passage in the right hand. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

160

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

166

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

172

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

178

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

183

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

183

183

189

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

189

189

194

Fl.

Vla.

Hpschd.

194

194

Flute

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$$d = 92$$

7

12

12

Musical notation for the first staff of the piece, showing a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 12-measure melody.

17

[illegible]

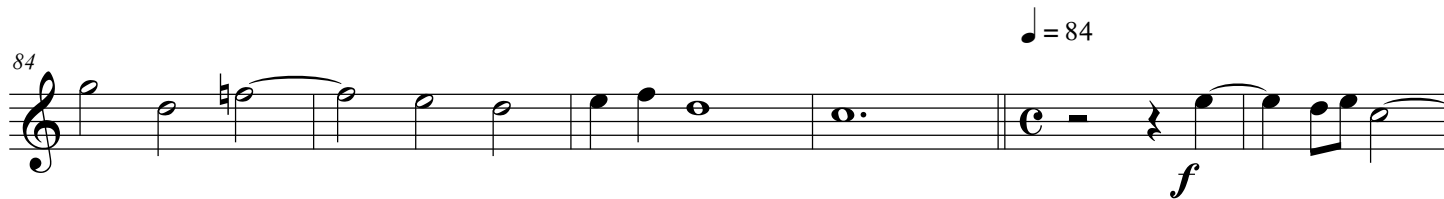
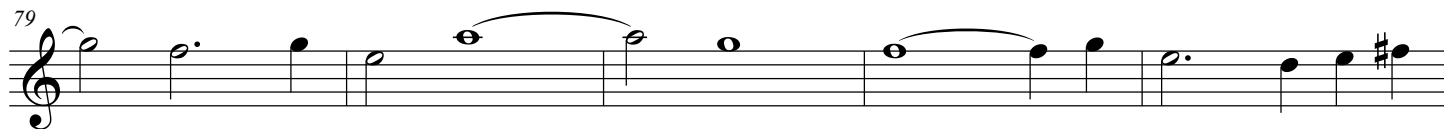
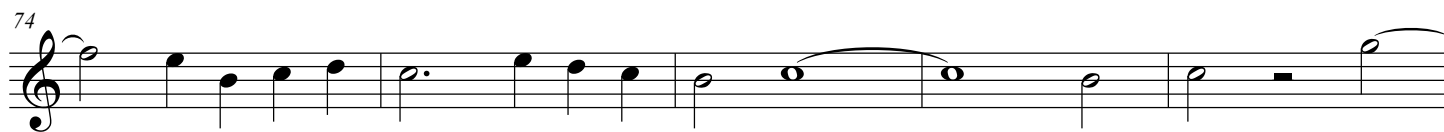
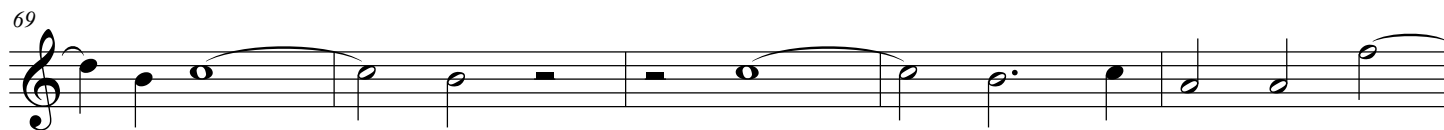
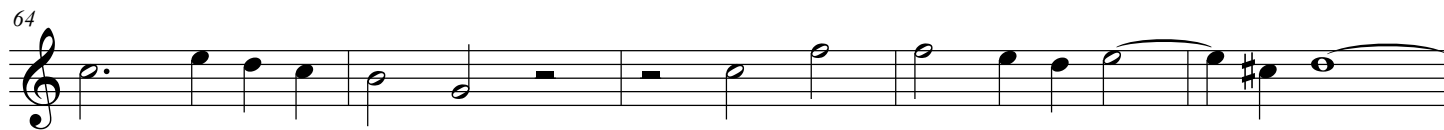
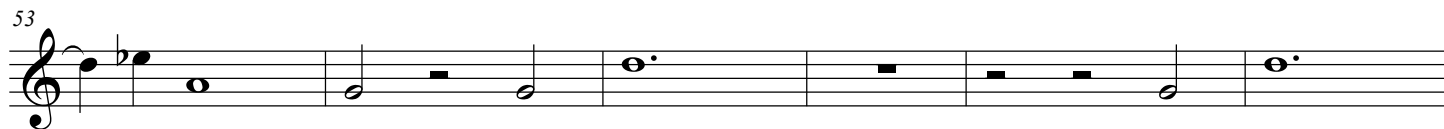
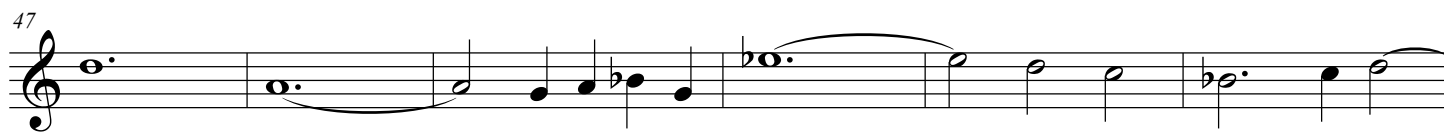
22

27

[illegible]

32

37

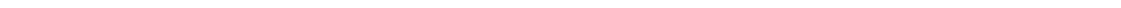


[illegible]

95

Musical notation for measure 95, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes.

100



Example 100

105

110

[illegible]

122

Musical notation for measure 122. The staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of several eighth notes, some beamed together, followed by a quarter note, a half note, and a whole note. A triplet of eighth notes is indicated by a '3' above the staff. The measure ends with a double bar line.

131

Example 131 is a single staff of music in treble clef. It begins with a series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. This is followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note G4, and another quarter rest. The next measure contains a half note G4. The melody continues with a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. This is followed by a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note G4. The final measure contains a half note G4.

139

147



155



163



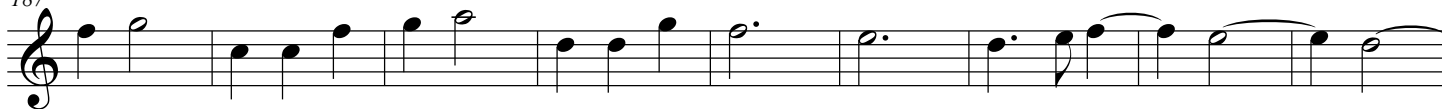
172



179



187



196



Viola

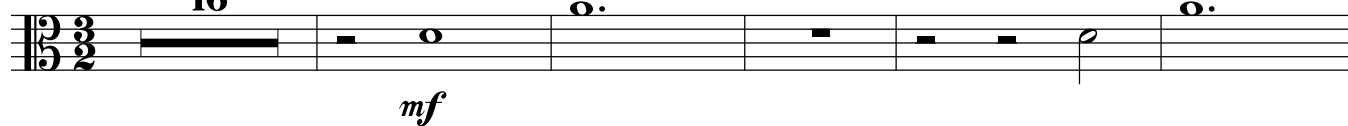
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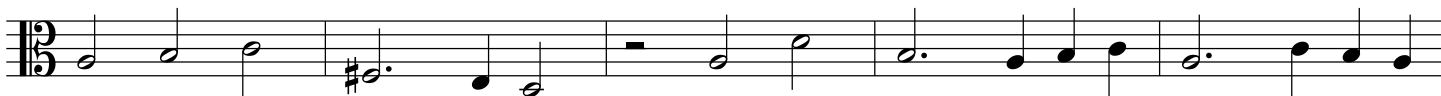
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 $\text{♩} = 92$

16

*mf*

22



27



32



37



41



46



51



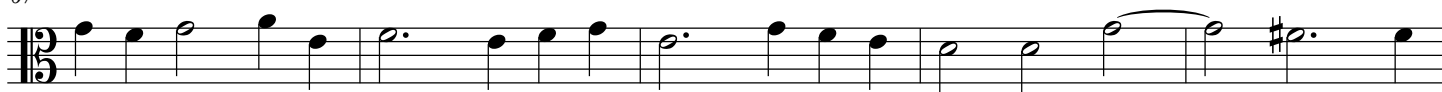
56



61



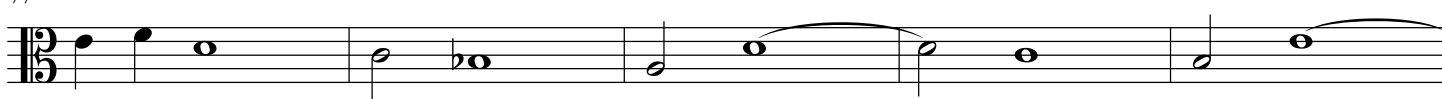
67



72



77



82



♩ = 84

87



92



97



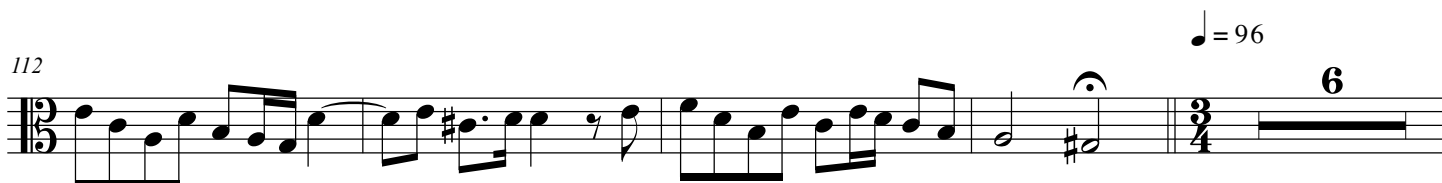
102



107



112



122



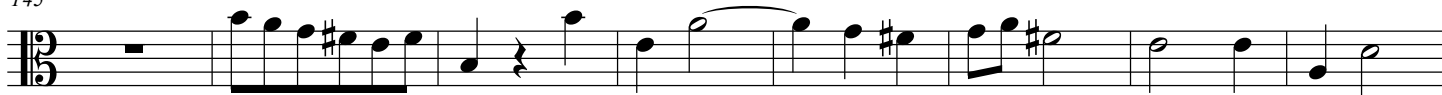
129



137



145



153



161



169



177



186



193

