









GIA CAROZZI

Clarinete

Saxofono
Tenore in
Bb

Saxofono
Baritono in
Mb





































































García

Funebro

MISTRO

Villa

La Peristero
Merca

Proprietà

Ripri Francisco

58° Rigg^s Tarteria

14 de Mayo 1707

Una lagrima sulla tomba di mia madre



Titolo originale: Un pensiero ai miei cari

Genere: marcia funebre

Musica: Amedeo Vella

Epoca di composizione: 1907

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves with the following instrument labels:

- Quintin
- Clarinet
- Cornetto
- Violin
- Viola
- Violone
- Compona
- Double Bass
- Drum
- Flute

The score includes musical notation such as notes, rests, and clefs, with some text written in a cursive script. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two systems, each containing six staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and note heads. The ink is dark, and the paper shows signs of wear, including some staining and discoloration. The handwriting is cursive and appears to be from the 18th or 19th century. The notation includes notes, rests, and other musical symbols typical of a handwritten score.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into ten horizontal staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are several handwritten annotations in red ink: the word "Piano" is written at the top right, "Piano" is written vertically on the left side, and "Piano" is written vertically in the middle of the page. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and some discoloration.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into three systems, each consisting of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The lyrics are written in Chinese characters below the notes. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings like *Andante* and *Allegretto*. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration.

Andante

第一
第二
第三
第四
第五
第六
第七
第八
第九
第十

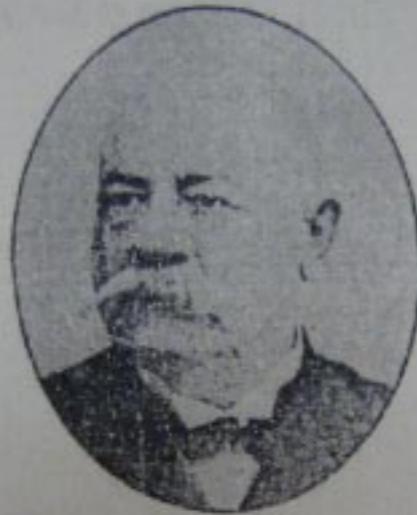
Allegretto

第一
第二
第三
第四
第五
第六
第七
第八
第九
第十

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, clefs, and dynamic markings. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex composition, possibly for a multi-instrument ensemble or orchestra. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration.

The score is written on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. Dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are visible. The handwriting is in a cursive style, characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The paper is aged and yellowed, with some staining and a prominent crease down the center.

Vella Amedeo



Vella Amedeo (1839-1923) nasce a Naro (Agrigento) il 28/8/1839 da Calogero e da Pacinella Giuseppa. Da un registro della popolazione di Naro della seconda metà dell'Ottocento si rileva che la famiglia di Don Calogero Vella era composta da detto Don Calogero, padre e capofamiglia, di professione musicante; da Donna Giustina, figlia e di professione cucitrice; da Don Amedeo Patrizio, figlio e di professione musicante militare; da Don Alfonso, figlio ed anch'egli musicante militare. La moglie di Don Calogero, Pacinella Giuseppa, risulta deceduta il 17/7/1850 all'età di 40 anni per cui Amedeo Patrizio aveva 11 anni al momento della morte della madre. Nei successivi atti del comune di Naro, il maestro Vella venne nominato Amedeo e non più Amedeo. Compositore precocissimo, si sposò con Nazarena Pulerà da cui ebbe quattro figli: Gesualdo, Giuseppina, Matilde ed Irene. Amedeo prestò servizio militare nel 54° Fanteria, partecipando alle campagne di guerra del 1860 e del 1866 e meritandosi due medaglie al valore. Per qualche tempo fu capomusica di banda militare, poi insegnò nell'orfanotrofio di Vibo Valentia. Qui si spense il 5/7/1923. Compose marce, ballabili, opere sacre, di genere e didattiche ed anche marce funebri. La più famosa è *Una lacrima sulla tomba di mia madre* resa celebre anche dal film di De Sica "Pane amore e..." (1956) e da "Amarcord" di Fellini (1974).



licorno
tralto in
Mib

licorno
Tenore in
Sib