

The musical score consists of four staves of music for piano. The top two staves are for the treble clef (G-clef) voice, and the bottom two are for the bass clef (F-clef) voice. The music is in common time. The first staff shows a continuous eighth-note pattern. The second staff features a melodic line with grace notes and dynamic markings like crescendo (cres.) and forte (f). The third staff continues the melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The fourth staff concludes the section with a melodic line and a dynamic marking of piano dolce (p. dolce).

No. 88.

QUASI RECIT.—“HOW PURE A LIGHT.”

Andante.

PIANO.

This section of the score begins with a piano introduction in common time. The piano part is labeled "PIANO." and includes dynamic markings like piano (p.) and forte (f.). The melody is played in the treble clef (G-clef) on the top staff, while the piano provides harmonic support in the bass clef (F-clef) on the bottom staff. The piano part continues with a sustained note and a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

A musical score for piano and voice. The top two staves belong to the piano, showing treble and bass clef staves with various notes and rests. The bottom two staves are for the voice, also in treble and bass clef, with eighth-note patterns. Measure 66 starts with a piano dynamic of $\frac{3}{4}$ time. Measures 67-70 show a transition, with measure 70 ending on a forte dynamic.

ORPHEUS.

The vocal part begins with a melodic line in G major. The lyrics are in Italian, with some words in English. The piano accompaniment consists of eighth-note chords in the bass and eighth-note patterns in the treble. The vocal line continues with a melodic line in C major.

How pure a light!
Che pu - ro ciel!

the sun is
che chia - ro

clear!
sol!

No bright
che nuo - - - his
va

ray
lues ne'er have I seen!
que - sta mas! How
Che

rich
dot the har - mo nies I hear,
ci lu - sin - ghie rs suo - ni Out
dai

- poured by a cho - rus an - gel - ie, Through
bei an - to - ri a - la - ti do - don

all the am - bient air.
qui in que - sta val! The breeze full - scent - ed
delf au - reil su - sur

blows,
var.

The brook - let soft - ly
il mor - mo - rar de'

mur : murs,
ni : ni,

And ev - 'ry sight and sound of
al ri - po - sar e - ter - no

peace e - ter - nal tells.
futto in - vi - 'a qui!

Yet though peace - ful
Mu - la guie - te
is all a - round me,
che qui tan - to re - gna,

Peace of mind nev - er more re -
mon mi da lu je - li - ca .

- turna.
- ta /

By
Sol

thee, thee a - lone, Eu - ri - di - ce. can all the sor - row from my strick-en soul be
- tan - to tu, Eu - ri - di - ce, puoi far spu - rir dal tri - sto cue - re mio l'af -

ban : . ish'd :
- san : . no!

Thy
I

voice, ten - der and en - dear - . . . ing,
 tuo soa . . . wi ac - cen - ti,

thy look of af - fec - . . . tion,
 gli a mo - ro n tuo sguar - di,

thy smile of kind - . . . ness,
 sun tuo sor - n - eo,

These can a lone : . . . with joy in - spire me.
 so no il som mo ben : . . . che chie-der vo - glio.