



# Bernard Dewagtere

France, SIN LE NOBLE

## Vedi! Le fosche notturne (Anvil Chorus) (Il Trovatore (Atto II)) Verdi, Giuseppe

### About the artist

Doctor in musicology, conductor and composer.

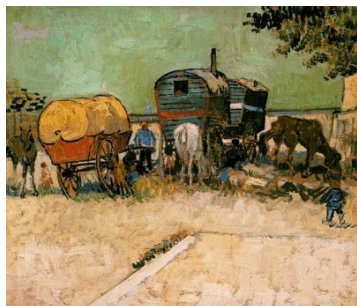
Compositions and arrangements from all eras, in all styles or musical genres and for any instrument or vocal training.

**Qualification:** PhD Musicology

**Associate:** SACEM - IPI code of the artist : 342990

**Artist page :** <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-bernard-dewagtere.htm>

### About the piece



**Title:** Vedi! Le fosche notturne (Anvil Chorus) [Il Trovatore (Atto II)]

**Composer:** Verdi, Giuseppe

**Arranger:** Dewagtere, Bernard

**Copyright:** Copyright © Dewagtere, Bernard

**Instrumentation:** Cello, Piano

**Style:** Opera

**Comment:** The Anvil Chorus is the English term for the Coro di zingari (Italian Gypsy chorus), a piece of music from Act 2, Scene 1 of Giuseppe Verdi's Il trovatore (The Troubador, 1853) which depicts Spanish Gypsies striking their anvils at dawn ? hence its English name ? and singing the praises of hard work, good wine, and their Gypsy women. Most recordings will list this as Vedi! Le fosche notturne. (Wikipedia)

### Bernard Dewagtere on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)

#### LICENSE

This sheet music requires an authorization  
- for public performances  
- for use by teachers

**Buy this license at :**

<https://www.free-scores.com/licence-partition-uk.php?partition=45343>



- listen to the audio
- share your interpretation
- comment
- pay the licence
- contact the artist

Prohibited distribution on other website.

# Vedi! Le fosche notturne (Anvil Chorus)

*Il Trovatore (Atto II)*

Giuseppe Verdi (1853)

Transc. : Bernard Dewagtere

Allegro ♩ = 138

The musical score is arranged for Cello and Piano. It begins with a Cello staff and a grand staff (Piano). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 138 beats per minute. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into systems, with first and second endings indicated by '1.' and '2.'. The piano part features various dynamics including *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo), along with trills (*tr*) and triplets. The Cello part is mostly silent in the first system, then enters with a melodic line in the second system. The piano part in the second system includes a '2. loco' section with intricate triplet patterns. The third system shows the piano part with dense chordal textures and the Cello part with a melodic line. The fourth system continues the piano part with melodic lines and the Cello part with a melodic line.

Vedi! Le fosche notturne (Anvil Chorus)

21

Piano score for measures 21-25. The system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line starts with a trill (tr) and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The piano accompaniment features a complex rhythmic pattern with many accents (>) and trills (tr).

26

Piano score for measures 26-30. The system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line has a forte (f) dynamic. The piano accompaniment continues with complex rhythmic patterns and accents.

31

Piano score for measures 31-35. The system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano accompaniment features a steady bass line with chords and complex rhythmic patterns in the upper register.

36

Piano score for measures 36-40. The system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano accompaniment continues with complex rhythmic patterns and accents.



Vedi! Le fosche notturne (Anvil Chorus)

4  
61

Piano score for measures 4 to 61. The score is in G major and 4/4 time. It features a bass line with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and chords in the left hand. Dynamics include *tr* (trill), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo).

66

Piano score for measures 66 to 71. The score continues the melodic and harmonic development. Dynamics include *f* (forte).

72

Piano score for measures 72 to 77. The score continues the melodic and harmonic development. Dynamics include *f* (forte).

78

Piano score for measures 78 to 83. The score concludes with a final chord. Dynamics include *tr* (trill) and *ff* (fortissimo).