

leggiero

marcato.

Poco riten:

Cres.

gva

p

Ped *

gva

p

Ped *

f

Ped ^

p

ritard.

LENTO.

p
Ped * Ped * Ped * Ped * Ped * Ped

tr *Rall.* *a Tempo*
una corda.
Ped * Ped * Ped

scherzando
Ped * 6 * 6 Ped * Ped

pp leggierissimo
gva
Ped * Ped

Dim
Ped * Ped

L'istesso tempo.

Ped
gva
marcato il canto
p
2 Ped
** Ped*
** Ped*
Ped
gva
tr
leggiere
poco ritenuto
Ped

tr tr

a Tempo.

f
f Ped
gva
con grazia
poco rallent.
Dim.
p
pp

gva

pp *Ped* *

gva

Ped *

gva

pp *Cres.*

f *Dim.* *p*

Ped *gva*

legatissimo.

p

Velocissimo *a Tempo*

gva *f* *pp* *Ped* *ritard* *

Cres. *f* *Dim.* *rit:* *a Tempo* *p* *pp* *Ped*

p *a Tempo.*

f *gva* *pp* *Ped* *ritard* *

Cres. *f* *Dim* *rit:* *a Tempo* *rall.* *2 Ped.*

ALLEGRO QUASI PRESTO.

p staccato.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The music is marked *p* (piano) and *staccato*. It features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes and rests, creating a dense, textured sound.

sempre p

The second system continues the piece with two staves. It is marked *sempre p* (sempre piano), indicating a consistent soft dynamic throughout this section. The rhythmic complexity remains high with many beamed notes.

Cres.

The third system features a *Cres.* (crescendo) marking, indicated by a dashed line that curves upwards across the system. The music continues with its intricate rhythmic patterns.

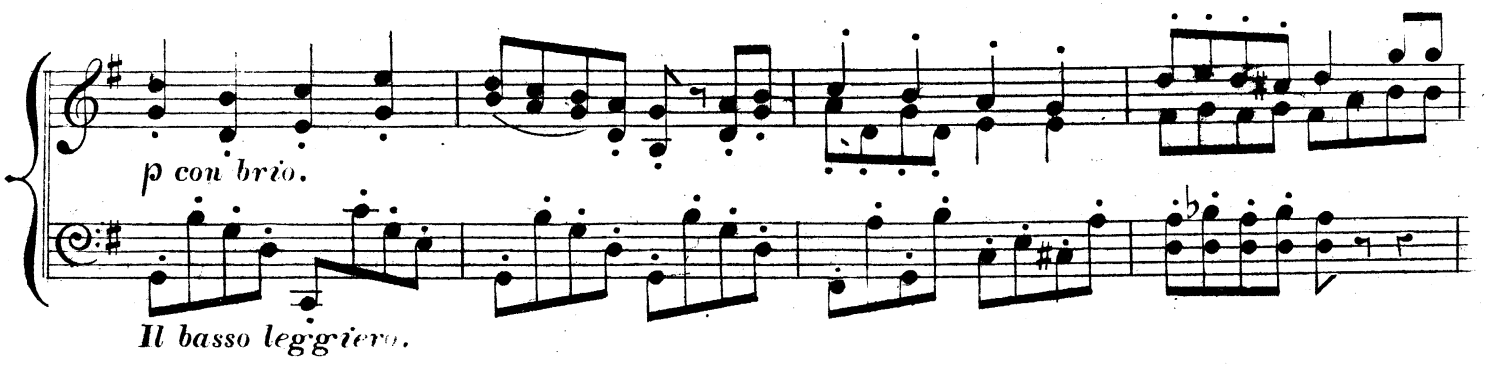
f

sempre f

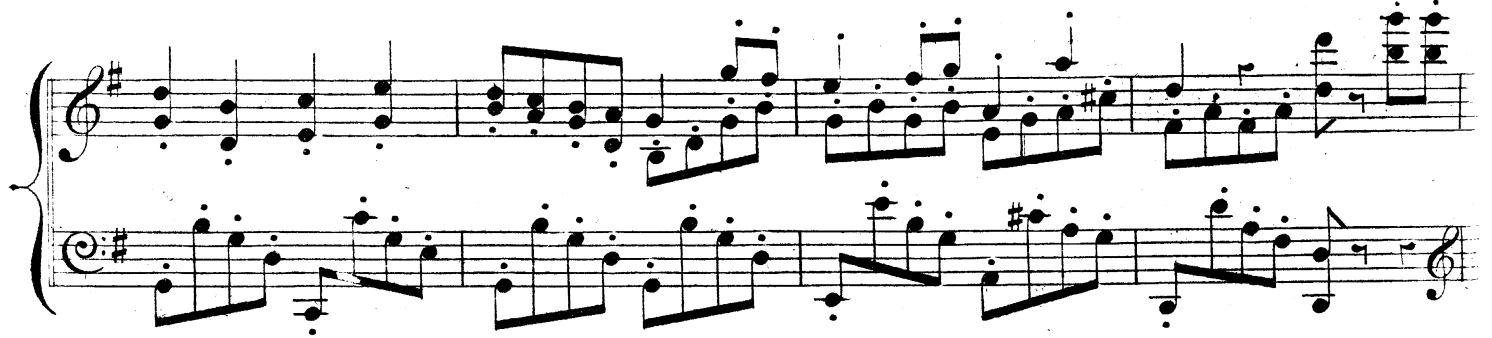
The fourth system is marked *f* (forte) and *sempre f* (sempre forte), indicating a strong dynamic. The music continues with its characteristic rhythmic density.

Dim

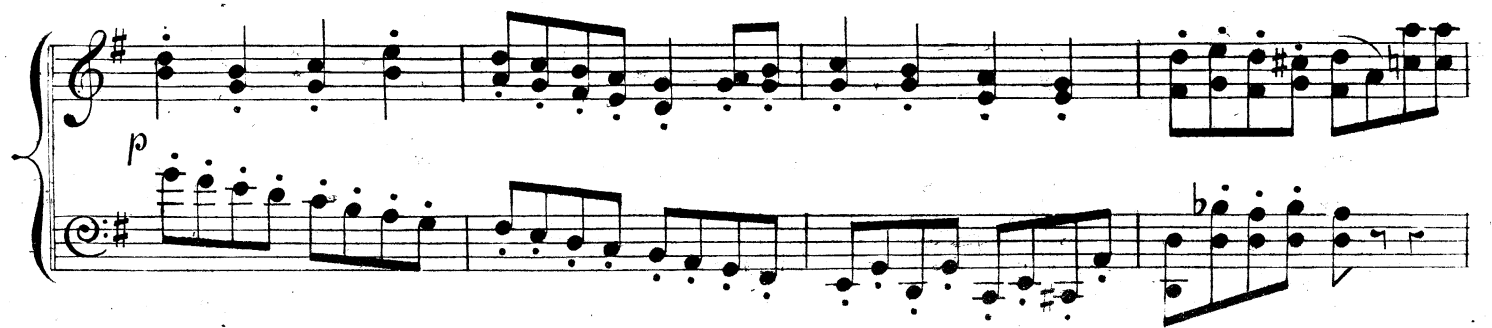
The fifth system is marked *Dim* (diminuendo), indicating a gradual decrease in volume. The music concludes with its final rhythmic patterns.



p con brio.
Il basso leggiero.



p



p