

## 6.

(♩ = 72) Senza misura (ma tempo giusto)

Treble staff: Measures 1-2. Dynamics: *p*. Measure 3: Dynamics: *mf*. Measure 4: Dynamics: *mf*. Measure 5: Dynamics: *mf*.

Bass staff: Measures 1-2. Dynamics: *p*. Measure 3: Dynamics: *mf*. Measure 4: Dynamics: *mf*. Measure 5: Dynamics: *mf*.

Treble staff: Measures 1-2. Dynamics: *p*. Measure 3: Dynamics: *mf*. Measure 4: Dynamics: *mf*. Measure 5: Dynamics: *mf*.

Bass staff: Measures 1-2. Dynamics: *p*. Measure 3: Dynamics: *mf*. Measure 4: Dynamics: *mf*. Measure 5: Dynamics: *mf*.

Treble staff: Measures 1-2. Dynamics: *mf*. Measure 3: Dynamics: *f*. Measure 4: Dynamics: *f*. Measure 5: Dynamics: *f*.

Bass staff: Measures 1-2. Dynamics: *p*. Measure 3: Dynamics: *mf*. Measure 4: Dynamics: *mf*. Measure 5: Dynamics: *mf*.

poco Più mosso (♩ = 80)

Treble staff: Measures 1-2. Dynamics: *p*. Measure 3: Dynamics: *mp*. Measure 4: Dynamics: *mp*. Measure 5: Dynamics: *mp*.

Bass staff: Measures 1-2. Dynamics: *p*. Measure 3: Dynamics: *mp*. Measure 4: Dynamics: *mp*. Measure 5: Dynamics: *mp*.

Tempo primo (♩ = 72)

Treble staff: Measures 1-2. Dynamics: *mf*. Measure 3: Dynamics: *mf*. Measure 4: Dynamics: *mf*. Measure 5: Dynamics: *mf*.

Bass staff: Measures 1-2. Dynamics: *p*. Measure 3: Dynamics: *mf*. Measure 4: Dynamics: *mf*. Measure 5: Dynamics: *mf*.

1

*p*      *ff*

*mf*      *f*

*p*      *ff*

*ff*

*p*      *ff*

*ff*

*pizz.*      R.H.  
L.H.

*arco*      *f*

*Pa*      *Ri*      *Ri*      *Ri*

*Pa*      *Ri*      *Ri*      *Ri*

*Pa*      *Ri*      *Ri*      *Ri*

*Pa*      *Ri*      *Ri*      *Ri*

Musical score for the bassoon part, measures 11-12. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses bass clef and shows a melodic line with various note heads and rests, some enclosed in ovals. The bottom staff uses bass clef and features rhythmic patterns labeled 'Pa', 'Ri', and 'Ri' above diamond-shaped note heads. A large oval encloses the measure starting with a bass clef and a '7' below it.

Musical score for piano, page 5, measures 1-5. The score consists of two staves. The upper staff is for the right hand and the lower staff is for the left hand (pedals). Measure 1: Right hand rests, left hand rests. Measure 2: Right hand plays a descending eighth-note scale (B, A, G, F#), left hand rests. Measure 3: Right hand plays a descending eighth-note scale (E, D, C, B), left hand rests. Measure 4: Right hand plays a descending eighth-note scale (A, G, F#, E), left hand rests. Measure 5: Right hand plays a descending eighth-note scale (D, C, B, A), left hand rests. Pedal markings: Pa (Pedal up) at the beginning of measure 1, Ri (Ritardando) at the beginning of measure 2, Ri at the beginning of measure 3, Ri at the beginning of measure 4, and a wavy line (pedal sustained) at the beginning of measure 5.

Musical score for piano. The top staff shows the Right Hand (R.H.) playing pizzicato (pizz.) notes and slurs, with the Left Hand (L.H.) providing harmonic support. The tempo is indicated as  $\text{♩} = 100$ . The dynamics include *Molto piu mosso e agitato*, *arco*, *gliss.*, and *mf*. The bottom staff shows the Left Hand (L.H.) playing sustained notes labeled "Pa", "Ri", and "Ri".

Musical score for piano and basso continuo. The piano part (top) consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff uses a common time signature with a key signature of one flat. The bass staff uses a common time signature with a key signature of one flat. The piano part features a melodic line with various note heads and stems, some with horizontal dashes indicating glissando. Measure 6 begins with a piano dynamic. Measure 7 begins with a basso continuo dynamic. The basso continuo part (bottom) consists of a single staff with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one flat. It features a sustained note with a wavy line underneath, indicating a sustained sound or tremolo.

Musical score for piano and basso continuo. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps, and a common time signature. The piano part consists of a bass line and a treble line. The bass line starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The treble line starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. The basso continuo part is labeled 'Pa' and 'Ri' with a bass clef and a dotted half note. The score is numbered '10'.

9

poco **Meno mosso** ( $\text{♩} = 80$ )

*mp*

poco **Meno mosso** ( $\text{♩} = 80$ )

**Vivo (Vivo  $\text{♩} = 120$ )**

R.H.

pizz.

L.H.

Pa Ri Ri

Pa Ri Ri

The image displays six staves of musical notation for a bassoon, arranged vertically. Each staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation consists of two systems of measures each. The first system starts with a sixteenth-note pattern: the first measure has a bass note followed by sixteenth-note pairs (one pair with a vertical bar), and the second measure has a bass note followed by sixteenth-note pairs (one pair with a vertical bar). The second system starts with a eighth-note pattern: the first measure has a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs (one pair with a vertical bar), and the second measure has a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs (one pair with a vertical bar). The bassoon part is accompanied by a continuous wavy line on the staff below it. The first three staves include vocalizations "Pa" and "Ri" with specific fingerings (diamonds) and dots above them. The fourth staff includes fingerings with plus signs (+) above them. The fifth and sixth staves continue the bassoon's rhythmic patterns without vocalizations.

pizz.<sup>35</sup>

arco  
p < = f

Pa Ri Ri Ri

arco

f

Pa Ri Ri Ri

pizz.

arco  
mf

Pa Ri Ri Ri

stringendo

mp f mp

A tempo molto con brio ( $\text{♩} = 120$ )

ff

sempre f

Pa Ri Ri Ri

37