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# "AQUARELLE."

RAFAEL JOSEFFY.

*Allegretto, graziosamente.*

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of two staves each. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 2/4. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first system includes a *Tr.* (trill) marking in the bass staff. The second system features a *rit.* (ritardando) marking in the bass staff, followed by a *p* dynamic. The third system also includes a *rit.* marking in the bass staff. The fourth system is marked *a tempo.* The fifth system concludes with a *p* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and articulation marks.

Op. 19, 4. Schumann, 6. 95

The first system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff begins with a series of eighth notes and chords, while the bass staff provides a steady accompaniment of quarter notes.

The second system continues the piece. The treble staff features more complex rhythmic patterns. The instruction "senza rit." is written in the right-hand part of the system.

The third system shows a change in the bass line, with the left hand playing a more active role with eighth notes.

The fourth system features a series of chords in the treble staff. The instruction "p" (piano) is placed at the beginning of the right-hand part.

The fifth system continues the melodic and harmonic development of the piece, with both hands playing active parts.

The sixth system concludes the piece. The instruction "senza rit." is written in the right-hand part.

First system of musical notation, consisting of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music features a melodic line in the treble clef and a supporting bass line in the bass clef. The bass line includes a fermata over a half note in the third measure.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef part has a complex, rapid passage in the third measure, marked with a *rit* (ritardando) hairpin. The bass clef part continues with a steady accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef part features a descending scale-like passage in the third measure, with fingering numbers 1, 2, 1, 4 indicated below the notes. The bass clef part has a melodic line with a *marcato.* (marked) instruction at the end of the system.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef part has a rapid ascending passage in the second measure, with fingering numbers 1, 2, 1, 4. The system is marked with *espr.* (espressivo) in the third measure. The bass clef part has a melodic line with some notes marked with an 'x'.

Fifth system of musical notation. The system is marked with *pp* (pianissimo) in the second measure. The treble clef part has a melodic line with notes marked with an 'x'. The bass clef part features a triplet of notes in the third measure, with a fingering number 3 below it.

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a series of chords and melodic fragments. The bass clef staff features a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a quarter note, and then a series of eighth notes. There are some markings like 'x' and '3' above the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a melodic line with slurs and a fermata. The bass clef staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present in the middle of the system.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a melodic line with slurs. The bass clef staff has a steady accompaniment. The lyrics *pp un poco ac* are written across the system.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a melodic line with slurs. The bass clef staff has a steady accompaniment. The lyrics *cel - ler - an do* are written across the system.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a melodic line with slurs. The bass clef staff has a steady accompaniment. Dynamic markings *pp*, *p*, and *mp* are present. There are also some markings like 'Red.' and '(ff)ff' at the end of the system.

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