1998

Chain for piano

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CHAIN FOR PIANO

An Original Composition

Presented to

The Faculty of the School of Music and Dance

San Jose State University

In Partial Fulfillment

of the Requirements for the Degree

Master of Arts

By

Long Dang Ho

May, 1998

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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Pablo E. Furman", written over a horizontal line.

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ABSTRACT
CHAIN FOR PIANO
by
LONG DANG HO

This composition was written for solo Piano. The harmonic vocabulary is atonal and based on Pentatonic scales in all twelve steps and quartal chords.

This composition is in four parts in different tempos. The first part is in fast tempo with two contrasting sections. The second part is in theme and variations form, slow tempo. The third part is dance-like with lively rhythms. The fourth part is connected to the third part and is in a fast tempo with contrasting sections. The duration is approximately fifteen minutes in length.

Chain

for Piano

I

Long Dang Ho
1998

Allegro $\text{♩} = 112$

dolce

The first system of musical notation for 'Chain I' consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 12/8. The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *legato* marking. The right hand features a series of eighth-note chords and single notes, while the left hand plays a more rhythmic accompaniment. A *dolce* marking is placed above the first measure. The system concludes with a *simile* marking and a repeat sign.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It features a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking and a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The right hand continues with eighth-note patterns, and the left hand provides a steady accompaniment. The system ends with a repeat sign.

The third system of musical notation includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) leading to a *f* (forte) dynamic, followed by a *dim.* (diminuendo) and a *rall.* (rallentando) marking. The right hand features a more complex eighth-note pattern, and the left hand continues its accompaniment. The system ends with a repeat sign.

The fourth system of musical notation begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic and a *rall.* (rallentando) marking, followed by a *a tempo* marking and a *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic. The right hand features a series of eighth-note chords, and the left hand continues its accompaniment. The system ends with a repeat sign.

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked *mf* and *cresc.*. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with a sharp sign and a *p.* marking.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melodic line, marked *f* and *mp*, with a *dim.* marking. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with a sharp sign.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a *p* marking. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with a *p.* marking and a *f* marking.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with a *ff* marking and a *7b* marking.

f

ff con forza
marcato

$\text{♩} = 144$

f
legato

cresc. *ff*

First system of a musical score. The treble clef staff begins with a 2/4 time signature, which changes to 3/4, then 6/8, and finally 3/8. The bass clef staff starts in 2/4 and changes to 3/4. The treble staff features a melodic line with slurs and a *legato* marking. The bass staff has a harmonic accompaniment with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. A *p espressivo* (piano, expressive) marking is placed between the staves.

Second system of the musical score. The treble clef staff continues the melodic line with slurs. The bass clef staff provides harmonic support. Dynamic markings include *mp* (mezzo-piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *dim.* (diminuendo).

Third system of the musical score. The treble clef staff shows a melodic line with slurs and a *2* (second ending) marking. The bass clef staff has a harmonic accompaniment with a *2* marking. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *rall.* (rallentando), *pp* (pianissimo), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). A *a tempo* marking is present above the treble staff.

Fourth system of the musical score. The treble clef staff continues the melodic line with slurs. The bass clef staff has a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *dim.* (diminuendo), *rall.* (rallentando), and *mp* (mezzo-piano). A *a tempo* marking is present above the treble staff.

poco a poco cresc.

rall.

a tempo dolce

mf *cresc.* *ff con fuoco*

dolce

mf *p cresc.* *ff con fuoco*

dolce

mf *p* *cresc.* *ff* *dim.*

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and contains several measures of eighth-note chords and single notes, some with accents. The bass clef staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with sustained notes and chords. A *dim.* (diminuendo) marking appears in the final measure of the system.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and features more complex chordal textures and melodic lines with accents. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment. A *dim.* marking is present in the final measure.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes the tempo marking *giocoso*. The melody is characterized by slurs and accents. The bass clef staff has a more active role with eighth-note patterns. A key signature change to three sharps (F#, C#, G#) is indicated at the start of the system.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melodic development with slurs and accents. The bass clef staff features a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking, indicating a gradual increase in volume. The system concludes with a final cadence in the treble clef staff.

First system of musical notation. The treble and bass staves are in common time (C). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a tempo marking of *con animato*. The melody in the treble staff features eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melody with a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a decrescendo (*dim.*). The bass staff continues its accompaniment, with some measures featuring a *f* dynamic.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and a decrescendo (*dim.*). The bass staff continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a tempo marking of *rall.* (rallentando). The system concludes with a double bar line.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff continues with a decrescendo (*dim.*) leading to a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic. The bass staff continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The system concludes with a double bar line.

First system of a musical score. The treble staff contains a series of chords and arpeggiated figures, while the bass staff remains mostly silent with a few low notes.

Second system of the musical score. The treble staff features a melodic line with slurs and ties, marked *p espressivo*. The bass staff provides harmonic support. Dynamic markings include *mp* and *cresc.*.

Third system of the musical score. The treble staff continues the melodic line with slurs and ties, marked *mf* and *dim.*. The bass staff provides harmonic support. Dynamic markings include *p*, *rall.*, and *pp*. A tempo change to *a tempo* is indicated.

Fourth system of the musical score. The treble staff continues the melodic line with slurs and ties, marked *p* and *mf*. The bass staff provides harmonic support. Dynamic markings include *dim.* and *rall.*.

poco a poco cresc.

mp

a tempo ♩ = 112

f *rall.* *p dolce*

mf *dim.*

f

First system of a musical score in 12/8 time. The treble staff features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata over the final measure. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *dim.* (diminuendo), *rall.* (rallentando), and *p* (piano). A second ending bracket labeled "2" is present. A fermata is also marked above the final measure of the treble staff.

Second system of the musical score. The tempo marking *a tempo* is present. The melody continues with a slur. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano). The system concludes with a fermata over the final measure of the treble staff.

Third system of the musical score. The melody is marked with *mf* (mezzo-forte). A crescendo marking *cresc.* is shown with a wedge symbol. The system ends with a fermata over the final measure of the treble staff.

Fourth system of the musical score. The melody begins with a forte *f* dynamic, followed by *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *dim.* (diminuendo). The system concludes with a fermata over the final measure of the treble staff.

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The bass clef staff features a half note chord. The system concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking and a melodic line in the treble clef staff.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line. The bass clef staff features a half note chord. The system concludes with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking and a melodic line in the treble clef staff.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line. The bass clef staff features a half note chord. The system concludes with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking and a melodic line in the treble clef staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking and the instruction *con forza*. The bass clef staff features a half note chord. The system concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking and the instruction *legato*. The tempo marking *♩ = 144* is located above the treble clef staff.

First system of musical notation. The treble staff features a complex, arpeggiated texture with many beamed sixteenth notes. The bass staff has a more rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and quarter notes. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *ff*.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues with arpeggiated figures. The bass staff features a melodic line with some ties. Dynamics include *dim.*

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff has a dense texture of beamed notes. The bass staff has a more open texture with longer note values. Dynamics include *f*, *cresc.*, and *ff*. The instruction *legato* is written below the bass staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff continues with arpeggiated figures. The bass staff features a melodic line with some ties. Dynamics include *dim.*

poco a poco accelerando

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff features a complex, arpeggiated texture with many beamed sixteenth notes. The bass staff has a more rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and quarter notes. Dynamics include *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*, *cresc.*, and *ff*.

II

Andante J. 110

cantabile

The musical score for "Andante J. 110" is written for piano and bass. It consists of five systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The tempo is marked "Andante" and the mood is "cantabile". The score includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte), as well as crescendos (*cresc.*) and decrescendos (*dim.*). The tempo changes to "a tempo" in the second system and remains there through the fourth system, where it also includes the marking "agitato". The score concludes with a final system. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature changes from 4/4 to 3/4 and back to 4/4.

p *cresc.* *mp* *dim.* *p* *cresc.* *mp* *dim.* *ped.* *ped. simile*

a tempo *rall.* *p* *p* *cresc.*

mp *dim.* *p* *cresc.* *mf* *dim.* *mp* *dim.* *a tempo*

p *rall.* *cresc.* *f* *agitato* *dim.* *mf* *dim.*

mp *dim.* *p* *rall.* *dim.*

a tempo

f *passionato* *dim.* *mf* *dim.*

mp *f* *passionato* *mf* *dim.* *mp* *dim.*

leggiere
p *sempre*
f *sempre grandioso*

p *dim.* *mf* *dim.* *p*

p *mf* *cresc.* *f*

leggero

p

mf

dim.

mp

mf *semplice*

f *sempre legato*

dim.

p

mf

poco a poco cresc.

f *con forza*

mf

cresc.

f

poco a poco

accel.

cresc.

a tempo *meno mosso*

p subito dolce *sempre legato cresc.* *mp* *dim.*

p *dim.* *rall.*

a tempo

p *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*

mp *cresc.* *mf*

sempre legato

dim. *mf* *espressivo*

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*, *dim.*. A fermata is present over the first measure of the treble staff.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *p*, *dolce*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *dim.*, *mp*. A fermata is present over the first measure of the treble staff.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *dim.*, *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*. A fermata is present over the first measure of the treble staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *dim.*, *rall.*, *p dolce*, *mp*, *dim.*, *p*, *mf*, *dim.*. A tempo change to *a tempo* is indicated above the staff. The system includes a key signature change to one flat and a time signature change to 3/4.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *p*, *cresc.*, *mp*, *dim.*, *p*, *mf*, *dim.*, *rall.*, *p*. The system includes a key signature change to one flat and a time signature change to 3/4.

III

Allegro giocoso ♩ 120

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The bass clef staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with dotted eighth notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo). Pedal markings *ped.* and *ped. simile* are present under the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melody. The bass clef staff features a more active accompaniment with eighth notes. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *p* (piano).

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff shows a more complex melodic line with sixteenth notes. The bass clef staff continues with a steady accompaniment. Dynamics include *cresc.* (crescendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte).

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a half note G#4 and a half note A4. The bass clef staff has a half note G3 and a half note F#3. Dynamics include *dim.* (diminuendo), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *dolce* (dolce), *cresc.* (crescendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *dim.* (diminuendo).

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a continuous eighth-note melody. The bass clef staff has a half note G#3 and a half note F#3. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The instruction *sempre legato* is written below the bass staff.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues with eighth-note patterns. The bass clef staff has a half note G3 and a half note F#3. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *dim.* (diminuendo).

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a half note G#4 and a half note A4. The bass clef staff has a half note G3 and a half note F#3. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), and *legato*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

a tempo

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a half note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and then a half note E4. The bass clef staff begins with a half note D4, followed by a half note C4, and then a half note B3. The tempo marking *a tempo* is above the treble staff. The first measure has a *mf* dynamic and a *rall.* marking. The second measure has a *p* dynamic. The third measure has a *cresc.* marking.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a half note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and then a half note E4. The bass clef staff begins with a half note D4, followed by a half note C4, and then a half note B3. The first measure has a *mf* dynamic and a *dim.* marking. The second measure has a *p* dynamic. The third measure has a *cresc.* marking.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a half note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and then a half note E4. The bass clef staff begins with a half note D4, followed by a half note C4, and then a half note B3. The first measure has a *cresc.* marking. The second measure has a *mf* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The third measure has a *f* dynamic.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a half note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and then a half note E4. The bass clef staff begins with a half note D4, followed by a half note C4, and then a half note B3. The first measure has a *dim.* marking. The second measure has a *pp* dynamic. The third measure has a *rall.* marking. The system ends with the marking *attacca*.

IV

Presto J. 189

The musical score is written for piano in 4/4 time, marked **Presto**. It consists of four systems of music. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The right hand plays a rapid sixteenth-note melody, while the left hand plays a supporting arpeggiated figure. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *leggiero* (light), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *p*. A *ped. simile* (pedal simile) marking is present. The second system continues the melodic and arpeggiated patterns, with dynamics *mf*, *f*, *mp* (mezzo-piano), *dolce* (sweet), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The third system features similar textures, with dynamics *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, and *cresc.*. The fourth system concludes the piece with dynamics *mp*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *cresc.*, *p*, and *cresc.*. The music is characterized by its rapid tempo and intricate fingerings.

8va

poco a poco accel....

cresc.

ff

p dolce espressivo

This system contains the first two measures of a musical piece. The right hand features a melodic line with a trill in the first measure and a grace note in the second. The left hand provides harmonic support with chords. Dynamics include *poco a poco accel....*, *cresc.*, *ff*, and *p dolce espressivo*. An 8va marking is present above the first measure.

cresc.

mp

cresc.

This system contains measures 3 and 4. The right hand continues the melodic development. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *mp*, and *cresc.*.

mf

f

mf

dim.

This system contains measures 5 and 6. The right hand has a more active melodic line. Dynamics include *mf*, *f*, *mf*, and *dim.*.

p

cresc.

mf

This system contains measures 7 and 8. The right hand features a descending melodic line. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, and *mf*.

a tempo

The musical score consists of five systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The first system begins with a *rall.* marking in the bass staff, followed by a *p* dynamic and *legato* articulation. The second system continues with *cresc.* and *mf* dynamics. The third system features *cresc.*, *mf*, *p*, and *dim.* markings. The fourth system includes *p*, *dolce*, *cresc.*, and *mf* markings. The fifth system concludes with *dim.* and *mp* markings. The score is characterized by flowing sixteenth-note passages in the treble and sustained bass notes, with various dynamic and articulation markings throughout.

rall. *p* *legato* *cresc.* *mf*

p *cresc.* *mf* *p*

cresc. *mf* *p* *mf* *dim.*

p *dolce* *cresc.* *mf*

dim. *mp* *dim.*

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a slur over a series of eighth notes. The bass clef staff has a whole rest followed by eighth notes. The system concludes with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and the instruction *delicato*, featuring a melodic line in the treble and a bass line with a whole rest.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff starts with a *dim.* (diminuendo) instruction. The bass clef staff has a whole rest followed by eighth notes. The system ends with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a *cresc.* (crescendo) instruction.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and the instruction *giocosso*. The bass clef staff has a whole rest followed by eighth notes. The system concludes with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a *cresc.* instruction.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The bass clef staff has a whole rest followed by eighth notes. The system concludes with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and a *dim.* instruction.

First system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the bass staff provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. Dynamics include *f*, *dim.*, *mf*, *dim.*, and *ff con forza*. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic development with slurs and accents. The bass staff features more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs. Dynamics include *f*, *ff*, and *dim.*. The key signature changes to one flat (Bb).

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff shows a melodic line with slurs and accents. The bass staff has a more active, rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *f*, *dim.*, *mp leggiero*, and *cresc.*. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The bass staff provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. Dynamics include *mf*, *dim.*, and *mp*. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

First system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings: *cresc.*, *mf*, *dim.*, *mp*, and *cresc.*. The left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues the melodic line with slurs. The left hand features a more active accompaniment. The dynamic marking *f* and the instruction *energico* are present.

Third system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs. The left hand accompaniment includes a *cresc.* marking.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs. The left hand accompaniment includes a *ff* marking and a *p legato* section.

Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs. The left hand accompaniment includes *cresc.*, *mf*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *mf* markings.

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly with accidentals (flats and naturals). The bass clef staff contains a simple harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The key signature has two flats.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with a slur over the latter half. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *mf* (mezzo-forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *dolce* (dolce), and another *cresc.*. The key signature has two flats.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a slur over the first half. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf*, *cresc.*, and *f* (forte). The key signature has two flats.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a slur over the first half. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment. Dynamics include *dim.* (diminuendo), *mf*, another *dim.*, and *cresc.*. The key signature has two flats.

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a *ff con forza* marking. The bass clef staff has a *f* marking. The system concludes with a *dim.* marking. The music features complex chordal textures and melodic lines with various articulations.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff includes markings for *mp*, *dim.*, *rall.*, and *p dolce*. The bass clef staff begins with a *f* marking. The system shows a transition from a more forceful texture to a softer, more lyrical one.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features *cresc.*, *mp*, *dim.*, and another *cresc.* marking. The bass clef staff has a *p* marking. The system continues the melodic and harmonic development with dynamic contrasts.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff includes *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *dim.* markings. The bass clef staff has a *p* marking. The system concludes the page with a final melodic flourish and a soft dynamic.

First system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures, a flat sign (b) in the third measure, and a sharp sign (#) in the fourth measure. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf* in the first measure and *cresc.*, *f*, and *dim.* in the subsequent measures.

Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues the melodic line with slurs. The left hand accompaniment includes a *rall.* marking. Dynamics include *mf*, *dim.*, *rall.*, and *p leggiero* in the second measure.

Third system of musical notation. The right hand continues the melodic line. The left hand accompaniment includes a *cresc.* marking. Dynamics include *mf* in the second measure.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand continues the melodic line. The left hand accompaniment includes a *dim.* marking. Dynamics include *p* in the second measure.

First system of a musical score. The right hand (treble clef) plays a continuous eighth-note melody with slurs. The left hand (bass clef) plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *mp*.

Second system of the musical score. The right hand continues the eighth-note melody. The left hand has a more complex accompaniment with some rests. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *mf*, and *cresc.*.

Third system of the musical score. The right hand features a long, flowing melodic line with a slur and a dashed line labeled *Sua*. The left hand plays chords and single notes. Dynamics include *f*, *cresc.*, and *ff con forza*.

Fourth system of the musical score. The right hand plays a melodic line with slurs. The left hand plays a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics include *fff* and *energico*.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including accents and a trill. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with a slur over a group of notes. The bass staff continues the accompaniment. The dynamic marking *ff* *con forza* is present.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with various ornaments. The bass staff continues the accompaniment. The dynamic marking *fff* *energico* is present.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with a slur. The bass staff has a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The dynamic marking *sfz p poco a poco accel.... cresc.* is present, followed by *ff* at the end of the system.

IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (QA-3)

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