

# PRIMA CAREZZA

Transcribed by GASPAR CASSADO

*Piuttosto lento* *rit.* *a Tempo* C. CRESCENZO

Cello

*mf espress.* *p*

*Piuttosto lento* *rit.* *a Tempo*

PIANO

*mf espress.* *p*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*p* *mf espress.*

*p* *mf espress.*

First system of musical notation. It consists of a vocal line (soprano) and a piano accompaniment (grand staff). The vocal line begins with a melodic phrase and includes the instruction *cresc.* (crescendo). The piano accompaniment features a complex texture with many chords and moving lines in both hands.

Second system of musical notation. It includes tempo markings: *rit.* (ritardando), *a Tempo*, *allarg.* (allargando), and *Un poco più mosso*. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *mf con anima* (mezzo-forte with spirit). The piano accompaniment continues with intricate harmonic support.

Third system of musical notation. It features the marking *tranquillo* (calm) and *a Tempo*. Dynamic markings include *p* and *mf con anima*. The piano accompaniment shows a shift in texture, becoming more rhythmic and driving.

Fourth system of musical notation. It includes *appass.* (passionately) and *f* (forte) dynamic markings. The piano accompaniment features a *tratt.* (tratto) section. The system concludes with *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), and *rall.* (ritardando) markings. There are also markings for *(m.s.)* (mezza voce) and *(m.d.)* (mezzo-forte) in the piano part.

*a Tempo*  
*p* *evocando* *mf* *p* *rall.*

*a Tempo*  
*p dolce evocando* *rall.*

*Tempo I?*  
*dolce*

*Tempo I?*

*Lento* *Adagio* *a Tempo*  
*crese.* *p* *rall.* *rall.* *Adagio* *a Tempo* *tranquillo*

*Lento* *a Tempo*  
*crese.* *p* *p*

*rit.* *rall.* *a Tempo*  
*rit.* *ad lib.* *p dolce* *perd.*

*rit.* *rall.* *a Tempo*  
*mf espr.* *p* *(m.s.)* *pp* *perd.*

*Red.* *\* Red.*