

# "Il canto del diavolo,"

CAPRICCIO.

MANDOLINO I.

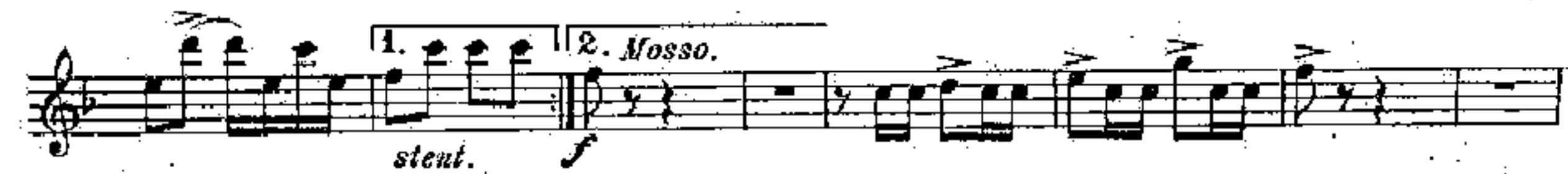
M<sup>o</sup> G. Sartori.

Maestoso.

The first section of the piece, marked "Maestoso", consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a forte dynamic (f). The melody is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurs. The second staff introduces a piano (p) dynamic and a "legg." (leggiero) marking. The third staff returns to a forte (f) dynamic and "Maestoso." marking. The fourth staff features a piano (p) dynamic and "legg." marking. The fifth staff is marked with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The sixth staff returns to a piano (p) dynamic. The seventh staff is marked with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The eighth staff is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The ninth staff is marked with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The tenth staff is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The section concludes with a 4<sup>a</sup> corda marking.

Allegretto.

The second section of the piece, marked "Allegretto", consists of three staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a piano (p) dynamic. The melody is characterized by eighth-note passages and slurs. The first staff is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The second staff is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The third staff is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a "legg." (leggiero) marking.



# "Il canto del diavolo,"

CAPRICCIO.

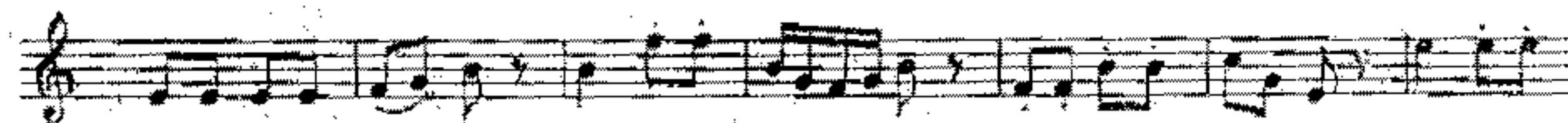
MANDOLINO II.

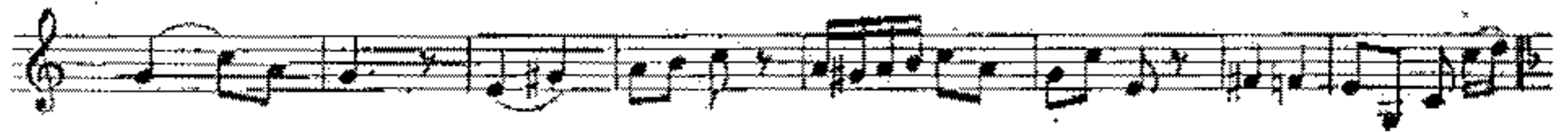
MP G. Sartori.

Maestoso.



Maestoso.





# "Il canto del diavolo,"

CAPRIGGIO.

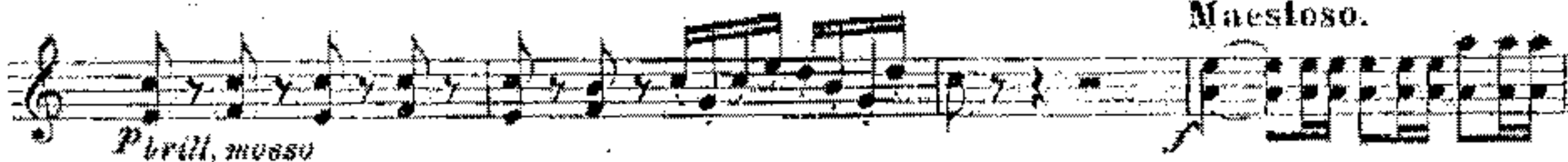
MANDOLA.

M<sup>o</sup> G. Sartori.

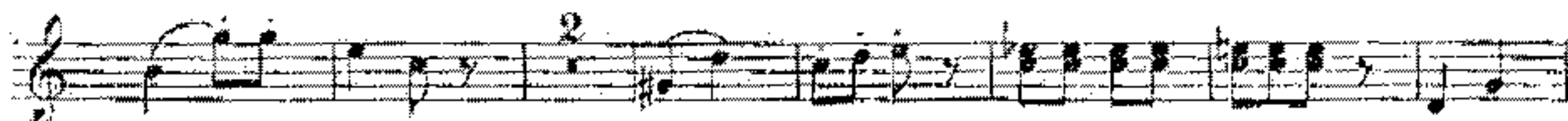
Maestoso.



Maestoso.



Allegretto.





# "Il canto del diavolo,"

CHITARRA.

CAPRICCIO.

M<sup>o</sup> G. Sartori

Maestoso.

*p*

*brill. mosso*

*p legg.*

*ff*

*p*

*ff*

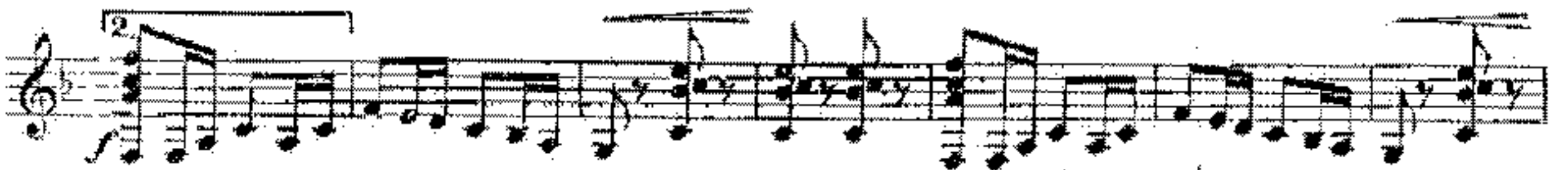
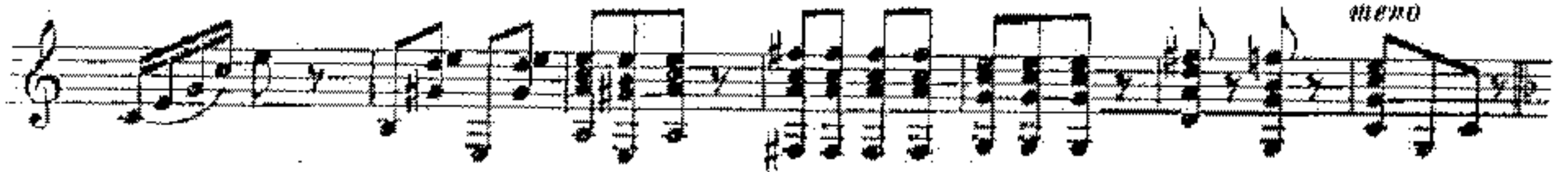
*Allegret.*

*p*

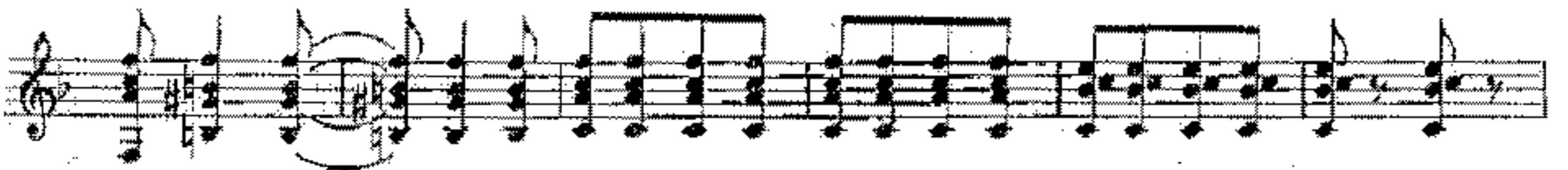
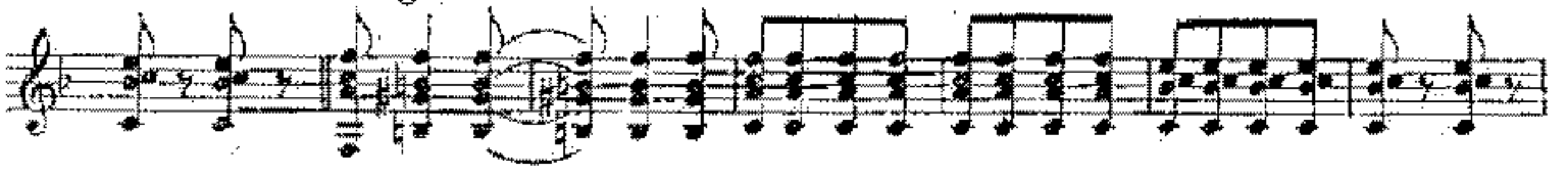
*p*

*p*

*meno*



*Allegro.*



# "Il canto del diavolo,"

CAPRICCIO.

M<sup>o</sup> G. Sartori.

Maestoso.

MANDOLINI

MANDOLA.

CHITARRA.

1<sup>a</sup> 2<sup>a</sup>

*divisi*

*legg.*

*p brill. mosso*

*p brill. mosso*

*p brill. mosso*

*p legg.*

Maestoso.

*p brill. mosso*

*p brill. mosso*

*p brill. mosso*

*p legg.*

*ff risol.*

*ff risol.*

*ff risol.*

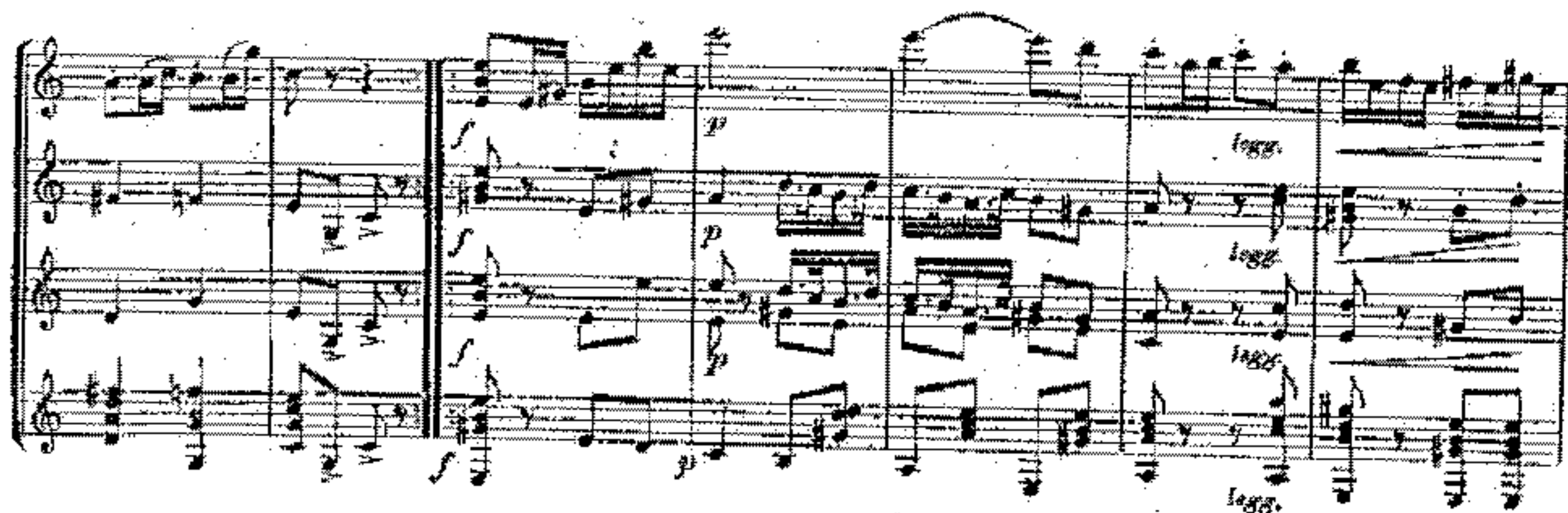
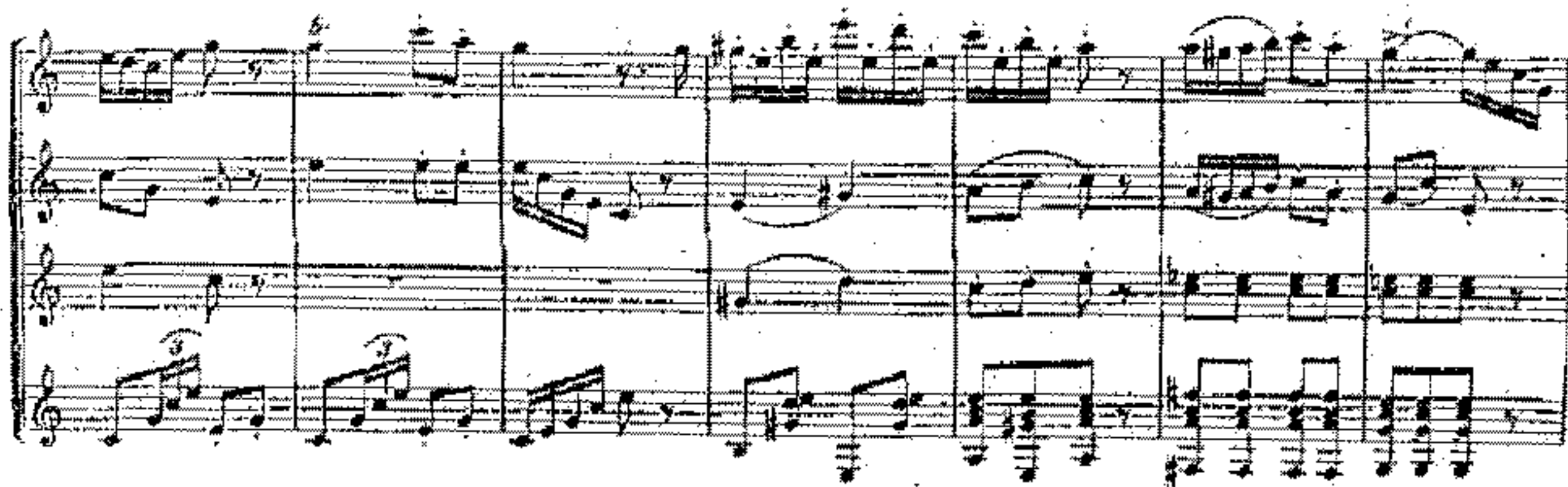
*ff risol.*

First system of musical notation, four staves. The first three staves are in treble clef, and the fourth is in bass clef. The first staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The second and third staves have a *ff* dynamic marking. The fourth staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and a key signature of one flat.

Second system of musical notation, four staves. The first three staves are in treble clef, and the fourth is in bass clef. The music continues with a complex rhythmic pattern, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and a key signature of one flat.

Third system of musical notation, four staves. The first three staves are in treble clef, and the fourth is in bass clef. The first staff has a *4<sup>a</sup> corda* marking. The tempo is marked *Allegretto*. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and a key signature of one flat.

Fourth system of musical notation, four staves. The first three staves are in treble clef, and the fourth is in bass clef. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and a key signature of one flat. The first staff has a *tr* marking. The second staff has a *3* marking. The third staff has a *3* marking. The fourth staff has a *3* marking.



*Allegretto. I. Tempo.*



The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The second and third staves also use treble clefs and contain similar rhythmic patterns. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and contains a continuous stream of sixteenth notes, likely serving as a bass line or accompaniment.

The second system of musical notation also consists of four staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It includes a marking "MOTO" in the middle of the system. The second and third staves use treble clefs and contain rhythmic patterns. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and contains a continuous stream of sixteenth notes. The marking "MOTO" appears on the second, third, and fourth staves as well.

The third system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It includes markings "a tempo" and "f a tempo". The second and third staves use treble clefs and contain rhythmic patterns. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and contains a continuous stream of sixteenth notes. The marking "a tempo" appears on the second and third staves, and "f a tempo" appears on the bottom staff.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It includes markings "stent." and "stent.". The second and third staves use treble clefs and contain rhythmic patterns. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and contains a continuous stream of sixteenth notes. The marking "stent." appears on the top and second staves.

## 2. Mosso.



## Allegro.

