

Tarantella

AGIDE JACCHIA

Allegro molto

The musical score is written for a piano (conductor) and consists of five systems of music. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. It features a melody in the treble staff and a bass line in the bass staff. The melody is marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic and a '7' (seventh) fingering. The bass line is marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The second system continues the melody and bass line. The third system continues the melody and bass line. The fourth system continues the melody and bass line. The fifth system concludes the piece with a final chord in the treble staff and a final note in the bass staff. The score is written for a piano (conductor) and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Piano (Conductor)

First system of the Piano (Conductor) part. It consists of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The bass staff contains a lower melodic line. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is placed above the bass staff in the second measure.

Second system of the Piano (Conductor) part. It continues the melodic lines from the first system. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is placed above the bass staff in the fourth measure.

Third system of the Piano (Conductor) part. It features a *fz* (forzando) marking in the middle of the system. A bracket labeled *p* Strings & Reeds spans the final two measures of the system.

First system of the Flute part. The treble staff is labeled "Flute". It begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking and ends with a *f* (forte) dynamic marking.

Second system of the Flute part. It begins with a *fz* (forzando) dynamic marking, followed by a *p* (piano) dynamic marking in the second measure.

First system of musical notation for Piano (Conductor). It consists of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music features a series of chords and melodic lines. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present in the bass staff towards the end of the system.

Second system of musical notation for Piano (Conductor). It continues the grand staff notation. Dynamic markings include *fz* (forzando) and *f* (forte) in the bass staff.

Third system of musical notation for Piano (Conductor). It includes a *Horn* part indicated by a circle with a cross symbol. The music continues with various notes and rests. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is visible.

Fourth system of musical notation for Piano (Conductor). It continues the grand staff notation. A first ending bracket labeled *1.* is shown at the end of the system.

Fifth system of musical notation for Piano (Conductor). It continues the grand staff notation. A dynamic marking of *cresc.* (crescendo) is present in the bass staff.

2.

⊕ Presto

Coda

p

molto stringendo

fz

Tarantella

Harmonium or Organ

H. A. Bairstein
AGIDE JACCHIA

Allegro molto

Harmonium or Organ

musical score for Harmonium or Organ, page 2. The score consists of five systems of two staves each. The first system includes a *cresc.* marking in the bass staff and a *p* marking in the treble staff. The second system includes a *cresc.* marking in the bass staff. The third system includes a *p* marking in the bass staff. The fourth system includes a *p* marking in the treble staff. The fifth system includes a *4* marking under a group of notes in the treble staff.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of eighth notes, followed by a measure with a whole note chord (F# and C#) and a half note rest. The lower staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of eighth notes, followed by a measure with a whole note chord (F# and C#) and a half note rest. The system concludes with a measure marked *mf cresc.* (mezzo-forte, crescendo).

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of eighth notes, followed by a measure with a whole note chord (F# and C#) and a half note rest. The lower staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of eighth notes, followed by a measure with a whole note chord (F# and C#) and a half note rest. The system concludes with a measure marked *f* (forte).

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of eighth notes, followed by a measure with a whole note chord (F# and C#) and a half note rest. The lower staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of eighth notes, followed by a measure with a whole note chord (F# and C#) and a half note rest. The system concludes with a measure marked *p* (piano).

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of eighth notes, followed by a measure with a whole note chord (F# and C#) and a half note rest. The lower staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of eighth notes, followed by a measure with a whole note chord (F# and C#) and a half note rest. The system concludes with a measure marked *p* (piano).

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of eighth notes, followed by a measure with a whole note chord (F# and C#) and a half note rest. The lower staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of eighth notes, followed by a measure with a whole note chord (F# and C#) and a half note rest. The system concludes with a measure marked *cresc.* (crescendo).

Harmonium or Organ



Tarantella

H. A. B...

Flute

AGIDE JACCHIA

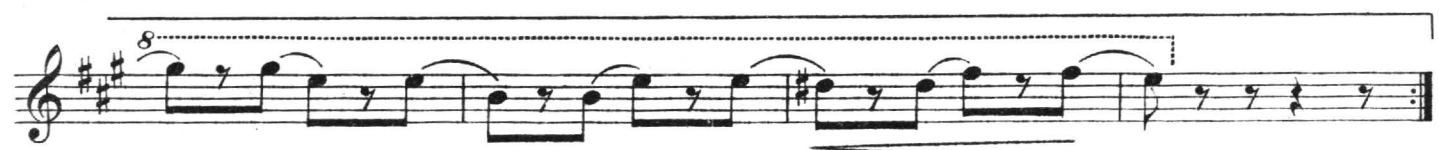
Allegro molto

p

Oboe

Oboe

p



Tarantella

Oboe

AGIDE JACCHIA

Allegro molto

H. C. Baird

The main body of the score consists of 24 measures across 12 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/8. The tempo is marked 'Allegro molto'. The score includes various dynamics: *p* (piano) at measures 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, and 23; *fz* (forzando) at measures 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, and 24. There are also markings for *mf cresc.* at measure 18 and *mf* at measure 20. The score features numerous slurs, ties, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4). A repeat sign with first and second endings is present at measures 21-24. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign at measure 24.

D. S. al Coda

The Coda section consists of 4 measures across 2 staves. It begins with a Coda symbol (a circle with a cross) at measure 25. The tempo is marked 'Presto'. The dynamics include *p* (piano) at measure 25, *cresc.* (crescendo) at measure 26, *e molto stringendo* (and very accelerating) at measure 27, and *fz* (forzando) at measure 28. The section ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign at measure 28.

Tarantella

Clarinet I in A

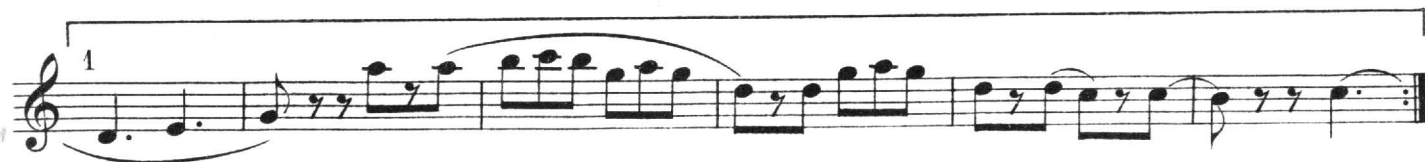
AGIDE JACCHIA

Allegro molto

The musical score is written for Clarinet I in A, titled "Tarantella" by Agide Jacchia. It is in 6/8 time and the key of A-flat major. The tempo is marked "Allegro molto". The score consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets. Dynamic markings include "fz" (forzando), "cresc." (crescendo), and "mf" (mezzo-forte). There are also handwritten annotations in the top right corner, including "P.C.L. No. 48" and "Tarantella".

Clarinet I in A

3



Cornets I & II in A

open
open

f

Horn I
mp

pp

p

1 2

p

D. S. al Coda

Coda Presto

Horn I
p

1

cresc. *e* *molto*

stringendo

fz

Tarantella

H. C. Baird

Trombone

AGIDE JACCHIA

Allegro molto

Horn I

3

p

3

p

Horn II

1

p

cresc.

Horn II

1

p

3

p

mf

f

Horn II

3

p

2

1 1

2

p

3

p

D. S. al Coda

⊕ Presto

Coda

p

cresc. e molto stringendo

fz

Tarantella

H. A. Baird

Drums, Triangle, Tambourine

AGIDE JACCHIA

Allegro molto

The musical score is written on ten staves, all in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/8 time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *fz* (forzando), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *pp* (pianissimo) are used throughout. Performance instructions include *S.D.* (Snare Drum), *B.D.* (Bass Drum), *Tamb.* (Tambourine), *Cymb.* (Cymbal), and *Wood stick*. A section labeled *Presto pp* appears on the eighth staff. The score concludes with a *Coda* section and a *D. S. al Coda* instruction. A handwritten signature *H. A. Baird* is visible in the upper right corner of the page.

Tarantella

Violin obbligato

AGIDE JACCHIA

Allegro molto

The musical score is written for a violin obbligato part. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro molto'. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth staff includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The seventh staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eighth staff includes a forte (*f*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The ninth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The tenth staff includes a piano (*p*) dynamic. There are also handwritten annotations in the upper right corner of the page.

Violin obbligato

3

mf *cresc.*

f *p*

pizz.

arco

p

p

D. S. al Coda

Coda *Presto*

p

cresc. *e*

molto stringendo *fz*

Full Orch.	1.00
Small Orch.	.75
Piano	.35
Harm.	.20
Other pts. ea.	.15

Tarantella

AGIDE JACCHIA

Violin I

Allegro molto

Fl. 4

p *cresc.* *pizz.* *arco* *fz* *pizz.* *arco* *pp* *div.* *Cl.* *p* *Cl.* *Fl. 4* *pizz.* *fz* *p*

Violin I

3

arco
fz mf cresc.

8va ad lib.
f

p

div.

1

2

p

Fl.

D. S. al Coda

Presto

Coda

p

Cl.

cresc. e molto stringendo

Detailed description: This is a musical score for Violin I, consisting of 24 measures. The notation is in treble clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical markings: 'arco' at the beginning, dynamic markings 'fz', 'mf', 'cresc.', 'f', 'p', and 'fz' again. There are also performance instructions like '8va ad lib.', 'div.', and 'D. S. al Coda'. The score is divided into sections by repeat signs and first/second endings. The final section is marked 'Coda' and 'Presto', with dynamics 'p' and 'cresc. e molto stringendo'. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Tarantella

H. A. Barbieri

Violin II

AGIDE JACCHIA

Allegro molto

p *cresc.* *fz* *sul G* *p* *fz* *p* *cresc.*

mf *cresc.*

f *p*

p

cresc. *p*

1

2

p *D. S. al Coda*

Coda *Presto* *p*

cresc. *e*

molto stringendo *sf*

Tarantella

Viola

AGIDE JACCHIA

Allegro molto

p *cresc.* *fz* *p* *p* *p* *p* *fz* *p* *cresc.*

Viola

Musical score for Viola, measures 1-24. The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#).

Measures 1-4: *fz*, *cresc.*
 Measures 5-8: *f*, *p*
 Measures 9-12: *fz*, *cresc.*
 Measures 13-16: *fz*, *cresc.*
 Measures 17-20: *fz*, *cresc.*
 Measures 21-24: *fz*, *cresc.*, *e molto stringendo*, *fz*

Performance instructions: *D. S. al Coda*, *Presto*, *Coda*, *e molto stringendo*.

Tarantella

Violoncello

AGIDE JACCHIA

Allegro molto

p *cresc.*

pizz. *arco*

pizz.

arco

f

p *cresc.*

pizz.

Violoncello

3

arco

mf *cresc.*

f

p

1

2

p

fz *D.S. al Coda*

Presto

Coda

p

5

cresc. *e*

molto stringendo *fz*

Tarantella

Bass

AGIDE JACCHIA

Allegro molto

Musical score for the bassoon part of "The Swan" from "The Nutcracker" by Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky. The score is in 6/8 time and features various dynamics (p, cresc., f, mf, fz), articulations (pizz., arco), and phrasing. It includes a repeat sign with first and second endings, and concludes with "D. S. al Coda".

 Presto

Coda 