

16
HARP.

HUNGARIAN MARCH.

INTRODUZIONE.

J. BALSIR CHATTERTON.

ANDANTE.

ff *p*

Piano. Piano.

pp ritard. *f*

TEMPO
DI
MARCIA.

pp Sons Etouffés.

f *mf*

HARP.

2

near the Sounding board.

(B^b) (Fix D[#]) *(D[#] off)*

ff *p*

con fuoco.

(fix D^b) *ff* *p*

HARP.

3

Harp part, page 3. The music consists of six staves of musical notation for harp. The first staff begins with a dynamic of $\text{d} \phi v$. The second staff starts with v , followed by a dynamic of (Fix B) . The third staff begins with rall: . The fourth staff starts with (G) , followed by $(B^{\flat}) f$. The fifth staff begins with $(E^{\flat}) ff$. The sixth staff begins with ritard: . Various dynamics and performance instructions are scattered throughout the piece, including pp and $\text{Legatissimo e grazioso.}$

HARP.

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for the harp. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p*, *ff*, *pp*, and *fff*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers above or below the notes, such as $1+1$, $2+3$, and $1 2 1$. Performance instructions include *(B)*, *(G)*, and *near the sounding board.* The music is written in common time, with a key signature of two flats. The harp is shown with two staves, one for the left hand and one for the right hand, with specific fingerings for each hand.

1.

p *ff* *1 + 1* *1 + 1* *2 3* *(B) ff* *(G)* *>* *>*

near the sounding board.

(G) *pp*

or *1 2 1* *1 2 1* *1 2 1 2* *1 2 1 2*

pp *pp* *pp*