

# III

## Siciliano

a) CII

⑥ → D

This system contains the first line of music. It features a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The melody is written on a single staff with various note values and rests. Fingering numbers (1-4) are placed above notes. A circled '6' with an arrow points to a specific note, with 'D' written below it. A bracket labeled 'CII' spans a section of the melody. The bass line is indicated by numbers below the staff.

b) CIV CII

This system contains the second line of music. It continues the melody from the first system. A bracket labeled 'CIV' spans a section, and another bracket labeled 'CII' spans a later section. Fingering numbers and circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are used throughout.

c) 1/2 CII CI CII

This system contains the third line of music. It includes a section marked '1/2 CII' and another marked 'CI'. A circled '3' is present above a note. The notation includes various rhythmic values and fingering.

1/2 CIV 1/2 CIV

This system contains the fourth line of music. It features two sections marked '1/2 CIV'. The melody continues with various note values and rests. Fingering numbers are present.

CIII CII CI

This system contains the fifth line of music. It includes sections marked 'CIII', 'CII', and 'CI'. The notation shows complex rhythmic patterns and fingering.

CII CVII CV

This system contains the sixth and final line of music. It includes sections marked 'CII', 'CVII', and 'CV'. The notation concludes the piece with various note values and rests.

d) CII

Exercise d) consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a triplet of eighth notes (3, 2, 1) followed by a quarter note (4) with a circled 1 below it. A slur covers the next two notes. The piece continues with various rhythmic patterns, including a triplet of eighth notes (4, 3, 2) and a quarter note (0). A double bar line is followed by a slur over a triplet of eighth notes (3, 2, 1) and a quarter note (4). The final measure features a slur over a triplet of eighth notes (3, 2, 1) and a quarter note (2).

e) CII

Exercise e) consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. It starts with a triplet of eighth notes (3, 0, 3) and a quarter note (1). A slur covers the next two notes. The piece continues with a triplet of eighth notes (2, 1, 4) and a quarter note (2). A double bar line is followed by a slur over a triplet of eighth notes (0, 4, 0) and a quarter note (2). The final measure features a slur over a triplet of eighth notes (4, 0, 4) and a quarter note (2).

a) CII

Exercise a) consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. It begins with a triplet of eighth notes (4, 2, 1) and a quarter note (4). A slur covers the next two notes.

b)

Exercise b) consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. It begins with a triplet of eighth notes (3, 4, 3) and a quarter note (4). A slur covers the next two notes.

c)

Exercise c) consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. It begins with a triplet of eighth notes (1, 0, 2) and a quarter note (4). A slur covers the next two notes.

d)

Exercise d) consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. It begins with a triplet of eighth notes (4, 3, 4) and a quarter note (0). A slur covers the next two notes. The lower staff has a quarter note (0) and a quarter note (2).

e)

Exercise e) consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. It begins with a triplet of eighth notes (4, 2, 1) and a quarter note (4). A slur covers the next two notes. The lower staff has a triplet of eighth notes (3, 0, 3) and a quarter note (1).