

*À l'ami Paul HARDY Directeur de la "Cigale" du Havre.*

# MYRTHALIA

## OUVERTURE

Mario MACIOCCHI

Andante  $\frac{2}{4}$ , 60.

1<sup>er</sup> MANDOLINE.

2<sup>me</sup> MANDOLINE.

MANDOLE.

GUITARE.

Mandocello.



B

Tempo.

Continuation of the musical score. The piano part continues its eighth-note patterns. The orchestra section begins with a dynamic of *rall.* (rallentando) in the strings and woodwinds, followed by a dynamic of *p* (pianissimo) in the brass/percussion. The tempo is marked *Tempo.* The orchestra section concludes with a dynamic of *pp* (pianississimo).

Moderato. *Affrettando.*

Continuation of the musical score. The piano part continues its eighth-note patterns. The orchestra section begins with a dynamic of *f* (forte) in the brass/percussion, followed by a dynamic of *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the strings and woodwinds. The tempo is marked *Moderato. Affrettando.* The orchestra section concludes with a dynamic of *p* (pianissimo) in the brass/percussion.

rit.

C Allegro

Continuation of the musical score. The piano part continues its eighth-note patterns. The orchestra section begins with a dynamic of *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the brass/percussion, followed by a dynamic of *p* (pianissimo) in the strings and woodwinds. The tempo is marked *Allegro*. The orchestra section concludes with a dynamic of *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the brass/percussion.

cresc.

Continuation of the musical score. The piano part continues its eighth-note patterns. The orchestra section begins with a dynamic of *p* (pianissimo) in the brass/percussion, followed by a dynamic of *cresc.* (crescendo) in the strings and woodwinds. The tempo is marked *Allegro*. The orchestra section concludes with a dynamic of *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the brass/percussion.

D

Musical score for section D. The score consists of six staves for different instruments. The first three staves are treble clef, the next two are bass clef, and the last one is bass clef. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *p*.

Continuation of musical score for section D. The dynamics *p*, *cresc.*, and *f* are used to build intensity. The score includes six staves with various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

1. T<sup>o</sup>

Musical score for section 1. T<sup>o</sup>. The score consists of six staves. It features eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *p*, and *mf*.

E

Musical score for section E. The score consists of six staves. It features eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings like *cresc.*, *f*, and *mf*.

Allegretto  $\text{♩} = 100$ .

Allegretto section with tempo  $\text{♩} = 100$ . The score consists of six staves. It features eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings like *mf*, *p*, and *dim.*

F

*mf*

*p*

*p*

*mf*

*11*

*12*

*Poco più mosso.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

G

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*11*

*12*

*Grandioso*

*♩ = 60.*

*allargando.*

*ff*

*fin*