

Andantino.

4.

The Andantino section consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings, including accents (>) and hairpins (v). The second staff contains a repeat sign (double bar line with two dots) and ends with a triplet of eighth notes. The third and fourth staves continue the melodic development with various articulations. The fifth and sixth staves conclude the section with a final cadence.

Allegro mosso.

The Allegro mosso section consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as Allegro mosso. The music is characterized by a more active and rhythmic melodic line, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second staff shows a change in the melodic pattern. The third staff includes a section with eighth-note accompaniment. The fourth and fifth staves continue the rhythmic and melodic motifs, ending with a final flourish.

This image displays ten staves of musical notation, all in the key of G major (one sharp). The notation is written on a single-line staff with a treble clef. The music consists of a series of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The first staff features a long, sweeping phrase with a slur over the entire line, containing eighth and sixteenth notes. The subsequent staves continue with similar rhythmic motifs, often using slurs and accents (>) to indicate phrasing and dynamics. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The overall style is that of a technical exercise or a short piece of music, possibly for a piano or violin.

*p*

*pV* *V*

*f*

*V*

*V*

*pV* *V* *V*

*V*

*V*

*cresc.*