

TIZIANO BEDETTI

# STUDIES

For Piano

FIRST BOOK  
(STUDIES 1 to 6)

(2004)



# STUDIES

For Piano



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## ESQUISSES D'UN CHANSONNIER ITALIAN: I DODICI "STUDIES " FOR PIANO DI TIZIANO BEDETTI

Tornato sui suoi passi di virtuoso del pianoforte sull'onda di una collaborazione con Rai Trade che ne ha patrocinato la committenza, Tiziano Bedetti ci offre ancora una volta testimonianza di un pensiero musicale singolarmente ricco ed originale quanto estraneo alle poetiche dell'ora che corre. Convinto, come i grandi compositori dell'inizio del Novecento italiano, "in primis" Puccini, che il "melos" costituisca risorsa quintessenziale del nostro patrimonio musicale e figlio di una terra ferace melodrammaticamente, egli si è posto sulla via di uno "studium" che è innanzitutto, ricerca amorosa di uno stile limpido e fresco come zampilla purissimo dalla sua personalità pacata e riflessiva. Per questo il suo è un succedersi di variegata immagini del "coreutico" contemporaneo nel legame con un potenziale vocalismo di cui si sostanzia la vena poetica di questo diarismo. Fogli d'album che fanno dell'aereo e quasi dell'involontario la loro corona, sono il frutto rigenerante, larvamente neo-debussiano, della misura stilistica più lontana dai miti razionalistici che l'avanguardia coltivò come intristiti fiori di serra o nature morte o pallide reviviscenze di pensieri che muoiono. Al contrario, il suo muovere intuitivo penetra in un vivente periodare accogliendo nella sua scrittura i palpiti di suggerimenti che gli vengono dalle più diverse fonti anche se soprattutto dallo studio fenomenologico del ritmo e dei ritmi di cui si connota il "popular" contemporaneo. Nulla, tuttavia, lo condiziona e non vi è alcuna adesione feticistica che lo possa far identificare con particolari zone di tendenza musicali o culturali "latu sensu". Ecco allora la sua "verve" giocosa a dominare, il grazioso itinerario di uno zingarismo che non ha nulla della "bohème" conosciuta o del migrare del giovanilismo odierno. Armato di un mestiere solidissimo, pianista tecnicamente inappuntabile, contrappuntista accorto e dalle soluzioni sempre nuove, costruisce qui un monumento all'arte della variazione come innesto di temi classici e di minore bellezza e grazia. Seguendo ancora una volta il "paulo maiora canamus" pascoliano, legandosi a bellissime soluzioni che rendono il suo canto più vasto e sfuggente ma teso verso orizzonti sconfinati quando la melodia e il pedale ritmico-armonico che vi è connesso vibrano all'unisono in singolari echi di molteplici affetti. Il suo segreto sta tutto nell'occultare le asperità e difficoltà della partitura come egli ha appreso dai grandi della storia compositiva europea: ecco allora apparire particolari linee di chiaroscuro, lunghe pedalizzazioni quasi senza soluzione di continuità fino a quella fuga su movimenti improvvisatorii cui mira consapevolmente tutta la sua nuova "scientia" armonica neotonale come un messaggio solitario e schubertianamente rivolto ad un neoliederismo "di strada" (se così lo potessimo definire non essendo riduttivi) nato dalle forze dell'antiretorica e della comunicazione cui la musica colta oggi agogna "gemitibus inenarrabilibus" dopo l'orgia esiziale dell'intellettualismo passato.

8 novembre 2004 - *Enzo Fantin*

## ESQUISSES D'UN CHANSONNIER ITALIEN: THE TWELVE "STUDIES " FOR PIANO OF TIZIANO BEDETTI

Tiziano Bedetti, in consequence of a collaboration with Rai Trade Edition that has favoured his engagement, has returned to his background as a piano virtuoso and once again offers us a rich and original musical work detached from mutable poetics of the present. Tiziano Bedetti, like Puccini and the other great composers of the beginning of the 20th century, believes in the "melos" as the source of our Italian and regional musical heritage and is in search of a fresh and limpid style, result of his quiet and thoughtful mind.

For this reason, the poetic inspiration of Tiziano Bedetti is characterized by dancing images and by a "cantabile" taste. Album leaves, a kind of diary, recall us the new impressionism post Debussy. Tiziano Bedetti's style is far from the rationalist myths cultivated by musical avant-garde movements, like still life and decaying thoughts. His musical intuitive approach contains various elements deriving from different sources, mainly from the study of the rhythms of contemporary "popular".

Anyway, he is not conditioned by particular musical tendencies even if he is open to new musical tendencies. His style can be defined as "joyous" and "gipsy" far from extreme modern experiences. His musical production, result of an excellent background, is a monument to classical and neo-classical themes. In fact, Tiziano Bedetti is an excellent pianist and composer, rich of counterpoint and capable of fancy solutions. We are hit by his fugue on improvisation movements which lead him to a new tonal harmony science and to a schubertian "new street liederism".

The secret of his art lies in his capability of hiding the harshness and difficulty of a score as he has learned from the most famous European composers; Hence derives his linear and harmonious style far from the excesses of a past highbrow musical production.

8th November 2004 - *Enzo Fantin*

Translation: *Maria Grazia Maestri*

## NOTE DELL'AUTORE

Gli *Studies For Piano* sono stati commissionati dalle Edizioni Musicali Rai Trade e composti nel 2004. Il lavoro è diviso in due volumi ed è possibile eseguire i brani separatamente anche in una selezione. I termini scritti tra parentesi sono relativi a scale o modi giapponesi, indiani ed arabi, p.es. (*bhairav*). La durata complessiva del lavoro è di 40 minuti c.a.

## NOTE OF THE AUTHOR

The *Studies For Piano* was commissioned by Rai Trade Musical Edition and was written during 2004. The work is divided into two volumes and it is possible to execute the pieces also separately or in a selection. The words written in parentheses refer to Japanese, Indian and Arabic scales or modes, for example (*bhairav*). The totally duration of the work is 40 min. c.a.

## STUDIES FOR PIANO

to Hélène Mercier Arnault

ARPEGGIOS

TIZIANO BEDETTI  
(1976)

**1.** **Allegro** ♩ = 132  
*legato*  
*f*

1. *f* *legato*

3

5

7

9

*Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.*

*\** *\** *\** *\** *\**

11

Leo.

\*

13

Leo.

Leo.

15

Leo.

Leo.

Leo.

17

*mp*

Leo.

\*

Leo.

Leo.

Leo.

19

Leo.

Leo.

21 *(rit.....)*

*Ped.* \* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* \*

23 *a tempo ) (rit.....)*

*Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* \*

25 *a tempo )*

*Ped.* *Ped.*

27 *pp cresc.*

*Ped.*

29 *mf*

*Ped.*

31

*Ped.* *espr.* *Ped.*

33

*Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *mp*

35

*Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.*

37

*Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *mp*

39

*Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *p*

41

*p* *mf*

Red.

43

*p* *p*

Red. Red. Red. Red.

45

*p* *cresc.*

Red. Red.

48

*p* *cresc.* *f*

Red. Red. Red. \*

51

*p* *p* *p*

Red. Red. \* Red. Red.

54

*Ped.* \* *Ped.* *Ped.*

56

*Ped.* \* *Ped.* *Ped.*

58

*più f* *Ped.*

60

*Ped.*

*dim. e rall.* -----

62

*mp* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *pp* *Ped.* \*

## THIRDS

TIZIANO BEDETTI

Allegro  $\text{♩} = 88$ 

2.

*p*

Leo.

Leo.

4

*mf* with a rock feel  
ten.

*f*

Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. \*

7

simile

\* Leo. \* Leo. \* Leo. \*

11

\* Leo. \* Leo. \*

15

*Ped.* \*

18

*mp*  
*ten.* *Ped.* \* *Ped.* \* *Ped.*

22

\* *Ped.* \* *Ped.* \*

26

*Ped.* \* *Ped.* \*

29

*f* *Ped.* \*

33

*p*

*ten.*

*Leo.*

*3* *1*

37

a little bit slower

*Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.*

41

Tempo I

*f*

*in rilievo*

*Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.*

44

*Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.*

47

*Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.*

50

*mf*

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

53

*mp*

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

56

*mf*

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

60

*p*

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. (with Ped.)

63

*mp*

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

67

*mf*

Ped. Ped. \*

71

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

75

*f*

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. \*

79

*p*

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

82

*mp*

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

85

89

94

98

1 C. \*

\* glissando with palm

## LEGATO

TIZIANO BEDETTI

Andante ♩ = 72

3. *p espr.*

2 C.

Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo.

5

Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo.

9

Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo.

13

Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo.

16

Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo.

Leo.

Leo.

Led.  
 3 C.

Leo.

(with Led.)

34

*f*

Led. Led. Led. Led.

37

*p*

*f*

Led. Led. Led. Led. Led. Led.

41

*p*

Led. Led. Led. Led. Led. Led.

*rit.*

45

*a tempo*

*f warm*

Led. Led. Led. Led. Led. Led.

48

*meno*

Led. Led. Led. Led. Led. Led.

51

*f* *p* *f*

3 \* Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo.

54

*meno* *f* *p* *f*

Leo. \* Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. \* Leo.

58

*meno* *f*

Leo. \* Leo. Leo. Leo. \* Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. \*

62

*mp* *cresc.*

Leo. Leo. 4 Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo.

64

*f* *joyfull*

Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo.

66

68

70

72

74

*f*

*meno*

*p*

Red.

\*

Red.

Red.

Red.

\*

Red.

Red.

1

Red.

Red.

Red.



## FOURTHS

TIZIANO BEDETTI

4. **Adagio** ♩ = 66

(minyô)

*mp* with a japanese feel

*mp* with a japanese feel  
(with  $\text{Led.}$ )

4

7

11

14

*p* (kumōyoshi)

17

20

(nô)

23

27

*p* *cresc.*

30

5 1 4 3 2 1

*f*

(minyô)

1 3 2 4 3 1

33

5 2 4 3 5 3 4 5 2 3

*dim.*

1 3 3 5 1 2 4

36

3 1 4 5 2 1 5 4 3 2 1

1 3 1 5 2 4 2 4

40

*pp*

2 4 3

## SCALES

TIZIANO BEDETTI

**5.** **Allegro**  $\text{♩} = 60$

R.H. (*brindavani*)

*mf* with a hindoo feel

10

L.H.

1 C. *Leg.*

2

10

*Leg.*

4

11 10

*p* (*bhairav*)

*Leg.* *Leg.*

5

11 10

*Leg.* *Leg.*

6

11 10

*Leg.* *Leg.*

7

10

10

Leo.

Leo.

8

11

10

p

Leo.

Leo.

9

11

10

Leo.

Leo.

10

11

10

10

10

Leo.

Leo.

Leo.

Leo.

12

10

10

(brindavani)

Leo.

Leo.

13

10

10

Leo.

Leo.

14

10 10

Led. Led.

16

10 10

cresc. Led. Led.

18

10 10

cresc. Led. Led.

20

3 2 5 11

**f** (purvi)

3 C. Led.

21

5 5 11 3

10

Somewhat slower  $\text{♩} = 46$ 

22

dim. II

II

2

2

24

(purvi) 10

10

2

1

3

25

10

10

26

10

10

1 2 3 10 4 1

(little rit.....)

27

10

10

28

10 10

Led. Led.

29

10 10

Led. Led.

30

10 10

Led. Led.

31

10 10

Led. Led.

32

10 10

Led. Led.

34 (bhairav) 1 1 1 1 2

*mp* (brindavani)

( each note  $\text{Red.}$  )

36

38

40

( malahari )

42 10 10

$\text{Red.}$

$\text{Red.}$

43

10 10

Ped. Ped.

44

10 10

Ped. Ped.

45

10 10

Ped. Ped.

46

cresc. 10 10

Ped. Ped.

Tempo I ♩ = 60

47

(bhairav) 11 10 11 10

*f* Ped. Ped.

49

*Led.* *Led.*

50

(todi) *p* cresc.

*Led.* *Led.*

52

*Led.* *Led.*

53

*Led.* *Led.*

54

*sfz* (purvi)

*Led.*

Allegro ♩ = 120

TIZIANO BEDETTI

6. *f* with rave feel

1 C.

Led. \*      Led. \*      Led. \*

4

*p* ————— *f*

Led. \*      Led. \*      Led. \*

8

*p* ————— *f*

Led. \*      Led. \*      Led. \*      Led. \*

11

*p* ————— *f*

Led. \*      Led. \*      Led. \*

14

Leo. \*

Leo. \*

Leo. \*

Leo. \*

Leo. \*

17

*8va -*

*f* *p*

cresc.

Leo. \*

Leo. \*

Leo. \*

20

cresc.

Leo. \*

Leo. \*

Leo. \*

23

*f*

*p*

Leo. \*

Leo. \*

Leo. \*

Leo. \*

1'15"

TIZIANO BEDETTI

# STUDIES

For Piano

SECOND BOOK  
( STUDIES 7 to 12)

(2004)

## STUDIES FOR PIANO

to Francesco Micheli

SIXTHS

TIZIANO BEDETTI

Ecstatic ♩ = 60

7. *mp*

2 C. *Leo.*

3 *Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.*

5 *Leo.* *Leo.*

7 *Leo.* *Leo.*

9 *Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.*

11

*Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.*

13

cresc.

*Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.*

15

*Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.*

17

*Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.*

19

*mp*

*Ped.* *Ped.*

21

Lead.

Lead.

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system, marked with the number 21, shows the beginning of the melody in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. The melody is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a long slur covering the first two measures. The bass line consists of a single note, a half note, and a whole note. The second system continues the melody and bass line, with the melody featuring a long slur over the first two measures. The bass line consists of a single note, a half note, and a whole note. The word 'Lead.' is written below the bass line in both systems.

[illegible]

27

*f*

Leo.

Leo.

29

Red.

Red.

31

33

35

37

40

dim.

*p*

3'00"

This musical score is for a piano piece, spanning measures 31 to 40. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is written for a grand piano, with a treble and bass staff. Measures 31-32, 33-34, and 35-36 feature a continuous eighth-note arpeggiated pattern in the bass staff, with a melodic line in the treble staff. Measures 37-39 show a similar pattern, but with a melodic line in the treble staff that includes a trill. Measure 40 is a final measure, marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. It features a melodic line in the treble staff and a bass staff with a trill. The score includes dynamic markings: *dim.* (diminuendo) and *p* (piano). The piece concludes with a 3'00" time signature.

## RHYTHMIC

TIZIANO BEDETTI

Allegro ♩ = 140

8. *p* with a disco feel

articolato simile

5

9

13

17

*sf* *p* sub.

21

*mp*

24

*mp*

27

*p* *mf*

31

*mf*

35

Measures 35-38 of a piano piece. The right hand features a complex texture with chords and eighth notes, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note bass line. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

39

Measures 39-42. The right hand introduces triplet chords, and the left hand continues with eighth-note patterns. The dynamic is marked *mp* (mezzo-piano).

43

Measures 43-46. This section continues the triplet patterns in the right hand and the eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand.

47

Measures 47-50. The right hand features more triplet chords, and the left hand maintains the eighth-note bass line.

51

Measures 51-54. The right hand continues with triplet chords, and the left hand plays eighth notes, with some chromatic movement in the final measure.

55

*sfz* *p* sub. *cresc.* *più p*

59

62

*p*

62

*p*

65

65

68

68

*mf*

Lea Lea Lea \*

The musical score is written for piano and voice. It consists of five systems of music. The first system (measures 55-58) is a piano introduction. The treble clef staff contains a series of eighth notes, and the bass clef staff contains a single note. Dynamics include *sfz*, *p*, *sub.*, *cresc.*, and *più p*. The second system (measures 59-61) continues the piano introduction. The third system (measures 62-64) introduces the voice part with a treble clef staff and a piano accompaniment in the bass clef. The fourth system (measures 65-67) continues the voice and piano accompaniment. The fifth system (measures 68-70) concludes the piece with a treble clef staff and a piano accompaniment in the bass clef. Dynamics include *mf* and a triple accent mark. The lyrics 'Lea Lea Lea \*' are written below the voice staff in the fifth system.

71

Lea Lea Lea \* Lea Lea Lea \* Lea Lea Lea \*

75

Lea Lea Lea \* Lea Lea Lea \* Lea Lea Lea \*

78

*p*  
(withouth Lea.)

82

*p*

86

*sf*

90

*mf*

93

*mf*

96

*mf*

99

*mf* in rilievo

102

*cresc.*

106

*f* deciso

110

114

*p*

118

*sfz*

122

*sfz* *dim.*

126

*mf*



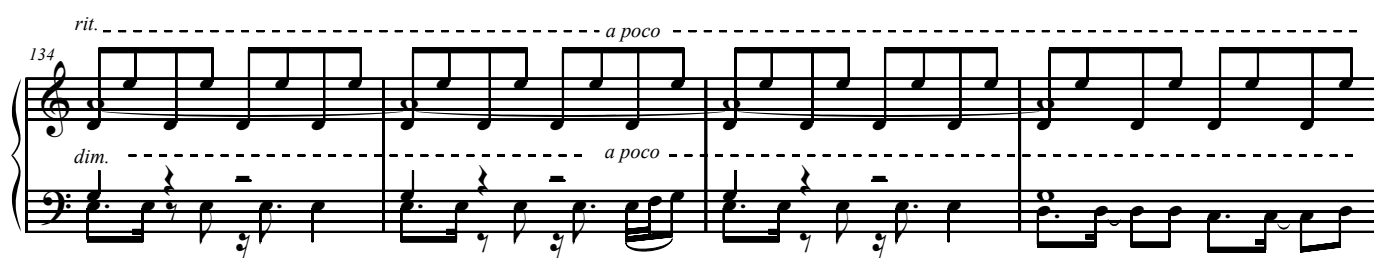
130



134

*rit.* ..... *a poco*

*dim.* ..... *a poco*



138

..... *a poco*

..... *a poco*



142

*pp*



## SUBSTITUTION OF FINGERS

TIZIANO BEDETTI

9. **Slow** ♩ = 60

*p legato*

1 C. 15 \* Leo. 15 \* Leo. 15 \* Leo. 14 \* Leo.

5 14 15 \* Leo. 15 \* Leo. 15 \* Leo. 14 \* Leo.

9 3 15 \* Leo. 15 \* Leo. 15 \* Leo. 15 \* Leo.

13 14 15 \* Leo. 15 \* Leo. 51 4 Leo. 51 4 15 \* Leo.

This musical score is for the piece "The Swan" by Camille Saint-Saëns, specifically the section for the piano and the recited voice part. The score is written for piano (p) and includes a recited voice part (Rec.) indicated by asterisks (\*).

The score is divided into four systems, each containing a piano part (piano) and a recited voice part (Rec.). The piano part is written in treble and bass staves, while the recited voice part is written in a single staff.

The tempo markings are *rit.* (ritardando) and *a tempo* (return to the original tempo). The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and ornaments. The recited voice part is marked with asterisks (\*) and the word "Rec." below the staff.

The score is numbered 17, 21, 25, 29, and 33, indicating the measure numbers.

37

Leo. \* Leo. \* Leo. Leo. \* Leo. Leo. \* Leo. Leo.

41

Leo. \* Leo. Leo. \* Leo. Leo. \* Leo. Leo. \* Leo. Leo.

45

Leo. \* Leo. Leo. \* Leo. Leo. \* Leo. Leo. \* Leo. Leo. \* Leo. Leo.

50

Leo. \* Leo. Leo. \* Leo. Leo. \* Leo. Leo. \* Leo. Leo. \* Leo. Leo.

55

Leo. \* Leo. Leo. \* Leo. Leo. \* Leo. Leo. \* Leo. Leo. \* Leo. Leo. \* 3'10"

TIZIANO BEDETTI

Fast ♩ = 152

10. *mf*

3 C.

( aqsāq \* )

3

*mf* with an arabic feel

*cresc.*

Lea. \*

7

*mp* ( hijāz )

Lea. Lea. \*

11

*cresc.*

Lea. Lea. Lea. Lea. Lea. Lea. Lea. Lea. Lea.

14

*mp*

*cresc.*

Lea. \*

\* egyptian rhythm

[illegible]

30

3

5 4 5 4 5

*p*

energico

32

3

4 5 4 5 4

*cresc.*

*f (narkiz)*

6/16

6/16

34

6/16

2 3

2 3

36

6/16

3/4

3/4

39

sad

*mp*

6/16

3/4

3/4

40

42

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

44

*mp* Ped. \* Ped. \* Ped. Ped.

47

*dim.* Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

49

*pp* 1 C. Ped. Ped. *p* Ped. *pp* Ped. Ped.

52

*p* *mp* (*hijāz*) *cresc.* Ped. Ped. Ped. 3 C. Ped.

Faster  $\text{♩} = 216$ 

55 *mp* *accel.* 4 5 4 4 5 4 3 4 5 4 5 4

*Leo.* \*

57 *cresc.*

*Leo.* \* *Leo.* \*

59 *f* *cresc.* 4 5 4 5

*Leo.* *Leo.* 4 5 *Leo.* *Leo.* \*

61 *ff* 5 4 5 4 5 4 5

*Leo.* 4 5 4 5 4 5 *Leo.*

63 *p* *cresc. molto* *ff*

*Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.* \*

2'50"



12

4 3 2 1 3 4 2 3 2 1 4 3 2 1

1 3 2 1 3 2 1 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1

15

4 3 2 1 4 2 1 2 1 4 3 4 4 2 3 2 1 3 1 3 1 3 2 1 2 4 3 2 1 2 1 2 1

1 3 2 1 3 2 1 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 1 2 1 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 1 2 1 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3

18

4 4 3 1 4 3 2 1 4 4 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 3

1 2 1 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 1 2 1 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 1 2 1 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 3

21

3 2 1 2 4 3 2 1

1 3 2 1 3 2 1 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 2 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 5

24

5 4

27

5 4

30

*p* 2 1 2 3

32

(purvi)

*più p*

34

36

38

*mf*

(brindavani)

41

43

43

45

45

47

47

49

(brindavani)

49

51

cresc.

51

52

52

53 *f*

53 5 4 3 4 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 5 4 3 4 3 2 1 4 3 2 1

54 1 2 1 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 1 3 5 4 1 2 1 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 1 3 5 4

55

55 4 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 5 4 3 4 3 2 1 4 4 4 4

56 1 2 1 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 1 2 1 1 2 3 1 3 5 4 3 1 2 1 5 4 3 2

57 *dim.*

57 4 5 2 1 2 3 4 3 3 2 1 2 1 3 2 1 4 5 2 1 2 3 4 3 3 2 1 2 1 3 2 1

58 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2

59 *mp* *p* *dim.*

59 15 2 1 3 2 1 2 1 2 3 1 4 3 2 1 5 2 1 3 2 1 2 1 2 3 1 4 3 2 1 4 2 1 3

62 *p*

62 63 64 65

Sust. Ped. ✱

## FUGUE

TIZIANO BEDETTI

Moderately, Fast  $\text{♩} = 72$ 

12.

*In a swinging style*

*p*

*cresc.*

*mf*

R

17

3 1 2 3 4 3 2 1 2 3

20

dim. *mf* 3 2 1 2 3

23

3 2 1 2 3

26

3 2 1 2 3

29

*p* 3 2 1 2 3

32

Measures 32-34. Treble staff: Measure 32 has a whole rest. Measure 33 has a triplet of eighth notes (F4, E4, D4) beamed together, followed by a quarter note (C4), a half note (B3), and a quarter note (A3). Measure 34 has a triplet of eighth notes (G3, F3, E3) beamed together, followed by a quarter note (D3), a half note (C3), and a quarter note (B2). Bass staff: Measure 32 has a half note (F3), a quarter note (E3), and a quarter note (D3). Measure 33 has a half note (C3), a quarter note (B2), and a quarter note (A2). Measure 34 has a half note (G2), a quarter note (F2), and a quarter note (E2). All notes are beamed together in groups of three.

35

*cresc.*

Measures 35-37. Treble staff: Measure 35 has a half note (F4), a quarter note (E4), and a quarter note (D4). Measure 36 has a half note (C4), a quarter note (B3), and a quarter note (A3). Measure 37 has a half note (G3), a quarter note (F3), and a quarter note (E3). Bass staff: Measure 35 has a half note (F3), a quarter note (E3), and a quarter note (D3). Measure 36 has a half note (C3), a quarter note (B2), and a quarter note (A2). Measure 37 has a half note (G2), a quarter note (F2), and a quarter note (E2). Fingerings are indicated for the bass staff: 3, 4, 1, 2, 5, 4 in measure 35; 3, 1, 2, 5, 1, 5 in measure 36.

38

*f*

Measures 38-40. Treble staff: Measure 38 has a half note (F4), a quarter note (E4), and a quarter note (D4). Measure 39 has a half note (C4), a quarter note (B3), and a quarter note (A3). Measure 40 has a half note (G3), a quarter note (F3), and a quarter note (E3). Bass staff: Measure 38 has a half note (F3), a quarter note (E3), and a quarter note (D3). Measure 39 has a half note (C3), a quarter note (B2), and a quarter note (A2). Measure 40 has a half note (G2), a quarter note (F2), and a quarter note (E2). Dynamics include *f* in measure 39 and *sf* in measure 40.

41

*mf*

Measures 41-43. Treble staff: Measure 41 has a half note (F4), a quarter note (E4), and a quarter note (D4). Measure 42 has a half note (C4), a quarter note (B3), and a quarter note (A3). Measure 43 has a half note (G3), a quarter note (F3), and a quarter note (E3). Bass staff: Measure 41 has a half note (F3), a quarter note (E3), and a quarter note (D3). Measure 42 has a half note (C3), a quarter note (B2), and a quarter note (A2). Measure 43 has a half note (G2), a quarter note (F2), and a quarter note (E2). Dynamics include *mf* in measure 42 and *R* in measure 43.

44

Measures 44-46. Treble staff: Measure 44 has a half note (F4), a quarter note (E4), and a quarter note (D4). Measure 45 has a half note (C4), a quarter note (B3), and a quarter note (A3). Measure 46 has a half note (G3), a quarter note (F3), and a quarter note (E3). Bass staff: Measure 44 has a half note (F3), a quarter note (E3), and a quarter note (D3). Measure 45 has a half note (C3), a quarter note (B2), and a quarter note (A2). Measure 46 has a half note (G2), a quarter note (F2), and a quarter note (E2).

47 *mp*

3 2 4 3 2

50

4 1 3 4 5 2 3 2

53 *p*

*p*

56 *mf*

*mf*

59 *mf*

*mf*

62

Measures 62-64 of a musical score. Measure 62 features a treble clef with a melodic line containing three triplet markings. The bass clef has a whole rest. Measure 63 continues the treble melody with another triplet and a finger number '1' below the final note. The bass clef remains at rest. Measure 64 shows a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking above the treble staff, which contains a whole note chord. The bass clef has a whole note chord.

65

Measures 65-67 of a musical score. Measure 65 has a treble staff with a triplet and a 'f' (forte) dynamic marking. The bass staff has a triplet and finger numbers 'S', '3', and '4' below it. Measure 66 continues the treble melody with a slur and the bass staff has a triplet and finger numbers '3' and '4'. Measure 67 shows the treble staff with a slur and the bass staff with a triplet and finger number '3'.

68

Measures 68-70 of a musical score. Measure 68 has a treble staff with a whole note chord and a 'mf' (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking. The bass staff has a triplet and finger numbers '3' and '4'. Measure 69 continues the treble melody with a slur and the bass staff has a triplet and finger number '4'. Measure 70 shows the treble staff with a triplet and the bass staff with a triplet and finger number '3'.

71

Measures 71-73 of a musical score. Measure 71 has a treble staff with a triplet and a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking. The bass staff has a triplet and finger number '3'. Measure 72 continues the treble melody with a slur and the bass staff has a triplet and finger number '3'. Measure 73 shows the treble staff with a slur and the bass staff with a triplet and finger number '3'.

74

Measures 74-76 of a musical score. Measure 74 has a treble staff with a triplet and finger numbers '1', '3', '2', and '1' below it. The bass staff has a triplet and finger number '3'. Measure 75 continues the treble melody with a slur and the bass staff has a triplet and finger number '3'. Measure 76 shows the treble staff with a slur and the bass staff with a triplet and finger number '3'.

77

*s* *p*

80

*mp* *s*

83

*mf*

86

*mf*

89

*mf* *sfz*

92

*p cresc.*

This system contains measures 92, 93, and 94. The key signature has two flats. Measure 92 features a whole rest in the treble and a descending eighth-note scale in the bass. Measures 93 and 94 show a crescendo in the bass line, with a *p cresc.* marking above measure 93. The treble part has a melodic line starting in measure 93.

95

*p* *cresc.*

This system contains measures 95, 96, and 97. The treble part has a melodic line with a *p* marking in measure 95 and a crescendo in measure 97. The bass part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

98

*f* *s* *s* *s*

This system contains measures 98, 99, and 100. Measure 98 has a *f* marking. Measures 99 and 100 feature triplets in both staves, with *s* markings above the treble triplets. The bass part continues with eighth notes.

101

*21* *s*

This system contains measures 101, 102, and 103. Measure 101 has a *21* marking. Measure 102 has a *s* marking. The treble part has a melodic line with a triplet in measure 101. The bass part has a melodic line with a triplet in measure 102.

104

*s*

This system contains measures 104, 105, and 106. Measure 104 has a *s* marking. The treble part has a melodic line with a triplet in measure 104. The bass part has a melodic line with a triplet in measure 104.

107

*p*

110

113

*cresc.*

115

*cresc.*

117

*f* *sfz* *f* *sfz*

Red. \*

