



Parforce Reiter.

Bare back riding.

Voltigeur.

Presto. (♩ = 84)

The first system of musical notation. It consists of a treble clef and a bass clef. The time signature is 2/4. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music starts with a forte (ff) dynamic. The treble staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 3) and accents. The bass staff contains a simple accompaniment of eighth notes.

The second system of musical notation. It continues the piece with similar rhythmic patterns. There are piano (p) markings in both staves. The treble staff has fingerings like 1 3, 2, 1 3, 2, 1 2 3. The bass staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

The third system of musical notation. The treble staff becomes more complex with sixteenth-note runs and fingerings like 4 2 1. The bass staff continues with eighth-note accompaniment.

The fourth system of musical notation. It features dynamic markings such as sf (sforzando) and ff (fortissimo). The treble staff has fingerings like 2 3 5 and 2 3. The bass staff has a consistent accompaniment.

The fifth system of musical notation. It begins with the instruction "sempre cresc. e string." (always crescendo and string). The music features a variety of dynamics including sf and ff. The treble staff has fingerings like 1 2, 1, 2, 5 2, 4, 3.

The sixth and final system of musical notation. It concludes the piece with various piano markings (p, sf) and complex rhythmic patterns in both staves. The treble staff has fingerings like 1 3 2, 2, 1, 3 2.

accel.

rit.

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

Allegro.

ff

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

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

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

cresc.

ff

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

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

Ped. *