

Joseph-Hector Fiocco

Allegro in G major

Piano score (sourced from IMSLP.org)

Please note the following:

Piano-Accompaniments.com does not create music scores or offer sheet music for sale. Instead, this particular score has been sourced from the IMSLP website and is either in the public domain or has been made available under a Creative Commons licence. If you have any questions about this please contact me via the website.

Scores provided by IMSLP contributors will often have been scanned in, therefore the graphical quality may vary and they should not be confused with pristine digital scores which can be purchased on other websites.

These scores will be suitable for the corresponding [accompaniment tracks available on Piano-Accompaniments.com](https://Piano-Accompaniments.com). Where possible I have marked up the score to show if any click-beats are used, whether repeats occur, if any bars are cut or cadenzas shortened.

If you are performing this work in public please adhere to any copyright rules that exist within your country, and it is suggested you obtain a copy of the corresponding score from an authorised retailer if possible.

Please do not copy or distribute this document without prior permission.

ALLEGRO.

H. Fiocco.

Arrangée par
Arthur Bent & Norman O'Neill.

4 click-beats at beginning

VIOLON.

PIANO.

Allegro.

f *p*

stacc. *p* *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

f *p* *mf*

f *p* *mf*

This page contains six systems of musical notation, each consisting of a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4.

- System 1:** The treble staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The bass staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Both staves end with a *ten.* (tenuto) marking.
- System 2:** The treble staff has a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The bass staff has a *f* dynamic. Both staves end with a *f* dynamic.
- System 3:** The treble staff has a *cresc.* marking. The bass staff has a *f* dynamic. Both staves end with a *f* dynamic.
- System 4:** The treble staff has a *ten.* marking. The bass staff has a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. Both staves end with a *f* dynamic.
- System 5:** The treble staff has a *ten.* marking. The bass staff has a *mf* dynamic. Both staves end with a *dim. poco* (diminuendo poco) marking.
- System 6:** The treble staff has a *dim. poco* marking. The bass staff has a *dim. poco* marking. Both staves end with a *ten.* marking.

a poco *cresc.* *ff* *p* *poco a*

a poco *cresc.* *pp poco a*

Teo. *Teo.* *Teo.*

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

*Teo. ** *Teo. ** *Teo. ** *Teo. **

ossia

poco rit. a tempo

poco a poco dim. *cresc.*

poco a poco dim. *cresc.*

f poco a poco dim.

legato poco a poco dim.

poco a poco cresc. *f* *ff*

poco a poco cresc. *f* *ff* riten.

a tempo *f* *p*

stacc. *p* cresc.

p

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *f*, *p*, *mf*, *f*. The treble staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *f*, *p*. The treble staff continues the melodic development. The bass staff includes a section with a *2do* (seconda) marking, indicating a specific performance technique or ornamentation.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *cresc.*, *f*, *mf*. The treble staff shows a crescendo leading into a forte section. The bass staff features a *2do* marking and a *mf* section with a more active melodic line.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *ten.*, *f*. The treble staff includes a *ten.* (tenuto) marking. The bass staff continues the accompaniment with a *f* (forte) section.

The musical score consists of five systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

- System 1:** The treble staff begins with a melodic line. The bass staff has a single note (C2) with a fermata. Dynamics include *dim. poco a poco*.
- System 2:** The treble staff features a series of chords. The bass staff has a single note (C2) with a fermata. Dynamics include *dim. poco a poco*.
- System 3:** The treble staff has a melodic line. The bass staff has a single note (C2) with a fermata. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *ff*, *p*, and *poco a*.
- System 4:** The treble staff has a melodic line. The bass staff has a single note (C2) with a fermata. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *ff*, *pp*, and *poco a*.
- System 5:** The treble staff has a melodic line. The bass staff has a single note (C2) with a fermata. Dynamics include *poco cresc.*.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a final chord in the treble staff and a single note (C2) with a fermata in the bass staff.