

changes of mood

dramatic dynamic changes

fluent finger-work

light staccato

Key

Valse

Allegro vivace (♩ = 152)

Sally Adams

The musical score is written in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of ten staves of music. The dynamics and tempo markings are as follows:

- Staff 1: *mp*, *ff*, *mp*
- Staff 2: *poco rit.*, *poco cresc.*, *mf*
- Staff 3: *ff*, *pp*, *rit.*
- Staff 4: *a tempo*, *p sub.*, *f*, *ff*
- Staff 5: *f*, *mf*
- Staff 6: *p*, *ff*, *mp*, *cresc.*, *f*
- Staff 7: *dim.*, *mp*, *rit.*, *ff*
- Staff 8: *pp*, *mp*, *a tempo*
- Staff 9: *dim.*, *f*
- Staff 10: *mp*, *f*, *p*, *mp*, *mf*

Divertimento

Adagio (♩ = 44)

Carl Kreith

mf 3 mp

6 mf

9 pp

11 cresc.

13 f pp

16 f mp

20 mf

22 p mf

25 mf

28 pp

30 f tr

Caprice No.5

Charles Delusse

Adagio

Presto

The musical score for Caprice No. 5 by Charles Delusse is presented in a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The piece is divided into two main sections: Adagio and Presto. The Adagio section begins with a triplet of eighth notes marked *mf*, followed by a sixteenth-note run. The Presto section is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often with slurs and accents. The score includes several measures with fingerings (3, 6, 12) and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a final melodic phrase.