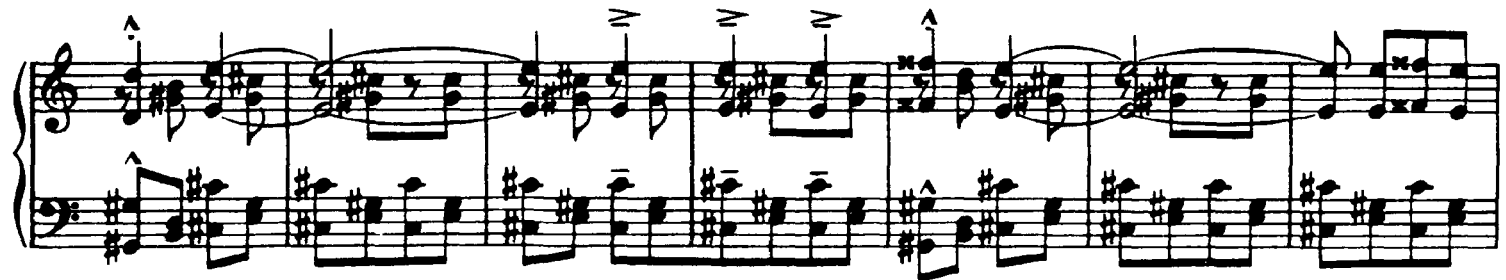
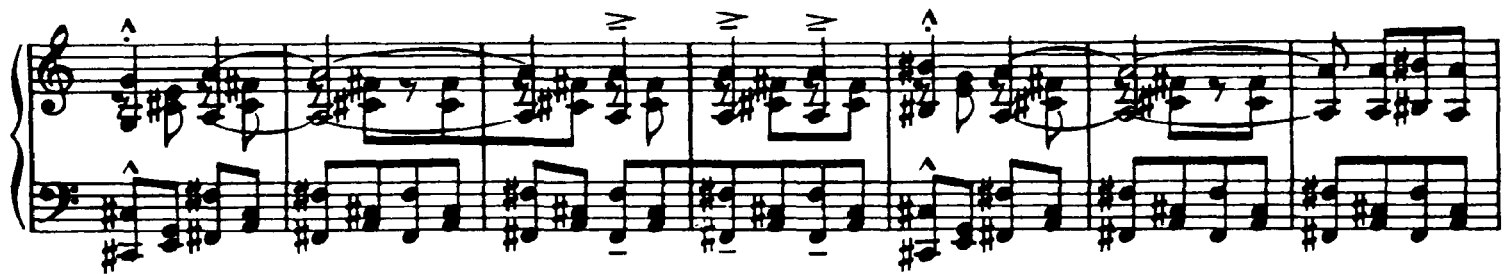
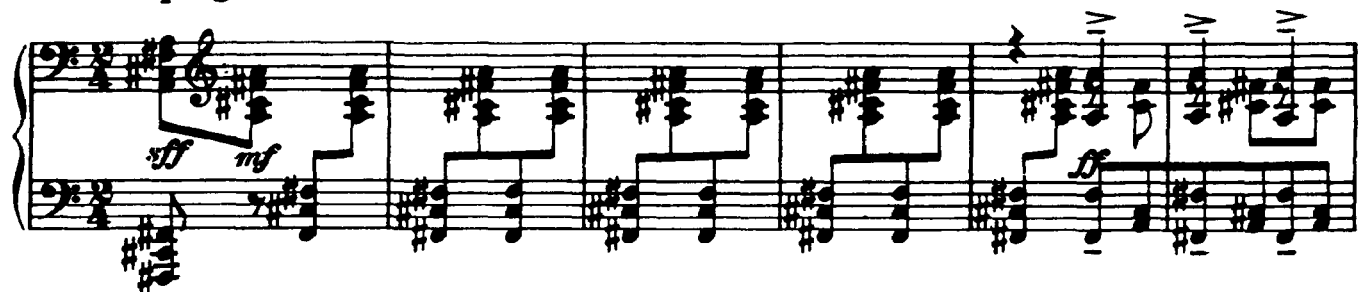


Allegro Barbaro

Tempo giusto (♩ = 76 - 84)



This image displays the first twelve measures of the piano introduction to Béla Bartók's *Allegro Barbaro*. The score is written for piano and is organized into six systems, each containing two staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The first system begins with the dynamic marking *pesante più f*. The music is characterized by its complex, atonal harmonic language, featuring numerous accidentals and chromaticism. The texture is dense, with overlapping melodic lines and complex chordal structures. The second system continues the dense texture with various articulations and dynamic markings. The third system includes the marking *dimin.* (diminuendo). The fourth system features a *p* (piano) marking. The fifth and sixth systems show the continuation of the intricate musical patterns, with the piece concluding in the twelfth measure.

The musical score for Bartók's *Allegro Barbaro*, page 3, is presented in a multi-staff format. The notation is dense, featuring complex polyphonic textures with multiple staves. The score includes various musical notations such as chords, arpeggios, and dynamic markings. Key markings include *ff* (fortissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *sempre*, *poco sosten.* (poco sostenuto), *pppp* (pianississimo), *p* (piano), and *a tempo*. The score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and chords, characteristic of Bartók's style.

The image displays a page of musical notation for Béla Bartók's *Allegro Barbaro*. It consists of six systems, each featuring a piano (p) and violin (v) staff. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Performance instructions such as *poco sosten.*, *a tempo*, *cresc.*, *dim.*, *poco a poco*, and *più sosten.* are placed above the staves. The key signature is D major, and the time signature is 2/4. The score is written in a clear, professional font, with notes and rests precisely placed on the staves.

poco sosten. *a tempo*

poco sosten. *a tempo* *cresc.*

poco sosten. *dim.*

poco a poco *più sosten.* *p dolce*

meno sost. *accel. al.* **Tempo I**

mf marc. *p* *mf* *p*

mf *dim.*

p *mf*

ritard. *molto* *poco a poco*

pp

accel. *al* **Tempo I**

poco a poco cresc. *mf*

sempre cresc.
sempre cresc.
fff mf cresc.
(Ped.)
p cresc.
sosten.
a tempo
fff fff fff
dim.
p
senza Ped.

The image displays a page of musical notation for Béla Bartók's 'Allegro Barbaro'. It consists of five systems of staves, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The music is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first system shows a 'sempre cresc.' marking. The second system also has 'sempre cresc.' and includes a 'fff mf cresc.' marking and a '(Ped.)' instruction. The third system features 'p cresc.' and a 'sosten.' marking. The fourth system includes 'a tempo', 'fff fff fff', and 'dim.' markings. The fifth system has a 'p' marking and ends with 'senza Ped.'.