

44

44

49

rall. $\text{♩} = 103$ $\text{♩} = 108$ $\text{♩} = 106$ $\text{♩} = 112$ $\text{♩} = 108$ $\text{♩} = 110$ $\text{♩} = 105$ $\text{♩} = 108$

49

56

56

61

61

67

1. $\text{♩} = 95$ $\text{♩} = 90-108$ 2. *rall.* $\text{♩} = 98$ $\text{♩} = 105$

67

73

$\text{♩} = 105$ $\text{♩} = 108$ $\text{♩} = 105$ $\text{♩} = 108$ *accel.*

73

77

$\text{♩} = 111$ $\text{♩} = 109$ $\text{♩} = 106$

77

82

$\text{♩} = 108$ $\text{♩} = 105$ $\text{♩} = 108$ $\text{♩} = 106$ $\text{♩} = 108$

82

87

1. $\text{♩} = 106$ *rall.* $\text{♩} = 95$ $\text{♩} = 115$ 2. $\text{♩} = 110$ *rall.* $\text{♩} = 98$

87

90

20

This image shows a snippet of musical notation for a piano piece. It features a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation includes a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. A brace on the left side of the staves indicates the piano part. The number '90' is positioned above the first measure, and '20' is positioned above the final measure, which ends with a double bar line.