

Nokturna II

<Carlos Jurado>

$\text{♩} = 66$ *mp* *ritard.*| *decresc.* *p* (ped.)

♩ = 66

mp

ritard.|

decresc.

p

(ped.)

A Tempo ($\text{♩} = 66$) Poco rit.>| A Tempo ($\text{♩} = 66$)

6 *mf* *mp*

A Tempo ($\text{♩} = 66$)

Poco rit.>

.....|

A Tempo ($\text{♩} = 66$)

6

mf

mp

11 *ritard.*.....| **A Tempo** (♩=66)

decresc. *p* *mf*

.....|

Poco rit......| **A Tempo** (♩=66) *ritard.*

poco cresc. *mf+* *mp+* *decresc.* *p*

.....|

.....| ♩=68 *poco accel.* ->-> ♩=71| ♩=68

mf *cresc.* *mf+* *mf*

.....|

ritard.| ♩=75

27

Measures 27-30 of a piano piece. The score is written for two staves. Measures 27-28 feature triplets in both hands. Measure 29 includes a triplet in the right hand and a triplet in the left hand. Measure 30 has a triplet in the left hand. Dynamics include *decresc.*, *p*, and *mf*. A dotted line above the staff indicates a *ritardando* effect. There are five asterisks below the staff.

31

poco accel. -->

Measures 31-36 of a piano piece. The score is written for two staves. Measures 31-36 feature a continuous eighth-note pattern in the left hand and a sixteenth-note pattern in the right hand. Dynamics include *poco accel.*. There are ten asterisks below the staff.

.....(accel.) -----| ♩=80 ♩=68

37

cresc. *f* *mf+*

Measures 37-40 of a piano piece. The score is written for two staves. Measures 37-39 feature a sixteenth-note pattern in the right hand and an eighth-note pattern in the left hand. Measure 40 features triplets in both hands. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *f*, and *mf+*. There are ten asterisks below the staff.

ritard. ♩=35

43

decresc.

p

✿..... (ped.)