

Mario Castelnuovo Tedesco

CAPRICCIO DIABOLICO (1935)

(OMAGGIO A PAGANINI)

PER CHITARRA

per Andrés Segovia

Revisione e diteggiatura di ANDRÉS SEGOVIA

Con impeto ma sostenuto e pomposo

8va in RE

ff

C.II

mf

C.V

C.VIII

C.V

f deciso

string:..... tratt.

Meno mosso e più dolce

mf espress. quasi recitativo

diminuendo e rall.

Andante cantabile
(quasi cavatina)

C.V

pespress. con malinconia

C.III C.II

pespress.

Plù mosso e scorre-
vole

un poco tratt. a tempo

mp p

Plù mosso, scherzando

C.III C.VII C.V C.V

mp

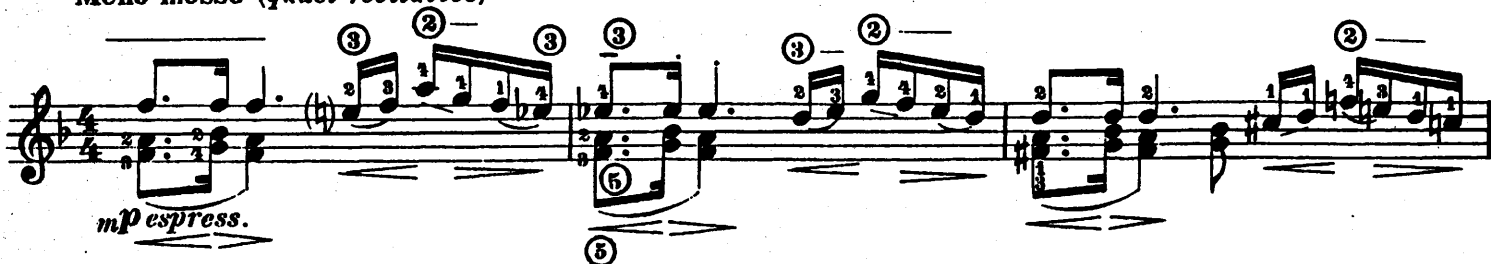
C.I C.V stringendo C.III C.II

Meno mosso, quasi recitativo

mf



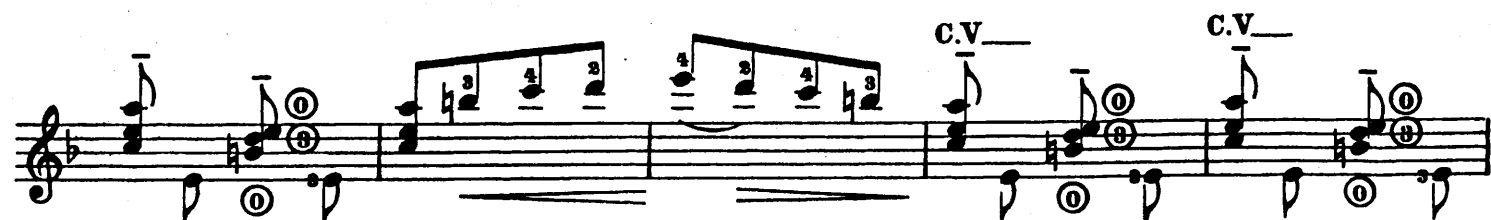
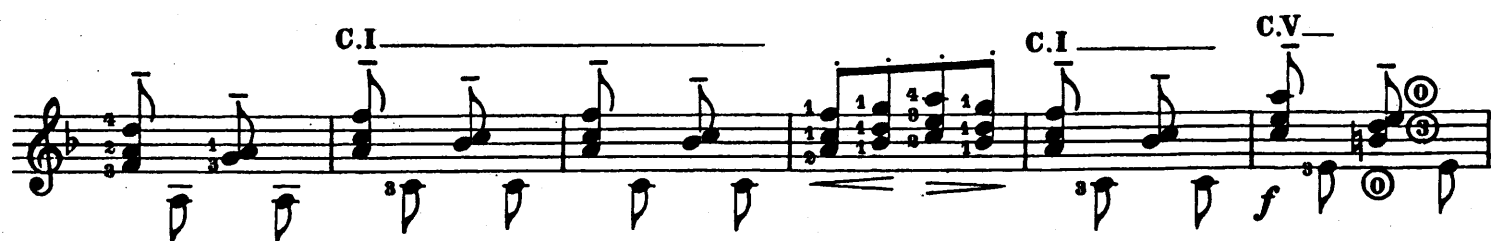
Meno mosso (quasi recitativo)



precipitando.....



Vivace e ritmico



This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely a sonata or concerto movement. It consists of nine staves of music, arranged in three systems of three staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The first system (staves 1-3) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff contains a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). The second staff continues the melodic line, and the third staff features a series of chords and a dynamic marking of *mf*.

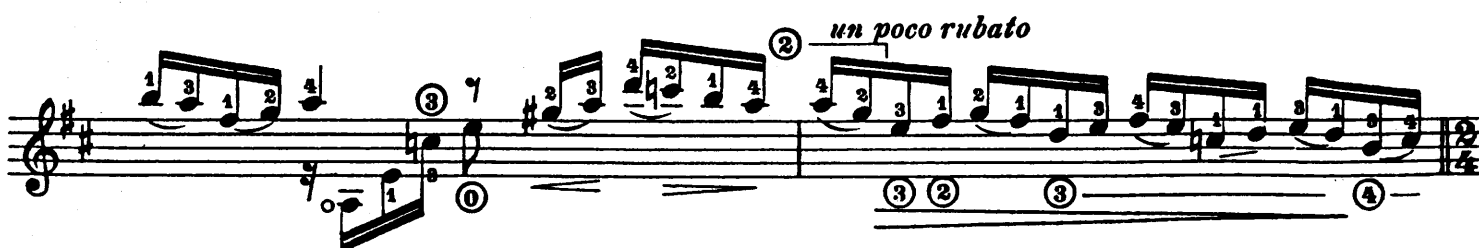
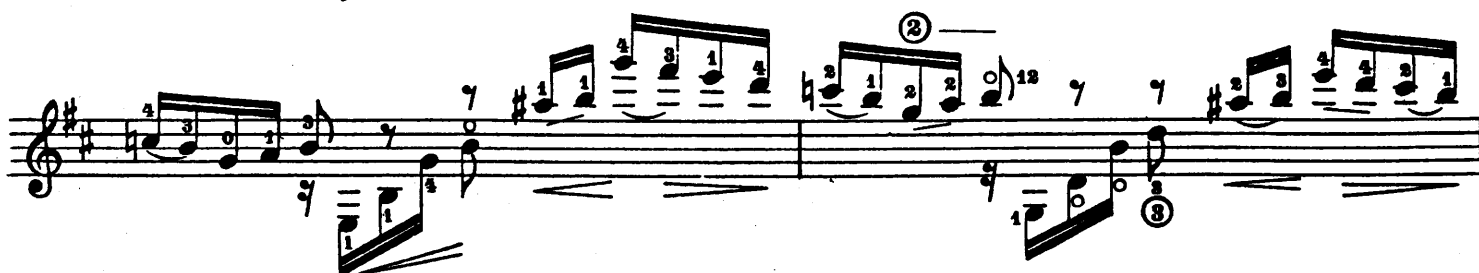
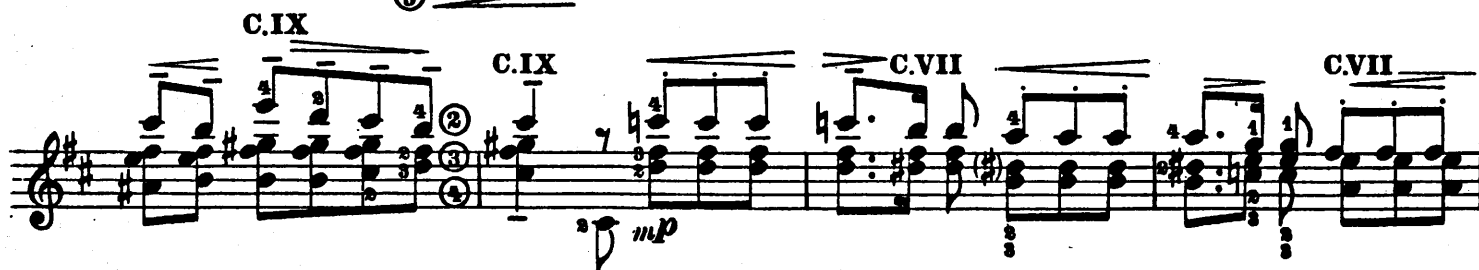
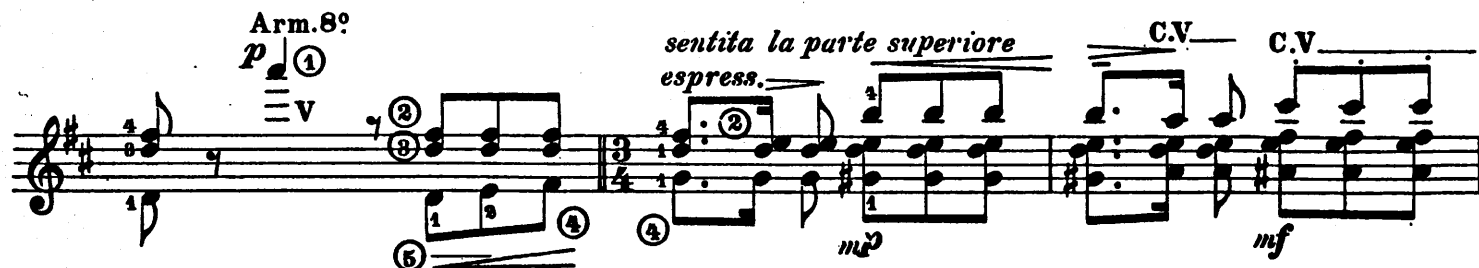
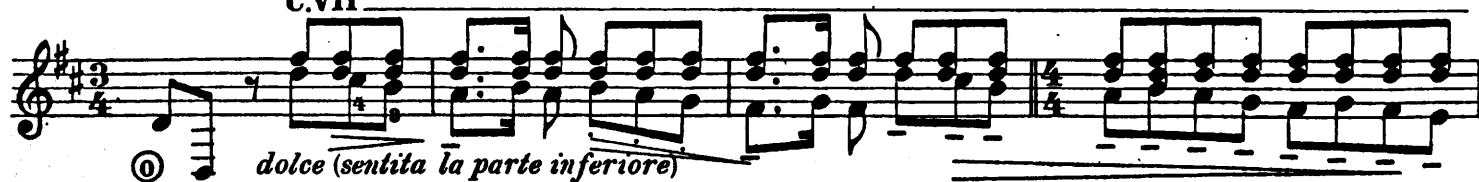
The second system (staves 4-6) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The second staff continues the melodic line, and the third staff features a series of chords and a dynamic marking of *f*.

The third system (staves 7-9) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second staff continues the melodic line, and the third staff features a series of chords and a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo).

Key markings include "I. Tempo" and "Di nuovo vivace" (Di nuovo = again, vivace = lively). The notation also includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Subito più calmo
Andantino grazioso (quasi minuetto)

C.VII



Un poco più mosso (a capriccio)
C.VII

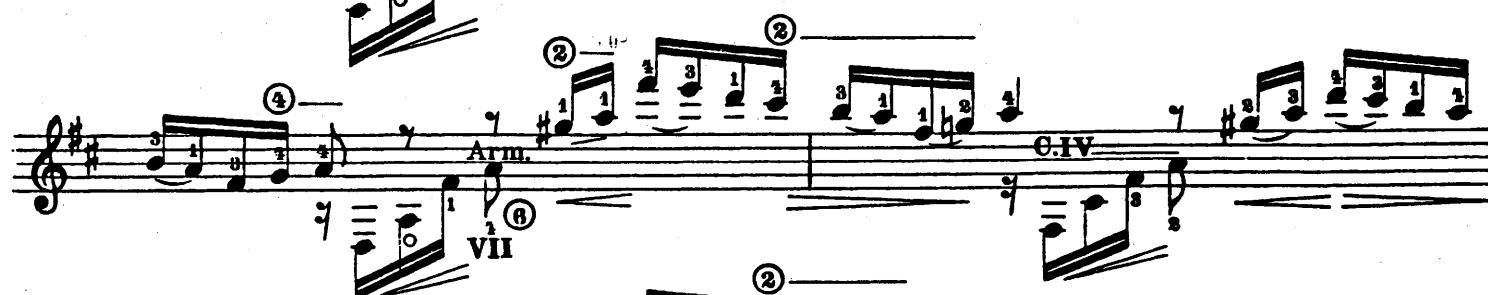


Di nuovo andantino grazioso
C.VII



appena tratt.

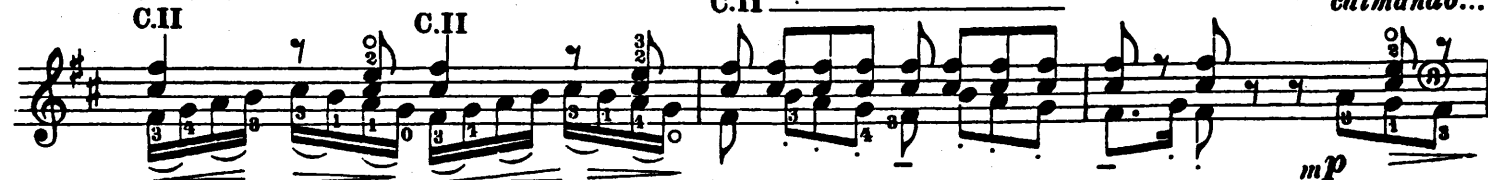
Dolce e languido
un poco scorrevole



movendo
C.II

Più mosso (a capriccio)
C.II

calmando...

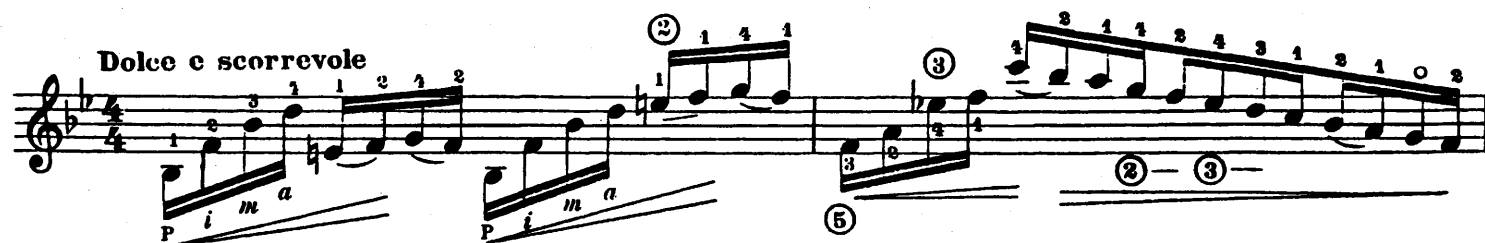
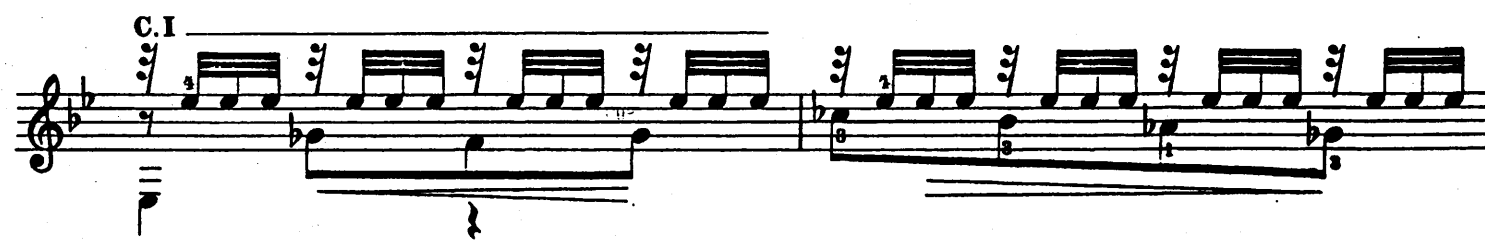
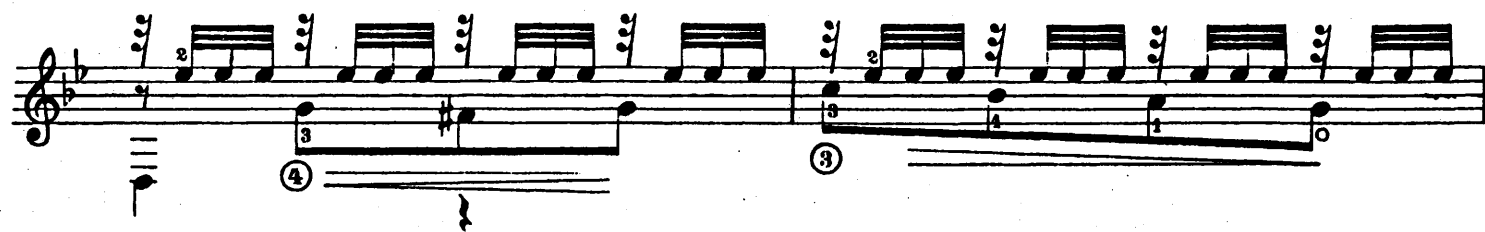


a poco a poco

un poco tratt.

Malinconico, ma piuttosto mosso

press.



P *i* *m* *a* *P* *P*

mp *mf* *f* *ff*

C.III

Con fuoco

C.VII

C.III **C.VII**

ff

C.IV C.II C.IX

f

più f

Arm. 12

ff

ff

lento

A tempo
Grandioso

ff in rilievo i due temi

VII
Arm.

Musical score for a piano piece, page 12. The score consists of seven staves of music. The first staff has a *Sostenuto* marking and includes trills and triplets. The second staff has a *ff* dynamic. The third staff is marked *Vivace* and includes *C.VI* and *C.III* markings. The fourth staff has a *f* dynamic and a *C.I* marking. The fifth staff includes *C.V* and *C.VIII* markings, followed by a section titled *(La Campanella...)* with a *mp subito* dynamic. The sixth staff continues the *La Campanella* section. The seventh staff includes *Arm. XII* markings, a *poco rall.* instruction, and ends with *aspro* and *ff deciso* dynamics.