



Vittorio Monti
(Italia 1868 – 1922)



As Czardas son un baile tradicional Húngaro.

O carácter da música depende dende outras cousas da **Velocidade**. Así, as músicas máis lentas adoitan ser nostálxicas mentres que as rápidas teñen un carácter máis alegre.

Pola súa parte, a **intensidade** pode dar un carácter máis enérxico cando soa forte ou un máis sutil cando soa piano.

A

Adagio

B

Allegro

C

Andante



Forma ABC

The diagram illustrates the musical structure of the Czardas in 3/4 time, divided into three sections: A (Adagio), B (Allegro), and C (Andante). Each section contains piano (p) and violin (v) parts with dynamic markings and repeat signs.

- Section A (Adagio):** Features piano (p) and violin (v) parts. The piano part starts with a forte (f) dynamic, followed by a piano (p) dynamic. The violin part starts with a piano (p) dynamic, followed by a forte (f) dynamic. The section ends with a repeat sign.
- Section B (Allegro):** Features piano (p) and violin (v) parts. The piano part starts with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic, followed by a piano (p) dynamic. The violin part starts with a piano (p) dynamic, followed by a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The section ends with a repeat sign.
- Section C (Andante):** Features piano (p) and violin (v) parts. The piano part starts with a forte (f) dynamic, followed by a piano (p) dynamic. The violin part starts with a piano (p) dynamic, followed by a forte (f) dynamic. The section ends with a repeat sign. The second time through the section is marked "2.ª vez → ritardando".