

LA STRADA NEL BOSCO

Parole di NISA

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Moderato

The piano introduction consists of two staves. The right hand plays a melodic line starting on G4, moving up stepwise to D5, then down to G4, with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The left hand plays a bass line with a long note on G2, followed by a series of chords and a descending line.

Le pri-me stel-le in cie-lo bril-la-no già... _____

tra i bian-co-spi-ni il

The first vocal line is written on a single staff. The melody begins on G4, moves up to D5, and then descends. The piano accompaniment continues with chords and a descending bass line. A dynamic marking of *p* is present.

ven-to mor-mo-ra e va... _____

Sem-bra in-can-to il bo-sco sot-to la

The second vocal line continues the melody. The piano accompaniment features a *cresc.* marking. The bass line has a long note on G2.

lu - na, _____

fa - vo-le ap-pas-sio - na - te nar-ra per te... _____

The third vocal line continues the melody. The piano accompaniment features a *cresc.* marking. The bass line has a long note on G2.

Vie - ni c'è u-na stra-da nel bo - sco,

il suo no-me co-

The fourth vocal line continues the melody. The piano accompaniment features a *p* marking. The bass line has a long note on G2.

- no - sco, vuoi co-no-scer-lo tu?... Vie - ni.

The first system of music features a vocal line in the treble clef and a piano accompaniment in the bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The vocal line begins with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano accompaniment consists of chords and moving lines in both hands.

è la stra-da del cuo - re do-ve na-sce l'a - mo - re che non muo-re mai

The second system continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line has a melodic line with some grace notes. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with chords and arpeggiated figures.

più... Lag - giù tra gli al - be - ri, in - trec - cia - to coi ra - mi in fior.

The third system includes a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the piano part. The vocal line has a long note with a grace note. The piano accompaniment features a more active bass line.

c'è un ni - do sem - pli - ce co - me so - gnai il tuo cuor...

The fourth system has a dynamic marking of *cresc.* (crescendo) in the piano part. The vocal line has a long note with a grace note. The piano accompaniment has a more active bass line.

Vie - ni, c'è u-na stra-da nel bo - sco, il suo no-me co - no - sco,

The fifth system has a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) in the piano part. The vocal line has a long note with a grace note. The piano accompaniment has a more active bass line.

vuoi co - no - scer - lo

1.

tu?...

2.

tu?...

The sixth system has a dynamic marking of *rit.* (ritardando) in the piano part. It features two first endings for the vocal line, labeled '1.' and '2.', both leading to the text 'tu?...'. The piano accompaniment has a more active bass line.