

Fays
of the
Floating Islands
Cantata

**For Three-part Chorus of Treble Voices
Without Solos**

Text and Music by
Paul Bliss

Price, 60 Cents

The Willis Music Company
Cincinnati
O

Staging

Fays of the Floating Islands

Scene. *Back curtain* — A woodland dell with water visible in the background. Trailing vines and streamers of sparkling cobwebs hung from trees. By the water's edge, two low stones. Subdued blue lights give the effect of a moonlight scene.

Costumes — Fairy gowns of tarlatan in pastel shades of pink, yellow, blue, and pale green. The skirts of the gowns full and billowy, with pointed overskirts decorated with spangles and bright flowers. The waists made with wing sleeves and large bows at the back.

Immediately after the curtain, the fairy-costumed chorus flits in from either side, and advances in fairy step (short running steps with arms extended backward) to form a double semi-circle in center-front of stage. In this position they sing the opening chorus, "Evening."

At beginning of "The Cricket Band" all girls catch hands and dance in light balance step, extending lines of semi-circle through eight measures, then closing in through next eight measures, then extending through next eight. At words "Hark how the crickets play," all assume listening pose and hold it through eight measures. The dance is then resumed and continued to words, "Wilder and faster..." where all whirl around once, then stand with arms gracefully poised above head until end of the song and then, whirling, run off the stage. One fairy feigning to be lost lingers behind and bewildered, slips back to the front of the stage to sing the solo on page 17.

During interlude on page 18, three of the fairies run in from left side of stage and sing as a trio "The Flight of the Fays." The "Song of the Fays" is given by the same three, two of the fairies flitting back to rest on the stones by the water's edge while the third sings solo at front of stage.

With the first notes of "The Storm" the stage is darkened and the fairies look up frightened (whole chorus sings off stage). Then starting to run away, they are arrested by a flash of lightning. They remain on stage acting as if bewildered and scared while the flashes of lightning continue during the singing of "The Storm" by girls in the front wings. The three on the stage sing as a trio the part beginning "Where now is the moon?" page 38 and ending with the word "afraid" page 40. The three girls then creep stealthily out of sight, leaving one at a time, the third girl beckoning to her comrades whom she had just descried in the distance. She returns almost immediately with the fairies who came skipping in for "Return of the Fairies."

At the opening measure of page 44 a stream of light is thrown on the stage and following this "moonbeam" the fairies skip in, hitched together, in groups, with streamers of white satin ribbon. The arrangement on stage is like this:



This song is rendered in joyful animation, the fairies tip-toeing lightly backward and forward on the staccato "tip-toes."

For "The Dance" page 53, the chorus resumes semi-circle and sings while two solo dancers give rhythmic expression in front. At end of song all fairies break into dance as music is repeated.

Carrie B. Miller

Curtain

564494
NOV 15
1915

Fays

of the

Floating Islands

An evening, 'mid the floating islands in the South where the water-lilies grow.

The fays (or fairies) in the moonlight, all are dancing to the ceaseless music of the cricket band.

Three fairies, wearied, run to the water's edge and there espy a cob-web reaching out through the dark to a neighboring island.

They seek rest — they hurry across on the gossamer web and sing of the beauties of the new island.

Suddenly a storm arises. Clouds hide the moon and the fairies become frightened.

The storm quickly passes, the moon shines out; and upon its silvery beam the fairies tip-toe back to their home and the wild dance goes on.

Fays of the Floating Islands Evening

Text and Music by PAUL BLISS

Moderato

SOP. I

SOP. II

ALTO

p

At

p

At

p

At

Moderato (♩ = 63)

plegato

ev - 'ning 'mid the float-ing is - lands, In the

ev - 'ning 'mid the float-ing is - lands, In the

ev - 'ning 'mid the float-ing is - lands, In the

rit. molto *a tempo*

South where the wa-ter-lil-ies grow, Soft

rit. molto *a tempo*

South where the wa-ter-lil-ies grow, Soft

rit. molto *a tempo*

South where the wa-ter-lil-ies grow, Soft

rit. molto *a tempo*

shad - ows lie be-neath the branch - es And the

rit. molto *a tempo*

shad - ows lie be-neath the branch - es And the

rit. molto *a tempo*

shad - ows lie be-neath the branch - es And the

p subito legato

fire - flies — flit to and fro.

p subito legato

fire - flies — flit to and fro. Laz -

p subito legato

fire - flies laz-i-ly flit to and fro. Laz -

rit.

Laz - i - ly fly - ing,

rit.

- i - ly fly - ing,

rit.

- i - ly fly - ing,

rit.

a tempo Fly - - - ing. The

Laz - - - i - ly, laz-i - ly fly - - ing.

rit. Fly - - - ing.

a tempo

rit.

lightly crick - ets chirp like tin - kle of gui - tar, *p*

The crick - ets chirp like tin - kle of gui - *p*

The *p*

a tempo

of gui - tar.

tar, gui - tar.

crick - ets chirp like tin - kle of gui - tar.

rit.

12/8

legato

rit.

Fire - flies laz-i - ly fly - ing,

Fire - - flies laz-i - ly fly - ing,

Fire - - flies laz-i - ly fly - ing,

a tempo

rit.

12/8

a tempo legato *rit.* *a tempo*

Fly - - - ing. The

Laz - - - i-ly, lazi-ly fly - ing.

rit.

Fly - - - ing.

a tempo *rit.*

p

crick - ets chirp like tin - kle of gui -

p

The

a tempo

tar,

crick - ets chirp like tin - kle of gui -

p

The

The first system of the musical score is in B-flat major (three flats). It consists of three vocal staves and two piano staves. The vocal parts enter with the lyrics 'tar,' followed by 'crick - ets chirp like tin - kle of gui -'. The piano accompaniment features a series of sixteenth-note chords in the right hand and single notes in the left hand. A piano dynamic marking (*p*) is placed above the final vocal staff.

of gui - - - tar. At

tar, gui - - - tar. At

crick - ets chirp like tin - kle of gui - tar. At

p

The second system continues the musical piece. It features three vocal staves and two piano staves. The vocal parts conclude the previous phrase with 'At' and begin a new phrase. The piano accompaniment continues with similar rhythmic patterns. A piano dynamic marking (*p*) is placed above the final vocal staff. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Tempo I

ev - 'ning 'mid the float-ing is - - lands, In the

ev - 'ning 'mid the float-ing is - - lands, In the

ev - 'ning 'mid the float-ing is - - lands, In the

Tempo I

*ten.**rit.*

South where the wa-ter-lil-ies grow, The

*ten.**rit.*

South where the wa-ter-lil-ies grow, The

*ten.**rit.*

South where the wa-ter-lil-ies grow, The

rit.

*morendo
rit.*

p

fair-ies in the moon-light all are danc - ing,

p

fair-ies in the moon-light all are danc - ing,

p

fair-ies in the moon-light all are danc - ing,

In the

rit. morendo

pp

Where the wa-ter - lil - ies grow.

pp

Where the wa-ter - lil - ies grow.

pp

South

they

grow.

pp

8-----

The Cricket Band

Fast (♩ = 60)



Unison

See! the fair-ies are



danc - ing swift - ly and light as the air;

p
Hark! how the crick - ets play

p
cease - less - ly; Mu - sic

mad - ly en - tranc - ing, rhy - thms the feet to en-

accel.

8 *snare,* Wild - er and fas - ter they whirl in the

accel.

dance, Ev - er gay and free.

cal.

ff a tempo

rit. *pp*

(Sop. I or solo)
pdolce a tempo

rit.

One lit - tle fair - y stopped for breath And

a tempo p

rit.

rit. molto

sighed, "O dear! I'm tired _____ to death!"

rit. molto

a tempo

rit.

One lit - tle fair - y stopped for breath And

a tempo

rit.

rit. molto

sighed, "O dear! I'm tired to death!"

rit. molto

a tempo

Still the crick-ets were play - ing

a tempo

accel.

rhy - thms the feet to en - snare, Wild - er and

accel.

fas - ter they whirl in the dance In 'the ev' - ning

ff

air.

ff

The Flight of the Fays

Moderato

mf

Three lit-tle fair-ies ran a - way to the

Three lit-tle fair-ies ran a - way to the

Three lit-tle fair-ies ran a - way to the

Moderato (♩ = 72)

pp *mf lightly*

ut - ter-most rim of the land,

ut - ter-most rim of the land,

ut - ter-most rim of the land,

There in the moon-light rest-ed they, Far a -

There in the moon-light rest-ed they, Far a -

There in the moon-light rest-ed they, Far a -

way from that wild crick-et band. A

way from that wild crick-et band. A

way from that wild crick-et band. A

Più mosso

moon-beam dis-clos-es with sil-ver-y light A

moon-beam dis-clos-es with sil-ver-y light A

moon-beam dis-clos-es with sil-ver-y light A

Più mosso (♩=100)

(May be sung unaccompanied)

goss-a-mer web, reach-ing out thro' the night, Reach-ing

goss-a-mer web, reach-ing out thro' the night, Reach-ing

goss-a-mer web, reach-ing out thro' the night, Reach-ing

out to an is - land, a path - way full wide, And the

out to an is - land, a path - way full wide, And the

out to an is - land, a path - way full wide, And the

rit. *pp*
three fair - ies tip - toe a - bove the dark tide.

rit. *pp*
three fair - ies tip - toe a - bove the dark tide.

rit. *pp*
three fair - ies tip - toe a - bove the dark tide.

rit. *pp*

First system of musical notation, measures 1 and 2. The system consists of five staves. The first three staves (treble clef) contain whole rests. The fourth staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a sharp sign. The fifth staff (bass clef) contains whole rests. The dynamic marking *p ad lib.* is written below the fourth staff.

p ad lib.

Second system of musical notation, measures 3 and 4. The system consists of five staves. The first three staves (treble clef) contain whole rests. The fourth staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a flat sign. The fifth staff (bass clef) contains a long note with a slur. The system ends with a double bar line and a key signature change to three flats. The word *attacca* is written below the fifth staff.

attacca

The Song of the Fays

Moderato (♩. = 63)

Sop. I. *p*

O pret - ty, pret - ty, pret - ty is - land!

mp

O pret - ty, pret - ty, pret - ty is - land!

Here will we wan - der free,

rit.

— No more we hear the crick-ets play - ing,

a tempo

No more we hear the crick-ets play - ing, Here will we

rit.

hap - py be.

rit.

Sop. II

mf a tempo

O si - lent is - land, O si - lent

mf a tempo

is - land, Here will we wan - der ev - er

*rit.**a tempo*

free, Here rest from

*rit.**a tempo*

danc - ing, Here rest from danc - ing,

The first system of the musical score. The vocal line is in B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. It consists of a single line of music with lyrics. The piano accompaniment is in the same key and time, featuring a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The lyrics are "danc - ing, Here rest from danc - ing,".

Here will we hap - py — be. —

The second system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with the lyrics "Here will we hap - py — be. —". The piano accompaniment features a more active melody in the right hand, with some triplets and a final measure marked "rit." (ritardando). The bass line remains steady.

Alto
mf a tempo

O the pret-ty qui - et is - land,

p a tempo

The third system of the musical score. The vocal line is marked "Alto" and "mf a tempo". It begins with a rest for the first measure, then enters with the lyrics "O the pret-ty qui - et is - land,". The piano accompaniment is marked "p a tempo" and features a steady, rhythmic accompaniment in the right hand and a simple bass line in the left hand.

O the pret-ty qui - et is - land, Here will we wan - der

This system contains the first line of the song. The vocal melody is in the treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in the bass clef. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a simple bass line in the left hand.

free. *mf a tempo* O the pret-ty qui - et is - land,

rit. *p a tempo*

This system contains the second line of the song. It begins with a fermata over the word 'free.' followed by the tempo marking 'mf a tempo'. The piano part includes a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking over the first two measures and a 'p a tempo' (piano a tempo) marking over the last two measures. The musical notation continues with the vocal melody and piano accompaniment.

O the pret-ty qui - et is - land, Here will we

This system contains the third line of the song. It continues the vocal melody and piano accompaniment from the previous systems. The piano part maintains the same rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and a simple bass line in the left hand.

rit.

ev - er hap - py be.

rit.

Sop. I *mf a tempo*

O pret - ty, pret - ty, pret - ty is - land,

Sop. II *mf a tempo*

O si - lent is - land,

Alto *mf a tempo*

O the pret - ty qui - et is - land,

f a tempo

O pret - ty, pret - ty, pret - ty is - land,

O si - lent is - land,

O the pret - ty qui - et is - land,

Here will we wan - der free. *rit.*

Here will we wan - der ev - er free. *rit.*

Here will we wan - der free. *rit.*

mf a tempo
No more we hear the crick-ets play - ing,

mf a tempo
Here rest from danc - ing,

mf a tempo
O the pret-ty qui - et is - land,

f a tempo

p rit. e dim.

No more we hear the crick-ets play - ing, Here will we

p rit. e dim.

Here rest from danc - ing, Here will we

p rit. e dim.

O the pret-ty qui - - et is - land, Here will we

p rit. e dim.

pp

rest and qui - - et be.

pp

rest and qui - - et be.

pp

rest and qui - - et be.

pp rit. molto

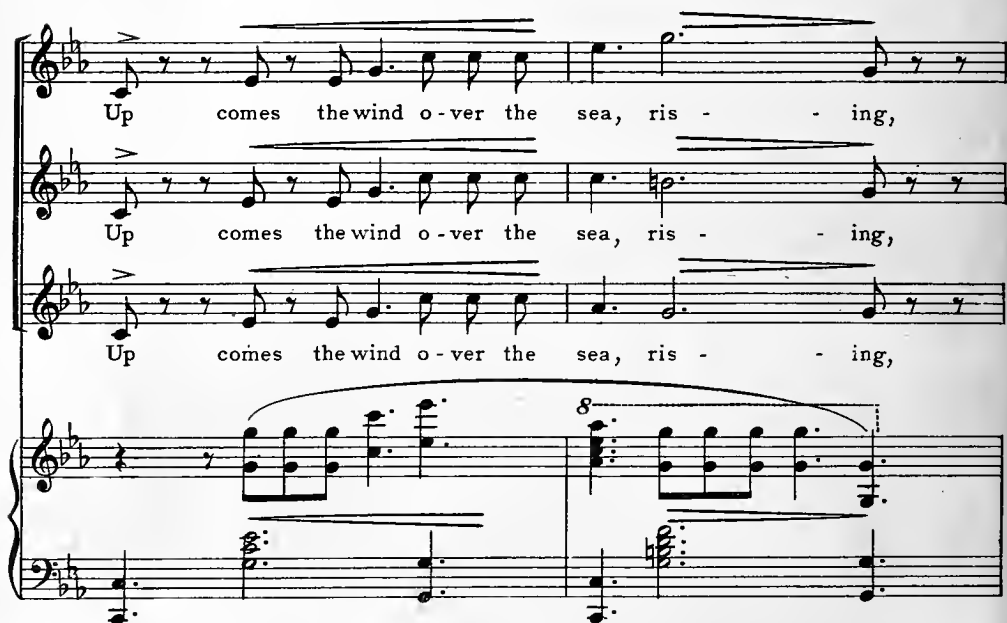
ppp

The Storm

Con moto



Con moto (♩ = 116)



Up comes the wind o-ver the sea, ris - ing,

Up comes the wind o-ver the sea, ris - ing,

Up comes the wind o-ver the sea, ris - ing,

Up comes the wind o-ver the sea, ris - - ing,

Up comes the wind o-ver the sea, ris - - ing,

Up comes the wind o-ver the sea, ris - - ing,

Rock - ing the is - land, Cloud - ing the sky, —

Rock - ing the is - land, Cloud - ing the sky, —

Rock - ing the is - land, Cloud - ing the sky, —

Rock - ing the is - land, Cloud - ing the sky, —

Rock - ing the is - land, Cloud - ing the sky, —

Rock - ing the is - land, Cloud - ing the sky, —

Up comes the wind o-ver the sea, ris - - ing,

Up comes the wind o-ver the sea, ris - - ing,

Up comes the wind o-ver the sea, ris - - ing,

Up comes the wind o-ver the sea, ris - - ing,

Up comes the wind o-ver the sea, ris - - ing,

Up comes the wind o-ver the sea, ris - - ing,

Rock - ing the is - land, Cloud - ing the sky, —

Rock - ing the is - land, Cloud - - ing the sky, —

Rock - ing the is - land, Cloud - ing the sky, —

rit.

Rock - ing the is - land, Cloud - ing the sky. —

rit.

Rock - ing the is - land, Cloud - ing the sky. —

rit.

Rock - ing the is - land, Cloud - ing the sky. —

ff a tempo con fuoco

Black Night is up-on the deep, and the fair-ies are lost in the dark, —

ff a tempo

Black Night is up-on the deep, and the fair-ies are lost in the dark, —

ff a tempo

Black Night is up-on the deep, and the fair-ies are lost in the dark, —

ff a tempo con fuoco



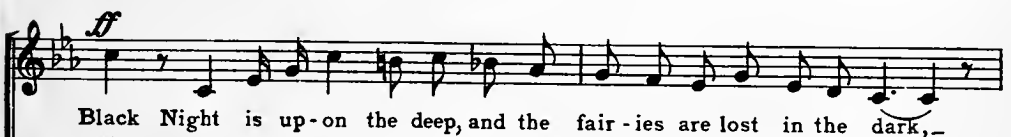
Black Night is up-on the deep, and the fair-ies are lost in the dark, —



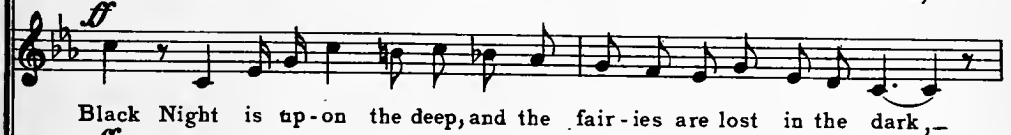
Black Night is up-on the deep, and the fair-ies are lost in the dark, —



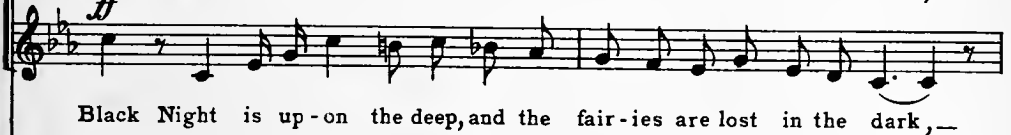
Black Night is up-on the deep, and the fair-ies are lost in the dark, —

Black Night is up-on the deep, and the fair-ies are lost in the dark, —



Black Night is up-on the deep, and the fair-ies are lost in the dark, —



Black Night is up-on the deep, and the fair-ies are lost in the dark, —



Black Night is up-on the deep and the fair-ies are lost in the dark._____

Black Night is up-on the deep and the fair-ies are lost in the dark._____

Black Night is up-on the deep and the fair-ies are lost in the dark._____

Molto moderato

pp
Where now is the moon?_____

pp
Where now is the moon?_____

pp
Where now is the

Molto moderato (♩ = 69)

pp much slower

ec

We are a-fraid! We are a - fraid! A - *pp*

We are a-fraid! We are a - fraid! A - *pp*

moon? We are a - fraid! A - *pp*

rit.

fraid, A - fraid, A -

rit.

fraid, A - fraid, A -

rit.

fraid, A - fraid, A -

rit.

fraid."

fraid."

fraid."

pp

rit. molto

Moderato

ff

On, on thro' the great storm, the float-ing is-land rocks,

ff

On, on thro' the great storm, the float-ing is-land rocks, and trem - bles,

On, on thro' the great storm, the float-ing is-land rocks, and trem - bles,

Moderato (♩ = 72)

(may be sung unaccompanied)

Hark now, how the wind roars and tears the trees and grass - es,

Hark now, how the wind roars and tears the trees and grass - es, —

Hark now, how the wind roars and tears the trees and grass - es, —

accel.

rit.

Then sud-den-ly pass-es, then sud-den-ly pass-es and the moon, — the moon shines

accel.

rit.

Then sud-den-ly pass-es, then sud-den-ly pass-es and the moon, — the moon shines

accel.

rit.

Then sud-den-ly pass-es, then sud-den-ly pass-es and the moon, — the moon shines

accel.

rit.

clear. *ff a tempo* On, on thro' the great storm, the

clear, the moon shines clear. *ff* On, on thro' the great storm, the

clear, the moon shines clear. *ff a tempo* On, on thro' the great storm, the

ff a tempo

float-ing is-land rocks. Hark now, how the wind roars and

float-ing is-land rocks, and trem - bles, Hark now, how the wind roars and

float-ing is-land rocks, and trem - bles, Hark now, how the wind roars and

ff a tempo

accel.

tears the trees and grass - es, Then sud-den - ly pass - es,

tears the trees and grass - es, — Then sud-den - ly pass - es,

accel.

tears the trees and grass - es, — Then sud-den - ly pass - es,

rit.

then sud-den-ly pass-es and the moon, — the moon — shines clear. —

then sud-den-ly pass-es and the moon, — the moon — shines clear. —

rit.

then sud-den-ly pass-es and the moon, — the moon — shines clear. —

rit.

Return of the Fairies

Moderato

SOP. I *p* See now a span of sil-ver-y

SOP. II *p* See now a span of sil-ver-y

ALTO *p* See now a span of sil-ver-y

Moderato (♩ = 69)

moon - light, What a wide, white path for fair - ies to

moon - light, What a wide, white path for fair - ies to

moon - light, What a wide, white path for fair - ies to

keep! See! at its end the beau-ti-ful

keep! See! at its end the beau-ti-ful

keep! See! at its end the beau-ti-ful

rit.
is - land, Where the crick - ets play a - mong the shad - ows

rit.
is - land, Where the crick - ets play a - mong the shad - ows

rit.
is - land, Where the crick - ets play a - mong the shad - ows

rit.

deep.

deep.

deep.

p

p

p

p

The fair - ies tip - toe,

The fair - ies tip - toe,

The fair - ies tip - toe light - ly a - cross,

p

3

3

3

The fair - ies tip - toe,

mf The fair-ies tip - toe light - ly a - cross,

The fair - ies tip - toe,

Lightly faster

Now the fair - ies tip - toe, tip - toe,

Now the fair - ies tip - toe, tip - toe,

Now the fair - ies tip - toe, tip - toe,

Lightly faster (♩ = 112)

Now the fair - ies tip - toe, tip - toe,

Now the fair - ies tip - toe, tip - toe,

Now the fair - ies tip - toe, tip - toe,

Out o - ver the moon - beam, Out o - ver the moon - beam, *rit.*

Out o - ver the moon - beam, Out o - ver the moon - beam, *rit.*

Out o - ver the moon - beam, Out o - ver the moon - beam, *rit.*

rit.

Tip - toe, tip - toe, they steal a - cross the deep. *pp*

Tip - toe, tip - toe, they steal a - cross the deep. *pp*

Tip - toe, tip - toe, they steal a - cross the deep. *pp*

pp

a tempo

So light - ly they tip - toe, tip - toe,

a tempo

So light - ly they tip - toe, tip - toe,

a tempo

So light - ly they tip - toe, tip - toe,

(♩ = 69)

a tempo

so light-ly they tip - toe, tip - toe,

so light-ly they tip - toe, tip - toe,

so light-ly they tip - toe, tip - toe,

Lightly

Now the fair - ies tip - toe, tip - toe,

Now the fair - ies tip - toe, tip - toe,

Now the fair - ies tip - toe, tip - toe,

Lightly (♩=112)

Now the fair - ies tip - toe, tip - toe, Out o-ver the moon-beam,

Now the fair - ies tip - toe, tip - toe, Out o-ver the moon-beam,

Now the fair - ies tip - toe, tip - toe, Out o-ver the moon-beam,

rit. *p* tip - toe, tip - toe, Back to their is-land home._____

rit. *p* tip - toe, tip - toe, Back to their is-land home._____

rit. *p* tip - toe, tip - toe, Back to their is-land home._____

rit. (♩. = 69)

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top three staves are vocal parts in treble clef, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a half note, followed by two measures of rests. The second and third staves begin with a half note, followed by two measures of rests. The bottom two staves are piano accompaniment. The upper piano staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including slurs and accents. The lower piano staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth and sixteenth notes, including slurs and accents.

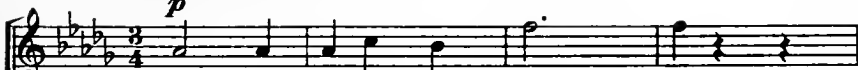
The second system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top three staves are vocal parts in treble clef, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff has two measures of rests, followed by a double bar line and a key change to three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab) and a time signature change to 3/4. The second and third staves also have two measures of rests, followed by a double bar line and the same key and time signature change. The bottom two staves are piano accompaniment. The upper piano staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including slurs and accents. The lower piano staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth and sixteenth notes, including slurs and accents. The word "rit." is written below the first measure of the lower piano staff. The word "attacca" is written below the final measure of the lower piano staff.

The Dance

Allegro

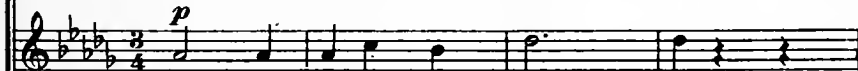
p

SOP. I



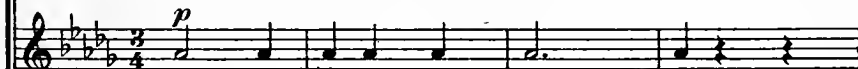
See the fair-ies are danc - ing,

SOP. II



See the fair-ies are danc - ing,

ALTO



See the fair-ies are danc - ing,

Allegro (♩. = 63)



Light as air, _____ Hark how the



Light as air, _____ Hark how the



Light as air, _____ Hark how the



crick - ets play _____ cease - less -

crick - ets play _____ cease - less -

crick - ets play _____ cease - less -

ly; _____ Mu - sic mad-ly en - tranc -

ly; _____ Mu - sic mad-ly en - tranc -

ly; _____ Mu - sic mad-ly en - tranc -

ing, feet to en - snare; _____

ing, feet to en - snare; _____

ing, feet to en - snare; _____

8

accel.

Wild - er and fas - ter they whirl in the dance.

accel.

Wild - er and fas - ter they whirl in the dance.

accel.

Wild - er and fas - ter they whirl in the dance.

8

accel.

3

3

3

3

accel.

Wild - - er, and fast - - er,

accel.

Wild - - er, and fast - - er,

accel.

Wild - - er, and fast - - er,

ff accel.

Wild - - er and fast - er, Wild - -

Wild - - er and fast - er, Wild - -

Wild - - er and fast - er, Wild - -

er, and fast - - er, Wild - -

er, and fast - - er, Wild - -

er, and fast - - er, Wild - -

The first system of the musical score features three vocal staves and a piano accompaniment. The vocal parts are in a homophonic setting, with each voice part (Soprano, Alto, and Tenor/Bass) singing the same lyrics: "er, and fast - - er, Wild - -". The piano accompaniment consists of a treble and bass staff, providing harmonic support with chords and moving lines.

er and fast - - er, Wild - er and

er and fast - - er, Wild - er and

er and fast - - er, Wild - er and

The second system continues the musical piece. The vocal parts now sing: "er and fast - - er, Wild - er and". The piano accompaniment continues with similar harmonic structures. The system concludes with a fermata over the final notes of the vocal parts, followed by a triplets of eighth notes in the piano accompaniment, marked with a forte dynamic and an acceleration instruction.

fast - er they whirl in the dance. Ah,

fast - er they whirl in the dance. Ah,

fast - er they whirl in the dance. Ah,

8- (3)

The piano accompaniment features a melody with triplet markings (3) and a bass line with chords.

Ah! *ff*

Ah! *ff*

Ah! *ff*

8- (3)

ff *presto*

The piano accompaniment continues with a melody marked *ff* and *presto*, and a bass line with chords. The section concludes with a final chord marked 8- (3).