

1. The first part of the document
 discusses the general principles
 of the law and the various
 cases that have been decided
 in the past. It is important
 to understand these principles
 as they form the basis for
 the current law.

2. The second part of the document
 deals with the specific
 provisions of the law and
 how they apply to different
 situations. It is essential
 to read these provisions
 carefully and to understand
 their meaning and scope.

3. The third part of the document
 discusses the various
 remedies available to the
 courts and how they are
 applied. It is important
 to know the different
 remedies and when to use
 each one.

4. The fourth part of the document
 discusses the various
 defenses available to the
 defendant and how they are
 applied. It is important
 to know the different
 defenses and when to use
 each one.

5. The fifth part of the document
 discusses the various
 procedures available to the
 courts and how they are
 applied. It is important
 to know the different
 procedures and when to use
 each one.

P. BOPPE

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SONATA.

FLAUTO.

All.^o vivace

3 2 1

p *f* *p*

f *p* *pp* *p*

cres *f*

a tempo

p *calando* *p dol*

f *de cres* *p dimi*

cres *f* *cres* *FF* *p*

p *dimi*

1 2

f *p* *f*

p *cres* *p*

cres *p* *f*

5

dimi pp

cres *f* *FF* *pp*

2 2 2

f *p* *f* *V. S.*

FLAUTO.

Musical score for Flauto, measures 1-10. The score consists of five staves of music in G major. It features various dynamics including p, pp, f, and crescendos. Fingerings and articulation marks are present throughout.

Andantino
quasi
Allegretto.

Musical score for Flauto, measures 11-20. The score consists of eight staves of music in B-flat major. It features various dynamics including p, pp, f, and crescendos. Fingerings and articulation marks are present throughout.

Musical score for Flauto, measures 1-10. The score consists of six staves of music in a key with two flats and a common time signature. It features various dynamic markings such as *p*, *cres*, *F*, *mF*, *dimi*, and *pp*, along with articulation marks like slurs and accents.

Musical score for Flauto, measures 11-14. The tempo changes to *All.^o molto vivace.* The music is in a key with one sharp and a 2/4 time signature. Dynamic markings include *F*, *pp*, *p*, *cres*, and *F*.

Musical score for Flauto, measures 15-24. The tempo is *Adagio.* The music is in a key with one sharp and a 2/4 time signature. Dynamic markings include *p*, *cres*, *sF*, *F*, and *p*. The score includes first and second endings, indicated by '1' and '2' above the notes.

FLAUTO.

The musical score for Flauto consists of 13 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p*, *cres*, *f*, *ff*, *sf*, and *pp*. There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The overall structure is a single melodic line with dynamic and articulation variations.