



# Cara, Santino

Composer

Italia, Roma

## About the artist

My name is Santino Cara. I was born near Rome in Palestrina.

I started studying music at the end of the Sixties with the maestro Father Luigi Buttiglieri. I discovered inside of me a deep interest for baroque music and in particular for great Venetian harpsichord composers.

In the mid 80's, I began to study harmony and composition, and I composed my first works for voices and organ, chorales, preludes, fugues, etc.

After my piano studies I threw myself passionately into the romanticism of Fryderyk Chopin and Ludwig van Beethoven's appeal. In 1981 I held the role of organist at the Church of Saint Anthony Abbot in Palestrina and always in the same city, I was chosen for organizing the musical theater at the seminary of the Infant Jesus.

From 1990 I began the cycle of those which I consider my most important pieces: Masses, Piano Sonatas, Nocturnes, ballads, waltzes.

From the beginning of my composing until now, I have completed more than 400 compositions. Others are still in the reviewing or reassemble phases. I invite you to visit my website for more information about me and my music.

**Personal web:** <http://www.santinocara.com>

## About the piece



<b>Title:</b>	Sonate en ré majeur pour piano, « Midsummer night » 1er temps [CS005]
<b>Composer:</b>	Cara, Santino
<b>Arranger:</b>	Cara, Santino
<b>Licence:</b>	Creative Commons Licence.
<b>Publisher:</b>	Cara, Santino
<b>Instrumentation:</b>	Piano solo
<b>Style:</b>	Sonata

## Cara, Santino on [free-scores.com](http://www.free-scores.com)

<http://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-santino-cara.htm>

- Download other works by this artist
- Listen to his pieces
- Contact the artist
- Write feedback comments
- Share your mp3 recording of this piece



This work is not Public Domain. You must contact the artist for any use outside the private area.

# Sonata breve n°2

Re maggiore

## "Notte di mezza estate"

Roma  
Maggio 1983

1° Tempo  
*Come un Notturmo*

CARA SANTINO  
CS005

Pianoforte

Adagio  $\text{♩} = 58$

*mf Dolce e sentito*

Legato  
Ped.

Ped.Simile



First system of musical notation. Treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The right hand features a complex, rapid melodic line with many accidentals, including a double sharp (D##) and a double flat (Bbb). The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include piano (p) and piano fortissimo (p<sup>ff</sup>). A fermata is placed over a chord in the right hand at the end of the system.

Second system of musical notation. Continues the piece with similar melodic and accompaniment patterns. A fermata is present over a chord in the right hand. A small asterisk (\*) is located below the left hand in the second measure of the system.

Third system of musical notation. The right hand has a more melodic and slower-moving line compared to the previous systems. The left hand continues with eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include piano (p) and piano fortissimo (p<sup>ff</sup>). Pedal markings include "Ped." and "Ped.Simile". A fermata is placed over a chord in the right hand.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with some rests. The left hand continues with eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include piano (p) and piano fortissimo (p<sup>ff</sup>). Pedal markings include "Ped." and "Ped.Simile". A small asterisk (\*) is located below the left hand in the second measure of the system.

Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line with a fermata. The left hand continues with eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include piano (p) and piano fortissimo (p<sup>ff</sup>). A small asterisk (\*) is located below the left hand in the second measure of the system.

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a long slur over the first two measures. The bass clef staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment. Pedal markings 'Ped.' and 'Ped.Simile' are present below the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melodic line. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment. A fermata is placed over a note in the bass staff towards the end of the system.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a large, sweeping arpeggiated figure that spans across the system. The bass clef staff provides a harmonic accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a melodic line with a slur. The bass clef staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Pedal markings 'Ped.' and an asterisk '\*' are present below the bass staff.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a complex, multi-measure arpeggiated figure. The bass clef staff continues with a simple accompaniment.

Musical score system 1, measures 1-3. Treble clef contains a melodic line with a slur and a trill. Bass clef contains a rhythmic accompaniment. Pedal markings include 'Ped.' and 'Ped.Simile'.

Musical score system 2, measures 4-6. Treble clef continues the melodic line. Bass clef continues the rhythmic accompaniment. Pedal markings include 'Ped.Simile'.

Musical score system 3, measures 7-9. Treble clef features a trill and a slur. Bass clef continues the rhythmic accompaniment. Pedal markings include 'Ped.' and 'Ped.Simile'.

Musical score system 4, measures 10-12. Treble clef has a complex melodic passage with a slur and a second finger marking. Bass clef continues the rhythmic accompaniment. Pedal markings include 'Ped.Simile'.

Musical score system 5, measures 13-15. Treble clef has a complex melodic passage with a slur. Bass clef continues the rhythmic accompaniment. Pedal markings include 'Ped.' and 'Ped.Simile'.

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in the key of D major. The music features a complex, flowing melody in the right hand and a rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. A wavy line above the right hand in the second measure indicates a trill. A double bar line is present after the second measure. Below the first measure of the bass staff is an asterisk (\*). Below the second measure of the bass staff is the instruction *Red.*

The second system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in the key of D major. The music features a melody in the right hand and a rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. A wavy line above the right hand in the second measure indicates a trill. A double bar line is present after the second measure. Below the first measure of the bass staff is the instruction *Rall.....poco.....*. Below the second measure of the bass staff is an asterisk (\*).

All works by Santino Cara are licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License