

CHI È PIÙ FELICE DI ME...

25

Testo e Musica di C.A. BIXIO

Moderato (Fox Trot)

The piano introduction consists of two staves. The right hand starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat major), and a 2/4 time signature. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of chords and eighth-note patterns. The left hand starts with a bass clef and provides a steady accompaniment. The piece concludes with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a B-flat chord.

Que - sta not - te ho con - sul - ta - to il
Nel - l'a - mor si di - ce spes - se

The piano accompaniment for the first vocal line consists of two staves. The right hand starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of chords and eighth-note patterns. The left hand starts with a bass clef and provides a steady accompaniment. The piece concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a B-flat chord.

cuo - re sen - za al - cun dot - to - re.
vol - te: L'uo - mo è cac - cia - to - re.

Ed il cuo - re m'ha ri - spo - sto:
Nel - la vi - ta io so - no sta - to

The piano accompaniment for the second vocal line consists of two staves. The right hand starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of chords and eighth-note patterns. The left hand starts with a bass clef and provides a steady accompaniment. The piece concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a C7 chord.

Scioc - co, que - sto è mal d'a - mo - re!
sem - pre so - lo un so - gna - to - re.

Per gua - rir c'è so - la - men - te un
Ho so - gna - to per la don - na

The piano accompaniment for the third vocal line consists of two staves. The right hand starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and features a series of chords and eighth-note patterns. The left hand starts with a bass clef and provides a steady accompaniment. The piece concludes with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a D7 chord.

mo - do, vuoi sa - pe - re, vuoi sa - per co - me si fa:
mi - a tut - to un ro - seo mon - do di fe - li - ci - tà.

Si fa spes - so. Chio - do scac - cia
Ma il mio so - gno in - ve - ce fu fol -

The piano accompaniment for the fourth vocal line consists of two staves. The right hand starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and features a series of chords and eighth-note patterns. The left hand starts with a bass clef and provides a steady accompaniment. The piece concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a B-flat chord.

chio - do e ri - tro - vi la fe - li - ci - tà! Chi è più fe - li - ce di me? _____
 li - a or non cre - do al-la sin-ce - ri - tà. Chi è più fe - li - ce di me? _____

Gm *rall.* F *a tempo* Bb

— Vo - gliò scor - dar - mi di te. _____ M'ha det - to il cuo - re: Se cer - che -
 — Vo - gliò scor - dar - mi di te. _____ M'ha det - to il cuo - re: Se cer - che -

rai, ri - tro - ve - ra - i l'a - mor. _____ Fin quan - do c'è gio - ven - tù, _____
 rai, ri - tro - ve - ra - i l'a - mor. _____ Fin quan - do c'è gio - ven - tù, _____

F

— sor - ri - di sem - pre di più. _____ La don - na è un fio - re, ti dà il pro -
 — sor - ri - di sem - pre di più. _____ La don - na è un fio - re, ti dà il pro -

Cm

fu - mo, ma t'av - ve - le - na o - gnor! _____ L'a - mor gio - ca sem - pre col
 fu - mo, ma t'av - ve - le - na o - gnor! _____ L'a - mor gio - ca sem - pre col

F Bb Bb7

cuo - re l' - e - ter - na par - ti - ta. _____
 cuo - re l' - e - ter - na par - ti - ta. _____

Tu per - di l' a - mor, ma do -
 Tu per - di l' a - mor, ma do -

Musical notation for the first system, including piano accompaniment and vocal lines. The piano part features a treble and bass clef with chords and melodic lines. The vocal line is in a single staff with lyrics. Chords include Cm and Bb7. Dynamics include mf.

man ri - co - min - cia la vi - ta! _____ Chi è più fe - li - ce di me? _____
 man ri - co - min - cia la vi - ta! _____ Chi è più fe - li - ce di me? _____

Musical notation for the second system, including piano accompaniment and vocal lines. The piano part features a treble and bass clef with chords and melodic lines. The vocal line is in a single staff with lyrics. Chords include F. Dynamics include p.

Vo - glio scor - dar - mi di te. _____ Og - gi nel mon - do non c'è nes -
 Vo - glio scor - dar - mi di te. _____ Og - gi nel mon - do non c'è nes -

Musical notation for the third system, including piano accompaniment and vocal lines. The piano part features a treble and bass clef with chords and melodic lines. The vocal line is in a single staff with lyrics. Chords include Bb and C. Dynamics include cresc. and f.

su - no, nes - su - no più fe - li - ce di me! _____
 su - no, nes - su - no più fe - li - ce di

1.
me!

2.
me!

Musical notation for the fourth system, including piano accompaniment and vocal lines. The piano part features a treble and bass clef with chords and melodic lines. The vocal line is in a single staff with lyrics. Chords include Bb and F. Dynamics include f and ff.

Vo - glio scor - dar - mi di te. _____ Og - gi nel

Musical notation for the fifth system, including piano accompaniment and vocal lines. The piano part features a treble and bass clef with chords and melodic lines. The vocal line is in a single staff with lyrics. Chords include Bb and Cm. Dynamics include ff and f deciso.

mon - do non c'è nes - su - no, nes - su - no più fe - li - ce di me!

Musical notation for the sixth system, including piano accompaniment and vocal lines. The piano part features a treble and bass clef with chords and melodic lines. The vocal line is in a single staff with lyrics. Chords include Bb and F. Dynamics include sf.