

Waltz

Op.39 No.15

Johannes Brahms
1833–1897

With a gentle lilt ♩ = 84

First system (measures 1-4) in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The melody in the right hand starts with a half note B-flat, followed by quarter notes D, E, F, G, A, B, and a half note G. The bass line consists of a steady eighth-note accompaniment: B-flat, A, G, F, E, D, C, B-flat. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and a crescendo leading to a forte (f) dynamic at the end of the system.

Second system (measures 5-8). The melody continues with a half note B-flat, quarter notes D, E, F, G, A, B, and a half note G. The bass line continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and a crescendo leading to a forte (f) dynamic at the end of the system.

Third system (measures 9-13). The melody continues with a half note B-flat, quarter notes D, E, F, G, A, B, and a half note G. The bass line continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *poco a poco cresc.* (poco a poco crescendo) and a crescendo leading to a forte (f) dynamic at the end of the system.

Fourth system (measures 14-17). The melody continues with a half note B-flat, quarter notes D, E, F, G, A, B, and a half note G. The bass line continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *f dolce* (forte dolce) and a crescendo leading to a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic at the end of the system.

Fifth system (measures 18-21). The melody continues with a half note B-flat, quarter notes D, E, F, G, A, B, and a half note G. The bass line continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo) with a crescendo leading to a forte (f) dynamic at the end of the system.

Ashokan Farewell

Music by Jay Ungar

Freely, with expression

This image displays the first 25 measures of the piano introduction for Maurice Ravel's 'The Swan' from the Suite for左手. The score is written for piano in 3/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (D major). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the dynamics range from mezzo-piano (mp) to mezzo-forte (mf). The piece begins with a half-note D in the right hand and a half-note F# in the left hand, both marked with a fermata. The first system (measures 1-5) features a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic and includes a 'con Ped.' instruction. The second system (measures 6-10) contains a first and second ending, with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic in the second ending. The third system (measures 11-15) continues the melodic and harmonic development. The fourth system (measures 16-20) includes a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The fifth system (measures 21-25) concludes the introduction with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The score is characterized by its elegant, flowing lines and delicate harmonic textures.

Pavane

Gabriel Fauré
1845–1924

Andante ♩ = 112

p legato
con Ped.

mf

poco rit. *a tempo*

p

f

mp

The musical score for the first 16 measures of 'Pavane' by Gabriel Fauré. The piece is in common time (C) and marked 'Andante' with a tempo of 112 beats per minute. The score is written for piano and includes various musical notations such as fingerings, pedaling, and dynamic markings. The first system (measures 1-4) begins with a piano (p) dynamic and a 'legato' instruction, followed by a 'con Ped.' marking. The second system (measures 5-8) features a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The third system (measures 9-12) includes a 'poco rit.' (slightly slower) marking followed by a return to 'a tempo' (at the original tempo). The fourth system (measures 13-16) shows a crescendo leading to a forte (f) dynamic, followed by a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic. The score includes numerous fingerings and a pedaling line at the beginning.