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# Evening Prayer

## Op. 210 No. 17

Andantino

Louis Kohler

The first system of music is in 4/4 time and begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand features a series of chords, with a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Brackets under the bass line indicate phrasing.

The second system continues the piece. The right hand has a melodic line with fingerings 2, 1, 3, 5, 1, 3, 1, 4, 2. A crescendo hairpin is shown over the right hand. The left hand continues with eighth notes. Brackets under the bass line indicate phrasing.

The third system begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with fingerings 2, 1, 1, 5, 1, 4, 1. A slur covers the notes in the second measure. The left hand continues with eighth notes. Brackets under the bass line indicate phrasing.

*Ped. simile*

The fourth system features a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with a sharp sign. A crescendo hairpin is shown over the right hand. The left hand continues with eighth notes. Brackets under the bass line indicate phrasing.

The fifth system concludes the piece. The right hand has a melodic line with a sharp sign. A crescendo hairpin is shown over the right hand. The left hand continues with eighth notes. Brackets under the bass line indicate phrasing.



Franz Peter Schubert, great Austrian composer, was born near Vienna in 1797 and died in 1828. He wrote in all the musical forms, both instrumental and vocal, including over 650 songs. It was said that, sometimes, he wrote as many as eight songs in one day.

Schubert composed the incidental music for a stage play entitled ROSAMUNDE which was first performed in 1823. The play was a failure but the beautiful music has lived on. Below is an excerpt from the Rosamunde ballet music.

## Ballet Music from Rosamunde

Franz Schubert

*Allegro*

*p*

*mf*