

Teresa Carreño zugeeignet

SIX MORCEAUX

1.

Valse - Impromptu

Grazioso

Max Reger (1873-1916)
Op. 24 (1899)

Klavier

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. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The melody in the right hand features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with some notes tied across bar lines. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes.

The second system continues the piece. It features a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking in the left hand, indicating a gradual increase in volume. The melodic lines in both hands continue with similar rhythmic patterns and articulation.

The third system shows a return to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The musical texture remains consistent with the previous systems, with intricate melodic lines in the right hand and a supportive bass line in the left hand.

The fourth and final system of the piece concludes with a series of chords and melodic fragments. The notation includes various articulations and dynamic markings, leading to a final cadence.

2.

Menuet

Allegretto grazioso

PIANO

The musical score for the Minuet is written for piano in 3/4 time and D major. It consists of five systems of piano and bass staves. The tempo is marked "Allegretto grazioso". The dynamics are indicated as follows: *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *poco rit.* (poco ritardando). The piece concludes with a final cadence.

3.

Rêverie fantastique

PIANO

Quasi improvisato

poco f ed agitato

ff

quasi string.

rit. - a tempo, ma rubato

p

p

cant.

poco rit. a tempo

mf

f

poco rit.

a tempo

pp

poco

ff