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à LOLITA.

ARAGON

de J. M. Echeverría

19. Junio 1896
Echeverría

los efectos

*Para mite le
San*

WALSE



par

J. M. Echeverría

Op. 25.

Piano..... 6 f.
Orchestre

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à Lolita.

„ARAGON.“

Valse.

Introduction.
Tempo di Valse.

José M. Echeverría Op.25.

Piano.

p

The introduction consists of two staves in 3/4 time, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand features a series of chords and single notes, while the left hand provides a simple accompaniment.

Moderato.

mf *pp*

The first section is in 3/4 time, marked Moderato. It begins with a *tr.* (trill) in the right hand. The dynamics range from mezzo-forte (*mf*) to pianissimo (*pp*).

cresc.

The second section continues in 3/4 time, featuring a crescendo (*cresc.*) in the right hand.

The third section continues in 3/4 time, showing a melodic line in the right hand and a rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand.

Tempo di Valse.

p *cresc.* *ff*

The final section is in 3/4 time, marked Tempo di Valse. It features a piano (*p*) dynamic that builds through a crescendo (*cresc.*) to fortissimo (*ff*).

1. *energico*

ff *p*

cresc. *ff*

p *ff* *ff*

p *ff*

p *ff* *ff*

First system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with a *grazioso* marking above it. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. A *pp* dynamic marking is present in the left hand.

Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues the melodic line. The left hand features a *ff* dynamic marking in the first measure and a *p* dynamic marking in the final measure.

Third system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line with a *f* dynamic marking. The left hand has a *f* dynamic marking in the second measure.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line with a *pp* dynamic marking in the second measure and a *ff* dynamic marking in the final measure. The left hand has a *ff* dynamic marking in the final measure.

Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line with a *ff* dynamic marking in the final measure. The left hand has a *ff* dynamic marking in the final measure.

Brillante.

2.

ff

The musical score is written for piano in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of six systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The first system is marked with a '2.' and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The music is characterized by a 'Brillante' (brilliant) character, featuring dense, arpeggiated chords in the right hand and a steady, rhythmic bass line in the left hand. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs at the end of the sixth system.

espressivo
poco rall. *a tempo*

poco rall. *a tempo*

cresc.

Grazioso.

3.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of staves. Each system contains a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The first system begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second system continues the melodic and harmonic development. The third system features a sharp sign on the bass staff. The fourth system starts with a dynamic marking of *f*. The fifth system continues the piece. The sixth and final system includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and concludes with a final chord. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

con fuoco

ff *pp* *f*

p *f* *p* *f poco rall.*

a tempo

p *f*

p *ff* *pp*

f *p* *f* *p* *f*

3

4. *fz:* *f* *ff* **Deciso.** *f*

scherzando *p* *ff* *ff* *ff*

f *ff*

con grazia *ff* *p* *3*

3 *cresc.*

Coda.

energico

First system of musical notation. The upper staff contains a melodic line with various rhythmic values and accidentals. The lower staff contains a bass line with chords and single notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff features chords and rests. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) and *ff* (fortissimo).

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff has a melodic line with some chromaticism. The lower staff has chords. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo).

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff has chords and rests. The lower staff has chords. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano).

Fifth system of musical notation. The upper staff has chords and rests. The lower staff has chords. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano).

Sixth system of musical notation. The upper staff has a melodic line. The lower staff has chords and rests. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte).

Seventh system of musical notation. The upper staff has chords and rests. The lower staff has chords and rests. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo). The system ends with a double bar line.