

Isn't It Romantic?

1 = E^b

Richard Rodgers

The musical score is organized into five systems, each containing four measures. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of notes, rests, and accidentals. The first system begins with a key signature of one flat (E^b). The notes are often beamed together in groups, and there are many accidentals, including naturals, sharps, and flats. The second system is marked with a first ending bracket. The third system is marked with a second ending bracket. The fourth system is marked with a third ending bracket. The fifth system is marked with a fourth ending bracket. The score is written in a style that is both technical and expressive, with a focus on the melodic line.

System 1:

- Measure 1: 7, 1, 6, 5⁷, 1⁴
- Measure 2: 1, 6⁻⁷
- Measure 3: 7, 1, 6, 7, 1, 2, 5⁷
- Measure 4: 3, 3, 5, 5, 1⁴⁷, #1⁰⁷

System 2:

- Measure 1: 1, 1, 1⁴, 6⁻⁷
- Measure 2: 7, 1, 6, 7, 1, 2, 5⁷
- Measure 3: 3, 3, 5, 5, 1⁴⁷
- Measure 4: b7, 5⁻⁷, 1⁷

System 3:

- Measure 1: 1., 6, 4⁴⁷
- Measure 2: 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 5⁷, 3⁷
- Measure 3: 1, 1, 6⁻⁷, 3^{7/5}
- Measure 4: 1, 5⁻⁷, 1⁷

System 4:

- Measure 1: 6, 4⁴⁷, 6^{7/3}
- Measure 2: 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 2⁻, 7⁰⁷, 3⁷
- Measure 3: 1, 1, 6⁻⁷, 2⁷
- Measure 4: b7, 7, 1, 6, 7, 5⁻⁷, 5⁷

System 5:

- Measure 1: 2, 1, 2⁻, 2⁻₁
- Measure 2: 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 7⁰⁷, 3⁷
- Measure 3: 1, 1, 6⁻, 6⁻₅
- Measure 4: 6, 6, 1, 1, 6⁻₄, 4⁻

System 6:

- Measure 1: 2, 1, 5, 3⁻⁷, b3⁷
- Measure 2: 7, 1, 6, 7, 1, 2⁻⁷, 5⁷
- Measure 3: 1, 4⁻
- Measure 4: 1⁴, 5⁷