

Scheherazade

I. The Sea and Sinbad's Ship

Nikolay Rimsky-Korsakov

Largo e maestoso $\text{♩} = 48$

The first section of the score is in 3/4 time, marked 'Largo e maestoso' with a tempo of 48 beats per minute. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music features a variety of dynamics including fortissimo (ff), piano (p), mezzo-forte (mf), and pianissimo (pp). There are several trills and triplets indicated. The section concludes with a repeat sign and a second ending marked 'II'.

B Tranquillo

The second section, 'Tranquillo', is in 4/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Tranquillo'. The music is characterized by a steady, rhythmic pattern in the right hand and a more melodic line in the left hand. Dynamics include piano (p), pianissimo (pp), and dolce. There are several trills and triplets indicated. The section concludes with a repeat sign and a second ending marked '2'.

I solo

D

Section D (Measures 1-10) features a melodic line in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The melody is characterized by triplet eighth notes and slurs. Measure 1 includes the instruction "I solo". Measure 4 is marked with a forte *f* dynamic. Measure 8 includes the instruction "a 2". Measure 10 includes the instruction "a 2" and a trill. The bass line consists of whole notes, with measures 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9 featuring a trill marked with a flat symbol (b) and the instruction "tr".

E

ff

Section E (Measures 11-20) continues the melodic line in treble clef. Measure 11 is marked with a fortissimo *ff* dynamic. Measure 12 includes the instruction "a 2". Measure 14 includes the instruction "a 2". Measure 16 includes the instruction "a 2". Measure 18 includes the instruction "a 2". Measure 20 includes the instruction "a 2". The bass line continues with whole notes and trills marked with a flat symbol (b) and the instruction "tr".

F

I solo

I

*pp**p*
soloI solo
dolce

II

II

II

II

II

G

II

II

II

H

a 2

f 3

3

II

a 2

a 2

*tr**ff*

The musical score is for the song "The Swan" by Camille Saint-Saëns. It consists of two staves of piano accompaniment and two staves of voice. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 4/4. The piano part begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The first staff of piano features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, both marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff of piano continues the melody and bass line, with a mezzo-forte (*M*) dynamic marking. The third staff of piano features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, both marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff of piano features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, both marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff of piano features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, both marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth staff of piano features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, both marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The voice part begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The first staff of voice features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, both marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff of voice continues the melody and bass line, with a mezzo-forte (*M*) dynamic marking. The third staff of voice features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, both marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff of voice features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, both marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff of voice features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, both marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth staff of voice features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, both marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.