

Francisco R. Monção (c. 1870)

Helena

Valsa para piano

Valsa

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piano
(piano)

3 p.



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Introdução

Piano

The introduction section starts with a dynamic of *f*. The piano part consists of eighth-note chords in the bass and sustained notes in the treble. The dynamic changes to *pp* as the piece begins its main melodic line.

9

Valsa

The Valsa section begins at measure 9. The piano part features a continuous stream of sixteenth-note patterns over a harmonic foundation of eighth-note chords. The dynamic is *p*.

18

The Valsa section continues from measure 18. The piano part maintains its sixteenth-note pattern and eighth-note chordal harmonic foundation. The dynamic is *p*.

26

The Valsa section continues from measure 26. The piano part maintains its sixteenth-note pattern and eighth-note chordal harmonic foundation. The dynamic is *p*.

34

The Valsa section continues from measure 34. The piano part maintains its sixteenth-note pattern and eighth-note chordal harmonic foundation. The dynamic is *p*.

The musical score consists of five staves of music, each with a treble clef and a bass clef, and a key signature of two flats. The music is divided into five sections, each starting with a measure number: 42, 50, 58, 66, and 74. The first four sections (measures 42-57, 58-65, and 66-73) are identical, featuring a continuous pattern of eighth-note pairs in the treble clef staff and eighth-note chords in the bass clef staff. Measure 74 begins with a different pattern in the treble clef staff, consisting of sixteenth-note pairs connected by slurs. The bass clef staff continues its eighth-note chord pattern.

82

90

98

106

114

D.S. al Fine