

Johannes Brahms

Hungarian Dance No.6

Piano score (sourced from IMSLP.org)

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Danses hongroises.

(d'après Brahms.)

2 click-beats at beginning
Repeats included

Nº 6.

Vivace.

Jos. Joachim, Cahier II

Violon.

Piano.

f *molto sostenuto* *p* *molto sostenuto*

più rit. *ricco a tempo* *f* *riero a tempo*

The musical score is written for Violon and Piano. The Violon part is in the upper staff, and the Piano part is in the lower staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into four systems. The first system starts with a 'Vivace' tempo marking. The Violon part begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a 'molto sostenuto' marking. The Piano part begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a 'molto sostenuto' marking. The second system features a 'più rit.' (ritardando) marking for the Violon and a 'ricco a tempo' marking for the Piano. The third system features a 'f' (forte) dynamic for the Violon and a 'riero a tempo' marking for the Piano. The fourth system features a 'p' (piano) dynamic for the Violon and a 'f' (forte) dynamic for the Piano. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.



First system of musical notation. The top staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment with chords and single notes. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo/mood marking *p leggiero* is placed above the bottom staff.



Second system of musical notation. The top staff has a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The bottom staff has a piano accompaniment. The key signature changes to three flats (B-flat, E-flat, and A-flat). The tempo/mood marking *Molto sostenuto.* appears above the top staff, and *f* (forte) appears below the top staff. The bottom staff has a *p* (piano) marking.



Third system of musical notation. The top staff has a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The bottom staff has a piano accompaniment. The key signature remains three flats. The tempo/mood marking *f a tempo vivace* appears below the top staff. The bottom staff has a *f a tempo vivace* marking.



Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff has a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The bottom staff has a piano accompaniment. The key signature changes to four flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat, and D-flat). The tempo/mood marking *p* (piano) appears below the top staff. The system includes first and second endings, marked with *1.* and *2.* above the staves.

molto sostenuto

p

f

p molto sostenuto

più rit.

allegro a tempo

più rit.

vivo a tempo

f

sempre gioace

p

f

p

sempre vivace

f

p



First system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The lower staff (bass clef) also begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and consists of a steady accompaniment of chords. The system concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking.



Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line with slurs and ornaments. The lower staff maintains the chordal accompaniment. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present in the lower staff towards the end of the system.



Third system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and the instruction *leggero* (light). The system ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking.



Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with slurs and ornaments. The lower staff includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The system concludes with a final chord.