



Antonio Zencovich

Arranger

Italia

About the artist

He is an amateur (historian of art for job), and studied the piano for more than ten years with Lady Adalgisa Mantovani, graduate at the Conservatory of Turin in the early decades of XX century. After a period of inactivity, he started playing again for his wife Anabell (from what the pseudo "An&An), adapting several pieces at an easier level of execution and listening.

Artist page : www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-anan.htm

About the piece



Title: There was a Margrave on the Rhein [Version for Piano solo, after the original for Voice and Piano, WoO 33/29]

Composer: Brahms, Johannes

Arranger: Zencovich, Antonio

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Publisher: Zencovich, Antonio

Instrumentation: Piano solo

Style: Song

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Es war ein Markgraf (There was a Margrave)

Version for Piano solo, after the original for Piano and Voice

Johannes Brahms (1833-1897), WoO 33/29
1858, published 1894 (Arr. An&An)

Calmo, in tono di racconto

Piano

The first system of the piano score is in 3/4 time and begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It consists of five measures. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, while the left hand provides a simple harmonic accompaniment with quarter notes. A crescendo hairpin is used in the third and fourth measures, and a decrescendo hairpin is used in the fifth measure.

The second system of the piano score consists of five measures, starting at measure 6. The dynamic is mezzo-piano (*mp*). The melodic line in the right hand continues with similar rhythmic patterns. A crescendo hairpin is present in the second measure, and a decrescendo hairpin is present in the fourth measure.

The third system of the piano score consists of five measures, starting at measure 11. The dynamic is piano (*p*) and the tempo is marked *al tempo*. The instruction *poco ritenuto* (slightly slower) is placed above the fourth measure. The melodic line in the right hand shows some variation in rhythm. A crescendo hairpin is used in the second measure, and a decrescendo hairpin is used in the fourth measure.

The fourth system of the piano score consists of five measures, starting at measure 16. The melodic line in the right hand continues with eighth and quarter notes. A decrescendo hairpin is used in the second measure.

21

25

poco ritenuto

29

pp *mp*

34

39

ritenuto rallentando *pp*