



O Ma Charmante, Épargnez Moi!

Caprice, Op. 44

L. Gottschalk

The Author in this morceau (which is entirely original) has endeavored to convey an idea of the singular rythm and charming character, of the music which exists among the Creoles of the Spanish Antilles. Chopin it is well known transferred the national traits of Poland, to his Mazurkas and Polonaises, and Mr. Gottschalk has endeavored to reproduce in works of an an appropriate character, the characteristic traits of the Dances of the West Indias.

ALLEGRO MODERATO (♩ = 104)

First system of musical notation. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'ALLEGRO MODERATO' with a quarter note equal to 104 beats per minute. The first measure of the treble staff is marked 'P Tranquillo'. The piece begins with a series of chords in the right hand and single notes in the left hand. Pedal points are indicated by 'Ped.' and asterisks. There are triplets in the right hand in the second and fourth measures.

Second system of musical notation. It continues the piece with similar chordal textures. The right hand features more complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Pedal points are marked throughout the system.

Third system of musical notation. It concludes the piece with a final cadence. The right hand has a triplet in the fifth measure. Pedal points are marked at the end of the system.

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