

DEDICATED TO M^{RS} H. M. GRAHAM

Nights of Gladness

Valse.

by
Charles Ancliffe



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NIGHTS OF GLADNESS.

VALSE.

CHARLES ANCLIFFE.

Introduction.
Moderato.

PIANO

p

cresc. poco a poco.

f

dim.

ppp

molto rit.

pp

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4860.

VALSE. *ben marcato.*

The first system of the waltz features a treble and bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music begins with a dynamic marking of *sf* (sforzando) in the bass line, which then changes to *f* (forte). The melody in the treble clef consists of chords and short melodic phrases.

The second system continues the waltz. It features a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) in the bass line, followed by a crescendo marked *cresc. poco a poco.* The treble clef contains chords and some melodic movement.

The third system shows a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) in the bass line, which then changes to *sf* (sforzando) and *p* (piano). The treble clef features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata.

The fourth system begins with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) in the bass line. The treble clef contains chords and melodic phrases.

The fifth system features a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) in the bass line, followed by a crescendo marked *p molto cresc.* The treble clef contains chords and melodic phrases.

The sixth system shows a dynamic marking of *sf* (sforzando) in the bass line, which then changes to *mf* (mezzo-forte). The treble clef features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata.

mf

1 2.
p

ben marcato.

sf f

p cresc. poco a poco.

f f p

TRIO.

First system of musical notation, consisting of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music features chords and melodic lines in both hands, with dynamic markings such as *p* and *f*.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece with similar chordal and melodic textures in the grand staff.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a section marked *p Amoros.* (piano Amoreoso). The music is characterized by sustained chords and a slower, more expressive feel.

Fourth system of musical notation, showing a continuation of the chordal texture with some melodic movement in the upper voice.

Fifth system of musical notation, marked with a first ending bracket labeled '1.'. It includes dynamic markings *f* and *p*.

Sixth system of musical notation, marked with a second ending bracket labeled '2.'. It concludes the piece with a final chord and dynamic marking *f*.

First system of musical notation, consisting of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music features chords and melodic lines with slurs and accents. The bass line includes notes with stems pointing downwards.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features similar chordal textures and melodic movement in both hands.

Third system of musical notation, showing further development of the musical themes.

Fourth system of musical notation, maintaining the harmonic and melodic structure.

Fifth system of musical notation, with a variety of chordal and melodic elements.

Sixth system of musical notation, concluding the page with a final cadence.

ben marcato.

First system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The piece begins with a dynamic marking of *sf* (sforzando) followed by *f* (forte). The music consists of chords and short melodic fragments in both staves.

Second system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The music is primarily chordal. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present, followed by a crescendo hairpin and the instruction *cresc. poco a poco.* (crescendo poco a poco).

Third system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The music features a melodic line in the treble staff and chords in the bass. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), and *p* (piano).

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The music continues with a mix of chords and short melodic phrases in both staves.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The music is chordal. A dynamic marking of *p molto cres.* (piano molto crescendo) is present, leading to a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic at the end of the system.

Sixth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The music features a melodic line in the treble staff and chords in the bass. The system concludes with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking.

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PIANO

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PIANO

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