

Secondo

J. Brahms
Op. 39 Nr.6

Measures 1-5 of the piano piece. The music is in 3/4 time with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The right hand features a series of chords, while the left hand plays a simple bass line of quarter notes.

Measures 6-10. Measure 6 is marked with a '6'. Measures 7-8 contain a first ending marked with a double bar line and repeat dots. Measure 9 begins a second ending marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic. Measure 10 continues the second ending.

Measures 11-15. The right hand plays a continuous eighth-note melody with slurs, while the left hand continues with quarter notes.

Measures 16-20. The right hand has a melodic line with some rests, and the left hand continues with quarter notes. A first ending bracket labeled '1' spans measures 19 and 20.

Measures 21-25. The right hand plays chords, and the left hand plays a bass line. A 'p' (piano) dynamic marking is present at the start of measure 21.

Measures 26-30. The right hand plays chords, and the left hand plays a bass line.

Primo

J. Brahms
Op. 39 Nr.6

8.
p *leggiero*
staccato sempre

6
8

11

16
8

21
fp *staccato*

26
8

Detailed description: This is the first system of a musical score for the first movement of Brahms' Op. 39 No. 6. The score is written for piano and consists of six systems of two staves each. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The first system (measures 1-5) begins with a piano (*p*) and *leggiero* marking. The second system (measures 6-10) includes a repeat sign and a piano (*p*) marking. The third system (measures 11-15) continues the melodic and harmonic development. The fourth system (measures 16-20) features a piano (*p*) marking and a dynamic change to *fp* (fortissimo piano) in the fifth measure. The fifth system (measures 21-25) is marked *staccato*. The sixth system (measures 26-30) concludes the first system with a piano (*p*) marking. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

The image shows a musical score for piano, page 31. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The music is divided into two sections, labeled '1.' and '2.', separated by a double bar line. The first section (1.) starts with a treble staff containing two chords (F#4-C#5 and G#4-C#5) and a bass staff with a whole note chord (F#3-C#4-G#3). The second section (2.) starts with a treble staff containing a chord (F#4-C#5) and a bass staff with a whole note chord (F#3-C#4-G#3). The dynamic marking *f* (forte) is present in both sections. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

31

1. *f* *fp* *fp* *f*

2. *f* 1