



# **“Canto alegre del rocío en el alba”**

Piano solo  
(Tres movimientos)

1. Canto alegre
2. Un vals al alba
3. Canto del rocío

**Eduardo Cáceres**  
**2013**  
**CHILE**

# Canto alegre del rocío en el alba

## I. Canto alegre

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Allegro ♩ = 120

The musical score is written for piano and consists of four systems of music. The first system is labeled 'Piano' and features a treble and bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 120 beats per minute. The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a crescendo. The second system, also labeled 'Pno.', continues the melody in the treble clef and accompaniment in the bass clef, with a change in time signature to 2/4. The third system, labeled 'Pno.', shows a dynamic shift from *pp* to *p* and then to *f*, with the use of triplets in the treble clef. The fourth system, labeled 'Pno.', includes the instruction 'cédez' (crescendo) in both staves and concludes with a *pp* dynamic and a 'sord.' (sordina) instruction. The score ends with a double bar line and an upward-pointing arrow.

**A Tempo**

Piano accompaniment for the first system, marked "A Tempo". It consists of two staves. The left staff is in bass clef, and the right staff is in treble clef. The music is in 2/4 time, then changes to 4/4, and finally back to 2/4. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *p* (piano), and *sfz* (sforzando). There is a fermata over a chord in the right hand at the end of the system. A *ped.* (pedal) marking is present at the bottom right.

**Tempo**

Piano accompaniment for the second system, marked "Tempo". It consists of two staves. The left staff is in bass clef, and the right staff is in treble clef. The music is in 2/4 time, then changes to 4/4, and finally back to 2/4. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There is a fermata over a chord in the right hand at the end of the system. A *ped.* (pedal) marking is present at the bottom left.

Piano accompaniment for the third system. It consists of two staves. The left staff is in bass clef, and the right staff is in treble clef. The music is in 2/4 time. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The word *legato* is written above the right staff. A *ped.* (pedal) marking is present at the bottom left.

Piano accompaniment for the fourth system. It consists of two staves. The left staff is in bass clef, and the right staff is in treble clef. The music is in 2/4 time. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo). A *ped.* (pedal) marking is present at the bottom left.

CANTO ALEGRE DEL ROCÍO EN EL ALBA E. CÁCERES

Pno.

*Led.* *p*

*cédez*

Pno.

*A Tempo* *p*

*Led.*

Pno.

*cédez* *sf*

*Led.*

Pno.

*A Tempo* *p* *ppp*

*cédez*

*Led.*

## II. Un vals al alba

**♩ = 90 Modere**

The score is written for piano (Pno.) in 3/4 time, with a tempo of 90 beats per minute and a 'Modere' character. It consists of four systems of two staves each. The first system starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The first staff has a whole rest, while the second staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a melodic line. The second system continues the piano part with a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic. The third system features a forte (*f*) dynamic with the instruction 'incisivo' and includes a triplet of eighth notes in the treble staff. The fourth system concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic, a melodic line in the treble staff, and a 'cambio mudo' (change of register) instruction in the bass staff. Dynamics range from *pp* to *ff*. The piece ends with a 2/4 time signature change.

Pno.

*p* *mf*

Pno.

*pp* *p* 8va-----

Pno.

*f incisivo* *ff* *p*

Pno.

*p* *incisivo* *m.i.* 8va----- *cambio mudo*

CANTO ALEGRE DEL ROCÍO EN EL ALBA E. CÁCERES

*legato*

Pno.

*ff*

Pno.

*ff*

*incisivo*

3

Pno.

*gva*

*p súbito e legato*

5

Pno.

*cresc.*

5

CANTO ALEGRE DEL ROCÍO EN EL ALBA E. CÁCERES

Pno.

8<sup>va</sup>-----

*ff* *cresc.* *fff*

Pno.

(8<sup>va</sup>)-----

*fff*

Pno.

*fff*

Pno.

*p* *mp*

8<sup>va</sup>-----

*p* *mp*

CANTO ALEGRE DEL ROCÍO EN EL ALBA E. CÁCERES

Pno.

8va

*mf*

*f marcato incisivo*

*ff*

3

Pno.

8va

*f*

*ff*

3

3

Pno.

*marcato*

*ff*

*marcato*

Pno.

*ff*

*marcato*

*f*

*molto*

*ff*

3



### III. Canto del rocío

**♩ = 70 Cantabile**

Pno.

Pno.

Pno.

8<sup>va</sup>-----1

Pno.

8<sup>va</sup>-----1

5

*expresif*

*f* cédez

**A Tempo**

*caprichoso*

Pno.

*mp* < *f* > *p*

*f*

Ped. -----

**Plus agîle** ♩ = 104

*8va* -----

Pno.

*cédez* > *pp*

*p* ----- *mf*

*mp*

*Ped.* -----

*(8va)* -----

Pno.

*mp nerveux*

*f*

*Ped.* -----

*8va* -----

Pno.

5 5 5

5

*Ped.* -----

Pno.

*mf* *molto cresc.* *y accel.*

6

6

6

Detailed description: This system shows the first two staves of a piano score. The right hand (treble clef) begins with a sixteenth-note scale starting on G4, moving up to D5. The left hand (bass clef) plays a similar sixteenth-note scale starting on G3, moving up to D4. The dynamic starts at mezzo-forte (mf) and increases to molto crescendo (molto cresc.) and then accelerates (y accel.). There are three '6' markings indicating sixteenth-note patterns.

Pno.

*ff* *accel.* *cresc.*

8<sup>va</sup>

6

6

Detailed description: This system continues the piano score. The right hand (treble clef) features a sixteenth-note scale starting on G4, moving up to D5, with an octave sign (8<sup>va</sup>) above it. The left hand (bass clef) plays a sixteenth-note scale starting on G3, moving up to D4. The dynamic is fortissimo (ff) and includes markings for acceleration (accel.) and crescendo (cresc.). There are two '6' markings indicating sixteenth-note patterns.

Pno.

*cresc.* *y accel.* *cédez*

Detailed description: This system shows the third system of the piano score. The right hand (treble clef) has a sixteenth-note scale starting on G4, moving up to D5. The left hand (bass clef) has a sixteenth-note scale starting on G3, moving up to D4. The dynamic markings are crescendo (cresc.), acceleration (y accel.), and then a deceleration (cédez). There are two '6' markings indicating sixteenth-note patterns.

Pno.

*ff incisivo* *fff* *sf*

Detailed description: This system shows the final system of the piano score. The right hand (treble clef) has a sixteenth-note scale starting on G4, moving up to D5. The left hand (bass clef) has a sixteenth-note scale starting on G3, moving up to D4. The dynamic markings are fortissimo incisivo (ff incisivo), fortissimo (fff), and sf. There are two '6' markings indicating sixteenth-note patterns.

CANTO ALEGRE DEL ROCÍO EN EL ALBA E. CÁCERES

Tempo primo

$\text{♩} = 70$

Pno.

*p* *cantabile* *mp*

Pno.

*cresc.* *cédez*

Pno.

*p* *pp* *p* *Impetuoso* *sfz*

Pno.

*ff* *f*

*Red.* -----

Pno.

*pp* *subito* *cresc.* y *accel.*

Pno.

*fff* brillante *accel.* cédez

8va

Pno.

*fff* *p* *pp*

Ped. -----

Digitación musical:  
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