

To my friend Eugene Weiner, Flute Virtuoso New York.

Valse Caprice.

FLUTE SOLO

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Tempo di Valse.

FLUTE. *f ad lib dim. mf a tempo. cresc. - - f poco rit.*

PIANO. *p a tempo. cresc. - - f poco rit.*

f ad lib dim. mf cresc. - -

ff ff ad lib dim. mf a tempo. cresc. - -

ff dim. mf p p cresc. - -

f dim. p

Valse lente

ff mf poco rit. 1st time mf 2d time. p

ff 1st time mf 2d time. pp

The first system of the musical score for 'Valse lente' consists of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line with a dynamic marking of *ff* and a tempo marking of *mf poco rit.*. It features a first ending marked '1st time' and a second ending marked '2d time.' with a dynamic marking of *p*. The middle and bottom staves are piano accompaniment, with the middle staff starting at *ff* and the bottom staff at *pp*. Both piano parts also have first and second endings.

cresc. -

cresc. -

The second system continues the piano accompaniment from the first system. Both the middle and bottom staves feature a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The music is in a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat.

f dim. poco rit. valse lente.

dim. poco rit. valse lento.

The third system shows a change in dynamics and tempo. The top staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f*, followed by *dim. poco rit.* and the tempo marking *valse lente.*. The piano accompaniment in the middle and bottom staves also includes *dim. poco rit.* and *valse lento.* markings. The system concludes with a key signature change to two flats.

animato. poco cresc. f rit.

animato. poco cresc. poco rit. rit.

The fourth system features a first ending marked '1' and a second ending marked '2'. The top staff starts with *animato.*, followed by *poco cresc.* and a dynamic marking of *f*. The piano accompaniment in the middle and bottom staves also includes *animato.* and *poco cresc.* markings. The system ends with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking in both staves.

Tempo primo.

First system of musical notation. The piano part (left) begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The violin part (right) features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The piano part includes dynamic markings *mf*, *dim poco rit.*, *p*, and *mf a tempo.*

Second system of musical notation. The piano part continues with dynamic markings *dim poco rit.* and *mf a tempo.* The violin part continues its melodic line.

Third system of musical notation. The piano part features dynamic markings *cresc.*, *ff*, *ff*, and *mf animato.* The violin part includes a dynamic marking of *ff poco rit.*

Fourth system of musical notation. The piano part includes dynamic markings *p*, *p*, and *mf*. The violin part features a dynamic marking of *f*.

Fifth system of musical notation. The piano part includes dynamic markings *cresc.* and *ff*. The violin part includes a dynamic marking of *ff*.

CODA.

pp cresc.

ff *mf animato.*
p melodic marcato.

cresc. - rall. - ff
cresc. rall. ff Cadenza.

brillante.
Cadenza.

dim. p dim. ppp *tunga* f cresc. - ff

mf ad lib. *tempo di valse.* *ad lib.*

p tempo di valse. *p a tempo.*

ad lib. *p* *accel cresc.*

p *accel cresc.*

Piu Allegro

ff poco rit. *p* *f*

ff rit. *ff* *p* *cresc.* *f*

p *cresc.* *f* *accel.*

p *cresc.* *f* *accel.*

ff *ff* *presto.*

ff *presto.*