

Charles Griffes
Roman Sketches
The White Peacock
Op. 7, No. 1

... Here where the sunlight floodeth the garden, where the pomegranite reareth its glory of gorgeous blossom; where the oleanders dream through the noontides . . . Where the heat lies pale blue in the hollows, . . . Here where the dream-flowers, the cream-white poppies, silently waver . . . here is the breath, as the soul f this beauty moveth in silence, and dreamlike, and slowly, white as a snowdrift in mountain valleys when softly upon it the gold light lingers: . . . moves the white peacock, as tho' through the noontide a dream of the moonlight were real for a moment. Dim on the beautiful fan that he spreadeth, . . . dim on the cream-white are blue adumbrations, . . . pale, pale as the breath of blue smoke in far woodlands, here, as the breath, as the soul of this beauty, moves the White Peacock.

-- William Sharp, *Sospiri di Roma*

Languidamente e molto rubato



poco cresc.

This section consists of five measures. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature changes from G major (no sharps or flats) to F# major (one sharp). Measure 1 starts with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 2-4 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs. Measure 5 concludes with a half note followed by a fermata.

pp

This section consists of five measures. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature changes to D major (two sharps). Measure 6 starts with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 7-8 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs. Measure 9 concludes with a half note followed by a fermata.

Con languore

This section consists of five measures. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature changes to A major (three sharps). Measure 11 starts with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 12-14 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs. Measure 15 concludes with a half note followed by a fermata.

poco affrett.

This section consists of five measures. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature changes to E major (three sharps). Measure 16 starts with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 17-19 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs. Measure 20 concludes with a half note followed by a fermata.

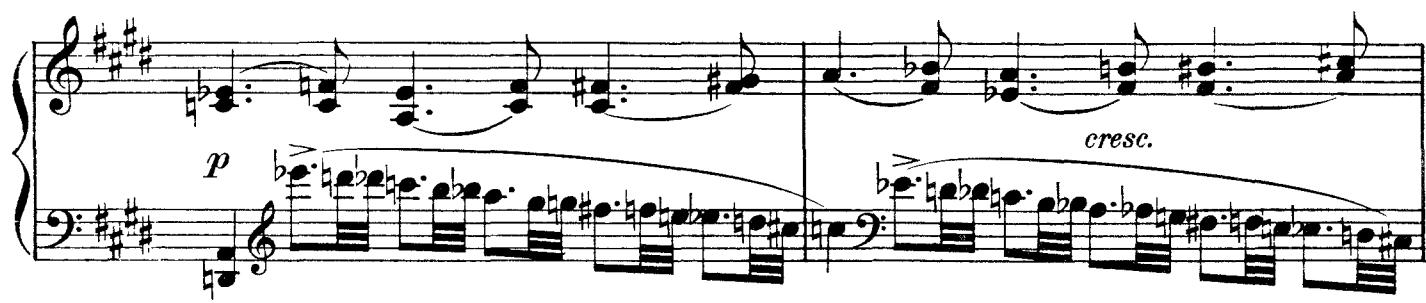
Musical score page 3, measures 1-3. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of four sharps. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic *p* and a tempo marking *esitando*. Measure 2 begins with *affrett.* Measure 3 begins with *mf*.

Musical score page 3, measures 4-5. The top staff starts with *f*. The bottom staff starts with *affrett.*

Musical score page 3, measures 6-7. The top staff starts with *f dim.* The bottom staff consists of two measures of sustained notes.

Musical score page 3, measures 8-9. The top staff ends with a fermata over the first note. The bottom staff begins with a dynamic *p* and a tempo marking *tranquillo*.

A musical score for piano, consisting of five staves of music. The music is in common time and uses a key signature of four sharps (F# major). The score includes dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *dim.*, *p*, *mf*, and *pp*. The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Measure numbers 1 through 10 are present at the beginning of each staff. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.



Musical score page 5, measures 3-4. The key signature changes to G major (one sharp). The first measure starts with a mezzo-forte dynamic (*mf*). The second measure begins with a crescendo (*cresc.*). The vocal line consists of eighth-note pairs, and the piano accompaniment continues with eighth-note pairs.

8

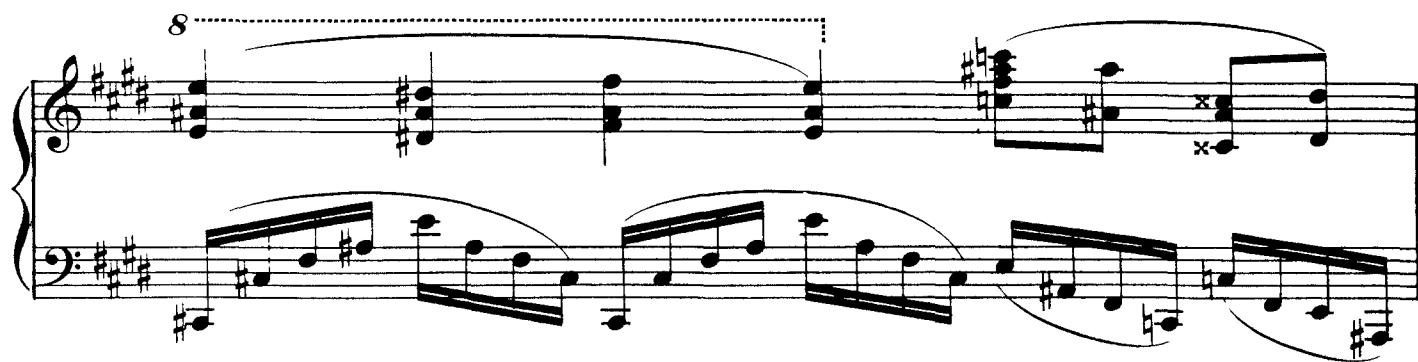
Musical score page 5, measures 5-6. The key signature changes to F# major (one sharp). The first measure starts with a forte dynamic (*f*). The second measure begins with a crescendo (*cresc.*). The vocal line consists of eighth-note pairs, and the piano accompaniment continues with eighth-note pairs.

8

Musical score page 5, measures 7-8. The key signature changes to D major (no sharps or flats). The first measure starts with a fortissimo dynamic (*ff*). The second measure begins with a crescendo (*cresc.*). The vocal line consists of eighth-note pairs, and the piano accompaniment continues with eighth-note pairs.

8

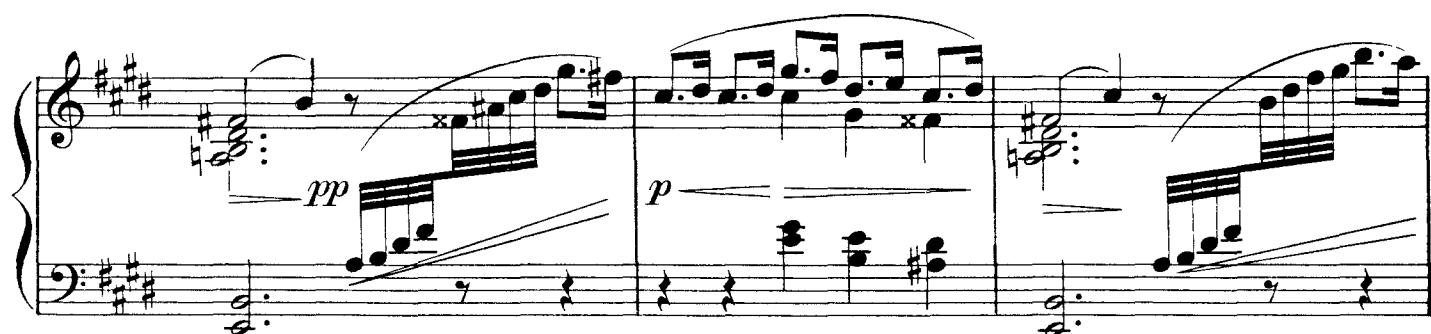
Musical score page 5, measures 9-10. The key signature changes to C major (no sharps or flats). The first measure starts with a piano dynamic (*p*). The second measure begins with a crescendo (*cresc.*). The vocal line consists of eighth-note pairs, and the piano accompaniment continues with eighth-note pairs.



Musical score page 8, measures 5-8. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of four sharps. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. Measure 5: The top staff has a sixteenth-note chord. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 6: The top staff has a sixteenth-note chord. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 7: The top staff has a sixteenth-note chord. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 8: The top staff has a sixteenth-note chord. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs.

Musical score page 8, measures 9-12. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of four sharps. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. Measure 9: The top staff has a sixteenth-note chord. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 10: The top staff has a sixteenth-note chord. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 11: The top staff has a sixteenth-note chord. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 12: The top staff has a sixteenth-note chord. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs.

Musical score page 8, measures 13-16. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of four sharps. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. Measure 13: The top staff has a sixteenth-note chord. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 14: The top staff has a sixteenth-note chord. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 15: The top staff has a sixteenth-note chord. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 16: The top staff has a sixteenth-note chord. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs.



Musical score page 1. Treble and bass staves. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (pp dynamic). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 2: Treble staff has sixteenth-note pairs (p dynamic). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.



Musical score page 2. Treble and bass staves. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (mf dynamic). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.



Musical score page 3. Treble and bass staves. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (ppp dynamic). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.



Musical score page 4. Treble and bass staves. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (7 dynamic). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

Nightfall (Al far della notte)

Op. 7, No. 2

The long day is over. Dusk, and silence now:
and night, that is dew on the flower of the world.

-- William Sharp, *Sogni di Roma*

Lento misterioso

pp una corda sempre con pedale

p dim.

pp

p

cresc.

mf molto dim.

(p)

(p = p) p espressivo

pp

mf



Musical score page 9, measures 3-4. The score continues with two staves. Measure 3 starts with a dynamic *mf*, followed by *accel. e cresc.* Measure 4 starts with a dynamic *tre corde*.

Musical score page 9, measures 5-6. The score continues with two staves. Measure 5 starts with a dynamic *pp*. Measure 6 starts with a dynamic *p*, followed by *f*.

Musical score page 9, measures 7-8. The score continues with two staves. Measure 7 starts with a dynamic *mf rubato*. Measure 8 starts with a dynamic *3*.

Musical score page 9, measures 9-10. The score continues with two staves. Measure 9 starts with a dynamic *cresc.* Measure 10 starts with a dynamic *dim. e rit.*

pp ³ *poco a poco più mosso*

pp

mf

(♩ = 138)

8

f

8

molto cresc.

p

ff

gliss.

p

trillo ad lib.

f senza dim.

ff

Tranquillo ($\text{♩} = 54 - 56$)

The musical score consists of five staves of piano music. The first three staves are in bass clef, while the last two are in treble clef. The key signature is three flats. The tempo is indicated as $\text{♩} = 54 - 56$. The dynamics and performance instructions include:

- Staff 1: $f > pp$, pp , p , p .
- Staff 2: p , mf .
- Staff 3: p .
- Staff 4: $dim.$, $\frac{5}{4}$ time.
- Staff 5: pp una corda, $\frac{3}{4}$ time.

Measure numbers 12 are present at the bottom of the page.

pp

3

pp

dim.

tre corde

p espress.

7

7

7

p

5

f

6

p

5

p

5

molto cresc.

Musical score page 14, measures 1-3. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of four flats. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one flat. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic of ***ff***. Measure 2 starts with a dynamic of ***f***. Measure 3 starts with a dynamic of ***mf***.

Musical score page 14, measures 4-6. The top staff shows a section labeled ***rubato***. Measure 5 contains a dynamic of ***s***. Measure 6 starts with a dynamic of ***cresc.*** followed by ***mf***.

Musical score page 14, measures 7-8. The top staff ends with a dynamic of ***6***. The bottom staff begins with a dynamic of ***dim.*** Measure 8 starts with a dynamic of ***rit.***

Musical score page 14, measures 9-10. The top staff starts with a dynamic of ***p***. The bottom staff starts with a dynamic of ***pp***.



Tempo I

Musical score for piano, measures 5-8. The tempo is marked *Tempo I*. The dynamic *pp una corda* is indicated. Measure 5 shows eighth-note pairs. Measures 6-7 show eighth-note pairs with a fermata over the second note. Measure 8 begins with a dynamic *p* and ends with a dynamic *dim.*

Musical score for piano, measures 9-12. The dynamic *ppp* is indicated. Measures 9-10 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 11-12 show eighth-note pairs with a fermata over the second note. Measure 12 concludes with a dynamic *ppp*.

Musical score for piano, measures 13-16. Measure 13 starts with a dynamic *pp*. Measure 14 shows eighth-note pairs. Measure 15 is marked *pp e molto rit.* Measure 16 concludes with a dynamic *ppp*.

The Fountain Of The Acqua Paola

Op. 7, No. 3

Shimmering lights, as though the Aurora's wild polar fires
flashed in the happy bubbles, died in thy foam.

-- William Sharp, *Sospiri di Roma*

Allegro moderato ($\text{♩} = 104\text{--}108$)

pp

p espressivo

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

p

cresc.

8

mf

poco rit.

pp

Meno mosso

pp

p rubato

pp

3

3

3

3

pp

pp

pp

pp

f

9
8

9
8

3 3 3

3 3 3

3 3 3

3 3 3

7
4

Più animato

f

3 3

3 3

8

5

1

3

2

7
4

f

3 3

3 3

8

5

1

3

2

7
4

Calmato ($\text{♩} = \text{circa } 108$)

The sheet music consists of five staves of musical notation for piano, arranged vertically. The top two staves are in 3/4 time, while the bottom three staves switch to 4/4 time at the beginning of the third section. The key signature changes frequently, with sections in B-flat major, A major, and G major. The dynamics are indicated by p , mf , and pp . Articulation marks include slurs and grace notes. Measure numbers 1 through 12 are present above the staves. The first section ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line. The second section begins with a dynamic of mf and a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = \text{circa } 108$. The third section begins with a dynamic of p and a tempo marking of $a \text{ tempo}$. The fourth section begins with a dynamic of pp . The fifth section concludes with a final dynamic of p .

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

p

mf

p

pp

$a \text{ tempo}$

$dim. e poco rit.$

$\text{♩} = \text{circa } 108$

3

cresc. e accel.

mf

semre cresc.

f

8

dim.

5

rit.

a tempo

f

8

5

8

5

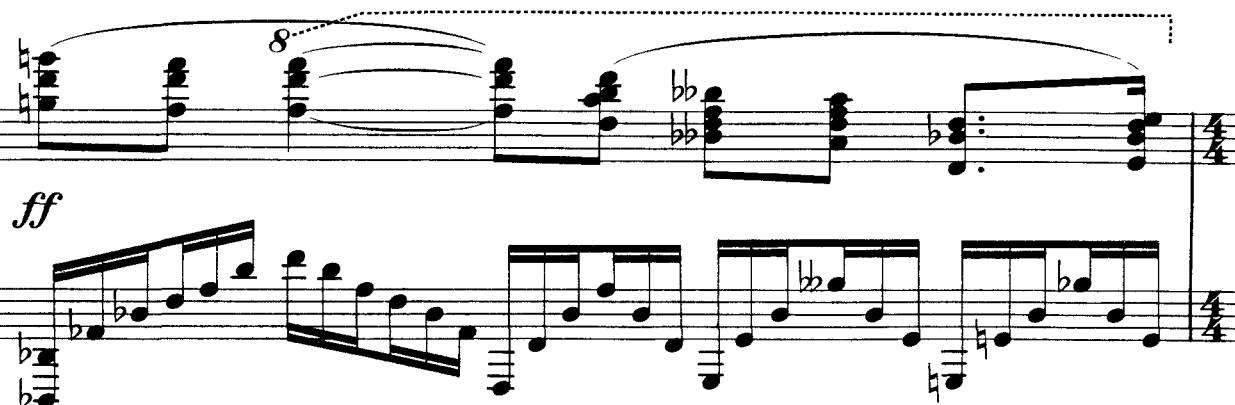
Agitato

mf

4

4

molto appassionato



molto dim.



Tempo I

pp

p espressivo

$\frac{2}{3}$

$\frac{8}{8}$

$\frac{6}{8}$

$\frac{6}{8}$

$\frac{6}{8}$

$\frac{6}{8}$

$\frac{6}{8}$

$\frac{6}{8}$

$\frac{6}{8}$

$\frac{6}{8}$



8



8

*p**pp*
*una corda**p**pp**dim.**ppp rit.*

Clouds

Op. 7, No. 4

Mountainous glories, they move superbly; crumbling so slowly,
that none perceives when the golden domes are sunk in the valleys
of fathomless snows.

-- William Sharp, *Sospiri di Roma*

Tranquillo (♩ = 60)

The musical score consists of four staves of piano music. The top staff uses a treble clef and a common time signature (indicated by a '4'). The tempo is marked 'Tranquillo' with a note value of $\text{♩} = 60$. The dynamics are primarily *p* (pianissimo) and *pp* (pianississimo). Measure 8 is indicated above the first measure of each staff. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a common time signature. The music features various chords and harmonic progressions, with some measures showing complex chordal structures and others more simple harmonic patterns. The overall style is lyrical and contemplative, reflecting the imagery of the poem.

A musical score for piano, featuring five staves of music. The score consists of two systems of measures. The first system starts with a dynamic of *p* (pianissimo) and ends with a dynamic of *dim.* (diminuendo). The second system begins with a dynamic of *pp* (pianississimo). The music is written in common time, with a key signature of six flats. The piano part includes both treble and bass staves, with various chords and melodic lines. Measure numbers 1 through 10 are present above the staves, indicating the progression of the piece.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

p

dim.

non troppo lento

pp

Più mosso

p

mf

cresc.

8

3

3

3

3

f

p

6

6

8

cresc. e poco accel.

5

5

5

5

5

8

pp

8

pp

una corda

Più tranquillo
espressivo

mf

tre corde

poco agitato e cresc.

f

Tempo I

p

8

sempre dim.

8

4

8

pp quasi lontano

8

pp

8

8

pp

8

8

ppp

rit.

ppp

rit.