

№ 8 Cuban Lullaby

HABANERA

The Habanera originated in 18th century Cuba and named after the capital, Havana. Its melodic lines often feature triplets and dotted rhythms. Bizet wrote one of the most famous Habaneras in his opera, Carmen.

Jay Mackie

Gently lilting ♩ = 63

The musical score is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb). The tempo is marked 'Gently lilting' with a quarter note equal to 63 beats per minute. The score consists of four staves of music, each with a measure number (1, 5, 8, 12) at the beginning. The dynamics range from *mp* (mezzo-piano) to *f* (forte), with a *sub. f* (sub-forte) marking at the end. The piece features several triplet rhythms and dotted rhythms. Chord symbols are placed above the notes to indicate the harmonic structure.

Staff 1 (Measures 1-4):
 Chords: Db, Db/C, Bbm7, Db/Ab, Gbmaj7, Fbmaj7, Ebm9, Ab11
 Dynamics: *mp* delicately marcato, *f*

Staff 2 (Measures 5-7):
 Chords: Db, Db/C, Bbm7, Fbmaj7, Ebm7, Ab9
 Dynamics: *mp*, *f*

Staff 3 (Measures 8-11):
 Chords: Db6, Cb, Cb/Bb, Abm7, Cb/Eb, Fbmaj7, Ebm7
 Dynamics: *mp*, *mf*

Staff 4 (Measures 12-15):
 Chords: Ab, Ab7, Fbmaj7, Ebm7, Ab7(b9), Gmaj7
 Dynamics: *p*, *sub. f*