



Serban Nichifor

Composer, Teacher

Roumania, Bucarest

About the artist

http://www.voxnovus.com/composer/Serban_Nichifor.htm

Born: August 25, 1954, in Bucharest, Romania

Married to Liana Alexandra, composer: http://www.free-scores.com/partitions_gratuites_lianaalexandra.htm#

Studies

National University of Music, Bucharest, Doctor in Musicology

Theology Faculty, University of Bucharest

International courses of composition at Darmstadt, Weimar, Breukelen and Munchen

USIA Stipendium (USA)

Present Position

Professor at the National University of Music, Bucharest (Chamber Music Department);

Member of UCMR (Romania), SABAM (Belgium), ECPMN (Holland)

Vice-president of the ROMANIA-BELGIUM Association

Cellist of the Duo INTERMEDIA and co-director of the NUOVA MUSICA CONSONANTE-LIVING MUSIC FOUNDATION INC.(U.S.A) Festival, with Liana ALEXANDRA

Selected Works

OPERA, SYMPHONIC, VOCAL-SYMPHONIC AND CONCERTANTE MUSIC:

Constellations for Orchestra (1977)

Symphony I Shadows (1980)

Cantata Sources (1977)

Cantata Gloria Heroum Holocausti (1978)

Opera Miss Christina (libretto by Mircea ELIADE, 1981... (more online)

Qualification: PROFESSOR DOCTOR IN COMPOSITION AND MUSICOLOGY

Personal web: <http://romania-on-line.net/whoswho/NichiforSerban.htm>

Associate: SABAM - IPI code of the artist : I-000391194-0

About the piece



Title: MY LIFE IS YOU ! To my Angel LIANA ALEXANDRA
[Waltz, Piano Version]

Composer: Nichifor, Serban

Licence: Copyright (c) Serban Nichifor

Publisher: Nichifor, Serban

Instrumentation: Piano solo

Style: Romantic

Serban Nichifor on [free-scores.com](http://www.free-scores.com)

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MY LIFE IS YOU !

- To my Angel LIANA ALEXANDRA -

Tempo di Valzer, Sempre Poco Rubato

Serban Nichifor

PIANO

The piano score is written for a single instrument in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. It consists of five systems of two staves each. The first system includes dynamic markings 'p' (piano) and 'mp' (mezzo-piano). The music features a flowing melody in the right hand and a harmonic accompaniment in the left hand, with various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and triplets.

The first system of musical notation consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The treble staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly with flat accidentals. The bass staff features a steady accompaniment of eighth-note chords, primarily triads with flat notes.

The second system continues the musical piece. The treble staff has a tempo change indicated by a quarter note followed by "♩ = 140". The text "Piu Mosso" and the dynamic marking "mf" (mezzo-forte) appear below the treble staff. The bass staff continues with its accompaniment of eighth-note chords.

The third system shows the continuation of the melody in the treble staff, which now features more complex rhythmic patterns including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The bass staff maintains the accompaniment of eighth-note chords.

The fourth system includes the instruction "sempre animando" (always increasing speed) written in the treble staff. A tempo change is marked with a quarter note followed by "♩ = 160". The text "Piu Mosso" appears again at the end of the system. The bass staff continues with the accompaniment.

The fifth system begins with a dynamic marking of "f" (forte) in the treble staff. The treble staff continues with rapid sixteenth-note passages. The bass staff continues with the accompaniment of eighth-note chords.

First system of a musical score in B-flat major, 3/4 time. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and slurs, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

Second system of the musical score. It begins with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 150$, followed by $\text{♩} = 140$ and $\text{♩} = 130$, and ends with $\text{♩} = 120$. The tempo is marked *molto calando*. A *Tempo* section begins with a *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic marking. The right hand continues with a melodic line, and the left hand features a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Third system of the musical score. The right hand continues with a melodic line, and the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

Fourth system of the musical score. The right hand continues with a melodic line, and the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' in the left hand.

Fifth system of the musical score. The right hand continues with a melodic line, and the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a long slur spanning across several measures, including a fermata. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. The treble staff has a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The bass staff continues with a steady accompaniment of chords.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff shows a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The bass staff maintains the accompaniment with various chords.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The bass staff continues with a steady accompaniment. A tempo marking "poco a poco allargando" is present in the right margin.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The bass staff has a steady accompaniment. A tempo marking "sempre calando" is present in the left margin, and a dynamic marking "pp" is in the right margin. Above the treble staff, there are tempo markings: "♩ = 90", "♩ = 80", and "♩ = 60".

SEAN, June 13, 2011