

# Balade à Savannah

Piano

Musique de Thierry Chauve

D F#m F#m Em A<sup>m9</sup>

GMaj7 G6 D F#m

F#m Em A<sup>m9</sup> GMaj7 G6

D9#11 G G9 C/G G7 CMaj7/E G9

C<sup>Maj/B</sup> F G<sup>/B</sup> A<sup>m9/B</sup> D G<sup>/B</sup> G<sup>7/D</sup> C D<sup>m7/C</sup> D<sup>m9/E</sup>

C Am7 Am D<sup>m11</sup> C G/B A<sup>m9</sup> Bm Em

C<sup>Maj7</sup> B7 Em Am G/B D7 G D

F#m F#<sup>m</sup> Em A<sup>m9</sup> GMaj7

G6 D F#m F#<sup>m</sup>

Em A<sup>m9</sup> GMaj7 G6 D A Bm A

D A Bm A D A Bm A D A Bm A D

F#m F#<sup>m</sup> Em A<sup>m9</sup> GMaj7

G6 D A7 D A7

D A7 Bm A7 D A7 D A7

D A7 D A7 Bm A7 D

The first system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. It contains a sequence of chords: D, A7, D, A7, Bm, A7, and D. The bass staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and quarter notes, often beamed together. The melody in the treble staff is primarily composed of eighth and quarter notes, with some chords being beamed together.

A7 Gm6

The second system of music continues the piece with two staves. The treble staff features chords A7 and Gm6. The bass staff continues the rhythmic accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line.