

Polonaise von C. M. von Weber, Op. 72

Bearbeitet 1851

Erschienen 1853

Introduzione

Franz Liszt

Adagio

Solostimme

Orchester-
Bearbeitung

Introduzione

Adagio

Str.

pp

Hr.

*cresc.**ff*

Pos.

Pk.

I

I

Solo
Cadenza

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The system includes a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, and a separate bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff has a treble clef and a bass clef. The second staff has a treble clef. The third staff has a bass clef. The first staff contains a melodic line with a trill (tr) and a fermata. The second staff contains a bass line with a trill (tr) and a fermata. The third staff contains a bass line with a trill (tr) and a fermata. The first staff has a treble clef and a bass clef. The second staff has a treble clef. The third staff has a bass clef. The first staff contains a melodic line with a trill (tr) and a fermata. The second staff contains a bass line with a trill (tr) and a fermata. The third staff contains a bass line with a trill (tr) and a fermata.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The system includes a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, and a separate bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff has a treble clef and a bass clef. The second staff has a treble clef. The third staff has a bass clef. The first staff contains a melodic line with a trill (tr) and a fermata. The second staff contains a bass line with a trill (tr) and a fermata. The third staff contains a bass line with a trill (tr) and a fermata. The first staff has a treble clef and a bass clef. The second staff has a treble clef. The third staff has a bass clef. The first staff contains a melodic line with a trill (tr) and a fermata. The second staff contains a bass line with a trill (tr) and a fermata. The third staff contains a bass line with a trill (tr) and a fermata.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The system includes a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, and a separate bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff has a treble clef and a bass clef. The second staff has a treble clef. The third staff has a bass clef. The first staff contains a melodic line with a trill (tr) and a fermata. The second staff contains a bass line with a trill (tr) and a fermata. The third staff contains a bass line with a trill (tr) and a fermata. The first staff has a treble clef and a bass clef. The second staff has a treble clef. The third staff has a bass clef. The first staff contains a melodic line with a trill (tr) and a fermata. The second staff contains a bass line with a trill (tr) and a fermata. The third staff contains a bass line with a trill (tr) and a fermata.

Quasi Andante

I *una corda*
 I *cresc.*
 I *dolce con tr. grazia*
 I *tr.*
 I *8*
 I *Animato*
 I *p capriccioso*
 I *8 tr.*
 I *pp, leggiero*
 I *8 tr.*
 I *sempre pp*
 I *21*
 I *5*
 I *5*

The score is written for piano (I) in 2/4 time. It begins with a *una corda* instruction. The tempo is *Quasi Andante*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and trills. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *pp*, *pp, leggiero*, and *sempre pp*. The tempo changes to *Animato* and *p capriccioso*. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and articulation marks (e.g., 8, 21, 5).

leggierissimo

Ossia

leggierissimo

I

*f*oon brio

Tempo di Polacca

f

Fag.

I

f

dolciss.

p con grazia

cantando il basso

p Str. pizz.

I

(poco rit.)

(poco rit.)

I

*f*tr

*f*tr

Fag.

I

Ob. *cantando espressivo*
Kl.

Hr. *dolce*
un poco marcato

Fag.

I

I

Hr. solo

smorz.

p

Fag.

I

dolce armonioso

sempre p

I

dim.

I

diminuendo *p*

piu dim. *Fag.* *p*

Pk.

I

sotto voce *agitato*

Br. *tr.* *marcato* *p* *cre.* *tr.* *Vl.* *tr.*

I

scen - do *f*

scen - do *tr.* *8* *tr.* *tr.* *tr.*

I

f risoluto

ff

sfz

8

8

1 2

1 1 4

I

ff

tr

I

8

sf

p

cantando

I

p

Str.
pizz.

p

I

p

Fag.

p

I

mf

marcato espressivo

Kl.
mf

Fag.

I

rinfz.

p

Vc. *tr.*

f

1 2 4

Kl.

mf

Fag.

I

cresc.

mf

marcato

Vc.

Fag.

I

f

tr.

Str.

f

tr.

f

I

p

mf

Ob. *p dolce*

VI. *mf*

Br.Vc. *pizz.*

I

sempre legato

ff

rinz.

f

tr

Kl.

I

poco rallent.

diminuendo - - - espressivo

poco rallent.

Hr.

a tempo

p

a tempo

Kl. dolce

tr

F1.

p

tr

p

cre - scen - do molto -

tr

cre - scen - do molto -

1 2 3 4 5

8

8

I

p

tr

tr

Fl. tr

f marc.

p

8

8.

a tempo

First system of music, measures 1-3. The piano (I) part features trills and triplets. The woodwinds (Ob. and Fag.) have sustained notes. Dynamics include *mf* and *p*.

Second system of music, measures 4-6. The piano (I) part features trills, triplets, and a crescendo. The woodwinds (Trp.) have sustained notes. Dynamics include *ten.*, *cresc.*, and *f*.

Third system of music, measures 7-9. The piano (I) part features trills and triplets. The woodwinds (Trp.) have sustained notes. Dynamics include *ff* and *Tutti*.

I

First system of musical notation for piano (I). It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and the lower staff has a bass clef. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music features complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and an eighth-note scale. Dynamics include *sfz* and *f*.

I

Second system of musical notation for piano (I). It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and the lower staff has a bass clef. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music features complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and an eighth-note scale. Dynamics include *p* and *Str.* (string).

I

Third system of musical notation for piano (I). It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and the lower staff has a bass clef. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music features complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and an eighth-note scale. Dynamics include *f marc.* and *Vc.* (violin).

Ossia
più facile

I

f *sempre legato*

rinforz.

tr

Ob. Kl.

Fag.

f

I

con passione

espressivo

Hr.

I

cresc.

8

Pk.

strepitoso

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The score is for a piano (I) and a string quartet (Str.). The piano part features a series of chords and arpeggios, with a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking. The string quartet part includes a trill (*tr*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The tempo is marked *strepitoso*. A bracket above the piano part indicates a measure rest of 8 measures.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The piano part continues with arpeggiated chords, marked *sf*. The string quartet part features a trill (*tr*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The tempo is marked *strepitoso*. A bracket above the piano part indicates a measure rest of 8 measures.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The piano part features a series of chords and arpeggios, with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The string quartet part includes a trill (*tr*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The tempo is marked *strepitoso*. A bracket above the piano part indicates a measure rest of 8 measures.

238

8.

Ossia. *ff staccato*

ff

Fag.

Hr.

The image displays a page from a musical score for the piece 'L'Espresso' by Franz Liszt. The score is written for piano (p), horn (Hr.), and trumpet (trump). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 3/4. The piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The horn part is in the treble clef, and the trumpet part is in the treble clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sempre f.* and *sf*. The page is numbered 11 in the top right corner.

I

8

ff sempre (sin al fine)

ff sempre *ff* (sin al fine)

I

8

7

I

8

7

1