

MADRIGAL

S.171b

Franz Liszt (1811 - 1886)

Andantino

con grazia dolce

[simile]

5

9

13

17

espressivo con anima

cres[c.]

poco rit.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a Madrigal by Franz Liszt, S.171b. The piece is in 3/4 time and G major. It is marked 'Andantino'. The score is written for piano and voice. The piano part consists of two staves (treble and bass clef). The vocal line is written in the treble clef. The score is divided into four systems. The first system (measures 1-4) is marked 'con grazia' and 'dolce'. The second system (measures 5-8) is marked '[simile]'. The third system (measures 9-12) features triplets and is marked 'espressivo con anima'. The fourth system (measures 13-16) includes triplets and is marked 'cres[c.]'. The final system (measures 17-20) is marked 'poco rit.'. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

21 [a tempo]

rit. dolce

This system contains measures 21 through 25. The music is in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature. The upper staff features a melodic line with slurs and ties, while the lower staff provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines. Performance markings include 'rit.' (ritardando) and 'dolce' (dolce).

26

This system contains measures 26 through 29. The melodic line continues with slurs and ties, and the bass line features sustained chords and moving eighth notes. The overall texture is rich and expressive.

30

espressivo

This system contains measures 30 through 33. It features several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over the notes) in both the upper and lower staves. The marking 'espressivo' (espressivo) is present, indicating a more intense and emotional performance style.

34

This system contains measures 34 through 37. The music continues with triplet markings and slurs. The bass line has some notes marked with a 'y' (yato), likely indicating a specific articulation or breath mark.

38

cresc.

agitato e cres... cendo

This system contains measures 38 through 41. It begins with a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking. The music becomes more agitated, as indicated by the 'agitato' marking. The system concludes with the marking 'e cres... cendo' (e crescendo), indicating a further increase in volume and intensity.

42

musical score for measures 42-45. The piece is in A major (three sharps). Measure 42 starts with a *molto* dynamic. Measure 43 features a *sf* (sforzando) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' in measure 45.

molto *sf*

46

musical score for measures 46-48. Measure 46 is marked *sempre forte con anima*. Measure 47 has a *v* (accents) marking. Measure 48 features a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' and a *loco* marking. An eighth rest is marked with an '8' in measure 48.

sempre forte con anima *loco*

49

musical score for measures 49-52. Measure 49 has a *v* marking. Measure 50 is marked *cres[c.]* (crescendo). Measure 51 has a *v* marking. Measure 52 is marked *ff* (fortissimo) and contains two triplet markings ('3').

cres[c.] *ff*

53

musical score for measures 53-56. Measure 53 has a *v* marking. Measure 54 has a triplet marking ('3'). Measure 55 has a triplet marking ('3') and a *dimin.* (diminuendo) marking. Measure 56 has a triplet marking ('3') and a *loco* marking. An eighth rest is marked with an '8' in measure 54.

dimin. *loco*

57

musical score for measures 57-60. Measure 57 has a *p dolce* (piano dolce) marking. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment.

p dolce

62

smorz.

66

Weymar 5 Januar [18]44
F. Liszt