

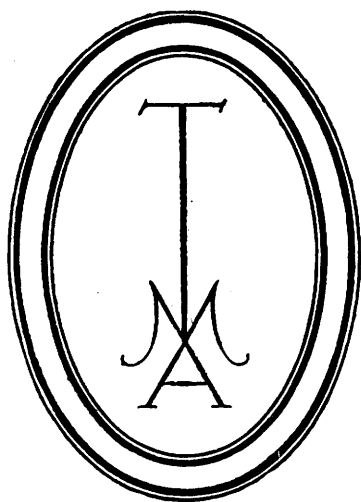
★ ★

BACH-LISZT

VARIATIONEN

„WEINEN, KLAGEN - SORGEN, ZAGEN“

(MORIZ ROSENTHAL)

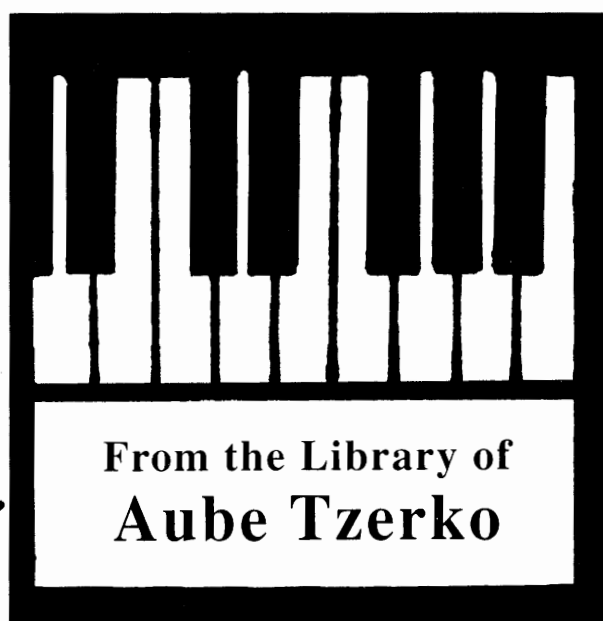


TONMEISTER-AUSGABE

Nr. 317

VERLAG ULLSTEIN



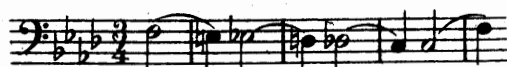


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F R A N Z L I S Z T

VARIATIONEN

ÜBER DAS MOTIV VON BACH



BASSO CONTINUO DES ERSTEN SATZES DER KANTATE NR. 12

„WEINEN, KLAGEN – SORGEN, ZAGEN“

UND DES

„CRUCIFIXUS“ AUS DER H-MOLL-MESSE

HERAUSGEGEBEN

VON

MORIZ ROSENTHAL

TONMEISTER

AUSGABE

Nr. 317

VERLAG ULLSTEIN / BERLIN

VORWORT

Das Zeichen P. bedeutet Ped. (Pedal). Das Zeichen $\oplus$ bedeutet: das Pedal loslassen. Das Pedal soll kurz nach dem Anschlag eines Akkordes oder einer Melodienote getreten und so gewechselt werden, daß der Fuß genau beim Anschlagen eines Akkordes oder einer Melodienote das Pedal verläßt, um gleich nachher niederzufallen. Auf diese Art allein wird ein harmoniereicher und kontinuierlicher Tonstrom erzielt.

MORIZ ROSENTHAL

AVANT-PROPOS

La lettre P. signifie Péd. (Pédale). Le signe $\oplus$ veut dire: lever la pédale. Il faut abaisser la pédale tout de suite après avoir touché l'accord ou la note de la mélodie; on change de pédale de la façon suivante: exactement au moment de toucher un accord ou une note de la mélodie, le pied abandonne la pédale, pour la reprendre immédiatement. Ce n'est que de cette façon qu'on obtiendra une sonorité harmonieuse et la continuité du ton.

MORIZ ROSENTHAL

PREFACE

The sign "P" signifies "Ped." (Pedal). The sign $\oplus$ indicates "raise the pedal". The pedal should be pressed down just after striking a chord or a note of the melody, and shifted thus: the foot must leave the pedal the moment the chord or melodynote is struck, to take it again immediately afterwards. This is the only method of attaining a full and harmonious continuity of tone.

MORIZ ROSENTHAL

VARIATIONEN

ÜBER EIN MOTIV VON BACH

WEINEN, KLAGEN, SORGEN, ZAGEN

Franz Liszt

Andante

The musical score is written for piano in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. It consists of four systems of music. The first system includes dynamic markings *sf* and *ff*, and the instruction *pesante*. The second system includes *sf* and *sf* markings. The third system includes *rinforz.* and *trm* markings. The fourth system includes *non presto* and *dim. e ritenuto* markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The score is written for piano with treble and bass staves.

a) Durch das Anschlagen der Bass-Oktaven mit dem 1. 4. und 5. Finger zugleich wird größere Klangfülle erzielt.

a) En prenant les octaves de la basse à la fois du 1^{er}, du 4^e et du 5^e doigt, on obtiendra une sonorité plus ample.

a) By playing the bass octaves simultaneously with the 1st, 4th and 5th finger, a greater fullness of tone will be effected.

a tempo

p dolente

sempre un poco

(Thema marcato)

espressivo

espressivo

tr

un poco rit. e dim.

quasi f sempre espress.

mf

Ped. *

a) 4 3 4 3 1 3 4 3 4 3 5 2 4 3 4 3

Ped. *

poco cresc.

Ped. *

piangendo

dim.

Ped. *

molto legato e poco a poco rinf

Ped. *

a) Pedal nach jedem Viertel!
Pédale après chaque temps.
Pedal after every crotchet.

First system of musical notation for piano, featuring complex chords and arpeggios in both staves. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5. A forte (*f*) dynamic marking is present in the right hand.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piano piece. It includes the instruction *legatiss.* and *rinforz.* (rinforzando). The right hand has a melodic line with slurs, while the left hand plays chords. "Ped." markings are present below the left staff.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a *sempre legatiss.* instruction. The right hand continues with a melodic line, and the left hand plays chords. *dim.* (diminuendo) and *sotto voce* markings are present. "Ped." markings are below the left staff.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a *poco a poco accel.* instruction. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs, and the left hand plays chords. *sotto voce* and *3* (triplets) markings are present. "Ped." markings are below the left staff.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a *più cresc.* instruction. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs, and the left hand plays chords. *3* (triplets) markings are present. "Ped." markings are below the left staff.

quasi Allegro

a) f

rinforz.

sempre f

ff appassionato

dim. e

poco rallent.

pp una corda

un poco

a) Hier ist die unterste Stimme die Trägerin
des Themas.

a) Thème à la voix inférieure.

a) Here the lower voice is the bearer of the
theme.

a tempo (un poco meno allegro)

The image displays a page of musical notation for a piano piece, consisting of five systems of staves. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- System 1:** The first system features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a *rallent.* marking. The bass staff has a *- p plintivo* marking. The notation includes a triplet of eighth notes in the bass staff.
- System 2:** The second system continues the musical piece. The treble staff has a *Tea* marking. The bass staff has a *Tea* marking. The notation includes a triplet of eighth notes in the bass staff.
- System 3:** The third system continues the musical piece. The treble staff has a *Tea* marking. The bass staff has a *Tea* marking. The notation includes a triplet of eighth notes in the bass staff.
- System 4:** The fourth system continues the musical piece. The treble staff has a *Tea* marking. The bass staff has a *Tea* marking. The notation includes a triplet of eighth notes in the bass staff.
- System 5:** The fifth system continues the musical piece. The treble staff has a *Tea* marking. The bass staff has a *Tea* marking. The notation includes a triplet of eighth notes in the bass staff.

p legato molto

dimin. *smorz. e poco riten.* **Animato** **ff** *Tea*

sempre ff e marcato *Tea* *simile*

L'istesso Tempo **ff** **f**

This musical score is for T. A. Nr. 317. It consists of a piano part and an organ part, with an optional organ part labeled "ossia".

Piano Part:

- First System:** Features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando) and *Ped.* (pedal). Fingering numbers 1, 4, 5, and 6 are indicated.
- Second System:** Continues the piano part with similar dynamics and pedal markings.
- Third System:** Includes a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic and multiple *Ped.* markings.
- Fourth System:** Features a *sf* dynamic and *Ped.* markings.
- Fifth System:** Includes a *f* (forte) dynamic and *Ped.* markings.
- Sixth System:** Continues the piano part with *Ped.* markings.

Organ Part:

- Ossia Section:** A short organ part labeled "ossia" with dynamics *ff*, *f*, and *ff*, and *Ped.* markings.
- Main Organ Part:** Features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *ff* and *sf*, with multiple *Ped.* markings.

Allegro

ff

2 1 2 4 1

4 2 1 2 3 5

1 2 4 1 2 4 1

11

Pea

2 4 1 2 4 1

3 1 3

1 2 4 5

4 2 1 4 2 1 4 2 2 4

1

rinforz.

Pea

molto agitato e sempre ff

marcato

Pea

Pea

tempestuoso

ff

Pea

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The music consists of chords and single notes, with some notes marked with accents (>). The bass staff has several notes marked with the word "Ped." (pedal).

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a treble and bass staff with various chords and single notes. The bass staff includes several "Ped." markings.

Third system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a treble and bass staff with various chords and single notes. The bass staff includes several "Ped." markings.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The music includes a section marked "ten." (tension) and "ben in tempo" (begin in tempo). The bass staff has a "Ped." marking. The system ends with an asterisk (*) indicating a repeat or continuation.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The music includes a section marked "ten." (tension) and "ff" (fortissimo). The bass staff has a "Ped." marking. The system ends with an asterisk (*) indicating a repeat or continuation.

System 1: A grand staff with two staves. The top staff features a melodic line with a dotted line and a fermata marked '8'. The bottom staff features a bass line with a dotted line and a fermata marked '8'. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

System 2: A grand staff with two staves. The top staff is labeled 'ossia' and contains a melodic line with a dotted line and a fermata marked '8'. The bottom staff contains a bass line with a dotted line and a fermata marked '8'. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The system includes various musical notations such as 'ff', 'Ped.', and '(*).'

System 3: A grand staff with two staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with a dotted line and a fermata marked '8'. The bottom staff contains a bass line with a dotted line and a fermata marked '8'. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The system includes various musical notations such as 'Ped.', '(*),', and '1'.

a) On rencontre fréquemment dans les oeuvres de Liszt ces suites d'accords descendant régulièrement à la fois de deux demi-tons à chaque accord. Elles évoquent l'ombre du grand croyant et du grand artiste que fut Palestrina; c'est lui qui le premier s'en servit dans ses messes. Ici commence en même temps la formidable cadence de cinq pages qui, avec son ardeur religieuse, ses tendres reproches et, plus tard, la violence de son indignation, est un des points culminants de l'oeuvre de Liszt. Elle aboutit, pleine de réconciliation, au lumineux choral en fa majeur, qui, interrompu une seule fois encore par les éclairs du „Crucifixus“, termine en triomphe cette pièce formidable.

T. A. Nr. 317

Lento Recitativo

First system of the musical score. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a descending scale (5 3 2 1) and a triplet of eighth notes. The bass clef staff has a whole note chord. The tempo/mood is marked *lagrimoso*. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) in the bass.

Second system of the musical score. The treble clef staff features a complex melodic line with many accidentals and a triplet. The bass clef staff has a whole note chord. The tempo/mood is *lagrimoso*. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *smorz.* (diminuendo).

Third system of the musical score. The treble clef staff has a whole note chord. The bass clef staff contains a melodic line with a triplet. The tempo/mood is *Recitativo lagrimoso*. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo).

Quasi Andante un poco mosso

Fourth system of the musical score. The treble clef staff has a whole note chord. The bass clef staff contains a melodic line with a triplet. The tempo/mood is *Quasi Andante un poco mosso*. Dynamics include *dolce piangendo* (sweetly weeping).

Fifth system of the musical score. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a triplet. The bass clef staff has a whole note chord. The tempo/mood is *Quasi Andante un poco mosso*. Dynamics include *p* (piano).

First system of the musical score. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and the lower staff has a bass clef. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The music features a complex melodic line in the upper staff with many accidentals and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staff. The word *cresc.* is written at the end of the system.

Second system of the musical score. It continues the two-staff format. The upper staff has a treble clef and the lower staff has a bass clef. The key signature remains three flats. The music continues with complex melodic and rhythmic patterns. The word *sem* is written at the end of the system.

Third system of the musical score. It continues the two-staff format. The upper staff has a treble clef and the lower staff has a bass clef. The key signature remains three flats. The music continues with complex melodic and rhythmic patterns. The word *pre più dolce* is written at the beginning of the system.

Fourth system of the musical score. It continues the two-staff format. The upper staff has a treble clef and the lower staff has a bass clef. The key signature remains three flats. The music continues with complex melodic and rhythmic patterns. The tempo marking *Quasi Allegro moderato.* is written above the system. The word *pp* is written at the end of the system.

Fifth system of the musical score. It continues the two-staff format. The upper staff has a treble clef and the lower staff has a bass clef. The key signature remains three flats. The music continues with complex melodic and rhythmic patterns. The word *tranquillo* is written above the first measure, *sotto voce gemendo* above the second measure, and *semprepp* above the fifth measure.

Sixth system of the musical score. It continues the two-staff format. The upper staff has a treble clef and the lower staff has a bass clef. The key signature remains three flats. The music continues with complex melodic and rhythmic patterns. The word *pp* is written at the end of the system.

poco a poco cresc.

un poco accel. il tempo f marc.

p subito sempre più agitato e cresc.

rfs

f

stringendo

T. A. Nr. 817

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely a sonata or concerto movement. It consists of six systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as various rests and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The piece begins with a 'Red.' (Ritardando) marking and continues with several other dynamic and tempo markings, including 'ff' (fortissimo), 'sf' (sforzando), 'p' (piano), 'riten.' (ritardando), 'non presto' (not too fast), 'dim. e rall.' (diminuendo and rallentando), 'piu rfz' (piu rinforzo), and 'marcatissimo' (very marked). The piece concludes with a final cadence and a 'riten.' marking.

Choral

19

più riten. e perdendosi a) Was Gott thut das ist wohl - ge - than, da - bei will ich ver -
Lento. 3 4 5 4 3 4 5 4 3
b) dolce 21

blei - ben. Es mag mich auf die rau - he Bahn, Not,
dim. p. ff *maestoso*

Tod und E - lend trei - ben, es wird mich Gott ganz
p dolce *dolciss.*
una corda

vä - ter - lich in sei - nen Ar - men hal - ten.
sempre dolce e legato *f* *tre corde*

slargando *poco a poco più mosso* *cresc.*

a) Ce que Dieu fait est bien fait et c'est à Lui que je me confie. Dans l'adversité, la misère, la détresse, à la mort, Il me soutiendra toujours de son bras paternel.

a) What God ordains is best of all. There with will I content me fear of death up on me fall. Trough want and pain are sent me.

b) Pedal nach jedem Viertel. La pédale après chaque noire. Pedal after every crotchet.

a) Hier sind staccato Pedale am Platze.
Il convient ici de prendre la pédale staccato.
Staccato pedals should be applied here.

KLAVIERWERKE IN DER TONMEISTER-AUSGABE

J. S. BACH

(EDWIN FISCHER)

Nr.

Englische Suiten:

287. Nr. 1. A-dur
288. Nr. 2. a-moll
289. Nr. 3. g-moll
290. Nr. 4. F-dur
291. Nr. 5. e-moll
292. Nr. 6. d-moll
Fantasien und Fugen
Präludien und Fugen
Fantasie c-moll
Chromatische Fantasie

Französische Suiten:

281. Nr. 1. d-moll
282. Nr. 2. c-moll
283. Nr. 3. h-moll
284. Nr. 4. Es-dur
285. Nr. 5. G-dur
286. Nr. 6. E-dur
3. Zweistimmige Inventionen
4. Dreistimmige Inventionen
Italienisches Konzert
Partiten I, Nr. 1/2
Partiten II, Nr. 3/4
Partiten III, Nr. 5/6
1. Zwölf kleine Präludien und sechs kleine Präludien
Toccaten und Fugen I, Nr. 1/2
Toccaten und Fugen II, Nr. 3/5
Toccaten und Fugen III, Nr. 6/7
Das wohltemperierte Klavier
Band I, Heft 1
Band I, Heft 2
Band I, Heft 3
Band II, Heft 1
Band II, Heft 2
Band II, Heft 3
Leichtere Vortragsstücke
Variationen in italienischer Manier, Fuge über den Namen Bach, Präludio, Allegro und Fuge Es-dur, Capriccio über die Abreise des geliebten Bruders

BEETHOVEN

(ARTUR SCHNABEL)

- Albumblatt »Für Elise«
Andante F-dur (Andante favori)
Bagatellen I/III
123/153. Sämtliche Sonaten und Sonatinen in Einzel-Ausgaben (Bereits erschienenen Nr. 1—20)
Ecossaisen
Fantasie g-moll op. 77
Rondo C-dur op. 51 Nr. 1 und Rondo G-dur op. 51 Nr. 2
Variationen F-dur op. 34;
Es-dur op. 35 (Eroica); C-dur op. 120 (Diabelli); c-moll; G-dur (Nel cor più) u. a.

CHOPIN

(LEONID KREUTZER)

- 115, 116, 163, 164. Balladen Nr. 1—4
171/177, 247, 248. Étüden I/IX
200. 3 Impromptus
117. Fantasie f-moll op. 49
118. Fantaisie-Impromptu
222/228. Mazurkas I/VII
112/114, 234/236. Nocturnes I/VI
193/198. Polonaisen I/VI
178, 179, 245, 246. Préludes I/IV
180/182. Rondos I/III
204/206, 50. Scherzi I/IV
183, 184. Sonaten b-moll, h-moll
249/257. Walzer I/IX
191. Allegro de Concert A-dur op. 46
189. { Berceuse Des-dur op. 57
{ Barcarole Fis-dur op. 60
190. Boléro a-moll op. 19, Taran-
telle op. 43
202. Klavierkonzert Nr. 1. e-moll
op. 11
203. Klavierkonzert Nr. 2. f-moll
op. 21
Grande Polonaise brillante
op. 22 mit Orchester
Variations brillantes

CLEMENTI

(JAMES KWAST)

- 262/267. Sonatinen Nr. 1—12
269/280. Sonaten Nr. 1—12

HÄNDEL

(JAMES KWAST)

- Suiten
119, 120. A-dur, F-dur / d-moll
121, 122. G-dur / E-dur, fis-moll
229, 230. g-moll / f-moll
231, 232. g-moll / d-moll, d-moll
233. e-moll, B-dur

HAYDN

(JAMES KWAST)

- 68/79. 12 Sonaten in Einzelausgaben

MENDELSSOHN

(MAYER-MAHR)

- Andante cantabile e Presto agitato H-dur, Capriccio fis-moll op. 5
Drei Capricen op. 33
Capriccio brillant h-moll op. 22
51. Sieben Charakterstücke op. 7
67. Sechs Kinderstücke op. 72
Konzert d-moll op. 40
Konzert g-moll op. 25
42/49. Lieder ohne Worte I/VIII
Präludium und Fuge e-moll, op. 35 Nr. 1
3 Präludien u. Étüden op. 104
66. Fantasie fis-moll op. 28
Rondo brillant Es-dur op. 29
65. Rondo Capriccioso E-dur op. 14
55. Variations sérieuses op. 54
52, 59, 64. Drei Capriccios op. 16
Capriccio op. 118, Étude f-moll, Scherzo h-moll
351. Scherzo a capriccio fis-moll

MOZART

(CARL FRIEDBERG)

- 84/100. Sämtliche Sonaten in Einzelausgaben
Fantasien d-moll, C-dur
Fantasie c-moll (à la Constantze)
3 Rondos a-moll, D-dur und F-dur
Variationen I/II
Kleine Fantasie c-moll

SCHUBERT

(CONRAD ANSORGE)

101. Wanderer-Fant. C-dur op. 15
Sonaten
102. Fantas.-Sonate G-dur op. 78
106. a-moll op. 42
107. D-dur op. 53
109. A-dur op. 120
353. Es-dur op. 122
110. a-moll op. 143
186. H-dur op. 147
354. a-moll op. 164
355. c-moll (nachgelassenes Werk)
185. A-dur (nachgelassenes Werk)
108. B-dur (nachgelassenes Werk)
201. 6 Moments musicaux op. 94
103, 104. 4 Impromptus op. 90
105, 221. 4 Impromptus op. 142
2 Scherzi

SCHUMANN

(MAYER-MAHR)

19. Abegg-Variationen op. 1
20. Albumblätter op. 124
28. Album für die Jugend op. 68
{ Arabeske op. 18
{ Blumenstück op. 19
22. Carnaval op. 9
Concert sans Orchestre op. 14
Davidshändler op. 6
Etudes symphoniques op. 13
Faschingsschwank aus Wien op. 26
Humoreske op. 20
29. Kinderszenen op. 15
30. Kreisleriana op. 16
Nachtstücke op. 23
33. Papillons op. 2
34. Fantasie C-dur op. 17
35. Fantasiestücke op. 12
37. Romanzen op. 28
Sonate fis-moll op. 11
40. Sonate g-moll op. 22
38. Toccata op. 7
36. Waldszenen op. 82
237/244. 8 Novelletten op. 21

WEBER

(BRUNO EISNER)

212. Aufforderung z. Tanz op. 65
Konzertstück f-moll op. 79
260. Momento Capriccioso B-dur op. 12
350. Polacca brillante op. 72
Polonaise E-dur op. 21
259. Rondo brillant op. 62
Sonaten
213. C-dur op. 24
As-dur op. 39
d-moll

Die mit Nr. bezeichneten Werke sind erschienen (Dezember 1926), die übrigen folgen in kurzen Zwischenräumen
Jedes Heft ist einzeln käuflich / Bei Bestellungen genügt Angabe der Nummer

FRANZ LISZT IN DER TONMEISTER-AUSGABE

HERAUSGEGEBEN VON MORIZ ROSENTHAL

302. Au lac de Wallenstadt
294. Ballade Nr. 2. h-moll
Bénédiction de Dieu dans la
solitude
Berceuse
Cantique d'amour
Chants Polonais
307. Consolations

Études d'exécution trans- cendante

327. { Nr. 1. C-dur (Preludio)
Nr. 2. a-moll (Capriccio)
328. Nr. 3. F-dur (Paysage)
329. Nr. 4. d-moll (Mazeppa)
330. Nr. 5. B-dur (Feux
Follets)
331. Nr. 6. g-moll (Vision)
332. Nr. 7. Es-dur (Eroica)
333. Nr. 8. c-moll (Wilde Jagd)
334. Nr. 9. As-dur (Ricor-
danza)
335. Nr. 10. f-moll
336. Nr. 11. Des-dur (Har-
monies du soir)
337. Nr. 12. b-moll (Chasse-
Neige)

297. Fantasie aus der Oper „Don
Juan“
344. Faustwalzer aus Gounods
Oper „Faust“
311. Gnomenreigen
320. Gondoliera aus „Venezia e
Napoli“

Konzert-Etüden

- Nr. 1. As-dur
349. Nr. 2. f-moll
Nr. 3. Des-Dur
Klavierkonzert Es-dur
Klavierkonzert A-dur

Legenden

314. Nr. 1. Der heilige Fran-
ciscus von Assisi zu den
Vögeln predigend (Vogel-
predigt)
315. Nr. 2. Der heilige Fran-
ciscus von Paula über die
Wogen schreitend

Liebesträume (Nocturnes)

345. Nr. 1. As-dur
346. Nr. 2. E-dur
347. Nr. 3. As-dur

Mazurka

295. Mephisto-Walzer nach
Lenaus „Faust“

Paganini-Etüden

338. Nr. 1. g-moll
339. Nr. 2. Es-dur
340. Nr. 3. gis-moll (La cam-
panella)
341. Nr. 4. E-dur
342. Nr. 5. E-dur
343. Nr. 6. a-moll

Polonaisen

313. Nr. 1. c-moll
312. Nr. 2. E-dur

Soirées de Vienne

306. Nr. 2. As-dur
305. Nr. 4. Des-dur
304. Nr. 6. A-dur

293. Sonate h-moll
316. Spanische Rhapsodie
309. Tarantella aus „Venezia e
Napoli“

Ungarische Rhapsodien

298. Nr. 2
Nr. 3
Nr. 4
299. Nr. 6
Nr. 7
Nr. 8
300. Nr. 9 (Pesther Karneval)
Nr. 10
310. Nr. 12
Nr. 13
Nr. 14
Nr. 15
Ungarische Fantasie mit
Orchester
296. Valse Impromptu
Valse oubliée
310. Waldesrauschen

* * *

BACH-LISZT

318. Orgelpräludium und Fuge
Nr. 1. a-moll
317. Variationen über „Weinen,
Klagen, Sorgen, Zagen“

* * *

MENDELSSOHN- LISZT

319. Hochzeitsmarsch und Elfen-
reigen aus „Ein Sommer-
nachtstraum“

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- Elsas Brautzug zu Münster

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