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Klavierwerke

Papillons op. 2

Schumann, Robert

Leipzig, [ca. 1890]

Klavier

[urn:nbn:de:bsz:31-368124](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:bsz:31-368124)

PAPILLONS.

Fräulein Therese, Rosalie und Emilie gewidmet.

Introduzione.
Moderato. (M.M. ♩ = 138.)

Rob. Schumann, Op. 2.
Componirt 1830/31.

(M. M. ♩ = 152.)

Nº 1.

Prestissimo. (M. M. ♩ = 116.)

Nº 2.

Das Pedal ist durch P bezeichnet und dauert stets bis zum Aufhebungszeichen, oder, wo dieses fehlt, bis zum nächstfolgenden P .
Die Ritenuto's beziehen sich in den meisten Fällen nur auf den Takt, in welchem sie stehen, wenn sie nicht durch - - - fortgeführt sind.

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V. A. 659.



*) (M. M. ♩ = 144.)

Nº 3.

1. 2. Λ

1. 2.

ff

p

Presto. (M. M. ♩ = 108.)

Nº 4.

p

cresc.

f

1. 2.

p

acceler.

cresc.

pp

cresc.

riten. 5 - 5 - 2 1

*) Die $\Lambda \Lambda \Lambda$ gelten für das ganze Stück.

V. A. 659.

a tempo

p

cresc.

ff

(M. M. ♩ = 80.)

Nº 5.

(mf)

Basso cantando

(marcato)

(M.M. ♩ = 84.)

Nº 6.

mf *allegretto*

V. A. 639.

Semplice. (M. M. ♩ = 58.)

Nº 7.

pp

mf

(54) (354) (42) 5 4 (34) (34)

(35) 5 4 5 (54) (52)

(42)

♩

(M. M. ♩ = 63.)

Nº 8.

ff

p

♩

V. A. 659.

poco riten. *f*

tempo *riten.*

Prestissimo. (M. M. $\text{♩} = 112$)

Nº 9. *mf* *f*

pp

pp

pp

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Vivo. (M. M. ♩ = 104.)

Nº 10.

pp

Più lento. (M. M. ♩ = 160.)

cresc.

ff

p

dim.

dim.

mf

pp

p

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a melodic line with a slur over measures 1-4, marked with a '4' above the first measure. The bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment with fingerings 1 2, 5 1, 1 5, 2 5 1, and 5. A dynamic marking *mf* is present in the middle of the system.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic line. The bass staff has a more complex accompaniment with fingerings 3, 1 2, 2 1 5 2, 5 5 1 2 1, and 5. A *dim.* marking is in the first measure, and a *ff* marking is in the fifth measure.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with a slur over measures 1-4, marked with a '3' above the first measure. The bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment with fingerings 5, 1 2 5 1, 3, 1, and 1 2. A *p* marking is in the first measure, a *riten.* marking is in the second measure, and a *ppp* marking is in the sixth measure.

(M.M. ♩ = 112.)

Fourth system of musical notation, labeled 'Nº 11.' on the left. It features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a melodic line with a slur over measures 1-4, marked with a '3' above the first measure. The bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment with fingerings 5, 1 2 5 1, 3, 1, and 1 2. A *sf* marking is in the first measure, an *accel.* marking is in the third measure, and a *poco rit.* marking is in the sixth measure.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with a slur over measures 1-4, marked with a '5' above the first measure. The bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment with fingerings 5, 1 2 5 1, 3, 1, and 1 2. A *p* marking is in the first measure.

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with a slur over measures 1-4, marked with a '5' above the first measure. The bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment with fingerings 5, 1 2 5 1, 3, 1, and 1 2. A *p* marking is in the first measure.

V. A. 659.

mf

pp

f

f

pp *p*

pp *p* *sempre legato*

V. A. 659.

The musical score consists of six systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The tempo marking "in tempo vivo." is present. The score includes several measures with fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5. The notation is in a key signature of one sharp (F#).

sf sf

p

p molto legato

riten.

in tempo vivo.

mf sf

ff

p

pp

V. A. 659.

Finale.
(M. M. ♩ = 163.)

Nº 12.

f

1. 2.

(M. M. ♩ = 152.)

1. 2. (M. M. ♩ = 184.)

(mf) *sempre f*

Più lento. (M. M. ♩ = 152.)

mf

f *mf*

2 5 1 4 1 2 1 5 5 3 1 5

poco rit.

2. 1. 5. 4. 3.

Handwritten musical score for the song "Die Wacht am Rhein". The score is written on two staves, Treble and Bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is in the Treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the Bass clef. The piece is marked with a tempo of "Allegro" and a time signature of 2/4. The lyrics are written below the Bass staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p." (piano). The lyrics are: "Die Wacht am Rhein, Die Wacht am Rhein, Die Wacht am Rhein, Die Wacht am Rhein, Die Wacht am Rhein, Die Wacht am Rhein, Die Wacht am Rhein, Die Wacht am Rhein." The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Musical score for "Lied der Nachtigall" by Franz Schubert. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features a piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The piano part consists of a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a more active line in the left hand. The vocal line enters in the second measure with the word "nuen" and continues with "do" in the fourth measure. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

The image shows a musical score for 'The Swan' by Camille Saint-Saëns. It features a piano introduction, a waltz for the swan, and a final section. The piano part is marked 'pp' and 'ritard.', and the swan part is marked 'ppp'. The score includes a piano introduction, a waltz for the swan, and a final section. The piano part is marked 'pp' and 'ritard.', and the swan part is marked 'ppp'.

*) Da wohl kaum auf unseren Instrumenten ein Ton so lange wie es hier vorgeschrieben, fortklingen kann, so ist es rathsam das tiefe d in der Mitte der Stelle noch einmal ertönen zu lassen.

