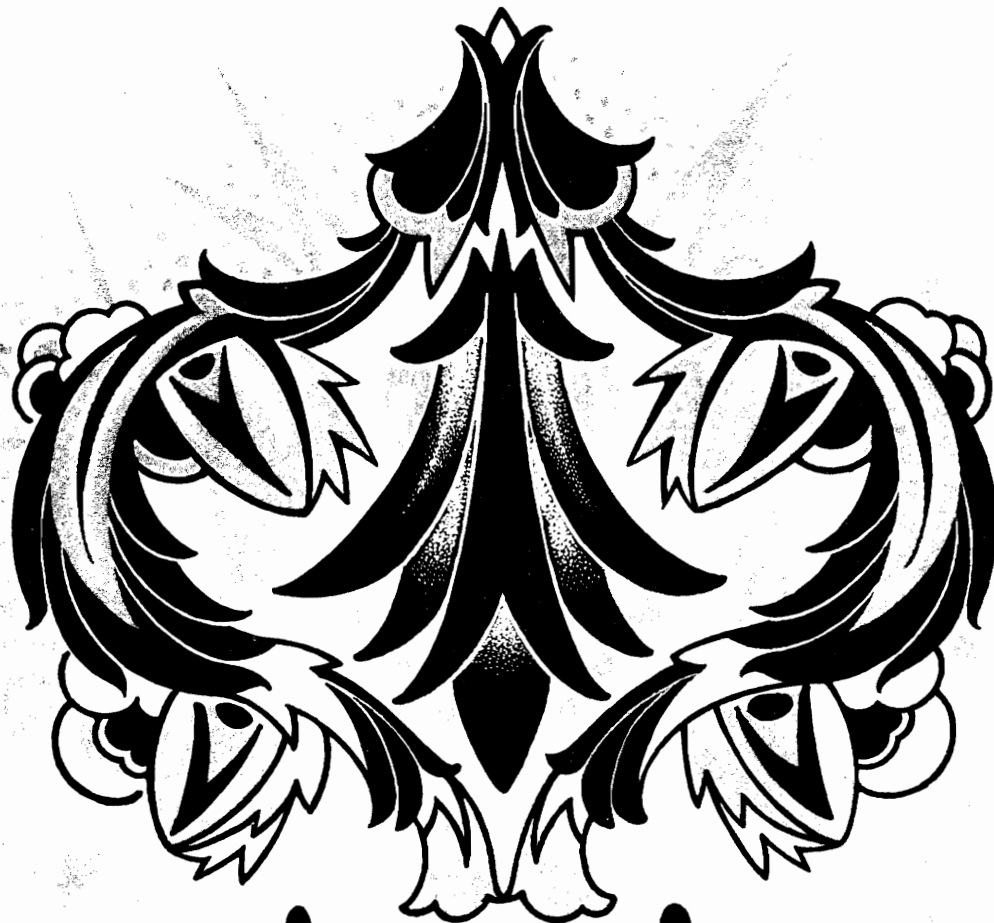


EXOTISCHE RHAPSODIE

(Dschungel Impressionen)

FÜR KLAVIER VON



SIGERID KARG-ELERT

OP. 118.

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Exotische Rhapsodie

(Dschungel Impressionen)

Sigfrid Karg-Elert, Op. 118

1 Grave

f *marcato quasi Trombe* *lunga* *a tempo*

♩ = 100 *allegretto* *distinto* *psubito* *mf quasi Corni* *♩ = 160* *Grave* *pp* *♩ = 80*

accel. *agitato* *f* *ff* *pp subito* *1 2*

♩ = 80 *p misterioso* *pp* *mf* *8va* *allegretto scherzando* *♩ = 100* *mf*

♩ = 160 *rfz* *agitato* *1 2*

allegretto scherzando
♩ = 100

mf *accel.* *ff* *p subito*

lugubre

pp

mf grottesco

f p *f p* *f p* *f p* *f p* *f p*

quasi Tamburo

poco a poco stringendo

f *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

♩ = 100 *con umore.* *feroce* *rall.* ♩ = 100

p sf *p sf* *p sf* *p sf* *f* *f* *p* *p* *misterioso, ma a tempo*

First system of musical notation. The right hand plays a series of chords and single notes, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The tempo and mood are indicated as *f* *bizzarramente*.

Second system of musical notation. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a forte (*f*) section. A first ending bracket labeled "2" leads to a second ending. The tempo is marked *Allegro* (mit drastischem Humor) with a metronome marking of 116. Dynamics include *fz* and *ff*. An *8va* marking is present above the right hand.

Third system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with trills, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* and *trilli*. The section is labeled *quasi Tamtam* at the bottom.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand plays a complex melodic line with trills, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* and *trilli*. The section is labeled *quasi Tamtam* at the bottom.

Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand plays a complex melodic line with trills, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *ff* and *trilli*.

Sixth system of musical notation. The right hand plays a complex melodic line with trills, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* and *trilli*.

First system of musical notation. The bass staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and contains several measures with eighth-note patterns and a quintuplet marked with a '5'. The treble staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff features an octave marking (*8va*) and a series of chords. The bass staff has a *fff* dynamic marking followed by the tempo instruction *giojoso*. The system concludes with a series of chords in the treble staff.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff has an octave marking (*8va*) and contains chords and moving lines. The bass staff includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The system ends with a series of chords in the treble staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff begins with a *fresco* tempo marking and a triplet of eighth notes. It includes dynamic markings of *sf* (sforzando), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). The bass staff features a series of chords and a triplet of eighth notes.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff contains several triplet markings over eighth notes. The bass staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic marking, followed by a section of chords marked *p subito* (piano subito).

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble staff begins with a *delicato* (delicate) instruction and contains a series of chords. The bass staff has a *riten.* (ritardando) instruction and ends with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The system concludes with a series of chords in the treble staff.

tranquillo - - - - - 3 *lugubre ed allegretto* ♩ = 160 (durchaus)

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of staves. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 2/4. The first system begins with the tempo marking *tranquillo* and a box containing the number 3. The second system includes the tempo marking *lugubre ed allegretto* and a tempo indication of ♩ = 160 (durchaus). The score features various dynamics: *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *sf* (sforzando). The notation includes a variety of note values, rests, and articulation marks such as accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the sixth system.

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *mf*, *p*. Includes a triplet in the treble staff and a *8va* marking in the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *p*, *più p*. Includes a triplet in the treble staff and a *rit.* marking.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *p*. Includes a triplet in the treble staff and a *poch. accel.* marking. A box labeled **4** contains the text *Tempo rubato (etwa. ♩ : 56)*.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *pp*, *p*. Includes a triplet in the treble staff and a *delicatissimo* marking. A *8va* marking is present at the end of the system.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *mf*, *p*, *mf*. Includes a triplet in the treble staff and a *5* marking in the bass staff.

Sixth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *p*, *delicato*. Includes a triplet in the treble staff and a *ritenuto* marking.

First system of the musical score. The right hand features a complex melodic line with triplets and slurs, marked with *p* (piano) and *rf* (rassordito forte). The left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and single notes, marked with *fz* (forzando) and *f* (forte).

Second system of the musical score. The right hand continues the melodic line, marked with *sempre pp* (sempre pianissimo) and *leggiere* (leggiero). The left hand accompaniment is marked with *pp* (pianissimo).

Third system of the musical score. The right hand features a melodic line with triplets and slurs, marked with *pp* (pianissimo) and *fz* (forzando). The left hand accompaniment is marked with *pp* (pianissimo). A tempo marking of *allegro deciso* with a metronome marking of 156 is present.

Fourth system of the musical score. The right hand features a melodic line with triplets and slurs, marked with *p* (piano). The left hand accompaniment is marked with *p* (piano). A tempo marking of *immer* (sempre) with a metronome marking of 156 is present.

Fifth system of the musical score. The right hand features a melodic line with triplets and slurs, marked with *f* (forte) and *fp* (forzando piano). The left hand accompaniment is marked with *f* (forte). A tempo marking of *a tempo* (non rit!) is present.

feroce *(quasi rubato)*

f *p sospirando*

a tempo *poco a poco*

f duro marcato

accel. *strepitoso.* *al presto*

f

Andante subito

ff

presto *gva.* *accel.*

f

1 2 3 4 5

6 Vivo feroce ♩ = 168

♩ = ♩ (non $\overline{3}$!)

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The melody is in the treble staff, and the accompaniment is in the bass staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for voice and piano. The voice part is in 3/4 time, and the piano accompaniment is in 3/4 time. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score consists of two systems. The first system has a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The second system has a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano accompaniment features a prominent bass line with a descending scale. The vocal line is a simple melody. The score is marked with "8va" above the first measure of the piano accompaniment in the second system, indicating an octave shift. The piano part includes various musical notations such as chords, scales, and rests.

strepitoso

ff

rit.

stentato

$\text{♩} = 176$

a tempo vivace

ten.

ten.

fz

The musical score is for a piece titled "Lento" by Franz Liszt, featuring a piano and voice. The score is in 4/4 time and includes a vocal line with lyrics "ten." and "acuta" and a piano accompaniment with a "mp precipitoso" section.

The vocal line is written in a single staff with a treble clef. It begins with a "ten." marking, indicating a tenor part. The lyrics "ten." and "acuta" are written below the notes. The piano accompaniment is written in two staves, with a treble and bass clef. The tempo marking "mp precipitoso" is written above the piano part.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure is in 4/4 time, followed by a 3/4 measure, then a 10/8 measure, a 7/8 measure, and finally a 6/8 measure. The piano part features various chords and melodic lines, including a section marked "mp precipitoso" in the 10/8 measure.

A musical score for a piano piece, featuring a treble and bass staff. The tempo is marked 'ten. ten. ten.' at the beginning. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into measures with time signatures of 6/8, 4/4, 6/8, 3/4, 4/4, and 5/4. The bass staff includes dynamic markings 'rfz' and 'fz'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

♩ : 156

ff *quasi Trombe*

sempre in tempo (vivo)

delicato p

misterioso *sempre in tempo* *feroce ten.*

p *pp* *ff*

ten.

8va *rit.* *a tempo* *quasi Tamtam* *sfffz*

stentato *meno f*

agitato

ritenuto *a tempo*

p subito *fff furioso*

Grave *allegro* *L'istesso tempo ma più leggero (vivace)*

quasi campane *fff pomposo* *ff* *p quasi pizzicato (secco)*

♩ - 176

sempre vivamente

f

sempre burlesco *strepitoso*

ff

prestissimo *(non 3)*

mp *distinto marcato*

rit. - - - molto *meno mosso*

frobusto

quasi Corni

♩ = 192

Presto leggiero (♩.)

rit. - - - a tempo marcato

ten. *frobusto*

p *p* *f*

♩ = 192

Presto leggiero (♩.)

ten. *p* *sfp* *p* *fp*

molto accel. *non troppo allegro*

rfz *f* *p* *ten.*

(senza Pedale!)

leggiero

ten.

stringendo

f

♩ = 176

a tempo (vivace leggiero)

p subito [secco]

First system of the musical score. The right hand features a melodic line with trills and slurs, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The tempo marking *sempre vivamente* is placed above the right hand.

sempre vivamente

Second system of the musical score. The right hand continues the melodic development, and the left hand features a more active bass line. The tempo marking *sempre burlesco* is above the first measure, and *strepitoso* is above the fourth measure.

sempre burlesco *strepitoso*

Third system of the musical score. The right hand has a rapid, sixteenth-note passage marked *prestissimo* with a tempo of $\text{♩} = 192$. The left hand has a more rhythmic accompaniment. The dynamic *ff* is marked under the first measure of the right hand, and *p* *distinto marcato* is marked under the first measure of the left hand.

$\text{♩} = 192$
prestissimo
ff *p*
distinto marcato

Fourth system of the musical score. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs, and the left hand has a harmonic accompaniment. The tempo marking *rit.* is above the first measure, and *a tempo* is above the fourth measure. The dynamic *p* is marked under the fourth measure of the right hand.

rit. *a tempo*
p

Fifth system of the musical score. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs, and the left hand has a harmonic accompaniment. The tempo marking *Largo* with a tempo of $\text{♩} = 60$ is above the seventh measure. The dynamic *p* is marked under the seventh measure of the right hand, and *espressivo* is marked under the eighth measure of the right hand. The marking *poco a poco* is above the second measure, and *ritenuto* is above the third measure.

poco a poco *ritenuto* *Largo* $\text{♩} = 60$
p *espressivo*

First system of a piano score. The right hand features a melodic line with a trill and a rapid sixteenth-note passage. The left hand provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte).

♩ = 144 (- 160)

Allegro risoluto (*doppio movimento*)

Second system of the piano score. The tempo is marked **Allegro risoluto** (*doppio movimento*). The music is in 4/4 time. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p subito* (piano subito).

Third system of the piano score. The tempo is marked *scherzando vivamente*. The music is in 5/4 time. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). A trill (*tr*) is indicated in the right hand.

Fourth system of the piano score. The tempo is marked *presto*. The music is in 4/4 time. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *sempre brioso* (always brisk).

Fifth system of the piano score. The tempo is marked *presto*. The music is in 4/4 time. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p subito, quieto* (piano subito, quiet), and *accelerando*.

(sempre 144)

distinto

mf

4/4

f glissando

5 1

8va

ff fresco

p subito

pp misterioso

5

p

mf grotesco

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

quasi Tamburo

♩ = 80

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

quasi Corni

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

p *sf* *p* *sf*

con umore

♩ = 100

grottesco *rit.* $\text{♩} = 100$ *misterioso*

f *p* *f* *p*

vivace subito *vivace* *p* *bizzarramente* *f* *p*

8va *f* *sf* *risoluto* $\text{♩} = 144$ *fz*

8va *mf* *p subito* *p*

f *sempre brioso*

$\text{♩} = 160$

rit.

tranquillamente
 $\text{♩} = 88 - (72 \text{ rit.})$

poco a poco rallentando -
 [at dead of night]

8 *sostenuto*

p misterioso

al molto lento

rit.

ancora sostenuto

poch. agitato

p *p*

mf *pp* *rit.* *mf* *mf*

quieto *allegretto*

3

*) Von hier an alles mit $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ linkem Pedal (nebst vollem rechten): Tangententon („Glaspedal“)

quieto *agitato subito* *molto sostenuto*

f *mp* *mp*

Ped.

agitato subito - *a tempo*

pp *misterioso*

rit.

poco a poco allargando

p diluendo al fine *pp*

pp *p* *pp* *p* *p espr.* *(quasi niente)*

DRITTE SONATE

〈 PATETICA 〉

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