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Weingartner

Letzter Tanz

(The last dance)

Für eine höhere Singstimme und Orchester

Op. 36 No. 2

Partitur

Verlag von
BREITKOPF & HÄRTEL

in
LEIPZIG.

Werke

von

Felix Weingartner

Lieder und Gesänge für eine Singstimme und Orchester

Op. 35. **Zwei Gesänge** von *Gottfried Keller* für eine tiefere Singstimme mit Begleitung des Orchesters. English version by *William Wallace*.

Nr. 1. Unruhe der Nacht. »Nun bin ich untreu worden der Sonn'.«

The Unrest of Night. "Let me be held disloyal."

Partitur (Part.-B. Nr. 1829) n. 3 —

Orchesterstimmen = 20 Hefte (Orch.-B. 1231) je n. — 30

Für eine Singstimme mit Pianofortebegleitung (D. L.-V. 3461/62). 2 —

Nr. 2. Stille der Nacht. »Willkommen klare Sommernacht.«

The Stillness of Night. "Welcome o cloudless summer night."

Partitur (Part.-B. 1830) n. 2 —

Orchesterstimmen = 16 Hefte (Orch.-B. 1232) je n. — 30

Für eine Singstimme mit Pianofortebegleitung (D. L.-V. 3463/64). 2 —

Op. 36. **Vier Gesänge** für eine höhere Singstimme mit Begleitung des Orchesters. English version by *William Wallace*.

Nr. 1. Er weißes besser. »Die Tannen ragen schlank und morgenduftig.« (*Ludwig August Frankl*.)

His Plan is wiser. "The slender pines uplift their heads, sweet-scented."

Partitur (Part.-B. 1831) n. 2 —

Orchesterstimmen = 18 Hefte (Orch.-B. 1233) je n. — 30

Für eine Singstimme mit Pianofortebegleitung (D. L.-V. 3789/90) 2 —

Nr. 2. Letzter Tanz. »Es glüht im Fieber das graue Haus.« (*Emil Prinz zu Schönauich-Carolath*.)

The last dance. "The street is empty this summer night."

Partitur (Part.-B. 1832) n. 3 —

Orchesterstimmen = 22 Hefte (Orch.-B. 1234) je n. — 30

Für eine Singstimme mit Pianofortebegleitung (D. L.-V. 3791/92) 2 —

Nr. 3. Des Kindes Scheiden. »Über des Bettes Haupt flog säuselnden Fluges ein Engel.«

(*Fr. Grillparzer*.)

The Angel and the Child. "Close to a cradle hung an angel with fluttering pinions."

Partitur (Part.-B. 1842) n. 3 —

Orchesterstimmen = 33 Hefte (Orch.-B. 1235) je n. — 30

Für eine Singstimme mit Pianofortebegleitung (D. L.-V. 5123/24) 2 —

—— Deutsch-französisch. Französische Übersetzung von *Mme Camille Chevillard*.

L'Ange et l'Enfant. «Près du berceau tout blanc un ange planait dans l'espace.»

Partitur (Part.-B. 1833) n. 3 —

Orchesterstimmen = 33 Hefte (Orch.-B. 1235) je n. — 30

Für eine Singstimme mit Pianofortebegleitung (D. L.-V. 5119/20) 2 —

Nr. 4. Lied der Walküre. »Froh sah ich dich aufblüh'n, du freudiger Held.« (*Felix Dahn*.)

The song of the Valkyr. "Joyful I watched o'er thee, thou glorious soul."

Partitur (Part.-B. 1834) n. 3 —

Orchesterstimmen = 25 Hefte (Orch.-B. 1236) je n. — 30

Für eine Singstimme mit Pianofortebegleitung (D. L.-V. 5121/22) 2 —

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Letzter Tanz. | The last dance.

Gedicht von Emil Prinz zu Schönaich-Carolath.

English version by William Wallace.

SIMON SPEELMAN
MANCHESTER.

Bewegt (in markiertem Tanztempo).

Felix Weingartner, Op. 36 No 2.

Mosso (in ritmo di danza).

2 Flöten.

1 Hoboe.

1 Althoboe.

2 Klarinetten in B.

2 Fagotte.

4 Hörner in C.

2 Trompeten in C.

2 Pauken.

Tamtam.

Harfe.

Singstimme.

1. Violinen.

2. Violinen.

Bratschen.

Violoncelle.

Kontrabässe.

pizz.

ff

pizz.

ff

pizz.

ff

pizz.

ff

div. arco

p

p

Es glüht im Fieber das graue
The street is empty this summer

Bewegt (in markiertem Tanztempo).

Mosso (in ritmo di danza).

Haus, Lichtstreifen fal - len breit hin - aus auf die som - mer - ö - den Gas -
 night, windows are lit, and blaze with light, and the house re - sounds with laugh -

p
mf
arco
pp
pp

Part. B. 1832.

1

f *p* *mf* *poco sf* *pp leggiero* *poco sf dim.*

sen; es flammt der Saal von Ker - zen ganz,
 ter. The can - dles flare a - gainst the wall,

f *p* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

unis. *arco* *pizz.*

1

ganz wenig zurückhaltend
pochissimo ritenuto

The first system of the musical score consists of eight staves. The top two staves are for the piano, with the right hand in treble clef and the left hand in bass clef. The piano part begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, and then a half note E4. The string section (staves 3-8) provides accompaniment, with various dynamics including *p*, *poco sf dim.*, and *pp*.

The second system of the musical score consists of eight empty staves, intended for the continuation of the piano and string parts.

The second system of the musical score includes vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The vocal staves (1-2) contain the following lyrics:
 und wir bei - de tan - zen den letz - ten Tanz, eh' wir uns müs - sen las - sen.
 and this dance for us is the last of all, - nothing much mat - ters af - ter.
 The piano accompaniment (staves 3-8) continues with various dynamics including *dim.*, *p*, and *pp*.

ganz wenig zurückhaltend
pochissimo ritenuto

wieder zurückkehrend in das Hauptzeitmaß

2 *accelerando al* *Tempo I*

a 2. *p*
p
p
p
 a 2. *p*
p

Ich bin ge - zo - gen von Meer zu Meer,
 I've known the hazard of sea and land,
p
p
p
 pizz.
 pizz.
p

2 wieder zurückkehrend in das Hauptzeitmaß
accelerando al *Tempo I*

First system of musical notation. It includes a piano accompaniment with multiple staves and a vocal line. The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The vocal line has a melodic contour with some rests. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). A marking *a 2.* appears above a note in the vocal line.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of empty staves for piano and vocal parts.

und als ich heimkam, die Ta - schen schwer, warst du die Braut ei - nes an - - - dern;
 homeward I drift, with an emp - ty hand, - find - ing your love failed prov - - - ing.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piano and vocal parts. The piano accompaniment continues with similar rhythmic complexity. The vocal line includes the lyrics. Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte).

[illegible]

An empty musical staff with a treble clef on the left and a bass clef on the right. The staff is divided into eight measures by vertical bar lines. Each measure contains a single horizontal line, representing a whole note or a whole rest.

die Spatzen riefen's von je dem Dach, die
 The sparrows chat-ter on ev-'ry roof, and

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system consists of seven staves: a vocal staff and a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The vocal staff contains the lyrics in German and English. The piano accompaniment is written in the grand staff, with various dynamics and articulations. The second system also consists of seven staves, with the vocal staff continuing the lyrics and the piano accompaniment providing further musical support.

System 1:

- Vocal Staff:**

Ba - sen zischen und spra - chen's nach: Das kommt vom Wan - - -
ev - 'ry friend has the same re - proof: That comes of wan - - -
- Piano Staff:**

The piano accompaniment features a variety of dynamics including *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), *pp* (pianissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *dim.* (diminuendo). It includes complex rhythmic patterns such as triplets and sixteenth-note runs.

System 2:

- Vocal Staff:**

The vocal staff continues the melody with the same lyrics as the first system.
- Piano Staff:**

The piano accompaniment continues with similar dynamics and rhythmic complexity, including a prominent triplet figure in the right hand.

4

mf

p

cresc.

mf

f

der, vom Wan - - - der.
d'ring, of ro - - - ing.

sehr
molto

Wir
We

p

pp

cresc.

mf

pp

cresc.

mf

pp

cresc.

mf

arco

mf

4

First system of musical notation, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including dynamics (*f*, *p*, *ff*), articulation (accents), and slurs. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Second system of musical notation, featuring a single staff with a melodic line and a bass line. Dynamics include *mf* and *p*. The key signature changes to one flat (Bb).

leidenschaftlich
passionato

tan - zen, als ha - be der
dance as with death and the

Tod ——— dich ge - packt,
dev - - - il be - hind,

es fegt deine Schleppe
your flounces are whirl - ing,

Third system of musical notation, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including dynamics (*f*, *p*, *ff*), articulation (accents), and slurs. The key signature has one flat (Bb).

a 2. 5

p *mf* *f* *f* *p* *a 2.* *p* *mf* *f* *p* *f* *p* *poco sf* *p*

cresc. *mf* *f*

spitzen-ge - zackt in welken O - ran - gen - zwei - - gen. Schon geht der Zei - ger auf
 flung to the wind, your or - ange blossoms are droop - - ing. Mid.night is strik - ing, the

leise beginnen und steigern
p e crescendo

cresc. *mf* *f* *arco* *p* *unis.* *f* *unis.* *p*

5 *p*

[illegible]

molto ritenuto -

The image displays a page of a musical score for the piece 'L'Allegretto' by Franz Schubert, Op. 137, No. 3. The score is written for piano and consists of ten staves. The first two staves are for the right hand, and the remaining eight staves are for the left hand. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the tempo is marked 'molto ritenuto'. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings including 'ff', 'dim.', 'p', and 'pp'. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed notes and slurs, indicating a fast and intricate piece. The page is numbered '3' in the bottom right corner.

The image shows a musical score for 'The Swan' by Camille Saint-Saëns. The score is written for a single melodic line, likely for a flute or violin, using a treble clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, creating a flowing, glissando-like effect. The word 'glissando' is written above the notes, and the dynamic marking 'fff' (fortissimo) is placed below the first note. The score is presented on a single page with a white background and black musical notation.

Gei - - - gen.
whoop - - - *ing*.

whoop - - - ing.

ff

molto ritenuto

molto ritenuto .

6

Etwas langsamer.
Poco meno mosso.

Ich woll-te, wir irr - ten im
 Twere bet-ter we wan - der'd for-

Etwas langsamer.

6

Poco meno mosso.

nor-di-schen Land, von Kei - - - nem ge - liebt, von Kei - - - nem ge -
 sak-en, un - known, o'er north - - - ern wastes, our twain selves a -

etwas beschleunigen
poco accelerando

First system of musical notation, measures 1-5. Dynamics include *p*, *mf*, and *f*. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Second system of musical notation, measures 6-10. Empty staves.

Second system of musical notation, measures 11-15. Includes vocal lines with lyrics:
 kannt, im Schnee- sturm ü - ber die Hei-
 lone, where snow - drifts blew o'er the heath
 Dynamics include *p*, *f*, and *con sord.* The key signature changes to two sharps (F#, C#).

wieder etwas zurückhalten
poco ritenuto

musical score for the first system, measures 1-6. The right hand features triplets of eighth notes. The left hand plays chords. Dynamics include *mf* and *p*. The tempo is marked *poco ritenuto*.

musical score for the second system, measures 13-18. It includes vocal lines with German and English lyrics, and piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *dim.* and *p*.

de, und daß du ruh test un be
er: Bet ter you lay a sleep, at

wieder etwas zurückhalten
poco ritenuto

ruhig
tranquillo

Measures 1-7 of the first system. The piano accompaniment consists of a repeating eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand. The vocal line is mostly rests, with a melodic phrase starting in measure 2.

Measures 8-14 of the first system. The piano accompaniment continues the repeating eighth-note pattern. The vocal line is mostly rests, with a melodic phrase starting in measure 9.

leise, zart und heimlich
dolce con intimo sentimento

wußt
rest,

in mei- - - nem Man - tel, an
my cloak a - bout you, up -

Measures 15-21 of the second system. The piano accompaniment consists of a repeating eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand. The vocal line is mostly rests, with a melodic phrase starting in measure 16.

ruhig
tranquillo

Bewegt.

Mosso.

a 2.

poco rit.

pp

senza sord.

offen

ff

frei
con libertà

und
'T were

mei- - - - - ner Brust,
on - - - - - my breast,-

pp

pp

pp

pp

poco rit.

Bewegt.

Mosso.

ff

Tempo I.

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-8. The score is written for piano. The melody is in the right hand, marked *mf*, and the bass line is in the left hand, marked *ff*. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The melody consists of eighth notes and quarter notes, while the bass line consists of eighth notes and quarter notes.

Musical score for the second system, measures 9-12. The score is written for piano. The melody is in the right hand, marked *mf*, and the bass line is in the left hand, marked *ff*. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The melody consists of eighth notes and quarter notes, while the bass line consists of eighth notes and quarter notes.

daß wir stür-ben bei- - - de.
 well we died to - geth- - - er.

Musical score for the third system, measures 13-16. The score is written for piano. The melody is in the right hand, marked *sf*, and the bass line is in the left hand, marked *ff*. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The melody consists of eighth notes and quarter notes, while the bass line consists of eighth notes and quarter notes.

ff Tempo I.

The image displays a page from a musical score, likely for a piano and orchestra. The score is organized into two main systems. The top system consists of 10 staves, and the bottom system consists of 8 staves. The music is written in 2/4 time, as indicated by the time signature at the beginning of the first staff.

The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key dynamics observed include *f* (forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *fff* (fortissimo). There are also markings for *a 2.* (second ending) and *rinf.* (rinfacciato).

The score features a variety of musical textures. The top system shows a melodic line in the upper staves, often accompanied by arpeggiated figures in the lower staves. The bottom system introduces a more complex texture with multiple voices, including a prominent bass line and a rhythmic accompaniment. The overall style is characteristic of late 19th or early 20th-century music.