

„Einem Freunde
Wladislaus Jazwiński.

„Das Leben ist ja nur ein Traum.“

WALZER

für

Pianoforte

von

MICHAEL ZAWADZKI.

OP. 200.

Pr. 90 Kop. Silb.
1 Thlr.

Eigenthum des Verlegers für alle Länder.

W. R. JAZWIŃSKI IN KIEW.

Leipzig, Robert Forberg.

J. 14.

Antoni Piwarski i &

Księgarnia muz., Wydawnictwo,

„DAS LEBEN IST JA NUR EIN TRAUM“

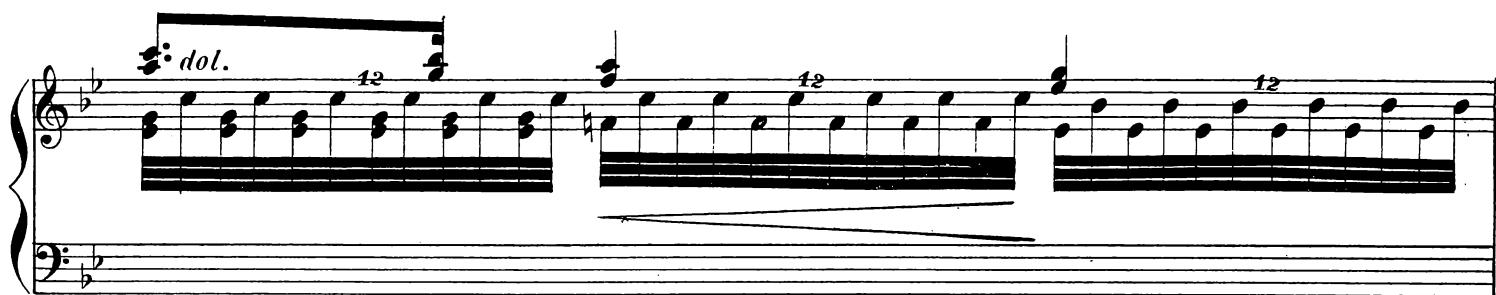
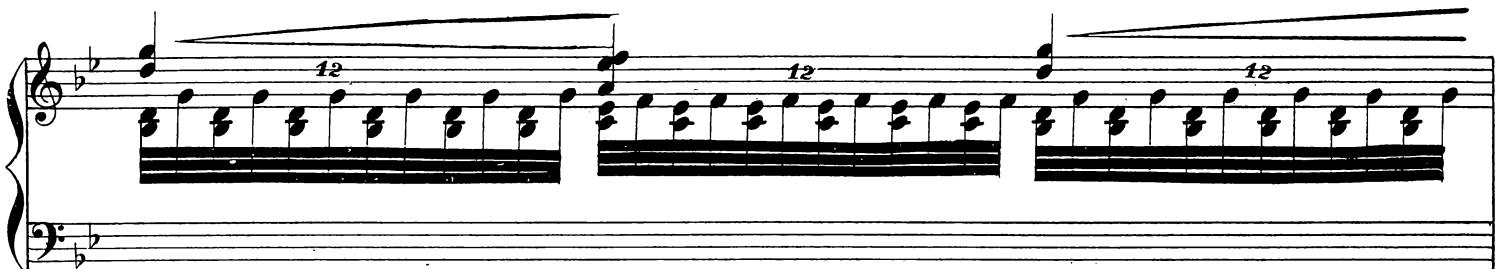
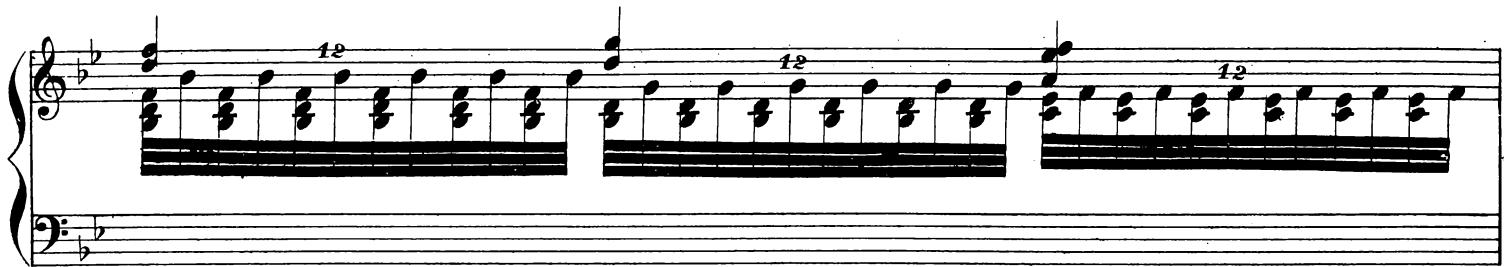
WALZER.

Introduction.

Andante con moto.

M. Zawadzki. Op. 200.

The musical score consists of four staves of music for piano, arranged in two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 6. The second system begins at measure 7 and ends at measure 14. Measure 1 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The bass clef appears in measure 2. Measure 1 is labeled "Andante con moto." Measures 2 and 3 show eighth-note chords in the right hand and sustained bass notes in the left hand. Measure 4 features sixteenth-note chords in the right hand over sustained bass notes. Measures 5 and 6 continue this pattern. The second system begins with a dynamic of *cresc.* in measure 7, followed by eighth-note chords. Measures 8 and 9 show sixteenth-note chords. Measure 10 is labeled *dim.* Measures 11 and 12 show eighth-note chords. Measure 13 is labeled *dol.* Measures 14 and 15 conclude the introduction with eighth-note chords. Measure 15 ends with a fermata over the final chord.



— 5 —

a tempo

grazioso 3

12

3

3

12

42

3

12

3

12

3

42

cresc.

3

12

poco a poco - - - - -

p i - - - - -

ten - - - - -

12

12

12

nu - - - - - *do* **Tempo di Valse.**

p scherz.

p

f

Walzer.

1.

Grazioso.

Musical score for the first section of the Waltz, labeled "Grazioso". The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one flat. The time signature is 3/4. The music begins with a dynamic of "mf". There is a measure of rests followed by a measure of eighth notes. A dynamic of "sf" is indicated over a measure of sixteenth-note chords. The next measure is marked "dol.". The score continues with measures of eighth and sixteenth-note patterns.

Continuation of the musical score for the first section of the Waltz. The top staff starts with a measure of sixteenth-note chords followed by eighth notes. The dynamic "mf" is indicated over a measure of eighth notes. The score then continues with measures of eighth and sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff shows sustained bass notes throughout the section.

scherz.

Continuation of the musical score for the scherzo section of the Waltz. The top staff starts with a dynamic of "f". The score then transitions to a section marked "mf". The bottom staff shows sustained bass notes throughout the section.

Final continuation of the musical score for the scherzo section of the Waltz. The top staff shows a series of eighth and sixteenth-note patterns. The dynamic "fp" (fortissimo) is indicated over a measure of sixteenth-note chords. The bottom staff shows sustained bass notes throughout the section.

1.

2.

Musical score for two staves. Staff 1 (treble clef) starts with a dynamic *ff*. Staff 2 (bass clef) starts with a dynamic *f*. Measures 1 and 2 show various rhythmic patterns and dynamics, including *p* and *f*.

2.

Continuation of the musical score. The first measure starts with a dynamic *p*, followed by *marc.* (marked). The second measure starts with *cresc.* (crescendo). The third measure starts with *f*.

Continuation of the musical score. The first measure starts with *marc.* (marked). The second measure starts with *cresc.* (crescendo). The third measure starts with *f*.

Continuation of the musical score. The first measure starts with *più lento* (more slowly). The second measure starts with *dol.* (doloroso). The third measure starts with *accel.* (accelerando).

Continuation of the musical score. The first measure starts with *più lento* (more slowly). The second measure starts with *a tempo* (at tempo). The third measure starts with *f* (fortissimo). The fourth measure starts with *f* (fortissimo). The fifth measure starts with *p* (pianissimo).

3.

Grazioso.

Musical score for piano, measures 11-12. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, 3/4 time, and B-flat key signature. It features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and several grace notes indicated by small vertical strokes above the main notes. Measure 11 ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. Measure 12 begins with a dynamic marking *mf*. The bottom staff is in bass clef, 3/4 time, and B-flat key signature. It provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. Measure 12 concludes with a dynamic marking *f*.

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 11-12. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C'). Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic. The right hand plays eighth-note chords (G major) over a sustained bass note. The left hand provides harmonic support with eighth-note chords. Measure 12 begins with a dynamic change to 'p' (pianissimo). The right hand continues with eighth-note chords, while the left hand provides harmonic support.

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 11-12. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is treble clef, B-flat key signature, and 2/4 time. It features eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings *marc.*, *p*, and *f*. The bottom staff is bass clef, B-flat key signature, and 2/4 time. It features eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings *p* and *f*. Measure 11 ends with a double bar line and measure 12 begins with a repeat sign. Measure 12 concludes with a final double bar line and endings 1 and 2 indicated above the staff.

4

Moderato.

pp legato

Musical score for piano and voice, page 10, measures 1-10. The score consists of two staves. The upper staff is for the voice, starting with a dynamic of f . The lower staff is for the piano. Measure 1: Voice: f , piano: f . Measure 2: Voice: f , piano: f . Measure 3: Voice: f , piano: f . Measure 4: Voice: f , piano: f . Measure 5: Voice: f , piano: f . Measure 6: Voice: f , piano: f . Measure 7: Voice: f , piano: f . Measure 8: Voice: f , piano: f . Measure 9: Voice: f , piano: f . Measure 10: Voice: f , piano: f .

Più lento.

2.

f f p dol. sf

sf fp

accel.

a tempo

sf sf

5.

Intrada.

con brio

ff ff

scherz.

scherz.

sf sf

Coda.
Andantino.

Musical score for the Coda section, Andantino. The music is in 3/4 time, key signature is one flat. The piano left hand plays eighth-note chords in a constant pattern. The right hand enters with eighth-note chords, starting at dynamic *pp*. A crescendo is indicated by a line and dots above the notes in the right hand, followed by a dash. The dynamic *cresc.* is written above the right-hand staff.

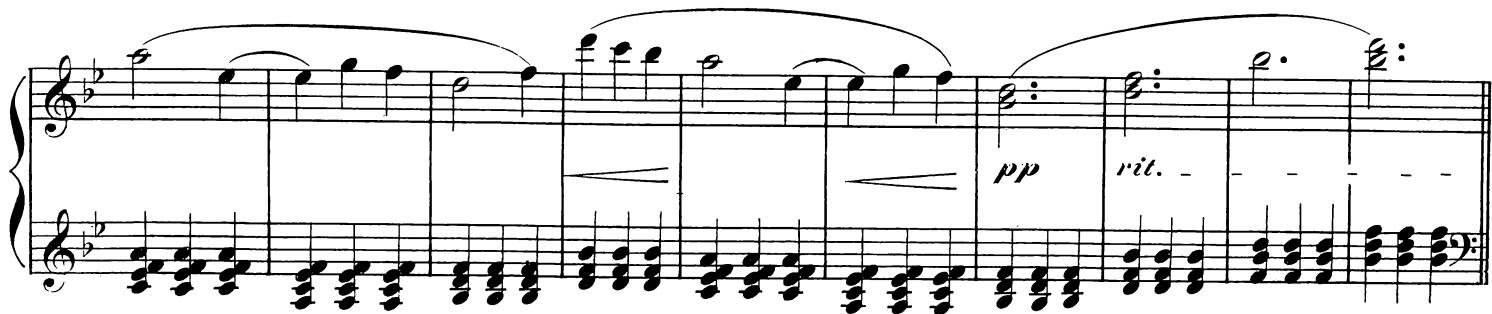
Continuation of the Coda section. The piano left hand continues its eighth-note chord pattern. The right hand joins with eighth-note chords, starting at dynamic *sf*. A dynamic marking *poco a poco ritenuto dim.* is placed over the right-hand notes. The dynamic *dim.* is written below the staff.

Walzer.

Music for the Walzer section. The piano left hand provides harmonic support with eighth-note chords. The right hand plays eighth-note patterns, starting at dynamic *grazioso*. Slurs are used over groups of notes, and dynamic markings *p* and *grazioso* are placed above the right-hand staff.

Continuation of the Waltz section. The piano left hand continues its eighth-note chord pattern. The right hand plays eighth-note patterns, starting at dynamic *ff*. Slurs are used over groups of notes, and dynamic markings *ff* and *ff* are placed above the right-hand staff.

Music for the Lento section. The piano left hand provides harmonic support with eighth-note chords. The right hand plays eighth-note patterns, starting at dynamic *f*. A ritardando is indicated by a curved line above the right-hand staff. The dynamic *cresc.* is written above the right-hand staff. The dynamic *pp* is written above the right-hand staff. The dynamic *Lento.* is written above the right-hand staff.



Walzer.



Lento.

