

"1830"

Variations sur un thème frivole

pour
piano

Ces Variations ont été composées en of-
frande à la mémoire de

DOÑA MARIANA TUDÓ DE NIN

ma grand'mère (née en 1830), dont le fin
sourire et la beauté souveraine sont res-
tés tendrement gravés en mon cœur.

Par manière de jeu de réthorique, j'ai ten-
té d'évoquer une époque et un style qui
furent universels et que l'Espagne, plus
romantique que ses voisines, cultiva plus
longtemps et avec plus de candeur.

En ce temps-là l'Espagne chantait et sous-
pirait en italien alors que la France et
l'Allemagne saluaient déjà l'aurore de
Berlioz et de Wagner. La France, l'Alle-
magne et l'Italie furent les frontières
entre lesquelles fleurit ce style délicieux
et frivole ou les premiers romantiques é-
panchèrent une si insouciant tendresse,
parmi les violettes et les camélias, les
boucles et les robes d'organdi, les frisons
et les crinolines.

Cent quatre ans écoulés depuis lors ont
prêté à ce style le parfum nostalgique et
le prestige poétique qui peuvent servir
d'excuse à cette idée étrange et para-
doxale d'écrire ces quelques pages en
plein vingtième siècle.

J. N.

"1830"

Variaciones sobre un tema frívolo

para
piano

*Estas Variaciones van ofrendadas a la
memoria de*

DOÑA MARIANA TUDÓ DE NIN

*mi abuela (nacida en 1830), cuya fina
sonrisa y soberana belleza han quedado
tiernamente grabadas en mi corazón.*

*A modo de juego retórico, he tratado de
evocar una época y un estilo que fueron
universales y que España, más romántica
que sus vecinas, cultivó más tiempo y
con más candor.*

*Por aquel entonces, mientras España can-
taba y suspiraba en italiano, Francia y
Alemania saludaban ya la aurora de Ber-
lioz y de Wagner. Francia, Alemania e
Italia fueron los límites fronterizos de
aquel delicioso y frívolo estilo en que los
primeros románticos vertieron tanta y tan
fácil ternura, entre violetas y camelias,
rizos y organdí, bucles y miriñaques.*

*Ciento cuatro años cumplidos desde en-
tonces han prestado a este estilo el per-
fume nostálgico y el prestigio poético
que pueden excusar la intención un tanto
singular y casi contradictoria de escri-
bir estas páginas en pleno siglo XX.*

J. N.

"1830"

Variations sur un thème frivole

Variaciones sobre un tema frívolo

THÈME
TEMA

JOAQUIN NIN
(1934)

Andantino mosso (♩ = 48)
cantando e ben legato

PIANO

mf molto espressivo e un poco romantico

p

rit. - //

riten. tempo

1 2

1^a volta

2^a volta

tempo

poco rit. - //

poco rit. - //

mf

p rit. //

ritenendo tempo

riten. - //

1^a volta

tempo

2^a volta

riten. - //

¹ Le signe *riten.* équivaut à un *ritenuto* à peine perceptible.

1^{ère} Variation

"révérences"...

"reverencias"...

Allegro (♩ = 112-116)

The musical score for the first variation consists of five systems of piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked Allegro (♩ = 112-116). The music features continuous eighth-note patterns, often in groups of three, with various dynamic and tempo markings.

System 1: *f*

System 2: *appena riten.* *tempo e f*

System 3: *riten.*

System 4: *f* *appena rit. tempo* ¹⁾

System 5: *f* *riten.*

¹⁾ Le signe  équivaut à un  mais d'une très courte durée.

2^{ème} Variation

"violette et camélias"...

"violetas y camelias"...

Poco mosso e espressivo (♩ = 63-66)

mp

m.s.

m.d.

p

riten. - - //

riten. - - //

p

riten. - - //

appena rit.

mf

mp

rit. - - //

mp

riten. - - //

appena rit.

p

¹⁾ Le signe  équivaut à un *riten.* à peine perceptible.

3^{ème} Variation

"boucles et robes d'organdi"...

"bucles y organdí"...

Andantino (♩ = 63)

(1) *mp*

appena rit. *tempo*

affret. poco *app. rit.* *tempo*

(1) Le signe □ équivaut à un ○ mais d'une très courte durée.

1^a volta 2^a volta

rit. //

rit. //

3 3 5 5 1 3 2 8^a alta... loco

p

appena rit.

3 3 5 5 1 3 2 8^a alta... loco

p

appena rit.

3 3 3 4 2 1 2 4 4 5

p

1^a volta 2^a volta e fine

riten.

rit. //

rit. //

Volti subito

4^{ème} Variation

"fatuité"...

"fatuidad" ...

Tempo giusto (♩ = 66) *m.d.* 8^a alta... loco

The musical score is written for piano and violin in 2/4 time, key of D major. It consists of four systems of music.

- System 1:** The piano part begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing a series of triplets in the right hand and single notes in the left hand. The violin part enters with a melodic line marked *m.s.* (marcato) and *8^a alta...* (eighth notes, high). The tempo is marked *Tempo giusto (♩ = 66)* and *loco*. The system ends with a *ped.* (pedal) marking.
- System 2:** The piano part continues with triplets, marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The violin part has a melodic line marked *m.d.* (marcato) and *8^a alta...*. The system ends with a *f* (forte) dynamic and a *ped.* marking.
- System 3:** The piano part features a melodic line marked *f* and *come prima* (as before). The violin part has a melodic line marked *loco* and *8^a alta...*. The system ends with a *ped.* marking.
- System 4:** The piano part continues with triplets, marked *mf* and *cresc.* (crescendo). The violin part has a melodic line marked *8^a alta...*. The system ends with a *ped.* marking.

(1) Ne pas oublier que le signe  équivaut à un *ritenuto* à peine perceptible.

7

mf

stacc.

f

8va alta.....

Volti subito

5^{ème} Variation

"frisons et crinolines" ...

"rizos y miriñaques" ...

Quasi allegretto (♩ = 112)

8^a alta.....

First system of musical notation. Key signature: three sharps (F#, C#, G#). Time signature: 4/4. Dynamics: *p* (piano) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The right hand features trills.

8^a alta.....

Second system of musical notation. Dynamics: *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *rit.* (ritardando). The right hand features a trill and a triplet.

a tempo
8^a alta.....

Third system of musical notation. Dynamics: *p* (piano) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The right hand features trills.

8^a alta.....

Fourth system of musical notation. Dynamics: *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *riten. e dim.* (ritardando e diminuendo). The right hand features a trill.

loco

tr...

mp

8ª alta.....

tr...

mf

cresc.

rit.

a tempo

8ª alta.....

tr...

mp

mf

8ª alta.....

riten e dim. - - //

*Ed. **

Volti subito

6^{ème} Variation

Portrait au chromo de Grand'Maman.
Retrato al cromo de Abuelita.

Andantino con tenerezza (♩ = 66)

mp cantando e ben legato

mf

riten.

p

più sonoro

f

mf

cresc.

p

riten.

pp

riten.

f

p

espress. e rit.

mf cantando

riten.

cresc.

sonoro

mf

p

pp

riten.

mf

espress. e rit.

pp

mf

mf

7^{ème} Variation

"jeux"...

"juegos"...

Risoluto (♩ = 72)

la 2^a volta *ff*

la 2^a volta *ff*

8^{ème} Variation

"passion facile" ...
"pasión fácil"...

Allegro (♩ = 152)



Tempo primo



la 2^a volta ottava bassa sino al fine (la mano sinistra solamente).



Volti subito

9^{ème} Variation

"épilogue emphatique"...

"epilogo enfático"...

Allegro energico (♩ = 84)

The musical score for the 9th Variation is written for piano in 2/4 time. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of triplets in both the treble and bass staves. The tempo is marked 'Allegro energico' with a quarter note equal to 84 beats per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into three systems. The first system contains two measures of triplets. The second system also contains two measures of triplets. The third system begins with a measure marked '8^a alta...' and 'loco', followed by two measures of triplets. The fourth system begins with a measure marked '8^a alta...' and 'loco', followed by two measures of triplets. The fifth system begins with a measure marked 'ff' and '6', followed by two measures of triplets. The sixth system begins with a measure marked 'ff' and '3', followed by two measures of triplets. The score concludes with a final measure marked 'ff' and '3'.

First system of musical notation, piano part. It features a treble and bass staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music includes triplets, a forte (*f*) dynamic, a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, and a melodic line marked *m.s.* (melodically simple).

Second system of musical notation, piano part. It continues the piano accompaniment with a *poco affret.* (poco accelerando) marking. The system includes a *cres* (crescendo) marking and a *cen* (cadenza) marking. The tempo is marked *ritenendo*.

Third system of musical notation, piano part. It begins with a *do* (do) marking. The system includes a *come cadenza (liberamente)* marking, a *p* (piano) dynamic, a *crescendo e* (crescendo e) marking, and a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic.

Fourth system of musical notation, piano part. It features a *8^a alta* (8th octave high) marking, a *2 ottave alte riten.* (2 octaves high, ritenuto) marking, a *loco* (loco) marking, a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic, and a *ff e calmo* (fortissimo e calmo) marking. The tempo is marked *accelerando*. A tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 66$ is present.

Fifth system of musical notation, piano part. It includes a *lungo* (lungo) marking, a *tr* (trill) marking, a *riten. m.d.* (ritenuto, melodic) marking, a *m.s.* (melodically simple) marking, and a *lungo* (lungo) marking. The system concludes with a *m.s.* (melodically simple) marking.

Paris, Janvier MCMXXXIV
Sec. _____ //