

von
RICHARD ADDINSELL
für Klavier und Orchester
(oder für zwei Klaviere)

Solo-Klavierstimme herausgegeben
sowie Orchester-Begleitung für ein
zweites Klavier bearbeitet von
Percy Aldridge Grainger

(1946)

Ad lib. (quasi cadenza)

Piano I
(Solo Piano)

Piano II
(Orchestra)

f *col. ped.* *S. P. sostenuto (middle) pedal*

Alle Rechte vorbehalten

Allegro, $\text{♩} = 108$.

I (Orch.) * *mf* *(cresc.)*

Pedal with each bar

II *mf* *(cresc.)*

Allegro, $\text{♩} = 108$.

A

I *(dim.)*

II *(dim.)*

B

I *(mf)* *Ped. with each bar*

II *(mf)*

C

Bei Aufführungen mit Orchesterbegleitung werden vom Solo-Klavier nur die großen Noten gespielt.
Bei Aufführungen mit zwei Klavieren sollen dagegen auch die Stichneten mitgespielt werden.

I

II

(cresc.)

cresc.

I

II

loco

p

sf

I

II

(Orch.)

mf

(cresc.)

Pedal with each bar

(cresc.)

I

II

(dim.)

(dim.)

E

I

II

mf

mf

Pedal with each bar

F

I

II

(cresc.)

(cresc.)

(ff)

col. ped.

G

The image shows a page from a musical score for Liszt's 'L'Espresso'. It features two systems of staves. The first system, labeled 'I', consists of a grand staff (piano) and a single staff (violin). The piano part has a treble and bass staff, while the violin part is on a single staff. The second system, labeled 'II', also consists of a grand staff (piano) and a single staff (violin). The piano part has a treble and bass staff, while the violin part is on a single staff. The score includes various musical notations such as 'ritard.', 'p', 'f', and 'ff'. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The page number '10' is visible in the bottom right corner.

B. & Co. 20285

(♩ = 92)

p

col ped.

K (♩ = 92)

.....*

pp r. h.

pp

L

p

pp

I

II

I

II

I

(cresc.)

II

N.B. Easier (suggested by editor)

The musical score is divided into three systems, each consisting of three staves. The first system is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The first staff of each system contains a piano accompaniment with a bass line and a treble line. The second staff contains a violin part (labeled 'I') with a treble clef. The third staff contains a second violin part (labeled 'II') with a treble clef. The first system includes the following markings: *ff*, *Pedal with each bar*, *l.h.*, *(ff)*, *Pedal with each bar*, *f cantabile*, and a box containing the letter 'M'. The second system includes the following markings: *l.h.*, *l.h.*, and *l.h.*. The third system includes the following markings: *l.h.*, *l.h.*, and *l.h.*. The score is written in a style typical of early 20th-century musical notation, with various ornaments and fingerings indicated.

First system of a musical score, measures 1-2. The score is written for three parts: Piano (P), Violin I (I), and Violin II (II). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 3/4. The Piano part features a complex, flowing melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The Violin I part has a more melodic line with some triplets and slurs. The Violin II part provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

Second system of a musical score, measures 3-4. The score continues for the same three parts: Piano (P), Violin I (I), and Violin II (II). The key signature remains three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 3/4. The Piano part continues its complex, flowing melody. The Violin I part has a more melodic line with some triplets and slurs. The Violin II part provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

I *mp*

II *p*

N

etc.

col ped.

I

II

etc.

col ped.

I

II

pp

col ped.

I

p

poco a poco accel. e cresc.

II

I

II

N.B. Division of hands suggested by editor

I

ff

l.h.

l.h.

II

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with two staves. The upper staff contains a melodic line with various accidentals (flats and naturals) and a key signature of two flats. The lower staff contains a bass line with a similar key signature. The system is marked with a large 'I' on the left.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a grand staff with two staves. The upper staff contains a melodic line with various accidentals and a key signature of two flats. The lower staff contains a bass line with a similar key signature. The system is marked with a large 'I' on the left.

Third system of musical notation, concluding the piece. It features a grand staff with two staves. The upper staff contains a melodic line with various accidentals and a key signature of two flats. The lower staff contains a bass line with a similar key signature. The system is marked with a large 'I' on the left. A circled annotation reads "press down keys silently". A tempo marking "♩ = 70" is present. A dynamic marking "pp" (pianissimo) is shown. A second tempo marking "♩ = 70" is present. A dynamic marking "p" (piano) is shown. A dynamic marking "mp cantabile" (moderato piano, cantabile) is shown. A dynamic marking "p" (piano) is shown.

I

II

l.h.

l.h.

l.h.

r.h.

2 l.h.

2 l.h.

r.h.

r.h.

2 l.h.

poco cresc.

poco dim.

Moderato (♩ = 96)

I

II

(mp)

p

Pedal with each bar

Moderato (♩ = 96)

l.h.

*ad.....**

I

(poco cresc.)

II

l.h.

Red *

I

II

l.h.

l.h.

Pedal with each bar

I

(poco dim.)

(mf)

II

l.h.

l.h.

cantabile

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems, I and II. System I features a treble and bass staff with a melody in the bass staff and a piano accompaniment in the treble staff. The melody is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and includes triplet and sixteenth-note patterns. System II continues the melody and accompaniment, with the melody in the treble staff and the piano accompaniment in the bass staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

I

mp

II

BB
cantabile

mp

I

II

(poco cresc.)

(poco dim.)

mp

mf

CC

(cresc.)

(cresc.)

Ta... * Ta... * Ta... * Ta... *

I

II

I

II

I

II

I

II

EE

(poco dim.)

Pedal with each bar

I

II

p

mf

I

II

tr (1323)

tr (12)

mp

Allegro, $\text{♩} = 108$.

I (Orch.) *mf* *cresc.*

II *mf* *cresc.*

FF Pedal with each bar

I *f* *ff* *Loco*

II *sf* *p*

I (Orch.) *mf* *cresc.*

II *mf* *cresc.*

GG Pedal with each bar

This image shows a page from a musical score for 'The Merry Widow', Act II. The score is written for a piano and voice. The piano part is in the upper system, and the voice part is in the lower system. The piano part features a complex, rhythmic melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The voice part is in the lower system, featuring a melody with a more relaxed, waltz-like feel, marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The score is in 3/4 time and the key signature has one sharp (F#). The page is numbered 8 at the top left. The title 'The Merry Widow' is written in a decorative font at the top right. The act 'Act II' is written in a decorative font at the bottom right. The score is for a piano and voice, as indicated by the 'I' and 'II' markings on the left side of the staves.

I

ritard.

II

sf

p

Andante moderato (♩ = 76)

I *f* *r.h.* 5 5 5 5 3 7 *r.h.* 1 1 1 1 5 1

II *mf* *col ped.*

I *dim.* 5 1 1 1 1 1 5

II *p* *JJ* *p* *l.h.*

The first system of the musical score for "The Swan" from "The Swan Lake" by Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky. The score is in 3/4 time, key of D major, and features three staves: I (Violin I), II (Violin II), and a Piano part. The Piano part includes a section marked "p (espress.)" and a section marked "p (Orch.) pp". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The image shows a musical score for 'The Swan' by Camille Saint-Saëns. It consists of two staves. The top staff, labeled 'I', is for the piano and is marked 'p'. It features a treble and bass clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The melody is written in the bass clef, with fingerings indicated by numbers 1, 5, and 4. The bottom staff, labeled 'II', is for the harp and is marked 'pp'. It also has a treble and bass clef with the same key signature. The harp part includes a 'Pedal with each bar' instruction and a 'KK' marking. The score is presented in a clear, black-and-white format with standard musical notation.

Allegro maestoso (♩ : 112)

I

II

ff

Pedal with each bar

Allegro maestoso (♩ : 112)

ff cantabile

col ped.

**N.B. Suggested
by the editor**

[illegible]

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system, labeled 'I', features a treble and bass staff for the vocal line and a grand staff (treble and bass) for the piano accompaniment. The piano part includes arpeggiated chords and a bass line with a '7' indicating a seventh. The second system, labeled 'II', continues the piano accompaniment with a grand staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4.

I

II

f

.....*

I

accelerando

(cresc.)

Pedal with each bar

PP

II

accelerando

f

(cresc.)

I

rit.

8

II

rit.

Presto
N.B. Suggested by the editor

I

ff

Presto, $\text{♩} = 86$

II

ff

Presto $\text{♩} = 86$

I

II

RR

Vol

The musical score is arranged in three systems, each featuring two staves labeled I and II. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

- System 1:**
 - Staff I: Treble clef, contains a series of chords and eighth notes. A fermata is placed over the first measure.
 - Staff II: Treble clef, contains chords and eighth notes. The bass clef part consists of sustained chords marked with a double bar line and a fermata.
- System 2:**
 - Staff I: Treble clef, continues with chords and eighth notes. The system concludes with a triplet of eighth notes.
 - Staff II: Treble clef, contains chords and eighth notes. The bass clef part consists of sustained chords. The system concludes with a triplet of eighth notes.
- System 3:**
 - Staff I: Treble clef, contains a complex passage with many beamed notes. Dynamic markings include *sf*, *molto*, and *fff*. A fermata is placed over the final measure.
 - Staff II: Treble clef, contains a long sustained note marked *p* (piano) followed by a triplet of eighth notes marked *fff*. The bass clef part consists of sustained chords. A fermata is placed over the final measure.