



J M P R O M P T U

pour le Piano

sur des Thèmes

de

ROSSINI et SPONTINI

par

F. LISZT.

Oeuvre 3.



Pr. 45 r. Ad. C.

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Allegretto. M.M. ♩ = 80.

INTRODUZIONE.

8^a..... loco. 12

ff *Largo.* *smorz.*

Tempo 1^{mo}

8^a..... loco. 12

ff *Largo.* *smorz.*

8^a..... loco. 8^a..... loco.

f *Allegro.* ♩ = 122. *cresc.* *ff*

8^a.....

f

8^a.....

accelerando. *poco a poco rallentando.*

4 *loco.* **Largo.** **Andante.** ♩ = 108

morendo. *p* *fz* *p* *mf* *p*

6 *6* *6* *8^a* *loco.* *tr* *p* *ritardando.*

Allegro. ♩ = 126. (Donna del Lago de Rossini.)

pp *crese:* *f* *p* *ritardando.*

a tempo. *ff* *pp* *ritard.* *fz* *8^a* *tr* *ff*

8^a *loco.* *8^a* *p* *scherzando.* *p*

8^a *morendo.* *1^{ma}* *2^{da}* *loco.* *8^a* *loco.* *8^a*

8^a.....

p *crese:* *marcato.* *decrese: ritard:* **Tempo 1^{mo}** *loco.*

8^a..... *lento.* **Tempo 1^{mo}** *loco.* 8^a..... *loco.*

decrese: p *ff* *ben marcato.*

8^a..... *loco.* 8^a..... **1^{ma}** *loco.* 8^a..... **2^{da}** *loco.*

8^a..... *loco.*

p *f* *p* *ritardando.* **Cadenza.**

8^a..... *loco.* **1^{ma}** **2^{da}**

ff

(Duo d'Armide de Rossini .)

First system of musical notation, consisting of a treble and bass staff. The music is in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. It features intricate rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various accidentals.

Second system of musical notation. It continues the piece with similar rhythmic complexity. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *p delicatum*. There are also accents (^) and slurs over the notes.

Third system of musical notation. It begins with the tempo marking *a tempo*. The music includes dynamic markings such as *fz* (forzando) and *fz*. The lyrics *ri = tar = dan = do* are written below the notes.

Fourth system of musical notation. It features the instruction *lento, e sempre legato* and *cantando*. The music includes a trill (*tr*) and dynamic markings like *p* and *fz*.

Fifth system of musical notation. It is marked *Andante* and *pp* (pianissimo). The lyrics *per = den = do* are present. The system includes an 8va (octave) marking and a trill.

Sixth system of musical notation. It includes the marking *loco* and dynamic markings *fz p*. The system concludes with a trill and an 8va marking.

Tempo 1^{mo}

decrec. morendo, ritur. dan = do

8^a

f brillante.

loco.

8^a

fz

loco.

8^a

ff ben marcato.

8^a

loco.

8^a

loco.

fz

3

8^a

loco.

con fuoco.

8^a

triumm

8^a loco.

6

8^a loco.

This system contains two staves of music. The upper staff features a melodic line with a sixteenth-note scale-like passage marked '6' and a 'loco.' marking. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

8^a loco.

Cadenza.

ff

This system continues the piece with a 'Cadenza.' section. The upper staff has a melodic line with a 'loco.' marking and a 'ff' dynamic. The lower staff has a rhythmic accompaniment.

Andante religioso . ♩ = 66 . (Chœur d'Olympie par G. Spontini .)

p con espressione.

cantando.
sempre legato.

fz *dimin.*

tr

This system marks the beginning of a new section: 'Andante religioso . ♩ = 66 . (Chœur d'Olympie par G. Spontini .)'. It features a vocal line in the upper staff and a piano accompaniment in the lower staff. Dynamics include *p*, *fz*, and *dimin.*. Performance instructions include 'con espressione.', 'cantando.', and 'sempre legato.'. A trill (*tr*) is indicated in the vocal line.

p

p

espressivo.

tr

Λ

This system continues the piano accompaniment. It includes dynamics *p* and *espressivo.*. A trill (*tr*) and an accent (*Λ*) are marked in the upper staff.

tr

Λ

dimin.

This system continues the piano accompaniment. It includes a trill (*tr*), an accent (*Λ*), and the instruction *dimin.*

ten:

p

pp

This system continues the piano accompaniment. It includes the instruction 'ten:' and dynamics *p* and *pp*.

First system of musical notation. The right hand (treble clef) features a rapid, flowing melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The left hand (bass clef) provides a steady accompaniment of quarter notes. Dynamics include *f* in the left hand and *pp* in the right hand. The instruction *dolce.* is written above the right hand, and *pp sempre legato.* is written below it.

Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues with a similar melodic texture, incorporating some trills and accents. The left hand accompaniment remains consistent. Dynamics are not explicitly marked in this system.

Third system of musical notation. The right hand has a more complex texture with some chords and sixteenth-note patterns. The left hand accompaniment is simpler. Dynamics include *pp*, *ff*, and *f*.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with some slurs. The left hand has a more active accompaniment with some sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. The instruction *staccato.* is written below the left hand.

Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand continues with a melodic line. The left hand accompaniment is steady. Dynamics include *p*.

Sixth system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line with some accents. The left hand accompaniment is steady. Dynamics include *perdendo.* and *rallentando.* The system ends with a double bar line and a 2/4 time signature.

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pp cresc. f fereso

fz fz fz f p

brillante. 8^{va}

loco. loco. ten. staccato.

con forza. decresc.

morendo. pdelicato. rallent.

a tempo. p ritard. a tempo. ritard.

Tempo.

brillante.

fz

loco.

loco.

loco.

loco.

loco.

cresc:

cresc:

loco.

ff

ff