

Die
Schwarzen,
Jungfrau.
RUB. VIOLE.

OP. 2.

WEIMAR, CHEZ T. F. A. KÜHN.



Die Schwanenjungfrau.

BALLADE

für

Pianoforte

nach einer Dichtung von J. Nep. Vogl.

componirt und

Herrn Dr. Franz Sibt

in dankbarer Verehrung zugeeignet

VON

RUDOLPH VIOLE.

Op. 2.

Pr. 25 Ngr.

WEIMAR, BEI T. F. A. KÜHN.

Die Schwanenjungfrau.

Ging Herr Walther hin im Freien:
„Horch, welch Rauschen, horch, welch Schreien
In der heitern Morgenluft?“

Allegro patetico, alla marcia.

staccato *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *dim. e rit.* *legato*

a tempo *mf* *p* *mf* *mf* *cresc.* *sf*

p *mf* *p* *sf* *p* *dim.*

poco moder. *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *strin cresc. gen do* *mf* *rit.*

Allegro molto.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff features a melodic line with triplet markings and dynamic markings *p*, *cre*, *scen*, and *do*. The lower staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with triplet markings and a dynamic marking *mf*.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line with dynamic markings *f*, *cresc.*, *ff*, *f*, and *p*. The lower staff continues the accompaniment with dynamic markings *f* and *p*.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line with dynamic markings *f* and *ff*. The lower staff continues the accompaniment with dynamic markings *f* and *p*.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line with dynamic markings *f* and *ff*. The lower staff continues the accompaniment with dynamic markings *f* and *p*.

Schwäne kommen hergezogen,
Senken sich im weiten Bogen
Nieder an's Gestad' vom See.

Con agilità.

The 'Con agilità' section consists of two staves. The upper staff features a melodic line with dynamic markings *p*, *dol.*, *cresc.*, and *dim.*. The lower staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with dynamic markings *p*, *dol.*, *cresc.*, and *dim.*.

a tempo

rit. p

a tempo

mf rit. p dol. leggier.

mf dim. p

mf cre - scen -

f cresc. sf rit. sf do -

Und zum Strande geht der Ritter,
Lauscht durch's grüne Rohrgegitter
In den tiefen blauen See.

Moderato con moto.

m. s.

Doch da sind es keine Schwäne,
Nein, in zauberischer Schöne
Baden Mägdlein, weiss wie Schnee.

An dem Strand die Fittige liegen,
Während sich die Wellen schmiegen
Brünstig an der Mägdlein Leib.

Und der Ritter, listger Weise,
Schleicht sich hin und haschet leise
Sich ein solches Flügelpaar.

Seht, die Schönen tauchen wieder
Aus dem See die weissen Glieder,
Rasch von Fittigen umweht.

Und als Schwäne ziehn in Reihen
Unter Rauschen, unter Schreien,
Lustig sie vom blauen See.

Presto amabile.

cre - scen - do *mf*

cresc. *sf*

sf cre - scen - do

Eine nur, die läuft behende
Noch am Strand' und ringt die Hände,
Suchend nach dem Flügelpaar.

Poco lento.

ff *p*

strin - - - gen - - - do

rit. p piu lento e dim. pp

Und der Ritter naht der Schönen :
„Lass die Fitt'ge, lass die Thränen,
Folg' mir in mein nahes Schloss.“
„Lass die Schwäne rauschen, fliegen,
Will in meinem Arm dich wiegen,
Küssen dir den rothen Mund.“
„Will statt der verlornen Schwingen
Dir ein goldnes Reifchen bringen,
Und dich nennen meine Braut.“

Alla marcia, ma non troppo Allegro.

mf scherz. p mf p

mf p mf sf sf p

molto grazioso

p dol. *p* *p* *rit.* *sf.*

Und in's Aug dem Jüngling blicket
Sie und folgt, von Lieb' berücket,
Willig ihm in's stolze Schloss.

Allegretto con dolcezza.

p lusingando *cresc.*

mf *sf.* *p grazioso* *sf.*

mf *f* *dim.* *p dol.*

sf *dim.* *p ri-ten.* *dim.* *pp* *sf*

poco marc.

Und er bringet statt der Schwingen —
Ihr das Reiflein, und es klingen
Horn und Flöt' zum Hochzeitsfest.

Alla marcia, molto vivo.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is common time (C). The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *mf* again. A *scherz.* (scherzo) marking is present above the first few measures.

The second system continues the musical piece with two staves. It maintains the same key signature and time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic figures and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *p*, and *sf* (sforzando).

The third system of musical notation features two staves. The upper staff has a more melodic line with slurs, while the lower staff provides harmonic support with chords. Dynamic markings include *p dol.* (piano dolce), *p*, *rit.* (ritardando), *sf*, and *p*.

Lo stesso tempo.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff features a rapid, repetitive rhythmic pattern. Dynamic markings include *p brillante*, *mf*, *sf*, and *p*.

The fifth system of musical notation continues with two staves. The upper staff maintains the rapid rhythmic pattern, while the lower staff has a more melodic line. Dynamic markings include *sf* and *p dol.*

f *sf* *f* *cre - scen - do*

8 *loco* *ff* *ff* *decresc.* *p* *rit.* *dim.*

pp poco lento *mf* *f* *mf* *ff* *p*
tr *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*
marcato

ac - ce - le - ran - do *f rit.* *p* *mf*

dim. *cre - scen - do* *f rit. sf > p*

Sieben Jahre sind entschwunden,
Heiter fast wie sieben Stunden
Dem beglückten jungen Paar.

Allegro scherzando assai.

The first system of the piano accompaniment consists of two staves. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and slurs, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and eighth-note figures. A mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic is indicated in the middle of the system.

The second system continues the piano accompaniment. The right hand has a more flowing melodic line with slurs, marked *grazioso*. The left hand has a steady accompaniment. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *p dol.* (piano dolce).

The third system shows the piano accompaniment with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking in the right hand. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs, and the left hand has a consistent accompaniment. The system ends with a *dim. p* (diminuendo piano) marking.

The fourth system features a *più stretto* (faster) marking. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and triplets, with lyrics *cre - scen - do* underneath. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando) and *Vivace p dol.* (Vivace piano dolce).

The fifth system continues the piano accompaniment with a melodic line in the right hand and a consistent accompaniment in the left hand. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and triplets.

mf p mf p mf

mf f

cre - - - scen - - - do

marcato

cresc. sff decresc.

loco

p rit. molto rit. dim.

m.s. m.s.

Zieht Herr Walther da zum Jagen
 In des Herbstes rauhen Tagen.
 „Bald, mein Weibchen, kehre ich heim!“

Da, in Schränke, nie gesehen,
 Locket Neugier sie, zu spähen,
 Was doch da verborgen sei?
 Und sie sieht, o Freude, wieder
 Ihre Schwingen, ihr Gefieder,
 Das am Strand ihr ward geraubt.
 „Meine Flügel! Beide! Beide!“
 Jubelt sie und schlüpft voll Freude
 In das flatternde Gewand.

Presto brioso.

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with triplets and accents. The bass clef staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment with triplets. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, *sf*, and *p*. A *cre* marking is visible at the end of the system.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with triplets and accents. The bass clef staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment with triplets. Dynamics include *scen - do*, *sf*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *mf*.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with triplets and accents. The bass clef staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment with triplets. Dynamics include *f*, *dim.*, and *mf*.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with triplets and accents. The bass clef staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment with triplets. Dynamics include *loco*, *ff*, *p*, *sf*, and *sf > p*.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with triplets and accents. The bass clef staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment with triplets. Dynamics include *cre - scen*, *do - - f*, *ff*, *p*, and *loco*.

8 *loco*
scen - do - *sf ff* *sf* *sf p* cre - - scen - - do - -

f cre - - scen - do *sf* tumultuoso

sf p *sf* *sf p* *sf* *sf p* *sf* *sf p*

mf *p* *f* *p* **più moto con vivo.**

cre - - scen - - do - - *f*

Schwingt sich schnell dann in die Lüfte;
Ueber Wälder, Berge, Klüfte,
Zieht sie wieder als ein Schwan.

Presto.

8

sf > *p*

cre - - - scen - - - do - -

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

loco

mf *rit. sf*

Detailed description: This system contains the first three measures of the piano accompaniment. It features a treble and bass clef with a 6/8 time signature. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages in the right hand and a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand. Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando) and *p* (piano). The lyrics 'cre - - - scen - - - do - -' are written below the first two measures. A 'loco' marking is placed above the right hand in the second measure. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Und der Ritter sah entfliehen
Noch den Schwan, im Heimwärtsziehen,
Aber nie die Schöne mehr. —

Presto.

p *sf* > *p* *sf* *p*

Detailed description: This system contains the final two measures of the piano accompaniment. It continues the rapid sixteenth-note texture in the right hand and the eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), and *p* (piano). The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

rit. *sf* *p* *sempre* *molto dim.* ri - te - nu - to

Alla marcia.

stacc. *mf* *p* *f* *p* rit. dim.

più lento.

p cre - scen - do *sf* rit. e dim. *p*

Moderato.

mf *p* *mf* ten. cre - scen - ten. marcato

do ten. ten. *f* *cresc.* *ff* *ff* *ff* *marcatiss.* **Fine.**