

Papillons für das Pianoforte

(THERESE, ROSALIE und EMILIE zugeeignet)

von

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Op. 2.

Revis. u. berechnet
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Componirt 1830
1829

Introduziona. Moderato.

mf

(M. M. ♩ = 120) 152

Nº 1.

p dolce

f

Prestissimo. (♩ = 116.)

Nº 2.

ff *mf*

ten.

mf

pp

Nº 3.

(♩ = 120.)

f

(sempre ben marcato)

sf

1.

2.

sf

sf

1.

2.

ff

ff

p

*) In dieser veränderten Weise vom Componisten gleichfalls gespielt.

Presto. (♩ = 108.)

Nº 4.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 3/8. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. A fortissimo (*sf*) dynamic marking appears in the second measure of the upper staff.

The second system continues the piece. It features a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking in the middle of the system and a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic marking in the final measure.

The third system shows a piano (*p*) dynamic marking in the first measure and a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic marking in the final measure. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns and articulation marks.

The fourth system contains the markings *accel. e cresc.* (accelerando e crescendo) in the first measure and *ritenuto* (ritardando) in the final measure. A red handwritten mark is visible in the lower staff.

The fifth system begins with an *a tempo* marking. It includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking in the first measure and a fortissimo (*sf*) dynamic marking in the second measure.

The sixth system features a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking in the final measure.

Nº 5.

(♩ = 80.)

Basso cantando.

This musical score is for a piece titled "N.º 5". It is written in 3/4 time with a tempo marking of quarter note = 80. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score is divided into two systems, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is marked "Basso cantando" and includes various ornaments and dynamic markings such as *p*, *sf*, and *pp*. The piano accompaniment features complex chordal textures and rhythmic patterns, with some measures marked with a circled "7" and a circled "8". The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Nº 6.

(♩ = 152.)

sf *sf* *sf* *sf* *f*

1. 2.

(♩ = 138.)

pp

1. 2.

(♩ = 152.)

sf *sf* *sf* *sf* *pp*

(♩ = 138.)

sf *mf leggiero* *sf* *sf* *sf*

1.

(♩ = 152.)

sf *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

2.

Semplice. (♩ = 58.)

pp

1 2 1

Nº 7.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. The music consists of a series of eighth notes and chords, with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) in the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the eighth-note pattern. It includes a dynamic marking of *f* and a fermata over the final note of the treble staff.

N^o 8.

Third system of musical notation, marked *ff* (fortissimo) and $\text{♩} = 132$. It features a complex texture with many chords and a dynamic marking of *ff*.

Fourth system of musical notation, marked *p* (piano). It features a complex texture with many chords and a dynamic marking of *p*.

Fifth system of musical notation, marked *poco rit.* (poco ritardando) and *f* (forte). It features a complex texture with many chords and a dynamic marking of *f*.

Sixth system of musical notation, marked *riten.* (ritardando). It features a complex texture with many chords and a dynamic marking of *f*.

Prestissimo. (♩ = 112.)

Nº 9.

Musical score for No. 9, first system. It features a treble and bass staff in 3/8 time with a key signature of three flats. The tempo is Prestissimo. Dynamics include *mf* and *sf*.

Musical score for No. 9, second system. It features a treble and bass staff. Dynamics include *pp* and *sempre stacc.*

Musical score for No. 9, third system. It features a treble and bass staff. Dynamics include *pp*.

Musical score for No. 9, fourth system. It features a treble and bass staff. Dynamics include *pp*.

Vivo. (♩ = 108.)

Nº 10.

Musical score for No. 10, first system. It features a treble and bass staff in 3/8 time with a key signature of three flats. The tempo is Vivo. Dynamics include *pp*.

Musical score for No. 10, second system. It features a treble and bass staff. Dynamics include *cresc.*

Piu lento. (♩ = 138.)

Musical score for No. 10, third system. It features a treble and bass staff in 3/4 time with a key signature of three flats. The tempo is Piu lento. Dynamics include *ff*.

The musical score consists of seven systems of grand staff notation (treble and bass clefs). The notation includes various dynamics and performance markings:

- System 1:** Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The bass line features a sequence of eighth notes with fingerings 1, 2, 2, 1.
- System 2:** Includes a first ending bracket labeled "1." and a *dimin.* (diminuendo) marking.
- System 3:** Includes a second ending bracket labeled "2." and a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic.
- System 4:** Starts with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic and includes a *p* dynamic later in the system.
- System 5:** Includes a *mf* dynamic.
- System 6:** Includes a *dimin.* marking and a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic.
- System 7:** Ends with a *ritenuto* marking and a *p* dynamic.

Throughout the score, there are numerous slurs, accents, and specific performance instructions such as *ped.* (pedal) and *sc.* (scordatura).

mf

Più lento.

p *pp* *p*

sempre legato

f *sf*

p *p molto legato*

ri - te - nu - to

In Tempo vivo.

The main musical score consists of four systems of piano accompaniment. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. It features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *mf* and *sf*. The second system continues the piece with similar notation. The third system shows a change in dynamics to *ff*. The fourth system concludes with a *pp* dynamic marking.

Finale.

Nº 12.

The 'Finale' section is a short piece in 2/4 time with a key signature of two sharps. It is marked *f*. The score is written for piano and includes first and second endings.

This section is marked *Piu lento.* and *mf*. It features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The time signature changes from 2/4 to 3/4. It includes first and second endings.

This section continues the 'Piu lento' piece. It features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The time signature is 3/4. It includes a *mf* dynamic marking and concludes with a *Pa.* (Piano) marking.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef with various notes and rests.

Second system of musical notation, including dynamic markings like *poco rit.* and *sfz*.

Third system of musical notation, showing a melodic line in the treble clef and accompaniment in the bass clef.

(Das Geräusch der Faschingsnacht verstummt.)

Fourth system of musical notation, with dynamic markings *poco* and *dim*.

Die Thurmuh schlägt sechs.)

Fifth system of musical notation, including the lyrics *nuen* and *do*.

Sixth system of musical notation, showing a steady accompaniment pattern.

Seventh system of musical notation, ending with *ritardando* and *ppp*.

