

VÍTĚZSLAV NOVÁK

VARIACE NA SCHUMANNOVO THEMA

VARIATIONS SUR UN THÈME DE SCHUMANN

PIANO

NÁRODNÍ HUDEBNÍ VYDAVATELSTVÍ
ORBIS • PRAHA

Předmluva

Variace na Schumannovo thema (viz Album pro mládež, op. 68, čís. 34. Thema) složil Vítězslav Novák r. 1892. V té době studoval na pražské konservatoři a to skladbu u Antonína Dvořáka a zároveň hrál na klavír u prof. Josefa Jiránka.

Skladbu zahajuje „Thema“ a pak následuje 9 variací v tomto pořadí: 1. Preludio, 2. Capriccio, 3. Feuillet d'Album, 4. Toccatina, 5. Serenata, 6. Scherzo, 7. Elegie, 8. Alla Schumann, 9. Finale. Originál je majetkem Musea Antonína Dvořáka a opis je uschován v knihovně Akademie musických umění v Praze.

Když se na sklonku svého života Mistr Novák rozhodl skladbu vydat tiskem, zrevidoval tento opis, doplniv jej některými přednesovými a dynamickými značkami; také v několika málo taktech notového textu variace 1, 2, 3, 5 a 9 provedl malé retuše. Variaci 1, jež původně měla název Preludium, opravil na Preludio a variaci 2, původně Papillon, nazval Capriccio. Na titulním listě byla skladba označena opusovým číslem 4, které nyní vynechal, poněvadž tímto číslem později označil „Písničky pro vyšší hlas“, složené r. 1893 a vydané u Fr. A. Urbánka v Praze. Dílo je nyní bez opusového čísla. Na titulní list zrevidovaného opisu připsal Mistr věnování: „Prof. Josefу Jiránekovi“, prvemu interpretu Variací. O tom se autor zmíňuje ve svých pamětech „Vítězslav Novák o sobě a o jiných“ na str. 46.

Ve sborníku „Vítězslav Novák, studie a vzpomínky“, vydaném r. 1932 v Praze Osvětovým klubem a redigovaném prof. Antonínem Srbou, píše prof. Karel Hoffmeister ve statí „Klavírní dílo Vítězslava Nováka“ na str. 139 o této skladbě: „V rukopise dosud zadržuje přísnost Mistrova obšírné Variace na Schumannovo thema, kde stylisace až příliš bohatá a složitá napíná požadavky virtuosity až do krajnosti, co z jednotlivých oddílů zírájí na vás tváře mistrů, již stály nad skladebními prvotinami Novákovými.“

Jindřich Máslo

Préface

Vítězslav Novák a composé les Variations sur un thème de Schumann (Voir „L'Album pour la jeunesse“ op. 68, No 34. Le Thème) en 1892 quand il a fait ses études au Conservatoire de Musique à Prague. Il y était l'élève de Antonín Dvořák de sa classe de composition et il y a fait aussi, chez le Professeur Josef Jiránek, la classe de piano.

La composition contient 9 Variations introduites par le Thème. Voici les titres des mouvements: 1. Preludio, 2. Capriccio, 3. Feuillet d'Album, 4. Toccatina, 5. Serenata, 6. Scherzo, 7. Elegie, 8. Alla Schumann, 9. Finale. Le manuscrit des Variations se trouve au Musée de Antonín Dvořák à Prague et sa copie dans la Bibliothèque de l'Académie des Arts musicaux à Prague.

Vítězslav Novák n'a décidé qu'à la Fin de sa vie de faire publier cette composition. Il a revisé la copie du manuscrit en ajoutant quelques nuances dynamiques et quelques remarques d'interprétation. Il y a fait aussi par endroit de petites retouches. Dans les titres il y a changé „Préludium“ en „Preludio“; la Variation No 2 intitulé dans la version originale „Papillon“ s'appelle maintenant „Capriccio“. Il a supprimé l'indication opus 4 qui se trouve sur la première page du manuscrit parcequ'il a employé ce numéro plus tard pour ses „Mélodies pour une voix haute“, composées en 1893 et publiées chez F. A. Urbánek à Prague. Les Variations ne portent maintenant aucune indication de son catalogue. Sur la première page du manuscrit revisé Vítězslav Novák a ajouté cette dédicace: „Au professeur Josef Jiránek“, le premier interprète des Variations. (Dans ses Mémoires qu'il a publié sous le titre „Parlant de moi-même et d'autres“ le compositeur mentionne aussi ce fait.)

Dans le livre des „Souvenirs“ consacrés à Vítězslav Novák (publié à Prague en 1932 par Osvětový Svaz et redigé par le Professeur Antonín Srba) le Professeur Karel Hoffmeister dans son article sur „L'oeuvre de piano de Vítězslav Novák écrit ceci: „La sévérité du Maître retient encore l'ampleur les Variations sur le Thème de Schumann où la stylisation trop riche et compliquée pose de demandes extrêmes de virtuosité tandis que on remarque dans chaque mouvement les visages de maîtres qui se sont penché sur les premières composition de V. Novák.“

Jindřich Máslo

Profesoru Josefu Jiránkovi

VARIACE NA SCHUMANNOVO THEMA

THEMA

DURATA 19'

R. SCHUMANN, op. 68, čís. 34.

Andante con espressione

1.

2.

Preludio

VÍTEZSLAV NOVÁK

(1870—1949)

L'istesso tempo

The musical score consists of eight staves of piano music. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *pp*. The second staff starts with a dynamic of *bz*. The third staff begins with a dynamic of *crescendo*. The fourth staff starts with a dynamic of *sf p*. The fifth staff begins with a dynamic of *p*. The sixth staff begins with a dynamic of *sfs p*. The seventh staff begins with a dynamic of *f*. The eighth staff begins with a dynamic of *pp*.

Performance instructions include:

- pp*
- bz*
- crescendo*
- sf p*
- p*
- sfs*
- f*
- pp*
- poco ritard.*
- a tempo*
- cre*

8

scendo - - *fp* *p* *pp* *crescendo* - - *b5*

sfs *p* *sfs* *p* *sfs* *p* *crescendo* - - *sfs* *sfs*

sfs *p* *crescendo* - - *f*

sfs *f* *p* *p* *pp* *poco ritardando*

p a tempo

poco a poco crescendo *sfp* *p* *pp*

This page contains six staves of musical notation for piano. Measure 8 begins with a dynamic of *scendo*, followed by *fp*, *p*, and *pp*. The melody consists of eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measure 9 starts with *sfs* and *p*, followed by *sfs* and *p*, then *sfs* and *p*. The dynamic *crescendo* is indicated between measures 8 and 9. Measure 10 begins with *sfs* and *p*, followed by *crescendo* and *f*. Measure 11 begins with *sfs* and *f*, followed by *p* and *p*. The dynamic *poco ritardando* is indicated. Measure 12 begins with *p a tempo*. Measure 13 begins with *poco a poco crescendo*, followed by *sfp*, *p*, and *pp*.

Capriccio

Poco più mosso

The musical score consists of six staves of piano music. The first staff uses a treble clef and a common time signature (indicated by '16'). The second staff uses a bass clef and a common time signature (indicated by '2'). The third staff uses a bass clef and a common time signature (indicated by '2'). The fourth staff uses a bass clef and a common time signature (indicated by '2'). The fifth staff uses a treble clef and a common time signature (indicated by '2'). The sixth staff uses a bass clef and a common time signature (indicated by '2'). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Various dynamics and performance instructions are included, such as 'pp leggiero' (pianissimo legato), 'il tema poco marcato' (the theme slightly marked), 'sf pp' (sforzando pianissimo), 'pp' (pianissimo), 'f' (forte), 'sff pp' (sforzando pianissimo), 'p espress.' (pianissimo expressive), 'p' (pianissimo), 'poco ritard.' (slight retardation), 'p' (pianissimo), 'pp a tempo' (pianissimo with tempo), 'f' (forte), 'sf pp scherzando' (sforzando pianissimo with a scherzando character), and 'p' (pianissimo).

Feuillet d' Album

Andante amoroso

Musical score for "Feuillet d' Album" in Andante amoroso tempo. The score consists of six staves of music for two voices (Soprano and Bass) and piano.

The score includes the following dynamics and performance instructions:

- Staff 1: *p*, *espressivo*, *poco crescendo*, *fp*.
- Staff 2: *crescendo*, *fp*, *riten.*
- Staff 3: *pp*, *a tempo*, *poco a poco cresc.*
- Staff 4: *f*, *sff pp*, *poco ritardando*.
- Staff 5: *Più lento*, *pp*, *ritenuto*.

Toccatina

Vivace leggiero

The musical score consists of five systems of piano music, each with two staves: treble and bass. The key signature is three flats, and the time signature is 2/4.

- System 1:** Dynamics include *p e staccato*. The treble staff features a continuous pattern of eighth-note pairs, while the bass staff has a steady eighth-note bass line.
- System 2:** The treble staff shows a more complex pattern of sixteenth-note chords and single notes. The bass staff continues its eighth-note bass line.
- System 3:** Dynamics include *sfp pp sempre staccato*. The treble staff contains a mix of eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff maintains its eighth-note bass line.
- System 4:** The treble staff features a continuous eighth-note bass line. The bass staff follows a similar pattern of eighth-note chords and single notes as the previous systems.
- System 5:** Dynamics include *fp p pp*. The treble staff includes grace notes and slurs. The bass staff concludes with a series of eighth-note chords.

p

dimin.

pp

sf

diminuendo poco ritenuto

*pp stacc.
a tempo*

sp

p

8.....
sf
diminuendo poco ritenuto
 8.....
pp stacc.
a tempo
 8.....
crescendo
 8.....
sf *pp*
poco a poco
 8.....
crescendo
f
sfp
 8.....
attacca, subito

Serenata

Andantino quasi Allegretto

pp ritard.

simile

dolcissimo

pp fp fp pp

espressivo

bassoon: crescendo f

This musical score page contains six staves of music for a string quartet. The top staff uses a treble clef and includes dynamic markings 'pp ritard.' and 'simile'. The second staff uses a bass clef. The third staff uses a treble clef and includes the dynamic 'dolcissimo'. The fourth staff uses a bass clef and includes dynamics 'pp', 'fp', 'fp', and 'pp'. The fifth staff uses a treble clef and includes the dynamic 'espressivo'. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and includes the dynamic 'crescendo' followed by 'f'. The score is set in common time and includes various key changes indicated by sharps and flats.



A piacere quasi Fantasia



Scherzo

Allegro burlesco

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each with a different key signature and time signature. The first staff starts in G major (3/8), followed by a section in A major (3/8) with dynamic *sff*. The second staff begins in A major (3/8) with dynamic *p*, followed by a section in E major (3/8) with dynamic *crescendo*. The third staff starts in E major (3/8) with dynamic *f*, followed by a section in B-flat major (3/8) with dynamic *b*. The fourth staff starts in B-flat major (3/8) with dynamic *ff*, followed by a section in F major (3/8) with dynamic *pp scherzando*. The fifth staff starts in F major (3/8) with dynamic *p*, followed by a section in C major (3/8). The sixth staff starts in C major (3/8) with dynamic *crescendo*, followed by sections in G major (3/8) and A major (3/8) with dynamics *sfp* and *p*.

Elegia

Adagio dolente

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each with a treble clef and a bass clef. The key signature changes from G major (two sharps) to F major (one sharp), then to D major (no sharps or flats), and finally to B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is mostly common time (indicated by '8'). The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp*, *p*, *crescendo*, *f*, and *pp*. Measure numbers 1 through 8 are indicated above the staves. The music features various note patterns, including eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note figures, with some notes having grace marks. The overall style is somber and expressive, fitting the title "Elegia".

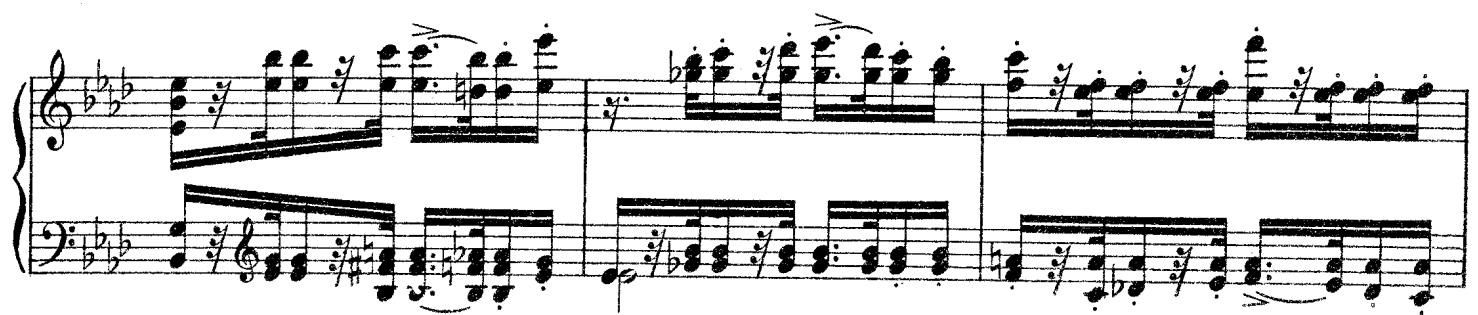
8.....
f sempre più appassionato e string.
 8.....
sfs marcatissimo il tema
 8.....
ritardando ad libitum pp m.d.
con gran espressione sf 3

This musical score consists of six staves of music for piano, arranged in two systems. The top system starts with a dynamic of *f* and a tempo of 8. It includes a performance instruction *sempre più appassionato e string.* The middle system begins with a dynamic of *sfs* and a tempo of 8. It features a performance instruction *marcatissimo il tema*. The bottom system includes dynamics *ritardando* and *ad libitum*, followed by dynamics *pp* and *m.d.*. The final staff at the bottom has a dynamic of *sf* and a tempo of 3, with the instruction *con gran espressione*. The score uses standard musical notation with black notes on white stems, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Articulation marks like dots and dashes are placed above and below the stems. Measure numbers 8 are indicated above each system.

Alla Schumann

Allegretto scherzando

Musical score for Alla Schumann, Allegretto scherzando. The score consists of five systems of music for piano, featuring two staves (treble and bass) in 2/4 time with a key signature of four flats. The dynamics include *p*, *f*, *pp*, *poco crescendo*, and *s*. Measure numbers 1 through 8 are indicated above the staves. The music features various note patterns, including sixteenth-note chords and eighth-note pairs, with some notes having grace marks.



8.....

poco crescendo

f

p



8.....

pp



pp

morendo

ritardando



Finale

Andante espressivo quasi Tempo I.

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves (treble and bass) and five systems of music. The score is in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one flat. The dynamics and performance instructions include:

- p dolce**: Dynamic instruction for the first system.
- 3**: A triplet bracket over a sixteenth-note pattern in the first system.
- pp**: Dynamic instruction for the second system.
- a tempo**: Instruction to resume tempo after a dynamic change.
- pp**: Dynamic instruction for the third system.
- grazioso**: Performance instruction for the fourth system.
- crescendo**: Dynamic instruction for the fifth system.
- grazioso**: Performance instruction for the sixth system.
- 8**: An eighth-note grouping bracket over a sixteenth-note pattern in the fifth system.
- p**: Dynamic instruction for the seventh system.
- grazioso**: Performance instruction for the eighth system.
- 8**: An eighth-note grouping bracket over a sixteenth-note pattern in the eighth system.
- poco a poco cresc. ed**: Dynamic and performance instruction for the ninth system.
- b**: A sharp sign indicating a key change to B major.

8

appassionato

crescendo

8
più f

ff brillante

sffz

sempre marcissimo

sffz *poco a poco string.*

presto

ritard.

8

ff a tempo

ff tr tr tr tr p tr dolce

cresc. tr tr p

m.d. m.s.

ff precipitandosi

Presto

EO 135

A musical score for piano, featuring six staves of music. The score consists of two systems of three staves each. The first system begins with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a treble clef, all in 3/8 time. Measure 8 starts with dynamic *sfz* and *pp*. The second system begins with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a treble clef, also in 3/8 time. Measure 8 starts with dynamic *p*. The music includes various dynamics such as *poco rit.*, *rallent.*, *pp*, *a tempo*, and *vivo*. The score is written in black ink on white paper, with measure numbers 8 indicated above the staves.

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of six systems of measures. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and includes slurs and grace notes. Measures 2-3 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics like *sf*, *fff*, *m.s.*, and *m.d.*. Measure 4 begins with a dynamic of 8 and includes a tempo marking of *p grazioso*. Measures 5-6 show sixteenth-note patterns with dynamics like *crescendo* and *pp*.

Quasi Cadenza presto

The musical score consists of six staves of piano music. The first staff (treble clef) starts with dynamic *pp* and continues with eighth-note patterns. The second staff (bass clef) has a dynamic *p*. The third staff (treble clef) begins with *crescendo*, followed by *ad libitum*, *sforzando* (*sforz.*), and *ff*. The fourth staff (bass clef) shows a series of eighth-note chords. The fifth staff (treble clef) starts with *strepitoso*, followed by *p*, *f*, and *ff*. The sixth staff (bass clef) shows eighth-note chords with dynamics *ff*, *sforz.*, *sforz.*, and *sforz.*. The seventh staff (treble clef) shows eighth-note chords with dynamics *sforz.*, *sforz.*, *sforz.*, and *sforz.*.

A musical score for piano, consisting of six staves of music. The score is written in common time and uses two staves: treble clef for the top staff and bass clef for the bottom staff.

The music features a variety of dynamics and performance instructions:

- Staff 1 (Treble Clef):** Includes dynamic markings such as *sfs*, *sfz*, and *p*. A performance instruction *con bravura* is placed between measures 1 and 2. Measure 1 ends with a fermata over the first note of the measure.
- Staff 2 (Bass Clef):** Includes dynamic markings such as *b* (flat), *sfs*, and *p*.
- Staff 3 (Treble Clef):** Includes dynamic markings such as *b* (flat), *sfs*, and *p*.
- Staff 4 (Bass Clef):** Includes dynamic markings such as *b* (flat), *sfs*, and *p*.
- Staff 5 (Treble Clef):** Includes dynamic markings such as *b* (flat), *sfs*, and *p*.
- Staff 6 (Bass Clef):** Includes dynamic markings such as *b* (flat), *sfs*, and *p*.

Performance instructions include:

- ff* (fortissimo) in Staff 1, Measure 10.
- all* (acciaccatura) in Staff 1, Measures 11-12.
- poco rit.* (little ritardando) in Staff 1, Measure 14.
- rit.* (ritardando) in Staff 1, Measure 15.