



DET KONGELIGE BIBLIOTEK
MUSIKAFDELINGEN

Victor G. Bendix

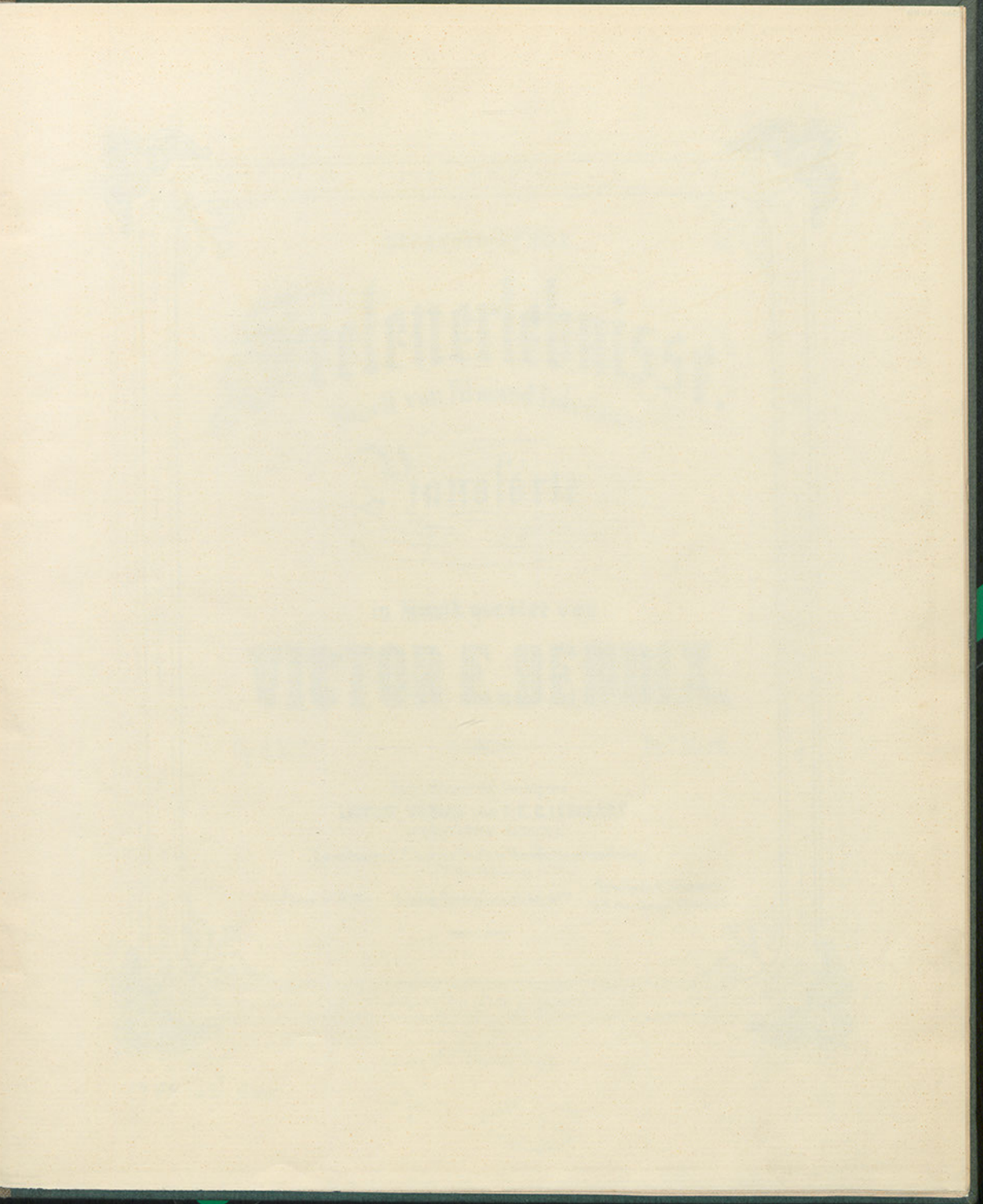
Søleneslibnisse

Op. 8 nr. 2.

D 24

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HERRN OTTO BENDIX

Seelenerlebnisse.

Sonett von Edmund Lobedan.

FÜR
Pianoforte

in Musik gesetzt von

VICTOR E. BENDIX.

Op. 8, N^o 2.

Pr. 2 Mark.

Eigenthum des Verlegers.
LEIPZIG, VERLAG von F. E. C. LEUCKART
(CONSTANTIN SANDER).

Kopenhagen, C. C. Loses Buch- u. Musikalienhandlung.
(F. Burchhorst).

Paris J. Maho.

London Stanley Lucas Weber & Co

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St. Petersburg M. Balthaz.

P. E. C. L. 2600.

Lith. Just. v. E. J. Pichler, Leipzig.

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Section 101 of the Act of 1890



Seelenkämpfe eines jungen Dichters.

3

Sonnett.

Sehnsucht weckt ihm seliges Verlangen,
Und die Brust in Jugendhoffnung schwillt.
Wird im heissen Kampf sein Drang gestillet?
Ach, verzweifelnd überschleicht ihn Bangen!

Liebe naht mit frischen Rosenwangen,
Zieht in's Herz ihm ein, von Duft umhüllt,
Doch er sprengt, von Freiheitsdurst erfüllt,
Wild das holde Band, das ihn umfängen.

Einsam ist er, grüsst mit matten Blicken,
Was sein Herz durchlebt mit süsser Wonne.
Doch, sieh da, wie Blumen spriesst's aus Thränen:

Rein Ereigniss kann sie mehr erdrücken,
Wenn er Mann ward und in lichter Sonne
Wandelt auf dem Weg zum Ewig-Schönen.
Edmund Lobedanz.

Allegretto leggiero.

V. E. Bendix, Op. 8. N^o 2.

p
sempre Ped.
rit.
(hoffnungsvoll und dämmernd)

rit.
pp

poco rit.
p
pp
con duo
Ped.

Pc almato e rubato
p
pp

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Ped. - - - * *sempre più tranquillo* (*spähend*) *p* *ten.*

calando - a tpo. ma tranquillo *p* *molto tran. quasi improv.*

(*verschleiert*) *ten.* (*fragend*) *pp* *Ped.* * *sempre Ped.*

smorz. *poco a poco*

crescendo e più vivace



First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: two sharps (F# and C#). Time signature: 2/4. The piece begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The right hand features chords and single notes, while the left hand plays a continuous eighth-note pattern. The word *agitato* is written above the right hand in the second measure.



Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The right hand continues with chords and single notes. The left hand plays eighth-note patterns. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) are visible below the left hand in the second, third, and fourth measures.



Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The right hand continues with chords and single notes. The left hand plays eighth-note patterns. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) are visible below the left hand in the second, third, and fourth measures.



Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The right hand continues with chords and single notes. The left hand plays eighth-note patterns. The instruction *sempre f, poco a poco più mosso* is written above the right hand in the first measure.



Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The right hand continues with chords and single notes. The left hand plays eighth-note patterns. The instruction *f con passione* is written above the right hand in the first measure. A forte (*f*) dynamic is also present in the fourth measure.

sempre accel.

(Allegro.)
sempre più
virace
c
1 5

(Presto.)
ff
sempre dim.
poco a poco

più lento

Andante quasi Allegretto.
molto rit.
p (zart und keimend)
1 3



p

mf

crese.

poco a poco più vivace

f

più f

The musical score is written for piano on five systems. Each system consists of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a crescendo (*crese.*) marking. The third system features a forte (*f*) dynamic and the instruction *poco a poco più vivace*. The fourth system continues with the forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth system concludes with a *più f* (even stronger) dynamic. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4).

The musical score consists of five systems of staves. The first system shows a treble and bass staff with a key signature of two flats. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. The third system includes the marking *ff* (*glühend*) and features more complex rhythmic patterns. The fourth system has the instruction *sempre accelerando e più forte* written below the staves. The fifth system concludes the piece with a final cadence. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

(Allegro.)

con passione *sempre più vivace*

Handwritten: 1 2 4

Handwritten: 1 3 2 4 5

Handwritten: 2 1 4

Handwritten: 5 2 3 1

Handwritten: bis

(Allegro vivace.)

f *f* *ff*

Handwritten: bis

(Presto)

Ped. *più lento* *poco a poco* *p* *meno mosso* *pp*

Handwritten: *Presto*

(Andante.)

pp *estinto* *calando* *tranquillo* *pp*

The musical score consists of five systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Dynamics and performance instructions include:

- pp smorz.* (pianissimo, morendo) in the first system.
- p* (piano) in the second system.
- pp m.d.* (pianissimo, mezzo-dolce) in the third system.
- m.d.* (mezzo-dolce) in the third system.
- rit.* (ritardando) in the third system.
- sempre* (sempre) in the third system.
- molto* (molto) in the third system.
- a tempo tranquillo* (a tempo tranquillo) in the fourth system.
- quasi improv.* (quasi improvvisando) in the fourth system.
- pp* (pianissimo) in the fourth system.
- sempre* (sempre) in the fifth system.
- Ped.* (Pedal) in the fifth system.
- molto tranquillo* (molto tranquillo) in the fifth system.

The notation also includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

espress.
poco rit.
p

dolce
p
riten.
pp
al

Adagio molto.

PP (weich und tröstend.)
p
p

p
mf
3

espress.
p
pp ancora più lento

molto espress. e tranquillo

p *molto*

quasi f *dim.* *Ped.*

pp *smorz.* *sempre Ped.* *p*

cresc. *un poco più moto* *f* *mf cantabile*

Musical score for piano, featuring five systems of staves. The notation includes various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions.

Dynamics and markings include: *pp*, *f*, *p*, *poco a poco più vivace*, *sempre cresc.*, *sempre Ped.*, *rit.*, *longa*, *Ped.*, and **.*

The score is marked with a common time signature and includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and pedaling marks.

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sempre acceler. *p* *f* *rit.* *pesante e rit.*

sempre cresc.

ff *cantabile* *mf* *rit.*

smorzando p *pp* *lento e tranquillo*

smorz. *pp*

md. *f ritard.* *p*

pd. *F.E.C.L. 2600*

