# LISZT

# DANCES for piano solo

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#### **EDWIN F. KALMUS**

PUBLISHER OF MUSIC NEW YORK, N. Y.

### NOTES

#### Galop in A minor

Stylistically this piece would appear to belong to Liszt's virtuoso period : the MS, in the Weimar Liszt Museum, is dated "Gand 20-21 janvier," and as Liszt was in Belgium in the early part of 1841, it is possible that the work dates from that year. It remained in MS till 1928, when it was published in the Breitkopf Gesamtausgabe.

#### Valse mélancolique

The version printed here is the original version of 1839, published in the following year by Haslinger and Schlesinger. A shortened form of it appeared in 1841 in Schumann's Neue Zeitschrift für Musik, and a revised version of it was published in 1852 as No. 3 of the Trois Caprices-Valses.

#### Valses Oubliées Nos. 2 and 3

The Romance Oubliee, written in 1880, was a new version of a Romance which Liszt had written thirty years before and then completely forgotten, until the MS was sent back to him by a publisher with a request to be allowed to print it. In the same way the four Valses Oubliées are nostalgic evocations of the past, though it is not certain that they are based on themes from Liszt's earlier period. The first is well known and generally available : the fourth remained in MS until 1954, when it was published by the Theodor Presser Co., Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, U.S.A. The dates of the four waltzes are, respectively, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1885.

#### Valse de Concert sur deux motifs de Lucia et Parisina

Donizetti's Parisina was first produced at Florence in 1833, and his Lucia de Lammermoor at Naples in 1835: the original version of Liszt's waltz was written in 1842 and was published in the same year by Haslinger. Ten years later Liszt revised it and gave it the form printed here: it appeared together with the second versions of the Grande Valse di Bravura and the Valse mélancolique as "Trois Caprices-Valses." VALSE MÉLANCOLIQUE









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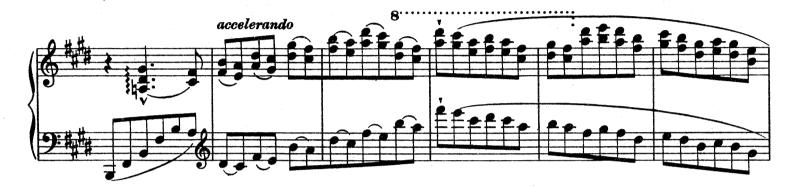




































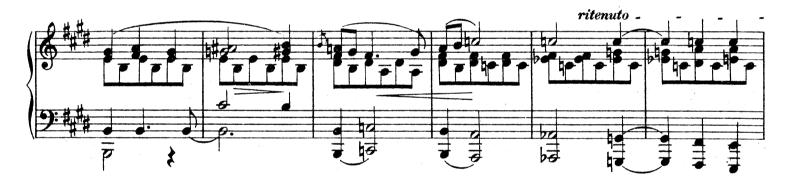


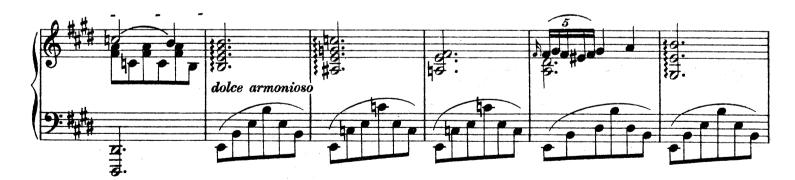




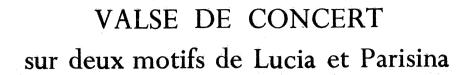












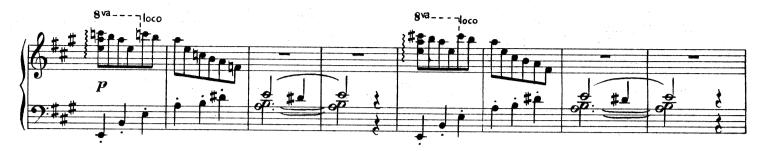














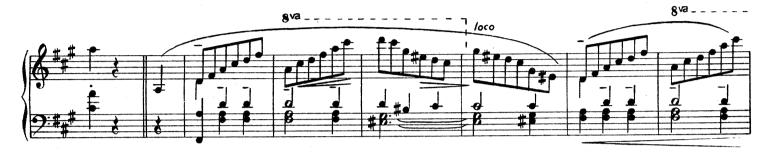


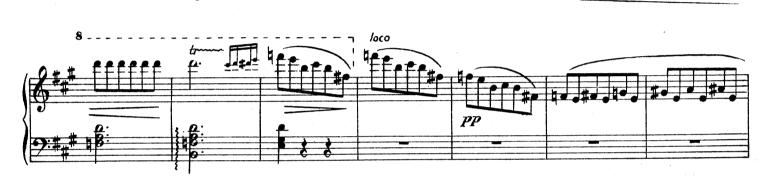








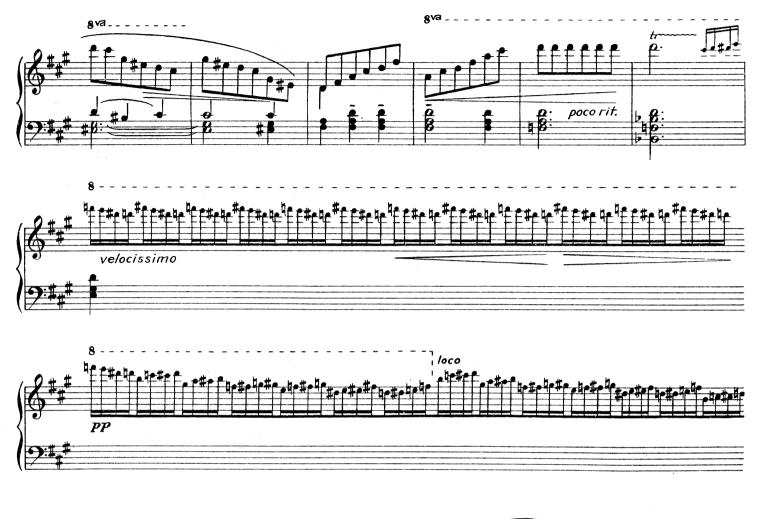








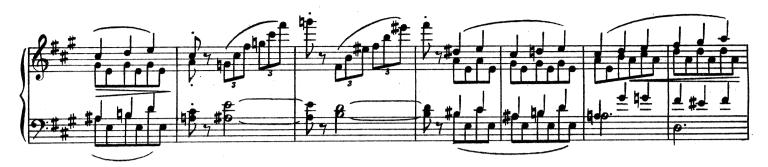




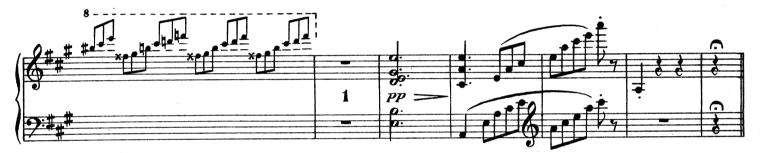










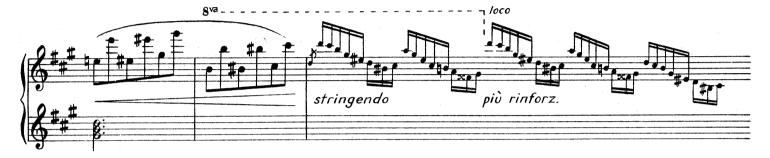










































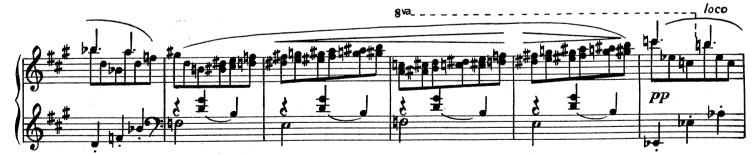












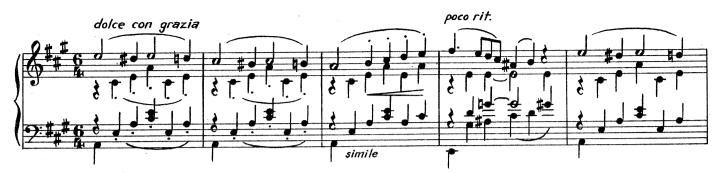




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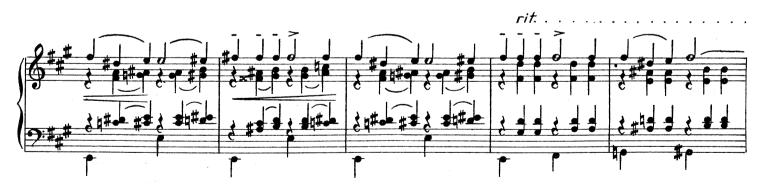






































## VALSE OUBLIÉE No.2



Im ganzen Verlauf dieses kleinen Stückes hat der Spieler die  $16^{1} \stackrel{\text{tel}}{=} 177$  von den Achteln zu unterscheiden und so zu zählen  $\stackrel{\text{tel}}{=} 77 \stackrel{\text{tel}}{} 77 \stackrel{\text{tel}}{} 77$ Dans tout le courant de ce petit morceau l'exécutant doit bien distinguer les doubles croches des croches et compter  $\stackrel{\text{tel}}{=} 77 \stackrel{\text{tel}}{} 77 \stackrel{\text{tel}}{} 77$ During the whole course of this little piece, the player must take care to distinguish between the semiquavers  $\stackrel{\text{tel}}{=} 77$  and quavers, and count as follows  $\stackrel{\text{tel}}{=} 77 \stackrel{\text{tel}}{} 7$ 























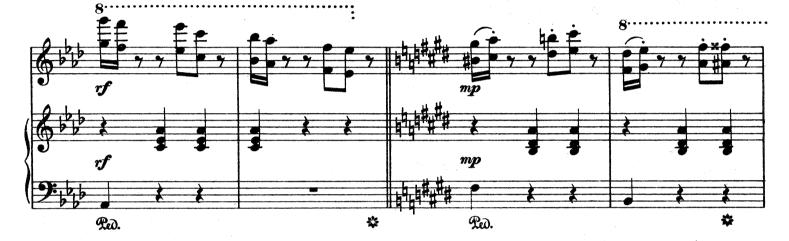


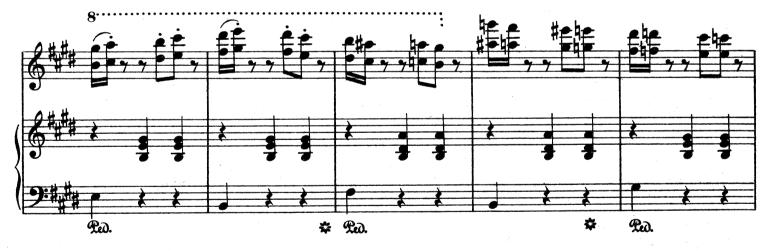






















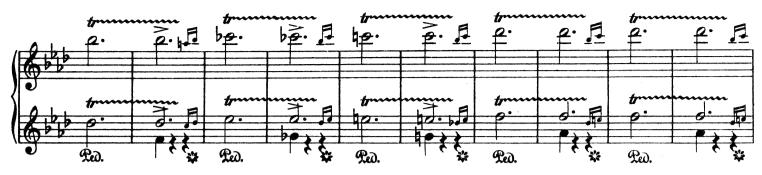




























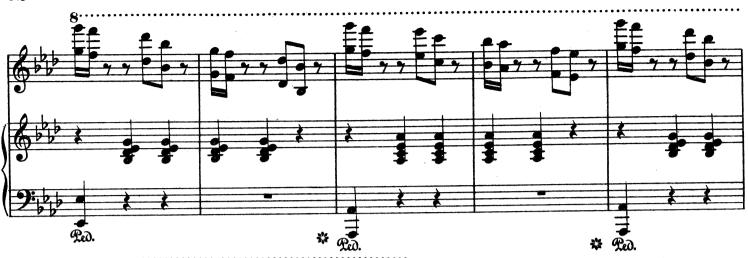
























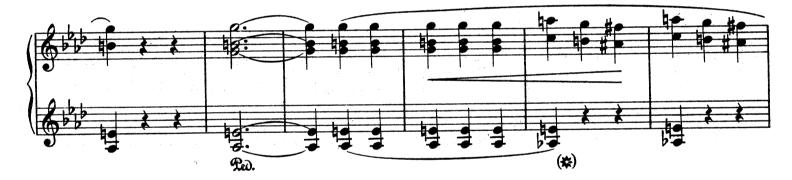


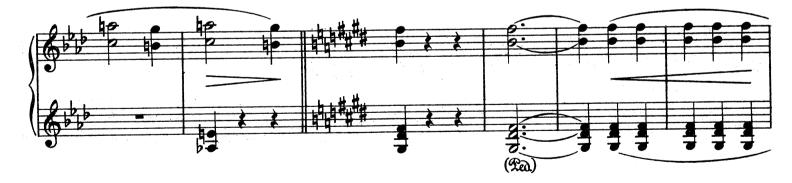












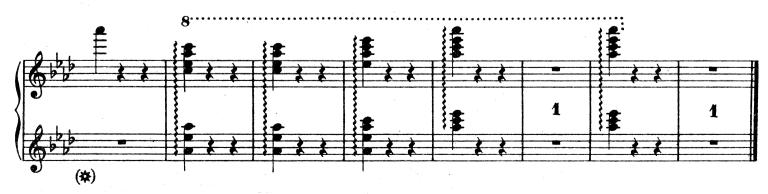












VALSE OUBLIÉE No.3













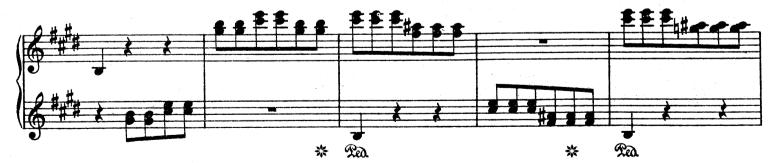






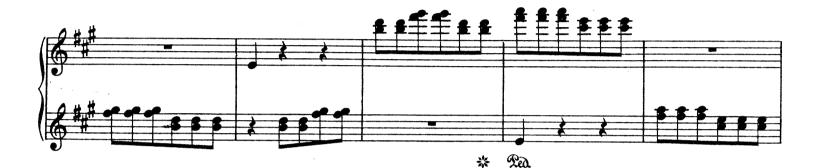


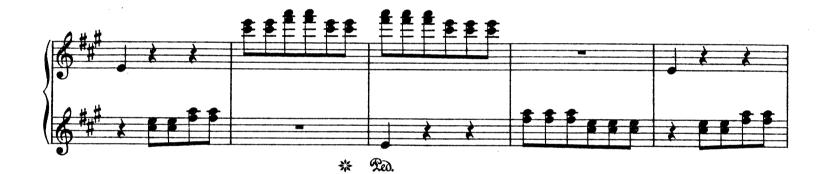








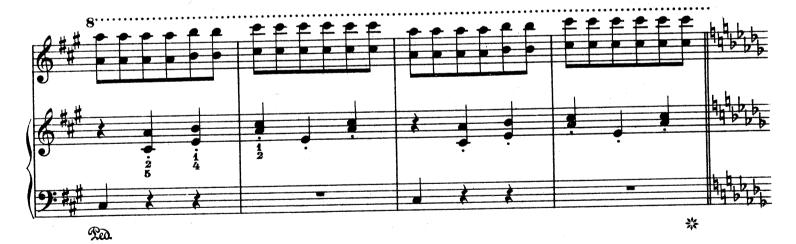










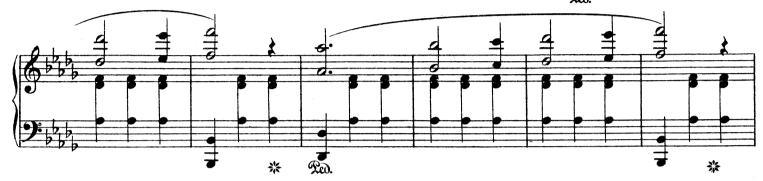






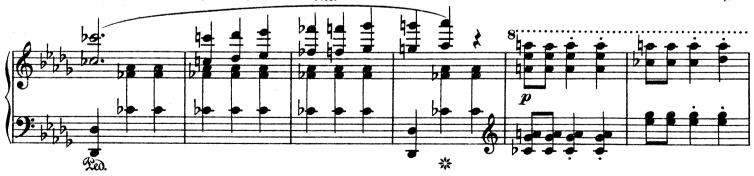






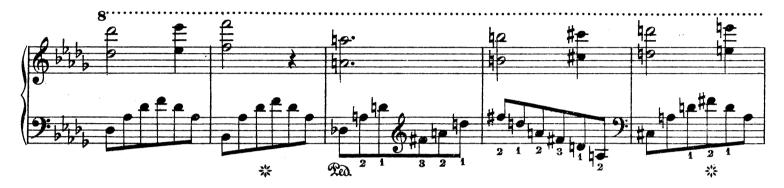






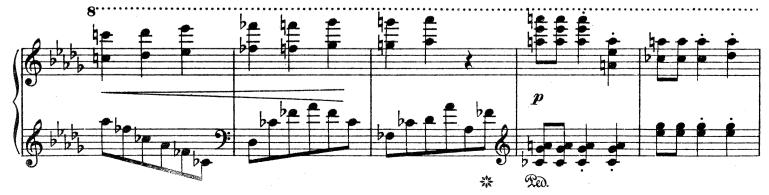


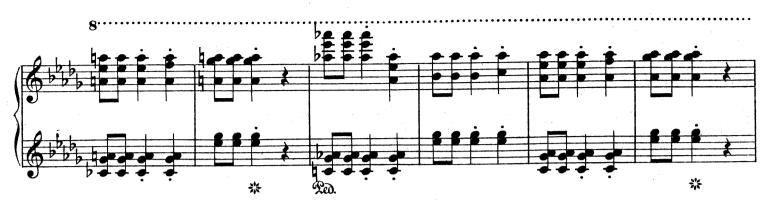






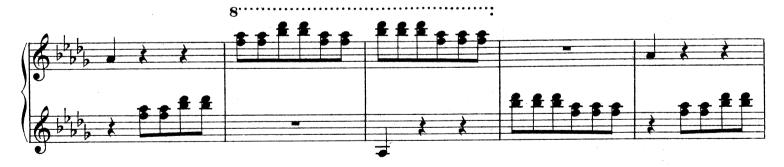


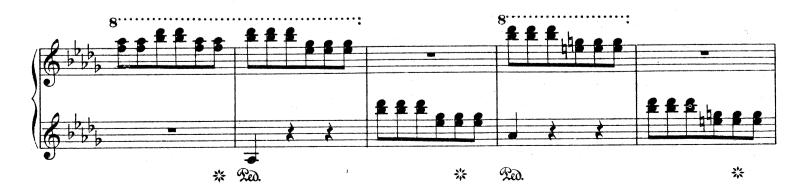


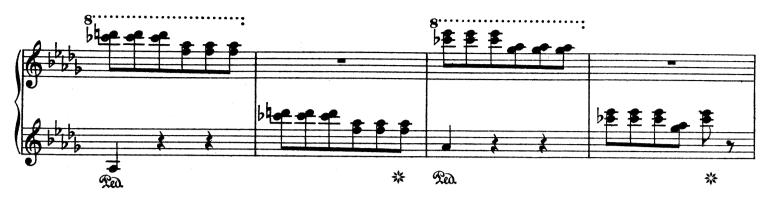




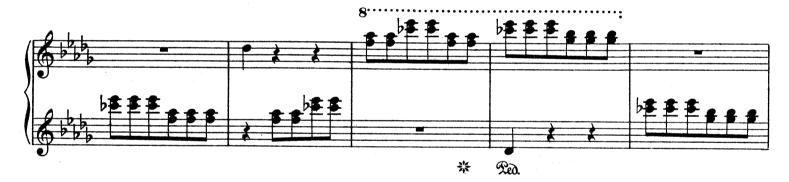


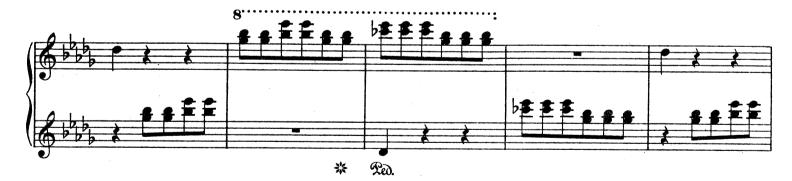


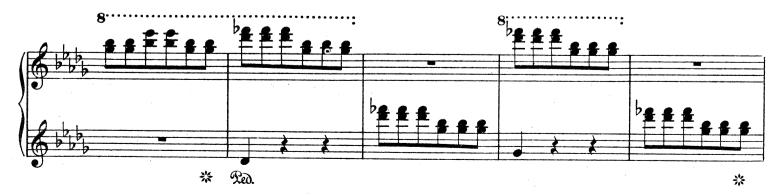


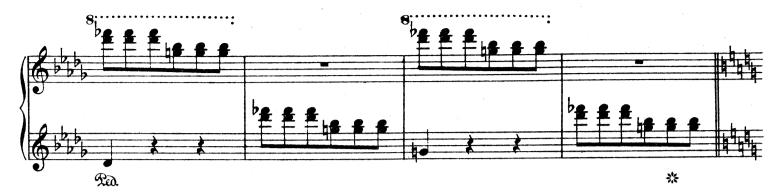




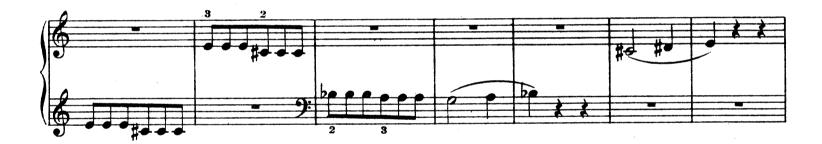






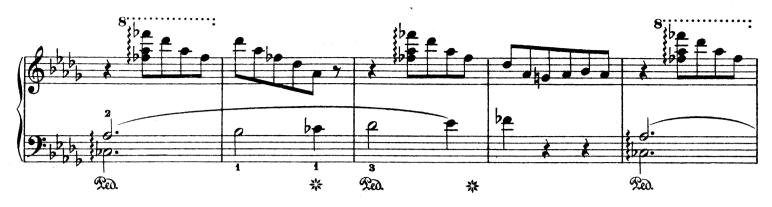




















## GALOP in A minor

