

DVOŘÁK- KREISLER TRANSCRIPTIONS

VIOLIN & PIANOFORTE



- No.
1. INDIAN LAMENT in G minor
2. SLAVONIC PHANTASY in B minor
Introducing "Songs my Mother taught me."
3. SLAVONIC DANCE-THEMES. No. 1 in G minor
4. SLAVONIC DANCE-THEMES. No. 2 in E minor
5. SLAVONIC DANCE-THEMES. No. 3 in G major
6. NEGRO SPIRITUAL MELODY
from "Largo" (New World Symphony).
7. SONGS MY MOTHER TAUGHT ME

When played in public, Kreisler's name should be mentioned on the programme.

This copy may only be sold in the British Commonwealth

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LARGO FROM "NEW WORLD" SYMPHONY

DVORAK - KREISLER

Public Performing Right reserved

Largo

Violin

Piano

Sonore

p

f

Solo

sonore

p

cresc.

poco cresc.

First system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) begins with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. It then transitions to a *cresc.* (crescendo) section with a triplet of eighth notes. The lower staff (bass clef) starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic and features a melodic line with eighth notes. A *cresc.* marking is placed between the staves, indicating a crescendo in the piano accompaniment.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line with triplet markings (1, 3) and a *f* (forte) dynamic. The lower staff features a complex texture with many beamed sixteenth notes and chords, creating a dense harmonic background.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff has a *p* (piano) dynamic and includes triplet markings (3, 1). The lower staff features a melodic line with triplet markings (3, 3) and a *p* dynamic. The system concludes with a *V* (volta) symbol and a final chord.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff begins with a *cresc.* marking and contains a melodic line with a *sfz* (sforzando) accent. The lower staff features a complex texture with many beamed sixteenth notes and chords, including a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The system concludes with a *pp* dynamic and a final chord.

First system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melody with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The lower staff provides harmonic accompaniment, also marked *p*. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat).

Second system of musical notation. Both the upper and lower staves are marked *poco cresc.* (poco crescendo). The upper staff continues the melodic line, while the lower staff provides a steady accompaniment. The key signature remains three flats.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff includes triplets and is marked *teneramente* (tenderly). The lower staff features a *p* (piano) dynamic marking and a section marked *espress.* (espressivo). The key signature is three flats.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff is marked *cresc.* (crescendo). The lower staff includes a section marked *cresc.* (crescendo). The key signature is three flats.



First system of musical notation. The top staff is a single melodic line in treble clef. The bottom system consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) for piano accompaniment. The key signature has four flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat, D-flat). The time signature is 3/4. The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the bass and a more complex melody in the treble. A *dim.* (diminuendo) marking is present in the piano's treble staff.



Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the single melodic line. The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic pattern. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is present in the piano's treble staff. The system concludes with a double bar line.



Third system of musical notation. The top staff features a more complex melodic line with triplets and slurs. The piano accompaniment includes a *f* (forte) dynamic marking. The system concludes with a double bar line.



Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The piano accompaniment features a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking and a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The system concludes with a double bar line.

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Violin

Largo

Solo **IV**

mf *sonore*

f *cresc.*

dim. *cresc.*

III *f* *p* **V**

sfz *f* *p* *poco cresc.*

teneramente

cresc.

f *p*

CLASSICAL and MODERN VIOLIN SONATAS

in the
LEGNICK EDITION

ARNOLD, MALCOLM	Sonata			
BATE, STANLEY	Sonata No. 1 (1947)			
BRAHMS, JOHANNES	2nd Violin Sonata, Op. 100	A major		
CASTRUCCI, PROSPERO (c. 1739)	Sonata	-	-	- D major
COLLET, J. (18th century)	Sonata	-	-	- B major
DOHNANYI, ERNST von	Sonata, Op. 21	-	-	C Sharp minor
DVORAK, ANTONIN	Sonata, Op. 57			
" "	Sonatina, Op. 100			
GEMINIANI, FRANCESCO (1680-1762)	Sonata	-	-	- D major
LECLAIR, J. M. (1697-1764)	Sonata	-	-	- G minor
LEIGHTON, KENNETH	Sonata			
LOCATELLI, PIETRO (1694-1764)	Sonata	-	-	- G major
PROCTOR, CHARLES	Sonata	-	-	- A minor
PURCELL, HENRY (1658-1695)	Sonata	-	-	- G minor
REIZENSTEIN, FRANZ	Sonata	-	-	- G sharp
SAMMARTINI, GUISEPPE (1700-1740)	Sonata	-	-	- E minor
SCHICKHARD, JOH. CHR. (b. 1680)	Sonata	-	-	- D minor
SENALLIE, J. B. (1687-1730)	Sonata	-	-	- G major
WORDSWORTH, WILLIAM	Sonata, Op. 22	-	-	- B minor

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