

MANUEL DE FALLA

Fantasia Baetica

für Klavier / for piano

www.bnote.de

BN-17387

ISMN



9 790206 508448

BNOTE
MUSIKVERLAG

www.bnote.de



MANUEL DE FALLA

1876–1946

Fantasia Baetica

für Klavier / for piano

[Hispania baetica war eine römische Provinz in Südspanien]
[Hispania baetica was a roman province in the south of Spain]

Manuel de Falla kam in Cadix als Sohn einer Pianistin und eines Kaufmanns zur Welt. Er studierte in Madrid Klavier und begann bald zu komponieren. Die Oper „La vida breve“ brachte ihm 1905 den Durchbruch. Kurz darauf wechselte er nach Paris, wo ihn Debussy, Ravel und Dukas hörbar beeinflussten. Während des spanischen Bürgerkriegs emigrierte er nach Argentinien, wo er 1946 starb. De Falla gilt als spanischer Nationalkomponist. Bis heute werden Werke wie „Der Dreispitz“ oder „Nächte in spanischen Gärten“ oft gespielt.

www.bnote.de

Gestatteter Nachdruck der Erstausgabe / Allowed reprint of the first edition
(Chester Music, London, 1922)

Verzeichnet in der Deutschen Nationalbibliothek
Nähere bibliografische Informationen unter www.dnb.de

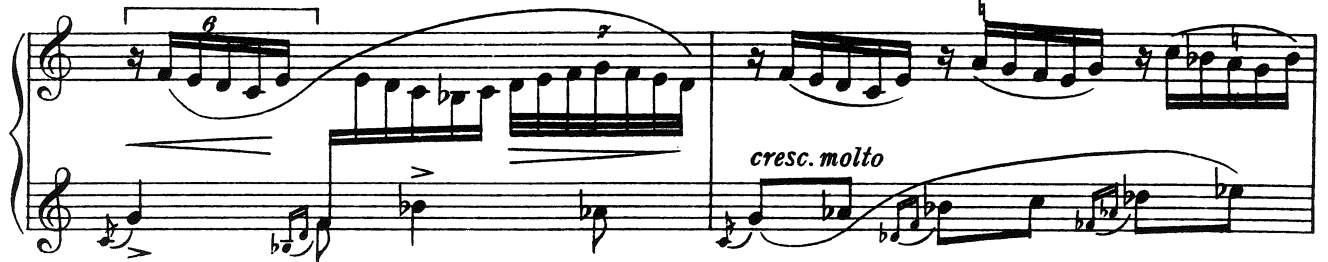
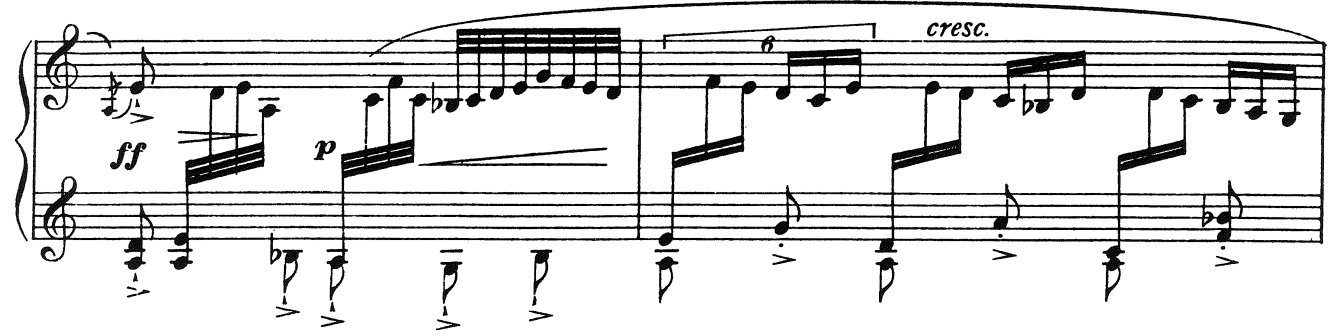
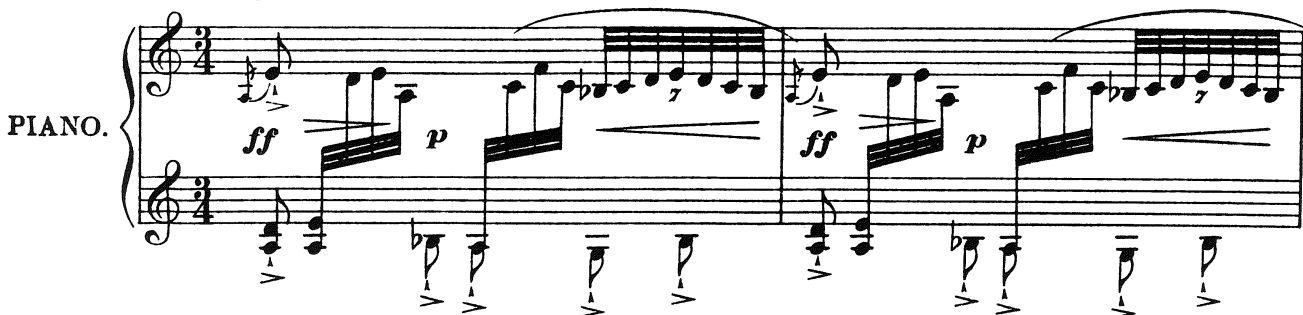
Recorded in the German National Library
Further bibliographical details on www.dnb.de

BN-17387
www.bnote.de

BNOTE
MUSIKVERLAG

Allegro moderato. (♩ = 88.)

PIANO.



Giocoso (molto ritmico)



Tempo primo.

Lento.

vibr.
pp
f

This system contains the first two measures of the piece. The right hand plays a melodic line with a 4-measure phrase and a 3-measure phrase. The left hand provides harmonic support. Dynamics include *pp* and *f*. The tempo changes from *Tempo primo.* to *Lento.* at the start of the second measure.

Tempo primo.

pp
ff

This system contains measures 3 and 4. The right hand continues the melodic line. Dynamics include *pp* and *ff*. The tempo remains *Tempo primo.*

www.bnote.de

pp
sim.
cresc.

This system contains measures 5 and 6. The right hand features a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamics include *pp*, *sim.*, and *cresc.*

mf
cresc.
f
pp
p marc.

This system contains measures 7 and 8. The right hand features a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamics include *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*, *pp*, and *p marc.*

(♩ = ♩) *cresc. molto*

ff *p*

This system contains the first two staves of music. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a melodic line with a 'cresc. molto' marking. The lower staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). It includes a dynamic marking of 'ff' and a 'p' marking. A large slur spans across both staves, indicating a long phrase.

ff *sfz*

This system contains the third and fourth staves of music. The upper staff continues the melodic line with a 'ff' dynamic. The lower staff features a 'sfz' dynamic. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurs.

sfz *sfz* *p* *f*

www.bnote.de

This system contains the fifth and sixth staves of music. The upper staff has 'sfz' and 'sfz' dynamics, followed by a 'p' and 'f' dynamic. The lower staff includes a '3' marking for a triplet. A large watermark 'www.bnote.de' is overlaid across the center of the page.

(♩ = ♩) *precedente*

ff *(loco)*

This system contains the seventh and eighth staves of music. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). It features a melodic line with a '(♩ = ♩) precedente' marking. The lower staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. It includes a 'ff' dynamic and a '(loco)' marking. The music consists of dense chordal textures and slurs.

fff *marcatiss* *sfz*

This system contains the ninth and tenth staves of music. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a melodic line with a 'fff' dynamic and a 'marcatiss' marking. The lower staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. It includes a 'sfz' dynamic. The music is characterized by dense chordal textures and slurs.