

MANUEL DE FALLA

Suite populaire esapagnol

d'apres „Siete canciones populares españolas“

für Violine und Klavier
for violin and piano

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1876–1946

Suite populaire espagnol

d'après „Siete canciones populares españolas“

Für Violine und Klavier adaptiert von
Adapted for violin and piano by

Paul Kochanski (1887–1937)

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.

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SUITE POPULAIRE ESPAGNOLE

d'après Siete Caneiones populares Españolas
SEPT CHANSONS POPULAIRES ESPAGNOLES

Adaptée et doigtée pour le Violon
par Paul KOCHANSKI

Manuel de FALLA

1. EL PAÑO MORUNO 1. LE DRAP MAURESQUE

The musical score is written for Violin and Piano. It begins with the tempo marking "Allegretto vivace" and a metronome marking of 72. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/8. The score is divided into three systems. The first system shows the Violin part starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic and the Piano part with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic and the instruction "sordina sola". The second system features a trill in the Violin part and a triplet in the Piano part, with dynamics of *p* and *pp*. The third system continues with the trill and triplet, marked with *m.g.* and *pp3*. The score concludes with a double bar line and the instruction "2^a Ed." below the piano part.

2. NANA

(BERCEUSE)

Calmo e sostenuto
con sordino

III^o C.

p (mormorato)

Calmo e sostenuto (♩ = 42)

pp

2^{da}

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IV^e C.

p

poco cresc. *ma sempre*

3. CANCIÓN

3. Chanson

Allegretto

Allegretto (♩ = 63)

p

2 Ed.

III^o C.

p con grazia

appena rit.

Tempo

(col canto)

mf

p

The musical score is for a piece titled "3. Chanson". It is in 3/8 time and G major. The tempo is marked "Allegretto" with a metronome marking of 63 quarter notes per minute. The score is arranged for voice and piano. The piano part features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes in the bass and chords in the treble. The vocal line is marked "III^o C." and includes dynamics such as *p con grazia*, *appena rit.*, *Tempo*, *(col canto)*, and *mf*. A watermark "www.bnote.de" is visible across the middle of the score.

4. POLO

4. Polo

Vivo (♩ = 80)

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melody with dynamic markings of *f marc.* and *p*. It features triplet eighth notes and is marked with fingerings 1, 2, 3. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with dynamic markings of *f* and *p*, marked with fingerings 2 and 3. The system concludes with a double bar line and the instruction *Red. ** below the staff.

IV^e c.

The second system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melody with dynamic markings of *f* and *f marc.*. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with dynamic markings of *f* and *f marc.*, marked with fingerings 3 and 3. The system concludes with a double bar line and the instruction *Red. come prima* below the staff.

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The third system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melody with dynamic markings of *p* and *f*. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with dynamic markings of *p* and *f*, marked with fingerings 3 and 3. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The fourth system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melody with dynamic markings of *f* and *p*, marked with fingerings 1, 2, 3 and 2, 1, 2. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with dynamic markings of *f* and *p*, marked with fingerings 2 and 3. The system concludes with a double bar line.

5. ASTURIANA

5. Asturienne

Andante tranquillo (♩ = 66)

pp
dolce espr.

(appena rit.) **Tempo**

pp
2 Ped. sempre

con sordino
sempre p

pp
2 Ped.

pp
2 Ped.

perdendosi
p
(appena rit.)

2 Ped.

6. JOTA

6. Jota

Allegro vivo *Pizz.*
p

Allegro vivo (♩ = 92)
pp *3*

mp *2/6*

Arco
p

stacc. molto

The score is written in 3/8 time with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It consists of four systems of staves. The first system shows the beginning with a melody in the treble clef and piano accompaniment in the grand staff. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment, featuring a '2/6' time signature change. The third system shows the melody and accompaniment with various articulations. The fourth system concludes with the melody marked 'Arco' and 'p', and the piano accompaniment marked 'stacc. molto'.