

Claude Debussy

1862 - 1918

Danse bohémienne

pour Piano
für Klavier
for Piano

ED 2169

ISMN 979-0-001-03623-8

PREVIEW
Low Resolution

Voici la première composition de Debussy, dont il est fait mention dans la correspondance entre Madame de Meck et Tchaikowsky. Debussy a vécu pendant un certain temps dans la maison de la généreuse protectrice de Tchaikowsky. Dans une lettre du 3 Septembre 1880, elle écrivait à ce dernier:

„Je veux soumettre à votre appréciation une petite composition de ce petit pianiste Busy. Ce jeune homme se propose de devenir compositeur et écrit de fort gentilles choses . . .“

Tchaikowsky répondit, le 8 Octobre 1880: „C'est un très charmant morceau, mais réellement trop court . . .“

This is the first of Debussy's compositions mentioned in the correspondence between Madame von Meck and Tchaikowsky. Debussy lived for some time in this lady's house, where she patronized Tchaikowsky.

In a letter to Tchaikowsky on September 3, 1880 she wrote: „I would like to draw your attention to a charming piece by Debussy the Pianist. The young man wishes to devote himself entirely to composing; he writes really delightful pieces . . .“

Tchaikowsky's reply on October 8, 1880 was: „It is a most charming piece, nevertheless . . .“

Das ist die erste Komposition Debussys, die in dem Briefwechsel zwischen Frau von Meck and Tchaikowsky erwähnt wird. Debussy lebte längere Zeit in der Hause der großzügigen Gönnerin Tchaikowskys. Sie schrieb am 3. September 1880 an Tchaikowsky: „Ich möchte Ihre Aufmerksamkeit auf ein kleines Werk des Pianisten Debussy lenken. Der junge Mann will sich ganz der Komposition widmen und er schreibt wirklich Gutes . . .“

Tchaikowsky antwortete darauf am 8. Oktober 1880: „Es ist ein ganz reizendes Stück, vielleicht ein bißchen kurz . . .“

Danse bohémienne

Claude Debussy
(1894)

Allegro

PIANO

mf

The first system of the musical score for 'Danse bohémienne' by Claude Debussy. It is written for piano in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The dynamics are marked 'mf'. The system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some chords and rests.

The second system of the musical score. It continues the rhythmic and melodic themes established in the first system. The notation includes various note values and rests, maintaining the 2/4 time signature.

The third system of the musical score. The dynamics are marked 'mf'. The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

poco marcato

The fourth system of the musical score. The tempo is marked 'poco marcato'. The music features more complex rhythmic patterns and some slurs.

trium

The fifth system of the musical score. The dynamics are marked 'trium'. The music concludes with a strong, rhythmic cadence.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. The music is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The treble clef contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass clef provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. The treble clef features a melodic line with a *trillo* (trill) marking. The bass clef continues the accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation, showing further development of the melodic and harmonic themes.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a *trac.* (tracato) marking. The treble clef has a melodic line with slurs, and the bass clef has a more active accompaniment.

Fifth system of musical notation, marked *mf* and *Alleg. mosso*. The treble clef has a melodic line with slurs, and the bass clef has a steady accompaniment.