

Richard Wagner

1813 – 1883

Isoldes Liebestod

Transkription für Klavier von

Transcription for piano

Vestard Shimoda

(2012)

PREVIEW
Low Resolution

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 **SCHOTT**

PREVIEW
Low Resolution

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Ausgangsdauer / Duration: 7'

Zur Edition

In der Reihe *The Virtuoso Piano Transcription Series* stellt Schott Music anspruchsvolle Klaviertranskriptionen bekannter Werke vor.

Diese Art der Kompositionstechnik lässt sich zurückverfolgen bis ins 14. Jahrhundert, als Vokalwerke in Orgel-, später auch in Lautentabulaturen „intavoliert“ („abgesetzt“) wurden. Die heutige Bedeutung des Begriffs geht in erster Linie auf Franz Liszt zurück. Seine Transkriptionen für Klavier machten die Adaption eines Musikstückes in eine dem Original abweichende Besetzung zu mehr als nur einer gewichtigen Werkgruppe in seinem eigenen kompositorischen Schaffen.

Neben den Klaviertranskriptionen, wie etwa denjenigen der Schubert-Lieder, entwickelte Liszt eine weiteren besonderen Art der freien Bearbeitung: der Paraphrase, einer Konzertfantasie über bekannte Themen oder Melodien. Vor allem seine Paraphrasen über Opernmelodien (u. a. Wagner, Gounod und Verdi) begründeten seinen Weltruhm als Virtuose.

Bis zum heutigen Tage beschäftigen sich Komponisten und Interpreten intensiv mit der Klaviermusik. In der vorliegenden Reihe werden musikalisch wertvolle Transkriptionen und Paraphrasen der Vergangenheit und bemerkenswerte Klavierarrangements der Gegenwart veröffentlicht.

In *The Virtuoso Transcription Series* Schott Music presents demanding piano transcriptions of well-known compositions.

This type of composition technique can be traced back to the 14th century in the transcription of vocal works for organ, later also "tabulated" (transcribed) for lute. The current meaning of the term derives primarily from Franz Liszt. His own transcriptions for piano made the adaptation of a piece of music for a scoring other than that of the original a substantial group of works within his own musical compositions.

In addition to the transcriptions, like those of Schubert's songs, Liszt devoted himself to a further specialised method: the paraphrase, a concert fantasy on well-known themes or melodies. It was especially his paraphrases of operas by Wagner, Gounod, Verdi and others that established his reputation as a virtuoso.

Composers and performers continue to devote their attention on these forms of piano music, Musicological and performance practice and arrangements from the past and remarkable arrangements for piano in the present are published in this series.

L'édition

La maison Schott Music présente dans la série *The Virtuoso Piano Transcriptions* des transcriptions pour piano exigeantes d'œuvres bien connues.

Cette technique de composition se laisse retracer jusqu'au XIV^e siècle, quand des œuvres vocales furent transrites en tablature pour orgue et plus tard aussi pour luth. L'emploi contemporain du terme remonte principalement à Franz Liszt. Ses transcriptions pour piano font des transcriptions d'œuvres avec une instrumentation différente de l'original une catégorie assez importante au sein de l'œuvre de Liszt lui-même.

Outre ses transcriptions pour piano, comme p. ex. des *Lieder* de Schubert, Liszt se consacra à une autre discipline de l'adaptation libre : la paraphrase, une fantaisie de concert sur des thèmes ou mélodies connues. Ce furent principalement ses paraphrases sur des mélodies d'opéras de Wagner, Gounod et Verdi qui furent à l'origine de sa renommée mondiale de virtuose.

Jusqu'à nos jours, les compositeurs et les interprètes se consacrent en permanence à ces formes de musique pour piano. Dans la présente série nous publions des transcriptions ou paraphrases pour piano importantes datant du passé et des adaptations remarquables datant de nos jours.

Isoldes Liebestod

Richard Wagner
Transkription von Vestard Shimkus

Piano

Measures 1-10:

- Measure 1: *sfz*
- Measure 2: *f*
- Measure 3: *p*
- Measure 4: *ff ad lib.*
- Measure 5: *sim.*
- Measure 6: *rit.*
- Measure 7: *p*
- Measure 8: *sfz*
- Measure 9: *crusc.*
- Measure 10: *mf*

Measures 15-20:

- Measure 15: *sub. sf*
- Measure 16: *marcato*
- Measure 17: *fff*
- Measure 18: *m.s.*
- Measure 19: *m.s.*
- Measure 20: *m.s.*

13

8

f *mp*

500

This system contains measures 13 and 14. Measure 13 features a piano introduction with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo leading to a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. A first ending bracket labeled '8' is present. Measure 14 begins with the tempo marking 'Un poco agitato'.

14

Un poco agitato

This system contains measures 14 and 15. Measure 14 continues with the 'Un poco agitato' tempo. Measure 15 features a piano introduction with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo leading to a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. A first ending bracket labeled '8' is present. Measure 16 begins with the tempo marking 'Un poco agitato'.

15

This system contains measures 15 and 16. Measure 15 features a piano introduction with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo leading to a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. A first ending bracket labeled '8' is present. Measure 16 begins with the tempo marking 'Un poco agitato'.

16

This system contains measures 16 and 17. Measure 16 features a piano introduction with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo leading to a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. A first ending bracket labeled '8' is present. Measure 17 begins with the tempo marking 'Un poco agitato'.

17

Musical score for measures 17-18. Measure 17 features a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note G2. Measure 18 features a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note G2. The bass clef contains a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and triplets. A large watermark 'PREVIEW' is overlaid diagonally across the page.

18 *Più agitato*

mf

cresc.

Musical score for measures 18-19. Measure 18 features a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note G2. Measure 19 features a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note G2. The bass clef contains a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and triplets. A large watermark 'PREVIEW' is overlaid diagonally across the page.

19

f più dim.

mp

Musical score for measures 19-20. Measure 19 features a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note G2. Measure 20 features a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note G2. The bass clef contains a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and triplets. A large watermark 'PREVIEW' is overlaid diagonally across the page.

Musical score for piano, measures 20-22. The score is written for three staves: Treble, Bass, and Bass. Measure 20 features a treble staff with eighth notes and a bass staff with triplets. Measure 21 begins with a *pp* dynamic marking and includes a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with triplets. Measure 22 features a *mp* dynamic marking and includes a treble staff with eighth notes and a bass staff with triplets. A large diagonal watermark reading "PREVIEW Low Resolution" is overlaid across the entire page.