

Der Abschied der Trombaurers  
ROMANZE  
mit deutsch- und italienischem Texte.

Unterhaltungsstück  
für

Sesung, Pianoforte, Guitarre und Violine,  
mit abwechselnden Variationen.

COMPONIRT  
VON  
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WIEN

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bey A. Diabelli et Comp.

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Der Abschied der Troubadours. PIANO-FORTE, von J. MOSCHELES.

Andante maestoso, ♩ = 66 Metronome de Mälzel.

Guitarre.

Violino.

INTRODUZIONE

The first system of the introduction consists of two staves. The upper staff is for the Violino (Violin) and the lower staff is for the Guitarre (Guitar). The music is in common time (C) and begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The violin part features a melodic line with some grace notes, while the guitar part provides a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

The second system continues the introduction. It features two staves: the upper staff for the Violino and the lower staff for the Guitarre. The piano part includes a trill (*tr*) in the first measure and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking. The guitar part continues with its accompaniment, marked with piano (*p*) and piano-piano (*pp*) dynamics.

The third system of the introduction shows the continuation of the piano and guitar parts. The piano part is marked with piano (*p*) and piano-piano (*pp*) dynamics. The guitar part maintains its accompaniment, with some dynamic markings like *pp* and *ppp*.

The fourth and final system of the introduction concludes the piece. It features the piano and guitar parts, with the piano part ending on a sustained chord and the guitar part providing a final accompaniment.

5  
p  
cres: ...  
8va loco  
3  
str in = = gen = = = do  
ritard: assai

Tempo 1mo  
loco  
p

ff ben marcato

Gitarre.  
pp  
8va loco  
ff

Violino.

sf

p

tr

p

cres = = =

poco = a = = poco = strin = = =

tr

tr

tr

8va

cen = = = = do

sf

più Forte

tr

tr

tr

gen = = = = do

8va - loco

sf

sf

8va

Viol:

Guit:

Viol:

sf

sf

sf

sf

THEMA, Andantino con moto. ♩ = 104.

SINGSTIMME.

PIANO = FORTE.

1<sup>te</sup> Strophe.

Ach hier lachten süs = se Freuden uns im ste = tem Morgen = roth, muss denn

Al = les, Al = les scheiden, droht denn jeder Lust einst der Tod! seht, wir ziehn

fort mit nassem Blick, unser Herz bleibt bey Euch zu=rück, seht wir ziehn fort mit nassem

Blick, unser Herz bleibt bey Euch zu=rück, seht wir ziehn mit nassem Blick, un=ser

Ritard:  
Herz bleibt bey Euch zu=rück, zu=rück bey Euch!  
a tempo.  
Ritard: f f

Var: de la Guitarre.

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The bass clef staff includes a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic marking. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic marking. The bass clef staff also features a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic marking. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic marking. The bass clef staff also features a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic marking. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic marking, which increases to fortissimo (*ff*) in the second half. The bass clef staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

2<sup>te</sup> Strophe.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains the lyrics: "Jahre schwinden, Tag und Stunden, Zeit zer-schneidet je-des Band, doch was". The music is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. There are triplet markings (3) over the final notes.

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The bass clef staff also features a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

sich im Lied' ge = funden, bleibt sich auch im Lied ver = wandt, seht wir ziehn fort mit nassem

Blick unser Herz bleibt bey Euch zu = rück, seht wir ziehn mit nassem Blick un = ser

Herz bleibt bey Euch zu = rück, ja wir ziehn mit nassem Blick unser Herz bleibt bey

Euch — zu = rück, zu = rück bey Euch! a tempo.

ritard: f sf sf



Var: du Piano forte.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a series of eighth-note chords with slurs and accents. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is placed between the staves.

The second system continues the piece. The upper staff features more complex chordal textures with slurs. The lower staff continues with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic markings of *p* (piano) and *ff* (fortissimo) are used to indicate changes in volume.

The third system shows further development of the musical themes. The upper staff has dense chordal passages. The lower staff includes a specific fingering sequence: *p* 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 5, indicating fingerings for the right hand.

The fourth system is marked *sua* (ad libitum) and *loco* (ad libitum). The upper staff contains a melodic line with a complex fingering sequence: 1 4 2 5 1 3 2 5 2 5 3 2 1 4 3 2. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment.

The fifth system concludes the piece with a series of chords in the upper staff and a final accompaniment in the lower staff. The notation includes various accidentals and slurs.

8va

loco. 8va

8va

pp 2 1 5 3 2 1 2 1

8va loco

ff sf sf sf sf sf

sf sf sf sf sf sf

8va loco

sf sf sf sf sf sf

sf sf sf sf sf sf

ff

sf sf sf sf sf sf

sf sf sf sf sf sf

v.s.

3<sup>te</sup> Strophe.

Wenn im frem-den Land uns blincket, wohl ein andrer Hoffmungs-Stern, Eu-er

Aug uns nicht mehr winket, hall' Euch noch diess Lied von fern, seht wir ziehn

fort mit nassem Blick, un-ser Herz bleibt bey Euch zu-rück, seht wir

The first system shows a vocal line on a treble clef staff and piano accompaniment on two staves (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The vocal line begins with a dynamic marking of *z* (zando).

ziehn fort mit nassem Blick, un = ser Herz bleibt bey Euch zu = rück, seht wir

The piano accompaniment for the first system, consisting of two staves. The right hand plays chords and moving lines, while the left hand provides a steady bass line.

The second system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line includes a triplet of eighth notes and a *ritard:* marking.

ziehn mit nas = sem Blick, doch das Herz bleibt zu =

The piano accompaniment for the second system. It features a *colla parte* instruction, indicating that the piano should play in unison with the vocal line.

Ritardando.

The third system shows the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line ends with a *a tempo.* marking.

rück, ja — das Herz bleibt zu = rück. a tempo.

The piano accompaniment for the third system. It includes a *Ritardando.* marking and dynamic markings of *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo).

Var: Violino.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic marking. The lower staff contains a melodic line. A *decresc.* marking is placed above the upper staff towards the end of the system.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The lower staff continues the melodic line from the previous system.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a complex, multi-measure passage with various accidentals. The lower staff continues the melodic line.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking, followed by a piano (*p*) marking. The lower staff continues the melodic line. A *pp* marking appears at the end of the system.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic marking, followed by a fortissimo (*ff*) marking. The lower staff continues the melodic line.

FINALE, più mosso ♩ = 152.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings include *ff* at the beginning and *p* later in the system.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The music continues with intricate rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings include *f*, *sf*, and *f*.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The music features a variety of dynamic markings: *ppp*, *f*, *p*, *sf*, and *ff*.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The music includes dynamic markings *ppp* and *p*.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The music includes dynamic markings *ppp* and *ppp*.

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) in the right hand.

Second system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff. It includes dynamic markings of *sf* (sforzando) and *f* (forte) in both hands.

*con fuoco.*

Third system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff. The tempo is marked *con fuoco*. It includes a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) in both hands.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff. It includes an *8va* (octave) marking above the right hand.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff. It includes an *8va* (octave) marking above the right hand.

8va

Loco.

8va

8va

sf

sf

8va

sf

8va

8va

8va

6

6

6

6

ritardando



8va  
 più lento  
 Guitarre.

8va  
 sempre = = ritar = = = da u = = = = = = = = = do  
 Violino

Gesang.  
 Wir ziehn fort mit nassem Blick un = ser Herz doch bleibt zu = rück, wir ziehn  
 8va  
 tr tr tr tr  
 p ANDANTE.  
 p

Adagio.  
 fort mit nassem Blick un = ser Herz' bleibt zu = rück, bleibt zu =  
 loco  
 8va  
 tr tr tr  
 Adagio.  
 p

All<sup>ro</sup> con brio.

rück, bleibt zu-rück.

Violino.

8<sup>va</sup>

cresc:

8<sup>va</sup> - loco

8<sup>va</sup>

8<sup>va</sup> - loco

ff con pedale

8<sup>va</sup>

FINÉ