

5
MORCEAUX
CARACTÉRISTIQUES
POUR PIANO

par
STANISLAS LIPSKI
Op. 16.

1. Esquisse fantastique (Prélude)
2. Légende d'automne
3. Scherzo à l'antique
4. Caprice-Impromptu
5. Vision d'automne (Impression)

Propriété de l'auteur
T. GIESZCZYKIEWICZ
Cracovie
1933

St. Lipski, Op. **16**. Nr **1**.
(1911)

Allegro ma non troppo.

The musical score is written for piano on a grand staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The bass staff begins with a bass clef, the same key signature, and a common time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro ma non troppo.' and the dynamics are 'Legato e p'. The score consists of four measures. The first measure has a treble staff with notes G4, A4, B4, C5, and a bass staff with notes G2, F#2, E2, D2. The second measure has a treble staff with notes D5, C5, B4, A4, and a bass staff with notes C3, B2, A2, G2. The third measure has a treble staff with notes G4, A4, B4, C5, and a bass staff with notes G2, F#2, E2, D2. The fourth measure has a treble staff with notes D5, C5, B4, A4, and a bass staff with notes C3, B2, A2, G2. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The piece ends with a double bar line.

1 5 3 2 1 2 1 2 4 5 3 5 4 2 1 4 5 1 5 4 2 1 2 3 2 1 2 3

5 1 2 3 4 5 4 3 1 2 1 2 4 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 1 2 4 1 3 2 1 3

con Ped.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for a piano, with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The melody is in the treble staff, and the accompaniment is in the bass staff. The melody consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. The word "simile" is written above the bass staff in the fourth measure. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines.

3 1 3 4 3 2 1 5 4 3 1 4 3 2 1

p misterioso e legg. *pp*

3 2 1 2 1 2 4 5 1 2 3 5 1 2 3 5 3 2

molto cresc.

ff

8^a bassa

f

f brillante

a tempo

pp

leggero e misterioso

ff

8^a bassa

veloce

poco rall.

mister.

p

m.g.

armonioso

Con Ped.

STANISLAS LIPSKI – COMPOSITIONS.

I. POUR PIANO.

- | | |
|--|--|
| Op. 2. 4 Morceaux.
Petite berceuse
Barcarolle
Mélodie du soir
Valse triste | H. Schröder Success.
(C. Siemerling)
Berlin |
| Op. 4. 3 Morceaux.
I. Mazurka
Impression d'automne
Impatience | |
| Op. 5. I. Polonaise | A. Piwarski
et Co.
Cracovie |
| Op. 8. 5 Morceaux.
Souvenir d'autrefois
Mélodie
Etude
II. Mazurka
Valse — Impromptu | |
| Op. 11. Drei Polnische Tänze.
III. Mazurek
Krakowiak
IV. Mazurek | C. Grüninger
Success.
Ernst Klett
Stuttgart |
| Op. 12. Drei charakteristische Tänze
Souvenir de Vienne
(Petite Valse)
Valse noble
II. Polonaise | Breitkopf
et Härtel
Leipzig |

Op. 14. Nro. 1. Au printemps (Idylle) — „Lira Polska“, Varsovie

Nro. 2. Danse orientale — A. Piwarski
et Co., Cracovie

Op. 16. 5. Morceaux caractéristiques

Esquisse fantastique Légende d'automne Scherzo à l'antique Caprice — Impromptu Vision d'automne	T. Gieszczykiewicz (A. Piwarski) Cracovie
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Prince Carnaval — Valses Caresse — Valse	S. A. Krzyżanowski Cracovie
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Berceuse slave — Gebethner et Wolf,
Varsovie

II. POUR VIOLON ET PIANO.

Op. 6a. Berceuse — H. Schröder Success.
(Siemerling) — Berlin

Op. 10. Improvisation — A. Piwarski et Co.,
Cracovie

5
MORCEAUX CARACTÉRISTIQUES

POUR PIANO

par

STANISLAS LIPSKI

Op. 16.

1. Esquisse fantastique (Prélude)
2. Légende d'automne
3. Scherzo à l'antique
4. Caprice - Impromptu
5. Vision d'automne [Impression]



Propriété de l'auteur.
A. PIWARSKI & Co.
Cracovie
1932

Légende d'automne.

INTERMEZZO.

St. Lipski, op. 16. Nr. 2.

1911

Grave.

p

Con pedale

8^{bassa}

Andante molto cantabile.

p *legatiss.*

8^{bassa}

a tempo e un poco più mosso

poco rit.

un poco appassion.

mp

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *f appassion.* and *ff e molto appassion.* Features triplets and sixteenth notes.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *tranquillo*, *marc.*, *espr.*, and *dolce*. Features triplets and slurs.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *molto crescendo*, *sfz*, *ff*, *appass. m. d.*, *sfz*, *m. d.*, and *poco più tranquillo*. Features slurs and a section marked *con 8.^a bassa*.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *ff*, *f*, *espr.*, *marcato*, *meno mosso*, and *e espress.*. Features triplets and slurs.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *quasi lento*, *calando*, *misterioso*, *pesante*, *allargando ed morendo*, *p*, *p*, and *pp*. Features slurs and a section marked *8.^a bassa*. Ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

STANISŁAW LIPSKI

UTWORY

do nabycia w Księgarniach i składach nut.

Śpiew z tow. fortepianu:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Op. 2. DWIE PIEŚNI | a) Leci piosenka,
b) Moja srebrna, złota... |
| Op. 3. TRZY PIEŚNI | 1. Zawód.
2. Mów do mnie jeszcze...
3. Brzozy. |
| Op. 7. TRZY PIEŚNI | 1. Poleciały pieśni moje...
2. Pioska harfiarki.
3. Mazur. |
| Op. 9. DWANAŚCIE PIEŚNI | 1. Cień Chopina.
2. Pamięci Chopina.
3. Piosnka dziewczyny kozackiej.
4. Pójdziemy razem...
5. Prośba.
6. Jesienią.
7. Na wyciągniętych deszczu strunach...
8. Łzy.
9. Łabędź.
10. Jesień.
11. Wiatry zwiały ten kwiat...
12. Pieśń trubadura. |
| Op. 12. PIĘĆ PIEŚNI | 1. Szczęście przy drodze.
2. Głos wieczoru.
3. Wieczorem.
4. O zmroku.
5. Sen wiosenny. |
| Op. 15. OSIEM PIEŚNI | 1. Biedne pieśni mojej duszy...
2. A kiedy będziesz moją żoną...
3. Krwawe liście.
4. Hej siewacze!
5. Piosnka chłopska.
6. Tak mi czegoś żal...
7. Stary ułan.
8. Zabrzęczał Zygmuntowski dzwon...

Nosił ci mnie konik gniady.
Piosnka. (Cichutko, cichuteńko).
Gdy wiosny czar. (Blues)
American girl (One - step).
Lettre de souvenir. (Valse — Boston). |
| Op. 17. ŚPIEWKI DLA DZIECI | 1. Druciarczyk.
2. Piosnka o wilczku.
3. Na opiece wierzby.
4. Mały trębacz.
5. Piosnka w Kuźni. |
| Op. 18. TRZY PIESNI DO SŁÓW L. RYDLA | 1. Ani ty moja,... (Hania VII)
2. Na kwitnącej, na jabłoni... (Hania VIII)
3. Szumny wicherze... (Hania X) |

Na chór męszany a capella.

DWIE PIEŚNI

„Po zachodzie“ i „Z kwiatami“ (Wyd. Wlk. Zw. K. Śp. Poznań).
„Baranki moje“...

Na chór męski a capella.

Pieśni Ludowe.
Pieśni podhalańskie. (wydanie II-gie).

Na 3 głosy żeńskie z fortep.

Op. 6.

Pieśń milczenia.

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3. Scherzo à l'antique
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5. Vision d'automne (Impression)

Propriété de l'auteur
T. GIESZCZYKIEWICZ
Cracovie
1933

Scherzo à l'antique.

St. Lipski, Op. 16. Nr. 3.
(1911)

Allegretto.

The musical score is written for piano and treble clef. It consists of six systems of music. The first system begins with a treble clef staff and a piano staff. The treble staff starts with a *mf* dynamic, followed by a *p* dynamic. The piano staff starts with a *mf* dynamic. The second system continues the melody in the treble staff, with a *p* dynamic in the piano staff. The third system features a *cresc.* dynamic in the piano staff, followed by another *cresc.* and then a *mf* dynamic. The fourth system begins with a *p* dynamic in the piano staff. The fifth system continues the melody in the treble staff, with a *p* dynamic in the piano staff, followed by a *cresc.* dynamic. The sixth system concludes with a *f* dynamic in the piano staff.



First system of musical notation. The treble staff begins with a melodic line marked *espress.* The bass staff has a melodic line marked *f* and a lower line marked *p*. A measure rest in the bass staff is marked *p*. The system concludes with a measure marked *p cresc.* and a fermata.



Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues with a melodic line. The bass staff has a melodic line. A measure rest in the bass staff is marked *cresc.*



Third system of musical notation. The treble staff continues with a melodic line. The bass staff has a melodic line. A measure rest in the bass staff is marked *più cresc.* and *f*.



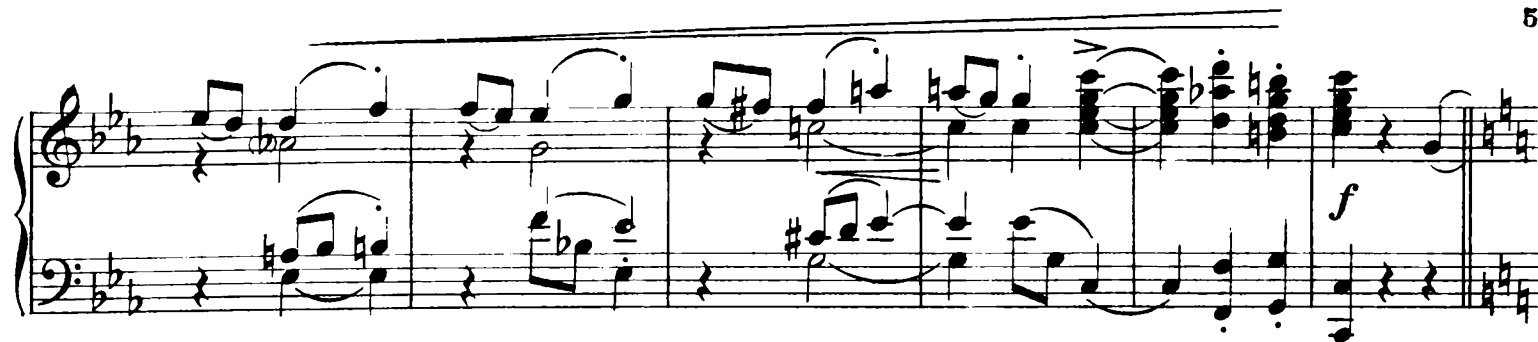
Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff continues with a melodic line. The bass staff has a melodic line. A measure rest in the bass staff is marked *ff*.



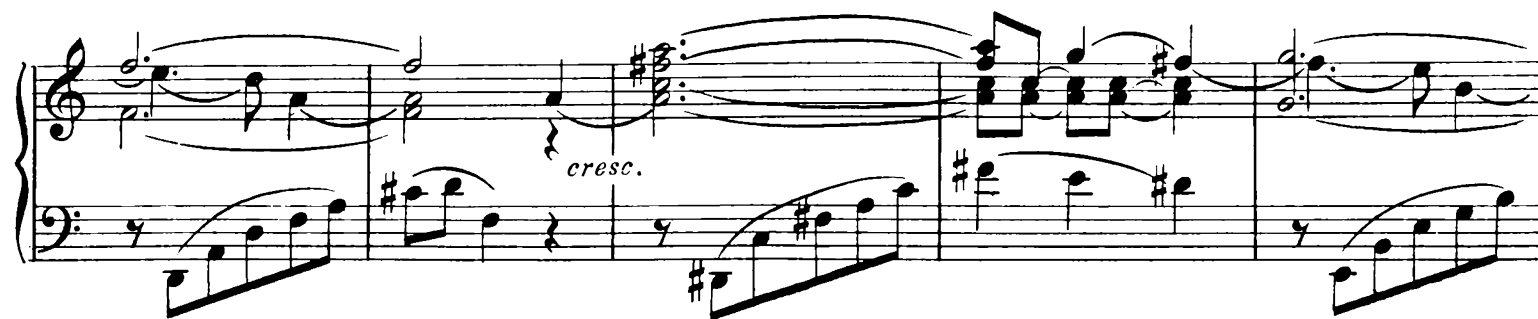
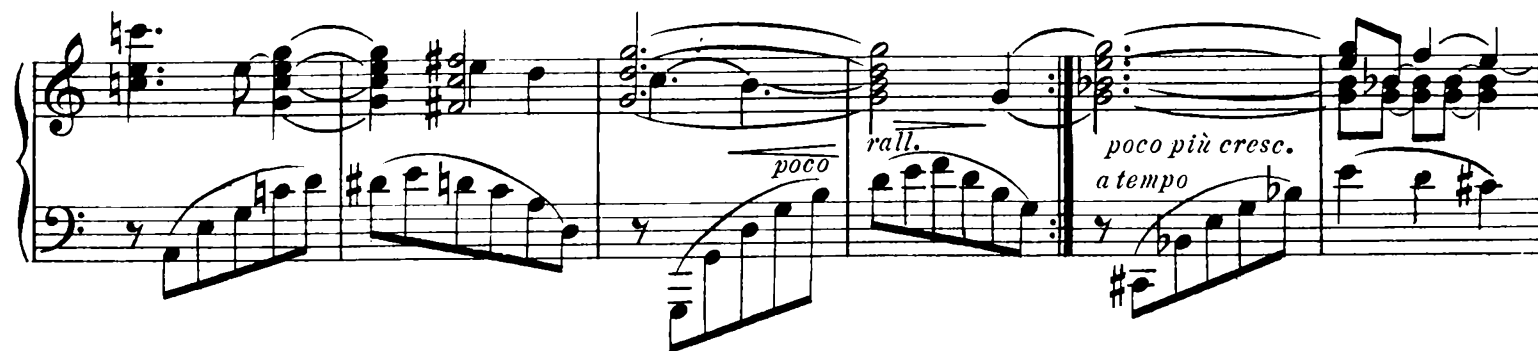
Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff begins with a measure marked *ff*. The bass staff has a melodic line. A measure rest in the bass staff is marked *poco rit.* and *p*. The system concludes with a measure marked *a tempo*.



Sixth system of musical notation. The treble staff continues with a melodic line. The bass staff has a melodic line. A measure rest in the bass staff is marked *mp*. The system concludes with a measure marked *poco più crescendo*.



Meno mosso e poco tranquillo.



First system of the musical score. It features a piano accompaniment with a treble and bass staff. The tempo is marked *poco rit.* and *a tempo*. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Second system of the musical score. It continues the piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked *poco rit.* and *a tempo*. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Third system of the musical score. It features a piano accompaniment with a treble and bass staff. The tempo is marked *poco string. e molto cresc.*. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Fourth system of the musical score. It features a piano accompaniment with a treble and bass staff. The tempo is marked *ff* and *p poco string.*. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Fifth system of the musical score. It features a piano accompaniment with a treble and bass staff. The tempo is marked *sfz* and *poco accel. e crescendo*. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Sixth system of the musical score. It features a piano accompaniment with a treble and bass staff. The tempo is marked *Tempo I.*, *sfz*, *ff*, *poco rit.*, and *mf*. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

The musical score consists of seven systems of staves. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system includes *cresc.* markings. The third system features *f* (forte), *espress.* (espressivo), and *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamics, with a *Lead* instruction. The fourth system includes *espr. e poi mosso* and *ancora più cresc.*. The fifth system is marked *string.* and *ff* (fortissimo). The sixth system includes *poco rit.* (poco ritardando), *a tempo*, *mp e legg.* (mezzo-piano e leggero), and *più*. The seventh system includes *cresc.*, *f*, *pp* (pianissimo), *molto dimn.* (molto diminuendo), and *legg.* (leggero).

STANISLAS LIPSKI – COMPOSITIONS.

I. POUR PIANO.

- Op. 2. 4 Morceaux.
 Petite berceuse H. Schröder Success.
 Barcarolle (C. Siemerling)
 Mélodie du soir Berlin
 Valse triste
- Op. 4. 3 Morceaux.
 I. Mazurka
 Impression d'automne
 Impatience
- Op. 5. I. Polonaise A. Piwarski
 et Co.
 Cracovie
- Op. 8. 5 Morceaux.
 Souvenir d'autrefois
 Mélodie
 Etude
 II. Mazurka
 Valse — Impromptu
- Op. 11. Drei Polnische Tänze. C. Grüniger
 III. Mazurek Success.
 Krakowiak Ernst Klett
 IV. Mazurek Stuttgart
- Op. 12. Drei charakteristische Tänze
 Souvenir de Vienne Breitkopf
 (Petite Valse) et Härtel
 Valse noble Leipzig
 II. Polonaise

- Op. 14. Nro. 1. Au printemps (Idylle) — „Lira
 Polska“, Varsovie

- Nro. 2. Danse orientale — A. Piwarski
 et Co., Cracovie

- Op. 16. 5. Morceaux caractéristiques

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| Esquisse fantastique | T. Gieszczykiewicz
(A. Piwarski)
Cracovie |
| Légende d'automne | |
| Scherzo à l'antique | |
| Caprice — Impromptu | |
| Vision d'automne | |

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Prince Carnaval — Valses | S. A. Krzyżanowski
Cracovie |
| Caresse — Valse | |

- Berceuse slave — Gebethner et Wolf,
 Varsovie

II. POUR VIOLON ET PIANO.

- Op. 6a. Berceuse — H. Schröder Success.
 (Siemerling) — Berlin

- Op. 10. Improvisation — A. Piwarski et Co.,
 Cracovie

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1. Esquisse fantastique (Prélude)
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3. Scherzo à l'antique
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Propriété de l'auteur
T. GIESZCZYKIEWICZ
Cracovie
1933

À Madame Lucienne Robowska.
Caprice-Impromptu.

Moderato assai. (Poco allegro)

St. Lipski, Op. 16. Nr. 4.
 (1913)

leggero e piano
Con Ped.

non legato

cresc.
simile

cresc.
marcato
poco rit.
 3
 5

a tempo
mp leggiero

non legato
poco a poco più crescendo

First system of musical notation. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music features a complex texture with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics include *m.d.* (mezzo-dolce), *f* (forte), *m.g.* (mezzo-grave), and *più f* (più forte). A *m.g.* marking appears below the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation. It continues the complex texture with beamed notes. A *f* (forte) dynamic is present. A *m.g.* marking is below the bass staff.

Third system of musical notation. The tempo and mood change to *poco allarg. e cresc.* (poco allargando e crescendo). The texture becomes more chordal. Dynamics include *mp armonioso* (mezzo-piano armonioso) and *(delic.)* (delicately). A *Rad.* (Ritardando) marking is present.

Fourth system of musical notation. The tempo and mood change to *cresc. e più mosso* (crescendo e più mosso). The music becomes more rhythmic with many triplets. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *sfz* (sforzando), and *ff* (fortissimo).

Fifth system of musical notation. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *espr.* (espressivo). The music features many triplets and slurs.

Sixth system of musical notation. The system continues the complex texture with many beamed notes and slurs.

molto cresc. *f* *ff* *sf* *appass.*

f *espress.* *rit.* *a t.* *f*

mf *meno mosso* *espress.* *poco meno*

poco rit. *Quasi a tempo*

mf *poco rit.* *m.g.* *poco vivo* *dimln. m.g.*

Tempo I. *legg. e p.*

The musical score is written for piano on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). It begins with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The first system includes dynamics *f*, *ff*, and *sf*, along with the instruction *molto cresc.* and a fermata. The second system features *f*, *espress.*, *rit.*, and *a t.*. The third system includes *mf*, *meno mosso*, *espress.*, and *poco meno*. The fourth system marks the beginning of a new section with *poco rit.* and *Quasi a tempo*, changing to a 2/4 time signature. The fifth system includes *mf*, *poco rit.*, *m.g.*, *poco vivo*, and *dimln. m.g.*. The final system is marked *Tempo I.* and *legg. e p.*, returning to a 2/4 time signature.

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The bass staff has the instruction *non legato* written above it.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The treble staff has the instruction *poco più cresc.* written above it. The bass staff has the instruction *simile* written below it.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The treble staff has the instruction *poco più cresc.* written above it. The bass staff has the instruction *m.g.* written below it. The system ends with the instruction *riten. molto* and a fermata.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The treble staff has the instruction *p* written below it. The bass staff has the instruction *poco cresc.* written above it.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The treble staff has the instruction *più cresc.* written above it. The bass staff has the instruction *più mosso* written above it. The system ends with the instruction *con forza e brillante* and a fermata.

Sixth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The treble staff has the instruction *più vivo* written above it. The bass staff has the instruction *leggiere* written above it. The system ends with the instruction *armon. dimin.* and a fermata.

STANISLAS LIPSKI – COMPOSITIONS.

I. POUR PIANO.

- | | |
|--|--|
| Op. 2. 4 Morceaux.
Petite berceuse
Barcarolle
Mélodie du soir
Valse triste | H. Schröder Success.
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I. Mazurka
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et Co.
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Souvenir d'autrefois
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II. Mazurka
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Ernst Klett
Stuttgart |
| Op. 12. Drei charakteristische Tänze
Souvenir de Vienne
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Valse noble
II. Polonaise | Breitkopf
et Härtel
Leipzig |

Op. 14. Nro. 1. Au printemps (Idylle) — „Lira Polska“, Varsovie

Nro. 2. Danse orientale — A. Piwarski
et Co., Cracovie

Op. 16. 5. Morceaux caractéristiques

Esquisse fantastique Légende d'automne Scherzo à l'antique Caprice — Impromptu Vision d'automne	T. Gieszczykiewicz (A. Piwarski) Cracovie
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Prince Carnaval — Valses Caresse — Valse	S. A. Krzyżanowski Cracovie
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Berceuse slave — Gebethner et Wolf,
Varsovie

II. POUR VIOLON ET PIANO.

Op. 6a. Berceuse — H. Schröder Success.
(Siemerling) — Berlin

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Propriété de l'auteur
T. GIESZCZYKIEWICZ
Cracovie
1933

Vision d'automne.

St. Lipski, Op. 16. Nr. 5.
(1912)

Andantino tranquillo e molto espressivo.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of 53 measures. It is in G major (one sharp) and 4/8 time. The tempo and mood are indicated as "Andantino tranquillo e molto espressivo." The score begins with a piano introduction marked "Con Ped." (con pedale). The first system includes dynamics *mp* and *p*. The second system continues the piano texture. The third system features a fortissimo (*sfz*) dynamic. The fourth system includes a first ending marked "1." and a second ending marked "2." with the instruction "poco ritard." (poco ritardando). The score concludes with a final measure marked "53".

a tempo *cresc.* *p più mosso* *sf* *p più cresc.*

f *p più forte ed appassionato* *f* *appass. e poco stringendo*

p più forte *sempre più forte ed incal.* *ff* *molto cresc*

fff *poco meno mosso e più tranquillo*

rall. *quasi lento* *espr. loco*

Tempo I.

dolce ed espress. legato

Con Ped.

simile

cresc. poco ritard. risvegliato a tempo

8 mp dolciss. ma espress. poco più mosso

cresc. armonioso 8 f appassionato e poco affettuoso

8

poco tranquillo e molto rit.

sempre con pedale

quasi campana

loco

loco

marcato

misterioso

poco allarg.

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I. POUR PIANO.

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 Petite berceuse H. Schröder Success
 Barcarolle (C. Siemerling)
 Mélodie du soir Berlin
 Valse triste
- Op. 4. 3 Morceaux.
 I. Mazurka
 Impression d'automne
 Impatience
- Op. 5. I. Polonaise A. Piwarski
 et Co.
 Cracovie
- Op. 8. 5 Morceaux.
 Souvenir d'autrefois
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 II. Polonaise

- Op. 14. Nro. 1. Au printemps (Idylle) „Lira
 Polska“, Varsovie

- Nro. 2. Danse orientale — A. Piwarski
 et Co., Cracovie

- Op. 16. 5. Morceaux caractéristiques

- Esquisse fantastique T. Gieszczykiewicz
 Légende d'automne
 Scherzo à l'antique (A. Piwarski)
 Caprice — Impromptu Cracovie
 Vision d'automne

- Prince Carnaval — Valses S. A. Krzyżanowski
 Caresse — Valse Cracovie

- Berceuse slave — Gebethner et Wolf,
 Varsovie

II. POUR VIOLON ET PIANO.

- Op. 6a. Berceuse — H. Schröder Success.
 (Siemerling) — Berlin

- Op. 10. Improvisation — A. Piwarski et Co.,
 Cracovie