

1890

Hexentanz (Witches Dance)

Edward MacDowell

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Revised Edition.

Hexentanz
(WITCHES DANCE.)
FOR
Pianoforte
BY

EDWARD MAC DOWELL.

Opus 17. No 2.
Pr. 75 cts.

ARTHUR P. SCHMIDT.

BOSTON
146 Boylston St.

NEW YORK
136 Fifth Ave.

Revised Edition.

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HEXENTANZ. (WITCHES DANCE.)

E. A. MAC-DOWELL.
Op. 17, No 2.

Presto. (126 = ♩.)

pp leggiero. m.g.

cres.

staccato.

con 3rd Ped.

8.

p

pp leggiero.

cres.

8.

staccato. simile.

This system contains the first system of a musical score. It features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a continuous eighth-note melody. The bass staff has a staccato accompaniment. The word "staccato." is written above the first measure of the bass staff, and "simile." is written above the last measure.

8.

mf sempre cresc.

This system contains the second system of the musical score. It continues the melody and accompaniment. The word "mf" (mezzo-forte) is written above the fourth measure of the bass staff. The words "sempre cresc." (always crescendo) are written above the fifth and sixth measures.

8.

f ff pp leggieriss. ten. staccato.

This system contains the third system of the musical score. It includes dynamic markings: "f" (forte) above the third measure, "ff" (fortissimo) above the fourth measure, and "pp leggieriss." (pianissimo, very light) above the fifth measure. The word "ten." (tension) is written above the sixth measure. The word "staccato." is written below the first measure of the bass staff.

ten.

This system contains the fourth system of the musical score. It features more complex figures in both hands, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The word "ten." is written above the fourth measure.

poco a poco cresc. ten. ten. cresc.

This system contains the fifth system of the musical score. It includes the markings "poco a poco cresc." (gradually crescendo) above the first measure, "ten." (tension) above the second and fourth measures, and "cresc." (crescendo) above the fifth measure.

8.

First system of a piano piece. The right hand features a complex melodic line with many accidentals and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5). The left hand has a simple bass line with some chords. Dynamics include *fz* and *p dim.*

8.

Second system of the piano piece. The right hand continues with intricate patterns and fingerings. The left hand has a steady bass line. Dynamics include *pp*, *m.g.*, and *3^o Ped.*

8.

Third system of the piano piece. The right hand has a fast, flowing melody with many accidentals. The left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *cresc.*

leggieriss.

Fourth system of the piano piece. The right hand features a light, rapid melody. The left hand has a simple bass line. Dynamics include *sempre m.g.*, *cresc.*, and *fz*.

Fifth system of the piano piece. The right hand has a melodic line with some accidentals. The left hand has a simple bass line. Dynamics include *dim.*, *fz*, *m.g.*, and *m.d.*

ppp con 2 Ped.

il basso non legato e molto leggero.

poco a poco cres.

p

quasi trillo.
cres.
senza 2 Ped.

martellato.
fz
a tempo.
ff e marcatiss.

8.

8. *staccatiss.* 7

cres. *ff* *leggiere.*

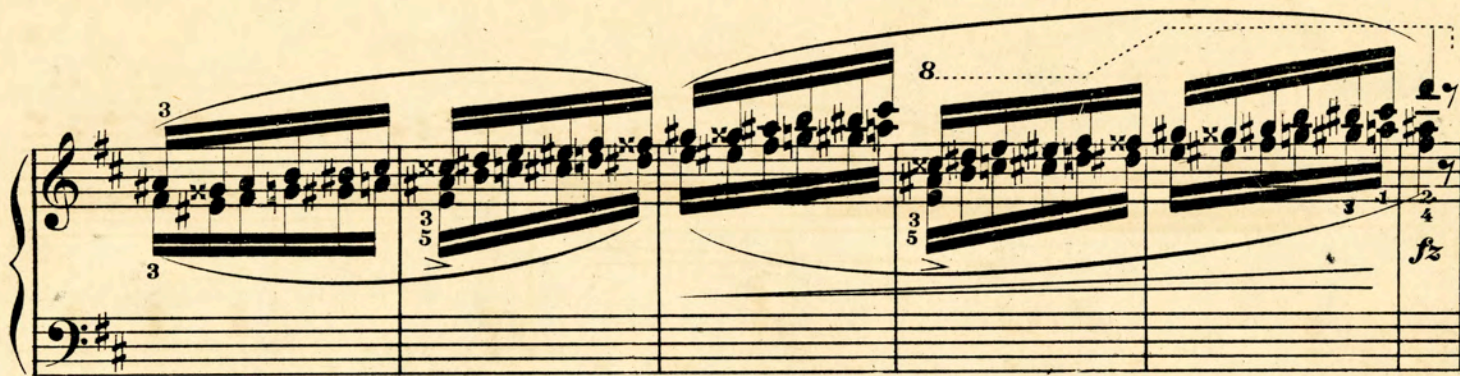
8. *ff* *fz* 3 3

martellato. *pp* *dolce* *leggiere e non legato.*

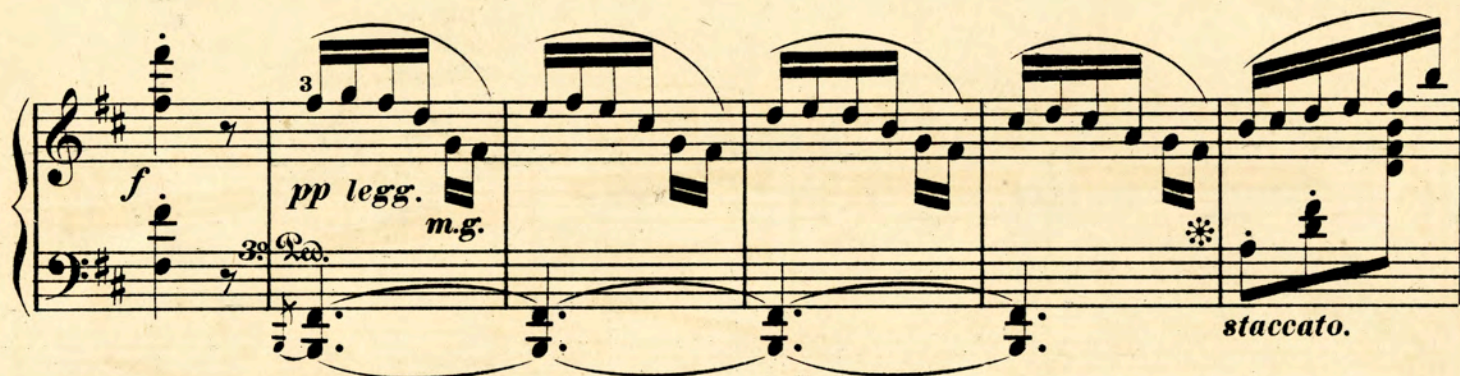
sempre p

a tempo. *poco a poco rall.* *dolcissimo molto rall.* *legg. 2*

p *fz p* *fz*



First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a complex, rapid passage with many beamed notes, marked with a '3' and a '5'. The bass staff is mostly empty, with a few notes at the end.



Second system of musical notation. The treble staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*pp*) section marked *legg.* (leggiero). The bass staff has a 3rd measure rest (*3^a R.*) and a mezzo-forte (*m.g.*) section. The system ends with a staccato marking.



Third system of musical notation. The treble staff features a crescendo (*cres.*) and a piano (*p*) section. The bass staff has a 3rd measure rest (*3^a R.*) and a mezzo-forte (*m.g.*) section. The system ends with a staccato marking.



Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff features a piano (*p*) section. The bass staff has a 3rd measure rest (*3^a R.*) and a mezzo-forte (*m.g.*) section. The system ends with a staccato marking.



Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff features a piano (*p*) section. The bass staff has a 3rd measure rest (*3^a R.*) and a mezzo-forte (*m.g.*) section. The system ends with a staccato marking.

8

8

8

pp leggieriss.

ten.

staccato.

ten.

ten.

p

poco cres.

sempre cres.

8.

Handwritten musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on two staves, treble and bass clef, in G major (one sharp). The melody is in the treble staff, and the accompaniment is in the bass staff. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets. The accompaniment consists of chords and single notes. The score is divided into five measures. The first measure has a first ending bracket over the last two notes. The second measure has a first ending bracket over the last two notes. The third measure has a first ending bracket over the last two notes. The fourth measure has a first ending bracket over the last two notes. The fifth measure has a first ending bracket over the last two notes. The score is marked with a 'f' (forte) in the third measure.

8. 7.

poco rall.

8 quasi trillo.

dolciss.

8. Musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for a single melodic line (treble clef) and a single bass line (bass clef). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The melody is a simple, repetitive tune. The bass line consists of a single note (F#) held throughout the piece. The score is divided into two systems, each containing five measures. The first system is marked with a '1' and the second system with a '2'.

8.

poco a poco dim.

8.....

pp *m.d.* *m.g.*

a piacere (Andante.)

ppp *quasi Recitativo.* *dolciss.* *rit.*

8..... *Prestissimo. (152 = ♩.)*

al Lento. *pp leggeriss.* *quasi trillo.*

simile.

ppp

Compositions by Edward Mac Dowell

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