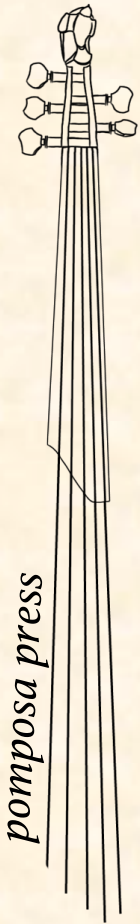


**RUDOLF
HAKEN**

**WALPURGISNACHT
for piano four hands**

composed in 1986 at age 20



pomposa press

Walpurgisnacht, for piano four hands

In Germanic folklore, Walpurgisnacht is the night of a witches' meeting taking place annually on April 30th on the Blocksberg, the highest peak in the Harz Mountains.

Rudolf Haken's "Walpurgisnacht" also appears as the last movement of his Concerto in F for 5-string Viola and Orchestra, as well as the same concerto rewritten for piano and orchestra.

SECONDO
Walpurgisnacht
for piano four hands
Rudolf Haken
1986

Allegro Vivo (♩=168)

The musical score is for a piano four-hands piece titled "Walpurgisnacht" by Rudolf Haken, 1986. It is marked "SECONDO" and "Allegro Vivo" with a tempo of quarter note = 168. The key signature has two flats (B-flat major), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into four systems, each with two staves. The first system starts with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) and "misterioso" marking, followed by a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The second system includes a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The third and fourth systems continue with fortissimo (*f*) dynamics. The score includes various articulations such as slurs, ties, and accents, as well as dynamic markings like *sfz.* (sforzando) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The piece is 10 measures long.

PRIMO
Walpurgisnacht
for piano four hands
Rudolf Haken
1986

Allegro Vivo (♩=168)

Measures 1-3 of the piece. The music is in 2/4 time and B-flat major. The first staff (treble clef) contains a whole rest in each measure. The second staff (bass clef) contains a whole rest in each measure.

Measures 4-6 of the piece. The first staff (treble clef) contains a whole rest in measure 4, followed by a descending eighth-note scale in measures 5 and 6. The second staff (bass clef) contains a whole rest in measure 4, followed by a descending eighth-note scale in measures 5 and 6. Dynamics include *fff* in measure 4, *stacc.* in measure 5, and *sfz.* in measure 6.

Measures 7-9 of the piece. The first staff (treble clef) contains a descending eighth-note scale in measure 7, followed by a whole rest in measure 8, and a descending eighth-note scale in measure 9. The second staff (bass clef) contains a descending eighth-note scale in measure 7, followed by a whole rest in measure 8, and a descending eighth-note scale in measure 9. Dynamics include *sfz.* in measure 7, *sfz.* in measure 8, and *sfz.* in measure 9.

Measures 10-12 of the piece. The first staff (treble clef) contains a descending eighth-note scale in measure 10, followed by a whole rest in measure 11, and a descending eighth-note scale in measure 12. The second staff (bass clef) contains a descending eighth-note scale in measure 10, followed by a whole rest in measure 11, and a descending eighth-note scale in measure 12. Dynamics include *sfz.* in measure 10, *sfz.* in measure 11, and *sfz.* in measure 12.

SECONDO

13

sfz. *sfz.* *sfz.* *sfz.* *sfz.* *sfz.*

16

sfz. *sfz.* *sfz.* *sfz.*

18

Più mosso (♩=194)

sfz. *sfz.* *sfz.* *ff* *sfz.* *sfz.* *sfz.* *sfz.*

22

sfz. *sfz.* *sfz.* *sfz.*

25

sfz. *sfz.*

PRIMO

13

sfz.

16

sfz. *sfz.* *sfz.*

Più mosso (♩ = 194)

18

ff

22

25

8^{va}

SECONDO

28



31



34

Tempo I



37

sfz.



40

sfz.



PRIMO

28 *g^{va}*

31 *g^{va}*

34 *g^{va}*

37

40

SECONDO

43

sfz. *sfz.* *sfz.* *sfz.* *sfz.* *sfz.*

46

Più mosso (♩ = 194)

sfz. *sfz.* *ff*

49

sfz. *sfz.* *ff*

52

mp *mf* *sfz.* *sfz.* *sfz.* *sfz.*

55

sfz. *sfz.* *sfz.* *sfz.* *sfz.* *sfz.*

PRIMO

43

Più mosso (♩ = 194)

46

49

52

55

SECONDO

58

sfz. *sfz.* *sfz.* *sfz.* *sfz.* *sfz.*

61

sfz. *sfz.* *sfz.* *sfz.* *sfz.* *sfz.* *p*

64

molto cresc. *sfz.* *sfz.* *sfz.* *fff* *sfz.* *sfz.*

67

sfz. *sfz.* *sfz.* *sfz.* *p*

mp

70

ppp *ppp* *ppp*

PRIMO

58

sfz. *sfz.* *sfz.* *sfz.*

61

sfz. *sfz.* *sfz.* *sfz.* *p*

64

molto cresc. *sfz.* *sfz.* *sfz.* *sfz.* *fff*

67

f *mp*

70

pp *ppp* *ppp*