## Comments

u = upper staff; l = lower staff;M = measure(s)

#### Sources

- $\begin{array}{ll} [A] & \mbox{ Autograph, engraver's copy for} \\ & \mbox{ } F_{G1}. \mbox{ Lost.} \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{ll} [C] & \mbox{Copy by Julian Fontana, engrav-} \\ & \mbox{er's copy for } F_{F1}. \mbox{ Lost.} \end{array}$
- $F_{F1}$ French first edition, 1<sup>st</sup> impression. Paris, Maurice Schlesinger, plate number "M.S. 3477.", published December 1841. Title: Polonaise | POUR | PIANO | dédiée à Madame | la Princesse Charles de Beauvau née de Komar | PAR | F. CHOPIN. | A.V. | *Op:* 44. *Prix Pr.* 7. 50 | A PARIS, chez MAURICE SCHLESINGER, Rue Richelieu, 97. | Vienne, chez P. Mechetti. 3477. M.S. Propriété des Editeurs. Copy consulted: Paris, Bibliothèque nationale de France, shelfmark  $Vm^{12}$  5552. In this copy, pp. 5 and 6 are missing.
- $\begin{array}{lll} F_{F2} & \mbox{French first edition, } 2^{nd} \mbox{ impression. Paris, Maurice Schlesinger, } \\ & \mbox{published early 1842. Plate } \\ & \mbox{number and title as } F_{F1}. \mbox{How-ever, the bottom line is new, with } \\ & \mbox{the English publisher added: } \\ & \mbox{Londres Wessel et Stapelton. } \\ & \mbox{Copy consulted: Warsaw, Fry-deryk Chopin Institute, Library, } \\ & \mbox{shelfmark D/498 (copy owned } \\ & \mbox{by Chopin's sister Ludwika } \\ & \mbox{Jędrzejewicz, though here without any autograph emendations } \\ & \mbox{by Chopin). } \end{array}$
- $F_F = F_{F1}$  and  $F_{F2}$ .
- $\begin{array}{ll} {\rm F_{G1}} & {\rm German\ first\ edition,\ 1^{\rm st\ impression.\ Vienna,\ Mechetti,\ plate} \\ {\rm number\ ``P.\ M.\ N^{\underline{o}}\ 3577.\ '',\ published\ January\ 1842.\ Title:\ Polonaise\ |\ pour\ le\ |\ PIANO\ |\ dédiée\ | \\ {\rm a\ Madame\ la\ Princesse\ |\ CHAR-LES\ DE\ BEAUVAU\ |\ née\ de\ Komar\ |\ par\ |\ F.\ Chopin.\ |\ Oeuvre\ 44.\ Prix\ fl.\ 1.30.\ A.\ de\ C.\ |\ Propriété\ des\ Editeurs.\ -\ Enregistré \\ \end{array}$

dans l'Archive de l'Union. | VIENNE, | CHEZ PIETRO ME-CHETTI Q<sup>m</sup> CARLO, | Marchand de Musique et de beaux Arts de la Cour Jmp. et Roy<sup>e</sup>. Place S! Michel Nº 1153. | Paris chez E. Troupenas & C<sup>ie</sup>. Copy consulted: Warsaw, Fryderyk Chopin Institute, Library, shelfmark 1653/n.

- $\begin{array}{ll} F_{G2} & \mbox{German first edition, } 2^{\rm nd} \mbox{ impression. Vienna, Mechetti, published} \\ & 1842. \mbox{Plate number and title as} \\ & F_{G1}. \mbox{ However, the last line of} \\ & \mbox{ the title is new, with the French} \\ & \mbox{ publisher now given correctly:} \\ & \mbox{ Paris, chez M. Schlesinger. Copy} \\ & \mbox{ consulted: Münchner Stadtbib-} \\ & \mbox{ liothek, shelfmark 4 Mus.pr.} \\ & \mbox{ 22729.} \end{array}$
- $\label{eq:FG} F_G = F_{G1} \text{ and } F_{G2}.$
- $F_E$ English first edition. London, Wessel, plate number "(W.&S. Nº5226)", registered 20 January 1842. No extant copy is known of this 1<sup>st</sup> impression. The earliest extant copies are from 1844, but are apparently identical reprints of the 1<sup>st</sup> impression (see Christophe Grabowski/John Rink, Annotated Catalogue of Chopin's First Editions, Cambridge, 2010, entry 44-1-W&S, p. 349). In the copy consulted, there is no series title. Head title: SECOND GRAND POLONOISE, | Composed by FREDERIC CHO-PIN. [right:] Op: 44. Copy consulted: London, British Library, shelfmark h.472.e.(5.). The plate number given is apparently incorrect. A reprint of 1851 corrects it thus: "(W.&S.N. 5296.)".  $\operatorname{St}$ 
  - Copy belonging to Chopin's pupil Jane Stirling, with autograph markings by Chopin. Based on the edition F<sub>F2</sub>. Paris, Bibliothèque nationale de France, shelfmark Rés. Vma. 241 (V, 44).

### On reception

#### Mikuli

Fr. Chopin's Pianoforte-Werke. Revidirt and mit Fingersatz versehen (zum größten Theil nach des Autors Notirungen) von Carl Mikuli. Band 5. Polonaisen. Leipzig: Fr. Kistner, no year given, plate numbers 5304.5305, 5304.5306, 5304.5307, 5304.5308, 5304.5309, 5304.5310.

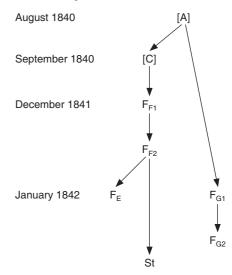
#### Scholtz

*Frédéric Chopin. Polonaisen*, critical revision by Herrmann Scholtz, new edition by Bronislaw v. Pozniak. Frankfurt etc.: C. F. Peters, 1948, plate number 9289.

#### Paderewski

*Fryderyk Chopin. Sämtliche Werke. VIII: Polonäsen für Klavier*, ed. by I. J. Paderewski/L. Bronarski/J. Turczyński. 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, copyright 1951 by Instytut Fryderyka Chopina, Warsaw, published Cracow, 1968.

#### Relationship between the sources



The primary source for our edition is  $F_{F1}$ . Chopin presumably read the proofs for  $F_{F1}$ , which makes it the last authorised version. The corrections made between publication of  $F_{F1}$  and  $F_{F2}$  are restricted to engraving mistakes and were surely carried out internally by the publisher, without Chopin's participation.

The proofs of  $F_{G1}$  were not corrected by Chopin, and we can also exclude the possibility of the composer having played a part in preparing  $F_{G2}$ . But  $F_{C}$  serves as an important secondary source, since it is based on [A] and thus offers us readings that differ in [C] only by error and were not spotted by Chopin while correcting  $F_F$ . Such readings are given here as footnotes to the musical text or in the following *Individual comments*.

 $F_E$  was presumably engraved from proofs of  $F_{F2}$ , at least in each case  $F_E$ contains the corrected readings of  $F_{F2}$ instead of the corresponding engraving mistakes of  $F_{F1}$  (see the comments on M 50, 197). Since we can assume that  $F_E$  was not corrected by Chopin, it is not relevant for this edition.

The few markings in St offer no corrections to the musical text published in  $F_{F2}$ , which is why St is also excluded as a source here.

#### About this edition

The distribution of the notes on the staves, the beaming and the notation of grace notes are given as in the source. Only in a few passages have they been modernised in order to be more readerfriendly, or were brought in line with parallel passages. The wavy lines after tr have been added without comment where parallel passages justified it. When the right hand moves into the lower staff, articulation markings (slurs, staccato, accents) are given as in the source. In other words, these appear only above the lower staff (this is how Chopin often notated them in his autographs and thus presumably also in [A]). Pedal markings in the sources that were placed imprecisely, but whose imprecision was presumably only for reasons of space, are here silently adapted to match in parallel passages. Clear deviations between parallel passages. however, are given here as in the source.

#### Individual comments

Pedal markings: The pedal markings in M 8–126 and 268–326 are missing in  $F_F$ . We give them here as in  $F_G$ . They presumably come from [A] and were not added by an editor at the publisher's while preparing  $F_G$ . The pedalling at M 83–102 and 111–124 is particularly noteworthy (also found in Paderewski and Scholtz). In any case we must con-

sider that  $F_F$  generally prescribes pedal only in the middle section (*Tempo di Mazourka*), though also in M 33 f. as in  $F_C$ . This passage could be a hint that the frugal pedalling in  $F_F$  was no mistake – either by the engraver or by Fontana in [C] – but derives from Chopin. 1 f., 3/4: In  $F_F$  slurs in M 1 and 2 each

- time extend only to the  $3^{rd}$  note, at the measure transition 3/4 slur only from  $1^{st}$  note of M 4. We follow F<sub>G</sub>.
- 13 f. etc.: In the sources, the note values for the passages notated in two parts are often imprecise and inconsistent.

In  $F_F$  is usually given

instead of  $f_{C}$  (in  $F_{C}$  the notation is as given here); in  $F_{F}$  and  $F_{C}$ , furthermore, the augmentation dots are often missing (also, e. g., in M 131). It is impossible to decide whether this was already notated thus in [A] or [C], or whether these are engraving mistakes. We have been consistent in offering without comment a notation that was presumably the one intended.

- $\begin{array}{l} 9{-}16 \text{ u: Phrasing slurs according to } F_{F}.\\ F_{G} \text{ has a single slur from M 9, } 1^{\text{st}}\\ \text{note, to M 15, } 1^{\text{st}} \text{ chord; new slur}\\ \text{from } 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ chord M 15 to } 1^{\text{st}} \text{ chord}\\ \text{M 16, and from } 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ chord M 16 to}\\ \text{end of measure.} \end{array}$
- 18, 70 u: In  $F_F$  in M 18, end of slur already on  $\downarrow$  of upper voice; M 70 has no slur, although in M 69 the slur before the change of line is open to the right. We have brought this in line with M 44 and 277, and in M 70 we follow  $F_G$ .
- 19 f. u: In  $F_F$ , end of slur is already at the end of M 19; we here bring it into line with M 46 and 279.
- 20, 72, 279, 305 l: In  $F_F$ , 1<sup>st</sup> note in 2<sup>nd</sup> closing turn of the trill lacks an accidental in M 20, 72, 305 (thus *A*); in M 279 it has **x**, an engraving mistake (see the ensuing *B*). We follow  $F_G$  and place # in M 46, as does  $F_F$ .
- 22, 48, 74, 281, 308 u:  $1^{st}$  chord in places sometimes has  $b^1$ , sometimes not. Since the notation in each case is the same in  $F_F$  and  $F_C$  and thus pre-

sumably identical to [A] and [C], we have here not standardised them.

- 23 f., 49 f., 75 f., 282 f., 308 f.: In  $F_G$ some of the  $d^2$  (upper staff) and d (lower staff) are missing.
- 25, 51, 77, 284, 310:  $F_{\rm G}$  lacks slur over  $2^{nd}-3^{rd}$  chords; in M 25 there is instead a staccato on  $3^{rd}$  chord.
- 26 l:  $F_{G}$  has staccato on last two octaves (also in Paderewski, Scholtz).
- 26, 52, 78, 285 l: It is possible that **w** and **tr** are also intended for the left hand; cf. articulation in these measures that is in the sources notated in each case only over the chords, but apparently is intended for both hands.
- 28 l: In  $F_G$  and in Paderewski, Mikuli, Scholtz, the chord is without  $c^1$  and  $eb^1$ ; but cf. M 54 and 287.
- 29/30: In  $F_F$  legato slur is missing; added here as in  $F_G$ .
- 29, 31, 33, 55, 105, 288, 290 u: In  $F_{F1}$  in M 29, 31 there is a tie from grace note to main note (in  $F_{F2}$  also in M 33); we here follow  $F_{G}$ . Cf. also all parallel passages. The arpeggio at the octave in M 29, 55, 105, 288 is only in  $F_{G}$ ; in M 31 in  $F_{G}$  and  $F_{F}$ ; in M 33, 290 only in  $F_{F}$ . We standardise here. The later editions give the octaves mostly as here, only in M 31 (and in parallel passages) do Mikuli and Scholtz place a tie from grace note to upper note of the octave.
- 29, 33, 55, 59, 288, 292 u: In the sources on 1<sup>st</sup> beat, but inconsistent. either  $\cancel{1}$  or  $\cancel{1}$ ;  $F_{F1}$  gives  $\cancel{1}$ in each case, though in M 29 with  $\forall$  instead of  $\forall$ ; in  $F_{F2}$  corrected to  $\forall$ ; it is possible that this is a sign of a correction to the proofs of  $F_{F1}$  by Chopin that was carried out incorrectly. In that case,  $\uparrow \downarrow \downarrow$  would be the original reading, corrected to [ ], F<sub>G</sub> at M 29, 33, 55 has [ ] (note values are in part incorrect here), in M 59, 288, 292 7, ; it cannot be ascertained whether is really meant in each case (as in  $F_{F1}$ ), or whether  $\boxed{3}$  was in [A] in each case and the rhythm was given incorrectly in [C] and  $F_{C}$ . We follow the primary source  $F_F$ . In M 105

and 109, incidentally,  $F_F$  and  $F_G$  have [ , of the later editions, only Mikuli gives double dotting in M 29, 55.

- 31–33 u: In  $F_G$  phrasing slur begins already at  $2^{nd}$  octave of M 30.
- 36 l: In  $\rm F_F$  5<sup>th</sup> chord lacks b; we follow  $\rm F_C.$  Cf. also M 269.
- 37, 270 l: In  $F_G$  the last-but-one chord has an extra f #; perhaps an engraving mistake, but perhaps already in [A] and only erroneously not copied into [C]. The double appearance of the chord with f # does not necessarily support its authenticity. M 268–310, being a repeat of M 35–77, were presumably not notated in [A]. So this could be a writing mistake made in M 37 alone. The later editions are as in  $F_F$ .
- 41, 274, 300 l: In  $F_{F1}$  and  $F_{G}$  last chord without # on d; engraving mistake. Corrected in  $F_{F2}$ . Cf. also M 67 (# is missing there in  $F_{G}$ , but present in  $F_{F}$ ).
- 43, 69, 276, 302:  $F_G$  has arpeggio on  $1^{st}$  chord,  $3^{rd}$  beat; also in Scholtz and Paderewski.
- 45 l:  $F_{\rm F1}$  lacks tie, added in  $F_{\rm F2}$  (also present in  $F_{\rm G}).$
- 50: Rhythm of  $1^{st}$  beat correct only in
- F<sub>G</sub>. F<sub>F1</sub> in upper staff has  $f_{F2}$ , in lower staff  $f_{F1}$ , in  $F_{F2}$  the lower staff has been brought in line with the upper.
- 52, 78, 285 l: F<sub>G</sub> has **w** instead of *tr* (also in Scholtz and Mikuli); cf. also M 26.
- 55/56 u: In  $\rm F_{F}$  legato slur extends only to last octave of M 55. We follow  $\rm F_{G}.$
- 61 l: In  $F_F$  lower note of  $1^{st}$  chord is  $G_{\#_1}^{\#_1}$ instead of  $F_{\#_1}^{\#_1}$ ; engraving mistake (ledger line missing).
- 61–64, 294–297 l: In  $F_G$  slur starts already from the octave  $F \#_1 / F \#$  each time.
- 62–64 u: In  $F_{\rm F1}$  and  $F_{\rm G}$  without augmentation dots, added in  $F_{\rm F2}.$
- 68 u: In  $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{G}}$  slur extends to  $1^{\mathrm{st}}$  chord of M 69.
- $\begin{array}{l} 69,\,302 \ u: \ In \ F_F \ beginning \ of \ slur \ in \\ M \ 69 \ not \ until \ 2^{nd} \ chord, \ in \ F_G \ only \\ on \ 4^{th} \ chord; \ in \ M \ 302 \ in \ F_F \ without \end{array}$

slur, in  $F_{\rm G}$  beginning of slur not until 4<sup>th</sup> chord. We place the beginning of the slur as in M 43, 276 in both sources.

- 79: In  $F_G$  without  $\boldsymbol{f}$  (but  $\boldsymbol{p}$  in M 81 is present).
- 83:  $F_{\rm C}$  has staccato on 1<sup>st</sup> *a*. In  $F_{\rm F}$  staccato missing on 2<sup>nd</sup> *a*, added as in  $F_{\rm C}$ .
- 83–102, 111–126: In  $F_G$  slur each time only at the  $\overrightarrow{\text{prodential}}$  groups. – Articulation in the sources is only given for right hand; it is clearly also meant for the left hand (in unison with the right). But we notate this passage as in the source (also regarding distribution of notes on the two staves).
- 84: In  $F_G >$ on 1<sup>st</sup> chord as in M 83; in Scholtz and Paderewski > each time on 1<sup>st</sup> chord of M 84–86.
- 87 f. u:  $F_G$  has staccato on 1<sup>st</sup> octave.
- 89, 91 l:  $\rm F_{F}$  lacks staccato on  $2^{nd}$  beat; added as in  $\rm F_{G}.$
- 94, 96, 118, 120: In  $F_{\rm C}$  M 94 and 118 have last octave *E/e* instead of *C/c* and in M 96 and 120 *F/f* instead of *D/d*. In each measure in  $F_{\rm F}$  traces of corrections to the engraving plates can be seen. Presumably, the reading in  $F_{\rm G}$  was in [A] and [C] and only corrected by Chopin himself in  $F_{\rm F}$ .
- 95 f.: In  $F_F \nmid$  missing on the notes g; added as in  $F_G$ .
- 97: In F<sub>F</sub> & missing on the notes *c*, added as in F<sub>G</sub>.
- 107–111: In  $F_G$  slur ends already in M 109, 1<sup>st</sup> octave.
- 111, 113 l: In  $F_{\rm F}$  staccato missing on last note, added as in  $F_{\rm G}.$
- 111–118, 122–125:  $F_{G}$  without > .
- 125 f. u: In  $F_G$  instead of one long slur, slurs on each group of  $32^{nd}$  notes (as in the measures before). The eighth notes are given as h and not beamed together.
- 129 l: In  $F_F$  staccato missing on the 1<sup>st</sup> chord; added as in  $F_G$ .
- 129–139 l: In  $F_G$  (not consistently) 1<sup>st</sup> note A is often also staccato.
- 131 l: In  $F_F$  3 only on  $2^{nd}$  beat, but cf. M 133; we follow  $F_C$ .
- 133 l: In Scholtz, last chord also has g♯, but cf. M 131.
- 139 u: Grace note as in the sources, but cf. M 137 and other parallel passag-

es; Scholtz brings M 139 into line with M 137.

143, 163 u:  $c_{\pm}^{\#2}$  instead of  $d^2$  and  $g_{\pm}^{\#2}$  instead of  $a^2$ , presumably as in [A] and [C]. In F<sub>F1</sub> traces of correction to the engraving plates can be seen in both passages. Chopin presumably changed both notes while proofreading F<sub>F1</sub> and added ties from the previous measure; he thus avoided the repetition of  $c_{\pm}^{\#2}$  and  $g_{\pm}^{\#2}$  at beginning of M 143 and 163. Scholtz and Paderewski as in F<sub>F</sub>, Mikuli as in F<sub>G</sub>.

# 144 l: $F_F$ has staccato on last note; deleted, since sole occurrence.

- 148 l:  $F_F$  without \*, added as in  $F_G$ .
- 159–161 l: In  $\rm F_{F}$  legato slur missing, added as in  $\rm F_{G}.$
- 165 l: In F<sub>F</sub> S on same level as 7; since
  \* is missing and since M 224 ff. are without pedal markings, we have deleted it. Also without pedal markings in F<sub>C</sub>.
- 181 f., 240 f. l: In F<sub>G</sub> S on 1<sup>st</sup> beat each time in M 181 and 240, \* on 2<sup>nd</sup> beat in M 182 and 241.
- 197 l: In  $F_{F1}$  last-but-one chord has d instead of e; corrected to e in  $F_{F2}$ .  $F_{C}$  has e.
- 201/202 l: In  $F_F$  tie is missing at measure transition, as is the *B* in 1<sup>st</sup> chord of M 202; likewise in Mikuli; added as in  $F_G$ . Cf. also parallel passages.
- 209, 213, 217 l: In  $F_F$  \* is missing; added as in  $F_G.$
- 210–215 l:  $F_{G}$  has staccato on all notes and chords.
- 215 l: In Scholtz $1^{\rm st}$  chord also has a b.
- 218: In  $F_{\rm F}$  without > , presumably because of a correction to the plates (see comment on M 218–220 u), added as in  $F_{\rm C}.$  Cf. also parallel passages.
- l: In F<sub>F</sub> \$  $\ast$  missing, added as in F<sub>C</sub>. 218–220 u: Reading of the footnote
- presumably also thus in [A] and [C].  $F_{F1}$  shows traces of a plate correction. Chopin presumably changed the passage while proofreading  $F_{F1}$ , thus  $F_G$ would be the older reading. Later editions follow  $F_F$ .
- 220–231 u: In  $F_{\rm F}$  and  $F_{\rm G}$  slur begins already at the chord in M 220. In  $F_{\rm G}$  slur lasts until 1st chord of M 224,

with new slur from  $2^{nd}$  chord of M 224 to  $1^{st}$  chord of M 226, and new slur from  $2^{nd}$  chord of M 226 until last chord of M 227. In  $F_F$  and  $F_G$  it is unclear whether the slur ends on last chord of M 227 and begins anew on  $1^{st}$  chord of M 228, or whether the slur continues undivided (there is a change of line after M 227). But see M 165–176.

- 225 l: In  $\rm F_{F}$  augmentation dot missing; added as in  $\rm F_{G}.$
- 232 u:  $F_F$  without  $2^{nd}$  {, added to match  $F_G.$
- 234:  $F_G$  has  $\square$  on  $3^{rd}$  beat instead of  $\square$ ; presumably thus in [A] and [C].  $F_{F1}$  has traces of a correction to the plates that suggests Chopin adapted the rhythm to match M 230 as well as M 171 and 175 while proofreading.
- 252, 260:  $F_{G}$  has staccato each time.
- 261–263:  $\rm F_{F}$  without slurs, added as in  $\rm F_{C};$  cf. also M 1–4.

- 261, 267 f.: p, ff and f as in  $F_G$ ;  $F_F$  lacks dynamic marking each time (but *cresc.* in M 264–267 is extant). It is impossible to decide whether this was a mistake by Fontana in [C] or by the engraver in  $F_F$ , or whether it was Chopin's intention to notate the repeat with fewer dynamic levels than in M 1–9. Of the later editions, only Mikuli is without p in M 261; f and ffare present.
- $\begin{array}{l} 263-267; \ F_F \ has \ slur \ from \ last \ octave \\ in \ M \ 263 \ to \ last \ octave \ of \ M \ 265; \\ new \ slur \ from \ 1^{st} \ octave \ M \ 266 \ until \\ last \ octave \ of \ M \ 267. \ We \ follow \ F_G. \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{l} 272 \text{ u: } 1^{st} \text{ upper note in } F_{F1} \text{ is } b^2 \text{ instead} \\ \text{ of } c \sharp^3; \text{ engraving mistake (ledger line} \\ \text{ missing). Corrected in } F_{F2}, \text{ in } F_G \text{ also} \\ \text{ correct } c \sharp^3. \text{ In } F_F \ 1^{st} \text{ upper note} \\ \text{ with extra stem upwards for } \downarrow; \text{ we} \\ \text{ follow } F_G; \text{ cf. also } M \ 40, \ 65. \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{l} 286-288 \text{ u: In } F_{F} \text{ slur extends only to} \\ \text{last octave of M 287, we follow } F_{G}. \\ \text{Cf. also M 53-55.} \end{array}$

- 290 u: In  $F_{\rm F}$  without augmentation dots; added to match  $F_{\rm G}.$
- 294 u: In  $F_F 2^{nd}$  chord on  $2^{nd}$  beat also has  $c \#^2$ , however there is a tie from  $c \#^2$  in the previous chord; we follow  $F_G$ , cf. also M 61.
- 301 u: In  $F_{F1}$  upper note in 1<sup>st</sup> octave is  $b^2$ , engraving mistake. Corrected in  $F_{F2}$ .
- 302 f. u: No slur in  $F_{\rm F},$  added as in  $F_{\rm G}$  and M 43 f.
- 311 u: In  $F_{F1}$  1<sup>st</sup> chord on 2<sup>nd</sup> beat lacks grace note before  $e \#^1$ ;  $F_{F2}$  erroneously adds # instead of \$\$; we follow  $F_G$ .
- 315/316 l: In  $F_F$  and  $F_G$  beginning of slur is missing in M 315, but end of slur is present in M 316.
- 319:  $F_F$  lacks *dim*. Added to match  $F_G$  (see *pp* in M 234).

Munich, spring 2012 Norbert Müllemann