

Pamiętnik Muzyczny Warszawski

Published in Warsaw in 1835 and 1836, *Pamiętnik Muzyczny Warszawski* [Warsaw musical diary] produced in all only 109 pages in six numbers, likely separated by intervals of two to three months.¹ The journal appeared during the years of social, economic and cultural renewal, following the defeat of the Poles in the November Insurrection (1830-1831). During this period began the first modest attempts to restore the cultural life which had been completely destroyed during this turbulent political period.

The editor of *Pamiętnik* was Count Józef Cichocki, an amateur musician, major-domo in Lithuania and the leading organizer of musical life in Warsaw in the 1830s and 1840s. As the organizer and as one actively engaged in the work of *Resursa Kupiecka* [Tradesman's resource] in Warsaw he established within this institution a chamber ensemble and amateur choir for which he organized concerts. Together with his wife Anna Filipecka he initiated "Artistic Mondays" in their salon where he performed in a string quartet. He also edited *Śpiewy kościelne na kilka głosów dawnych kompozytorów polskich* [The Church songs of ancient Polish composers for several voices]² in which psalm settings by Mikołaj Gomółka and two masses by Grzegorz Gerwazy Gorczycki appeared.

Pamiętnik Muzyczny Warszawski contains reports dealing with Warsaw's musical life in 1834 and 1835 in a series of articles entitled: "Krótki rys muzyki roku..." [Short outline of music in the year...], and in notices treating musical life in other Polish cities. There are also several biographical articles dealing with composers—Onslow, Handel and Lipiński—as well as information about new publications in Germany. The column "Rozmaitości" [Miscellany] which appears in each number contains news mainly from the *Gazette Musicale de Paris* about music and theatrical life in Paris. Each number concludes with music by Polish and foreign composers, primarily for piano or for solo voice with piano accompaniment.

No contribution to the journal is signed with a name, pseudonym or initials. It is likely that all original articles and reports were written by Cichocki himself, who also translated the excerpts from the Parisian journal.

This publication is based on a microfilm copy of the original journal in the collection of the Biblioteka Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Poznań.

¹Two issues appeared in 1835 and four in 1836. It is impossible, however, to determine the exact frequency of publication as only the year and issue numbers are indicated. The journal was printed in Antoni Płachecki's Engraver's Atelier at 744 Elektoralna Street.

²Warsaw: G. Sennewald, 1838-1839, 2 vols.

Another volume also deals with the contents of *Pamiętnik Muzyczny Warszawski*,³ however, this bibliography offers far less access to the journal than does the present RIPM publication. For, the RIPM Calendar, contains extensive editorial commentaries in brackets, and the RIPM Index, created with the assistance of computer technology, includes a much larger spectrum of key words.

In the Calendar, the original nineteenth-century spelling is retained in article titles. However, commentary in brackets employs contemporary spelling. Individual Index entries beneath leadterms also retain the original journal spellings, but the leadterms themselves utilize contemporary and unified spellings. As the titles of foreign works frequently appear in Polish in the journal and consequently in the Index, original titles (mainly German, French and Italian) and their Polish translation appear in the Glossary. The names of persons are cited in the Index in their original version. The names of cities in the Index are given both in Polish (e. g., Mediolan) and in the original languages (Milano). Obvious typographical errors have been corrected without further comment.

³D. Strumiłło, *Tygodnik Muzyczny 1820-1821. Pamiętnik Muzyczny Warszawski 1835-1836. Bibliografia Polskich Czasopism Muzycznych*, vol. 1. Kraków: 1955.