

VORSPIEL DER FESTCANTATE

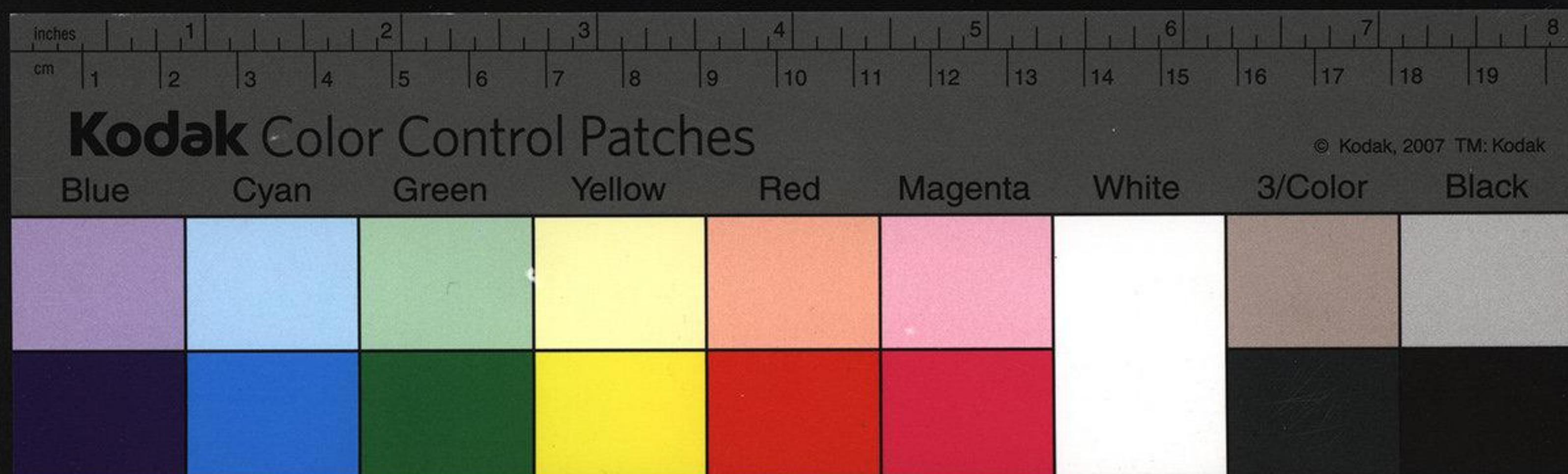
ZU

FRANZ LISZT'S

50.jährigem Künstler-Jubiläum in Pest

VON

Henri Gobbi.



VORSPIEL DER FESTCANTATE

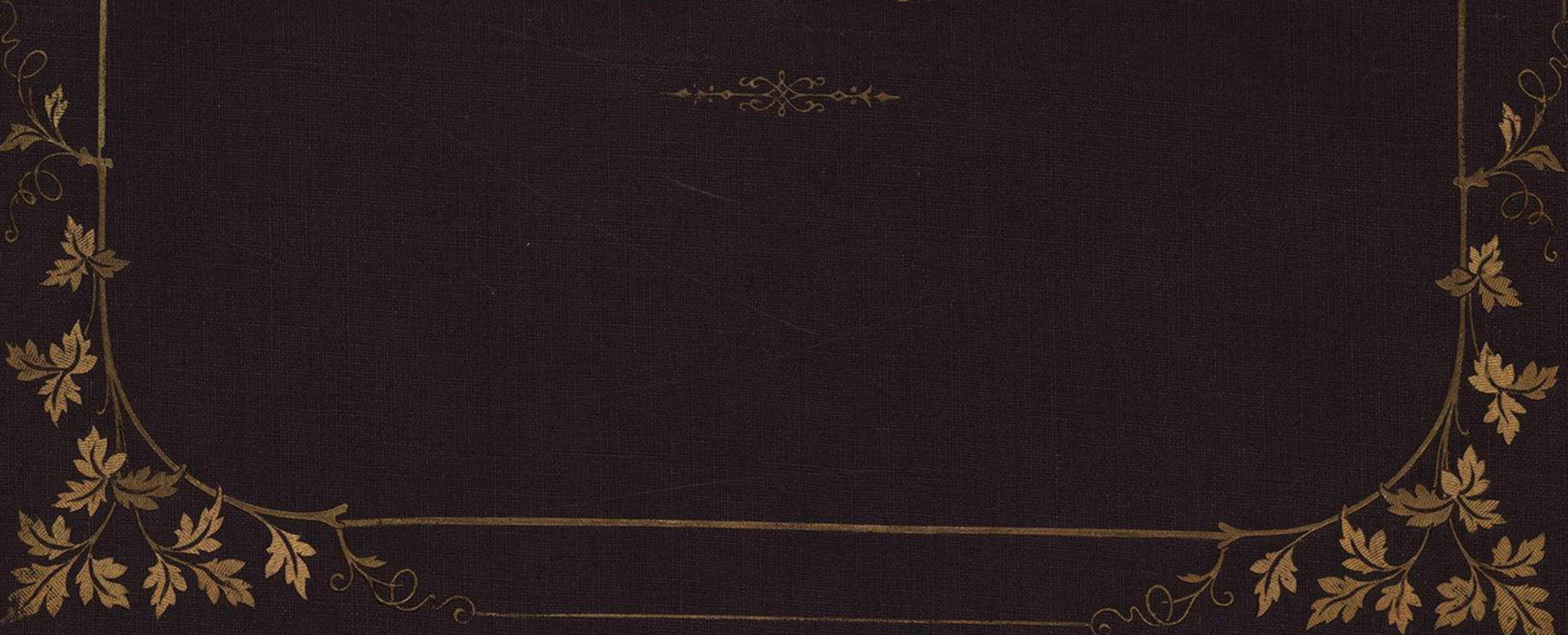
ZU

EDMUND LISZT'S

50. jährigem Künstler-Jubiläum in Pest

VON

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ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM



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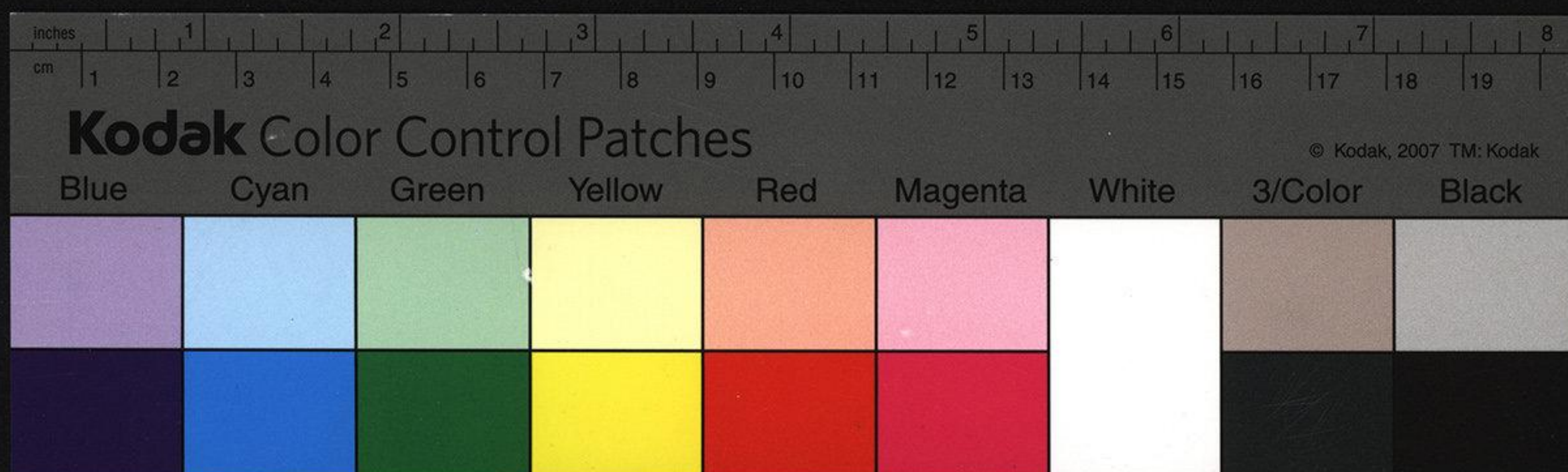
2250

Dem großen Meister Herrn Dr. Franz Liszt
meinem Ideal und gütigen Lehrer die klein-
ste als persönlicher Lehrer meine inbrunnende
Hochachtung und Dankbarkeit
Henri Gobbi

Budapest 25 76



ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM



2250

Dem großen Meister Herrn Dr. Franz Liszt
meinem Ideal und gütigen Kritiker dieß kleine
Arbeits als persönliches Geschenk meiner unbegrenzten
Anerkennung und Dankbarkeit
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2250



Wunderpiel der Pestrambale

zu

FRANZ LISZT'S

50 jährigem Künstler-Jubiläum in Pest

(November 1873.)

COMPONIRT UND

Für das Pianoforte zu vier Händen

ARRANGIRT

LISZT MUSEUM

HENRI GOBBI.

PR. Mk. 2,-



Eigenthum des Verlegers.

LEIPZIG, C. F. KAHNT.

FÜRSTL. SCHWARZBURG-SONDERSH. HofMUSIKALIENHANDLUNG.



Secondo.

Vorspiel.

Mesto. Henri Gobbi.

mf *p* *mf* *p* *pp*

trem. sempre

pp *gra bassa*

Più mosso.

f *ben marcato* *f* *f*

ff *sf marcato*

ff *ritenuto* **2**

2250

Primo.

Vorspiel.

Henri Gobbi.

Mesto. Piu mosso.

7 *pp* *f* *sf* 1 *f*

Ped. * Ped. * *f*

The image shows a page from a musical score, likely for piano, featuring two staves. The music is in a key with four flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a 3/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large, stylized watermark is visible across the center of the page, reading "ZENÉAKADÉMIA LISZT MÚZEUM". The manuscript is on aged, yellowed paper.

The image shows a page from a musical score for the piece 'L'Espresso' by Franz Liszt. It features two staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed sixteenth notes. The bottom staff also begins with a treble clef and the same key signature. It contains similar rhythmic patterns, including some measures with beamed sixteenth notes and others with longer note values. Dynamics are indicated by 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'ritenuto'. A first ending bracket is marked with a '1'. The word 'Ped.' (pedal) appears below the bottom staff at several points, accompanied by a flower-like symbol. The manuscript is on aged, slightly discolored paper.

Secondo.

Allegro moderato.

The musical score is written for piano and voice. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato.' The score is divided into several systems, each with a piano staff and a vocal staff. The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns, including tremolos and triplets, and is marked with dynamics such as *pp*, *f*, *f sempre*, and *f ben marcato*. The vocal part includes lyrics in Italian: 'cre - scen - do', 'f', 'molto', 'sempre', and 'ritenuto'. The score is marked with various performance instructions, including 'tremolando', 'f', 'molto', 'sempre', 'f ben marcato', 'dim.', and 'ritenuto'. The score is also marked with 'Ped.' (pedal) and 'f' (forte) throughout. A large watermark 'ZENEA KADÉMIA' is visible across the center of the page.

Primo.

5

Allegro moderato.

mf
marcato il canto

cre *seen*

do *sf molto* *f* *f sempre*

f grandioso

dim. *p*

1

1768

Secondo.

Andante mesto.

First system of musical notation for 'Andante mesto.' It consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The music features complex chordal textures and melodic lines. Performance markings include *mf*, *tenuto sempre*, *tr*, *Ped.*, and *ff*. A watermark 'ZENAKADEMIA LISZT MUZEUM' is visible across the middle of the system.

Marche Hongroise.

Listesso tempo.

Second system of musical notation for 'Marche Hongroise.' It consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps and a 2/4 time signature. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The music is characterized by a strong, rhythmic march pattern. Performance markings include *p*, *dim.*, *poco rit.*, *sf*, *mf*, *f sempre*, *tr*, and *Ped.*.

Primo.

Andante mesto.

7

9 *sf* *mf* *ben tenuto* *tr*

8 *tr* *ff* *tr*

8 *poco rit.*

f *mf* *p* *1* *p*

Ped. *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.*

Marche Hongroise.

Listesso tempo.

p

3 *4* *Ped.* *Ped.*

Ped. *Ped.* *Ped.* *3* *Ped.* *Ped.*

Secondo.

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music features a melody in the treble and a complex accompaniment in the bass. Pedal points are indicated by "Ped." and asterisks. A dynamic marking of *f marcato* appears in the treble staff, followed by a *p* marking. The system concludes with a triplet of eighth notes in the bass.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The music continues with similar melodic and accompanimental patterns. Pedal points are marked with "Ped." and asterisks. A dynamic marking of *f* is present. The system ends with a *un poco ritenuto* instruction and a first ending bracket labeled "1" leading to the next system.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The tempo is marked *il tempo*. The music features a melody in the treble and a complex accompaniment in the bass. Pedal points are indicated by "Ped." and asterisks. A dynamic marking of *ff* is present. The system concludes with a *Quasi Andante.* instruction and a *cresc. rit. trem.* marking.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The music continues with similar melodic and accompanimental patterns. Pedal points are marked with "Ped." and asterisks. Dynamic markings include *p*, *ff*, *mf*, and *dim.*. The system concludes with a *trium* marking and a final cadence.

Primo.



Handwritten musical score for piano, titled "Primo." The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Pedal markings are indicated by "Ped." and asterisks (*). The score features several trills, marked with "tr" and a wavy line. A large watermark "ZENÉAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM" is visible across the center of the page. The score concludes with a double bar line and the number "2" in a box.

un poco ritenuto il tempo
dolce
Quasi Andte
cresc. rit. ff
dim.

Secondo.

Musical score for a piano piece, marked "Secondo." The score is written for piano (p) and features a variety of musical notations including treble and bass staves, dynamic markings, and performance instructions.

The score is divided into several systems, each containing two staves (treble and bass). The key signature is D major (two sharps).

Key markings and instructions include:

- cresc.* (crescendo)
- rit.* (ritardando)
- trem.* (tremolo)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- p* (piano)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- dim.* (diminuendo)
- animato* (animated)
- come sopra* (as above)
- f* (forte)
- marcato* (marked)
- un poco accelerando piu cresc.* (a little accelerating more crescendo)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. There are also asterisks (*) and "Ped." (pedal) markings throughout the piece.

Primo.

11

The musical score is written for piano and violin. The piano part is in the lower register, and the violin part is in the upper register. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 7/8. The score consists of seven systems of music.

System 1: The piano part features a series of eighth notes, with a trill (tr.) marked above the first measure. The violin part has a series of eighth notes, with a trill (tr.) marked above the first measure. Pedal points (Ped.) are indicated below the piano part.

System 2: The piano part continues with eighth notes, followed by a trill (tr.) and a series of eighth notes. The violin part has a series of eighth notes, with a trill (tr.) marked above the first measure. Pedal points (Ped.) are indicated below the piano part. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *rit.*, *ff*, *p*, *ff*, and *mf*.

System 3: The piano part features a series of eighth notes, with a trill (tr.) marked above the first measure. The violin part has a series of eighth notes, with a trill (tr.) marked above the first measure. Pedal points (Ped.) are indicated below the piano part. Dynamics include *piu dim.*, *rit.*, *poco*, and *animato*.

System 4: The piano part continues with eighth notes, followed by a trill (tr.) and a series of eighth notes. The violin part has a series of eighth notes, with a trill (tr.) marked above the first measure. Pedal points (Ped.) are indicated below the piano part. Dynamics include *mf* and *come sopra*.

System 5: The piano part features a series of eighth notes, with a trill (tr.) marked above the first measure. The violin part has a series of eighth notes, with a trill (tr.) marked above the first measure. Pedal points (Ped.) are indicated below the piano part. Dynamics include *f* and *ff*.

System 6: The piano part continues with eighth notes, followed by a trill (tr.) and a series of eighth notes. The violin part has a series of eighth notes, with a trill (tr.) marked above the first measure. Pedal points (Ped.) are indicated below the piano part. Dynamics include *f* and *ff*.

System 7: The piano part features a series of eighth notes, with a trill (tr.) marked above the first measure. The violin part has a series of eighth notes, with a trill (tr.) marked above the first measure. Pedal points (Ped.) are indicated below the piano part. Dynamics include *un poco accelerando piu crescendo* and *1*.

Secondo.

A musical score for piano, consisting of six systems of staves. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system is marked 'rinforzando' and 'f'. The second system is marked 'ff sempre'. The third system is marked 'ff' and 'staccato'. The fourth system is marked 'stringendo sempre ff'. The fifth system is marked 'Ped. sempre'. The sixth system is marked 'Ped. sempre'. The score is watermarked with 'ZENEA KADENIA LISZT MŰZEUM'.

rinforzando
f
ff sempre
ff
staccato
stringendo sempre ff
Ped. sempre

Primo.

13

The musical score is written for a single instrument, likely a piano, and is divided into seven systems. Each system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece features several trills, pedaling instructions, and a section marked 'stringendo' with triplets. The notation is dense and complex, typical of 19th-century piano music.

Dynamic markings include *fff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), and *sempre* (always). Pedaling instructions are marked with *Ped.* and asterisks (*). Trills are indicated by *tr*. The *stringendo* marking appears in the fifth system, followed by triplet markings (3). The piece concludes with a final *fff* marking and a double bar line.



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9 7 4

