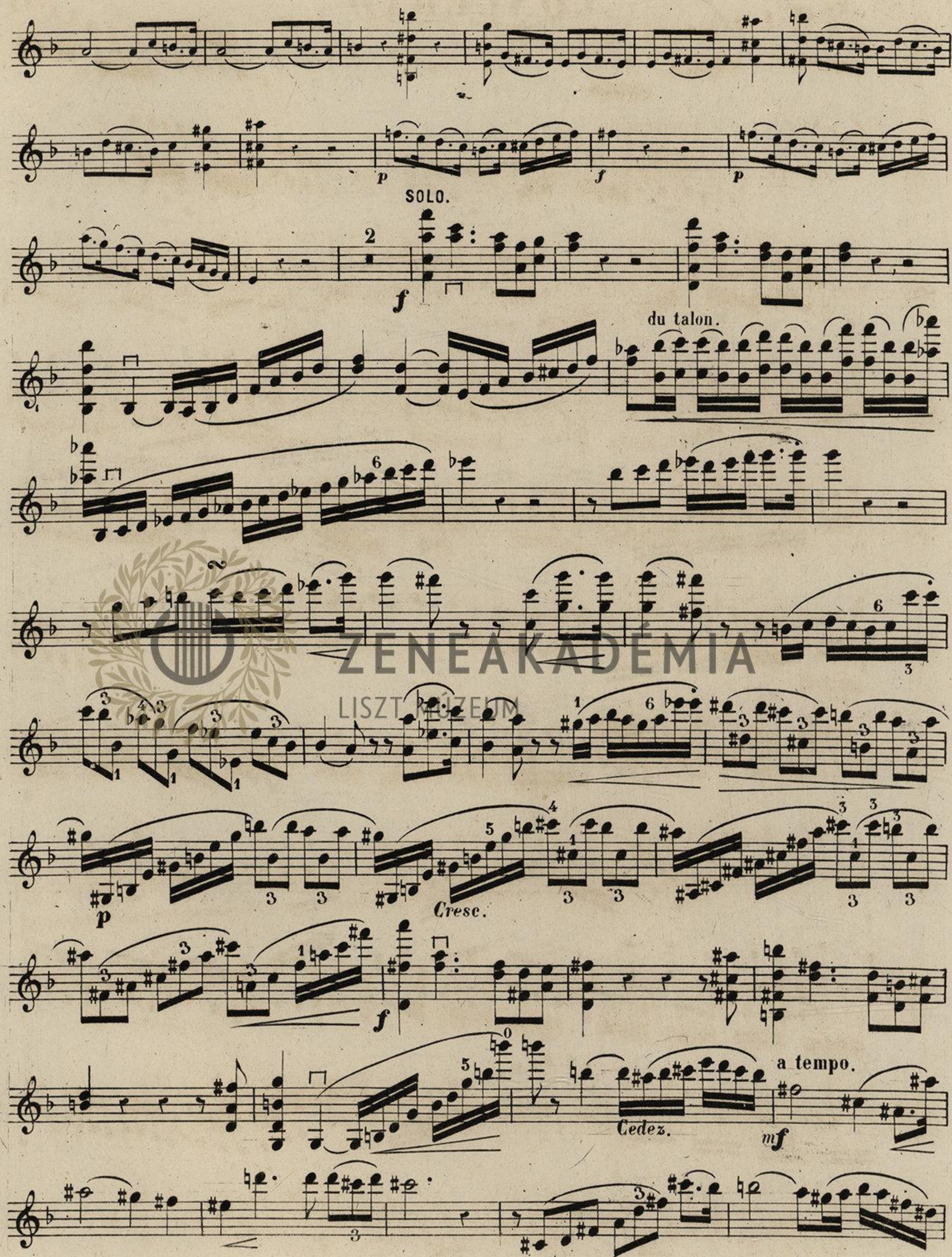




Violon musical score page 2. The score is written for a violin in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of 11 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff includes dynamic markings *p*, *f*, and *p*. The third staff is marked *SOLO.* and *f*. The fourth staff includes the instruction *du talon.* The fifth staff features a large slur and a *6* fingering. The sixth staff has a *2* fingering. The seventh staff includes a *3* fingering. The eighth staff has a *3* fingering. The ninth staff includes a *3* fingering and a *Cresc.* marking. The tenth staff has a *f* marking. The eleventh staff includes a *Cedez.* marking and a *a tempo.* instruction. The score is watermarked with "ZENÉAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZSEUM".

VIOLON.

3

Dim. e rall. a tempo.

3^e C.

p

Cresc.

Animato.

a tempo.

f

Cresc.

f

ad libitum.

TUTTI.

ff

5

Rall.

Andante.

SOLO.

p 3 *Avec grande expression.*

Cresc.

f *mf*

Poco animato.

a tempo. *4^e C.* *Rall.* *a tempo.*

pp *Tempo 1^o* *TUTTI.*

SOLO. *Animato.* *mf* *Cresc.* *f*

CADENZA.

p *f*

p *f*

8 *4^e C.* *p* *0*

5

[illegible]

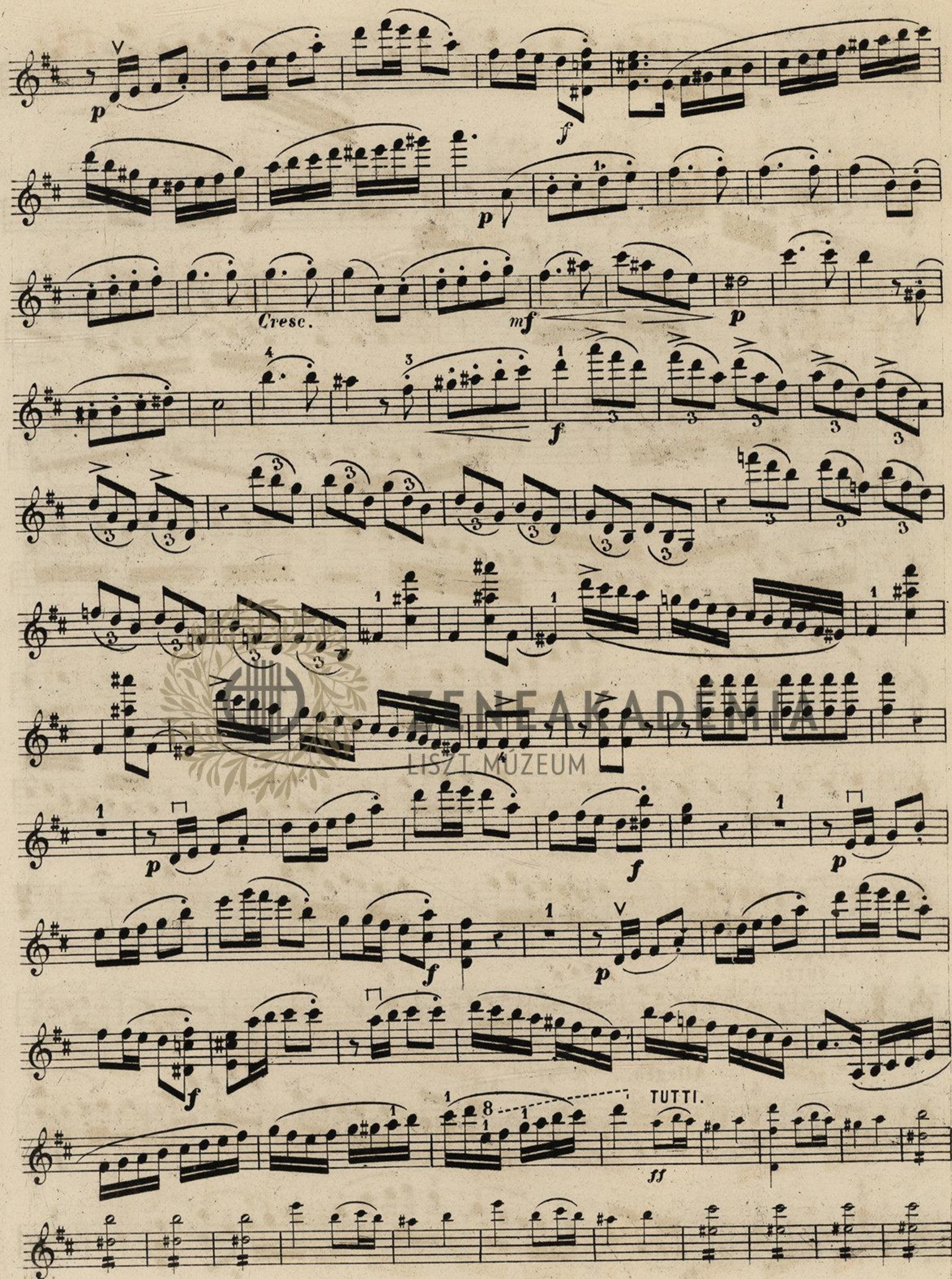
Violin score for measures 1-8. The music is in G major, 4/4 time. It features a complex melodic line with many accidentals and a fast, rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). A *Cresc.* (crescendo) marking is present. A *V* (vibrato) marking is also visible. A watermark "ZENITAKADEMIA" and "SZT MŰZÉUM" are overlaid on the score.

Adagio.

Violin score for measures 9-14. The tempo is marked **Adagio.** The music is in G major, 4/4 time. It features a slower, more expressive melodic line. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano). Markings include *Cl.* (Clef), *SOLO.*, *Espressivo.*, *Dim.* (diminuendo), *Cresc.* (crescendo), and *2^e Corde.* (second string). A watermark "ZENITAKADEMIA" and "SZT MŰZÉUM" are overlaid on the score.

Violon musical score page 7. The page contains ten staves of music. The first staff has a 6-measure rest. The second staff has a 3-measure rest. The third staff has a 2-measure rest. The fourth staff has a 1-measure rest. The fifth staff has a 6-measure rest. The sixth staff has a 3-measure rest. The seventh staff has a 2-measure rest. The eighth staff has a 1-measure rest. The ninth staff has a 4-measure rest. The tenth staff has a 1-measure rest. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large watermark 'ZENAKADEMIA LISZT MÚZEUM' is visible across the middle of the page.

Cresc. *f* *3^e et 2^e Cordes.* *mf* *2^e C.* *f* *Animato.* *3^e C.* *a tempo.* *ff* *p* *Dim.* *2^e Corde.* *Rall.* *Allegro moderato.* *TUTTI.* *Fl.* *Quat.* *p Cl.* *Allegro.* *Cl.* *Ob.* *Fl.* *SOLO.* *p* *Léger.* *f* *p* *f*



Violon musical score page 8. The score is written for a Violon (Violoncello) in G major (one sharp). It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics (p, f, mf, ff, Cresc.), articulation (accents, slurs), and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). The piece concludes with a **TUTTI.** marking and a final chord. A watermark for "FENÉAKADEMIA LISZT MŰZEUM" is visible across the middle of the page.

Violon musical score page 8. The score is written for a Violon (Violoncello) in G major (one sharp). It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics (p, f, mf, ff, Cresc.), articulation (accents, slurs), and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). The piece concludes with a **TUTTI.** marking and a final chord. A watermark for "FENÉAKADEMIA LISZT MŰZEUM" is visible across the middle of the page.

VIOLON.

9

SOLO.

Très-expressif.
Poco più lento.

4^e C.
4^e Corde.

Cresc.

(Musical score for Violon Solo, page 9)

The musical score is written for a Violon Solo. It consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo and expression markings are "Très-expressif." and "Poco più lento." The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). There are also fingerings indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. A watermark "ZENAKADEMIA LISZT MÚZEUM" is visible across the middle of the page.

VIOLON.

a tempo.

This image shows a page of musical notation for a violin part. The notation is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked 'a tempo.' at the top left. The music features complex melodic lines with many slurs, ties, and ornaments. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). A 'Cresc.' (crescendo) marking is present on the sixth staff. An articulation marking 'talon.' is on the fourth staff. The notation includes various fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8) and bowing indications. A large, semi-transparent watermark 'ZENÉAKADÉMIA' is visible across the middle of the page.

Violon.

Segue.

f

p

ff

Dim.

SOLO.

TUTTI.

ZENAKADÉMIA LISZT MUZEUM



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MŰZEUM



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM

5615

A son Cher Maître
H. LÉONARD



CONCERTO

POUR LE
VIOLON

avec Accompagnement d'Orchestre

ou de Piano

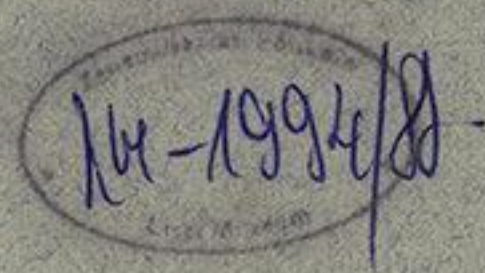
ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM
PAR



GEORGES STREET

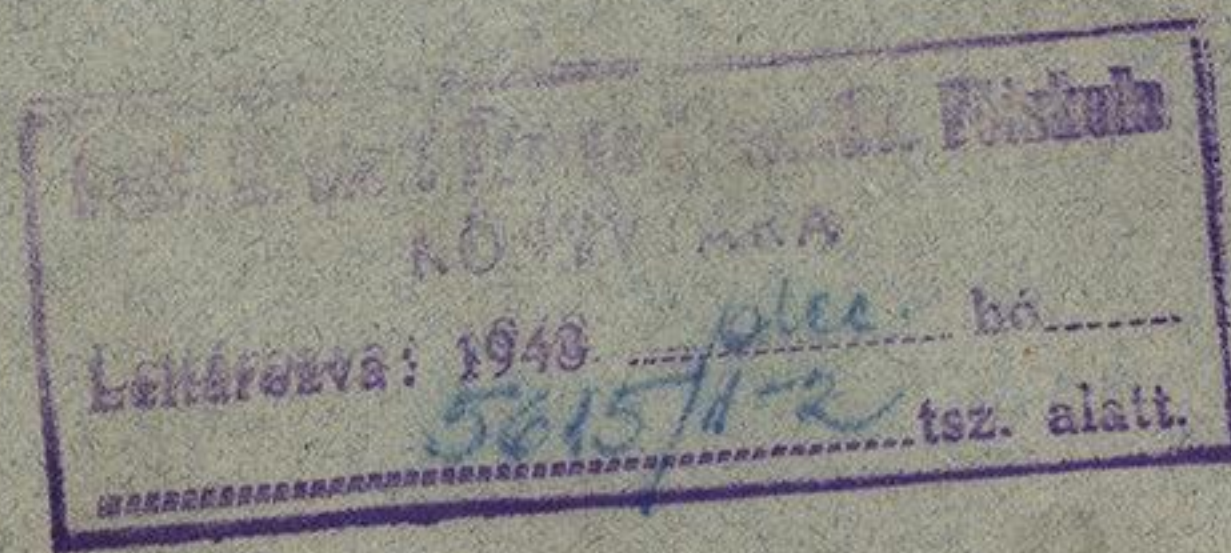
OP. 1.

PR. 18^f



Paris, G. HARTMANN, Editeur, 19 Boulevard de la Madeleine, 19.

Imp. E. Delat, r. Rodier, 41, Paris.





ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM

5618

*A Franz Liszt
Hommage respectueux
de l'auteur
G. Street*

A son Cher Maître
H. LÉONARD

CONCERTO
POUR LE
VIOLON



avec Accompagnement d'Orchestre

ou de Piano

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM
PAR

GEORGES STREET

OP. 1.

PR. 18^f

Paris, G. HARTMANN, Editeur, 19 Boulevard de la Madeleine, 19.

Imp. E. Delat, r. Rodier, 41, Paris.



ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM

B5615

8182



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM

5618

A SON CHER MAÎTRE H. LÉONARD.

CONCERTO

GEORGES STREET.

Allegro ma non troppo. $\text{♩} = 132$ SOLO.

VIOLON.

PIANO.

Quat. 6 6 Segue.

4^e Corde.

Cresc.

Cresc.

5618



4^e C.

mf *p*

Oboe.

Fl.

p

Oboe, et Bons

Cresc.

Cresc.

6 8

mf

Ob: et Bass.

p

Cl. et Fl.

f

Cresc.

4^e C.

ff

TUTTI.

First system of musical notation, piano part. It consists of a single treble staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests.

Second system of musical notation, piano part. It consists of a single treble staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano).

Third system of musical notation, piano part. It consists of a single treble staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

Fourth system of musical notation, Violoncello and Violin parts. It consists of two staves: a Violoncello staff (labeled "Cello.") and a Violin staff (labeled "Viol."). The Violoncello staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The Violin staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). A "SOLO." marking is present above the Violoncello staff.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The system consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a prominent sixteenth-note run in the final measure.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The system consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a prominent sixteenth-note run in the final measure. The notation includes a '6' indicating a sextuplet in measure 5. The system is marked with 'f Cuivres.' in measure 6 and 'Quat.' in measure 7.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The system consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a prominent sixteenth-note run in the final measure. The notation includes a '6' indicating a sextuplet in measure 9 and a '3' indicating a triplet in measure 12. The system is marked with 'Quat.' in measure 9.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The system consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a prominent sixteenth-note run in the final measure. The notation includes a '6' indicating a sextuplet in measure 13 and a '3' indicating a triplet in measure 16. The system is marked with 'p' in measure 13, 'Cresc.' in measure 14, 'Alt. et Cell.' in measure 15, and 'Cresc.' in measure 16. The system is also marked with 'Cl.' in measure 16.

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The page contains several systems of staves, each representing a different instrument or section of the orchestra. The notation includes notes, rests, and various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and time signatures. The tempo is marked as "a tempo." and "Animato." in several places. Dynamic markings include "p" (piano) and "Cresc." (Crescendo). The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests clearly visible on the staves. The page is numbered "1" in the bottom right corner.



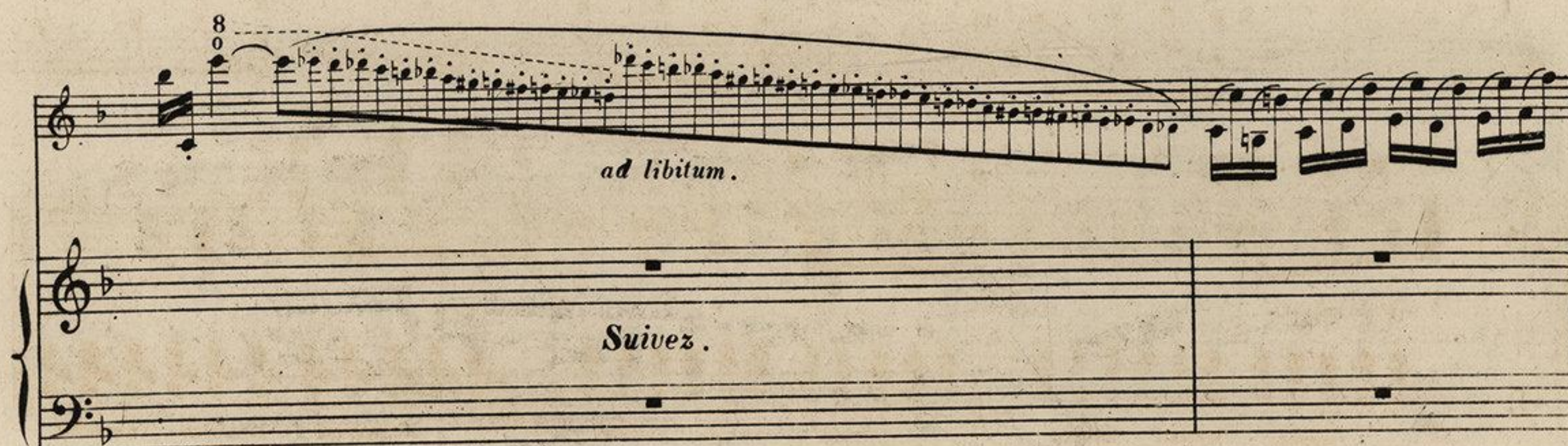
First system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with slurs and a dynamic marking of *f*. The lower staff contains a complex accompaniment with many beamed sixteenth notes and a dynamic marking of *f*. A trill (*tr*) is indicated above a note in the upper staff. The word *Segue.* appears below the lower staff.



Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line with slurs and a trill (*tr*) above a note. The lower staff continues the complex accompaniment with beamed sixteenth notes.



Third system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with slurs and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The lower staff contains a complex accompaniment with beamed sixteenth notes and a dynamic marking of *ff*.



Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with slurs and a dynamic marking of *ad libitum.* The lower staff contains a complex accompaniment with beamed sixteenth notes and a dynamic marking of *Suivez.*

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

ff **TUTTI.**

ff **TUTTI.**

Dim. **Alto.** *Dim.*

Rall.

The musical score is written for piano and voice. The piano part is in G major and 4/4 time. It features a complex texture with many chords and arpeggios. The vocal line is in alto clef. The score includes dynamic markings like *ff*, *Dim.*, and *Rall.*, and a 'TUTTI.' instruction. A watermark 'ZENÉAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM' is visible in the center.

Andante.
SOLO.
p
Avec grande expression.

2^e Corde.

Andante.
p

Cresc.

Cresc.

mf
Cello.

Cl. Fl.

mf

f
M.G.

p

The musical score is written for piano, cello, and flute. The piano part is in the upper system, with a treble and bass staff. The cello and flute parts are in the lower system, with a single staff. The score is in 3/4 time and features various dynamics and articulations. The piano part includes a solo section with a forte (f) dynamic and a piano (p) dynamic. The cello and flute parts include a crescendo (Cresc.) and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The score is marked with 'Andante' and 'Avec grande expression'. There are also markings for '2^e Corde' and 'M.G.' (Messa di Gioia). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain triplets (indicated by a '3' over the notes). The piano part has a 'p' (piano) marking at the beginning of the first measure. The cello and flute parts have a 'mf' (mezzo-forte) marking at the beginning of the first measure. The score is marked with 'Cresc.' (crescendo) and 'Cresc.' (crescendo) in the middle of the system. The piano part has a 'p' (piano) marking at the beginning of the first measure. The cello and flute parts have a 'mf' (mezzo-forte) marking at the beginning of the first measure. The score is marked with 'Andante' and 'Avec grande expression'. There are also markings for '2^e Corde' and 'M.G.' (Messa di Gioia). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain triplets (indicated by a '3' over the notes).

Poco animato e cresc.

Poco animato e cresc.

a tempo.

f

p

4. C.

Rall.

p

a tempo.

6

6

Rall.

a tempo.

a tempo.

3

3

a tempo.

p

pp

Tempo 1.º

TUTTI.

Tempo 1.º

TUTTI.

p Viol.

Cresc

Animato.

The second system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is for the voice, and the lower staff is for the piano. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The piano part begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a series of chords. The vocal part begins with a piano (p) dynamic and a series of notes. The word "CADENZA." is written above the piano staff. The word "V" is written above the vocal staff.

A musical score for Franz Liszt's 'Hungarian Rhapsody No. 1'. The score is written on three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The music is in 2/4 time and features complex, rapid passages, including a prominent scale-like figure in the right hand. A watermark of the Zeneakadémia Liszt Múzeum logo is overlaid on the score. The logo consists of a circular emblem with a stylized building facade, surrounded by a laurel wreath, with the text 'ZENEAKADÉMIA' and 'LISZT MŰZÉUM' below it.

[illegible]

ten. ten. ten. 4 2 1 0



4 3 1 3 6 6 6 6 Dim.



f *p*



Cresc. *f*



p



a tempo.

15

Cl. Fl.

p

a tempo.

Segue.

p

6 6

Cl. et B^{on}

p

Cresc.

Cresc.

Cresc.

f

Pressez un peu.

Cl. et Fl.

Pressez un peu.

8.

von

Adagio.

$\text{♩} = 60$

SOLO.

p

Espressivo.

Fl.

Bass.

Cl.

Alto.

Cl.

pp

Ob. Fl.

Cl.

Cresc.

f Quat.

mf

f *Ob. et Fl.* *p* *Cresc.*

mf *M. G.*

2^e C. *mf* *Dim.* *p* *Espressivo.* *p*

Cresc. *Dim.* *p*

Cresc. *mf* *p*

Cresc. *mf* *p*

Vlles et Basson.

6

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony or concert piece. The score is written for a large orchestra and includes a vocal part (Alto). The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 4/4. The instruments listed include Clarinet in F (Cl. Fl.), Violins (1st and 2nd), Viola (Alto.), and Oboe (Cl. et Ob.). The music features various dynamic markings such as *Cresc.*, *f*, *mf*, and *p*. A large watermark "ZENÉAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM" is visible across the center of the page.

Animato.

Animato.

3^e C. a tempo. *p*

Cl. Fl. *pp* a tempo. Cl. *Quat.* *Bons.*

Dim.

Dim.

2^e Corde. *Rall.*

Cl. Bass. *Rall.* *pp* *Quat.*

p

All^o moderato.

TUTTI.

Fl.

Cl. p

Bass.

1

Quat.

$\text{♩} = 160$

Allegro.

Cl.

Ob.

Fl.

p

leger.

Quat.

Segue.

Cl.

p

First system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The lower staff, consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs), provides harmonic support with chords and a few moving lines.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melody with a *Cresc.* (crescendo) marking and ends with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The lower staff features a dense texture of chords, also marked with *Cresc.* and *mf*.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff includes a *p* marking and a *Cl. Fl.* (Clarinet and Flute) part. The lower staff includes an *Ob.* (Oboe) part. A large watermark "ZENNAK AKADEMIA LISZT MŰZEUM" is visible across the center of the page.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff includes a *f* (forte) marking and a *Fl. Cl.* part. The lower staff includes a *Quat.* (Quartet) part. The *p* (piano) dynamic is also present in the lower staff.

Fifth system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff includes a *Fl. Ob.* (Flute and Oboe) part. The *p* (piano) dynamic is also present in the lower staff.

This musical score is for the song "The Rose Tree" from the opera "The Mikado". It is a vocal duet for the characters Katisha and Ko-Ko. The score is written for two voices (Soprano and Tenor) and piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The piano part features a prominent bass line with many chords and a melody in the right hand. The vocal parts have lyrics in both English and Japanese. The score is marked with a forte (f) dynamic and includes a "Quat." (Quartet) marking. The page number 22 is visible in the top left corner.

The image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a vocal and piano arrangement. The score is written on three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line, possibly for a voice or flute, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The middle and bottom staves are for piano accompaniment, with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a key signature of one sharp. The piano part includes chords and arpeggiated figures. The word "Bois." is written above the middle staff, and "Quat." is written below the bottom staff. The score is marked with a piano (p) dynamic at the beginning and end of the piece.

A musical score for the piano introduction of 'Kármán' by Camille Saint-Saëns. The score is written on three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The music begins with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The score is overlaid with a large, semi-transparent watermark that reads 'ZENAKADÉMIA' in large letters and 'LISZT MŰZÉUM' in smaller letters below it. The watermark also includes a logo of a lyre and some decorative leaf patterns. The paper appears aged and slightly discolored.

A musical score for a piano piece. The score is written on three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melody with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The middle staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef, both with a key signature of one sharp. They contain a harmonic accompaniment consisting of chords and single notes. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The paper is aged and yellowed.

A handwritten musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The middle and bottom staves are a piano accompaniment in grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with the same key signature. The melody consists of several phrases, some with slurs and ties. The piano accompaniment features chords and single notes, with some measures containing multiple beamed notes. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Musical score system 1, measures 1-8. The system includes a single melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo/mood is marked *Andante*. The first measure is marked with a fermata. The eighth measure is marked with a fermata and the instruction **TUTTI.** above the staff.

Musical score system 2, measures 9-16. The system includes a single melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo/mood is marked *Andante*. The first measure is marked with a fermata. The eighth measure is marked with a fermata and the instruction **TUTTI.** above the staff.

Musical score system 3, measures 17-24. The system includes a single melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo/mood is marked *Andante*. The first measure is marked with a fermata. The eighth measure is marked with a fermata and the instruction **TUTTI.** above the staff.

Musical score system 4, measures 25-32. The system includes a single melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo/mood is marked *Andante*. The first measure is marked with a fermata. The eighth measure is marked with a fermata and the instruction **TUTTI.** above the staff.

Musical score system 5, measures 33-40. The system includes a single melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo/mood is marked *Andante*. The first measure is marked with a fermata. The eighth measure is marked with a fermata and the instruction **TUTTI.** above the staff.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The right hand continues the melodic development with some triplet figures. The left hand maintains the harmonic support with chords and moving lines.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The right hand has a more active melodic line. The left hand features a series of chords. A watermark for 'ZENÉAKADÉMIA LISZT MÚZEUM' is visible across the system.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The right hand has a melodic line with some grace notes. The left hand features a series of chords. The tempo marking *Poco più lento.* is present above the system. The word *Segue.* is written at the end of the system.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. The right hand has a melodic line with some grace notes. The left hand features a series of chords. The tempo marking *Poco più lento.* is present above the system.

25

mf

Cresc.

f

4^e G.

6

Fl.

p

Cresc.

Cresc. Cl.

The musical score is written for piano, flute, and clarinet. It consists of six systems of staves. The piano part is written in grand staff notation (treble and bass clefs). The flute and clarinet parts are written in single staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics include *mf*, *f*, *p*, and *Cresc.*. Articulations include accents and slurs. The flute part has a section marked '4^e G.' and the clarinet part has a section marked 'Cl.'. There are also markings for '6' (possibly indicating a sixteenth note or a specific fingering).



First system of musical notation. The upper staff contains a melodic line with a trill marked '6' at the end. The lower staff contains a piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#).



Second system of musical notation. The upper staff begins with the tempo marking 'a tempo.' and a piano dynamic 'p'. The lower staff contains a piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#).



Third system of musical notation. The upper staff contains a melodic line. The lower staff contains a piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#). A watermark 'ZENAKADÉMIA LISZT MUZEUM' is visible across the system.



Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff contains a melodic line. The lower staff contains a piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#).



Fifth system of musical notation. The upper staff contains a melodic line. The lower staff contains a piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The system includes markings for 'Cl. Bass..' and 'Fl.' with a piano dynamic 'p'.

Handwritten musical score for piano and woodwinds, page 27. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features a piano accompaniment and woodwind parts for Oboe (Ob.) and Flute (Fl.).

The score is organized into six systems, each with a piano part (grand staff) and woodwind parts (single staves). The piano part consists of a treble and bass clef staff. The woodwind parts are written for Oboe (Ob.) and Flute (Fl.).

Key markings and annotations include:

- Segue.**: Marked at the beginning of the first system.
- Ob.**: Oboe part, marked at the beginning of the first system and again in the second system.
- Fl.**: Flute part, marked at the beginning of the first system.
- p**: Piano dynamic marking, appearing in the third and fourth systems.
- Cresc.**: Crescendo marking, appearing in the third and fourth systems.
- 6**: Sextuplet markings, appearing in the third, fourth, and fifth systems.
- 3**: Triplet marking, appearing in the fifth system.

The score concludes with a final system of piano accompaniment, marked with a fermata.

Cl. Ob. Fl. *p* *f*

fp *p* *Segue.* *p* *p*

Fl. Ob. *p* *f* *p*

p *f*

p *p*

Ob. Cl. Fl.

Fl. Cl. Quat:

Fl. Ob. Quat:

Bois. Quat.

56/8

The musical score is written for a woodwind and string ensemble. It consists of six systems of staves. The first system includes a single staff and a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The second system includes a single staff and a grand staff. The third system includes a single staff and a grand staff. The fourth system includes a single staff and a grand staff. The fifth system includes a single staff and a grand staff. The sixth system includes a single staff and a grand staff. The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large watermark is visible across the center of the page.



First system of musical notation. The upper staff is a single melodic line in treble clef, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The lower staff is a piano accompaniment in grand staff (treble and bass clefs), also starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The key signature has one sharp (F#).



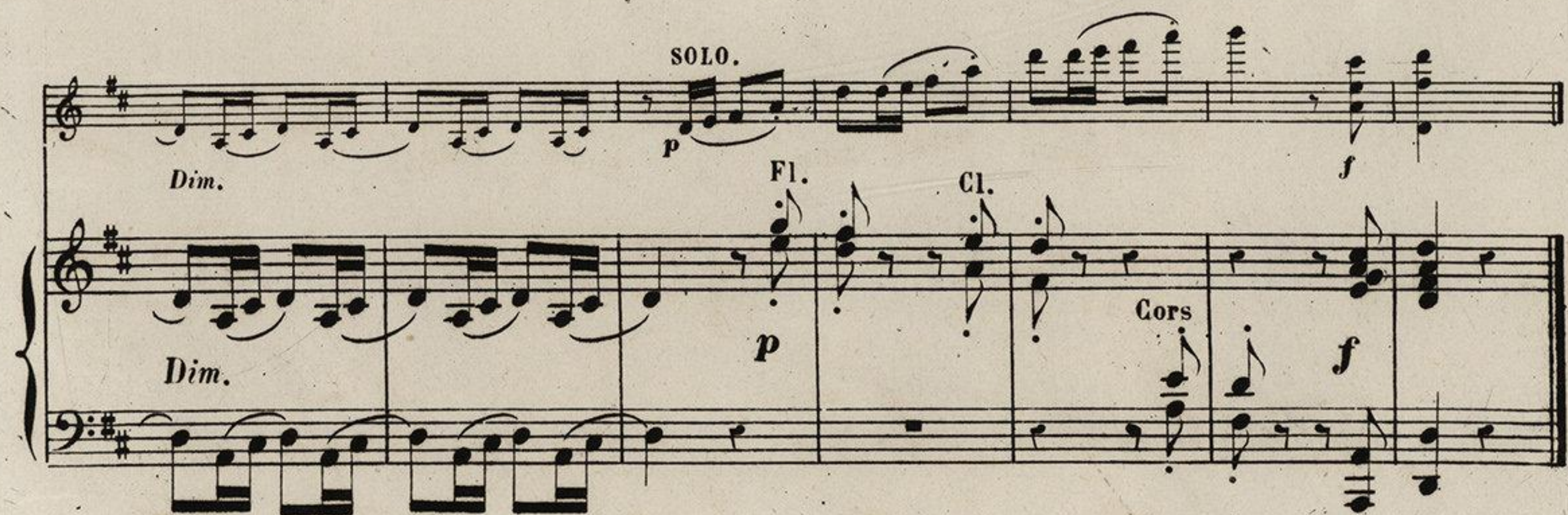
Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line, marked with a crescendo (*Cresc.*). The lower staff continues the piano accompaniment, also marked with a crescendo (*Cresc.*). The key signature remains one sharp (F#).



Third system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The lower staff continues the piano accompaniment, also marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. A watermark "ZENEA KADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM" is visible across the system. The key signature remains one sharp (F#).



Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line, marked with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The lower staff continues the piano accompaniment, also marked with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. A watermark "ZENEA KADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM" is visible across the system. The key signature remains one sharp (F#).



1996 JÚN - 4.



ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM

5618

CONCERTO

GEORGES STREET.

VIOLON.

Allegro ma non troppo.

SOLO.

Quat: *p* *V*

4^e Corde.

Cresc.

mf

mf

f

ff

TUTTI.

4^e C.