

ZENEMŰVÉSZETI
FŐISKOLA
LH
3601



EINLEITUNG

und



Marsch der Kreuzritter

für

Orchester



aus dem Oratorium:

ZENEAKADEMIA

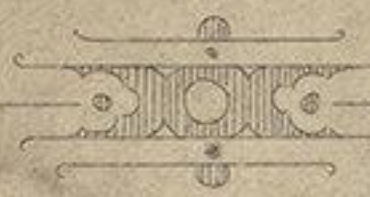
"Die heilige Elisabeth"

von

FRANZ LISZT.

Einleitung.

Partitur.....N. Pr. 1 r. — Ngr.
Orchesterstimmen.....2 „ — „



Marsch der Kreuzritter.

Partitur.....N. Pr. 1 r. 15 Ngr.
Orchesterstimmen.....2 „ 25 „

Eigenthum des Verlegers.

LEIPZIG, BEI C.F. KAHNT.



Orsz. M. Liszt Ferenc Zenei Főiskola
KÖNYVTÁRA
Leltározva: 1948. nov. 16.
3601. tsz. alatt.

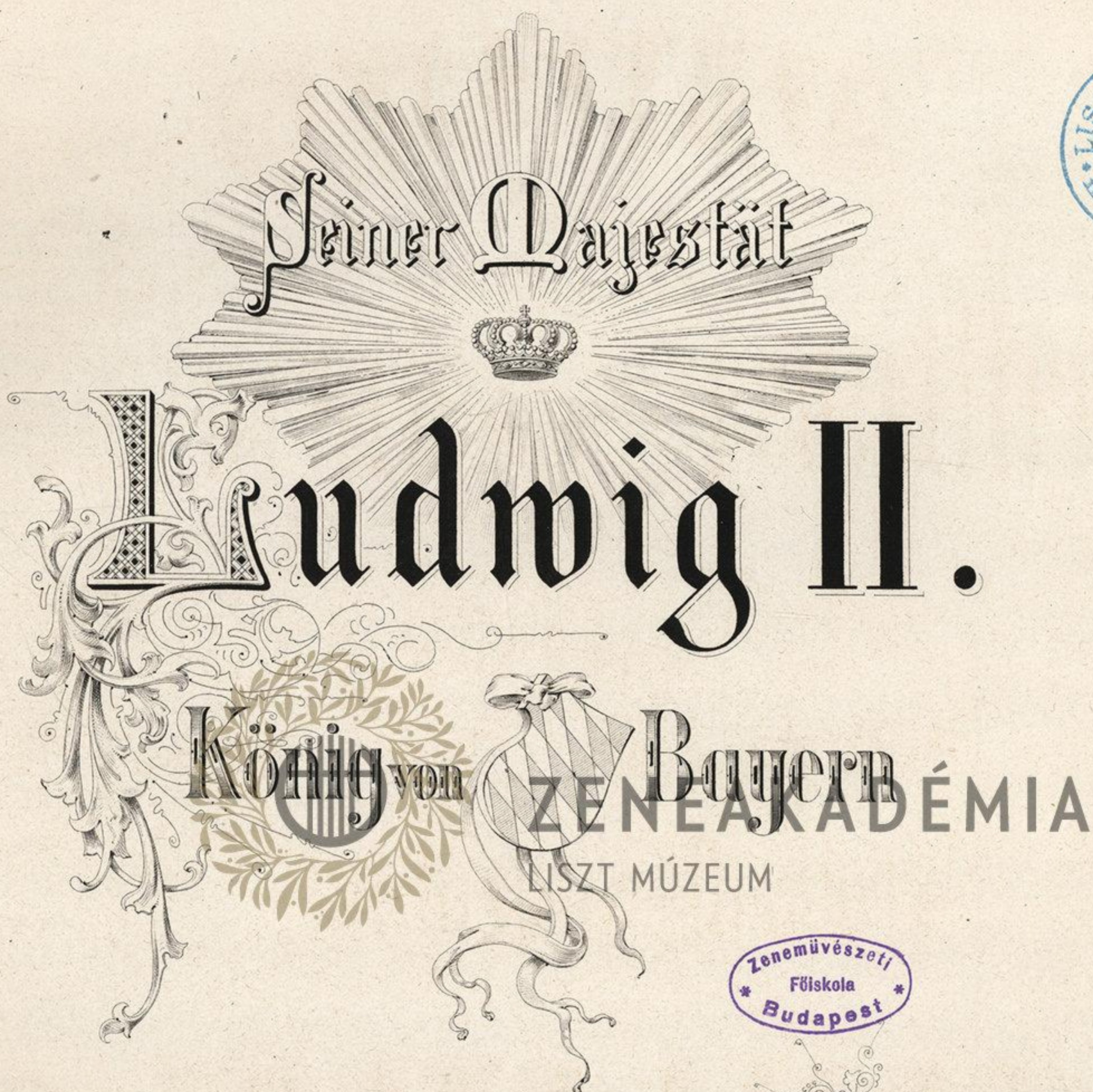


ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM

3601

B3601

3167



indankbarer Ehrfurcht
Franz Liszt.



ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM

3167

Die Legende der heiligen Elisabeth.

Dichtung von Otto Roquette.

ERSTER THEIL.

Einleitung.

Componirt von Franz Liszt.

Andante moderato.

1^{te} Flöte. *dolcissimo*

2^{te} Flöte. *dolcissimo*

3^{te} Flöte. *dolcissimo*

sempre pp

1^{te} Fl. *poco rall. a tempo*

2^{te} Fl.

3^{te} Fl.

2 Clarinetten in A. *espressivo*

2 Fagotten. *un poco marcato*

SOLO.

1^{te} Violinen. *poco rall. a tempo*

2^{te} Violinen.

Bratschen. *p sostenuto*

Violoncelle. *poco rall. a tempo SOLO. dolce espressivo*

1^{te} Vl. *p sostenuto*

2^{te} Vl.

Br. *un poco cresc.*

V.-C. *poco cresc. Solo. unis.*

Verlag von C. F. Kahnt in Leipzig.

1230

die übrig. V.-Celle.

Stich und Druck der Rüter'schen Officin in Leipzig.



2 Fl. (3^e tacet.)

Hb.
 Cl.
 Fg.
 Hörner in E.
 1^e Vl.
 2^e Vl.
 Br.
 V.-C.
 C.-Bässe.

SOLO.

p

p

p

p

p

p

mf un poco agitato
mf un poco agitato
mf un poco agitato
mf un poco agitato
un poco agitato

theilt
mf un poco agitato
mf un poco agitato
mf un poco agitato
mf un poco agitato
mf un poco agitato

a 2.

più agitato e cresc.

più agitato e cresc.

più agitato e cresc.

più agitato e cresc.

più agitato e cresc.

mezzo forte

mezzo forte

mezzo

a 2.

f marcato

forte

f marcato

(mit breitem Strich)

(mit breitem Strich)

(mit breitem Strich)

(mit breitem Strich)

(mit breitem Strich)

B

dolce

p dolce

B *un poco marcato*

p

B

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

wechseln in F.

Hör.

Pos.

pp

Bass Pos.

pp Tuba tacet.

cresc.

cresc.

più marcato

più mosso

(wogend)

(wogend)

(wogend)



First system of musical notation, featuring four staves with complex melodic and harmonic lines, including a second ending marked 'a2.'.

Second system of musical notation, featuring four staves. The third staff is labeled 'Trómpeten 1^o in Es 2^o in E. SOLO. in Es' and includes the instruction 'mf nobile'. The fourth staff is labeled 'Pauken in C. H. E.' and includes the instruction 'sempre piano'. A large watermark 'ZENÉAKADÉMIA LISZT MÚZEUM' is visible across the center of the page.

Third system of musical notation, featuring four staves with complex melodic and harmonic lines, including a second ending marked 'a2.'.

6

a 2.

mf

mezzo forte

p.
Tuba piano



getheilt





musical score system 1

1st system: 5 staves. Dynamics: *poco cresc.*, *molto crescen -*, *molto crescen -*, *molto crescen -*, *f molto crescen -*.

2nd system: 5 staves. Dynamics: *f nobile*, *mf*, *mezzo forte*, *poco cre*, *molto crescen -*, *molto crescen -*, *1^{re} in Es*, *2^e in E*, *do*, *pp*.

Watermark: ZENEAKADÉMIA LISZT MÚZEUM

musical score system 2

3rd system: 5 staves. Dynamics: *cresc.*, *cresc.*, *cresc.*, *cresc.*, *cresc.*, *molto crescen -*, *getheilt molto crescen -*, *molto crescen -*, *f molto crescen -*, *f molto crescen -*.

[illegible]

Tempo I.

First system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top four staves are in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F#, C#). The music includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. A watermark is visible across the middle of the page.

Tempo I.

Second system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top four staves are in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F#, C#). The music includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. A watermark is visible across the middle of the page.

Tempo I.

Third system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top four staves are in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F#, C#). The music includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. A watermark is visible across the middle of the page.

Fl.

Hb.

Cl.

Fg.

Hr. 1. 2.

1^a Vl.

2^a Vl.

Br.

V-C.

C-B.

dolce

p

SOLO.

pp

p

ritenuto

dolcissimo

rit.

dim.

smorz.

SOLO.

pp

in E.

pp

ritenuto

Andante moderato.

p dolce
SOLO
p dolce
p dolce
p dolce

SOLO.
dolce quieto

Andante moderato.

SOLO.
dolce quieto

V-Cello SOLO.
p dolce quieto ma espressivo

die übrig. V-C.
pizz. arco un. poco marcato

C-B.
pizz.

Andante moderato.

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sempre dolce e quieto

getheilt
sempre dolce e quieto
sempre dolce e quieto
sempre dolce e quieto

SOLO.

pizz.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and common time. It features several staves, including vocal parts and instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics "cre - scen - do" are visible, suggesting a religious or creation-themed piece. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The score is arranged in a traditional format with vocal parts at the top and instrumental parts below.

[illegible]



ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM

1967. 11. 9. 7. 4.

1982

File