

2271

QUARTETT.



ZENEAKADEMIA

LISZT-MÚZEUM



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22717

Herrn Concertmeister
Josef Hellmesberger
gewidmet.



QUARTETT

für

zwei Violinen, Viola und Violoncell

componirt

von

ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MŰZEUM

CARL GOLDMARK.



Op. 8.



Eigenthum des Verlegers Eingetragen in das Vereins-Archiv.

18309.

Pr. Fl. 4. 20 Nkr.
R. 2. 20 Ngr.

WIEN, C. A. SPINA,

k.k. Hof u. priv. Kunst u. Musikalienhandlung

1. Medaille 1^{re} Cl. der Welt-Ausstellung zu Paris 1855.



The first system of the musical score for 'The Swan' from 'The Nutcracker'. It features four staves: Treble 1, Treble 2, Bass 1, and Bass 2. The music is in 3/4 time and B-flat major. The first staff (Treble 1) has a melodic line with dynamics *cresc.*, *f*, *ff*, *dim.*, *p*, *dim. call.*, and *pp*. The second staff (Treble 2) has a harmonic line with dynamics *cresc.*, *f*, *ff*, *dim.*, *p*, *dim. call.*, and *pp*. The third staff (Bass 1) has a melodic line with dynamics *cresc.*, *f*, *ff*, *dim.*, *p*, *dim. call.*, and *pp*. The fourth staff (Bass 2) has a harmonic line with dynamics *cresc.*, *f*, *ff*, *dim.*, *p*, *dim. call.*, and *pp*. The system concludes with a *a tempo* marking and a repeat sign.

C. S. 18,309.



f *p* *tr* *C.*

f *dim.* *p*

D. *dim.* *pp* *sf* *f* *ff*

f *cresc.* *ritar.*



a tempo

f *a tempo* *p* *p* *p* *p*

E.

f *pp sempre* *pp sempre* *f*

pp *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

pp sempre

f *pp* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

pp cant. *p*

F.

dim. *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

dim. *dim.* *dim.* *dim.*

[illegible]

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *dim.* across multiple staves.

Second system of musical notation, marked with a key signature change to **K:**. It includes dynamic markings like *cresc.*, *f*, *dim.*, and *pp*.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff. It includes the instruction *ppp calando sempre* and *a tempo*. A large watermark "ZEN ARCADE" is visible across the center of the page.

Fourth system of musical notation, marked with a key signature change to **L:**. It includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *dim.*, and *pp*.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff. It includes dynamic markings like *p*, *tr*, and *cresc.*.

Handwritten musical score on page 8, featuring five systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, dynamics, and tempo markings.

System 1: Dynamics include *f*, *ff*, *dim.*, *p*, *rall.*, *pp*, and *a tempo*. The tempo marking *a tempo* appears three times.

System 2: Dynamics include *f*, *ff*, *dim.*, *p*, *rall.*, *pp*, *cresc.*, and *dim.*. The tempo marking *a tempo* appears three times.

System 3: Dynamics include *dim.*, *pp*, *sempre*, *cant.*, *p*, *dim.*, *pp*, *sempre*, and *dim.*. The tempo marking *a tempo* appears three times.

System 4: Dynamics include *dim.*, *pp*, *sempre*, *cant.*, *p*, *dim.*, *pp*, *sempre*, and *dim.*. The tempo marking *a tempo* appears three times.

System 5: Dynamics include *cresc.*, *f*, *dim.*, *pp*, *sempre*, and *dim.*. The tempo marking *a tempo* appears three times.

dim. *pp* *crescendo* *poco a poco* *crescendo poco a poco*

cresc. *stringendo* *accel.* *f* *cresc.* *sf*

cresc. *stringendo* *f* *cresc.* *sf*

cresc. *stringendo* *f* *cresc.* *sf*

cresc. *stringendo* *f* *cresc.* *sf*

a tempo *f* *drängend* *ff breit.* *dim.* *p*

a tempo *f* *drängend* *ff breit.* *dim.* *p*

a tempo *f* *drängend* *ff breit.* *dim.* *p*

a tempo *f* *drängend* *ff breit.* *dim.* *p*

f *dim.* *pp* *cresc. acceler.* *f* *ff* *ff*

f *dim.* *pp* *cresc. acceler.* *f* *ff* *ff*

f *dim.* *pp* *cresc. acceler.* *f* *ff* *ff*

f *dim.* *pp* *cresc. acceler.* *f* *ff* *ff*

C.S. 18.309.

Andante sostenuto.

VIOLINO I.

VIOLINO II.

VIOLA.

VOLONCELLO.

Violino I: *pp*, *mf*, *p*
Violino II: *pp*, *mf*, *p*
Viola: *pp*, *mf*, *p*
Violoncello: *pp*, *mf*, *p*

Violino I: *p*, *p*, *cresc.*
Violino II: *p*, *p*, *cresc.*
Viola: *p*, *p*, *cresc.*
Violoncello: *p*, *p*, *cresc.*

Violino I: *dim.*, *p*, *dim.*, *pp*, *mf*, *pp*
Violino II: *dim.*, *p*, *dim.*, *pp*, *mf*, *pp*
Viola: *dim.*, *p*, *dim.*, *pp*, *mf*, *pp*
Violoncello: *dim.*, *p*, *dim.*, *pp*, *mf*, *pp*

B.

Violino I: *cresc.*, *dim.*, *p*, *cant.*
Violino II: *cresc.*, *dim.*, *p*, *cant.*
Viola: *cresc.*, *dim.*, *p*, *cant.*
Violoncello: *cresc.*, *dim.*, *p*, *cant.*

C.

p

animato poco

mf

animato poco

tr

cresc.

dim.

pp

cresc.

cresc.

dim.

pp

cresc.

f

f

f

f

cresc. molto.

cresc. molto.

cresc. molto.

cresc. molto.

ff

ff

ff

ff

p

ruhig. **E.**

p *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

ruhig. *p* *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

ruhig. *p* *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

ruhig. *p* *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

pp *f* *pp* *cresc.* *dim. p* *pp*

pp *f* *pp* *cresc.* *dim. p* *pp*

pp *f* *pp* *cresc.* *dim. p* *pp*

pp *f* *pp* *cresc.* *dim. p* *pp*

mf *mf* *mf* *mf*

mf *mf* *mf* *mf*

mf *mf* *mf* *mf*

cresc. *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

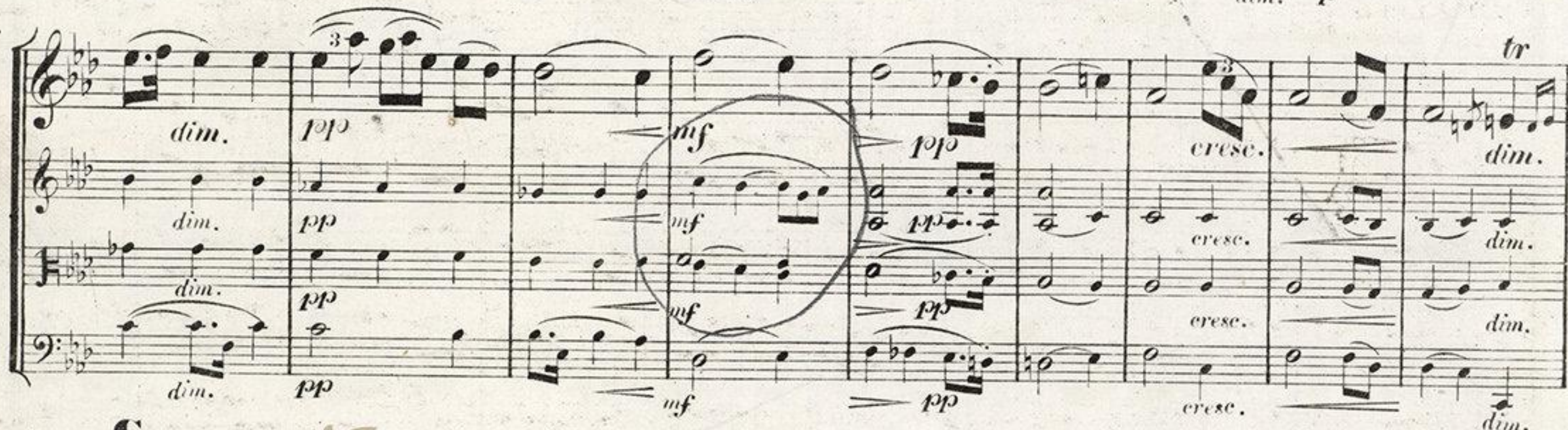
cresc. *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

cresc. *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a string quartet, featuring four staves. The music is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Dynamics include *dim.* (diminuendo), *pp* (pianissimo), *ppp* (pianissimissimo), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *drängend.* (driving), *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano). There are also markings for *arco* (arco) and *tr* (trill). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. A large, semi-transparent watermark is overlaid on the center of the page, featuring a circular logo with a stylized 'Z' and the text 'ZENAKADÉMIA' and 'LISZT MŰZEUM'. The watermark also includes the text 'ZENEAKADÉMIA' and 'LISZT MŰZEUM' in a large, bold, sans-serif font. The page is numbered '1' in the bottom right corner.



First system of musical notation, featuring treble, alto, and bass staves. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, and *dim.*. Trills are marked with a '3' above the notes.



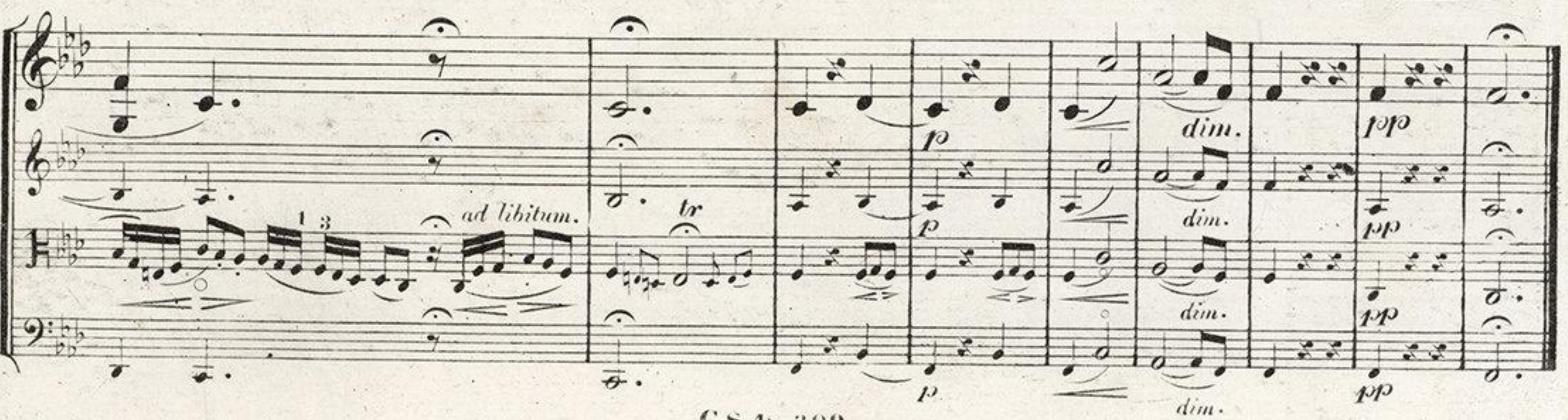
Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. Dynamics include *dim.*, *pp*, *mf*, and *ppp*. Trills are marked with a '3' above the notes.



Third system of musical notation, starting with a section marked 'G.'. Dynamics include *p* and *pp*. A watermark 'ZENEA KADÉMIA LISZT MUZEUM' is visible across the system.



Fourth system of musical notation, featuring treble, alto, and bass staves. Dynamics include *ad libit.* and *breit.*



Fifth system of musical notation, featuring treble, alto, and bass staves. Dynamics include *ad libitum.*, *tr*, *p*, *dim.*, and *ppp*.

Allegro vivace.

III.

15

Mit liegendem Bogen.

VIOLINO I.

VIOLINO II.

VIOLA.

VIOLONCELLO.

First system of musical notation for Violino I, Violino II, Viola, and Violoncello. The tempo is Allegro vivace. The instruction "Mit liegendem Bogen." is written above the staves. The music is in 2/4 time and features rapid sixteenth-note passages.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It includes dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The section is marked with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket labeled "A."

Third system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It includes dynamic markings such as *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). The section is marked with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket labeled "B."

Fourth system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Fifth system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The section is marked with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket labeled "C."



First system of musical notation, featuring four staves. The notation includes various dynamics such as *dim.*, *ten*, *p*, and *pp*. The key signature is one flat (B-flat).



Second system of musical notation, featuring four staves. The notation includes various dynamics such as *sf*, *p*, and *pp*. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The system concludes with a 3/4 time signature change and the instruction *spiccato*.



Third system of musical notation, featuring four staves. The notation includes various dynamics such as *sf*, *p*, and *pp*. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). A large watermark "ZENÉAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZÉUM" is visible across the system.



Fourth system of musical notation, featuring four staves. The notation includes various dynamics such as *cresc.*, *f*, and *pp*. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The system begins with a key signature change to D major, indicated by a "D" above the staff.



Fifth system of musical notation, featuring four staves. The notation includes various dynamics such as *ff*, *pp*, and *dim.*. The key signature is D major. The system concludes with a 2/4 time signature change.

Musical score for "C. S. 18,309". The score consists of four staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second and third staves are also treble clefs with a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a common time signature (C). The first staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic, followed by a piano (pp) dynamic. The second and third staves also begin with a forte (f) dynamic, followed by a piano (pp) dynamic. The fourth staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic, followed by a piano (pp) dynamic. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. The score is labeled "C. S. 18,309" at the bottom.

Violin I: *ppp sempre*

Violin II: *ppp sempre*

Viola: *ppp sempre*

Cello/Double Bass: *ppp sempre*

The image shows a page of a musical score for the piano accompaniment of 'L'Espresso' by Franz Liszt. The score is written for four staves, each with a different clef: Treble (first), Treble (second), Alto (third), and Bass (fourth). The key signature is two flats (B-flat major), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo and dynamics are indicated by the instruction 'cresc. poco a poco' written below each staff. The music consists of a continuous eighth-note accompaniment pattern across all staves. The page is numbered '1.' at the bottom right.

K.

p *dim.* *pp* *p ponticello sine **

p *dim.* *pp* *p ponticello sine **

p *dim.* *pp* *p ponticello sine **

p *dim.* *pp* *ppp*

Violin I and Violoncello/Double Bass score, measures 10-15. The score is in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The Violin I part (top staff) features a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a forte (f) dynamic. The Violoncello/Double Bass part (bottom staff) features a rhythmic accompaniment with a crescendo leading to a forte (f) dynamic. The score includes a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) marking and a 'arco' (arco) marking.

Allegro molto.

VIOLINO I.

VIOLINO II.

VIOLA.

VIOLONCELLO.

A.

B.

First system of musical notation, featuring treble, alto, and bass staves. The music includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *sf*, *cresc.*, *f*, *dim.*, and *ff*. A key signature change to C major is indicated by a 'C' symbol.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece with various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

Third system of musical notation, marked with a large 'D' at the beginning. It includes dynamic markings like *cresc.*, *p*, *ff*, and *f*. A large watermark 'ZENÉAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZSEUM' is visible across the middle of the page.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a tempo change to 'a tempo' and dynamic markings such as *f rit.*, *f*, and *ff*.

Fifth system of musical notation, concluding the page with dynamic markings like *cresc.*, *f*, and *ff*.



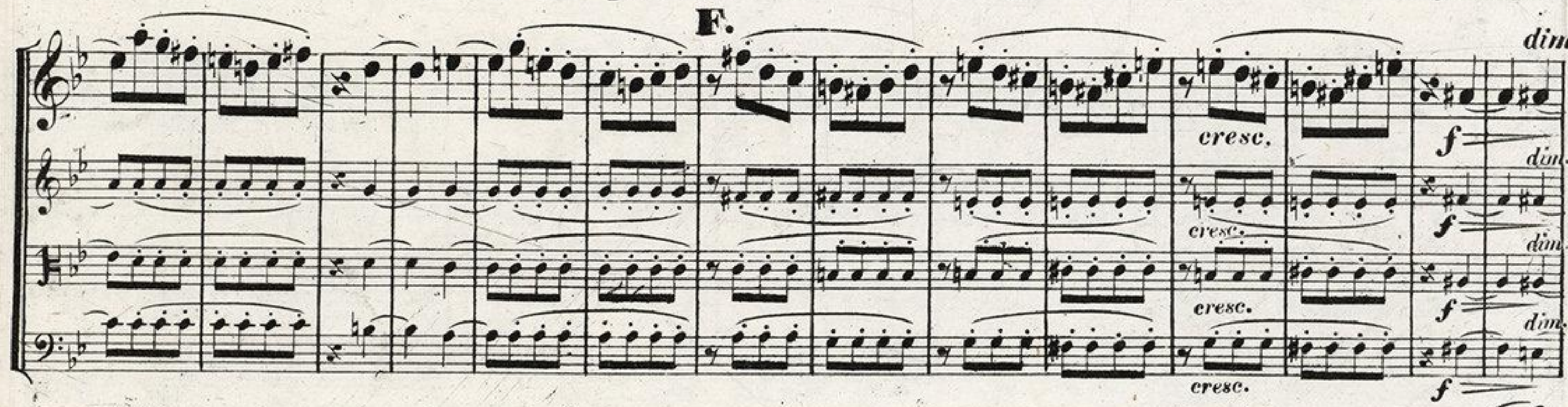
First system of musical notation, featuring four staves (treble and bass clefs) with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte).



Second system of musical notation, featuring four staves. It includes dynamic markings such as *dim.* (diminuendo), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). A section marker **E.** is visible at the end of the system.



Third system of musical notation, featuring four staves. It includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ppp* (pianissimissimo). A section marker **F.** is visible at the end of the system.



Fourth system of musical notation, featuring four staves. It includes dynamic markings such as *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *dim.* (diminuendo).



Fifth system of musical notation, featuring four staves. It includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ppp* (pianissimissimo). It also includes tempo markings such as *rit.* (ritardando) and *a tempo*.

[illegible]

K.

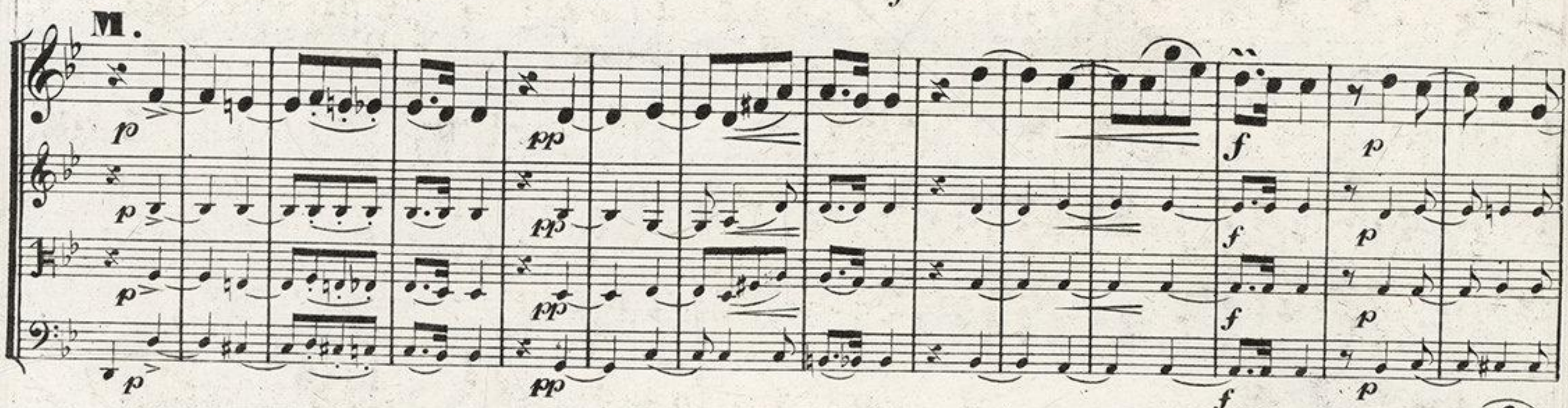
ff *pp*

A musical score for Franz Liszt's 'Hungarian Rhapsody No. 1'. The score is written for piano and includes staves for the right hand (treble and alto clefs) and the left hand (bass clef). The music is in G major and 2/4 time. The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'ff', 'cresc.', 'f', and 'sf'. A large, semi-transparent watermark is overlaid on the center of the page, reading 'ZENEAKADEMIA LISZT MŰZEUM'. The watermark also includes a logo of a stylized building or monument.

A handwritten musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on four staves. The top two staves are for the vocal melody, and the bottom two are for the piano accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The lyrics 'The Rose Tree' are written below the piano part. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.



First system of musical notation, featuring three staves (treble, alto, and bass clefs). The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat). Dynamics include *dim.* (diminuendo) and *sf* (sforzando). The system concludes with a *f* (forte) dynamic.



Second system of musical notation, marked with a large 'M.' at the beginning. It continues with three staves. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano).



Third system of musical notation, continuing the piece with three staves. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). A large watermark 'ZENEA KADÉMIA' is visible across the system.



Fourth system of musical notation, featuring three staves. It includes tempo markings: *rit.* (ritardando) and *a tempo*. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *p a tempo*.



Fifth system of musical notation, featuring three staves. It includes dynamics: *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *p* (piano). The system concludes with a *f* (forte) dynamic.

[illegible]



Handwritten musical score on five systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is marked with 'O.' at the beginning of the first system and 'P.' at the beginning of the second system. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score includes several dynamic markings: *cresc.*, *f*, *ff*, *dim.*, *p*, and *pp*. The score is watermarked with 'ZENEA KADÉMIA' and 'LISZT MÚZEUM'.



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