

LH 29

Meinem hochverehrten Meister
DR. FRANZ LISZT
in Dankbarkeit zugeeignet.

Concert

(H-moll)
in einem Satz

Zenemvészeti
Főiskola
Budapest

für
Pianoforte mit Orchester

von
EUGEN D'ALBERT
Op. 2.

Partitur *Pr. M. 18.*

Für Pianoforte mit Begleitung
eines zweiten Pianoforte *Pr. M. 10.*

Eigenthum der Verleger für alle Länder.

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ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM

CONCERT.

In einem Satze.)



Eugen d'Albert, Op. 2.

Mässig.

Pianoforte II.
(Orchester.)

pp Pank. *mf* *pp* Bässe.

Horn.

Pianoforte I.
(Solo.)

Mässig.



Ha.

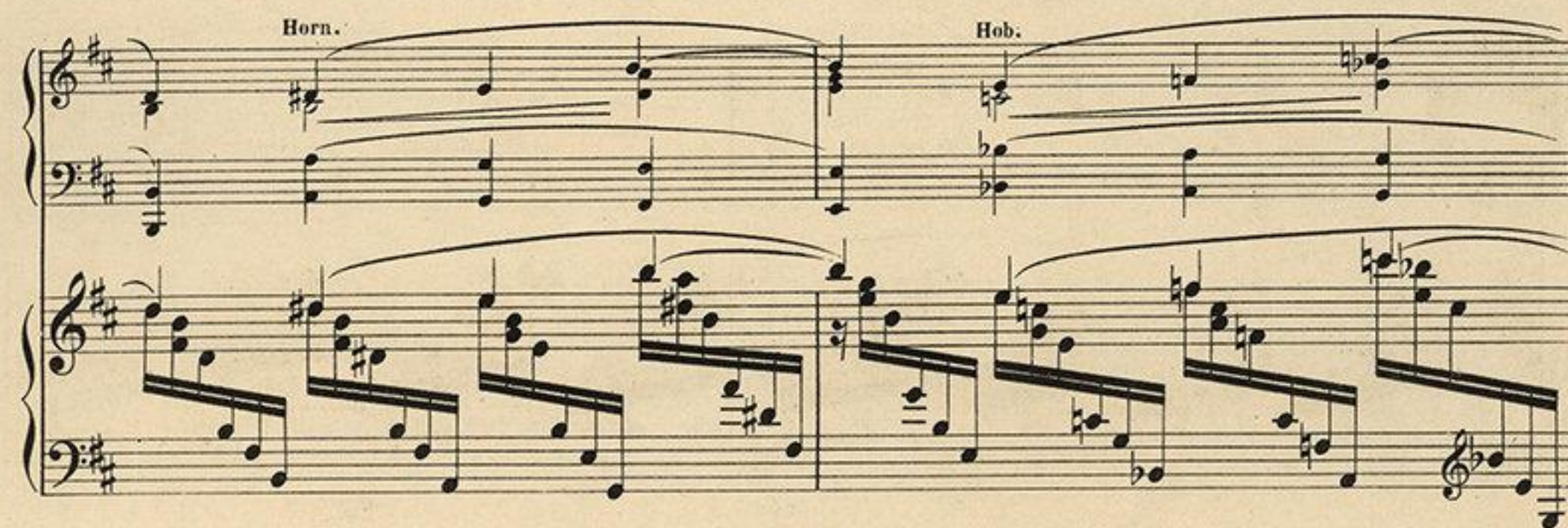
pp

Clar.

dim.

ausdrucksvoll

mf



Clar.

dim.

Hr. VI.

p

mf

Ad.

7

Hob. *cresc.*

Str. *3*

** Red.*

** Red.*

cresc.

pp Horn. *r. h.*

pp

VI.

VI.

Tromp.

p *stacc. leggiero*

cresc. *f* *p*

p *cresc.* *f* *p*

p *cresc.* *f* *p*

p *cresc.* *f* *p*

VI. I. *pp* VI. II. *cresc.*

p *cresc.* *f* *p*

VI.

Fag.

cresc.

Horn.

Hob.

ff

mf

Lebhafter.

Tromp.

B

Lebhafter.

Orchester.

VI.

cresc.

mf

ZENEAKADEMI

LISZT MŰZEUM

10

ZENAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

Hörner
Solo
8va
ff
sempre ff

12964

rit. a tempo

dim. p pp Str. pp

rit. a tempo mit möglichst vollem Ton vorzutragen

f mf

dim. p

pp

Clar. poco riten.

poco riten.

a tempo Hob. *p* Fag. Vl.

a tempo *p*

mf *cresc.*

Str. Hob.

mf

Vl. zart Clar.

dim. *pausdrucksvoll* *cresc.* *mf*

12964

Str. Hr. D Tr. $\frac{13}{13}$

cresc.

ff

cresc.

ff

non legato

pp

leggiere

VI.

p *dim.* *pp*

Orchester.
Hr. *p*

The musical score is written for piano and orchestra. It consists of several systems of staves. The piano part is written in treble and bass clefs, while the orchestra part includes staves for strings (Str. Hr.), woodwinds (D Tr.), and brass (Orchester. Hr.). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cresc.*, *ff*, *pp*, *non legato*, and *leggiere*. There are also performance instructions like *dim.* (diminuendo) and *p* (piano). The score is marked with a large '13' in the top right corner.

Cl.
p

pp Str.

vi.
pp

Hob.
pp

rubato

p

Red. * *Red.* * *Red.* *

Red. * *Red.* *

Bässe
p

cresc.

Red.

The musical score is written for a large ensemble. It includes staves for Clarinet (Cl.), Horn (Hob.), Violin (vi.), and Basses (Bässe). The score is in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *cresc.* (crescendo) are used throughout. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain repeat signs. The overall texture is dense and intricate.

riten.

a tempo
Str.

riten.

a tempo

mf *dimin.* *p*

Cl.

Fag.

Str.

mf *f* *dim.* *sehr gebunden*

Red.

12964

ruhig
pp

pp

cresc.
mf
f

Horn
p

mf
p

Str.
pp

E Horn.
pp

dim.
cresc.
pp
leggiero
stacc.

17

p *cresc.*

Hob. *p* *p* *dim.*

mf *dim.* *p dim.* *pp*

ZENÉAKADÉMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM

12964

Hob. Cello.

The musical score on page 18 consists of several systems of staves. The first system shows a piano introduction with a treble staff containing a melodic line and a bass staff with a simple accompaniment. The second system begins with the piano part, marked *pp* and *leggiere*, featuring a complex, flowing melody in the treble staff and a supporting bass line. The third system continues this piano part with intricate fingerings and dynamic markings. The fourth system introduces the violin part, marked *vi.*, with a melodic line in the treble staff and a corresponding bass line. The score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. A large, semi-transparent watermark reading "ZENEA KADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM" is overlaid across the center of the page.

Hob. VI.

First system of musical notation. The Horn part (Hob.) is in the upper staff, and the Violin part (VI.) is in the lower staff. Both parts feature a melodic line with a crescendo. The piano accompaniment is in the lower staves, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Hob. VI.

cresc.

Second system of musical notation. The Horn part (Hob.) is in the upper staff, and the Violin part (VI.) is in the lower staff. Both parts feature a melodic line with a crescendo. The piano accompaniment is in the lower staves, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Cl. VI.

cresc.

Third system of musical notation. The Clarinet part (Cl.) is in the upper staff, and the Violin part (VI.) is in the lower staff. Both parts feature a melodic line with a crescendo. The piano accompaniment is in the lower staves, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes.

a tempo
Tr.
f
Pos.
a tempo

Cadenz

ff

Fourth system of musical notation. The Cadenza section is marked with a large 'ff' dynamic. The piano accompaniment is in the lower staves, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. The section concludes with a 'Tr.' (Trill) and 'Pos.' (Positivo) marking, followed by a 'Cadenz' marking and a 'ff' dynamic.

Musical score for piano, page 20. The score is written for a grand piano (treble and bass staves). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo and mood markings include *sf* (sforzando), *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), and *schafflich*. The score is divided into several systems, with a large watermark reading "ZENEAKADÉMIA LISZT MÚZEUM" overlaid across the middle. The final system includes the instruction *lich.* (likely *lich.* for *lich.*).

Pos.

mf

Pos.

Zurückhaltend.

Pos.

pp *resc.* *f*

Zurückhaltend.

Breiter.

Breiter.

ff

Blasinstr.

12964

Musical score for piano, page 22. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of ten systems of staves. The first system shows a melody in the right hand with a *mf* dynamic and a *dimin.* instruction. The second system features a complex texture with sixteenth-note runs in both hands, marked *f* and *dim.*. The third system continues with similar textures, marked *pp*. The fourth system includes a *p* dynamic, a *cresc.* instruction, and a *rubato* marking. The fifth system has a *mf* dynamic and a *dim.* instruction. The sixth system is marked *ten.* and *mf*. The seventh system is marked *pp* and *Langsamer.*. The eighth system is marked *p* and *dim.*. The ninth system is marked *pp*. The tenth system is marked *pp*. The score includes various performance instructions such as *allmählich langsamer werdend*, *rubato*, and *mark.*. There are also asterisks and a signature *Ed.* at the bottom.

ZENEAKADÉMIA
 LISZT MÚZEUM

12964

VI. II.

cresc.

leggerissimo

VI. I.

pp

ad.

ausdrucksvoll

Hob.

p

dim.

VI.

pp

sehr ruhig

dim.

Str.

pp

12964

Tempo I.

ppp

Hn.

mf

Tempo I.

pp

Str.

pp

mf

Hn. r. b.

pp

pp

Fl. Hob.

p

p

Str.

cresc.

12964

cre scen do

stacc. *mf* cresc.

ff

ff marc. Pos. Red. Str.

ff

Red.

12964

Woodwind section (Holzbl.) and String section (Str.) score, page 26.

The score is written for a woodwind section (Holzbl.) and a string section (Str.). The woodwind part includes a flute (Fl.) and a clarinet (Cl.). The string part includes a violin (Vn.) and a cello (Vcl.).

Key musical markings and dynamics include:

- sempre ff* (always fortissimo)
- non legato* (not legato)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- sempre marcato* (always marked)
- sf* (sforzando)

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and a variety of articulation marks such as accents and slurs. The woodwind section plays a melodic line, while the string section provides a rhythmic accompaniment.

12964

Handwritten musical score on page 27, featuring multiple systems of piano and organ music. The notation includes treble and bass staves with complex chords and melodic lines. A large watermark "ZENAKADEMIA MÚZEUM" is visible across the center. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The music is written in a style characteristic of 19th-century manuscript notation.

Vl. *p* *cresc.*
 Hn. *cresc.*
mf *cresc.*
 Tr. *ff*
 Orchester. *ff*
 Tr. *dim.*
 Hn. *dim.*
 VI. II. *dim.* *p* *dim.* *pp*
 Clar. *p* *ausdrucksvoll*
 Hob. *p*
 Cello *p*
pp

Musical score for piano, horn, and clarinet. The score is in D major and 2/4 time. It features a piano introduction, followed by horn and clarinet entries, and a complex piano section with rapid sixteenth-note passages. The score includes various dynamics and performance instructions.

Dynamics and performance instructions: *p*, *zart*, *dim.*, *pp*, *leggerissimo*, *Sehr gebunden.*, *ausdrucksvoll*.

Instrument parts: Hob. (Horn), Clar. (Clarinet), Str. (Strings).

Watermark: ZENEAKADEMIA LISZT MŰZEUM

VI. div. à 3. con sord.

pp

dim.

pp

gest. Hn.

ppp

dim. e ritardando

molto

lange

lange

Langsam, mit Empfindung.
Str. con sord.

31

First system of musical notation, featuring piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) markings, and instrument abbreviations: Hob., Cl., Vl.

Langsam, mit Empfindung.

Second system of musical notation, featuring piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) markings.

Third system of musical notation, featuring piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) markings.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) markings.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) markings.

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring piano (p), crescendo (cresc.), mezzo-forte (mf), and diminuendo (dimin.) markings.

Seventh system of musical notation, featuring piano (p) and Cello Br. I markings.

Eighth system of musical notation, featuring piano (p) and Cello Br. I markings.

Cl. Fag.

zart

Cl. Fag.

VI

p

cresc.

p

ff

ff

Hn.

p

ff

ff

ZENEAKADEMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM

Cl. Fag.

VI.

P

CRESC

70

ZENEAKADEMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM

LISZT MÚZEUM

 H_n

2

Bewegter.

Cl. Br.

p sehr gebunden

Bewegter.

Bässe

p

dim.

p

Str.

p

cresc.

cresc.

dim.

dim.

p

p

cresc.

cresc.

pp

f

ff

12964

Holzbl.

ppp

VI.

ppp *leggierissimo*
Verschiebung.

Mässig, nicht schleppend.

Pos.
pp

Mässig, nicht schleppend.

Holzbl.

Str. pizz.

pp *leggero*

cresc.

VI. *p* *Hob.* *p* *Pausdruckvoll*

p *dim.* *

Celle u. Bratschen *p*

pp *Hob.* *mf* *cresc.*

12964

[illegible]

Pos.

f

Celle u. Brat.

cresc.

Solo

cresc.

f

cresc.

Str.

pp

ff

Tr.

ff

Hörner.

pp

pp

Holzbl.



12964

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. It consists of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature has four flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat, D-flat). The music features chords and eighth notes in the right hand, and sustained chords in the left hand. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in the second measure.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. It continues the grand staff. Measures 5-7 show chords and eighth notes. Measure 8 introduces a new section with a double bar line. To the right of the system, there are two staves: the first is labeled "Vi." (Violin) and the second is labeled "Pos." (Positively). Both staves have a dynamic marking of *p* (piano).

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. It continues the grand staff. Measures 9-11 show chords and eighth notes. Measure 12 introduces a new section with a double bar line. A large watermark "ZENÉAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM" is visible across the middle of the page.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. It continues the grand staff. Measures 13-15 show chords and eighth notes. Measure 16 introduces a new section with a double bar line. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, in both hands.

cresc.

cresc.

dim.

VI, Cl.

p

pp

Str.

p

dim.

(14)

dim.

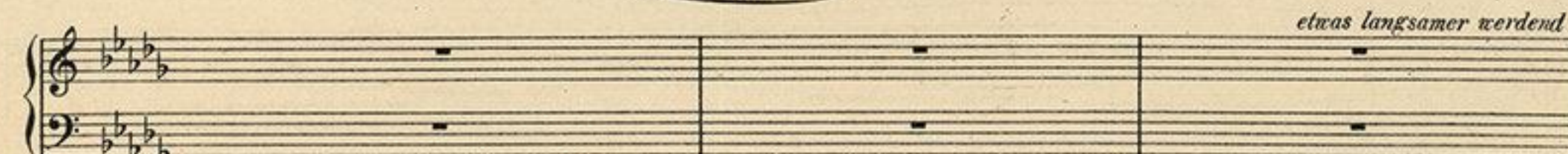
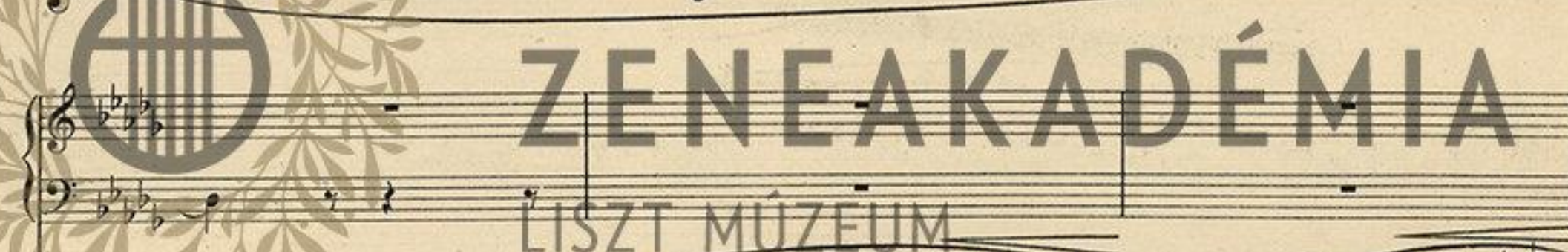
p

Bewegter.

VI.I. Cl. Fg.



Bewegter.



Musical score for page 43, featuring piano, strings, and cello/contrabass parts. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*sf*, *mf*, *dim.*, *p*, *pp*), articulation (accents, slurs), and fingerings. A large watermark "ZENEA KADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM" is visible across the center.

The score is organized into systems. The first system includes a piano part with *sf* and *mf* dynamics, a cello/contrabass part with *p* dynamics, and a string part with *mf* and *dim.* dynamics. The second system continues the piano and string parts, with the piano part featuring *mf* and *dim.* dynamics. The third system includes a piano part with *mf* and *dim.* dynamics, a string part with *pp* and *sehr zart* dynamics, and a cello/contrabass part with *p* dynamics. The fourth system includes a piano part with *pp* and *ausdrucksvoll* dynamics, a string part with *pp* and *ausdrucksvoll* dynamics, and a cello/contrabass part with *mf* and *dim.* dynamics. The fifth system includes a piano part with *mf* and *dim.* dynamics, a string part with *pp* and *ausdrucksvoll* dynamics, and a cello/contrabass part with *mf* and *dim.* dynamics.

r.h. *pp* *cresc.* *Hb. Cl.* *Hor.* *pp* *cresc.* *sf dim.*

pp *cresc.* *sf dim.*

pp *leggiere* *pp* *pp*

Erstes Zeitmaass. *pp* *pk.* *Bässe* *dim.* *Hor.* *Pos.*

Erstes Zeitmaass. *pp*

pp *pp*

12964

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for piano (p), strings (Str.), woodwinds (Hob.), and brass (Tromp.). The music is in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp*, *mf*, and *sempre legato*. A large, semi-transparent watermark reading "ZENEAKADÉM LISZT MŰZEUM" is overlaid across the center of the page.

Clar.
pizz

Hn.

Fac. Str.

cresc.

This system contains the musical notation for the Flute (Fl.) and String (Str.) sections. The Flute part is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The String part is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two sharps. The Flute part features a melodic line with slurs and ties. The String part provides a harmonic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more complex pattern in the left hand. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is placed below the string part.

Clar. Hob.

f

This system contains the musical notation for the Clarinet (Clar.) and Horn (Hob.) sections. The Clarinet part is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The Horn part is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two sharps. The Clarinet part features a melodic line with slurs and ties. The Horn part provides a harmonic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more complex pattern in the left hand. A *f* (forte) marking is placed below the horn part.

Fl. VI. Lu II.

cresc. *f*

This system contains the musical notation for the Flute (Fl.) and Violin (VI. Lu II.) sections. The Flute part is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The Violin part is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two sharps. The Flute part features a melodic line with slurs and ties. The Violin part provides a harmonic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more complex pattern in the left hand. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is placed below the violin part, and a *f* (forte) marking is placed below the flute part.

This system contains the musical notation for the lower part of the page, likely the Piano (P.) and Cello/Double Bass (Cb./Db.) sections. The Piano part is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two sharps. The Cello/Double Bass part is written on a single staff with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The Piano part features a complex melodic and harmonic line with many slurs and ties. The Cello/Double Bass part provides a harmonic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more complex pattern in the left hand.



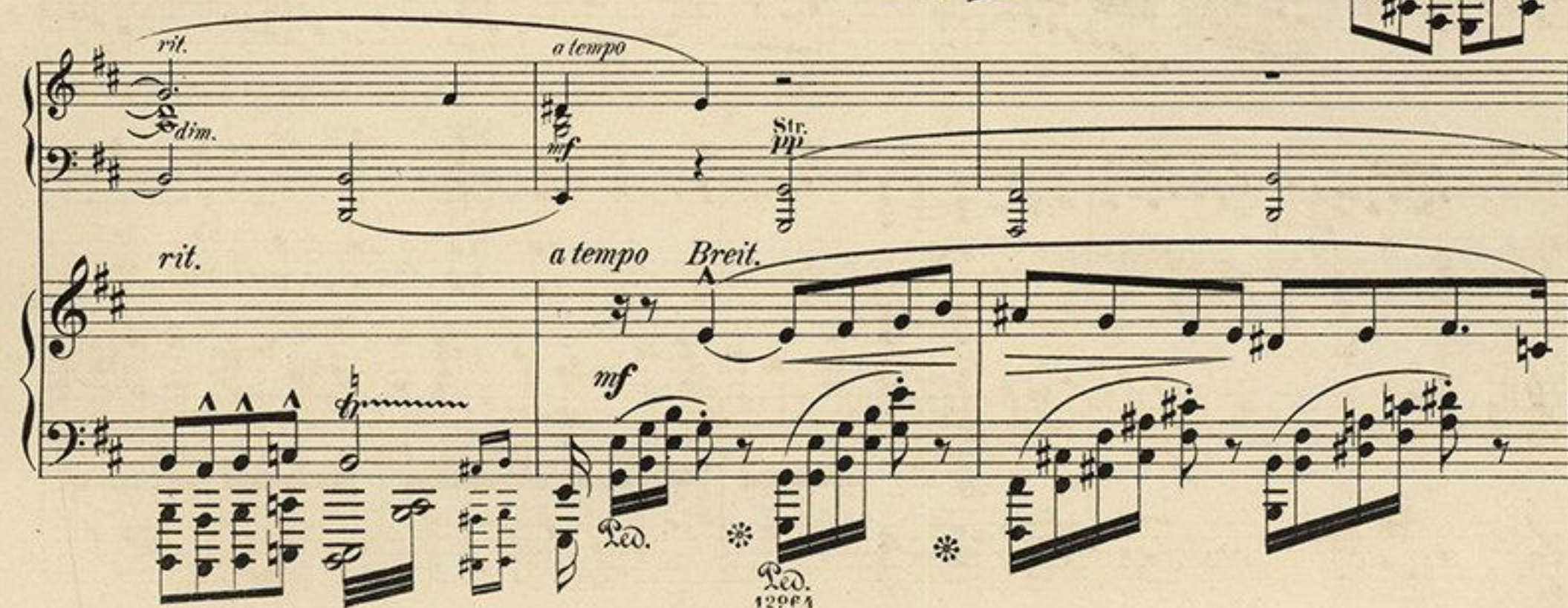
First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music is in D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.



Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It includes a section marked "Solo" and "ten." (tutti). The music features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo).



Third system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff. The music is marked *sempre ff* (sempre fortissimo). It includes a section marked "Solo" and "ten." (tutti). The music features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo).



Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff. The music is marked *rit.* (ritardando) and *a tempo*. It includes a section marked *Breit.* (breit). The music features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *pp* (pianissimo).

pp

p

pizz.

Br.

Clar.

a tempo *Hob.*

poco riten.

Fag.

p

poco riten.

atempo

p

Viol. I.

Br.

mf

Str.

Blas.

mf

Viol. I.

dimin.

Cl.

Hr.

mf

cresc.

12964

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

Tr. *ff*

non legato

ff *f*

leggerissima *pp*

dim. *pp* *Ruhiger.* *p* *Cl.* *Hn.*

Orchester. *Ruhiger.* *Hn.* *p*

12964

The musical score is written for piano and orchestra. The piano part begins with a trill (Tr.) and a forte (ff) dynamic. The tempo is marked 'non legato'. The piano part features a series of ascending and descending scales. The orchestra part includes a horn (Hn.) and a clarinet (Cl.). The tempo is marked 'Ruhiger.' (Calm). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

53

Str. *pp*

Hob. *pp*

rubato

p

riten.

cresc.

mf

dimin.

ZENÉAKADÉMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM

Clar.

p *allegro*

Bl.

Str.

mf *f* *dim.* *sehr gebunden*

ruhig *pp* *cresc.*

mf *f*

12964

HN.

p

Str.

pp

Hrn.

pp

dim.

cresc.

ppleggiero

p

12964

The musical score is written for three parts: Horns (Hn.), Strings (Str.), and Horns (Hrn.). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The Horns (Hn.) part is in the top system, the Strings (Str.) part is in the middle system, and the Horns (Hrn.) part is in the bottom system. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *dim.*, and *ppleggiero*. A large watermark 'ZENEAKADEMIA LISZT MUZEUM' is visible across the center of the page.

Musical score for page 56, featuring piano, strings, and woodwinds. The score includes staves for piano, strings, and woodwinds (Hob., V.I., Hob. Cello). The music is in D major and 3/4 time. The piano part features a prominent melody with various dynamics and articulations. The strings provide harmonic support with sustained chords and moving lines. The woodwinds have melodic fragments and sustained notes. The score is marked with *cresc.*, *dim.*, *mf*, *pp*, and *leggiere*.

VI.

Hob. 6

VI.

scen - do

cresc.

12964

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The page is numbered '58' in the top left corner. It features several staves of music. The top staff is labeled 'Cl.' (Clarinet) and the second staff is labeled 'Vl.' (Violin). The bottom two staves are for the Piano. The music is written in a key with two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 4/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'a tempo'. A large, semi-transparent watermark 'ZENEA KADÉMIA LISZT MÚZEUM' is overlaid across the center of the page. The watermark is in a serif font and is accompanied by a decorative floral motif on the left side.

f

Etwas rascher, sehr leidenschaftlich.

pp
sehr leidenschaftlich

Etwas rascher.

pp
sehr rasch

mf

2. Pos.

pp *cresc.*

Zurückhaltend. Breiter.

Zurückhaltend. Breiter.

f *ff* *dimin.*

dim. *p* *rubato* *mark.*

12964

Red.

Allmählig ruhiger werdend.

61

Score for piano and orchestra, page 61. The score is written in D major and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked "Allmählig ruhiger werdend." (Gradually becoming calmer).

The score includes parts for Piano (P), Violin (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), Horn (Hn.), Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Trumpet (Tp.), Trombone (Tbn.), and String (Str.) sections.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- mf* (mezzo-forte) for the piano.
- pp* (pianissimo) for the piano and strings.
- dim.* (diminuendo) for the piano and strings.
- leggerissimo* (very light) for the piano.
- cresc.* (crescendo) for the strings.
- ausdrucksvoll* (expressive) for the strings.
- sehr ruhig* (very calm) for the strings.

The score features various musical notations, including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings, indicating a gradual change in mood and volume.

dim. ppp

p

Cadenz
p quasi Fantasia *riten. a tempo ma rubato*
p

Ad.

p

p





Nicht eilen!

The musical score consists of six systems of staves. The first system begins with the instruction *Nicht eilen!* and features a tempo marking of 8. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *Red.* (ritardando) are present. The score also includes several triplet markings (3) and fingerings (e.g., 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2). The page is numbered 65 in the top right corner and 12964 at the bottom center. A large watermark reading 'ZENÉAKADÉMIA' and 'MÚZEUM' is overlaid on the central portion of the page.

Piano introduction with sixteenth-note chords in both hands.

Piano introduction continuing with sixteenth-note chords and a triplet in the right hand.

Dasselbe Zeitmaass. (♩. wie vorher ♩.)

Hn. *sf* (pizz.)

Fag. scherzando *p*

Cl.

sf *dimin.* *pp*

mf *stacc. leggiero*

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Hob. *ten.* *p*

Cl.

sempre staccato

8

Fag. *dim.* *pizz. pp stacc.*

R1 Fl. Hob. *p*

Fl. Cl. *ten.* *pp*

Cl. Fag. *pp*

Tromp. *mp marc.*

pleggiero

1 4 2 1 8 1 8 2 1 1

Str. *mp markirt*

p

Hob. Cl.

Fag.

p

12964

This page of a musical score, numbered 68, contains several systems of music. The top system features a string part (Str.) with a dynamic marking of *mp markirt* and a piano part with a dynamic marking of *p*. The piano part includes complex passages with slurs, ties, and fingerings (e.g., 1 2 3 1). The middle system continues the piano part with similar complex notation. The bottom system introduces a Horn in C (Hob. Cl.) and a Bassoon (Fag.) part, both with dynamic markings of *p*. The piano part continues with complex notation, including slurs, ties, and fingerings (e.g., 1 2 3 4 5 1). The score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. A large, faint watermark reading 'ZENEAKADEMIA ISZT MÚZEUM' is visible across the center of the page.

Kl. Fl. VI. pizz. Cl.
 pp *leggiero*
 Hrn. Fag. Str. (ohne Nachschlag) (ohne Nachschlag)
 Kl. Fl. Cl. Str. pizz. Blasinstr. pp
 Fag. pp
 pp
 Cello. Fag. p
 dim. pp

The musical score is written for a large ensemble. The top system includes parts for Clarinet (Cl.), Flute (Fl.), and Violin (VI.) with a pizzicato (pizz.) marking. The piano accompaniment is marked *pp leggiero*. The second system introduces Horns (Hrn.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Strings (Str.), with the instruction *(ohne Nachschlag)* (without repeat). The third system continues with woodwinds and strings, featuring a *pp* marking. The fourth system includes a section for woodwinds and strings, with a *pp* marking. The fifth system features a section for strings and woodwinds, with a *pp* marking. The sixth system includes a section for strings and woodwinds, with a *p* marking. The seventh system features a section for strings and woodwinds, with a *dim.* (diminuendo) and *pp* marking.

pp

sempre staccato leggiero

Dasselbe Zeitmaass. (wie oben)

Cello, Ha.

mf sehr ausdrucksvoll

p

cresc.

Handwritten musical score on page 71, featuring piano and organ parts. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The piano part is in the right hand, and the organ part is in the left hand. The score includes various dynamics and markings:

- mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning of the first system.
- cresc.* (crescendo) markings in the second and third systems.
- molto cresc.* (molto crescendo) marking in the fourth system.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking in the fifth system.
- A large watermark "ZENLAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEIUM" is visible across the center of the page.

The score concludes with a double bar line and a 4/4 time signature.

Cl. Stn.

p

(wie vorher.)



Str.



cresc.



ff

zurückhaltend

ff

zurückhaltend

Sehr breit.

ff

Sehr breit.

dim.

dim.

12964

Etwas belebter.
Blechinstr.

75

Musical score for Blechinstr. (Brass instruments). The system consists of two staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music begins with a forte (ff) dynamic. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulation marks.

Musical score for piano. The system consists of two staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music begins with a forte (ff) dynamic. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulation marks.

Musical score for piano. The system consists of two staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music begins with a forte (ff) dynamic. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulation marks.

Musical score for piano. The system consists of two staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music begins with a forte (ff) dynamic. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulation marks.

Musical score for piano. The system consists of two staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music begins with a forte (ff) dynamic. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulation marks.

Musical score for piano. The system consists of two staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music begins with a forte (ff) dynamic. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulation marks.

1996 JÚN 14.



ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM

1982