

Der fliegende Holländer
Ballade
von

RICHARD WAGNER.

Transcription für Pianoforte

ZENEAKADÉMIA
Franz Liszt.

Eigenthum des Verlegers für alle Länder.

BERLIN und



DRESDEN,

C.F. MESER,
(ADOLPH FÜRSTNER).

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ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM

DER
fliegende Holländer
(R. WAGNER.)

Transcription
VON
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LISZT MŰZÉUM
Franz Liszt.



Pr. 22½ Sgr.



Orsz. M. Liszt Ferenc Zeneműv. Főiskola
KÖNYVTÁRA

Leltározva: 1948.

tsz. alatt.



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LISZT MÚZEUM

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DER FLIEGENDE HOLLÄNDER

(R. Wagner.)

Transcription
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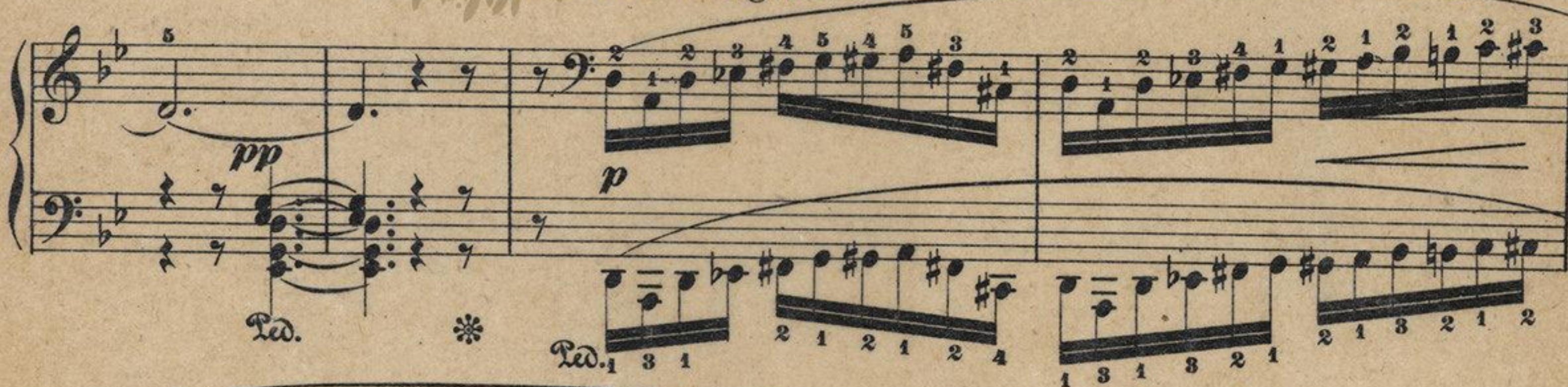


Lento.

marcato



Più mosso agitato.



Ballade.

First system of the Ballade. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The right hand features a melody with a fermata on the first measure, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano). The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Allegro non troppo.

marcato

Second system of the Ballade, marked *Allegro non troppo, marcato*. The right hand has a more active melody with a fermata. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano). The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Third system of the Ballade. The right hand continues the melodic line with a fermata. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Fourth system of the Ballade, marked *animato*. The right hand features a rapid, ascending scale-like passage. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Fifth system of the Ballade, marked *molto*. The right hand has a rapid, descending scale-like passage. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando), *ff* (fortissimo), and *ff* (fortissimo). The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The first system of the musical score is written on two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The upper staff features a series of eighth notes, followed by a crescendo marked *cresc. molto*. The lower staff has a melodic line with eighth notes. The system concludes with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and a final chord. The tempo is marked *And.* (Andante).

Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Franz Liszt, Op. 28, No. 15. The score is in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major, and consists of 15 measures. It features a piano (p) and forte (ff) dynamic range. The piece is marked "Lento" (Lento) and "sempre ff" (sempre forte). The score is written for piano and includes a "Ped. Gra basso" (Pedal Grand Bass) section.

A detailed musical score for Liszt's 'Hungarian Rhapsody No. 1'. The score is written for piano and features a variety of musical notations, including treble and bass staves, dynamic markings (f, ff), and fingerings. The background of the score is decorated with a faint, repeating pattern of the Hungarian coat of arms. The text 'ZENEAKADÉMIA' and 'LISZT MŰZEUM' is visible across the score.

poco a poco rallent.

dimin.

p

lang

Ped.

Piu lento

dolce

una corda Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

mf espressivo

pp

p

sempre una corda

Leg. *Leg.* *** *Leg.* *** *Leg.* *Leg.* *Leg.*

marcato

Leg. *Leg.* *Leg.* *Leg.* *Leg.* *Leg.*

Tempo I. tremolando

rit. *piano* *cresc.* *f* *dimin.*

tre corde

p marcato

Leg. ***

p più dimin. pp

mf

Leg.

sempre legato

Leg. *Leg.* *** *Leg.*



Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring five systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures of one flat (B-flat), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *cresc.* (crescendo). Performance instructions include *animato*, *legato*, *molto*, and *sempre rall.* (sempre rallentando).

Other markings include *Ad.* (Ad libitum), *Ad.* (Ad libitum), and *Ad.* (Ad libitum). The score is marked with asterisks (*) and a large watermark reading "ZENEMAKADÉMIA" and "LISZT MUZEUM".

A musical score for a piano piece titled "The Rose Tree". The score is written for two staves, Treble and Bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 2/4. The piece begins with a treble staff featuring a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes, and a bass staff with a simple accompaniment of eighth notes. The melody includes a trill on the first measure. The piece concludes with a final chord in the treble staff and a final note in the bass staff. The score is marked with "ff" (fortissimo) and "sf" (sforzando) dynamics. The title "The Rose Tree" is written in a decorative font at the bottom of the page.

The image shows a page from a musical score for the piece "Hosszú út" (Long Road) by Zoltán Kodály. The score is written for piano (left hand) and violin (right hand). The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The piano part features a complex, rhythmic melody with many accidentals and fingerings. The violin part is more melodic, with some slurs and fingerings. The score includes performance markings such as "rallent." (rallentando) and "dimin." (diminuendo). The page is numbered 10 in the bottom right corner. A large, stylized watermark "ZENEAKADEMIA" is visible across the center of the page.

Piu lento

p lang

dolce

una corda

Fin.

molto più lento

dolcissimo

smorzando lange Pause

pp

Allegro molto appassionato.

8

f

staccato

staccato

sempre

marcatissimo

ff

Ossia.

ff

A musical score for Franz Liszt's 'Hungarian Rhapsody No. 1'. The score is written on three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a separate bass staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as 'Ped.' (pedal). The score is presented on aged, yellowed paper. A large, faint watermark of the Zeneakadémia logo is visible in the background. The text 'ZENEAKADÉMIA' and 'LISZT MŰZEUM' is printed at the bottom of the page.

[illegible]

[illegible]

The image shows a page of a musical score, likely a piano sonata or a similar instrumental piece. The score is written on multiple staves, featuring complex notation including triplets, sixteenth notes, and various dynamic markings. The manuscript is aged and shows signs of wear. A large, faint watermark is visible across the center of the page, reading "ZENÉAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM".

Key features of the score include:

- Watermark:** "ZENÉAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM" (Hungarian Music Academy Liszt Museum).
- Dynamic Markings:** "Ossia", "Ped.", "strepitoso", "un poco cresc.", "marcatissimo".
- Notation:** The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, sixteenth notes, and rests.
- Structure:** The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing multiple staves.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Allegretto" by Beethoven, measures 1-4. The score is in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major, and marked "Allegretto" and "catissimo". It features a piano introduction with a treble and bass staff. The first staff has a treble clef and the second has a bass clef. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" and "f".

The image shows a page from a musical score for the opera 'L'Espresso' by Gioacchino Rossini. The score is written for piano and voice. The piano introduction is in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal melody is in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The lyrics 'con tutta forza e passione' are written below the vocal line. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings like 'Ped.' (Pédale) and 'con tutta forza e passione'.

Ossia.

stringendo

Ped.

al Segno. *

A handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on two staves, Treble and Bass. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The melody is written in the Treble staff, and the accompaniment is in the Bass staff. The piece consists of six measures. The first three measures are marked with a "C" (Crescendo) and the last three with a "D" (Decrescendo). The melody features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a final measure containing a triplet. The accompaniment consists of chords and single notes, with a "ff" (fortissimo) marking in the fourth measure. The score is written in ink on aged, slightly discolored paper.

A handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on two staves, Treble and Bass, in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The melody is in the Treble staff, and the accompaniment is in the Bass staff. The piece consists of 8 measures. The first measure is marked with a 'C' for C-clef. The second measure is marked with a 'G' for G-clef. The third measure is marked with a 'C' for C-clef. The fourth measure is marked with a 'G' for G-clef. The fifth measure is marked with a 'C' for C-clef. The sixth measure is marked with a 'G' for G-clef. The seventh measure is marked with a 'C' for C-clef. The eighth measure is marked with a 'G' for G-clef. The piece ends with a double bar line. There are some handwritten annotations, including a 'C' and a 'G' above the first two measures, and a 'C' and a 'G' above the last two measures. There is also a handwritten 'C' and a 'G' below the first two measures, and a 'C' and a 'G' below the last two measures. There is a handwritten 'C' and a 'G' below the first two measures, and a 'C' and a 'G' below the last two measures. There is a handwritten 'C' and a 'G' below the first two measures, and a 'C' and a 'G' below the last two measures.



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