

ZENEMŰVÉSZETI
FŐISKOLA

UH 5907



IMPROVISATION

über die Hymne

„Lobpreiset laut und rühmt und ehrt“

in Musik gesetzt von

FR. LISZT

für Pianoforte von

Paul Trauttenfels.

23.534.

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KÖNYVTÁRA

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5907.

tsz. alatt.

IMPROVISATION

über die Hymne von
E. H. z. S.

Mit lebhaft feurigem Vortrage.

Allegro non troppo. (M. ♩ = 100.) *

Paul Trauttenfels.

Piano.

* Der Spieler wird ersucht die mit dem Metronome bestimmten Zeitmasse zu berücksichtigen.

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3

riten. **f** *a tempo.* *p* *string. e molto cres.*

f *a tempo.* *dim. poco rit.* **mf** **Allegro. ♩ = 120.** **mf**

p *mf* *p*

Ped. * *Ped.* *

mf *cres.* **fp**

Ped. * *Ped.* *

cres.



sempre più cres. et stringendo.

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

8

ff

This system contains the first two staves of music. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of three flats. The lower staff has a bass clef and the same key signature. The music features a series of chords and melodic lines. Pedal points are indicated by 'Ped.' and asterisks. An '8' is written above the staff, and 'ff' (fortissimo) is written below the staff.



Allegro molto. (♩ = 120.)

f

This system contains the third and fourth staves of music. The tempo is marked 'Allegro molto. (♩ = 120.)'. The music continues with a forte 'f' dynamic.



LISZT MŰZEUM

This system contains the fifth and sixth staves of music. A watermark 'LISZT MŰZEUM' is visible across the center of the page.



This system contains the seventh and eighth staves of music. The music continues with a series of chords and melodic lines.



sempre più cres.

This system contains the ninth and tenth staves of music. The phrase 'sempre più cres.' is written above the staff.

5965



The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff features a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *rinforzando* (increasing force), followed by *dim.* (diminuendo) at the end of the system.



The second system continues the musical piece. The upper staff has a more melodic and flowing character, marked *dolce* (sweetly). The lower staff continues with a steady accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *dim.* (diminuendo).



The third system shows further development of the musical themes. The upper staff has a more active, rhythmic feel. The lower staff maintains a consistent accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *dim.* (diminuendo).



The fourth system features a crescendo in the upper staff, marked *cres.* and *f* (forte). The lower staff continues with a steady accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte).



The fifth system concludes the page with a final melodic flourish in the upper staff and a strong accompaniment in the lower staff. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte).



Handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of five systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures (three flats), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *sempre più* (always more).

Performance instructions include *Ped.* (Pedal) and *cre* (crescendo).

Lyrics are present in the final system: *cre*, *scen*, *do.*, and *rinf.*

A large, faint watermark reading "ZENAKADÉM" is visible across the middle of the page.

8

ff

Allegro con brio. (♩ = 120)

poco rit. *mf*

sf

sf *mf* *sf* *p* *legg.*

This image shows a page of musical notation for a piano piece, likely from a 19th-century manuscript. The notation is arranged in five systems, each consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The music is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. Dynamics such as *mf*, *cres.*, *f*, *sf*, and *mf* are indicated throughout the score. A large, semi-transparent watermark reading "ZENAKADEMIA LISZT MŰZEUM" is overlaid across the center of the page. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The page is numbered "1" in the bottom left corner.





f *mf* *f* *sf* *sempre cres.*

Ped.

mf

Ped.

Ped.

Handwritten musical score for piano, page 12. The score consists of five systems of two staves each. The first system has a first ending bracket marked '8'. The second system includes the instruction 'decres.'. The third system includes 'dim.' and 'f'. The fourth system includes 'ff' and 'mf'. The fifth system includes 'ff' and 'f'. A large watermark 'ZENAKADEMIA LISZT MUZEUM' is visible across the middle of the page.

Handwritten musical score on five systems of grand 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. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *sempre p* (sempre piano). Pedal markings are indicated by *Ped.* with a star symbol (*).

The score is divided into five systems, each consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Watermark: ZENEAKADÉMIA

cre = = = = seen =

mf

(♩ = 120.)

Ped.

do

ff

f

cres.



First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It begins with a series of chords and arpeggiated figures in both hands, marked with accents (^). The system concludes with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo).



Second system of musical notation. It begins with a dynamic marking of *fff* (fortissimissimo) and the instruction *poco riten.* (poco ritenuto). The tempo then changes to *a tempo.* with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). The system ends with the instruction *deces.* (decrescendo).



Third system of musical notation. It features a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and the instruction *dim.* (diminuendo). The system concludes with the instruction *poco* (poco).



Fourth system of musical notation. It begins with the instruction *ritard.* (ritardando) and a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo). The tempo is marked *Andantino.* The system concludes with the instruction *Ped.* (pedal) and a decorative asterisk symbol.



Fifth system of musical notation. It begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and the instruction *legato.* The system concludes with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and the instruction *con. Ped.* (con pedal).

musical score for piano, page 16. The score is written for a piano and includes vocal lines with lyrics. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked *a tempo meno mosso*. The score is divided into five systems, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano accompaniment features various dynamics and articulations, including *cres.*, *cen*, *do*, *f*, *decres.*, *p*, *cre*, *scen*, *do*, *f*, *decres.*, *poco stringendo*, *dim.*, *p cantabile*, and *a tempo meno mosso*. The score is marked with a large watermark "ZENAKADÉMIA" and "MUZEUM".

cres. *cen* *do* *f*

decres. *p*

cre *scen* *do*

f *decres.* *poco stringendo*

dim. *p cantabile* *a tempo meno mosso*



strin

gen

do

atempo. Più mosso.

Allegro con fuoco.
(♩ = 116.)

cres.

cres.

8

ff *sf* *sempre f* *Ped.*

marcato. *3* *Ped.*

ff *Ped.*

Allegro molto. *Ped.*

ff *f*

1996 JÚN - 4.



ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM

1982