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FRANZ LISZT'S

RHAPSODIEN



ZENEAKADÉMIA

PARTITUR.





ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MŰZEUM



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ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM

22.276



ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM



ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM



ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

A. Gobbi
freundhaftlich dankend
F. Liszt
Februar 74 -
Budapest

FRANZ LISZT'S ungarische Rhapsodien

für
grosches Orchester

bearbeitet
vom

COMPONISTEN UND F. DOPPLER.

- Nº 1 in F  Hans von Bülow
 „ 2 in D  J. ZENKAKADÉMIA
 „ 3 in D an Graf Anton Apponyi
 „ 4 in D moll u. G. dur an Graf Ladislaus Teleki
 „ 5 in E an Gräfin Sidonie Reviczky
 „ 6 Pester Carnaval an H. W. Ernst

gewidmet vom Componisten.

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ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MŰZEUM

Ungarische Rhapsodie (No 1. in F.).

(An Hans von Bülow.)

Lento, quasi marcia funebre.

Franz Liszt.

Kleine Flöte.

2 grosse Flöten.

2 Hoboen.

2 Clarinetten in B.

3 Fagotte.

2 Hörner in F.

2 Hörner in Es.

3 Trompeten in F.

2 Tenor-Posaunen.

Bass-Posaune
und Ophicleide.

Pauken in F. C. G.

Triangel.
Becken.

2 Harfen
(unisono.)

1. Violinen.

2. Violinen.

Violen (getheilt.)

Violoncelle.

Contrabässe.

SOLO.

mf

II. SOLO.

p

pp

pp

pizzicato e marc.

mf

pizz.

mf

marc.

mf

marc.

mf

Lento, quasi marcia funebre.

5224

Stich und Druck von F.W. Garbner in Leipzig.

B

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

pp *f* *pp* *f* *pp* *f*

Harfe. *f* *6*

ZENEAKADEMIA
ISZT. MŰZEUM

SOLO.
espressivo

pizz.

pizz.

B

pp

SOLO.

p

pp

pp

pp

ZENEA KADÉMIA

Alle.
pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

p

arco

p

[illegible]

10 Kleine Fl. taet. *ten.* *ten.* *ten.*

Flöten

ten. ten.
ten. non divisi
div. ten. sf
non divisi
ten. sf
div. ten. sf
div. ten. non divisi
div. ten. sf
ten. sf
ten. sf

kl. Fl.

D

sempre ff

sempre ff

sempre ff

sempre ff

a 3.

mf

sempre ff

sempre f

SOLO, marziale

f *ten.*

13

Harfe.

sempre ff

sempre ff

sempre ff

sempre ff

sempre ff

D

A page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page contains approximately 15 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'fz' (forzando) and 'ten.' (tenuto). The handwriting is in black ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear. A circular library stamp is visible in the center of the page, with the text 'ZENEA KADÉMIA' and 'LISZT MŰZEUM' around it. The music appears to be a single melodic line with some accompaniment, possibly for a piano or violin.

The musical score is written for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or chamber orchestra. It consists of multiple staves, each with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *ten.* (tension) and *fz* (forzando) are present. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

A watermark is visible in the center of the page, consisting of a circular logo and the text:

ZENEAKADÉMIA
 LISZT MŰZÉUM

(ossia a 2.)
SOLO.
mf

SOLO.
mf

SOLO.
p

mf un poco espressivo

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MUZEUM

p

p

SOLO.

p

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZSEUM

A page of handwritten musical notation for a string quartet. The page contains four systems of staves. The first system has four staves: Violin I (treble clef), Violin II (treble clef), Viola (treble clef), and Cello/Double Bass (bass clef). The second system also has four staves, with the Viola part marked 'a 2.' and the Cello/Double Bass part marked 'mf'. The third system has four staves, with the Cello/Double Bass part marked 'mf'. The fourth system has four staves, with the Violin I and II parts marked 'arco' and the Viola and Cello/Double Bass parts marked 'arco'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'mf' and 'arco'. There is a watermark in the center of the page that reads 'AKADEMIA' and '1927 MUSEUM'.

E

a 2.
tr
p

SOLO.
tr
p

un poco espressivo
p

SOLO.
tr
p

div.
p
div.

E'

ZENEAKADÉMIA
ISZT. MŰZSÉUM

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The score is organized into systems of staves. A large, dark ink smudge or correction is visible on the upper left staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

ZENEA KADÉMPIA
1857. MÚZEUM

Ophiel. tacet.

5224

This page of musical notation, page 19, contains two systems of staves. The first system consists of five staves, and the second system consists of four staves. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. Dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *fz* (forzando) are present throughout the score. A watermark for "ZENÉAKADEMIA MÚZEUM" is visible in the center of the page. The page number "19" is located in the top right corner.

F

Harte.

un poco accelerando

dimin.

scherzando

pizz.

un poco accelerando

dimin.

pizz.

F

Tempo capriccioso.
Poco Allegretto.

Fl.

Hob.

Clar. in A.

Fag.

SOLO.

lang

SOLO.

lang

SOLO.

lang

pp

1. a

2. a

pp

sempre p

lang

lang

Ritenuto (Andante.) (den Triller ziemlich lang)

Vivace assai. 21

rit. - *f*
dolce grazioso *pp* *f*
p *pp* *f*
Ritenuto (Andante.) *p* *pp* *f* *Vivace assai.*

a tempo (Allegretto.)

G *pp* *f*
pp
ZENEAKADEMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

p *rall.* *arco* *pizz.* *div.* *div.*
rall. p *pizz.* *p*
rall. arco *pizz.* *p*
pizz. *pizz.*
a tempo (Allegretto.)

SOLO.
p

2.

Hör. in E.

3. Horn in F.
p

cresc.

ZENEAKADEMIA
LISZT MŰZSEUM

cresc.

arco

cresc.

arco

cresc.

arco

cresc.

arco

accelerando

Allegro vivace.

H

f *lustig*

f *lustig*

H

SOLO. Ritenuto (Andante.)

lang p

SOLO.

dolce grazioso (den Triller ziemlich lang)

SOLO. p

SOLO. nicht zu schnell

lang

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZÉUM

lang Ritenuto (Andante.)

Vivace assai.

a 2.

Vivace assai.

I

Hörner in F. *pp*

Harfe. *mf*

p dol. con grazia

un poco marc.

p un poco marc.

pizz.

pizz.

I Allegretto moderato, alla Zingarese.

ZENEARADEMIA

LISZT MŰZEUM

Musical score for the second system, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations and dynamics.

p *a 2.*

Fl.

a 2.
p

p

p

Hör. in F.

Triangel.

 ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZÉUM

Handwritten musical score on page 28, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including treble and bass clefs, various note values, and dynamic markings like *p* and *f*. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes a section where the Oph. (Oboe) is tacet. The second system continues the complex musical notation. A watermark "ZENEA AKADEMIA" is visible across the middle of the page.

3. u. 4. H.

fz *dimin.*

K Tempo I. (Allegretto moderato.)

1. u. 2. H.

Harfe.

pp *pp*

P dol. con grazia

p un poco marc.

un poco marc.

pizz.

pizz.

K Tempo I. (Allegretto moderato.)

Kl. Fl.

Fl.

Clar.

Triangel.

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

p

a 2.

p

p

p

tr

p un poco marc.

div.

pp

tr

p un poco

arco

p legato

pizz.

p

The musical score is arranged in five systems. The first system contains staves for Kl. Fl., Fl., Clar., and Triangel. The second system contains the piano part. The third system contains staves for the woodwinds and strings. The fourth system contains staves for the woodwinds and strings. The fifth system contains staves for the woodwinds and strings. The piano part is marked with various dynamics and articulations throughout the piece.



First system of musical notation, featuring two staves with treble clefs and a third staff with a bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.



Second system of musical notation, featuring two staves with treble clefs and a third staff with a bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MŰZEUM



Third system of musical notation, featuring two staves with treble clefs and a third staff with a bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The word "marc." is written below the first staff of this system.

L

Hob.

I. SOLO.
p marc.

sempre piano ma marc.

div. pp

sempre pianissimo

div. pp

SOLO.
pp

L

gr. Fl.

Clar.

Harfe.

1. Viol. getheilt.

2. Viol.

Vell.

C. B. tacet.

pp

p marc.

dir.

pp

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

marc.

marc.

Violon.

Vom Buchstaben **M** bis zum Buchstaben **N** allmählig *crescendo*.

M

1. Horn. *SOLO.* *mf*

marc.

SOLO. *marc.*

cre

1. Viol.

2. Viol.

Vcll.

C. B. facci.

M

Vom Buchstaben **M** bis zum Buchstaben **N** allmählig *crescendo*.

Kl. Fl.

Fl.

a 2.

I.

II.

III.

seen -

- do

dir.

dir.

C.B.

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system contains five staves: Kl. Fl. (Clarinet in F), Fl. (Flute), a 2. (second flute), I. (first violin), and II. (second violin). The second system contains five staves: III. (third violin), a vocal line with lyrics 'seen -' and '- do', a double bass line with lyrics 'dir.' and 'dir.', and a C.B. (Cello/Bass) line. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A watermark 'ZENAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM' is visible across the middle of the page.

3. u. 4. H. *mf* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

NEIKADEMIA

N

37

Andante maestoso
(non troppo moderato.)

cresc.

f

a 2.

a 2.

I. e II.

III.

ZENÉAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZSÜM

cresc.

Hob.

Clarinetten wechseln schnell in B.

The musical score on page 38 consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes staves for Horn (Hob.), Clarinets (Clarinetten), and a lower section (likely Bassoon or Contrabass). The second system features a large section of staves marked "unisono" (unison), indicating a woodwind or string ensemble playing in unison. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo) and *cresc.* (crescendo). A watermark for "ZENEA KADÉMIA" and "MŰZEUM" is visible in the center of the page.

Handwritten musical score for "The Song of the Lark" (Die Lärche) by Franz Schubert, Op. 147, No. 1. The score is for voice and piano, in G major, 4/4 time. It features a vocal melody and piano accompaniment with arpeggiated figures. The manuscript is on aged paper with a watermark "ZENAKADEMIA" and "1801 MUSEUM".

[illegible]

dim.

p

ad libitum

pizz. *arco*

p

Andante

Cadenz der Violinen u. Violen.

ad libitum

Presto.

rfz

ff

Cadenz der Violinen u. Violen.

Andante.

5224

Cadenz der Violinen und Violon.

P

Presto.

Violin I and Violin II parts with dynamic markings *ff* and *dimin.*. The Viola part is marked *ff*.

Vivace assai.

Hob. *fp*

Horn parts with dynamic markings *p* and *fp*.

1. u. 2. H.

ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MŰZÉUM

Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass parts. Dynamic markings include *pp*, *p*, *pizz.*, and *marc.*. Trills (*tr*) are indicated in the Violin I part.

Vivace assai.

gr. Fl.

Q

82

42

222

戶

211

2817

2217

四

212

尸

LESQLO

2

232

p

1

1

Area

2

app.

●

答曰：是也。

kl. Fl.

First system of musical notation. The top staff is for Kl. Fl. (Clarinet in F). The second and third staves are for other instruments, likely Violin I and Violin II. The fourth staff is for the Violoncello and Kontrabaß. The fifth staff is for the Triangel. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *p*.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff is for the Triangel. The second and third staves are for other instruments. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *p*. A watermark "ZENAKADEMIA LISZT MŰZÉUM" is visible in the center.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff is for the Triangel. The second and third staves are for other instruments. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *p*.

R

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *f*, *z*). The key signature is one flat (B-flat).

Second system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *f*, *z*). The key signature is one flat (B-flat).

Third system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *f*, *z*). The key signature is one flat (B-flat).

R'



1. u. 2. H.



Hob.



gr. Fl.

a 2.

mf

SOLO (ossia a 2.)

p *stacc.*

3. u. 4. H.

pp

Harfe.

p

tr.

p

pizz.

pizz.

S

Triangel.

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

pizz.

pizz.

The musical score is written for piano and triangle. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has five staves: four for the piano (treble and bass clefs) and one for the triangle (treble clef). The second system has four staves: two for the piano (treble and bass clefs) and two for the triangle (treble clef). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'pizz.' (pizzicato). A watermark of the Zeneakadémia Liszt Múzeum is visible in the center of the page.

T

8

II.

II.

Becken.

ZENEA KADEMIA

ISZT. MŰZS.

arco

arco

arco

arco

T

This page contains two systems of musical notation, each consisting of five staves. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. A watermark "ZENĚAKADÉMIA" is visible across the center of the page. The first system of staves is located in the upper half of the page, and the second system is in the lower half. The notation is dense and complex, suggesting a piece of music with intricate harmonies and rhythms.



The first system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a 'U' marking above the final measure. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a '2.' marking above the third measure. The third and fourth staves have treble clefs and a key signature of one sharp, with various note values and rests. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, with various note values and rests.



The second system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. A watermark 'ZENEAKADEMIA' is visible across the middle of the system.



The third system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. A 'U' marking is visible at the end of the system.

a 2.
 p
 p
 p
 p
 a 2.
 p
 SOLO.
 3. Horn wechselt in E.
 p
 ZENEAKADÉMIA
 LISZT MŰZÉUM
 Harfe.
 p
 1. Violine Solo.
 Die übrigen 1. Violinen.
 ppp
 sul ponticello
 pp sul ponticello
 pp sul ponticello
 pp
 P pizz.

The first system consists of five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains several measures with triplets and sixteenth notes. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp.

SOLO.

The second system consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains a solo section marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains a section for the 3. Horn in E, marked with a 'p' dynamic.

3. Horn in E.

The third system consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains a solo section marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains a section for the 3. Horn in E, marked with a 'p' dynamic.

SOLO.

The fourth system consists of five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains a solo section marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains a section for the 3. Horn in E, marked with a 'p' dynamic. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp.

divisi

C.B. tacet. pizz.

54

V

8

8

sempre pp

sempre pp

rinforzando

rinforzando

V arco

Cl.

din.

pizz.

marc.

pizz.

marc.

Vell.

pizz.

marc.

Hob.

a 2.

tr *tr* *tr* *tr* *6* *con grazia*

p *arco* *arco* *cantando*

p *più ma r.*

tr *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble, featuring multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamics. The score is written in a system of staves, with the first system containing five staves and the second system containing four staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics such as *f* (forte) and *sf* (sforzando) are indicated throughout the piece. The score is marked with a 'W' at the top left and a 'W' at the bottom left. A watermark 'ZENEAKADEMIA' is visible in the center of the page. The word 'Becken.' is written on the first staff of the second system. The score is written in a system of staves, with the first system containing five staves and the second system containing four staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics such as *f* (forte) and *sf* (sforzando) are indicated throughout the piece. The score is marked with a 'W' at the top left and a 'W' at the bottom left. A watermark 'ZENEAKADEMIA' is visible in the center of the page. The word 'Becken.' is written on the first staff of the second system.

The musical score is written for a large ensemble, likely a symphony orchestra. It features multiple staves for each instrument group, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *fz* (forzando) and *p* (piano). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. A watermark "ZENEA KADEMIA LISZT MŰZÉUM" is visible in the center of the page.

[illegible]

A handwritten musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on five staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. It contains a melody with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'cresc.' (crescendo). The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Z

cresc.

più cresc.

più cresc.

più cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

Becken.

più cresc.

più cresc.

più cresc.

più cresc.

Z Allegro brioso.

3223

First system of musical notation, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including triplets and various musical symbols. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A watermark "ZENAKADEMIA" is visible across the middle of the system.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the complex notation from the first system. It features multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols.

This page contains two systems of handwritten musical notation. Each system consists of five staves. The notation is dense, featuring many chords, arpeggios, and rapid passages. Dynamic markings such as *fz* (forzando) are used frequently throughout the score. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. A faint watermark reading "LISZT MŰZEUM" is visible in the center of the page, between the two systems of staves.

FRANZ LISZT'S ungarische Rhapsodien

für
grosches Orchester

bearbeitet
vom

COMPONISTEN UND F. DOPPLER.

-  ZENEAKADÉMIA
 N^o 1 in F an Hans von Bülow
 „ 2 in D an J. Joachim.
 „ 3 in D an Graf Anton Apponyi.
 „ 4 in D moll u. G. dur an Graf Ladislaus Teleki.
 „ 5 in E an Gräfin Sidonie Reviczky
 „ 6 Pester Carneval an H.W. Ernst.

gewidmet vom Componisten.

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ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

Ungarische Rhapsodie (No 2 in D.)

3

(An Joseph Joachim.)

Andante moderato.

Kleine Flöte.

2 grosse Flöten.

2 Hoboen.

2 Clarinetten in A.

2 Fagotte.

2 Hörner in D.

2 Hörner in F.

2 Trompeten in D.

2 Tenorposaunen.

Bassposaune und Tuba.

Pauken in D.A.G.

Triangel

Gr. Trommel und Becken.

Harfe.

Erste Violinen.

Zweite Violinen.

Violen.

Violoncelle.

Contrabässe.

a due

ff

SOLO

pp

ff

a due

ff

SOLO

p

p

p

pp

trem. ff

trem. ff

cresc.

trem. ff

cresc.

ff

ff

ZENKARADÉMIA

LISZT MUZEUM

Andante moderato.

cresc.

aduc.

H. in F.

Tr.

SOLO

pp

ff

pizz.

ff

more.

ff

div. ff

A pizz.



in D.

in F.

fz

arco espress.

rf

arco

arco

B*poco rall.* 5

presto

poco rall.

un poco accel.

B

ZENEA KADÉMIA

stage

slav.

Stacc.

stace.

place.

f un poco accel.

Lento.

Hob.

Tr.

SOLO

f dolente

mf

poco rit.

pp

tr. ten.

f

ten.

ten.

ten.

ten.

p

f

ZENEAKADÉMIA

Lento.

Cträumend

tr

f

fz

tr

träumend.

p

fz

psosten.

f

psosten.

f

psosten.

sosten.

div

p

p

p

C^p

ZENEAKADEMIA

LISZT MŰZEUM

Hob. SOLO

espress.

p dolce

f

pp

pp

pp

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

arco

arco

f

pizz.

Un poco meno Lento.

1^{mo}

ff

f

legato

arco

f

arco

arco

f

agitato

arco

D

ZENEA KADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZÉUM

cresc.

pp

cresc.

cresc.

Hob.

f

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MŰZEIUM

p

espress.

riten.

espress.

riten.

10 Allegro zingarese, vivace.

E

p rit. in tempo

pp rit. in tempo

pp rit.

Harfe *p rit. in tempo*

E

Viol.

F

poco rall.

poco rall.

LISZT MŰZEUM

F

p

pp

p

Triang. *p*

F

p

Kl. Fl. **G**

pp

Hör. in D.

1. Viol.

1. Viol.

G pp

pp

pp

pp

Hör. in F.

P

sempre pp

pizz.

pizz. C. B. tacet

5236

Musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo) and *ppp* (pianississimo). The key signature is one sharp (F#).



ZENEAKADÉMIA

Musical score for the second system, continuing the complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. Dynamic markings include *cresc.* (crescendo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *pp* (pianissimo), *ppp* (pianississimo), and *morendo* (morendo). The key signature is one sharp (F#).

H 1. Fl. *p dolce con grazia*

tmo

pp

Hör. pp

mf

p

H *pizz.*

poco rall.

p

poco rall.

pp

poco rall. smorz. pp

pp

poco rall.

poco rall.

div. div.

grazioso un poco espress.

arco pp

pp

p

p

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into four systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. The first system has four staves, the second has two, the third has two, and the fourth has four. A watermark is visible in the center of the page, featuring a circular logo with a stylized 'Z' and the text 'ZENEAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM'. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.

I Andante agitato.

Musical score for "I Andante agitato." featuring multiple staves with various musical notations, dynamics, and performance instructions.

The score includes the following markings and instructions:

- Andante agitato.** (Tempo marking at the beginning and bottom of the page)
- ff** (Fortissimo) - Multiple instances throughout the score, including at the beginning of the first system and in the final system.
- a due** - Instruction for two parts to play together, appearing in the first and fourth systems.
- pa. due** - Instruction for a pair of parts to play together, appearing in the third system.
- SOLO** - Instruction for a solo performance, appearing in the fourth system.
- mf** (Mezzo-forte) - Marking appearing in the fifth system.
- p** (Piano) - Marking appearing in the sixth system.
- cresc.** (Crescendo) - Marking appearing in the sixth system.
- peresc.** (Perseus) - Marking appearing in the sixth system.
- f** (Forte) - Marking appearing in the sixth system.
- mf** (Mezzo-forte) - Marking appearing in the sixth system.
- ff** (Fortissimo) - Marking appearing in the sixth system.

The score is written for multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate staff for a lower instrument (bass clef). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Musical score for a piano piece, page 17. The score is written for piano (p) and features various dynamics (p, cresc., ff, mf, f) and articulations (accents, slurs). The piece includes a "SOLO" section marked "mf" and a "J" (Jazz) section marked "ff". The score is divided into two systems, each with five staves. The first system includes a "SOLO" section and a "J" section. The second system continues the "J" section. The score is marked with "a due" and "a due 6".

Handwritten musical score on 19 staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *f*. The score is organized into systems of staves. A watermark is visible in the center of the page, featuring a circular logo with a harp and the text "ZENÁKADÉMIA" and "NÁST. MÚZEUM".

L

ff *f* *p* *pp* *cresc.* *decresc.* *dol.* *SOLO* *pp* *dolce* *decresc.* *p* *decresc.* *p* *1^{mo}* *fz* *f* *pp* *pizz.* *pizz.* *pizz.* *pizz.* *f* *f* *pp* *L*

pp dolce dim.

pp dolce

poco rall.

piccolo et Flauto 2 il tema pianiss.

Wechseln in A.

rall.

Hör. in D.

Harfe

ZENEAKADEMIA
LISZT MŰZSEUM

riten.

ad lib.

dim.

ad lib.

riten.

riten.

Viol. I.

M

duo
f
p
f
sf

in D.

Hör.

in F.

p
f
sf



ZENÉAKADÉMIA

LISZT MŰZÉUM

grazioso
f *pp* *f*
pizz. *p* *arco* *dir.* *f* *pp*
pizz. *p* *arco* *f* *pp* *f*
pizz. *p* *arco* *f* *pp* *f*

M

tempo

N

Tempo

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

rit. *f* *p* *pp* *cresc.*

rit. *f* *p* *pp* *cresc.*

rit. *p* *pp* *cresc.*

rit. *p* *pp* *cresc.*



ZENEAKADÉMIA

1851 MUSEUM

Harfe rit. *cresc.*

tempo

Tempo

rit. *f* *p* *pprit.* *pp* *cresc.*

rit. *f* *p* *pprit.* *pp* *cresc.*

rit. *f* *p* *pp* *cresc.*

rit. *f* *p* *pp*

p

N

due *SOLO*

p *pp* *pp*

dim. *espress.* *p*

Più lento.

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZÉUM

dim.

f

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

0 Tempo

First system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The first two staves are marked *rall.* and *p*. The third staff is marked *p*. The fourth and fifth staves are marked *p*. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The first two staves are marked *rall.* and *pp*. The third staff is marked *Tempo*. The fourth and fifth staves are marked *rall.* and *p*. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The first two staves are marked *arco* and *rall.*. The third staff is marked *p*. The fourth and fifth staves are marked *arco* and *p*. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

0 Tempo

10

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

SOLO
1mo
pp

riten. (col Flauto)
p

riten. (col Flauto)
pizz.

a tempo

un poco riten.

ad lib.

un poco riten.

General Pause

Hörner

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZELUM

arco

arco

General P.

a tempo

P Allegro più mosso.

Viol. I

Viol. II

2. Viol.

Violoncello

Basso

P *pp*

pizz.

ZENEA KADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

marc.

Harfe

pizz.

pizz.

Musical score for piano, featuring multiple staves with complex chordal textures and melodic lines. The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp*, *p*, and *cresc.*, and performance instructions like *div.* and *arco*.

The score is divided into three systems. The first system consists of four staves, with the first two staves containing complex chordal textures and the last two staves containing melodic lines. The second system consists of two staves, with the first staff containing a melodic line and the second staff containing a melodic line. The third system consists of four staves, with the first two staves containing complex chordal textures and the last two staves containing melodic lines.

The score includes a watermark for the ZENEAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM.

The image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a string quartet, with staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The key signature is G major, and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f marc.*, *pizz.*, and *arco*. A central watermark for "ZENÉAKADÉMIA" is visible, along with a logo featuring a stylized sun or flower. The page is numbered "Q" in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical notation for Franz Liszt's "Die Lorelei". The score is written on ten staves, featuring various musical notations including treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures (3/4 and 6/8), and dynamic markings like "p" and "dir.". The notation includes complex chords, arpeggios, and rhythmic patterns. A watermark for "ZENEAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM" is visible in the center.

Musical score for a piece, likely by Liszt, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including dynamics (*p*, *pp*, *arco*), articulation (*SOLO*), and performance instructions (*sempre p*, *sempre pe leggero*). The score includes a watermark for the ZENEAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM.



First system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* and *stacc.*.



Second system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp*. A watermark is visible in the center of the system, reading "ZENEAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZÉUM".



Third system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pizz.*.

R

tr

pp

leggiro

pp

2 SOLO SOLO

tr

pp

pp

pp

Triangel

p

ZENAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZÉUM

arco div.

pp

marc.

marc.

R

cresc.

pp

p

due

f

due

pp

pp

cresc.

f

div.

Vcll. u. C. B. tacet.

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

The image shows a page of a musical score for Franz Liszt's 'Die Lorelei'. The score is written for piano and includes parts for the right hand, left hand, and a section for 'Triang.' and 'Gr. Trommel u. Becken'. The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The page features a watermark of the Zeneakadémia and Liszt Múzeum.

Handwritten musical score on page 39, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like *ff*, *f*, and *p*. The score is written in a historical style with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and phrasing slurs. The word "due" appears above two staves in the upper section. The lower section features more complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and slurs. A watermark for "ZENEAKADEMIA LISZT MŰZÉUM" is visible in the center of the page.

S

due *cresc.* *p*

due *cresc.* *p*

due *cresc.* *p*

due *cresc.* *p*

cresc. *mf*

mf

mf

stacc. *cresc.* *p*

stacc. *cresc.* *p*

stacc. *p*

stacc. *cresc.* *p cresc.*

S

ZENEAKADEMIA

LISZT MŰZEUM

Musical score for piano and orchestra, page 41. The score features multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano). A *cresc.* marking is present in the middle section. A watermark "ZENEMŰKADÉMIA" is visible across the center.

T

Becken ohne Gr. Tr.

8

due

due

due

due

Tuba tacet

8

ZENAKADEMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

Kl. Fl.

Gr. Fl.

due

due

due

a2 ten.

ff

ZENÉAKADÉMIA

LISZT MŰZÉUM

cresc.

8

due

due

NEPAK D M A

LISZT MŰZEUM

Più animato

Handwritten musical score on page 49. The page contains multiple staves of music, including treble and bass clefs. The notation is dense, featuring various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. A watermark is visible in the center, reading "ERZSEK AKADEMIA LISZT MŰZÉUM". The page number "49" is printed in the top right corner.



ZENEAKADÉMIA

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Ungarische Rhapsodie (No 3 in D dur.)

(An - Graf Anton Apponyi.)

Tempo giusto. (quasi Allegro.)

Franz Liszt.

Kleine Flöte.

2 grosse Flöten.

2 Hoboen.

2 Clarinetten
in A.

Czimbalom.

2 Fagotte.

2 Hörner in D.

2 Hörner in A.
tief (basso)

2 Trompeten in D.

2 Tenorposaunen.

Bassposaune
und Ophicleide.

Pauken D. A.

Triangel.
Becken und
grosse Trommel.
Tamburin.

Harfe.

Erste Violinen.

Zweite Violinen.

Violen.

Violoncelle.

Contrabässe.

2^{do}

ZENEAKADÉMIA
ISZT. MŰZSEUM

Tempo giusto. (quasi Allegro.)

divisi
5237

A

Beck, u. gr. Tr.

5237

A arco



First system of musical notation, measures 1-10. The score is written for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass) and woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, and Bassoon). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first system contains measures 1 through 10. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The woodwinds enter in measure 2. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Second system of musical notation, measures 11-20. The score continues for the same instruments. Dynamics include *ff*, *f*, *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). The woodwinds play a melodic line, while the strings provide a harmonic and rhythmic foundation. The word *divisi* is written above the string staves in measure 15, indicating that the strings are to play in divided parts. The system ends with measure 20.

pp
1mo
pp
pp
tr
pp
dec
f
f
pp
pp
f
tr
pp
pp
f
pizz.
arco
f
pizz.
arco
pizz.
arco
pizz.
arco

ZENEAKADÉMIA
 LISZT MŰZEUM

B

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-6. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features a piano introduction with various dynamics including *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *ff*, and *tr*. The notation includes treble and bass staves with complex rhythmic patterns and fingerings.



ZENTRALBIBLIOTHEK BONN

LISZT 1811-1886

Musical score for the second system, measures 7-12. This system continues the piano introduction with *crescendo* markings and dynamic changes. It includes complex rhythmic patterns and fingerings across multiple staves.

B

Handwritten musical notation on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The page is divided into two systems of staves. The first system includes markings like *pp scherzando*, *SOLO.*, *mf*, *arco*, *sempre pizz.*, and *marcato*. The second system includes *pp*, *SOLO.*, *arco*, and *pizz.*. The page is watermarked with "ZENEA KADÉMIA LISZT MŰZÉUM".

C

Presto, giocoso.

Presto, giocoso.

cresc.

fz

fz

fz

cresc.

fz

mf marcato

mf

fz

p marcato

fz

p marcato

f

f

fz

fz

fz

fz

cresc.

fz

f

mf

sec

mf

sec

mf

ZENEAKADÉMIA
KISZT MŰZEUM

Presto, giocoso.

Presto, giocoso.

Violin I: *crusc.* *f*

Violin II: *crusc.* *f*

Viola: *p cresc.* *f*

Cello/Double Bass: *arco* *f* *pizz.*

Presto, giocoso.

C

[illegible]

ZENEAKADEMIA

1857 M. 2000

Tamb.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

sempre pizz. e marc.

pizz.



First system of musical notation, featuring four staves. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It includes dynamic markings *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).



Second system of musical notation, featuring two staves. It continues the musical piece with dynamic markings *p* and *f*.



Third system of musical notation, featuring two staves. A watermark is visible in the center: a circular logo with a cross-like design, followed by the text "ZENEA KADÉMIA" and "ZENEMŰZSÉLETI MŰZSÉLET".



Fourth system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The music is more complex, with many beamed notes. The word *divisi* is written above the first and second staves, indicating divided parts.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, page 13. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of four systems of staves. The first system has five staves (treble and bass for two violins, two violas, and two cellos/double basses). The second system has five staves. The third system has five staves. The fourth system has five staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, trills (tr), and dynamic markings (f, ff, p, pp). The word "Lang." appears at the end of the first, second, and fourth systems. A watermark "ZENÉAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM" is visible in the center of the page.

E Andante quasi Adagio.

Fl.

Hob.

Cl. *mf* SOLO.

espressivo molto *trem.* *trem.* *dim.*

Czimbalom.

Harfe.

mf

pp *pp* *pp* *p pizz.*

dim. *dim.* *p dim.*

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MUZEUM

dim.

dim.

p dim.

Fag. *pp*

p dim.

p

mo

ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MŰZELM

pizz.

arco

pp

arco

pp

arco

pp

Fl. ^{1^{mo}} *p*

Clar.

trem.

pp

Hör. in D. *pp*

ZENEKADÉMIA

pizz.

pizz.

5237

*espressivo**espressivo**espressivo**mf*

Hör. in A.

Ten. Pos.

B. Pos.

ZENEAKADEMIA

MUSZT MŰZEUM

*espressivo**trem.**appassionato**divisi**mf* arco

5237

18

duo

pp

f

pp

Oph. tacet

ZENEA KADÉMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM

Oph. tacet

ZENEAKADEMTA

LISZT MŰZEUM

[illegible]

Fl.

Czimb.

pp

pp

pp

pp

pizz.

Vel. unisono

Cl.

Fag.

SOLO.

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰHELY

Hörner.

Harfe.

rall.

p

pp rall.

rall.

rall.

pizz.

pizz.

pp

mp

Wechseln in F.

Wechseln in D.

pp

8

pesante e

pesante e

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

SOLO.

Cadenza

pizz.

arco

espress.

espress.

3

arco

non troppo Presto ma espressivo

Clar.

rit.

Allegro non troppo.

Cl. I. Cl. II in B.

Fag. *a dur*

SOLO.

Hör. in D.

Sotto voce tranquillo ma marcato

V. II.

Br.

Vcl.

tranquillo ma marcato

C. B.

pizz.

Allegro non troppo.

I. wechselt in B. **G**

Hör. in E. *un poco marcato*

V. I. *tranquillo*

pp

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

p

p

p

Fl. *mp*

pp

pp

Kl. Fl.

Fl. *pp*

p

in D. P

Kl. Fl.

Un poco rallentando

Fl. SOLO.

Cl. II. *un poco marcato*

p

in D. SOLO.

Tromp. in D.

pp

p

Un poco rallentando

dim.

dim.

dim.

arco

div.

dim.

arco

p

Un poco rallentando

H a tempo

Hob.

Czim.

p

mf

Hör. in F.

sempre piano

Triangel.



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MŰZEUM

staccato

p

sempre tranquillo

pizz.

arco

H a tempo



First system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top staff contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The bottom staff is a bass line with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) on the fourth staff.



Second system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom staff is a bass line. A text box is overlaid on the second staff, containing the text "Hör. in D." and a logo. The logo is a circular emblem with a cross-like design. The text "ZENEAKADÉMIA" and "1871 MŰZEUM" is also visible. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) on the second and fourth staves.



Third system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom staff is a bass line. The text "sempre piano" is written on the second staff. Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo) on the second, third, and fourth staves.

Kl. Fl.

Musical score for Clarinet in F (Kl. Fl.). The notation is in F major (one flat) and 2/4 time. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef. The music features rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed in groups of four or eight, and some longer melodic lines. A dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) appears in the middle of the staff.

Tromp. in D.

Musical score for Trombone in D (Tromp. in D.). The notation is in D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note accompaniment pattern, with some melodic variations.

Pauken.

Musical score for Drums (Pauken.). The notation is in D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. It consists of a single staff with a bass clef. The music shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with some dynamic markings like *ppp* (pianississimo) and *pp* (pianissimo).

Musical score for strings. The notation is in D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. It consists of five staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The Violin parts feature rapid sixteenth-note passages, while the other string parts provide a harmonic and rhythmic foundation with eighth and sixteenth notes.

I

First system of musical notation, featuring six staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat).

Hör. in F.

Second system of musical notation, featuring three staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat).

Wechseln in F.

ZENÉAKADÉMIA

LISZT MŰZEUM

Third system of musical notation, featuring three staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). A watermark is visible across the system.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring six staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). A watermark is visible across the system.

I

crescendo

5237

a due
f

a due
f

Hörner in F.
in D.

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

f staccato *rinforzando molto*

f staccato *rinforzando molto*

f staccato *rinforzando molto*

f staccato *rinforzando molto*

C. B. tacet

due
p
due
p
staccato
due
p
 Tromp. in F.
 SOLO 1^{mo}
ppp
 Triang.
 Becken. (gr. Tr. tacet.)
pp
poco
a
poco
staccato

ZENEAKADÉMIA
 LISZT-MÚZEUM

Un poco più mosso.

pp B. Pos. u. Oph. *pp* *p* *mezzo piano*

cresc.

Un poco più mosso.

mf

mf *Un poco più mosso.*

The image displays a musical score on a single page, numbered 32. The score is written for a large ensemble, with multiple staves for various instruments. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, such as sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings like accents. A watermark for the ZENEAKADÉMIA (Hungarian Academy of Music) is visible in the center, featuring a circular logo and the text "ZENEAKADÉMIA" and "1875. ÉRTÉKELŐ". Below the watermark, the word "Triang." is written, indicating the use of a triangle. The score is arranged in two systems, with the first system containing 12 staves and the second system containing 10 staves. The paper is aged and shows some discoloration.

Triang.

Musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including triplets and various dynamic markings. The score includes a large watermark in the center: **ZENEAKADEMIA** LISZT MUSEUM.

Beck. u. gr. Tr.

Musical score for the second system, continuing the complex notation from the first system. The score includes the instruction *sempre ff* repeated across several staves.

Br.

divisi

f

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two main systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of clefs (treble and bass), key signatures (one flat), and a wide range of note values and rests. Dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) are present throughout. A large, bold letter 'K' is written at the top right of the first system and at the bottom right of the second system. A watermark, consisting of a lyre icon and the text 'ZENEA KADEMIA', is visible in the center of the page. The paper shows signs of age, including slight discoloration and wear along the edges.

stringendo

due

due

tr

cresc.

stringendo

stringendo

ff marcatissimo

Handwritten musical score on page 36, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings like 'fz' and 'ff'. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. A watermark is visible in the center of the page, reading 'ZENEA KADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM'.

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 . 3 in D an Graf Anton Apponyi.
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 . 5 in E an Gräfin Sidonie Reviésky
 . 6 Pester Carneval an H.W. Ernst.

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ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

Ungarische Rhapsodie (N^o 4. in D moll u. G dur.)

(An Graf Ladislaus Teleki.)

Andante.

Kleine Flöte.

Grösse Flöten.

Hoboën.

Clarinette in D.

2 Clarinetten in B.

Fagotte.

Hörner in F.

Hörner in D.

Trompeten in D.

2 Tenorposaunen.

Bassposaune und
Tuba.

Pauken in D.A.G.

Triangel.

Becken.

Erste Violinen.

Zweite Violinen.

Violen.

Violoncelle.

Contrabässe.

Andante.

poco a poco diminuendo *poco ritenuto*

Tromp.

Posaunen *diminuendo* Tuba ohne Posaune

Pauken *diminuendo*

2te Violinen (1te V. tacet) *pp*

pp *poco ritenuto*

ff poco ritenuto

Andante maestoso.

Clar. in D. *molto espressivo*

Clar. in B.

Fag.

Hör.

con grandezza molto espressivo

ff *p*

marcato *f*

Andante maestoso

Hob.

Clar. in D.

12

Hörn.

ZENEAKADÉMIA

mit der Clar.

pizz.

5238

The musical score is written for a symphony. The top system includes staves for Horn (Hörn.), Clarinet in D (Clar. in D.), and Bassoon (Hob.). The Clarinet part has a measure number '12' above it. The Horn part has a dynamic marking 'p' (piano). The Clarinet part has a dynamic marking 'f' (forte). The Bassoon part has a dynamic marking 'p' (piano). The middle system includes staves for Horn (Hörn.), Clarinet in D (Clar. in D.), and Bassoon (Hob.). The Horn part has a dynamic marking 'p' (piano). The Clarinet part has a dynamic marking 'f' (forte). The Bassoon part has a dynamic marking 'p' (piano). The bottom system includes staves for Horn (Hörn.), Clarinet in D (Clar. in D.), and Bassoon (Hob.). The Horn part has a dynamic marking 'p' (piano). The Clarinet part has a dynamic marking 'f' (forte). The Bassoon part has a dynamic marking 'p' (piano). A watermark for 'ZENEAKADÉMIA' is visible in the center. The page number '5238' is at the bottom.

A Gr. Flöten

f *p*

pp

12 *pp* *f* *p*

p

pp

Tr. *pp* *p* *dim.*

pp *pizz.* *arco* *pp* *pizz.* *arco*

f *pp* *f* *pp*

pp *pizz.* *arco* *pp* *pizz.* *arco*

f *pp* *f* *pp*

pp *pizz.* *arco* *pp* *pizz.* *arco*

f *pp* *f* *pp*

pp *pizz.* *arco* *pp* *pizz.* *arco*

f *pp* *f* *pp*

A *pp* *f* *pp* *f* *pp*

p ten. ten.

dolcissimo con grazia

Triangel

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

Kl. Fl. **B**

1. Fl. *pp*

2. Fl. *p sempre leggerissimo*

Hob. *sempre leggerissimo*

Clar. in B. *pp*

Hör. in D. *pp*

arco ten. *pp*

pizz. *p*

arco *p*

pizz. *p*

B^p

ZENAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

sempre piano

This musical score is for a piano piece, likely a study or a short composition. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has six staves, and the second system has five staves. The notation is complex, featuring many triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes a variety of musical textures, from simple harmonic accompaniment to more complex, rapid passages. A watermark for the Zeneakadémia Liszt Múzeuma is visible in the center of the page.

pp scherzando

pizz.

pp

pizz.

pp

Kl. Fl.

Gr. Fl.

B Clar.

Fagott

Hörn. in D

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

[illegible]

Woodwind and string section score. The woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons) play a melodic line with the instruction *perdendo* (fading). The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment with the instruction *morendo* (fading). The first violin part is marked *1. Viol.* and *ppp* (pianissimo). The section concludes with the instruction *rall.* (rallentando).

Fl. Tempo I.

Woodwind and string section score. The woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons) play a melodic line. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment. The section concludes with the instruction *rall.* (rallentando).

Tr. SOLO.

Woodwind and string section score. The woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons) play a melodic line. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment. The section concludes with the instruction *rall.* (rallentando).

2. Viol. (1. Viol. tacet)

Woodwind and string section score. The woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons) play a melodic line. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment. The section concludes with the instruction *rall.* (rallentando).

Tempo I.

D Fag.

13

a 2.

Tr. *dim.*

espressivo

Pos.

Bass Pos.

Pauken

ppp

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

arco

marcato e molto espressivo

arco

f marcato

D Clar.

B Clar.

Fag.

Hörn. F

Hörn. D

Pauk. *pp*

ZENEAKADEMIA

1827-1918

a 2.

a 2.

12

Fag.

Hörner

*SOLO.
Cadenz ad lib.*

pizz.

poco a poco ritenuto

E

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

pp

pp

dir.

mf

E

5238

D Clar. tacet

dim. smorz.

rall. smorz.

pp *fz* *p*

pp *fz dim. rall.*

fz dim.

pp *pp*

dim. rall.

pp *fz* *pp*

pp *fz dim.* *pp*

pp *pp* *pizz.* *arco*

pp *pp* *pizz.* *arco*

pp *pp* *p* *p*

B Clar.

F

Andante.

ripen

22

290

SOLO.

10

PA

ppp

morendo

riten

כנע

rifen.

門

p122

plxx

REC

PA

227

PP

ZENĚAKADÉM

LISZT MŰZEUM

5

Andante

lange
Pause

H. in D.

PK.

2. Viol.

22

pp

marcato

marcato

PPP
tremolando

ppp

19 20

10



morendo

6120

Jan 20

Pause

1. Fl. *pp*

2. Fl. *pp*

B Clar. *pp*

B Clar. *pp*

Triang. *pp*

2. Viol. *pp*

Vivace.

Hob. *ppp*

D Clar. *ppp*

B Clar. a 2. *ppp*

1. Viol. pizz. *div.*

Celli *pizz.*

C. B. tacet

sempre p

arco ppp

arco ppp

pizz. #

G

sempre p

a 2.

pp

H. in F.

pp sempre

sempre staccato e pp

div. pizz.

Celli

pizz.

ZENEAKADEMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

2 Fl. (Kl. Fl. tacet)

Hob.

Clar. in B.

12

stacc. e pp

div.

Celli



First system of musical notation, featuring four staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.



Second system of musical notation, featuring four staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with the instruction "pizz." written above it. The third staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat, with the instruction "Celli" written above it.



Third system of musical notation, featuring four staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat, with the instruction "Celli" written above it. A watermark "ZENAKADÉMIA" and "MŰZSEJ" is visible across the system.



Fourth system of musical notation, featuring four staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with the instruction "arco" written above it. The third staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat, with the instruction "arco" written above it. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat, with the instruction "Celli" written above it. A watermark "ZENAKADÉMIA" and "MŰZSEJ" is visible across the system.

Kleine Flöte

2 Flöten

D Clar.

wechseln in A.

Hörn. in F.

Hörn. in D.

Pk.

Celli

pp

a 2.

pp

p

p

ppp

accelerando

p

p

H^p

5235

[illegible]

Kleine Flöte tacet

ten. ten. ten. ten. ten.

p *Simile* *pp*

in A. ten. ten. ten. ten. ten.

p *Simile* *pp*

p

pp *pp*

pp

pp

divisi ten. ten. ten. ten. ten. ten.

mf *Simile* *p*

mf *p*

mf *p*

mf *p*

C.B.

mf *p*

K1 Fl.

2 Fl.

D Clar.

A Clar.

1. Viol. getheilt

2. Viol.

sempre staccato

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

ZENÉAKADÉMIA

LIZST MŰZSEUM

SOLO.
 p
 Tr.
 Basspos.
 Pauken A, D, G.
 arco
 p
 arco
 p
 arco
 pp
 p
 arco
 arco
 pp
 I

ZENEAKADEmia
 LISZT MŰZÉUM

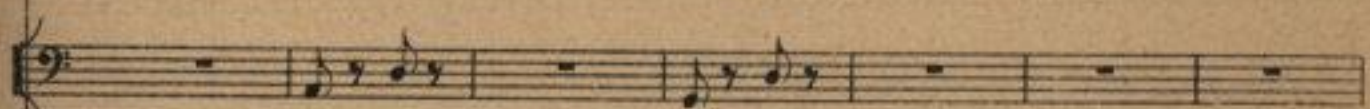
5238



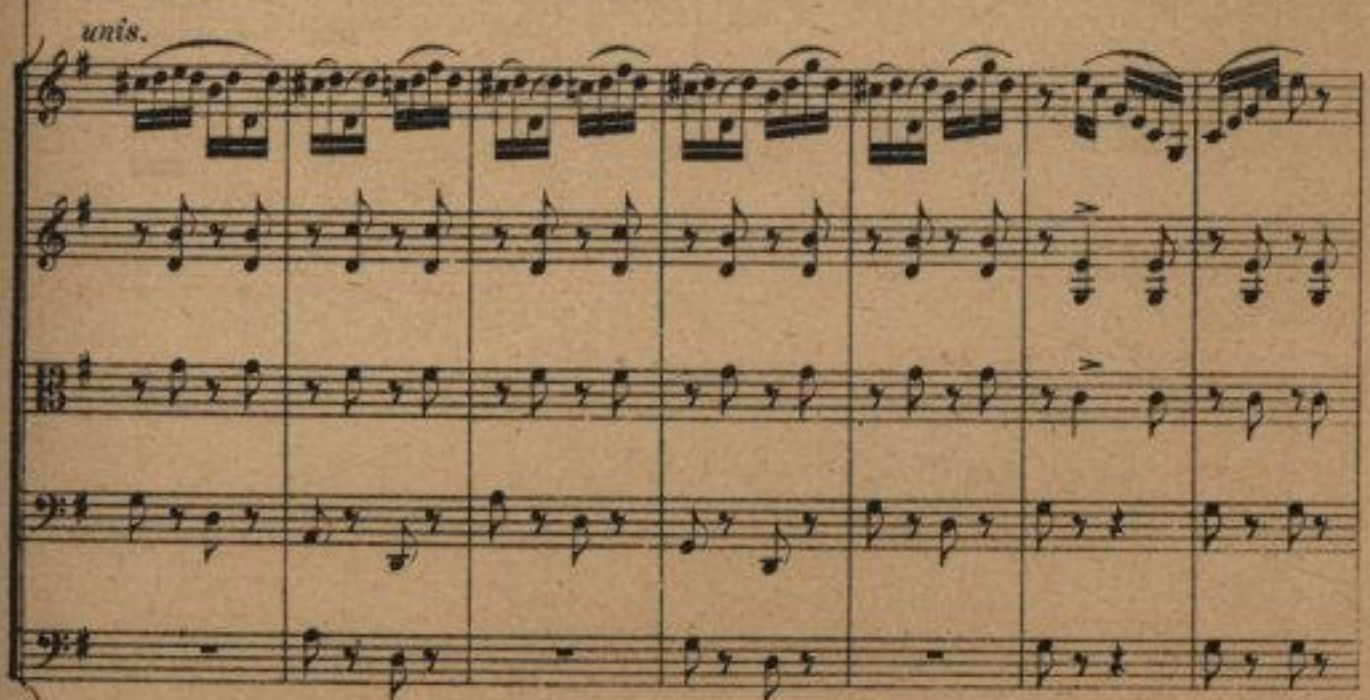
First system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom three staves are in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *a 2.* and *12*.



Second system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom three staves are in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *a 2.* and *12*.



Third system of musical notation, featuring a single bass staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *a 2.* and *12*.



Fourth system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom three staves are in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *a 2.* and *12*.

1. Fl.

2. Fl.

a 2.

a 2.

a 2.

a 2.

ff *fa*

Hörner.

leggiro ma

din.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

p

ZENEAKADEMIA
LISZT MŰZÉUM

Musical score for a piece by Zeneakadémia. The score is written on multiple staves, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes a section marked "a 2." and "ben marcato". The Zeneakadémia logo and name are visible in the center.

The score is divided into several systems. The first system consists of six staves. The second system consists of two staves. The third system consists of five staves. The fourth system consists of four staves. The fifth system consists of three staves. The sixth system consists of two staves. The seventh system consists of two staves. The eighth system consists of two staves. The ninth system consists of two staves. The tenth system consists of two staves. The eleventh system consists of two staves. The twelfth system consists of two staves. The thirteenth system consists of two staves. The fourteenth system consists of two staves. The fifteenth system consists of two staves. The sixteenth system consists of two staves. The seventeenth system consists of two staves. The eighteenth system consists of two staves. The nineteenth system consists of two staves. The twentieth system consists of two staves.

Dynamic markings include *sfz* (sforzando) and *f* (forte). The tempo marking *ben marcato* is present. The Zeneakadémia logo and name are visible in the center.

2 Flöten. (Kl. Fl. tacet)

Kl. Fl.

a 2.
Gr. Fl.

D Clar.

Triang.

ZENAKADEMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

cresc.

Musical score for a piece, likely a symphony or concerto, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including dynamics (f, p, sf, a 2.), and a watermark "DISZI-MUSEUM".

The score is written for multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several other staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamics and markings visible include:

- f* (forte)
- p* (piano)
- sf* (sforzando)
- a 2.* (second ending)

The score is divided into three systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, indicating a highly detailed musical composition.

A watermark "DISZI-MUSEUM" is visible in the center of the page, overlaid on the musical notation.

The bottom system of the score includes the following lyrics:

ere - scen - do

K

Tenorpos.

K pp

5238

Musical score for a piece, likely a symphony or concerto, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including triplets, crescendos, and dynamic markings like *ff* and *f*. The score is written in G major and 2/4 time. A watermark "LISZT MŰZÉUM" is visible in the center.

The score is organized into systems. The first system includes staves for woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) and strings (violin I, violin II, viola, cello, double bass). The second system includes staves for woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) and strings (violin I, violin II, viola, cello, double bass). The third system includes staves for woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) and strings (violin I, violin II, viola, cello, double bass).

Key markings and dynamics include:

- cresc.* (crescendo)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- f* (forte)
- a 2.* (second ending)
- tr* (trill)
- acc.* (accents)

This page of musical notation, page 33, features a complex arrangement of multiple staves. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo) and *ten.* (tension). The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and slurs. A large, faint watermark reading "ZENAKADEMIA" is visible across the center of the page. The page number "33" is in the top right corner, and a small "L" is in the top center. The bottom of the page shows a continuation of the musical notation with a final *ff* marking.

5234

Kl. Fl. tacet

First system of music, measures 1-6. The woodwinds (Kl. Fl. and D Clar.) are marked 'tacet'. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Dynamics include 'p' (piano) at the end of measures 5 and 6.

Second system of music, measures 7-12. The woodwinds are marked 'tacet'. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Dynamics include 'pp' (pianissimo) at the start of measure 7 and 'p' (piano) at the end of measure 12.

Third system of music, measures 13-18. The woodwinds are marked 'tacet'. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Dynamics include 'p' (piano) at the end of measures 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18.

The first system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom two staves are in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and rests, with dynamic markings of *fz* (forzando) and *p* (piano) throughout.

Hörn. in F

The second system features a Horn part in F major, indicated by the label "Hörn. in F". The music is in 2/4 time and includes dynamic markings of *p* (piano) and *fz* (forzando). A watermark for the "ZENEA KADÉMIA" is visible in the center of the system.

The third system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom two staves are in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and rests, with dynamic markings of *fz* (forzando) and *p* (piano) throughout.

Gr. Fl.

D Clar.

pp

pp

a 2.

p staccato e marcato

Hörn. in D.

pizz.

pizz.

arco

arco

staccato e marcato

p

M Flöte

D Clar.

a 2.

pizz.

pizz.

Kl. Flöte

Flöten

Basspos.

Tuba tacet

ZENEAKADEMIA

pp

arco

arco

This page of musical notation, numbered 40, contains a symphony score with multiple staves. The notation is complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in rapid passages. Dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *fz*, *ff*, *f*, and *ten.* are used throughout. Some staves include the marking *a 2.*, likely indicating a second ending. A large, stylized watermark is centered on the page, reading "ZENAKA MUSIC" and "INST. MODELING". The notation is arranged in systems, with some staves having repeat signs or other performance instructions. The overall style is characteristic of 19th-century musical notation.

Handwritten musical notation for a piano and voice piece. The score is written on 18 staves, with the first 10 staves for piano and the last 8 staves for voice. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The piano part features complex chordal textures and arpeggiated figures. The voice part includes lyrics in Hungarian. The manuscript is on aged paper with a watermark of a sunburst and the text "ZENEAKADÉMIA LISZT MUZEUM".

Musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns. The score includes a section labeled "Becken" (cymbal) at the bottom. A watermark "ZENAKADEMIA" is visible across the middle of the page.

Musical score for the second system, continuing the complex rhythmic patterns from the first system. The score includes a section labeled "sempre ff" (sempre fortissimo) at the bottom.

Vide.

The musical score is written for a piano and features a variety of instruments. The top system consists of six staves: five for the piano (treble and bass clefs) and one for the cymbal (labeled 'Becken'). The bottom system consists of four staves: three for the piano (treble and bass clefs) and one for the cymbal. The music is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Vide.' and the dynamics are 'fff'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. A watermark 'ZENEAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZSÉUM' is visible in the center of the page. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system ending at the 6th measure and the second system starting at the 7th measure.

Vide: Anstatt den 6^{ten} (letzten) Takt der Seite 42, hier weiter fortfahren und dann zum 3^{ten} Takt, Seite 51, Buchstaben O, springen: S

Presto.

22

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony or concert piece. The score is written for multiple instruments, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and piano. The tempo is marked 'Presto.' at the top right. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score features complex notation, including triplets, slurs, and various dynamic markings such as 'pp' (pianissimo). A watermark 'ZENENAKADEMI LISZT MÜZEUM' is visible in the center. The bottom of the page is marked 'pp Presto.'

pp Presto.

●

Handwritten musical score on page 45, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including triplets and dynamic markings like *ff*. The score is written in a system of staves, with some staves containing triplets and other markings. A watermark is visible in the center of the page, reading "ZENKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM".

Handwritten musical score on page 46. The page contains two systems of music, each with five staves. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed notes, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *a 2.*. The key signature is one sharp (F#). A watermark "ZENEA AKADEMIA" is visible across the middle of the page. The bottom of the page is numbered 5238.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a piano piece. The notation is arranged in two systems of staves. The first system consists of six staves, and the second system consists of five staves. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several dynamic markings, including 'P' (Piano) and 'p' (piano). A watermark 'ZENAKADEMIA' is visible across the middle of the page. The page number '5238' is at the bottom center.

Grosse Flöten

The image shows a page of a musical score for 'Grosse Fische' by Franz Liszt. The score is written for five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It starts with a piano (p) dynamic and features a series of sixteenth-note chords. The second staff also begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, starting with a piano-piano (pp) dynamic. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, starting with a piano (p) dynamic. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb), starting with a piano (p) dynamic. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), starting with a piano (p) dynamic. The score is marked 'rallentando' in the upper right corner. The page is numbered '10' in the bottom right corner.

A musical score for Liszt's 'Hungarian Rhapsody No. 1' is displayed on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. It contains several measures of music, including a measure marked with a piano 'p' dynamic. The second staff also begins with a treble clef and contains music marked with a piano 'p' dynamic. The third staff begins with a treble clef and contains music marked with a pianissimo 'pp' dynamic. A watermark of the Zeneakadémia Liszt Múzeum logo is visible in the center of the page. The logo features a circular emblem with a stylized sunburst or floral design. To the right of the emblem, the text 'ZENEAKADÉMIA' is written in a large, serif font, and 'LISZT MÚZEUM' is written in a smaller, serif font below it. The word 'rallentando' is written in a cursive script to the right of the emblem.

diminuendo rallentando

p

p

p

p

p

divisi

p pizz.

rallentando

Clar. Allegretto.

SOLO.



Allegretto.

ZENEA KADÉMIA

LISZT MŰZEUM

 lange
 Pause.


poco a poco piu ritenuto


 lange
 Pause.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for four staves. The top staff is a vocal line in G major, 3/4 time, with lyrics "The Rose Tree". The second staff is a piano accompaniment in G major, 3/4 time, with lyrics "The Rose Tree". The third staff is a cello or double bass line in G major, 3/4 time, with lyrics "The Rose Tree". The fourth staff is a double bass line in G major, 3/4 time, with lyrics "The Rose Tree". The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp* and *arco*.

[illegible]

Lento.

Presto.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a symphony. The notation is written on multiple staves, featuring complex musical notation including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'fz' (forzando). The page is numbered '12' in the bottom right corner. A watermark for 'ZENAKADEMIA' is visible across the center of the page. The notation is dense and detailed, with various musical symbols and markings throughout.

A musical score for a piece titled "Lento. Presto." The score is written for four staves, likely representing a string quartet or a similar ensemble. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *fz* (forzando) and *f* (forte). The tempo markings "Lento." and "Presto." are clearly visible at the bottom of the page, indicating a change in the speed of the music. The score is presented in a clear, legible format, typical of a printed musical manuscript.

Lento.

A

♩ Presto.

FRANZ LISZT'S ungarische Rhapsodien

für
grosses Orchester

bearbeitet
vom

COMPONISTEN UND F. DOPPLER.

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 „ 2 in D an J. Joachim
 „ 3 in D an Graf Anton Apponyi
 „ 4 in D moll u. G dur an Graf Ladislaus Teleki
 „ 5 in E an Gräfin Sidonie Reviczky
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Leipzig, Druck v. J. Neumann, Neudammstr. 11.



ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

Ungarische Rhapsodie (No 5 in E moll.) ³

(An Gräfin Sidonie Reviésky.)

Lento con duolo.

Franz Liszt.

Erste Flöte.

Zweite Flöte.

Hoboën.

Clarinetten
in A.

Fagotte.

2 Hörner in D.

2 Hörner in E.

2 Tenorposaunen.

1 Bassposaune.

Pauken in E.H.

Harfe.

Erste Violinen.

Zweite Violinen.

Violen.

Violoncelle.

Contrabässe.

Lento con duolo.

52:49

Tutti pianissimo

Fl. I. *pp*

Fl. II. *pp*

Hob. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Hör. In D. *pp*

In E. *pp*

Pos. *sempre pianissimo*

Harfe. *mezzo forte*

espressivo assai

arco *pp*

espressivo assai

arco *p*

Celli. *p*

arco *pp*

musical score for piano and orchestra, page 6. The score features multiple staves with complex musical notation, including triplets, crescendos, and dynamic markings. A watermark for "ZENEA KADÉMIA" is visible in the center.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- cresc.* (crescendo)
- dim.* (diminuendo)
- f* (forte)
- p* (piano)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- divisi* (divided)
- Pauk.* (Pauken - drums)

The score is written in G major and 3/4 time. It includes a variety of musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The watermark "ZENEA KADÉMIA" is prominently displayed in the center of the page.

Musical score for a piano piece, page 7. The score is written for piano (p) and includes various dynamics and performance instructions. A watermark for "ZENEA KADÉMIA MŰZÉUM" is visible in the center.

Dynamics and performance instructions include:

- pp* (pianissimo)
- dim.* (diminuendo)
- SOLO.* (Solo)
- espressivo* (expressive)
- pizz.* (pizzicato)
- molto espressivo* (very expressive)
- f* (forte)
- pp* (pianissimo)

The score features multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a separate staff for the right hand. The music is in 3/4 time and includes various melodic and harmonic elements, such as triplets and arpeggios.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *ritenuto*, *arco*, *pp*, *dolcissimo*, *dolcissimo legato*, and *TUTTI*. There is a large, stylized watermark in the center of the page that reads "MUSIK AKADEMIA" and "1877 MUSEUM".

B Un poco meno Lento. (ma poco)

SOLO.
p

The score is written for a piano and features a variety of musical textures. The upper staves (treble and alto clefs) contain melodic lines with slurs and ties, while the lower staves (bass and tenor clefs) provide harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The tempo marking 'Un poco meno Lento. (ma poco)' is prominently displayed at the top right. A 'SOLO.' instruction with a piano 'p' dynamic is placed above the second staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

piangendo

SOLO

piangendo

Hör. in E.

1mo

p

dolente

ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MŰZEUM

dolente espressivo

dolente espressivo

C

ritenuto

ritenuto

Hör. in D.

crescendo

mf

mf

p *f*

crescendo

ritenuto

crescendo

rinforzando molto

crescendo

rinforzando molto

ritenuto

crescendo

rinforzando molto

C *f* *f*

Cl. Tempo I.

Fag. *pp*

Hör. in E. *pp*

Pauk. *ppp*

pizz.

ten. ten. ten. ten.

arco molto espressivo

p pp

Fl. Tempo I.

Hob.

 ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM

crescendo

f

pp

due

arco

pizz.

crescendo

arco

f

pizz.

crescendo

arco

pizz.

divisi

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

crescendo

Fl. I.

Fl. II.

p

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

p molto appassionato

arco

p molto appassionato

p agitato

arco

ZENAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

D

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

pp

cresc. *fz*

cresc. *fz*

fz

fz

p

cresc.

mf *dimin. p*

fz

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

dol.

SOLO.

dolce

Celli. *unisono*

cresc.

fz

D

Un poco meno Lento. (ma poco.)

Fl. *SOLO.*

Cl.

Fag. *pp*

Un poco meno Lento. (ma poco.)

SOLO.

(Die übrigen Violoncelle.)

p dolce

SOLO.

Hörn. in D.

mf

divisi

legato

sempre legato

dolente espress.

dolente espressivo

ZENEAKADÉMIA
MŰZÉUM

E

crescendo

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZÉUM

più rinforzando

E

Br. rinforzando

Vel. ritenuto molto

Cl.

Fag.

Hör. in E.

Harfe.

unis.

cantando amoroso

dic.

Hob.

ZENÉAKADÉMIA

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

più appassionato

F

rinforzando

SOLO. > dim.

rinforzando

rinforzando

rinforzando

rinforzando

rinforzando

F

dolce amoroso

p *cresc.*

pp

pp

pp

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

1. 2. 3. 4.

p *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

p *pizz.*

Musical score for piano and voice, page 19. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features a piano accompaniment with multiple staves and a vocal line. The piano part includes complex textures with triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The vocal line has lyrics in German. A watermark "ZENÉAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM" is visible in the center.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system consists of four staves (piano) and one staff (voice). The second system consists of four staves (piano) and one staff (voice). The piano part includes complex textures with triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The vocal line has lyrics in German.

The lyrics are: *leis vorbereiten*

[illegible]

Lang.

Lang.

Lang.

unisono

Fag. Tempo I. (Lento.)

Hörn. E.

Pauk.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

Tempo I. (Lento.)

due

H

Musical score for the first system. It includes vocal staves with lyrics and piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *due*, *ten.*, *fz*, *f*, *dim.*, and *ff*. A first ending bracket labeled "1." is present. The system concludes with a double bar line.

ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MŰZEUM

Musical score for the second system. It continues the vocal and piano parts. Dynamics include *arco*, *fz*, *f*, *dim.*, and *ff*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a piano piece. The notation is written on multiple staves, including treble and bass clefs. The music features various dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *fz* (forzando), and *dim.* (diminuendo). There are also markings for *SOLO.*, *arco*, and *pizz.* (pizzicato). A watermark is visible in the center of the page, reading "ZENEAKADEMIA LISZT MŰZEUM". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs.



ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM



ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

FRANZ LISZT'S ungarische Rhapsodien

für
grosches Orchester

bearbeitet
vom

COMPONISTEN UND F. DOPPLER.

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 „ 3 in D an Graf Anton Apponyi.
 „ 4 in D moll u. G. dur an Graf Ladislaus Teleki.
 „ 5 in E an Gräfin Sidonie Reviésky
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ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

Ungarische Rhapsodie. (No 6.)

Pesther Carneval.

3

(An H.W. Ernst.)

F. Liszt.

Moderato.

Kleine Flöte.

Grosse Flöten.

Hoboën.

Clarinetten in A.

Fagotte.

4 Hörner in D.

Trompeten in D.

Posaunen. } Tenor.

Ophicleide. } Bass.

3 Pauken in D.F.A.

Triangel.

Becken und grosse Trommel.

Harfe.

Erste Violinen.

Zweite Violinen.

Violen.

Violoncelle.

Contrabässe.

Moderato.

Handwritten musical score, first system. The system consists of four staves. The first two staves are treble clef, and the last two are bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff has a *fz* dynamic marking. The second staff has a *fz* dynamic marking. The third staff has a *fz* dynamic marking. The fourth staff has a *fz* dynamic marking. The system ends with a *p* dynamic marking.

Handwritten musical score, second system. The system consists of four staves. The first two staves are treble clef, and the last two are bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff has a *fz* dynamic marking. The second staff has a *fz* dynamic marking. The third staff has a *fz* dynamic marking. The fourth staff has a *fz* dynamic marking. The system ends with a *fz* dynamic marking.

Handwritten musical score, third system. The system consists of four staves. The first two staves are treble clef, and the last two are bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff has a *fz* dynamic marking. The second staff has a *fz* dynamic marking. The third staff has a *fz* dynamic marking. The fourth staff has a *fz* dynamic marking. The system ends with a *p* dynamic marking.

A *ritenuto* *a tempo* **5**

tr *tr* *pp* *marcato*

Harfe

p *ritenuto* *pizz.*

A^p *p* *p* *pizz.* *a tempo*

Tr. *1^{re} SOLO.* *marcato e nobile* *p*

6

a 2. *tr* *p* *B* *due* *mf*

ptr *due* *mf*

p *pp* *mf* *im*

a 2.

 ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM

arco *marcato* *B*

Kl. Fl.

Musical score for Kl. Fl. and Tr. staves, measures 1-3. The Kl. Fl. part features a melodic line with a 6-measure rest in measure 1, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Tr. part has a long, sustained note in measure 1, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* and *due*, and articulation marks like *arco* and *divis.*.

Musical score for Kl. Fl. and Tr. staves, measures 4-6. The Kl. Fl. part continues the melodic line with a 6-measure rest in measure 4, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Tr. part has a long, sustained note in measure 4, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, and *plzz.*, and articulation marks like *arco* and *divisi*.

Fl.

Clar.

1. u. 2. H.

Triangel.

pp

p

pp

p

divisi

p

6

6

6

6

ZENEA AKADEMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

The first system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top four staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music features complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various rests.

The second system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff has a first ending bracket labeled 'a 2.' and a dynamic marking 'p'. The second staff has the instruction '3. u. 4. H.' and a dynamic marking 'p'. The third staff contains a watermark:  LISZT AKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM. The bottom two staves continue the musical notation.

The third system of musical notation consists of seven staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom five staves are in bass clef. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns. A 'pizz.' (pizzicato) marking appears above the third staff. The bottom three staves have dynamic markings 'fp' (fortissimo-piano) repeated three times.

C

SOLO. marcato

p

Tr. tacet

Pk.

pp

ZENEAKADEMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

pizz.

arco
sul ponticello

pizz.

arco
sul ponticello

pizz.

arco
sul ponticello

sempre pizz.

arco
sul ponticello

sempre pizz.

marcato

C

Kl. Fl.

The musical score is written for a Clarinet in F (Kl. Fl.) and other instruments. The top system consists of five staves. The first four staves are for the Clarinet in F, and the fifth staff is for the Bass. The bottom system consists of five staves. The first two staves are for the Clarinet in F, and the third staff is for the Bass. The fourth and fifth staves are for the Bass. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A watermark for the ZENEAKADEMIA LISZT MŰZEUM is visible in the center of the page.

pp sempre

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a piano piece. The notation is written on multiple staves, featuring complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *cresc.* (crescendo) are present. Articulation markings like *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco) are also visible. A large, bold letter 'D' is prominently displayed in the top right corner of the page. The manuscript is written in ink on aged paper.

Kl. Fl.

Flöten.

Clar.

Musical score for Kl. Fl., Flöten., and Clar. with piano accompaniment. The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The woodwinds and strings play a complex, rhythmic pattern. The piano part includes a section marked *pizz.* (pizzicato).

Musical score for Fl. and Clar. with piano accompaniment. The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The woodwinds play a complex, rhythmic pattern. The piano part includes a section marked *fz* (forzando).

Musical score for Ossia. with piano accompaniment. The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The woodwinds play a complex, rhythmic pattern. The piano part includes a section marked *arco* (arco).

ZENEA KADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM

E

SOLO.

mf

mf

mf

Harfe.

pizz.
pp

pizz.
pp

pizz.
pp

pizz.
pp

E

Gr. Fl.

*staccato**dim.**p**p**p**p*

ZENFACH AKADEMIA

C. B. tacet

sempre staccato

dim.
p

p

p

p

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

Harfe

Celli

C. B. tacet.

p

dim.

79

2 7

70

20

州



ZENEA KADÉMIA

LISZT MŰZEUM

Harfe

22

2

2

10

Celli

20

C. B. tacet.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a piano piece. The notation is written on multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and individual staves for specific instruments or voices. The music features various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano). A central watermark is visible, reading 'ZENEAKADEMIA LISZT MÚZEUM'. The page is numbered '1. H.' in the upper left corner. The notation is in a historical style, with some ink bleed-through visible from the reverse side.

Fl. **f**
 Clar.
 Celli
 Fl. **f**
 Clar.
 Violon
f

ZENEKADÉMIA
 LIT. MŰZSÉUM

SOLO
 pizz.
 pizz.
 pizz.
 dim.
 SOLO
 marcato

Allegretto.

SOLO

mo marcato

First system of musical notation, featuring a piano (p) accompaniment with a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

Second system of musical notation, featuring a piano (p) accompaniment with a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a piano (p) accompaniment with a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

Allegretto.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a piano (p) accompaniment with a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a piano (p) accompaniment with a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring a piano (p) accompaniment with a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

Fl.

Fl.

First system of music for Flute (Fl.) and strings. The Flute part is in the upper staff, and the strings are in the lower staff. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The Flute part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the strings provide a harmonic accompaniment with sustained notes and some rhythmic patterns.

Second system of music for Flute (Fl.) and strings. The Flute part continues with a melodic line, and the strings provide a harmonic accompaniment. The music is in G major and 4/4 time.

Kl. Flöte.

Third system of music for Clarinet in F (Kl. Flöte) and strings. The Clarinet part is in the upper staff, and the strings are in the lower staff. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The Clarinet part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the strings provide a harmonic accompaniment with sustained notes and some rhythmic patterns.

Fourth system of music for Clarinet in F (Kl. Flöte) and strings. The Clarinet part continues with a melodic line, and the strings provide a harmonic accompaniment. The music is in G major and 4/4 time.

rall.

p

rallentando

p

rall.

p

rall.

3. u. 4. H.

ZENEA KADÉMIA

LISZT MŰZEUM

rall.

pizz.

rall.

pizz.

pizz.

rall.

Andante.

H

Tempo I.

due

2

due

7

371

W

my

27

三

2

7

10

f

5241

H ^P Andante.

Tempo I.

musical score for piano and orchestra, page 23. The score is in D major and 2/4 time. It features a piano part with a complex, flowing melody and an orchestra part with a more rhythmic accompaniment. The piano part includes a 'duo' section. The score is marked with various dynamics including *p*, *f*, *pp*, and *sf*.

Musical score for a piano piece, likely by Liszt, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including triplets and dynamic markings like "p" and "dirisi." The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes a vocal line with lyrics "cre -" and "due". The second system includes a vocal line with lyrics "cre -" and "dirisi." The score is marked with "I" and "I^p".

ZENAKADEMIA
 LISZT MUSEUM

5240

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

Vi-

S zur Kürzung
weiter Seite 33.
G. P.

cresc.

cresc.

Vi-

f

G. P.
zur Kürzung
weiter Seite 33.

Clar.

Fag.

Celli

staccato

Fl.

mo **K**

SOLO

cresc.

Hörner

pp

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

K

1. Fl.

mf *dup*

p

p

p

arco

p

arco

pizz.

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

1. Fl.

p

L

Tr.

Tenorpos.

pp

pp

pp

1^{re} Viol.

1^{re} Viol.

p

p

p

arco

arco

p

L

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

cre - *scen* - *do*

poco meno Allegro.

The image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a string quartet, with multiple staves. The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "poco meno Allegro" at the top right. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cre*, *scen*, *do*, *f*, *pp*, *pianissimo*, *divisi*, *pizz.*, *arco*, and *ppp*. A watermark "ZENEA KADÉMIA" is visible in the center. The page number "5240" is at the bottom center. The tempo "poco meno Allegro" is also written at the bottom right.

pianissimo

divisi

RFCD

PP

arco

PP

arco

ppp
poco meno Allegro.

SOLO

ad libit.

poco rit.

arco

p

divisi

pp

divisi

pp

M

Tempo I.

ZENEAKADEMIA

LISZT MŰZEUM

mf

mf

mf

dir.

marc.

marc.

pizz.

arco

Tempo I.

5210

Musical score for a string quartet, page 32. The score is in D major and 4/4 time. It features four staves with various musical notations including dynamics (*pp*, *p*, *f*, *fz*), articulation (*stacc.*, *divisi*, *arco*), and a watermark for ZENEAKADÉMIA LISZTAKADÉMIA.

N

cre - scen - do

p

p

cre - *scen* - *do* *f* *due*

cre - *scen* - *do* *f* *due*

cre - *scen* - *do* *f* *due*

f più cresc. e string.

p

p

cre - *scen* - *do* *f*

f

cre - *scen* - *do*

cresc.

divisi

p

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

pizz.

p

cresc.

cresc.

f più cresc. e string.

f più cresc. e string.

arco

f

f

N

più animato

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. It features multiple staves with complex notation, including dynamics like 'ff' and 'cresc.', and tempo markings like 'più animato'. The score is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered '10' in the bottom right corner. A watermark 'LISZT MUZEUM' is visible in the center of the page.

p

pp

SOLO.

pp

tr

ppp

mf

p

divisi

p

36 Fl. *dim* **P** *pp*

Clar. *dim* *poco riten.* *p*

Fag. *dim.* *p* *p*

Tromp. *tr* *dim.* *tr* *ppp* *tr* *pp* *tr*

Tromb. *tr* *ppp* *tr* *pp* *tr*

Viol. I *pp* *poco rit.* *pizz.*

Viol. II *pp* *poco rit.* *pizz.*

Viola *pp* *poco rit.* *pizz.*

Violoncello *pp* *poco rit.* *pizz.*

Kontrabaß *pp* *poco rit.* *pizz.*

P *10* *marc.* *10* *arco* *divisi* *pp* *pp* *divisi* *pp*

Presto.

37

Gr. Fl. *due*

of

1717

2214

2

2184

1

217f

1

177

p

214f

P

my

p

1

1777

2

232

24

SOLO

1

ZENÉAKADÉMIA

LIŠTY MUZEUM

29

17

L

ARCO

St

AFCC

17

ARCO

Presto.

Un poco meno Presto.

B

p *stacc.*

p ZENAKADEMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

arco *pizz.* *arco*

p *sempre ben marcato e scherzando*

arco *pizz.* *arco*

p

arco *pizz.* *arco*

p

pizz.

pizz.

B

p *p*

Un poco meno Presto.

A page of handwritten musical notation for a string quartet. The notation is arranged in four systems, each with two staves. The first system includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system includes a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The third system includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth system includes a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'pp'. A watermark 'ZENÉAKADÉMIA' is visible across the middle of the page.

[illegible]

42 Allegretto.

p

p

dolce con grazia

in B.

p I?

due

f

Hör. in F.

pp

Hör. in F.

pp

Harfe *p* *grazioso*

étouffez

f

p legato

divisi

pp

pp

pizz.

arco.

pp

pp

arco.

pp

marcato

p

p

D Allegretto.

First system of musical notation. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The first staff has a melodic line with some rests. The second staff has a more active melodic line. The third staff has a melodic line with some rests. The fourth staff has a melodic line with some rests. There are dynamic markings *p* and *f* in the system.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of two staves, both in treble clef. The key signature has two flats. The first staff has a melodic line with some rests. The second staff has a melodic line with some rests. There is a dynamic marking *pp* in the system.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of two staves, both in treble clef. The key signature has two flats. The first staff has a melodic line with some rests. The second staff has a melodic line with some rests. There is a dynamic marking *pp* in the system. A watermark "ZENEAKADEMIA LISZT MŰZSEUM" is visible in the center of the system.

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The first staff has a melodic line with some rests. The second staff has a melodic line with some rests. The third staff has a melodic line with some rests. The fourth staff has a melodic line with some rests. There are dynamic markings *p*, *pp*, and *marcato* in the system.

Kl. Fl.

Flöten.

pp

poco rit. *a tempo*

pp *pp* *pp*

p *pizz.* *pizz.* *arco* *pp* *pp* *pp*

p *pp*

E

E^v

Handwritten musical score for a piece in B-flat major, 3/4 time. The score is arranged in four systems, each with two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* (pianissimo) and *rit.* (ritardando). The piece concludes with a *morendo* (dying away) instruction. A large, ornate watermark is visible in the center of the page.

Kl. Fl. *a tempo*

Gr. Fl.

Clar.

F *pp*

p

pp

p

p

a tempo

dolce

p

p

p

p

F *p*



First system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large, ornate musical staff is also present, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The word "due" appears twice, and "cresc." is written. The dynamic marking "pp" is used.



Second system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "due" appears twice, and "cresc." is written. The dynamic marking "pp" is used. A large, ornate musical staff is also present, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of two flats.



Third system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "due" appears twice, and "cresc." is written. The dynamic marking "pp" is used. A large, ornate musical staff is also present, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of two flats.



Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "due" appears twice, and "cresc." is written. The dynamic marking "pp" is used. A large, ornate musical staff is also present, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of two flats.

ZENEA KADÉMIA

1857 MŰZSÉUM

G

First system of musical notation, measures 1-5. It features a grand staff with five staves. The key signature has two flats. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

Second system of musical notation, measures 6-10. It continues the grand staff. Dynamics include *p* and *pp*. A watermark is visible in the center of the system.



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LÉNYI MŰZÉUM

Third system of musical notation, measures 11-15. It continues the grand staff. Dynamics include *p* and *pp*. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

G

Gr. Fl. *due* **H** Doppio movimento. Presto come prima.

due

due

1. u. 2. H. *p*

Celli. *p* **H** Doppio movimento. Presto come prima.

C. B. tacet

due

mf

mf

mf

3. u. 4. H. *mf*

pp *cresc.*

mf *cre*

mf *cre*

mf *cre*

piaz. *arg.*

mf **I**

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 part consists of three staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal part is on a single staff with a bass clef and the same key signature. The lyrics are 'due più cre-scen-do due'. The piano part features dynamic markings of *f* (forte), *sfz* (sforzando), and *ff* (fortissimo). The vocal part has a 'J' marking above the first measure and a 'due' marking above the last measure. The score is set in a 19th-century style with a light brown background.

Hörner.

Bass Posaune.

ZENEAKADÉMIA

scen - do più cre - scen - do *ff*

scen - do più cre - scen - do *ff*

scen - do *ff*

ff

J f $\frac{1}{2}$

K

ff molto cresc.

due ff

ff

molto cresc.

molto cresc.

molto cresc.

Tr. in F.

ff molto marc.

due

ff molto marc.

due

ff

Triangel

mf

ff molto cresc.

ff molto cresc.

ff molto cresc.

f molto cresc.

K

Più animato

L

Handwritten musical score on page 53. The score is written on multiple staves, including treble and bass clefs. It features various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano). The score is organized into systems, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns and others showing more sustained notes. A watermark "ZENEFARADÉMLA" is visible across the middle of the page. The page number "53" is in the top right corner, and a large "L" is in the top left corner. At the bottom left, the instruction "C. B. tacet." is written. At the bottom right, a large "L" is present.

C. B. tacet.

M



First system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* and *due*. The staves are connected by a brace on the left.



Second system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *fz* and *f*. The staves are connected by a brace on the left.



Third system of musical notation, featuring a single staff with various musical symbols such as notes and rests.



Fourth system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f*. The staves are connected by a brace on the left.

M

N

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two systems. The first system has five staves, and the second system has five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'ten.'

Watermark: ZENEAKADÉMIKAI MŰVELŐDÉSI MŰZSÉUM

N

mf *due*

SOLO *due*

mf wechseln in A.

19 *due*

mf die 4 Hörner wechseln in D.

ZENEAKADEMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

Tromp. wechseln in D.

SOLO
f

mf *p* cre - scen - do mol - to -

mf *p* cre - scen - do mol - to -

p

Celli

C. B. tacet

cre - scen - do mol - to -

5^a
0 Listesso tempo.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations, dynamics, and tempo markings.

Staves 1-5: Five staves of music. The first staff has a *due* marking. The second and third staves have *due* markings. The fourth staff has a *due* marking. The fifth staff has a *f marcato* marking. Dynamics include *ff* and *fz*.

Staves 6-10: Five staves of music. The sixth staff has a *f* marking. The seventh staff has a *f* marking. The eighth staff has a *due* marking. The ninth staff has a *SOLO* marking. The tenth staff has a *f marcato* marking. Dynamics include *fz* and *f*.

Staff 11: A single staff with the marking *Beck, u. gr. Tr.*

Staves 12-16: Five staves of music. The twelfth staff has a *f* marking. The thirteenth staff has a *fz* marking. The fourteenth staff has a *fz* marking. The fifteenth staff has a *fz* marking. The sixteenth staff has a *fz* marking. Dynamics include *f* and *fz*.

Staff 17: A single staff with the marking *divisi*.

Page 5240: The page number 5240 is visible at the bottom right.

0 Listesso tempo.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *fz* and *ff*. The score is divided into two systems. A watermark "ZENÉAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM" is visible in the center.

P

Musical score for piano, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including triplets, sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings like *fz* and *cresc.*. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes a watermark for the ZENEAKADEMIA LISZT MUSEUM. The second system includes the instruction *divisi* and the word *cre - scen - do* written across the staves. The piece concludes with a **P** (Piano) marking.

PK.

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZSÉUM

PK.

fz

A handwritten musical score on ten staves, arranged in two systems of five staves each. The notation is in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *sfz* (sforzando), and *dur* (duration). The notation includes many beamed notes and rests. A watermark is visible in the center of the page, reading "ZENEAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZSEUM".

A page of a musical score for orchestra and voices. The score is written on 15 staves. The top staves are for the orchestra, and the bottom staves are for the voices. The music is in 4/4 time and G major. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc." and "p". The text "ZENEAKADEMIA" is visible in the center of the page.

The musical score is written for a symphony, page 64. It is in 2/4 time and the key of D major. The tempo is marked 'Presto.' at the top left. The score consists of multiple staves, including strings, woodwinds, and percussion. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff*, *sf*, *f*, and *sfz*. There are also section markers 'Vi-' and 'S' indicating different parts of the score. The score is written in a clear, legible style with a focus on musical notation.

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with complex notation. The score is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'due', 'ff', and 'fz'. A central watermark reads 'ZIEN LARADENIA ISZT MÜZSÉUM'. The page is numbered '65' in the top right corner. The score is divided into two main sections, 'R' and 'S', indicated by large letters at the top and bottom. The notation is dense and intricate, typical of a classical musical score.

Flöten

stringen - do

due

marcato

p

2^{te} SOLO

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZÉUM

stringen - do

diminuendo

diminuendo

p

f

p

p

mf

f

Hörner.

mf

f

divisi

sempre p

p

sempre p

p

p

Celli.

C.B. tacet

mf

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and solo voices. The score is written on multiple staves. The top system includes staves for strings (violins, violas, cellos, and double basses) and woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons). The bottom system includes staves for solo voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass) and a percussion part labeled "Becken." (Cymbal). The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *marcato*, and *divisi*. A large "T" is written above the first staff of the top system, and a large "f" is written below the first staff of the bottom system. The score is written in a historical style, with a watermark "ZENAKADEMIA LISZT MŰZEUM" visible in the center.



First system of the musical score. It features five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The second and third staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth and fifth staves have a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics "cre - scen - do" are written under the second and third staves. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *ff* and the word "due". The second staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*.



Second system of the musical score. It features five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and third staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth and fifth staves have a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics "cre - scen - do" are written under the second and third staves. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *ff* and the word "sempre". The second staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*.



Third system of the musical score. It features two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics "Triang." and "Becken." are written under the top and bottom staves respectively. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*.



Fourth system of the musical score. It features five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and third staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth and fifth staves have a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics "cre - scen - do" are written under the second and third staves. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*.

A page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations. The score includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), and time signatures (4/4). The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'divisi' (divided). There is a watermark 'ZENAKADÉMIA' across the middle of the page. The page is numbered '1' in the bottom right corner.



First system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top four staves are treble clefs, and the bottom staff is a bass clef. The music is in 2/4 time. The first staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb). The third staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb). The fifth staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb). The word "due" is written above the second staff.



Second system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top four staves are treble clefs, and the bottom staff is a bass clef. The music is in 2/4 time. The first staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb). The third staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb). The fifth staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb). The word "due" is written above the second staff. A watermark "ZENAKADÉMIA" is visible in the center of the system.



Third system of musical notation, featuring two staves. The top staff is a treble clef, and the bottom staff is a bass clef. The music is in 2/4 time. The top staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb).



Fourth system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top four staves are treble clefs, and the bottom staff is a bass clef. The music is in 2/4 time. The first staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb). The third staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb). The fifth staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb).

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring multiple staves with complex notation including triplets, sixteenth notes, and various rests. The score is organized into three systems of five staves each. A watermark "LISZT MUZEUM" is visible in the center.

-de

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including many beamed sixteenth notes and various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals).

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the complex notation. A watermark is visible in the center of the page, reading "ZENAKADEMIA" with a lyre symbol above it.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, showing further development of the musical themes with various rests and melodic lines.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system, concluding the page with final notes and rests. The notation includes various accidentals and rests.

2^{ter} (kürzerer) Schluss.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and various musical symbols like notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is organized into systems of staves.

The score consists of several systems of staves. The first system has five staves, the second has five staves, and the third has five staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp and one flat), and various musical symbols like notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is written in a historical style, with some staves showing complex chordal structures and others showing more melodic lines.

There are some markings on the page, including "LISZT MUSEUM" and "divisi".



ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM





ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM





ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM



ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM



ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

