

Edition Schubert. 2704.

B4/152
4961



Band V.



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM



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ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM

2

B 4152



4961



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM

OPF. II. Liszt Ferenc Zeneműv. Főiskola
KÖNYVTÁRA
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ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM

4152

Edition Schuberth.

B4152



Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdys Werke

Neue revidirte und mit Fingersatz versehene Ausgabe
von den Professoren des Leipziger Conservatoriums.

**RICHTER, SCHRADIECK, SCHRÖDER, sowie Professor WINTERBERGER,
DIETRICH, Dr. STADE, WITTMANN und HAUSER.**

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- Ouverture z. Sommernachtstraum.
- Ouverture z. Fingalshöhle.
- Ouverture z. Meeresstille und glückliche Fahrt.
- Ouverture z. Melusine.
- Ouverture z. Athalia.
- Ouverture z. Heimkehr aus der Fremde.
- Ouverture z. Ruy Blas.
- Ouverture z. Paulus.
- Ouverture z. Elias.
- Ouverture für Harmoniemusik. Op. 24.
- Trompeten-Ouverture. Op. 101.

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Für Pianoforte zu 4 Händen.

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(No. 2706.)

Sämmtliche Ouverturen.

- Ouverture z. Hochzeit des Camacho.
- Ouverture z. Sommernachtstraum.
- Ouverture z. Fingalshöhle.
- Ouverture z. Meeresstille und glückliche Fahrt.
- Ouverture z. Melusine.
- Ouverture z. Athalia.
- Ouverture z. Heimkehr aus der Fremde.
- Ouverture z. Ruy Blas.
- Ouverture z. Paulus.

Ouverture z. Elias.

Ouverture für Harmoniemusik. Op. 24.

Trompeten-Ouverture. Op. 101.

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J. Schuberth & Co. Leipzig.

Erstes Concert

für das Pianoforte mit Begleitung des Orchesters

von

FELIX MENDELSSOHN-BARTHOLDY, OP. 25.

Fräulein Delphine von Schauroth gewidmet.

Molto Allegro con fuoco.

TUTTI.

The first system of musical notation is for the piano accompaniment. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes two crescendo (*cresc.*) markings. The music is written in G major, 2/4 time, and features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

The second system of musical notation is for the piano solo. It begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and includes a *SOLO* marking. The music is written in G major, 2/4 time, and features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

The third system of musical notation is for the piano solo. It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and includes a piano (*p*) marking. The music is written in G major, 2/4 time, and features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

The fourth system of musical notation is for the piano solo. It begins with a *con fuoco* marking and includes a forte (*ff*) marking. The music is written in G major, 2/4 time, and features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

The fifth system of musical notation is for the piano solo. It begins with a forte (*f*) marking. The music is written in G major, 2/4 time, and features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

The sixth system of musical notation is for the piano solo. It begins with a *sf p agitato* marking. The music is written in G major, 2/4 time, and features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

4152

Zeneművészeti
Főiskola
Budapest

Handwritten musical score for "Lied der Nachtigall" by Franz Schubert. The score is written on two staves, treble and bass. The treble staff features a complex melody with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and is accompanied by a bass staff with a more rhythmic accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo), and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style typical of the early 19th century. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

A musical score for a piano and voice ensemble. The score is written on two staves. The upper staff is for the voice, and the lower staff is for the piano. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'TUTTI'. The music features a variety of notes, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piano part includes dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'ff' (fortissimo). The score is presented on a single page with a decorative border.

SOLO

f *sf*

Handwritten musical score for 'Lied der Nachtigall' by Schubert, measures 1-3. The score is written on two staves, both in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff contains a melodic line with a slur over measures 1 and 2, and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) at the start of measure 3. The second staff contains a bass line. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 19th-century manuscripts.

Handwritten musical score for "The Bird Song" (Op. 10, No. 4) by Robert Schumann. The score is written on two staves in G major and 3/4 time. The right hand features a complex, rapid melody with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. The piece is marked "Allegretto" and includes a repeat sign at the end.

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring multiple systems of staves with complex notation, including fingerings, dynamics, and performance instructions.

System 1: *f*, *sf*, *con fuoco*, *cresc.*

System 2: *ff brillante*

System 3: *ff*

System 4: *ff*

System 5: *TUTTI*, *SOLO*, *tranquillo*, *dimin.*, *p*

System 6: *ritard.*, *pp*, *a tempo*, *dolce*, *espress.*

System 7: *p*

This page contains a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of seven systems of staves. The notation is complex, featuring many chords, arpeggios, and rapid passages. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Dynamic markings include *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, *dolce*, *cresc. sempre*, *ff*, *p leggiero*, and *pp*. The score is written in a single key with a flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. A large, faint watermark "ZENAKADEMIA" is visible across the middle of the page.

5811

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece. The page contains six systems of staves, each with a treble and bass staff. The notation is complex, featuring many slurs, ties, and fingerings. Dynamics such as *pp*, *p*, *f*, *sf*, and *cresc.* are indicated throughout. A large watermark is visible across the center of the page, reading "ZENEA KADÉLIA LISZT MŰZEUM". The page is numbered "6" in the top left corner.



First system of musical notation, featuring treble and bass staves with complex melodic lines and fingerings. The key signature has two flats. A dashed line connects the two staves at the beginning.



Second system of musical notation, continuing the melodic development. It includes dynamic markings *ff* and *f*.



Third system of musical notation, featuring a more rhythmic texture. It includes the instruction *con forza* and dynamic markings *dimin.* and *p*.



Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a melodic line with a crescendo. It includes the instruction *cresc.* and dynamic markings *f* and *sf*. The tempo marking *agitato* is present.



Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a melodic line with a crescendo. It includes the instruction *leggiere* and dynamic markings *pp* and *f*.



Sixth system of musical notation, featuring a melodic line with a crescendo. It includes the dynamic marking *mf*.



Seventh system of musical notation, featuring a melodic line with a crescendo. It includes the instructions *ritard.*, *dim.*, *pp*, and *a tempo*. The word *TUTTI* is written in large letters.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Song of the Lark' features a piano accompaniment in G major and 3/4 time. The right hand plays a series of chords and single notes, while the left hand plays a melodic line. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the dynamics range from *ff* to *mf*. The system concludes with a 'SOLO' instruction for the voice.

Handwritten musical score for 'Lied der Nachtigall' by Schubert, measures 1-6. The score is written on two staves, Treble and Bass. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a melody in the Treble staff and a bass line in the Bass staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sf* (sforzando). The paper is aged and shows some staining.

A musical score for a piano piece, featuring two staves with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music consists of several measures, with notes and rests connected by beams and slurs. Dynamic markings 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) are visible. The paper has a faint, circular watermark in the center, which appears to be a logo or seal. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript or a printed score from an older edition.

A musical score for 'The Song of the Lark' by Franz Liszt, featuring a treble and bass staff with various musical notations and fingerings. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. It contains several measures of music, including a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and a final measure with a fermata. The bass staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It contains several measures of music, including a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and a final measure with a fermata. The score is marked with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and fingerings. The background of the page features a faint, repeating pattern of the words 'LISZT MUZEUM' and a stylized leaf motif.

[illegible]

The image shows a page from a musical score for 'The Merry Widow' by Franz Lehár. The score is written for piano and voice. The piano part is in the lower register, featuring a series of chords and a melodic line. The vocal line is in the upper register, featuring a series of notes and rests. The score includes a 'cresc.' marking and a '5' marking. The page is numbered '5' in the top right corner.

con fuoco
cresc.
sf

cresc.
sf
ff

sempre ff
sf
sf

f marcato

ff
TUTTI

f
sf
sf
ff
Trombe

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring piano and violin staves with various musical notations, dynamics, and tempo markings.

First System: Piano and Violin staves. Dynamics: *dimin.*, *p*, *f*, *f*, *dim*.

Second System: Piano and Violin staves. Dynamics: *p*, *f*, *dimin.*, *rallent.*, *pp*. Tempo: *Andante. in tempo*. Markings: *SOLO*, *12*, *1*, *34*, *32*, *5*.

Third System: Piano and Violin staves. Dynamics: *espress. sf*, *sf*, *f*, *dimin.*, *tranquillo*. Marking: *TUTTI*.

Fourth System: Piano and Violin staves. Dynamics: *tranquillo*. Marking: *SOLO*.

Fifth System: Piano and Violin staves. Dynamics: *p*, *mf*, *pp*, *f*. Marking: *Ped.*

Sixth System: Piano and Violin staves. Dynamics: *dimin.*, *pp*, *sf*, *dimin.*. Marking: ** p*.

Seventh System: Piano and Violin staves. Dynamics: *p*, *dimin.*, *pp*. Marking: *dolce*.

Page Number: 5611

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple systems of staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in treble and bass clefs, with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Key markings and dynamics include:

- cantando* (singing)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- sf* (sforzando)
- p* (piano)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- dimin.* (diminuendo)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- f* (forte)
- tranquillo* (calm)

The notation includes various note values, rests, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5). The score is divided into systems, with some measures containing complex rhythmic patterns and others featuring sustained chords or single notes.

58

p *dimin.* *pp*

mf *cresc.* *dimin.*

p *dimin.*

dimin. *pp*

sempre piano e leggiero

5611

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring complex arpeggiated figures and fingerings. The notation includes treble and bass staves with various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mp* and *p*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. A section is marked *cantando*.

Handwritten musical score for piano, continuing the arpeggiated patterns. It includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and a watermark reading "ZENEA KADÉMIA LISZT MÚZEUM".

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring a section marked *ped.* (pedal) and a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The notation includes treble and bass staves with various musical symbols.

Handwritten musical score for piano, starting with the tempo marking *Presto. TUTTI*. The notation includes treble and bass staves with various musical symbols and dynamic markings like *f* (forte).

Handwritten musical score for piano, continuing the *Presto. TUTTI* section. It includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and a *f* (forte) dynamic. The notation includes treble and bass staves with various musical symbols.

cresc.

SOLO

ff

ff

ff

p

cresc.

al

ff

TUTTI

SOLO

The musical score is written for piano and violin. It begins with a piano introduction marked *cresc.* and **ff**. The first system features a **SOLO** section for the violin, marked **ff**. The second system continues the **SOLO** section, also marked **ff**. The third system shows the piano accompaniment with **ff** and **p** dynamics. The fourth system features the violin **SOLO** section with **cresc.** and **ff** dynamics. The fifth system shows the piano accompaniment with **al** and **ff** dynamics. The sixth system features the **TUTTI** section, marked **ff**, with the violin **SOLO** section also marked **ff**.

Molto Allegro e vivace.

ff

The musical score is written for piano and violin. It begins with a piano introduction marked **ff**. The first system features a piano accompaniment with **ff** dynamics. The second system continues the piano accompaniment with **ff** dynamics. The third system shows the violin **SOLO** section with **ff** dynamics. The fourth system features the **TUTTI** section, marked **ff**, with the violin **SOLO** section also marked **ff**.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring seven systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings. Performance instructions like *mf*, *pp*, *staccato*, *cresc.*, *p*, *a tempo*, *p leggiero*, *dim.*, and *p ritard.* are interspersed throughout the score. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring seven systems of piano and violin staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings. A large watermark "ZENAKADEMIA" is visible across the center. The page number "16" is in the top left corner.

The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The notation includes slurs, ties, and various rests.

dimin.

sf

sf *sf* *sf* *sf* *dimin.* *dimin.* *dimin.*

p *sf*

f *sf* *sf*

più f

8

15

ff

con fuoco

cresc.

ff

TUTTI

sf staccato

f

SOLO

ff

p

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a piano piece, featuring six systems of staves. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and includes various musical notations and dynamic markings.

The systems are as follows:

- System 1:** Treble and bass staves. The bass staff has a *cresc.* marking. The treble staff has a *al* marking.
- System 2:** Treble and bass staves. The bass staff has a *f* marking. The treble staff has a *dimin.* marking. The bass staff has a *dim.* marking. The treble staff has a *tranquillo p* marking.
- System 3:** Treble and bass staves. The bass staff has a *p* marking.
- System 4:** Treble and bass staves. The bass staff has a *espress.* marking. The treble staff has a *stacc. pp* marking.
- System 5:** Treble and bass staves. The bass staff has a *pp* marking.
- System 6:** Treble and bass staves. The bass staff has a *pp* marking.

The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures (4/4 and 3/4), and dynamic markings like *cresc.*, *dim.*, *f*, *p*, *pp*, *espress.*, *stacc.*, and *leggiere*. The manuscript is on aged paper with a watermark reading "ZENAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZÉUM".

This page of musical notation consists of six systems of staves, each containing a treble and bass staff. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5). Dynamics and performance instructions are marked throughout the piece:

- pp** (pianissimo) is marked at the beginning of the first system.
- p** (piano) is marked at the beginning of the second system.
- cresc.** (crescendo) is marked in the third system.
- cresc. sempre** (crescendo sempre) is marked in the fourth system.
- cresc.** (crescendo) is marked in the fifth system.
- TUTTI** is marked in the sixth system.
- ff** (fortissimo) is marked in the seventh system.
- SOLO** is marked in the eighth system.
- p stacc.** (piano staccato) is marked in the ninth system.
- pp** (pianissimo) is marked in the tenth system.

The notation is complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and a large watermark "ZENAKADÉMIA" is visible across the middle of the page.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a piano piece. The notation is written on ten staves, arranged in five systems of two staves each. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large, faint watermark is visible across the center of the page, reading "ZENAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM". The page number "21" is written in the top right corner. The manuscript is on aged, slightly discolored paper. The notation is in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and erasures visible. The dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *dimin.* (diminuendo), and *p espress.* (piano espressivo). The tempo markings are *Adagio* and *Tempo I.*. The score is a single system, with no repeat signs or other markings indicating a multi-measure rest or a change in tempo. The notation is a mix of eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, with some triplets and slurs. The overall style is that of a 19th-century manuscript, with a focus on melodic and harmonic development. The watermark is a circular emblem with a building inside, surrounded by the text "ZENAKADÉMIA" and "LISZT MŰZEUM". The page is numbered "21" in the top right corner. The manuscript is on aged, slightly discolored paper. The notation is in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and erasures visible. The dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *dimin.* (diminuendo), and *p espress.* (piano espressivo). The tempo markings are *Adagio* and *Tempo I.*. The score is a single system, with no repeat signs or other markings indicating a multi-measure rest or a change in tempo. The notation is a mix of eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, with some triplets and slurs. The overall style is that of a 19th-century manuscript, with a focus on melodic and harmonic development.



Handwritten musical score on six systems. The notation is in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Dynamics include *fp*, *f*, *ff*, and *TUTTI*. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. A large watermark "ZENAKADÉMIA LISZT MUSEUM" is visible across the middle of the page.

Zweites Concert

für das Pianoforte mit Begleitung des Orchesters

VOR

FELIX MENDELSSOHN-BARTHOLDY, OP. 40.

Allegro appassionato.

The image displays a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece, featuring multiple systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, dynamics, and performance instructions.

Key elements visible in the notation include:

- SOLO**: Indicated at the top of the first system.
- TUTTI**: Indicated in the first system and the third system.
- Tempo**: Indicated in the second system.
- quasi ad libit.**: Indicated in the first and third systems.
- cresc.**: Crescendo markings are present in several systems.
- sf**: Sforzando markings are present in the fourth system.
- accents**: Various accent marks are used throughout the notation.
- fingerings**: Numbers 1 through 5 are used to indicate fingerings for specific notes.
- ornaments**: Some notes are marked with ornaments, particularly in the first system.
- clefs**: Treble and bass clefs are used throughout the piece.
- time signatures**: The notation includes various time signatures, including common time (C) and 3/4 time.
- musical symbols**: The notation includes notes, rests, beams, and various musical symbols used to indicate pitch, rhythm, and dynamics.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for piano and orchestra. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper and consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes a piano part (left) and an orchestra part (right). The piano part features complex, rapid passages with many beamed notes. The orchestra part includes woodwinds and strings, with some parts marked *ff* (fortissimo) and *TUTTI*. A large watermark reading "ZENEAKADÉMIA" is visible across the middle of the page. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The bottom system shows a piano part with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and a final section with a key signature change to one sharp (F#).

cresc. *sp* *sp* *sp* *sp*

cresc.

ff *ff* *mf* *con fuoco*

cresc. *cresc. sempre*

ZENEAKADÉMIA
SZT MÚZEUM

8

27

dim.

cantabile

dim.

ritard.

Tempo

dim.

5811

Handwritten musical score for piano and cor Anglais. The notation is on ten staves, with the piano part on the left and the cor Anglais part on the right. The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *sf*, *p*, *leggero*, and *p cresc.*. The manuscript is on aged paper with a watermark reading "ZENAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZÉUM".

Handwritten musical score on page 29, featuring six systems of piano and violin staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, dynamics, and fingerings.

System 1: Piano (P) and Violin (V) staves. The piano part has a *Red.* marking and a *** symbol. The violin part has a *Red.* marking.

System 2: Piano (P) and Violin (V) staves. The piano part has a *cresc.* marking. The violin part has a *Red.* marking.

System 3: Piano (P) and Violin (V) staves. The piano part has a *ff* marking. The violin part has a *p* marking and a *cresc.* marking.

System 4: Piano (P) and Violin (V) staves. The piano part has a *stacc.* marking. The violin part has a *ff* marking and a *cresc.* marking.

System 5: Piano (P) and Violin (V) staves. The piano part has a *ff* marking. The violin part has a *ff* marking and a *sempre cresc.* marking.

System 6: Piano (P) and Violin (V) staves. The piano part has a *ff* marking. The violin part has a *ff* marking and a *Red.* marking.

tr *tr*

ff



espress. *TUTTI* *p* *cresc.*



f *cresc.* *f* *fp* *cresc.* *f*



SOLO



p *p*



p



31

cresc.

più f

Fl.

ff

TUTTI

SOLO

appassionato

cresc.

dim.

The musical score consists of seven systems of staves. The first system (measures 31-34) features a piano and a flute. The piano part has a treble and bass staff, while the flute has a single staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The second system (measures 35-38) continues the piano part. The third system (measures 39-40) features the flute part. The fourth system (measures 41-44) features the piano part. The fifth system (measures 45-48) features the piano part. The sixth system (measures 49-52) features the piano part. The seventh system (measures 53-56) features the piano part. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. A watermark 'ZENAKADEMIA' is visible across the middle of the page.

This page of musical notation consists of seven systems of staves. The first system includes fingerings (5, 4, 5) and dynamic markings *p* and *cresc.*. The second system features a *f* marking and a *p* marking. The third system has a *f* marking. The fourth system includes a *p* marking and the word *leggiere*. The fifth system has a *p* marking and a *ff* marking. The sixth system includes a *ff* marking. The seventh system includes a *ff* marking. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are also some decorative elements like asterisks and a watermark that reads "ZENAKADEMIA LISZT MÚZEUM".

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring six systems of staves. The notation includes complex fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000).

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

con fuoco

cresc.

ff

tr

ff

ff

34

8

ff

ff

f

TUTTI

8

ff

p

p

SOLO

f

p

tranquillo

ped.

ped.

ped.

f

ped.

ped.

ped.

pp

ped.

Pedale tenuto.

Adagio.
Molto sostenuto.

35

TUTTI

This system contains the first two staves of music. The upper staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a melodic line with various ornaments. The lower staff provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines. A small asterisk (*) is placed below the first measure of the lower staff.

This system contains the third and fourth staves of music. It continues the musical themes from the previous system, with dynamic markings of *p* and *mf* throughout.

SOLO *cantabile*

This system contains the fifth and sixth staves of music. The upper staff is marked *SOLO* and *cantabile*, indicating a more lyrical and slower section. It includes fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and dynamic markings of *p* and *mf*. A large watermark "ZENÉAKADÉMIA" is visible across the middle of the page.

This system contains the seventh and eighth staves of music. It continues the *SOLO* section with intricate fingerings and dynamic markings of *p* and *mf*. The watermark "ZENÉAKADÉMIA" is still visible.

This system contains the ninth and tenth staves of music. The upper staff features a melodic line with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The lower staff continues the harmonic accompaniment.

This system contains the eleventh and twelfth staves of music. It concludes the page with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking and a final *p* (piano) dynamic. The watermark "ZENÉAKADÉMIA" is still visible.

This page contains a musical score for piano, likely a transcription of a Liszt work. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of four systems of music, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The first system includes a 'Pw.' marking. The second system features a 'p' (piano) dynamic and a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking. The third system includes a 'p' dynamic and a 'cresc.' marking. The fourth system includes a 'cresc.' marking. The score is heavily marked with fingerings (1-5) and slurs. A large watermark 'ZENEAKADÉMIA LISZT MÚZEUM' is visible across the middle of the page.

This page of musical notation, numbered 37 in the top right corner, contains five systems of staves. The notation is for a piano piece, featuring complex melodic and harmonic lines. The first system includes a treble and bass staff with a grand staff. The second system continues the melodic line in the treble staff, with a 'dim.' (diminuendo) marking in the bass staff. The third system features a 'p' (piano) dynamic in the treble staff and a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking in the bass staff. The fourth system includes a 'p' dynamic in the treble staff and a 'cresc.' marking in the bass staff. The fifth system features a 'cresc.' marking in the treble staff and a 'p' dynamic in the bass staff. The notation includes various fingerings, articulation marks, and dynamic markings. A large watermark 'ZENNAKADÉMIA LISZT MÚZEUM' is visible across the middle of the page.

A musical score for a piano piece titled "The Rose Tree". The score is written on two staves, Treble and Bass clef, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "Ad." (Adagio). The music features a melody in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The piece is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "pp" (pianissimo). The score is presented on a single page with a decorative border.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for piano, featuring Franz Liszt's 'Mephistopheles' from the 'Mephisto Waltzes'. The score is written on three systems of staves. The first system has two staves, the second has two staves, and the third has one staff. The music is in 4/4 time and B-flat major. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'cresc.' and 'dim.'. A large, faint watermark 'LISZT MŰZEUM' is visible across the center of the page.

A handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle staff is in bass clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 2/4. The music features a melody in the treble staff and a bass line in the middle staff. The bottom staff contains a continuous bass line with eighth notes. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. There are also some handwritten annotations like "p" (piano) and "Ped." (pedal). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece. The page is numbered '39' in the top right corner. The notation is arranged in four systems, each with two staves (treble and bass clef). The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5). Dynamics markings include 'dim.' (diminuendo) and 'pp sempre' (pianissimo sempre). There are also markings like 'Ped.' (pedal) and 'attacca' at the bottom right. The word 'Finale' is written at the bottom left. A large, faint watermark 'ZENAKADÉMIA LISZT MÚZEUM' is visible across the bottom half of the page.

Finale.

Presto scherzando.

Presto scherzando.

f **TUTTI** *p* *f* *p*

f *ff* *p*

cresc. *f cresc.* *ff* **SOLO**

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Presto scherzando." It is written on three systems of grand staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The first system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and the instruction "TUTTI". It features a complex texture with many chords and rapid sixteenth-note passages in the right hand, while the left hand plays a steady accompaniment of chords. Dynamics shift to piano (*p*) and then back to forte (*f*). The second system continues this texture, with dynamics including *f*, *ff*, and *p*. The third system shows a change in the right hand's melody, with a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a forte (*f*) section, followed by another crescendo and a final fortissimo (*ff*) section. The instruction "SOLO" appears at the end of the third system, indicating a solo part for the right hand.

ff *TUTTI SOLO* *ff*

TUTTI SOLO *f* *p scherzando* *TUTTI SOLO* *p* *p* *TUTTI SOLO* *dim. p*

TUTTI SOLO *pp* *p* *TUTTI* *pp* *SOLO*

leggiere

f *p*

p Bass.

Bass. *sf* *fp*

Handwritten musical score on page 41, featuring seven systems of piano and bass staves. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings. Dynamics include *sp* (sforzando), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *pp* (pianissimo), and *p leggiero* (piano, lightly). The score is marked with a large, faint watermark reading "ZENAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZSÜM".

System 1: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff begins with *sp*. Bass staff begins with *p*.
System 2: Treble staff begins with a slur and a finger number 5. Bass staff begins with a slur and a finger number 2. Treble staff includes *cresc.*.
System 3: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff begins with a slur and a finger number 2. Bass staff begins with a slur and a finger number 2.
System 4: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff begins with a slur and a finger number 1. Bass staff begins with a slur and a finger number 2.
System 5: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff begins with a slur and a finger number 2. Bass staff begins with a slur and a finger number 2. Treble staff includes *dim.*.
System 6: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff begins with a slur and a finger number 2. Bass staff begins with a slur and a finger number 2. Treble staff includes *pp*.
System 7: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff begins with a slur and a finger number 5. Bass staff begins with a slur and a finger number 4. Treble staff includes *p leggiero*.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six systems of staves. The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes complex fingering (e.g., 5, 4, 3, 2, 1) and dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *f*, and *p*. The score is arranged in two columns of three systems each. A large, faint watermark reading "ZENEAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM" is visible across the center of the page. At the bottom center, there is a signature "Red." and an asterisk symbol.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a manuscript for a piano piece. The notation is arranged in seven systems, each consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation is highly detailed, with numerous fingerings (numbers 1-5) and slurs indicating complex passages. Dynamics such as *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *cresc.* (crescendo) are used throughout. A large, faint watermark reading "ZENAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM" is visible across the middle of the page. A blue circular stamp is present in the upper right corner. The page is numbered "43" in the top right corner.

SOLO

ff *mf* *f* *pp* *mf*

f *pp* *f* *cresc.*

pp *f* *p*

pp *f* *dim.* *pp*

sempre pp

Ped. ** Ped.* ** Ped.* ** Ped. simile*

p *f*

dim.

Ob.

p

pp

Ob.

pp

cresc.

schierzando

p

cresc.

f

dim.

p

cresc.

f

cresc.

f

f

TUTTI

SOLO
p
f
cresc.
mf
f
pp
cresc.
f
cresc.
TUTTI
pp
SOLO

ZENEAKADEMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

Handwritten musical score for piano, page 48. The score consists of eight systems of two staves each. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The music features various dynamics including *pp*, *f*, *cresc.*, and *ff*, and includes the instruction *con fuoco*. The notation includes complex fingerings, slurs, and a watermark "ZENEA KADÉMIA".

This musical score is written for piano and consists of eight systems of staves. Each system typically contains a grand staff (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Dynamic markings include *resc.* (ritardando), *ff* (fortissimo), and *TUTTI*. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final chord. A large, semi-transparent watermark reading "ZENAKADEMIA" is centered across the middle of the page.

Capriccio brillant

für das Pianoforte mit Begleitung des Orchesters

von

FELIX MENDELSSOHN-BARTHOLDY OP. 22.

Andante.

SOLO

The musical score is written for piano and orchestra. It begins with the tempo marking 'Andante.' and the instruction 'SOLO'. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is divided into six systems. The first system is marked 'p' (piano). The second system is marked 'cantabile'. The third system is marked 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'cresc.' (crescendo). The fourth system is marked 'pp' and 'cresc.'. The fifth system is marked 'cresc.' and 'sf' (sforzando). The sixth system is marked 'dimin.' (diminuendo) and 'p'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are also some markings like 'Red.' and '*' scattered throughout the lower systems.

p

pp

ritard.

perdendosi

Allegro con fuoco.

TUTTI

SOLO

cresc.

mf

cresc.

f

cresc.

ff

ZENEAKADEMIA

ISZT MÚZEUM

First system of musical notation for the SOLO section. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music features complex fingerings and dynamic markings: *ff* (fortissimo) in the bass and *p* (piano) in the treble.

Second system of musical notation for the SOLO section. It continues the grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes dynamic markings *ff* and *p*.

Third system of musical notation for the SOLO section. It continues the grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes dynamic markings *f* (forte) and *più f* (più forte).

Fourth system of musical notation for the SOLO section. It continues the grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes dynamic markings *ff* and *con fuoco* (with fire).

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a **TUTTI** section followed by a **SOLO** section. The **TUTTI** part is marked *sf* and *ff*. The **SOLO** part is marked *pp staccato* (pianissimo staccato).

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring a **TUTTI** section followed by a **SOLO** section. The **TUTTI** part is marked *pp*. The **SOLO** part is marked *cresc.* (crescendo) and *p* (piano).

The musical score consists of seven systems of staves. The first system begins with a treble staff and a bass staff, both containing complex melodic lines with many slurs and ties. The second system continues this complexity, with the bass staff featuring a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The third system shows a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking in the bass staff. The fourth system features a *f* (forte) dynamic marking in the bass staff and a large slur spanning across both staves. The fifth system includes a *p* (piano) dynamic marking in the bass staff. The sixth system features a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking in the bass staff and a *p espress.* (piano, expressive) marking in the treble staff. The seventh system concludes with a *dimin.* (diminuendo) marking in the bass staff, a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking, and a *ritard.* (ritardando) marking.

A large, semi-transparent watermark is visible across the middle of the page, reading "ZENAKADÉMIA" and "LISZT MŰZEUM".

TUTTI

pp *ff* *ff*

p *sf* *p* *leggiere*

SOLO *TUTTI*

p *sf* *sf* *p*

SOLO *TUTTI*

f *p*

SOLO

sf *p* *pp*

pp *f* *pp*

The musical score is written for piano and consists of seven systems of staves. The first system is marked *TUTTI* and includes dynamic markings *pp*, *ff*, and *ff*. The second system includes *p*, *sf*, *p*, and *leggiere*. The third system includes *SOLO* and *TUTTI* markings, with dynamics *p*, *sf*, *sf*, and *p*. The fourth system includes *SOLO* and *TUTTI* markings, with dynamics *f* and *p*. The fifth system includes a *SOLO* marking. The sixth system includes *sf*, *p*, and *pp* markings. The seventh system includes *pp*, *f*, and *pp* markings. The score features complex chordal textures, melodic lines with fingerings, and various articulation marks.

Handwritten musical score on page 55, featuring seven systems of piano and bass staves. The music is in G major and 2/4 time. Fingerings and articulations are indicated throughout. Performance markings include *cresc.*, *con fuoco*, *ff*, and *> dim.*. A blue circular library stamp is visible on the right side.

System 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics: *p*, *cresc.*. Fingerings: 2 1 4 3 2 1, 1 2 5 4 3 2 1.

System 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics: *f*, *cresc.*. Articulation: 8.

System 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics: *f*, *con fuoco*. Articulation: 8, 5 4, 5. Fingerings: 1 2, 1 2, 5 4, 1 2, 5.

System 4: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics: *ff*. Fingerings: 5 3 2, 1 4 3 2.

System 5: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics: *ff*.

System 6: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics: *ff*, *con fuoco*. Articulation: 8.

System 7: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics: *sf*, *> dim.*. Articulation: 8.

TUTTI

SOLO

This musical score is for a piano and violin duo. It begins with a 'TUTTI' section, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many triplets and sixteenth notes. The violin part has a melodic line with triplets and slurs. A 'SOLO' section follows, marked with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The piano part continues with intricate patterns, while the violin part has a more melodic, flowing line. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, triplets, and dynamic markings like *p*, *pp*, *p>*, *pp*, *cresc.*, and *f*. There are also fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5. A large, faint watermark 'ZENEA KADÉMIA' is visible across the center of the page.

This page contains six systems of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation is in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The systems are as follows:

- System 1:** Treble and bass staves. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *p*. Fingerings 3, 4, and 3 are indicated.
- System 2:** Treble and bass staves. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *p*. Fingerings 3, 4, and 3 are indicated. The word *sempre cresc.* is written across the system.
- System 3:** Treble and bass staves. Dynamics include *ff*. Fingerings 3, 4, and 3 are indicated. The word *sempre cresc.* is written across the system.
- System 4:** Treble and bass staves. Dynamics include *ff*. Fingerings 3, 4, and 3 are indicated. The word *sempre cresc.* is written across the system.
- System 5:** Treble and bass staves. Dynamics include *ff*. Fingerings 3, 4, and 3 are indicated. The word *sempre cresc.* is written across the system.
- System 6:** Treble and bass staves. Dynamics include *ff*. Fingerings 3, 4, and 3 are indicated. The word *sempre cresc.* is written across the system.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). The tempo/mood is indicated by *con fuoco* (with fire) and *staccato* (detached). The page number 57 is in the top right corner.

TUTTI

SOLO



Ped.

*

Ped.

5811

Ped.

*

Ped.

*

First system of musical notation, piano (p) and forte (f) dynamics.

Second system of musical notation, marked *TUTTI*.

Third system of musical notation, marked *SOLO* and *pespress.*

Fourth system of musical notation, marked *ritard.*, *pp*, *ff*, and *a tempo*.

Fifth system of musical notation, marked *f*.

Sixth system of musical notation, marked *p* and *f*.

Seventh system of musical notation, marked *f*.

[illegible]

5 1 4 1

8

con fuoco

cresc.

con fuoco

ff

cresc.

ff

p

f

TUTTI

5811

ZENAKADEMIA

FERENC HÁGYÁR

Rondo brillant

für das Pianoforte mit Begleitung des Orchesters

von

FELIX MENDELSSOHN — BARTHOLDY OP. 29.

Ignaz Moscheles gewidmet.

Presto.

TUTTI

The first system of the musical score is in 6/8 time and B-flat major. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes accents and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The system concludes with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic.

SOLO

The second system continues the piece, marked *SOLO*. It features intricate piano techniques such as triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The dynamic remains forte (*f*).

The third system of the score shows the piano part with complex fingerings and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The treble part has a melodic line with a slur.

The fourth system continues the musical development, featuring a forte (*f*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking towards the end of the system.

The fifth system is the final one on this page, maintaining the forte (*f*) dynamic and concluding with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking.

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

TUTTI

cresc.

f *sempre f*

SOLO

5811

Viol.

f *sf* *p* *sf*

p *sf* *cre* *scen* *do*

f *f*

p leggiero *cresc.* *cresc.*

f *f* *f* *f*

TUTTI *SOLO* *TUTTI* *SOLO*

f *f* *sf* *p espressivo* *f*

TUTTI *SOLO*

f *f* *cresc.* *p*

First system of musical notation, piano (p) and forte (f) dynamics, crescendo (cresc.) and decrescendo (dim.) markings.

Second system of musical notation, includes Viol. (Violoncello) and Ped. (Pedal) markings, piano (p) and forte (f) dynamics, crescendo (cresc.) and decrescendo (dim.) markings.

Third system of musical notation, includes Vel. (Velocity) marking, piano (p) and forte (f) dynamics.

Fourth system of musical notation, includes a tempo marking, piano (p) and forte (f) dynamics, decrescendo (dim.), ritardando (ritard.), and pianissimo (pp) markings.

Fifth system of musical notation, includes piano (p) and forte (f) dynamics, piano leggiero (p leggiero) marking.

Sixth system of musical notation, includes piano (p) and forte (f) dynamics, crescendo (cresc.), and poco a poco markings.

Seventh system of musical notation, includes piano (p) and forte (f) dynamics, crescendo (cresc.) marking.

8 3 4 3 2 1 2 3 1 2 5 4 5 4 2 1 2 4 5 4 2 1 4

ff

ff

f *dim.*

dim. *p* *5p* 2 3

p *f* *pp*

cresc.

1 2 3 4 5 2

This musical score page, numbered 67, features piano and horn parts. The piano accompaniment is written in two systems of grand staves (treble and bass clef). The first system includes vocal lyrics: "cre - scen - do". The score is marked with various dynamics including *sf* (sforzando), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), and *dim.* (diminuendo). It also contains numerous fingering numbers (1-5) and slurs. The horn part is introduced in the middle of the page, with two staves labeled "Corno". The music concludes with a final system of piano staves marked *pp*. A watermark for "ZENEA KADÉMIA" and "MÚZÉUM" is visible across the center of the page.

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a piano and horn. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of ten systems of music, each with a piano (p) and horn (corno) part. The piano part is written in the left hand, and the horn part is written in the right hand. The score includes various musical notations, such as notes, rests, and fingerings. Dynamics include *poco a poco cresc.*, *f*, *ff*, *cresc.*, and *ff*. Performance instructions include *TUTTI* and *SOLO*. The score is marked with a large watermark "ZENKAKADEMIA" and "LISZT MŰZÉUM".

TUTTI

SOLO

69

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes dynamic markings such as *f* and *fz*, and articulation marks like accents and slurs. A large slur covers a complex passage in the right hand. A blue circular library stamp is visible on the right side of the page.

Second system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff. The music includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *sf*, and *marcato*. The right hand features a series of chords and arpeggios.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff. The music includes dynamic markings such as *ff* and *ffz*. The right hand features a series of chords and arpeggios.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff. The music includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, and *leggiere*. The right hand features a series of chords and arpeggios. A large watermark "ZENLAKADEMIA LISZT MUZEUM" is visible across the center of the page.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff. The music includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *cresc.*. The right hand features a series of chords and arpeggios.

dim.
f
p

dim.
p

con fuoco
dim.
con fuoco
pp

p cresc.
p cresc.

5611

sempre cresc.

sf

sempre cresc.

sf

SOLO

TUTTI

ff con forza

SOLO

TUTTI

SOLO

TUTTI

1 sf dim.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of several systems of staves. The notation includes complex fingerings (e.g., 2, 5, 4, 1, 2, 1, 4), dynamics such as *sempre cresc.*, *sf* (sforzando), *ff con forza* (fortissimo con forza), and *sf dim.* (sforzando diminuendo). Performance markings include *SOLO* and *TUTTI*. The score is marked with a large, faint watermark in the center that reads 'ZENAKADEMIA LISZT MÚZEUM'.

dim. *p* *pp* dim. *pp* *tr*

TUTTI

SOLO
sf *espressivo*

mf *sf* *sf*

sf *f* *dim.* *p*

cresc.

sf *p* *p*

Red. * *Red.* *

sf *mf* *espressivo*

Red. * *Red.* *

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring six systems of staves. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, dynamics, and articulation. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 2/4 time signature.

System 1: The first system shows a piano introduction with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The right hand features a series of chords and a melodic line, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p*, *dim.* (diminuendo), *pp* (pianissimo), *p*, and *sf* (sforzando).

System 2: The second system begins with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The right hand has a more active melodic line, and the left hand continues the accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *pp*.

System 3: The third system continues the melodic development in the right hand, with a *cresc.* marking. The left hand has a more active bass line. Dynamics include *f* and *pp*.

System 4: The fourth system features a *f* (forte) dynamic. The right hand has a series of chords and a melodic line, and the left hand has a more active bass line. Dynamics include *f* and *pp*.

System 5: The fifth system begins with a *cresc.* marking. The right hand has a series of chords and a melodic line, and the left hand has a more active bass line. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *p*.

System 6: The sixth system continues the melodic development in the right hand, with a *cresc.* marking. The left hand has a more active bass line. Dynamics include *ff* and *p*.

The score includes various musical notations such as *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *sf* (sforzando), and *ff* (fortissimo). It also includes fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and articulation marks (e.g., accents, slurs).

The image shows a page from a musical score for the piece 'Kisgyermek' (The Little Child) by Franz Liszt. The score is written for piano (left hand) and violin (right hand). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 3/4. The piano part features a prominent arpeggiated figure in the left hand, while the violin part has a more melodic line. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'cresc.' and 'f'. A large watermark for 'ZENEAKADÉMIA LISZT-TEREM' is visible across the center of the page.

This musical score is for the piece 'L'Adieu' by Franz Liszt, from the album 'L'Adieu - Franz Liszt'. The score is written for piano and horn. The piano part is in the lower system, and the horn part is in the upper system. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The piano part begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The horn part enters with a 'Corno dim.' (Horn diminuendo) marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piano part features a series of chords and single notes, while the horn part plays a melodic line. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The piano part has a 'Corno' (Horn) marking above it, indicating the horn's entry. The score ends with a double bar line.

Musical score for "L'Allegretto" by Franz Schubert, Op. 139, No. 3. The score is in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major, and consists of 16 measures. It features a piano introduction with a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The melody is marked "p" (piano) and "dim." (diminuendo). The bass line is marked "p" and "dim."

A page from a musical score, likely for Liszt's 'Die Lorelei'. The score is written for four staves, with the top two staves for vocal parts and the bottom two for piano accompaniment. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'più p'. There are also performance instructions like 'Ced.' and 'Fag.' (Fagotto). The word 'TUTTI' is written above the bottom two staves. The page is numbered '11' in the bottom right corner.

76

più p

TUTTI

SOLO

p

pp

p

pp

p

tr

sf

vivace

cresc.

cresc.

5611

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It contains a series of eighth notes, with a bracketed group of eight notes marked '8'. The lower staff begins with a bass clef and contains a series of eighth notes, with a bracketed group of eight notes marked '8'. The system includes dynamic markings *f*, *cresc.*, and *ff*.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line with eighth notes and includes a bracketed group of eight notes marked '8'. The lower staff continues the accompaniment with eighth notes and includes a bracketed group of eight notes marked '8'. The system includes dynamic markings *f* and *ff*.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff features a melodic line with eighth notes and includes a bracketed group of eight notes marked '8'. The lower staff features a bass line with eighth notes and includes a bracketed group of eight notes marked '8'. The system includes the dynamic marking *con fuoco*.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line with eighth notes and includes a bracketed group of eight notes marked '8'. The lower staff continues the accompaniment with eighth notes and includes a bracketed group of eight notes marked '8'. The system includes dynamic markings *sf* and *ff*.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff features a melodic line with eighth notes and includes a bracketed group of eight notes marked '8'. The lower staff features a bass line with eighth notes and includes a bracketed group of eight notes marked '8'. The system includes dynamic markings *sf* and *ff*.

5
8 7 5 2 5 2 5 3 4 5 3 2 4 5 2 3 5 2 4

con fuoco

p

ff *p*

5 2 3 5 1 2 4 5 3 4 5 2 1 2 4 5 3 2 3

cresc. *ff* *p*

cresc. *ff*

5 2 3 5 2 4 5 3 4 5 2 1 2 4 5 3 2 3

cresc. *ff*

5 3 2 1 3 1 2 3 5 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 3 2 1

ff *f*



Serenade und Allegro giojoso

für das Pianoforte mit Begleitung des Orchesters

von

FELIX MENDELSSOHN-BARTHOLDY, OP. 43.

Andante. M.M. ♩ = 88.

p *cresc.* *sf* *p*

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

dim. *p* *sf* *f*

sf *dim.* *p* *f* *dim.* *p*

dim. *sf* *f* *f* *f* *SOLO.*

Ad.

This page of musical notation, numbered 81, contains six systems of piano music. The notation is written for the right and left hands on grand staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 7/8. The music is characterized by complex, flowing lines with many slurs and ties. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Dynamic markings include *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*, *sf*, *dim.*, and *espress.*. There are also markings for *ped.* (pedal) and *sf* (sforzando). The notation includes various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The overall style is that of a late 19th or early 20th-century piano composition.

5611

Flauto

dim. *p*

cresc. *f* *cresc.* *sf* *p*

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

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a piano and voice ensemble. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of eight systems of music, each with a piano (piano) part and a vocal part.

The piano part is characterized by intricate, often triple and sextuple, patterns in the right hand, while the left hand provides a steady harmonic foundation with chords and moving lines. Dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *f*, *ff*, *p*, and *sf* are used throughout to indicate changes in volume.

The vocal part features a single melodic line with lyrics in Italian. The lyrics include: "do", "scen", "di", "mi", "nu", and "TUTTI." (indicating a tutti section). The vocal line is often accompanied by a sustained piano accompaniment, with some instances of the vocal line being sustained over a moving piano accompaniment.

The score includes various musical notations, including clefs (treble and bass), notes (quarter, eighth, sixteenth, and triplet), rests, and articulation marks. A large, faint watermark "ZENEFARAD" is visible across the middle of the page.

p *sf* *p* *f* *pp*

ad. *cresc.*

sempre ad. *p*

attacca subito.

Allegro gioioso. ♩ = 120.

sf *p* *cresc.*

cresc. *p* *cresc.*

cresc. *fp* *pp* *confuoco*

sf *3 2 1* *5 4 3*

sf *5 4* *3 2 1* *5 4*

sf *p* *leggiere* *cresc.*

f *p*

sf *p* *leggiere* *f*

cresc.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely in D major (two sharps). It consists of six systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system has a *cresc.* marking. The second system has a *do* lyric under the first measure, followed by *f*, *cresc.*, and *ff*. The third system has a *ff* marking. The fourth system has a *f* marking. The fifth system has a *f* marking. The sixth system has a *ff* marking. The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and slurs. A watermark for 'ZENEMAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM' is visible across the middle of the page.

cresc. *cre* *scen*

do *f* *cresc.* *ff*

ff

f

f

ff

Handwritten musical score for piano, page 27. The score consists of seven systems of two staves each. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music is written in a complex, flowing style with many slurs and dynamic markings. A large, faint watermark "ZENAKADENIA LISZT MŰZEUM" is visible across the middle of the page.

Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *sf* (sforzando). The notation includes many slurs, ties, and complex rhythmic patterns.

p *cresc.* *f* *sf*

con fuoco *f* *sf*

5611

f *pleggiato*

cresc. *cre* - *scen* - *do*

al ff

f *più f* *ff*

Animato. *sempre animato*

p *dim.* *pp*

ZENEA KADÉMIA
LIT. MÚZEUM

espress. *sf* *pp* *sf*

cre-

scen *do* *al*

sf pleggiere *sf*

ZENEAKADÉMIA

5611



scen - do

scen - do

sf

f

p

cresc.

cresc.

f espress.

p

mf

schierzando

ZENAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM





Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple systems of staves with complex notation, including slurs, dynamics (ff, sf, cresc.), and a watermark reading "ZENAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZÉUM". The score is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. The notation is dense and intricate, typical of 19th-century manuscript notation. A small asterisk is visible at the end of the first system. The watermark is a circular emblem with a cross-like symbol inside, surrounded by the text "ZENAKADÉMIA" and "LISZT MŰZÉUM".



ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM



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