





ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM

3299



Zeneművészeti
Főiskola
Budapest

ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM

Orsz. M. Liszt Zeneakadémia Főiskola

Lejárt: 1943. nov. 12. 3299. sz. alatt



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM

3299

B. 3299. x

4108

7953.

B3299

4108



SYMPHONIE

EN



L. KREUTZER

Drucker

Printer



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM





ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM

3299
295

SYMPHONIE.

B. 3299. 4108



L. KREUTZER.

Allegro moderato.

Petite Flûte.
1^{re} et 2^e
Grandes Flûtes.
Hautbois.
Clarinettes en Sib.
Bassons.
Trompettes en FA
à Cylindres.
Corns en FA.
Corns à cylindres
en FA.
Timbales
en FA, Sib. — SOL, UT.

Allegro moderato.

1^{ers} Violons.
2^{es} Violons.
Altos.
Violoncelles.
Contre-Basses.



ZENEAKADEMIA

LISZT MŰZÉUM

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including dynamics like *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score includes a section marked **A** at the top right. A large watermark is visible across the center of the page.



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including dynamics like *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *pizz.* (pizzicato), and *arco.* (arco). The score includes a section marked **A** at the top right. A large watermark is visible across the center of the page.

Musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* and *cresc.*. The score includes a variety of rhythmic values and melodic lines across several staves.

ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MŰZEUM

Musical score for the second system, continuing the musical notation from the first system. It includes dynamic markings such as *dim.* and *ff*, and features complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines across multiple staves.



pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp arco.

poco rit.

in tempo.

pizz.

1^{re} fois.

2^e fois.

cresc.

ff

ff arco.

L. K. 6.

ff arco.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *cresc.*, *ff*, and *p pizz.*. The score includes a section marked "Changez en Ut." and a large watermark reading "ZENÉAKADÉMIA".

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *cresc.*, *ff*, and *p pizz.*. The score includes a section marked "Changez en Ut." and a large watermark reading "ZENÉAKADÉMIA".



First system of musical notation, featuring multiple staves with various musical notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and various note values. A dynamic marking 'p' is visible in the lower right of the system.



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT FERENC



Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features multiple staves with various musical notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and various note values. Dynamic markings 'pp' and 'p' are visible throughout the system.

2295

D

Trompettes en UT.

L. K. 6.

2953

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for a string quartet. The score is written on ten staves, organized into four systems of two staves each. The staves are labeled as follows: Violin I (top), Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass (bottom). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'pp'. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper. The page number '9' is visible in the top right corner.

1

Changez en Fa.

p

dim:

pizz:

arco.

Changez en Fa.

ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MŰZEUM

L. K. 6.





Musical score system 1, measures 1-10. The system consists of 10 staves. The first four staves (treble and bass clef) contain complex melodic and harmonic material with various dynamics including *f*, *ff*, and *p*. The last six staves (treble and bass clef) contain more complex melodic and harmonic material, also with various dynamics including *f*, *ff*, and *p*.



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MŰZEUM



Musical score system 2, measures 11-20. The system consists of 10 staves. The first four staves (treble and bass clef) contain complex melodic and harmonic material with various dynamics including *ff*, *mf*, and *dim.*. The last six staves (treble and bass clef) contain complex melodic and harmonic material, also with various dynamics including *ff*, *mf*, and *dim.*. The system concludes with a double bar line and the letter **F**.

A page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with musical notation. The score includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc." (crescendo) and "dim." (diminuendo). A large, semi-transparent watermark reading "ZENÉAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM" is overlaid across the center of the page. The notation is in a standard musical format, with staves for different instruments or voices. The page is numbered "10" in the bottom right corner.

2953

B. 3289

4118

13



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics *ff* (fortissimo) and *pp* (pianissimo) are used frequently throughout the piece. The score is written in a single system across the ten staves.



ZENEAKADÉMIA

MÚZEUM

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, continuing from the previous system. This system features more complex rhythmic patterns and includes dynamic markings such as *cresc.* (crescendo), *fp* (fortissimo piano), and *ff* (fortissimo). The notation is dense, with many notes and rests.

L. K. 6.

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. It features multiple staves, some with treble clefs and others with bass clefs. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'poco riten.' (poco ritenuto). The score is written on aged, slightly yellowed paper. There are some decorative elements at the bottom, including a small floral motif. The overall layout is typical of a classical music manuscript.

The image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a string quartet, with a large watermark reading "ZENEA KADÉMIA LISZT MÚZEUM" and a logo. The score is written for four staves (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo marking "in tempo." appears twice. Dynamics include "pp" (pianissimo) and "pizz." (pizzicato). The score features various musical notations, including rests, notes, and slurs. The watermark is a large, semi-transparent text overlay across the center of the page, with a logo to its left. The logo consists of a stylized circular emblem with a cross-like shape inside, surrounded by a laurel wreath. The text "ZENEA KADÉMIA" is in a large, bold, serif font, and "LISZT MÚZEUM" is in a smaller, bold, serif font below it. The musical score is written in black ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The staves are numbered 1 through 16. The first system (staves 1-4) has a tempo marking "in tempo." and a dynamic "pp". The second system (staves 5-8) has a tempo marking "in tempo." and a dynamic "pp". The third system (staves 9-12) has a dynamic "pp". The fourth system (staves 13-16) has a dynamic "pp" and a "pizz." marking. The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, slurs, and dynamic markings. The watermark is a large, semi-transparent text overlay across the center of the page, with a logo to its left. The logo consists of a stylized circular emblem with a cross-like shape inside, surrounded by a laurel wreath. The text "ZENEA KADÉMIA" is in a large, bold, serif font, and "LISZT MÚZEUM" is in a smaller, bold, serif font below it.



First system of musical notation, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and dynamic markings. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cresc: poco a poco.* and *p*. The staves are arranged in a grand staff format, with treble and bass clefs.



Second system of musical notation, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and dynamic markings. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *sempre cresc:* and *cresc:*. The staves are arranged in a grand staff format, with treble and bass clefs.

ZENEAKADÉMIA
ISZT. MUZEUM

1. 5. 6.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece. The page is numbered '16' in the top left corner. It features a complex arrangement of staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several individual staves. The notation is dense, with many notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'ff' (fortissimo). The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The page is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic-era musical score.

A page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with complex notation. The score is overlaid with a large, semi-transparent watermark reading "ZENAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZÉUM". The watermark is positioned across the upper half of the page, with the text "ZENAKADÉMIA" in a larger font above "LISZT MŰZÉUM". The musical notation includes various instruments, with woodwinds and strings visible. The score is written in a traditional musical notation style, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols. The page is numbered "1" in the top right corner.

2953.

B. 3289.

4108



17

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 19th century.

accelerando sempre.



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MŰZEUM

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, continuing from the previous page. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 19th century. The text 'accelerando sempre.' appears at the bottom left and bottom center of the page.

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 top system consists of six staves, and the bottom system consists of five staves. The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings, specifically 'ff' (fortissimo), are present in several measures. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. There is a decorative floral watermark in the bottom left corner of the page.



ŽENĚAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM

LISZT MUZEUM

19

Moderato.

Contre Basses.

The image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written on multiple staves, with musical notation including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. A large, faint watermark is visible across the center of the page, reading 'ZENÉAKADÉMIA LISZT MÚZEUM'. The watermark features a circular emblem with a cross-like design inside, surrounded by a laurel wreath. The page is numbered '0' on the left margin.



First system of musical notation, featuring six staves (three treble and three bass clefs). The music is in G major and 3/4 time. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo).



Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features six staves with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings including *ff* (fortissimo).



Third system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features six staves with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings including *ff* (fortissimo).



Fourth system of musical notation, concluding the piece. It features six staves with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings including *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *dim:* (diminuendo). The system ends with the marking *mf* and *dim:*.

2953.

B. 3289.

4108

Adagio.

21

pe Fl.

ff

Flûtes.

ff

Hautb.

ff

Clar: Sib.

ff

Bassons.

ff

Tromp: Mib.

ff

Cors Mib.

ff

Cors Sib.

ff

Timb.

ff

Saxoph: Sopr: Sib.

ff

1^{re} Saxoph: Alto Mib.

ff

2^{de} Saxoph: Alto Mib.

ff

Saxoph: Tenor Sib.

ff

Saxoph: Mibgrave.

ff

Saxoph: Basse Ut.

ff

1^{re} Saxhorn Mib.

ff

Cornets à pist: Sib.

ff

Saxhorns Sib.

ff

Saxhorns Mib.

ff

Tromb. 2.

ff

Saxhorn Basse Sib.

ff

Saxhorn C-B Mib.

ff

Adagio.

Adagio.

Adagio.

L. K. 6.

First system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The system is marked with a large 'A' at the end.

Second system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The system is marked with a large 'A' at the end.

Third system of musical notation, featuring multiple staves for different instruments. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The system is marked with a large 'B' at the end.

Flutes.
Hautbois.
Clarinettes.
Bassons.
Timbales.
Trombones.

B

f pizz.
p arco.
pizz.
arco.

B

f pizz.
p arco.
pizz.
arco.

L. K. 6.

[illegible]

ZENÉAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

L. K. 6.

[illegible][illegible]

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves for various instruments. The instruments listed on the left include Trompettes, Cors Mib., Cors Sib., Trombones, Timbales, Saxophone Soprano Sib., Saxophones Altos Mib., Saxophone Ténor Sib., Saxophone Mib grave., and Saxophone Basse Ut. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *dim*, *cresc*, and *f*. A large watermark "ZENEAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZÉUM" is visible across the center, and a circular blue stamp "LISZT FERENC MŰZÉUM" is on the right side. The page is numbered "L. K. 6." at the bottom center.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble of instruments, including woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Hautb. (Hautbois)
- Clar: Sib. (Clarinete Sib)
- Bassons (Bassons)
- Tromp: Mib. (Trompe Mib)
- Cors Mib (Cor Mib)
- Cors Sib (Cor Sib)
- Tromb. (Trombe)
- Timb. (Timbale)

The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The first section of the score is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second section begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a crescendo marking (*cresc:*). The third section is marked with a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic and also includes a crescendo marking (*cresc:*). The score is written in a standard musical notation with staves for each instrument and a common staff for the percussion.

ZENEA ACADEMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

Hautb.
p dim:
Clar. Sib.
p dim:
Bassons.
p dim:

Cors Mib.
p dim:
Cors Sib.
p dim:

dim:
dim:
dim:
dim:
dim:

L'istesso tempo.

L'istesso tempo.

pp
p pizz:

Flûtes.

Hautbois.

Clarinettes Sib.

Bassons.

pizz.

arco.

G

Cors Mib.

Timbales.

arco.

divisi

pizz.

arco.

G

L. K. 6.

28

Flûtes

Hautbois.

Clarinettes Sib.

Bassons.

Cors Mib.

Timbales.

Saxophones Altos Mib.

Saxophone Ténor Sib.

Saxophone Mib grave.

Saxophone Basse Ut.

divisi.

ZENEA KADEMIA

LISZT MUZEUM

Clarinettes Sib.

Saxophone sopr. Sib.

10

2953

B. 229. K.

4108

29

Flûtes.

Hautbois.

Clarinettes Sib.

Bassons.

Cors Mib.

Cors Sib.

arco.

divisi.

pizz.

I

Cors Mib.

Cors Sib.

Timbales.

arco.

I

L. K. 6.

[illegible][illegible]

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written in 3/4 time and B-flat major. It features parts for various instruments, including woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The instruments listed are Flutes, Hautbois (Oboes), Cors Mib (Cornets in B-flat), Cors Sib (Cornets in B-flat), Timbales, and strings. The score shows measures 1 through 8. Dynamic markings such as 'cresc:', 'f', and 'dim:' are used throughout. The page is numbered '5' in the top right corner. There is a decorative floral watermark at the bottom center of the page.

The image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The page is filled with musical notation on multiple staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "cresc." (crescendo) and "dim." (diminuendo). The page is watermarked with "ZENEA KADÉMIA LISZT MŰZÉUM" and a logo of a lyre and laurel wreath. The score is written in a historical style, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The page is numbered "1" in the top right corner.

[illegible][illegible]

2953.

B. 2209.

4108



poco cresc:
 Hautbois.
 Clarinettes Sib.
poco cresc:
 Bassons.
poco cresc:
 Cors Mib.
poco cresc:
 Cors Sib.
poco cresc:
 Timbales

f dim:
f dim:
f dim:
f dim:
f dim:
f dim:
f dim:
f dim:
f dim:

poco cresc:
poco cresc:
poco cresc:
poco cresc:
poco cresc:



ZENÉAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM

N
 Elütes.
 Hautbois.
 Clarinettes Sib.
 Bassons.
 Cors Mib.
 Cors Sib.
 Timbales.

f dim:
f dim:
f dim:
f dim:
f dim:
f dim:
f dim:
f dim:
f dim:

pizz:
pizz:

arco.
arco.

N

This musical score is for Maurice Ravel's 'La Valse', specifically the section from measures 10 to 15. The score is written for piano and percussion. The piano part consists of five staves: four for the right hand (treble clef) and one for the left hand (bass clef). The percussion part includes a Cymbal (C^{rs} Mib.) and Timbales. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *pp* (pianissimo) and *poco cresc.* (poco crescendo). The percussion parts are marked with 'x' for hits. The piano part features intricate fingerings and articulations, including 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'arco.' (arco).

Flûtes.

Hautbois.

Clar. Sib.

Basses.

Cors Sib.

Timbales.

Saxophone Soprano Sib.

Saxophones Altos Mib.

Saxophone Ténor Sib.

Saxophone Mib grave.

Saxophone Basse Ut.

ZENÉAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZSEUM

Listesso tempo.

Flûtes.

Hautbois.

Clarinettes Sib.

Bassons.

Cors Mib.

Listesso tempo.

pp

p pizz.

p pizz.

p pizz.

arco.

1^{re} Violons.

2^{es} Violons.

Altos.

Violoncelles.

poco cresc.

dim.

arco.

slargando.

dim.

dim.

p

Bassons.

Cors Mib.

Timbales.

pp

pizz.

pizz.

pp

pp

tr.

a piacere.

p

p

pp

37

S

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZÉUM

Flûtes.

Hautbois.

Clarinettes Sib.

Bassons.

Cors Mib.

Trombones.

pizz.

arco.

LISZT MUZEUM

ZENKARADÉLIA

[illegible]

INTERMEZZO.

39.

Scherzando.

Petite Flûte.

1^{re} et 2^e Grandes Flûtes.

Hautbois.

Clarinettes en Sib.

Bassons.

Trompettes en Ut.

Cors en Mib.

Cors en Ut.

Timbales en Fa, Ut, Sol, Mib.

1^{ers} Violons.

2^{es} Violons.

Altos.

Violoncelles.

Contre-Basses.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-10. The score is written for a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and includes a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a continuous sixteenth-note pattern in the right hand and a simpler bass line in the left hand. The vocal line (treble clef) contains a melodic phrase with a crescendo marking (*f cresc.*) at measure 9.

Second system of musical notation, measures 11-20. The score continues the previous system. The piano accompaniment maintains the sixteenth-note texture. The vocal line (treble clef) has a crescendo marking (*f cresc.*) at measure 11. The system concludes with a double bar line and a final measure (measure 20) marked with a piano (*pp*) dynamic.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a 12-part setting of "The Lord's Prayer". The score is written on 12 staves, organized into four systems of three staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "pp", "ff", "p", and "cresc:". The manuscript is on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

ZENEAKADEMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for piano, featuring multiple staves with complex notation. The score is printed on aged paper with a watermark reading "LISZT MŰZEUM". The notation includes various clefs (treble and bass), time signatures, and dynamic markings such as "cresce:", "p", "mf", and "f". The music is written in a style characteristic of the 19th century, with many beamed notes and complex rhythmic patterns. The page is numbered "1" in the top right corner.

Musical score for *Petite Flûte*, measures 42-51. The score is written for a flute and piano. It features various dynamics including *p*, *ff*, *f*, and *cresc.* The piano part includes arpeggiated figures and chords. The flute part has melodic lines with some grace notes and slurs.

Continuation of the musical score for *Petite Flûte*, measures 52-61. The score continues with the flute and piano. Dynamics include *dim.*, *p*, and *pp*. The piano part features more arpeggiated patterns and sustained chords. The flute part continues with melodic development.

First system of musical notation. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has five staves (treble and bass clefs). The second system has five staves (treble and bass clefs). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *ff*. There are also some 'x' marks on the staves, possibly indicating specific notes or measures.



ZENEAKADÉMIA
- LISZT MÚZEUM

Second system of musical notation. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has five staves (treble and bass clefs). The second system has five staves (treble and bass clefs). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*, *pizz.*, *arco.*, and *ff*. There are also some 'x' marks on the staves, possibly indicating specific notes or measures.

E

L. K. 6.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, measures 1-16. The score is in F major (one flat) and 4/4 time. It features complex rhythmic patterns with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The section ends with a large **F** marking.



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, measures 17-32. The score continues the complex rhythmic patterns from the previous system. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *pizz.* (pizzicato), and *arco.* (arco). The section ends with a large **F** marking.

2953

B. 3289.

4108

G

45

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-16. It features multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics include 'p' (piano) and 'pizz.' (pizzicato). A blue circular library stamp is visible on the right side of the system.

G pizz:



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MŰZÉUM

Musical score for the second system, measures 17-32. It continues the complex rhythmic patterns from the first system. Dynamics include 'p' (piano), 'pizz.' (pizzicato), and 'arco.' (arco).

L. K. 6.

pizz:

Musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes markings such as *Perese:*, *ff*, *p*, *cresc:*, *arco.*, *pizz:*, and *arco.*.

Musical score for the second system, continuing the composition with various musical notations and dynamic markings. The score includes markings such as *ff*, *divisi*, and *H*.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a 12-part ensemble. The notation is written on 12 staves, with the first six staves grouped by a brace on the left and the last six staves grouped by a brace on the right. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'cresc.' (crescendo). The manuscript is on aged, slightly yellowed paper with some visible wear and a faint floral watermark at the bottom center.



ZENÉAKADÉMIA

11

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often grouped in beams. There are numerous rests throughout the system, particularly in the upper staves. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music appears to be a highly technical exercise or a section of a larger work.



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM

The second system of the musical score continues the complex rhythmic patterns from the first system. It also consists of ten staves. Dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'cresc.' (crescendo) are visible in several staves, indicating changes in volume. The notation remains dense with many beamed notes. The key signature and time signature are consistent with the first system.

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony or opera. It features multiple staves for different instruments and voices. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'f' (forte), 'ff' (fortissimo), 'p' (piano), and 'cresc:' (crescendo). The score is written in a traditional musical notation style with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The page is numbered '43' in the top right corner. There is a decorative floral watermark at the bottom center of the page.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a piano piece. The notation is written on multiple staves, with various musical symbols including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte), 'dim.' (diminuendo), and 'pp' (pianissimo). A circular library stamp is visible on the right side of the page, reading 'LISZT FERENC MŰZEA' (Liszt Ferenc Museum). The paper is aged and shows some staining.

First system of musical notation. The score consists of 12 staves. The first four staves are grouped together, as are the last four. The middle four staves are individual. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *ff*. The bottom right of the system includes the marking *p pizz.*.

Second system of musical notation. The score continues with 12 staves. It includes various musical symbols and dynamic markings such as *ff*, *p*, *pizz.*, *arco.*, and *pp*. The bottom right of the system includes the marking *arco.*.

ZENEA KADÉMIA

LISZT MUZEUM

A page of handwritten musical notation for a string quartet. The page contains ten staves, with the first four staves representing the Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello parts. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'p' (piano). The handwriting is in ink on aged paper. The page is numbered '51' in the top right corner. There are some additional markings at the bottom, including 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'arco.' (arco), indicating specific playing techniques for the strings. The overall layout is typical of a manuscript page from a 19th-century musical score.



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MŰZEUM

N

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello/Double Bass

Dynamic markings: *p*, *pp*, *pizz.*, *arco.*

O



ZENEAKADÉMIA

Handwritten musical score for "Zelená Lektaria" by J. K. S. The score is written on ten staves, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "pp" and "poco riten:". The manuscript is dated 1900 and includes a library stamp from the "MÚZEUM" (Museum).

2953

B. 3209.

4108

55

R in tempo.

pp ff p cresc.

pp ff p cresc.

pp ff p cresc.

pp ff p cresc.

pp in tempo. pp ff p cresc.

divisi. pp ff p cresc.

in tempo. pp ff p cresc.

pp ff p cresc.

pp ff p cresc.

R pizz. in tempo. arco. ff p cresc.



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MŰZEUM

cresc.

cresc.

f cresc.

mf f f cresc.

f cresc.

This page of a musical score is for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The notation is dense, featuring complex rhythmic patterns, primarily sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section includes dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *pp* (pianissimo), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The second section continues with *ff* and *ff arco.* (fortissimo arco). The bottom of the page features a decorative floral watermark and the text "P pizz:" and "ff arco."



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MŰZEUM

Petite Flûte.
1^{re} et 2^{me}
Grandes Flûtes.

Hautbois.

Clarinettes
en SI $\flat$.

Bassons.

Trompettes
en FA.

Cors en FA.

**Cors à cylindres
en FA.**

Timbales
en FA, SI $\flat$. — SOL, UT.

Saxophone Soprano
en *Si b.*

1^{er} Saxophone Alto
en *MI* b.

2^e Saxophone Alto
en *Mib*.

Saxophone Ténor
en *Sib.*

Saxophone en *Mib.*
(grave)

Saxophone Basse
en UT.

Petit Saxhorn
en *MI b.*

Cornets à Pistons
en *SI b.*

Saxhorns
en *Sib.*

Saxhorn
en *Mib.*

Trombones.

Saxhorn Basse
en *Sib.*

Saxhorn Contre-Basse
en *Mib*.

Cymbales.

Grosse Caisse.

1^{ers} Violons.

2^{mes} Violons.

Altos.

Violoncelles.

Contre-Basses.

Lento. Allegretto.

2/4 2/4

pp p

ZENAKADEMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM

Lento. Allegretto.

pp p

2/4 2/4

Lento.
ple Flute.

Allegretto.

Flûtes.
 Hautbois.
 Clarinettes $S1b$
 Bassons.
 Trompettes FA
 Cors FA
 Cors FA (cyl)
 Timbales.
 Lento. Allegretto.

Lento.

Allegretto.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The page is filled with musical notation on multiple staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and various dynamic markings such as *Lento*, *Allegretto*, *ff* (fortissimo), and *pp* (pianissimo). The page is numbered "L. k. 6." at the bottom. The score is written in a historical style, with a large, ornate initial "A" at the beginning of the section. The page is also marked with "dim e poco riti:" (diminuendo e poco ritardando) in several places. The overall appearance is that of a page from a 19th-century musical manuscript.

57

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM

p^{te} Flûte.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a symphony. The notation is written on multiple staves, with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is aged and has a watermark "LISZT MUZEUM" visible. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "miss.", "miss. ff", and "ff". The page is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-12. The score includes multiple staves with various musical notations, including chords, single notes, and rests. A 'C' time signature is visible at the beginning of the system.



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM

Second system of musical notation, measures 13-24. This system continues the musical composition with various staves and musical notations. It includes dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'dim.' (diminuendo).

f
pizz.
f
pizz.
f
pizz.
f
pizz.
f
pizz.

D

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-16. The score includes multiple staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large watermark "ZENÉAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM" is visible across the middle of the page.

Musical score for the second system, measures 17-32. The score continues the musical notation from the first system, with dynamic markings like "dim." and "f".

2953.

B. 3289. K.

4108

61

E

First system of musical notation. It includes piano (p) and forte (f) dynamics. A blue circular stamp is visible on the right side of the system.

E

Second system of musical notation. It includes piano (p) and forte (f) dynamics. A watermark for 'ZENEA KADÉMIA' and 'LISZT MŰZEUM' is visible across the center. A blue circular library stamp is also present.

L. K. 6.

F

F

Uniss. L'ÉPIQUE MOÛSE

dim

montez le SI au RÉ b.

p

L. K. 6.

Handwritten musical score for a 12-part setting of "Gloria in excelsis Deo". The score is written on 12 staves, with the first six staves for voices and the last six for instruments. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "pp" (pianissimo). The text "Gloria in excelsis Deo" is written at the top of the first staff. The score is numbered 63 in the top right corner.

The image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. It features multiple staves with musical notation. The notation includes notes, rests, and various dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *poco* (poco), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *a* (allegro). The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The page is numbered "L. K. 6." at the bottom. There is a large, stylized watermark in the background that reads "ZENEAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM".

2953

B. 5259. K.

4168

65

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-16. The score is written for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello) and includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The notation includes various musical symbols like notes, rests, and slurs.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 17-32. The score continues the musical piece and includes dynamic markings such as *fz* (forzando), *f* (forte), *pizz.* (pizzicato), and *arco.* (arco). The notation includes various musical symbols like notes, rests, and slurs.

L. K. 6.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-16. The score is written for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ff* (fortissimo). Performance instructions such as *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *f. arco.* (for arco) are present. A large, faint watermark of the Zeneakadémia logo is visible in the center of the page.

Second system of musical notation, measures 17-32. This system continues the string quartet piece. It includes measures with *uniss.* (unison) markings and *ff* (fortissimo) dynamics. The notation includes various rhythmic figures and rests. The Zeneakadémia logo watermark remains visible in the background.

The first system of the musical score, measures 1-16. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has five staves: three treble clefs and two bass clefs. The second system has four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo).



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM

The second system of the musical score, measures 17-32. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has five staves: three treble clefs and two bass clefs. The second system has four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The music continues in the same key and time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano).

First system of musical notation, measures 1-16. The score includes multiple staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large 'L' is at the end of the system.

Second system of musical notation, measures 17-32. The score continues the musical notation from the first system, ending with a large 'L'.

musical score for the first system, measures 1-12. The notation includes various dynamics such as *f*, *p*, and *cresc.* (crescendo). The bottom system includes specific performance instructions like *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco.* (arco). A large watermark "ZENEA KADÉMTIA LISZT MÚZEUM" is visible across the middle of the page.

musical score for the second system, measures 13-24. The notation includes various dynamics such as *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *ff* (fortissimo). The bottom system includes instructions like *pizz.*, *arco.*, and *divisi.* (divisi). The watermark "ZENEA KADÉMTIA LISZT MÚZEUM" is also present here.

Saxophones.

Saxophone Soprano SI b.
1^{re} Saxophone Alto MI b
2^e Saxophone Alto MI b
Saxophone Ténor SI b.
Saxophone MI b grave
Saxophone Basse UT.

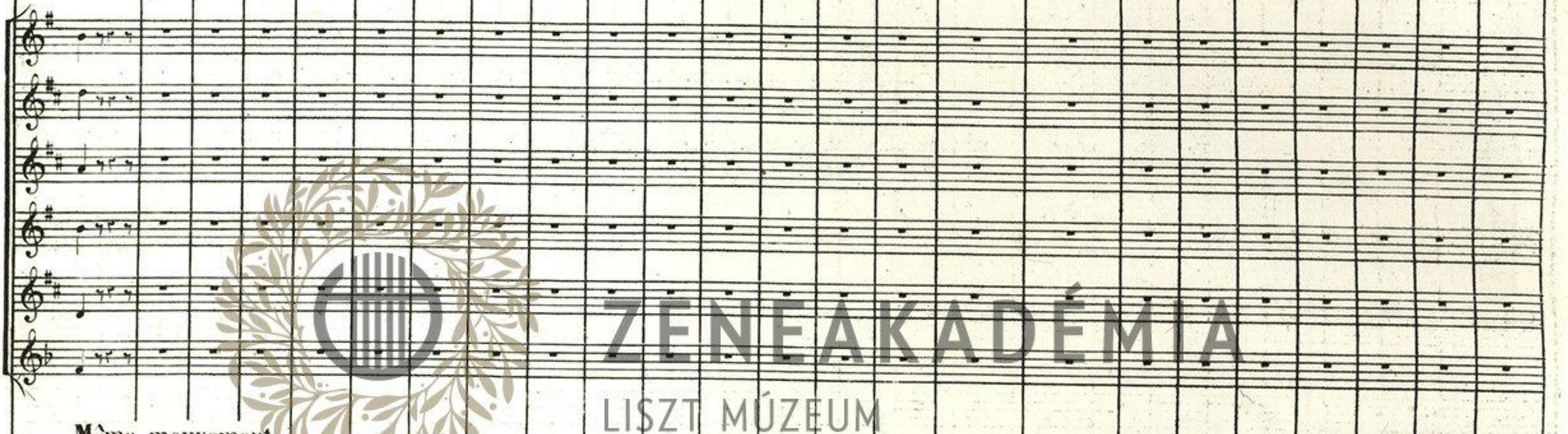
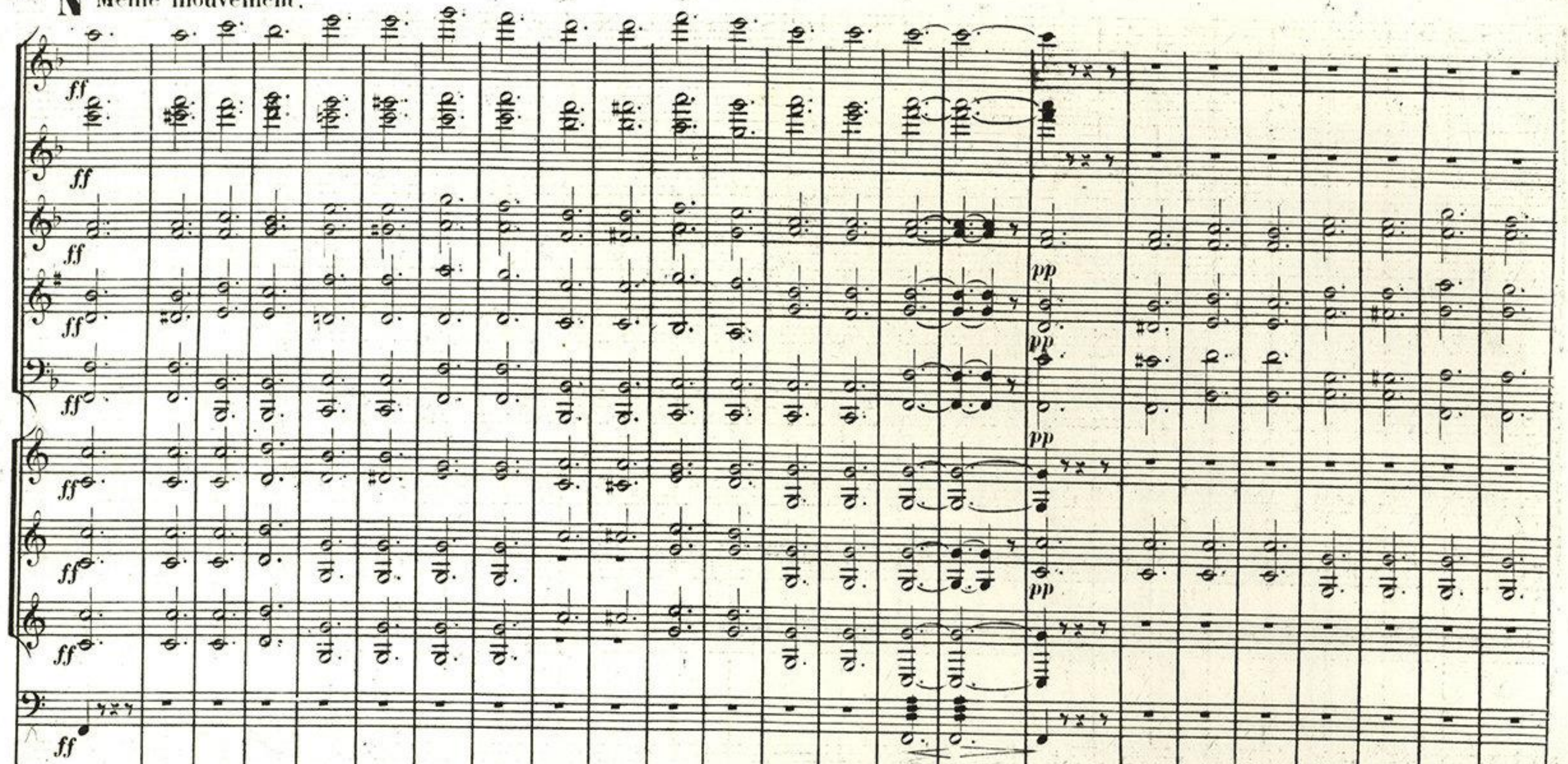
Saxhorns.

Petit Saxhorn MI b
Cornets à Pistons SI b
Saxhorns SI b
Saxhorns MI b
Trombones.
Saxhorns Basse SI b.
Saxhorns Contre Basse MI b.

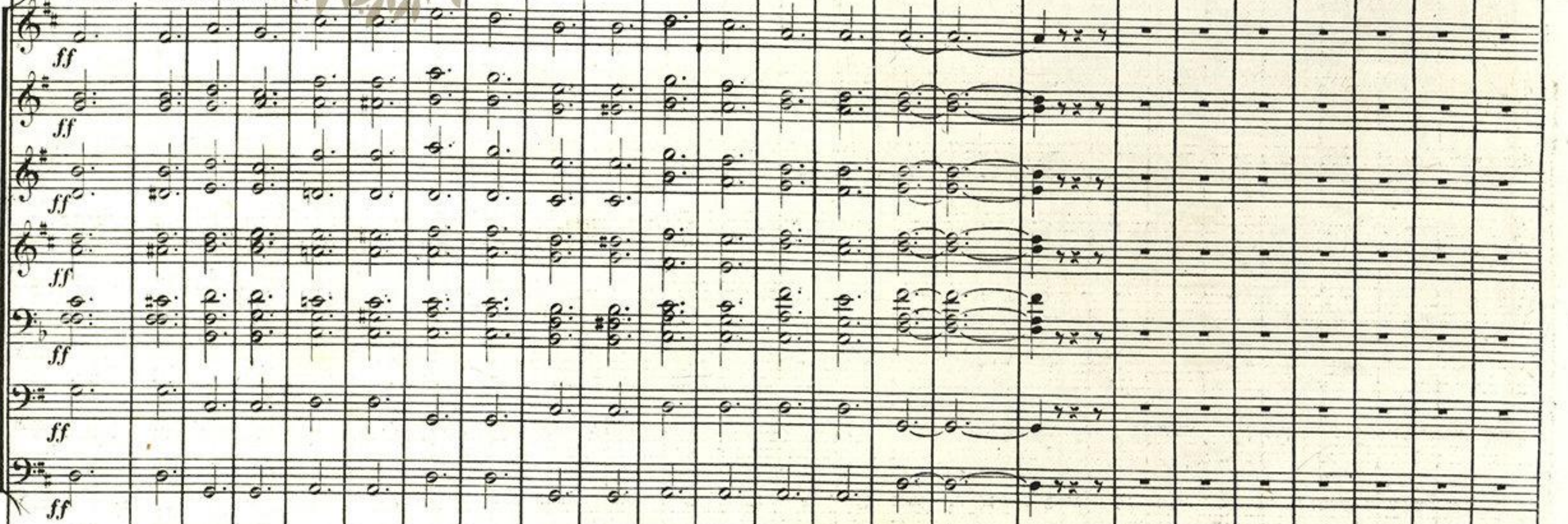
Musical Score: The score consists of multiple staves for various instruments. The top section includes staves for Saxophones (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Baritone) and Saxhorns (Petit, Cornets, various sizes). The bottom section includes staves for Trombones and additional Saxhorns. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *p dim.* and *ff*. A large watermark "ZENEA KADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM" is visible across the center of the page.

The image shows a page from a musical score, page 72. The page is filled with musical staves. The top half of the page contains several staves with musical notation, including treble and bass clefs, and various notes and rests. A large, semi-transparent watermark is overlaid on the page, featuring a circular logo with a stylized cross-like symbol inside, surrounded by a laurel wreath. To the right of the logo, the text "ZENEAkadÉMIA" is written in a large, bold, sans-serif font. Below this, the text "HIST. MÚZEUM" is written in a smaller, bold, sans-serif font. The bottom half of the page contains more musical staves, some of which are marked with "ff" (fortissimo) and "sf" (sforzando) dynamics. The page is numbered "72" in the top left corner.

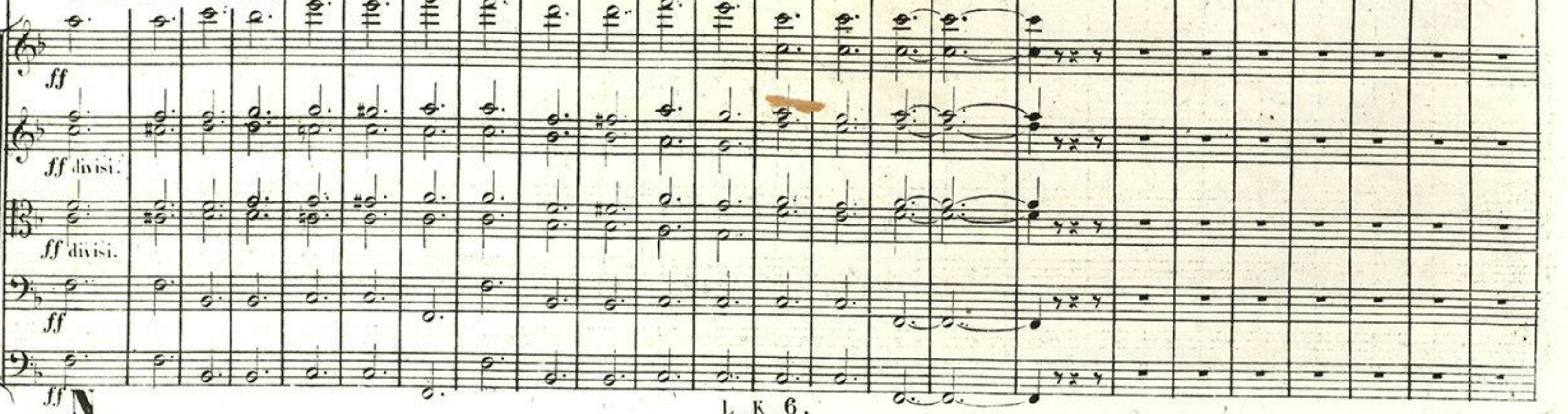
L. K. 6.



Même mouvement.



Même mouvement.



The image shows a page of a musical score, page 75. The page contains multiple staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano). A blue circular library stamp is visible in the upper right quadrant, with the text "LISZT FÉRFI" and "MÚZEUM" around the perimeter. A large, semi-transparent watermark is centered on the page, featuring a circular emblem with a cross-like symbol and the text "ZENÉAKADÉMIA" and "LISZT MÚZEUM". The page is numbered "75" in the top right corner.

The image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written on multiple staves, with musical notation including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 19th-century. A large, faint watermark is visible across the center of the page, reading "ZENEA KADÉMIA LISZT MÚZEUM". The watermark is a circular emblem with a cross inside, surrounded by the text "ZENEA KADÉMIA" and "LISZT MÚZEUM". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "ff" (fortissimo). The page is numbered "0" in the top right corner. The score is written in a historical style, possibly 19th-century.

2953

B. 3209. 12

4108

77

Handwritten musical score on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 19th century.

A blue circular library stamp is visible in the center of the page, containing the text "LISZT FERENC" and "MAGYARORSZÁG".

A large, semi-transparent watermark is overlaid across the middle of the page, featuring a logo and the text "ZENEAKADEÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM".

At the bottom of the page, the text "GSS* Caisse." is printed.

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM

ZENÉAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The page contains multiple staves of musical notation. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "cresc" (crescendo) and "ff" (fortissimo). A large, faint watermark of the Zeneakadémia logo is visible across the center of the page. The logo features a circular emblem with a stylized "Z" and "A" inside, surrounded by a laurel wreath. Below the emblem, the text "ZENEAKADÉMIA" and "HISZT MŰZÉUM" is printed. The musical score is written in a standard notation style, with staves for various instruments and voices. The page is numbered "L. K. 6." at the bottom left.

81

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on page 82. The score is written on multiple staves, featuring complex notation including chords, arpeggios, and dynamic markings. The notation is dense and covers the entire page. A large, stylized watermark "ZENAKADEMIA" is visible across the center of the page. The score includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "ff" (fortissimo) and "cresc." (crescendo). The page is numbered "82" in the top left corner.

85

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT FERENC ZENEAKADÉMIA

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. The score is organized into three main systems of staves. The first system (top) consists of 10 staves, with the first five staves grouped by a brace on the left. The second system (middle) also consists of 10 staves, with the first five staves grouped by a brace. The third system (bottom) consists of 8 staves, with the first four staves grouped by a brace. The notation is dense, featuring many chords, arpeggios, and complex rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) are present throughout the score. A large, stylized watermark is overlaid on the center of the page, reading "ZENEAKADÉMIA" and "LISZT MŰZÉUM".

2953.

B. 2209. no

4108

85

This is a handwritten musical score on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation is dense and complex, featuring many slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The first system includes the word "miss:" written three times. The second system contains a blue circular library stamp that reads "LISZT MŰZEUM". The third system features a large, stylized watermark of a building and the text "ZENAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM". The score concludes with a final cadence on the 18th staff.

ZENÉAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

This page contains a handwritten musical score, likely for a large ensemble or orchestra, spanning 18 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large, semi-transparent watermark is centered over the page, reading "ZENEAKADEMIA LISZT MŰZEUM". The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

1996 JÚN - 4.



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM



66726
3299