

ZENEMŰVÉSZETI
FŐISKOLA
LH 4864

Herrn H. Leonard.



FÜNFTE

GROSSE SONATE

für
Pianoforte und Violine

von
ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM
JOACHIM RAFF.

Op. 145.

(Partitur-Ausgabe.)

PR. 2⁵⁶ Rp.



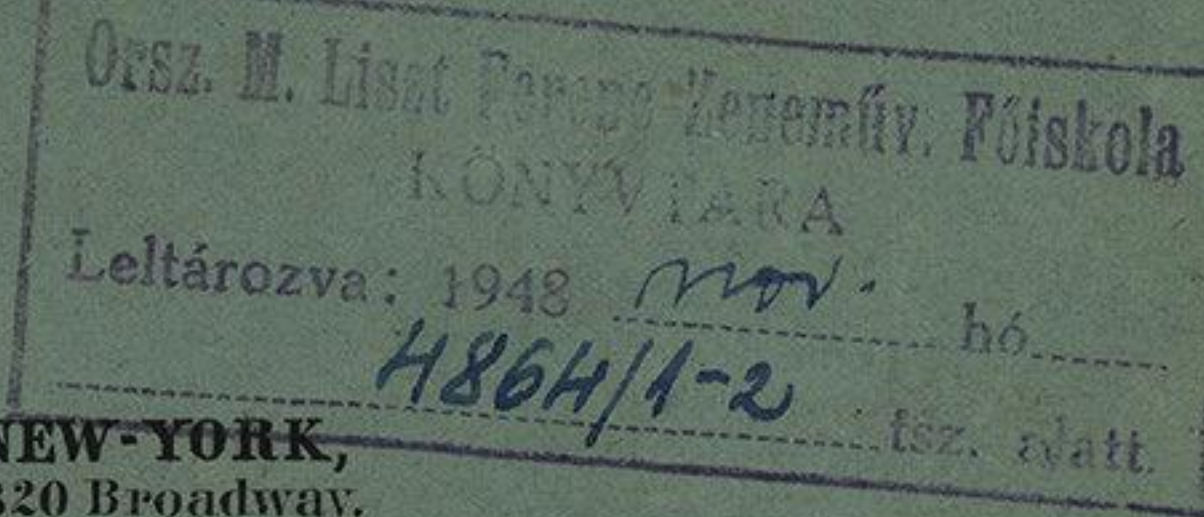
Eigenthum der Verleger für alle Länder,

(ausgenommen Frankreich & Belgien.)

LEIPZIG,
Felixstrasse 2.

J. SCHUBERTH & CO

NEW-YORK,
820 Broadway.



Lith. Anst. v. W. Grosse, Leipzig



ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM

4864

B4864

4780

Herrn H. Leonard.



FÜNFTE

GROSSE SONATE

für
Pianoforte und Violine

VON
ZENEMŰKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

JOACHIM RAFF.

Op. 145.

(Partitur-Ausgabe.)

PR. 2 5/6 R.

Eigenthum der Verleger für alle Länder,

(ausgenommen Frankreich & Belgien.)

LEIPZIG,
Felixstrasse 2.

J. SCHUBERTH & CO

NEW-YORK,
820 Broadway.

lith. Anst. v. F. W. Garbrecht Leipzig.

5^{ème}

Grande Sonate.

I.

Joachim Raff, Op. 145.

Allegro patetico.

VIOLON.

PIANO.

Allegro patetico.

The musical score is for the first movement of the 'Grande Sonate' by Joachim Raff, Op. 145. It is written for Violon and Piano. The tempo is 'Allegro patetico'. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The Violon part begins with a series of rests followed by a melodic line. The Piano part starts with a melody in the right hand and accompaniment in the left hand. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, trills, and dynamic markings (mp, f, p). A large section of the Piano part features octaves in the right hand. A watermark 'ZENIAK AKADEMIA LISZT MUZEUM' is printed across the middle of the page.

**A**

Handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six systems of staves. The score is in B-flat major (two flats) and 3/4 time. It features complex piano textures with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamics include *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. There are also markings for *cre* and *scen* in the lower staves. A large watermark "ZENEMÁKADEMIÁ LISZT MÚZEUM" is visible across the middle of the page.

4

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of staves. Each system typically contains three staves: a single treble staff at the top, and a grand staff (treble and bass) below it. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large watermark 'ZENÉAKADÉMIA' is visible across the middle of the page.

Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *fp* (forzando). The score also features a section marked with a large 'B' and a key signature change to one flat (B-flat).



The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line. The bottom two staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time (C). The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.



The second system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff begins with the dynamic marking *piu f*. The bottom two staves are a grand staff. The music continues with similar notation to the first system, including various note values and rests.



The third system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff begins with a large 'C' time signature. The bottom two staves are a grand staff. The music continues with similar notation, including various note values and rests. A watermark 'ZENEA AKADEMIA' and 'KISZT MUZEUM' are visible across the system.



The fourth system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff begins with the dynamic marking *p*. The bottom two staves are a grand staff. The music continues with similar notation, including various note values and rests.



The fifth system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff contains the lyrics *piu cre - - - scen - - - do*. The bottom two staves are a grand staff. The music continues with similar notation, including various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Franz Schubert. The score is on aged, yellowed paper and consists of three systems. The first system shows a vocal line (soprano) and a piano accompaniment. The second system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The third system shows the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part features a prominent bass line with many triplets and a treble line with chords and single notes. The vocal line is written in a single staff with a soprano clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is handwritten in dark ink.

A musical score for Franz Liszt's 'A Magyarországi Zsidók' (The Jews of Hungary). The score is written for piano and violin. The piano part is in the upper staves, and the violin part is in the lower staves. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo). A large, semi-transparent watermark is overlaid on the score, reading 'ZENEAKADEMIA' and 'PISZT MÚZEUM'. The watermark also includes a logo of a stylized building or monument.

Handwritten musical score for three staves, likely for piano and violin. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano), and includes various musical notations like slurs, ties, and triplets. The number '4684' is written at the bottom center.

First system of musical notation. The vocal line (treble clef) begins with a half note, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes, and includes dynamic markings *sp* and *f*. The piano accompaniment (grand staff) features a descending eighth-note scale in the right hand and a bass line with chords and eighth notes in the left hand, marked *pp* and *f*.

Second system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with a half note and then rests, marked *p* and *f*. The piano accompaniment features a descending eighth-note scale in the right hand and a bass line with chords and eighth notes, marked *p* and *f*.

Third system of musical notation, marked with a large 'E' at the beginning. The vocal line begins with a half note, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes, marked *p*. The piano accompaniment features a descending eighth-note scale in the right hand and a bass line with chords and eighth notes, marked *p*. A large watermark 'ZENÉAKADÉMIA' is visible across the system.

Fourth system of musical notation. The vocal line includes the lyrics 'cre - scen -' and features a half note, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano accompaniment features a descending eighth-note scale in the right hand and a bass line with chords and eighth notes, marked *2*.

Fifth system of musical notation. The vocal line includes the lyrics 'do - do -' and features a half note, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes, marked *mf* and *f*. The piano accompaniment features a descending eighth-note scale in the right hand and a bass line with chords and eighth notes, marked *1* and *2*.

Handwritten musical score, first system. It consists of a single melodic line on a treble clef staff and a piano accompaniment on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The melody features eighth and sixteenth notes with various ornaments and slurs.

Handwritten musical score, second system. It continues the single melodic line and piano accompaniment. A large capital letter 'F' is written above the staff, indicating a key signature change to F major. The piano part includes some triplet markings.

Handwritten musical score, third system. The notation continues with the melodic line and piano accompaniment. There are several triplet markings in the piano part. A faint watermark 'ZENAKADEMIA' is visible across the middle of the page.

Handwritten musical score, fourth system. The melodic line and piano accompaniment continue. The piano part features several triplet markings and some notes marked with an asterisk (*).

Handwritten musical score, fifth system. The final system on the page, showing the continuation of the melodic line and piano accompaniment. The piano part includes triplet markings and notes marked with an asterisk (*).

G

Handwritten musical score for piano, page 9. The score is in G major and 3/4 time. It features a complex piano accompaniment with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and a melodic line in the right hand. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. A large watermark "ZENKARADEMIA LISZT MŰZEUM" is visible across the center of the page.

The musical score is written for piano and voice. It consists of five systems of staves. The first system has a vocal line and two piano staves. The second system has a vocal line and two piano staves. The third system has a vocal line and two piano staves. The fourth system has a vocal line and two piano staves. The fifth system has a vocal line and two piano staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major. The time signature is 4/4. The score is marked with 'p' (piano) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). There are also markings for 'f' (forte) and 'Ped.' (pedal). The score is marked with '3' for triplets. The score is marked with '2.' for second endings. The score is marked with '*' for repeat signs. The score is marked with 'ZENEAKADÉMIA' and 'ISZ MÚZEUM' in the center.

Handwritten musical score on page 11, featuring six systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various musical notations, and a large watermark reading "ZENNA KADÉMIA LISZT MÚZEUM".

The score consists of six systems, each with two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).



I

Handwritten musical score for a piano and voice piece. The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The score is divided into systems, each with a vocal staff and a piano grand staff. The vocal line includes the lyrics "cre - scen - do". Dynamics include *fp*, *f*, *p*, and *mf*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to B-flat major.

Handwritten musical score on page 13, featuring six systems of piano and violin staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf*, *p*, and *f*. A large watermark "ZENAKADEMIA" is visible across the middle of the page.

The first system shows a violin staff with a melodic line and a piano staff with a complex accompaniment. The second system continues the melodic development in the violin and features a piano staff with a dense, rhythmic accompaniment. The third system introduces a new melodic phrase in the violin, while the piano accompaniment provides a steady harmonic foundation. The fourth system features a more active violin line with frequent sixteenth notes, and the piano accompaniment becomes more intricate. The fifth system shows a transition in the violin melody, and the piano accompaniment maintains its complex texture. The sixth system concludes the page with a final melodic statement in the violin and a piano accompaniment that resolves the harmonic tension.

Handwritten musical score on page 15, featuring piano and vocal staves. The score includes various musical notations, dynamics, and tempo markings.

Tempo and Dynamics:

- ff largamento assai** (Very forte, very broad)
- L Animato.** (Allegretto, Animated)
- p Animato.** (Piano, Animated)
- mf** (Mezzo-forte)
- più f** (Piu forte)
- cre** (Crescendo)
- sempre** (Always)
- allegro** (Allegro)

The score is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). It consists of five systems of staves, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features complex chordal textures and arpeggiated figures. The vocal line includes melodic phrases and rests.

scen - do -

Più mosso.

Più mosso.

4684

II.



Andante.

Andante.

il canto marcato un poco

mp

largamente sempre, e sostenuto assai.

A *ben cantando*

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM

Handwritten musical score for "The Bird Song" by Robert Schumann, Op. 10, No. 1. The score is in G major, 4/4 time, and consists of three staves. The top staff is for the vocal line, and the bottom two staves are for the piano accompaniment. The music features a simple melody with a trill in the vocal line and a piano accompaniment with triplets and a trill.

decre - scen - do

dolcemente cantando

poco a poco cre - scen -

tr poco a poco cre - scen - tr -

do più cresc. - f

do più cresc. - f

mf p tr p

pp pp pp

ppp p

C

4684

Più mosso, quasi Allegro moderato.



Piu mosso, quasi Allegro moderato.



Tempo I.

Più mosso, quasi Allegro moderato.



Tempo I.

Piu mosso, quasi Allegro moderato.



[illegible]

poco f

cre - scen - do - *ff*

poco f

cre - scen - do - *ff*

Ad. *3* *Ad.* *3* *Ad.* *3* *Ad.*

8

p *rit.*

p *rit.*

E Tempo I. (Andante.)

Tempo I. (Andante.)

poco a poco cre - scen - do

poco a poco cre - scen - do

più cresc. - f

più cresc. - f

mf p pp

tr p pp

pp ppp

pp ppp

F

pp *p* *mf* *tr* *tr* *tr*

Handwritten musical score on page 25, featuring piano and violin staves. The score is written in a key with three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. The music is characterized by dense, rapid passages, particularly in the piano part, which includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics such as *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ppp* (pianississimo) are used throughout. Performance instructions include *rinforzando assai* (very reinforcing) and *diminuendo assai* (very diminishing). A *ff vibrato* marking is present above a piano staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and a small asterisk (*).

III.

Presto.

p

Presto.

p

A

B

f

simile

4684

Handwritten musical score on page 27, featuring six systems of music. The notation includes treble and bass staves, with various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ff* (fortissimo). The score is written in a style characteristic of 19th-century musical manuscripts. A large, faint watermark is visible across the center of the page, reading "ZELNARAKA DE MIA LISZT MÜZÉUM".

System 1: Treble staff begins with *mf*, followed by *f* and *mf*. Bass staff begins with *mf* and ends with *mf*. Fingerings 5 2 1 and 5 2 1 are indicated above the treble staff.

System 2: Treble staff begins with *p*. Bass staff begins with *p*.

System 3: Treble staff begins with *f* and ends with *ff*. Bass staff begins with *f* and ends with *ff*. The word *simile* is written above the bass staff.

System 4: Treble staff begins with *p* and ends with *p*. Bass staff begins with *p* and ends with *p*.

System 5: Treble staff begins with *p* and ends with *p*. Bass staff begins with *p* and ends with *p*.

System 6: Treble staff begins with *p* and ends with *p*. Bass staff begins with *p* and ends with *p*.







First system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with a melodic phrase marked *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The piano accompaniment consists of chords and arpeggiated figures, also marked *p* and *pp*.



Second system of musical notation, continuing the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line has a melodic phrase marked *p* and *pp*. The piano accompaniment features chords and arpeggiated figures, marked *p* and *pp*.



Third system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line has a melodic phrase marked *poco a*. The piano accompaniment consists of chords and arpeggiated figures, marked *poco a*.



Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line has a melodic phrase marked *poco cre* and *scen*. The piano accompaniment consists of chords and arpeggiated figures, marked *poco cre* and *scen*.



Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line has a melodic phrase marked *do* and *f* (forte). The piano accompaniment consists of chords and arpeggiated figures, marked *do* and *f*. The system concludes with the instruction *f rinforzando assai*.

Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Frédéric Chopin, Op. 10, No. 3. The score is in 3/4 time, key of E-flat major (three flats), and consists of 16 measures. The top staff is for the right hand, featuring a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a trill in the final measure. The bottom staff is for the left hand, featuring a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a trill in the final measure. The tempo is marked "poco. f" and the dynamics are "p" and "f".

A musical score for Franz Liszt's 'Hungarian Rhapsody No. 1'. The score is written on three staves: a single treble staff at the top, and a grand staff (treble and bass) at the bottom. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes various musical ornaments like trills and grace notes. A large, faint watermark is visible across the center of the page, reading 'ZENAKADEMIA' and 'LISZT MŰTEUM' (Liszt Museum).

pizz. *arco*

pizz. *arco*

p

H *mf* *pp* *mf*

pp *p*

4684



First system of musical notation, featuring a single melodic line with dynamics *mf* and *pp*.

Second system of musical notation, featuring a piano accompaniment with dynamics *p* and *f*.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a piano accompaniment with dynamics *pp* and *f*. A large watermark reading "ZENÉAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM" is visible across the page.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a piano accompaniment with dynamics *poco* and *f*.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a piano accompaniment with dynamics *poco f* and *f*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

IV.

Allegro agitato.

p

Allegro agitato.

p

A

mf *f* *mf*

mf *f* *mf*

f *mf* *p*

cresc. *f* *mf* *f*

cresc. *f* *mf* *f*

4684

B

mf *f* mf *f largamente cantando*



f **C** *p*



mf *f*



First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The music is in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The upper staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo).

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The melodic line continues with grace notes and slurs. The accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo).

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The music transitions to a new section marked with a large 'D' and a key signature change to D major. The melodic line has a more active, eighth-note character. Dynamics include *f* (forte).

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The tempo is marked *allegro*. The music features a driving eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and a melodic line in the right hand. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. The tempo is marked *allegro*. The music features a driving eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and a melodic line in the right hand. Dynamics include *rinforzando* and *rinforzando assai*.



First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff with complex rhythmic patterns and accidentals.



Second system of musical notation, continuing the complex rhythmic patterns. Includes dynamic markings *fp* (fortissimo) and *allegro*.



Third system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff with complex rhythmic patterns. Includes a watermark reading "ZENAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZÉUM".



Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff with complex rhythmic patterns. Includes dynamic markings *pp* (pianissimo).



Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff with complex rhythmic patterns. Includes dynamic markings *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *sostenuto* (sustained). The system concludes with a double bar line and the number 4681.

Musical score for piano and voice, page 38. The score consists of six systems of staves. The first system has a vocal line and two piano staves. The second system has a vocal line and two piano staves. The third system has a vocal line and two piano staves, with a "vibr." marking above the vocal line. The fourth system has a vocal line and two piano staves, with a "F" marking below the piano staves. The fifth system has a vocal line and two piano staves, with "pp" markings below the piano staves. The sixth system has a vocal line and two piano staves. The score is in a key with three flats and a common time signature. A watermark "ZENEA KADÉMIA LISZT MŰZSEUM" is visible across the middle of the page.

This page contains five systems of musical notation. Each system typically consists of a single treble staff and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *tr* (trill). A large, semi-transparent watermark is centered across the page, reading "ZENÉAKADÉMIA" and "LISZT MŰZEUM".

System 1: Treble staff with a melodic line featuring trills. Grand staff accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

System 2: Treble staff continues the melody. Grand staff accompaniment features more complex chordal textures.

System 3: Treble staff begins with a **G** time signature. Grand staff accompaniment includes a prominent bass line.

System 4: Treble staff continues the melodic development. Grand staff accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the bass.

System 5: Treble staff features a more active melodic line. Grand staff accompaniment includes a *p* (piano) marking and complex harmonic structures.

Musical score for piano and voice, page 40. The score consists of six systems of staves. The top staff is for voice, and the bottom two staves are for piano. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (mf, f, p). A large watermark 'ZENAKADÉMIA' is visible across the middle of the page.



First system of musical notation. It consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line starts with a half note, followed by a quarter note, and then a half note. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand and a more complex melody in the right hand. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *mf*, and *f*.



Second system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with a half note, followed by a quarter note, and then a half note. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand and a more complex melody in the right hand. Dynamics include *mf*, *f*, and *largamente cantando*. A first ending bracket labeled 'I' is present.



Third system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with a half note, followed by a quarter note, and then a half note. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand and a more complex melody in the right hand. Dynamics include *mf*, *f*, and *largamente cantando*. A first ending bracket labeled 'I' is present.



Fourth system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with a half note, followed by a quarter note, and then a half note. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand and a more complex melody in the right hand. Dynamics include *mf*, *f*, and *largamente cantando*. A first ending bracket labeled 'I' is present.



Fifth system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with a half note, followed by a quarter note, and then a half note. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand and a more complex melody in the right hand. Dynamics include *mf*, *f*, and *largamente cantando*. A first ending bracket labeled 'I' is present.

Handwritten musical score on page 42, featuring six systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. The score is written in a single key signature (three flats) and includes a watermark for ZENEAKADÉMIA LISZT MUZEUM. The manuscript shows signs of age, including some staining and a large, faint watermark in the center.



First system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melody with slurs and accents, marked with a forte *f* dynamic. The lower staff consists of a piano accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand and chords in the right hand.



Second system of musical notation. Both the upper and lower staves are marked with a mezzo-forte *mf* dynamic. The upper staff continues the melodic line with slurs and accents. The lower staff features a more complex piano accompaniment with slurs and accents.



Third system of musical notation. Both the upper and lower staves are marked with the instruction *rinforzando assai*. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff features a piano accompaniment with slurs and accents.



Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff is marked with a forte *f* dynamic. The lower staff features a piano accompaniment with slurs and accents. The system concludes with a double bar line.

L

Largamente sempre

Ped. *

Handwritten musical score on page 45, featuring multiple systems of staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system across the page, with each system consisting of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano accompaniment is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *rfz* (ritardando). A large, stylized watermark "ZENAKADÉMIA" is visible across the center of the page, along with a smaller watermark "LISZT MŰZEUM" below it. The page number "45" is located in the top right corner.

mf poco a poco più vivo

mf

rfz

rfz

This page contains five systems of musical notation for piano. Each system consists of a single treble staff and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, while the second system includes a fortissimo (*ff*) marking. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/2 time signature. A large watermark for "ZENEAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM" is centered across the middle of the page.

rit. un poco

N in Tempo (Più mosso)

in Tempo (Più mosso)

rit. un poco

rit. un poco

rit. un poco

4684



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM



ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM

1996 JÚN - 4.



ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM

5^{ème}

Grande Sonate.

Violon.

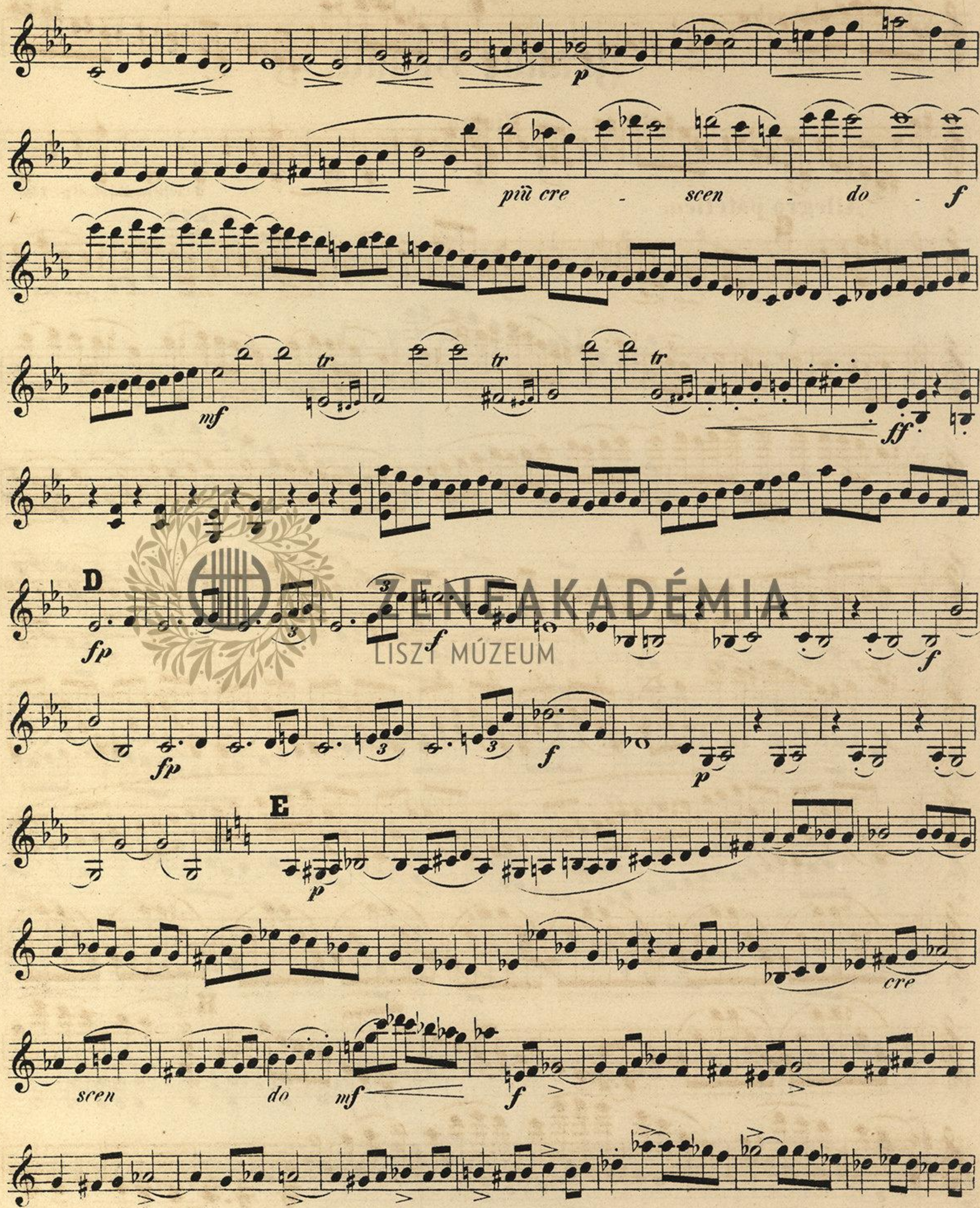
I.



Joachim Raff, Op. 145.

Allegro patetico.

Violon.



Violon musical score, page 2. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of 11 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff contains the lyrics "più cre - scen - do" and is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The third staff is marked with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The fourth staff is marked with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The fifth staff is marked with a fortissimo (fp) dynamic. The sixth staff is marked with a fortissimo (f) dynamic. The seventh staff is marked with a fortissimo (fp) dynamic. The eighth staff is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The ninth staff is marked with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The tenth staff is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The eleventh staff is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. A watermark "ZENAKADÉMIA LISZT MÚZEUM" is visible across the middle of the page.

p

più cre - scen - do *f*

mf *ff*

fp *f*

fp *p*

E *p*

cre

scen do *mf* *f*

Violon.

3

This page contains the musical score for the Violon part, page 3. It features ten staves of music in G major (one sharp). The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings. The score is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including many triplets and sixteenth-note runs. A large, faint watermark reading "ZENÉAKADEMIA LISZT MŰZÉUM" is visible across the middle of the page. The page number "3" is in the top right corner, and the number "1644" is at the bottom center.

F

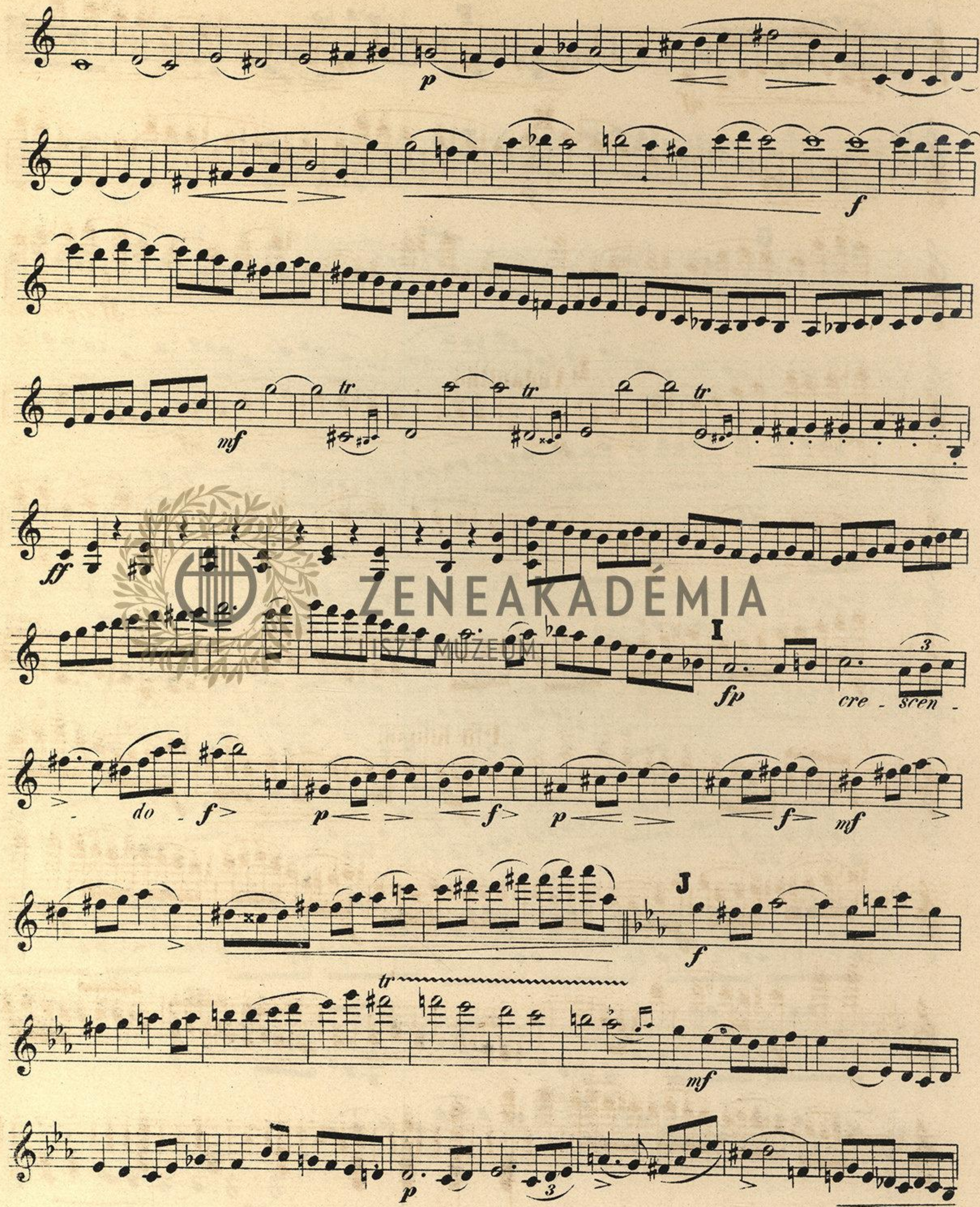
G

ff *f* *p* *f* *mf*

H

1644

Violon.



Violon musical score, page 4. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single system. The second staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single system. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single system. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single system. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single system. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single system. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single system. The eighth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single system. The ninth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single system. The tenth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single system.

Dynamic markings: *p*, *f*, *mf*, *ff*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *mf*, *f*, *mf*, *p*.

Trills: *tr*.

Rehearsal marks: **I**, **J**.

Lyrics: *do*, *cre - scen*.

Watermark: ZENEAKADÉMIA, KISZÉLMŰZÉUM.

Violon.



Violon musical score page 5. The score is written for a violin in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic. The second staff has a *f* dynamic and a key signature change to E major (two sharps), marked with a 'K'. The third staff ends with a *ff* *largamente* marking. The fourth staff is marked *L Andantino.* and begins with *assai p*. The fifth staff has a *più f* marking. The sixth staff has a *f* marking. The seventh staff is marked *Più mosso.* and begins with *p*. The eighth staff has a *mf* marking. The ninth staff has a *f* marking. The tenth staff has a *ff* marking. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The words 'cre - scen - do' are written under the fifth staff. A watermark 'ZENEA KADÉMIA' and '1871 MUZEUM' are visible across the middle of the page.

Violon.

II.

Andantino.

16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

Piano.

A
ben cantando

cre *scen*

do *f*

p

B

poco a poco cre *scen*

do *pù crescendo* *f*

mf *p* *pp*

C

pp *ppp*

4841

Violon.

7

Più mosso, quasi Allegro moderato.



Tempo I.

Più mosso, quasi Allegro moderato.



Violon.

E Tempo I. (Andante.)

poco a poco

cre *scen* *do* *più crescendo.*

f *mf*

p *pp* *pp*

F *ppp* *pp* *p*

mf

f

vibrato *ff*

p *pp*

8



Violon.

III.

Presto.

Violon. III. Presto.

A

p

B

f *mf* *p*

f *mf* *p*

f *cre* *scen* *do* *ff*

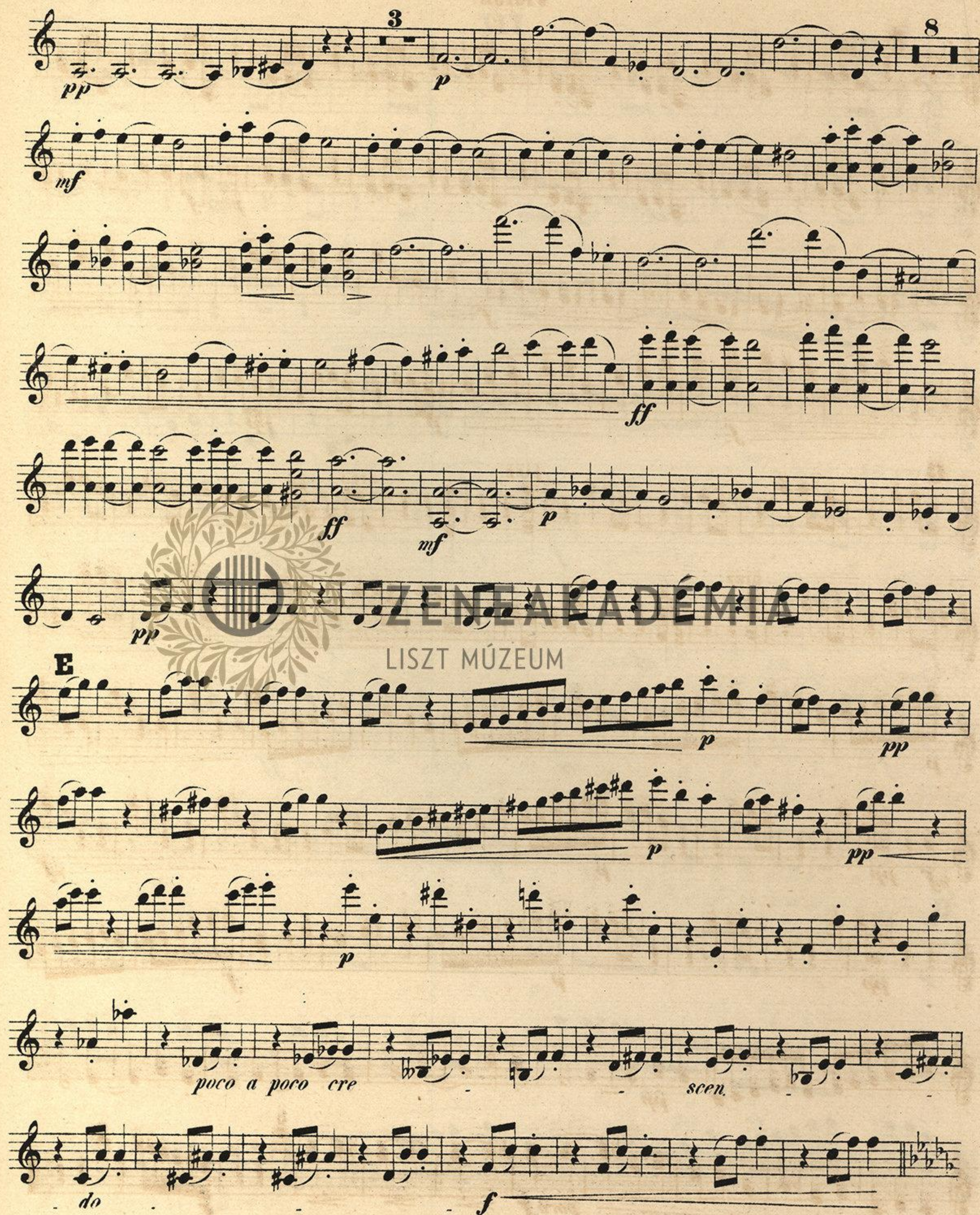
C

p

D 8

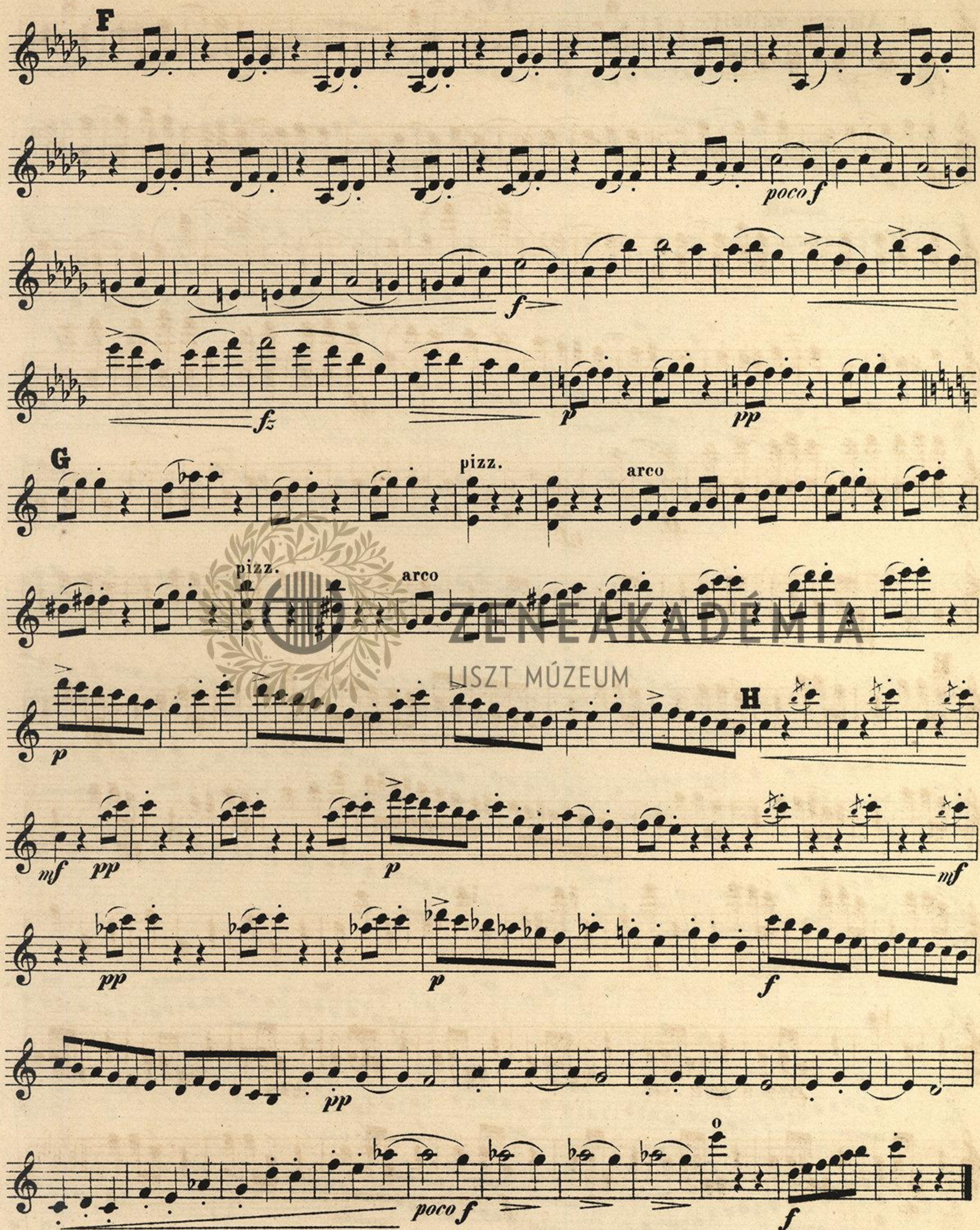
p

Violon.



Violon musical score, page 10. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. It features a triplet of eighth notes marked *pp* and a measure marked *p* with a '3' above it. The second staff is marked *mf*. The third staff continues the melodic line. The fourth staff features a fortissimo (*ff*) section. The fifth staff is marked *ff* and *mf*. The sixth staff is marked *pp*. The seventh staff begins with a large 'E' and is marked *p*. The eighth staff is marked *pp*. The ninth staff is marked *p*. The tenth staff is marked *p*. The eleventh staff is marked *poco a poco cre* and *scen.*. The twelfth staff is marked *do* and *f*. A watermark 'ZENAKADEMIA LISZT MÚZEUM' is visible across the middle of the page.

Violon.



Violon musical score page 11. The score is written for a single violin (Violon) and consists of 11 staves of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score begins with a forte (F) dynamic marking. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues with eighth notes and includes a *poco f* marking. The third staff features a forte (f) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a forte (f) dynamic, a piano (p) dynamic, and a pianissimo (pp) dynamic. The fifth staff is marked with a forte (G) dynamic and includes *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco) markings. The sixth staff also includes *pizz.* and *arco* markings. The seventh staff is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The eighth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The ninth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The tenth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The eleventh staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The score concludes with a forte (f) dynamic marking.

Violon.

IV.

Allegro agitato.

p

mf *f* *mf* *f*

mf *p* *cresc.* *f* *mf* *f* *mf*

f *mf* *f largamente cantando*

ff *f* *p*

mf *f*

ff

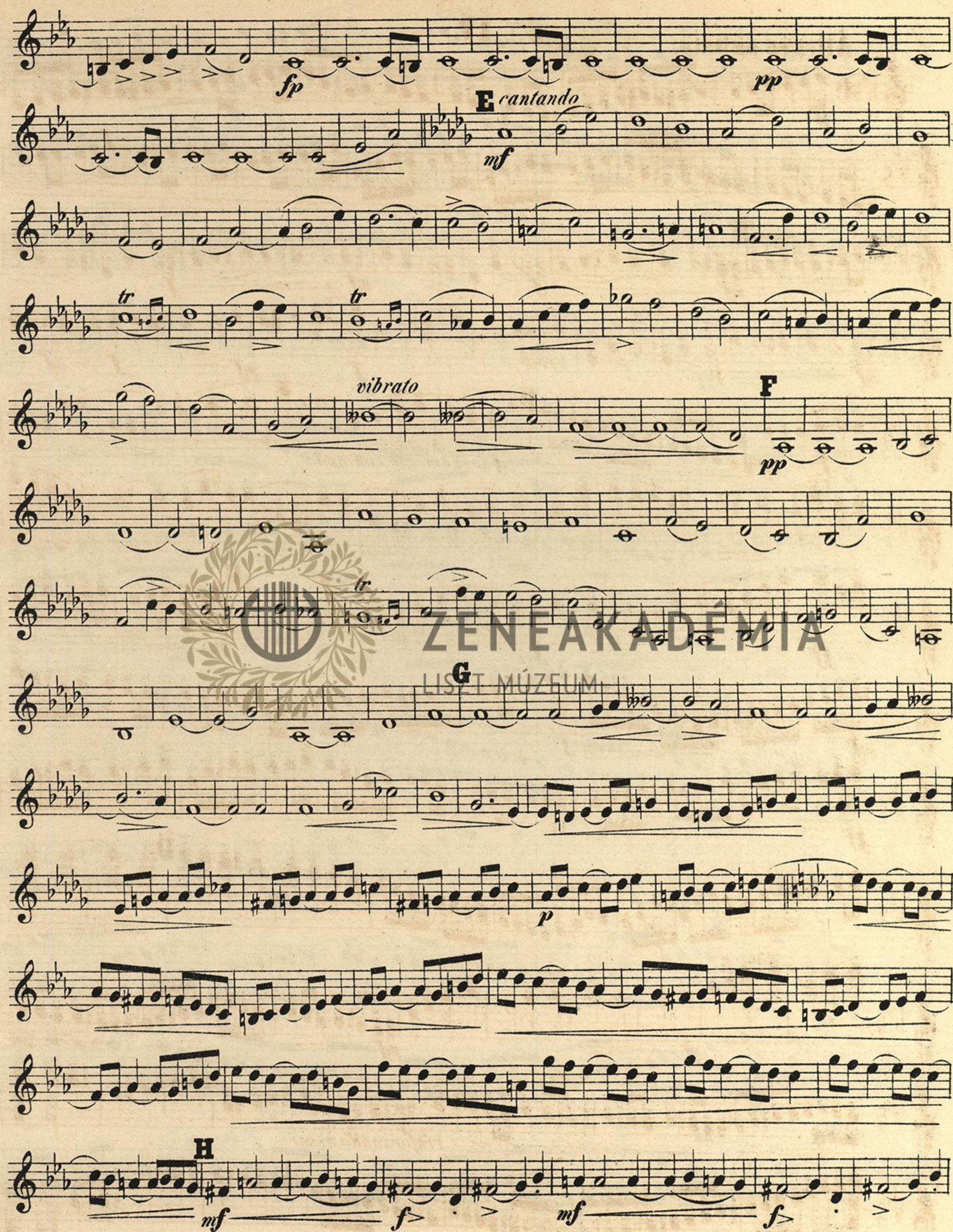
f *mf*

rinforzando assai

f

Violon.

13



Violon musical score page 13, featuring 13 staves of music in G major (one sharp). The score includes various dynamics and performance instructions:

- Staff 1: *fp* (fortissimo piano), *pp* (pianissimo)
- Staff 2: **E** *cantando* (cantando), *mf* (mezzo-forte)
- Staff 3: *vibrato* (vibrato), **F** (forte), *pp* (pianissimo)
- Staff 4: *tr* (trill)
- Staff 5: *tr* (trill)
- Staff 6: *tr* (trill)
- Staff 7: **G** (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte)
- Staff 8: *p* (piano)
- Staff 9: *f* (forte)
- Staff 10: *mf* (mezzo-forte)
- Staff 11: *f* (forte)
- Staff 12: **H** (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte)
- Staff 13: *f* (forte)

Watermark: ZENEAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM

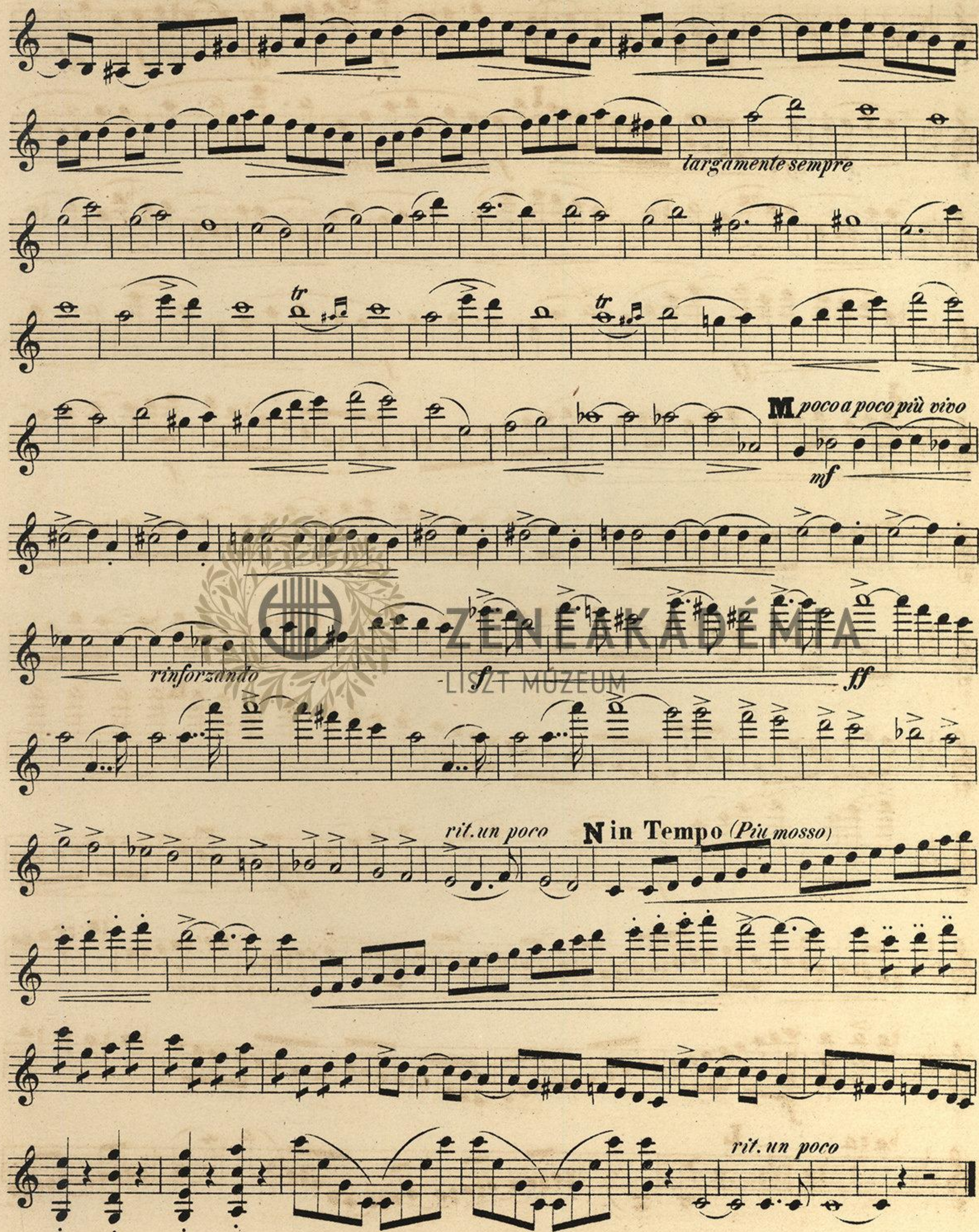
Violon.



Violon musical score page 11, featuring 12 staves of music in B-flat major (two flats). The score includes various dynamic markings and performance instructions:

- Staff 1: *p*, *f*, *mf*, *f*, *mf*
- Staff 2: *f*, *mf*, *f* *largamente cantando*
- Staff 3: *ff*, *f*
- Staff 4: *p*, *mf*, *f*
- Staff 5: *ff*
- Staff 6: *ff*
- Staff 7: *f*, *mf*
- Staff 8: *rinforzando assai*
- Staff 9: *f*
- Staff 10: *L*

Rehearsal marks are indicated by letters: **I** (Staff 2), **J** (Staff 4), **K** (Staff 7), and **L** (Staff 10). A watermark for "ZENAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZSEUM" is visible across the middle of the page.



Violon. musical score page 15. The page contains ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff includes the instruction *largamente sempre*. The third staff continues the melodic line. The fourth staff features trills and slurs. The fifth staff includes the instruction *M poco a poco più vivo* and the dynamic marking *mf*. The sixth staff includes the instruction *rinforzando* and the dynamic marking *ff*. The seventh staff includes the instruction *rit. un poco* and the tempo change *N in Tempo (Più mosso)*. The eighth staff continues the melodic line. The ninth staff includes the instruction *rit. un poco*. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line.



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM

