

563.

Hommage de l'Auteur
à son ami F. A. GEVAERT.



QUATUOR

EN LAMINEUR

POUR



Piano, Violon, Alto

ET

Violoncelle

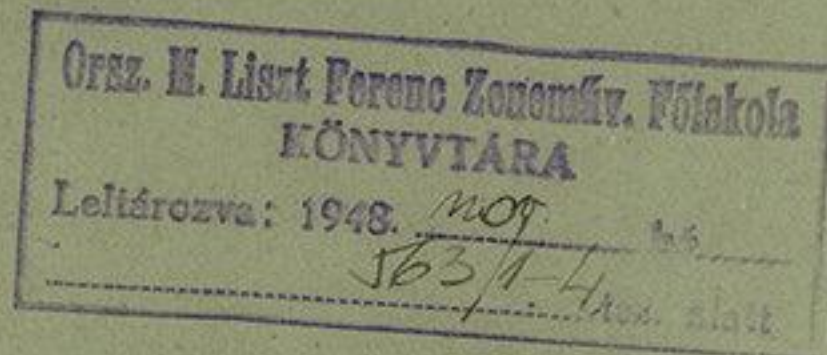
PAR



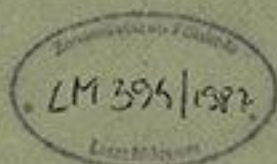
C. de BERIOT

OP. 50

Prix: 7^f. net



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ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM

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QUATUOR

EN LA MINEUR

POUR

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Violoncelle

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ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM

QUATUOR

OP: 50.

par C. de BÉRIOT.

ALTO.

poco largamente.

f *p* *sur la touche.*

rit. *pizz.* *Allegro.* *arco.*

rit. *mf*

cresc.

f *cresc.*

A *p* *3* *3b*

p *cresc.* *3*

1 *B* *3* *3*

rit. *6*

The image displays a page of musical notation for Franz Liszt's 'Hungarian Rhapsody No. 12'. The score is written for piano and features various musical notations including treble and bass staves, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page includes a large watermark reading 'ZENAKADEMIA LISZT MŰZSÉUM'.

Key musical elements visible on the page include:

- Dynamic markings:** *cresc.*, *slargando.*, *rit.*, *a tempo.*, *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo).
- Tempo markings:** *rit.*, *a tempo.*, *poco rit.*
- Rehearsal marks and measures:** 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 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.
- Key signatures and accidentals:** The key signature changes from one flat (B-flat) to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and back to one flat (B-flat).
- Ornamentation:** A mordent is present over the first note of the 10th measure.
- Figured bass:** The figured bass notation is present in the 10th measure.
- Rehearsal marks:** Rehearsal marks are present at measures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 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.

a tempo.

p

f

p

f

p

f

p

f

rit. *a tempo.* *rit.*

4

1

3

6

13

4

G 2 *f* *piu lento.* *cresc.*

f *dimin.*

pp

Andante. 16 *Cantato.* *dim.* *cresc.*

mp

cresc.

a poco.

cresc. poco larg.

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

a tempo.

ALTO.

5



Final. *ff*

dim.

p *leggiere.*

poco marcato.

marcato.

f *p*

sempre leggiere.

A

3

f *legato.* *9*

3 *rit.*

a tempo. *cresc.* *p*

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

dim -

mf

crescendo.

leggero.

f

f

p

dim -

pp

poco rit.

a tempo.

mf

pp

pp

4

B 2

2

C

3

3

3

7

8

ZENEAKADEMIA
LISZT-MŰZEUM

p *cresc.*

marcato. *molto dim.*

ritar. - dan - do. *a tempo.* *p*

mf

cresc.

tr *1* *1*

cresc. *rit. a tempo.* *3* *p*

cresc. *poco marcato.*

f

p *cresc.* *f*

leggiere. *marcato.*

marcato.

cresc.

animato. *ff*

sempre. *ff*

f *piu mosso.*

ff

709



ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM



ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM

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ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM

QUATUOR

POUR

PIANO, VIOLON, ALTO ET BASSE.



par C. de BÉRIOT.

Poco largamente. $\text{♩} = 69$

VIOLON.

ALTO.

VIOLONCELLE.

PIANO.

f *p*

pizz. *rit.* *pp*

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

Allegro. $\text{♩} = 132$

p *rit.*

Allegro.

p *rit.*

p *rit.*

f *cresc.*

cresc. *ff* 8.

A *f* *Ped.* *Ped.*

[illegible]



First system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (grand staff). The piano part includes a section marked with a dashed line and the number 8.



Second system of musical notation, continuing the vocal and piano parts. It includes a section marked with a dashed line and the letter B.



Third system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. It includes markings for *dim.*, *rit.*, *mf*, and *a tempo.*



Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. It includes markings for *cresc.* and *dim.*

slarg.

rit.

poco rit.

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

a tempo.

dolce.

dim.

pp

f

1.^a volta.

2.^a volta.

dim.

p

dim.

rit.

1.^a volta.

2.^a volta.

ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MŰZEUM

Handwritten musical score on page 7, featuring multiple systems of staves. The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and features include:

- Dynamic markings:** *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *cresc.* (crescendo).
- Performance instructions:** *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco.* (arco).
- Rehearsal marks:** **C** and **D** are placed above the staves to indicate specific sections.
- Watermark:** A large, stylized watermark is visible across the center of the page, reading "ZENEAKADÉMIA" and "ISZL. MŰZEUM".



ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZSEUM

This is a page of a musical score, likely for a piano and orchestra. The score is written in F major and 3/4 time. It features a complex piano part with many chords and arpeggios, and an orchestral part with strings and woodwinds. The page is numbered 8 at the bottom right.

p *dim.* *pp*

8. *8* *8* *8* *8*

poco rit. *a tempo.* *p*

poco rit. *rit.* *f* *dim.*

rit. *Ped. f* *f* *f*

ZENÉAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZSEUM

A page of musical notation for a piano piece, featuring multiple staves with complex melodic and harmonic lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc." and "ff". A large, stylized watermark is visible across the center of the page.



First system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line (treble clef) and piano accompaniment (grand staff). The piano part includes a prominent eighth-note pattern in the right hand. A dynamic marking *ff* (fortissimo) is present in the piano part.



Second system of musical notation, continuing the vocal and piano parts. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.



Third system of musical notation. The piano part includes a section marked *poco rit.* (poco ritardando). The system concludes with a double bar line.



Fourth system of musical notation. The piano part begins with a section marked *p a tempo.* (piano, at tempo). The system concludes with a double bar line.

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZÉUM

Musical score for piano and voice, page 13. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a piano accompaniment with flowing sixteenth-note patterns and a vocal line with long, melodic phrases. The page is marked with a large, faint watermark reading "ZENÉAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM" and a circular logo on the left side.



First system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line (treble and bass staves) and a piano accompaniment (grand staff). The piano part includes a complex, flowing melody with many beamed sixteenth notes. The system concludes with a fermata over the final notes.



Second system of musical notation, continuing the vocal and piano parts. The piano accompaniment features a series of arpeggiated chords and flowing sixteenth-note passages. The system ends with a fermata.



Third system of musical notation. The piano part begins with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking and a series of rapid, repeated sixteenth-note figures. The system concludes with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. A large watermark "ZENÉAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM" is visible across the middle of the page.



Fourth system of musical notation. The piano part features a series of repeated sixteenth-note figures. The system concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The piano part ends with a final chord marked *ff* (fortissimo).

15

a tempo.

a tempo.

a tempo.

a tempo.

rit.

rit.

G Più lento.

G Più lento. ♩ = 96

f

dim e rit

cresc

cresc

ff

ff

energico.

dim.

pp

dim e rit.

pp

8...



First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a vocal line (treble clef), a piano accompaniment line (grand staff), and a bass line (bass clef). The piano part features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand, marked with a '3' and a slur. The tempo/mood is indicated by the word 'cresc.' (crescendo) above the piano part. The system concludes with a 'dim.' (diminuendo) marking over a sustained chord in the piano part.



Second system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a vocal line (treble clef), a piano accompaniment line (grand staff), and a bass line (bass clef). The tempo/mood is indicated by the text 'Poco più mosso. ♩ = 80' above the piano part. The piano part features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand, marked with a '3' and a slur. The system concludes with a 'dim.' (diminuendo) marking over a sustained chord in the piano part.



Third system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a vocal line (treble clef), a piano accompaniment line (grand staff), and a bass line (bass clef). The piano part features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand, marked with a '3' and a slur. The system concludes with a 'dim.' (diminuendo) marking over a sustained chord in the piano part.



Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a vocal line (treble clef), a piano accompaniment line (grand staff), and a bass line (bass clef). The piano part features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand, marked with a '3' and a slur. The tempo/mood is indicated by the word 'cresc.' (crescendo) above the piano part. The system concludes with a 'dim.' (diminuendo) marking over a sustained chord in the piano part.



First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes various melodic lines and chords. A watermark is visible across the middle of the page.



Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It includes a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. A watermark is visible across the middle of the page.



Third system of musical notation, concluding the page. It includes a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. A watermark is visible across the middle of the page.



First system of musical notation, featuring three staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music includes triplets and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *a tempo. ff*.



Second system of musical notation, featuring three staves. The music includes various musical notations and a large watermark reading "ZENÉAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM" is visible across the system.



Third system of musical notation, featuring three staves. The music includes various musical notations, dynamic markings such as *ff* and *cresc.*, and pedal markings labeled "8 Ped.".



First system of musical notation. It consists of four staves. The top three staves are for a vocal or instrumental ensemble, and the bottom staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The bottom staff has a 'Ped.' (pedal) marking and a circled '8' below it. The music features complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.



Second system of musical notation. It consists of four staves. The bottom staff has a 'Sempre cresc.' (Sempre crescendo) marking. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.



Third system of musical notation. It consists of four staves. The bottom staff has a 'ff' (fortissimo) marking. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.



First system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line includes the instruction *cantato.*



Second system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano accompaniment includes the instruction *cresc.* and the vocal line includes the instruction *dim.*



Third system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano accompaniment includes the instruction *p*.



Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano accompaniment includes the instruction *cresc.* and the vocal line includes the instruction *rit.*

tr.

a tempo.

rit.

p

poco cresc.

8.

dolce.

p

finito

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

FINAL.

Allegro assai. ♩ = 152

Musical score for Violon, Alto, Violoncelle, and Piano. The tempo is Allegro assai, marked with a quarter note equal to 152 (♩ = 152). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4. The dynamics are marked *ff* (fortissimo) for all instruments.



Musical score for Violon, Alto, Violoncelle, and Piano. The tempo is Allegro assai, marked with a quarter note equal to 152 (♩ = 152). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4. The dynamics are marked *ff* (fortissimo) for all instruments.



Musical score for Violon, Alto, Violoncelle, and Piano. The tempo is Allegro assai, marked with a quarter note equal to 152 (♩ = 152). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4. The dynamics are marked *p* (piano) and *leggiere.* (light) for all instruments. The piano part includes a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking.



p

cresc.

mf

f

cresc.

tr

p

arco.

leggiere.

pizz.

ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MŰZÉUM

A

A

marcato.

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT-MŰZEUM

cresc. **ff** *mf* *cresc.*



First system of musical notation, featuring three staves (treble, alto, and bass) with various musical notes and rests. The notation includes slurs and dynamic markings.



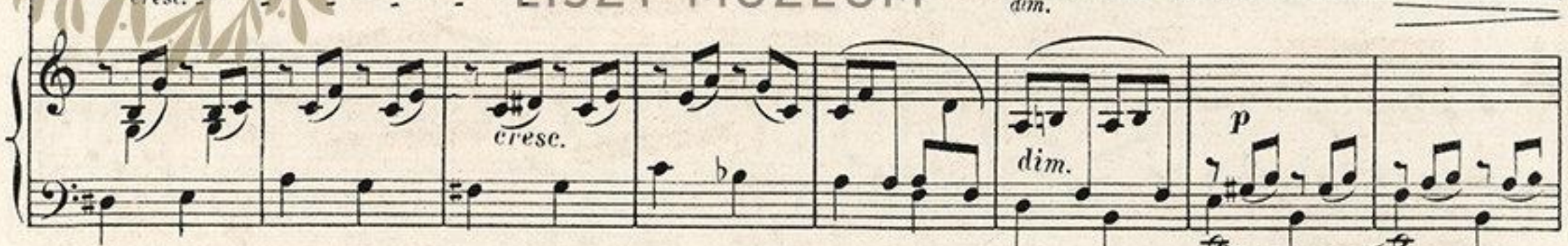
Second system of musical notation, featuring three staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking *a tempo.* and the dynamic marking *pp*. The second staff includes the marking *cantato.*



Third system of musical notation, featuring three staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking *a tempo.* and the dynamic marking *p*.



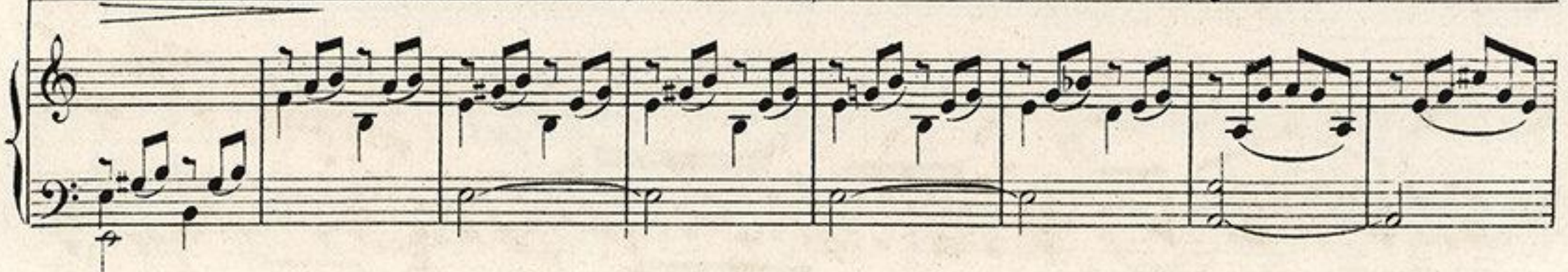
Fourth system of musical notation, featuring three staves. The first staff includes the marking *cresc.* and the second staff includes the marking *dim.*. A large watermark "ZENAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM" is visible across the middle of the page.



Fifth system of musical notation, featuring three staves. The first staff includes the marking *cresc.* and the second staff includes the marking *dim.* and the dynamic marking *p*.



Sixth system of musical notation, featuring three staves. The first staff includes the marking *con anima.*



Seventh system of musical notation, featuring three staves with various musical notes and rests.

B

B

leggero.

ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MŰZEUM

ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MŰZEUM

30

leggiere. dim.

pizz. arco.

dim.

pp

mf

ZENÉAKADÉMIA
MŰZSEUM

dolce.

mf

a tempo.

p

pp

8.

molto cresc.

p

ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM



pp

8

This system contains the first system of music on the page. It consists of three staves: a vocal line at the top, a piano accompaniment line in the middle, and a bass line at the bottom. The vocal line features a melodic line with a long note and a slur. The piano accompaniment line has a treble and bass staff with a melody and a bass line. The bass line has a treble and bass staff with a melody and a bass line. The dynamic marking 'pp' is written below the piano accompaniment line. The number '8' is written above the piano accompaniment line.



molto cresc.

8

This system contains the second system of music on the page. It consists of three staves: a vocal line at the top, a piano accompaniment line in the middle, and a bass line at the bottom. The vocal line features a melodic line with a long note and a slur. The piano accompaniment line has a treble and bass staff with a melody and a bass line. The bass line has a treble and bass staff with a melody and a bass line. The dynamic marking 'molto cresc.' is written above the piano accompaniment line. The number '8' is written above the piano accompaniment line.



8

This system contains the third system of music on the page. It consists of three staves: a vocal line at the top, a piano accompaniment line in the middle, and a bass line at the bottom. The vocal line features a melodic line with a long note and a slur. The piano accompaniment line has a treble and bass staff with a melody and a bass line. The bass line has a treble and bass staff with a melody and a bass line. The number '8' is written above the piano accompaniment line.



pizz.

8

This system contains the fourth system of music on the page. It consists of three staves: a vocal line at the top, a piano accompaniment line in the middle, and a bass line at the bottom. The vocal line features a melodic line with a long note and a slur. The piano accompaniment line has a treble and bass staff with a melody and a bass line. The bass line has a treble and bass staff with a melody and a bass line. The dynamic marking 'pizz.' is written above the piano accompaniment line. The number '8' is written above the piano accompaniment line.



First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a single treble staff, a single bass staff, and a grand staff (treble and bass). The top staff has a *rit.* marking and a *a tempo.* marking. The middle staff has a *dim.* marking and a *ritard.* marking. The bottom staff has an *arco. rit.* marking. The music is in 2/4 time and features a variety of note values and rests.



Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features the same three-staff layout. The music continues with various rhythmic patterns and dynamics.



Third system of musical notation. It features the same three-staff layout. The music continues with various rhythmic patterns and dynamics.



Fourth system of musical notation. It features the same three-staff layout. The music continues with various rhythmic patterns and dynamics. A *cresc.* marking is present in the middle staff, and a *ff* marking is present in the bottom staff.

ff

cresc.

dim.

rit.

a tempo.

dim.

p

cresc.

8

8

9

ZENÉAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM



First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *dim.* and *p*.



Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece with complex melodic lines and harmonic accompaniment.



Third system of musical notation, showing further development of the musical themes.



Fourth system of musical notation, concluding the page with a final cadence marked by a double bar line. The system includes a key signature change to D major, indicated by a 'D' and a sharp sign.

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

First system of musical notation, measures 1-5. It consists of three staves: a vocal line (treble clef), a piano line (alto clef), and a bass line (bass clef). The piano part features a prominent left-hand accompaniment of eighth-note chords, marked with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. A bracket with the number 8 is placed below the piano part, indicating an octave transposition.

Second system of musical notation, measures 6-10. It continues the three-staff format. The piano part has a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. A watermark for the ZENEAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM is visible across the system. The tempo marking *poco animato.* appears above the piano part in measure 9.

Third system of musical notation, measures 11-15. It continues the three-staff format. The piano part features a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. A bracket with the number 8 is placed below the piano part, indicating an octave transposition.



The first system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top three staves are for vocal or instrumental melody, and the bottom two are for piano accompaniment. The piano part features a complex, flowing melody with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. A fermata is placed over a measure in the piano part, and a bracket with the number '8' indicates an eighth-note pattern.



The second system of musical notation continues the composition. It features similar vocal/instrumental staves and a piano accompaniment. The piano part has a more rhythmic, chordal texture. A bracket with the number '8' is present, indicating an eighth-note pattern. A large, faint watermark reading 'ZENAKADÉMIA' and 'LÁZT MÚZEUM' is visible across the center of the page.



The third system of musical notation concludes the page. It includes the same vocal/instrumental staves and piano accompaniment. The piano part features a more active, melodic line. A bracket with the number '8' is present, indicating an eighth-note pattern. The word 'cresc.' (crescendo) is written above the piano part, and 'animato.' (allegretto) is written below it.



FIN.



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM



ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM

563.-

~~509~~

2 360

15/48



ZENEAKADÉMIA
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ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM



QUATUOR

OP: 50.

par C. de BÉRIOT.

VOLON.

[illegible]



Violon.

Piano. *mp*

dim.

cantato.

cresc.

slargando

rit. trww

p *dolce.* *p*

f

f

f

ff

ff

The musical score is written for a Violon (Violoncello) in a single system. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo and mood are indicated by the word "Piano." and the dynamic marking "mp". The score features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. Performance instructions such as "cantato.", "cresc.", "slargando", "rit. trww", "dolce.", and "ff" are interspersed throughout the piece. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain fingerings (1, 2, 3) or breath marks. A large, faint watermark "ZENÉAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM" is visible across the center of the page.

The page contains 11 staves of musical notation for a violin part. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and specific musical notations like triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings.

- Staff 1:** Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a series of eighth notes and a half note. A large 'F' is written above the first measure.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic line with eighth notes and a triplet of eighth notes. A '1' is written above the first measure.
- Staff 3:** Features a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a half note and a quarter note. A '3' is written above the first measure. The staff ends with a '4' and a '4'.
- Staff 4:** Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It features a half note and a quarter note. A 'p' is written below the first measure. The staff ends with a '4' and a '4'.
- Staff 5:** Continues the melodic line with eighth notes and a triplet of eighth notes. A 'rit.' is written above the first measure.
- Staff 6:** Features a half note and a quarter note. A 'p' is written below the first measure. The staff ends with a '4' and a '4'.
- Staff 7:** Continues the melodic line with eighth notes and a triplet of eighth notes. A 'rit.' is written above the first measure.
- Staff 8:** Features a half note and a quarter note. A 'p' is written below the first measure. The staff ends with a '4' and a '4'.
- Staff 9:** Continues the melodic line with eighth notes and a triplet of eighth notes. A 'rit.' is written above the first measure.
- Staff 10:** Features a half note and a quarter note. A 'p' is written below the first measure. The staff ends with a '4' and a '4'.
- Staff 11:** Continues the melodic line with eighth notes and a triplet of eighth notes. A 'rit.' is written above the first measure.

VIOLON.

12 SOLO.

cresc. *slargando.* *trm*

trm 2 *p* *f*

rit. *f*

rit. 4 *G* *piu lento.* *f*

dim. 3 2 *pp*

Andante. 20 *Alto.* *pp* *cresc.*

cantato.

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

VIOLON.

5

Violon musical score page 5. The score is written for a single violin part. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "poco più mosso." and the dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings. A large watermark "ZENAKADÉMIA" is visible across the center of the page.

rit. 3 poco più mosso.

p

2 1

1 1

cresc. mf

cresc. 2

cresc. poco larg. f a tempo. trem. 3

sf sf ff

3 3 3 3 3 3

ff sempre, ff

dim. 3



Violon musical score page 6. The page contains ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a 'segue.' marking. The fourth staff includes a 'tr' (trill) marking and a '3' (triple) marking. The fifth staff has a 'tr' marking and a '6' (sixteenth notes) marking. The sixth staff includes a 'p' (piano) marking and a '2' (second) marking. The seventh staff has a 'p' marking and a '1' (first) marking. The eighth staff is marked 'Allegro..' and 'ff' (fortissimo). The ninth staff is marked 'leggero.' and 'p'. The tenth staff is marked 'cresc.' (crescendo) and '1' (first). A large watermark 'ZENEA KADÉMIA LISZT MŰZSEUM' is visible across the middle of the page.

tr

3

tr

6

p

2

1

Allegro..

ff

leggero.

p

1

cresc.

1

p

A 1

mf

4

14 Alto. Violon.

cresc. 3 *rit.* *p* a tempo.

con anima

B

f

C *p* *leggero.*

dim. 1 2 3 4 1 *pp*

VIOLON.



Violon musical score page 8. The page contains ten staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large watermark "ZENÉAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM" is visible across the middle of the page.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include:

- f* (forte)
- dolce.* (dolce)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- ritard.* (ritardando)
- dim.* (diminuendo)
- A Tempo.*
- p* (piano)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- f* (forte)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- rit.* (ritardando)
- sf* (sforzando)

Other markings include "15", "7", "3", "4", "5", "2", "1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "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".

VIOLON.

9

dim. *più f* **D**

p *cresc.* *f*

ff *tr* *tr*

piu mosso.

ff

2 1 1 8 1

709.



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM



ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM



ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM

QUATUOR

OP: 50.

par C. de BÉRIOT.

VIOLONCELLE.

poco largamente.

f *mf*

rit. *Allegro*

pizz. *arco.*

a tempo.

rit. *a tempo.*

mf

cresc.

cresc.

p *f*

cresc.

f *f*

1 B

f *poco rit: dim.*

VIOLONCELLE.

3



Violoncelle musical score page 3. The page contains ten staves of music in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. A large watermark 'ZENAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM' is visible across the middle of the page.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include:

- ff* (fortissimo)
- f* (forte)
- p* (piano)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- dim.* (diminuendo)
- poco rit.* (poco ritardando)
- a tempo.* (al tempo)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- rit.* (ritardando)

Technical markings include fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) and triplets (3).

SOLO.

cantato. *cresc.* *f* *p*

tr *tr* *f* *p*

più. *a tempo.* *riten.* *più lento.* *4* *6* *f*

di - mi - nu - en - do. *pp* *pp*

VIOLONCELLE.

5

Andante.  *cantato. mf*

p

cresc.

dim.

stargando. trm.

poco piu mosso.

cresc.

cres - e slargando.

trem. ff a tempo.

ff

ff *f* *a tempo.*
dim e rit.

Final. *Allegro.* *ff*

The musical score for Violoncelle on page 7 contains the following elements:
 - **Staff 1:** Begins with a 4-measure rest, followed by a melodic line. A *pizz.* marking appears below the staff.
 - **Staff 2:** Features a melodic line with an *arco.* marking above it.
 - **Staff 3:** Includes a section marked **A** and a 3-measure rest at the end.
 - **Staff 4:** Contains a 5-measure rest followed by a *ff tr* (fortissimo tremolo) passage.
 - **Staff 5:** Starts with a 1-measure rest, followed by a melodic line.
 - **Staff 6:** Features a *SOLO* section with a 3-measure rest, a *rit.* (ritardando) marking, and a *cantato a tempo* instruction.
 - **Staff 7:** Includes a *crese.* (crescendo) marking and a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking.
 - **Staff 8:** Contains a section marked **B** and a *f* (forte) dynamic marking.
 - **Staff 9:** Ends with a *leggero.* (leggiero) marking.
 - **Staff 10:** Features a *f* (forte) dynamic marking and a 2-measure rest.
 - **Staff 11:** Includes a section marked **C**, a *p pizz.* (piano pizzicato) marking, and an *arco.* marking.
 - **Staff 12:** Ends with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking and a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking.



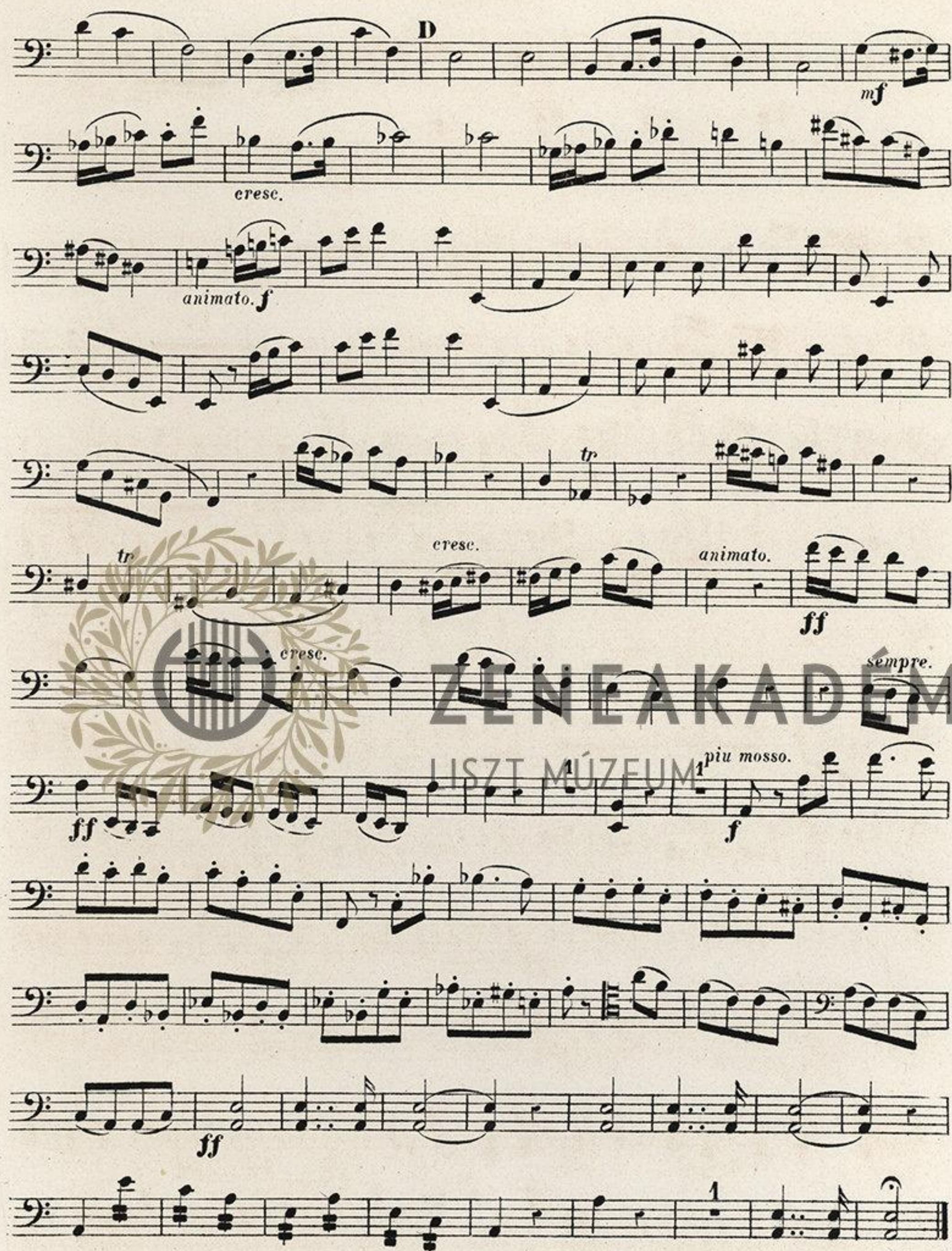
Violoncelle musical score, page 8. The score is written in bass clef and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page features a large, stylized watermark reading "ZENAKADÉMIA LISZT MUZEUM" across the center.

Key markings and features include:

- Measure 3: *poco rit.*
- Measure 7: *pp*
- Measure 12: *Piano.*
- Measure 13: *Velle pizzi.*
- Measure 14: *arco. pp rit. p a tempo.*
- Measure 15: *p*
- Measure 16: *mf*
- Measure 17: *cresc.*
- Measure 18: *f*
- Measure 19: *mf*
- Measure 20: *cresc.*
- Measure 21: *a tempo. rit. p*
- Measure 22: *cresc.*
- Measure 23: *marcato.*
- Measure 24: *f*

VIOLONCELLE.

9



Violoncelle musical score page 9. The score is written in bass clef and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The following table summarizes the dynamic markings and performance instructions found in the score:

Measure Range	Dynamic Markings / Instructions
1-2	<i>mf</i>
3-4	<i>cresc.</i>
5-6	<i>animato. f</i>
7-8	<i>tr</i>
9-10	<i>cresc.</i>
11-12	<i>animato. ff</i>
13-14	<i>cresc.</i>
15-16	<i>sempre.</i>
17-18	<i>ff</i> , <i>piu mosso.</i> , <i>f</i>
19-20	<i>ff</i>
21-22	<i>ff</i>
23-24	<i>ff</i>

The score concludes with a final measure marked with a double bar line and a fermata.

1995 JÚN 14



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