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EDITION PETERS

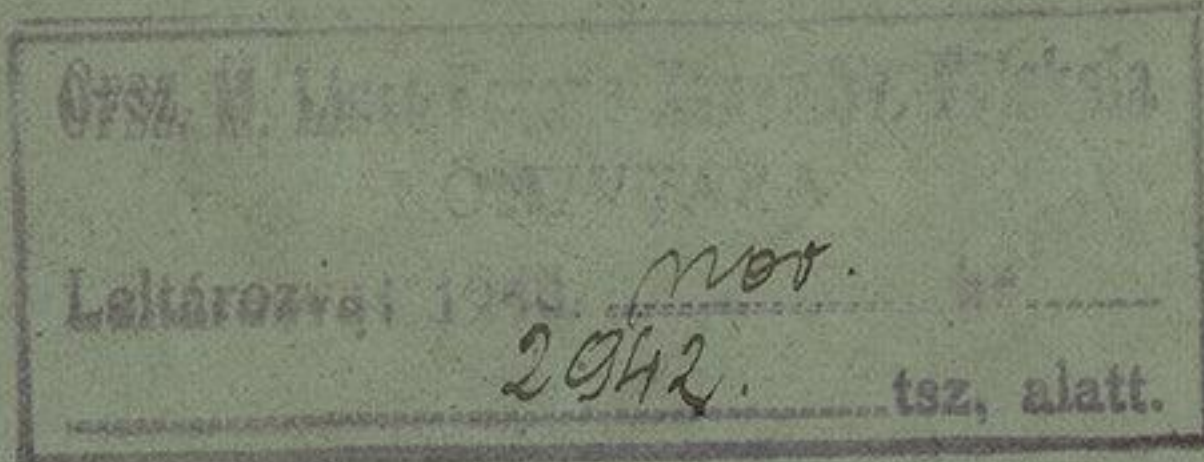
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JADASSOHN

SERENADE

Partitur.





ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM

2542.

Franz Liszt
in größter Vereinfachung
zugewandt

von
S. J. Adassohn

SERENADE

in 4 Canons für



ORCHESTER



ZENEAKADÉMIA
VON
LISZT MŰZEUM

S. J. ADASSOHN.



Op. 42.

PARTITUR.

Dieselbe zu 4 Händen arrangirt vom Componisten.

Eigenthum des Verlegers.

LEIPZIG & BERLIN
C. F. PETERS.

Lith. Anst. v. C. B. Neider, Leipzig.

SERENADE.

Introduzione.

Tempo moderato.

Jadassohn, Op. 42.

Tempo moderato.

Flöten.

Oboen.

Clarinetten in A.

Fagotte.

Hörner in G.

Trompeten in G.

Pauken in G.D.

Violine I.

Violine II.

Violen.

Violoncell I.

Violoncell II u. Contrabass.

ZENEAKADÉMIA
SZT. MUZEUM

4

cresc. *mf* *a2.*

p *a2.* *mf* *mf* *mf*

cresc. poco *mf* *p* *mf* *mf* *mf*

cresc. poco *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

5564

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony or concert piece. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings and woodwinds. The top section of the page features staves for Violins I and II, Flutes I and II, Clarinets I and II, Bassoon, Horns, and Percussion. The music is in 2/4 time and features various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "poco f", "arco", "fz", "p", and "pp". A large watermark "ZENĚKADÉMIA" is visible across the center of the page.

[illegible]

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony or concertino, featuring a large ensemble of instruments. The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds, brass, strings, and a harp. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The page is marked with a large number '7' in the top right corner. The music is characterized by complex, flowing lines with many beamed notes and slurs. Dynamics such as *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *pp* (pianissimo) are used throughout. A large, semi-transparent watermark 'ZENAKADEMIA' is visible across the bottom of the page. At the very bottom, there are labels for 'Cello allein.', 'C-Bass.', and 'Cello allein.' indicating the parts for the cello and double bass.

5564

First system of musical notation, measures 1-8. The score includes staves for strings and woodwinds. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano). The woodwinds play a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the strings provide harmonic support with chords and moving lines.

Second system of musical notation, measures 9-16. The score includes staves for strings and woodwinds. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *crescendo molto* (crescendo very much), and *ff* (fortissimo). The woodwinds play a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the strings provide harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The system concludes with a *ff* dynamic.

5564 *crescendo molto* *ff*



First system of musical notation, featuring multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns. The system includes dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *ff* (fortissimo), and tempo markings including *ritardando* and *a tempo*. A first ending bracket labeled *1^o* is present in the upper staves.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a variety of dynamic markings including *mf* (mezzo-forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *ff* (fortissimo). The system concludes with a key signature change to E major, indicated by a large 'E' at the beginning of the final staff.

This page of a musical score, numbered 10, contains staves for various instruments. The top section features a piano (p) and a woodwind section with a *poco f* marking. The middle section includes two Flutes (Fl. I and Fl. II), Clarinets (Clar. I and Clar. II), and a Bassoon (Fag.). The bottom section includes Horns (Hr.), Percussion (Pk.), and strings. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The woodwind and string parts show complex rhythmic patterns, while the piano part has a more melodic line. The page is marked with a large '10' in the top right corner and a 'p' in the top right corner. A watermark 'ZENÉAKADÉMIA' and 'ISZT. MUZEUM' is visible across the center of the page.

10

p

poco f

Fl. I.

Fl. II.

Clar. I.

Clar. II.

Fag.

Hr.

Pk.

pp

pizz.

pizz.

[illegible]

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with complex notation. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also markings for *Celli allein.* (Cellos alone) and *C.B.* (Cello solo). The score is divided into sections, with some parts marked *I^o* and *II^o*. A large, semi-transparent watermark is overlaid across the center of the page, reading "ZENÉAKADÉMIA LISZT-MÚZEUM". The page number "12" is visible in the top left corner. The bottom of the page features the number "5564" and the word "ffz".

13

Flöten.
Oboen.
Clarinetten in A.
Fagotte.
Hörner in D.
Trompeten in D.
Pauken in D. A.
Violine I.
Violine II.
Violen.
Violoncell I.
Violoncell II
u. Contrabass.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a piano and orchestra. The score is written on 18 staves. The top two staves are for the piano, and the bottom 16 staves are for the orchestra. The music is in G major and 2/4 time. The score includes various dynamics such as *pp*, *p*, *f*, *mf*, and *pp*. The piano part features a prominent melody in the right hand, while the orchestra provides harmonic support with strings and woodwinds. The score is from the Liszt Museum collection.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-12. The score is written for a piano and includes staves for treble and bass clefs. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "cresc." (crescendo) appears multiple times, indicating a gradual increase in volume. The piano part features a complex, flowing melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Second system of musical notation, measures 13-24. The score continues the piano and includes staves for treble and bass clefs. The key signature remains one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "cresc." (crescendo) appears multiple times, indicating a gradual increase in volume. The piano part features a complex, flowing melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The word "B" is written below the staff at measure 18. The number "5564" is written at the bottom center of the page.

15

ZENIAKADÉMIA

a2. *f* *C*

LISZT MŰZEUM

f *pp*

D

This page of a musical score is divided into two main sections. The upper section, spanning staves 1 through 6, is for a piano ensemble. It includes a vocal line (staves 1-2) and a piano accompaniment (staves 3-6). The lower section, spanning staves 7 through 18, is for an orchestra. It includes a woodwind section (staves 7-10), a string section (staves 11-14), and a brass section (staves 15-18). The score is written in 4/4 time and features various musical notations, including dynamics (pp, p, f), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (e.g., '10', '12').

poco ritardando

D^r

poco ritardando

ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MŰZEUM

espressivo

pp

poco ritardando

espressivo

espressivo

pizz.

p

poco ritardando

10 H.

poco ritardando

First system of musical notation, featuring five staves with complex melodic and harmonic lines. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Second system of musical notation, featuring five staves with complex melodic and harmonic lines. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Third system of musical notation, featuring five staves with complex melodic and harmonic lines. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

F

Hörner. *p*

VI. I. *pp* *pizz.*

VI. I. *pp* *pizz.*

Viola. *pp* *pizz.*

Alle Vel. *pp* *pizz.*

C.B. *pp*

F

in D.

2 Contrabässe allein.
pp

ral - len - tan - do a tempo

Fag.
C.B. dim.

Fag.
p dim.

Menuetto Da Capo.

Adagietto.

Flöten.
1^o Solo

Oboen.
pp

Clarinetten in A.

Fagotte.

Hörner in G.
1^o Solo

Pauke in D.

Violine I.
pp

Violine II.
pp

Violen.
pp

Violoncell I.
pp

Violoncell II
u. Contrabass.
pp

pp

1^o Solo.

p espress.

cantabile

con anima

con anima

C.B. pizz.

This system contains measures 1 through 10. It features a piano introduction in the upper staves, a first solo in the upper right, and a piano introduction in the lower staves. The piano part begins with a cantabile section, followed by a more animated section marked 'con anima'. The lower right features a cello/bass pizzicato part.

p

passionato

con passione

arco

A

A

This system contains measures 11 through 20. It continues the piano part with a 'passionato' section, followed by a 'con passione' section. The lower right features a cello/bass arco part. The system concludes with a repeat sign and a first ending marked 'A'.

Intermezzo!

Allegretto scherzando un poco vivo.

Flöte I.

Flöte II.

Oboen.

Clarinetten I in A.

Clarinetten II in A.

Fagotte.

Hörner in C.

Violine I.

Violine II.

Violen.

Violoncell I.

Violoncell II u. Contrabass.

1. 2. A

p
pp
pizz.

1. 2. A

pp
p
cresc.
pizz.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

un poco cre
un poco cre

B

ten

ten

ten

p

pp

ten.

ten.

p

pp

pp

pp

First system of musical notation, measures 1-8. The score is written for a piano with multiple staves. The first four staves are for the right hand, and the last four are for the left hand. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). A watermark "ZENENAKADEMIA" is visible across the middle of the page.

Second system of musical notation, measures 9-16. The score continues with complex rhythmic patterns and rests. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *pp* (pianissimo). The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and accidentals. A watermark "ZENENAKADEMIA" is visible across the middle of the page.

poco tranquillo

pp

poco tranquillo

ppp

p

poco tranquillo

p

p

poco tranquillo

sempre stacc.

pp

sempre stacc.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

F

cresc.

p

10

arco

getheilt

arco

1. u. 2. Viol.

p

p

10

pp

p

arco

pizz.

p

arco

The first system of the musical score consists of eight measures. It features a complex texture with multiple staves. The upper staves contain rapid sixteenth-note passages, while the lower staves have more sustained notes and rests. Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano). The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is 4/4.

The second system of the musical score consists of eight measures. It continues the complex texture from the first system. The upper staves show more intricate sixteenth-note patterns, and the lower staves have some sustained notes. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano). The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is 4/4.

Musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The score includes a variety of note values, rests, and articulation marks. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo) are present. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and slurs.

Vel. 19
 Vcl. u. C.B.

Musical score for the second system, continuing the complex rhythmic patterns. This system includes performance instructions such as *accelerando* and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The notation remains dense with many beamed notes and slurs.

accelerando
 accelerando
 pizz.
 pizz.
 pizz.
 pizz.
 arco
 pizz.
 pizz.
 pizz.
 pizz.

5564 accelerando

Finale.

Molto Allegro e con brio.

Molto Allegro e con brio.

Flöten.

Oboen.

Clarinetten in A.

Fagotte.

Hörner in G.

Trompeten in G.

Pauken in G.D.

Violine I.

Violine II.

Violen.

Violoncell I.

Violoncell II
u. Contrabass.

ZENEAKADEMIA
LISZT MUZEUM

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The page is numbered 31 in the top right corner. It features multiple staves of music, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The dynamics include 'f' (forte), 'p' (piano), and 'a2' (second ending). The phrase 'piu feresce' (more crescendo) is written above several staves. The score is arranged in a traditional format with staves grouped by systems. The page is watermarked with 'ZENEA KADÉMIA LISZT MUSEUM' in the center.

This page of handwritten musical notation is for a piano piece, likely a sonata or concerto movement. It features multiple staves, including vocal staves and piano accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include "poco ral-ten" (poco rallentando), "p" (piano), "dim." (diminuendo), "a 2." (second ending), and "pp" (pianissimo). The piece is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation is dense and detailed, with many slurs and ties indicating phrasing and melodic lines. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

tan - do a tempo poco ral-len-

1^o Solo C

nu - en - do

espress.

1^o Solo

nu - en - do

espress.

1^o Solo

nu - en - do

espress.

II^o

tan - do a tempo

mi - nu - en - do

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

p

espress.

tan - do a tempo

5564

espress.

p

pp

1. Solo

arco

pp

arco

pp

cre - scen - do

cre - scen - do

mf

arco

mf cre - scen -

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, and *cresc.* The score includes a section marked *a2.* and a large watermark reading "ZENEA KADÉMIA" and "ISZT MŰZEUM".

Handwritten musical score for piano, continuing the piece. It features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *p*, *ff*, and *cresc.* The score includes a section marked *D* and a large watermark reading "ZENEA KADÉMIA" and "ISZT MŰZEUM".

D

E

37



First system of musical notation, featuring multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *sf*. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

E

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZSÉUM



Second system of musical notation, continuing the complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings from the first system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

f crescendo

First system of musical notation, measures 1-10. The score is written for a piano and includes staves for treble and bass clefs. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The tempo is marked *crescendo*. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

Second system of musical notation, measures 11-20. The score continues with piano and bass staves. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The tempo is marked *crescendo*. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

Animato.

39

The first system of the musical score, measures 1-12, is written for a piano. It features a complex texture with multiple voices. The right hand (treble clef) contains several melodic lines, including a prominent one in the upper register. The left hand (bass clef) provides a steady accompaniment. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *ff Animato.* The tempo is marked *Animato.* The key signature has one sharp (F#).

The second system of the musical score, measures 13-24, continues the composition. It includes a large watermark in the center that reads "ZENÉAKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZSEJ". The notation shows various musical figures, including chords and melodic fragments. Dynamics such as *p legg.* (piano, leggiero) and *pizz.* (pizzicato) are used. The tempo remains *Animato.* The key signature is consistent with the first system.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-12. The score is written for a piano with multiple staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked *Tranquillo*. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The word *arco* appears above the piano part in measures 10 and 11.

Second system of musical notation, measures 13-24. The score continues with the same instrumentation and key signature. The tempo remains *Tranquillo*. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *pizz.* (pizzicato), and *p dim.* (piano diminuendo). The word *arco* appears above the piano part in measures 13, 14, 15, and 16. The score concludes with a *p dim.* marking in measure 24.

41

poco rallentando

1^o Solo

di - mi - nu - en - do

pp

a2.

pp

1^o p di - mi - nu - en - do

pp

poco rallentando

a

pp

espress.

tempo **H** *pp* *poco rallentando* *a*

I

1st Horn.

2nd Horn. *p*

Tromp. *p*

1st Solo

1st Solo

tempo

pizz. *p*

Alle Vcl. *p*

p pizz.

C.B.

I *tempo*

5564

Hörner.
Tromp.
Pk.

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

arco. *pp* *arco.*

pp 2^a Vel.u.C.B.

p *ff* *a2.* *ff* *a2.* *ff* *a2.* *ff* *cresc.* *ff* *K*

5564 *cresc.* *ff* *K*

43

ZENÉAKADÉMIA

5564

First system of musical notation, measures 1-16. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings and woodwinds. The notation is in G major and 4/4 time. The first measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The score features complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines across multiple staves.

Second system of musical notation, measures 17-32. The score continues the musical piece, featuring a variety of musical notations including rests, notes, and dynamic markings. The notation is in G major and 4/4 time. The score features complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines across multiple staves. The system concludes with a double bar line.



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM



ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM