



ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MÚZEUM
1875



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ZENEAKADÉMIA
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1258.



1214

Suite-Miniature

POUR ORCHESTRE

par

G. G. W. H.



Petite marche.
Impromptu à la Schumann.
Cantabile.
Souvenir douloureux.
Berceuse.
Scherzo rustique.

ZENEAKADÉMIA

LISZT MÚZEUM



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Parties d'orchestre.

Reduction pour le piano a 4^{ms}.

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1214

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PETITE MARCHÉ.

1.



Tempo di marcia.

Flauti.

Oboe.

Clarín. A.

Fagotti.

Corni F.

Trombe in F.

Timpani
Fis, Cis, A.

Violini.

Alti.

Celli.

Bassi.

Tempo di marcia.

ZENEAKADÉMIA
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pizz.

p

pp

p

pp

pizz.

p

pp

pizz.

p

pp

pizz.

p

pp

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-8. The score is for a woodwind section (Ob., Cl., Fag.) and a string section. The woodwinds play a melodic line with various dynamics (p, mf, f). The strings provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some movement. Dynamics include p, mf, f, and arco.

Musical score for the second system, measures 9-16. The score continues the woodwind and string parts. The woodwinds have more complex passages with trills and slurs. The strings include a section marked 'div.' (divisi) and 'arco'. Dynamics range from p to f. A large watermark 'ZENÉAKADÉMIA' and 'MŰZEUM' is visible across the middle of the page.

This musical score is for a piece titled "Cis muta in D." It is written for a chamber ensemble consisting of Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (B.), Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The score is in D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#) in the key signature. The tempo is marked "Allegretto" and the time signature is 3/4. The piece is in a single system, with measures numbered 1 through 12. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (pp, p, pp, ppp, pppp). The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format, with the Flute and Clarinet staves at the top, followed by the Bassoon, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass staves at the bottom. The piece begins with a Flute solo in measure 1, followed by a Clarinet solo in measure 2. The Bassoon enters in measure 3, and the Violins enter in measure 4. The Viola and Cello/Double Bass enter in measure 5. The piece concludes in measure 12 with a final chord.

The image shows a page from a musical score, likely a piano and violin duo. The title at the top right is "Pochettino meno mosso." in a large, bold, serif font. The composer's name, "LISZT," is visible in the background. The score is written on multiple staves, with piano (p) and violin (v) parts. The piano part includes dynamics such as *p*, *mf*, *pp*, *ppp*, and *f*, as well as articulations like *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). The violin part includes dynamics like *p*, *mf*, and *f*, and articulations like *div.* (divisi) and *uniss arco* (unison arco). The score is marked with "Fine." at the end of the first system and "Fine. B" at the end of the second system. The background features a large, stylized logo of the "ZENEKADÉMIA LISZT MŰZEUM" (Liszt Museum).

CI.
Cor.

mf p mf mf mf mf arco mf

mf mf mf f f mf

Cor.
Timp.

divisi

mf mf f f f f

C

Musical score for strings and woodwinds, measures 1-16. The score is written for Violins I and II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses, and Flutes and Clarinets. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score includes various dynamics such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). The woodwinds enter in measure 16 with a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking.

Musical score for woodwinds and strings, measures 17-32. The score is written for Flutes (Fl.), Clarinets (Cl.), and strings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ppp* (pianississimo). The strings play *arco* (arco) in measure 17. The woodwinds play *pizz.* (pizzicato) in measure 17. The score concludes with a *D.C. al fine.* marking in measure 32.

IMPROMPTU À LA SCHUMANN.

2.

C. Cui.

Allegro.

Flauti.

Clarineti in B.

Violini.

Alti.

Celli.

Bassi.

Allegro.

Viol.

pizz.

p

Handwritten musical score for "The Song of the Lark" by Franz Schubert. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is for the vocal line, marked *mf*. The second staff is for the piano accompaniment, marked *p*. The third staff is for the violin, marked *p* and *mf*. The fourth staff is for the viola, marked *mf*. The fifth staff is for the cello, marked *mf*. The sixth staff is for the double bass, marked *p* and *mf*. The seventh staff is for the harp, marked *p* and *mf*. The eighth staff is for the flute, marked *p* and *mf*. The ninth staff is for the oboe, marked *p* and *mf*. The tenth staff is for the bassoon, marked *p* and *mf*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

A page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a piano piece. The page contains seven staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano). The handwriting is in black ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The music is written in a system of seven staves, with some staves having a treble clef and others a bass clef. The overall style is that of a 19th-century manuscript.

riten. a tempo

mf *p*

riten. *p*

mf *p*

mf *p*

mf *p*

mf *pizz.*

riten. a tempo

mf *p*

p

p

p

p

p

arco *p*

ZENEA KADÉMIA
NEMZETI MŰZSEUM

div.
mf

riten.

a tempo
p

riten.

a tempo
p

mf

pp

molto riten.

mf *p* *pp*

mf *p* *pp*

mf *p* *pp*

mf *p* *pp*

mf *p* *pp*

mf *p* *pp*

molto riten.

a tempo *riten.*

mf *p* *pp* *ppp*

mf *f* *div.* *p* *pp* *ppp*

mf *f* *div.* *p* *pp* *ppp*

mf *f* *p* *pp* *ppp*

mf *f* *p* *pp* *ppp*

mf *f* *p* *pp* *ppp*

mf *f* *p* *pp* *ppp*

mf *f* *p* *pp* *ppp*

a tempo *pizz.* *pp riten.*

CANTABILE.

3.

C. Cui.

Moderato.

Flauti.

Oboe.

Clarineti B.

Fagotti.

Corni F.

Violini.

Alti.

Celli.

Bassi.

Moderato.

Cantabile.

Cl.

Cor. I.

arco

Musical score for Clarinet (Cl.) and piano accompaniment. The score is written for six staves. The top staff is for the Clarinet, and the bottom five staves are for the piano. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked with a quarter note. The score consists of five measures. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more complex pattern in the left hand. The Clarinet part has a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs.

Musical score for piano accompaniment, marked 'A'. The score is written for six staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked with a quarter note. The score consists of five measures. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more complex pattern in the left hand. The score is marked with dynamics: *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). The word 'divis.' (divisi) is written above the fifth measure. The score is marked with a large 'A' at the beginning and end of the section.

poco riten. a tempo
 Cantabile.
 p
 mf
 p
 p
 poco riten. a tempo
 unis.
 pp
 pizz.
 pp
 pizz.
 poco riten. a tempo

Cantabile.

poco riten.

a tempo

unis.

pizz.

pizz.

poco riten.

a tempo

This musical score is for the opera 'L'Espresso' by Giuseppe Verdi. It features a vocal part (likely for a soprano or alto) and instrumental accompaniment for the Cor. II (Coro II), Celli (Celli), and Bassi (Bassi). The score is written in 4/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano).

Celli.

Bassi.



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Fl.
Cl.
Cor. I.

poco rit. **C** a tempo.

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

1

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely a score for a piano piece. The notation is written on multiple staves, featuring various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is watermarked with "ZENAKADEMIA" and "HISZT MŰZÉUM".

The notation includes several dynamic markings: *pp* (pianissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *rit.* (ritardando). The tempo markings *Andante* and *a tempo* are also present. The notation is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature.

The page is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols clearly visible. The page is watermarked with "ZENAKADEMIA" and "HISZT MŰZÉUM".

SOUVENIR DOULOUREUX.

Moderato comodo.

4.

C. Cui.

Flauti.

Oboe.

Clarinet. B.

Fagotto solo

Corni F. I. II.

Timp. D, B, G.

Violini.

Alti.

Celli.

Bassi.

Ob.

Moderato comodo.

LISZT MÚZEUM

Ob.

mf

p

pizz.

p

cantabile

mf

p

arco

pp

p

This is a page of a musical score, likely for a string quartet, featuring various dynamics, articulations, and tempo markings. The score is written for four staves, with the first two staves in treble clef and the last two in bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo markings include "riten." (ritardando), "a tempo", "div." (diviso), and "uniss." (unison). Dynamics range from "pp" (pianissimo) to "ppp" (pianississimo). Articulations include "pizz." (pizzicato), "arco" (arco), and "div." (diviso). The score is marked with a large "B" and a "ZENÉAKADÉMIA" watermark. The page number "1597" is visible at the bottom.

BERCEUSE.

5.

C. Cui.

Allegro.

poco rit. A tempo

Arpa.

Violini.

Alti

Violoncelli.

Contrabassi.

Allegro.

poco rit. A tempo

Col sordini

Senza sordini

div.

div.

uniss.

uniss.

First system of musical notation. It consists of six staves. The top two staves are grand staves (treble and bass clef). The next three staves are individual staves. The bottom staff is a bass staff. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Second system of musical notation. It consists of six staves. The top two staves are grand staves. The next three staves are individual staves. The bottom staff is a bass staff. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). Tempo markings include *poco rit.* (poco ritardando) and *A tempo*. The system ends with a large **A** marking.

pp ppp

uniss.

pp p

uniss.

pp p

pp

pp



ZENEAKADÉMIA

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poco rit.

mf

mf

mf

pizz.

p

poco rit.

B

A tempo

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-5. The score is written for piano and organ. The piano part begins with a half note, followed by eighth notes and a triplet. The organ part provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. Dynamics include *p*, *mf*, and *f*. Performance instructions like *div.* (divisi) are present.

B

A tempo

Musical score for the second system, measures 6-10. This system continues the musical piece with more complex piano textures, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The organ part continues with sustained chords. Dynamics range from *pp* to *ff*. Instructions like *uniss.* (unison) and *div.* are included.

Violino Solo

div.

pp

pp

The image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a piano and orchestra. The title at the top is "poco ri - te - nu - to" in a stylized font. Below the title, the name "LISZT" is visible. The score is written on multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several individual staves for the orchestra. The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The tempo/mood is indicated as "poco". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "pp" (pianissimo) and "mf" (mezzo-forte). The page is numbered "8" in the top right corner.

SCHERZO RUSTIQUE.

6.

C. Cui.

Allegro non troppo.

Flauti.

Oboe.

Clarinet in C.

Fagotti.

I. II.

Corn F.

III. IV.

Tromb. Bass.

Timp.

I.

Violini.

II.

divisi

Alti.

Celli.

Bassi.

Allegro non troppo.

A

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LISZT MÚZEUM

A

musical score page 26, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, dynamics (mf, f), and tempo markings (poco riten.).

The score is written for a large ensemble, likely a symphony orchestra, with multiple staves for different instruments. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and features include:

- mf** (mezzo-forte) and **f** (forte) dynamics.
- poco riten.** (poco ritenuto) tempo markings.
- A large watermark in the center reads **ZENEAKADÉMIA LISZT MÚZEUM**.
- A circular logo with a stylized instrument (possibly a harp or lyre) is also visible.

Ob.
mf

Fag.
mf

pizz.
mf

arco
mf

pizz.
mf

arco
mf

pizz.
mf

arco
mf

pizz.
mf

arco
mf

pizz.
mf

arco
mf

Cl.
mf

Fag.
mf

Cor. III. IV.
mf

pizz.
mf

arco
mf

pizz.
mf

arco
mf

A page of musical notation for a piano piece. The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves (treble and bass clefs) are mostly empty, with some notes appearing in the fifth measure. The fifth and sixth staves (treble and bass clefs) contain dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages, marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The seventh and eighth staves (treble and bass clefs) continue with similar rapid passages, also marked with 'f'. The ninth and tenth staves (treble and bass clefs) contain slower, more sustained chords and intervals, marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

C

ZENEAKADÉMIA
LISZT MŰZEUM

C

f *mf* *f* *f* *div.* *uniss* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf*

The image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a piano and orchestra. The score is written on 12 staves. The top four staves are for the piano (treble and bass clefs). The bottom eight staves are for the orchestra (treble and bass clefs). The music is in 2/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (mf, f, p). A large, stylized watermark is visible in the center of the page, reading "ZENAKADÉMIA LISZT MÚZEUM".

LISZT MÚZEUM

musical score page 31, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, dynamics (f, ff, mf, cresc., div.), and a large watermark reading "ZENEA KADÉMIA LISZT MÚZEUM".

The score is written for a large ensemble, likely a symphony orchestra, with multiple staves for each instrument group. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *ff* (fortissimo), with crescendos and divisi markings. A large watermark "ZENEA KADÉMIA LISZT MÚZEUM" is overlaid on the page.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- f* (forte)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- poco a poco* (gradually)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- div.* (divisi)

The page number 31 is in the top right corner. The number 1599 is at the bottom center.

32

- cen - - - do

fff

fff

fff

fff

fff

fff

- cen - - - do

fff

fff

fff

fff

fff

uniss

- cen - - - do

fff



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