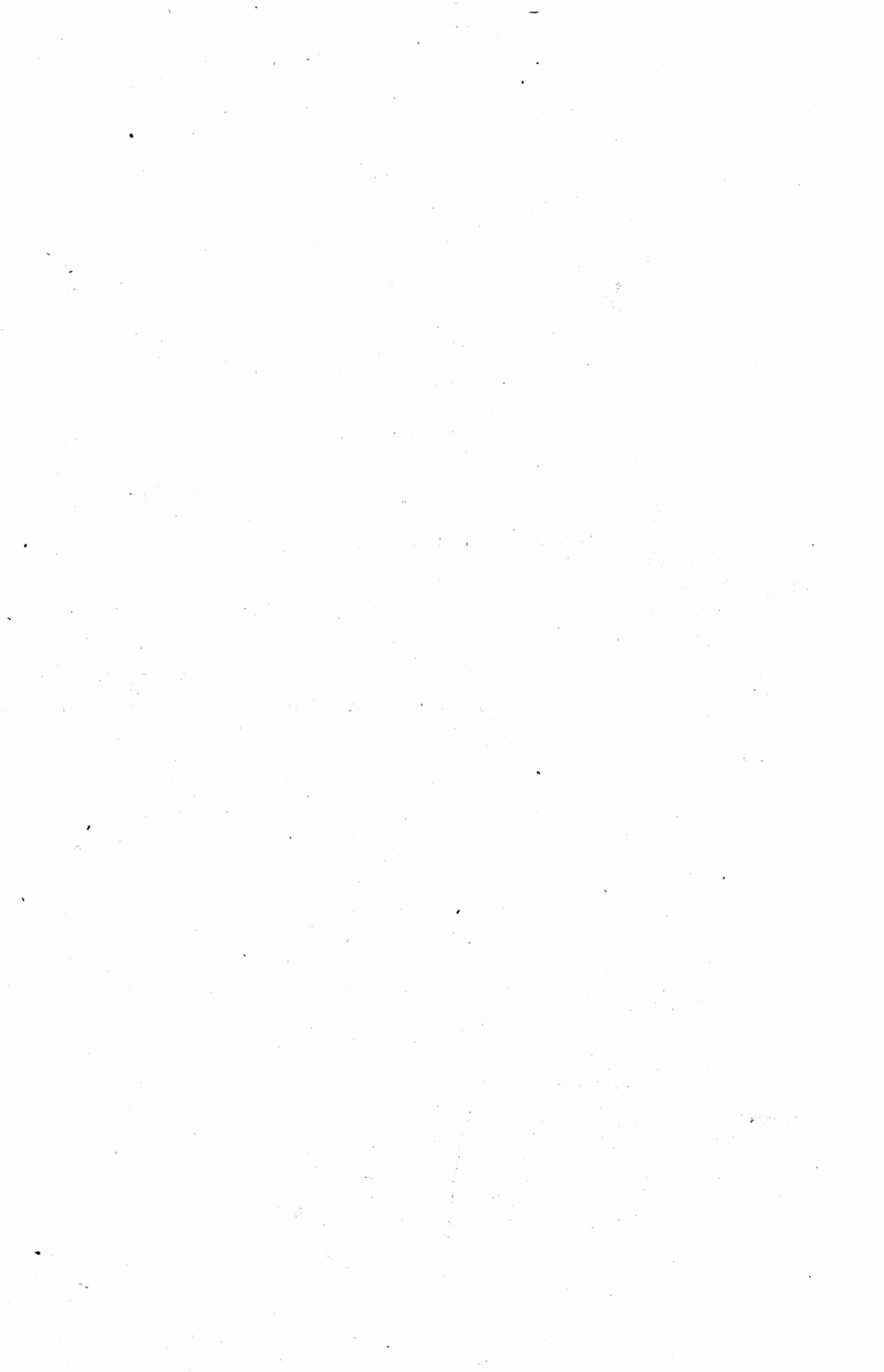


Die Stimme
Symphonisches
Stimmungsbild
von **Anton Bruckner**
Partitur.



NIRWANA.

Symphonisches Stimmungsbild

für

grosses Orchester

componirt

und seinem Freunde

Herrn **CARL RITTER** in Florenz

gewidmet

von

Hans von Bülow.

OP. 20. ————— PARTITUR. ————— Pr. 2 Thlr.

Leipzig,
Verlag von Gustav Heinze.

Langsam.

Kleine Flöte.

Zwei grosse Flöten.

Zwei Hoboen.

Zwei Clarinetten in A.

Bassclarinette in A.

Zwei Fagotte.

Vier Hörner in F.

Zwei Trompeten in F.

Drei Posaunen.

Tuba.

**Pauken in H. Fis.
(A. E.)**

Becken.

Erste Violinen.

Zweite Violinen.

Bratschen.

Violoncelle.

Contrabässe.

The musical score is written for four staves, likely representing a string quartet. The notation includes various dynamics and performance instructions:

- Staff 1 (Violin I):** Features a *per crescendo* instruction, with dynamics ranging from *mf* to *ff*.
- Staff 2 (Violin II):** Includes a *per crescendo* instruction, with dynamics ranging from *mf* to *ff*.
- Staff 3 (Viola):** Includes a *per crescendo* instruction, with dynamics ranging from *mf* to *ff*.
- Staff 4 (Cello/Double Bass):** Includes a *per crescendo* instruction, with dynamics ranging from *mf* to *ff*.
- Staff 5 (Violoncello):** Includes a *per crescendo* instruction, with dynamics ranging from *mf* to *ff*.
- Staff 6 (Double Bass):** Includes a *per crescendo* instruction, with dynamics ranging from *mf* to *ff*.
- Staff 7 (Violin I):** Includes a *trem.* instruction, with dynamics ranging from *mf* to *ff*.
- Staff 8 (Violin II):** Includes a *trem.* instruction, with dynamics ranging from *mf* to *ff*.
- Staff 9 (Viola):** Includes a *trem.* instruction, with dynamics ranging from *mf* to *ff*.
- Staff 10 (Cello/Double Bass):** Includes a *trem.* instruction, with dynamics ranging from *mf* to *ff*.
- Staff 11 (Violoncello):** Includes a *trem.* instruction, with dynamics ranging from *mf* to *ff*.
- Staff 12 (Double Bass):** Includes a *trem.* instruction, with dynamics ranging from *mf* to *ff*.
- Staff 13 (Violin I):** Includes a *trem.* instruction, with dynamics ranging from *mf* to *ff*.
- Staff 14 (Violin II):** Includes a *trem.* instruction, with dynamics ranging from *mf* to *ff*.
- Staff 15 (Viola):** Includes a *trem.* instruction, with dynamics ranging from *mf* to *ff*.
- Staff 16 (Cello/Double Bass):** Includes a *trem.* instruction, with dynamics ranging from *mf* to *ff*.
- Staff 17 (Violoncello):** Includes a *trem.* instruction, with dynamics ranging from *mf* to *ff*.
- Staff 18 (Double Bass):** Includes a *trem.* instruction, with dynamics ranging from *mf* to *ff*.

B

Fl.

Cl.

B. Cl.

Fag.

1. u. 2. Hörner

3. u. 4.

Trp.

Viol.

Viola

Cello

Kontrabaß

p

pp

mf

Solo

arco

dim.

f

This page of musical notation is a score for a piano piece, likely in the style of a 19th-century composer. It features a complex arrangement of staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and several single staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *pp* (pianissimo), with some instances of *espr.* (espressivo) and *f pizz. parco* (forte pizzicato parco). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain multiple notes or chords. The overall layout is typical of a musical manuscript or printed score.

p *pp* *espr.* *f pizz. parco*

a 2 *der 2te*

C

Nicht schleppend.

[illegible]

Sehr ruhig.

Sehr ruhig.

Solo

zart *p* *pp*

zart *p* *pp*

die 2te *p* *mf* *dim.* *dim.* *dim.*

p *a.* *be* *be* *mf* *dim.* *dim.* *dim.*

mp *mf* *dim.* *dim.* *dim.*

2. Viol.

dim. *pp* *dim.* *pp* *mp* *dim.* *pp* *ppizz.* *pp*

ppizz. *pp*

D

Musical score for section D, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including dynamics (pp, p, mf), articulation (Solo, dir. 2lv), and performance instructions (p espr., trem.).

Key markings and dynamics include:

- pp** (pianissimo)
- p** (piano)
- mf** (mezzo-forte)
- Solo** (indicated above the first two staves)
- dir. 2lv** (directed to the 2nd level, indicated above the third staff)
- p espr.** (piano, expressive, indicated above the 10th staff)
- trem.** (tremolo, indicated above the 10th staff)

Etwas drängend.

Solo

ten. 7 =

cresc.

a 2

cresc.

p cresc.

cresc.

mf

cresc.

cresc.

poco a poco cresc.

crescendo poco a poco

p

crescendo poco a poco

crescendo poco a poco

crescendo poco a poco

mf

crescendo poco a poco

mf

crescendo poco a poco

This page of a musical score contains 15 staves of music. The notation is complex, featuring various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a complex, multi-measure format. The staves are arranged in a vertical column, with the first staff at the top and the last staff at the bottom. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf*, *f*, *cresc.*, *molto cresc.*, *arco*, and *farco*. The score is written in a complex, multi-measure format.

The musical score consists of four staves. The first staff (Violin I) begins with a *ff* dynamic and a half note. The second staff (Violin II) also starts with *ff* and a half note. The third staff (Viola) has a *ff* dynamic and a half note. The fourth staff (Cello/Double Bass) has a *ff* dynamic and a half note. In measure 10, the first three staves have a *ff* dynamic and a half note, while the fourth staff has a *ff* dynamic and a half note. In measure 11, the first three staves have a *ff* dynamic and a half note, while the fourth staff has a *ff* dynamic and a half note. In measure 12, the first three staves have a *ff* dynamic and a half note, while the fourth staff has a *ff* dynamic and a half note. In measure 13, the first three staves have a *ff* dynamic and a half note, while the fourth staff has a *ff* dynamic and a half note.

Dynamics and articulations include: *ff*, *mf*, *p*, *f*, *sf*, *pizz.*, *arco*, and *schr. gehalten*.

The score is written in E major and 2/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4.

The page number 10 is in the top left corner. The tempo marking *E* Breit is in the top right corner.

The page number 10 is in the bottom left corner. The tempo marking *E* Breit is in the bottom right corner.

This page of a musical score is for a string quartet, featuring four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs. Dynamics markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ff* (fortissimo). Performance instructions include *molto cresc.* (much crescendo), *molto crescendo*, *arco* (bowed), and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the page concludes with a double bar line.

6.74 H.

This page of musical notation is for a string ensemble, likely a string quartet or quintet. It consists of 14 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is written in a modern style with many slurs and ties.

Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The instruction *tenuto sempre* (held throughout) is written below the bottom two staves. The instruction *mit breitem Strich* (with broad stroke) is written above the top three staves in the final measure.

The notation is complex, with many slurs and ties, suggesting a continuous, flowing melody. The bottom two staves are marked *tenuto sempre*, indicating that the notes should be held throughout the piece.

11 G

4/4

ff *espr.* *f* *mf*

sostenuto *ff* *f* *mf*

ff *sostenuto* *f* *mf*

ff *f* *dim.* *p* *mf* *dim.* *pp*

mf *p*

ff *espr.* *f* *mf*

ff *pizz.f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

ff *pizz.f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

Beschleunigt	Anhaltend	Beschleunigt	Anhaltend

Sehr bewegt. (Etwas mehr als doppelt so rasch wie vorher.)

The musical score is written for a string quartet and piano accompaniment. The first 10 staves are for the string quartet, and the last 5 staves are for the piano. The tempo is marked "Sehr bewegt" (Very moved) and the dynamics include "p" (piano), "mp espr." (mezzo-piano, esprimo), and "sehr leicht" (very light). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C).

Violins I: *p*

Violins II: *p*

Violas: *p*

Cellos/Double Basses: *p*

Piano Right Hand: *sehr leicht*

Piano Left Hand: *sehr leicht*

Violins I: *klagend*, *die erste*, *mp espr.*

Violins II: *klagend*, *die erste*, *mp espr.*

Musical score for page 17, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, dynamics, and articulation marks. The score includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamics and articulation markings visible in the score include:

- pp* (pianissimo)
- p* (piano)
- dim.* (diminuendo)
- crescendo*
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- poco cresc.* (poco crescendo)

The score is organized into systems of staves, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks such as slurs and accents.

musical score for a piano piece, page 18, marked "H". The score is in 2/4 time and features multiple staves with various musical notations including dynamics (*f*, *p*, *mf*, *pp*), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (*espr.*, *poco cresc.*). The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs.

Fl. *p* *mp* *die erste* *die zweite*

Cl. *p*

B.Cl. *p*

Fag. *mp*

p

p *p* *mf* *p* *p* *p* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *p* *mf*

Cl.

B.Cl.

1.u.2.
Horn

p

mf

p

parco

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in 3/4 time, featuring a vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes a vocal line (Soprano/Alto) and a piano accompaniment (Right and Left Hand). The second system includes a vocal line (Tenor/Bass) and a piano accompaniment (Right and Left Hand). The piano part features a prominent bass line with a walking bass pattern. The vocal lines are in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The tempo is marked *Andante*. The score is for a vocal soloist and piano.

I

musical score for a symphony, page 21, section I. The score is written for a large orchestra, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The music is in 4/4 time and features a variety of dynamics and articulations.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains 10 staves, and the second system contains 10 staves. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4.

Key features of the score include:

- Dynamic markings:** *f* (forte), *sfz* (sforzando), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *sf* (sforzando).
- Articulation:** Accents, slurs, and breath marks are used throughout the score.
- Instrumentation:** The score includes parts for strings (violins, violas, cellos, and double basses), woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons), brass (trumpets, trombones, and tubas), and percussion (timpani and cymbals).
- Structure:** The score is divided into two systems, each containing 10 staves. The first system ends with a double bar line, and the second system begins with a new section of music.

This page of musical notation, page 22, features a grand piano score. The upper system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff begins with a melodic line marked *mf* and *dim.*, followed by a *p* (piano) section. The bass staff provides harmonic support with chords and single notes, also marked *dim.* and *p*. The lower system includes a grand staff (treble and bass) and a separate bass staff. The grand staff features a melodic line in the treble and a bass line in the bass, both marked *mf* and *p*. The separate bass staff continues the bass line with various articulations and dynamics, including *p* and *mf*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings.

Musical score page 23, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *espr.* (espressivo), and *dim.* (diminuendo). The lyrics "das erste" are visible under the vocal staves.

musical score for a piece titled "K wild". The score is written for a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The score consists of 18 staves. The vocal line is written in the upper staves, and the piano accompaniment is written in the lower staves. The music features various dynamics, including *cresc.*, *p*, *p cresc.*, *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final *ff* dynamic marking.

This page of musical notation, page 25, features a complex arrangement of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf*, *cresc.*, *ff*, and *p*. The staves are organized into systems, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The notation is written in a style typical of early 20th-century musical manuscripts.

L sehr feurig

Drängend

This is a page of a musical score, likely for a large orchestra, featuring multiple staves. The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The page number '674 H' is visible at the bottom.

The score is written for a large ensemble, with multiple staves for different instruments. The notation includes various musical symbols, such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include 'molto', 'f' (forte), 'cresc.' (crescendo), and 'ff' (fortissimo). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

The page number '674 H' is visible at the bottom of the page.

Musical score page 27, featuring 18 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics and performance instructions:

- Staff 1:** *dim.*, *p*
- Staff 2:** *dim.*, *p*, *cresc.*
- Staff 3:** *dim.*, *pp*, *cresc.*
- Staff 4:** *dim.*, *pp*, *cresc.*
- Staff 5:** *dim.*, *pp*, *cresc. molto*
- Staff 6:** *dim.*, *pp*, *cresc. molto*
- Staff 7:** *dim.*, *pp*, *mf*, *cresc.*
- Staff 8:** *dim.*, *pp*, *molto cresc.*
- Staff 9:** *dim.*, *pp*, *cresc.*
- Staff 10:** *dim.*, *pp*, *molto cresc.*
- Staff 11:** *dim.*, *pp*, *molto cresc.*
- Staff 12:** *dim.*, *pp*, *molto cresc.*
- Staff 13:** *dim.*, *pp*, *molto cresc.*
- Staff 14:** *dim.*, *pp*, *molto cresc.*
- Staff 15:** *dim.*, *pp*, *molto cresc.*
- Staff 16:** *dim.*, *pp*, *molto cresc.*
- Staff 17:** *dim.*, *pp*, *molto cresc.*
- Staff 18:** *dim.*, *pp*, *molto cresc.*

The score concludes with the publisher's mark: G. 74 H.

This page of musical notation is a score for a piano piece, likely in the style of late 19th or early 20th-century music. It consists of 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and a wide range of dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *sfz* (sforzando), *ff* (fortissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The score includes a variety of musical symbols, including accidentals, slurs, and articulation marks. The overall structure suggests a multi-movement or multi-sectional work, with the notation becoming increasingly intricate and dynamic towards the end of the page.

This page of musical notation, numbered 249, contains a complex arrangement of staves for a symphony. The notation is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The staves are organized into several systems, each representing a different instrument or section of the orchestra. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs, along with dynamic markings like *sfz* (sforzando), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is also present. The bottom of the page features a large, bolded *mf* marking. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a full orchestral score.

[illegible]

M

Musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and vocal parts. The notation includes dynamic markings such as *ff*, *f*, *p*, and *cresc.*, as well as performance instructions like *Einstimmen nach A und E.* and *322886*.

The score is written for a large ensemble, including vocal parts and instruments. The notation is complex, with many staves and various musical symbols. The page number 31 is in the top right corner. The letter M is in the top left corner. The text Einstimmen nach A und E. is written on one of the staves. The number 322886 is written at the bottom right.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely a piano score. It features multiple staves, some of which are grouped together. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'dim.' (diminuendo). The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with staves and clefs clearly visible. The page is numbered '2' in the top right corner.

Immer leidenschaftlich bewegt.

Musical score for a symphony, page 33. The score is in 4/4 time and features multiple staves for various instruments. The tempo/mood is "Immer leidenschaftlich bewegt." (Always passionately moved). The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *sf* (sforzando), as well as articulation like accents (>) and slurs. The bottom section of the score is marked "molto espr." (molto espressivo).

N

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a string quartet, featuring multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include "zart" (softly), "mf" (mezzo-forte), "p" (piano), "pp" (pianissimo), "espr. molto" (expressive, very much), and "Solo". The notation is arranged in a standard musical score format with multiple staves, some of which are empty, suggesting a multi-measure rest or a section where a particular instrument is not playing. The overall style is that of a classical musical score.

[illegible]

Sehr ruhig.

Cl. *pp* *p* *p*

Fag. *pp* *p*

u. 2. Horn. *pp* *das 2te* *p marc.*

pp *pp* **) zart und ausdrucksvoll* *mf* *sfz* *espr.* *pp*

Fl. *zart und ausdrucksvoll*

Cl. *p*

Fag. *pp*

u. 2. Horn. *mf* *dim.*

Br. *Alle* *pp*

Cell. *p* *pp*

*) Nach Umständen von einer Solo-Bratsche auszuführen.

Fl. *pp*

Hb. *mf cspr.* *die erste*

Cl. *pp*

Br. *pp*

Vell. *pp* *poco cresc.*

Fl. *a 2* *p* *poco cresc.*

Hb. *a 2* *zart* *p* *poco cresc.*

Cl. *Solo* *p* *poco cresc.*

Fag. *p*

pp pizz.

pp pizz.

p

p

pp pizz.

Von hier an allmählig wieder bewegter.

Fl.

Clar.

Fag.

1. u. 2. Horn.

mf
das 2te *cspr.*

arco
cspr.
arco

p

arco sost.

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

1. u. 2. Horn.

a 2
mf
mf

das erste
mf

mf
pizz.

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

cresc.
mf

Kl. Fl.
 Gr. Fl.
 Hob. *die erste*
 Cl.
 B. Cl.
 Fag.
 Hörner. *das 2te*
 Tr.
 Pos.
 Pk. in A. u. E.
 Bk.
poco a poco crescendo
arco poco a poco crescendo
pizz.
poco a poco cresc.

O

Feurig.

Musical score for "O Feurig." featuring multiple staves with various musical notations, dynamics, and performance instructions.

Dynamics and performance markings include:

- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- f* (forte)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- p* (piano)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- crescendo*
- piu cresc.*
- ten.* (tension)
- mit breitem Str.* (with broad stroke)

Other markings include:

- (nicht getheilt)* (not divided)
- Accents (*>*)
- Trills (*tr*)
- Slurs
- Arpeggios
- Triplets (*3*)
- Sevens (*7*)
- Octaves (*8*)
- Decimals (*10*)
- Centos (*100*)
- Thousands (*1000*)

The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The bottom of the page is marked "G. 24 H."

This page of musical notation is a score for a piano and orchestra. It consists of 18 staves. The top four staves are for the piano, with the first staff in treble clef and the others in bass clef. The bottom four staves are for the orchestra, with the first staff in treble clef and the others in bass clef. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, triplets, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *mf*, and *ff*. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The music is characterized by dense, rhythmic textures and a variety of articulation marks.

This page of musical notation, numbered 42, contains a complex arrangement of multiple staves. The notation is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including triplets, sixteenth notes, and eighth notes. Dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano) are used throughout. The notation includes various musical symbols, such as slurs, ties, and accents. The piece concludes with the instruction *(getheilt)* in the lower right section.

(getheilt)

P

Musical score for piano, page 43. The score consists of multiple staves, likely for a grand piano and possibly a vocal line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings are present throughout, including *f*, *ff*, *sf*, *p*, and *pp*. The score is marked with a *P* in the top right corner. The bottom of the page includes the publisher's mark "G. 74 H." and the word "P".

The musical score is written for a string quartet, with staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf espr.*, *p*, and *pp*. There are also performance instructions in German, such as "Wieder umstimmen nach H u. Fis." (Retune again to H and Fis).

The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The second system includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf espr.*, *p*, and *pp*. There are also performance instructions in German, such as "Wieder umstimmen nach H u. Fis." (Retune again to H and Fis).

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, consisting of four systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered 45 in the top right corner.

The first system includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The second system includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The third system includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The fourth system includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass.

Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *fz* (forzando), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *fp* (forzando piano), and *espr.* (espressivo). The notation also includes *arco* (arco) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

The page is numbered 45 in the top right corner.

This page of a musical score is for a string quartet, featuring staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*, *mf*, *f*, *cresc.*, and *pp*. The text *zusammen* is written above the Cello/Double Bass staff.

Q Sehr ruhig und leise.

[illegible]

Fl.

Hb.

B. Cl.

Fag.

1.u.2.
Horn.

Tr.

Pos.

Vcll.

C.B.

Wiederum etwas leidenschaftlicher. **R**

[illegible]

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple instruments, with staves for various parts visible. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *pp*, *f*, *ff*, *dim.*, and *arco*. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing complex rhythmic patterns and others being rests. The overall style is that of a classical musical score, with a focus on melodic and harmonic development.

die erste *mf espr.*

erste *p espr.*

erster *ppp espr.*

das erste *p espr.*

p

mf espr.

p

p

poco espr.

dim.

p

poco

pizz.

mf

p

Musical score for a piano piece, page 52. The score is in 2/4 time and features multiple staves with various musical notations including dynamics, articulation, and phrasing.

Dynamics and markings include: *mf*, *pp*, *p*, *fz*, *pp*, *poco cresc.*, *poco a poco cresc.*, *cresc.*, *dim.*, *p*, *mf*, *p*, *poco a poco cresc.*

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and articulation marks. The bottom of the page is marked with *mf*, *p*, and *poco a poco*.

G. 74 H.

This image shows a page of musical notation for a symphony, likely from a 19th-century manuscript. The notation is arranged in a system of staves. The top staves are for the woodwinds, including flutes, oboes, and bassoons, with dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *fz* (forzando). The middle staves are for the strings, with dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *fz*. The bottom staves are for the brass instruments, including horns and trumpets, with dynamic markings like *fz* and *p*. The notation includes various musical symbols, such as notes, rests, and slurs, indicating the melodic and harmonic structure of the music. The overall style is characteristic of the Romantic era, with a focus on dynamic contrast and expressive phrasing.

f

mf

f *energisch*

f *energisch*

mf marc.

f *mf*

f *ten.*

sf *mf* *ff* *ten.*

sf *ff*

Musical score for a brass band, page 57. The score features multiple staves for brass instruments, including a tuba part marked "Solo". The music is in 3/4 time and includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like *sfz*, *f*, *ff*, *p*, *mf*, and *sempre più forte*.

The score is arranged in systems. The top system includes staves for various brass instruments. The middle system features a tuba part marked "Solo" with dynamics *p*, *mf*, and *mf*. The bottom system continues the brass parts with the instruction *sempre più forte* repeated multiple times.

T

Fl. *ffz*

Hb. *ffz*

Cl. *mit Bedeutung*
p $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{4}{2}$ $\frac{5}{2}$

Bel. *ffz*

Fag. *mit Bedeutung*
p

Tr. *f*

Tuba *cresc.* *ffz trem.*

Vi. *ffp trem.*

Br. *ffz* *espr.* *ff dim.*

Vc. *staccato* *ffz*

Cb. *staccato* *ffz*

T

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

Hr. *espr.* *p*

Vi. *p* *cresc.* *ff*

Br. *ff dim.* *p* *cresc.* *ff*

Cl. *mf* *p*

Fag. *mf* *p*

Hr. *mf*

Vl. *dimin. p* *p*

Vla. *dimin. p* *p*

Br. *mf* *pizz.* *f* *seurig* *pizz.* *mf*

Vc. *mf* *pizz.* *f* *seurig* *pizz.* *mf*

Fl. *p poco a poco cresc.*

Hb. *p poco a poco cresc.*

Cl. *mf cresc.*

Hr. *p* *poco a poco cresc.*

Vl. *p* *poco a poco cresc.*

Vla. *p* *arco poco a poco cresc.*

Br. *f* *seurig* *f* *piu f* *cresc. sempre*

Vc. *f* *seurig* *f* *piu f* *cresc. sempre*

Cb. *f* *cresc. sempre*

U

[illegible]

This page of musical notation, numbered 61, contains a complex arrangement of staves for a symphony. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *fften.* (fortissimo tenuto), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *fz* (forzando), *p* (piano), and *ff gestossen* (fortissimo gestossen). The notation also includes a section marked "nicht getheilt" (not divided) and another marked "getheilt" (divided). The page is divided into two systems, with the first system starting at measure 1 and the second system starting at measure 10. The notation is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The page is numbered 61 in the top right corner.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely a score for a symphony. The notation is arranged in multiple systems, each containing several staves. The staves are organized into groups, with some groups having a common clef (treble or bass) and others having individual clefs. The notation includes various musical notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'ff' (fortissimo). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. The notation is written in a clear, professional style, typical of a musical score.

Zurückhaltend. Sehr leidenschaftlich.

[illegible]

This page of musical notation is a complex score for piano, consisting of 18 staves arranged in three systems of six staves each. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, with prominent triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The first system (staves 1-6) features a melodic line on the top staff and dense chordal textures below. The second system (staves 7-12) includes a section with a treble clef on the top staff and a bass clef on the bottom staff, with a middle section of three staves. The third system (staves 13-18) continues the melodic and harmonic development. Dynamic markings such as *ffz* (fortissimo zingando) are present in the lower staves of the second and third systems. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a professional musical manuscript.

This is a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The page is filled with multiple staves of music, each containing complex notation. Key features include:

- Staves:** There are approximately 15 staves visible, arranged in a traditional orchestral layout with woodwinds and strings at the bottom, and brass and woodwinds at the top.
- Notation:** The notation is dense, featuring many triplets (indicated by '3' and a bracket), slurs, and various dynamic markings such as *sfz* (sforzando), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte).
- Tempo/Character:** At the bottom of the page, there are instructions in German: *f mit breitem Strich* (forte with broad strokes) and *f mit breitem Strich* (forte with broad strokes), suggesting a slow, broad tempo.
- Page Number:** The page number '73' is visible in the bottom right corner, along with the publisher's information 'G. 73 H. 1'.

This page of musical notation, page 66, contains multiple staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, triplets, and dynamic markings. Key markings include *ff* (fortissimo), *ten.* (tension), *marc.* (marcato), *espr.* (espressivo), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f sempre* (forte sempre), and *f ten.* (forte tension). The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation is complex, with many triplets and slurs, suggesting a highly technical and expressive piece.

This page of musical notation, page 67, contains multiple staves with various musical notations. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *sp*. There are also markings for *espr.* and *das 2te*. The notation is arranged in a complex, multi-staff format, likely representing a large ensemble or orchestral score. The page is numbered 67 in the top right corner.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple instruments, with staves for various parts including woodwinds, strings, and possibly a soloist. The notation is complex, featuring many notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'ff espr.' (fortissimo, with spirit), 'schr markirt' (sharply marked), and 'die erste' (the first). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The page is numbered '12' in the top left corner. The notation includes various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and articulation marks, indicating a highly detailed and expressive piece of music.

This page of musical notation is a score for a piano, likely from a 19th-century repertoire. It features a grand staff with multiple systems of staves. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Dynamic Markings:** The score includes several instances of *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo).
- Articulation:** There are numerous accents and slurs throughout the piece, indicating phrasing and emphasis.
- Figured Bass:** The lower staves of the grand staff contain figured bass notation, which provides harmonic guidance for the keyboard player.
- Rehearsal Markers:** The page is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing rehearsal or section markers.
- Performance Indications:** The score includes various performance instructions, such as *W. Etwas drängen* (W. Slightly push forward), which suggests a tempo or articulation change.

The notation is written in a clear, professional style, typical of the era, and the overall layout is well-organized for performance.

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes staves for the right hand (treble clef) and left hand (bass clef), with various notes and rests. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment, featuring triplets and dynamic markings like *cresc.*. The third system includes a section marked *sehr markirt* (very marked) with a forte *f* dynamic. The fourth system shows a section marked *ten.* (tension) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The fifth system includes a section marked *p cresc.* (piano crescendo). The sixth system continues the melody and accompaniment, with a section marked *cresc.*. The seventh system includes a section marked *ten.* (tension) and *sempre f* (always forte). The eighth system continues the melody and accompaniment, with a section marked *ten.* (tension). The ninth system includes a section marked *ten.* (tension) and *sempre f* (always forte). The tenth system continues the melody and accompaniment, with a section marked *ten.* (tension). The eleventh system includes a section marked *ten.* (tension) and *sempre f* (always forte). The twelfth system continues the melody and accompaniment, with a section marked *ten.* (tension).

Noch drängender.

Musical score for piano, page 71. The score is in 3/4 time and features multiple staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), *sempre cresc.* (always crescendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f e ten. sempre cresc.* (forte e tenuto, always crescendo). There are also markings for *a 2. espr.* (second ending, spirited) and *a 2.* (second ending). The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

Etwas zögernd

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple instruments, with staves for woodwinds, strings, and possibly a solo instrument. The notation is complex, featuring various musical symbols, notes, and rests. Dynamics such as 'mf' (mezzo-forte), 'f' (forte), 'ff' (fortissimo), 'cresc.' (crescendo), and 'Solo' are clearly marked. The score is arranged in a traditional format with multiple systems of staves. The page is numbered '10' in the top right corner. The overall style is that of a classical musical manuscript.

Sehr zögernd.

Früheres Tempo.

Zögernd.

Rasch.

Zögernd.

The musical score is written for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass) and includes a vocal line. The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The piece is divided into sections by tempo and performance style markings:

- Section 1 (Measures 1-4):** Marked "Sehr zögernd." (Very slow). Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *fz* (forzando).
- Section 2 (Measures 5-8):** Marked "Früheres Tempo." (Previous tempo). Dynamics include *fz* and *ff*.
- Section 3 (Measures 9-12):** Marked "Zögernd." (Slow). Dynamics include *ff* and *fz*.
- Section 4 (Measures 13-16):** Marked "Rasch." (Fast). Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *ff*.
- Section 5 (Measures 17-20):** Marked "Zögernd." (Slow). Dynamics include *ff* and *fz*.

Specific performance instructions include:

- sosten.* (sostenuto) for sustained notes in the vocal and string parts.
- breit* (broad) for the vocal line in measure 17.
- arco* (arco) for the string parts in measures 13-16.
- pizz.* (pizzicato) for the string parts in measures 13-16.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) for the vocal line in measure 17.

The score concludes with a final *ff* dynamic in measure 20.

Rasch.

Sehr zögernd.

Früheres Tempo.

Musical score for page 74, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including dynamics (*f*, *p*, *dim.*), articulation (*arco*, *pizz.*), and tempo markings (*Rasch.*, *Sehr zögernd.*, *Früheres Tempo.*). The score includes a variety of musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs, indicating a complex piece of music.

Fl. *mf* Solo *die erste* *espr.*

Hb. *f* *espr.*

Cl. *mf* *dim.*

Hr. 1u.2 *mf p* *geth.* *leicht*

Vl. *mf pizz.* *arco* *leicht*

Br. *mf pizz.* *p* *pizz.* *p arco* *p pizz.*

Vc. *p* *pizz.* *arco* *p* *pizz.*

Cb. *p*

Cl. *a 2* *espr.*

Bcl. *mf espr.* *p*

Fag. *a 2* *p marc.* *p*

1.2. Hr. *pp*

3.4. Hr. *pp*

Vl.1 *pp*

Br. *arco* *pp*

Vc. *pp* *arco*

Cb. *pp*

Fl. *klagend espr.* *a 2* *mf* *die erste* *p*

Cl. *p*

Bel. *pp*

Fag. *a 2* *p*

Hr. 3.4. *pp*

VI. *auf der 4ten Saite arco* *pp* *arco* *pp*

Br. *pp sempre*

Ve. *geth!* *pp sempre* *am Stg* *pp*

Fl. *klagend* *mf* *p* *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Bel. *pp*

Hr. I. *Solo espr.* *p* *Solo* *p* *espr.*

VI. *p* *pp*

Br. *ten.* *pp* *ten.*

Ve. *pp*

Ermattend, aber sehr 74

die erste *p espr.* *mf* *pp* *schrausdrucksvoll*

Cl. *p*

Bel. *p*

Fag. *der erste* *p espr.* *p*

Hr.1.

Vi. *am Steg* *pp* *ppp* *(die Hälfte)* *p mit Bedeutung* *geth.*

Br. *pp* *ppp*

Ve. *dim.* *dim.* *p mit Bedeutung*

Cb. *pp*

allmählich (bis zu Seite 78 **Y**) *p pizz.*

Fl. *die erste* *p sehr ausdrucksvoll*

Hb. *die erste* *p sehr ausdrucksvoll*

Cl. *mf* *mf* *dim.* *mf*

Bel. *mf* *mf* *mf*

Fag. *der erste* *p sehr ausdrucksvoll*

Vi.2. *mf* *mf* *dim.* *mf*

Br. *mf* *mf* *mf* *p mit Bedeutung* *mf* *p*

Ve. *mf* *mf* *mf* *p mit Bedeutung* *mf* *p*

Cb. *mf* *mf* *mf* *p mit Bedeutung* *mf* *p*

p pizz.

Fl. *poco cresc.*

Hb. *poco cresc.*

Fag. *poco cresc.*

VI. *p espr.* (nur ein Pul)

Br. *p* *mf* *p*

Vc. *p*

Sehr zögernd.

Früheres Zeitmaass. (Sehr bewegt.)

Fl. *pp*

Hb. *pp*

Cl. *p* *poco cresc.*

Bel. *p markirt* *poco cresc.*

Fag. *pp* *p markirt* *poco cresc.*

Hr. *mf markirt*

Pk. I. *p*

VI. *nur 2* *pp*

Br. *nur 2* *pp*

Vc. *nur 2* *pp*

Ch. *ppizz.*

Musical score for page 79, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamics and markings include: *p*, *poco cresc.*, *f*, *mf*, *Alleg.*, *arco*, *dim.*, *pp pizz.*, and *G. 74 H.*

This page of a musical score, numbered 80, contains multiple staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves having specific markings like *mf*, *cresc.*, *fz*, *die 2te*, *die 3te*, *arco*, *pizz.*, and *pp*. The page is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the music is written in a standard musical notation style.

Key markings and features include:

- mf* (mezzo-forte) and *cresc.* (crescendo) markings on several staves.
- fz* (forzando) marking on a staff.
- die 2te* and *die 3te* markings, likely indicating second and third endings.
- arco* (arco) and *pizz.* (pizzicato) markings on the lower staves.
- pp* (pianissimo) markings on the lower staves.
- mf espr.* (mezzo-forte espr.) markings on the upper staves.
- f* (forte) markings on several staves.
- p* (piano) markings on the lower staves.

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The first staff (treble clef) begins with a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5) and continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet. The second staff (treble clef) follows a similar pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff (bass clef) starts with a whole note chord (G2, B2, D3) and continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff (bass clef) also begins with a whole note chord (G2, B2, D3) and continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *arco* (arco). The music concludes with a final chord in the first three staves and a final note in the fourth staff.

Musical score for a piece titled "Eilend." (No. 82). The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The notation is complex, featuring many notes, rests, and slurs. Dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, *mf*, and *dim.* are used throughout. The score is divided into systems, with some parts marked *1^{te}* and *2^{te}*. The piece concludes with a *vibrato* marking and the instruction *(klingen)*.

Fest.

Z

Musical score for page 83, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including dynamics (*pp*, *ffz*, *p*, *p piz.*), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (*lassen*, *schnell dämpfen*, *geheilt*, *poco cresc.*). The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and various note values and rests.

Specific markings include:

- lassen* (let go)
- schnell dämpfen* (quickly dampen)
- geheilt* (healed)
- poco cresc.* (a little crescendo)
- p piz.* (piano pizzicato)

The score concludes with the marking **Z** and the number 6.74 H.

Musical score for the opera *L'Espresso* by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written for voice and piano. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and the piano accompaniment are shown. The score includes dynamic markings such as *poco*, *pp*, *poco cresc.*, and *poco più cresc.*. The tempo is marked *Allegretto*. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

a poco cresc.
a poco cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
a poco cresc.
p
cresc.
mf
cresc.
p
cresc.
a poco cresc.
f
più cresc.
cresc.
arco
arco
a poco cresc.
mf
mf

(zusammen)
 (zusammen)

Musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including dynamics, articulation, and performance instructions.

Dynamics and performance instructions visible in the score include:

- f* (forte)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- p* (piano)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- molto*
- sehr markiert* (very marked)
- immer* (always)

The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

nigend.

f

f

f sehr markirt

f

stark und gestossen

immer stark und gestossen

immer stark und gestossen

stark und gestossen

stark und gestossen

Noch mehr beschleunigend.

Die Lorelei

Allegretto

ten.

ten.

stark und gestossen

das 2te

ten.

(auf der vierten Saite)

auf der vierten Saite

das erste *ff*

(auf der dritten Saite)

sempre ff

sempre ff

sempre ff

sempre ff

This page of musical notation is a score for a piano, likely from a 19th-century repertoire. It consists of 12 staves, with the first five staves grouped by a brace on the left, indicating they are for the right hand. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), 'cresc.' (crescendo), 'dimin.' (diminuendo), 'Solo', 'espr. molto' (espressivo molto), and 'molto cresc.' (molto crescendo). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and includes some slurs and phrasing marks. The overall style is characteristic of the Romantic era.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written in a complex, multi-measure format, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and slurs. The dynamic markings include *molto cresc.*, *f*, *ff*, *dimin.*, *p*, *mf*, *ffz*, and *mit breitem Strich*. The score is written in a complex, multi-measure format, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and slurs. The dynamic markings include *molto cresc.*, *f*, *ff*, *dimin.*, *p*, *mf*, *ffz*, and *mit breitem Strich*.

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, consisting of 16 staves. The notation is arranged in two systems of eight staves each. The first system includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The second system includes staves for Violoncello/Double Bass, Violin I, Violin II, and Viola. The notation features various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *dimin.*, *p*, *pp*, *mf*, and *p pizz.*. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4.

Schleppend.

Immer zögernder.

[illegible]

94 Tempo der Einleitung.

The musical score is a 12-staff orchestral arrangement. The top staves (1-6) are for the upper strings and woodwinds, while the bottom staves (7-12) are for the lower strings and piano. The music is in 4/4 time and features a variety of instruments including strings, woodwinds, brass, and piano. The score is marked with dynamic levels such as *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). It includes performance instructions like *diminuendo*, *pizz.* (pizzicato), and *arco* (arco). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The bottom of the page is marked "G. 74 H."

This page of musical notation, numbered 93, contains multiple staves for various instruments. The notation includes dynamic markings such as *pp*, *cresc.*, *ff*, and *diminuendo*, as well as performance instructions like *espr.* and *molto*. The staves are arranged in a system, with some staves showing rests and others showing active musical notation. The notation is in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4.

Key markings and instructions visible on the page include:

- espr.* (expressive)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- diminuendo* (diminishing)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- p* (piano)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- molto* (much)
- ar.to* (aristocratic)
- espr. molto* (expressive much)

The page concludes with the number 6.74 H. at the bottom center.

**Tonkünstler-Versammlung
zu Meiningen.**

ERSTES CONCERT

des

Allgemeinen deutschen Musikvereins

für

Orchester, Gesangs- und Instrumentalsoli

im Herzogl. Hoftheater.

Donnerstag, den 22. August 1867.

Unter Leitung des Herrn Capellmeister Dr. Leopold Damosch aus Breslau.

Erster Theil:

Ouverture zu Wallenstein von Fr. v. Schiller von E. Büchner.

Unter Leitung des Componisten.

Prolog, gedichtet von Oswald Marbach, gesprochen von
Fräulein Rosalie Marbach aus Leipzig. (Als Einleitung
zu »Nirwana«).

Nirwana, symphonisches Stimmungsbild von Hans v. Bülow.

Der durch Arthur Schopenhauer popularisirte indische Ausdruck für jenen gleichfalls indischen Begriff einer metaphysischen Welt des Nicht-Seins, welche der Samsara, der Welt des Wahnes und Scheines, in der wir leben und befangen sind (und die deshalb auch allein unserer Erkenntniss zugänglich ist), entgegensteht, ist der Titel dieses musikalischen Seelengemäldes, dessen »Programm« durchaus nicht auf einen äusseren pragmatischen Vorgang sich stützt, sondern eine innere Stimmungen-Reihe und -Folge dramatisch entwickelt, welche in jedem, der das Leben ernst und den Tod nicht als einen transitorischen Scherz vor neuem Wieder-