



J. David.

Dur und Moll.

Joachim Hübner.

1/2. 1804.

Joachim
1/0. 10/04



FERDINAND DAVID

DUR und MOLL

25 Etüden, Capricen und Charakterstücke in allen Tonarten
für Violine allein

oder mit Pianoforte-Begleitung
zur höheren Ausbildung in der Technik und im Vortrage.

Op. 39. ————— HEFT I.

2 Hefte.

Für Violine allein

Eingeführt in den Conservatorien der Musik zu Leipzig, Köln und Prag.

Eigenthum der Verleger.

LEIPZIG, BREITKOPF & HÄRTEL.

V. A. 1167.



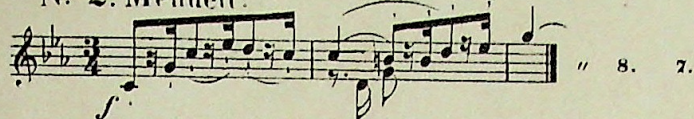
Thematisches Verzeichniss.

DUR UND MOLL.

Nº 1. Präludium.



Nº 2. Menuet.



Nº 3. Notturmo.



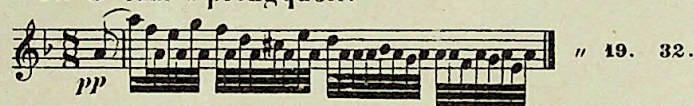
Nº 4. Scherzo.



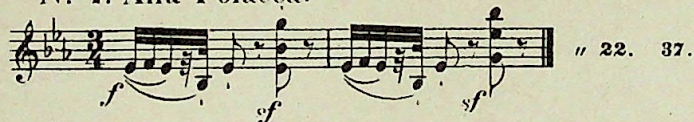
Nº 5. Salonstück.



Nº 6. Am Springquell.



Nº 7. Alla Polacca.



Nº 8. Toccata.



Nº 9. Duettino.



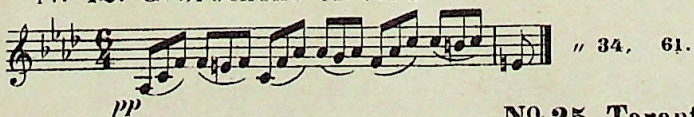
Nº 10. Octaven-Etude.



Nº 11. Mit Humor.



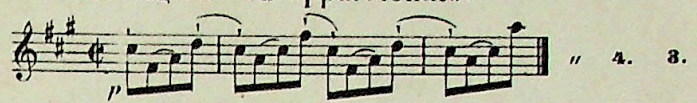
Nº 12. Gebrochene Accorde.



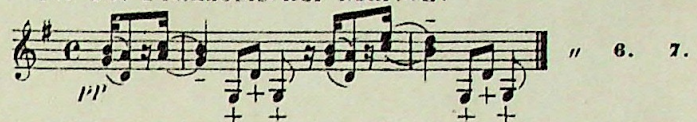
Nº 13. Romanze.



Nº 14. Agitato ed appassionato.



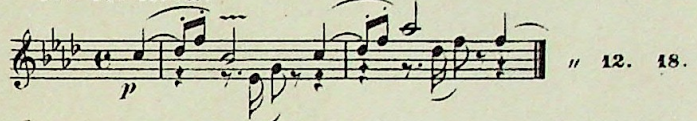
Nº 15. Französischer Marsch.



Nº 16. Fuge.



Nº 17. Lied.



Nº 18. Alla Mazurka.



Nº 19. Staccato.



Nº 20. Legato.



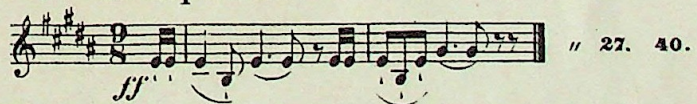
Nº 21. Martellato.



Nº 22. Quasi Fantasia.



Nº 23. Capriccio.



Nº 24. Kobolde.



Nº 25. Tarantella.



Erklärung der Zeichen.

- Herunterstrich.
 √ Hinaufstrich.
 — liegender
 ' fest abgestossener
 hpfd. (.) hüpfender
 spgd. (.) springender
- 4 Mit der Spitze des Bogens aufschlagen.
 M In der Mitte
 Sp An der Spitze
 Fr Am Frosche
- + Pizzicato mit der linken
 ☉ rechten
- tr_{o.N.} Triller ohne Nachschlag.
 g.B. Mit dem ganzen Bogen.
 ~~~~~ Bebung.  
 4 — den Finger liegen lassen.  
 — Klang des Flageolletons.  
 — lose zu greifende Note.  
 — fest zu greifende Note.

## Explication des Signes.

- tirez  
 √ poussez
- l'archet sur la corde.  
 ' martelé.  
 hpfd. (.) sautillé.  
 spgd. (.) sauté.  
 4 frappez la corde de la pointe de l'archet.  
 M du milieu  
 Sp de la pointe  
 Fr au talon
- + pizzicato de la main gauche.  
 ☉ " " " " droite.  
 tr<sub>o.N.</sub> trille sans cadence.  
 g.B. De toute la longueur de l'archet.  
 ~~~~~ Ondulation.  
 4 — n'ôtez pas le doigt.
 — effet du son harmonique.
 — doigt effleurant la corde.
 — doigt appuyé.

1. Präludium.

(M.M. $\text{♩} = 92$.)

Allegro moderato.

F. David, Op. 39. Heft 1.

M

p *segue* *cresc.*

p *segue* *cresc.*

p *segue* *cresc.*

p *segue* *cresc.*

p *segue* *cresc.*

p *segue* *cresc.*

p *segue* *cresc.*

p *segue* *cresc.*

p *segue* *cresc.*

p *segue* *cresc.*

scen do

mf

cresc.

f

p

mf

p

cresc.

f

p

cresc.

f

dimi

nu

en

do

pp

poco cresc.

mf

dimi

nu

en

do

V. A. Mez

mp *p* *molto cre* *scen* *do*
ff *p* *molto* *cre* *scen* *do*
ff *p* *mf*
p
p
cresc. *f* *dimi*
nu *en* *do* *p* *f* *p*
dimi *mi* *en* *do*
mp *cre* *scen* *do*
al *ff*
fff largamente *Sp. sostenuto*

Menuett.

Andante moderato e marcato.

V. A. 1167.

cresc. $\downarrow 4/3$ 3 f dim. 0 4 p Fe.

1. 2. f 3 3

40 30 Fr. S. B. p

sf p Fr.

cresc. 2 f p *cre* *scen* *do* 3 5 - 5 2 2

ff 4 3 2 V f *sostenuto* p *tranquillamente* p

f sempre *largamente* tr

animato p Sped. *cresc.* 3 1 2 10 40

V. A. 1167.

3. Notturmo.

(♩ = 66.) ♩ = 72.

Die mit - bezeichneten, die Melodie bildenden Noten, werden etwas mehr als die andern hervorgehoben.

Andante espressivo.

ppp

mf

pp

mf

pp

mf

pp

cresc.

Musical score for a piano piece, featuring ten staves of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes.

Dynamics and markings include: *mf*, *dim.*, *ci ci qis*, *p*, *f*, *dimi*, *nu*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *reslez*, *pp*.

Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes.

The piece concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.

Scherzo.

Allegretto vivace.

Y. A. 1167.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a vocal or instrumental part. The notation is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and frequent use of slurs and ties. Above the staves, there are numerous handwritten annotations in brown ink, including dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *ff* (fortissimo), and *hpfd.* (half piano, half forte). There are also markings like *alleg.*, *ad lib.*, *molto cresc.*, and *seque*. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and fingerings (numbers 1-4). The overall style is that of a 19th-century manuscript, with a focus on detailed performance instructions and complex melodic lines.

Handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5), dynamics (e.g., *p*, *sf*, *f*, *dim.*, *cresc.*, *ff*), and articulation marks (e.g., *acc.*, *hpfd.*). The score is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines, with some sections marked with 'V' for vibrato or 'acc.' for accents. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

5. Salonstück.

Andante pastorale. V

Andante pastorale.

M.M. ♩ = 69.
Hirtenlied.

ff ad libit. pp ff pp ff pp

ff lunga pp ppp

pp un poco cresc. mf

p espress. pp

mf

cresc. f

mf sf sf sf

largamente f sempre largamente

sostenuto e cresc. cresc. ff ritard. pp

a tempo.

ben marcato la melodia

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in G major (one sharp). The notation includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1: *p* (piano), *a tempo.*, *ben marcato la melodia*, *V* (violin), *0 1* (fingerings).
- Staff 2: *0 1*, *3 5*, *0 5*, *cresc. 4 1*, *0*.
- Staff 3: *f* (forte), *p 5 5*, *0*.
- Staff 4: *sf* (sforzando), *0 1*, *4*, *3*, *cre* (crescendo).
- Staff 5: *scen* (scene), *do*, *f*, *p hpfd.* (piano half-pitched).
- Staff 6: *p*, *3 1 2*, *3 2 4 1*.
- Staff 7: *segue* (follows), *3 1 2*, *ppp sul ponticello* (pianissimo on the bridge).
- Staff 8: *3 2*, *4*, *3*, *4*.
- Staff 9: *loco.* (loco).
- Staff 10: *cresc.* (crescendo).

Musical score for a piano solo, featuring ten staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The notation includes various dynamic markings (f, sf, ff, mf, p), articulations (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (largo, sostenuto, sempre, staccato). Fingerings and pedaling are indicated throughout.

The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff contains a series of rapid sixteenth-note passages. The second staff includes the instruction *cre* and the number 4. The third staff includes the instruction *scen* and the number 4. The fourth staff includes the instruction *do* and the number 4. The fifth staff includes the instruction *al* and the number 4. The sixth staff includes the instruction *segue* and the number 4. The seventh staff includes the instruction *sf* and the number 4. The eighth staff includes the instruction *sf* and the number 4. The ninth staff includes the instruction *sf* and the number 4. The tenth staff includes the instruction *sf* and the number 4.

The score concludes with a final staff containing the instruction *dim.* and the number 1.

18

The page contains ten staves of musical notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 3/4. The music is marked *pp* (pianissimo). The second staff continues the melody, marked *pp* and *poco* (poco). The third staff features a *ppp* (pianississimo) marking and the instruction *sulla tastiera* (on the keyboard). The fourth staff includes the words *sce*, *do*, and *al*, along with a *ff* (fortissimo) marking and the instruction *hpfd.* (half-pedal). The fifth staff is marked *ff* and *segue*. The sixth staff is marked *ff* and *molto dim.* (molto diminuendo). The seventh staff is marked *p* (piano) and *segue*. The eighth staff is marked *segue* and *cre* (crescendo). The ninth staff is marked *f* (forte) and *ff*. The tenth staff is marked *dim.* (diminuendo), *p*, *ff*, and *pp*.

Am Springquell.

Charakterstück.

The fountain. | La fontaine.

(♩ = 168.)

Vivacissimo.

Ferd. David, Op. 39. N^o 6.

Musical score for "Am Springquell" (The fountain / La fontaine) by Ferdinand David, Op. 39, No. 6. The piece is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time, with a tempo of Vivacissimo (♩ = 168). The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. It includes various dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo), *sf* (sforzando), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *con grazia*. The score also features articulation marks like *hpfd.* (half-piano, half-forte) and *segue*. Fingerings and breathings are indicated throughout the piece.

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for a guitar piece. The notation includes various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions.

Staff 1: Dynamics include *sf*, *cre*, *scen*, *do*, *f*, and *pp*. A *Sp* (Spirito) marking is present at the end.

Staff 2: Dynamics include *sf*, *cre*, *scen*, *do*, and *molto*. Fingering numbers 1, 2, and 0 are indicated.

Staff 3: Dynamics include *f*, *più cresc.*, *ff*, *pp*, and *hpfd.* (half-pitched). A *ritard.* (ritardando) marking is present. Fingering numbers 4, 5, 2, and 0 are indicated.

Staff 4: Dynamics include *sf* and *pp*. Performance instructions include *sul ponticello* and *loca*. Fingering numbers 4, 5, 2, and 0 are indicated.

Staff 5: Dynamics include *pp*. Fingering numbers 11, 4, 5, 2, and 0 are indicated.

Staff 6: Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *f*. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 4, and 0 are indicated.

Staff 7: Dynamics include *p*. Fingering numbers 4, 4, 4, and 4 are indicated.

Staff 8: Dynamics include *f* and *p*. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 4 are indicated.

mf

p

pp con grazia

sf *sf* *pp*

cre - - - scen - - - do

sf *sf*

cre - - - scen - - - do

a tempo

f *ff* *pp* *hpfd*

loco

mf *f* *pp*

loco

ppp *pizz.*

(♩ = 96.)

Allegretto moderato ed energico.

[illegible]

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely a sonata or concerto movement. It consists of ten staves of music, written in a key with three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. The notation is highly detailed, featuring numerous sixteenth-note passages, triplets, and complex rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings are prominently used throughout, including *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *con fuoco* (with fire). The piece is characterized by rapid, flowing lines and intricate fingerings. The lyrics "cre", "scen", and "do" are visible on the fourth staff, suggesting a vocal or programmatic element. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "pp", "f", "p", "cresc.", and "con fuoco".

V. A. 1167.

8.
Toccata.

(♩ = 108.)

Allegro moderato e serio.

Musical score for a piano piece, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics (p, sf, ff, pp, cresc., decresc.), articulations (trills, slurs), and performance instructions (dolce e tranquillo, appassionato). Blue handwritten annotations include fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and slurs. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

V 3 1 12 3 2 12
ff *p*
 4 4
 4 (4) 3
f *pp* *cresc. poco a poco*
 2
sf *f*
 V 1 2 Fr IV
 2 4 5
sf *sempre f*
 IV V M
pp *dim.* *segue*
 Fr
 0
poco a poco cresc.
 2
f
 Fr
sf *sf* *sf* *sf*
 4 3 11 1 4 3 14 2 2 3
sf *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *cresc. molto* *ff*
 Sp
p *sf* *sf* *cresc.* *sf* *sf*

Musical score for a piano piece, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece is in a key with three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. The music is characterized by rapid, flowing passages, often with triplets and sixteenth notes. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). The piece concludes with a final chord and a fermata.

9. Duettino.

(♩ = 152.)

Andantino grazioso

p dolce *mf* *p*

poco cresc. *pp* *p*

mf *p*

mf *pp dolce* *mf* *p* *cresc.*

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

pp spgd. tranquillamente

p

sf p *espr.* *sf p*

[illegible]

Octaven - Etude.

Allegro appassionato.

V. A. 1167.

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for a piano piece. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation includes various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ff* (fortissimo), as well as *molto cresc.* (much crescendo). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are numerous slurs and accents throughout the piece. The lyrics "cre - scen - do" are visible under the first staff. The notation also includes various fingerings and articulation marks like staccato and accents.

Mit Humor.

(♩ = 88.)

Allegretto moderato.

Allegretto moderato.

spgd.

Fr.

cresc.

ff

mf

pp

f

spgd.

Fr

M

spgd.

f

sf

p

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation includes various dynamics, articulations, and tempo markings.

Staff 1: *ritard.*, *a tempo*, *ff*, *f*, *pp*.

Staff 2: *f*, *cresc.*, *ff*.

Staff 3: *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *ff*.

Staff 4: *f*, *p*, *f*, *ff*.

Staff 5: *p*, *f*, *p*.

Staff 6: *mf*, *ff*, *pp*, *spgd*, *mf*.

Staff 7: *Fr*, *M*, *ff*, *f*, *ff*, *f*, *pp*, *ritard.*, *a tempo*.

Staff 8: *f*, *pp*, *cresc. poco a poco*.

Staff 9: *f*, *cresc.*, *ff*, *f*, *ff*.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat).

12.

Gebrochene Accorde.

(♩. = 69.)

Allegro.

Sp.

A musical score for a piece titled "Gebrochene Accorde" (Broken Chords). The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff, with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a 6/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "Allegro" with a metronome indication of 69 beats per minute. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *sf* (sforzando). The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several slurs and phrasing marks. The score is divided into measures by bar lines. The final measure of the piece is marked with a double bar line and the word "Fr." (Fine). The score is arranged in ten staves, with some staves containing multiple measures. The overall structure is a single melodic line with varying dynamics and rhythmic complexity.

pp *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *cresc.* *f* *ff* *pp* *mf* *p* *f* *sf* *p* *mf* *sf* *f* *pp* *sf* *pp*

g B Fr.

This page of musical notation contains ten staves of music. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The notation is characterized by frequent use of slurs and accents, indicating a flowing, expressive style. Dynamics are marked throughout, including *mf* (mezzo-forte), *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *ff* (fortissimo). The piece ends with a final double bar line and a *ff* marking.

This page of musical notation is for a piano solo, likely from a 19th-century repertoire. It consists of ten staves of music, written in a key with three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The notation is characterized by frequent use of slurs, accents, and dynamic markings to convey phrasing and intensity. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo), with intermediate markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *sf* (sforzando). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in beams. There are also some triplet markings and phrasing slurs. The overall style is typical of the Romantic era, emphasizing emotional expression through dynamic contrast and melodic flow. The page includes various performance instructions such as *scen*, *do*, *dimi*, *nu*, *en*, *do*, and *cresc.* (crescendo). The notation is written in a clear, legible hand, with some blue ink markings visible on the original manuscript.

J. J. Schmitt
1/9. 10/04



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Op. 39. ————— HEFT II.

2 Hefte.

Für Violine allein

Eingeführt in den Conservatorien der Musik zu Leipzig, Köln und Prag.

Eigenthum der Verleger.

LEIPZIG, BREITKOPF & HÄRTEL.

V. A. 1168.

Thematisches Verzeichniss.

DUR UND MOLL.

Nº 1. Präludium. Viol. Pfte Pag. 5. 1.

Nº 2. Menuett. " 8. 7.

Nº 3. Notturmo. " 10. 12.

Nº 4. Scherzo. " 12. 17.

Nº 5. Salonstück. " 15. 23.

Nº 6. Am Springquell. " 19. 32.

Nº 7. Alla Polacca. " 22. 37.

Nº 8. Toccata. " 25. 44.

Nº 9. Duettino. " 28. 50.

Nº 10. Octaven-Etude. " 30. 54.

Nº 11. Mit Humor. " 32. 57.

Nº 12. Gebrochene Accorde. " 34. 61.

Nº 25. Tarantella. Pag. 32. 49.

Nº 13. Romanze. Viol. Pfte Pag. 3. 1.

Nº 14. Agitato ed appassionato. " 4. 3.

Nº 15. Französischer Marsch. " 6. 7.

Nº 16. Fuge. " 9. 13.

Nº 17. Lied. " 12. 18.

Nº 18. Alla Mazurka. " 16. 22.

Nº 19. Staccato. " 18. 26.

Nº 20. Legato. " 20. 29.

Nº 21. Martellato. " 22. 31.

Nº 22. Quasi Fantasia. " 24. 35.

Nº 23. Capriccio. " 27. 40.

Nº 24. Kobolde. " 30. 46.

Erklärung der Zeichen.

- Herunterstrich.
 V Hinaufstrich.
 — liegender
 ' fest abgestossener
 hpfd. (.) hüpfender
 spgd. (.) springender
- ⌋ Mit der Spitze des Bogens aufschlagen.
 M In der Mitte
 Sp An der Spitze
 Fr Am Frosche
- + Pizzicato mit der linken
 ⊕ " " " rechten
- tr_{o.N.} Triller ohne Nachschlag.
 g.B. Mit dem ganzen Bogen.
 ~ Bebung.
 4 — den Finger liegen lassen.
-  — Klang des Flageolletons.
 — lose zu greifende Note.
 — fest zu greifende Note.

Explication des Signes.

- tirez
 V poussez
- l'archet sur la corde.
 ' martelé.
 hpfd. (.) sautillé.
 spgd. (.) sauté.
- ⌋ frappez la corde de la pointe de l'archet.
 M du milieu
 Sp de la pointe
 Fr au talon
- + pizzicato de la main gauche.
 ⊕ " " " " droite.
- tr_{o.N.} trille sans cadence.
 g.B. De toute la longueur de l'archet.
 ~ Ondulation.
 4 — n'ôtez pas le doigt.
-  — effet du son harmonique.
 — doigt effleurant la corde.
 — doigt appuyé.

13.

Romanze.

F. David. Op. 39. Heft 2.

Die mit $\diamond$ und $-$ bezeichneten, die Melodie bildenden Noten werden etwas stärker als die Andern hervorgehoben.

Andante.

p espressivo *mf* *p* *M*

pp *mf* *p*

pp *mf* *p* *mf*

f espressivo *f* *p*

f molto espress. *f* *p*

pp espr.

cre *scen* *do* *f* *p* *M*

f espress. *f* *dim.* *p* *g. B.*

f espress. *f* *dim.* *dimi - nu - en - do*

pp *cresc.* *f*

p *cresc. e stringendo* *f* *ritard.* *p* *attacca*

Allegro ma non troppo.

V. A. 1168.

cre *scen* *do* *al*
ff *dimi* *nu*
poco rit. *a tempo* *p appassionato* *mf*
p *mf* *mf* *p*
mf *p espress.* *ritard.* *ff* *pp espress.*
a tempo *f con fuoco* *p espress.*
pp *cre* *scen* *do*
f con fuoco *p espress.*
f con fuoco *ff* *ff animato e con fuoco*

Französischer Marsch.

(♩ = 104.)

Allegro ben moderato e marcato. V

Musical score for "Französischer Marsch" in G major, 2/4 time. The tempo is marked "Allegro ben moderato e marcato." with a quarter note equal to 104 beats per minute. The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff.

The score consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic and a *Sp.* (sforzando) marking. The melody features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several trills (tr.) and grace notes (o.N.) throughout.

Dynamics range from *pp* to *ff* (fortissimo). Other markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), *decresc.* (decrescendo), and *sempre ff* (always fortissimo).

The score includes various fingerings (1-5) and articulation marks such as accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a final *f* (forte) dynamic.

sempre *ff*

sf *p* *f* *p* *f*

p *tr* *ff* *f*

p con grazia *tr* *ff* *p*

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

f *sp hpf.* *p* *tr* *mf*

pp con grazia *f* *p*

leggeramente *f*

tr *p*

g.B. *mf* *dim.* *pp* *poco rit.*

a tempo.

This page of musical notation is for a violin and piano ensemble. It consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'a tempo.' at the beginning. The notation includes various dynamics such as *tr* (trill), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *sf* (sforzando), *ppp* (pianississimo), *f* (forte), *dimin.* (diminuendo), *cresc. poco a poco* (crescendo poco a poco), *f sempre cresc.* (forte sempre crescendo), and *Fr.* (forzando). Articulations include *tr* (trill), *g.B.* (glissando), and *nu* (nuovo). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The notation also includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and accidentals. The page is numbered 'V. A. 1168.' at the bottom.

16.

F u g e .

(♩ = 108.)

Allegro moderato.

The musical score for Fugue No. 16 is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Allegro moderato" with a metronome indication of 108 beats per minute. The score consists of ten staves of music, each containing various musical notations and performance instructions.

Key annotations and markings throughout the score include:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The first measure contains the number "766".
- Staff 2:** Features a *Fr.* (fermata) marking over a measure, and a *cre* (crescendo) marking.
- Staff 3:** Includes a *do* (do) marking under a measure and a *f* (forte) dynamic.
- Staff 4:** Contains a *V* (volta) marking, a *Sp.* (sforzando) marking, and a *p* (piano) dynamic.
- Staff 5:** Includes a *M* (marcato) marking, a *Sp.* (sforzando) marking, and a *f* (forte) dynamic.
- Staff 6:** Features a *Sp.* (sforzando) marking, a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking, and a *f* (forte) dynamic.
- Staff 7:** Includes a *Sp.* (sforzando) marking, a *Fr.* (fermata) marking, and a *p* (piano) dynamic.
- Staff 8:** Contains a *Sp.* (sforzando) marking, a *Fr.* (fermata) marking, and a *p* (piano) dynamic.
- Staff 9:** Includes a *Fr.* (fermata) marking, a *cre* (crescendo) marking, and a *p* (piano) dynamic.
- Staff 10:** Ends with a *tranquillo* marking and a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic.

The score also includes numerous fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5), slurs, and other standard musical notations. The overall structure is a single melodic line with various dynamic and articulation changes.

e espressivo

1 3 1 3 3 0 1 p
 mf Fr. 0 cre scen do
 cresc. f ff largamente
 p hpfd. ff p
 f p sf p sf p sf p
 sf p sf p sf p sf p
 sf p dolce f p cresc. f
 cresc. ff p tranquillo e espress. ff p
 IV 3

Musical score for a piano solo, featuring various dynamics and articulations across ten staves.

Dynamics and markings include: *mf*, *p*, *mf*, *p*, *cre*, *f*, *sf*, *pp*, *mf*, *pp*, *cresc. poco a poco*, *ff*, *Fr.*, *ritard.*, *sf*, *cresc.*, *ritard.*, *sf*, *largamente*, *Adagio*, *tr.*

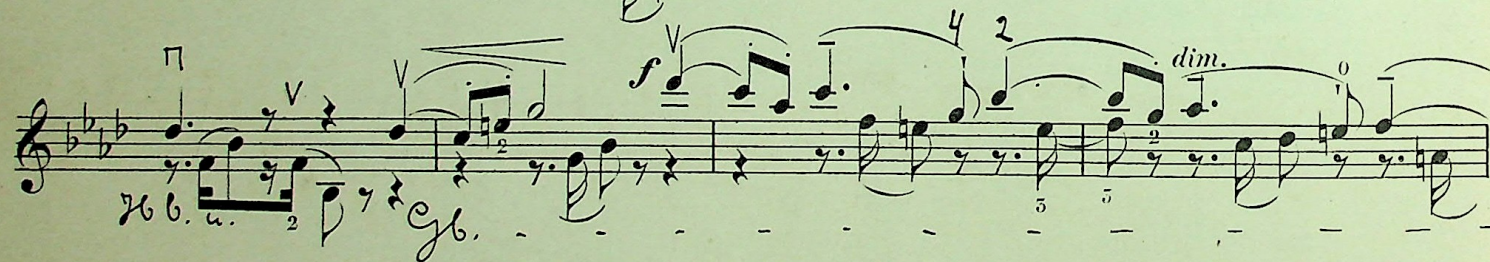
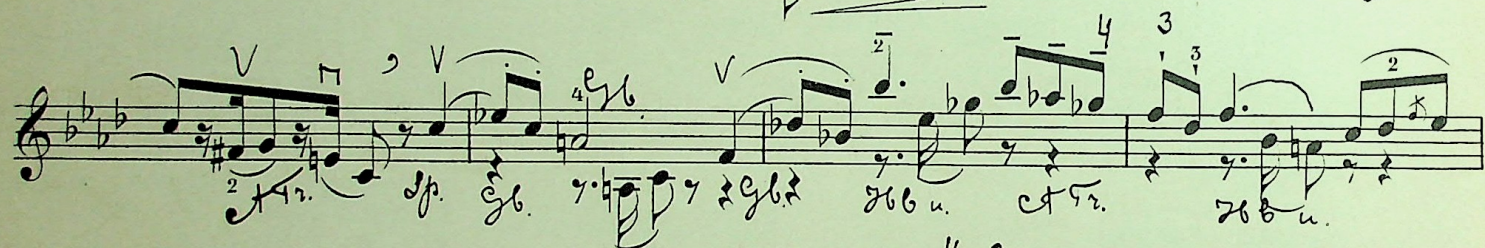
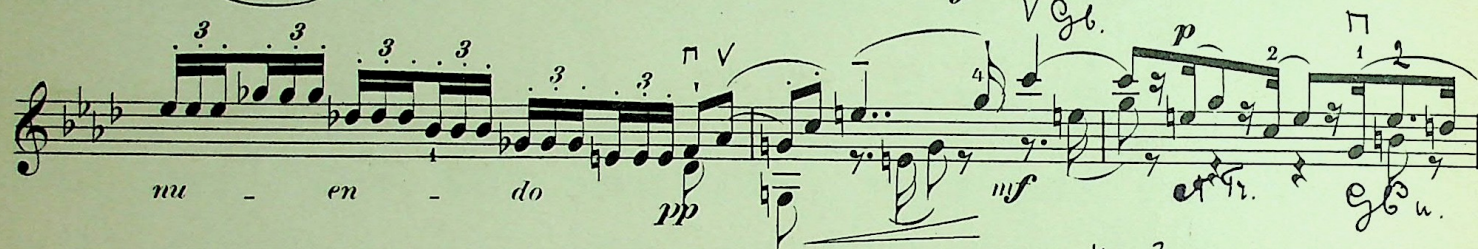
Performance instructions include: *Cadenza.*, *ritard.*, *sf*, *cresc.*, *ritard.*, *sf*, *largamente*, *Adagio*.

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, trills, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7).

17. Lied.

(♩ = 92.)

Andantino grazioso.



Handwritten musical score for "M. Lpfd." (M. Liszt's Op. 10, No. 12). The score is written on ten staves of five-line music paper. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets, sixteenth notes, and sixteenth rests. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The tempo/mood is marked "Allegretto". The score includes various dynamic markings such as "pp", "p", "f", "ff", "cresc.", and "diminuendo". There are also performance instructions like "Liszt abgest." and "Liszt". The piece concludes with a final cadence.

Musical score for a piano piece, featuring eight staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The notation includes various dynamics (sf, pp, f, p, sf, p, sf, p), articulations (accents, slurs), and fingerings. The lyrics "cre - - - - - scen - - - - - do" are written under the second staff. The tempo changes to "a tempo" on the fifth staff. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the eighth staff.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Lento St." (Lento Staccato). The score is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked "Lento St." at the top. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *ff*, *sf*, *pp*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, *cresc.*, *dim.*, *pp*, *mf*, *p*, *pp*, *f poco*, *pp*, *pp*, and *pizz.*. The notation features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets, sixteenth notes, and slurs. There are also handwritten annotations like "stoppd." and "Lento staccato." throughout the piece.

18.

Alla Mazurka.

(♩ = 104.)

Poco Allegretto.

p dolce restez dans la 3^{ème} position

restez dans la 1^{ère} position

mf *sf*

3^{ème} position *pp* *cresc.*

mf *dim.* *p*

dim. *poco rit.* *pp* a tempo!

Gl. *f* con fuoco e molto marcato

Gl. *sf* *Gl.* *sf* *Gl.* *sf* *Gl.* *sf* *Gl.*

Musical score for a violin or viola, featuring ten staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The notation includes various dynamics (sf, p, f, pp, ff), articulations (accents, slurs), and performance instructions like "a tempo.", "ritard.", and "molto cresc.". Fingerings and bowings are indicated throughout the piece.

Key markings and instructions include:

- Gb.* (G-flat) markings above several staves.
- sf* (sforzando) and *p* (piano) dynamics.
- dim.* (diminuendo) marking.
- a tempo.* (return to tempo) markings.
- p dolce* (piano dolce) and *restez dans la 3^{ème} position* (stay in the 3rd position).
- pp espressivo* (pianissimo espressivo) and *ritard.* (ritardando).
- molto cresc.* (molto crescendo).
- ff* (fortissimo) marking.

The score concludes with the publisher's mark "V. A. 1168."

Allegro giusto.

M. Leggier

Allegro giusto.

Glb. Glb. Mb. 4

f *sf* *sf* *sf*

Mb. leggier

f *p.* *sf* *sf*

Mb. *sf* *p.*

leggeramente

f *sf* *sf* *sf*

f *sf* *sf* *sf*

Mb. leggier

f *sf* *sf* *sf*

Mb. Pegg. 4

leggero *sf* *Mb.*

Mb.

20.
Legato.

($\phi = 78^\circ$)

Presto agitato.

Presto agitato.

Fl. 4. 2. 4. 3.

p *U.* 1.

V. 3. 3. 4.

sp.

Vla. 4. 2. 3. 1. 1.

f 0 5.

cre - scen - do

Sp. g.B. *p* 1. 0.

V. 1. 0. 2. 1.

pp *dolce*

Fl. 3. 4. 3. 2. 4. 1.

f *U.* *Gb.*

V. 4. 4. 3. 2. 4. 1.

f *U.* *Gb.*

Vla. 4. 4. 3. 2. 4. 1.

f *U.* *Gb.*

Db. 4. 4. 3. 2. 4. 1.

f *U.* *Gb.*

P. 4. 4. 3. 2. 4. 1.

f *U.* *Gb.*

1. 2. 1. 0. 1. 4. 1.

f *U.* *Gb.*

cre - scen - do
sf sf sf sf ff
sempre ff
sf sf p
sf sf
sf scen sf do
dim poco a poco sin al fine
nu en olo
p sempre dim. pp
2 2 3
0 0 0 1

Martellato.

(♩. = 126.)

Allegro ma non troppo.

Sp

pp

f

pp

cresc.

f

cresc.

f

con grazia

p

ff

f

espress.

f

con fuoco

pp

pespress.

f

sf

sf

p

pp

cresc. molto

f

pp

cresc. molto

ff

a tempo.

dim. e ritardando

pp

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). It begins in 9/8 time with a tempo marking of 'Allegro ma non troppo' and a metronome indication of 126 beats per minute. The piece is characterized by a 'Martellato' (hammered) style, featuring many staccato notes and sharp accents. The dynamics range from pianissimo (pp) to fortissimo (ff). The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings. The piece concludes with a 'dim. e ritardando' (diminuendo and ritardando) marking, followed by a final 'a tempo.' section.

Musical score for piano, featuring 12 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics, articulations, and fingerings. The lyrics "cre - scen - do" are written under the first staff, and "con grazia" is written under the second staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final "ff" dynamic marking.

Dynamics and markings include: *f*, *pp*, *sf*, *ff*, *p*, *espress.*, *f con fuoco*, *dim.*, *cresc.*, *molto cresc. e con*, *fuoco*, and *ff*.

Fingerings and articulations are indicated by numbers (1-5) and slurs throughout the score.

Quasi Fantasia.

Adagio spianato. tenuto

string. rapp.

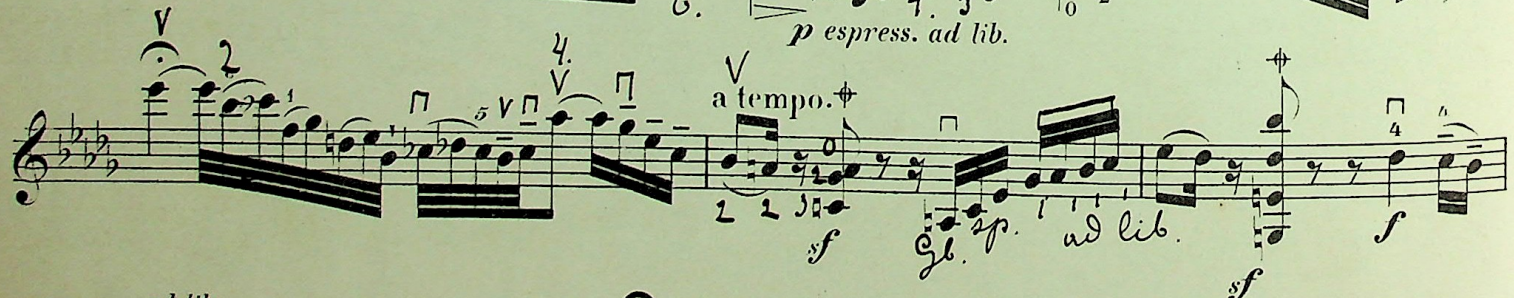
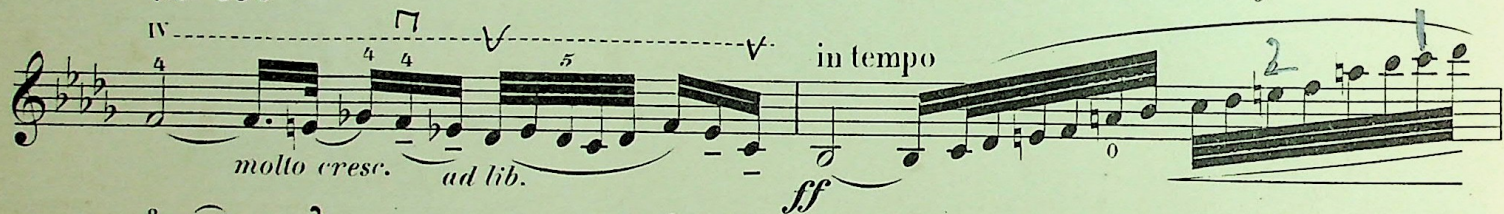
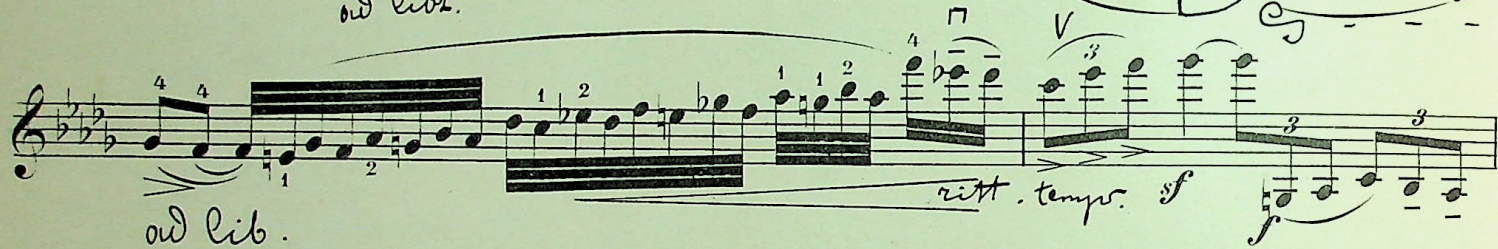
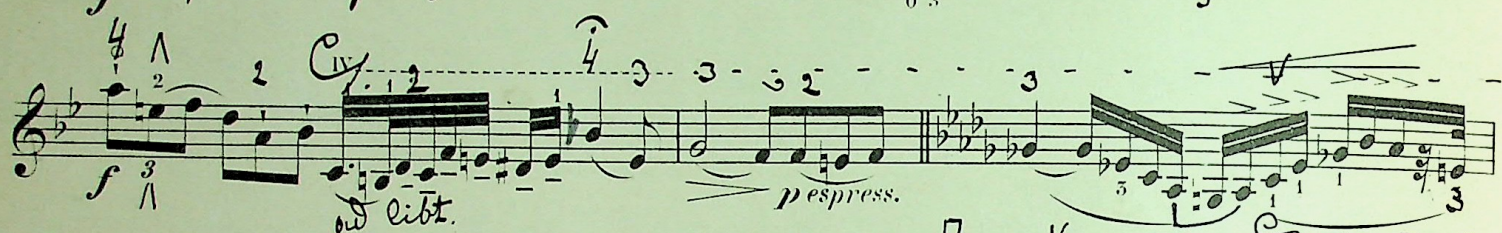
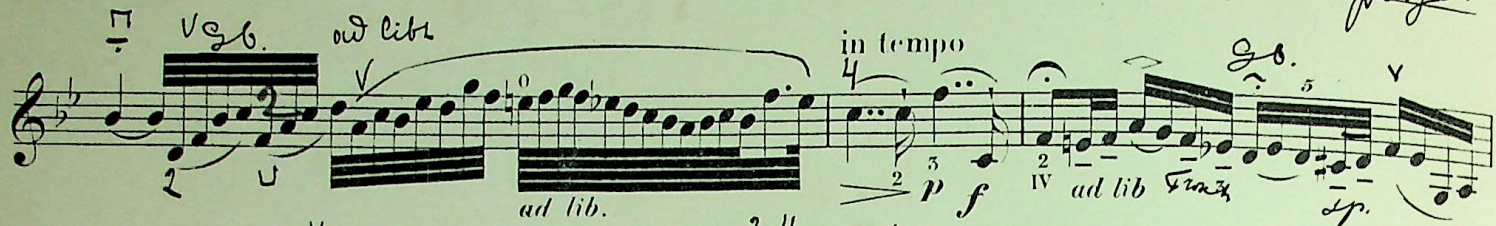
stringendo

f senza tempo e molto espress.

f senza tempo e molto espress.
 tenu.
 rapp.
 Fr.
 p
 cresc.
 lento
 f
 pp.
 Fr.
 largamente
 Fr. in tact und moderato.
 ad libit.
 rappin
 a tempo
 sf
 ad libit.
 rapp.
 lelage.
 ritard.
 Gb.
 tenuto

Lento. *f* sempre *Trsch* 2 2 *Allegretto.* *p* *espr.*
Allegretto. *f* *IV* *Lento. g. B. Fr.* *Allegretto moderato.* *pp* *ap.* *non scherzando*
Gb. Gb. *mf* *pp* *poco animato* *tempo.* *Trsch. Gb. ap.* *2.*
espress. rit *f* *Trsch. Gb. pp* *Gb.* *f*
Tempo I. *pp* *Gb. ap.* *pp*
Allegro. *Allegretto moderato.* *stringendo e cresc.* *ff* *Trsch* *pp*
espress. *2* *tempo* *sf*
molto animato. *pp* *mf* *f* *restez d. l. Pos.*
ff *con fuoco* *sf* *ritard. e dim.*
Allegretto moderato. *p* *espress.* *Fr* *4* *2* *cresc.* *1*

Tempo *ad lib.*
Adagio.



23.

Capriccio.

(● = 104.)

Molto moderato.

Molto moderato.

ff imitando la tromba

con fuoco

espr. sulla tastiera

cresc. poco a poco

pp *espr. sulla tastiera*

cresc. poco a poco

Handwritten musical score for a single melodic line, likely for a violin or flute. The score is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

The notation includes various musical symbols and dynamics:

- Dynamic markings:** *sf* (sforzando), *pp* (pianissimo), *hpfd.* (half piano, half forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo).
- Articulation:** Accents (>) and breath marks (V) are used throughout.
- Phrasing:** Slurs and ties connect notes across measures.
- Technical markings:** Fingerings (1-4), bowings (up/down strokes), and breathings (in/out) are indicated.
- Rehearsal marks:** Roman numerals I, II, III, IV are placed above the staves to denote specific sections.
- Repeat signs:** Double bar lines with repeat dots are used to indicate repeated passages.

The score concludes with a final *sf* marking and a fermata over the last note.

Musical score for a piano piece, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The piece begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The first staff has a 'V' marking above it. The second staff has a 'pp' marking and the instruction 'espr. sulla tastiera'. The third staff has a 'cresc. poco a poco' marking. The fourth staff has a 'ff' marking. The fifth staff has a '4' marking. The sixth staff has a '2' marking. The seventh staff has a 'pp' marking and the instruction 'hpfd.'. The eighth staff has a 'pp' marking. The ninth staff has a 'cresc. molto' marking. The tenth staff has a 'ff' marking. The piece ends with a double bar line and a 'ff' marking.

K o h o l d e .

(♩ = 84.)

Con moto.

V. A. 1168.

Musical score for a piano piece, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics (sf, p, pp, ff), articulations (accents, slurs), and performance instructions like *scherzando* and *saltato*. Fingerings and breath marks are indicated throughout the score.

Dynamics and performance markings include: *sf*, *p*, *pp scherzando*, *cresc.*, *Fr.*, *ff*, and *p saltato*.

The score concludes with the instruction *cresc.* and the dynamic *ff*.

Tarantella.

(● = 138.)

Allegro vivace

Musical score for a piano piece, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics (sf, f, p, mf, pp, cresc., rubato), articulation (accents, slurs), and fingerings (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction "rubato".

Musical score for piano, featuring ten staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The notation includes various dynamics and performance instructions:

- Staff 1: *p*, *2*, *3*
- Staff 2: *p*, *f*, *diminu*
- Staff 3: *en do*, *rubato*, *pp poco slentando*, *a tempo*
- Staff 4: *sf*, *pp*, *rubato*
- Staff 5: *f con fuoco*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*
- Staff 6: *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*
- Staff 7: *sf*, *cresc.*, *ff*, *p*
- Staff 8: *f*, *dim.*, *pp*
- Staff 9: *f*, *sf*, *sf*, *p*, *cresc.*, *sf*
- Staff 10: *Fr.*, *sf*, *1*

The piece concludes with the marking **FINE.**

