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Die
ROSELY.

Grosse romantische Oper.

Dichtung von Emanuel Geibel.

Musik von

Max Bruch.

Op. 16.

Vollständige Partitur Preis n. 80 M. Clavierauszug mit Text Preis 24 M.
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LEIPZIG,
C. F. W. SIEGEL'S Musikalienhandlung.
R. Linnemann.

5346-5348. 5350-5353.
6052-6055.

Lith. von C. G. Roder, Leipzig.

Einleitung zu der Oper: Loreley.

Andante. (♩ = 80.)

Max Bruch, Op. 16.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- 2 Flöten.
- 2 Hoboen.
- 2 Clarinetten in A.
- 2 Fagotte.
- 2 Hörner in F.
- 2 Hörner in E.
- 2 Trompeten in E.
- Alt- u. Tenor Posaune.
- Bass Posaune.
- Pauken in E u. H.
- Violine I.
- Violine II.
- Viola.
- Harfe.
- Violoncell.
- Contra Bass.

The score includes various dynamic markings such as *pp*, *sf*, *mf*, *f*, and *p*, as well as performance instructions like *mf espress.* and *tr.* (trills). The tempo is marked as Andante with a quarter note equal to 80 beats per minute. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Andante. (♩ = 80.)

sf p

This musical score consists of 12 staves. The first four staves are grouped together, as are the last four. The middle four staves are individual. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *pp*, *p*, *sf*, *mf*, *ppp*, *sempre pp*, *ten.*, *cresc.*, and *morendo*. There are also performance instructions like *divisi* and *ten.* (tension). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and sustained notes. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. From top to bottom, the staves are:

- Violin I (Treble clef): Starts with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *cresc.* marking.
- Violin II (Treble clef): Starts with a *p* dynamic.
- Viola (Treble clef): Starts with a *cresc.* marking, followed by *f* and *p*.
- Cello (Bass clef): Starts with a *p* dynamic, followed by *espress.* and *f*.
- Double Bass (Bass clef): Starts with a *p* dynamic, followed by *espress.* and *f*.
- Woodwinds (Treble clef): Starts with a *pp* dynamic, followed by *pp* and *pp*.
- Woodwinds (Bass clef): Starts with a *pp* dynamic, followed by *pp* and *pp*.
- Piano (Treble clef): Starts with a *ten. ten.* marking and *cresc.*, followed by *f* and *p*. Includes *sul G* and *espress. pizz.* markings.
- Piano (Bass clef): Starts with a *f* dynamic, followed by *p* and *pizz.*. Includes *arco* and *espress.* markings.

The score concludes with various dynamic markings such as *pp*, *f*, and *arco* across the different instruments.

This page of musical score is for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). Performance instructions include *arco* (arco) and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain slurs or accents. The overall layout is typical of a standard musical score page.

Listesso tempo.

The musical score consists of multiple staves for different instruments. The top section includes several staves with melodic lines, some marked with *rit.* and *p*. The middle section features a piano part with *pp rit.* and *pp* markings. The bottom section includes a double bass part with *pizz.* and *arco* markings, and a grand piano part with *mf* and *cresc.* markings. The score is divided into measures by a vertical bar line, with a change in time signature from 3/4 to 3/4 (with a different feel) indicated by the *Listesso tempo.* instruction.

Listesso tempo

This page of musical notation is a score for a piano concerto, likely the first movement. It features a complex arrangement of staves for the piano and orchestra. The piano part is written in G major and 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of Allegro. The orchestral parts include strings and woodwinds. The score is marked with various dynamics and performance instructions:

- Dynamic markings:** *ff* (fortissimo), *sf* (sforzando), *f* (forte), *sp* (sforzando piano), *f marcato*, *p* (piano), and *sf marcato*.
- Performance instructions:** *crese.* (crescendo), *ff marcato*, and *sf marcato*.
- Structural markings:** A double bar line with a repeat sign is present in the lower systems.
- Notation:** The piano part features rapid sixteenth-note passages, while the orchestra provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines.

This musical score is arranged in a system of 14 staves. The top four staves (1-4) are for the vocal line, with dynamics marked *p*. The fifth staff (5) is a piano solo line, marked *f* and *cresc.*. The sixth and seventh staves (6-7) are for the piano accompaniment, marked *pp*. The eighth and ninth staves (8-9) are for the violin and viola parts, with dynamics *p*, *pp*, and *cresc.*. The tenth and eleventh staves (10-11) are for the cello and double bass parts, with dynamics *p*, *pp*, *p cresc.*, *mf*, *cresc.*, and *f*. The twelfth and thirteenth staves (12-13) are for the woodwinds, with dynamics *p* and *pizz.*. The fourteenth staff (14) is for the percussion, marked *p*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

This musical score page contains measures 5350 through 5353. It features four staves for string instruments: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various dynamics such as *pp*, *f*, *ppp*, *p*, *sf*, *arco*, *tr*, *div.*, and *cresc.*. There are also performance markings like *leg.* and *poco cresc.*. The music consists of melodic lines, chords, and rhythmic patterns, with some measures featuring trills and double basses.

a tempo

The musical score is arranged in a multi-staff format. The top system consists of five staves, likely for the piano's right hand and the first five strings of the orchestra. The bottom system consists of seven staves, including the piano's left hand, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The piano part features intricate melodic lines with frequent slurs and triplets. The orchestral accompaniment includes rhythmic patterns in the strings and woodwinds, with brass playing chords and the percussion providing a steady beat. Dynamic markings such as *ff*, *sf*, and *f* are used throughout to indicate volume changes. The tempo is consistently marked as *a tempo*.

ff a tempo

This page of musical notation is for an orchestra, featuring multiple staves for various instruments. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Dynamic markings such as *p cresc.* (piano, crescendo) and *ff* (fortissimo) are used throughout. Some staves include a repeat sign (∞) and a fermata. The bottom right of the page shows a trill marking and a *p* dynamic marking.

This page of musical score is a page from a piano and orchestra score, numbered 14. It features a complex arrangement of staves. The top section consists of five staves, likely for the piano's right hand, with various melodic and harmonic lines. Below this is a section with three staves, including a bass line with a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking. The bottom section contains several staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a bass line, with multiple instances of 'ff' (fortissimo) dynamics. The score is densely notated with notes, rests, and articulation marks.

Musical score for a string quartet, page 15. The score is written for four staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello/Double Bass. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various dynamics such as *ff*, *p*, *pp*, and *f*, and performance instructions like *morendo*, *rit.*, *decrease.*, *SOLO. espress.*, *trém.*, and *pizz.*. The bottom staff (Cello/Double Bass) has a *pizz.* instruction at the end. The page number 5350 is at the bottom center.