

Totentanz.

Paraphrase über „Dies irae“ für Pianoforte und Orchester.

Dance of Death.

Danse macabre.

Paraphrase on "Dies irae"
for Pianoforte and Orchestra.

Paraphrase sur «Dies irae» pour Piano
avec accompagnement d'Orchestre.

Haláltánc.

Parafráz a „Dies irae“ fölött zongorára és zenekarra.

Dem hochherzigen Progenen unserer Kunst, Hans von Bülow, verehrungsvoll und dankbar.

F. Liszt.
(Komponiert 1849.)

Andante.

Kleine Flöte.
2 große Flöten.
2 Hoboen.
2 Klarinetten in A.
2 Fagotte.
2 Hörner in D.
2 Trompeten in D.
2 Tenorposaunen.
Baßposaune u. Tuba.
Pauken in F. Gis. H.
Becken.
Triangel.
Tamtam.

Andante.

Pianoforte.
1. Violinen.
2. Violinen.
Bratschen.
Violoncelle.
Kontrabässe.

Becken.

This system contains a complex arrangement of musical staves. From top to bottom, there are: a vocal line with lyrics 'a 2'; a piano part with notes and rests; a section with 'a 2' and 'v' markings; a section with 'v' and 'v' markings; a section with 'v' and 'v' markings; a section with 'a 2' and 'v' markings; a section with 'v' and 'v' markings; and a 'Becken' (cymbal) part at the bottom with rhythmic notation.

Cadenza.
Presto.

8.....:

8bassa.....:

martellato

rinfors.

cresc.

*mar-
catis-
simo*

This section is a Cadenza for the piano, marked 'Presto'. It features a complex rhythmic pattern in the left hand, indicated by the number '8' and a dotted line. The right hand has a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics. The left hand is marked 'martellato' and 'rinfors.' (rinforsamento). The right hand is marked 'cresc.' (crescendo) and 'marcatis-simo' (marcato). The section ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

This system continues the musical score with multiple staves. It includes a vocal line with lyrics 'a 2'; a piano part with notes and rests; a section with 'v' and 'v' markings; a section with 'v' and 'v' markings; a section with 'v' and 'v' markings; a section with 'v' and 'v' markings; and a section with 'v' and 'v' markings.

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are for the vocal line, with a soprano clef on the first and an alto clef on the second. The remaining eight staves are for the piano accompaniment, including treble and bass clefs for the right and left hands respectively. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

**Cadenza.
Presto.**

The Cadenza section is presented in a grand staff format. It begins with a piano introduction marked 'P' and a fermata. The main section is marked '8.....' and includes dynamic markings: 'rinforz.', 'cresc.', and 'marcatissimo'. The piano part features a complex, rapid melodic line in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The section concludes with a fermata and a 'Sbassa.....' instruction.

The second system of the musical score continues the piano accompaniment from the previous section. It consists of ten staves, with the top two staves for the vocal line and the remaining eight for the piano accompaniment. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings, maintaining the 'Presto' tempo.

musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests.

muta in F

muta in F

**Cadenza.
Presto.**

musical score for the Cadenza section, showing a complex melodic line with a trill and a *rinforz.* marking.

rinforz.

musical score for the second system, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests.

musical score for the third system, featuring a complex melodic line with a trill and a *più rinforz.* marking.

più rinforz.

A Allegro.

Hob. *a 2*
Klar. *a 2*
Fag. *a 2*
Hr. in F.
Tenorpos.

sempre marcatissimo

A Allegro.

A Allegro.

a 2

Hob. a 2

Fag. a 2

Hr. *f marcato* a 2 cresc.

Tr. in F cresc. a 2

Ba Spos. u. Tuba. *f marcato*

Pk. cresc.

f cresc. f

f cresc. f

f cresc. f

f cresc. f

f cresc. f

f marcato cresc. f

a 2

a 2

a 2

a 2

dim. musa in D

dim. *dim.*

dim. *dim.*

dim. *dim.*

dim. *dim.*

dim. *dim.*

dim. *dim.*

dim. *dim.*

dim. *dim.*

dim. *dim.*

dim. *dim.*

Allegro moderato.

f pesante

triumm

3434

triumm

B Variation I.
Allegro moderato.

mf *staccato* *mf*

pizz. *mf marcato* *div. arco* *pizz.*

(mf) pizz.

B *(mf)* Allegro moderato.

capriccioso

mf marcato

coll' 8'

coll' 8'

Klar.

Fag.

Hr.

Tr.
in D.

pizz.

mf pizz.

mf pizz.

Vcelle. u. K.-B. arco mf pizz.

f *mf*

C Variation II.

Hr.

(mf)

marcato

Sbassa.....

pizz.

Vcelle. *mf marcato* pizz.

K.-B. pizz. *mf marcato*

C *mf marcato*

Hr.

Sbassa.....

This system contains three staves. The top staff is for Horn (Hr.) with a treble clef and a few notes. The middle staff is for Bassoon (Sbassa) with a bass clef, showing a melodic line with slurs and accents. The bottom two staves are for piano accompaniment, with a treble and bass clef, featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Hr.

Tr.

(mf)

S.....

glissando
s s s

Sbassa.....

arco

arco

arco

This system contains three staves. The top staff is for Horn (Hr.) with a treble clef. The second staff is for Trumpet (Tr.) with a treble clef, showing a sustained note marked (mf). The middle staff is for Bassoon (Sbassa) with a bass clef, featuring a melodic line with a glissando effect marked 'glissando s s s'. The bottom two staves are for piano accompaniment, with a treble and bass clef, showing a rhythmic pattern. The word 'arco' is written above the piano accompaniment staves.

Score for Horn (Hr.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Piano (P).

The first system shows the Horn (Hr.) and Trumpet (Tr.) parts. The Horn part has a long melodic line with a slur. The Trumpet part has rhythmic patterns. The Piano part features a complex texture with a tremolo in the right hand and chords in the left hand.

Score for Horn (Hr.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Piano (P).

The second system shows the Horn (Hr.) and Trumpet (Tr.) parts. The Horn part has a melodic line with a slur. The Trumpet part has rhythmic patterns. The Piano part features a complex texture with a tremolo in the right hand and chords in the left hand.

un poco animato

Fag.
Hr.
Tr.

ff *a 2* *3*

This system contains the first three staves of the score. The top staff is for the Bassoon (Fag.), the middle for Horn (Hr.), and the bottom for Trumpet (Tr.). All parts are marked *ff* (fortissimo) and include dynamic markings *a 2* and *3*. The tempo is indicated as *un poco animato*.

un poco animato

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

This system shows the piano accompaniment for the first system. It features arpeggiated chords in both the right and left hands, with first and second endings marked. The tempo is *un poco animato*.

un poco animato

ff *3*

This system shows the piano accompaniment for the second system. It features a rhythmic pattern of triplets in both the right and left hands, marked *ff* and *3*. The tempo is *un poco animato*.

a 2 *3*

1. 2.

This system contains the fourth and fifth staves of the score. The top staff is for the Bassoon (Fag.), the middle for Horn (Hr.), and the bottom for Trumpet (Tr.). The parts are marked *a 2* and *3*. The system concludes with first and second endings for the brass instruments.

8.....

This system shows the piano accompaniment for the fourth system. It features arpeggiated chords in both hands, with first and second endings marked. The tempo is *un poco animato*.

This system shows the piano accompaniment for the fifth system. It features a rhythmic pattern of triplets in both the right and left hands. The tempo is *un poco animato*.

D Variation III.
Molto vivace.

Fl.
Hob. a 2 *p*
Klar. a 2 *p*
Fag. *p*
Hr.
Tr.
Pos. u. Tuba. *p*
Pk. *p*

Molto vivace.

mf
Sbassa

p
p
p
pizz.
(p)

D Molto vivace.

a 2
(p) più cresc. -
più cresc. -
più cresc. -
(p) più cresc. -
p
cresc.
p
cresc.

sempre staccato e cresc. -
Sbasso.....

più cresc. -
più cresc. -
più cresc. -
più cresc. -
più cresc. -

The first system of the musical score consists of seven staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom three are in bass clef. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *f*. The marking "a 2" appears above several notes in the upper staves. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The second system of the musical score is primarily piano accompaniment, consisting of two staves. It features dense chordal textures with many beamed notes. The dynamic marking *ff* is present. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The third system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom three are in bass clef. It includes piano accompaniment and melodic lines. Dynamic markings include *div.*, *f*, and *arco*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The first system of the musical score consists of seven staves. The top four staves are vocal parts, each beginning with a fermata and the marking 'a 2'. The fifth and sixth staves are vocal parts with triplets marked '3'. The bottom two staves are piano accompaniment, with dynamic markings 'f' and 'p'.

The second system of the musical score consists of two staves of piano accompaniment. A dotted line with the number '8' above it spans the first two measures. The music features complex rhythmic patterns and chords.

The third system of the musical score consists of four staves of piano accompaniment. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns and chords, including some triplets.

Musical score for Variation III, consisting of multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include *a 2* (accents), *ff* (fortissimo), and *p* (piano). A marking *8* is present above a dotted line in the lower section of the score.

Variation IV. (canonique)
Lento.

Musical score for Variation IV, consisting of piano and bass staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include *p* (piano) and *poco rit.* (poco ritardando).

cresc. *poco rit.*

entweder gleich weiter zum Fugato
 either pass immediately to the fugato
 Passer tout de suite au fugato
 vagy rögtön a fugato-ra átérni

oder Cadenza ad lib.
 or cadenza ad lib.
 ou prendre la cadenza ad lib.
 vagy kadencia ad lib.

espress. *smorz.* *smorz.*

Ossia.

Zur Kürzung weiter Fugato, Seite 18.
 For shortening pass to the fugato, page 18.
 Pour abrèger passer directement au fugato à la p. 18.
 Rövidíthetünk rögtön a fugato-ra átérve (18. lap)

rit.

dolciss.

Klar.

dolce

riten.

Presto.

stacc. molto

8.....

weiter Fugato.
 Pass to the fugato.
 Passer au fugato.
 Attérni a fugato-ra.

Variation V.
Vivace.
Fugato.

sempre marc.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The music consists of a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the complex rhythmic pattern from the first system.

Third system of musical notation, including a large letter 'E' above the staff and the instruction 'stacc.' with a flat symbol below it.

Fourth system of musical notation, including the instruction 'mf marcato scherzando' above the staff and 'pizz.' with '(mf)' below it. The word 'Velle.' is written in the bass clef area.

E

Fifth system of musical notation, including the instrument name 'Fl.' at the beginning and the instruction 'f scherzando' above the staff. A dotted line with the number '8' indicates a first ending.

Sixth system of musical notation, including the instruction 'pizz.' above the staff and 'arco' above the staff. The word 'Velle.' is written in the bass clef area.

Fl. *f scherzando*

cresc.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

Fl. *f scherzando*

Klar.

Fag.

Hr.

a 2

a 2

ff

arco

arco

arco

arco

arco

Veelle.

K.-B.

arco

arco

arco

arco

arco

Hob.
Klar. a 2
Fag. a 2
Hr.

8.....
rinf.
rinf.
rinf.
rinf.
rinf.

a 2
a 2

Fl. a 2
Hob. a 2
Klar. a 2
Fag. a 2
Hr.

Woodwind staves for Flute (Fl. a 2), Horn (Hob. a 2), Clarinet (Klar. a 2), Bassoon (Fag. a 2), and Trumpet (Hr.). The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/2 time signature. The woodwinds play a melodic line with some rests.

First system of piano accompaniment. The right hand features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, and the left hand plays a similar pattern. A dynamic marking of *ff stacc.* appears in the latter part of the system.

Second system of piano accompaniment. The right hand continues with eighth-note patterns, and the left hand provides harmonic support. The music concludes with a final chord.

Third system of piano accompaniment. The right hand has a more complex rhythmic pattern with some triplets. The left hand continues with eighth-note accompaniment.

Klar.

Clarinet (Klar.) and piano accompaniment. The clarinet part is marked *marc.* and features a melodic line. The piano accompaniment continues with eighth-note patterns. A dynamic marking of *p* is present.

Piano and Violoncello (Vc.) accompaniment. The piano part continues with eighth-note patterns. The cello part is marked *marc.e* and features a melodic line. A dynamic marking of *f* is present.

Hub. *p*

Klar. *p*

Fag. *p*

8.....

scherzando

p

8.....

Fl. **F**
Klar. *cresc.*
Fag. *cresc.*
(mf) *cresc.*

8.....

Vclle.
K.-B.



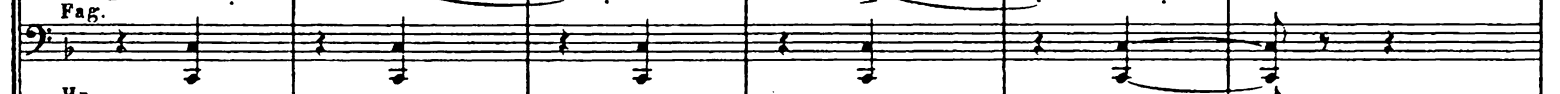
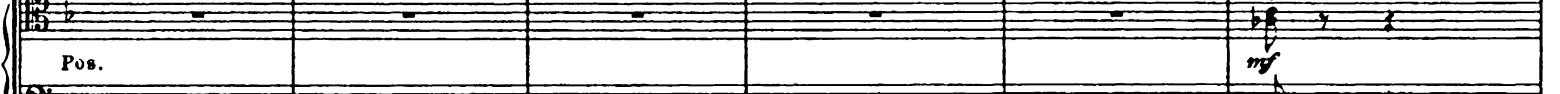
F (p)

Fl. *f*
Hob. *f*
Klar. *f* *cresc.*
Fag. *f*
Hr. *f*

8.....

molto rinf. *fff*

cresc. *cresc.* *cresc.* *div.* *div.*

Fl. 
Hob. 
Klar. 
Fag. 
Hr. 
Pos. 

8.....: 
8.....: 
8.....: 
mf
rinf.





pizz. 
f *pizz.* 
f *pizz.* 
f *pizz.* 

First system of musical notation, consisting of five staves. The top two staves are treble clefs, and the bottom three are bass clefs. The music features complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes and rests. There are dynamic markings such as *mf* and *mf* at the end of the system.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The music is primarily chordal in nature, with many beamed notes. It includes dynamic markings *fff* and *rinf.* at the end of the system.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of five staves. This system includes the instruction *div. arco* in the upper staves and *arco* in the lower staves. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns.

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The music is primarily melodic and rhythmic, with many beamed notes.

Fifth system of musical notation, consisting of five staves. This system includes the instruction *pizz.* (pizzicato) in several places. The music features complex rhythmic patterns.

Fl. *a 2*

Hob.

Klar.

Fag.

Hr.

Pos. *mf*

Pk. *mf*

fff

8.....

8.....

8..... *sempre p*

8.....

div. arco

div. arco

arco

arco

8..... *poco a poco cresc.*

8.....

8.....

8.....

Musical score for strings and woodwinds, measures 1-6. The score consists of seven staves. The first three staves are for woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet) and the last four are for strings. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The first measure contains a complex woodwind entry with a forte (*fz*) dynamic. The second measure continues with similar woodwind activity. The third measure features a woodwind solo with a forte (*fz*) dynamic. The fourth measure has a woodwind solo with a forte (*fz*) dynamic. The fifth measure has a woodwind solo with a forte (*fz*) dynamic. The sixth measure has a woodwind solo with a forte (*fz*) dynamic.

Musical score for piano, measures 7-12. The score consists of two staves. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The first measure has a piano introduction with a forte (*fz*) dynamic. The second measure has a piano introduction with a forte (*fz*) dynamic. The third measure has a piano introduction with a forte (*fz*) dynamic. The fourth measure has a piano introduction with a forte (*fz*) dynamic. The fifth measure has a piano introduction with a forte (*fz*) dynamic. The sixth measure has a piano introduction with a forte (*fz*) dynamic. The word *strepitoso* is written above the piano part in the fourth measure.

Musical score for piano, measures 13-18. The score consists of four staves. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The first measure has a piano introduction with a forte (*fz*) dynamic. The second measure has a piano introduction with a forte (*fz*) dynamic. The third measure has a piano introduction with a forte (*fz*) dynamic. The fourth measure has a piano introduction with a forte (*fz*) dynamic. The fifth measure has a piano introduction with a forte (*fz*) dynamic. The sixth measure has a piano introduction with a forte (*fz*) dynamic.

Musical score for woodwinds and piano, measures 19-24. The score consists of three staves. The first two staves are for woodwinds (Fag. and Hr.) and the third is for piano. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The first measure has a woodwind entry with a forte (*fz*) dynamic. The second measure has a woodwind entry with a forte (*fz*) dynamic. The third measure has a woodwind entry with a forte (*fz*) dynamic. The fourth measure has a woodwind entry with a forte (*fz*) dynamic. The fifth measure has a woodwind entry with a forte (*fz*) dynamic. The sixth measure has a woodwind entry with a forte (*fz*) dynamic. The word *pp* is written above the piano part in the sixth measure. The letter *G* is written above the piano part in the sixth measure.

Fag.

Hr.

Tr.

Pos.

Pk.

8.

pp

pp

p

p

Klar.

Fag. a 2 (p)

(p)

(p)

(p)

(p)

(p)

(p)

Klar. a 2
Fag. a 2
Hr. a 2
Pk.

pp *cresc.*

p

1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 8.....

p marcato *cresc.*
p > marcato *cresc.*
p *cresc.*
p marcato *cresc.*
p *cresc.*

Klar. a 2
Fag. a 2
Hr. a 2
Tr. a 2
Pk. (p)

molto cresc. *molto cresc.* *molto cresc.* *molto cresc.*
più cresc.

8.....

sempre marcato *quasi trillo*
più cresc. sempre marcato
più cresc.
più cresc. sempre marcato
più cresc.
più cresc.

Fl. a 2
Hob.
Klar. a 2
Fag.
Hr. a 2
Tr. a 2
Pos.
Pk.
Becken.

This block contains the orchestral score for woodwinds and percussion. It consists of eight staves: Flute (Fl.) a 2, Horn (Hob.), Clarinet (Klar.) a 2, Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Hr.) a 2, Trumpet (Tr.) a 2, Poson (Pos.), and Snare Drum (Pk.). Below these is a staff for Cymbals (Becken). The music is written in a common time signature with a key signature of one flat. The woodwinds and brass play sustained notes with various articulations, while the percussion provides a rhythmic accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *ff* is present in several parts.

A single staff of music for the piano accompaniment, showing a simple rhythmic pattern in common time.

A multi-staff piano accompaniment section featuring complex textures. It includes a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, and a lower grand staff with two bass clefs. The music is characterized by dense chordal textures and intricate rhythmic patterns, with dynamic markings of *ff*.

Cadenza.

A section labeled "Cadenza" for the piano. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music is highly technical, with rapid runs and complex chordal structures. Dynamic markings of *ff* are used throughout.

A multi-staff piano accompaniment section, similar to the previous one, featuring complex textures and rapid passages. It includes a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, and a lower grand staff with two bass clefs. Dynamic markings of *ff* are present.

Presto.

Ossia.

Zur Kürzung weiter Cadenz, Seite 42. *For shortening pass to cadenza, page 42.* Pour abréger, passer à la cadence de la p.42. Rövidthetünk rögtön a kaden- ciára átérve (42. lap).

Ossia.

Zur Kürzung weiter, Seite 43. (Fortsetzung der Cadenz Zeichen ♠) *For shortening pass to page 43 (Continuation of the cadenza signs ♠)* Pour abréger, passer à la p.43 (suite de la cadence, au signe ♠) Rövidthetünk rögtön átérve a 43. lapra (a kadencia folytatására ♠ jelnél)

a tempo

A piano introduction consisting of a single system of two staves. The music is in a minor key and features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and a more active melody in the right hand. The piece concludes with a fermata over a chord in the right hand.

Variation VI.

Klar. Sempre Allegro (ma non troppo.)

Two staves of music for Clarinet (Klar.) and Horn (Hr.). The Clarinet part is marked *f* and the Horn part is marked *a 2*. Both parts feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

A four-staff piano accompaniment. The top two staves are marked *(con sord.)*. The music consists of chords and rhythmic patterns in both hands.

Sempre Allegro (ma non troppo.)

Continuation of the Clarinet and Horn parts. The Horn part is marked *a 2*. The music continues with eighth-note patterns.

Continuation of the piano accompaniment. The music features complex rhythmic patterns and chordal structures.

Un poco meno Allegro.

Fl. *p*

Trgl.

This system contains two staves. The top staff is for Flute (Fl.) and features a melodic line of eighth notes with a dynamic marking of *p*. The bottom staff is for Trill (Trgl.) and contains a trill figure.

Un poco meno Allegro.

leggiere

This system contains two staves for Piano. The top staff has a melodic line with triplets and a dynamic marking of *leggiere*. The bottom staff provides harmonic accompaniment.

pizz.
(*p*)

pizz.
(*p*)

This system contains two staves for Piano. Both the top and bottom staves feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a dynamic marking of *pizz.* (*p*).

Un poco meno Allegro.

p

p

This system contains two staves. The top staff is for Flute (Fl.) and the bottom staff is for Trill (Trgl.). Both staves feature a melodic line of eighth notes with a dynamic marking of *p*.

8

8

This system contains two staves for Piano. Both the top and bottom staves feature a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *8*.

This system contains two staves for Piano. The top staff has a melodic line and the bottom staff has a rhythmic accompaniment.

Hob. *p*

Fag. *p*

Trgl. *p*

sempre staccato

(senza sord.) *pizz.* *p*

(senza sord.) *f tenuto*

Fl.
Hob.
Klar.
Fag.

p *staccato*

p staccato

p

p

p staccato *arco* *p staccato*

p

simile

simile

8

8

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a chamber ensemble. It features five systems of staves. The first system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Horn (Hob.), Clarinet (Klar.), and Bassoon (Fag.), along with a grand piano (G-clef and F-clef). The second system continues the piano part. The third system includes a violin part (Vcl.) and a cello part (Vcl.). The fourth system continues the violin and cello parts. The fifth system continues the piano part. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include *p* (piano), *staccato*, *arco*, and *simile*. There are also section markers with the number '8' and a circled 'p'.

sempre staccato

This system contains the first four measures of a musical piece. It features a piano introduction with a treble clef staff containing a series of chords and a bass clef staff with a simple accompaniment. The instruction "sempre staccato" is written above the final measure.

8

This system contains measures 5 through 8. It begins with a dotted line and the number 8, indicating a first ending. The music consists of sixteenth-note runs in the treble clef and eighth-note accompaniment in the bass clef.

This system contains measures 9 through 12. It continues the musical texture with sixteenth-note runs in the treble and eighth-note accompaniment in the bass.

This system contains measures 13 through 16. It features a continuation of the sixteenth-note runs in the treble and eighth-note accompaniment in the bass.

8

This system contains measures 17 through 20. It begins with a dotted line and the number 8, indicating a second ending. The music continues with sixteenth-note runs in the treble and eighth-note accompaniment in the bass.

This system contains measures 21 through 24. It concludes the piece with sixteenth-note runs in the treble and eighth-note accompaniment in the bass.

Hob. I a 2

Klar. a 2 *f marcato*

Fag. *f marcato*

Hr. *f marcato*

f tutto staccato

col legno

(*f*) col legno

(*f*) col legno

(*f*) col legno

Vc. I

Vc. II

Vclle u. Kb. col legno

Vclle u. Kb.

8

8

8

8

First system of a musical score. It features four staves. The top two staves are vocal parts, both marked with a dynamic of *a 2*. The bottom two staves are for piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a section marked with a repeat sign and a fermata, followed by the instruction *meno f e piacevole*. The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 4/4.

Second system of piano accompaniment. It consists of two staves. The music is marked with a repeat sign and a fermata, followed by a section of continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature has one flat.

Third system of piano accompaniment. It consists of two staves. The music begins with a section marked with a repeat sign and a fermata, followed by a section of continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature has one flat.

Fourth system of piano accompaniment. It consists of two staves. The music begins with a section marked with a repeat sign and a fermata, followed by a section of continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature has one flat.

8.....

8.....

Fl. a 2
Hob. a 2
Klar. a 2
Fag.
Hr.

8....

arco

This musical score is for Flute I, page 41. It consists of six systems of staves. The first system includes a flute part with a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with 'a 2' and '8'. Below it are two systems of piano accompaniment, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and chords in the right hand. The second system continues the flute part with similar rhythmic complexity and articulation. The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic pattern. The third system shows the flute part with some melodic variation and articulation. The piano accompaniment remains consistent. The fourth system features the flute part with a more melodic line and some rests. The piano accompaniment continues. The fifth system shows the flute part with a melodic line and some rests. The piano accompaniment continues. The sixth system concludes the page with the flute part and piano accompaniment.

Fl. a 2
Hob. a 2
Klar.
Fag.
Hr.
T. Pos.
Pk.

This block contains the staves for the woodwind and brass sections. The instruments listed are Flute (Fl.), Horns (Hob.), Clarinet (Klar.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Hr.), Trumpet (T. Pos.), and Percussion (Pk.). The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'a 2'.

s.....

This block shows the piano accompaniment. It features a treble and bass clef with complex chordal and melodic lines. A dynamic marking of *s* (sforzando) is present with a dotted line indicating a specific measure.

a 2
a 2

This block continues the woodwind and brass parts. It includes dynamic markings 'a 2' and shows the continuation of the musical lines for the various instruments.

Cadenz. *s*..... *s*.....

sempre arpeggiato

This block features the piano accompaniment during a cadenza. It includes dynamic markings *s* (sforzando) and the instruction *sempre arpeggiato* (always arpeggiated). The notation is highly detailed, showing arpeggiated chords and melodic fragments.

8.....

sempre

This system shows the first system of a piano piece. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The right hand has a melodic line with many slurs and accents. The left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The word 'sempre' is written at the end of the system.

8.....

marcato

This system shows the second system of the piano piece. It continues the melodic and rhythmic patterns from the first system. The word 'marcato' is written at the beginning of the system.

8.....

This system shows the third system of the piano piece. It continues the melodic and rhythmic patterns from the previous systems.

8.....

This system shows the fourth system of the piano piece. It continues the melodic and rhythmic patterns from the previous systems.

Presto.

(P)

3

3

3

3

sva bassa.....

This system shows the fifth system of the piano piece, marked 'Presto'. It features a change in tempo and dynamics. The right hand has a melodic line with triplets and slurs. The left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment with triplets and slurs. The word '(P)' is written at the beginning of the system. The word 'sva bassa' is written at the end of the system.

8.....

This system shows the sixth system of the piano piece. It continues the melodic and rhythmic patterns from the previous systems.

44 (178) Allegro animato.

Kl. Fl.
Fl. a 2
Hob. a 2
Klar. a 2
Fag. (p) poco a poco cresc.
Hr. in F. (p) poco a poco cresc.
Tr. in D.
Pk.

Allegro animato.

8^{.....}
glissando
col legno
p poco a poco cresc.
p poco a poco cresc.
p poco a poco cresc.
Vcelle. p
col legno (p) poco a poco cresc.

Allegro animato.

a 2
a 2
a 2
a 2
mf
8^{.....}
8^{.....}
8^{.....}
mf
mf
Vcelle. mf

Kl. Fl.

Fl. *a 2*

Hob. *a 2*

Klar. *a 2*

Fag. *a 2*

Hr.

Tr.

Pos. u. Tuba.

Pk.

Trgl.

Becken.

Tamtam.

s...

s.....

arco

arco

arco

arco

Vcelle.

Kb.

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are vocal lines, both marked with a dynamic of *a 2*. The vocal lines feature melodic phrases with various note values and rests. The piano accompaniment is spread across the remaining eight staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and two additional bass staves. The piano part includes chords, arpeggiated figures, and a steady bass line. A *ten.* (ritardando) marking is present in the sixth measure of the vocal lines. The system concludes with a fermata over the final notes.

A system of five empty musical staves, consisting of two grand staves (treble and bass clefs) and three additional staves, likely reserved for a second system of music.

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves, all of which are piano accompaniment. It features a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and three additional staves. The piano part includes chords, arpeggiated figures, and a steady bass line. A *ten.* (ritardando) marking is present in the sixth measure. The system concludes with a fermata over the final notes.

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top three staves are treble clefs, and the bottom three are bass clefs. The notation is highly detailed, featuring numerous triplets (marked with a '3' and a bracket), accents (marked with a 'v'), and dynamic markings such as 'a 2' and 'ten.'. The music is written in a common time signature. The first six staves contain the main melodic and harmonic material, while the last four staves provide a more rhythmic and harmonic accompaniment.

This system consists of two empty staves, one in treble clef and one in bass clef, serving as a placeholder for a second system of music.

The second system of the musical score continues the notation from the first system. It features similar complex notation, including triplets and accents. The top three staves are treble clefs, and the bottom three are bass clefs. The music concludes with a final cadence in the last few measures.

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top three staves are for the piano, each marked with a dynamic of *a 2* and a *v* (accents). The fourth staff is the bass line for the piano, featuring a long, sweeping melodic line. The fifth and sixth staves are for the first and second violins, respectively, playing chords. The seventh and eighth staves are for the first and second violas, also playing chords. The ninth and tenth staves are for the first and second cellos, playing chords. The bottom line of the system contains the dynamic markings: *pp poco a poco cresc. f ff*.

A system of ten empty musical staves, consisting of five treble clef staves and five bass clef staves, with no musical notation.

The second system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top three staves are for the piano, each marked with a dynamic of *a 2* and a *v* (accents). The fourth staff is the bass line for the piano. The fifth and sixth staves are for the first and second violins, respectively, playing chords. The seventh and eighth staves are for the first and second violas, also playing chords. The ninth and tenth staves are for the first and second cellos, playing chords.