

I

1

Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Franz Liszt. The score is written for piano and voice. The piano part is in the left hand, and the voice part is in the right hand. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are in Italian.

The score is divided into several systems. The first system shows the piano introduction with the lyrics "L'espresso". The second system shows the voice entry with the lyrics "L'espresso". The third system shows the piano accompaniment with the lyrics "L'espresso". The fourth system shows the voice entry with the lyrics "L'espresso". The fifth system shows the piano accompaniment with the lyrics "L'espresso". The sixth system shows the voice entry with the lyrics "L'espresso". The seventh system shows the piano accompaniment with the lyrics "L'espresso". The eighth system shows the voice entry with the lyrics "L'espresso". The ninth system shows the piano accompaniment with the lyrics "L'espresso". The tenth system shows the voice entry with the lyrics "L'espresso".

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are in Italian. The score is divided into several systems. The first system shows the piano introduction with the lyrics "L'espresso". The second system shows the voice entry with the lyrics "L'espresso". The third system shows the piano accompaniment with the lyrics "L'espresso". The fourth system shows the voice entry with the lyrics "L'espresso". The fifth system shows the piano accompaniment with the lyrics "L'espresso". The sixth system shows the voice entry with the lyrics "L'espresso". The seventh system shows the piano accompaniment with the lyrics "L'espresso". The eighth system shows the voice entry with the lyrics "L'espresso". The ninth system shows the piano accompaniment with the lyrics "L'espresso". The tenth system shows the voice entry with the lyrics "L'espresso".

Musical score for Sibelius' Concerto in D Minor, Op. 47, page 5. The score is in D minor and 4/2 time. It features a piano and a violin. The piano part includes a large section of sustained chords in the left hand and a melodic line in the right hand. The violin part has a complex, flowing melody with many triplets and sixteenth notes. The score includes various dynamics such as *f*, *ff*, *mf*, *pp*, and *cresc.* (crescendo). It also includes tempo markings like *a tempo* and *Largamente.* (Larghetto). There are several asterisks (*) marking specific passages. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Tempo 1.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of staves. The first system includes a treble and bass staff with a grand staff. The second system continues the grand staff. The third system introduces a new melodic line in the treble. The fourth system features a complex texture with multiple staves. The fifth system includes a grand staff with a treble and bass staff. The sixth system concludes the page with a grand staff. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (f, cresc., poco f, mf), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions like "Poco a poco dimin. ed allarg. al". The key signature is D minor and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into systems, with some measures marked with asterisks and "Led.".

mf *p*

Leg. *Leg.* *Leg.* *

Molto moderato e tranquillo.

③ *Molto moderato e tranquillo.* *mp* *poco f*

mp *Leg.* *Leg.* *Leg.* *

Largamente. *affettuoso*

Largamente. *mf* *p*

Leg. *

mf *mp* *dimin.*

dim. *sempre dim.*

poco a poco meno moderato *Leg.* *

pp *mp* *f* *dimin.*

pp *Leg.* *

Leg. *Leg.* *Leg.* *Leg.* *Leg.* *

First system of the piano introduction. The right hand has a melodic line with a wavy line above it. The left hand has a bass line starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The key signature is D minor (three flats). The time signature is 2/2. The system ends with a repeat sign.

Allegro molto.

Ped. *

Second system of the piano introduction. The right hand has a melodic line with a wavy line above it. The left hand has a bass line starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The key signature is D minor (three flats). The time signature is 2/2. The system ends with a repeat sign.

④ Allegro molto.

f Tutti.

Ped.

Ped.

Ped.

Ped.

Third system of the piano introduction. The right hand has a melodic line with a wavy line above it. The left hand has a bass line starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The key signature is D minor (three flats). The time signature is 2/2. The system ends with a repeat sign.

Fourth system of the piano introduction. The right hand has a melodic line with a wavy line above it. The left hand has a bass line starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The key signature is D minor (three flats). The time signature is 2/2. The system ends with a repeat sign.

con pedale

Fifth system of the piano introduction. The right hand has a melodic line with a wavy line above it. The left hand has a bass line starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The key signature is D minor (three flats). The time signature is 2/2. The system ends with a repeat sign.

Sixth system of the piano introduction. The right hand has a melodic line with a wavy line above it. The left hand has a bass line starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The key signature is D minor (three flats). The time signature is 2/2. The system ends with a repeat sign.

poco a poco cresc.

mf *f* *mf* *f* *mf*

ff *ff* *f*

mf *poco a poco dim.*

mp

dimin. molto

(♩ = ♩) **Moderato assai.**

(♩ = ♩) **⑥ Moderato assai.** *sempre f*

ppp

f

mf e poco a poco cresc

Poco a poco affrettando il tempo.

Poco allargando.

Molto moderato.

poco cresc *f-mf* *poco cresc* *f-fz*

Poco affrettando il tempo.

mf *poco a poco cresc.* *f* *ten* *f* *poco rit*

*Pesante, ravierando.**poco riten.**Allegro moderato.*

dim. *mf* *cresc. molto* **⑦** *Allegro moderato.* *mf* *3*

f *poco f* *con pedale*

sul G *f*

This page of a musical score is for a piano and voice. It is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The score consists of six systems of music. Each system has a vocal line (soprano) and a piano accompaniment (treble and bass staves). The piano part features complex textures with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often in the left hand. The vocal line is more melodic, with some passages marked "poco f" and "poco". Dynamics include "p" (piano), "mf" (mezzo-forte), "poco f", "poco", "p" (piano), "p subito", and "mf". There are also markings like "8" in a circle and "p" in a circle. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Musical score for Sibelius' Concerto in D Minor, Op. 47, page 13. The score is in D minor and 4/4 time. It features a piano introduction with a "cresc" marking, followed by a "Tutti" section with "ff" dynamics. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like "fz", "mf", "pocof", and "rinz.".

[illegible]

10 *p dolce*

ffettuoso

mf ma dolce

mp

dim. *p dolce* *dim.*

poco dim.

pp

colla parte poco a poco string. al

First system of the musical score. The right hand (treble clef) features a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a *poco f* dynamic. The left hand (bass clef) plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, with dynamics *mp* and *poco f* indicated.

Allegro molto vivace.

Second system, marked **11) Allegro molto vivace.** The right hand begins with a *pp* dynamic and a *poco f cresc.* marking. The left hand continues with eighth-note accompaniment, marked *f sempre* and *con Pedale*.

Third system of the musical score. The right hand features a melodic line with a *pizz* (pizzicato) marking. The left hand continues with eighth-note accompaniment, marked *f*.

Fourth system of the musical score. The right hand features a melodic line with a *pizz* marking. The left hand continues with eighth-note accompaniment, marked *f*.

Fifth system of the musical score. The right hand features a melodic line with a *mp* dynamic. The left hand continues with eighth-note accompaniment, marked *f* and *con Ped.*

Rea * Rea * Rea * con Ped.

crescendo

poco cresc.

mf f

Rea Rea * Rea *

mf f mf

Rea Rea * Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea *

cresc. *fz* *f* *mf* *f* *ff* *poco f* *con tutta forza* *fz*

Lea *

II.

Adagio di molto. ♩-72 90

Adagio di molto.
dolce

sonore ed espress
sul G

p *f*

mf

poco f *mf*

mf *cre - scen - do poco a poco* *f*
mf *cre - scen - do poco a poco* *f*
ten. *fz* *p* *pp*
fz *fp dim.*
dolce *mp* *mf* *fz* *fz* *fz*
mp *poco* *cresc.*
f *mf* *fz* *fz*
fz *f* *f* *mf*
fz *fz* *f* *f* *mf*

[illegible]

f *più pesante* *poco f* *8*

Tea * *Tea* * *Tea* * *Tea* * *Tea* * *Tea* * *Tea* *

Tea * *Tea* * *Tea* * *Tea* * *Tea* * *Tea* * *Tea* *

cresc. *rinforz.* *mf* *mf*

poco crescendo *fz* *mf*

Tea * *Tea* * *Tea* * *Tea* * *Tea* * *Tea* * *Tea* *

Tea * *Tea* * *Tea* * *Tea* * *Tea* * *Tea* * *Tea* *

pp sempre *la melodia ben marcato* *mf*

poco crescendo *pp* *mf*

Tea * *Tea* * *Tea* * *Tea* * *Tea* * *Tea* * *Tea* *

pp *mf*

Tea * *Tea* * *Tea* * *Tea* * *Tea* * *Tea* * *Tea* *

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely a concerto or a large-scale work, given the complexity and variety of dynamics and textures. The notation is arranged in four systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a single treble staff for a solo instrument, possibly a violin or flute, which is often playing a melodic line. The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature.

System 1: The first system begins with a melodic line in the solo instrument, marked *mf* and *crescendo*. The piano accompaniment starts with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The system concludes with a *mf e crescendo* marking and a *Tea* (Tchaikovsky) signature.

System 2: The second system features a *f* (forte) dynamic and a *tutta forza* (with all the force) instruction. The piano part includes triplets and a *ffz* (fortissimo with accent) marking. The system ends with a *Tea* signature.

System 3: The third system begins with a *dim* (diminuendo) marking and a *p* (piano) dynamic. The piano part is marked *fp diminuendo molto* (fortissimo, diminishing very much). The system concludes with a *dolce* (dolce) marking and a *Tea* signature.

System 4: The fourth system starts with an *espress.* (espressivo) marking and a *dim.* (diminuendo) instruction. The piano part is marked *fz* (fortissimo with accent) and *p* (piano). The system concludes with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic and a *Tea* signature.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings, as well as performance instructions like *crescendo*, *diminuendo*, and *tutta forza*. The *Tea* signature appears at the end of each system, indicating the composer's identity.

III.

Allegro, ma non tanto. ♩ = 88-92

Allegro, ma non tanto. *diminuendo al*

poco f

una corda sempre

energico

poco f

mp

crescendo

f

crescendo *ten.* *f* *mf*

crescendo *poco a poco* *al* *f*

poco *cresc.*

ten.

mf *f* *p*

più f

mf *pp* *f* *mp*

mf *pp* *mp*

mp *mp* *mp*

f *più f* *mf*

ten.

*Rea **

p *mf* *p* *poco crescendo* *p* *poco cresc.* *f* *crescendo poco a poco* *mf* *crescendo poco a* *mp*

4

mf *crescendo poco a* *mp*

poco

⑤

cresc. poco a poco

f

ten.

cresc. possibile

f

Tea

ff

cresc.

mf

cresc.

ff

p

una corda

f

mf

mp

cresc. poco a poco

poco cresc.

7 *fz* *mf* *p* *mf* *f* *ten.* *f* *mf* *crescendo poco a poco al* *mp* *poco cresc.* *f*

Sheet music for Sibelius' Concerto in D Minor, Op. 47, page 32. The page contains five systems of piano and violin staves. The music is in D minor, 2/4 time. The first system shows a violin melody starting with a 'v' marking and a piano accompaniment with 'crescendo' markings. The second system features a 'f' (forte) dynamic and a circled '8' in the violin staff. The third system includes a '6' marking in the violin staff and a 'p' (piano) dynamic in the piano staff. The fourth system has 'f' (forte) dynamics in both staves. The fifth system shows a 'dim.' (diminuendo) marking in the violin staff and a 'più f' (più forte) marking in the piano staff. The page ends with a 'Red.' (Reduction) marking and an asterisk.

[illegible]

The image displays four systems of musical notation for the piano and violin parts of Sibelius' Concerto in D Minor, Op. 47. Each system consists of a piano part (left staff) and a violin part (right staff).

- System 1:** The piano part features a series of chords marked with 'Tea' and asterisks. The violin part begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a measure marked *f poco p* and a circled measure number 10.
- System 2:** The piano part continues with chords marked 'Tea' and asterisks. The violin part shows a dynamic shift from *f poco p* to *mf*, followed by a *cresc.* marking.
- System 3:** The piano part features chords marked 'Tea' and asterisks. The violin part starts with *fp* and *cresc.*, followed by a *p* marking in the piano part.
- System 4:** The piano part continues with chords marked 'Tea' and asterisks. The violin part shows a dynamic shift from *mf* to *p*, followed by a *f* marking and a circled measure number 11.

f poco p *f* *cresc. poco a poco* *mp* *poco cresc.* *ff* *mf* *f* *pizz arco*

Rea * Rea * Rea * Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea

Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea

Rea Rea * Rea Rea

Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea

f *cresc*

f *cresc*

f *pesante* *ffz* (13)

f *fff* *ff* *f* *fff* *ff*

mp *mf* *mp*

ff *mf* *cresc. possibile* *ffz*

* *tea* * *tea* * *tea* * *tea* * *tea*

Sibelius
Concerto in D Minor
Op. 47

I

Allegro moderato ♩ : 54 - 60

1. Viol.

mf dolce ed espressivo

cresc.

dim. - poco f

IV più f

p subito

rfz

mf

f

a piacere

crescendo molto

ten.

a tempo

veloce

^{*)} Alle Bezeichnungen in Klammern (—) sind ad libitum zu gebrauchen.

ma poco a poco crescendo

Largamente [Kadenz bis]

zum Tempo I] *poco string.*

cresc. poco a poco

ff

Tempo I
Klar.

crescendo

21 **3** **Molto moderato e tranquillo**

f

Fag.Hr.

mp

Largamente

poco f

espress.

f affettuoso

mf

mp

p diminuendo

pp

cresc.

*) event. dieser Fingersatz

poco a poco meno moderato

mp *dim.*

4 Allegromolto *crescendo*

5 *f* *47* *34* *35* *36* *37* *38* *39* *40* *41* *42* *43*

Moderato assai *f*

sempref *6 II* *3 II*

*Kadenz bis [7] ***

Str.

Poco a poco affrettando il tempo

rinfz. *mf e poco a poco crescendo*

Poco allargando *f* *mp* *p* *f* *mf* *III* *II* *III*

oder

Molto moderato

Molto moderato

III *poco cresc.* *f* *mf*

poco cresc. *f* *rinz.*

Poco affrettando il tempo

mf *poco a poco cresc.*

IV III *f*

V *f*

V *f*

mf *poco cresc.*

V *ten.* *f* *poco riten.*

Pesante, ravnivando

poco riten. *dim.* *mf*

crescendo molto

7 Allegro moderato

mf

Violin score for Sibelius' Concerto in D Minor, Op. 47, page 5. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a Fag. (Fagotto) entry. The music features various dynamics including *f*, *poco f*, *più f*, *sfz*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *sf*. It includes fingering numbers (1-3), breath marks (V), and articulation marks (accents, slurs). The bottom staff shows measures 18 through 24, with parts for Ob. (Oboe) and Klar. (Clarinet) indicated. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

*) event. dieser Fingersatz

10

p dolce

f

f affettuoso

dim.

p dolce

pp

poco a poco string. al.

11 Allegro molto vivace

cresc.

poco f

f

piu f

f

piu f

f

decresc.

mp

cresc.

fz

f

ff

con tutta forza

fz

*, event. A

event. B

II

Adagio di molto $\text{♩} = 72-80$

Adagio di molto ♩ = 72-80

G.P. Klar. Hob. Fl. Klar. 2 Hr.

mf *senoro ed espress.*

poco f *mf* *cresc. poco a poco* *f*

mp dolce

f *menof* *cresc.*

f *f* *f* *f*

*) event. auf der IV. Saite etc.

This image shows a page from a musical score for the Violin part of Beethoven's Concerto in D minor, Op. 17. The score is written on ten staves. It begins with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The first staff has a measure number '3' in a box. Performance markings include 'f' (forte), 'cresc.' (crescendo), 'rinz. I' (ritardando primo), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), 'pp sempre' (pianissimo sempre), and 'tr' (trill). There are also fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and articulation marks like accents and slurs. A section starting at measure 4 is marked 'III mf cresc.' and includes dynamics like 'f' (forte), 'tutta forza' (with force), 'fz' (forzando), 'dim.' (diminuendo), 'p' (piano), and 'pp' (pianissimo). Other markings include 'dolce mp' (dolce mezzo-piano), 'pespr.' (prestissimo), and various Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV, V) indicating fingerings or positions. The notation includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets.

III

Allegro, ma non troppo ♩: 88 - 92

The score is written for a single violin and includes various musical notations such as dynamics, articulation, and fingering. The key signature is D minor (two flats) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked "Allegro, ma non troppo" with a metronome marking of 88-92. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple stems for complex passages. Dynamics include *poco f*, *energico*, *cresc.*, *f*, *mf*, *fz*, *ten.*, and *a*. Articulation includes accents, slurs, and staccato marks. Fingering is indicated by numbers 1-4. The score also includes some performance instructions like *Br.* (breath) and *ten.* (tension). The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple stems for complex passages. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

11

poco al *f*

ten. *pizz.* *f*

mf *fz*

mf *f*

f *f* *pizz.*

f *p*

p *poco cresc.* *f*

p *cresc. poco a poco*

f *p*

Hob. Klar. Fag.



Musical score for Violin, page 18 of Sibelius' Concerto in D Minor, Op. 47. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (D minor), and a 4/4 time signature. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Performance markings include *mf*, *cresc. poco*, *rinfs.*, *f*, *fz*, *ten.*, *cresc.*, *poco*, *a poco al*, *f*, *Br.*, *mf*, *cresc.*, *Klar.*, and *f*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. A box containing the number 7 is present on the fourth staff, and a box containing the number 8 is on the tenth staff. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

*) event.

affettuoso

Poco a poco più energico

poco f

ten.

f poco p

f poco p

cresc. *fp* *cresc.*

II

f II *I* *fp* *crescendo*
f *f poco p*
f poco p *f*
cresc. poco a poco
rinfz. *ff*
pizz. arco *sim.* *f* *ff* *f* *cresc.*
ff *ff*
pesante *ff* *Hr.* *Trp.* *f*
ff *f* *ff*
f *cresc. possibile* *ff* (event. II)