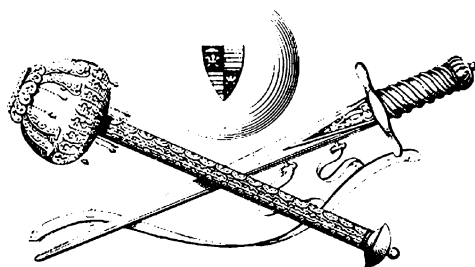
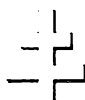
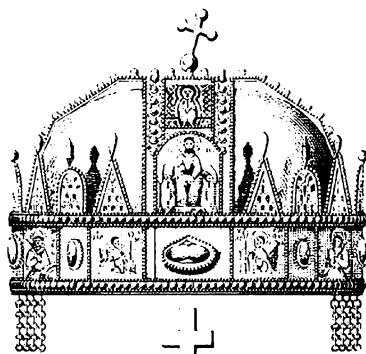


Aus der
Ungarischen Krönungs-Messe

Benedictus



Offertorium

VON

Franz Liszt.

in folgenden Editionen:

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Benedictus

Offertorium

I. II. III. IV. V.
¹/₂ rf. ¹/₃ rf. ²/₁₂ rf. ¹/₂ rf.

I. II. III. IV. V.
¹/₃ rf. ¹/₄ rf. ¹/₃ rf. ²/₁₂ rf.

LEIPZIG, J. SCHUBERTH & CO. NEWYORK,
 Felixstrasse 2. 820 Broadway.

BENEDICTUS

aus der ungarischen „Krönungs Messe“

Adagio molto.

Fr. Liszt.

Violino.

Piano.

The musical score is written for Violino and Piano. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked "Adagio molto." The score is divided into three systems. The first system shows the Violino part with a melodic line and the Piano part with a harmonic accompaniment. The second system continues the Violino part with a melodic line and the Piano part with a harmonic accompaniment. The third system continues the Violino part with a melodic line and the Piano part with a harmonic accompaniment. The score includes various performance markings such as "dolce", "dolcissimo", "perdendo", and "dim. pp".

dolce

dolcissimo

perdendo

dim. pp

dolce

perdendo

dim. pp

dolce

First system of musical notation. The top staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The middle staff contains block chords, some marked with an asterisk (*). The bottom staff is mostly empty, with a few notes appearing in the later measures.

Second system of musical notation. Similar to the first, it features a melodic line in the top staff and block chords in the middle staff, some marked with an asterisk (*). The bottom staff remains mostly empty.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff begins with the instruction *un poco riten.* and later includes *cresc.* and the tempo change *Etwas bewegter.* The middle staff contains block chords, some marked with an asterisk (*). The bottom staff has a few notes in the later measures.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The middle staff features more complex chordal textures, including some with eighth notes. The bottom staff has a few notes in the later measures. An asterisk (*) is present at the end of the system.

sostenuto sempre

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked *sostenuto sempre*. The piano accompaniment in the grand staff consists of block chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. A *Red.* (Reduction) symbol is placed below the piano part.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The piano part includes a section of eighth-note chords marked with an '8' and a dashed box. The system concludes with a *Red.* symbol and a *dim.* marking.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and fingerings (e.g., 2 3 4, 2 3 4, 5). The piano part features a section of chords marked *espressivo*. The system ends with a *Red.* symbol and a *marcato* marking.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a melodic line marked *p* (piano). The piano part includes a section of chords marked *marcato* and a section of dense chords marked *p espressivo*. The system concludes with a *Red.* symbol.

cresc.

sempre legato

cresc.

ff tremolando

rinforz.

ff

rinforz.

ff

ff

442:1

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely in a minor key given the presence of flats. It consists of four systems of staves. The first system has a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The second system also has a grand staff. The third system has a grand staff. The fourth system has a grand staff. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes, suggesting a fast or complex texture. Performance markings include *cresc.* (crescendo), *sempre legato* (always legato), *ff tremolando* (fortissimo tremolo), *rinforz.* (rinforzando), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also dynamic markings like *Red.* (redacted) and *ff* (fortissimo). The page number 5 is in the top right corner. The page number 442:1 is at the bottom center.

espress.

tremolando 24

p

espress.

dolce

dim. rit. ppp perdendo

BENEDICTUS

aus der ungarischen „Krönungsmesse.“

Violino.

F. Liszt.

Adagio molto.

5

dolce

dim. pp

perdendo dolce

pp

dim. perdendo dolce

un poco - rite - - nu - - to

cresc.

Etwas bewegter.

dimin.

sostenuto sempre

Violino musical score page 3, featuring ten staves of music in D major (two sharps). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, trills, tremolos, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ppp* (pianissimo) and *perdendo* (fading). The tempo is marked *rit.* (ritardando) towards the end. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

Key markings and features include:

- dimin.* (diminuendo) at the top of the first staff.
- p* (piano) at the beginning of the second and third staves.
- cresc.* (crescendo) at the beginning of the fourth staff.
- tr* (trill) and *trem.* (tremolo) markings on the fourth staff.
- ff* (fortissimo) and *rinf.* (rinforzando) markings on the fourth staff.
- ff* (fortissimo) markings on the fifth and sixth staves.
- trem.* (tremolo) and *dim.* (diminuendo) markings on the seventh staff.
- espressivo* (expressive) marking on the eighth staff.
- dolce* (dolce) marking on the eighth staff.
- dimin.* (diminuendo), *rit.* (ritardando), *ppp* (pianissimo), and *perdendo* (fading) markings at the bottom of the tenth staff.