

A LEONARDO DA VINCI



LA DÉESSE NUE

Die entschleierte
..... Göttin



POÈME ÉSOTÉRIQUE POUR
UNE DANSEUSE, PIANO,
VIOLON ET TRIANGLE

Ein esoterisches Tanz-
Gedicht für eine Tänzerin,
Klavier, Violine u. Triangel

PAR
VON

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EDITION: LIBERA ESTETICA
VERLAG: 3 Via Michele di Lando, FLORENZ.

Leipzig: Friedrich Hofmeister.

Budapest: Rózsavölgyi & Co

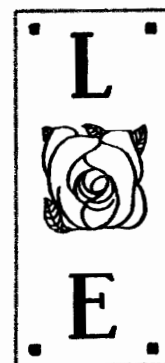
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PRIX NET 10 FR.

.....Keine Religion ist höher
als die Wahrheit.

.....Il n'y a pas de religion
plus élevée que la Vérité.

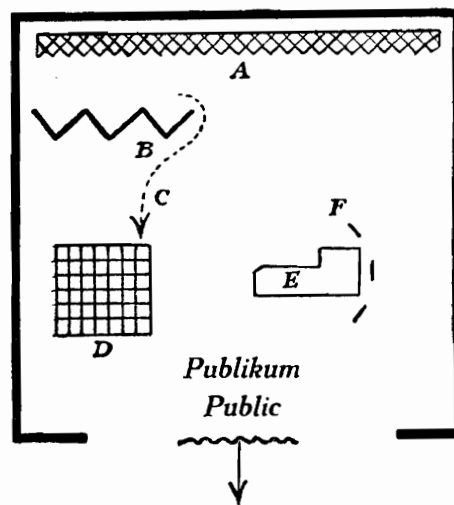
Herrn Paul Becker
Musikschreiber
In tiefer Verehrung
Paolo Litta
Januar 1913.



LA DÉESSE NUE.*)

Action dansée ésotérico-musicale
pour une danseuse,
piano, violon et triangle.

La DÉESSE NUE est une action dansée sous forme de musique de chambre. Voici, sous forme de plan, la disposition que l'auteur désirerait voir adoptée pour l'exécution de la Déesse Nue.



- A. { Grande tenture ou rideau de fond aux couleurs fonçées, tapisserie ancienne etc.
Großer Vorhang in dunkeln Farben als Hintergrund oder antiker Wandteppich.
- B. { Paravent artistique, derrière lequel se tiendra la danseuse.
Spanische Wand, hinter der die Tänzerin sich aufhalten wird.
- C. { Chemin que parcourera la danseuse.
Weg der Tänzerin zum Tanzplatze.
- D. { Tapis d'une étoffe très précieuse, ancienne de préférence.
Kostbarer Teppich aus altem wertvollen Stoffe.
- E. { Le piano à queue, la partie cintrée en dedans, à droite du public.
Der Flügel, der gewölbte Teil nach innen, zur rechten Hand des Publikums.
- F. { Sièges des virtuoses-musiciens.
Sitze der Musiker.

OBSERVATIONS: Le piano à queue est tourné de façon à ce que les musiciens puissent voir et suivre la danseuse. Quant aux tapis (A et D), nous avons employé des tapisseries anciennes représentant des sujets bibliques tirés de l'ancien testament.

DIE ENTSCHLEIERTE GÖTTIN.*)

Eine getanzte esoterische
Tonhandlung für eine Tänzerin,
Pianoforte, Violine und Triangel.

Die entschleierte Göttin ist eine getanzte Tonhandlung in der Form eines Kammermusikstückes. Folgender Plan zeigt ungefähr, auf welche Art und Weise der Autor sein Werk aufgeführt haben möchte, was Aufstellung der Künstler, Tanzplatz usw. anbelangt.

BEMERKUNGEN: Der Flügel wird auf die Weise aufgestellt, daß die Künstler die Tänzerin sehen und ihrem Tanze besser folgen können. Was die Teppiche A und D anbelangt, so bedienen wir uns gewirkter antiker Wandteppiche, die Episoden aus der Geschichte des Alten Testaments vorstellen.

*) Il ne s'agit pas ici d'une danseuse complètement nue!
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*) Es handelt sich hier ganz und gar nicht um eine wirkliche Nackttänzerin!

LE SUJET DANSÉ.

La DÉESSE NUE, c'est Psyché — autrement dit l'âme humaine en proie aux doutes, au sujet de son immortalité. C'est la lutte continuelle et poignante de notre pauvre âme constamment ballottée entre les hypothèses et les conjectures.

Parfois calme et heureuse, certaine de son immortalité, l'âme est torturée à nouveau par les affres de l'éternel doute. Elle hésite, elle se débat, puis triomphe pour retomber sans cesse; elle voile ses yeux comme dans l'épouvante d'un précipice entrevu ou bien, extatique, elle porte ses regards vers d'immatérielles régions où reluit la blancheur éthérée des neiges éternelles.

Mais à chaque pas l'idée de la „Mort“ la trouble et la saisit; c'est en vain qu'à ce moment là, les rayonnants reflets d'une religion prometteuse lui éclairent la route solitaire, au milieu de la nuit obscure et froide. Nuit terrible où abandonnée à elle même, sans aucun soutien, elle cherchera un refuge, en désespoir de cause, au sein du paganisme, croyant y trouver la source qui calmera sa soif intense. Mais en vain! Toujours et toujours elle bute contre ces rochers que la foi perdue a laissés sur la route sans trouver l'eau qui rafraîchira et délassera ses membres forbus de fatigue! Il n'y a ni répit ni repos pour elle! Mais soudain, elle aperçoit des lueurs subites qui éclairent d'un feu ardent les sommets de la haute montagne. C'est le feu des passions humaines, ces passions qui enchaîneront encore davantage Psyché à la Matière dominante. Psyché est envahie d'un tourbillon de flammes et voici qu'elle entend une voix amie qui l'appelle au milieu de l'incendie monstre où d'énormes brasiers brûlent en crépitant. Et cette voix se fait douce et impérieuse en même temps et Psyché glisse au dessus des flammes qui ne peuvent plus l'atteindre! Elle se trouve seule dans la clairière d'une forêt, au clair de lune. De l'incendie plus de trace . . . pas même le souvenir! Soudain elle voit une forme qui apparaît derrière les arbres. C'est quelqu'un qui l'appelle: c'est la Mort qui l'attend.

Psyché pousse un léger cri . . . elle est libre, elle s'envole vers les régions inaccessibles aux vivants. Son corps est mort . . . elle le quitte sans regrets et sur son visage livide et froid est figée cette expression de joie ineffable qui n'a plus rien de la joie du commun des mortels. Elle flotte maintenant dans l'Ether Infini, l'Elément Primordial de son Origine Divine!

DIE GETANZTE HANDLUNG.

Die entschleierte Göttin ist eine Personifizierung der Psyche — also unserer Seele —, die fortwährend mit dem Zweifel ihrer Unsterblichkeit ringt — hin und her getrieben zwischen Voraussetzungen und Vermutungen.

Die Angst des Todes in der ewigen Vernichtung peinigt sie aufs grausamste, und ungeschlüssig und unglücklich fleht sie vergebens den stummen Himmel an. Religion — sei es christliche Anschauung oder Paganismus — bringt ihr keinen Trost, weil sie den Glauben, die Lust und die Liebe verloren hat.

Die Tage werden immer düsterer, die Nächte immer sorgenvoller, denn ihr Schmerz findet nirgends mehr Linderung und der Weg ihres Lebens wird immer und immer steiler.

Sie weiß ganz gewiß, daß sie einem tiefen Abgrund entgegengeht, und mit Schrecken wendet sie ihre Augen von dem unvermeidlichen Ziele weg.

Es wird ihr immer mehr bänger ums Herz: die Nacht ist gekommen und plötzlich sieht sie auf des Berges Höhen ein seltsames Feuer brennen, das immer größer und größer wird, bis die Flammen sie zu erreichen drohen.

Ein Moment — und sie sieht sich inmitten des Brandes. Es ist das Feuer der Leidenschaften des Menschen, und Psyche gleicht einer lebenden Fackel; rechts und links sprühen Funken auf, die den ganzen Himmel rot beleuchten.

Plötzlich verschwindet alles und Psyche befindet sich einsam im Walde, bei Mondschein. Ohne es zu bemerken, kam sie aus den Flammen heraus. Überall herrscht eine tiefe Ruhe. Hinter den Bäumen erblickt sie eine seltsame Gestalt und hört sich mit einer bekannten Stimme anrufen. Es ist der Tod, der unerwartet erschienen ist. Psyche erkennt ihn, stößt einen leisen Laut aus und stirbt.

Schon schwebt sie in den höheren Regionen . . . ihr Geist hat den toten Körper ohne Bedauern verlassen, denn sie hat schon das Unendliche berührt, das ursprüngliche Element ihrer göttlichen Herkunft!

LA PARTIE MUSICALE.

(LES SOLISTES.)

Le violon sera l'instrument qui personifiera la danseuse. Le virtuose mettra à nu l'âme musicale de la Déesse, en jouant avec une intensité d'expression et une richesse de sonorités étonnantes par leur multiplicité. Il connaîtra toutes les nuances, depuis la sonorité à peine estompée, jusqu'à l'éclat strident de la dissonance. Il passera par tous les états d'âme de la danseuse à laquelle il communiquera comme un fluide — et réciproquement — les exaltations les plus folles du mouvement dansé et la joie effrénée comme aussi les accents de la douleur et de l'effroi. Il sera donc lui aussi un „Créateur“ et jouera sa partie en „Maître“, en „Poète“, en Magicien Evocateur. La partie de piano sera le précieux vêtement musical de la „Déesse Nue“, vêtement sonore et voluptueux, transparent par excellence! Il couvrira et découvrira tour à tour ce corps merveilleux de Psyché — ce corps si expressif dans sa prodigieuse et subtile mobilité.

Ce même vêtement à l'étoffe sonore et aux plis rythmés, sera aussi comme l'écrin de la „Déesse Nue“ statue d'ivoire aux articulations de nacre.

A l'exécution au concert sous forme de Poème musical (sans danseuse, comme une sonate) la partie de triangle ne sera pas obligatoire et pourra être jouée par le tourneur de pages qui lira sur la partie de piano. Les coups de triangle seront d'une finesse extrême presque imperceptibles.

DER MUSIKALISCHE TEIL.

(DIE SOLISTEN.)

Die Violine ist das Instrument, das hier die Tänzerin personifizieren wird. Der Violinvirtuos muß die musikalische Seele der Göttin entschleiern, indem er mit dem allergrößten Ausdruck spielen wird, um einen Reichtum von Klangreizen hervorzubringen.

Er muß alle Klangfarben kennen, vom duftigsten pianissimo bis zur grellsten Färbung der Dissonanz. Er muß sich an allen Gemütsstimmungen der Tänzerin fügen, um dann wie ein elektrischer Strom die überspanntesten Formbewegungen der tollen Freude sowie auch die Akzente des Schmerzes und des Entsetzens anzuregen und erzeugen zu können. Er wird also ebenfalls ein „Schöpfer“ sein und wird seinen Part wie ein Meister, wie ein Dichter spielen.

Der Klavierpart wird die kostbare musikalische Kleidung der „Entschleierten Göttin“ sein. Eine Kleidung, die wollüstig klingend und durchsichtig sein muß. Sie muß je nachdem imstande sein, den prächtigen Körper der Psyche zu verhüllen oder auch zu enthüllen — diesen ausdrucksvollen Körper, der sich so in seiner subtilen Beweglichkeit bewundern läßt.

Dieses Gewand, aus klingendem Stoffe und rhythmischen Falten, muß auch wie eine äußerliche Hülle der Göttin sein, diese Elfenbeinstatue aus perlmutterartigen Gliedern! Für die Aufführung im Konzert, also ohne Tänzerin, (wie eine einsätzliche Sonate) ist der Triangelpart nicht obligatorisch und kann von dem „Blattwender“ gespielt, und aus der Klavierstimme gelesen werden. Die Triangelschläge müssen sehr leicht und fein, beinahe unwahrnehmbar gespielt werden.



LA DANSEUSE.

La danseuse sera ornée de bijoux précieux et de style.

Elle se tiendra cachée derrière le paravent et entrera en scène à l'endroit indiqué sur la partition. Son apparition sera lente et calme, son attitude majestueuse et pleine d'un mystique recueillement. Elle se placera à l'endroit qui lui est destiné avec, sur son visage, l'expression inspirée d'une pâleur extatique pleine de ravissement, le front comme nimbé d'une surnaturelle lueur!

Elle sera d'une merveilleuse beauté: Son corps sera comme un temple mouvant...! Elle sera musicienne consommée car elle devra, de par la vertu magique et secrète de son art prestigieux, retrouver dans la musique le sens caché et symbolique des sons, des rythmes, des tonalités, des allures – vrais hieroglyphes sonores! Elle devra aussi reprendre un à un les fils de l'écheveau musical et tresser à nouveau une trame d'une parfaite entité musicale à laquelle elle donnera le caractère d'une aventure réellement vécue et vivante alors qu'elle lui aura insufflé la Vie et le Mouvement.

Elle sera Créatrice!

Au moment poignant de la Mort de Psyché elle ne tombera point à terre. Elle initiera ses auditeurs-spectateurs au mystère d'une mort avant tout symbolique! Elle restera donc debout, immobile, raidie, les yeux clos avec obstination jusqu'à la fin de la pièce. Les mains seront croisées sur la poitrine et elle se dressera sur la pointe de ses pieds, la tête rejetée en arrière, comme si elle attendait à être enlevée dans les airs par une force mystérieuse et occulte: comme si elle voulait se donner toute à cette »Mort Initiatrice«! Elle ressemblera ainsi à une vraie statue terrestre élevée à la »Beauté Suprême et Divine de l'Âme envolée«! Et pour finir, sa danse sera comme un culte à Isis!

Florence, Mai 1912.

PAOLO LITTA

Directeur artistique des Concerts
de la »Libera Estetica« de Florence.

DIE TÄNZERIN.

Sie soll mit einigen kostbaren, stilvollen Juwelen geschmückt sein. Sie wird sich hinter der spanischen Wand aufhalten, um dann, gemäß der Partitur, in Szene zu gehen. Ihre Erscheinung soll voll mystischer Andacht und majestätischer Ruhe sein.

Ihr Gesichtsausdruck zeigt eine überirdische Freude und glänzt in wonniger Verzückung, ihr Antlitz aber ist bleich in der Empfindung ekstatischer Verklärung. Sie muß von ganz merkwürdiger Schönheit sein: ihr Körper soll einem wandelnden Tempel gleichen. Sie muß auch eine ausgezeichnete Tonkünstlerin sein, da sie ja mit den geheimen Mitteln ihrer prächtigen Kunst – jene klingenden Hieroglyphen – den symbolischen Sinn der Töne, der verschiedenen Rhythmen, der Tonarten und Tempi erraten und übersetzen muß; dabei muß sie aus dem musikalischen Geflechte einen Faden nach dem andern wieder auffinden, um dann, wie aus sich selbst heraus, ein wirkliches Tanzgewebe hervorzubringen, das den Charakter einer selbständigen Einheit besitzt, der sie, durch ihre Kunst allein, ein neues Leben in der Bewegung geben wird.

Sie wird eine »Schöpferin« sein! An Partiturstelle »Psyches Tod«, soll sie nicht zu Boden fallen, sondern die hehre Figur des symbolischen Todes gestalten! Auf den Fußspitzen gestützt, mit zurückgeworfenem Haupte, die Augen geschlossen und die Hände über der Brust gekreuzt, soll sie dastehen, als ob sie auf eine höhere, geheime Kraft warte, die sie, wie ein Raubvogel, davontrage, und dieser Kraft entgegenkommen würde!

So wird sie zu einer irdischen Statue werden, die von der Gottheit zur Huldigung der dahin entflohenen Seele, der Menschheit zum Andenken, geschaffen wurde!

Auch möchte ich noch beifügen, daß ihr Tanz einer »Isis-Feier« gleichen muß, d. h. er muß sein voller Ernst, Würde und Weihe!

Florenz, Mai 1912.

PAOLO LITTA

Artistic Director der »Libera
Estetica«-Konzerte in Florenz.

Nomenclature des „dances“ appliquées dans ce Poème.
Namensverzeichnis der Tänze, die in dieser Dichtung
angewendet werden können.

No.	No.
1. Danse grave et sévère.	1. Ernster Tanz.
2. Danse grecque.	2. Griechischer Tanz.
3. Gestes mystérieux d'évocation et de magie.	3. Geheimnisvolle Gebärden; Beschwörung und Zauber.
4. Danse lente, extatique.	4. Langsamer, ekstatischer Tanz.
5. Danse voluptueuse.	5. Wollüstiger Tanz.
6. Danse égyptienne, ésotérique.	6. Ägyptischer, esoterischer Tanz.
7. Danse du feu.	7. Feuer-Tanz.
8. Danse triste et mélancolique.	8. Trauriger, melancholischer Tanz.
9. Danse furieuse.	9. Wütender Tanz.
10. Gestes de supplication et soupirs de lamentation.	10. Anflehende und bittende Gebärden mit Klageseufzer.
11. Gestes d'effroi et d'angoisse.	11. Bewegungen des Schreckens und Entsetzens.
12. Frémissements et frissons.	12. Zittern und Schaudern.
13. Danse de l'ivresse.	13. Tanz des Taumels.
14. Dans héroïque.	14. Heroischer Tanz.
15. Mort et ravissement.	15. Tod und Verückung.

Dans la danse No.10 la danseuse poussera de vrais soupirs et des plaintes étouffées.
Im Tanze No.10 wird die Tänzerin wirkliche Klageseufzer vernehmen lassen.



Table Thématique. — Thematisches Verzeichniß.

Thème Primordial.
Urthema.



Thème de la Monade.
Thema der Monade.



Thème du Doute.
Thema des Zweifels.



Thème de la Souffrance.
Thema des Leidens.



Thème de Psyché.
Thema von „Psyché“



Thème de la Vie.
Thema des Lebens.



Thème de la Déesse Nue.
Thema der entschleierten Göttin.



Thème de la Mort.
Thema des Todes.

"La Déesse Nue."

Die entschleierte Göttin.

Paolo Litta.

Violino. Grave e solenne.

Triangolo piccolo. Grave e solenne.

*) Pianoforte. *con espressione e solennità, profetico.*

mf *espressivo* *lunga* *mf* *p* *sfz* *f* *mf* *espressivo*

*) Für den Pedalgebrauch verläßt sich der Autor auf die Geschicklichkeit des Virtuosen der hier wahrhafte orchestrale Klangfarben erzeugen muß.
 Pour l'emploi des Pedales, l'auteur s'en remet à l'habileté du virtuose qui doit créer ici de véritables teintes orchestrales.

Poco più mosso.

mf cantato

Poco più mosso.

sfz marcato

p

sfz

p con espressione e crescendo nel sentimento

p

molto legato

cresc.

crescendo

ff

ritardando

ritenuto

cresc.

ff marcato

ritardando

ritenuto

in tempo espressivo

rit.

in tempo (come prima)

p

in tempo, legato

cresc.

rit.

in tempo

p

stava
crescendo *ff* *allargando molto*

in tempo espressivo
sfz *rit.* *in tempo espressivo* *cresc.*

p calmo *f* *ten.*
p calmo *dolce* *f*

stesso tempo (non accelerare) *mf* *legato* *pp* *Triangolo*
mf legato ed appoggiato *ten.* *ten.*

animando poco a poco

mf

animato poco a poco

m. d.

ritenuto

espressivo

ten.

ritenuto

cresc.

cresc. *ff* *ritenuto*

cresc. *ff* *ritenuto*

in tempo (lento) *pp* *legato* *pp* *espressivo*

Triangolo *pp*

ff *pp in tempo (lento)* *ten.*

rit. *Un poco più lento.* *p* *mf*

rit. *Un poco più lento.* *pp misterioso e nebuloso*

molto espressivo ma semplice

cresc.

poco rallentando - *in tempo*

f *dolcissimo* *in tempo*

rit. - *in tempo*

(La danseuse apparait.)
(Die Tänzerin erscheint.)

dolce *in tempo* *cresc.*

1 3

diminuendo *mf cantabile*

loco *Più animato.*

dolce *rit.* *mf cantabile* *mf poco marcato*

espressivo

cresc.

espressivo
f
dolce
ten.
in tempo
cresc.
rit.
ff
sopra

This system contains the first two staves of music. The top staff begins with an *espressivo* marking and a forte (*f*) dynamic. It features a triplet of eighth notes and a melodic line with a tenuto mark. The bottom staff starts with a piano introduction marked *cresc.* and *rit.*, leading into a section marked *ff* (fortissimo). The tempo is marked *in tempo*. The word *sopra* (soprano) is written below the bottom staff.

f
espressivo
f
cresc.

This system contains the third and fourth staves. The top staff continues the melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic and *espressivo* marking. The bottom staff features a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and octaves, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and *cresc.* (crescendo).

espressivo
ten.
rit.
ff
mf espressivo
sopra

This system contains the fifth and sixth staves. The top staff has a melodic line with a tenuto mark. The bottom staff includes a section marked *rit.* (ritardando) and *ff*, followed by a section marked *mf espressivo*. The word *sopra* is written below the bottom staff.

dolce
cresc.
Ped.
*

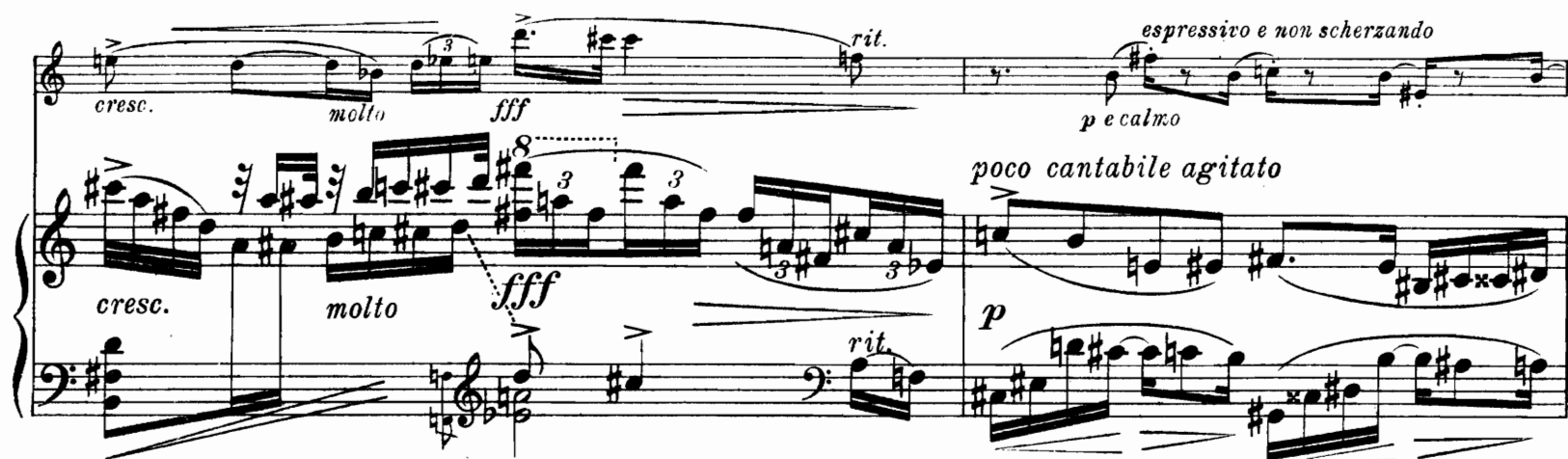
This system contains the seventh and eighth staves. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom staff features a section marked *dolce* (dolce) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The system concludes with a *Ped.* (pedal) marking and an asterisk (*).

First system of the musical score. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with a *rit.* (ritardando) and *cantabile* instruction, followed by *IV corda* and a *cresc.* (crescendo). The piano part starts with a *sfz.* (sforzando) and *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic, then includes a *ritard.* (ritardando) and a *dolce* (dolce) instruction. The tempo is marked *in tempo*. The piano part contains several triplet figures.

Second system of the musical score. The vocal line is marked *espressivo* and *cresc.* (crescendo). The piano part features a *f* (forte) dynamic and a *crescendo* instruction, ending with a *f marcato* (forte marcato) dynamic. The tempo remains *in tempo*. The piano part includes triplet figures and a *ritard.* (ritardando) section.

Third system of the musical score. The vocal line starts with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic and an *allargando molto* (allargando molto) instruction, followed by a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic and a *ritard.* (ritardando) section. The piano part also begins with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic and an *allargando molto* (allargando molto) instruction, followed by a *ritard.* (ritardando) section. The tempo is marked *in tempo*. The piano part includes triplet figures and a *dolce* (dolce) instruction. The system concludes with the instruction: (Voltare al Violino!) (Violin Stimme umwenden!).

Fourth system of the musical score. The vocal line is marked *espressivo* and *più forte* (più forte). The piano part features a *più forte* (più forte) dynamic. The tempo remains *in tempo*. The piano part includes triplet figures and a *ritard.* (ritardando) section.



First system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) begins with a melodic line marked *cresc.*, *molto*, and *fff*. It includes a triplet of eighth notes and a half note. The bottom staff (bass clef) features a more complex texture with triplets and sixteenth notes, also marked *cresc.*, *molto*, and *fff*. The system concludes with a melodic phrase in the top staff marked *rit.* and *espressivo e non scherzando*, and a bass line marked *p e calmo*. The tempo/mood changes to *poco cantabile agitato* for the final measures.



Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues with a melodic line marked *cresc.*. The bottom staff features a more complex texture with triplets and sixteenth notes, also marked *cresc.*. The system concludes with a melodic phrase in the top staff marked *più forte* and a bass line marked *espressivo* and *ten.*.



Third system of musical notation. The top staff continues with a melodic line marked *cresc.*. The bottom staff features a more complex texture with triplets and sixteenth notes, also marked *cresc.*. The system concludes with a melodic phrase in the top staff marked *cantabile* and *f*, and a bass line marked *f* and *poco marcato*.



Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff continues with a melodic line marked *f*. The bottom staff features a more complex texture with triplets and sixteenth notes, also marked *f*. The system concludes with a melodic phrase in the top staff marked *espressivo* and *ten.*, and a bass line marked *ten.*.

ff *violento*
Triangolo

ten. *ff* *marcato* *ff*

ff *ff* *sfz* *ten.* *ff* *sfz* *ten.*

ff *sfz* *ten.* *ff* *sfz* *ten.*

f *cantabile*

mf *marcato* *f* *espressivo* *ten.* *ten.*

mf *marcato*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for piano and triangle, page 18. The score is written in G major and 3/4 time. It consists of five systems of music. The first system features a piano part with a 'ten.' (tension) marking and a triangle part marked 'ff violento'. The second system continues the piano part with 'ff' and 'sfz' markings, and the triangle part with 'ff marcato'. The third system shows the piano part with 'ff', 'sfz', and 'ten.' markings, and the triangle part with 'ff' and 'sfz'. The fourth system features the piano part with 'ff', 'sfz', and 'ten.' markings, and the triangle part with 'mf marcato'. The fifth system shows the piano part with 'mf marcato' and the triangle part with 'f espressivo' and 'ten.' markings. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

First system of the musical score. It features a vocal line at the top and a piano accompaniment below. The piano part includes a section marked "8ava" (octave) and "Triangolo". The tempo is marked "più forte". The piano part has a "ten." (tension) marking and a "f" (forte) dynamic. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature.

Second system of the musical score. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The piano part features a series of triplets and a "f" (forte) dynamic. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature.

Third system of the musical score. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked "Maestoso." and the dynamic is "ff violento". The piano part includes a "Triangolo" section and a "Maestoso" marking. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature.

Fourth system of the musical score. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The piano part features a series of triplets and a "ff" (fortissimo) dynamic. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature.

Meno mosso - 4^a corda -

f marcato

Meno mosso

leggiere

sotto

f marcato con ritmo

sopra

f marcato con ritmo

ff marcatissimo

sfz sopra sfz

ff marcatissimo

ff

espressivo

ff

sfz

sfz

sfz

Tempo primo.

8

Tempo primo.

glissando

ff

sfz

sfz

sfz

sfz

pesante

sfz

f

marcato

marcato

sfz

f sotto

sopra

ff legatissimo marcato

sotta

sopra

sfz

sfz

sfz

First system of the musical score. It features a piano (p) and a triangle (Triangolo). The piano part has a bass line with a glissando and a treble line with a crescendo. The triangle part has a single note. Dynamics include *sfz*, *ff*, and *fff*. There are also markings for *sfz* and *ff* in the piano part.

Lento e Grave.

Lento e Grave.

Second system of the musical score. It features a piano (p) and a triangle (Triangolo). The piano part has a bass line with a glissando and a treble line with a crescendo. The triangle part has a single note. Dynamics include *p*, *Grave e solenne con mistero*, *pp espressivo*, *ff*, and *ff agitato*. There are also markings for *cresc.*, *glissando*, and *ff* in the piano part.

Solo
risoluto e drammatico

ff come un recitativo

Third system of the musical score. It features a piano (p) and a triangle (Triangolo). The piano part has a bass line with a glissando and a treble line with a crescendo. The triangle part has a single note. Dynamics include *p*, *crescendo*, *ff*, and *dim. pp*. There are also markings for *marcato e crescendo*, *sfz*, and *ff* in the piano part.

Fourth system of the musical score. It features a piano (p) and a triangle (Triangolo). The piano part has a bass line with a glissando and a treble line with a crescendo. The triangle part has a single note. Dynamics include *ff*, *ff con maestà*, and *ff*. There are also markings for *glissando* and *ff* in the piano part.

First system of the musical score. It features a piano (p) part with a treble and bass staff. The piano part begins with a *mf* dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The melody is marked *espressivo* and *ff agitato*. The piano part includes a *pp sempre con mistero* instruction. The system concludes with a *ff* dynamic.

Second system of the musical score. It includes a *Triangolo* (triangle) part in the treble staff, marked *f* and *ff come un recitativo*. The piano part features *f staccatissimo e marcato* and *sfz* (sforzando) markings. The system ends with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking and a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic.

Third system of the musical score. The piano part includes a *glissando* (glissando) marking. The system features a *ff maestoso* (fortissimo maestoso) marking and a *p espressivo* (piano espressivo) marking. The piano part includes a triplet of eighth notes.

Fourth system of the musical score. The piano part includes a *m.s.* (musica scritta) marking and a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The system features a *ff agitato* (fortissimo agitato) marking. The piano part includes a triplet of eighth notes. The system concludes with a *a 2 Ped.* (second pedal) marking and an asterisk (*).

Triangolo

ff recitativo

ff

f

staccatissimo e marcato

ff sfz sfz

dim. pp

ff

ff maestoso

glissando

in tempo

ff

mf

in tempo

pp misterioso

cresc.

ff energico

ff marcato

meno f

espressivo

poco stringendo

ff

p

un poco stringendo

ff

rinforzando e allargando *espressivo*

m.s. *m.d.* *m.d.* *m.s.* *dolce* *cresc.*

pp *espressivo* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz*

f *rallentando -* *in tempo dolcissimo* *espressivo* *in tempo* *p espressivo* *p poco marcato* *pp*

dolce *rallentando -*

espressivo *crescendo* *f*

calmo ed espressivo *p un poco cantabile*

p espressivo *sfz* *p* *sfz* *p* *sfz*

crescendo *f*

p *pp* *pp* *pp*

f *p* *ff*

cresc. *f marc.* *più chiaro* *dim.* *p*

marc. *molto espressivo*

ff

Più animato. (♩ = 104)

p Più animato. (♩ = 104) *crescendo*

p *leggero* *poco a poco crescendo* *crescendo*

8

sfz *ff* *ff marcato* *sfz marcato* *ff stringendo il tempo*

ff *ff stringendo il tempo*

3

crescendo *sfz* *sfz*

crescendo

(♩ = 120) Animato con fuoco, *ten.*

sfz *sfz* *f* *p* *ff* *sfz* *ff* *sfz*

Animato con fuoco.

sfz
ff
ff appassionato

ff
sfz
sfz
sfz
sfz
p marcato
p

poco affrettando
crescendo ff

poco affrettando
ff sempre marcato
sfz
ff
sfz
sfz

appassionato
ff
ff marcato
ten sfz

ff
ff brutale
ff marcato
rinf
ff
rinf

Meno mosso. ma molto appassionato.

cresc. *fff* *p subito* *espressivo* *cresc.*
ff *cresc.* *eroico* *fff* *m.s.* *p subito* *amoroso*
fff *p subito*

rit. - *in tempo* *p in tempo* *dolce*

f *ff* *dolce*

allargando *in tempo* *al - lar - gan - do* *in tempo*

First system of the musical score. It features a vocal line (soprano) and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a treble and bass staff. The vocal line has a melodic line with some grace notes. The piano accompaniment has a complex texture with many accidentals and dynamic markings. The word "sopra" is written below the vocal line. The word "dolce" is written above the piano part. The word "Ped." is written below the piano part.

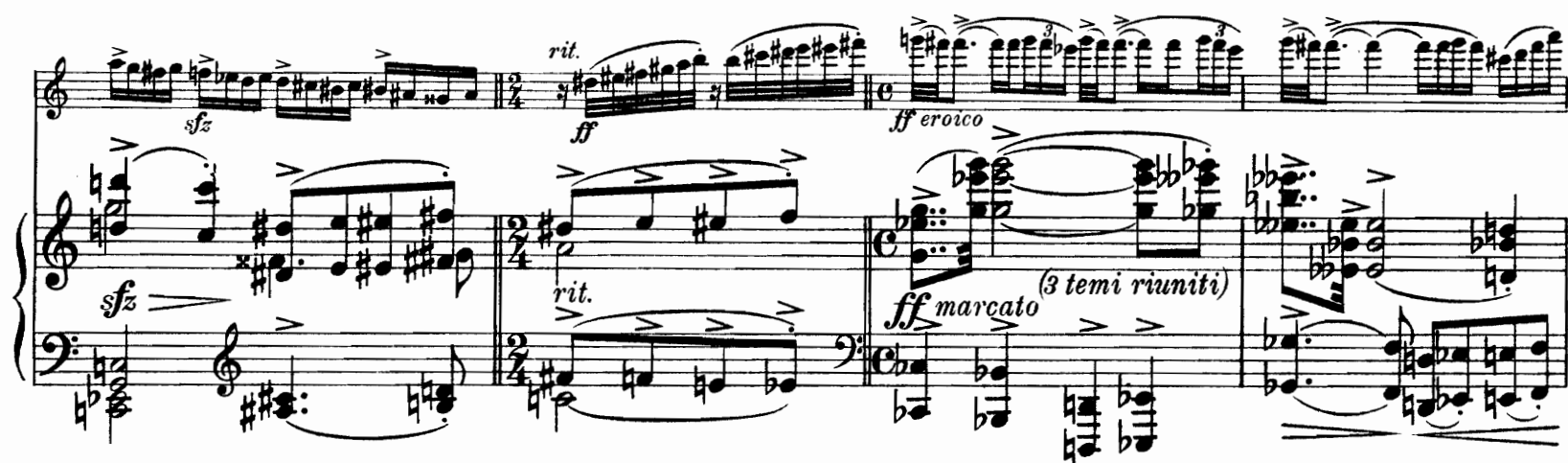
Second system of the musical score. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The piano part has a treble and bass staff. The vocal line has a melodic line with some grace notes. The piano accompaniment has a complex texture with many accidentals and dynamic markings. The word "sempre dolce e diminuendo" is written below the piano part. The word "sfz" is written above the piano part. The word "cresc." is written above the piano part. The word "dolce" is written above the piano part. The word "marcato sopra" is written below the piano part. The word "Ped." is written below the piano part.

Third system of the musical score. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The piano part has a treble and bass staff. The vocal line has a melodic line with some grace notes. The piano accompaniment has a complex texture with many accidentals and dynamic markings. The word "risoluto" is written above the piano part. The word "crescendo" is written below the piano part. The word "ten." is written above the piano part. The word "ff" is written below the piano part. The word "sopra" is written above the piano part. The word "marcatissimo" is written above the piano part. The word "ff" is written below the piano part. The word "Ped." is written below the piano part.

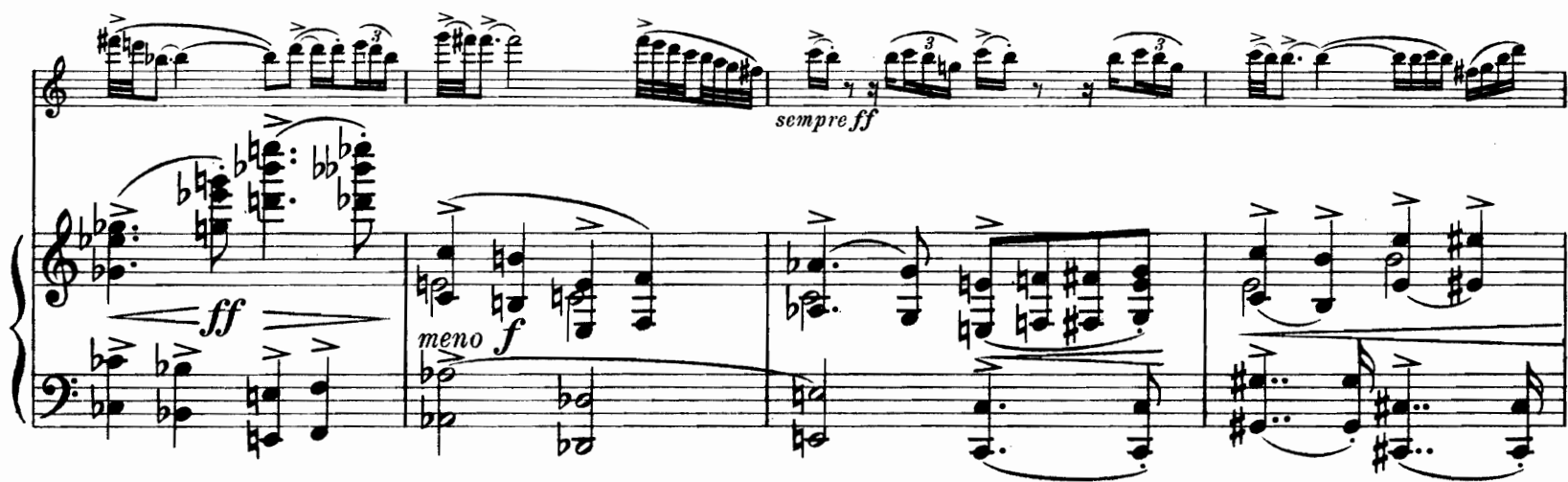
Fourth system of the musical score. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The piano part has a treble and bass staff. The vocal line has a melodic line with some grace notes. The piano accompaniment has a complex texture with many accidentals and dynamic markings. The word "p" is written above the piano part. The word "ff" is written below the piano part. The word "pp subito" is written below the piano part. The word "pp subito" is written below the piano part.



First system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with accents and dynamic markings *sfz*. The lower staff is a piano accompaniment with chords and a *cresc. sfz* marking.



Second system of musical notation. The upper staff includes a *rit.* marking and a *ff eroico* section. The lower staff features a *ff marcato (3 temi riuniti)* section. Both staves have various dynamic markings including *sfz* and *rit.*



Third system of musical notation. The upper staff continues with a *sempre ff* marking. The lower staff features a *meno f* marking and a *ff* marking.



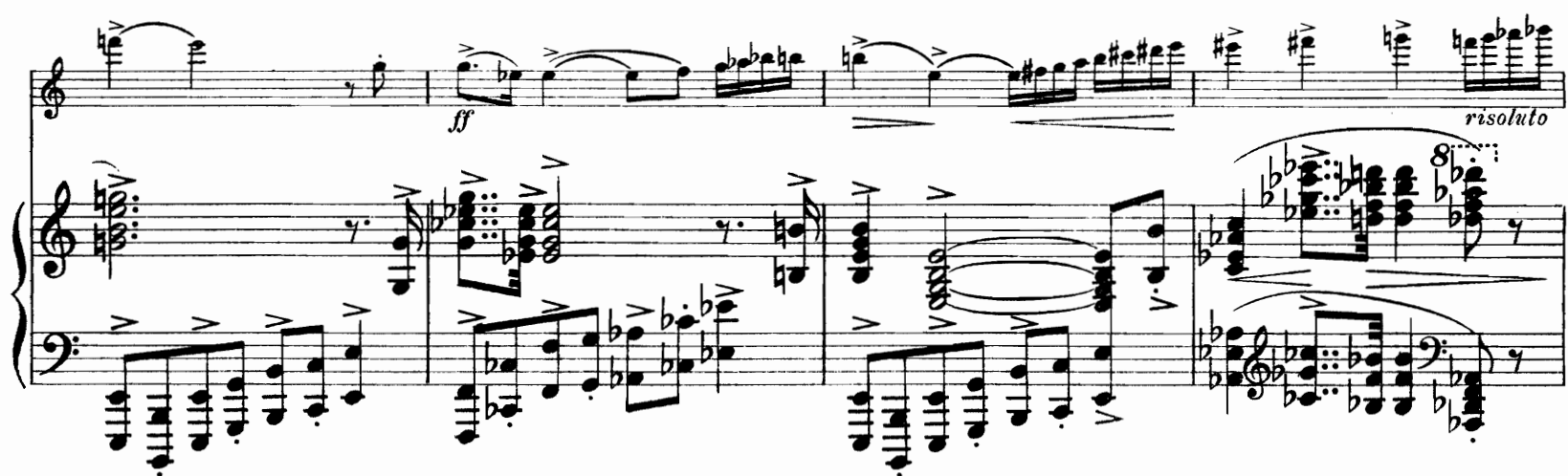
Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff includes a *crescendo* marking. The lower staff features a *ff* marking and a *marcato* marking.



ff ff meno mosso marcato sfz

sonore, ma non pesante

This system contains the first two staves of music. The upper staff begins with a forte (ff) dynamic and a tempo change to 'meno mosso'. It features a triplet of eighth notes and several slurs. The lower staff starts with a 'marcato' marking and includes a sforzando (sfz) dynamic. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).



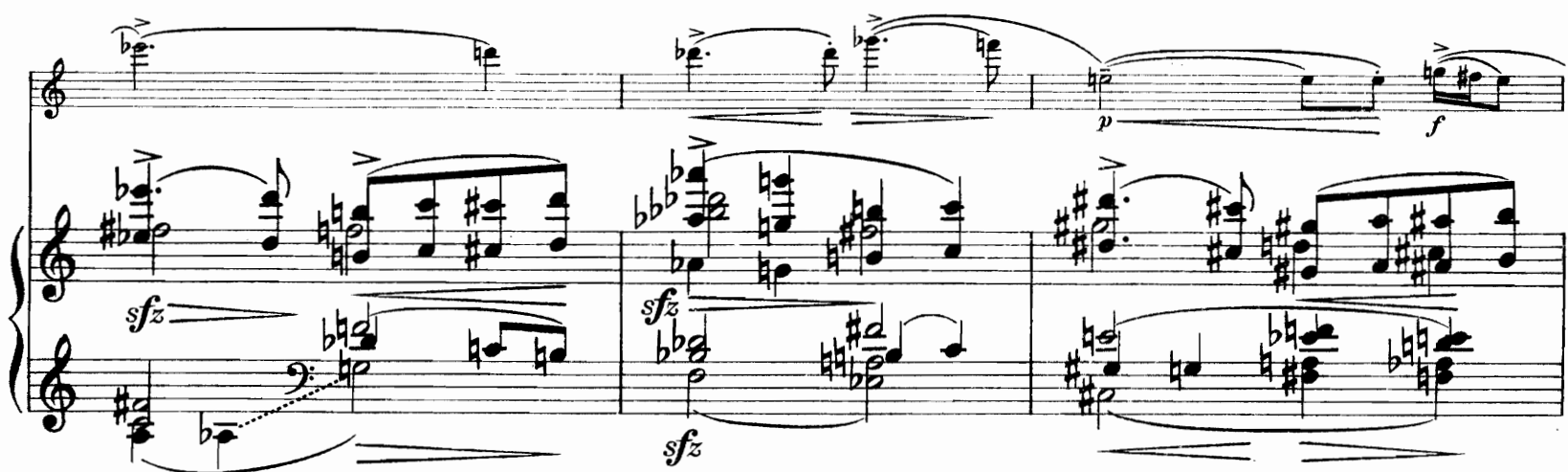
ff risoluto

This system continues the musical piece. The upper staff has a forte (ff) dynamic and ends with the marking 'risoluto'. The lower staff contains complex chordal textures and moving lines in both hands.



ff mf ff sfz meno forte

This system features a variety of dynamics. The upper staff starts with ff, moves to mf, and returns to ff. The lower staff includes a sforzando (sfz) dynamic and a 'meno forte' marking. The music continues with intricate harmonic and melodic development.



sfz sfz sfz p f

The final system on the page. The upper staff concludes with a piano (p) dynamic followed by a forte (f) dynamic. The lower staff is characterized by multiple sforzando (sfz) markings, creating a powerful and dramatic ending to the section.

(Danse de Pivresse.)
(Taumel-Tanz.)

Triangolo

in tempo

f

ten.

f

ff

poco a poco crescendo

ff

p

ff

staccato e marcatissimo

pp subito

pp subito

pp subito

pp

ff subito

pp

ff subito

ff subito

pp subito

leggero pp subito

pp *sed. (come due arpe)*

ff subito

glissando

f subito

f

pp subito

ff subito

sfz

pp subito

sfz

sfz

sfz

sotto

p

f sopra

(D-Ré) *pp subito*
(quasi tamburino)

legato

sfz

pp

sed.

f

poco marcato

pizz. *vibrato* *Lento. calmato* *p espressivo*

poco marcato *Lento. calmato* *sfz rall.* *6p* *6* *6* *6*

mf espr. cresc. *p*

cresc.

6 *p*

cresc.

p *cresc.*

cresc. *ff* *ff* *rall.*

cresc. *ff* *ff* *rall. ten.*

espressivo

p

espressivo

p

dolce

This system contains the first four measures of the piece. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and accents, marked *espressivo* and *p*. The left hand provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines, also marked *espressivo* and *p*. The tempo is marked *dolce*.

cresc.

cresc.

poco acceler.

8

poco acceler.

This system contains measures 5 through 8. Measures 5-7 show a crescendo in both hands, with the right hand marked *cresc.* and the left hand marked *cresc.*. Measure 8 begins a new section marked *poco acceler.* and *p*, featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Largo.

ff

Largo.

ff

rit.

rit.

a tempo

p dolce

This system contains measures 9 through 12. Measures 9-10 are marked *Largo.* and *ff*. Measures 11-12 are marked *rit.* and *a tempo*. The right hand has a melodic line with a triplet in measure 11, and the left hand has a bass line with a triplet in measure 11. The tempo is marked *a tempo* and the dynamics are *p dolce*.

allargando

perdendosi

Leg.

This system contains measures 13 through 16. Measures 13-14 are marked *allargando*. Measures 15-16 are marked *perdendosi* and *Leg.* (leggero). The right hand has a melodic line with a triplet in measure 13, and the left hand has a bass line with a triplet in measure 13. The tempo is marked *perdendosi* and the dynamics are *Leg.*

Lento. *p* *mesto* *sforz.* *passionato* *molto espress.* *dolce subito*

Lento. *pp* *mesto* *ppp* *ff* *dolce subito* *espress.*

rit. *dolce* *rit.* *pp* *dolciss.* *sforz. marcato*

a tempo *con slancio* *a tempo* *dolciss.*

un poco precipitare il tempo *rallentando* *molto ritardando*

sforz. *ff* *subito* *pp e dolce* *sforz.* *molto rit.* *dolciss.*

ral - len - tan - do

p
a tempo

espress.

legato
f

poco marcato

espress. rit.
espressivo e rubato

cantabile

espressivo e rubato
rit.
pp

6 6 6 6

6 6 6 6

f con molto slancio

non scherzando

in tempo

f con molto slancio
dolce subito
mf marcato

3 3

First system of musical notation. The top staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano accompaniment in the bottom two staves features chords and moving lines. The first measure of the piano part is marked *mf*. The system concludes with a trill in the right hand, labeled *tr^bmm (il trillo ppp)*.

Second system of musical notation. The piano part continues with chords and moving lines. The right hand features a trill, labeled *tr^bmm*. The system concludes with a trill in the right hand, labeled *tr^bmm*, and a measure marked *mf*.

Third system of musical notation. The piano part continues with chords and moving lines. The right hand features a trill, labeled *tr^bmm*. The system concludes with a trill in the right hand, labeled *tr^bmm (il trillo ppp)*, and a measure marked *mf*.

Fourth system of musical notation. The piano part continues with chords and moving lines. The right hand features a trill, labeled *tr^bmm*. The system concludes with a trill in the right hand, labeled *tr^bmm*, and a measure marked *ff energico*. The bottom staff features a trill, labeled *tr^bmm*, and a measure marked *ff risoluto*.

This image shows a page of musical notation for a piano and orchestra score. The piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and features complex passages with many triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *sfz* (sforzando), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The orchestral part includes staves for brass (trumpets and trombones) and woodwinds (flutes and clarinets). The brass parts have markings like *trb mmm* (trombone mutes) and *(ppp)* (pianissimo). The woodwind parts also have *trb mmm* markings. The tempo markings *Maestoso.* and *marcatissimo* are present, indicating a slow, majestic tempo. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a full orchestral score.

First system of musical notation. The top staff features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The middle staff contains a complex texture of triplets and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff has a bass line with slurs and accents. Dynamic markings include *sfz* (sforzando) and *ff* (fortissimo).

Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The middle staff has a section marked *Meno mosso.* with a triplet of eighth notes, followed by *ff marcato*. The bottom staff has a section marked *Meno mosso. 8* with a dotted line, followed by *sotto* and *sopra* markings.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The middle staff has a section marked *ff sfz sfz* (fortissimo, sforzando, sforzando). The bottom staff has a section marked *ff sfz sfz* and *marcatissimo* (marked very strongly).

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The middle staff has a section marked *f marcatisimo* (forte, marked very strongly). The bottom staff has a section marked *ff sfz sfz* and *f ma non troppo sfz* (forte, but not too much, sforzando).

espressivo

sfz *f* *sfz* *sfz*

glissando

sfz *sfz* *sfz*

sfz *sfz* *sfz*

ff *sotto* *f marc.*

ff *sopra* *legatissimo* *marcato*

marcato

sfz sempre f

sfz

sfz

un poco marcato

ff

dim.

lunga

tacet.

pppp

vaporoso

poco rit.

ppp

lunga

m. s.

*ff subito **

2^{da}

Lento e Solenne.

espressivo

molto espressivo

dolce

Lento e Solenne.

un poco marcato

tristissimo

pp

ff

pp

pp

dolce

espressivo

poco marcato

la sinistra pp

8

8

[Psyche erblickt den Tod der sich Ihr langsam nähert...]
[Psyché aperçoit la Mort qui s'approche lentement d'elle...]

musical score for the first system of the opera *L'Alceste* by Christoph Willibald Gluck. The score is in G major, 6/8 time, and consists of three staves. The top staff is for the voice, the middle for the flute, and the bottom for the bassoon. The tempo is "Molto Largo e sereno." The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes various dynamics such as *ff*, *sf*, *pp*, *pppp*, *mf*, and *sfz*, as well as articulation marks like *marcato*, *un poco marcato*, *calmo*, and *poco cantabile*. There are also performance instructions like *cresc.* and *ten.*

The first system of the musical score is for the song "Lied. Maestoso e calmo." It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with the lyrics "[Sie stirbt. Elle meurt]" and is marked "cant. Maestoso e calmo." with a "ppp" dynamic. The piano accompaniment is marked "ppp subito" and "Maestoso e calmo." The tempo and mood are indicated as "Maestoso e calmo." and "tranquillo e legatissimo." The system concludes with a fermata and a "Led." marking.

First system of the musical score. It features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The bass staff has a complex accompaniment with many beamed sixteenth notes. There are dynamic markings *pp* and *m.s.* (maestros). Pedal markings with asterisks and the word "Ped." are placed below the bass staff.

Second system of the musical score. It continues the melodic and accompanimental lines. Dynamic markings include *pp*, *pp dolce*, and *meno forte ma sempre molto espressivo*. Tempo markings *allarg.* and *in tempo* are present. A section is marked *una corda e forte* with a sharp sign, and another *una corda stacc. secco* with a flat sign.

Third system of the musical score. The accompaniment in the bass staff becomes more rhythmic with many beamed notes. Dynamic markings include *ppp*, *sfz*, and *pp*. A marking *2 Ped.* is at the beginning, and *sempre a 2 Pedali* is at the end of the system.

Fourth system of the musical score. The tempo is marked *calmissimo*. The music concludes with a final chord in the bass staff. Dynamic markings include *p*, *dim.*, *pp*, and *pp perdendosi*. The system ends with a double bar line and a final *pp* marking.