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Zwei Ave Maria

Brunner, Eduard

Wien, [ca. 1870]

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Zwei Ave Maria

für

Harmonium

von

EDUARD BRUNNER.

15^{tes} Werk.

14,158.

54 Nkr.
10 Ngr.

Eigenthum des Verlegers für alle Länder.

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der Musikalien-Verleger.

WIEN,

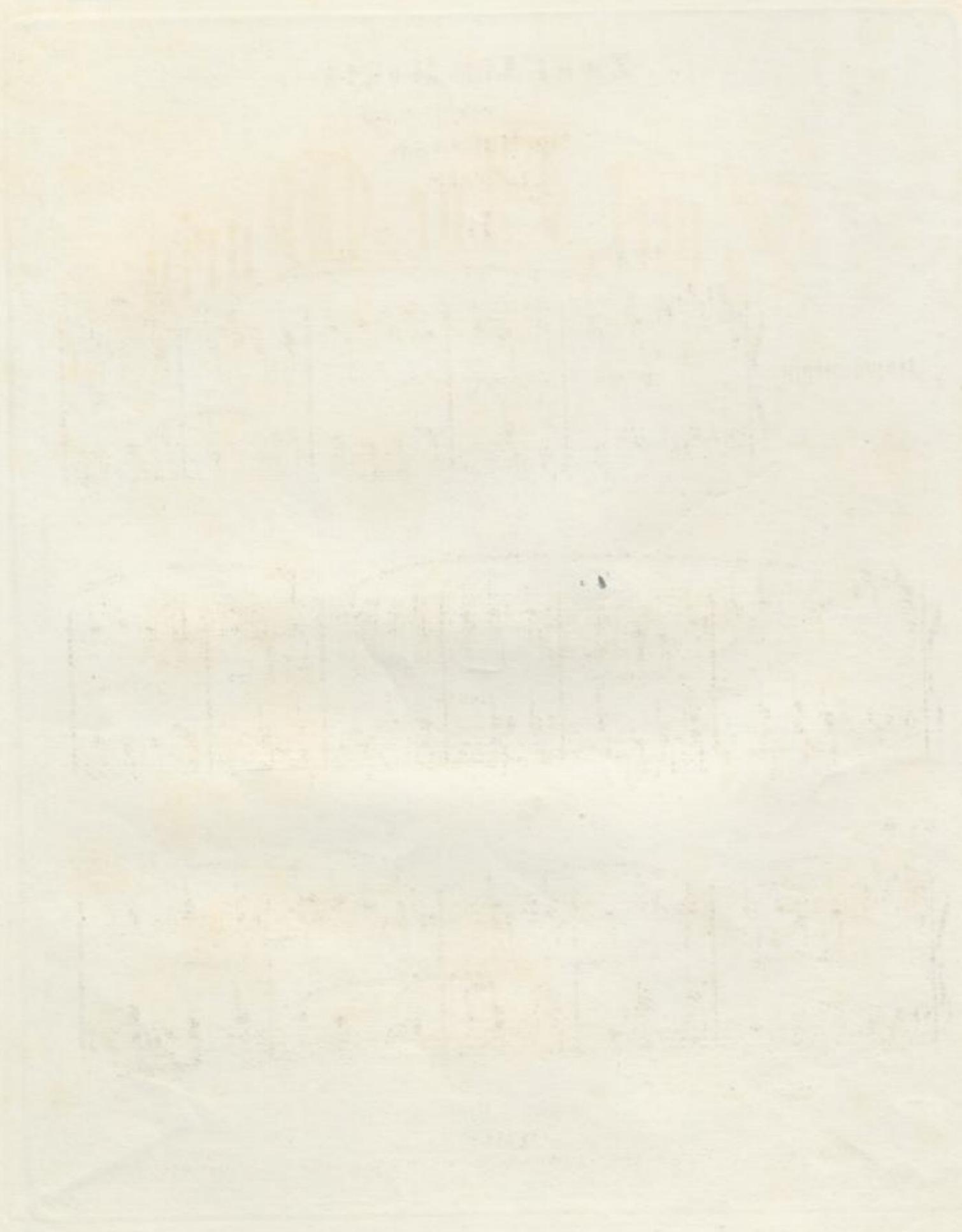
Carl Haslinger q^m Tobias
k. k. Hof- u. pr. Kunst- u. Musikalienhandlung.
Medaille London 1862

Leipzig, B. Hermann.

Entr^d Stat^s-Hall, London.

Verleger's Druck

Druck v. C. Haslinger



ZWEI AVE MARIA

3

VON
ED. BRUNNER.

15² WERK.

I.

Adagio.

Harmonium.

The first system of musical notation for the Harmonium. It consists of two staves, treble and bass clef, with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). The music is marked 'Adagio' and 'p' (piano). The first measure of the treble staff has a circled 'E' and a circled '1' below it. The bass staff has a circled '1' below it. The music features a melodic line in the treble and a harmonic accompaniment in the bass.

The second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It consists of two staves, treble and bass clef, with the same key signature and time signature as the first system. The music continues with a melodic line in the treble and a harmonic accompaniment in the bass.

The third system of musical notation, concluding the piece. It consists of two staves, treble and bass clef, with the same key signature and time signature as the first system. The music concludes with a final melodic phrase in the treble and a final harmonic accompaniment in the bass.

(14.158.)

Druck, Eigentum und Verlag der k.k. Hof-Kunst und Musikalienhandlung Carl Haslinger, q² Tobias in Wien.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The system includes dynamic markings such as *f* and *p*, and various musical notations including notes, rests, and slurs.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece with similar notation and dynamics.

Third system of musical notation, continuing the piece with similar notation and dynamics.

Fourth system of musical notation, concluding the piece with similar notation and dynamics.

C.H. 14.158.

bewegter
mf cresc.

Tempo 1
f

dim.
pp

pp

C.H. 14.158.

II.

Adagio.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of four systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is E major (three sharps) and the time signature is 6/8. The tempo is marked *Adagio*. The first system includes fingering numbers (1) and (E) 1. The second system includes dynamic markings *f* and *p*. The third system includes a *p* marking. The fourth system includes an *f* marking. The score is enclosed in a light-colored border.

C.H. 14.158.

Tempo 1

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and an *agitato* tempo marking. A *ritard.* (ritardando) marking is placed over the third measure. The system concludes with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. It begins with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The music continues with various melodic and harmonic developments in both hands.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. It features a series of chords and melodic lines, with some notes marked with 'x' in the original score, possibly indicating fingerings or specific articulation.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by piano (*p*) dynamics. The system ends with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic and a final chord marked with a circled 'C'.

C.H. 14, 158.

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