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Wien, [1852?]

Akt II

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AKT II.

23

№ 7.

EINLEITUNG, RECITATIV UND ARIE.

Allegro
non troppo.

f *p*

grazioso.

dim. *f*

tr

tr

espressivo, riten. un poco. *p* *calando.*

F. G. 431.

Recitativo.

Andante con moto.

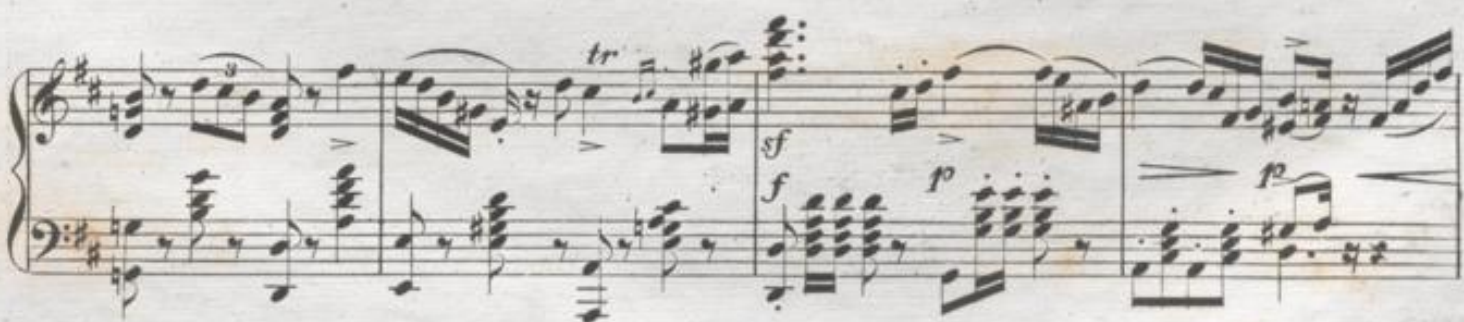
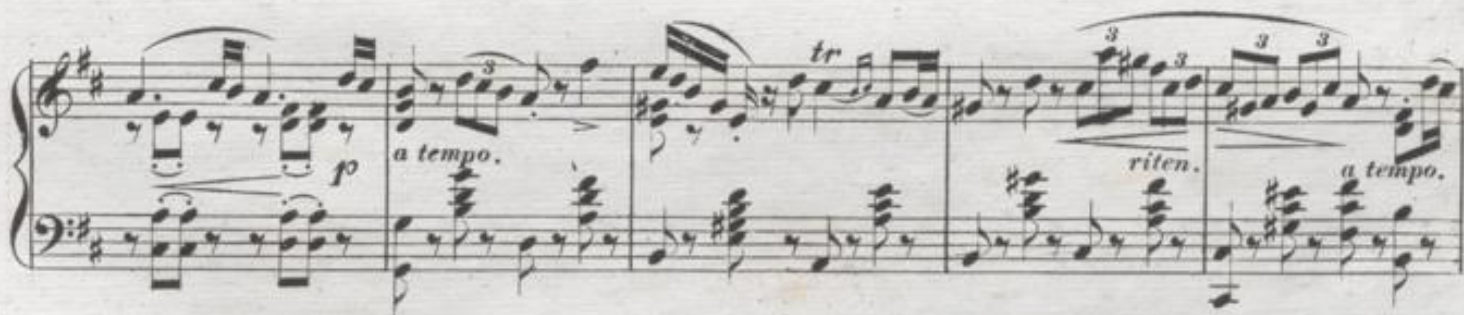
con anima.

F. G. 431.



F. G. 431.





F. G. 431.

Animato. *tr* *legger.* *p*

cresc. *p*

Clarineti. *tr* *cresc. e stringendo.*

f *sempre cresc.* *8^a* *loco* *sf* *ff* *f*

Animato. *p* *f* *ff*

marcato. *p* *ff* *sf*

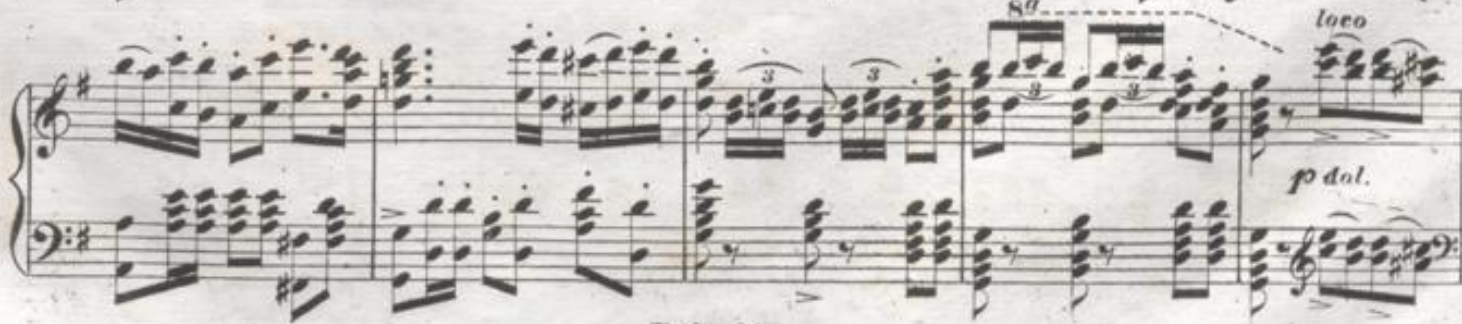
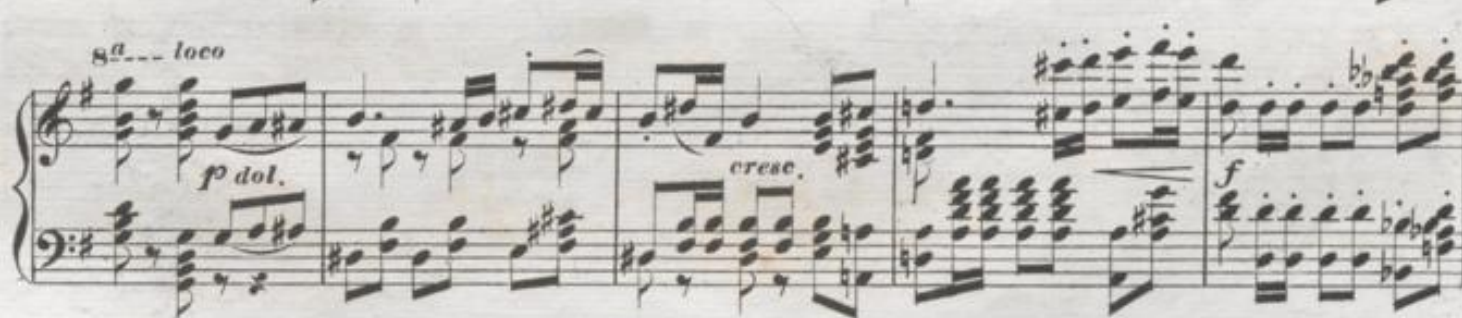
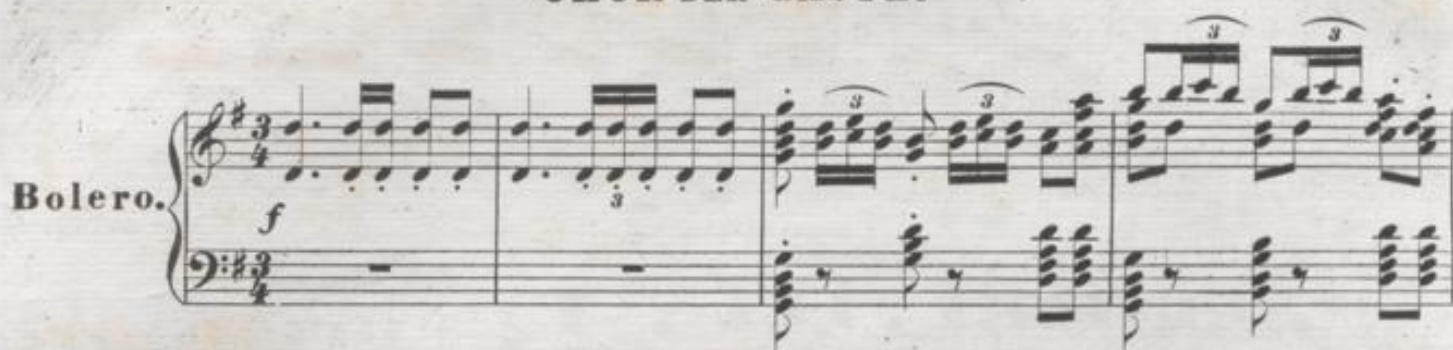
The musical score is written for piano and two clarinets. It consists of six systems of staves. The piano part is in the lower staves, and the clarinet parts are in the upper staves. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and dynamic markings (p, f, ff, sf, cresc., marcato). Performance instructions like 'Animato', 'legger.', 'cresc.', 'stringendo', and 'loco' are present. Trills (tr) are indicated in several places. The score ends with a double bar line.

F. G. 431.

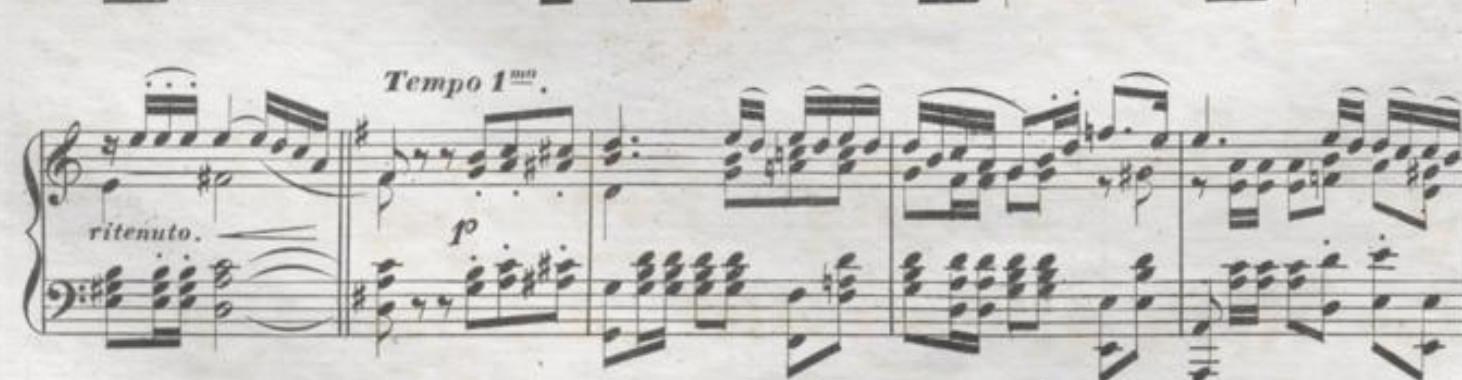
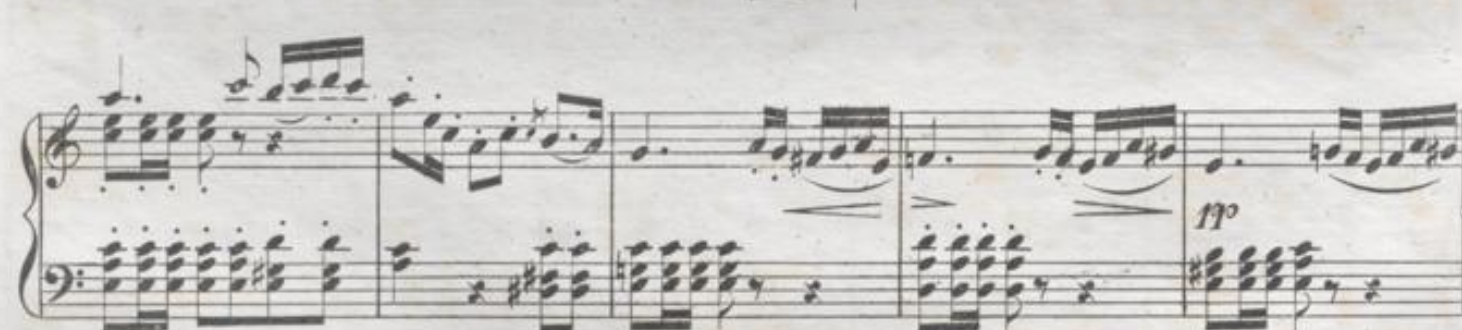
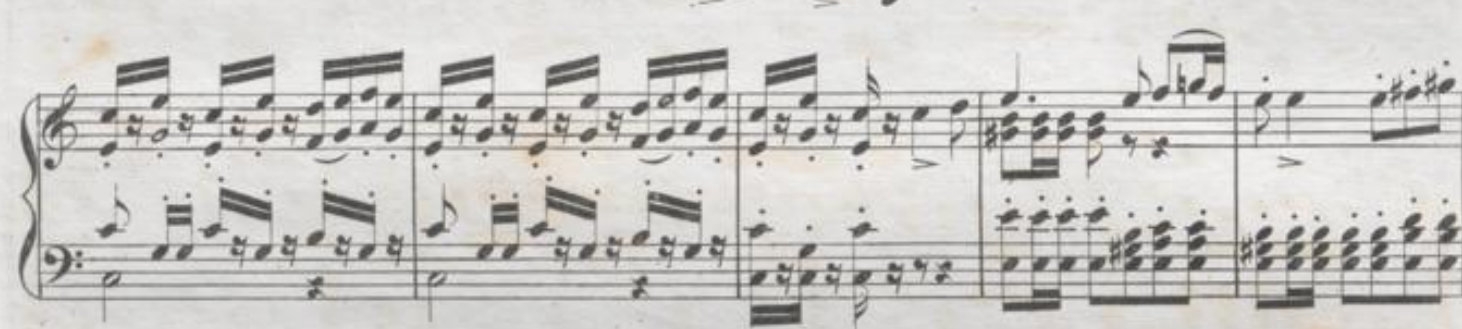
№ 8.
CHOR DER GÄSTE.

29

Bolero.



F. G. 431.



CHOR UND IMPROVISATION.

Andantino
quasi
Allegretto.

IMPROVISATION.

Andante,
ma tempo rubato.

F. G. 431.

Animato. *Recitativo:*

f *rit.* *p* *dol. e rit.* *ff*

dim. *calando.* *Allegro. Recit.* *f*

ff *ff^o rit.* *dol.*

Allegro. *ritard.* *ff* *cresc. e string.*

Tempo 1^{mo}. *f*

molto cresc. *f rit.* *p*

a tempo. *Più mosso.*

f *p* *dim.*

f *p* *1 2 3 4*

f *p*

sf *f* *sf* *marcato il basso.*

f *f*

p *11^o*

F. G. 431.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The music is in a minor key with a 2/4 time signature. It includes a *riten.* (ritardando) marking and dynamic markings *fp* (fortissimo piano) and *fp* (fortissimo piano).

Second system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The tempo is marked *Larghetto.* and the instruction *con espressione.* is present. A *dol.* (dolce) marking is also visible.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The tempo is marked *Recitativ.* and the instruction *pp ritenuto.* is present. Dynamic markings *f* (forte) and *f* (forte) are also visible.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The tempo is marked *Allegro.* and the instruction *p rit.* (piano ritardando) is present. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is also visible.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The tempo is marked *Allegro con fuoco.* and the instruction *con passione.* is present. Dynamic markings *f* (forte) and *f* (forte) are also visible.

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The tempo is marked *Allegro con fuoco.* and the instruction *con passione.* is present. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is also visible.

Moderato. *Tempo 1^{mo}.* 35

ff marcato il basso. *tardo.* *f* *f*

ff *cresce e stringendo.*

Meno mosso. *ritenuto.* *appassionato.* *semp. cresc.*

Tempo 1^{mo}. *Recitativ.*

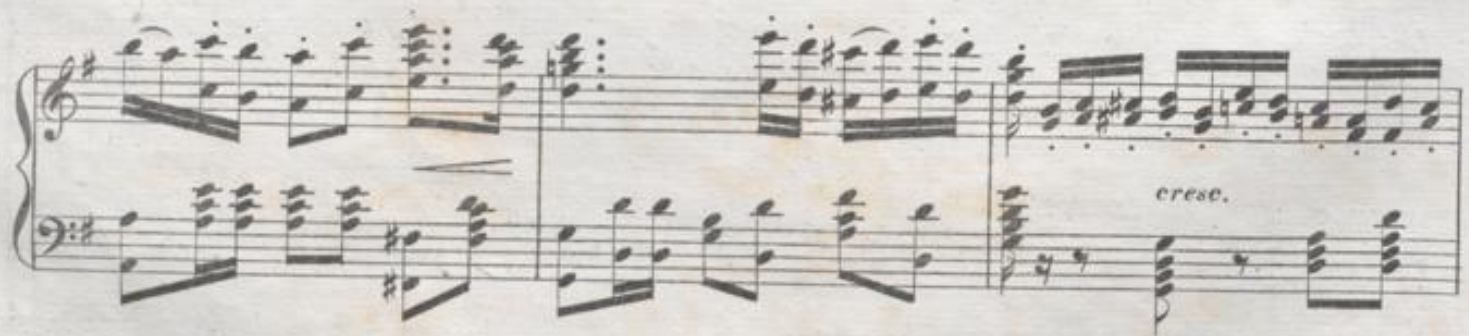
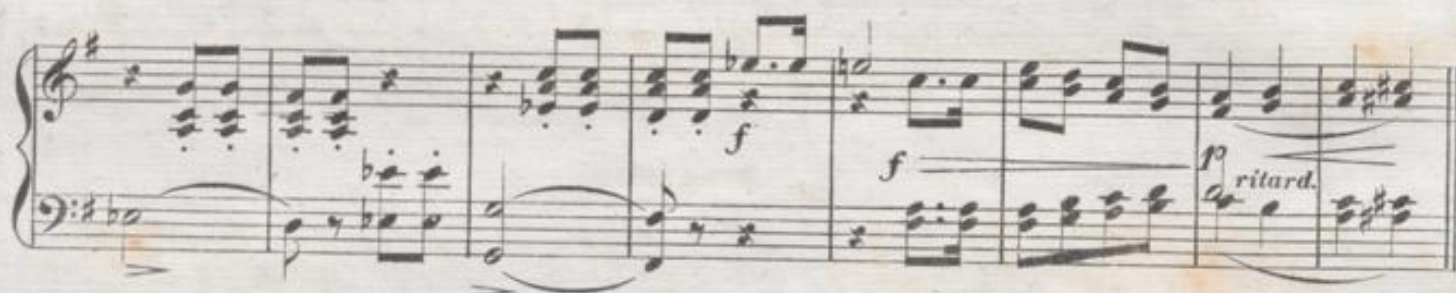
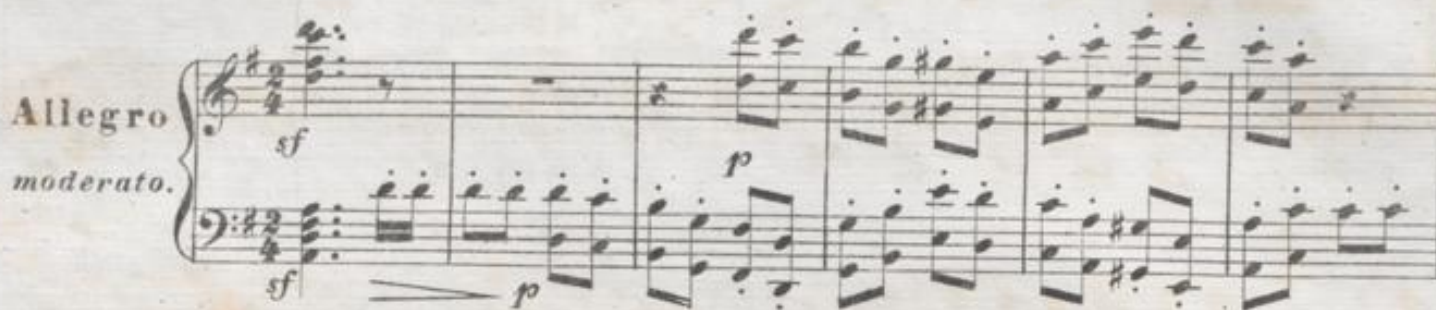
ritard. *ff* *ff*

a tempo. *f* *ritard.* *f*

a tempo. *cresc.* *f* *cresc.* *ff marcato.*

F. G. 431.

№ 10.
CHOR DER GÄSTE.



F. G. 431.

RECITATIV SCENE UND DUETT.

Quasi Recitativ.

Allegro
non troppo.

Andantino.

Quasi Recitativ.

Allegro.

Bolero.

The musical score is for a piece titled "Bolero." in 3/4 time. It consists of seven systems of piano accompaniment, each with a treble and bass staff. The dynamics are marked as follows:
 - System 1: Treble starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic.
 - System 2: Treble starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic.
 - System 3: Treble starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic.
 - System 4: Treble starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic.
 - System 5: Treble starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic.
 - System 6: Treble starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic.
 - System 7: Treble starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic.
 The bass staff in each system provides a steady accompaniment, often with a repeating pattern of eighth notes. The treble staff features more complex melodic lines with various ornaments and trills.

F.G. 431.

Un poco animato.

cresc. e stringendo.

Piu mosso.

marcato il basso.

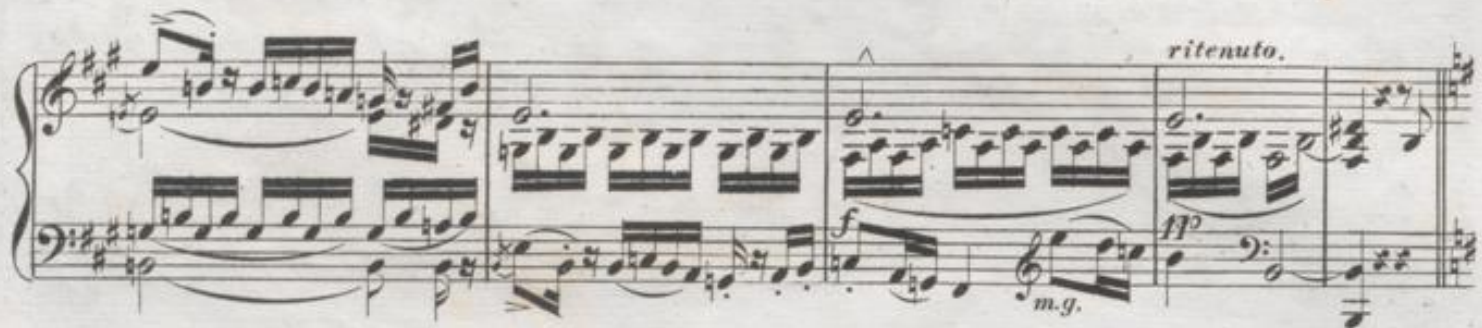
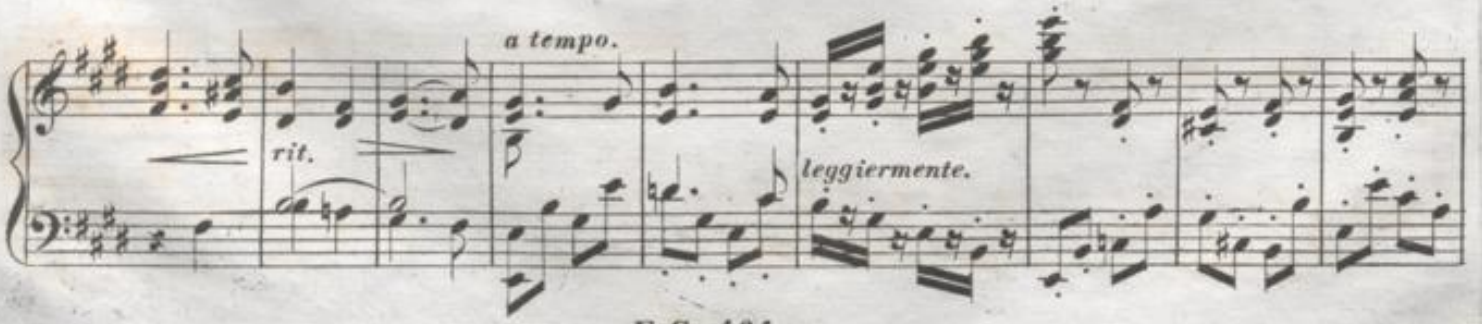
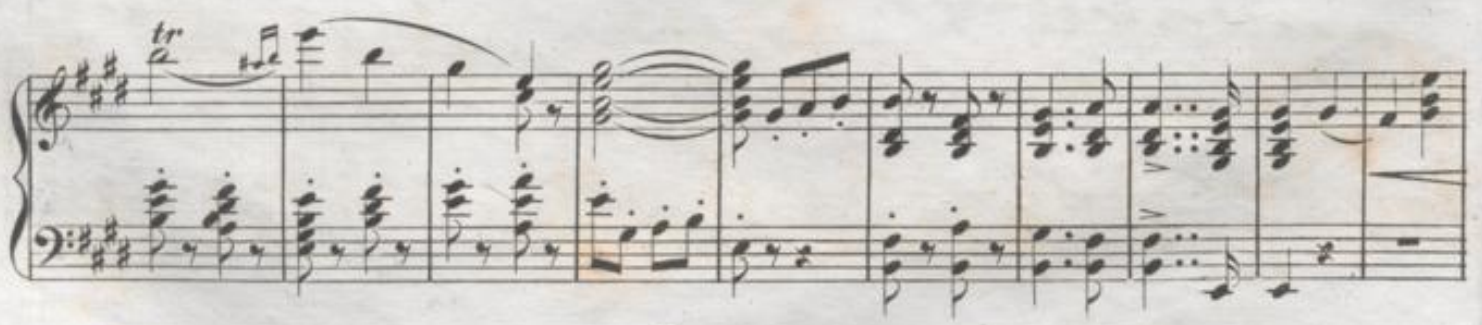
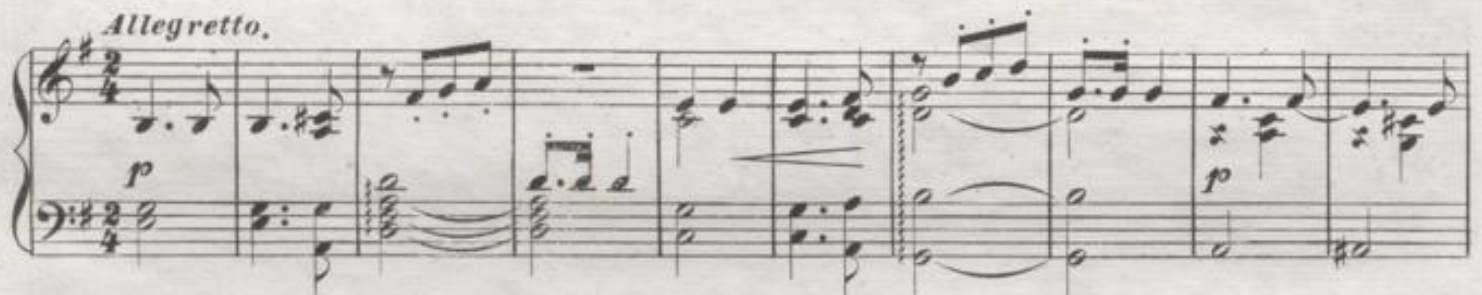
sempre marcato.

Tempo 1^{mo}.

p legato.

marcato

F. G. 431.

**DUETT.**

F. G. 431.



F. G. 431.

RECITATIV UND DUETTINO.

Recitativ.

sf *fp* *sf* *fp*

Adagio. *Allegro non troppo.*

cresc. *f* *p*

marcato il canto.

cresc. *f* *sf* *p* *cresc. ritard.*

Recitativo.

The first system of music begins with a piano introduction in G major, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) and a triplet of eighth notes (C5, B4, A4). The bass staff has a triplet of eighth notes (G3, F3, E3) and a triplet of eighth notes (D3, C3, B2). The introduction is followed by a recitativo section in C major, marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The recitativo section consists of a single melodic line in the treble staff, with a bass line in the bass staff.

a tempo.

rit.

p

The second system of music begins with a piano introduction in G major, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a single eighth note (G4) and a single eighth note (A4). The bass staff has a single eighth note (G3) and a single eighth note (F3). The introduction is followed by a section marked with a ritardando (rit.) and a piano (p) dynamic. This section consists of a single melodic line in the treble staff, with a bass line in the bass staff.

Recitativo.

fp

f

p

The third system of music begins with a piano introduction in G major, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a single eighth note (G4) and a single eighth note (A4). The bass staff has a single eighth note (G3) and a single eighth note (F3). The introduction is followed by a section marked with a piano (p) dynamic. This section consists of a single melodic line in the treble staff, with a bass line in the bass staff.

ritenuto.

ff

The fourth system of music begins with a piano introduction in G major, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a single eighth note (G4) and a single eighth note (A4). The bass staff has a single eighth note (G3) and a single eighth note (F3). The introduction is followed by a section marked with a ritenuto (ritenuto.) and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. This section consists of a single melodic line in the treble staff, with a bass line in the bass staff.

DUETTINO.

Allegretto.

p

The fifth system of music begins with a piano introduction in G major, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a single eighth note (G4) and a single eighth note (A4). The bass staff has a single eighth note (G3) and a single eighth note (F3). The introduction is followed by a section marked with a piano (p) dynamic. This section consists of a single melodic line in the treble staff, with a bass line in the bass staff.

ff

The sixth system of music begins with a piano introduction in G major, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a single eighth note (G4) and a single eighth note (A4). The bass staff has a single eighth note (G3) and a single eighth note (F3). The introduction is followed by a section marked with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. This section consists of a single melodic line in the treble staff, with a bass line in the bass staff.

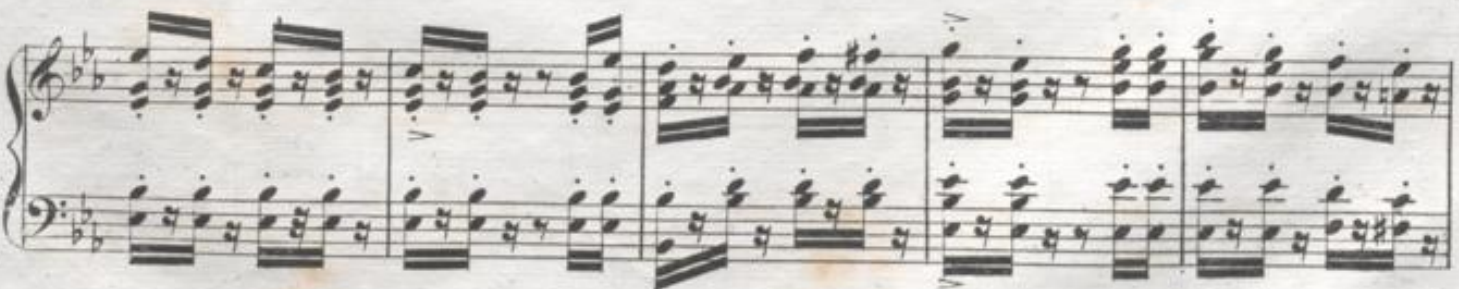
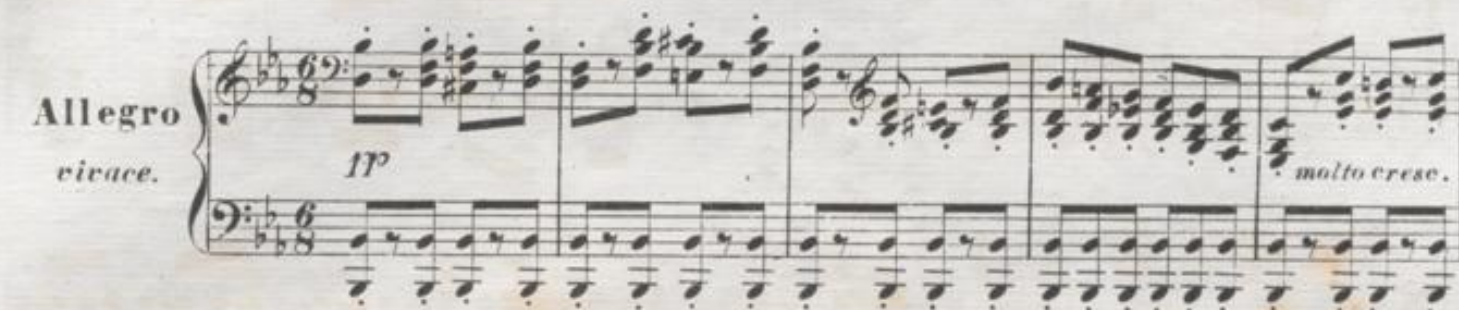
F.G. 431.



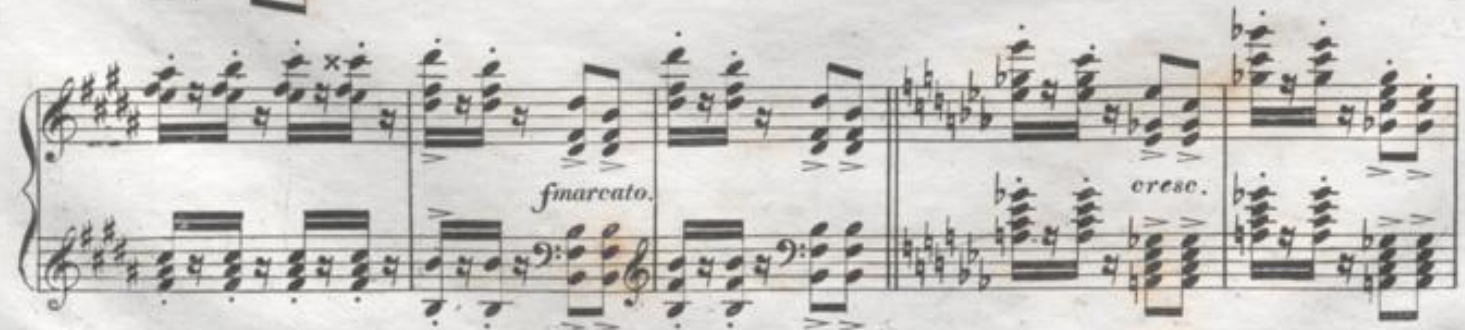
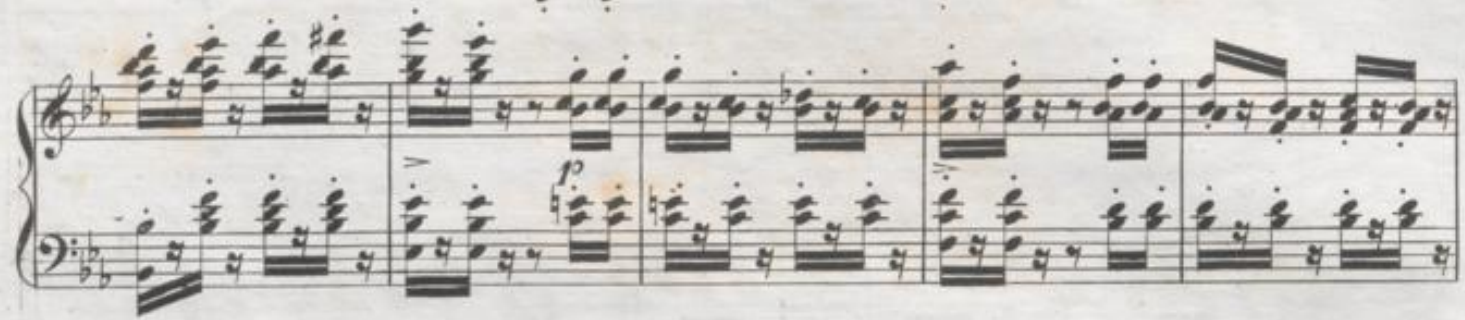
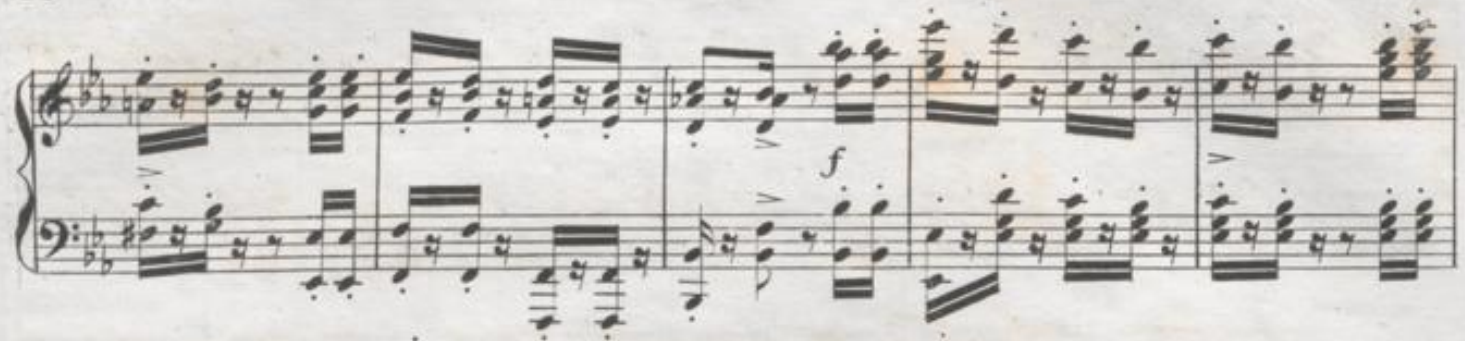
№13.
FINALE.

45

Allegro
vivace.



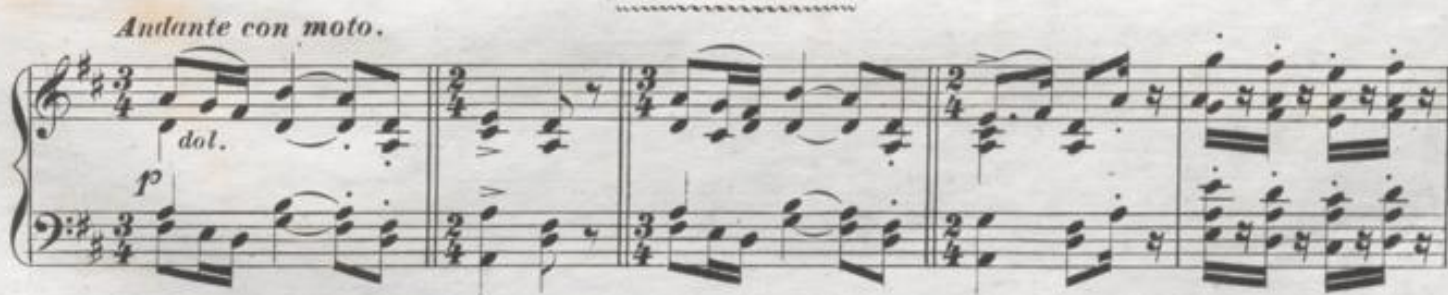
F. G. 431.



F. G. 431.



TRINKLIED.



F. G. 431.

*Un poco ritenuto.*The first system of musical notation consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The music features a melody in the treble with slurs and a bass line with chords. Dynamics include *p* and *ff*. A *dol.* (dolando) marking is present in the bass.The second system continues the piece. It includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking in the bass and several *sf* (sforzando) markings in both staves. The tempo remains *Un poco ritenuto*.The third system shows further development of the melody and bass line. It includes *ff* and *sf* markings, as well as *dol.* and *cresc.* markings. The tempo is still *Un poco ritenuto*.The fourth system features a *ff* marking in the bass and a *p* marking in the treble. The tempo remains *Un poco ritenuto*.The fifth system marks a tempo change to *Allegro molto*. The key signature changes to two flats (Bb and Eb). The music becomes more rhythmic and energetic. A *ff* marking is present in the bass.The sixth system continues the *Allegro molto* section. It includes *ff* and *p* markings. The tempo remains *Allegro molto*.

Un poco ritenuto.

Più mosso

cresc.

marcato.

sf

f

p

marcato.

sempre cresc.

8^a

ff

f

loco

ff

p

fff

F.G. 431.

Ende des 2^{ten} Aktes.