

Rákóczy - Ouverture.

1

Violino I.

Allegro assai e marziale.

Réler Béla, Op. 76.

Pic.
f
p
poco a poco cresc.
meno mosso
ff
Tromb.

*Larghetto religioso.

Rákóczy als Zögling der Jesuiten Klosterschule zu Prag.

p
Clar. I.
ff
fp
ff
Allegro im
petuoso.
meno mosso
Religioso.
p poco a poco cresc.
Tromb.
ff
Ad majorem Dei
Tromb. Corno
gloriam
p

*Memorandum: Bei Besetzung einer Orgel oder Physharmonika hätten die Holz- u. Blas-Instrumente im Larghetto religioso 17 Takte, desgleichen bei den entsprechenden Takten der andern Tempi's in so lange zu pausiren. (26 Stimmen) 1

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Violino I.

Allegro agitato.

Viol. I.

The Violino I part consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro agitato.' The music features a complex, rhythmic melody with many slurs and accents. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The piece concludes with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking.

poco a poco cresc.

più lento e religioso

Andante con mo.

Clar. I.

Tromba

to quasi canto eroico.

Viol. II.

This section contains three staves of music. The first staff is for Clarinet I (Clar. I.), the second for Trombone (Tromba), and the third for Violino II (Viol. II.). The tempo is marked 'più lento e religioso' and 'Andante con mo.'. The music is more melodic and slower than the previous section. Dynamics include piano (*p*) and fortissimo (*ff*).

Violino I.

Tempo I.

f *rit.*

f *f* *ff*

f *ff battaglieresco*

p poco a poco cresc.

Più lento.

a tempo *riten.* *p*

poco a poco cresc.

Violino I.

Violino I musical notation, first system. Two staves of music in G major, 4/4 time. The first staff features a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the second staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

Violino I musical notation, second system. Two staves of music. The first staff is marked *p* and includes the instruction *Tromb.* and *Andante con moto.* The second staff continues the accompaniment.

Violino I musical notation, third system. Two staves of music. The first staff is marked *Al.* and *Più mosso.* The second staff is marked *f* and *Tromb.*

Violino I musical notation, fourth system. Two staves of music. The first staff continues the melodic line, and the second staff continues the accompaniment.

Violino I musical notation, fifth system. Two staves of music. The first staff continues the melodic line, and the second staff continues the accompaniment.

Violino I musical notation, sixth system. Two staves of music. The first staff includes the instruction *cresc.* and *p*. The second staff continues the accompaniment.

Violino I musical notation, seventh system. Two staves of music. The first staff is marked *Lento religioso.* and *lento*. The second staff is marked *p* and *a tempo*.

p Organo

Violino II.

Allegro agitato.

p

cresc. **ff**

più lento

pp *religioso* *p*

Andante con moto quasi canto eroico.

p

p

f Tempo I.
rit. *f*
p
f
ff battaglieresco
p
cresc. *ff* *più lento*
rit. *p*
a tempo
p

Violino II.

The musical score for Violino II consists of several systems of music. The first system includes a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 4/4 time signature. It features a series of sixteenth-note patterns. The second system includes a *cresc.* marking. The third system includes a *ff* dynamic marking. The fourth system includes a *p* dynamic marking. The fifth system includes a *rit.* marking and the instruction **Andante con moto.** with a 4/4 time signature. The sixth system includes a *p* dynamic marking. The seventh system includes a *rit. Più mosso.* marking and a *f* dynamic marking. The eighth system includes a *f* dynamic marking. The ninth system includes the instruction **strisciato** and a *p* dynamic marking. The tenth system includes a *ff* dynamic marking. The eleventh system includes a *p* dynamic marking and a *cresc.* marking. The twelfth system includes a *f* dynamic marking. The thirteenth system includes the instruction **Lento e religioso.** and a *f* dynamic marking. The final system includes a *p* dynamic marking and the instruction **lento**.

Rákóczy - Overture.

Viola.

Allegro assai e marziale.

Kéler Béla, Op. 76.

meno mosso

Larghetto religioso.

Rákóczy als Zögling der Jesuiten-Klosterschule zu Prag.

Allegro impetuoso.

meno mosso

Religioso.

P Ad majorem Dei gloriam

Viola.

Allegro agitato.

The musical score for Viola is written in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The tempo is marked *Allegro agitato*. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first seven staves feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The eighth staff introduces a *cresc.* (crescendo) and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The ninth and tenth staves continue with a similar rhythmic pattern, marked with accents. The eleventh staff is marked *p* and includes the instruction *più lento e religioso*. The twelfth staff is marked *p* and includes the instruction *Andante con moto quasi canto eroico*. The score concludes with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte).

Viola.

p

f

Tempo I.

rit. *f*

p *f* *ff*

battaglieresco

p *cresc.* *a tempo* *ff*

più lento *rit.* *p*

Viola.

3/8 *cresc.*

ff

p

p

Andante con moto.

p

f

Più mosso.

ff

p *strisciato*

p

f

p *ff*

ff

Lento e religioso. a tempo

lento

p *ff*

