

M. K. S. Z. M.

zweite Folge

Frauheim Lima Rammann

gewidmet.

Ausgabe 1.

für Pianoforte allein.

Ausgabe 2.

für Violine oder Violoncell
mit
Pianoforte Begleitung.

I. Ausgabe Pr. 1 Mk. 50.

II. Ausgabe Pr. 2 Mk. 50.

Eigenthum des Verlegers

LEIPZIG, C. F. KAHNT NACHFOLGER.

FM. G. K. S. Z. M. Oscar Brauns, Leipzig.

GERB. KOPF & HARTMANN
LONDON

II^{te} Elegie.

VIOLONCELL.

Quasi Andante.

F. Liszt.

mf

mf

sostenuto ed espressivo

un poco rallentando

a tempo

sostenuto ed espressivo

rallentando

VIOLONCELL.

dolce amoroso

legatissimo

tr

tr
ff un poco accelerando

ff

ff

dolce espressivo

tr
diminuendo ritenuto

II^{te} Elegie.

F. Liszt.

Quasi Andante.

Violine
oder
Violoncell.
Pianoforte.

mf

mf

p

sostenuto ed espress.

p

sostenuto ed espress.

p

Violine

oder

Violoncell.

Violin and Cello staves. The Violin staff has a slur over the first six measures. The Cello staff has a slur over the first six measures. The piano accompaniment consists of two staves with chords and some melodic lines. There are asterisks in the piano part under the second and fifth measures.

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Violin and Cello staves. The Violin staff has a slur over the first six measures. The Cello staff has a slur over the first six measures. The piano accompaniment consists of two staves with chords and some melodic lines. The instruction *a tempo* appears above the Violin staff and below the Cello staff.

Violine

oder

Violoncell.

sostenuto ed espress.

sostenuto ed espress.

Violine

oder

Violoncell.

dimin.

rallent.

dolce amoroso

Violine

oder

Violoncell.

Violin and Cello parts with piano accompaniment. The Violin part has a long slur over the first two measures. The Cello part also has a long slur. The piano accompaniment includes rhythmic patterns and some trills.

sempre legato

Violin and Cello parts with piano accompaniment. The Violin part has a long slur over the first two measures. The Cello part also has a long slur. The piano accompaniment includes rhythmic patterns.

sempre legatissimo

Violin and Cello parts with piano accompaniment. The Violin part has a long slur over the first two measures. The Cello part also has a long slur. The piano accompaniment includes rhythmic patterns and some trills.

Violin and Cello parts with piano accompaniment. The Violin part has a long slur over the first two measures. The Cello part also has a long slur. The piano accompaniment includes rhythmic patterns.

Violin and Cello parts with piano accompaniment. The Violin part has a long slur over the first two measures. The Cello part also has a long slur. The piano accompaniment includes rhythmic patterns and some trills.

Violine

oder

poco a poco cresc.

Violoncell.

poco a poco

cresc.

Red.

Red.

più cresc.

ed appassionato

Red.

Red.

Red.

f un poco acceller.

ff

un poco acceller.

f un poco acceller.

Red.

Red.

Red.

Violine

oder

Violoncell.

The first system of the musical score features three staves. The top staff is for the Violine (Violin), the middle for the Violoncell (Cello), and the bottom for the Piano. The Violine and Violoncell parts consist of sustained chords with some melodic movement. The Piano part is more active, with a right-hand part playing chords and a left-hand part playing a rhythmic pattern. Performance markings include *p.* (piano), *Red.* (Reduction), and a fermata over a chord.

The second system continues the musical score. The Violine and Violoncell parts maintain their sustained harmonic presence. The Piano part shows a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and includes a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. Performance markings include *Red.* (Reduction), asterisks, and a fermata.

The third system concludes the page. The Violine and Violoncell parts continue with sustained chords. The Piano part features a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic and a *Red.* (Reduction) marking. Performance markings include asterisks and a fermata.

Violine

ff
oder
Violoncell.

Red.

un poco rall.

p

espress.

dolce espress.

p

Violine

oder

Violoncell.

Violin and Cello staves with musical notation. The Violin staff has a treble clef and the Cello staff has a bass clef. Both are in a key with three flats (E-flat major/C minor). The music features long, flowing lines with various articulations and dynamics.

Violin and Cello staves with musical notation. The Violin staff has a treble clef and the Cello staff has a bass clef. The music continues with similar melodic and harmonic material, including some rests and dynamic markings.

Violin and Cello staves with musical notation. This system includes dynamic markings: *dolcissimo*, *riten.*, and *pp*. The music is characterized by soft, sustained notes with a decelerating tempo.

Violin and Cello staves with musical notation. This system includes dynamic markings: *pp*, *Ad.*, and ** Ad.*. The music features a series of chords and sustained notes, with a tempo change to *Ad.* indicated by a dashed line and asterisks.