



MUSIKALISCHER

**EHREN-TEMPEL**

eine ausgewählte

**SAMMLUNG**

DER BESTEN COMPOSITIONEN

älterer und neuerer Zeit

fürs

**PIANO-FORTE**

BACH, HAYDN,  
BEETHOVEN,  
DUSSEK, FIELD,  
MOZART,  
PRINZ LOUIS,  
WEBER,  
MOSCHELES,

GRANDER, HERZ,  
CLEMENTI,  
CZERNY, RIES,  
HUMMEL,  
KACHTSCHENNER,  
KUELLAU,  
STIEBELT,

BEI  
J.A. Böhm,

BAMBERG,

BEI  
A. Granz,

Moderato. (♩ = 120.)

Prélude et Allegro brillant, composé par J. Schmitt. Op. 99.

PRAELUDIUM.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems. The first system begins with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The second system includes markings for 'dim.', 'rall.', and 'a tempo.', along with a pianissimo (pp) dynamic. The third system features a 'dim.' marking. The fourth system includes 'p' and 'f' markings. The fifth system starts with a 'p' marking. The sixth system includes a 'dim.' marking and a 'string: cresc.' instruction at the bottom. The score is characterized by intricate arpeggiated textures and dynamic contrasts.

piu - - - - - cresc. - - - - - cen - - - - - do. dim. pp  
 a tempo. cresc.  
 F dim. decresc. P  
 cresc. FF dim. e decresc. Ped.

4. Allegro molto. ( $\text{♩} = 80.$ )

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of staves. The first system includes dynamics such as *rF*, *P*, *mF*, *FF*, *rF cresc.*, *rF*, and *rF P*. The second system features *ten.*, *rF*, *cresc.*, *rF*, *rF*, *rF*, *F*, *F*, and *cresc.*. The third system contains *FF*, *P*, *dolce.*, *dim.*, and *ten.*. The fourth system has *cresc.*, *rF*, *cresc.*, *P*, and *P*. The fifth system includes *P*, *ten.*, *cresc.*, *ten.*, *cresc.*, *PP*, *rF*, *rF*, *rF*, and *rF più cresc.*. The score is marked with various performance instructions including accents, slurs, and dynamic markings.

ten: **F** rF rF rF rF FP **cres.** rF rF rF rF rF P

rF **F** **cres.** rF rF FF >rF >rF >rF >rF rF rF rF

ten: rF rF rF rF P **F** FF **cres.** F

loco FP **F** P. legato.

**F** **F** 8va

loco P **F** 14 1

6.

*P*  
*rF*  
*loco.*  
*ten.*  
*ten.*  
*cresc.*  
*ten.*  
*ten.*  
*ten.*  
*rF*  
*rF*  
*ten.*  
*ten.*  
*ten.*  
*poco a poco rallentando.*  
*ten.*  
*ten.*  
*ten.*  
*PP*  
*FF a tempo*  
*rF*  
*P*  
*rF*  
*8va*  
*rF*  
*rF*  
*ten.*  
*ten.*  
*cresc.*  
*ten.*  
*ten.*  
*ten.*  
*rF*  
*rF*  
*ten.*  
*ten.*  
*ten.*  
*poco a poco rallentando.*  
*ten.*  
*ten.*  
*ten.*  
*PP*  
*FF a tempo*  
*rF*  
*P*  
*rF*  
*8va*  
*rF*  
*rF*

ten: ten: *cres:* *rf* *rf* *F*

*FF* *P* *dolce.*

*8va* *loco.* *rf*

*legato cresc:* *cresc:*

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It begins with a forte (FF) dynamic and includes accents (>) and a piano (P) dynamic marking.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. Dynamics include forte (FF) and piano (P), with a crescendo (cresc.) marking.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It includes piano (P) dynamics and repeated notes (rF).

Allegro molto.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It includes piano (P) dynamics, piano-piano (PP) dynamics, and a tempo change to "più lento." It also features repeated notes (rF).

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It includes piano (P) dynamics, piano-piano (PP) dynamics, and a crescendo (cresc.) marking.