

Franz Liszt

Malédiction

for Piano Solo and String Instruments

Quasi moderato

1. Violinen

2. Violinen

Bratschen

Quasi moderato
con furore
ten.

Pianoforte
ff marc. ten.

ff marc. ten.

Violoncelle

Kontrabässe

Quasi moderato

ff con furore

ff con furore

ff con furore

con furore

ff marc.

ff con furore

ff con furore

ff

ff *molto cresc. e agitato*

mf *sotto voce* *precipitato*

ff *martellato*

pp *sotto voce* *ten.* *ten.* *rinforz.* *pp* *sotto voce* *A*

8va bassa.....

ff pesante molto
mp espress. cresc.
molto dim. perdendosi
pp
pizz.
pp pizz.
pp

B Sostenuto

sotto voce
poco cresc.
pp
sotto voce
poco cresc.
ppp
arco
sotto voce
B Sostenuto

poco a poco cresc. e sempre più marc.
poco a poco cresc. e sempre più marc.
poco a poco cresc. e sempre più marc.
sf
sf
poco a poco cresc. e sempre più marc.
arco
mp leggero

This image displays a page of sheet music for Franz Liszt's piece 'Malédiction'. The score is written for piano and is organized into three systems, each containing a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The first system begins with a tempo marking of 'ff furioso' and a dynamic of 'mf'. The second system continues the piece with various dynamics including 'ff', 'mf', and 'f'. The third system features a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking and 'rfz' (rassente) dynamics. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, complex chordal textures, and frequent use of accidentals. Performance markings such as '8va.' (octave) and 'rit.' are present throughout the score. The page number '4' is centered at the bottom.

C $\frac{1}{2}$ Molto agitato

Molto agitato.

p poco a poco cresc.

p poco a poco cresc.

C **Molto agitato**

p poco a poco cresc.

p poco a poco cresc.

C *♩* Molto agitato

p molto cresc.

s

*poco a poco riten.**molto rallent.**poco a poco riten.
impetuoso**molto rallent.**molto dim.
marc.**marc.**molto dim.**molto dim.**molto dim.**molto dim.
molto rallent.***D** Calmato*pp dolciss.**pp dolciss.***Calmato***pp dolciss.**molto legato
dolciss.**Ad.*** Ad.*** Ad.*** Ad.*** Ad.**pp**pp dolciss.**pp***D** Calmato*poco a poco cresc.**più cresc. -**poco a poco cresc.**rinforz.**poco a poco cresc.**riaforz.**poco a poco cresc.**p più cresc.**Ad.*** Ad.*** Ad.*** Ad.*** Ad.**poco a poco cresc.**rinforz.**poco a poco cresc.**rinforz.*

calando
pizz.
dim.
pizz.
dim.
pizz.
dim.
marcando
marcando
marcando
poco rit.

calando
dim.
smorzando
poco rit.
ppp
arco
dolce
poco rit.

calando
dim. perdendo
pizz.
dim. perdendo
calando
poco rit.

molto appassionato ed espressivo
non troppo presto
leggierissimo
pp
6 7 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

teneramente amoroso
arco
smorzando
teneramente amoroso
smorzando
teneramente amoroso
smorzando

ppp
morendo
dolce leggierissimo
dolci s.
smorzando

rallent. *molto riten.*

sempre dolce *quasi niente*

sempre dolce *quasi niente*

rallent. *molto riten.*

smorzando *pizz.*

rallent. *molto riten.*

E Un poco più animato

pizz. *pizz.*

Un poco più animato

p *leggeramente* *poco cresc.* *mf agitato e molto es.*

un poco agitato *dolce espressivo* *pizz.*

E Un poco più animato

arco *poco cresc.* *mf*

arco *pizz.* *poco cresc.* *arco* *poco cresc.* *f dolente*

pressivo *cresc.* *f dolente* *slentando...* *dolciss.*

arco *poco cresc.* *f* *arco*

poco rallent.

ppp

poco rallent.

tristamente

poco rallent.

soave lusingando
sempre pp

pp lusingando

pp lusingando

il più p possibile
egualmente

The image displays a page of a musical score for Liszt's 'Malédiction'. It consists of three systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features complex chordal textures and arpeggiated figures. The second system continues the piano part with more intricate arpeggios and a 'soave lusingando' section. The third system shows a 'pp lusingando' section followed by a 'il più p possibile' section with a descending arpeggiated line. The score is marked with various dynamics and performance instructions.

Un poco agitato

F *teneramente* *smorzando*

teneramente *smorzando*

teneramente *smorzando*

Un poco agitato

dolce *smorzando*

pizz. dolciss. teneramente *smorzando*

F^{pp} Un poco agitato

smorzando *smorzando*

smorzando *smorzando*

smorzando *languido*

rinforz. *più agitato*

cresc.

rallent.

p soave

p soave

8. con passione

molto rinforz.

rallent.

riten.

pp espressivo

molto riten.

riten.

leggerissimo

molto riten.

delicatamente

con abbandono

riten.

molto riten.

G Vivo

pizz.

pizz.

Vivo

leggero assai con delicatezza

dolce

pp

G Vivo

This musical score for Liszt's "Malédiction" is written for piano and features a variety of dynamic and articulation markings. The score is organized into systems, each containing staves for the right and left hands.

System 1: The right hand begins with a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking. The left hand has a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The system concludes with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking.

System 2: The right hand features a *pizz.* marking. The left hand has a *mp* (mezzo-piano) marking. The system concludes with a *pp* (pianissimo) marking and a *poco marc.* (poco marcato) instruction.

System 3: The right hand has a *pp* marking and a *brillante* instruction. The left hand has a *pizz.* marking. The system concludes with a *pp* marking and a *ben articolato* instruction.

System 4: The right hand has a *p* (piano) marking and a *ben articolato* instruction. The left hand has a *p* marking. The system concludes with a *p* marking.

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like *cresc.*, *rinforz.*, *dim.*, *pp*, *poco marc.*, *brillante*, and *ben articolato*. The piece is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature.

H
Sempre più di fuoco

cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
pizz.
cresc.

H
Sempre più di fuoco

agitato ed espressivo
pizz.
pizz.
poco a poco cresc.
pizz.
poco a poco cresc.
pizz.
poco a poco cresc.

cresc.
cresc.
f agitato
f agitato
f agitato
cresc.
arco
arco
mf cresc.
f
f
f

This musical score is for Liszt's 'Malédiction', a piece for piano. It is written in 2/4 time and consists of 14 measures. The score is divided into three systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system (measures 1-4) begins with the tempo marking 'impetuoso' and the dynamic 'sempre ff'. The second system (measures 5-8) features a first ending bracket labeled 'I' and includes the dynamic 'ff sempre'. The third system (measures 9-14) includes multiple 'cresc.' (crescendo) markings and a 'rinforz.' (rinfors.) marking in measure 13. The score is characterized by dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages and complex chordal textures.

[illegible]

This image shows a page from a musical score for Franz Schubert's 'K. 57'. The score is written for piano and violin. The piano part is in the upper system, and the violin part is in the lower system. The music is in 3/4 time and G major. The piano part features a complex, flowing melody with many accidentals, while the violin part provides a more rhythmic accompaniment. The score is marked with 'K. 57' at the top right. The piano part is marked with 'p' and 'f' dynamics. The violin part is marked with 'p' and 'f' dynamics. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

8.....

mf

poco a poco dim.

p

L

energico nobilmente

mf

poco a poco cresc.

pesante, molto espressivo

L

pp

dolce

pp

pp

molto dim.

leggerissimo

8.....

pp

pp

M Sempre moderato; a tempo rubato

dolce

mf espressivo

poco rit.

Sempre moderato; a tempo rubato

ppp legato assai

p un poco marc.

dolce

poco rit.

M Sempre moderato; a tempo rubato

cantando dolciss.

cantando dolciss.

cantando dolciss.

dolciss. con grazia

cantando dolciss.

N Sostenuto

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

Sostenuto

cresc.

sempre legatissimo

rinfor.

cresc.

N Sostenuto

First system of musical notation. The system consists of five staves. The first two staves are for the vocal parts, and the remaining three are for the piano accompaniment. The tempo and dynamics markings are: *poco rinforz. poco a poco più cresc.* and *sempre più f*. The piano part features complex arpeggiated figures in the right hand and a more rhythmic bass line in the left hand.

Second system of musical notation. The system consists of five staves. The tempo and dynamics markings are: *poco a poco più cresc.* and *sempre più f*. The piano part continues with the arpeggiated figures, and the vocal parts have more melodic lines. The system ends with a *dolente* (sorrowful) and *dim.* (diminuendo) marking.

Third system of musical notation. The system consists of five staves. The tempo and dynamics markings are: *sempre più riten.* (sempre più ritenuto), *molto decresc.* (molto decrescendo), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The piano part features a *pizz.* marking in the right hand. The system ends with a *sempre più riten.* marking.

**Recitativo
Patetico
Senza tempo**

molto

tremolando con energico

molto rfs

f disperato sf

portamente

dim.

dim.

rinfs.

molto rinforz.

portamente

Andante lacrimoso

riten.

con agitazione

sempre cresc.

dim.

molto

riten.

0 Animato con agitazione

pp ma marc.
Animato con agitazione

(p)

pizz.

0^o Animato con agitazione

pp ma marc. un poco cresc.
Animato con agitazione

pp ma marc. un poco cresc.

pp ma marc. un poco cresc.

un poco cresc.

pp ma marc. un poco cresc.

un poco cresc.

mp

mf

mp arco

poco a poco cresc.
 poco a poco cresc.
 poco a poco cresc.

poco a poco cresc.
 poco a poco cresc.

ben articolato più cresc.
 ben articolato più cresc.
 ben articolato più cresc.

più cresc.

ben articolato più cresc.

sempre più f
 sempre più f
 sempre più f

con bravura

sempre più f
 sempre più f

[illegible]

This musical score is for Liszt's 'Malédiction', a piece for piano. It is divided into three systems, each containing three staves (treble, alto, and bass clef). The first system begins with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking. The second system is marked *Q* (Quasi) and *con furore* (with fury). The third system also begins with a *Q* marking. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations such as slurs, accents, and staccato marks. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D-flat minor). The piece concludes with a final chord in the bass staff.

The first system of the musical score for Liszt's 'Malédiction' consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle in alto clef, and the bottom in bass clef. All three staves are marked 'sempre *fff*' (sempre fortissimo). The music features complex polyphonic textures with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. There are several dynamic markings including *sfz* (sforzando) and *sf* (sforzando). The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4.

The second system continues the polyphonic texture from the first system. It consists of three staves in treble, alto, and bass clefs. The music is characterized by dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages in all parts. The key signature remains three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4.

The third system begins with the instruction *colla più gran forza ed prestessa* (with even greater force and urgency). It consists of three staves in treble, alto, and bass clefs. The music is highly rhythmic and intense, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4.

R. *avec enthousiasme* *sans presser* *risoluto fieramente*

avec enthousiasme *risoluto fieramente*

avec enthousiasme *sans presser*

avec enthousiasme *risoluto fieramente*

avec enthousiasme *sans presser*

R. *avec enthousiasme* *risoluto fieramente*

avec enthousiasme *sans presser*

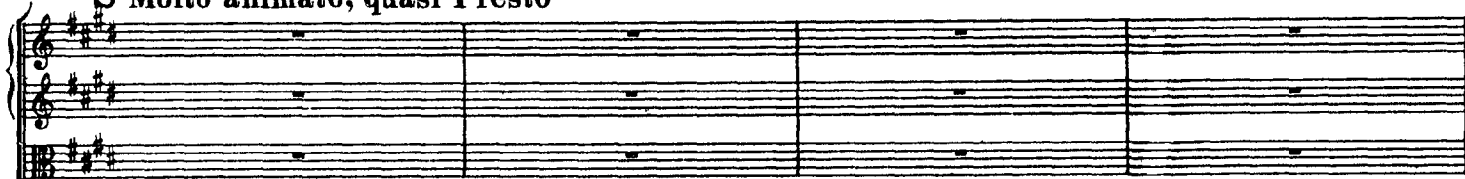
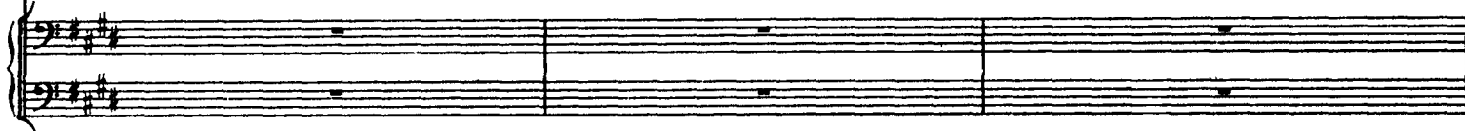
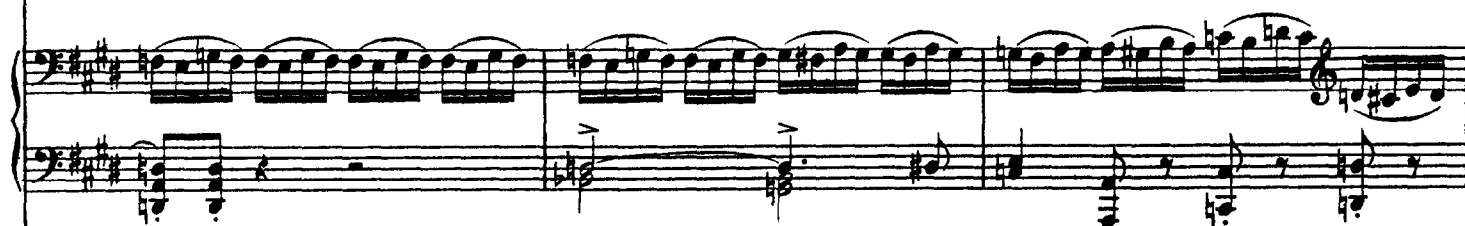
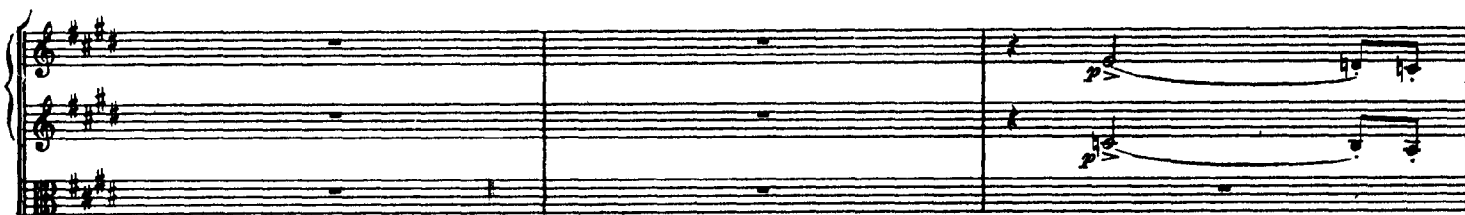
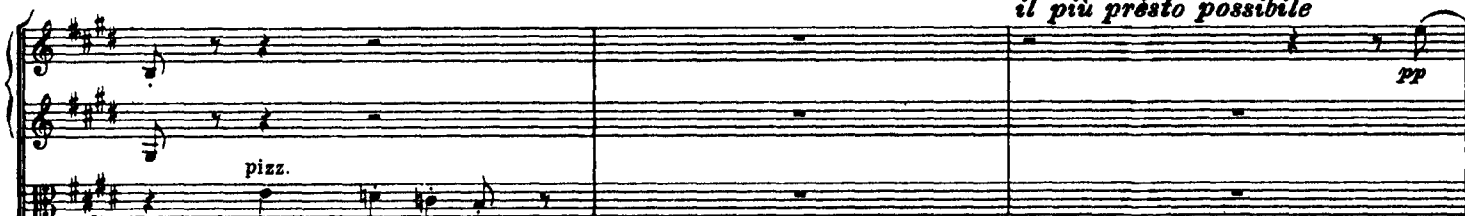
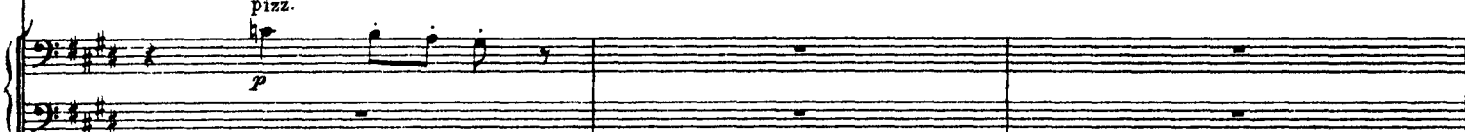
ten. *ten.*

molto ritenuto

molto ritenuto

pesante, molto espressivo

molto ritenuto

S Molto animato, quasi Presto**Molto animato, quasi Presto****S Molto animato, quasi Presto***il più presto possibile**il più presto possibile**il più presto possibile*

leggeramente
pp leggieramente
arco
pp leggieramente

8

pp très distinctement
pp très distinctement
pp très distinctement

8

T
p molto agitato
p molto agitato
p molto agitato

8

And. ** And.* ***

T

poco a poco cresc.

poco a poco cresc.

poco a poco cresc.

poco a poco cresc.

poco a poco cresc.

poco a poco cresc.

marc.

sempre piu cresc.

poco a poco cresc.

e più di fuoco

First system of the musical score. It features a grand staff with three systems of staves. The top system has three staves (treble, alto, and bass clef). The middle system has two staves (treble and bass clef). The bottom system has two staves (treble and bass clef). The music is in E major and 2/4 time. The first system includes a piano introduction with a key signature change to E major. The second system begins with a piano introduction marked *ff delirando* and *fuo.* (fuoco).

Second system of the musical score. It features a grand staff with three systems of staves. The top system has three staves (treble, alto, and bass clef). The middle system has two staves (treble and bass clef). The bottom system has two staves (treble and bass clef). The music is in E major and 2/4 time. The second system includes a piano introduction marked *ff delirando* and *fuo.* (fuoco).

Third system of the musical score. It features a grand staff with three systems of staves. The top system has three staves (treble, alto, and bass clef). The middle system has two staves (treble and bass clef). The bottom system has two staves (treble and bass clef). The music is in E major and 2/4 time. The third system includes a piano introduction marked *ff con molto fuoco* and *ff pomposo*.

U^o Stretto

mf con passione

Stretto

mf *leggero*

Ad.

pizz.

mf pizz.

U^{no} Stretto

più f

Ad.

cresc.

Strepitoso

cresc. *molto*

Ad.

Strepitoso

Ad.

arco

Strepitoso

The first system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top two staves are for the vocal parts, written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The bottom three staves are for the piano accompaniment, with the first two in treble clef and the third in bass clef, all sharing the same key signature. The system includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs. A fermata is placed over a note in the third staff of the piano part.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece with five staves. It features similar notation to the first system, with vocal staves at the top and piano accompaniment below. The piano part includes more complex chordal textures and moving lines in both hands.

The third system of musical notation, marked with a 'V' at the beginning, continues the composition. It features five staves with vocal and piano parts. The piano accompaniment is particularly active, with rapid sixteenth-note passages in the right hand and more sustained chords in the left hand. The system concludes with a final chord in the piano part.

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with a dotted line and the number 8. The middle staff is in treble clef and contains a complex accompaniment with many beamed sixteenth notes. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains a melodic line with eighth notes, also marked with a dotted line and the number 8.

The second system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff continues the melodic line from the first system, ending with a whole note chord marked with a 'W'. The middle staff continues the complex accompaniment, featuring many beamed sixteenth notes and a dotted line with the number 8. The bottom staff continues the melodic line, ending with a whole note chord marked with a 'W'.

The third system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff continues the melodic line, ending with a whole note chord marked with a 'W'. The middle staff continues the complex accompaniment, featuring many beamed sixteenth notes and a dotted line with the number 8. The bottom staff continues the melodic line, ending with a whole note chord marked with a 'W'.