

Franz Liszt.

Von der wiege bis zum grabe

Violinen I

Violinen I

Michael von Zichy verehungsvoll gewidmet

Von der Wiege bis zum Grabe

Symphonic poem from a design by Michael Zichy

Franz Liszt

Komponiert 1881

I Die Wiege The Cradle

Andante. M. 52=

The musical score consists of eight staves of violin music. Staff 1 (measures 2-6) starts with a dynamic **p** and a tempo marking of **con sord.**. Staff 2 (measures 9-12) starts with a dynamic **p** and a tempo marking of **dolce**. Staff 3 (measures 18-22) includes the instruction **sempre legato**. Staff 4 (measures 25-28) shows a rhythmic pattern with sixteenth-note pairs. Staff 5 (measures 31-34) features a dynamic **dim.** and a triplet marking **3**. Staff 6 (measures 37-40) includes a dynamic **dim.** and a triplet marking **3**. Staff 7 (measures 42-45) starts with a dynamic **sempre p** and a tempo marking of **un poco rall.**, followed by a triplet marking **3**. Staff 8 (measures 51-54) ends with a tempo marking of **a tempo** and a dynamic **sempre dolce**.

58

64

70

75

sempre dolciss.

81

legato

89

95

102

4

113

10

II
Der Kampf um's Dasein
 The struggle for existence

Agitato rapido. M. 80 = \downarrow

133 

137

141

148

154

160

166

172

177

sempre ff

181

184

p

189

194

mf nobilmente cantando

200

206

poco a poco cresc.

212

218

f ma non troppo

V.S.!!

6

Franz Liszt. - Von der Wiege bis zum Grabe - Violinen I

225

cresc.

231

ff

236

241

sempre ff

245

248

253

260

266

11

C.

III

Zum Grabe: Die Wiege des zukünftigen Lebens
 To the grave: the cradle of the future life

Moderato quasi Andante. alla breve M. 52 = $\frac{D}{=}$

282 **31**

318 *rinfoez. espressivo dolente assai*

324 *sempre f*

330

336 **2**
p

344 *tr*
sempre dolce

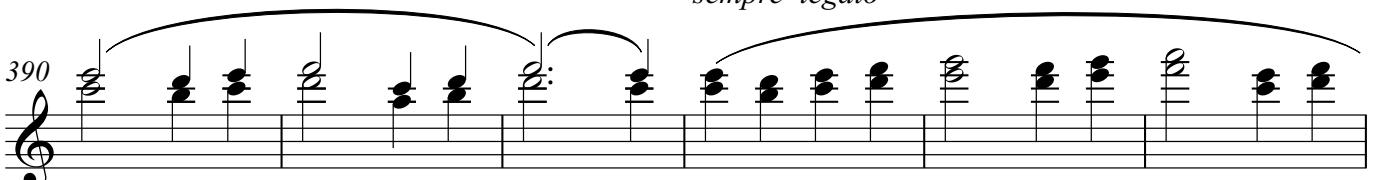
351 *tr*

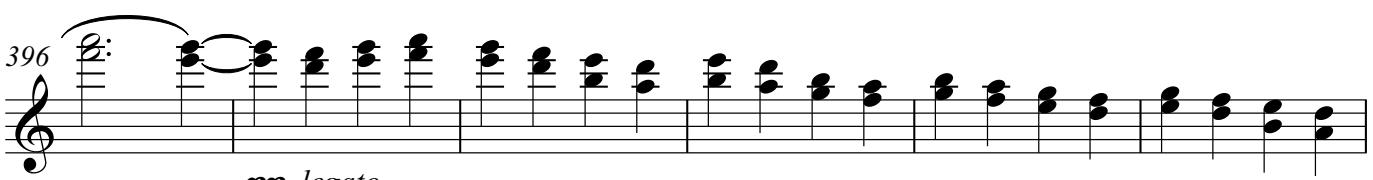
359 *sempre legato*

365 **3**
pp **5**

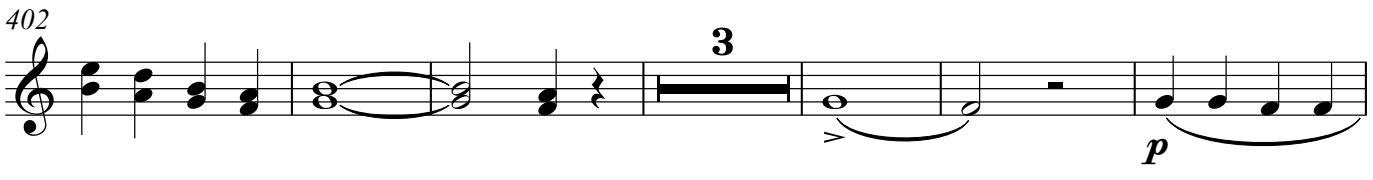
con sord.
M. 68 =  div.

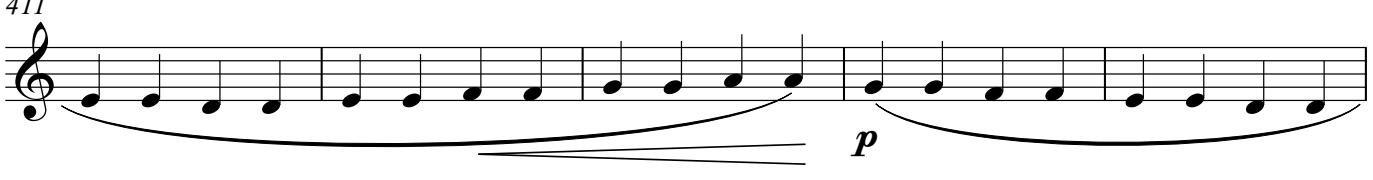
378 

390 

396 

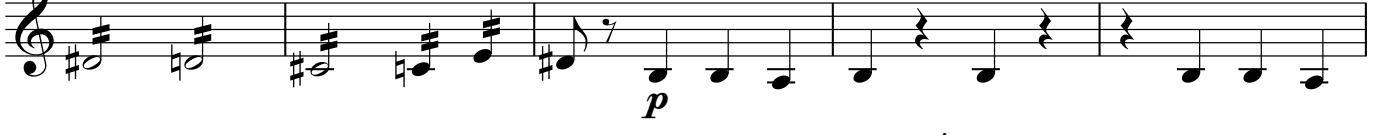
pp legato

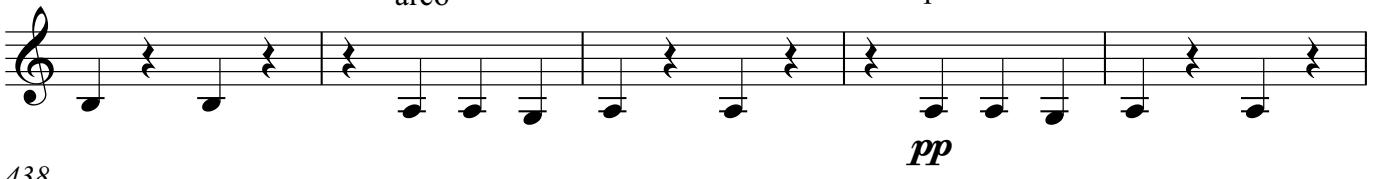
402 

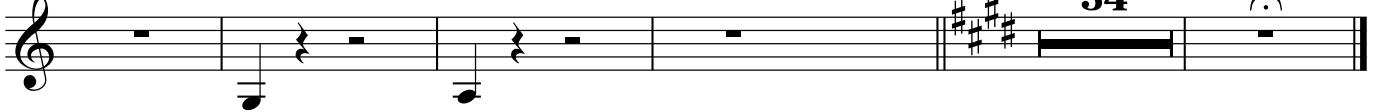
411 

416 

422 

428 

433 arco pizz. 

438 

34

Violinen II

Michael von Zichy verehungsvoll gewidmet

Von der Wiege bis zum Grabe

Symphonic poem from a design by Michael Zichy

Franz Liszt
Komponiert 1881

I Die Wiege The Cradle

Andante. M. 52=

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for two violins. The key signature varies throughout the piece, including C major, A major, G major, F major, E major, D major, C major, B-flat major, A major, and G major. The time signature also changes frequently, indicated by numbers 2, 4, 3, and 6 above the staff. The dynamics are marked with **p** (pianissimo), **dolce**, **sempre legato**, **sempre p**, **un poco rall.**, **a tempo**, and **sempre dolce**. The tempo is Andante, indicated by the instruction **M. 52=**.

1. **2** con sord. **p**

9. **4** **p** **dolce**

18. **sempre legato**

25.

34. **6** **sempre p**

46. **un poco rall.** **a tempo** **3** **sempre dolce**

55.

60.

65. **2**

76

sempre dolciss. e legato

83

sempre legato

89

95

102

113

4

10

II

Der Kampf um's Dasein

The struggle for existence

Agitato rapido. M. 80 = $\frac{J}{=}$

133

ff violente

3 3 3 3 3 3

137

sempre ff

3 3 3 3 3 3

141

p

148

mf nobilmente

154

160

poco a poco cresc.

166

172

ff violente

177

semper ff

181

184

p

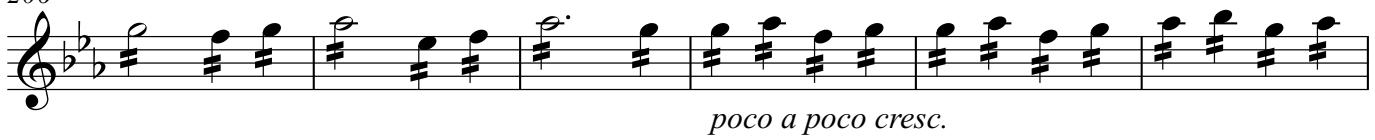
189

mf nobilmente cantando

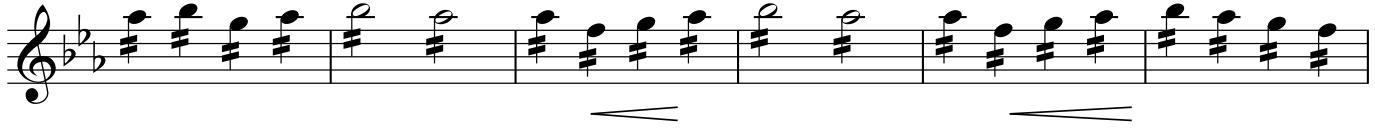
194

V.S. !!

206



212



218



224



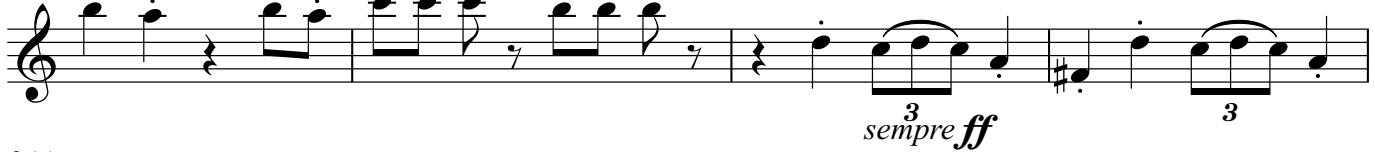
230



235



240



244



248



253



260



266

275

11

III

Zum Grabe: Die Wiege des zukünftigen Lebens

To the grave: the cradle of the future life

282 Moderato quasi Andante. alla breve M. 52 = $\frac{D}{=}$

31

318 **2**

326 **4**

p

343 **2**

dolce

351

357 *sempre legato*

362 **3**

M. 68 = $\frac{D}{=}$ **pp**

371 **5**

pp

381 **4**

390 con sord.

396

A musical score for a single melodic line. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time. The melody begins with four eighth-note pairs (F#-G, A-G, B-A, C-B) followed by a short rest. This is followed by a series of eighth-note pairs: (D-C), (E-D), (F-E), (G-F), (A-G), (B-A), (C-B), (D-C), (E-D), (F-E), (G-F), (A-G), (B-A), (C-B), (D-C), (E-D), (F-E), (G-F). The dynamic marking *pp* and the performance instruction *legato* are placed below the staff.

402

Musical score for piano, page 3, measures 11-12. The score consists of two staves. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains eight measures of music. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It also contains eight measures of music. Measure 11 ends with a fermata over the eighth note of the first measure of the bass staff. Measure 12 begins with a repeat sign and a bass clef. The bass staff has a dynamic marking *p* below the staff.

411

A musical score for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The line begins with a sustained note followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A melodic line is drawn above the notes, starting low and rising to a peak before descending. The dynamic marking 'p' (pianissimo) is placed below the staff under the melodic line.

416

A musical score in G major and common time. It begins with a melodic line consisting of eighth notes, followed by sixteenth notes. The dynamic marking 'mf' is placed below the staff. The melody continues with eighth notes and sixteenth notes, separated by rests.

422

A musical score for piano featuring a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The melody consists of eighth-note patterns. A dynamic instruction 'mf espress.' is placed below the staff.

428

433

A musical score for a single melodic line. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The tempo is marked 'allegro'. The dynamics are marked 'pp' (pianissimo) at the end of the measure. The melody consists of eighth-note pairs connected by vertical stems, with each pair enclosed in a brace. The notes are black dots on white staff lines.

438

Musical score for guitar, measures 34-35. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 34 starts with a rest followed by a sixteenth note. Measure 35 starts with a sixteenth note, followed by a eighth note, another sixteenth note, and a eighth note. Measures 34-35 end with a fermata over the last note. Measure 36 begins with a sixteenth note. Measure 37 begins with a sixteenth note. Measure 38 begins with a sixteenth note.

Bratschen

Von der Wiege bis zum Grabe

Symphonic poem from a design by Michael Zichy

Franz Liszt
Komponiert 1881

Andante. M. 52 = $\text{♩} = 52$
con sord.

I
Die Wiege
The Cradle

p

8

14

sempre legato e dolce

19

24

29

33

6

The musical score for the Double Bass (Bratschen) in 'Von der Wiege bis zum Grabe' by Franz Liszt. The score is divided into six staves, each representing a measure. Measure 1 starts with a sustained note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 shows a melodic line with grace notes. Measure 3 features eighth-note pairs with slurs. Measures 4 through 8 continue the eighth-note pairs. Measures 9 through 13 show a melodic line with grace notes. Measures 14 through 18 feature eighth-note pairs with slurs. Measures 19 through 23 continue the eighth-note pairs. Measures 24 through 28 maintain the eighth-note pairs. Measures 29 through 33 conclude with eighth-note pairs before a final measure of silence. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'con sord.' and 'p' (pianissimo), and tempo markings like 'Andante. M. 52 = 52'. The title 'Die Wiege' (The Cradle) is written above the staff in both German and English. The piece is numbered 'I' at the top right.

42

Bass Clef

Common Time

Key Signature: One Sharp

sempre p

48 un poco rall.

a tempo

Musical score for piano, page 48, measures 1-2. The score consists of two staves. The top staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. Measure 1 starts with a whole note followed by a half note. Measure 2 starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth note. The instruction "sempre dolce" is written below the notes.

54

59

64

76

sempre dolciss. e legato

83

sempre legato

89

95

101

108

114

121

un poco rit.

perdendo

125

II
Der Kampf um's Dasein
The struggle for existence

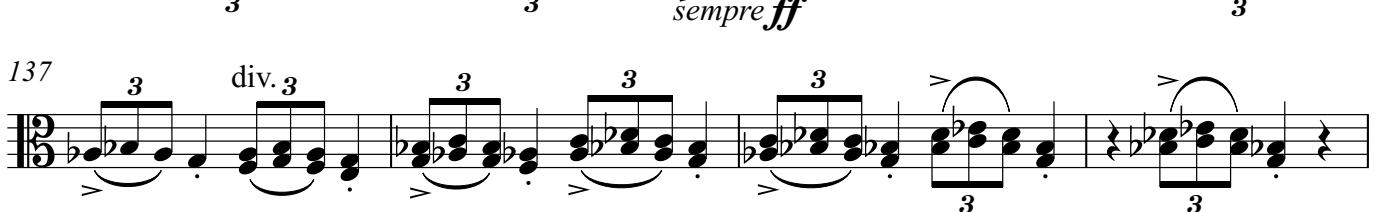
Agitato rapido. M. 80 = \downarrow



133

ff violente

137



141



147



153



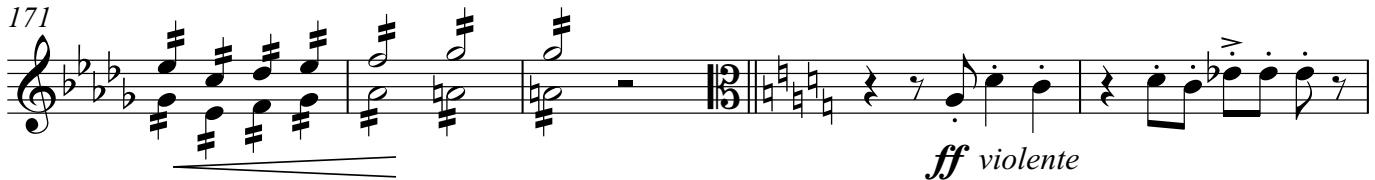
159



165



171



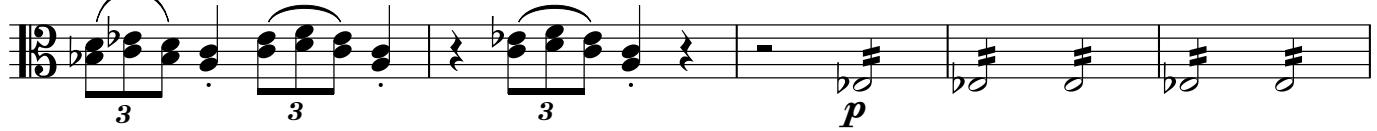
176



180



184



189



194



200



206



212



218



224



230

235

240

244

248

253

260

266

III

Zum Grabe: Die Wiege des zukünftigen Lebens

To the grave: the cradle of the future life

282 Moderato quasi Andante. alla breve M. 52 = $\frac{D}{2}$ **25**

312

319

pizz.

arco



326



333

pizz.

10

arco

dolce

349



356



362

4**pp**

372

M. 68 = $\frac{3}{4}$ 

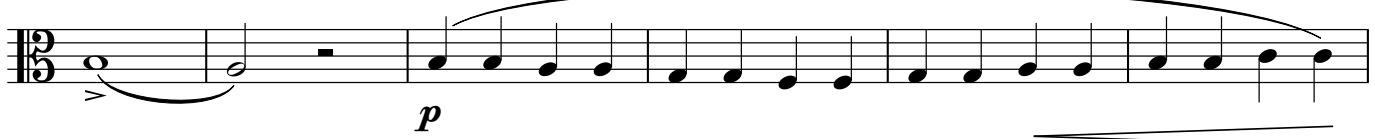
379

386 solo
con sord.Tutti
con sord.

393

10

408



414



420



426



432



437



443



450



456



462



Violoncelle

Michael von Zichy verehungsvoll gewidmet

Von der Wiege bis zum Grabe

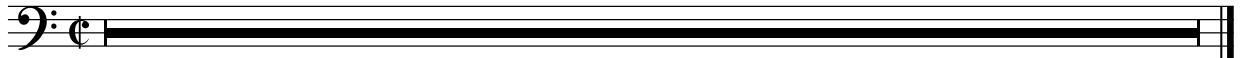
Symphonic poem from a design by Michael Zichy

Franz Liszt
Komponiert 1881

I Die Wiege The Cradle

Andante. M. 52 = $\frac{d}{2}$

TACET



II

Der Kampf um's Dasein

The struggle for existence

Agitato rapido. M. 80 = $\frac{d}{2}$

The score consists of ten staves of music for cello. The first staff starts with a dynamic of **ff**. Measures 140-144 show eighth-note patterns with a tempo of **mf marc.**. Measures 148-153 show sixteenth-note patterns with a dynamic of **p**. Measures 160-166 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic of **poco a poco cresc.**. Measures 171-175 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic of **cresc.**. Measure 176 concludes with a final dynamic of **8**.

182



186



190



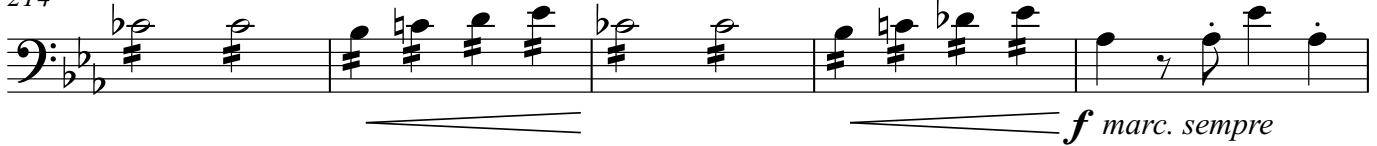
201



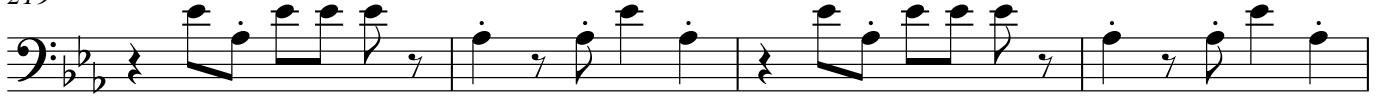
208



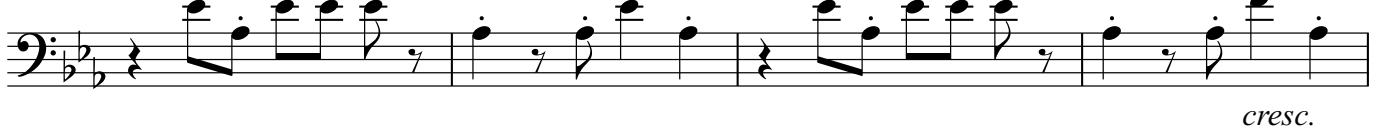
214



219



223



227



231

235

239

243

247

250

254

258

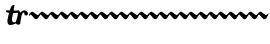
263

11

III

Zum Grabe: Die Wiege des zukünftigen Lebens
 To the grave: the cradle of the future life

282 Moderato quasi Andante. alla breve M. 52 =  **10**

f 

297

304

312 

319  **4** *sempre f*

M. 68 =  **45** **27**

p

406 

412 

417 



423

mf espress.

429

pizz.

p

434 arco pizz.
pp

440

arco

pp

A musical score page showing a bass line. The page number '17' is at the top center. The bass clef is on the first staff, followed by three sharps. The first measure starts with a dotted half note, followed by a short vertical line with a small horizontal dash, indicating a rest. The second measure begins with a bass clef, three sharps, and a dotted half note. The dynamic instruction 'p dolciss.' is written below the staff.

Musical score for bassoon part, page 10, measures 469-470. The score shows two measures of music. Measure 469 starts with a bass clef, a key signature of three sharps, and a tempo marking of $\frac{1}{4}$ note = 72. It consists of a sixteenth-note pattern: B, A, G, F, E, D. Measure 470 begins with a rest followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: C, B, A, G, F, E. The dynamic instruction *perdendo* is placed below the staff at the end of measure 470.

Musical score for orchestra, page 473, measures 1-2. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello) and the bottom staff is for the Double Bass. The key signature is B major (two sharps). Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 2 begins with a piano dynamic. The music features sustained notes with grace marks and slurs.

Kontrabässe

Michael von Zichy verehungsvoll gewidmet

Von der Wiege bis zum Grabe

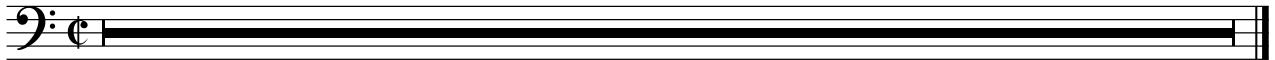
Symphonic poem from a design by Michael Zichy

Franz Liszt
Komponiert 1881

I Die Wiege The Cradle

Andante. M. 52 = $\frac{D}{2}$

TACET



II

Der Kampf um's Dasein The struggle for existence

Agitato rapido. M. 80 = $\frac{D}{2}$

12



144



148



153



160



166



171



12

186

186

mf

190

190

194

194

mp

201

201

208

poco a poco cresc.

214

f marc. sempre

219

223

cresc.

227

231

235

239

244

249

253

257

261

266

III

Zum Grabe: Die Wiege des zukünftigen Lebens

To the grave: the cradle of the future life

To the grave: the cradle of the future life

Moderato quasi Andante. alla breve M. 52=

296

2

303

6

arco

315

4

325

sempre f

332 M. 68 = d

45

27

409

p

414

420

426

Musical score for bassoon part, measure 426. The score consists of two staves. The top staff starts with a sustained note followed by eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff starts with a sustained note followed by eighth-note pairs. Dynamics: *mf* *espress.* (top), *p* (bottom). Measure number 426 is indicated above the top staff.

432

Musical score for bassoon part, measure 432. The top staff shows eighth-note pairs with dynamics *pizz.* The bottom staff shows eighth-note pairs with dynamics *arco*. The next measure begins with eighth-note pairs with dynamics *pizz.* Measure number 432 is indicated above the top staff.

437

Musical score for bassoon part, measure 437. The score consists of two staves. The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure number 437 is indicated above the top staff.

441

Musical score for bassoon part, measure 441. The score consists of two staves. The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure number 441 is indicated above the top staff.

33

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