

SINFONIE TRIOMPHALE.

HUGO ULRICH Op: 9.

All.^o moderato ed energico. ♩ = 120.

Musical score for "The Dance of the Hours" by Franz Liszt, featuring ten staves of piano music. The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1: *ff*, *sf*, accents (>).
- Staff 2: *sf*, accents (>).
- Staff 3: *sf*, accents (>).
- Staff 4: *sf*, *sempre f*, *sf*.
- Staff 5: *sf*, *molto*, *cres.*, *ff*.
- Staff 6: *A*, tempo marking $\text{♩} = 126$, *p*.
- Staff 7: *dol.*, *cres.*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*.
- Staff 8: *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *p*.
- Staff 9: *f*.
- Staff 10: *B*, *p*, *espress.*, first ending (1), second ending (3).

VOLINO 1º

Musical score for a piano piece, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics (p, sf, ff, cresc., decresc.), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (espress., ben marcato, divisi, dol.). The piece is marked with letters C, D, E, and F, indicating different sections or measures. The music is written in a single melodic line on a grand staff.

pp *poco rit. - a tempo.*
pp *perdendosi.* *sotto voce.*

espress. *p* **G** *p*

cres. *cres.* *f* *sf* *sf*

sf *p* *cres.* *cres.*

f *cres.* *ff* *sf*

H *f sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

J *p espress.* *p espress.*

dol.

p *cres.* *sf* *ff sf* *sf* *sf*

sf *tr* *sf* *sf* *ff sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

sf *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

Vivace. $\sigma = 92$.

VIVACE.

VIVACE. 

p *cres.* *sf* *sf* *sf*
ff *f* *f* *ff* *f* *f* *p*
sf *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*
sf *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*
 Meno vivace. $\text{♩} = 72$.
sf *p dol. cantabile.* *piu f*
p con tenerezza.
dim. piu f *f* *dim. pp*
pp *pp*
p *pp* *pp* *sotto voce.*
perdendosi. *cres.* *dim. pp* *poco rit.* *f* *Fine.*
 CODA. $\text{♩} = 100$.
sf *f* *p* *sf* *f* *sf* *p*
sf *f* *sf* *f* *sf* *f* *sf*
sf *sf* *ff* *sf*

sempre legato.

p cantabile. *mf* *p*

[illegible]

The first system of the musical score is written on a single staff in treble clef. It begins with a 9-measure rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The tempo is marked 'dol.' (ad libitum). The dynamics include a forte 'p' (piano) and a very soft 'pp' (pianissimo). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The system ends with a double bar line.

A musical score for the first system of "The Little Boat". It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with beams or slurs. There are also rests and some notes with accents (>). The staff ends with a double bar line.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Merry-Go-Round' is written on a single staff in treble clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 2/4. The music begins with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a measure with a 'C' time signature change. The dynamics are marked 'mp' (mezzo-piano). The system ends with a double bar line.

[illegible][illegible]

F

cres.

G

pp

dol.

cres.

cres.

f

p

mf

pp

p

pp

tr

FINALE.

Allº molto. ♩ = 138.

p

sf

f

ff

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

f

sf

p

sf

sf

cres.

sf

f

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

ff

A

pizz.

pp

pp

pp

arco.

p

B

poco ritar.

dan

pizz.

do.

a tempo.

13431.

[illegible]