

Extracts from the works of Franz Liszt.

From the First Symphonic Poem.

"Ce qu'en entend sur la montagne."

According to Ramann's biography of Liszt the idea of writing symphonic poems was suggested to the composer's mind by the following incident: During his sojourn in Paris from 1830 to 1835, Liszt, in company with a number of fellow-artists and literary celebrities, heard Victor Hugo read his poem "Ce qu'en entend sur la montagne." So vivid and lasting was the impression which the recital made upon him that he could not free himself from the thought of reproducing it in tones. More than twenty years elapsed, however, before he undertook the task, and then, at Weimar, he composed his first Symphonic Poem, founded on the above-mentioned poem of Victor Hugo.

Allegro mosso.

1st Violin.

p

cresc.

divisi

slargando

più appassionato e cresc.

1st Violins. 8va

2nd Violins p

cresc.

8.....

8.....

8.....

8.....



Allegro maestoso, sempre Alla breve.

SOLO
arco



Allegretto agitato assai.

TUTTI



div.

sempre ff

accelerando

ff

Allegro moderato. (Alla breve.)

8

6

pp The first 3 Violins in Harmonics.
con sord.

6

pp con sord.

6

pp con sord.

6

pp

1 *5*

V.II. *1* *5*

1 *5*

1 *5*

Allegro moderato.

8

pp

pp

pp

pp

5 *12* *6* *ritenuto molto*
un poco ritenuto
il tempo

Bassclar. *1* *2* *3*

Allegro. Poco a poco più di moto.

dolce, con grazia

A page of musical notation for orchestra, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *cresc.*, *div.*, *brillante*, *f appassionato*, *rinf.*, *p*, *poco a poco cresc.*, *ff*, and *impetuoso*. Articulations include accents and slurs. Performance instructions like "2nd Violins Unisono and 8va lower." are present. The music consists of six measures per staff, with a key signature of one flat throughout.

cresc.

div.

brillante

2nd Violins Unisono and 8va lower.

f appassionato

rinf.

brillante

f appass.

rinf.

p

poco a poco cresc.

ff grandioso

impetuoso

impetuoso