

Turkish March  
from The Ruins of Athens, Op. 113

Vivace.

Flauto piccolo. *pp*

Oboi. *pp*

Clarinetti in B. *pp*

Fagotti. *pp*

Contrafagotto *pp*

Corni in B. *pp*

Trombe in B. *pp* a 2.

Triangolo. *pp*

Piatti e Tamburo grande. *pp*

Violino I. *pp*

Violino II. *pp*

Viola. *pp*

Violoncello. *pp*

Basso. *pp*

The Ruins of Athens (Die Ruinen von Athen), Op. 113

*cresc. poco a poco* ten.

*cresc. poco a poco* ten.

*cresc. poco a poco* ten.

*cresc. poco a poco* ten.

*cresc. poco a poco*

*cresc. poco a poco*

*cresc. poco a poco*

*cresc. poco a poco*

*cresc. poco a poco*

*cresc. poco a poco*

*cresc. poco a poco*

*cresc. poco a poco*

*cresc. poco a poco*

*cresc. poco a poco*

*cresc. poco a poco*

The Ruins of Athens (Die Ruinen von Athen), Op. 113

The image displays a page of musical notation for the symphonic poem 'The Ruins of Athens' (Die Ruinen von Athen), Op. 113, by Franz Liszt. The score is written in E-flat major and 3/4 time, spanning 113 measures. It features a complex orchestration with multiple staves for strings, woodwinds, and brass. The music is characterized by a driving, rhythmic pulse and a sense of grandeur and drama. The score is divided into measures, with dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte) indicating the intensity of the sound. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The overall structure is a single, continuous piece of music.

The Ruins of Athens (Die Ruinen von Athen), Op. 113

The image displays a page of a musical score for the symphonic poem 'The Ruins of Athens' (Die Ruinen von Athen), Op. 113, by Franz Liszt. The score is written for a full orchestra and piano. It consists of 18 staves, with the piano part on the bottom two staves. The music is divided into three sections by a double bar line. The first section is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second section begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third section is marked with fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The Ruins of Athens (Die Ruinen von Athen), Op. 113

The musical score for 'The Ruins of Athens' (Die Ruinen von Athen), Op. 113, is a piano piece by Franz Liszt. It is written for piano and consists of 15 staves. The score is in a minor key and 3/4 time. The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *sf*, *p*, *f*, *più forte*, and *ff*. The score is divided into several sections, with the first section starting with a *sf* marking and the second section starting with a *p* marking. The piece concludes with a *ff* marking. The score is written in a style characteristic of Liszt's piano music, with a focus on technical virtuosity and expressive dynamics.

The Ruins of Athens (Die Ruinen von Athen), Op. 113

The image displays a page of a musical score for the piece "The Ruins of Athens" (Die Ruinen von Athen), Op. 113, by Franz Liszt. The score is written for a grand piano and consists of 14 staves. The top two staves are for the right hand, and the bottom two are for the left hand. The remaining ten staves are for the grand piano's keyboard, with the right-hand part on the upper staves and the left-hand part on the lower staves. The music is in a minor key, indicated by the key signature of one flat. The tempo and mood are suggested by the dynamic markings and the complex, often arpeggiated textures. The word "ten." is written above several notes in the upper staves, indicating a tenuto or sustained note. The score is a page from a larger work, as indicated by the page number "6" at the bottom center.

The Ruins of Athens (Die Ruinen von Athen), Op. 113

The image displays a page of musical notation for the piece "The Ruins of Athens" (Die Ruinen von Athen), Op. 113 by Franz Liszt. The score is arranged for piano and consists of 12 staves. The music is written in E-flat major and 3/4 time. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is visible on the second staff. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the overall structure is a single melodic line with accompaniment.

The Ruins of Athens (Die Ruinen von Athen), Op. 113

2.

*dim. poco a poco* *sempre*

*dim. poco a poco* *sempre*

*dim. poco a poco* *sempre*

*dim. poco a poco* *sempre*

*dim. poco a poco* *sempre*

*dim. poco a poco* *sempre*

*dim. poco a poco* *sempre*

*dim. poco a poco* *sempre*

*dim. poco a poco* *sempre*

*dim. poco a poco* *sempre*

*dim. poco a poco* *sempre*

*dim. poco a poco* *sempre*

*dim. poco a poco* *sempre*

*dim. poco a poco* *sempre*



The Ruins of Athens (Die Ruinen von Athen), Op. 113

*più piano* *pp*

*più piano* *pp*

*più piano* *pp*

*più piano* *pp*

*più piano* *pp*

*più piano* *pp*

*più piano* *pp*

*più piano* *pp*

*più piano* *pp*

*più piano* *pp*

*più piano* *pp*

*più piano* *pp*

*più piano* *pp*

*più piano* *pp*