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Sextett aus Rich. Wagner's Oper Der Tannhäuser salon-étude pour piano ; op.  
62,2

Berlin

2 Mus.pr. 2943#Beibd.4

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# SEXTETT

aus

per

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Op. 62

7 1/2 Sgr.

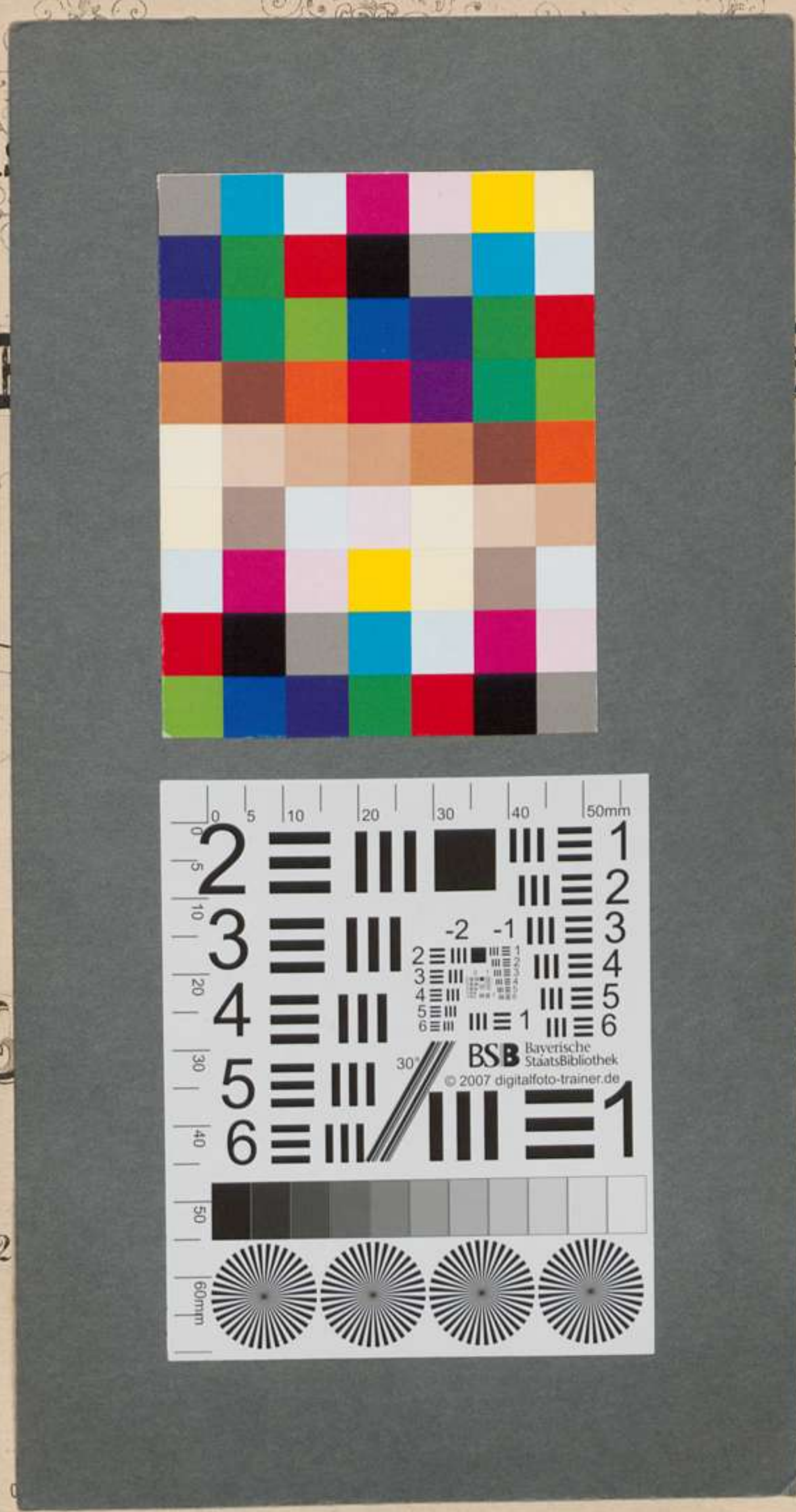
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RICH. WAGNER'S Duett aus: FLIEGENDE HOLLÄNDER u. LOHENGRIN'S ABSCHIED für Piano von RAFF à 17 1/4 Sgr.

171/21

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*Handwritten notes:*  
F. Schlegel's op. 2943/4  
P. Schlegel

**SEXTETT**  
aus **Rich. Wagner's** Oper

**DER TANNHÄUSER**

Salon-Clude  
für  
**PIANO**

von  
**JOACHIM RAFF.**

Op. 62. N.º II.

Pr. 17 ½ Sgr.

Eigenthum der Verlagshandlung.

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SEXTETT aus der Oper „TANNHÄUSER“

von RICHARD WAGNER.

JOACHIM RAFF. Op. 62. No 2.

№ 2. Lento.

Piano.

*mf pesante.*

*crescendo.*



*diminuendo molto* - *dolce.*

*cantando con espressione.*

*legato.*

*Poco più moto accentato.*

*pp*



First system of musical notation, consisting of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various rests.

*più agitato.*

Second system of musical notation, continuing the complex rhythmic pattern. It includes dynamic markings *fz* and *p* in the bass staff.

*rallentando* - *quasi Tempo 1<sup>o</sup>*

*più p*

Third system of musical notation, featuring a prominent melodic line in the treble staff with a slur and a fermata. It includes dynamic marking *più p* and triplet markings (3).

Fourth system of musical notation, showing a continuation of the melodic line in the treble staff with a slur and a fermata. It includes a marking '8.....' above the treble staff.

*diminuendo*

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern in both staves. It includes the dynamic marking *diminuendo*.



*il canto marcato.*

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The music is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The melody in the upper staff features a series of eighth-note chords, while the bass line provides a steady accompaniment of quarter notes.

The second system continues the musical piece with similar notation. The upper staff maintains the melodic line with eighth-note chords, and the lower staff continues the accompaniment. The dynamics and articulation remain consistent with the first system.

The third system of musical notation follows the same pattern. The upper staff shows the continuation of the melodic line, and the lower staff provides the accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs and accents.

*stringendo.*

*crescendo*

The fourth system of musical notation marks a change in tempo and dynamics. The upper staff features a more rapid melodic line, and the lower staff shows a corresponding increase in activity. The *crescendo* marking indicates a gradual increase in volume.

*poco f*

The fifth system of musical notation continues the *stringendo* section. The upper staff features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and octaves, marked with '3' and '8'. The lower staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment. The *poco f* marking indicates a slight increase in volume.



Più moto

(••• del movimento precedente.)

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a series of chords and melodic lines, with several groups of notes marked with a fermata and the number '8'. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a simpler accompaniment. The music is in a minor key, indicated by the key signature.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It features similar chordal textures and melodic patterns as the first system, with the upper staff showing more complex rhythmic figures and the lower staff providing a steady accompaniment.

The third system of musical notation shows a continuation of the musical themes. The upper staff has more frequent changes in chordal structure, while the lower staff maintains a consistent rhythmic pattern.

The fourth system of musical notation introduces some new rhythmic elements in the upper staff, while the lower staff continues its accompaniment. The overall texture remains dense and complex.

The fifth system of musical notation concludes the piece on this page. It features a final cadence in the upper staff and a more active accompaniment in the lower staff, with some notes marked with a fermata.



pp *fz*

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a series of chords and melodic lines, starting with a piano (*pp*) dynamic and moving towards a forte (*fz*) dynamic. The lower staff is in bass clef and provides a harmonic accompaniment with various rhythmic patterns.

*pp fz molto f*

The second system continues the musical piece. It features a piano (*pp*) dynamic in the middle section, followed by a section marked *fz molto* (forte molto), and ends with a section marked *f* (forte). The notation includes complex chordal textures and melodic lines.

*crescendo sempre*

The third system is characterized by a *crescendo sempre* (crescendo always) instruction, indicating a continuous increase in volume. The music features dense chordal textures and intricate melodic lines across both staves.

*ff poco rit*

The fourth system is marked with *ff* (fortissimo) and includes a *poco rit* (poco ritardando) instruction. The music features a series of chords and melodic lines, with a slight deceleration in tempo.

*Un poco più moto.*  
*ff sempre*

The fifth system is marked with *Un poco più moto.* (Un poco più moto) and *ff sempre* (fortissimo sempre). It features a long, sweeping melodic line in the upper staff, with a *5* (finger number) and *8* (finger number) indicated. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment.



First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It contains two measures of music with fingerings 12 and 15 indicated. The notation includes a melodic line with a slur and a bass line with chords.

Second system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It contains two measures of music with fingerings 5, 8, and 12 indicated. The notation includes a melodic line with a slur and a bass line with chords.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It contains two measures of music with fingerings 8 and 15 indicated. The notation includes a melodic line with a slur and a bass line with chords.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It contains two measures of music with the instruction *tremol.* above the first measure. The notation includes a melodic line with a slur and a bass line with chords.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It contains two measures of music with fingerings 8 and 10 indicated. The notation includes a melodic line with a slur and a bass line with chords. The system concludes with a double bar line and the instruction *Fed* with an asterisk.



