

À Pablo de Sarasate.

# Rhapsodie hongroise

pour

## Violon

avec Accompagnement d'Orchestre

ou de Piano

par

# LEOPOLD AUER.

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VERLAG VON FR. KISTNER IN LEIPZIG





# Rhapsodie hongroise.

Leop. Auer Op. 5.

Violino.

Adagio.

PIANOFORTE.

Adagio. (M. M. ♩ = 54)

*p*

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system shows the beginning of the piece. The violin part starts with a simple melody, while the piano part provides a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and arpeggios. The second system continues the development of these themes. The third system features a particularly dense and technically demanding passage for the piano, characterized by rapid sixteenth-note runs. The fourth system concludes the page with further melodic and harmonic development.

*Più lento.* *largamente*  
*con suono*

*Più lento.* ( $\text{♩} = 42$ )

The musical score is divided into six systems, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano accompaniment is characterized by a consistent eighth-note pattern in the left hand, while the right hand provides harmonic support and melodic movement. The vocal line is marked 'Più lento' and 'largamente', indicating a slow and broad tempo. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (p, pp, cresc.), articulation (tr), and fingerings (6, 7). The piece concludes with a final cadence in the piano part.

First system of musical notation, consisting of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The right hand features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes and slurs. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

Second system of musical notation. It includes the instruction **Più mosso.** above the staff and **Più mosso. (♩ = 88.)** below the staff. The music continues with similar complexity in both hands.

Third system of musical notation, continuing the piece with intricate melodic and harmonic textures.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Fifth system of musical notation, concluding the page with sustained chords and melodic fragments.

First system of musical notation. The upper staff contains a melodic line with dynamic markings *p* and *riten.*, and a tempo marking *a tempo*. The lower staff contains a piano accompaniment with dynamic marking *p* and the instruction *suivez a tempo*.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with dynamic marking *f*. The lower staff features a piano accompaniment with dynamic marking *f* and a *dim.* marking.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with a *dim.* marking. The lower staff features a piano accompaniment consisting of sustained chords.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with dynamic markings *f*, *p*, *f*, *pp*, *f*, and *ad lib. long.*. The lower staff features a piano accompaniment with sustained notes.

**Allegro vivace.**

First system of musical notation. It consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures. The piano accompaniment is in a treble and bass clef, with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

**Allegro vivace.**

Second system of musical notation. It consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line continues the melody from the first system. The piano accompaniment features a more active bass line. Dynamics include piano (*p*) and mezzo-piano (*mp*). The key signature remains two sharps.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line has a melodic phrase with a slur. The piano accompaniment has a strong bass line. Dynamics include piano (*p*) and forte (*f*). The key signature remains two sharps.

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line features a complex, rapid melodic passage. The piano accompaniment has a steady bass line. Dynamics include mezzo-forte (*mf*) and piano (*p*). The key signature remains two sharps.



5

The image shows a page of musical notation for piano and voice. At the top left, the number '5' is written. The score is organized into three systems, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It features a melodic line with several slurs and dynamic markings: 'fall' (written as 'fall' with a downward arrow) appears above the staff in the first system, and 'pp' (pianissimo) appears below the staff in the second system. The piano accompaniment is written in grand staff notation (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two sharps. It includes various textures, including chords, arpeggios, and moving lines. Dynamic markings for the piano include 'ff' (fortissimo) in the first system, 'p' (piano) in the second system, and 'pp' in the third system. Crescendo markings ('cresc.') are placed below the piano staff in the second and third systems. The notation includes notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings throughout.

**Meno mosso.**  
4. Corda.  
*p dolce*

**Meno mosso.**  
*p*

**Andante.**

**Andante.**  
*pp*

**Tempo I.**

**Tempo I.**  
*p*

*riten.*

*p*

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble clef staff with a complex melodic line and a piano accompaniment in the bass clef. The piano part begins with a dynamic marking of *p*.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. The piano part starts with a dynamic marking of *pp*. The system concludes with the tempo marking **Lento.** in both the treble and bass staves.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a treble clef staff with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment in the bass clef. The piano part begins with a dynamic marking of *ff*. The system includes dynamic markings *p riten.* and *poco a poco accel.* in both staves.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a treble clef staff with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment in the bass clef. The system includes the tempo marking **Tempo I.** in both staves and a dynamic marking of *pp* in the bass staff.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a treble clef staff with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment in the bass clef. The piano part begins with a dynamic marking of *pp*. The system concludes with a dynamic marking of *mf* in the bass staff.

First system of musical notation. The top staff features a complex, dense texture of sixteenth-note chords. The middle and bottom staves contain a more melodic line with various dynamics including *p* and *pp*.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues with dense sixteenth-note textures. The middle and bottom staves show a melodic line with dynamics such as *pp*.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff has dense sixteenth-note textures. The middle and bottom staves feature a melodic line with long, sweeping phrases.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff includes a *ff* dynamic marking and a *Presto.* tempo instruction. The middle and bottom staves have *ff* and *riten.* markings.

Fifth system of musical notation. The top staff includes *pizz.*, *p*, and *arco* markings. The middle and bottom staves have *p*, *pp*, and *ff* markings. The system concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.



VIOLINO.

# Rhapsodie hongroise.

Leop. Auer Op. 5.

Adagio. (M. M. ♩ = 54.)

10

*p*

*rapido*

*f* *largamente*

**Piu lento.** (♩ = 42) *4. Corde*

*1 con suono*

*tr. 4. Corde*

*p*

*cresc.*

*pp*

*cresc.*

*f*

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2 Più mosso. (♩ = 88.)

VIOLINO.

*f* *très rythmé*

*p*

*mf*

*a tempo*

*riten.*

*f*

*dim.*

*p*

*f*

*ad lib. long. p*

*f*

**Allegro vivace. *pp***

*f*

The score consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (D major). The tempo is marked 'Più mosso' with a quarter note equal to 88 beats per minute. The first staff starts with a forte dynamic and the instruction 'très rythmé'. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second staff includes a nine-measure rest. The third staff has a piano dynamic. The fourth staff includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and a mezzo-forte dynamic. The fifth staff has a piano dynamic. The sixth staff includes a 'riten.' marking and a return to 'a tempo'. The seventh staff is marked forte. The eighth staff is marked 'dim.'. The ninth staff includes a piano dynamic and a section marked 'ad lib. long. p' with trills. The piece concludes with a final staff marked forte and a new tempo of 'Allegro vivace' at a piano dynamic.

VOLINO.

The musical score for Violino consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The score includes various dynamics and tempo markings:

- Staff 3: *f*
- Staff 6: *cresc.* and *ff*
- Staff 7: *Meno mosso.* and *p dolce*
- Staff 8: *Andante.*
- Staff 9: *Tempo I.* and *f*
- Staff 10: *Lento.* and *p*

Other markings include *04. Corde* on staff 9 and *tr* on staff 3. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations like slurs and accents.

VIOLINO.

*p riten.* *poco a poco accel.* **Tempo I.**  
*mf* *p* *restez*  
*restez* **Presto.**  
*ff* *4. Corde* *riten.* *sf* *p* *pizz.* *pp* *f* *arco*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a violin part in D major. It begins with a *p* dynamic and *riten.* marking, followed by a *poco a poco accel.* instruction. The tempo is marked **Tempo I.** The piece features intricate fingering, including triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics range from *mf* to *ff*. Performance instructions include *restez* (rest), *pizz.* (pizzicato), *arco* (arco), and *4. Corde* (fourth string). The score concludes with a *f* dynamic and *arco* marking.