

Kaloesai-emplék.

Danse hongroise.

Violon.

Franz Drdla, Op. 30 N^o 5.

Andante sostenuto.

The first section of the score is in 2/4 time and begins with a *ritard.* (ritardando) and a dynamic of *f* (forte). The melody features a series of eighth notes with accents, followed by a half note with a natural sign. The accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. The section concludes with a *tempo* marking and a dynamic of *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score includes various fingering numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and slurs.

The second section begins with a *ritard.* (ritardando) and a dynamic of *f*. It is marked *con passione* (with passion). The tempo then changes to *Più vivo.* (faster). The melody is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurs. The score includes various fingering numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and slurs. The dynamic fluctuates between *f* and *p* (piano).

Violon.

The sheet music is written for a violin in G major, 2/4 time. It consists of 14 staves of music. The tempo markings are: *ritard.* (first staff), *Più vivo.* (second staff), *Andante sostenuto.* (third staff), *rit.* (fourth staff), *tempo* (fifth staff), *ritard.* (sixth staff), *Più vivo.* (seventh staff), and *ritard.* (eighth staff). Dynamics include *f* (first, second, third, fourth, seventh, eighth, and ninth staves), *sf* (second staff), and *ff* (ninth staff). The score features various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and fingering numbers (e.g., 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 4). The piece concludes with a final cadence on the ninth staff.