

GYAKORLAT ETÜDEN

1.

Nem túlságos gyors tempóban, körülbelül a vonó harmadik harmadán, egyenletes erővel játszunk e gyakorlatot. Fordítsunk gondot a szép hangképzésre.

In nicht zu schnellem Zeitmaß, ungefähr mit dem dritten Drittel des Bogens, gleichmäßig stark zu studieren. Man achte auch auf die schöne Tonbildung.

H. VIEUXTEMPS Op. 48

Allegro moderato. $\frac{3}{3}$ *)

A jelek magyarázata – Erklärung der Zeichen

Lefelé	▣ Herunterstrich	Vonó hegye	< Spitze	Pillanatnyi szünet	’ Luftpause
Fölfelé	▽ Hinaufstrich	Vonó közepe	▭ Mitte	E-húr	I E-Saite
Egész vonó	←→ Ganzer Bogen	Kápa	▭ Frosch	A-húr	II A-Saite
A vonó felső fele	← Halber Bogen oben	Hosszú vonás	— — Breiter Strich	D-húr	III D-Saite
A vonó alsó fele	→ Halber Bogen unten	Rövid vonás Kurzer Strich	G-húr	IV G-Saite
		A fekvésben maradni ⊖ In der Lage bleiben			

A harmadik ujját mindkét hurra egyszerre kell letenni.
Der dritte Finger muß auf beide Saiten zu gleicher Zeit aufgestellt werden.

This page of musical notation for guitar consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) for the left hand. A dynamic marking 'f' (forte) is present in the sixth staff. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A 'V' symbol is placed above the second staff, and a circled 'O' is placed above the eighth staff. The piece concludes with a final chord in the tenth staff.

2.

Szép, lágy hangon, kifejezéssel. A közép részt könnyed csuklóval gyakoroljuk.

Mit schönem, weichen Ton recht ausdrucksvoll vorzutragen. Der Mittelsatz ist mit leichtem Handgelenk zu studieren.

Allegretto.

Allegro moderato.

p *sf*
leggiero
p *sf* *poco a poco*
cre - scen - do sf *sf*
sf *cresc.*
sf *cresc. f* *p*
p
p *pp* *rit.*

Tempo I.

f *p* *f* *p*
mf *p*
f *p*
f *p* *sf*

3.

Az első nyolcad kottát röviden lökve, majd a tizenhatodokat a vonó hegyén, a következő nyolcadot ismét röviden lökve s a tizenhatodokat a vonó közepén – nem zizegve, de erélyesen és erőteljesen – kell játszani.

Die erste Achtelnote ist kurz zu stoßen, die darauffolgenden Sechzehntel an der Spitze des Bogens, die nun folgende Achtelnote ist wieder kurz abzustößen und die Sechzehntel sind in der Mitte des Bogens – nicht gesäuselt – energisch und kraftvoll zu spielen.

Allegro.

The image displays ten staves of musical notation for guitar. The notation is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef. It features various musical symbols including sharp and flat accidentals, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 and '0' for natural harmonics. The music is written in a single melodic line.

Review

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a forte dynamic marking (*sf*). The notation is primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The second staff continues this pattern. The third staff introduces fingerings: 4, 4, 1, 3, 2. The fourth staff has fingerings 2, 1, 2. The fifth staff has a 4. The sixth staff has a 4. The seventh staff has fingerings 1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 4. The eighth staff has fingerings 4, 3. The ninth staff has fingerings 3, 2. The tenth staff features a different rhythmic pattern with notes marked with a 'y' and a fermata over the final note.

4.

A vonó hegyén s a kápánál, nagy erővel, hasonlóan
Kreutzer 24. (nyolcadmozgásos) gyakorlatához.

Am Frosch und an der Spitze des Bogens zu spielen
ungefähr so, wie die 24. (Oktaven) Etüde von Kreut-
zer.

Allegro energico.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro energico'. The piece begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features rapid sixteenth-note passages. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below notes. A 'cresc.' marking appears in the second measure of the first staff. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *ff*, and *cresc.*. A section marked 'poco a poco cresc.' begins in the fifth staff. The tempo changes to 'Poco meno mosso' in the eighth staff, where the dynamic is *p*. The piece concludes with a final *f* dynamic. The notation includes many slurs, ties, and specific fingering instructions.

This musical score is written for guitar and consists of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical elements such as dynamics, articulation, and fingering. The first staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The second staff continues with *cresc.* and *f* (forte) dynamics, and includes a *Tempo I.* instruction. The third staff features a *f* dynamic. The fourth and fifth staves contain complex rhythmic patterns with numerous slurs and accents. The sixth staff includes a *p* (piano) dynamic and a *poco a poco cresc.* (poco a poco crescendo) marking. The seventh staff is marked *ff* (fortissimo). The eighth staff includes a *p* dynamic. The ninth and tenth staves continue with complex rhythmic patterns and slurs. The eleventh and twelfth staves conclude the piece with a final cadence.

5.

Tömör, széles, szép hanggal játsszuk, körülbelül a vonó harmadik negyedén. A hangsúlyozott kottákat erőssen emeljük ki.

Kernig, breit und mit schönem Ton zu spielen, ungefähr mit dem dritten Viertel des Bogens. Die akzentuierten Noten sind stark hervorzuheben.

Allegro moderato.

The musical score is written for a single violin in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato'. The piece begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a series of sixteenth-note runs. It includes several triplet markings and accents. The dynamics vary throughout, with sections of *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), and a *cresc.* (crescendo) section. The score concludes with a final cadence in G major.

The image displays ten staves of musical notation for guitar, arranged vertically. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various techniques such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like *sf*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4, and some notes have 'o' above them, possibly indicating natural harmonics or specific playing techniques. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various techniques such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like *sf*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4, and some notes have 'o' above them, possibly indicating natural harmonics or specific playing techniques.

This page of musical notation contains ten staves of music, likely for guitar. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes. Dynamic markings include accents (>) and fortissimo (sf). Specific techniques are marked with Roman numerals: 'III' on the first staff of the sixth line and 'I' on the first staff of the seventh line. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs on the final staff.

6.

A vonót könnyedén, nyomás nélkül húzzuk; a kísé-
rő szólamot hangsúlyozzuk.

Der Bogen ist leicht und ohne Druck ausziehen;
die begleitende Stimme ist zu markieren.

Allegretto moderato.

Elbeszélés
Erzählung

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto moderato'. The first staff contains the beginning of the piece, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a multi-measure rest for the piano accompaniment. The melody is marked with accents and slurs. The second staff continues the melody, with dynamics increasing to *cresc.* and then *dim.*. The third staff shows a change in dynamics to *mf*. The fourth and fifth staves continue the melodic development with various articulation marks. The sixth staff features a *p* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The seventh and eighth staves continue the piece with various dynamics and articulation. The ninth staff is marked *dolce* and the tenth staff ends with a *pp* dynamic. The score includes numerous fingering numbers (0-4) and articulation marks (accents, slurs, and multi-measure rests for the piano accompaniment).

7.

Gyors ütemben, a vonó közepén. Alkalmazzunk erőteljes crescendókat, a pontozott nyolcadok erőlyesek és határozottak legyenek.

Rasches Tempo und in der Mitte des Bogens. Starke Crescendos. Die punktierten Achtel stark und energisch.

Agitato.

Gyótródés
Qual

Musical score for a violin piece, page 17. The score consists of ten staves of music in G major. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single system. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and fingerings. Dynamics include *mp*, *f*, and *cresc.* There are also performance instructions like "II" and "*)".

A vonal azt jelenti, hogy az ujj fekvé marad.
 Der Strich zeigt an, daß der Finger liegen bleiben soll.

8.

A vonót egyenletesen nyomjuk mindkét hurra. A téma visszatérését emeljük ki!

Den Bogen auf beide Saiten gleichmäßig drücken. Das Thema, muß bei der Wiederkehr hervortreten.

This musical score is a single melodic line in G major, consisting of 12 staves. It features a variety of ornaments, including grace notes, mordents, and trills, as well as complex rhythmic patterns and fingerings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *sf* (sforzando), with other markings like *cresc.*, *dim.*, *mf*, and *espress.*. The tempo is marked *a tempo*. The score includes numerous fingerings and articulations such as slurs, accents, and breath marks.

1 2 1 3 4 0 4 0 0 2

cresc. *mf* *p*

sf

cresc.

dim. *p* *espress.*

cresc.

dim. e poco rit. *mf* *a tempo*

pp *dim.*

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Erősen és erélyesen. A pontozott nyolcadoknál használjuk az egész vonót!

9. Stark und energisch. Bei den punktierten Achteln ist der ganze Bogen anzuwenden.

H. VIEUXTEMPS Op. 48

Risoluto.

The musical score is written on ten staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo/mood is marked 'Risoluto.' and the starting dynamic is 'f'. The piece includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'cresc.'. Fingerings (1-4) and bowing directions (up and down strokes) are clearly indicated. The score concludes with a Roman numeral 'IV' and a final dynamic 'f'.

A jelek magyarázata – Erklärung der Zeichen

Lefelé	□ Herunterstrich	A vonó felső fele	← Halber Bogen oben	Vonó hegye	∧ Spitze	E-húr	I	E-Saite
Fölfelé	∨ Hinaufstrich	A vonó alsó fele	→ Halber Bogen unten	Vonó közepe	□ Mitte	A-húr	II	A-Saite
Egész vonó	↔ Ganzer Bogen	Hosszú vonás	— Breiter Strich	Kápa	□ Frosch	D-húr	III	D-Saite
A fekvésben maradni	⊖ In der Lage bleiben	Rövid vonás	... Kurzer Strich	Pillanatnyi szünet	, Luftpause	G-húr	IV	G-Saite

Three staves of musical notation in G major. The first staff contains a melodic line with a trill at the end. The second staff has a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p*. The third staff has a bass line with a dynamic marking of *f*.

10.

Ne használjuk a teljes vonót, mégis húzzuk ki annyira, hogy fennakadás ne történjék. Az egyik húrról a másikra való átmenetet könnyed, laza csuklóval kell megvalósítani.

Ohne den ganzen Bogen anzuwenden, muß der Bogen doch immer so weit als dienlich ausgezogen werden, so, daß keine Stockung eintrete. Die Übergänge von einer Saite auf die andere müssen mit sehr leichtem, geschmeidigem Handgelenk gemacht werden.

Moderato.

Eight staves of musical notation in G major, marked *Moderato.* and *mf*. The piece consists of a continuous series of slurred eighth-note patterns. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The notation includes various fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and bowing indications (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) above the notes. The patterns are complex, involving multiple string crossings and slurs.

This page of musical notation is for guitar, written in D major (two sharps). It consists of ten staves of music. The notation is dense, featuring many slurs and arpeggiated patterns. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. There are several breath marks (circles with a horizontal line) throughout the piece. Section markers 'II' and 'III' are placed above the staves. The music is written in a single system, with each staff representing a line of the guitar. The overall style is technical and intricate, typical of a classical guitar piece.

II.

Erőteljesen. Az akkord-játéknál a három, ill. négy húrt egyidejűleg (ne törve) szólaltassuk meg. A staccatókat a vonó legvégén, erősen lökve, könnyed csuklóval játsszuk.

Kraftvoll und energisch. Bei den Akkorden muß man drei oder vier Saiten zusammen berühren – nicht arpeggieren. Die Staccato's sind an der äußersten Spitze des Bogens mit leichtem Handgelenk fest und stark abzustößen.

Allegro moderato.

Tempo giusto.

con forza

brillante

Z. 5178

This musical score is written for guitar and consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and fingerings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 and 0 (open string). Some measures include a 'V' marking, likely for vibrato. The score features several dynamic markings: 'mp' (mezzo-piano) and 'cresc.' (crescendo). There are also some markings that look like 'I 3' and 'I 8', possibly indicating specific techniques or positions. The music is characterized by flowing, melodic lines with frequent slurs and some complex rhythmic patterns.

12.

Kifejezéssel. Ügyeljünk a kettősfogások tisztaságára.

Ausdrcksvoll. Acht geben auf die Reinheit der Doppelgriffe.

Moderato. IV

*A staccatókat ne játsszuk túl röviden.

Man nehme die Staccato-Punkte nicht zu kurz.

This musical score is for guitar, written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The piece is marked with a variety of dynamics and techniques. It begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic and features several triplet markings (1, 3, 3, 3). The score includes numerous slurs, ties, and fingering indications (1, 2, 3, 4, 0). Dynamic markings include *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *dim.* (diminuendo). There are also trill markings (*tr.*) and a section marked with a Roman numeral III. The piece concludes with a *pp* dynamic.

A vonó harmadik negyedén, előbb lassan, később egyre gyorsabban gyakoroljuk.

Mit dem dritten Viertel des Bogens zuerst langsam, dann schnell zu studieren.

Allegro.

The musical score is written for violin in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a tempo marking of **Allegro.** The piece consists of ten staves of music. The first staff includes a dynamic marking *f* and a tempo marking **Allegro.** The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below notes. Bowing techniques are indicated by '0' above notes and 'I' and 'II' above groups of notes. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

The image displays ten staves of musical notation, likely for guitar, in treble clef. The key signature consists of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, accidentals, and fingerings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 3 above the notes. Some notes have an 'x' above them, possibly indicating a natural harmonium or a specific fretting technique. The notation is dense and complex, with many beamed notes and accidentals. The staves are arranged vertically, with each staff containing a line of music. The overall style is that of a technical exercise or a piece of music for guitar.

This page of musical notation is for guitar and is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4), and dynamic markings such as 'f' and 'p'. The music is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some chords and rests. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The notation is dense and technical, typical of a guitar exercise or a piece of music. The page number '11' is located in the top right corner.

Trilla-gyakorlat

Trilleretűde.

Andante.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature. The tempo is marked 'Andante.' and the initial dynamic is 'p' (piano). The piece consists of ten staves of music, each containing various trill exercises. The trills are marked with 'tr' and often include fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and breath marks (0). The dynamics vary throughout, including 'mf' (mezzo-forte), 'cresc.' (crescendo), 'dim.' (diminuendo), and 'p' (piano). The exercises include simple trills, trills with grace notes, and more complex patterns involving multiple notes and ornaments. The final staff concludes with a trill marked 'p' and a fermata.

Lamento (Kesergés). Szép előadási darab, amellyel hangversenyen is nagy hatást lehet elérni. Széles, kifejezésteljes hangon kell előadni. Az ékesítéseket játsszuk nyugodtan és érthetően.

Lamento (Klagelied). Schönes Vortragsstück, mit welchem man auch im Konzertsaal große Wirkung erzielen kann. Breit, mit großem Ausdruck un vollem Ton zu interpretieren. Die Verzierungen müssen deutlich, ohne Überhastung gespielt werden.

Kesergés
Klagelied

*) **Grave.** $\frac{4}{4}$

f **espressivo**

p **dolce**

sf

cresc.

f

p

pp **dolcissimo**

f **sostenuto**

pp

cresc.

cresc.

f

ff

IV

IV

ff **molto espressivo**

dim.

p **sempre dimin.**

f

p

dim.

pp

Tűzzel, virtuozitással.

Feurig und virtuos vorzutragen.

Risoluto marziale.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. It begins with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo and mood are indicated as 'Risoluto marziale'. The score is marked with a forte dynamic (*f*) at the beginning and includes various performance instructions such as *brillante*, *cresc.*, *dolce*, *mf*, and *p*. The piece features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and is heavily ornamented with trills and grace notes. Fingering numbers (1-4) are provided throughout. The score is divided into sections marked with Roman numerals: III, I, II, and II. The piece concludes with a final flourish.

This page of musical notation contains ten staves of music for guitar. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical techniques and dynamic markings:

- Staff 1:** Features a complex melodic line with triplets (0 1 2 3) and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4).
- Staff 2:** Includes a trill (tr) and a triplet (3).
- Staff 3:** Shows a trill (tr) and a triplet (3).
- Staff 4:** Contains first (I) and third (III) fret positions, with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking.
- Staff 5:** Features a forte (*f*) dynamic marking.
- Staff 6:** Includes a trill (tr) and a forte (*f*) dynamic marking.
- Staff 7:** Contains a trill (tr) and a forte (*f*) dynamic marking.
- Staff 8:** Includes a trill (tr) and a piano (*p dolce*) dynamic marking.
- Staff 9:** Features a trill (tr) and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking.
- Staff 10:** Includes a trill (tr) and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking.

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17.

A tiszta intonálásra különösképp ügyeljünk; ajánlatos ezért eleinte lassúbb tempóban gyakorolni.

Man achte ganz besonders auf die Reinheit der Intonation; deshalb ist anfangs ein langsames Zeitmaß empfehlenswert.

H. VIEUXTEMPS Op. 48

Allegro. $\frac{3}{4}$

A jelek magyarázata – Erklärung der Zeichen

Lefelé	▣ Herunterstrich	A vonó felső fele ← Halber Bogen oben	Vonó hegye ▽ Spitze	E-húr I E-Saite
Fölfelé	∨ Hinaufstrich	A vonó alsó fele → Halber Bogen unten	Vonó közepe □ Mitte	A-húr II A-Saite
Egész vonó	←→ Ganzer Bogen	Hosszú vonás – – Breiter Strich	Kápa □ Frosch	D-húr III D-Saite
A fekvésben maradni	⊖ In der Lage bleiben	Rövid vonás Kurzer Strich	Pillanatnyi szünet , Luftpause	G-húr IV G-Saite

18.

Könnyed vonóvezetéssel, – grazioso. E gyakorlat jellegzetessége az enharmonikus változatokban rejlik.

Mit leichtem Bogen, grazios. Die Wichtigkeit dieser Etüde liegt in der enharmonischen Verwechslung.

Allegretto.

mf
pp
poco ritard. *a tempo*
p dolcissimo
f *dim.*
p
espress.
dim.

*) Gondoljunk az enharmonikusan átértelmezett h-ra.
 **) Itt pedig a gesz-re.

Man denke an das enharmonisch verwechselte h.
 Und hier an ges.

19.

Lendülettel kell előadni, a crescendók és hangsúlyok élénk kiemelésével. A két-két tizenhatodból álló csoportokat könnyed csuklóval játsszuk.

Schwungvoll vorzutragen. Die Crescendo-s und Akzente müssen stark hervorgehoben werden. Die Zwei-Sechzehntel Gruppen müssen mit leichtem Handgelenk gemacht werden.

Allegro.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. It begins with the tempo marking 'Allegro.' and a dynamic marking 'f'. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped together. There are several slurs and accents throughout the piece. Dynamic markings include 'f' and 'cresc.'. The score is written in a key with three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The piece concludes with a final 'f' dynamic marking.

The musical score consists of ten staves of guitar notation. The key signature has four flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and the time signature is 6/8. The music is highly technical, featuring complex fingerings (1-4), double stops, and trills. Dynamic markings include *cresc.*, *f*, and *sf*. Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV) are used to indicate fret positions. The notation includes various articulations such as accents and slurs.

*) A h-t úgy intonáljuk, mintha cesz volna.
 **) Mintha disz volna.

Man greife das h, wie wenn dort ces stünde.
 Man denke hier an dis.

20.

Staccato gyakorlat rövid bevezetéssel. Minél élésebben lökjük a staccatot a vonó legvégso hegyén, annál jobban és biztosabban fog sikerülni.

Staccato-Etüde mit einer kleinen Einleitung. Je schärfer und stärker das Staccato an der äußersten Spitze des Bogens abgestoßen wird, desto besser und sicherer wird es gelingen.

A fis a fogólapon valamivel magassabban fekszik, mint a gesz. Z. 5179

Das fis liegt auf dem Griffbrette etwas höher als ges.

Allegro.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, all in treble clef and a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' and the dynamics are 'sf' (sforzando). The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and slurs, and is heavily annotated with fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) and accents. The notation includes many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs over them, and some notes with accents. The piece concludes with a final chord on the tenth staff.

This page of musical notation is for guitar and consists of ten staves. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The music is characterized by intricate sixteenth-note patterns and triplets. Fingering numbers (0-4) are indicated above many notes. Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *sf* (sforzando). The notation includes various articulations such as slurs, accents, and breath marks. The piece concludes with a final sixteenth-note run.

21.

Érdekes gyakorlat Schumann stílusában. Ismét a tiszta játék jelenti a legfőbb nehézséget. Ajánlatos előbb lassan, a legnagyobb gonddal gyakorolni.

Interessante Etüde in Schumann'scher Art, in welcher wieder die Intonation die Hauptschwierigkeit bildet. Zuerst langsam mit der größten Sorgfalt zu üben.

Emlékezés Schumannra
Erinnerung an Schumann

Moderato.

*) A szűkített tercnél az ujjakat igen közel kell helyezni egymáshoz.

Bei der verminderten Terz müssen die Finger recht nahe zu einander gelegt werden.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The music is characterized by frequent ornaments (accents and grace notes) and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Dynamic markings include *cresc.*, *mf*, *f*, and *sf*. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

*Gondoljunk h-d-re.
 **)Itt a-cis-re.

Man vergegenwärtige sich h-d.
 Hier a-cis.

22.

Az egész vonót lendülettel kell kihúzni, majd a hurra dobni, le- és felfelé egyaránt.

Man muß den ganzen Bogen schwingvoll ausziehen, dann auf die Saite werfen, ebenso beim Herunterstrich wie beim Hinaufstrich.

Nyugalanság
Unruhe

Agitato.

The musical score is written for violin in G minor (three flats) and 12/8 time. It begins with a dynamic of *p* (piano) and includes several *sf* (sforzando) and *f* (forte) markings. The piece is characterized by a series of slurred sixteenth-note patterns, often with accents. Technical markings include 'III' (triplets), 'cresc.' (crescendo), and 'f' (forte). The tempo is indicated as 'Nyugalanság' (Moderato) and 'Unruhe' (Agitato). The score is divided into ten staves, with various fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and slurs throughout.

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves of music, all in a single system. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is written in a treble clef and features a complex, flowing melodic line with frequent slurs and ties. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 and 0 (for natural harmonics). Dynamic markings include accents (>) and a forte marking (*f*) in the ninth staff. A section marker 'II' is placed above the first measure of the ninth staff. The notation includes various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The overall style is characteristic of late 19th or early 20th-century piano music.

23.

A vonó hegyén, lendülettel és könnyed csuklóval.

An der Spitze des Bogens, schwingvoll und mit leichtem Handgelenk.

Allegro molto energico.

Musical score for violin, numbered 23, in G minor, 2/4 time. The score consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (G minor), and a common time signature. The tempo is "Allegro molto energico". The score features various dynamics including piano (*p*), fortissimo (*ff*), and crescendo (*cresc.*). It includes numerous fingering numbers (0-4) and bowing techniques like accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a 2/4 time signature.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 4, 3, 2) and a star above a note. The second staff has a double star above a note. The third staff features a dynamic marking 'f' and a 'V' above a note. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, along with rests and slurs. Fingering numbers are consistently used throughout the piece.

*) Gondoljunk esz-re.
 **) Itt pedig cisz-re.

Man denke hier an es.
 Und hier an cis.

24.

Kantiléna olasz modorban. Megnyerő előadási darab, hangversenyen való előadásra is alkalmas. A középrészt végig G-húron, könnyed csuklóval, de erőteljesen kell játszani.

Kantilene in italienischer Weise. Reizendes Vortragsstück, auch für den Concertgebrauch geeignet. Der Mittelsatz ist durchweg auf der G-Saite, mit losem Gelenk und kräftig zu spielen.

Andantino.

Cantilena
Cantilena

dolce
p

mf

cresc.

mf

pp

sf

sf

p

dim.

poco rit.

*Ez a tanulmány külön kiadásban zongorakísérettel is megjelent.

Diese Etüde ist auch mit Klavierbegleitung erschienen.

Allegro.

IV

f

>

>

>

>

dim.

sempre più piano e rall.

pp

6/8

Tempo I.

p *dolcissimo*

III

III

cresc.

II

mf

IV

cresc.

III

pp

sf *p*

II

espress. *poco rit.*

II

rit. *p*

calando

Detailed description: This page of a musical score for guitar consists of ten staves of music. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 6/8. The piece begins with a tempo marking of 'Tempo I.' and a dynamic of 'p dolcissimo'. The first staff features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes and a slur over a group of notes. The second staff includes a 'cresc.' marking and a triplet of eighth notes. The third staff has a 'mf' dynamic and a slur. The fourth staff is marked with 'IV' and contains a complex rhythmic pattern. The fifth staff has a 'cresc.' marking and a slur. The sixth staff is marked with 'III' and 'pp', featuring a triplet of eighth notes. The seventh staff has a 'sf' dynamic followed by a 'p' dynamic and a slur. The eighth staff is marked with 'II', 'espress.', and 'poco rit.', containing a triplet of eighth notes. The ninth staff is marked with 'II', 'rit.', and 'p', also featuring a triplet of eighth notes. The tenth staff is marked with 'calando' and contains a triplet of eighth notes. Various fingerings (1-4) and slurs are indicated throughout the score.

GYAKORLAT ETÜDEN

25.

Tarantella. Kevés vonóval, könnyed csuklóval játszszuk.

Tarantella. Mit kurzem Strich und leichtem Handgelenk auszuführen.

H. VIEUXTEMPS Op. 48

Tarantella

Vivace.

A jelek magyarázata – Erklärung der Zeichen

Lefelé	▣ Herunterstrich	A vonó felső fele	← Halber Bogen oben	Vonó hegye	◁ Spitze	E-húr	I	E-Saite
Fölfelé	▽ Hinaufstrich	A vonó alsó fele	→ Halber Bogen unten	Vonó közepe	▢ Mitte	A-húr	II	A-Saite
Egész vonó	↔ Ganzer Bogen	Hosszú vonás	— Breiter Strich	Kápa	◻ Frosch	D-húr	III	D-Saite
A fekvésben maradni	⊖ In der Lage bleiben	Rövid vonás	... Kurzer Strich	Pillanatnyi szünet	, Luftpause	G-húr	IV	G-Saite

3 2 3 4 0

pp

4 0 4 1 2

1 2 4 2 1 3

mf *cresc.*

2 4 4 0 0 2 1 3 4 0 0 2 1 4 0

3 2 0 4 0

mp

Continuous eighth-note melody.

2 4 3 2 4

p

4 3

2

sf

4 3

cresc.

1 3 4 4 0

p

2 1 4

This musical score consists of ten staves of music, all written on a single grand staff (treble clef). The piece is in a key with two flats (B-flat major or D minor) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes. Dynamic markings include *cresc.*, *pp*, *f*, *cresc.*, *ff*, and *mf*. Articulations such as slurs, accents, and staccato marks are used throughout. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Az első nyolcadot erősen lökve, a tizenhatodokat kevés vonóval és könnyed csuklóval kell játszani.

Das erste Achtel muß man fest abstoßen, die Sechzehntel sollen mit wenig Bogen und losem Handgelenk gespielt werden.

Allegretto vivace.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music in a single system. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 6/8. The piece begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a tempo marking of **Allegretto vivace**. The notation includes various rhythmic values, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with frequent accents and slurs. There are several instances of the word "segue" written above the staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below notes. A specific fingering sequence "3 b 4" with a star symbol is noted in the fourth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

L'istesso tempo.

The musical score for **L'istesso tempo** is a single staff of music in a single system. The key signature remains two flats, and the time signature changes to 2/4. The dynamic marking is *mp*. The notation features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with many notes beamed together. There are several slurs and accents throughout the piece. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

*) Gondoljunk *e-fisz-aisz-ra*.

***) Az első ujjat, a következő ütemben pedig a második ujjat fekvé kell hagyni.

Man denke an *e-fis-ais*.

Hier muß der erste Finger, im nächsten Takt der zweite Finger liegen bleiben.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music in B-flat major. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and fingerings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The music is characterized by intricate melodic lines with frequent slurs and dynamic markings. The second staff includes the instruction *poco a poco cresc.* in italics. The score features several measures with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 and 0 (for natural harmonics). The piece concludes with a final cadence on the twelfth staff.

Az ujjak energikusan csapódjanak a húrokra.
Ügyeljünk a sima vonóváltásra.

Die Finger müssen fest auf die Saiten geschlagen
werden. Man gebe acht auf die schlackenfreie Ver-
bindung des Bogens.

Agitato.

The musical score is written for a single violin in G minor (one flat) and 12/8 time. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The piece is marked **Agitato**. The notation features a series of rapid, slurred sixteenth-note passages across ten staves. Various fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and bowing techniques (0 for natural) are indicated throughout. The piece concludes with a decrescendo (*dim.*) marking.

This page of musical notation for guitar consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various techniques such as arpeggios, slurs, and fingerings. Dynamics like *cresc.*, *dim.*, and *p* are used throughout. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 and 0. Some staves have Roman numerals I and II. The music is written in a key with two flats and a 4/4 time signature.

cresc. *ff*

28.

E gyakorlatot a Bach szólószonáták előkészítésének is tekinthetjük. A vezető szólamot mindig emeljük ki, de mellette a kísérő szólamoknak is világosan kell érvényesülniök.

Diese Etüde ist als Vorbereitung zu den Bach'schen Solosonaten gedacht. Die leitende Stimme muß immer dominieren, doch müssen auch die Begleitungsstimmen deutlich zur Geltung kommen.

Moderato.
molto espressivo.

p *cresc.* *f*

*) A kereszt balkéz-pizzicatót jelent.
Das kleine Kreuz ist das Zeichen für das Pizzicato der linken Hand.

This page of musical notation for guitar consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various techniques such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is written in a style typical of classical guitar repertoire, with a focus on melodic lines and harmonic accompaniment. The first staff begins with a triplet of eighth notes and a dynamic marking of *p*. The second staff features a triplet of eighth notes and a dynamic marking of *f*. The third staff includes a *cresc.* marking and a triplet of eighth notes. The fourth staff starts with a *f* dynamic marking and a triplet of eighth notes. The fifth staff has a *dim.* marking and a *p* dynamic marking. The sixth staff includes a *cresc.* marking and a triplet of eighth notes. The seventh staff features a *p* dynamic marking and a triplet of eighth notes. The eighth staff has a *p cresc.* marking and a triplet of eighth notes. The ninth staff begins with a *mf cresc.* marking and a triplet of eighth notes. The tenth staff ends with a *p* dynamic marking and a triplet of eighth notes. The notation is dense and includes many slurs and accents, indicating a complex and expressive piece.

Trilla-gyakorlat.

Trillerübung.

Lento.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking "Lento." and the dynamic marking "f" (forte) with the instruction "sostenuto". The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The score is filled with trills, indicated by "tr" above notes, and various rhythmic patterns. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-3 below notes. The piece concludes with a final trill and a fermata. The second staff starts with a dynamic marking of "p" (piano). The final staff ends with a dynamic marking of "f" (forte).

30.

Erőtelenen és határozottan. A terefutamoknál az ujjakat biztosan kell a húrokra ütni.

Kräftig und energisch. Die Finger müssen bei den Terzgängen fest auf die Saiten geschlagen werden.

Marziale vigoroso.

This page of musical notation is for guitar, written in G major (one sharp). It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various techniques such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'dolce', 'cresc.', and 'f'. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4, and string numbers 0-4 are shown. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

31.

A témát gyöngéd, lágy hangon kell megszólaltatni, az arpeggio-változatot pedig ugratott vonóval, éles és egyenletes ritmikával. A nehezebb fogásoknál fordítsunk különös gondot a tisztaságra.

Das Thema ist weich und zart vorzutragen. Die Arpeggiovariation muß mit springendem Bogen scharf und gleichmäßig gespielt werden. Man achte auf die Intonation bei den schwierigen Griffen.

Andante con moto.

p

dim.

pp

cresc.

pp

molto legato

pp

cresc.

dim.

ppp

This musical score is written for guitar and consists of 11 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below notes. The score features several dynamic markings: *cresc.* (crescendo) on the second staff, *mf* (mezzo-forte) on the second staff, *pp* (pianissimo) on the third staff, and *p* (piano) on the fourth staff. The music is characterized by arpeggiated chords and melodic lines. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eleventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.

This page of a musical score for guitar contains ten staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, often using triplets and sixteenth notes. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *mf*, *sf*, *f*, *ff*, *dim. e poco rall.*, and *p*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 and 0 (open string). There are also some performance instructions like *sf >* and *sf*. The piece concludes with a final *sf* marking.

This page of musical notation is for guitar, written in G major (one sharp). It consists of ten staves of music. The notation is primarily chordal, featuring various voicings of G major and related chords. Many measures include fingerings (1-4) and accents. The music is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple chords or arpeggios. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various rhythmic markings. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the last measure of the tenth staff.

32.

E nehézségekben bővelkedő változatokat Corelli ismert Gavottjára nagy virtuozitással kell előadni. Fordítsunk különös figyelmet az utolsó variáció akkordjainak tisztaságára és kiegyenlített hangzására.

Die schweren Variationen auf die Corelli'sche Gavotte sind mit großer Virtuosität vorzutragen. Ganz besonders achte man auf die Reinheit und Klangschönheit der letzten Akkordvariation.

Változatok Corelli Gavottjára
Variationen auf die Gavotte von Corelli

Moderato.

Musical score for Moderato section, consisting of three staves of music in G minor, 3/4 time. The first staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a fermata. The second staff includes a trill (*tr*) and a second ending. The third staff includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) and another trill.

Andante.
con espressione

Variation I.

Musical score for Variation I, consisting of four staves of music in G minor, 3/4 time. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff includes a trill (*tr*). The third staff includes a crescendo (*cresc.*). The fourth staff includes a *poco allargando* marking and a trill (*tr*).

Più vivo.

Variation 2.

f

Lento.

Variation 3.

f brillante

Musical score for the first section of the piece, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The music consists of three staves with various musical notations including slurs, ties, and fingerings. Roman numerals II and IV are present above the first two staves. The third staff ends with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking.

Variation 4. *Più vivo.*

Variation 4. *Più vivo.* Musical score for Variation 4, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The music is highly rhythmic and features multiple staves with complex patterns, slurs, and fingerings. Dynamics include fortissimo (*f*), sforzando (*sf*), and fortissimo (*ff*). A crescendo (*cresc.*) marking is visible in the sixth staff.