

Eight Improvisations on Hungarian Peasant Songs

I.

Molto moderato. (♩ = 44-48) *pp*

pdolce

poco rall. , *a tempo*

(*rit.*)

poco rall. , *a tempo*
espr.

mp

mf

dim.

p *dim.* *pp*

(*ritorno*)

II.

Molto capriccioso.

(♩ = 63)

accelerando sempre.

sf pesante

(Ped.)

- al Vivace.

(♩ = 144)

f

Tempo I.

(♩ = 63)

accelerando.

mf

(Ped.) *

- al Vivace.

(♩ = 144)

f

Meno mosso. (♩=112) ritardando - - - molto (♩=50)

mf sf mf mp dim..

a tempo (tranquillo) (♩=100) ritard. molto - - a tempo

p

ritard. molto Vivace. (♩=144) Lento. (♩=72) ritardando - - con sentimento

sf subito, dim. molto - leggero p

a tempo (♩=72) accel. molto Vivace. (♩=144) *f* allegramente

mf cresc. molto f

Più presto. (♩=168) *f* cresc. *fff*

cresc. f cresc. fff

III.

Lento, rubato. (♩ = cca. 96)

pp senza colore *mf quasi parlando* *sempre pp*

mf *p dolce* *pp* *poco espr.*

p ma espr. *pp* *p dolce* *mf quasi parlando*

(non legato)

cresc. *mf* *mf* *molto espr.* *più lento (♩ = 58)* *espr.*

f

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of staves. The first system begins with a tempo marking of 'Lento, rubato' and a quarter note equal to approximately 96 beats. The music is in 3/4 time and features a complex harmonic structure with frequent changes in key signature. Dynamics range from pianissimo (pp) to mezzo-forte (mf). Performance instructions include 'senza colore', 'quasi parlando', and 'sempre pp'. The second system continues the melodic and harmonic development. The third system introduces a 'poco espr.' (poco espressivo) section. The fourth system features a 'p ma espr.' (piano ma espressivo) section. The fifth system is marked '(non legato)'. The sixth system concludes with a 'cresc.' (crescendo) leading to a 'molto espr.' (molto espressivo) section, followed by a 'più lento' (più lento) section with a tempo of 58 beats per quarter note. The score ends with a forte (f) dynamic and a fermata.

sempre più tranquillo

mp cantando
dim.
p
mp cantando
semplice

Ancora più lento.

(♩ = cca. 52)

mf
cresc.
cresc. molto

f
dim.
p
mp
ppp
(attacca:)

IV.

Allegretto scherzando. (♩ = 108)

p
mp
mf
p
mp

accel. - - -

Poco più mosso.

(♩ = 132 - 128)

First system of musical notation. The right hand plays a melodic line with trills and slurs, while the left hand provides harmonic support. Dynamics include piano (p) and mezzo-forte (mf).

pochiss.

sf dim.

Second system of musical notation. The right hand features trills and slurs. Dynamics include piano (p) and mezzo-forte (mf). The system concludes with a *sf dim.* marking.

rallent.

acc. al Tempo più mosso.

tr

Third system of musical notation. The right hand includes a five-finger exercise marked with a '5'. Dynamics include piano (p) and mezzo-forte (mf). The system ends with a *cresc. molto* marking.

cresc. molto

tr

f

f

meno sf

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand features trills and slurs. Dynamics include piano (p), forte (f), and *meno sf*.

Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand features slurs and trills. Dynamics include forte (f) and mezzo-forte (mp).

Sixth system of musical notation. The right hand features slurs and trills. Dynamics include forte (f) and piano (p).

accelerando

a tempo
(♩ = 92)

cresc. *mf* *tr* *leggiero*

mf *tr* *mp* *leggiero* *sf*

cresc. *f* *sf*

sempre stringendo sin al fine

sf *ff secco*

VI.

Allegro moderato, molto capriccioso.

(♩ = 108)

accelerando

mf scherzando *cresc.*

poco rubato fin al segno §
(♩ = cca 86)

f *leggiero* *tr* *(rit)*

First system of a musical score. The right hand features a complex melodic line with several five-fingered chords (marked '5') and a trill (marked 'tr'). The left hand provides a steady accompaniment with eighth notes.

Second system of the musical score. It includes the instruction "accelerando" with a double bar line and a fermata-like symbol. The right hand continues with melodic lines, and the left hand has a more active accompaniment. A dynamic marking of "p" (piano) is present.

al Più mosso.
(♩ = 116-120)

Third system of the musical score, marked "al Più mosso" with a tempo of 116-120. The right hand features a series of chords with a fermata over each. The left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment.

poco ritardando

Tempo I.
(♩ = 108)

Fourth system of the musical score, marked "poco ritardando" and "Tempo I." with a tempo of 108. The right hand has a melodic line with a fermata. The left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamic markings include "mf espr.", "p", and "p semplice".

rallent. poco a poco accel.

a tempo
(♩ = 108)

Fifth system of the musical score, marked "rallent. poco a poco accel." and "a tempo" with a tempo of 108. The right hand has a melodic line with a fermata. The left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamic markings include "mf" and "p".

sostenuto *espr.* *più sostenuto* *espr.*
più p

Poco a poco accelerando sin al fine.

p *f* *cresc.*

poco marcato, sempre più pesante *Ossia* *ff*

VII. ^{*)}

Sostenuto, rubato. *p* *f espr.* *mp* *pp*
sempre ben marcato

f *mf* *p* *pp*

Più sostenuto. (♩ = 52)

pp³
 Perese molto
 f molto espr.
 mf

Sempre più sostenuto. (al ♩ = 80)

p
 dolce
 p

mp dolce
 (♩ = 100)
 cresc.
 p
 5

f molto espr.
 Molto tranquillo. (♩ = 80-72)
 mf
 mp espr.

sempre più sostenuto
 mf molto espr.
 p
 ppp
 Lento. (♩ = 66)
 mp
 p
 pp

Più lento. (♩ = 52)
 pp
 più p
 ppp
 poco rall. pp
 (attacca:)

VIII.

Allegro.

(♩=120)

Largamente.

(♩=108)

strepitoso
ff

(vivo, ♩=120)
con grazia.
p

marcatissimo
f
cresc.

con slancio
ff
(senza Ped.....)

pleggiero
poco marcato
dim.

rallentando al Meno mosso, molto capriccioso.

(♩=108)

p

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Second system of musical notation, including the instruction *poco stringendo* and *marc.* (marcato).

Third system of musical notation, including the instruction *al Più mosso.* with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 126$, and *Comodo.* with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 108$. It also includes the instruction *Vivo. (subito)* and dynamic markings *p* and *mf*.

Fourth system of musical notation, including the instruction *Comodo.* and *poco stringendo*, followed by *poco rallentando*. Dynamic markings *f* and *pp* are present.

Fifth system of musical notation, including the instruction *al tempo* with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 108$, *Tranquillo.* with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 84$, and *poco a poco accelerando*. Dynamic markings *pp* and *p* are present.

Sixth system of musical notation, including the instruction *Vivo.* with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 126$ and *sempre più accelerando*. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is also present.

Sostenuto subito.
(♩=144) (♩=120)

f *rumoroso* *mf cresc. molto*

allargando

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves, piano and bass. The tempo is marked 'Sostenuto subito.' with a metronome marking of quarter note = 144, which then changes to quarter note = 120. The piano part begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a 'rumoroso' (rumorous) character. The bass part features a melodic line with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a 'cresc. molto' (very crescendo) instruction. The system concludes with an 'allargando' (ritardando) marking.

al Maestoso.
(♩=80)

marcatissimo *ff*

poco accelerando

The second system continues with two staves. The tempo is marked 'al Maestoso' with a metronome marking of quarter note = 80. The piano part is characterized by a 'marcatissimo' (marked) and 'ff' (fortissimo) dynamic. The bass part features a steady melodic line. The system is marked 'poco accelerando' (slightly accelerating).

al Allegro.
(♩=116)

sempre cresc.

allargando

The third system consists of two staves. The tempo is marked 'al Allegro' with a metronome marking of quarter note = 116. The piano part shows a 'sempre cresc.' (always crescendo) instruction. The system concludes with an 'allargando' marking.

a tempo
(♩=116)

ff *briso* *ff* *sff*

The fourth system consists of two staves. The tempo is marked 'a tempo' with a metronome marking of quarter note = 116. The piano part features a 'ff' (fortissimo) dynamic and a 'briso' (bristly) character. The system concludes with a 'sff' (sforzando fortissimo) dynamic.