

AZ ELEMI ZONGORAJÁTÉK

GYAKORLATI TANANYAGA

(UJJRENDEL, ELŐADÁSI JELEKKEL, JEGYZETEKKEL)

SZERKESZTI

BARTÓK BÉLA

1. BARTÓK-RESCHOFSKY ZONGORA ISKOLA (I. ÉVFOLYAM).
2. RESCHOFSKY TECHNIKAI GYAKORLATOK. (II. ÉVFOLYAM)
3. BACH, J. S. 12 KÖNNYŰ KIS ZONGORADARAB (II. ÉVFOLYAM)
(BARTÓK BÉLA)
4. VÁLOGATOTT KÖNNYŰ ELŐADÁSI DARABOK I. FÜZET. . .
(KOVÁCS SÁNDOR DR.)
5. VÁLOGATOTT KÖNNYŰ TANULMÁNYOK I. FÜZET
(RESCHOFSKY SÁNDOR.)

AZ ÖSSZES JOG, BELEÉRTVE AZ ELŐADÁSI JOGOT IS FENNTARTVA.
A KIADÓK SAJÁTJA

RÓZSAVÖLGYI és TÁRSA

ZENEMŰKERESKEDÉS

BUDAPEST

IV. SZERVITA-TÉR 5.

COPYRIGHT 1917 BY RÓZSAVÖLGYI & CO. BUDAPEST.

FRANZOSZ NYELV

DRUCK VON C.G. RÖDER LEIPZIG

Válogatott könnyű előadási darabok

(I. füzet)

előadási jelekkel, ujjrenddel és jegyzetekkel ellátta
Kovács Sándor dr.

Ausgewählte leichte Vortragsstücke

(I. Heft)

mit Vortragszeichen, Fingers und Anmerkungen versehen
von Dr. Sándor Kovács.Allegretto. $\text{♩} = 76$

Hummel, J. N. N° 13.

Allegretto. $\text{♩} = 80$

Diabelli, op. 125. N° 10.

1) Ez az áthúzott szárú kis kóta ú. n. rövid *vorschlag*, a vele ívvel összekapcsolt főhanggal együtt a felette lévő ritmusképlet szerint kell játszani.

1) Diese kleine Note mit durchstrichener Fahne, ein sogenannter *kurzer Vorschlag*, ist mit der durch einen Bogen mit ihr verbundener Hauptnote nach der obenstehenden rhythmischen Formel zu spielen.

Allegretto.

Müller, A. E.

Allegretto. $\text{♩} = 60$

The musical score is written for piano and bass. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' with a quarter note equal to 60 beats per minute. The piece is in 3/4 time. The first system includes dynamics *p*, *pp*, *p*, and *mf*, with the instruction *legato* in the bass line. The second system features *p*, *cresc.*, and *p*. The third system includes *mf*, *p*, *p*, and *dim.*. The fourth system is marked *espr. e rit.* and includes *p* and *pp*. The fifth system includes *f* and *p*. The score concludes with a repeat sign and a fermata.

1) A zárójelben lévő szünetjel a szétválasztás hosszát jelöli; vagyis itt tenuto ♩ helyett ezt: ♩ kell játszani.

2) Tartsuk ezt a hangzatot 3 negyedden át; utána 1 negyed szünet.

1) Die in Klammer stehende Pause bedeutet die Dauer der Trennung; statt tenuto ♩ ist also ♩ zu spielen.

2) Dieser Akkord ist durch 3 Vierteln zu halten; dann folgt eine Viertelpause.

Menuett. ¹⁾

Pleyel J.

Moderato. ♩ = 96

5 1 4 1 4 2 3 1 4 2 3 1 1 2 1 4 3 2 1 3 2 3 1

mf p

mf f Fine.

Trio. ²⁾

p mf

mf dim.

3) *Da Capo senza replica al fine.*1) Régi lassú tánc $\frac{3}{4}$ ütemben.

2) Táncok középrészének elnevezése.

3) Ujra játszani (t.i. az első részt) egészen a „fine“ jelzésig, ismétlések nélkül.

1) Alter langsamer Tanz im $\frac{3}{4}$ Takt.

2) Benennung der Mittelsätze von Tänzen.

3) Von neuem zu spielen (nämlich der erste Teil) bis zum „Fine“ ohne Wiederholungen.

Allegro. ♩ = 80

Hummel, J.N. Nº 19.

1)

p

cresc.

f

Andantino. ♩ = 80

Czerny, C. op. 261. Nº 29, 54.

p dolce

legato

espr.

1) A balkéz *a*-ját oly szigorúan kell hozzá kötnünk a jobbkez *h*-jához, hogy azt a hatást tegye, mintha egy kéz játszana az egész futamot.

2) A dallamot játsszuk erősebben és teltebben, mint a kíséretet.

1) Das *a* in der linken Hand ist mit dem *h* in der rechten Hand streng zu verbinden um den Eindruck zu wecken, als ob den ganzen Lauf eine Hand spielen würde.

2) Die Melodie ist stärker und voller zu spielen als die Begleitung.

4/2 4/3 2 1

p *espr.* *simile* *espr.*

This system contains the first four measures of the piece. The right hand plays a series of chords in a 4/2 and 4/3 time signature, with a *simile* marking. The left hand features a melodic line with *espr.* (espressivo) markings and fingerings such as 5, 3, 2, 3, 2, 4, 5, 3, 2, 3, 2, 4, 1, 2.

4/2 5/2 4 5 4

cresc. - *f*

This system contains measures 5 through 8. The right hand continues with chords, marked *cresc. -* and *f* (forte). The left hand has a melodic line with fingerings like 3, 2, 3, 5, 3, 2, 3, 5, 2, 5, 2, 2, 5, 5.

dolce *p* *legato*

This system contains measures 9 through 12. The right hand features a melodic line with a *dolce* (sweet) and *p* (piano) marking, and a *legato* marking in the left hand. Fingerings include 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1.

espr.

This system contains measures 13 through 16. The right hand has a melodic line with a *espr.* marking. The left hand continues with a melodic line and fingerings such as 4, 2, 1, 5, 3, 1, 2, 1, 3, 5, 4, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4.

This system contains measures 17 through 20. The right hand has a melodic line with fingerings like 2, 5, 3, 2, 1, 5, 1, 2. The left hand continues with a melodic line and fingerings such as 4, 5, 3, 5, 5, 5, 4.

Dandrieu François.¹⁾
(1684-1740)

Andantino. ♩ = 88

p dolce

p

rall.

mf

f

1^a 2^a

Czerny, C. op. 261. N^o 17.

Allegro moderato. ♩ = 80

p

1) olv: Dañdrjő Frañszoa.
2) A zárójelben lévő hangot nem kell megütöni!

1) Sprich: Frañszoa Dañdrjő.
2) Die in Klammer stehende Note ist nicht anzuschlagen.

First system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The right hand features a melodic line with fingerings 2, 1, 2, 1, 4, 2, 1, 2, 1, 4. The left hand has a bass line with fingerings 5, 4, 3, 2, 4, 5, 4, 3, 5. A slur covers the first four notes of the right hand.

Second system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The right hand has fingerings 2, 3, 4, 4, 2, 5, 4, 2, 2, 1. The left hand has fingerings 4, 5, 2, 3, 2, 4. A slur covers the first four notes of the right hand.

Third system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The right hand has fingerings 3, 4, 5, 4, 5, 3, 4, 5, 4, 5. The left hand has fingerings 5, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 4. A dynamic marking *p* is present. A slur covers the first four notes of the right hand.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The right hand has fingerings 3, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 1, 4, 1, 4. The left hand has fingerings 5, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2. Dynamic markings include *cresc.*, *f*, and *dimin.*. A slur covers the first four notes of the right hand.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The right hand has fingerings 2, 1, 2, 1, 4, 2, 1, 2, 1, 4. The left hand has fingerings 5, 4, 3, 2, 4, 5, 4, 3, 5. A dynamic marking *p* is present. A slur covers the first four notes of the right hand.

Sixth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The right hand has fingerings 2, 3, 4, 1, 5, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 5, 3, 1. The left hand has fingerings 4, 1, 2, 4, 1, 2, 5, 1, 2, 3, 2, 4. Dynamic markings include *cresc.* and *f*. A slur covers the first four notes of the right hand.

Allegro e leggiero. ♩ = 120-132
sempre legato

Dandrieu François.

Szonatina.

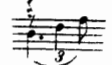
Andante. ♩ = 72

Pleyel J.

1) Az ilyen kiseretet rendesen *legatissimo* játsszuk, azaz, mintha így volna jelölve:



1) Solche Begleitungen sind gewöhnlich *legatissimo* zu spielen, als ob die Schreibweise die folgende wäre:



Musical notation for the first system, featuring treble and bass staves. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The melody includes a triplet and a slur. The bass line is a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *mp*.

Musical notation for the second system, continuing the melody and accompaniment. The melody features a triplet and a slur. The bass line continues with eighth notes. Dynamics include *mf*.

Musical notation for the third system, continuing the melody and accompaniment. The melody features a slur and a triplet. The bass line continues with eighth notes. Dynamics include *p*.

Musical notation for the fourth system, continuing the melody and accompaniment. The melody features a slur and a triplet. The bass line continues with eighth notes. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*.

Musical notation for the fifth system, continuing the melody and accompaniment. The melody features a slur and a triplet. The bass line continues with eighth notes. Dynamics include *mp*.

Musical notation for the sixth system, concluding the piece. The melody features a slur and a triplet. The bass line continues with eighth notes. Dynamics include *p* and *dim. e rit.*

Rondo.
Allegro. ♩ = 96

The musical score is written for piano in 2/4 time, key of D major. It consists of seven systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 96 beats per minute. The piece is in a rondo form. The score includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *cresc.* (crescendo). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Slurs and accents are used throughout. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the bass clef.

mf

riten.
mf cre - scen - do - f p

f p

f

p pp mf

p f mf f ff

1) kb. igy:

1) Ungefähr so:

Ländler.¹⁾

Herz H. op. 151. N^o 17.

Leggiero. ♩ = 126

Coda.³⁾ *accelerando*⁴⁾

1) Régi lassú keringó: 1) Alter langsamer Walzer.
 2) ben = jól. 2) ben = gut.
 3) (ejtsd: kóda) = záró-rész. 3) Schlußsatz.
 4) folyton egyenletesen gyorsítani a tempót (ejtsd: accelerando) 4) Spr. atscherando = das tempo immer gleichmäßig beschleunigen.

Szonatina.

André J. A. op. 34 N^o 5.

Andante con moto. ♩ = 80

The musical score is written for piano and bass. It begins with a tempo marking of 'Andante con moto' and a quarter note equal to 80 beats. The key signature has two flats (B-flat major). The score is divided into six systems, each with a treble and bass staff. Dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *f* (forte). There are several slurs and accents throughout. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The piece ends with a 'sosten.' (sostenuto) marking and a final chord.

1) (olv: szosztenu) - kissé lassabb tempóban.

1) In etwas langsamerem Tempo.

dolce
mf
p

mf

p
mf

p
mf
p
Sostenuto.

Rondo.
Poco Allegretto. ♩ = 84

p
f
p

f
f
p

This page of piano sheet music consists of six systems, each with a treble and bass clef staff. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *poco rit.* (poco ritardando). The piece features various musical techniques such as slurs, accents, and a repeat section with first and second endings. The final system concludes with a *pp* marking and a *poco rit.* instruction.

A saposok.¹⁾

(Die Pfeifenspieler.)

Dandrieu François.

$\text{♩} = 112$
4

Fine.

1. couplet.²⁾

da capo al fine

1) Eredeti címe: Les fifres.
2) (ejtsd: kuplé)-közjáték.

1) Originaltitel: Les fifres.
2) Spr. Kuplé = Zwischenspiel.
R. és Tsa 3790

2. couplet.

mf

poco rit.

da capo al fine

Detailed description: This section contains two systems of musical notation. The first system consists of a piano (left) and treble (right) staff. The piano part has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second system continues the piece, ending with a *poco rit.* marking and a *da capo al fine* instruction. The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and is marked with fingerings and articulation marks.

Variációk.

Allegretto. $\text{♩} = 132$

Kuhlau, F op. 42 N^o 1.

p

mf

p

mf

p

mf

p

mf

Detailed description: This section contains two systems of musical notation for variations. The first system is the main variation, marked *Allegretto* with a tempo of 132. It features a piano (*p*) and *mf* dynamic range. The second system is labeled 'Var. III' and also includes *p* and *mf* dynamics. The notation includes complex rhythmic figures, slurs, and fingerings.

Var. IV.

5 1 3 2 1 2 4 1 3 5 4 3 2 1 4

p legato *mf*

3 3 1 2 4 1 3 4 2 1

3 2 1 2 4 1 3 4 2 1

3 3 1 1 2 5

Var. V.

p e dolce *mf*

2/4

> cresc.

2/4

Var. VI.

mf *p*

4

f *p*

4

Mutatványoldal

Radnai: „Vitézlő“ Hány János

Az előadási jog fenntartva
Aufführungsrecht vorbehalten

Vitézlő Hány János



Ritter Prahlhans

M. Radnai

(Thema con variazioni)

Vivace

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of music. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Vivace' and the dynamics are 'f' (forte) and 'giocoso'. The second system continues the piece, featuring a 'p dolce' (piano dolce) section. The third system includes a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking and a 'mf' (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The fourth system is marked 'II' and 'marcato'. The fifth system is marked 'III' and 'f con fuoco' (forte con fuoco). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and fingering numbers (1-5) for both hands. The piece concludes with a final chord in the right hand.