

Rhapsodie suédoise.

Tivadar Náchèz, Op.22.

Largamente.
10

Violon.

3

1 0 4 1 0 4

2 1 1 4 1 2 4 2 4 3 2 3 2 2 8 1 2 1

restez

cresc.

ff

Violon.

ff

Lento.
p

sul G *dim. e rit.* *mf*

a tempo *f*

con somma espressione *f*

dolce *p*

p

Variation I. sempre staccato
Più mosso. *p*

Violon.

Musical staff with notes and a 'sul G' instruction.

Musical staff with notes and a slur.

Musical staff with notes and fingerings.

Musical staff with notes and fingerings.

Musical staff with notes, slurs, and 'sfz' marking.

Musical staff with notes and a slur.

Tempo I.

Musical staff with notes and slurs.

Musical staff with notes and slurs.

Musical staff with notes and a slur.

Musical staff with notes and a slur.

Violon.

Variation II. Grave.

Variation III.

Violon.

sons harmoniques

Lentamente.

Con Sordino.

pp

ppp

p

pp

p

pp

morendo

senza Sordino.

Violon.

Con spirito.

3

3

3

3

6

8

1.

2.

mf

sfz

sfz

8

cresc.

8

ff

Violon.

Più mosso.

The image shows a page of a violin score, page 7, titled "Violon." and "Più mosso." The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *sfz* and a first ending bracket labeled "8". The second staff has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *sfz*. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *sfz*. The seventh staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The eighth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The ninth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The tenth staff has a dynamic marking of *fff*. The score includes various musical notations such as accents (>), slurs, and performance instructions (8, 1, 2). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.