

LÉON SAINT-LUBIN

6

KONCERT
TANULMÁNY
HEGEDŰRE

6

KONZERT
STUDIEN
FÜR DIE VIOLINE

Op. 41

Átdolgozta, magyarázó jegyzetekkel,
előadási jelekkel és ujjrenddel ellátta

Bearbeitet, mit erläuterndem Text,
Vortragszeichen und Fingersätzen versehen von
HUBAY Jenő



EDITIO MUSICA BUDAPEST

1.

A vonót könnyedén kell vezetni, nem kell a húrokra szorítani. Különös figyelmet és gondot kíván a csukló.

Der Bogen muss leicht über die Saiten gezogen werden. Besondere Beachtung verdient das Handgelenk.

Allegro.

Jelek magyarázata.

Erklärung der Zeichen.

Lefelé \square Herunterstrich
 Fölfelé ∇ Hinaufstrich
 Egész vonó \longleftrightarrow Ganzer Bogen
 A vonó felső fele \longleftarrow Halber Bogen oben
 A vonó alsó fele \longrightarrow Halber Bogen unten

Vonó hegye \triangleleft Spitze
 Vonó közepe \square Mitte
 Kápa \square Frosch
 Hosszú vonás $- -$ Breiter Strich
 Rövid vonás \dots Kurzer Strich

Pillanatnyi szünet \circ Luftpause
 E-húr I E-Saite
 A-húr II A-Saite
 D-húr III D-Saite
 G-húr IV G-Saite

A fekvésben maradni \odot In der Lage bleiben

2.

E kettősfogású tanulmány gyakorlásánál az ujjakat a húrokra erősen kell leütni.

Beim Üben dieser Doppelgriffetüde müssen die Finger fest auf die Saiten geschlagen werden.

Allegretto comodamente.

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (D major) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is marked *mp* and includes a dynamic marking. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes. There are also some 'x' marks above notes, likely indicating where the finger should be placed on the string. The score includes several slurs and accents. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

^{*)} A vonal azt jelenti, hogy az ujjat fekvé kell hagyni.
Die Linie zeigt an, daß der Finger liegen bleiben soll.

The image displays a ten-staff musical score for guitar, written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score is characterized by intricate fingerings and various dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a *decresc.* marking and a *poco a* tempo instruction. The second staff features a *poco cresc.* marking and a *pp* dynamic. The third staff includes a *f* dynamic. The fourth staff has a *p* dynamic. The fifth staff is marked *dolce*. The sixth staff contains a *fz* dynamic. The seventh staff has a *fz* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The eighth staff features a *f* dynamic. The ninth staff includes a *dim.* marking. The score concludes with a final chord and a fermata.

The image displays a musical score for guitar, consisting of ten staves of notation. The music is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 4/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as treble clefs, notes, rests, and slurs. Fingering numbers (1-4) are placed above or below notes to indicate fingerings. Dynamics include *p* (piano) at the beginning and *f* (forte) later in the piece. Performance instructions include *poco a poco cresc.* (poco a poco crescendo) and *II* (second ending) markings. The score is divided into sections labeled I, II, III, and V. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns and chordal textures typical of classical guitar music.

3.

E tanulmányt lassan és halkán gyakoroljuk addig, míg a hangok tisztasága biztosítva nincsen. Azután gyorsan és nagy erővel s lendülettel kell előadni. Különös gondot fordítsunk a hangsúlyozott kóták erélyes kiemelésére. A 7^{ik} és 8^{ik} ütemben a 3^{ik} ujjal fogott fisz kivételével az ujjak fekvé maradnak.

Diese Etüde muß langsam und leise geübt werden so lange, bis die Reinheit der Töne gesichert ist. Dann muß sie in raschem Zeitmaß mit großer Kraft und Schwung vorgetragen werden. Mit besonderer Sorgfalt müssen die akzentuierten Noten hervorgehoben werden. Im 7^{ten} und 8^{ten} Takt bleiben die Finger mit Ausnahme des mit dem 3^{ten} Finger gegriffenen Fis, liegen.

Allegro feroce.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in a single system. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro feroce'. The score includes various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo). There are numerous accents and slurs throughout. Fingering is indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0 (for natural harmonics). Some notes are marked with an 'x' to indicate they should be held. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to two sharps (F#, C#).

p *poco a poco* *cresc.* *p* *f* *ff* *mf* *cresc.* *p* *ff* *cresc.*

4.

Mind a két húrt egyenletes erővel kell érinteni. Az egész tanulmányt-kevés kivétellel- körülbelül a vonó első harmadával s könnyed csuklóval játsszuk.

Beide Saiten müssen mit gleichmäßiger Stärke berührt werden. Fast die ganze Etüde ist mit ungefähr dem ersten Drittel des Bogens und mit leichtem Handgelenk zu spielen.

Allegretto giocoso.

4. *p*

dim. *p*

cresc. *p* *cresc.*

p *cresc.* *mf*

f *cresc.* *ff*

IV

III *leggieramente* *spiccato segue*

pp

poco a poco cresc.

poco a poco cresc. *sf* *sf*

cresc. *mf*

p

cresc.

p

*) Gondoljunk a-ra.
 Man denke an a.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, all in a single melodic line. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/8. The piece begins with a treble clef and a 3/8 time signature. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes with various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). The second staff includes the lyrics "cre - - scen - - do" under a melodic line. The third staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The fourth staff has a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The fifth staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth staff includes a *cresc.* marking and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The seventh staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eighth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The ninth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The tenth staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a piano fortissimo (*sf*) dynamic, and ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score is filled with various musical notations, including slurs, accents, and fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4).

5.

Beethoven 7^{ik} szimfoniájának Allegretto-tételét használta fel a szerző ez érdekes tanulmányában. Előadási darab, mely nagy finomságot és technikai tökélyt követel. A pizzikátóknál az ujj körmének érintésétől tartózkodjunk.

Der Autor hat den Allegretto-Satz aus Beethovens 7^{ter} Sinfonie in dieser interessanten Studie verwendet. Es ist ein Vortragsstück, welches große Feinheit und technische Vollendung erfordert. Beim Pizzicato ist der Nagel des Fingers zu vermeiden.

Allegretto.
pizz.

5.

p

cresc. mf

mf
coll' arco e ben marcato

f

tr

rf

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

1. *2.* *ben legato e espressivo*

rfz *p*

cresc.

f

dolce

V

cresc.

p dolce

cresc. ff

pizz. arco

Sempre piano e delicatissimamente

di - mi - nuen - do

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first two staves are for the violin and piano, with dynamic markings *p dolce*, *cresc.*, *ff*, *pizz.*, and *arco*. The remaining eight staves are for the violin, featuring intricate rhythmic patterns with many slurs and accents. The piece concludes with the lyrics *di - mi - nuen - do*.

6.

A kettősfogásoknál a tisztaságra és a hang szépségére nagy súlyt kell fektetni.

Bei den Doppelgriffen ist auf die reine Intonation und auf die Schönheit der Tonbildung großes Gewicht zu legen.

Allegro moderato.

The musical score is written for guitar in 12/8 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato'. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff starts with a dynamic of *p* and includes a double bar (II). The second staff starts with a dynamic of *f* and includes a double bar (IV). The third staff includes a *cresc.* marking and a dynamic of *mf*. The fourth staff includes a dynamic of *sf* and a double bar (II). The fifth staff includes a dynamic of *p*. The sixth staff includes a *cresc.* marking and a double bar (IV). The seventh staff includes a dynamic of *cresc.* and a double bar (III). The eighth staff starts with a dynamic of *f* and includes a double bar (II). The ninth staff starts with a dynamic of *p* and includes a double bar (IV). The tenth staff includes a dynamic of *ff* and a double bar (IV). The score concludes with a dynamic of *p*. The piece features various fingering patterns, including triplets and double barres (II, III, IV). The key signature has one sharp (F#).

*) Az ujjakat itt nem szabad felemelni.
Die Finger dürfen hier nicht aufgehoben werden.

This page of musical notation for guitar contains ten staves of music. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of musical symbols and guitar-specific techniques. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The music is written in a style that includes many slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *ff*, *mf*, *cresc.*, *dim.*, and *p dol.*. Numerous fingerings are indicated by numbers 0-4 above notes, and there are many slurs and ties throughout the piece. The notation is arranged in a standard vertical layout for guitar sheet music.

poco rall.
a tempo

mf

f

p

sf p

cresc.

decrese.

cresc.

cresc.

IV

II

IV

IV

p

cresc.

f

p

mf

f

p

mf

f

cresc.

f

mf

cresc.

f

cresc.

ff

III

II