

À Pablo de Sarasate.

Rhapsodie hongroise

pour Violon

avec Accompagnement d'Orchestre
ou de Piano

par
LEOPOLD AUER.

Op. 5.

Partition	Pr. M. 3	net.
Violon principal	Pr. M. 50	net.
Parties séparées (sans Violon principal)	Pr. M. 4.25	net.
(Instruments à cordes : Viol. I, Viol. II, Viola, Violoncelle, Double Bass)	75 Pf. net.	25 Pf. net.
Avec accompagnement de Piano	Pr. M. 2	net.

Propriété de l'Éditeur pour tous pays. Enregistré aux Archives de l'Union.

LEIPZIG, FR. KISTNER.

(Médaille d'or de l'Empereur d'Autriche.)

Droit d'exécution réservé.

5767. 5768. 5769.

Studienwerke für Violine

Leicht.

a. Für Violine allein.

- Centola, E., Op. 37. M. Pf.
12 Etudes elementaires. 2 —
Eberhardt, G., Op. 84.
Tägliche Violin-Übungen
für Anfänger. 1 50
— Op. 89. Materialien für
den Anfangsunterricht im
Violinspiel. 2 —

- Hofmann, R., Op. 25. Die
ersten Etüden.
Heft I. Der Anfänger. 2 50
Heft II. Der Fortge-
schrittene. 2 —
Heft III. Der Geübte. 2 50
— Op. 63b. 10 Präludien. 1 50
Palaschko, J., Op. 43.
15 Etüden innerhalb der
1. Position. 2 50

b. Für 2 Violinen.

- Violin-Duette a. d. Wer-
ken Alterer Meister, für
Anfänger als ergänzendes
Material zu jeder Violin-
schule herausgegeben von
Richard Hofmann. 2 —
Band I (No. 1—45). 2 —
Band II (No. 46—86). 2 —

c. Für 3 Violinen.

- Schröder, H., Op. 13.
Kleine Trios.
No. 1. C dur. 3 —
No. 2. G dur. 3 —
No. 3. F dur. 3 —

d. Für Violine und Klavier.

- Hofmann, R., Op. 63.
10 Stücke m. vorangehen-
den kleinen Präludien.
No. 1. C. 1 —
No. 2. A. 1 —
No. 3. G. 1 —
No. 4. E. 1 —
No. 5. F. 1 —
No. 6. D. 1 —
No. 7. D. 1 —
No. 8. H. 1 —
No. 9. B. 1 —
No. 10. Gm. 1 —
Schumacher, F., Op. 28
No. 1. Sonatine G. 1 50

Mittelschwer.

a. Für Violine allein.

- Hofmann, R., Op. 51.
24 Etüden.
Heft I (No. 1—8). 2 —
Heft II (No. 9—16). 2 50
Heft III (No. 17—24). 2 50
Schwendemann, W., La-
ge wechselnde Übungen —
Exercises in Changes of
Position. 3 —

b. Für 2 Violinen.

- Klengel, P., Op. 31. 6 Vor- u. Pf.
tragische zur Entwick-
lung des Doppelgriffs
Meves, W., Op. 10. 3 Duette. 2 50
Schradeck, H., Op. 2.
Der junge Violinspieler. 3 —

- Violin-Duette a. d. Wer-
ken Alterer Meister, für
Anfänger als ergänzendes
Material zu jeder Violin-
schule herausgegeben von
Richard Hofmann.
Band III (No. 87—110). 2 50
Band IV (No. 111—128). 2 50

c. Für 3 Violinen.

- Schröder, H., Op. 14.
Kleine Trios.
No. 1. D. 3 —
No. 2. A. 3 —
No. 3. B. 3 —
Hermann, Fr., Op. 9. Bur-
leske. 2 —

d. Für Violine und Klavier.

- Bach, J. S., Sarabanden
(F. David).
Heft I (No. 1—3). 2 50
Heft II (No. 4—6). 2 —
Corelli, A., Sonate (F. O.
Dessoff und J. Hell-
mesberger). 3 —
David, F., Op. 5. Introduc-
et Variat. sur le Theme:
„Je suis le petit tambour“ 1 50
Hofmann, R., Op. 64. Suite 3 —
Schradeck, H., Perpe-
tuum mobile. 1 50
Schumacher, F., Op. 28.
Sonatinen.
No. 2. F. 2 —
No. 3. A. 2 50
No. 4. C. 3 50

Schwer.

a. Für Violine allein.

- David, F., Op. 9. 6 Caprices 3 —
— Op. 6. 6 Caprices. 3 50
Eberhardt, G., Op. 92.
Tägliche Violin-Übungen
für die Verbindung schwie-
riger Doppelgriffe. 2 —
Hofmann, R., Op. 52.
32 Spezial-Etüden.
Heft I (No. 1—8). 2 50
Heft II (No. 9—16). 2 50
Heft III (No. 17—24). 2 50
Heft IV (No. 25—32). 2 50
Kontski, Ap. de, Op. 5.
L'Echo. Caprice-Etüde. 1 50
Kreutzer, R., 42 Etüden.
(Herm. Schröder). 3 —
Saurel, E., Op. 24.
20 grandes Etüdes.
Livre I (No. 1—7). 3 50
Livre II (No. 8—13). 4 —
Livre III (No. 14—20). 4 50

Schradeck, H., Op. 1. M. Pf.

- 25 Studien.
Heft I (No. 1—13). 5 50
Heft II (No. 14—25). 5 —
— Anleitung zum Studium
der Akkorde. 2 —
— Tonleiterstudien. 3 —

- Schnbert, Fr. (de Dresde).
Op. 3. 9 Etüdes. 1 —
Slnger, E., Op. 8. L'Ar-
peggio. Etude de Concert 1 —
Sitt, H., Tonleiterstudien 3 —

b. Für 2 Violinen.

- Hermann, Fr., Op. 7.
3 Caprices brillants. 3 —
Wienawski, H., Op. 18.
Etüdes-Caprices.
Livre I (No. 1—4). 3 30
Livre II (No. 5—8). 3 —

c. Für 3 Violinen.

- Hermann, Fr., Op. 17.
Suite Dm. 2 50
Mikuli, C., Op. 25. Scher-
zino. Cm. 2 50

d. Für Violine und Klavier.

- David, F., Op. 20. 6 Ca-
pices.
Livre I (No. 1—3). 3 30
Livre II (No. 4—6). 3 50
Kontski, Ap. de, Op. 16.
6 Caprices-Etudes artist.
Livre I (No. 1—3). 5 —
Schröder, H., Op. 10.
3 Konzert-Etüden.
No. 1. Die Biene. (Eine
Bearbeitung von R.
Kreutzers Etüde No. 9). 1 50
No. 2. Mückentanz. (Ori-
ginal-Etüde f. hohe Lagen
u. Arpeggio. spring. Bog.) 1 50
Sitt, H., Op. 24. 2 Etüden
zum Konzertgebrauch.
No. 1. A. 2 50
No. 2. Dm. 2 50
Tartini, G. Le Trille du
Diable. Sonate (Rob.
Volkmann). 3 —

Sehr schwer.

a. Für Violine allein.

- Bach, J. S., 6 Sonaten
(F. David).
Heft I No. 1 Gm. No. 2 Hm 3 —
Heft II No. 3 Am. No. 4 Dm 3 —
Heft III No. 5 C. No. 6 E. 3 —
— Neue von Hans Sitt
revidierte Ausgabe. 3 —
Lipinski, C., Op. 10. 3 Ca-
prici. 1 —
Lublin, L. de St., Op. 42.
Homage aux Artistes.
6 grands Caprices brillants 2 50
Moscheles, I., 20 Studien f.
vorgeübte Spieler, nach

den Klavier-Studien Op. M. Pf.

- 70 bearb. v. Ferd. David.
Heft I (No. 1—10). 3 —
Heft II (No. 11—20). 3 —
Saurel, E., Op. 38.
12 Etüdes artistiques. 3 —

- Cah. I (No. 1—4). 4 —
Cah. II (No. 5—9). 4 —
Cah. III (No. 10—12). 4 —
Slnger, E., Op. 5. Prelude
(Impromptu). 1 —
— Kadenz zu Beethovens
Violin-Konzert. 1 —

b. Für Violine und Klavier.

- Kontski, Ap. de, Op. 16
6 Caprices-Etudes artis.
Livre I (No. 4—6). 6 —
Slnger, E., Op. 9. Die Okta-
ven — Das Spicato —
Das Staccato. 3 Capricen 3 —
— Op. 23. 3 Capricen. 4 —

Schulen.

- Hofmann, R., Op. 31. Vi-
olinschule. Theoretisch-
praktischer Lehrgang zur
Erlernung d. Violinspiels,
in 3 Teilen. — Violin
School. Theoretic-practi-
cal Course for the Study
of the Violin, in 3 Parts,
edited and revised by W.
E. Heimeindahl.
Teil I. Der Anfangs-Unt-
erricht. — (Part I. Ele-
mentary Instruction) No. 3 —
Teil II. Schule der Techni-
k. — (Part II. School
of Technique) no. 3 —
— Op. 84. Elementar-Vio-
linschule. Eine leichtfä-
hliche Anleitung zur Erle-
rung des Violinspiels mit
zahlreichen melodischen,
Lust und Fleiß anregen-
den Musikstücken für 1
u. 2 Violinen u. vielen for-
dernden techn. Studien. —
Escuela elemental de
Violin. Método fácil para
aprender a tocar el Violin
con numerosas piezas me-
lodicas y recreativas para
1 y 2 violines que estimu-
lan al entusiasmo y a la
aplicacion y muchos ejer-
cicios técnicos que favo-
recen el estudio. —
Elementary Violin-Tu-
tor. An easy method for
learning to play the Violin,
with numerous melodious,
study-inciting and recrea-
tive music-pieces for 1 and 2
Violins and many technical
exercises designed to faci-
litate the Study thereof. No. 3 —



VERLAG VON FR. KISTNER IN LEIPZIG



(l = leicht, m = mittelschwer, s = schwer, ss = sehr schwer)

LEIPZIG • FR. KISTNER

Rhapsodie hongroise.

Leop. Auer Op. 5.

Violino.

Adagio.

Adagio. (M. M. ♩ = 54)

PIANOFORTE.

The musical score is written for Violino and Pianoforte. The Violino part is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The Pianoforte part is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Adagio' with a metronome marking of 54 beats per minute. The score includes a piano introduction, a main theme, and a concluding section. The Pianoforte part has a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking at the beginning. The Violino part has a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking at the beginning. The score is written on five systems of staves.

Più lento. *largamente*
CON BUONO

Più lento. ($\text{♩} = 42$)

cresc.

cresc.

pp

cresc.

cresc.

Più mosso.

Più mosso. (♩ = 88.)

First system of musical notation. The upper staff features a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes. The lower staff provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *rit.* (ritardando). Tempo markings *a tempo* and *suivez a tempo* are present.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic development. The lower staff has a more active bass line. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *dim.* (diminuendo).

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff shows a melodic line with some rests. The lower staff consists of sustained chords. Dynamics include *dim.* (diminuendo).

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff features a highly rhythmic and complex melodic passage. The lower staff has a few notes and rests. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), *ad lib.* (ad libitum), and *long.* (long).

Allegro vivace.

Allegro vivace.

p

pp

Allegro vivace.

Allegro vivace.

p

Allegro vivace.

8

The musical score is organized into five systems, each consisting of a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, *mp*, and *cresc.*.

System 1: The treble staff begins with a series of chords marked with a fermata. The bass staff features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and chords, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

System 2: The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes and a final flourish. The bass staff has a more complex texture with chords and moving lines, marked with piano (*p*) and mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamics.

System 3: The treble staff shows a rapid, ascending scale-like passage. The bass staff continues with a steady eighth-note accompaniment, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

System 4: The treble staff features a series of chords and a final flourish. The bass staff has a more complex texture with chords and moving lines, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

System 5: The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes and a final flourish. The bass staff has a more complex texture with chords and moving lines, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Meno mosso.
à Cordr.
p dolce

Meno mosso.

Andante.

Andante.
pp

Tempo I.

Tempo I.

riten.

p

p

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a series of rapid sixteenth-note runs. The bass clef staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues with sixteenth-note patterns. The bass clef staff features a piano (*pp*) dynamic and includes the tempo marking **Lento.** in the right hand.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff includes the tempo marking *p riten.* and the phrase *poco a poco accel.*. The bass clef staff also includes *p riten.* and *poco a poco accel.*. The system concludes with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a rapid sixteenth-note passage. The bass clef staff includes the tempo marking **Tempo I.** and a piano (*pp*) dynamic marking.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a series of sixteenth-note runs. The bass clef staff begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic and includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking at the end of the system.

57



VIOLINO.

Rhapsodie hongroise.

Leop. Auer Op. 5.

Adagio. (M. M. $\text{♩} = 54$.)

10 2

p

rapido

f *largamente*

Piu lento. ($\text{♩} = 42$) 4. Corde

1 *con suono*

tr. 4. Corde

p

cresc.

pp

cresc.

f

p

274

f *très rythmé*

riten.

u tempo

f *dim.*

Allegro vivace. pp

ad lib. *long.* *p*

f

The score is written for Violino. It begins with a tempo marking of 'Piu mosso' and a metronome indication of 88 beats per minute. The music is in 2/4 time. The first section is marked 'f' and 'très rythmé'. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets. The second section is marked 'riten.' and 'u tempo'. It includes a triplet of eighth notes. The third section is marked 'f' and 'dim.'. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets. The fourth section is marked 'Allegro vivace. pp'. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets. The fifth section is marked 'ad lib.' and 'long.'. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets. The sixth section is marked 'f'. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets.

VIOLINO.

This musical score for Violino consists of ten staves. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score begins with a series of rapid sixteenth-note passages. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) at the beginning, *ff* (fortissimo) in the middle, and *p* (piano) later on. A section marked *crsc.* (crescendo) leads into a *Meno mosso.* section with the instruction *p dolce*. This is followed by an *Andante* section. A *Tempo I.* section begins with a *f* dynamic. The final section is marked *Lento.* and begins with a *p* dynamic. The score concludes with a *f* dynamic.

VIOLINO.

p riten. *poco* *a* *poco* *accel.*

Tempo I.

restez *p*

restez

Presto.

ff *4. Corde* *riten.* *sf* *p* *pp* *arco* *f*

pizz. *p*