

73541

À MR BERNARD DESSAU
Violon-Solo à l'Opéra royale de Berlin.



AIRS HONGROIS



POUR LE
VIOLON
AVEC ACCOMPAGNEMENT
DE
PIANO
PAR



Joseph Bloch

Professeur à l'Académie royale de musique, Budapest.
Op. 49.

Prix: ^{Cour.}~~Fr.~~ 3.60

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CHARLES ROZSNYAI

EDITEUR DE MUSIQUE.
BUDAPEST
Muzeum körút 15.

Jos. Bloch, Op. 49.

Deciso.

5

f

de la pointe

au talon

tr. lento

p cresc. f

Adagio.

p

mf

sfi

ptrem. cresc. mf

tr. a tempo

mf

tr.

mf

tr.

mf

tr.

f

dim.

Andante.

mf

rit. molto.

rit.

f largamente

f sul G a tempo

dolce

p

poco animato

R.K. 913

Musical score for piano, featuring multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, trills, and dynamic markings. The piece includes tempo changes from *Allegretto* to *molto rit.* and back to *Allegretto*.

Key markings and dynamics include: *mf*, *p*, *tr.*, *sul D*, *rit.*, *f*, *sfz*, *Allegretto*, *sul G*, *f*, *p*, *molto rit.*, *a tempo*, *accel.*, *Allegretto*, *f trem.*, *pp*, *f*, *pp*.

The score includes various musical notations such as trills (*tr.*), slurs, and dynamic markings. The tempo changes are indicated by *Allegretto*, *molto rit.*, *a tempo*, and *accel.*.

Andantino.

sul G

*p dolce**mf*

Più mosso.

V. pos.

*sfz**f**poco rit.**sfz**a tempo*

Adagio.

Più mosso.

*poco rit.**p**f*

Allegro vivace.

*rit.**accel.**p**tr**mf*

Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Luciano Berio. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings and woodwinds. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The score is divided into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and a variety of dynamic markings such as *pp*, *mf*, *ff*, *cresc.*, *decresc.*, *rit.*, and *accel.*. Articulations like *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco) are used for string parts. The score includes a section marked "IX pos." and a final section with a tempo change to "a tempo". The notation is dense and intricate, reflecting the complexity of the piece.

• À Mr. EUGÈNE YSAÏE •

QUATUOR

(EN LA)

pour 2 Violons, Viola et Violoncelle

. PAR .

JOSEPH BLOCH

Professeur à l'Académie royale de musique, Budapest

OP. 32.

- I. ALLEGRO CON BRIO...
- II. SCHERZO FANTASTIQUE.
- III. ADAGIO À LA HONGROISE.
- IV. FINALE.

Prix net: _____

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Séparément:
N° III. Adagio à la hongroise
Partition et Parties ensemble K.3.

Partition	K.4.
Parties	6.
Partition et Parties ensemble	8.

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Airs hongrois.

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Jos. Bloch, Op. 49.

Violon.

Piano.

Deciso.

The musical score is written for Violin and Piano. It begins with a 'Deciso.' (Decisive) tempo marking. The Violin part starts with a series of eighth notes, followed by a triplet of eighth notes. The Piano part provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The score includes several dynamic markings: *f* (forte), *de la pointe* (pointed), *tr* (trill), *lento* (slow), *p* (piano), *p lento* (piano slow), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The piece concludes with a final chord in the Piano part.

R. K. 91.

Adagio.

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a melodic line. Bass staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a tremolo (*p tremolo*) accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf* and *sf*.

Second system of musical notation. Treble staff features a melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a tremolo (*p tremolo*) accompaniment. Bass staff continues the tremolo accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf* and *cresc.* (crescendo).

Third system of musical notation. Treble staff features a melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a tremolo (*p tremolo*) accompaniment. Bass staff continues the tremolo accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf* and *cresc.* (crescendo).

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble staff features a melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a tremolo (*p tremolo*) accompaniment. Bass staff continues the tremolo accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf* and *cresc.* (crescendo).

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble staff features a melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a tremolo (*p tremolo*) accompaniment. Bass staff continues the tremolo accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf* and *cresc.* (crescendo).

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The treble staff begins with a piano (*p*) and ritardando (*rit.*) marking, followed by a forte (*f*) section. The bass staff also begins with a piano (*p*) and ritardando (*rit.*) marking. The system concludes with a ritardando molto (*rit. molto*) marking.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The tempo is marked *Andante.* The treble staff starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, and the bass staff with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The system ends with a *f* *largamente* marking.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The treble staff features a ritardando (*rit.*) marking and a *sul G* instruction. The bass staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The system concludes with a *f* *a tempo* marking.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The treble staff is marked *dolce* and *p*. The bass staff is marked *dolce* and *p*. The system concludes with a *f* *poco animato* marking.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. The treble staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The bass staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The system concludes with a *marc.* marking.

Musical score for piano and violin, featuring various dynamics and tempo markings. The score is divided into two systems, each with a violin part (top staff) and a piano part (bottom staff).

First System:

- Violin:** Starts with a trill (tr) and a piano (p) dynamic. The melody is marked with a 6/8 time signature. It concludes with a trill (tr) and a ritardando (rit.) marking, transitioning to a new key signature (sul D).
- Piano:** Accompanies the violin with a piano (p) dynamic. The bass line features a 6/8 time signature and a ritardando (rit.) marking.

Second System:

- Violin:** Continues the melody with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. It includes a 6/8 time signature and a trill (tr) at the end.
- Piano:** Accompanies with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The bass line features a 6/8 time signature and a trill (tr) at the end.

Third System:

- Violin:** Continues the melody with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. It includes a 6/8 time signature and a trill (tr) at the end.
- Piano:** Accompanies with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The bass line features a 6/8 time signature and a trill (tr) at the end.

Fourth System:

- Violin:** Starts with a piano (p) dynamic and a trill (tr). The tempo marking *Allegretto.* is present. The melody is marked with a 6/8 time signature and a trill (tr) at the end, transitioning to a new key signature (sul G).
- Piano:** Accompanies with a piano (p) dynamic. The bass line features a 6/8 time signature and a trill (tr) at the end.

Fifth System:

- Violin:** Continues the melody with a piano (p) dynamic. The tempo marking *Allegretto.* is present. The melody is marked with a 6/8 time signature and a trill (tr) at the end.
- Piano:** Accompanies with a piano (p) dynamic. The bass line features a 6/8 time signature and a trill (tr) at the end.

First system of music, measures 1-8. The score is in treble and bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked *p* (piano) at the beginning, followed by *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). A first ending bracket labeled "8" spans measures 4-8.

Moderato.

Second system of music, measures 9-16. The tempo is marked **Moderato.** The score continues in treble and bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (fortissimo), and *molto rit.* (molto ritardando). A first ending bracket labeled "8" spans measures 12-16.

Allegretto.

f tremolo *pp* *pp* *rit.*

Andantino.

p dolce *su G*

mf *f*

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of staves. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

The first system begins with a treble and bass staff. The second system is marked *Più mosso.* and includes dynamic markings *sfc* and *f*. The third system includes *poco rit.* and *f*. The fourth system includes *a tempo*, *sfc*, *f*, and *poco rit.*. The fifth system is marked *Adagio.* and includes *p* and *f*. The sixth system includes *rit.*, *accel.*, and *p*.

There are handwritten annotations in the score: a large "NI" at the start of the second system, a "de" with a flourish at the end of the sixth system, and another "de" at the bottom center.

Allegro vivace.

First system of musical notation. The right hand (treble clef) plays a continuous sixteenth-note pattern. The left hand (bass clef) has rests followed by a melodic line starting with a *mf* dynamic marking.

Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues the sixteenth-note pattern. The left hand plays a series of chords and short melodic fragments.

Third system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with a dotted line above it indicating a trill or grace note. The left hand plays sustained chords.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line with a *f poco rit.* marking. The left hand has a *mf poco rit.* marking. Both hands transition to *a tempo* with a *p* dynamic marking.

Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line with a *f* dynamic marking. The left hand has a *f* dynamic marking. The system concludes with a final chord.

Musical score for piano, measures 1-24. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a complex piano part with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and a more melodic right-hand part. Dynamics range from *ppp* to *ff*. Performance markings include *espress.*, *ten.*, *tr*, and *non legato*.

Measures 1-4: *p*, *sf*, *f*, *tr*
 Measures 5-8: *mf*, *tr*, *tr*, *tr*
 Measures 9-12: *ppp*, *pp*, *ten.*, *ten.*, *ten.*, *ten.*, *ff*
 Measures 13-16: *f*, *mf*, *non legato*
 Measures 17-20: *espress.*, *p*
 Measures 21-24: *p*

Musical score for a piano and strings ensemble. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of five systems of staves.

System 1: The piano part (treble and bass clef) features a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic and a *non legato* marking. The strings (treble and bass clef) play a rhythmic pattern with a *pp* dynamic. A first ending bracket labeled "8." spans the final two measures of the system.

System 2: The piano part continues with a *cresc.* marking and a *ff* dynamic. The strings play a rhythmic pattern with a *ff* dynamic. A first ending bracket labeled "8." spans the final two measures of the system.

System 3: The piano part features a *pizz.* marking and a *pp* dynamic. The strings play a rhythmic pattern with a *pp* dynamic. A first ending bracket labeled "8." spans the final two measures of the system.

System 4: The piano part features a *mf rit.* marking and a *a tempo* marking. The strings play a rhythmic pattern with a *mf rit.* marking and a *a tempo* marking. A first ending bracket labeled "8." spans the final two measures of the system.

System 5: The piano part features a *pp* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The strings play a rhythmic pattern with a *pp* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. A first ending bracket labeled "8." spans the final two measures of the system.

Musical score for piano and voice, page 13. The score consists of five systems of music. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment in bass clef with the same key signature. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *ff*, *mf*, and *8va*. The score ends with a double bar line and a final chord.

