



BARTÓK-ORSZÁGH
UNGARISCHE VOLKSLIEDER
HUNGARIAN FOLKSONGS
MAGYAR NÉPDALOK

FÜR VIOLINE UND KLAVIER – FOR VIOLIN AND PIANO
HEGEDŰRE ÉS ZONGORÁRA



EDITIO MUSICA BUDAPEST
Z. 1527

BARTÓK BÉLA

UNGARISCHE VOLKSLIEDER

HUNGARIAN FOLKSONGS

MAGYAR NÉPDALOK

Aus den Klavierstücken „Für Kinder“ I–II
From the Piano Pieces “For Children” I–II
A „Gyermekeknek” c. zongoradarabok I–II. füzetéből

Bearbeitung für Violine und Klavier – Transcribed for Violin and Piano
Hegedűre és zongorára átdolgozták:

ORSZÁGH Tivadar – BARTÓK Béla



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UNGARISCHE VOLKSLIEDER HUNGARIAN FOLKSONGS MAGYAR NÉPDALOK

I

Béla Bartók

Transkription*) für Violine und Klavier
von Tivadar Országh und dem Komponisten

14

Andante, $\text{♩} = 100$

Violino

(Original Nr. 34)

Pianoforte

p

sempre simile

cresc.

f

mf cresc.

f

Red.

** (Red.)*

Ezeknek a daraboknak nyilvános előadása alkalmával Országh nevét a műsoron fel kell tüntetni.
Bei öffentlichen Aufführungen dieser Transkriptionen muss der Name Országh auf dem Programm erwähnt werden.
For any public performance the name of Országh must be mentioned on the programm.

*) Aus den Klavierstücken „Für Kinder“ I. II.

First system of the musical score, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand.

Second system of the musical score. The vocal line is marked *ben in tempo*. The piano part has dynamic markings *mf*, *cresc.*, and *f*. There are handwritten annotations "4" and "6" on the right side of the system.

Third system of the musical score. It begins with a section marked "Ossia" and "Un poco più lento" with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 88$. The piano part has dynamic markings *mf*, *p*, and *dim.*. There are handwritten annotations "16" and "6" on the left and right sides respectively.

Fourth system of the musical score. The vocal line is marked *più p*. The piano part has dynamic markings *poco ritard.* and *pp*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

12

12/9

Ossia



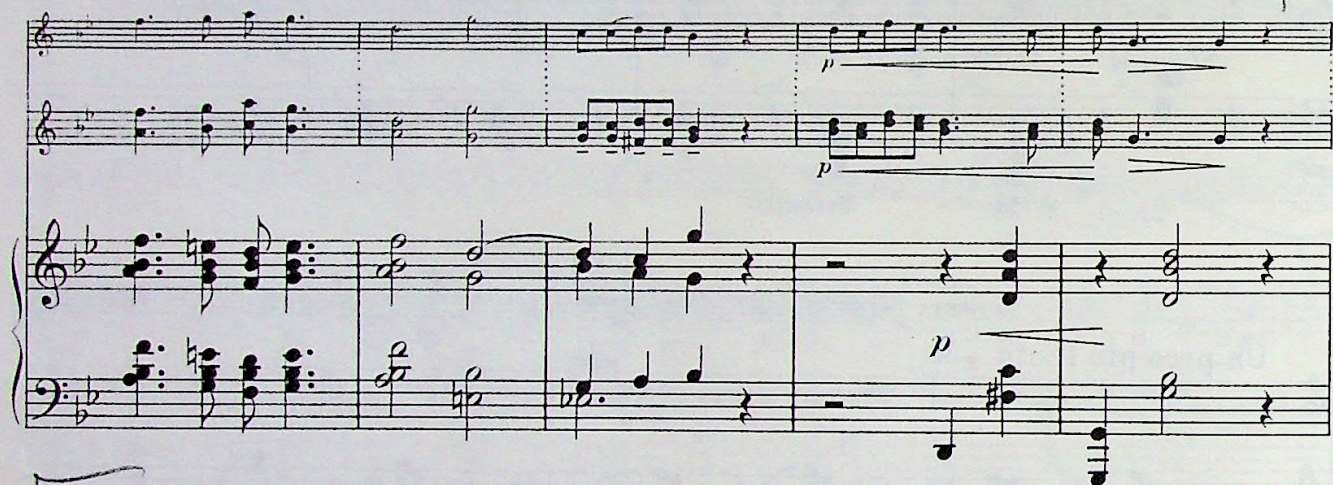
Allegretto, ♩ = 132

Pleggero

(Original
Nr. 36)

(Cello)

9/13



13

13/



(30")

Lento, ma non troppo, $\text{♩} = 76$

(Original
Nr. 17)

Handwritten musical score for "Original Nr. 17". The score is in B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. It begins with the tempo marking "Lento, ma non troppo, $\text{♩} = 76$ ". The score is divided into four systems. The first system shows the beginning with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. The third system features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a "molto espr." (much expression) marking. The fourth system concludes with a "poco rallent." (slightly slowing down) instruction and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

(1' 17")

Allegro $\text{♩} = 152$ (Original
Nr. 31)

This musical score is for a piece titled 'Allegro' with a tempo of 152 beats per minute. It is marked as the original number 31. The score is written for a piano and features a variety of dynamic markings and articulations. The first system includes a treble staff with a melody marked *f* *rumido* and *ff*, and a bass staff with a accompaniment marked *f*. The second system shows a treble staff with a melody marked *p* and a bass staff with a accompaniment marked *f*, including a triplet marked *sf*. The third system features a treble staff with a melody marked *f* and a bass staff with a accompaniment marked *f*, including a triplet marked *sf*. The fourth system shows a treble staff with a melody marked *f p* and a bass staff with a accompaniment marked *sf*, including a triplet marked *sf*. The score is written in 2/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 3/4.

The first system begins with a *mf* dynamic and includes a *cresc.* instruction. The second system features a *pizz.* instruction and a *pp subito* dynamic. The third system includes a *poco sosten.* instruction and a *f* dynamic. The fourth system starts with *a tempo* and includes a *p* dynamic. The fifth system includes a *poco allarg.* instruction and a *pizz.* instruction.

The score is marked with various dynamics including *mf*, *pizz.*, *pp subito*, *poco sosten.*, *f*, *a tempo*, *p*, *pizz.*, *poco allarg.*, and *f*. The notation also includes a *cresc.* instruction and a *pp subito* instruction.

24

II

Lento, poco rubato $\text{♩} = 60$

(Original Nr. 16)

p cantabile

f espress.

cresc.

accel.

** p.*

24

a tempo *accel.* *rall.* *al tempo*

p *mf* *p* *cresc.* *ff* *p*

(1' 45'')

26

Allegretto ♩ = 132

(Original Nr. 14)

p *mf* *mf*

poco rall. *a tempo*

p *più p* *f* *pp* *f*

26 30

30

poco rall. *a tempo*

p *p*

ff *

(30'')

33

Allegretto scherzando, $\text{♩} = 132$ (Original
Nr. 19)

Handwritten musical score for "Allegretto scherzando, $\text{♩} = 132$ ". The score is written on four systems of staves. The first system includes a treble staff with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a grand staff (treble and bass) with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system continues the grand staff with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third system is marked with a large 'X' on the left and includes a treble staff with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a grand staff with piano (*p*) and forte (*f*) dynamics. The fourth system is marked "ad lib." and includes a treble staff with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a grand staff with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Handwritten annotations include "33" at the top, "33/49" in the middle, and "49" at the bottom right. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

Sostenuto, $\text{♩} = 92$ *accel.* - - - - - *al*

(Original
Nr. 8)

Allegro, $\text{♩} = 152$

Adagio, $\text{♩} = 84$

Sostenuto, $\text{♩} = 100$
accel. -

- *al* Allegro, $\text{♩} = 152$
pizz.

arco *f* *mp* *mf*

54/59
Adagio

Sostenuto $\text{♩} = 120$

p *f* *pizz.* *f* *pp* *pp*

accel. *al* Allegro $\text{♩} = 152$ *arco* *p cresc.* *p cresc.*

Adagio

f *p* *f* *p* *pp*

(1' 17")

65
Allegro robusto, $\text{♩} = 152$

(Original
Nr. 21)

Sostenuto *accel.* - - - *al Tempo I.*

65
un poco
sosten. *accel.* *al Tempo I.*

Sostenuito *pizz.* *accel.* - - - - - *al Tempo I.*

p *arco* *pp* *f subito* *p*

p *f* *p* *f* *sf*

Sostenuto *accel.* - - - *al* Tempo I.

(Liszt)

Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Franz Liszt. The score is in 3/4 time, key of D major, and consists of 12 measures. The piano part is marked *ff* (fortissimo) and the voice part is marked *poco accel.* (poco accelerando). The piano part features a complex, arpeggiated figure in the right hand and a simpler, arpeggiated figure in the left hand. The voice part is a single melodic line. The score is written on a grand staff with a vocal line above the piano part.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Swan' from 'The Nutcracker'. It features a single melodic line in the treble clef and a piano accompaniment in the bass clef. The treble staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth notes with a slur and a '6' above it, indicating a sextuplet. The dynamic marking *mf cresc.* is placed below the staff. The piano accompaniment consists of chords and single notes, with a *cresc.* marking and a *ff* (fortissimo) marking towards the end of the system. The tempo marking *poco allarg.* is written above the treble staff on the right side.

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