



BARTÓK–ZATHURECZKY
GYERMEKEKNEK

HEGEDŰRE, ZONGORAKÍSÉRETTEL

POUR LES ENFANTS

POUR VIOLON ET PIANO



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GYERMEKEKNEK

POUR LES ENFANTS

1

APRÓ DARABOK
HEGEDŰRE ZONGORAKÍSÉRETTEL

PETITS MORCEAUX
POUR VIOLON ET PIANO

Allegro non troppo

BARTÓK Béla—ZATHURECZKY Ede

The musical score is written for Violin and Piano. It is in 4/4 time and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is 'Allegro non troppo'. The score is divided into four systems. Each system consists of a Violin staff (top) and a Piano staff (bottom). The first system begins with a forte (f) dynamic in both parts. The second system begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The third system begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The fourth system begins with a pianissimo (pp) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The Piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the first and third systems, and a more complex rhythmic pattern in the second and fourth systems. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Andante sostenuto

This musical score is for a piece titled "Andante sostenuto". It is written for a piano and features a 2/4 time signature. The score is organized into four systems, each with a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (grand staff). The key signature consists of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo and mood are indicated by the title "Andante sostenuto". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ppp* (pianississimo). The piano part includes complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and some passages with triplets. The vocal line features melodic lines with slurs and some rests. The score concludes with a final cadence in the piano part.

p

p

pp

ppp

pp

Vivace, $\text{♩} = 144$

First system: Treble staff begins with a half note G4, followed by eighth notes. Piano accompaniment consists of chords and eighth notes. Dynamics: *f*, *p*, *cresc.*

Second system: Treble staff continues the melody with a crescendo. Piano accompaniment becomes more active. Dynamics: *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *f*

Third system: Treble staff features a mezzo-forte melody with a crescendo. Piano accompaniment has a marcato character. Dynamics: *mf*, *cresc.*, *dim.*, *p*

Più vivo, $\text{♩} = 168$

First system: Treble staff begins with a half note G4, followed by eighth notes. Piano accompaniment consists of chords and eighth notes. Dynamics: *f*, *ff*

Second system: Treble staff continues the melody with a crescendo. Piano accompaniment becomes more active. Dynamics: *f*, *marcato*, *ff*, *f*

BETYÁRNÓTA

4

CHANSON DU VAGABOND

Andante, $\text{♩} = 80$

p dolce

p

mp

mp

poco rit.

più p

poco rit.

più p

Allegro $\text{♩} = 44$

The musical score is written for a piano and a melody line. The piano part consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) and the melody line is a single staff (treble clef). The time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked Allegro with a quarter note equal to 44 beats per minute. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is divided into five systems. The first system shows the piano part with a melody line that is mostly silent, with a few notes in the right hand. The second system shows the piano part with a melody line that is mostly silent, with a few notes in the right hand. The third system shows the piano part with a melody line that is mostly silent, with a few notes in the right hand. The fourth system shows the piano part with a melody line that is mostly silent, with a few notes in the right hand. The fifth system shows the piano part with a melody line that is mostly silent, with a few notes in the right hand. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *mp*, and *calando*.

p *mp* *calando*

a tempo

più p

p

smorzando

poco rit.

rallent.

poco rit.

a tempo pp

perdendosi

GYERMEKDAL

6

RONDE

Andante

p semplice

cresc.

f

p

cresc.

mf

p

pp

cresc.

mf

p

Andante molto rubato

f *mf* *p* 3

tranquillo *accel.* *a tempo* *calando*

f *mf* *p* 3

tranquillo *accel.* *a tempo* *calando*

più p *pp* 3

più p *accel.* *a tempo* *calando*

Andante

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of staves. The tempo is marked *Andante*. The first system includes the instruction *p dolce* for both the upper and lower staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano). The notation includes slurs, ties, and a fermata at the end of the piece. The first system has a treble staff with a melodic line and a grand staff with a harmonic accompaniment. The second system continues the melodic and harmonic development. The third system shows a change in the lower staff's accompaniment. The fourth system features a more active upper staff. The fifth system concludes the piece with a final cadence and a fermata.

Andante

p dolce

p dolce

dim.

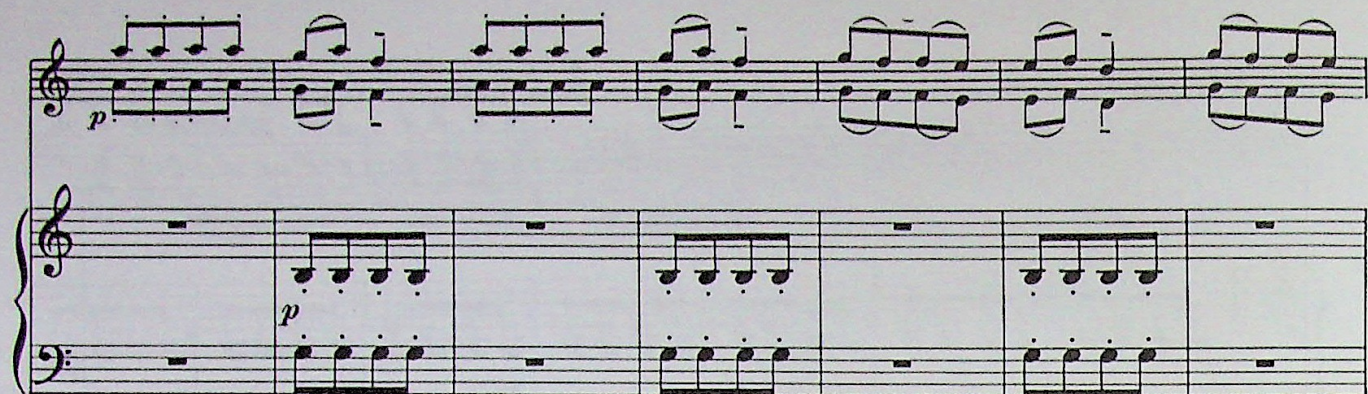
dim.

pp smorzando

smorzando

pp

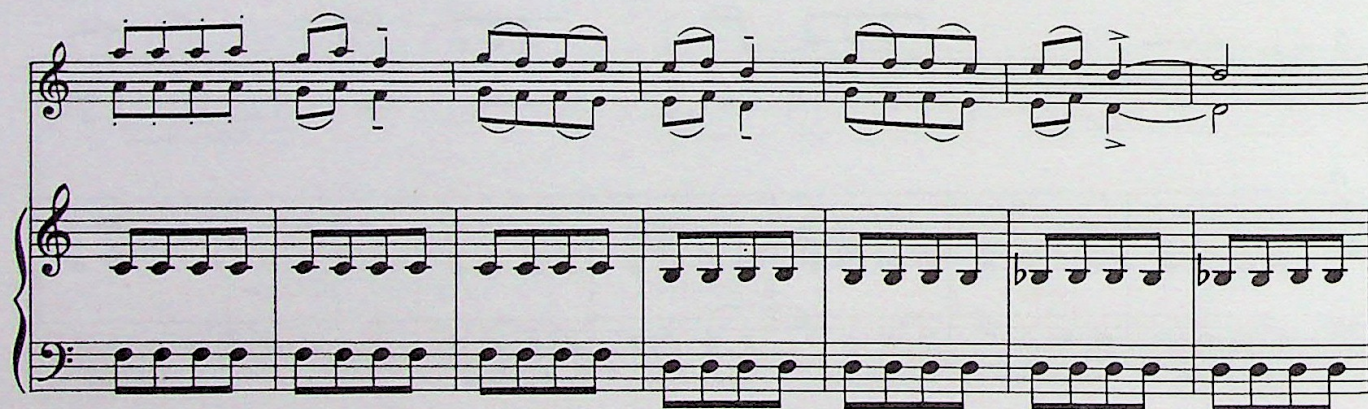
* Nur die obere (Ossia-) Stimme wird 8^{.....} gespielt,
die untere Stimme: loco



First system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and contains a series of eighth-note patterns. The lower staff (bass clef) contains a series of eighth-note chords, also marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.



Second system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) features a melodic line with a slur and a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a series of eighth-note chords marked *pp*. The lower staff (bass clef) contains a series of eighth-note chords, marked *pp*.



Third system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) contains a series of eighth-note patterns, ending with a melodic line marked *p*. The lower staff (bass clef) contains a series of eighth-note chords, marked *p*.



Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) begins with a series of eighth-note patterns marked *ppp*, followed by a melodic line. The lower staff (bass clef) contains a series of eighth-note chords, marked *ppp*.

VIOLINO

GYERMEKEKNEK

POUR LES ENFANTS

APRÓ DARABOK
HEGEDŰRE ZONGORAKÍSÉRETTTEL

PETITS MORCEAUX
POUR VIOLON ET PIANO

BARTÓK Béla—ZATHURECZKY Ede

Allegro non troppo

1

f *p* *pp*

Andante sostenuto

2

p *pp* *ppp*

Vivace, $\text{♩} = 144$

3

f *p* *cresc.* *mf* *f* *mf* *cresc.* *dim.* *p* *ff*

Più vivo, $\text{♩} = 168$

CHANSON DU VAGABOND

The musical score is written on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melodic line with various ornaments (trills, grace notes) and dynamic markings including *p dolce* and *mp*. The second staff continues the melody with similar ornaments and a *poco rit.* marking. The third staff features a more rhythmic, dance-like melody with a *pia p* marking. The score is divided into two sections: 'TÁNC DAL' and 'DANSE'.

DANSE

5

mp

calando

più p

a tempo

p

poco rit.

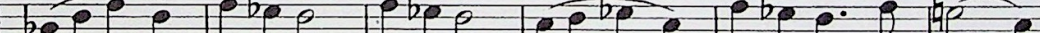
smorzando

4

GYERMEKDAL

RONDE

RONDE

6 

CHANT FLÛTÉ

tranquillo

Andante molto rubato

f *mf* *p* *tranquillo*

accel. *a tempo* *calando* *f* *mf*

p *più p* *accel.* *a tempo calando*

8 **Andante**
p dolce

3 2 2 pp p pp

9 **Andante**
p dolce

0 2 0 2 dim. pp smorzando

10 **Allegro**
f

Ossia:

8 4 sf

8

mf

8

f *p*

pp

1

ppp

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