

X. RHAPSODIE HONGROISE

Preludio

The Preludio section is written for piano in 2/4 time, featuring a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (ff) section. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and fingerings (e.g., [5] 3, [3] 5, 8). The piece concludes with a final chord and a fermata.

Andante deciso

The Andante deciso section is written for piano in 2/4 time, featuring a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (ff) section. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and fingerings (e.g., [5] 3, [3] 5, 8). The piece concludes with a final chord and a fermata.

dolce con eleganza

ten. poss.

12

8

non legato

15

8

tr

8

tr

non legato

18

non legato

8

p dolce

10

16

20

8

leggiero

8

5

6

2

4

*) Die Vorschläge sind aus harmonischen Gründen ausnahmsweise an betonten Stellen zu spielen. Ihre unteren Töne müssen nicht von neuem angeschlagen werden.

**) Die Dauer der akzentuierten Stellen hat Liszt durch eine auch schriftlich fixierte agogische Dehnung verlängert, wodurch sich der Takt zu 10/16 erweitert. Die übrigen Teile des Taktes sollen sich rhythmisch von den bisherigen nicht unterscheiden.

*) The appoggiaturas are for harmonic reasons exceptionally all to be played on the beat. Their lower notes are not to be struck a second time.

**) Liszt increased the duration of the accented passages by means of precisely notated agogic extension, thus increasing the total value of the bar to 10 semiquavers. There should be no rhythmic differentiation between the rest of the bar and the sections already discussed.

21

8

2/4

grazioso

con *And.*

24

26

espressivo

pp

pp

3 1 2 5 1 2 5 8

6

6

28

8

tr

8

2 3 2 2 3 2 5

31 8

33 8 *egualmente* *)

35 8 *cresc.*

37 8 *mf* *dim.*

39 8 ** [3 2] [2 3]

*) Die über den mit Fermaten versehenen Pausen laufenden Vierundsechzigstel sollen sich gleichmässig, von der beanspruchten Zeit unabhängig fortsetzen. Auch dieser Takt umfasst 10/16, doch tritt hier die agogische Dehnung in beiden Hälften des Taktes erst nach dem thematischen Material auf.

**) Die *Cadenza* soll im Tempo der Vierundsechzigstel des vorhergehenden Taktes beginnen.

*) The running hemidemisiquavers above the rests with fermatas are to be played regularly and independently of considerations of time. This bar, too, contains 10 semiquavers, though here the agogic extension in both halves of the bar does not come until after the thematic material.

**) The *Cadenza* is to start at the tempo of the hemidemisiquavers of the preceding bar.

40 Allegretto capriccioso

*) Sämtliche Töne der Akkorde sind neu anzuschlagen.

*) All notes of the chords are to be struck afresh.

Un poco meno vivo

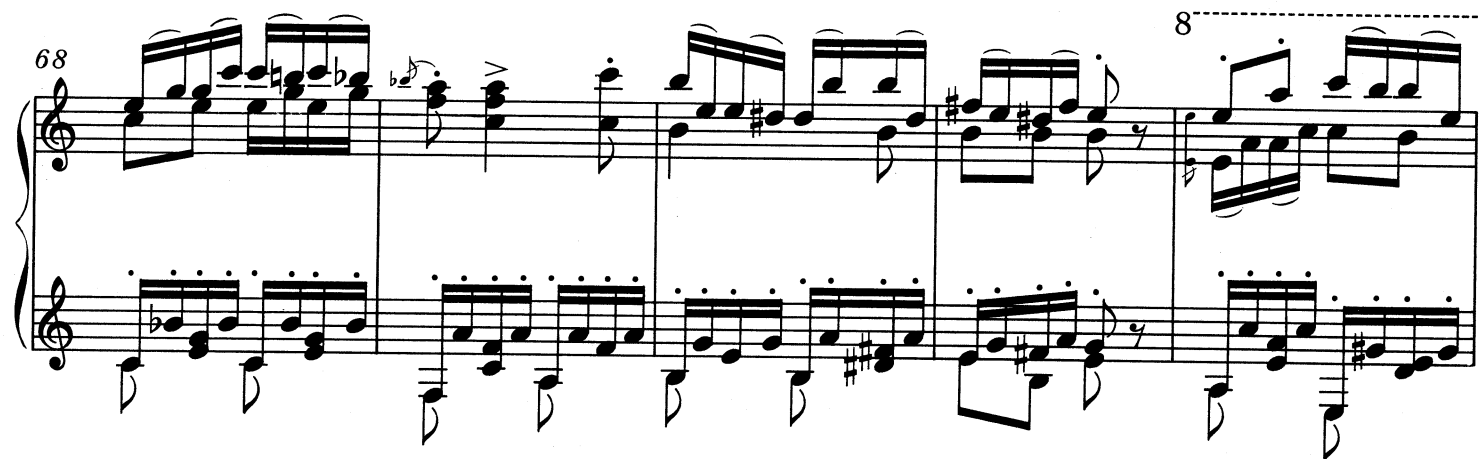
64

p



68

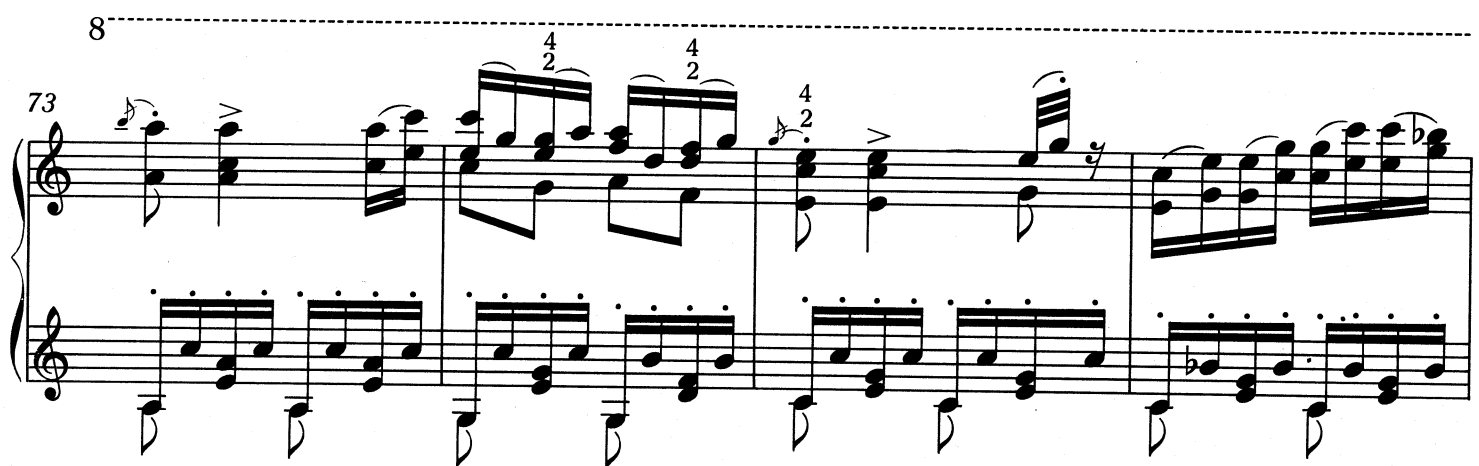
8



8

73

$\frac{4}{2}$ $\frac{4}{2}$ $\frac{4}{2}$



8

77

cresc. *f*



a capriccio

82 *pp* *quasi zimbalo*

84 *p*

86 *pp* *simile*

88 *cresc.*

95 *dim.*

*) Die auf die eingeschalteten solistischen Zwischenspiele bezüglichen Vortragszeichen berühren den dynamischen Aufbau des Hauptvorganges der musikalischen Handlung nicht. Dem Klangcharakter der Zimbel entsprechend ist eine über das gewohnte Mass hinausgehende Benutzung des Pedals zulässig.

**) Gegenüber der geraden Einteilung der vorhergehenden beiden Takte reihen sich die Zweiunddreissigstelgruppen zu je dreien aneinander; diese Dreiergruppen sind wiederum Teile einer grossen Triole. Diese Einteilung gilt auch für die nächsten drei Takte.

*) The marks of the expression that refer to the interpolated soloistic interludes do not affect the dynamic structure of the main course of the musical argument. In keeping with the timbre of the cimbalom it is in order to make a fuller than normal use of the pedal.

**) Compared with the even division of the previous two bars the groups of demisemiquavers here fall naturally into groups of three; these groups of three are themselves part of a large triplet. The same is also true of the three following bars.

Vivace

Ossia

89

non legato

Musical score for measures 89-90, Ossia version. The right hand features eighth-note chords with accents and slurs. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The tempo is marked 'Vivace'.

Vivace

Musical score for measures 91-92, first system. The right hand contains eighth-note glissandos marked with '8' and 'glissando', with a piano 'p' dynamic. The left hand provides a simple harmonic accompaniment.

Musical score for measures 91-92, second system. The right hand continues with eighth-note glissandos, marked '8' and 'sempre simile gliss.'. The left hand accompaniment remains consistent.

Musical score for measures 93-94. The right hand features eighth-note chords and glissandos. The left hand continues with the eighth-note accompaniment.

94

[4 2]
6 6

8

cresc. molto

96

3 4 2 3 4 [5 1]
8 1

[4 2]

8

13

f ff

glissando

98

8 6 p

8

p

100

Measures 100-101. Measure 100 features a piano introduction with a treble clef staff containing a chord and a bass clef staff with a single note. Measure 101 begins with a treble clef staff showing a melodic line with an 8-measure rest, followed by a piano introduction with a treble clef staff containing a melodic line and a bass clef staff with a single note.

101

Measures 102-103. Measure 102 features a piano introduction with a treble clef staff containing a melodic line and a bass clef staff with a single note. Measure 103 begins with a treble clef staff showing a melodic line with an 8-measure rest, followed by a piano introduction with a treble clef staff containing a melodic line and a bass clef staff with a single note.

103

Measures 104-105. Measure 104 features a piano introduction with a treble clef staff containing a melodic line and a bass clef staff with a single note. Measure 105 begins with a treble clef staff showing a melodic line with an 8-measure rest, followed by a piano introduction with a treble clef staff containing a melodic line and a bass clef staff with a single note.

105

cresc. molto

cresc. molto

f.

107

più cresc.

glissando

ff

Più animato

109

sempre forte brioso

113

Musical score for measures 113-116. The treble staff features a rapid sixteenth-note arpeggiated pattern. The bass staff has a slower, more rhythmic accompaniment with chords and single notes. Both staves end with a fermata and a 'y' mark.

117

Musical score for measures 117-120. The treble staff has a rest in measure 117, followed by a rapid sixteenth-note arpeggiated pattern. The bass staff continues with a rhythmic accompaniment. Both staves end with a fermata and a 'y' mark.

121

stringendo

Musical score for measures 121-124. The treble staff features a rapid sixteenth-note arpeggiated pattern. The bass staff has a slower, more rhythmic accompaniment with chords and single notes. Both staves end with a fermata and a 'y' mark.

Vivacissimo giocoso assai

125

8

f

Musical score for measures 125-128. The treble staff features a rapid sixteenth-note arpeggiated pattern. The bass staff has a slower, more rhythmic accompaniment with chords and single notes. Both staves end with a fermata and a 'y' mark.

129

8

ff

134

139

8

ff sf

144

8