

## GYAKORLAT ETÜDEN

## 1.

Nem túlságos gyors tempóban, körülbelül a vonó harmadik harmadán, egyenletes erővel játszunk e gyakorlatot. Fordítsunk gondot a szép hangképzésre.

In nicht zu schnellem Zeitmaß, ungefähr mit dem dritten Drittel des Bogens, gleichmäßig stark zu studieren. Man achte auch auf die schöne Tonbildung.

## H. VIEUXTEMPS Op. 48

**Allegro moderato.**  $\frac{3}{3}$ \*)

## A jelek magyarázata – Erklärung der Zeichen

Lefelé	▣ Herunterstrich	Vonó hegye	< Spitze	Pillanatnyi szünet	’ Luftpause
Fölfelé	∨ Hinaufstrich	Vonó közepe	▢ Mitte	E-húr	I E-Saite
Egész vonó	←→ Ganzer Bogen	Kápa	▭ Frosch	A-húr	II A-Saite
A vonó felső fele	← Halber Bogen oben	Hosszú vonás	— — Breiter Strich	D-húr	III D-Saite
A vonó alsó fele	→ Halber Bogen unten	Rövid vonás	.... Kurzer Strich	G-húr	IV G-Saite
		A fekvésben maradni ⊖ In der Lage bleiben			

A harmadik ujját mindkét hurra egyszerre kell letenni.  
Der dritte Finger muß auf beide Saiten zu gleicher Zeit aufgestellt werden.

This page of musical notation for guitar consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) for the left hand. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in the sixth staff. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A 'V' symbol is placed above the second staff, and a circled 'O' is placed above the eighth staff. The piece concludes with a final chord in the tenth staff.

## 2.

Szép, lágy hangon, kifejezéssel. A középrészt könnyed csuklóval gyakoroljuk.

Mit schönem, weichen Ton recht ausdrucksvoll vorzutragen. Der Mittelsatz ist mit leichtem Handgelenk zu studieren.

## Allegretto.

Allegro moderato.

*p* *sf*

*leggiero* *p* *sf* *poco a poco*

*cre - scen - do sf* *sf*

*sf* *cresc.*

*sf* *cresc.* *f* *p*

*p*

*p* *rit.*

Tempo I.

*f* *p* *f* *p*

*mf* *p*

*f* *p*

*f* *p* *sf*

3.

Az első nyolcad kottát röviden lökve, majd a tizenhatodokat a vonó hegyén, a következő nyolcadot ismét röviden lökve s a tizenhatodokat a vonó közepén – nem zizegve, de erélyesen és erőteljesen – kell játszani.

Die erste Achtelnote ist kurz zu stoßen, die darauffolgenden Sechzehntel an der Spitze des Bogens, die nun folgende Achtelnote ist wieder kurz abzustoßen und die Sechzehntel sind in der Mitte des Bogens – nicht gesäuselt – energisch und kraftvoll zu spielen.

**Allegro.**

The image displays ten staves of musical notation for guitar. The notation is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef. It features various musical symbols including sharp and flat accidentals, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 and '0' for open strings. The music is written in a single melodic line.

*Review*

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a forte dynamic marking (*sf*). The notation is primarily eighth-note and sixteenth-note patterns. The second staff continues this pattern with similar dynamics. The third staff introduces fingering numbers (4, 4, 1, 3, 2) above the notes. The fourth staff features a change in key signature, indicated by a flat sign (b) on the staff. The fifth staff continues with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The sixth staff shows a further change in key signature with a sharp sign (#) on the staff. The seventh staff includes fingering numbers (1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 4) above the notes. The eighth staff features a key signature change with a sharp sign (#) on the staff and includes fingering numbers (4, 3) above notes. The ninth staff continues with eighth-note patterns and includes fingering numbers (3, 2, 4, 0) above notes. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a final chord and a fermata over the last note, with a fingering number (1) above the first note.

4.

A vonó hegyén s a kápanál, nagy erővel, hasonlóan Kreutzer 24. (nyolcadmozgásos) gyakorlatához.

Am Frosch und an der Spitze des Bogens zu spielen ungefähr so, wie die 24. (Oktaven) Etüde von Kreutzer.

**Allegro energico.**

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes fingering numbers (0, 2, 2, 4, 2, 2) and a performance instruction *cresc.*. The second staff continues with similar patterns and includes a *p* dynamic marking. The third staff features a *poco a poco cresc.* instruction. The fourth staff has a *ff* dynamic marking. The fifth staff includes a *Poco meno mosso* tempo change and a *p* dynamic. The sixth staff has a *f* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The seventh staff includes a *f* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The eighth staff has a *p* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The ninth staff includes a *p* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The tenth staff concludes with a *p* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The score is filled with intricate sixteenth-note patterns and octaves, with various fingering and bowing techniques indicated throughout.



This musical score is written for guitar and consists of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical elements such as dynamics, articulation, and fingering. The first staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The second staff continues with *cresc.* and *f* (forte) dynamics, and includes a *Tempo I.* instruction. The third staff features a *f* dynamic. The fourth and fifth staves show complex rhythmic patterns with numerous slurs and accents. The sixth staff includes a *p* (piano) dynamic and a *poco a poco cresc.* (poco a poco crescendo) marking. The seventh staff is marked *ff* (fortissimo). The eighth staff includes a *b* (basso) marking. The final two staves conclude the piece with a final chord and a fermata.

## 5.

Tömör, széles, szép hanggal játsszuk, körülbelül a vonó harmadik negyedén. A hangsúlyozott kottákat erőssen emeljük ki.

Kernig, breit und mit schönem Ton zu spielen, ungefähr mit dem dritten Viertel des Bogens. Die akzentuierten Noten sind stark hervorzuheben.

## Allegro moderato.

The musical score is written for a single violin. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Allegro moderato." The first staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The music consists of continuous sixteenth-note patterns, often in groups of three (triplets) or four (quadruplets). There are several instances of accents (*sf*) and a piano (*p*) section. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is present in the sixth staff. The score concludes with a final flourish. The notation includes various fingering numbers (1-4) and bowing indications (0 for open string).

This page of musical notation is for guitar, written in G major (one sharp). It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various techniques such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like *sf* (sforzando). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4, and some notes are marked with 'o' for natural harmonics. The music is written in a treble clef. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation is dense with sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often grouped in triplets or slurs. Dynamic markings *sf* appear on the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh staves. The piece concludes on the tenth staff with a final chord.

This page of musical notation is for guitar, written in G major (one sharp). It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, triplets, and fingerings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Staff 1: Treble clef, G major. Rhythmic patterns with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 2, 3, 4, 0.

Staff 2: Treble clef, G major. Rhythmic patterns with fingerings 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 0.

Staff 3: Treble clef, G major. Rhythmic patterns with fingerings 3, 3, 0, 2, 0, 2.

Staff 4: Treble clef, G major. Rhythmic patterns with fingerings 4, 3, 0, 4, 0, 2, 2, 4, 3, 4, 4.

Staff 5: Treble clef, G major. Rhythmic patterns with fingerings 1, 2, 1, 0, 3, 0, 2. Includes the Roman numeral III.

Staff 6: Treble clef, G major. Rhythmic patterns with fingerings 4, 1, 3, 4, 3, 0, 3, 2, 0.

Staff 7: Treble clef, G major. Rhythmic patterns with fingerings 3, 3, 4, 4. Includes the dynamic marking *sf*.

Staff 8: Treble clef, G major. Rhythmic patterns with fingerings 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 3, 0, 0. Includes the dynamic marking *sf*.

Staff 9: Treble clef, G major. Rhythmic patterns with fingerings 3, 1, 1, 3, 0, 0, 4. Includes the dynamic marking *sf*.

Staff 10: Treble clef, G major. Rhythmic patterns with fingerings 1, 1, 3, 0, 0, 4. Includes the dynamic marking *sf*.

## 6.

A vonót könnyedén, nyomás nélkül húzzuk; a kísé-  
rő szólamot hangsúlyozzuk.

Der Bogen ist leicht und ohne Druck ausziehen;  
die begleitende Stimme ist zu markieren.

## Allegretto moderato.

Elbeszélés  
Erzählung

*p* *cresc.* *dim.* *mf* *p* *cresc.* *dolce* *cresc.* *pp*

*p*

*cresc.*

*sf pp*

*sf*

*III*

*dim.*

*pp*

*dim.*

7.

Gyors ütemben, a vonó közepén. Alkalmazzunk erőteljes crescendókat, a pontozott nyolcadok erőlyesek és határozottak legyenek.

Rasches Tempo und in der Mitte des Bogens. Starke Crescendos. Die punktierten Achtel stark und energisch.

**Agitato.**

Gyótródés  
Qual

*mp*

*sf*

*mp*

Musical score for a violin piece, consisting of ten staves. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various fingerings (1, 2, 4, 0). Dynamics include *mp*, *f*, and *cresc.* A second ending bracket labeled "II" spans the last two staves. A fermata is placed over a note in the eighth staff. A small asterisk is present at the end of the tenth staff.

A vonal azt jelenti, hogy az ujj fekvé marad.  
 Der Strich zeigt an, daß der Finger liegen bleiben soll.

ff

ff

p

ff

ff

## 8.

A vonót egyenletesen nyomjuk mindkét hurra. A téma visszatérését emeljük ki!

Den Bogen auf beide Saiten gleichmäßig drücken. Das Thema, muß bei der Wiederkehr hervortreten.

Andante.

mf

p

7: 5177



This musical score consists of ten staves of music in a single melodic line. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The piece features a variety of dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a *cresc.* marking and includes fingerings 1 2, 1 3, 4 0, 4 0, and 0 2.
- Staff 2:** Features a *mf* dynamic and ends with a *p* dynamic. Includes fingerings 3, 1 3, 3, 4 0, and 1.
- Staff 3:** Includes a *sf* dynamic and fingerings 1 2, 2 3, 2 4, 1 2, and 1 3.
- Staff 4:** Features a *cresc.* marking and fingerings 3, 3, 2, 2, 2 1, 2 1, 4, and 4.
- Staff 5:** Includes a *dim.* marking, a *p* dynamic, and an *espress.* marking. Fingerings include 2 1, 2 1, 3 2, 3 2, 3 1, 1 3, and 4 3.
- Staff 6:** Continues the melodic line with various articulations.
- Staff 7:** Features a *cresc.* marking and fingerings 4, 2, 3, and 3.
- Staff 8:** Includes a *dim. e poco rit.* marking and a *mf* dynamic. Fingerings include 1 3 and 0 2.
- Staff 9:** Features a *mf* dynamic and fingerings 2 3, 1, and 3 1.
- Staff 10:** Ends with a *dim.* marking and a *pp* dynamic. Fingerings include 3 2, 3, 2, 4, 4, and 4.

# 32 GYAKORLAT — 32 ETÜDEN

Erősen és erélyesen. A pontozott nyolcadoknál használjuk az egész vonót!

9. Stark und energisch. Bei den punktierten Achteln ist der ganze Bogen anzuwenden.

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**Risoluto.**  $\square$

The musical score for Exercise 9 is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It begins with a 'Risoluto.' marking and a square symbol. The first staff starts with a forte 'f' dynamic and includes a double bar line with a square symbol. The score contains numerous slurs, accents, and dynamic markings such as 'p' and 'cresc.'. The piece ends with a Roman numeral 'IV' above the staff, indicating the fourth string.

## A jelek magyarázata – Erklärung der Zeichen

Lefelé	$\square$ Herunterstrich	A vonó felső fele	$\leftarrow$ Halber Bogen oben	Vonó hegye	$\triangleleft$ Spitze	E-húr	I	E-Saite
Fölfelé	$\nabla$ Hinaufstrich	A vonó alsó fele	$\rightarrow$ Halber Bogen unten	Vonó közepe	$\square$ Mitte	A-húr	II	A-Saite
Egész vonó	$\longleftrightarrow$ Ganzer Bogen	Hosszú vonás	$--$ Breiter Strich	Kápa	$\square$ Frosch	D-húr	III	D-Saite
A fekvésben maradni	$\ominus$ In der Lage bleiben	Rövid vonás	$\dots$ Kurzer Strich	Pillanatnyi szünet	, Luftpause	G-húr	IV	G-Saite

Three staves of musical notation in G major. The first staff contains a melodic line with various bowing techniques indicated by slurs and accents. The second staff features a more rhythmic, sixteenth-note pattern with a dynamic marking of *p*. The third staff shows a lower register with a dynamic marking of *f*. The piece concludes with a trill on the first staff.

## 10.

Ne használjuk a teljes vonót, mégis húzzuk ki annyira, hogy fennakadás ne történjék. Az egyik húrról a másikra való átmenetet könnyed, laza csuklóval kell megvalósítani.

Ohne den ganzen Bogen anzuwenden, muß der Bogen doch immer so weit als dienlich ausgezogen werden, so, daß keine Stockung eintrete. Die Übergänge von einer Saite auf die andere müssen mit sehr leichtem, geschmeidigem Handgelenk gemacht werden.

**Moderato.**

Eight staves of musical notation in G major, marked *Moderato.* and *mf*. The piece consists of a continuous sequence of sixteenth-note patterns, often grouped in pairs or fours, with various fingerings and bowing techniques indicated by slurs and accents. The dynamics range from *mf* to *f*. The piece ends with a final flourish.

This page of musical notation is for guitar and is written in D major (two sharps). It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various techniques such as arpeggios, slurs, and fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4). Section markers 'II' and 'III' are present. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#).

II.

Erőteljesen. Az akkord-játéknál a három, ill. négy húrt egyidejűleg (ne törve) szólaltassuk meg. A staccatókat a vonó legvégén, erősen lökve, könnyed csuklóval játsszuk.

Kraftvoll und energisch. Bei den Akkorden muß man drei oder vier Saiten zusammen berühren – nicht arpeggieren. Die Staccato's sind an der äußersten Spitze des Bogens mit leichtem Handgelenk fest und stark abzustößen.

**Allegro moderato.**

**Tempo giusto.**

*brillante*

This page of musical notation contains ten staves of music, likely for guitar, in the key of D major (two sharps). The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns and technical challenges. Key features include:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a V-shaped fingering, followed by eighth-note triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Includes a first position (I) marking.
- Staff 2:** Continues with eighth-note triplets and sixteenth-note patterns, ending with a quarter-note triplet.
- Staff 3:** Features a four-note slur, eighth-note triplets, and sixteenth-note runs.
- Staff 4:** Includes a first position (I) marking, a *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic marking, and a *cresc.* (crescendo) instruction.
- Staff 5:** Shows eighth-note triplets and sixteenth-note runs.
- Staff 6:** Contains a first position (I) marking, eighth-note triplets, and sixteenth-note runs.
- Staff 7:** Features eighth-note triplets and sixteenth-note runs.
- Staff 8:** Includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) instruction, eighth-note triplets, and sixteenth-note runs.
- Staff 9:** Shows eighth-note triplets and sixteenth-note runs.
- Staff 10:** Concludes with eighth-note triplets and sixteenth-note runs.

The first system consists of two staves of music. The top staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with various fingerings (0, 3, 8, 2) and slurs. The bottom staff continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic values and includes a dynamic marking of *f* at the end.

12.

Kifejezéssel. Ügyeljünk a kettősfogások tisztaságára.

Ausdrcksvoll. Acht geben auf die Reinheit der Doppelgriffe.

Moderato. IV

The second system is a multi-measure exercise in 3/4 time, marked *Moderato. IV*. It begins with the dynamic *p semplice*. The score is written on eight staves. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and complex fingerings. Dynamic markings include *p*, *con forza*, and *dimin.*. There are also some staccato markings and a *cresc.* marking. The piece concludes with a *dimin.* marking.

\*A staccatókat ne játsszuk túl röviden.

Man nehme die Staccato-Punkte nicht zu kurz.

This musical score is for guitar, written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (D major or F# minor). The piece is characterized by intricate fingerings and dynamic contrasts. It begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic and features several triplet patterns. The score includes various techniques such as octaves (marked with '8'), trills (marked with 'tr'), and slurs. Dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *f* (forte). The piece concludes with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking and a *pp* ending. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing multiple stems for complex rhythmic patterns.



A vonó harmadik negyedén, előbb lassan, később egyre gyorsabban gyakoroljuk.

Mit dem dritten Viertel des Bogens zuerst langsam, dann schnell zu studieren.

**Allegro.**

The musical score is written for a violin and consists of ten staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' and the dynamic is 'f' (forte). The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below notes. Bowing techniques are marked with '4' (four strokes) and '0' (open string). The score includes first and second endings, marked 'I' and 'II'. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

The image displays ten staves of musical notation, likely for guitar, in treble clef. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, accidentals, and fingerings. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps, and a 4/4 time signature. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 3 above the notes. Some notes have an 'x' above them, possibly indicating a muted string. The notation is dense and complex, with many beamed notes and accidentals. The staves are arranged vertically, with each staff containing a line of music. The overall style is that of a technical exercise or a piece of music for guitar.

This page of musical notation is for guitar and is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4), and dynamic markings such as 'f' and 'p'. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes some complex rhythmic figures. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The notation is dense and technical, typical of a guitar exercise or a piece of music designed to challenge the player's technique.

Trilla-gyakorlat

Trilleretűde.

Andante.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, featuring a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and is characterized by frequent trills, many of which are marked with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and sometimes an 'o' above the note. The score includes various dynamic markings: *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *cresc.* (crescendo) are used to build intensity, while *dim.* (diminuendo) and *p* are used to soften the sound. The piece concludes with a final trill marked with a 'p' dynamic.

Lamento (Kesergés). Szép előadási darab, amellyel hangversenyen is nagy hatást lehet elérni. Széles, kifejezésteljes hangon kell előadni. Az ékesítéseket játsszuk nyugodtan és érthetően.

Lamento (Klagelied). Schönes Vortragsstück, mit welchem man auch im Konzertsaal große Wirkung erzielen kann. Breit, mit großem Ausdruck un vollem Ton zu interpretieren. Die Verzierungen müssen deutlich, ohne Überhastung gespielt werden.

Kesergés  
Klagelied

\*) **Grave.**  $\frac{4}{4}$

*f* *espressivo*

*dolce*  
*p* *sf*

*cresc.*

*f* *p*

*pp* *dolcissimo* *f* *sostenuto*

*pp* *cresc.* *cresc.*

*f* *ff*

*ff* *molto espressivo* *dim.* *p* *sempre dimin.*

*f* *p* *dim.* *pp*

Tűzzel, virtuozitással.

Feurig und virtuos vorzutragen.

**Risoluto marziale.**

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff in 2/4 time. The key signature consists of four sharps (F#, C#, G#, D#). The piece begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a tempo marking of *Risoluto marziale*. The first few measures feature a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with various fingering indications (1, 2, 3, 4). A *brillante* marking appears in the third measure. The score includes several trills (*tr*) and triplet markings (3, 6, 8). A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is present in the sixth measure. The dynamics fluctuate, including *f*, *mf*, and *p*. A *dolce* marking is used in the seventh measure. The score is divided into sections by Roman numerals: III, II, and II. The piece concludes with a final flourish and a *p* dynamic.

This musical score for guitar consists of ten staves of notation. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical techniques such as triplets, sixteenth-note runs, and trills. Dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *f* (forte). Specific performance instructions include *p dolce* (piano dolce) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The score is marked with Roman numerals I, II, and III, likely indicating different positions or sections. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4, and breathings are marked with 'x'. The final measure of the piece is marked with a forte *f* dynamic.

# 32 GYAKORLAT – 32 ETÜDEN

## 17.

A tiszta intonálásra különösképp ügyeljünk; ajánlatos ezért eleinte lassúbb tempóban gyakorolni.

*Man achte ganz besonders auf die Reinheit der Intonation; deshalb ist anfangs ein langsames Zeitmaß empfehlenswert.*

### H. VIEUXTEMPS Op. 48

*Allegro*  $\frac{3}{4}$   $f$

#### A jelek magyarázata – Erklärung der Zeichen

Lefelé	▣ Herunterstrich	A vonó felső fele ← Halber Bogen oben	Vonó hegye ▽ Spitze	E-húr I E-Saite
Fölfelé	∨ Hinaufstrich	A vonó alsó fele → Halber Bogen unten	Vonó közepe □ Mitte	A-húr II A-Saite
Egész vonó	←→ Ganzer Bogen	Hosszú vonás – – Breiter Strich	Kápa □ Frosch	D-húr III D-Saite
A fekvésben maradni	⊖ In der Lage bleiben	Rövid vonás . . . . Kurzer Strich	Pillanatnyi szünet , Luftpause	G-húr IV G-Saite



Four staves of musical notation for exercise 18. The music is in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. It features intricate rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various fingerings (1-4) and bowing techniques (marked with 'x').

## 18.

Könnyed vonóvezetéssel, – grazioso. E gyakorlat jellegzetessége az enharmonikus változatokban rejlik.

Mit leichtem Bogen, grazios. Die Wichtigkeit dieser Etüde liegt in der enharmonischen Verwechslung.

**Allegretto.**

Six staves of musical notation for exercise 18. The music is in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. It includes various dynamics and performance instructions: *mf*, *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *dim.*. The notation features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various fingerings (1-4) and bowing techniques (marked with 'x').

Musical score for a piece in G major, featuring ten staves of music. The score includes various dynamics, articulations, and fingering. Key markings include:

- Staff 1: *mf*, fingering 1, 2, 4, 1, 1, 2
- Staff 2: *pp*, fingering 2, 0, 4, 1
- Staff 3: fingering 3, 0, 2
- Staff 4: *poco ritard.*, *a tempo*, *p dolcissimo*, fingering 1
- Staff 5: fingering 4, 4, 3
- Staff 6: *f*, *dim.*, fingering 2, 3, 2, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 2
- Staff 7: *p*, fingering 2, 1, 2, 2, 1, 4, 4
- Staff 8: *espress.*, Roman numeral II, fingering 4, 3, 1, 2, 2
- Staff 9: Roman numeral III, fingering 3, 2, 1, 1
- Staff 10: *dim.*, Roman numeral II, fingering 2, 1, 1

\*) Gondoljunk az enharmonikusan átértelmezett h-ra.  
 \*\*) Itt pedig a gesz-re.

Man denke an das enharmonisch verwechselte h.  
 Und hier an ges.

## 19.

Lendülettel kell előadni, a crescendók és hangsúlyok élénk kiemelésével. A két-két tizenhatodból álló csoportokat könnyed csuklóval játsszuk.

Schwungvoll vorzutragen. Die Crescendo-s und Akzente müssen stark hervorgehoben werden. Die Zwei-Sechzehntel Gruppen müssen mit leichtem Handgelenk gemacht werden.

**Allegro.**

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'Allegro.' and a forte 'f' dynamic. The music features a series of eighth-note patterns with slurs and accents. Fingering numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are indicated above various notes. A second ending bracket labeled 'II' spans the fifth and sixth staves. The piece concludes with a final forte 'f' dynamic marking.

The musical score consists of ten staves of guitar notation. The key signature has four flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and the time signature is 6/8. The music is highly technical, featuring complex fingerings (1-4), double stops, and trills. Dynamic markings include *cresc.*, *f*, and *sf*. Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV) are used to indicate fret positions. The notation includes various articulations such as accents and slurs.

\*) A h-t úgy intonáljuk, mintha cesz volna.  
 \*\*) Mintha disz volna.

Man greife das h, wie wenn dort ces stünde.  
 Man denke hier an dis.

## 20.

Staccato gyakorlat rövid bevezetéssel. Minél élésebben lökjük a staccatot a vonó legvégso hegyén, annál jobban és biztosabban fog sikerülni.

Staccato-Etüde mit einer kleinen Einleitung. Je schärfer und stärker das Staccato an der äußersten Spitze des Bogens abgestoßen wird, desto besser und sicherer wird es gelingen.

A fis a fogólapon valamivel magassabban fekszik, mint a gesz. Z. 5179

Das fis liegt auf dem Griffbrette etwas höher als ges.

Allegro.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, all in treble clef and a key signature of three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor). The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' and the dynamic is 'sf' (sforzando). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often grouped in pairs or triplets, and is heavily ornamented with slurs and accents. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above notes to indicate fingerings. The piece concludes with a final chord in the key signature.

This musical score is written for guitar and consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various guitar-specific techniques such as fretting (indicated by numbers 0-4 above notes), slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *sf* (sforzando). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and triplets. The piece concludes with a final measure containing a triplet of eighth notes.

21.

Érdekes gyakorlat Schumann stílusában. Ismét a tiszta játék jelenti a legfőbb nehézséget. Ajánlatos előbb lassan, a legnagyobb gonddal gyakorolni.

*Interessante Etüde in Schumann'scher Art, in welcher wieder die Intonation die Hauptschwierigkeit bildet. Zuerst langsam mit der größten Sorgfalt zu üben.*

Emlékezés Schumannra  
Erinnerung an Schumann

**Moderato.**

\*) A szűkített tercnél az ujjakat igen közel kell helyezni egymáshoz.

*Bei der verminderten Terz müssen die Finger recht nahezu einander gelegt werden.*



The musical score consists of ten staves of music in G-flat major (three flats). The notation includes various ornaments such as trills, mordents, and grace notes, often indicated by a 'v' above the note. Slurs are used extensively to group notes. Dynamic markings include *cresc.*, *mf*, *f*, and *sf*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. There are also some specific performance instructions like '1 0' and '3 0' above notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

\*Gondoljunk h-d-re.  
 \*\*)Itt a-cis-re.

Man vergegenwärtige sich h-d.  
 Hier a-cis.

## 22.

Az egész vonót lendülettel kell kihúzni, majd a hurra dobni, le- és felfelé egyaránt.

Man muß den ganzen Bogen schwingvoll ausziehen, dann auf die Saite werfen, ebenso beim Herunterstrich wie beim Hinaufstrich.

Nyugalanság  
Unruhe

**Agitato.**

The musical score is written for violin in G minor (three flats) and 12/8 time. It begins with a dynamic of *p* (piano) and includes several *sf* (sforzando) markings. The tempo is marked **Agitato.** The score contains numerous slurs, accents, and fingerings (1-4). There are also triplets and slurs over groups of notes. The dynamics range from *p* to *f* (forte). The piece concludes with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and a final *f* dynamic.

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves of music, all in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation is dense and includes various musical elements:

- Staff 1:** Features a series of eighth notes with slurs and accents.
- Staff 2:** Includes a triplet of eighth notes and a slur over a group of notes.
- Staff 3:** Shows a first finger fingering (1) and a slur.
- Staff 4:** Contains a fourth finger fingering (4) and a slur.
- Staff 5:** Features a slur and a first finger fingering (1).
- Staff 6:** Includes a slur and a first finger fingering (1).
- Staff 7:** Shows a slur and a first finger fingering (1).
- Staff 8:** Contains a slur and a first finger fingering (1).
- Staff 9:** Features a slur and a first finger fingering (1).
- Staff 10:** Includes a slur and a first finger fingering (1).

The notation is characterized by frequent slurs and accents, suggesting a flowing and expressive performance style. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.

## 23.

A vonó hegyén, lendülettel és könnyed csuklóval.

An der Spitze des Bogens, schwingvoll und mit leichtem Handgelenk.

## Allegro molto energico.

Musical score for violin, numbered 23, in G minor, 2/4 time. The score consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (G minor), and a common time signature. The tempo is marked "Allegro molto energico". The score features various dynamics including piano (*p*), piano fortissimo (*ff*), and fortissimo (*f*), along with crescendos. Fingerings and bowing techniques are indicated throughout. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a 2/4 time signature.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 4, 3, 2) and a note marked with a star (\*). The second staff has a note marked with a double star (\*\*). The third staff features a dynamic marking *f* and a 'V' marking above a note. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, along with rests and accidentals. Fingerings are clearly indicated throughout the piece.

\* ) Gondoljunk esz-re.  
 \*\* ) Itt pedig cisz-re.

Man denke hier an es.  
 Und hier an cis.

## 24.

Kantilena olasz modorban. Megnyerő előadási darab, hangversenyen való előadásra is alkalmas. A középrészt végig G-húron, könnyed csuklóval, de erőteljesen kell játszani.

Kantilene in italienischer Weise. Reizendes Vortragsstück, auch für den Concertgebrauch geeignet. Der Mittelsatz ist durchweg auf der G-Saite, mit losem Gelenk und kräftig zu spielen.

**Andantino.**

Cantilena  
Cantilena

*dolce*  
*p*

*mf*

*cresc.*

*mf*

*pp*

*sf*

*p*

*sf*

*dim.*

*poco rit.*

\*Ez a tanulmány külön kiadásban zongorakísérettel is megjelent.

Diese Etüde ist auch mit Klavierbegleitung erschienen.

Allegro.

IV

*f*

*dim.*

*pp*

6/8

Tempo I.

*p* *dolcissimo*

III

III

*cresc.*

II

*mf*

IV

*cresc.*

III

*pp*

*sf* *p*

II

*espress.* *poco rit.*

V

II

*rit.* *p*

*calando*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score for guitar consists of ten staves of music. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 6/8. The piece begins with a tempo marking of 'Tempo I.' and a dynamic of 'p dolcissimo'. The first staff contains a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes and a slur over a group of notes. The second staff continues the melody with a 'cresc.' marking and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The third staff features a more complex melodic line with a 'mf' dynamic. The fourth staff has a 'cresc.' marking and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The fifth staff continues the melodic development with a 'pp' dynamic. The sixth staff features a 'sf' dynamic and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The seventh staff has an 'espress.' marking and a 'poco rit.' tempo change. The eighth staff has a 'rit.' marking and a 'p' dynamic. The ninth staff has a 'calando' marking. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a final chord and a fermata. Roman numerals I through V are placed above various notes, likely indicating fingerings. The score is filled with slurs, accents, and various rhythmic markings.



## GYAKORLAT ETÜDEN

## 25.

Tarantella. Kevés vonóval, könnyed csuklóval játszszuk.

Tarantella. Mit kurzem Strich und leichtem Handgelenk auszuführen.

H. VIEUXTEMPS Op. 48

Tarantella

Vivace.

## A jelek magyarázata – Erklärung der Zeichen

Lefelé	▣ Herunterstrich	A vonó felső fele	← Halber Bogen oben	Vonó hegye	◁ Spitze	E-húr I	E-Saite
Fölfelé	▽ Hinaufstrich	A vonó alsó fele	→ Halber Bogen unten	Vonó közepe	▢ Mitte	A-húr II	A-Saite
Egész vonó	↔ Ganzer Bogen	Hosszú vonás	— Breiter Strich	Kápa	◻ Frosch	D-húr III	D-Saite
A fekvésben maradni	⊖ In der Lage bleiben	Rövid vonás	⋯ Kurzer Strich	Pillanatnyi szünet	, Luftpause	G-húr IV	G-Saite

3 2 3 4 0

*pp*

4 0 4 1 2

1 2 4 2 1 3

*mf* *cresc.*

2 4 4 0 0 2 1 3 4 0 0 2 1 4 0

3 2 0 4 0

*mp*

Continuous eighth-note melody.

2 4 3 2 4

*p*

4 3

2

*sf*

4 3 4 0

*p*

1 2 1 4

This musical score consists of ten staves of music, all written on a single grand staff (treble clef). The piece is in a key with two flats (B-flat major or D minor) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes. Dynamic markings include *cresc.*, *pp*, *f*, *cresc.*, *ff*, and *mf*. Articulation marks like accents and slurs are used throughout. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Az első nyolcadot erősen lökve, a tizenhatodokat kevés vonóval és könnyed csuklóval kell játszani.

Das erste Achtel muß man fest abstoßen, die Sechzehntel sollen mit wenig Bogen und losem Handgelenk gespielt werden.

**Allegretto vivace.**

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music in a single system. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 6/8. The piece begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a tempo marking of **Allegretto vivace**. The notation includes various rhythmic values, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with frequent accents and slurs. There are several instances of the word "segue" written above the staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below notes. A specific fingering sequence "3 b 4 \*)" is marked above a group of notes on the fourth staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

**L'istesso tempo.**

The musical score for **L'istesso tempo** is a single staff of music in a 2/4 time signature. It begins with a dynamic marking of *mp*. The notation features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs and accents throughout the piece. The piece ends with a double bar line.

\*) Gondoljunk *e-fisz-aisz-ra*.

\*\*\*) Az első ujjat, a következő ütemben pedig a második ujjat fekvé kell hagyni.

Man denke an *e-fis-ais*.

Hier muß der erste Finger, im nächsten Takt der zweite Finger liegen bleiben.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music in B-flat major. The notation is highly detailed, featuring numerous slurs, ties, and fingerings. The first staff includes a 'V' marking above a measure. The second staff has a '2' above the final measure. The third staff is marked with 'poco a poco cresc.' below it. The fourth staff contains a '6/8' time signature change. The fifth staff has a '2' above the first measure. The sixth staff has a '1' above the first measure. The seventh staff has a '2' above the first measure. The eighth staff has a '3' above the first measure. The ninth staff has a '4' above the first measure. The tenth staff has a '1' above the first measure and a 'II' above the second measure. The eleventh staff has a '4' above the first measure and a 'III' above the second measure. The twelfth staff has a '2' above the first measure. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the twelfth staff.

Az ujjak energikusan csapódjanak a húrokra.  
 Ügyeljünk a sima vonóváltásra.

Die Finger müssen fest auf die Saiten geschlagen  
 werden. Man gebe acht auf die schlackenfreie Ver-  
 bindung des Bogens.

**Agitato.**

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The piece is in G minor (one flat) and 12/8 time. The tempo is marked 'Agitato'. The music is characterized by a driving eighth-note pattern with frequent slurs and accents. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. There are several trills and grace notes throughout. The piece concludes with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking.

This page of musical notation for guitar consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various techniques such as arpeggios, slurs, and fingerings. Dynamics like *cresc.*, *dim.*, and *p* are used throughout. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 and 0. The music is written in a key with two flats and a 4/4 time signature. The first staff has a first ending bracket over the first two measures. The second staff has a first ending bracket over the last two measures. The third staff has a second ending bracket over the last two measures. The fourth staff has a first ending bracket over the last two measures. The fifth staff has a first ending bracket over the last two measures. The sixth staff has a first ending bracket over the last two measures. The seventh staff has a first ending bracket over the last two measures. The eighth staff has a first ending bracket over the last two measures. The ninth staff has a first ending bracket over the last two measures. The tenth staff has a first ending bracket over the last two measures.

*cresc.* *ff*

28.

E gyakorlatot a Bach szólószonáták előkészítésének is tekinthetjük. A vezető szólamot mindig emeljük ki, de mellette a kísérő szólamoknak is világosan kell érvényesülniök.

*Diese Etüde ist als Vorbereitung zu den Bach'schen Solosonaten gedacht. Die leitende Stimme muß immer dominieren, doch müssen auch die Begleitungsstimmen deutlich zur Geltung kommen.*

**Moderato.**  
*molto espressivo.*

*p* *cresc.* *f*

\*) A kereszt balkéz-pizzicatót jelent.  
Das kleine Kreuz ist das Zeichen für das Pizzicato der linken Hand.



This page of musical notation for guitar contains ten staves of music. The notation includes various techniques such as triplets, slurs, and trills. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, *dim.*, *f*, *mf*, and *p cresc.*. Fingering numbers (1-4) and other markings like *tr* and *0* are present throughout the score.

Trilla-gyakorlat.

Trillerübung.

Lento.

*f* *sostenuto*

The musical score is a single system containing ten staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'Lento.' and the dynamic marking '*f* *sostenuto*'. The music is characterized by frequent trills (tr) and triplets (3). The first five staves are in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The sixth staff begins with a dynamic marking of '*p*'. The seventh staff features a complex trill passage. The eighth and ninth staves continue with trills and triplets. The final staff concludes with a dynamic marking of '*f*' and a first ending bracket labeled 'I'.

30.

Erőtéljesen és határozottan. A terecfutamoknál az ujjakat biztosan kell a húrokra ütni.

Kräftig und energisch. Die Finger müssen bei den Terzgängen fest auf die Saiten geschlagen werden.

Marziale vigoroso.

This page of musical notation is for guitar, written in G major (one sharp). It consists of ten staves of music. The notation is highly detailed, featuring numerous slurs, triplets, and fingerings (numbers 1-4) above the notes. The first staff begins with a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff contains a triplet of eighth notes followed by a slur over a group of notes. The third staff features a triplet of eighth notes and a slur over a group of notes. The fourth staff has a slur over a group of notes and a triplet of eighth notes. The fifth staff includes a slur over a group of notes and a triplet of eighth notes. The sixth staff has a slur over a group of notes and a triplet of eighth notes. The seventh staff features a slur over a group of notes and a triplet of eighth notes. The eighth staff includes a slur over a group of notes and a triplet of eighth notes. The ninth staff has a slur over a group of notes and a triplet of eighth notes. The tenth staff begins with the marking *dolce*, followed by *cresc.* and *f*. The notation is complex and requires a high level of technical skill to play.

## 31.

A témát gyöngéd, lágy hangon kell megszólaltatni, az arpeggio-változatot pedig ugratott vonóval, éles és egyenletes ritmikával. A nehezebb fogásoknál fordítsunk különös gondot a tisztaságra.

Das Thema ist weich und zart vorzutragen. Die Arpeggiovariation muß mit springendem Bogen scharf und gleichmäßig gespielt werden. Man achte auf die Intonation bei den schwierigen Griffen.

**Andante con moto.**

*p*

*dim.*

*pp*

*cresc.*

*pp*

*molto legato*

*pp*

*cresc.*

*dim.*

*ppp*

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first two staves are melodic lines with various slurs and fingering numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4). The third staff is a bass line with chords and arpeggios, featuring dynamic markings *pp* and *p*. The remaining seven staves continue the bass line with complex rhythmic patterns and chordal textures. Dynamic markings include *cresc.*, *mf*, *pp*, and *p*. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

This musical score page contains ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a 4/4 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of complex rhythmic patterns, primarily using eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The second staff includes the instruction *cresc.*. The third staff starts with *mf* and features several *sf* (sforzando) markings, along with a section marked *III*. The fourth staff begins with *f* and contains multiple *sf* markings. The fifth staff starts with *ff* and includes the instruction *dim. e poco rall.*. The sixth staff begins with *p* (piano). The seventh staff includes a *sf* marking. The eighth, ninth, and tenth staves continue the complex rhythmic patterns with various fingerings and articulations indicated by numbers and dots.

This page of musical notation is for guitar and consists of ten staves. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation is highly technical, featuring complex chordal structures and melodic lines. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below notes. Slurs are used to group notes within chords or across phrases. Dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano) are present. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final chord.



## 32.

E nehézségekben bővelkedő változatokat Corelli ismert Gavottjára nagy virtuozitással kell előadni. Fordítsunk különös figyelmet az utolsó variáció akkordjainak tisztaságára és kiegyenlített hangzására.

Die schweren Variationen auf die Corelli'sche Gavotte sind mit großer Virtuosität vorzutragen. Ganz besonders achte man auf die Reinheit und Klangschönheit der letzten Akkordvariation.

Változatok Corelli Gavottjára  
Variationen auf die Gavotte von Corelli

Moderato.

Musical score for Moderato section, measures 1-12. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a second finger fingering. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs and accents. A trill (tr) is marked above a note in measure 10. The section concludes with a repeat sign.

Andante.  
con espressione

Variation I.

Musical score for Variation I, measures 1-12. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a piano (p) dynamic and a second finger fingering. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs and accents. A trill (tr) is marked above a note in measure 10. The section concludes with a repeat sign.

Più vivo.

Variation 2.

*f*

Lento.

Variation 3.

*f brillante*

This section consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. It features a complex melodic line with many slurs and ties. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes. Roman numerals II and IV are placed above the staff. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) appears at the end of the section.

Variation 4. *Più vivo.*

Variation 4 begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked *Più vivo.* The first staff starts with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The music is highly rhythmic and technical, featuring many slurs, ties, and fingerings. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando) and *ff*. The section concludes with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and a final *ff* dynamic.