

24 Gyakorlat - Etüden

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1. Ezt a gyakorlatot négy főidőben játsszuk. – A kettősfogásoknál mind a két húrt egyenletes erővel kell érinteni. – A vonal azt jelenti, hogy az ujjat fekvé kell hagyni.

Man spiele diese Übung in vier Hauptzeiten. – Bei den Doppelgriffen müssen beide Saiten mit gleichmäßiger Stärke berührt werden. – Die Linie zeigt an, daß der Finger liegen bleiben soll.

Moderato e sostenuto

The musical score consists of six staves of music in G minor (two flats) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Moderato e sostenuto'. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and includes a trill. The second staff has a marking '*a)' and continues with trills and double stops. The third staff features a box around a measure and various fingerings. The fourth staff includes a 'V' marking and a trill. The fifth staff is marked 'III' and contains a trill. The sixth staff concludes with a flourish and a final chord.

IV

IV

III

*b) *tr*

*c) *tr*

*d)

*b) *tr*

*c) *tr*

*d) Simán kötve *d) *Glatt gebunden.*

The image shows a page of musical notation for a piano piece. It consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and fingerings. A trill is marked with a star and 'e)' on the fifth staff. The piece concludes with a trill on the final staff.

* e) A trillánál nagy figyelmet kell fordítani a negyedik ujra, mert az természetlő gyengébb lévén a többinél, nagyobb erőltetésre szorul.

* e) Beim Triller achte man besonders auf den vierten Finger, der von Natur aus schwächer als die übrigen, umso mehr gestärkt werden muß.

2. Ügyeljünk a szűkített heted, a szűkített negyed, a szűkített harmad és a nagy heted tiszta intonálására. Az ujjak a szűkített hangközöknél többnyire igen közel jutnak egymáshoz, a nagy hetednél pedig a szokottnál távolabbra kerülnek egymástól.

Man achte auf die reine Intonation der verminderten Septime, der verminderten Quart, der verminderten Terz und der großen Septime. Bei den verminderten Intervallen werden die Finger meistens sehr nahe zueinandergesetzt, bei der großen Septime aber geraten sie recht weit auseinander.

Allegro assai

*a) Ex *f*, nem *fisz*.

*b) A ritmikus súly az első hangra esik.

*a) Hier ist *f*, nicht *fin*.

*b) Der rhythmische Akzent kommt auf die erste Note.

This image displays a page of musical notation for a piano piece. The music is written on 12 staves, each containing a single melodic line. The key signature consists of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation is highly detailed, featuring numerous slurs, accents, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5). Key markings include 'II', 'I', 'tr', and 'III'. The piece concludes with a 'rall.' marking.

3. A jobb kar, kéz és ujjak összes ízületeiben a lehető legkönnyedebb mozgással... Nyolc főidőt olvassunk.

Mit möglichst leichter Beweglichkeit in den Gelenken des rechten Armes, der Hand und der Finger. — Man zähle acht Hauptzeiten.

Allegretto moderato

*) L. az előbbi gyakorlat b) alatti jegyzetét.

*) S. die Anmerkung b) der vorigen Übung.

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves of music. The notation is complex, featuring numerous slurs, ties, and fingering numbers (1-4) throughout. There are several dynamic markings, including 'poco rall.' at the bottom right. The music is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the note values. The notation includes various ornaments and technical challenges, such as trills and rapid passages.

4. A nyolcadok tiszta előadását nagyon megnehezíti az a körülmény, hogy minden magasabb fekvésnél közelebb s lefelé menve ismét széjjel kell tenni az ujjakat.

Der Vortrag der Oktaven wird lediglich erschwert durch den Umstand, daß die Finger in jeder höheren Lage näher aneinander, gegen die Tiefe aber auseinander gerückt werden müssen.

Allegretto

The image shows a page of musical notation for guitar, consisting of 12 staves. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and features a variety of techniques including triplets, sixteenth-note runs, and trills. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. A double bar line with 'II' appears at the end of the 10th staff, and a triple bar line with 'III' at the start of the 11th staff. The piece concludes with the instruction 'allargando'.

*) Mind a három ujjat a húron kell hagyni.

*) Alle drei Finger müssen auf der Saite bleiben.

5. A húrserénél a jobb kéz ujjainak és csuklójának mozgékonyaságához járul még az alkar forgása.

Beim Saitenwechsel gesellt sich zur Beweglichkeit der Finger und des rechten Handgelenkes noch die Unterarmrollung.

Allegro moderato

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato'. The music is characterized by intricate fingerings and various techniques. Roman numerals III and IV are used to indicate barre positions. Trills (tr) are marked in several places. The score includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

This page of musical notation is for guitar and is written in G major (one sharp). It consists of ten staves of music. The notation is highly technical, featuring numerous triplets, slurs, and trills. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4, and breath marks (tr) are used for trills. The music is organized into sections marked with Roman numerals: 'IV' appears at the beginning of the eighth staff, and 'V' appears at the beginning of the ninth staff. The piece concludes with a final chord in the tenth staff.

6. L. az 5^{ik} számnál levő megjegyzést. – A lökött hangokat a vonó felső harmadán, széles vonással kell játszani.

S. die Bemerkung bei No 5. – Die gestößenen Noten spiele man im oberen Drittel des Bogens mit breitem Strich.

Allegro moderato

The musical score is written for a violin in G major (one flat) and 4/4 time. It begins with the tempo marking 'Allegro moderato'. The piece consists of 13 staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is a continuous melodic line with various ornaments and techniques. The second staff includes fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and a 'tr' (trill) marking. The third staff has a '2 0' marking. The fourth staff has a '2' marking. The fifth staff has '0 2 4' markings. The sixth staff has '1 2' and 'tr' markings. The seventh staff has '2 4 8' and 'tr' markings. The eighth staff has '8 4 2' and 'tr' markings. The ninth staff has '1 2' and 'tr' markings. The tenth staff has '1 III 1 tr III 1 tr III 1 tr' markings. The eleventh staff has '*b)' and 'tr' markings. The twelfth staff has '*a)' and 'tr' markings. The thirteenth staff has '*a)' and 'tr' markings.

This page of musical notation is for guitar, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various techniques such as trills (tr), triplets (3), and arpeggios (IV). The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation is dense and complex, with many accidentals and fingerings indicated. The first staff starts with a trill on the first string, followed by a triplet on the second string. The second staff has four measures with arpeggios marked 'IV'. The third staff has a triplet on the second string. The fourth staff has a triplet on the second string. The fifth staff has a triplet on the second string. The sixth staff has a triplet on the second string. The seventh staff has a triplet on the second string. The eighth staff has a triplet on the second string. The ninth staff has a triplet on the second string. The tenth staff has a triplet on the second string.

7. A kezdő ütemeket következőképen gyakoroljuk:

Die Anfangstakte übe man folgendermaßen:



A negyedik ütem Allegretto-jánál négy főidőt olvassunk.

Beim Allegretto im vierten Takt zähle man vier Hauptzeiten.

Grave

Allegretto ma non troppo

A vonó hegyén erősen lökve.
 **) An der Spitze des Bogens fest abgestoßen.



This image displays a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece, consisting of ten staves of music. The notation is written in a single system with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by intricate, flowing lines with frequent slurs and various technical markings. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above or below notes to indicate fingerings. Slurs are used extensively to group notes and phrases. Dynamic markings, including accents and a 'rall.' (rallentando) marking, are present throughout the piece. The notation includes a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic-era piano work, possibly a study or a short piece.

8. L. az 5^{ik} számnál levő megjegyzést. – A bé-eket jó mélyen, a keresztteket elég magasan kell fogni.

S. die Bemerkung bei No 5. – Die Beⁿ müssen recht tief, die Kreuze genügend hoch gegriffen werden.

Allegro.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (G minor), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The music is written for guitar, with various technical markings including slurs, triplets, and fingering numbers (1-4). The score is divided into sections labeled III, IV, and V. The first staff starts with a dynamic marking 'mf'. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in pairs or triplets. The key signature changes to one sharp (D minor) in the final section.

III

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