Csárdás Album

for Piano
arranged by

für Klavier
bearbeitet von

Desiderius Demény

Rózsavölgyi & Co. Budapest

This Collection,
though taking the historical evolution of the Hungarian dance-music into consideration, is not intended for scientific purposes but for amusement only.

Diese Sammlung,
wenngleich sie der geschichtlichen Entwicklung der ungarischen Tanzmusik Rechnung trägt, dient keinem wissenschaftlichen Zweck, sondern nur der Unterhaltung.

Contents

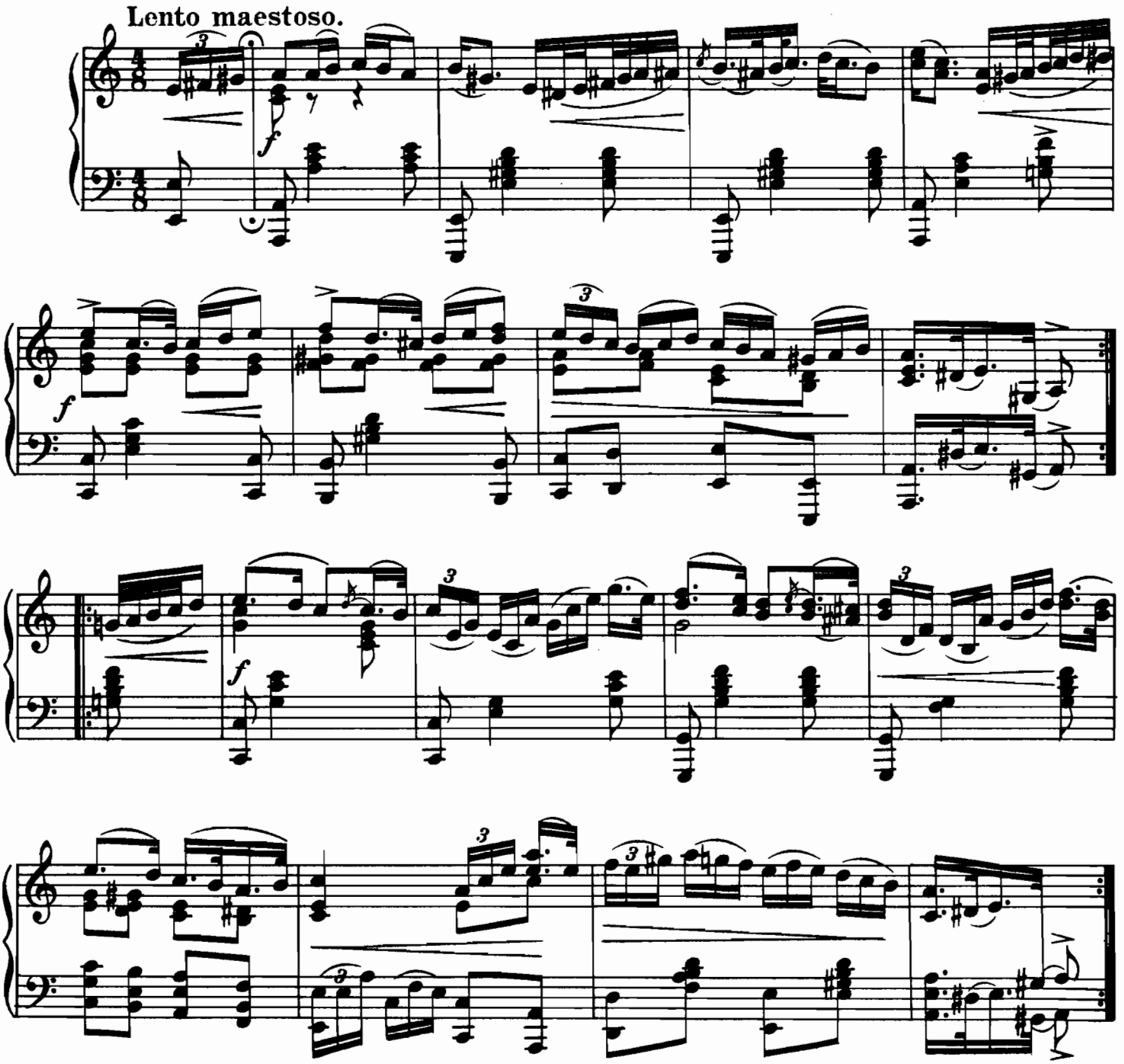
Inhalt

AMOLYAN CSÁRDÁS	*Csárdás*	Nagy	58
BERCSÉNYI NÓTÁJA		Bihari	5
CSAK EGY KISLÁNY	*Popular Song . Lied*	Szentirmay	87
CSAK TITOKBAN	*Csárdás*	Alföldi	85
EGRI-CSÁRDÁS	*Csárdás*		79
ÉLJEN A HAZA	*March . . . . Marsch*	Faulwetter	88
EZ ÁM A CSÁRDÁS	*Csárdás*		73
GENTRY-CSÁRDÁS	*Csárdás*	Täjber—Lányi	77
HADIK ÓBESTER NÓTÁJA		Bihari	8
HÁROM A TÁNC	*Csárdás*	Simonffy	63
HAT VÁGÁS-VERBUNKOS	*Recruiting . . Werbungstanz*	Bihari	11
HEJRE KATI	*Csárdás*	Konkoly-Thege	53
HERMIN. PALOTÁS-MAGYAR	*Palace-dance . Palasttanz*		20
HÚSZ TALLÉROS-VERBUNKOS	*Recruiting . . Werbungstanz*	Bihari	13
IRÉN-CSÁRDÁS	*Csárdás*	Nagy	41
KIPI-KOPI-CSÁRDÁS	*Csárdás*	Nagy	37
LAKODALMAS	*Wedding-dance . Hochzeitstanz*	Rózsavölgyi	17
MOLINÁRI BAKA-CSÁRDÁS	*Csárdás*	Molnárffy	45
PIROS-PIROS-PIROS	*Csárdás*		82
RITKA BÚZA	*Csárdás*	Molnárffy	60
SOUPER-CSÁRDÁS	*Csárdás*		33
SZÁZ EMBER-VERBUNKOS	*Recruiting . . Werbungstanz*	Bóka	15
SZEGÉNY PARASZT	*Csárdás*	Konkoly-Thege	29
SZERETLEK ÉN	*Csárdás*	Allaga	49
TÖBB IS VESZETT MOHÁCSNÁL	*Csárdás*	Simonffy	66
TOLNAI LAKODALMAS	*Wedding-dance . Hochzeitstanz*		23
VIRÁGVÖLGYI EMLÉK	*Csárdás*		69

Bercsényi nótája

Called Bercsényi, famous Kurucz (insurgent) general's song, although it is not a song but instrumental music. We are not familiar with its original form. Here we present it in the „verbunkos" (recruiting) form in which the famous gipsy band leader, John Bihari, played it in the last quarter of the 18th century.

Man nennt so das LIED nach *Bercsényi,* dem berühmten General der Kurutzen, obwohl es kein GESANG, sondern INSTRUMENTALMUSIK ist. Wir geben das Lied in der Form (Werbungstanz) wieder, in der es vom Zigeunerprimas *Johann Bihari* im letzten Viertel des XVIII. Jahrhunderts gespielt wurde.



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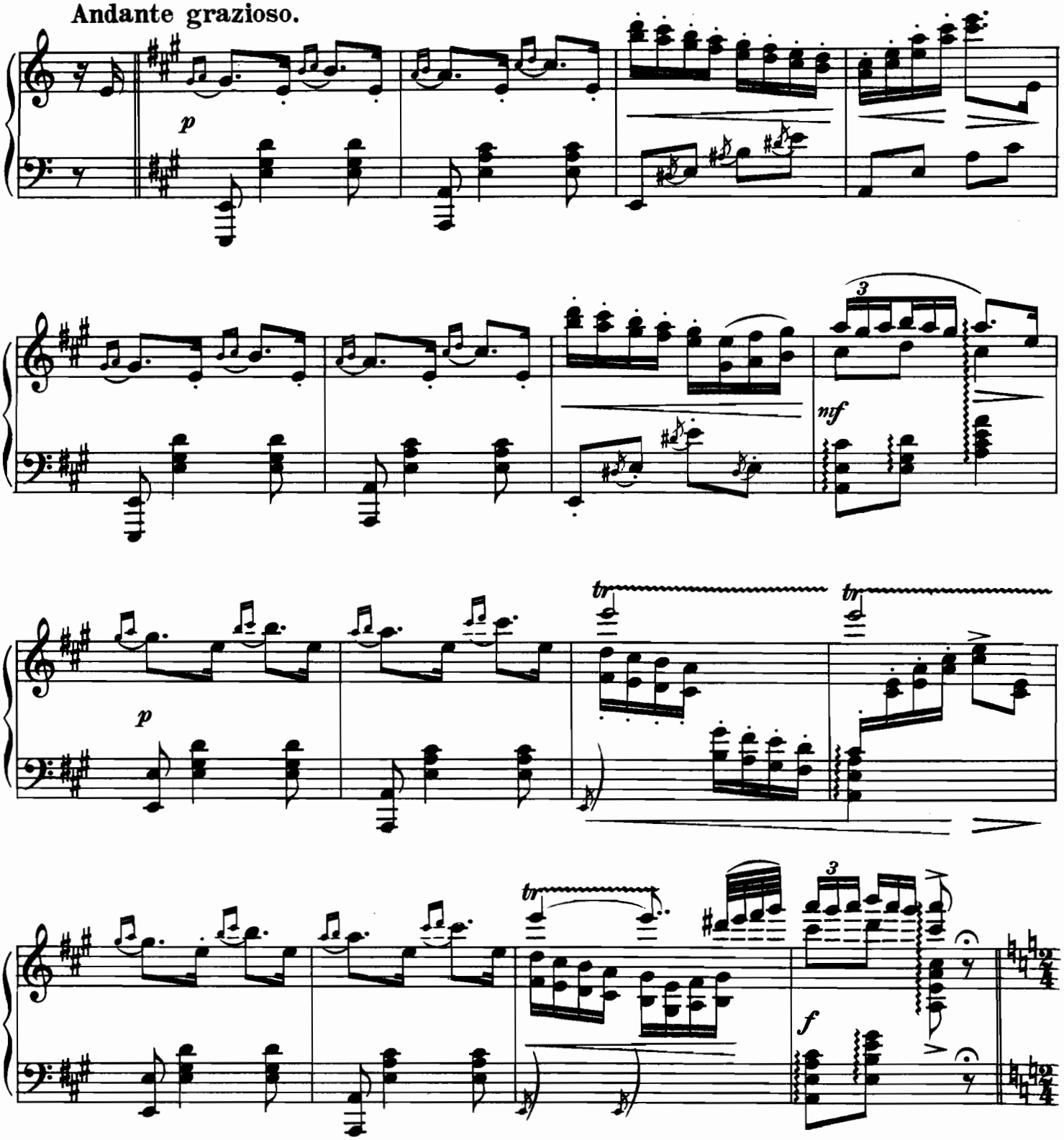
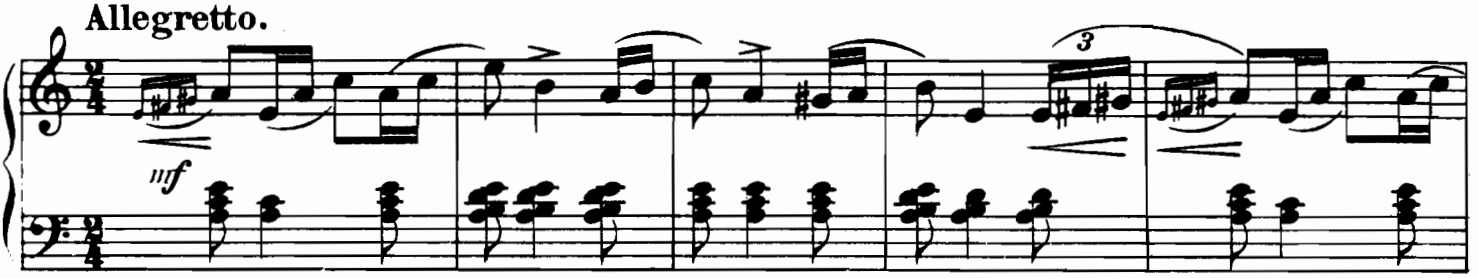
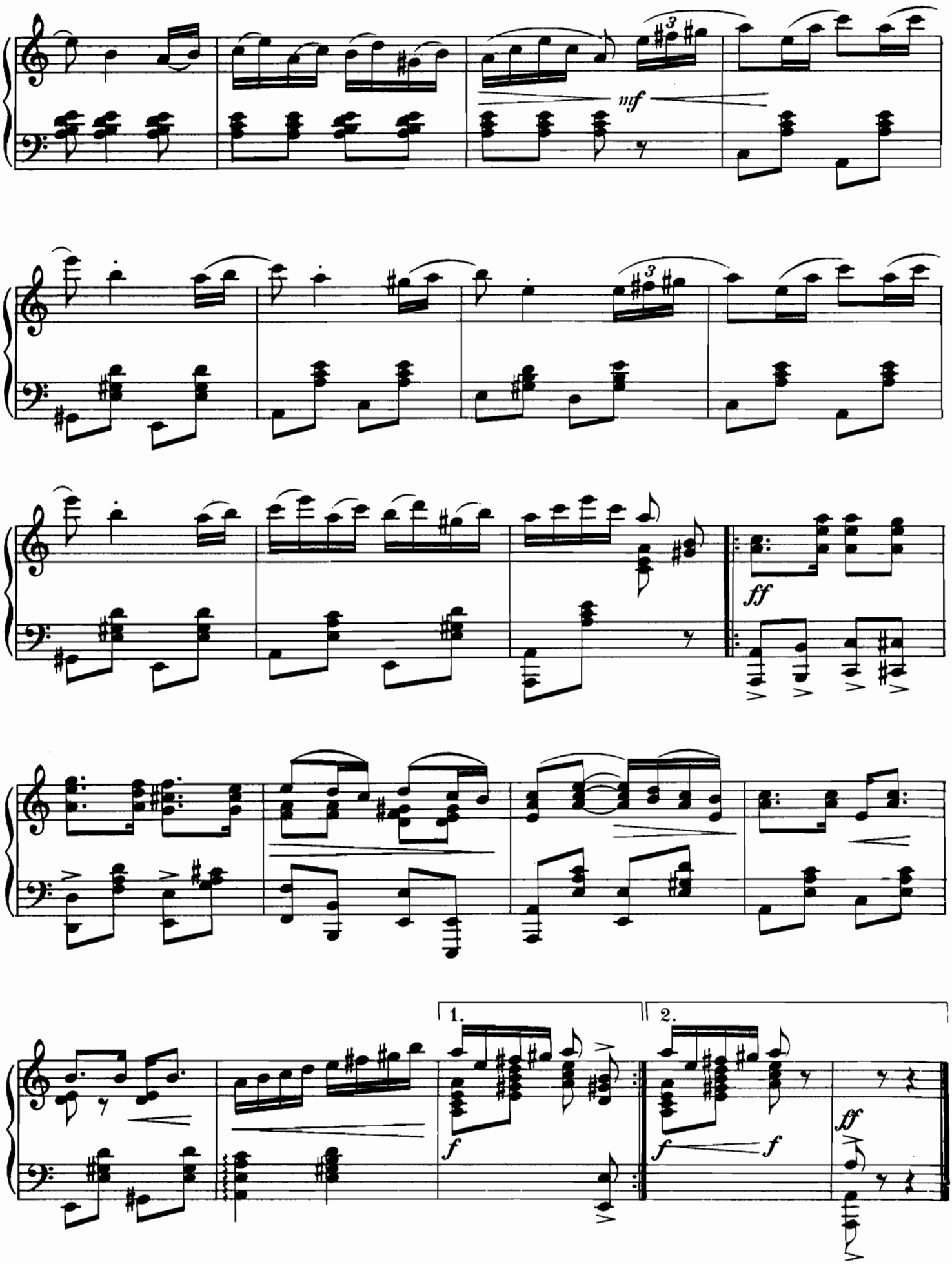
Andante grazioso.



Allegretto.

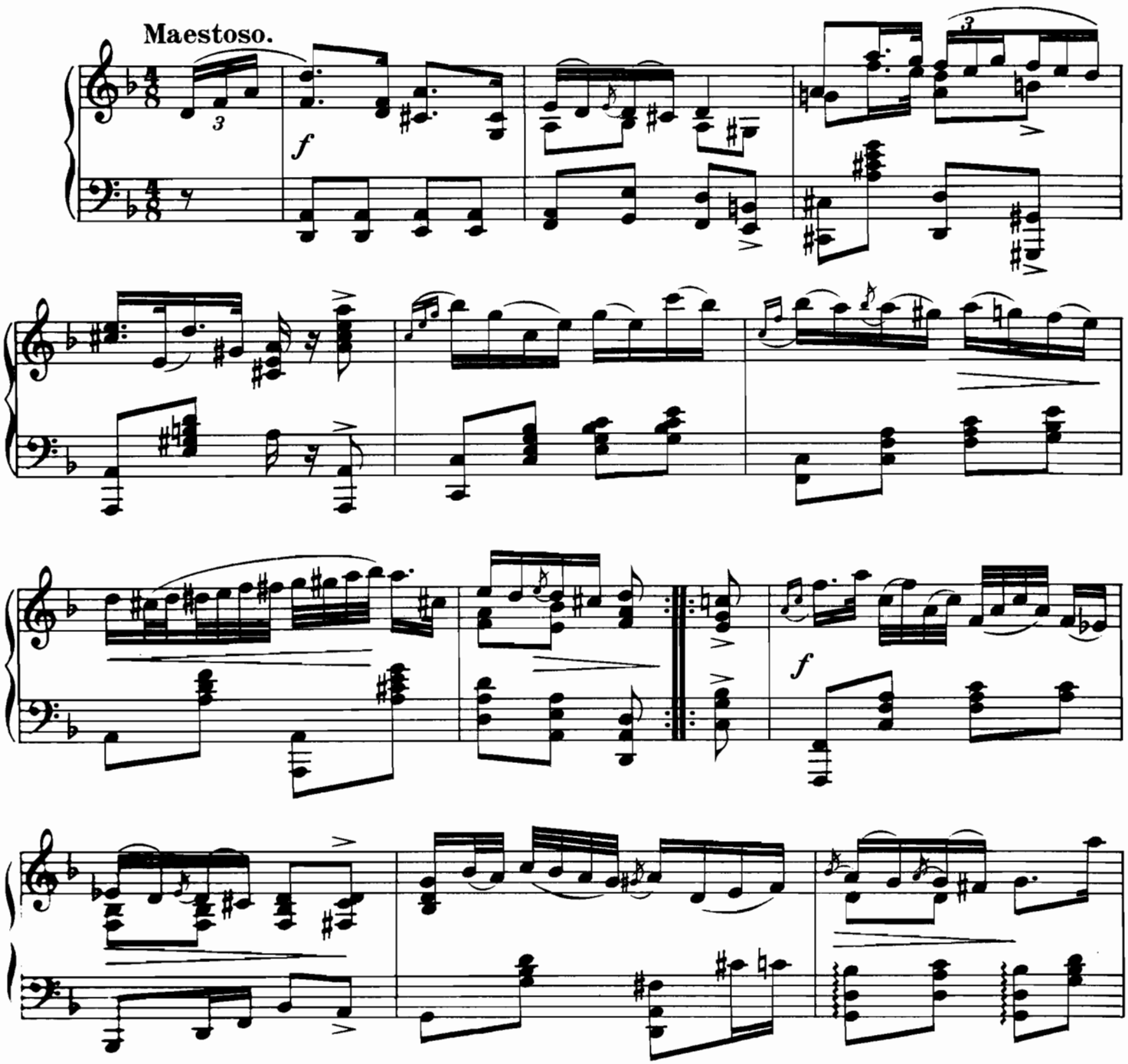



mf
ff
1.
2.
f
f
f
ff

Hadik óbester nótája

It was written in the last quarter of the 18th century in honour of Count Hadik, famous Hungarian hussar colonel, Maria Theresa's gallant soldier. Hadik cleverly avoided the armies of Frederic the Great in 1757, hit upon Berlin, occupied and laid the city under contribution. This martial deed made him the legendary figure of the Hungarian people.

Komponiert von *Johann Bihari* im letzten Viertel des XVIII. Jahrhunderts zu Ehren des Grafen *Hadik*, des berühmten ungarischen Husarenobersten, des tapferen Soldaten *Maria Theresens*. Hadik hat, die Truppen Friedrich's des Grossen umgehend 1757 Berlin durch Überfall genommen. Er wurde durch diese Kriegstat eine legendäre Figur des ungarischen Volkes.



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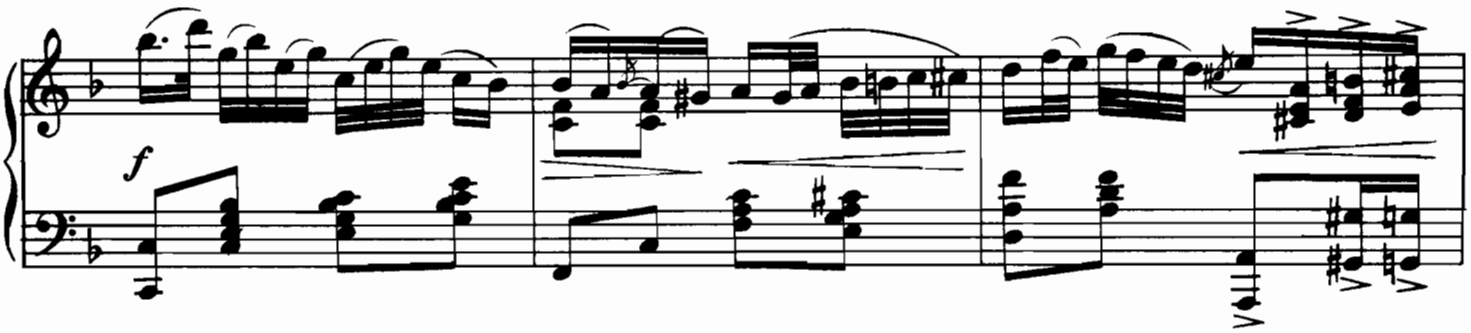
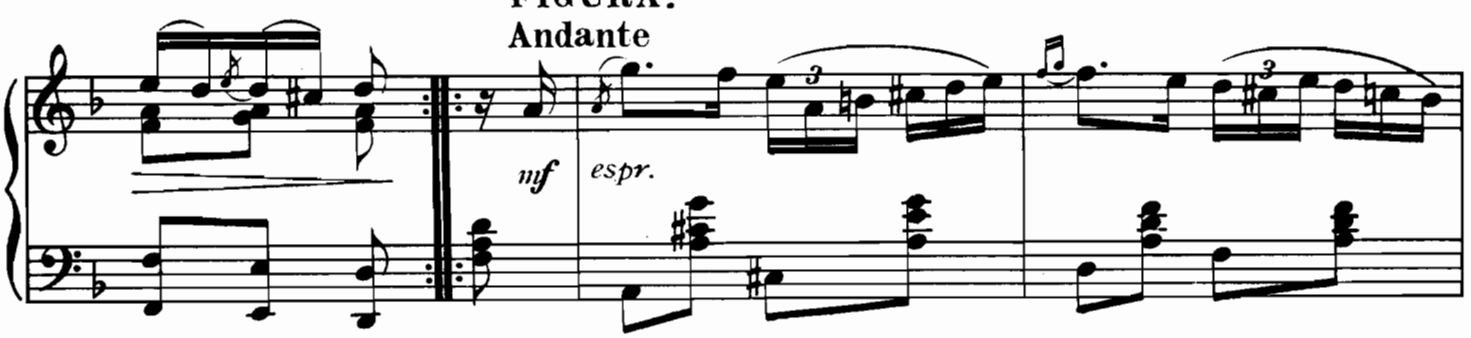
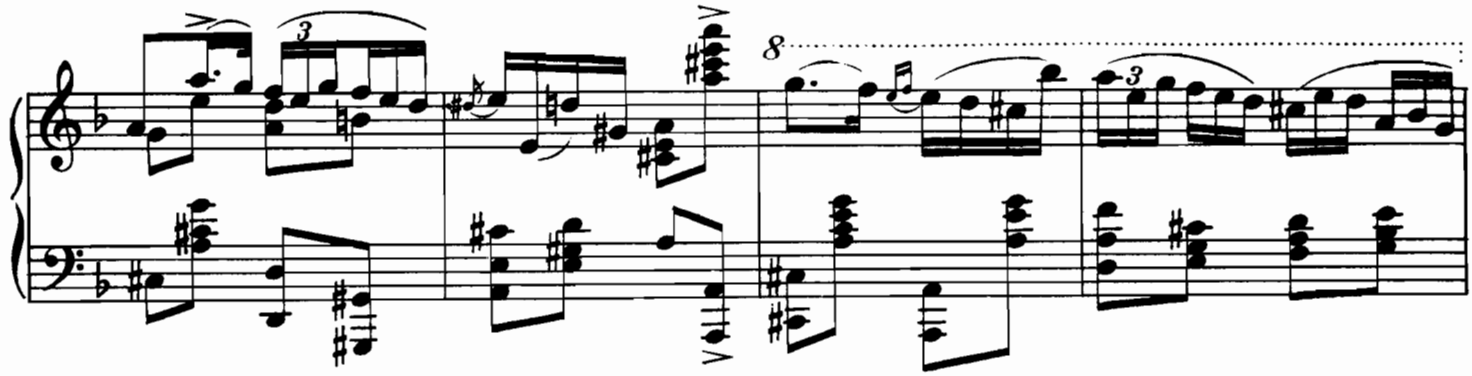
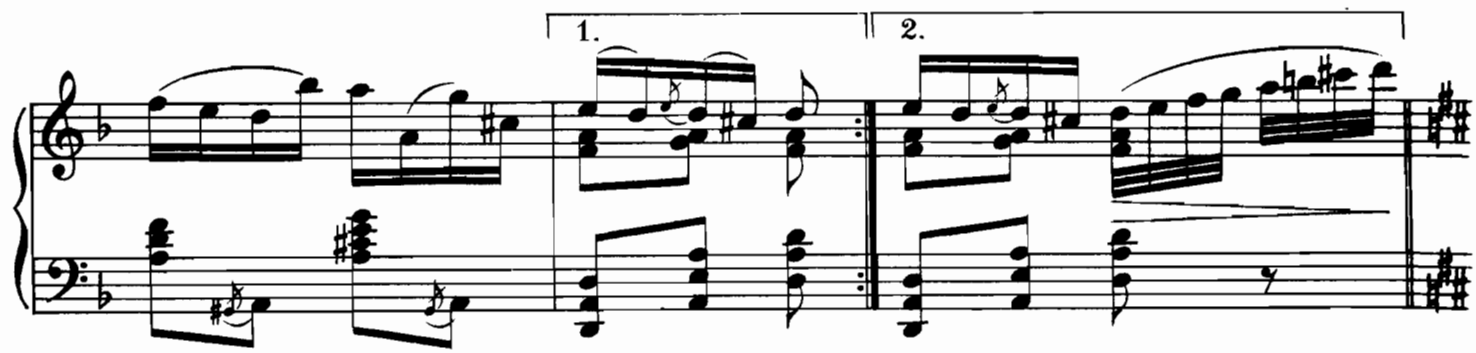
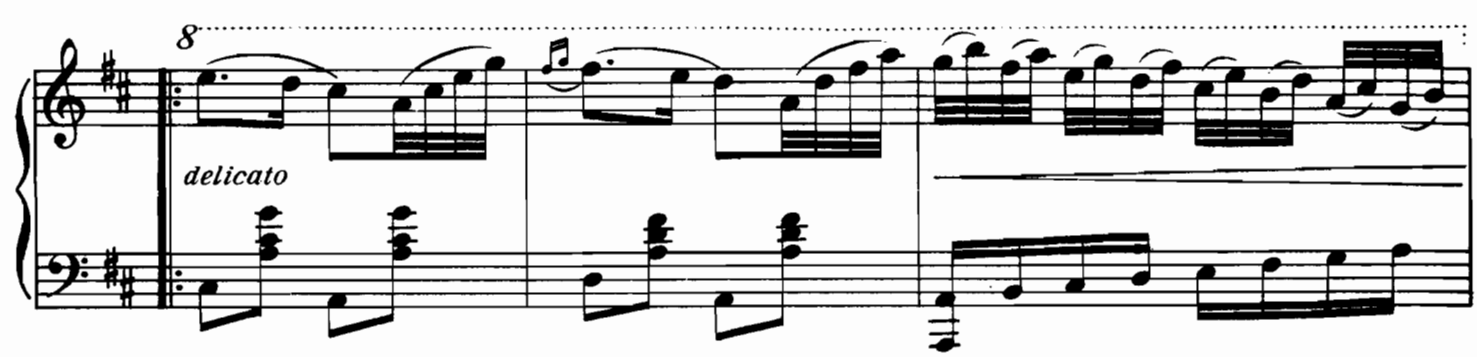


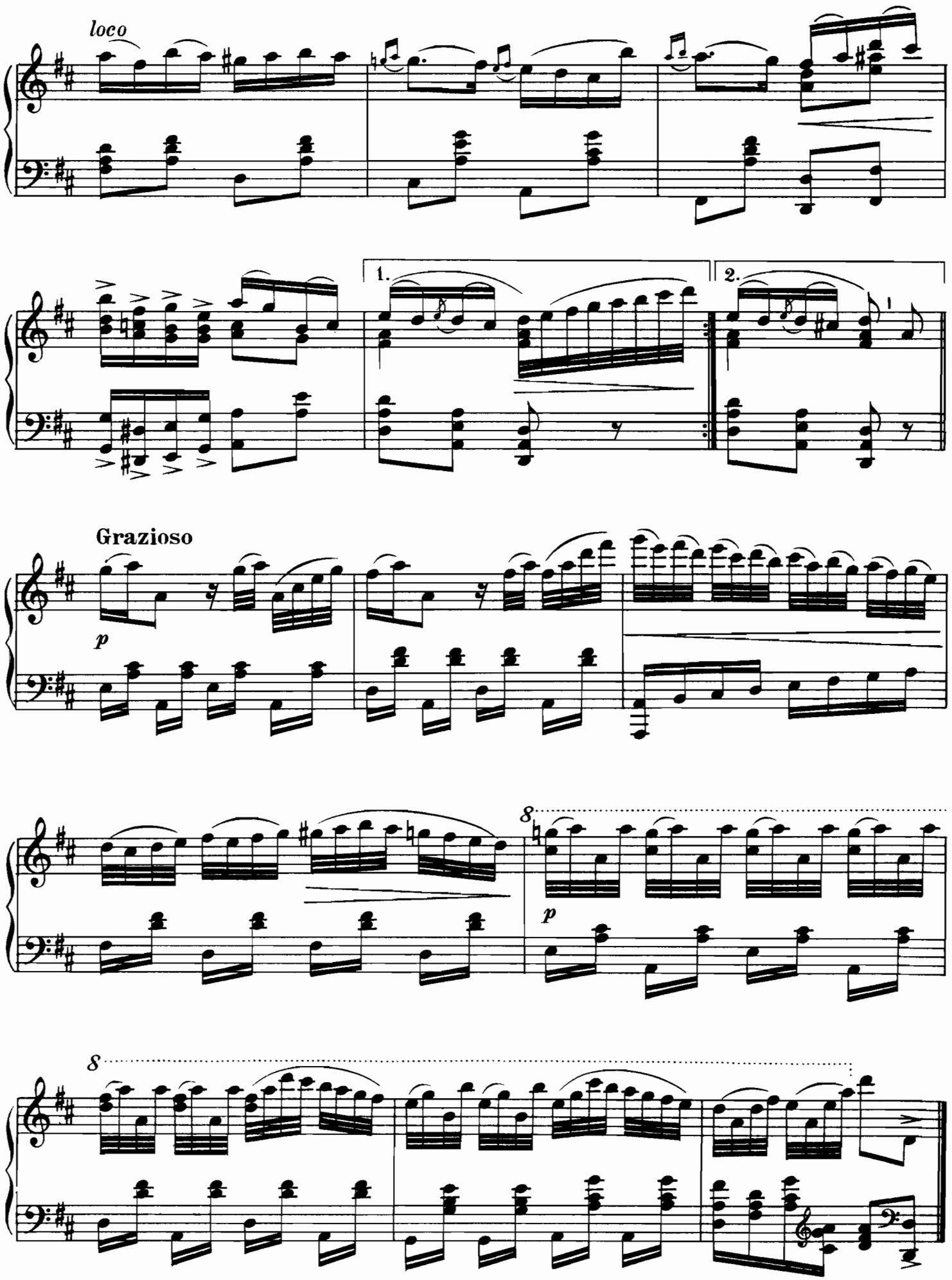
FIGURA.
Andante

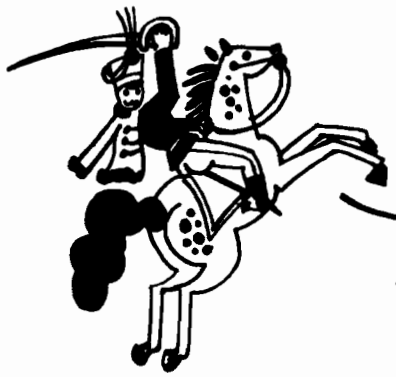









loco
1.
2.
Grazioso
p
8
p
8

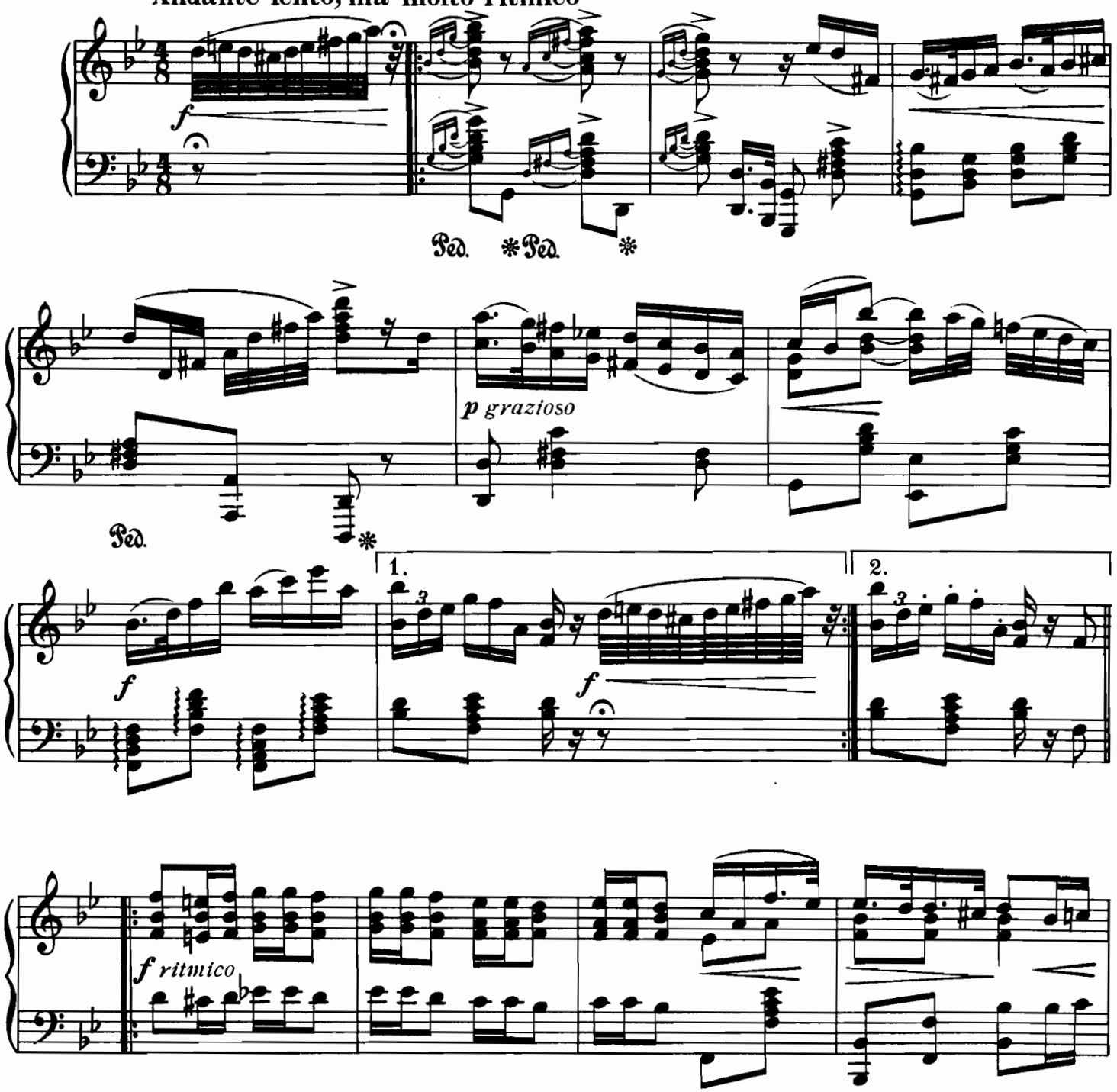


Hat-vágás-verbunkos

John Bihari (1764—1827) was not only a famous gipsy band leader, but a first rate violin virtuoso as well, whom even Beethoven liked to hear. Moreover he was an eminent composer. Ha wrote „verbunkos" recruiting songs, dances, marches, the Rákóczi March also is alleged to be a work of his. „Hat vágás" was the ancient Hungarian hussar' famous trick cut.

Johann Bihari (1764—1827) war nicht nur ein berühmter Zigeunerprimas, sondern auch Geigenvirtuose ersten Ranges, den auch Beethoven gerne anhörte, ferner ein ausgezeichneter Komponist. Er komponierte Werbungstänze und andere Tänze, Märsche, unter anderem angeblich auch den Rákóczi-Marsch. „Sechs Hiebe" war ein berühmter Fintenhieb der alten ungarischen Husaren.

Andante lento, ma molto ritmico



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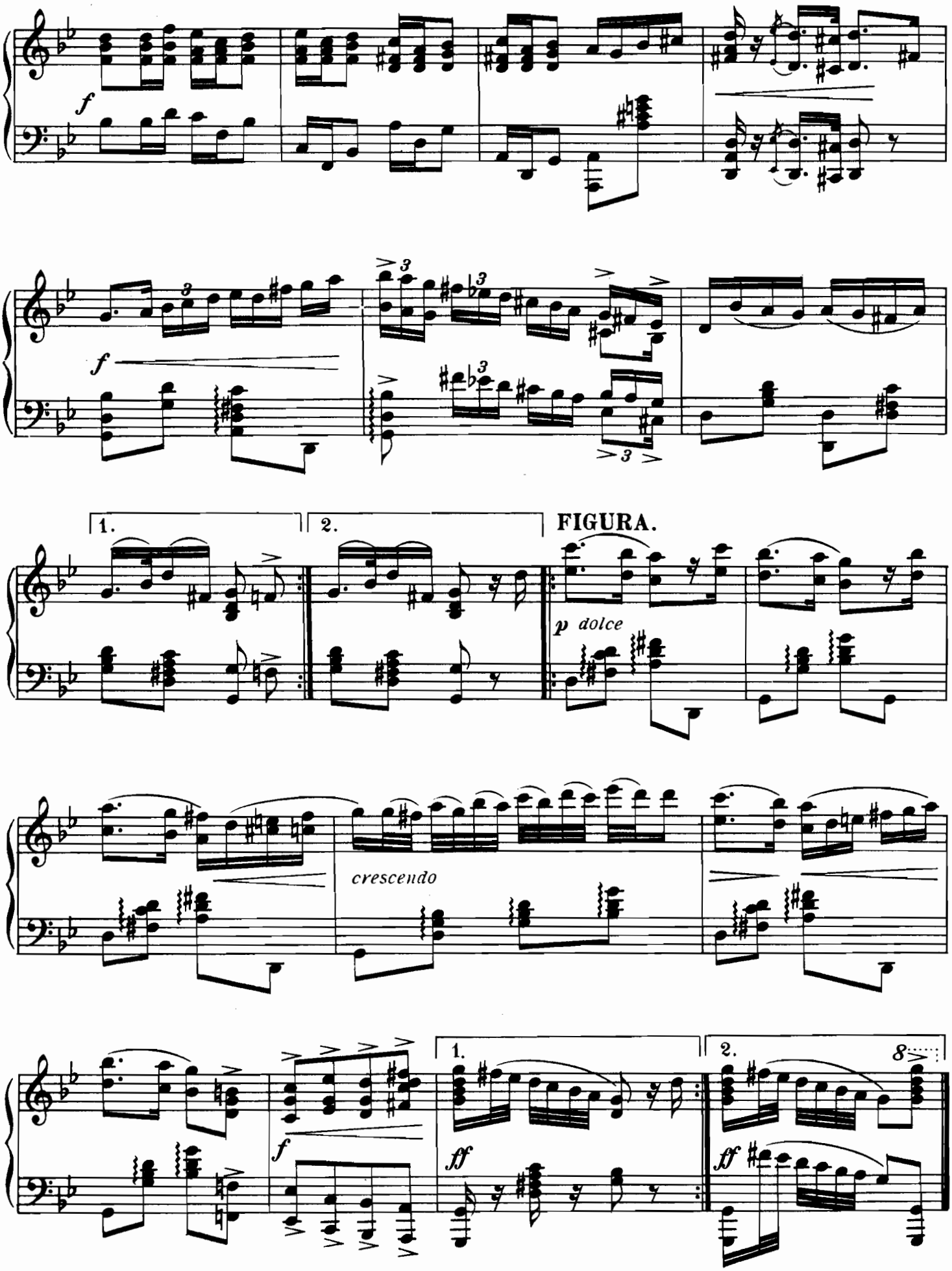
f
f
1.
2.
FIGURA.
p dolce
crescendo
f
1.
2.
ff
ff

Hüsz-talléros-verbunkos

The „verbunkos" Hungarian wordless dance music appeared in the last third of the 18th century. It received its name from the German word „Werbung" (recruiting) which was performed at that time to music. At that time inspiring music played a very important part. Bihari received 20 thalers — at that time a large sum — as honorarium for his splendid composition. Hence the name of the piece.

Der Werbungstanz, diese alte ungarische Tanzmusik ohne Text, kommt im letzten Drittel des XVIII. Jahrhunderts zum Vorschein. Seinen Titel verdankt er der Soldatenwerbung, bei welcher begeisternde Musik eine grosse Rolle spielte. *Bihari* bekam für seine fabelhafte Komposition 20 Thaler — seinerzeit sehr viel Geld —, als Honorar. Hiernach ist dieses äusserst populär gewordene Werk benannt.

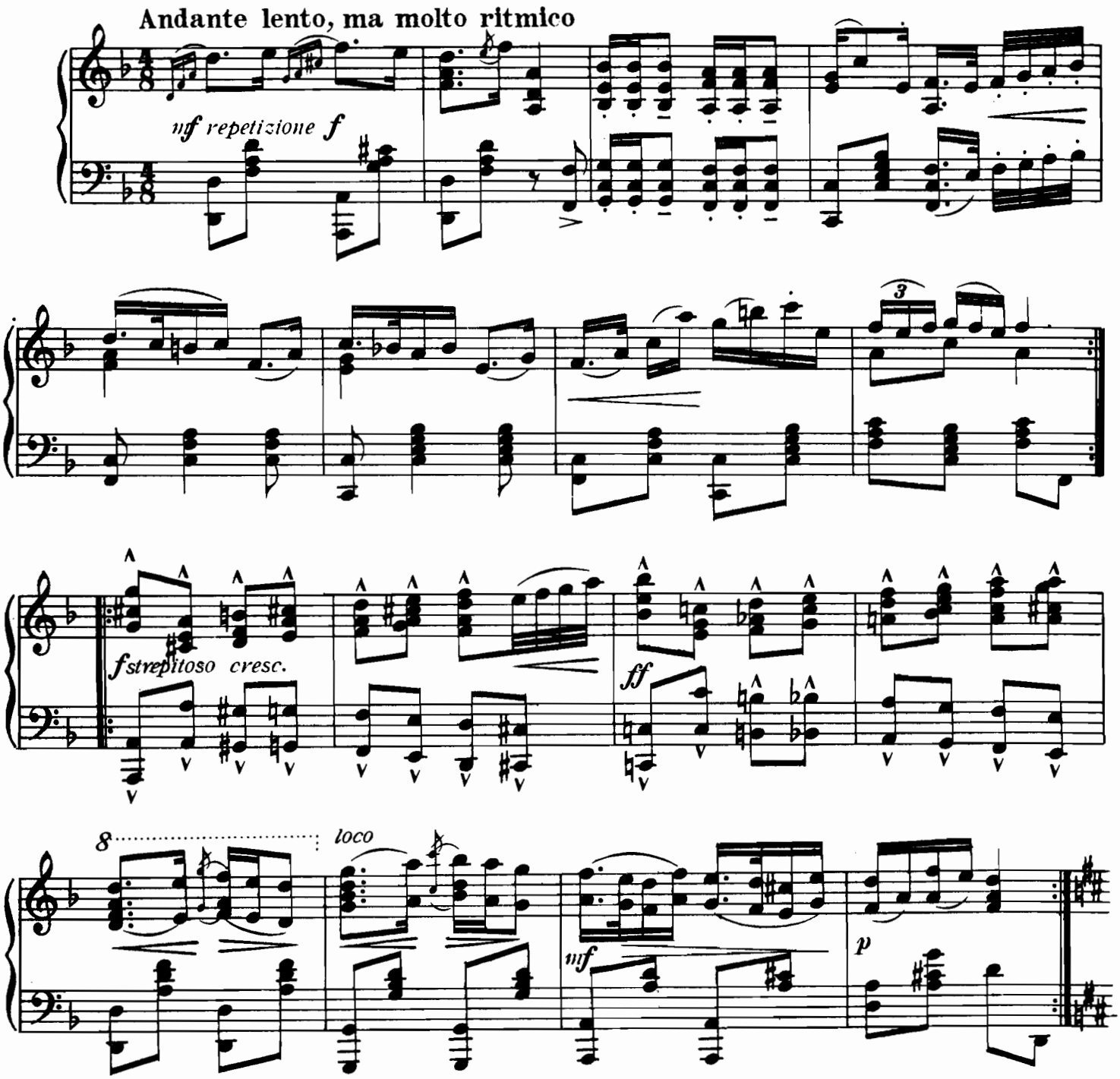

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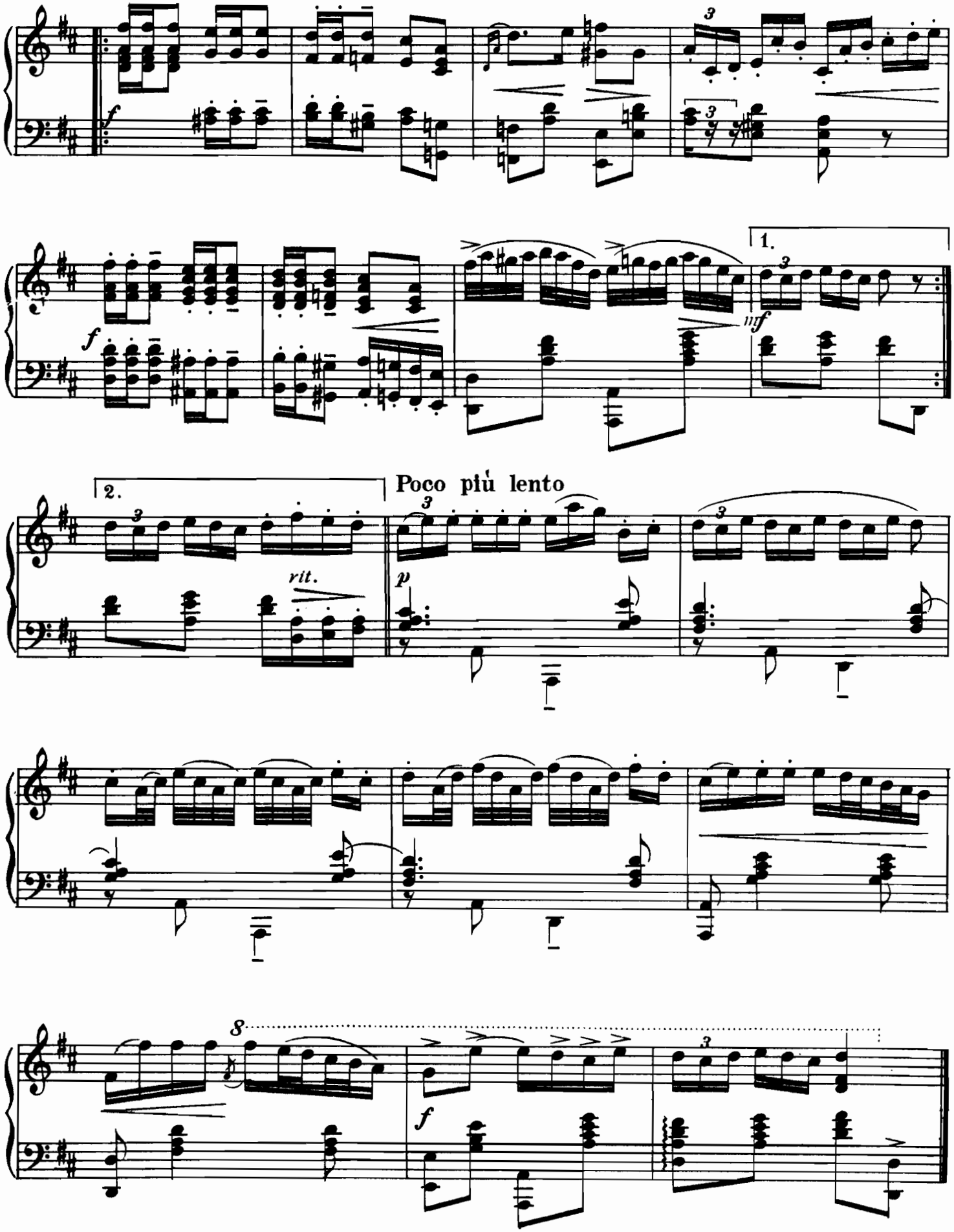
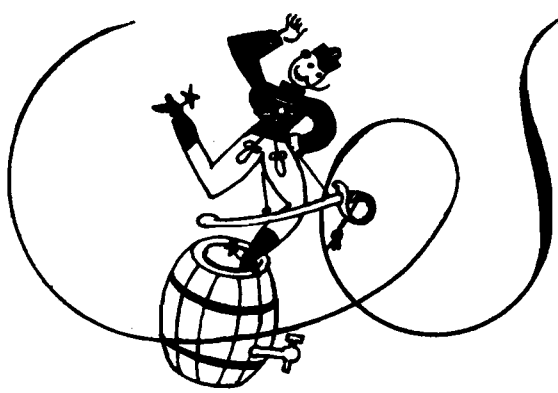
FIGURA.
Gaio. Pocchettino più vivo.

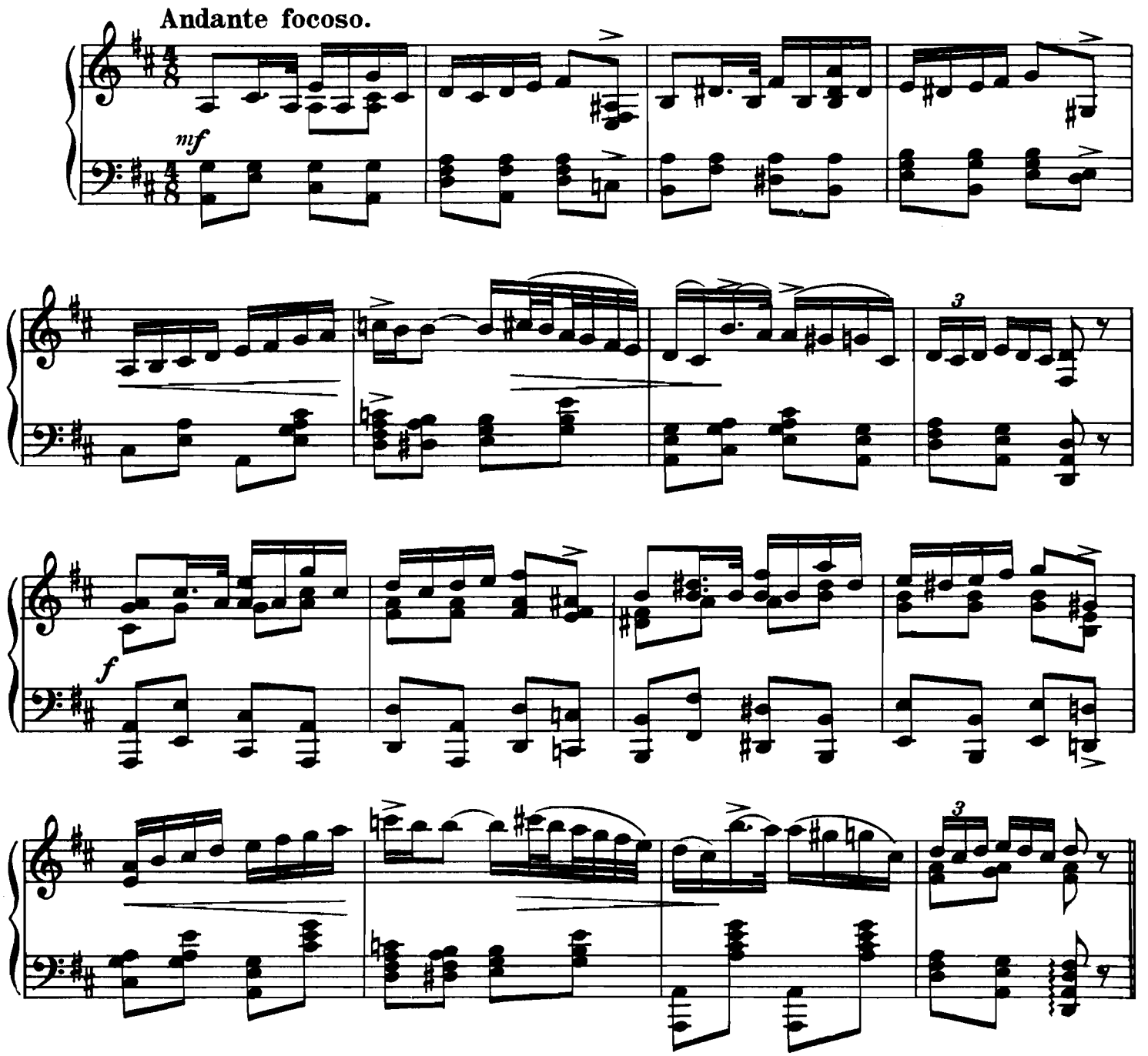




Száz-ember-verbunkos

Andrew Boka highly renowned gipsy musician was the trumpeter of the Szabolcs cavalry regiment during the insurgent war of 1809 against Napoleon. It is said that under the effect of this inspiring music one hundred men enrolled as hussars at once. In its actual form it isn't so much a soldier recruiting song as a favourite dance music of the gentry.

Andreas Boka, Zigeunermusiker guten Namens, war im Insurgentenkrieg von 1809 (gegen Napoleon) der Trompeter des Szabolcser Kavallerieregiments. Unter der Wirkung dieser begeisternden Musik liessen sich angeblich hundert Männer auf einmal als Husaren anwerben. In dieser Form ist es nicht mehr so sehr Werbungstanz, als beliebt gewordene Tanzmusik.



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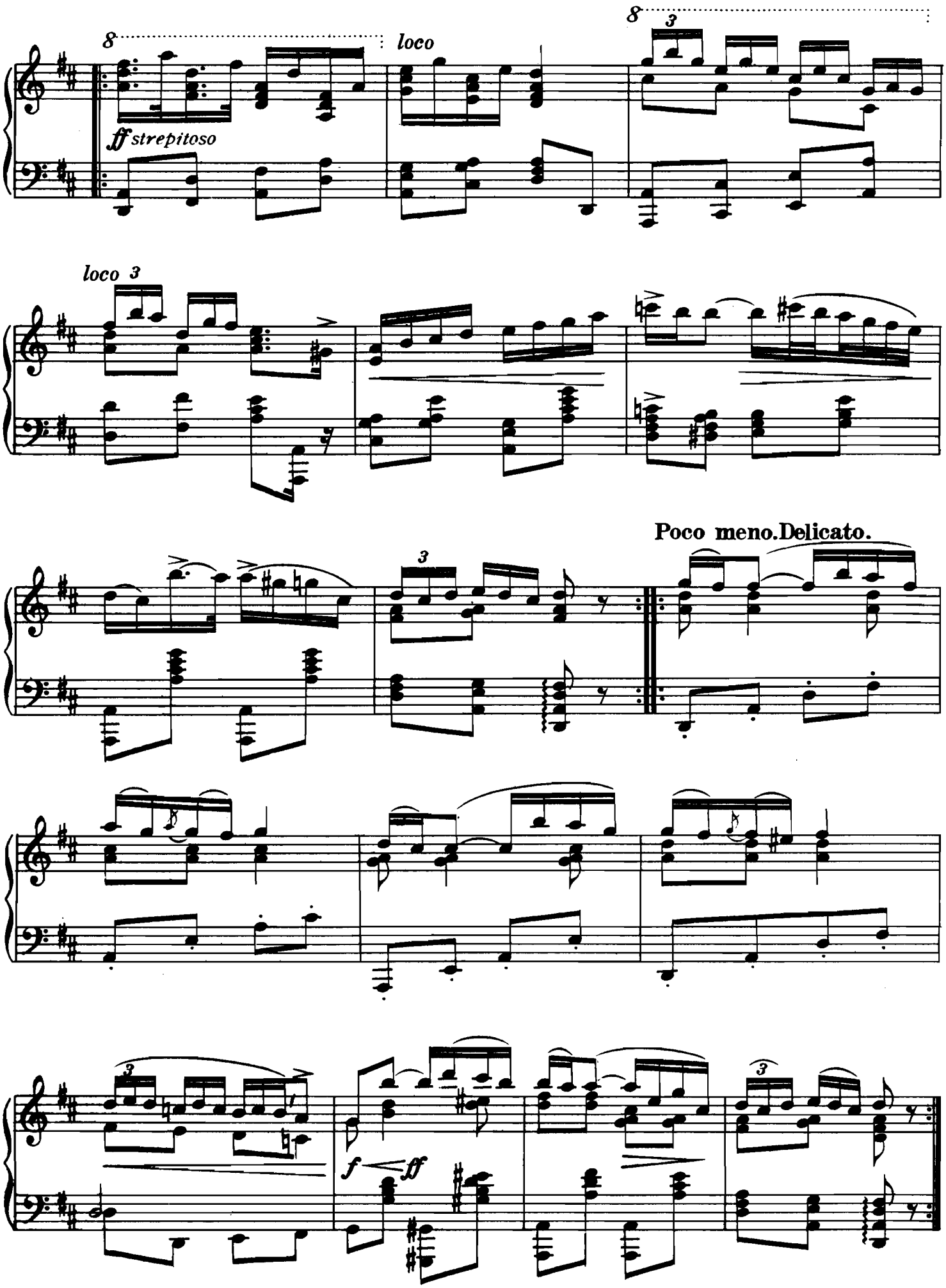
8
loco
8
3
ff strepitoso
loco 3
Poco meno.Delicato.
3
3
3
f
ff

Lakodalmas

Mark Rózsavölgyi (1789—1848) one of the most eminent composers of his age was the last representative of the recruiting music. He wrote his composition for some aristocrat wedding — hence its title.

Markus Rózsavölgyi (1789—1848) ist einer der bedeutendsten Komponisten seiner Zeit, der letzte Vertreter der Werbungsmusik. Er schrieb dieses Werk für irgendeine Aristokraten-Hochzeit, — hiernach die Benennung.

Andante molto ritmico.

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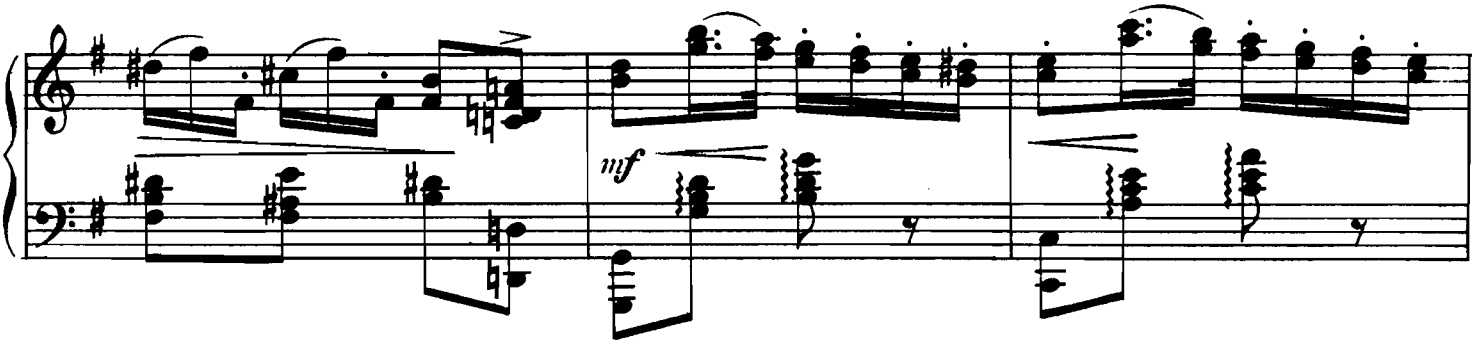
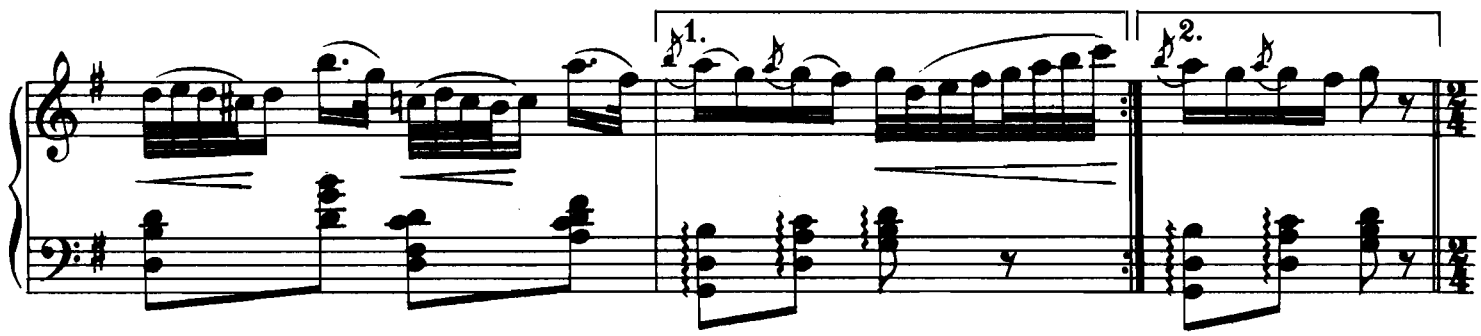
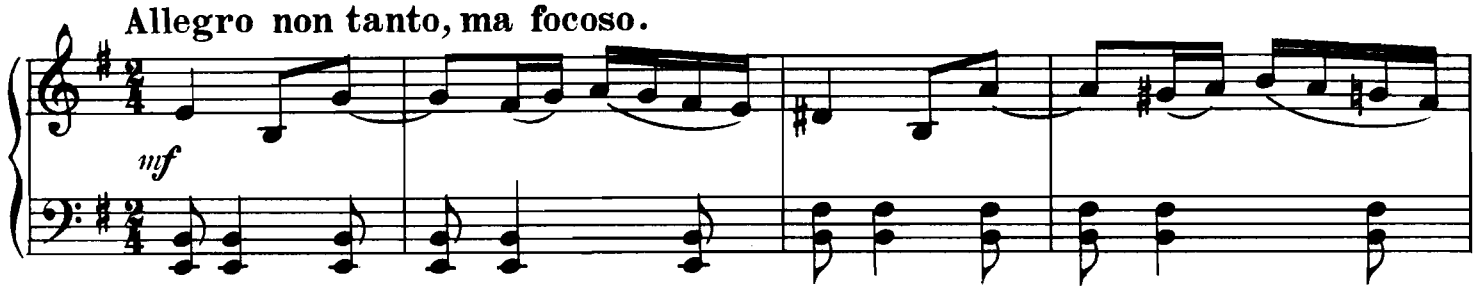
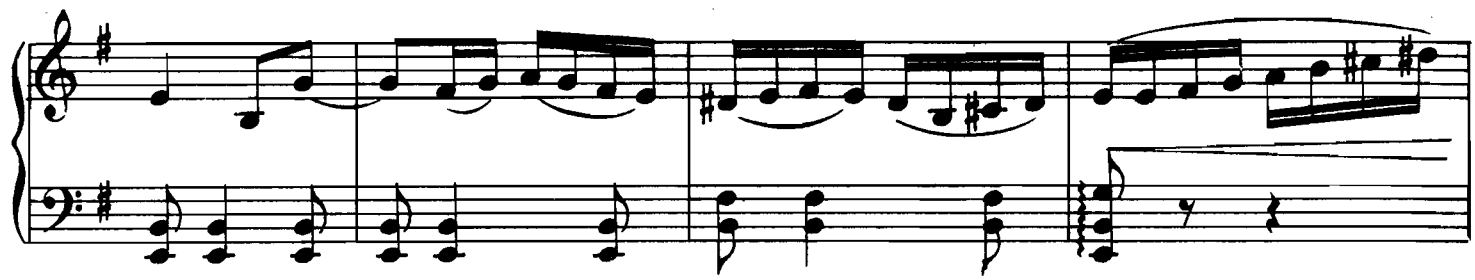
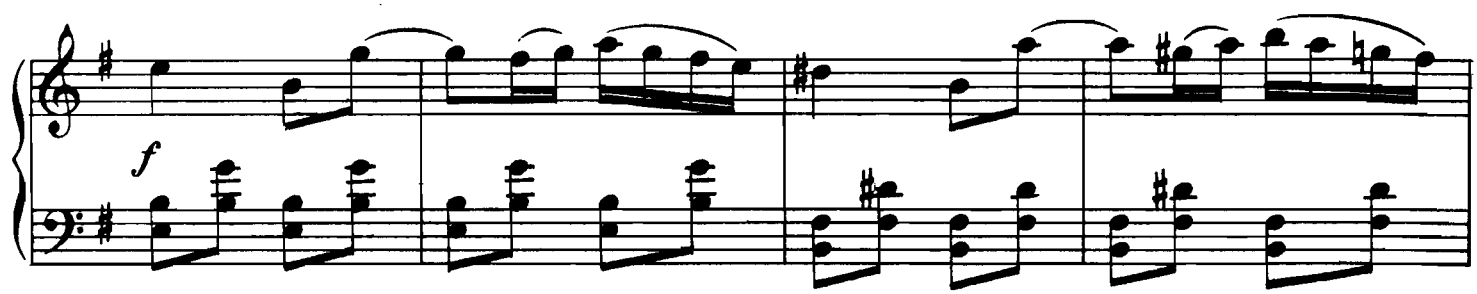


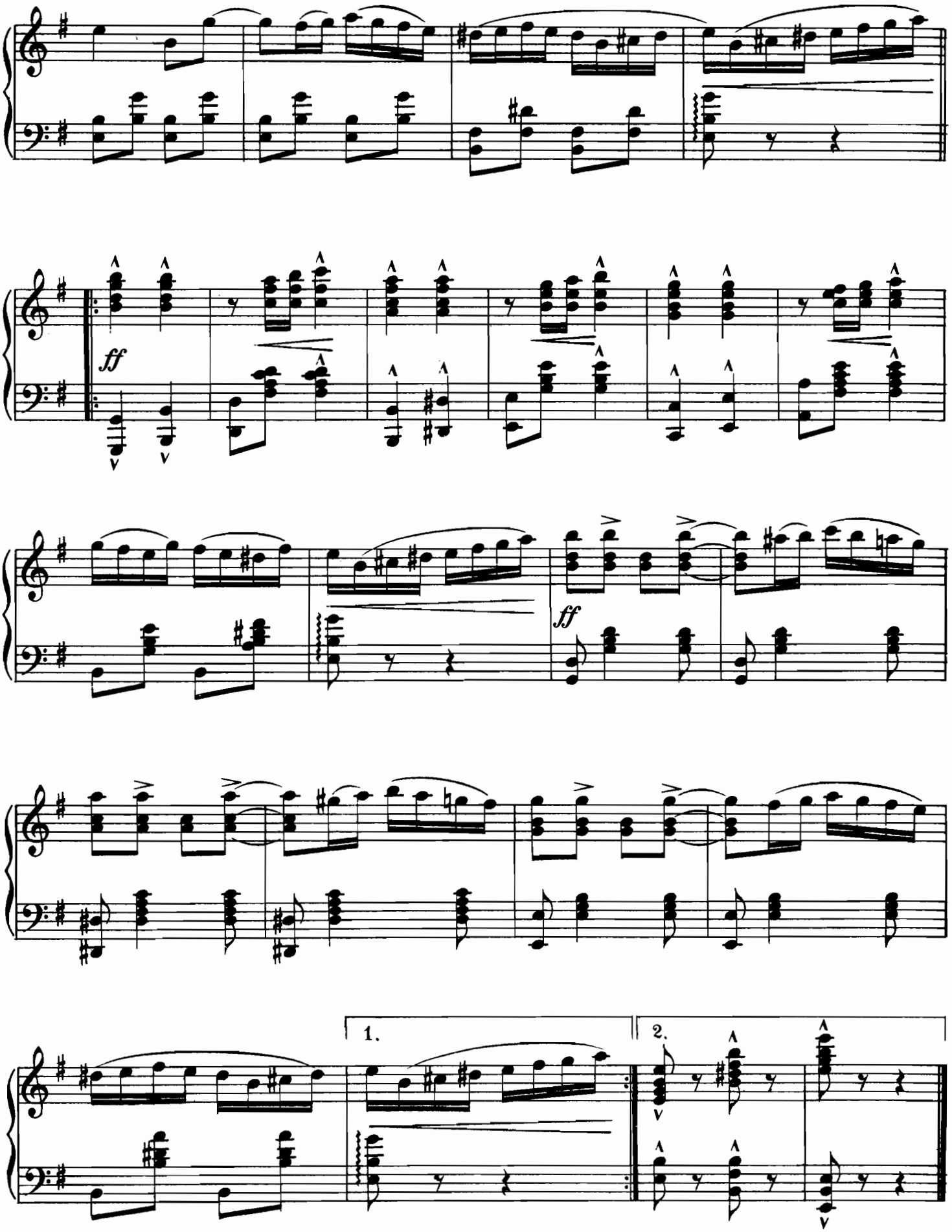


Allegro non tanto, ma focoso.








ff
ff
1.
2.

Hermin

Palotásmagyar

Hungarian ball music fashionable in the 19th century, a relative of the „verbunkos". It was the court dance of nobility, of the high classes residing in palaces. Hence its title Palace-dance. Solely instrumental music which had no relation whatsoever to folk music.

Im XIX. Jahrhundert in Mode gewesene, mit dem Werbungstanz verwandte ungarische Ballmusik. Wurde zum Tanz des Adels, der die Paläste bewohnenden Klasse, gespielt. Danach der Titel: Palasttanz. Reine Instrumentalmusik.

Adagio maestoso.

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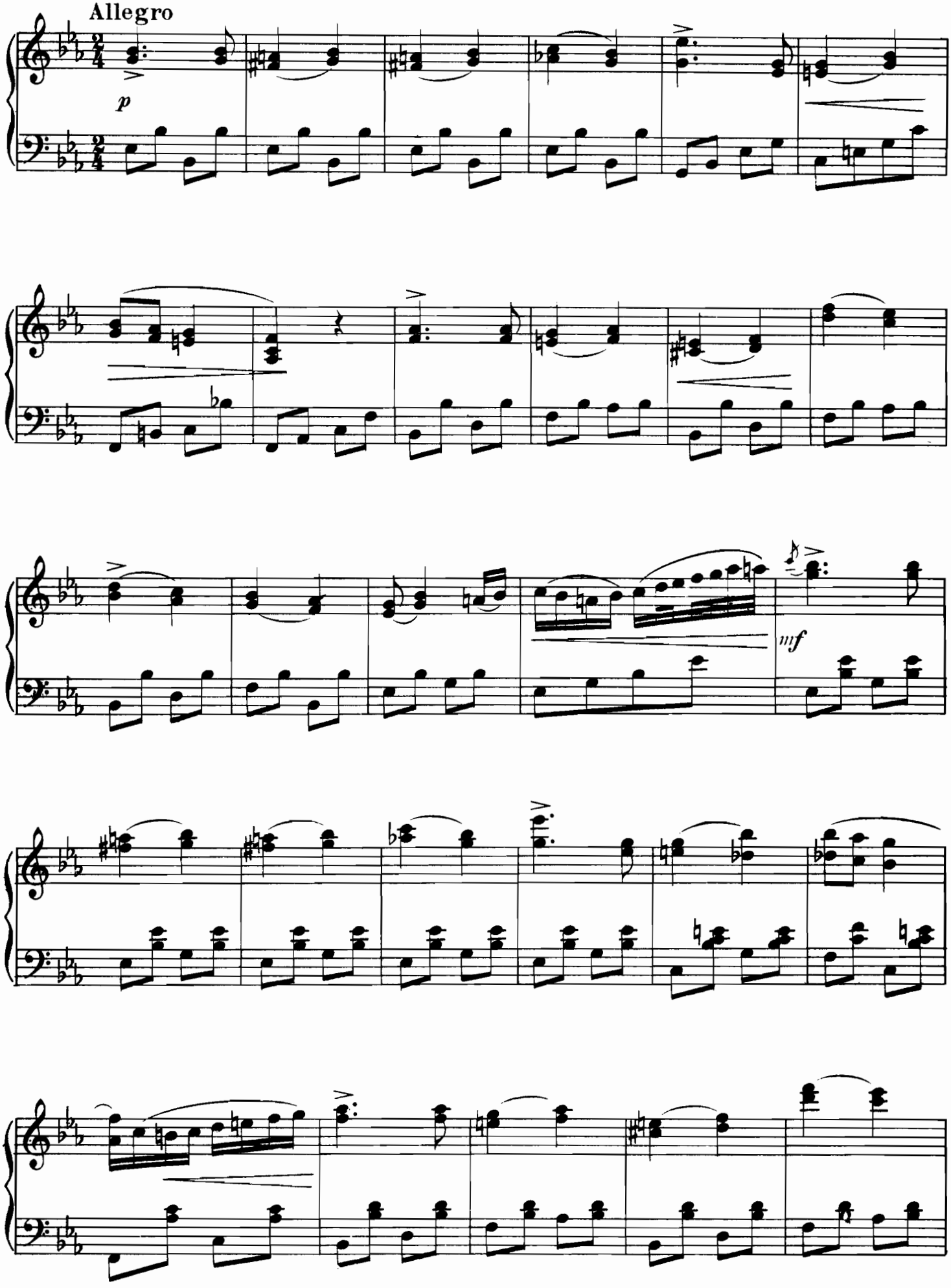
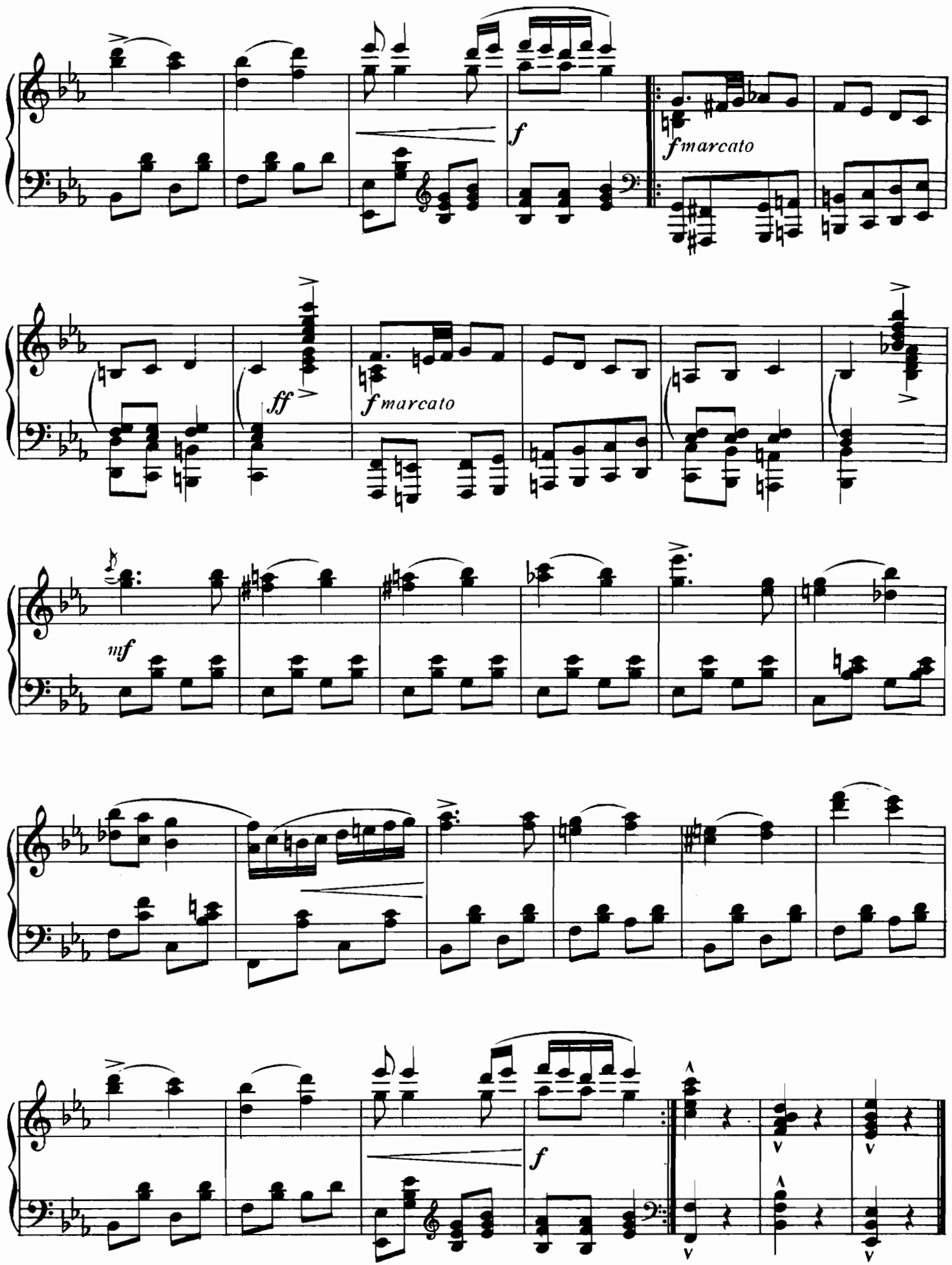
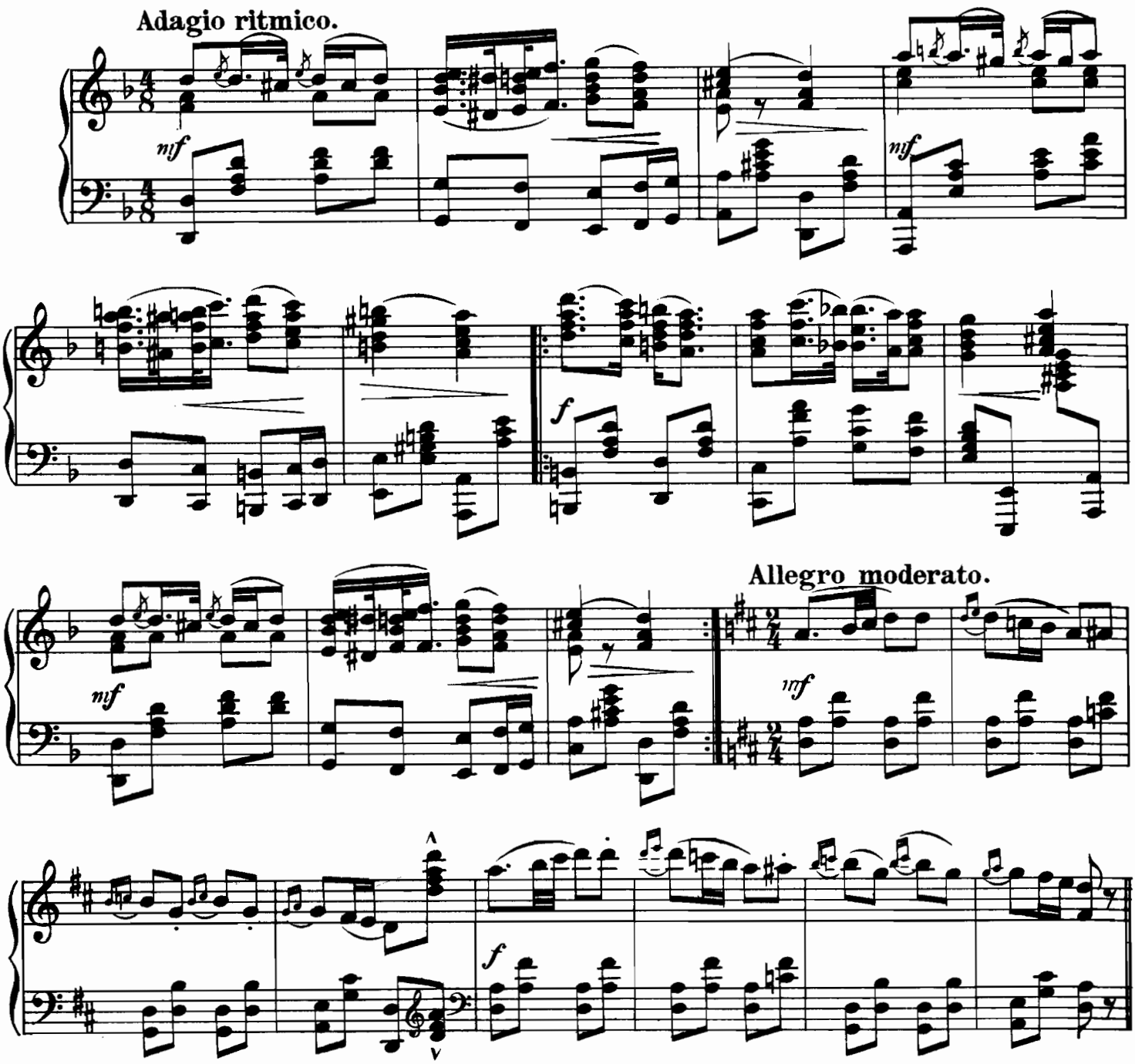

Allegro
p
mf


f
fmarcato
ff
fmarcato
mf
f

Tolnai lakodalmas

Has a peasant dance music base consisting of folk songs and fragments of folk songs — in a wellnigh unique way — separated by „ritornell". The recorder attached a Hungarian ballad before it, at that time a favourite of the gentry class. Brahms and Liszt worked up many of the folk songs occurring here.

Die Grundlage bildet Bauerntanzmusik, aus Volksliedern und Volksliederfragmenten durch eine Ritornelle getrennt. Der Aufzeichner dieser Musik hat ein bei der herrschaftlichen Klasse seinerzeit beliebtes ungarisches Lied davor gesetzt. BRAHMS und LISZT haben mehrere darin vorkommende Volkslieder aufgearbeitet.



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Focoso.

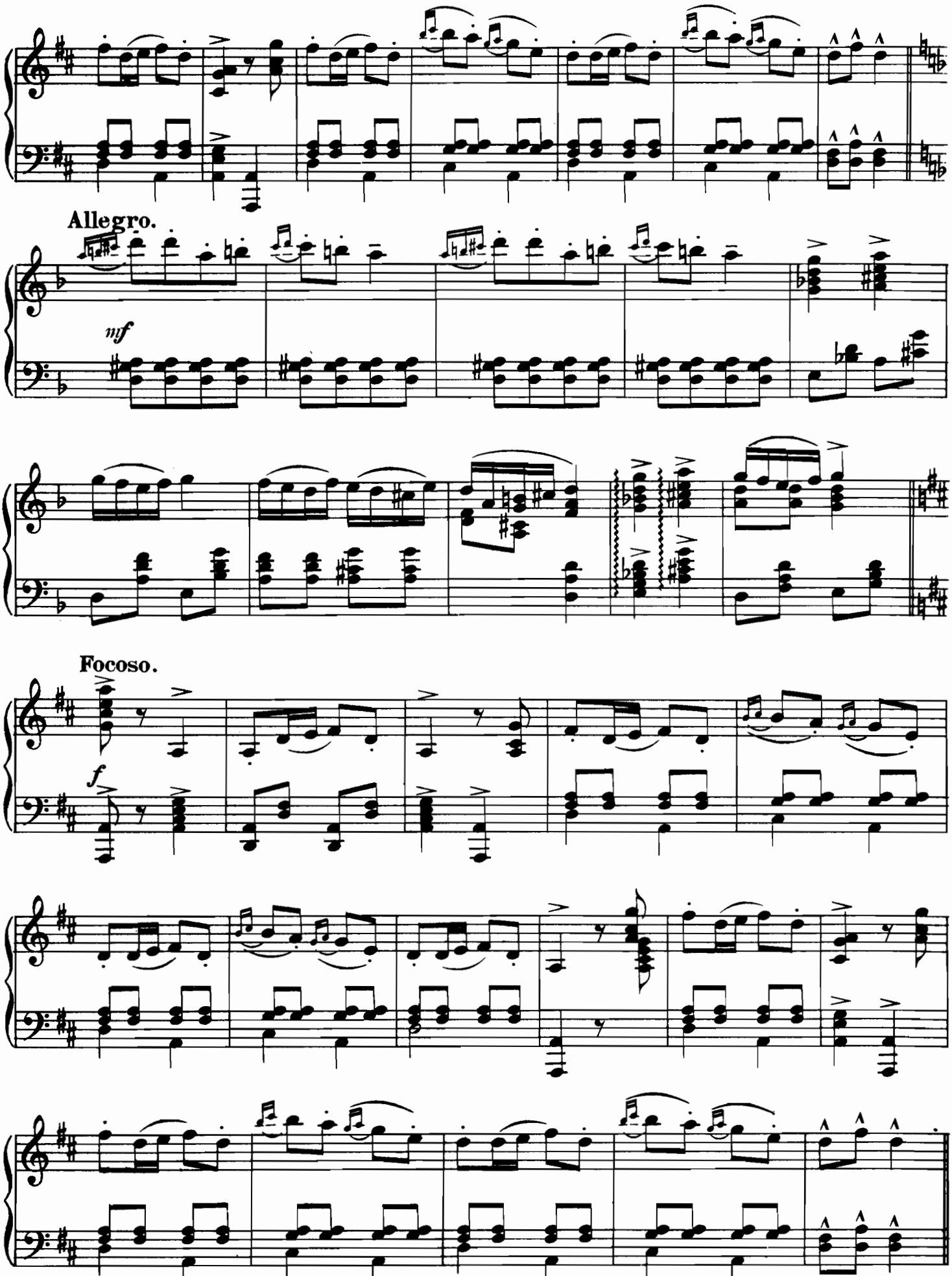
f

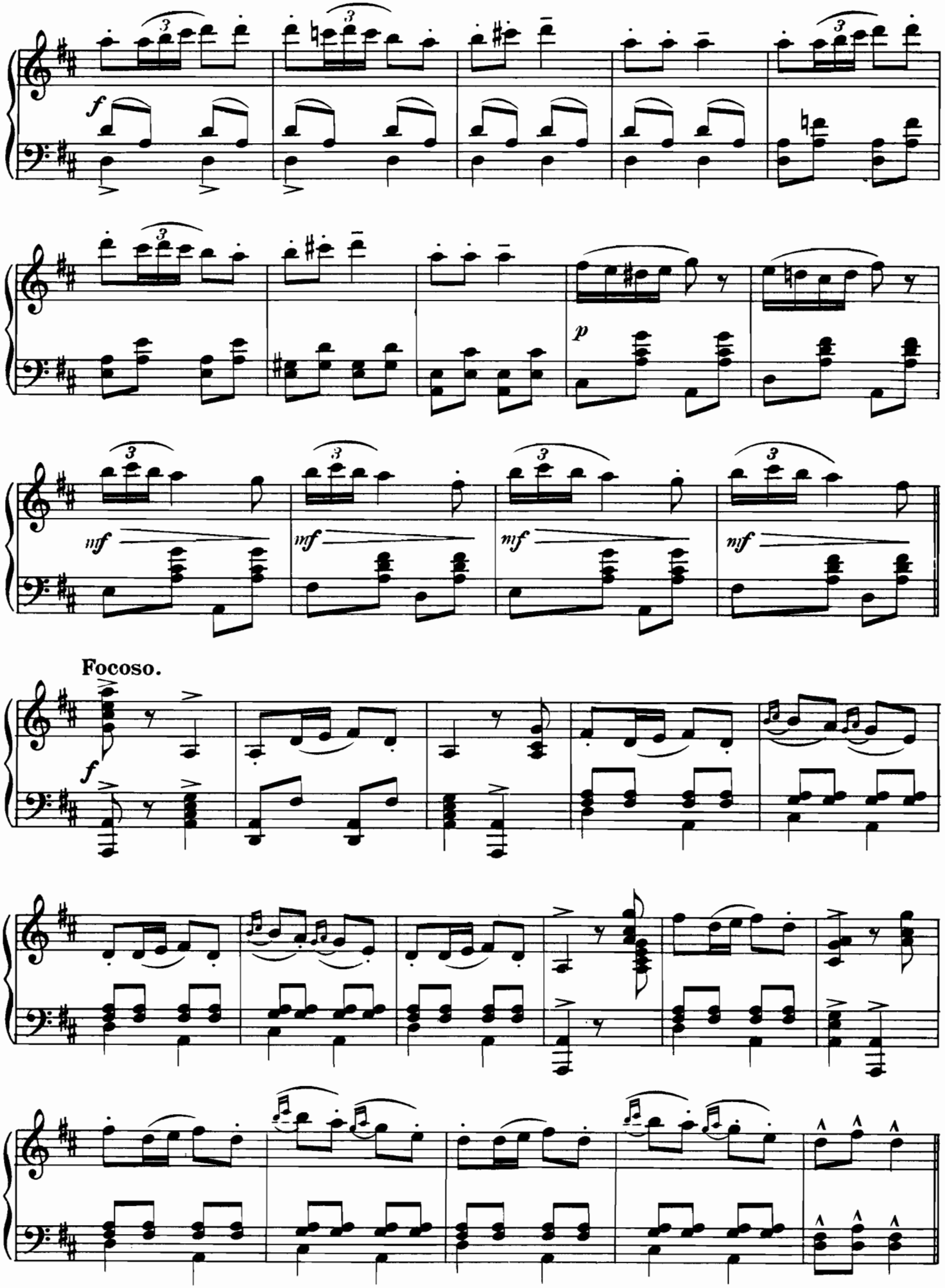
Vivace.

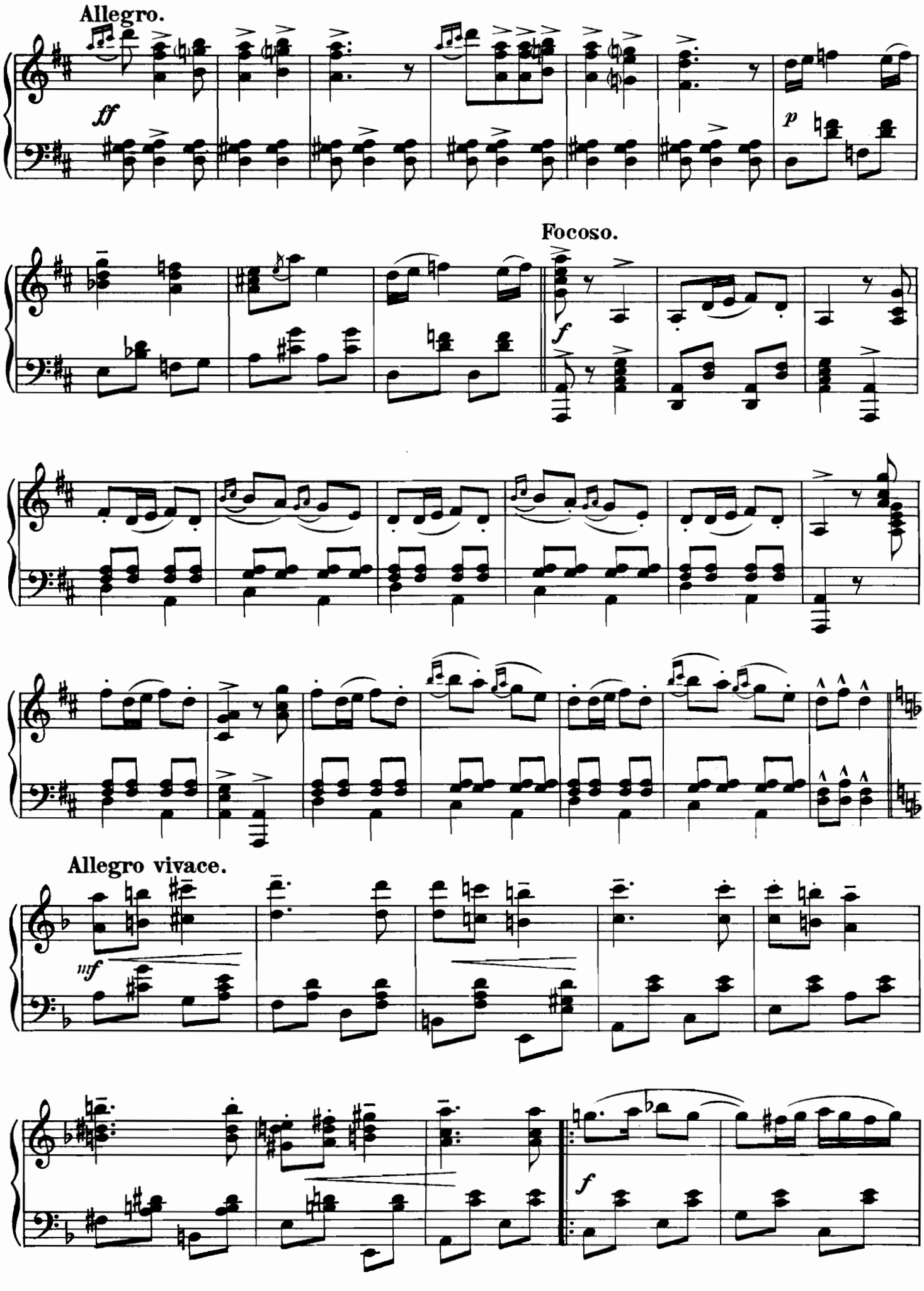
f

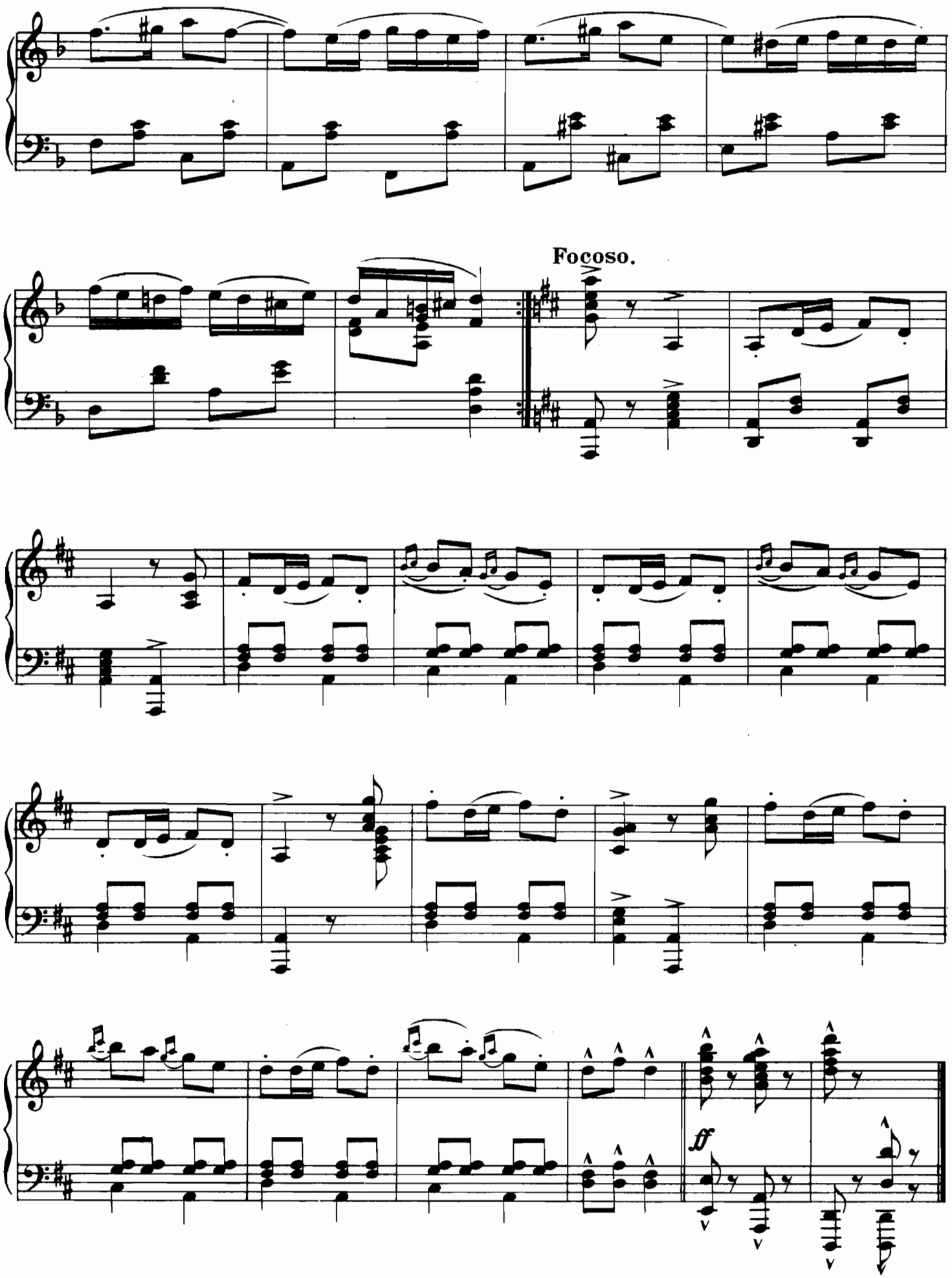
Focoso.

f


Allegro.
mf
Focoso.
f


f
p
mf
mf
mf
mf
Focoso.
f

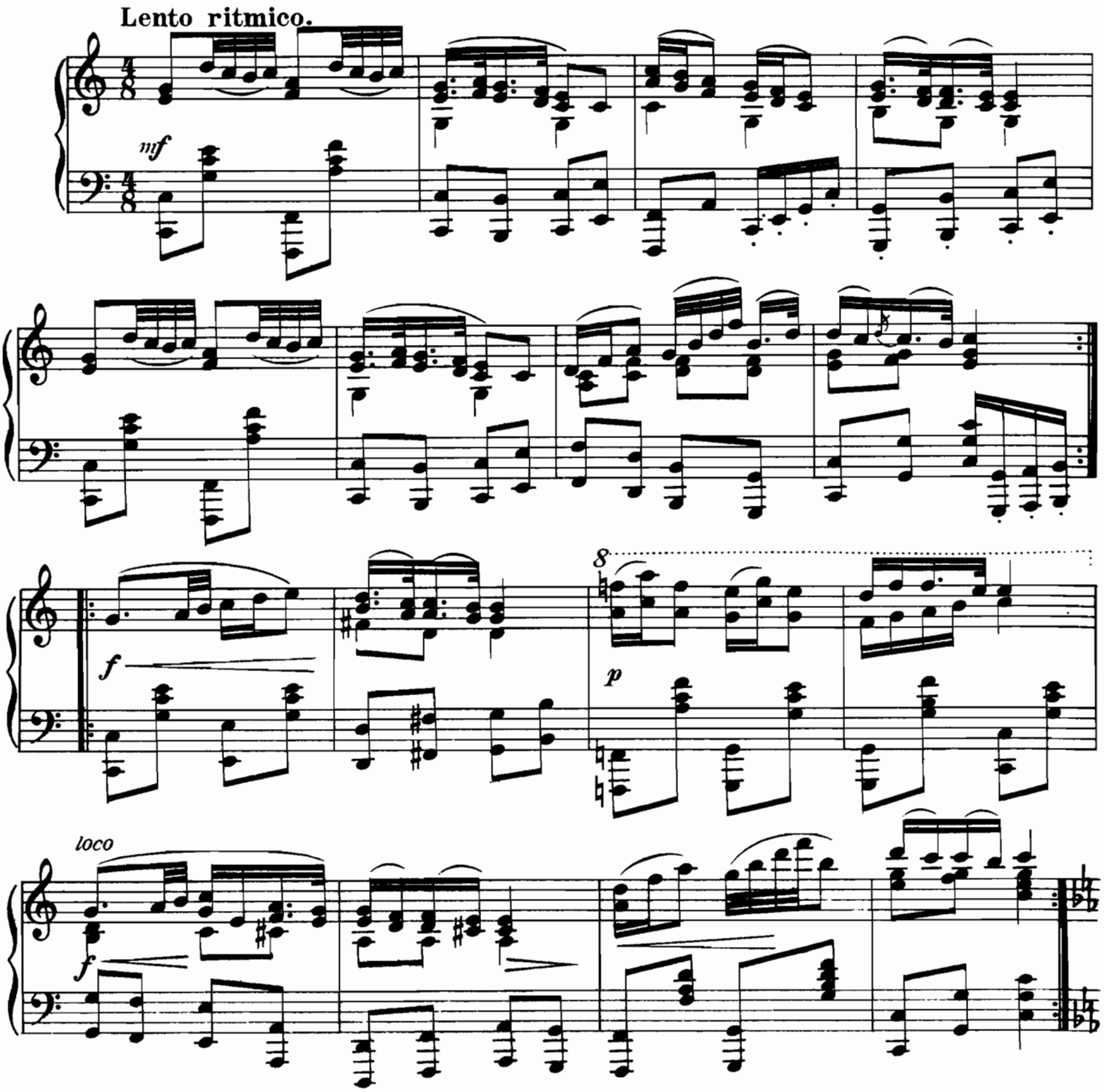

Allegro.
ff
p
Focoso.
f
Allegro vivace.
mf
f


Focoso.
ff

Szegény paraszt

The astronomer, Nicholas Konkoly-Thege (1842) also occupied himself with composing music, many of his airs are still sung by the people. He also wrote a number of csárdáses. The most popular was the „Szegény paraszt" which has been published in 1860. It is still halfway a „verbunkos" type of dance music without words. Only the lively, fast air was called „csárdás".

Der Astronom Nikolaus Konkoly-Thege (1842) beschäftigte sich auch mit Komponieren, viele seiner Lieder leben auch heute noch unter dem Volk. Er schrieb auch mehrere Csárdáse. Am populärsten war von diesen der *„Arme Bauer"*, welcher 1860 erschien. Es ist eine Art noch halb werbungstanzartiger Tanzmusik ohne Text. Nur der frische, schnelle Teil wurde Csárdás genannt.



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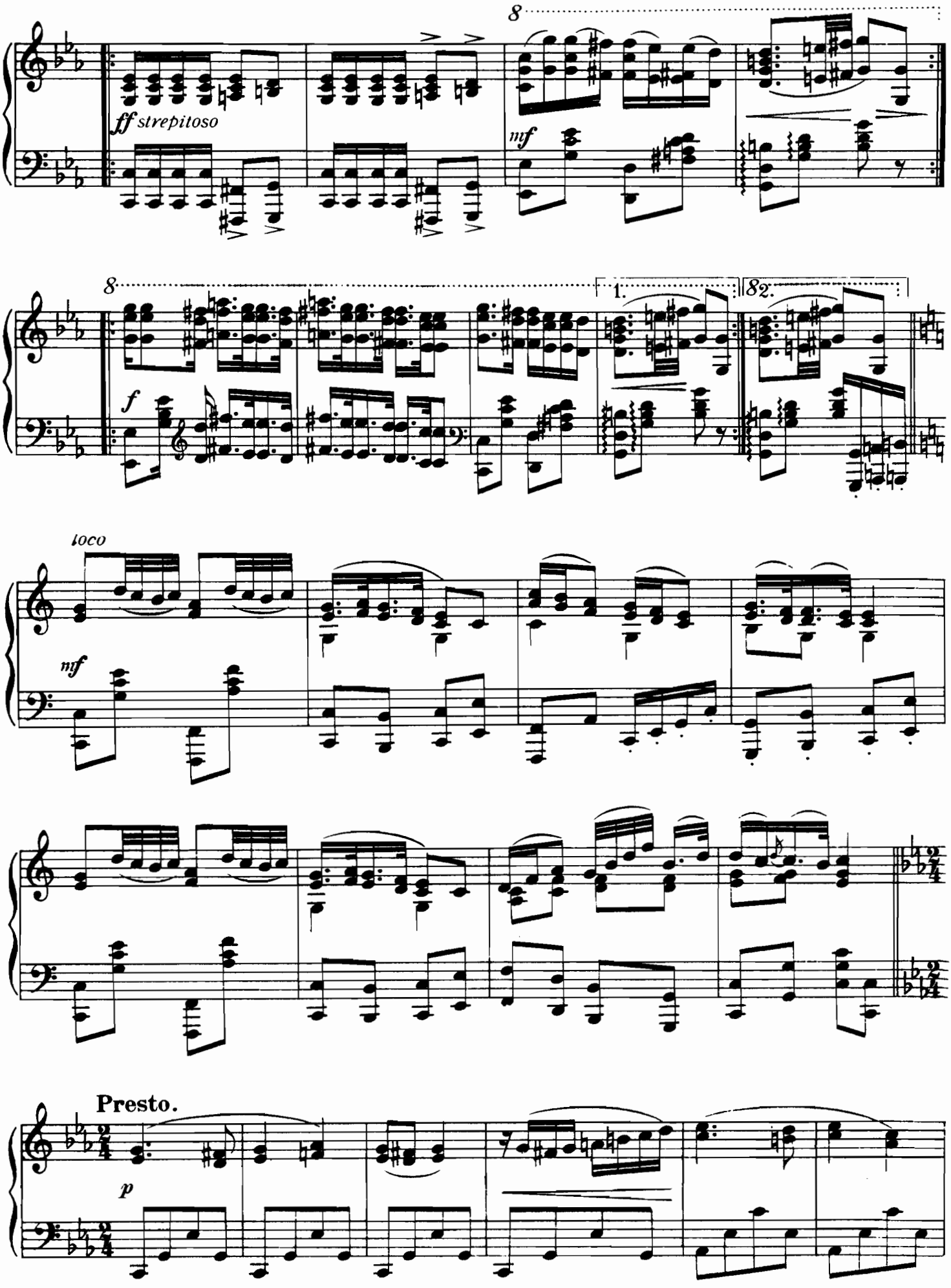
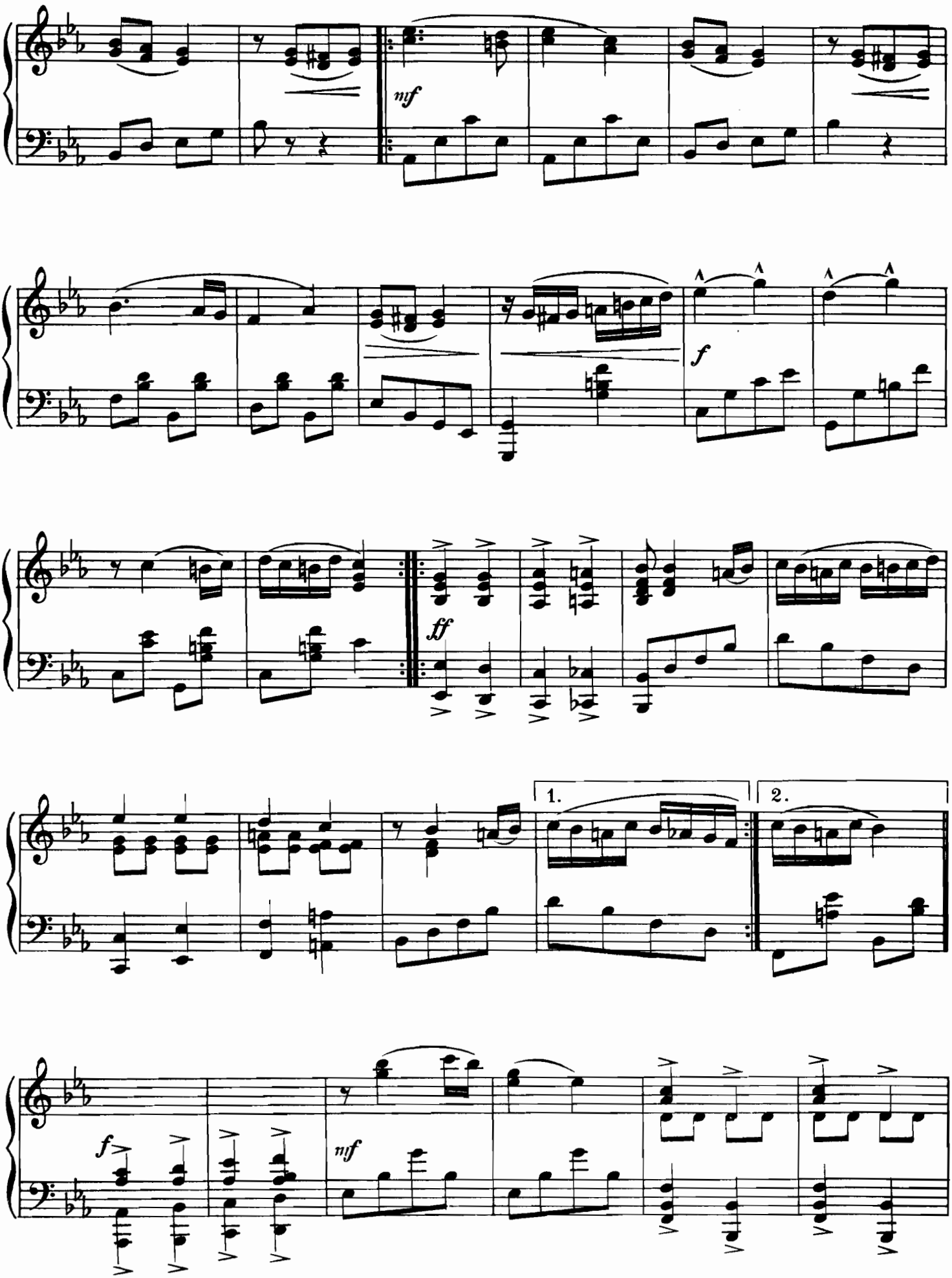
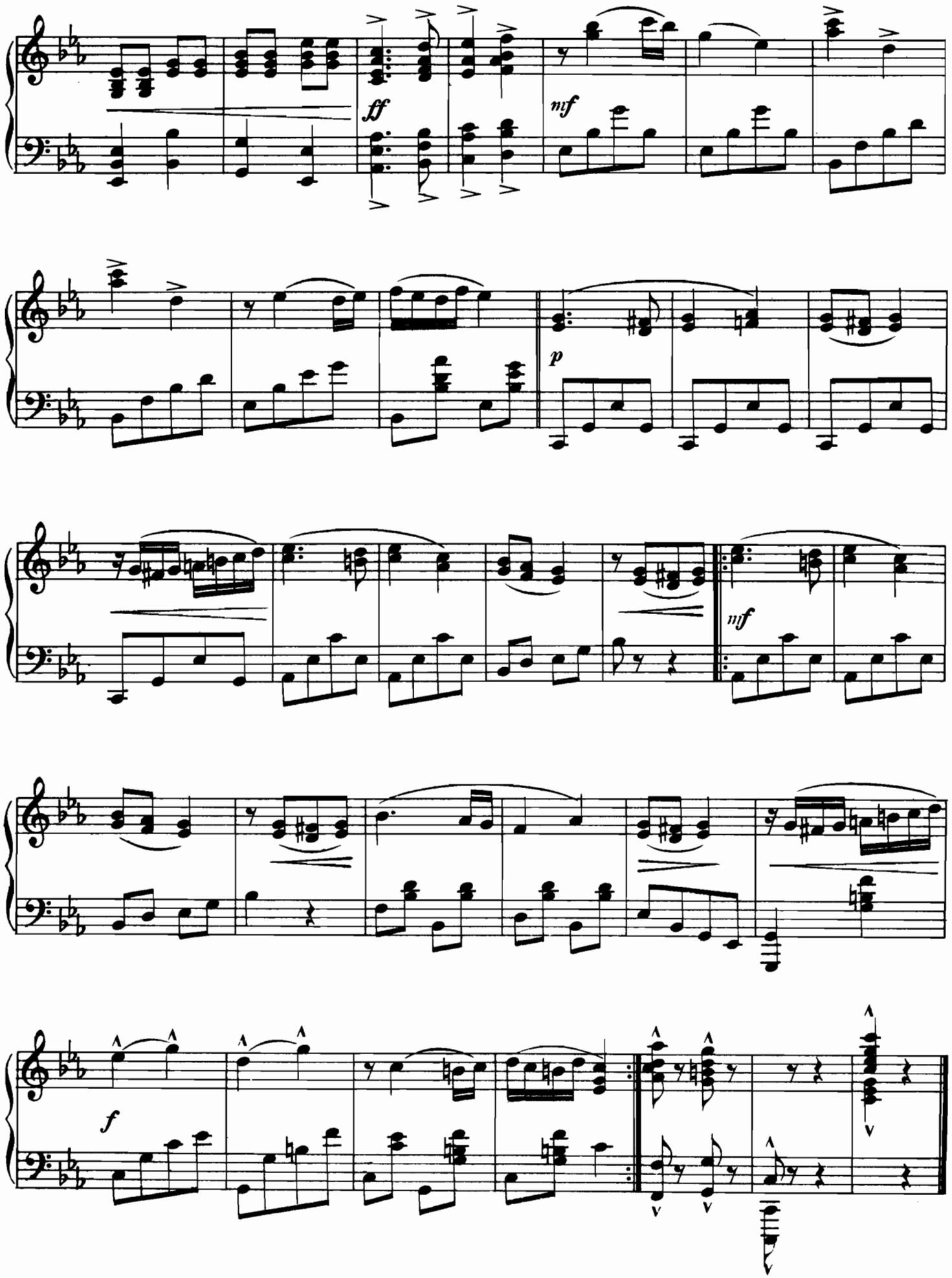

8
ff strepitoso
nf
8
1.
2.
f
loco
nf
Presto.
p


mf
f
ff
1.
2.
f
mf


ff
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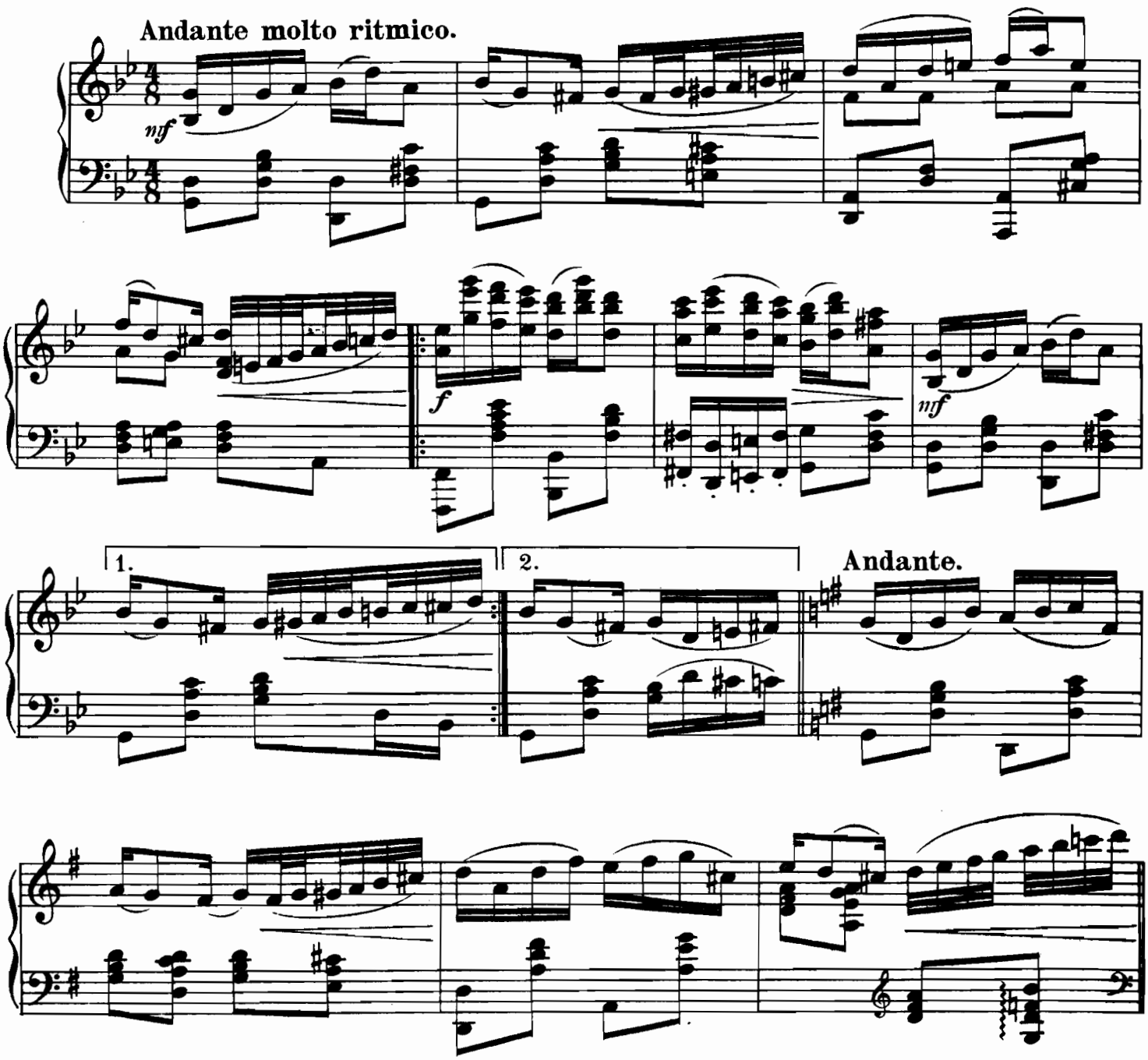
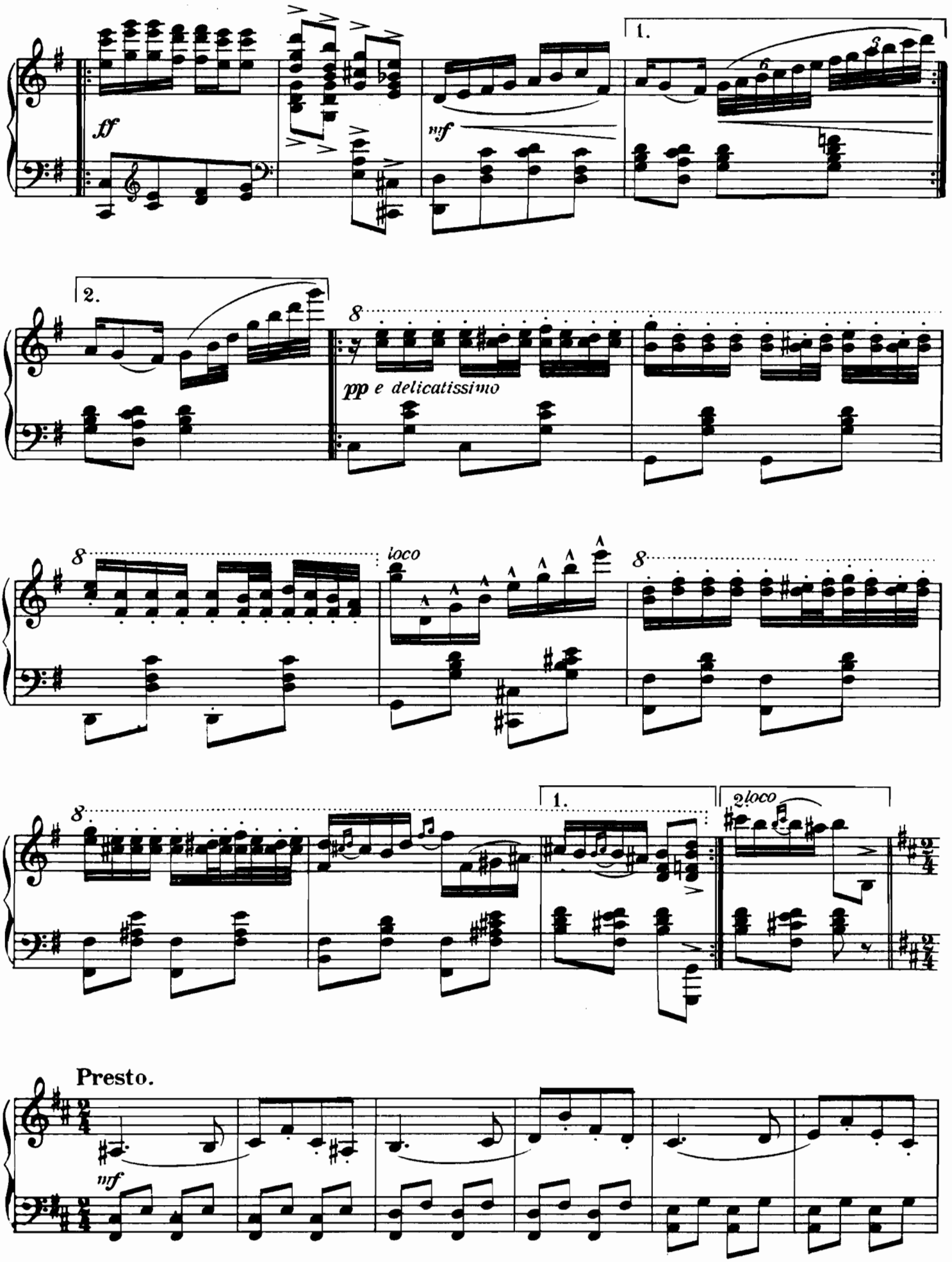
f

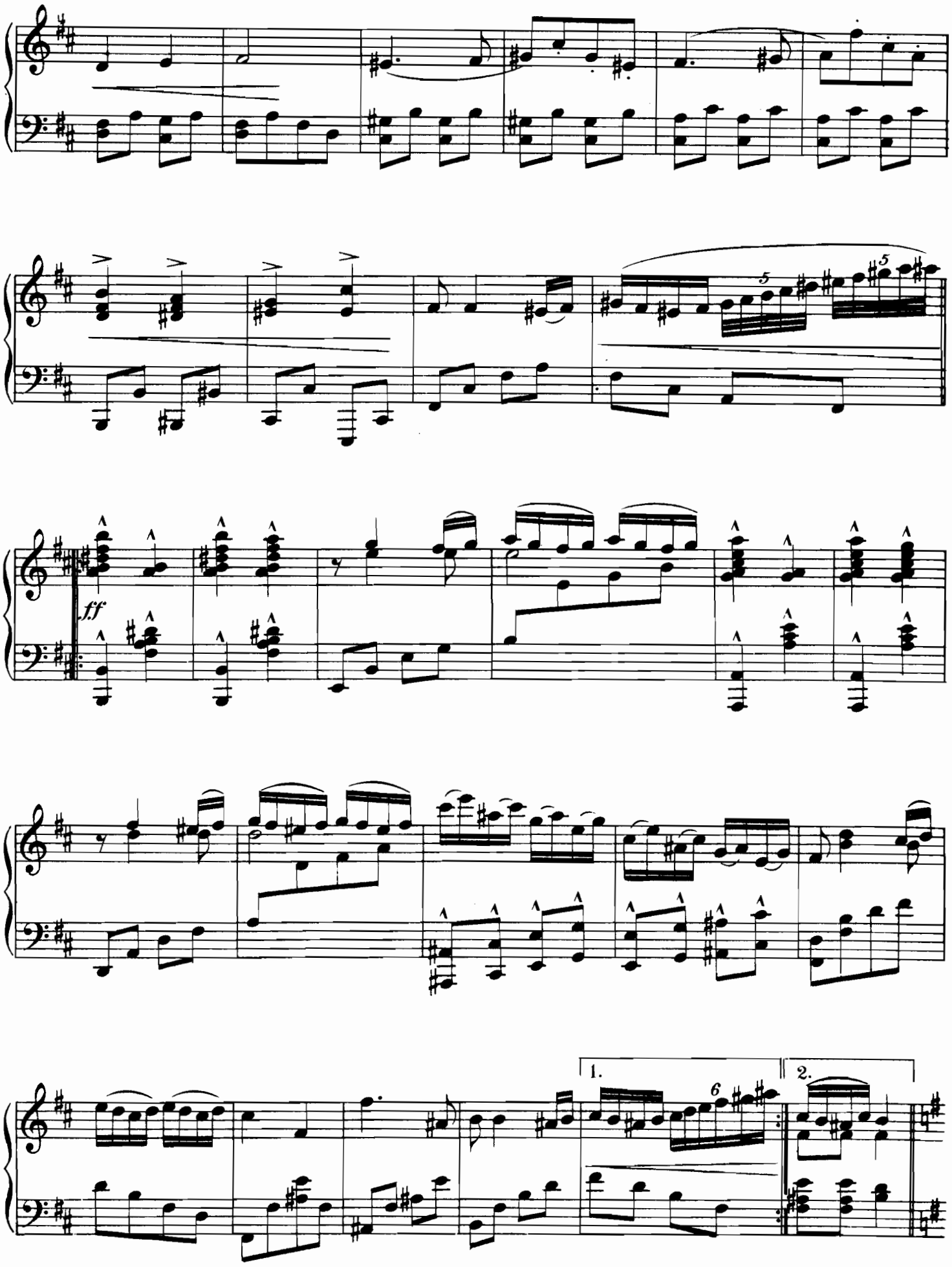
Souper-csárdás

The csárdás, most popular Hungarian dance music of the 19th century, came into fashion in the beginning of the forties at aristocrat balls through the agitation of Baron Béla Wenckheim, Count Forgách and others. The middle class took over the dance from the aristocrats, then the country people acquired it and last the peasants. The „Souper csárdás" was the chief dance number after supper at the ball. The slow part consists of favourite folk songs from throughout the country. It is connected to the lively wordless dance music by a part which is similar to the „verbunkos" figure.

Der Csárdás ist der populärste Tanz des XIX. Jahrhunderts, der am Anfang der 40-er Jahre auf den Aristokratenbällen auf Agitation des Barons Béla Weuckheim, Grafen Forgách und anderer in Mode kam. Von den Aristokraten übernahm ihn die Mittelklasse und schliesslich die Bauern. Der „Souper-Csárdás" war die Haupttanznummer nach dem Souper auf dem Ball. Der langsame Teil besteht aus allgemein beliebten, im ganzen Lande gesungenen Volksliedern, die durch einen, an die „Figur" der Werbungstänze erinnernden Teil an die frische Tanzmusik ohne Text angeschlossen werden.




ff
mf
1.
2.
pp e delicatissimo
loco
1.
2 loco
Presto.
mf


ff
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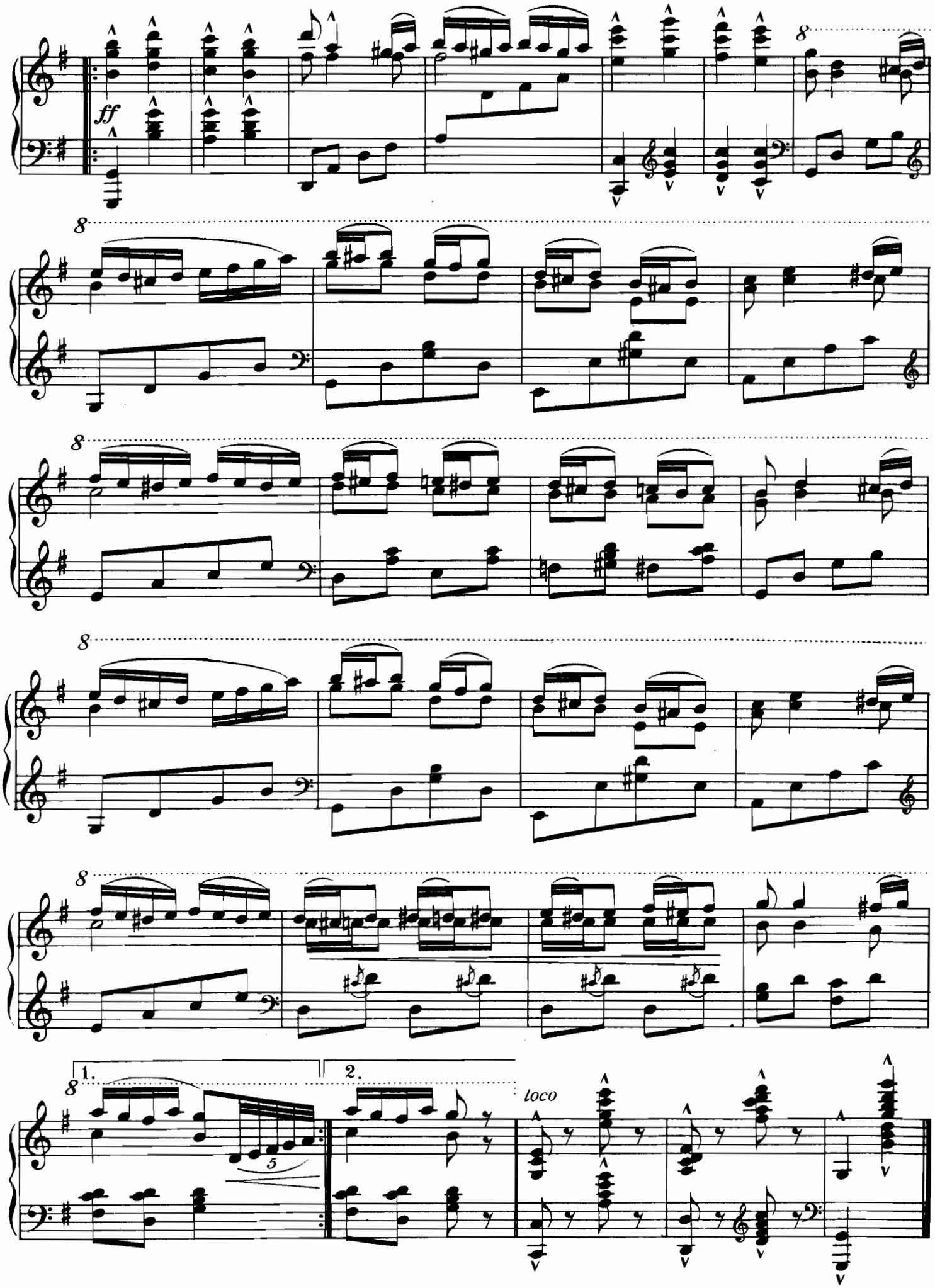
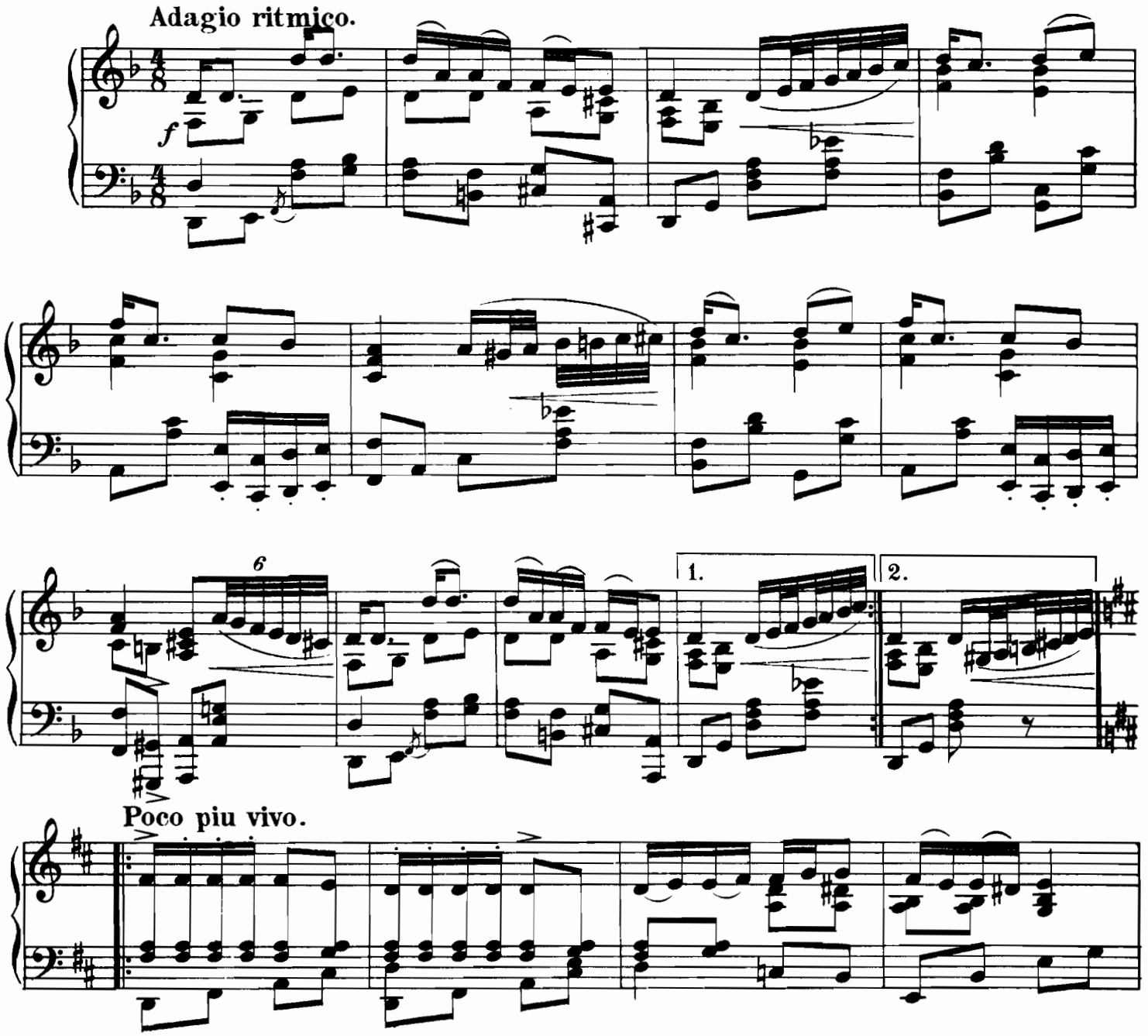
2.


ff
8
1.
2.
5
loco

Kipi-kopi-csárdás

Zoltán Nagy (1873) was president of the Music School in the city of Debrecen, an exceptionally accomplished musician. His transcriptions of Hungarian folk songs and dance music made his name popular. The „Kipi-kopi" consists of several favourite Hungarian folk songs, a figure and a fiery, stirringly effectual, wordless fast time part.

Zoltán Nagy (1873) war Direktor der Städtischen Musikschule von Debrecen, ein hervorragend gebildeter Musiker. Seine Transkriptionen ungarischer Volkslieder und Tänze haben seinen Namen populär gemacht. Der „Kipi-kopi" (Kipp-kopp) besteht aus beliebten ungarischen Volksweisen, aus einer Figur und einer schnellen, textlosen Koda von feuriger, zündender Wirkung.



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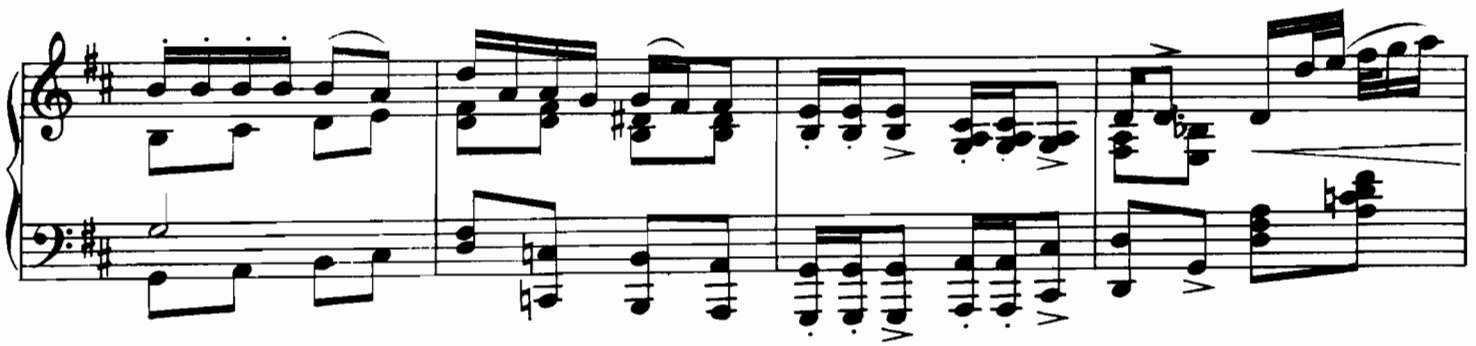
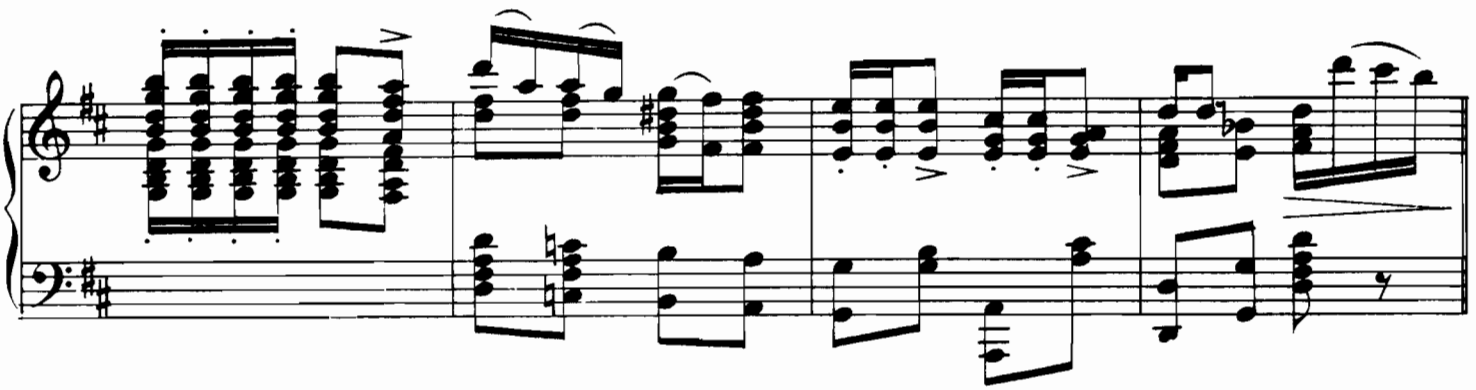
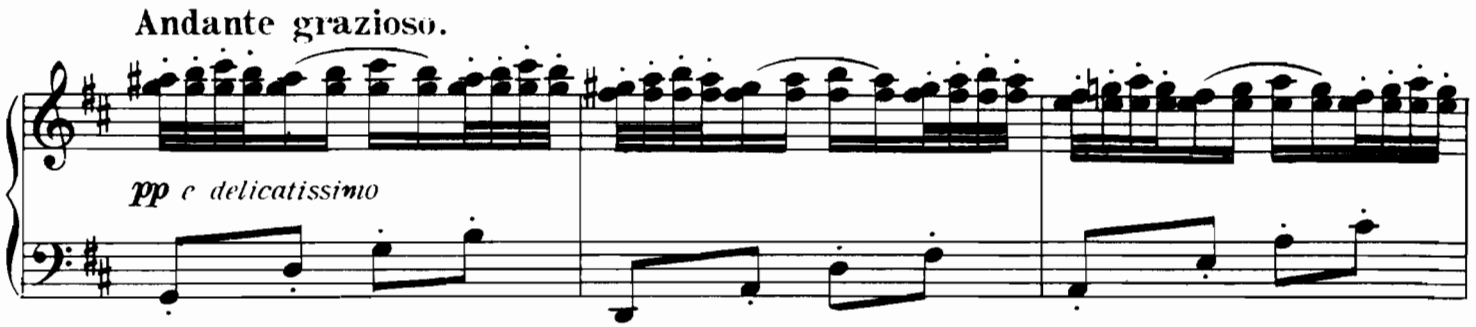
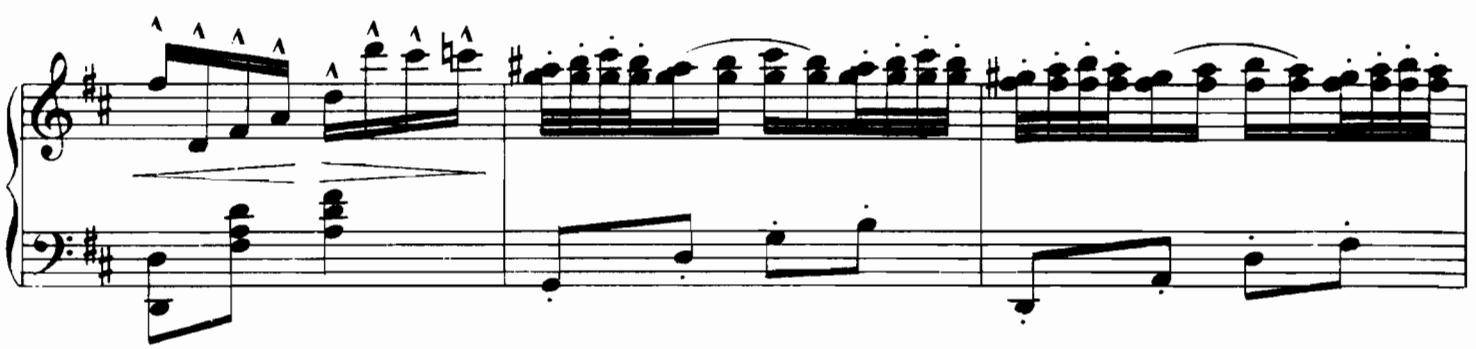
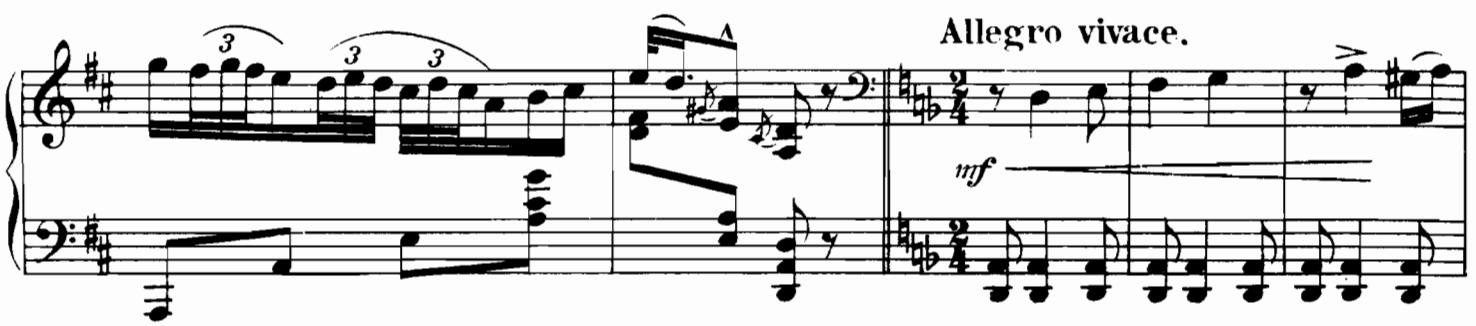


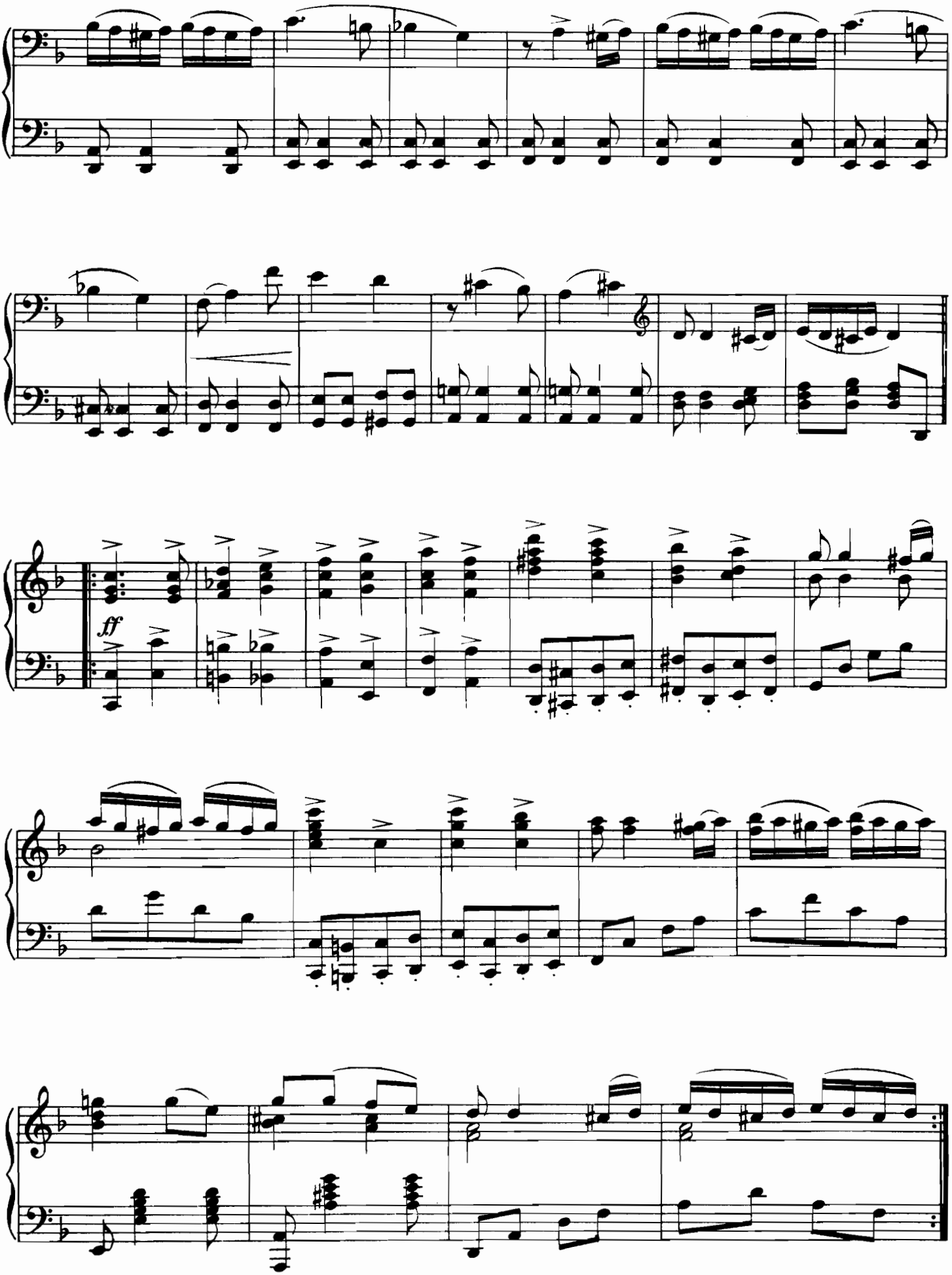


Andante grazioso.





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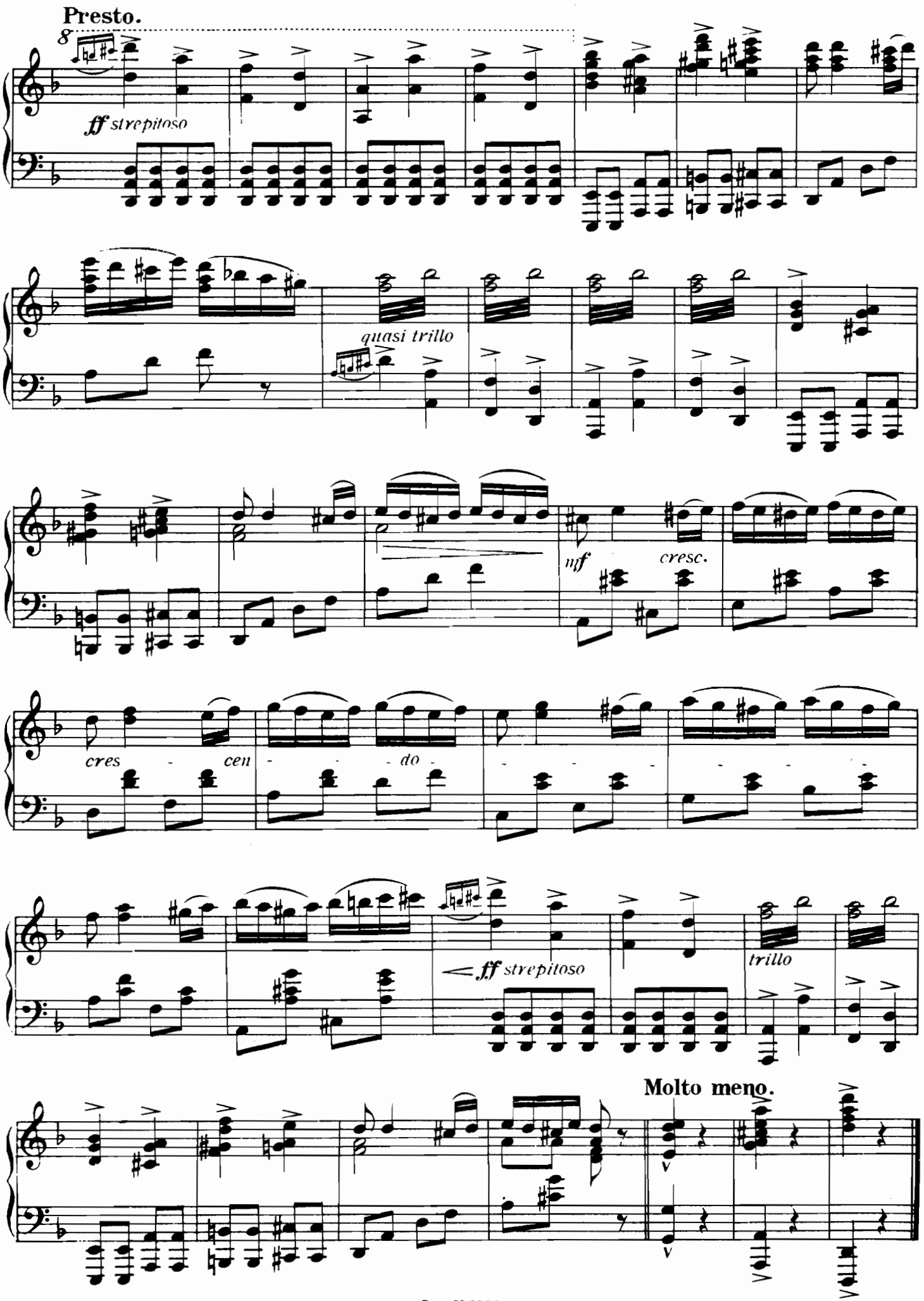
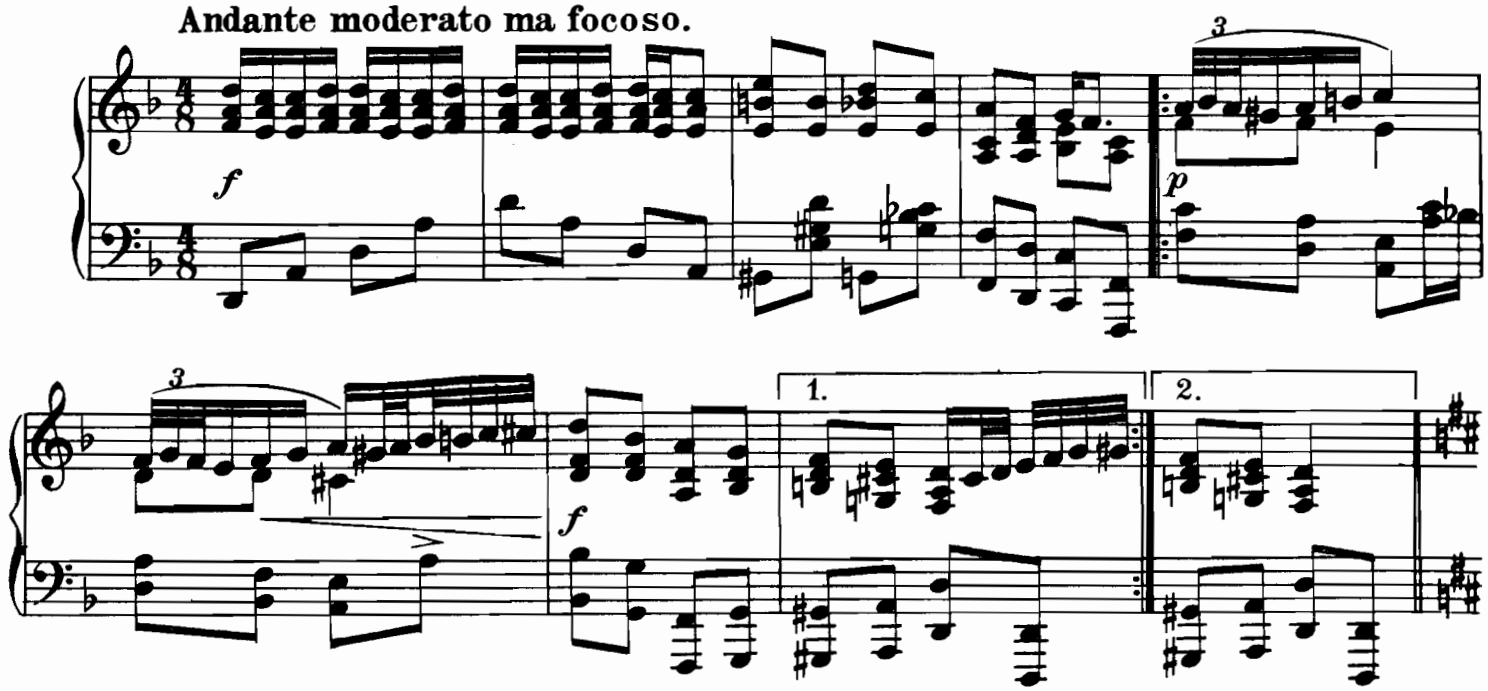

Presto.
ff strepitoso
quasi trillo
mf
cresc.
cres - cen - - - do -
ff strepitoso
trillo
Molto meno.

Irén-csárdás

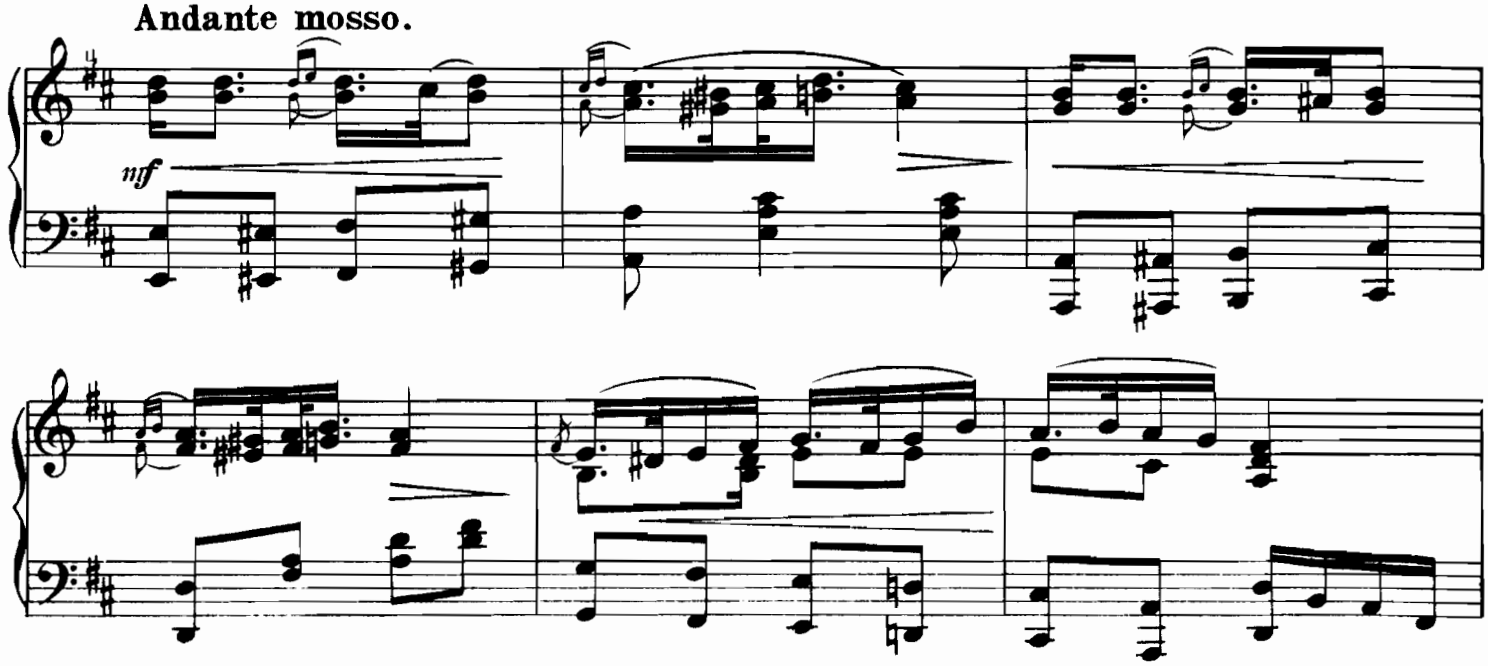
One of the most famous and best liked csárdáses in the last quarter of the 19th century. The figure which makes ready for the lively part, is one of Zoltán Nagy's most successful creations.

Einer der berühmtesten und beliebtesten Csárdáse des letzten Viertels des XIX. Jahrhunderts. Die dem frischen Teil vorangehende Figur ist eine der gelungensten Schöpfungen von Zoltán Nagy.

Andante moderato ma focoso.



Andante mosso.



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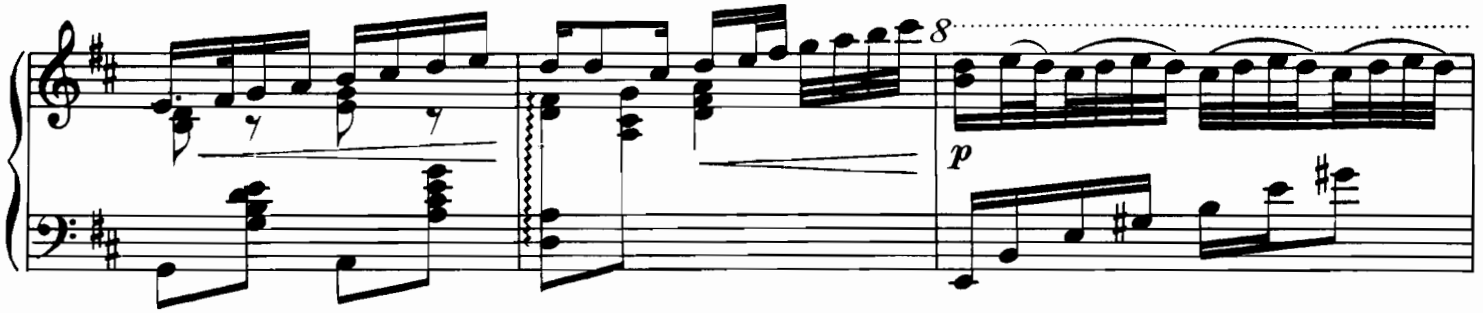
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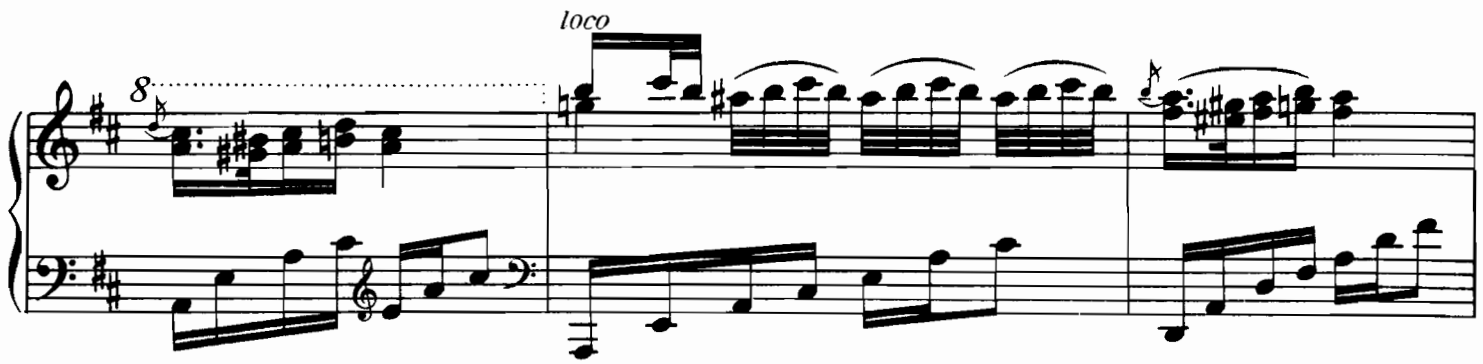
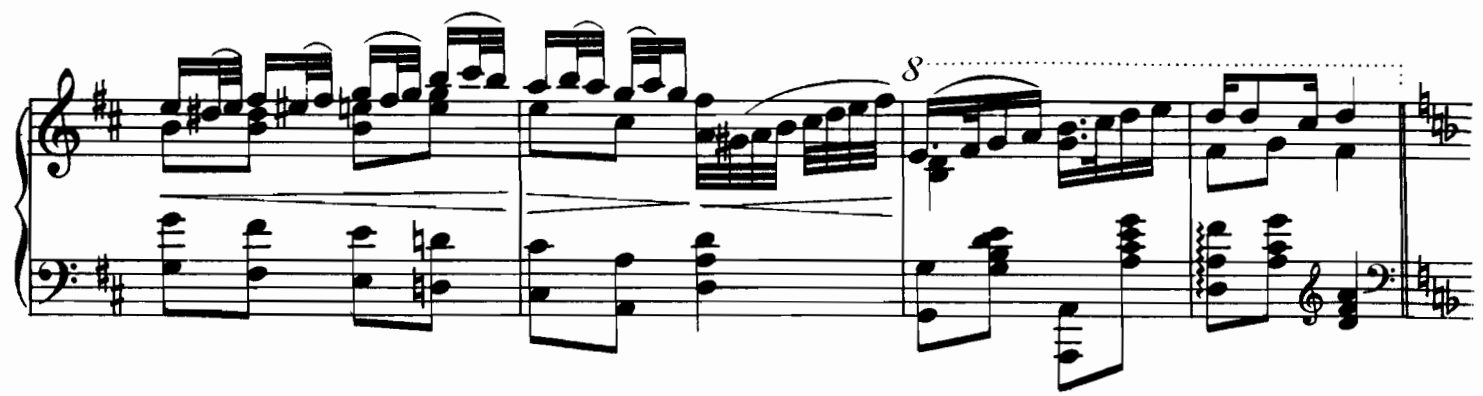

loco
8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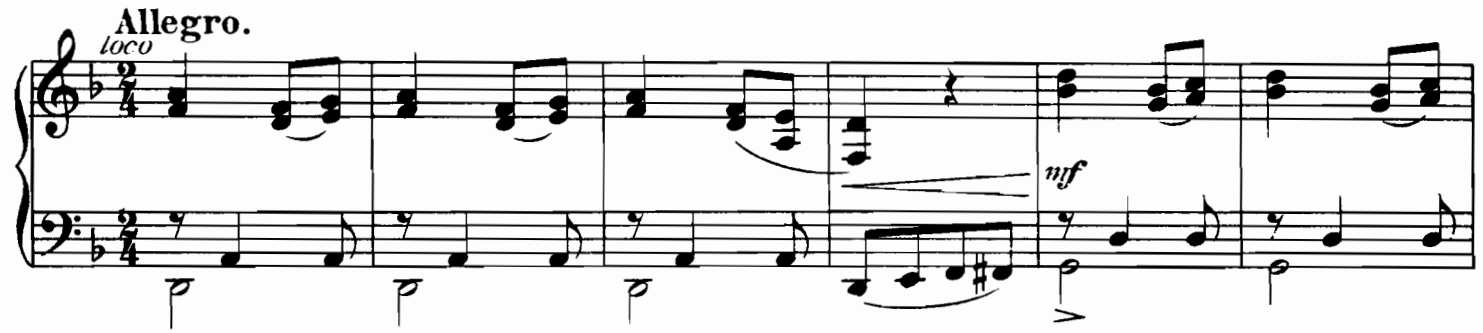
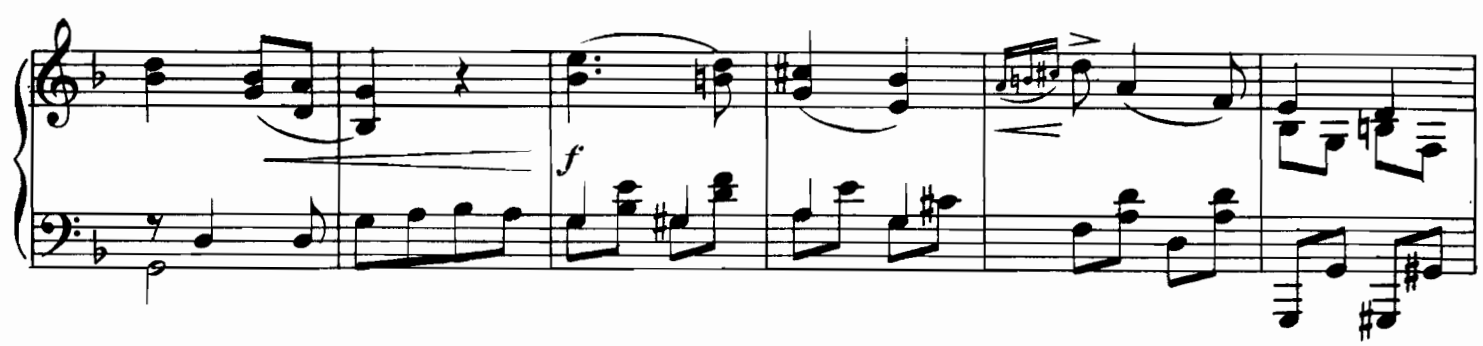

Allegro.
loco
mf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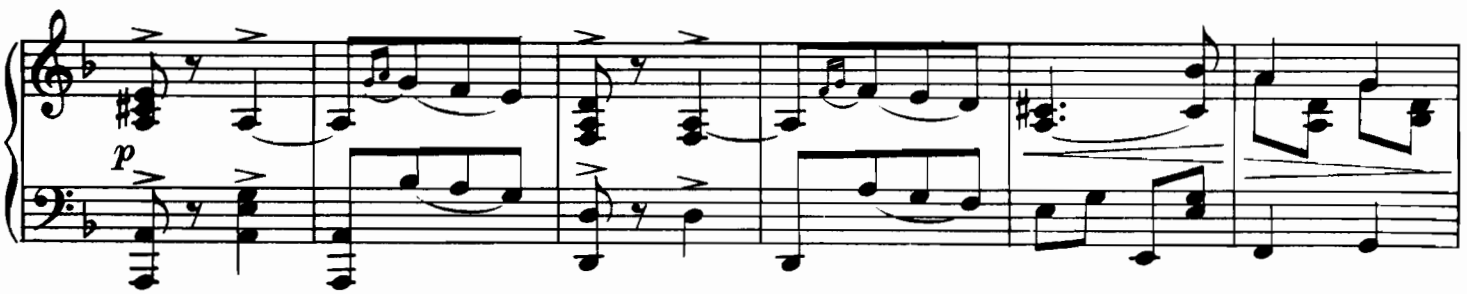
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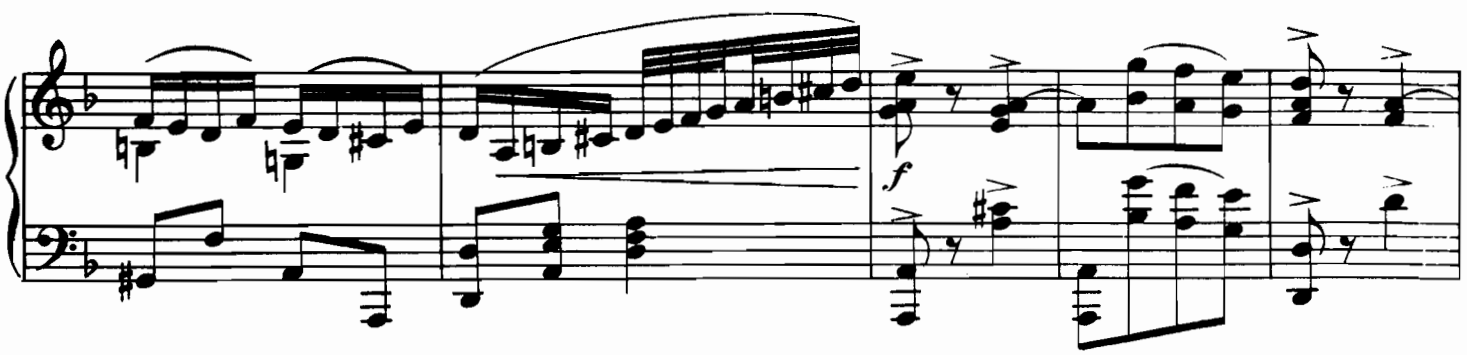
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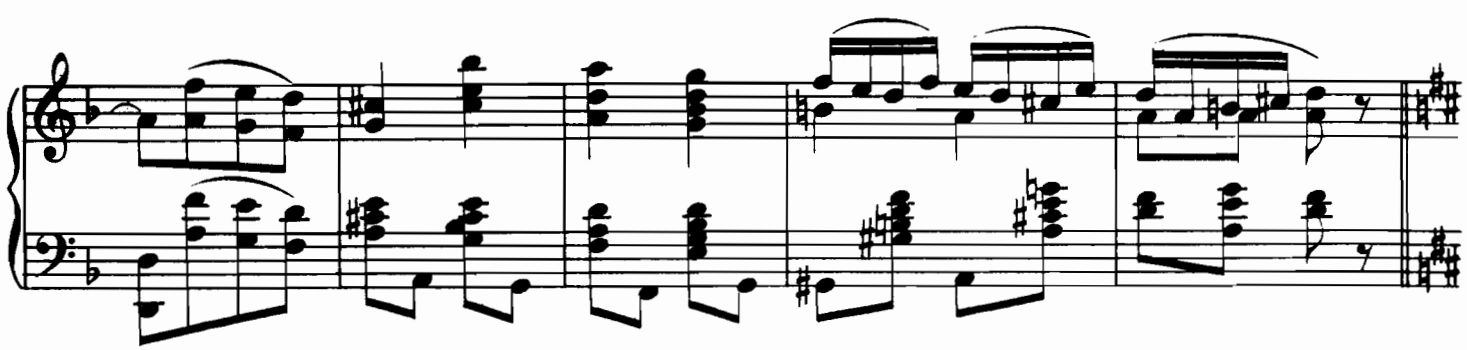
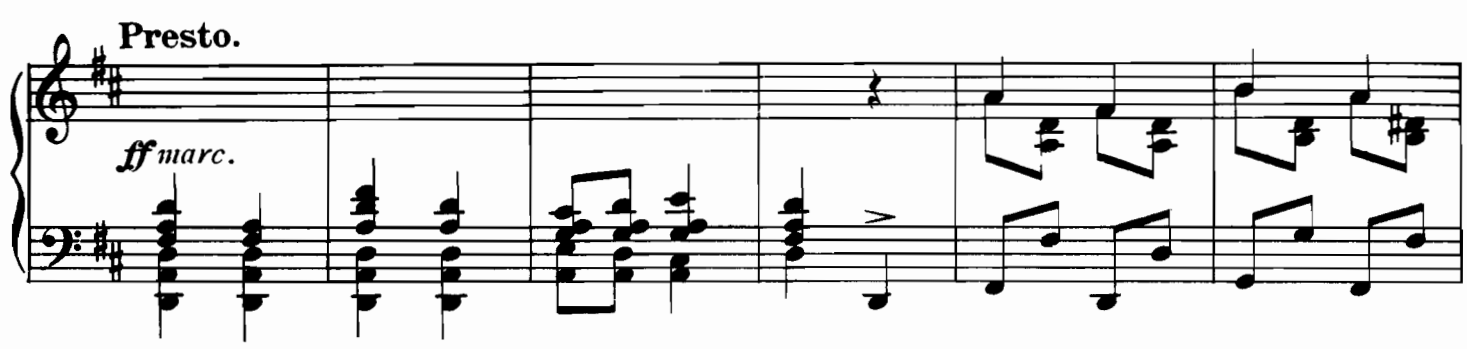
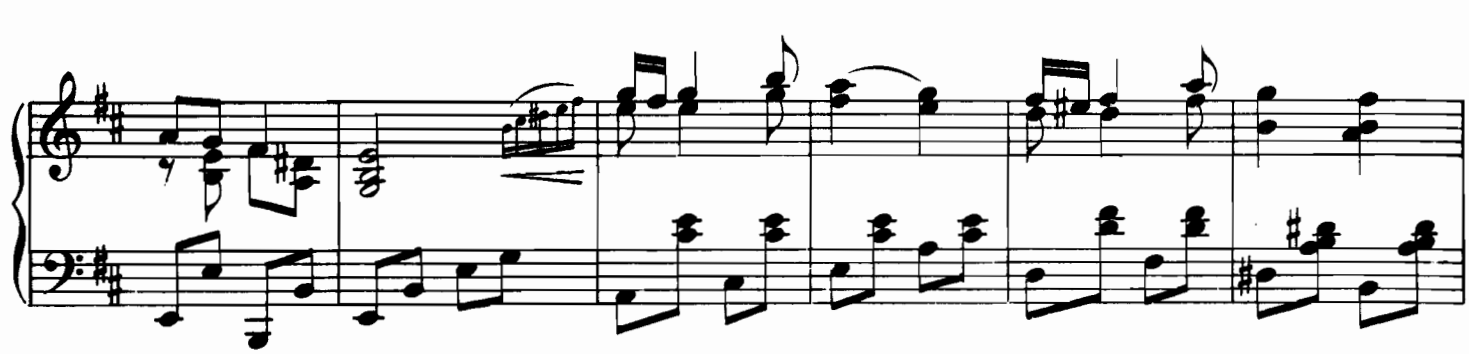
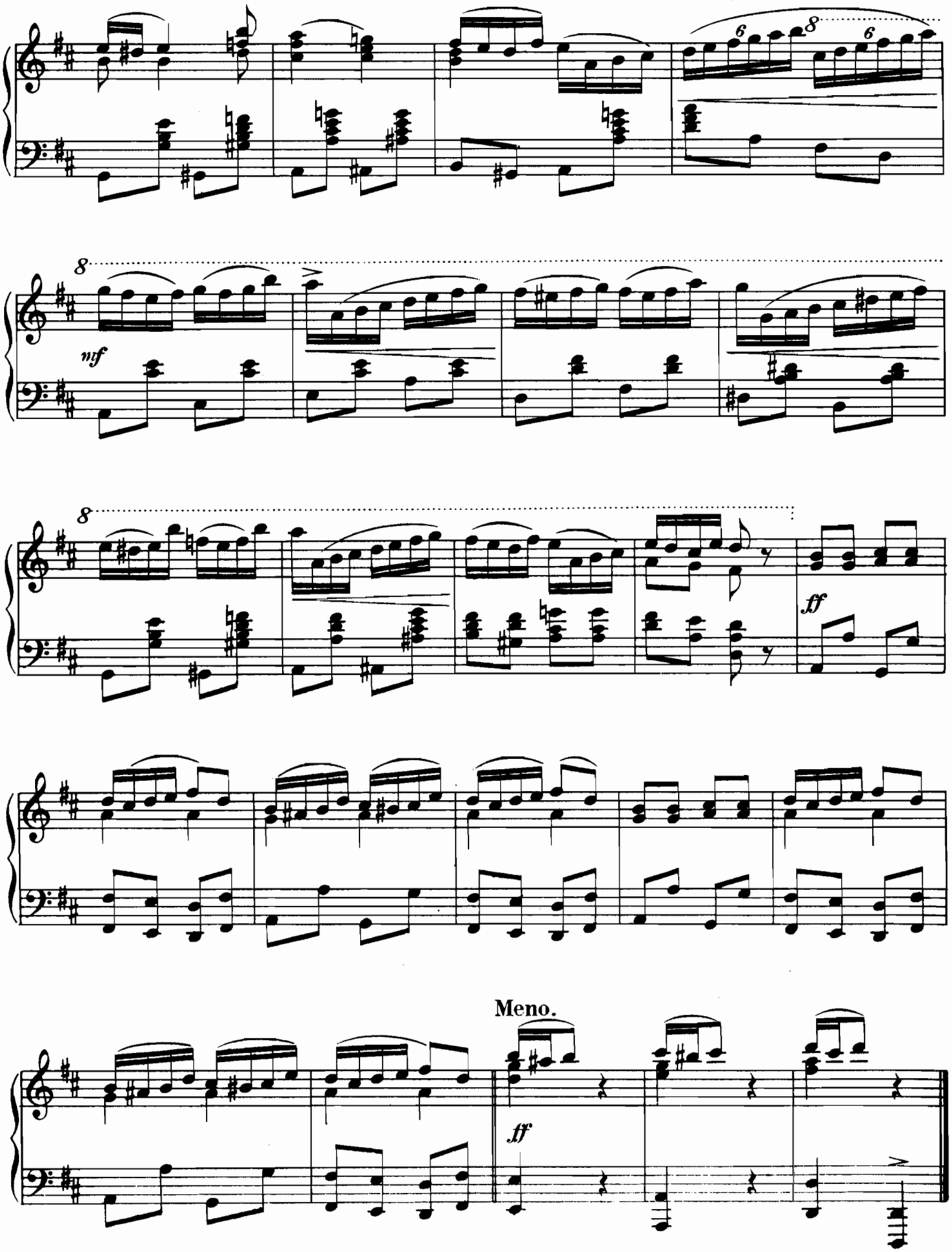
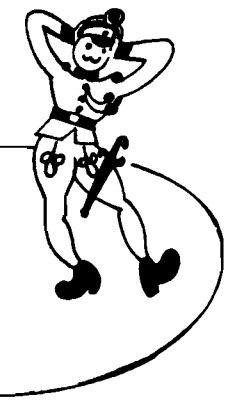



Presto.
ff marc.



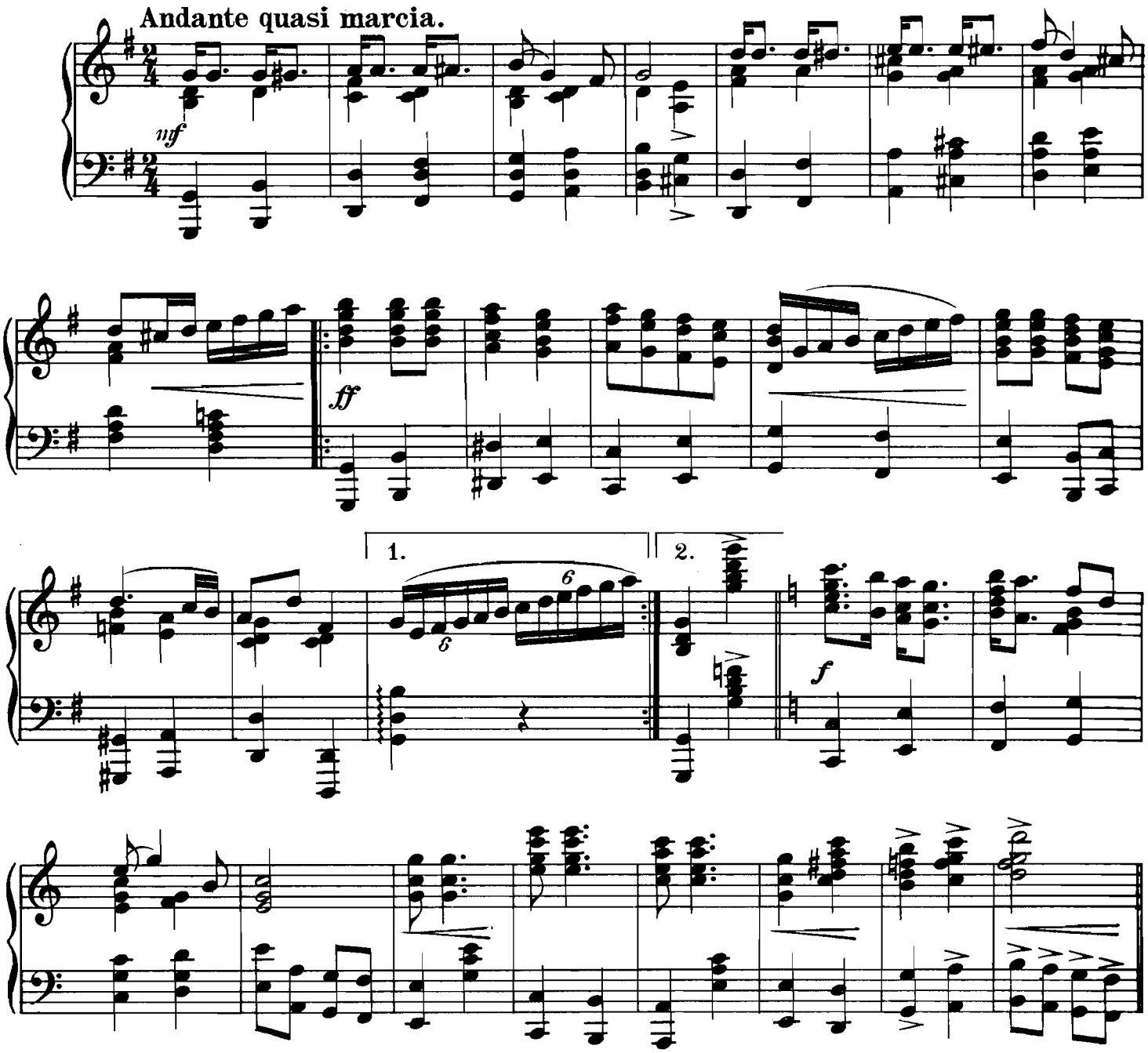

8
6
8
6
8
mf
8
ff
Meno.
ff

Molnári baka-csárdás



J. Molnárffy, illustrious Hungarian song writer lived in the middle of the 19th century. His song, the opening line of which is: „Ritka búza, ritka árpa . . .“ is well known throughout the world. Competing with it in popularity is the first air of this csárdás which the people sing with unnumerable varieties in the text. The fast, rhythmic figure wedged in between the songs at the same time serves as the concluding motive.

Der berühmte ungarische Volksliederkomponist Molnárffy lebte gegen die Mitte des XIX. Jahrhunderts. Sein Lied, welches mit den Worten „Ritka búza, ritka árpa . . .“ anfängt, ist in der ganzen Welt bekannt. An Popularität wetteifert damit das erste Lied von diesem Csárdás, welches vom Volk in unzähligen Textvarianten gesungen wird. Die eingeschaltete Figur im schnellen Rhythmus dient zugleich als beschliessende Koda.



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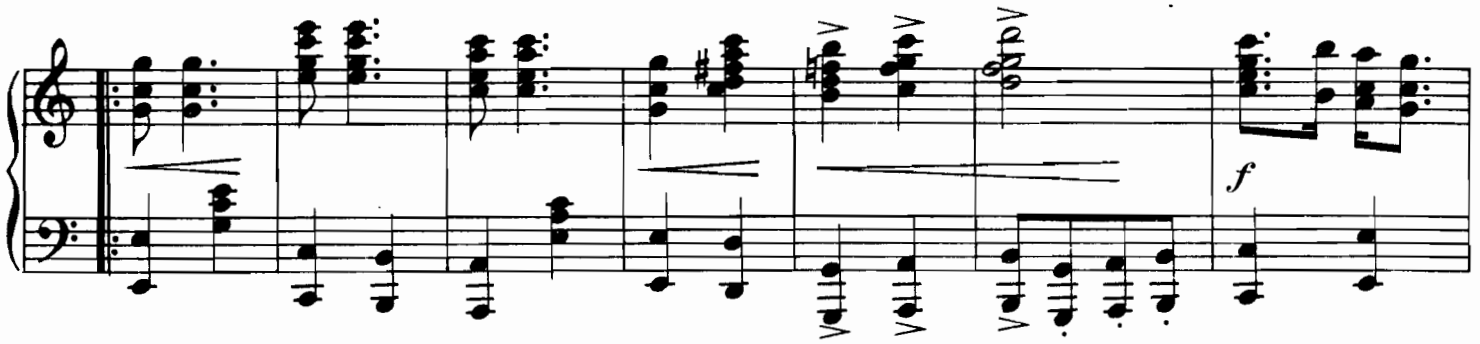
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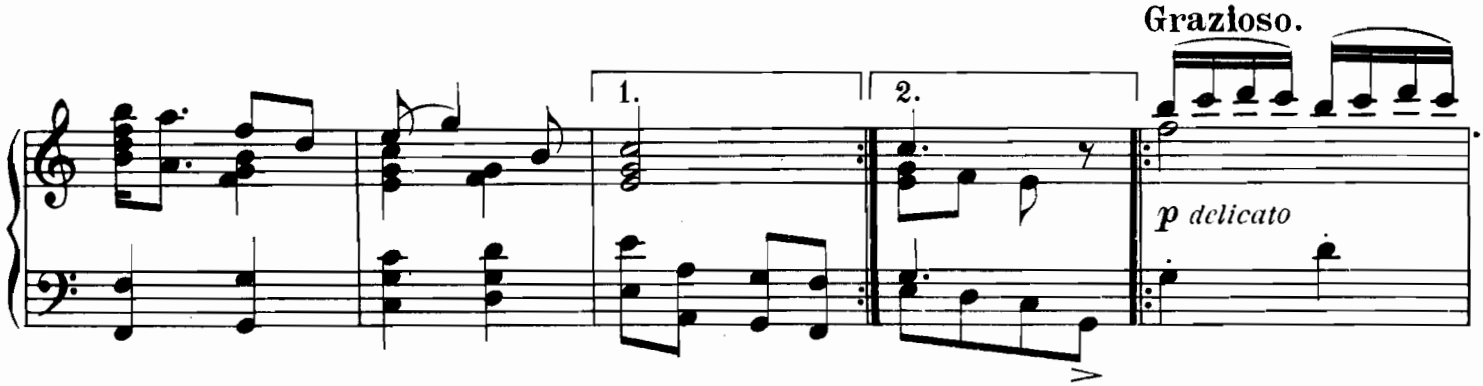
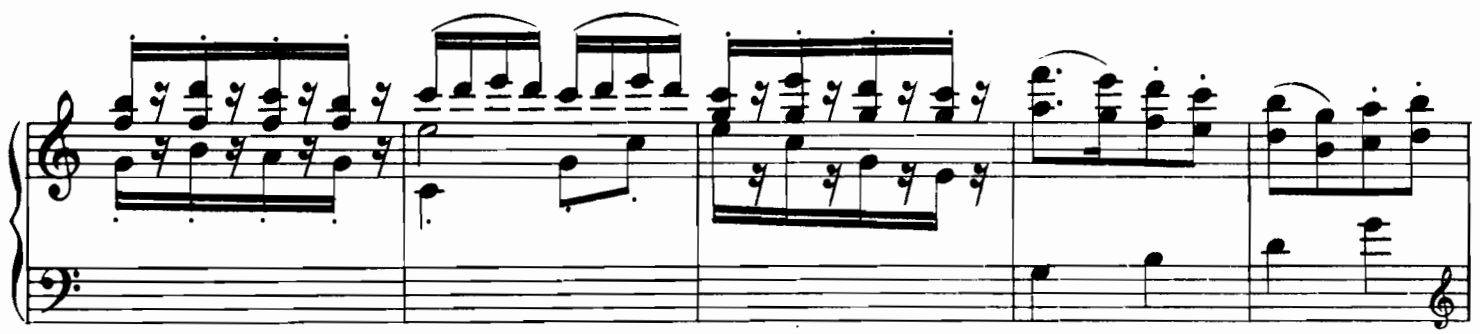
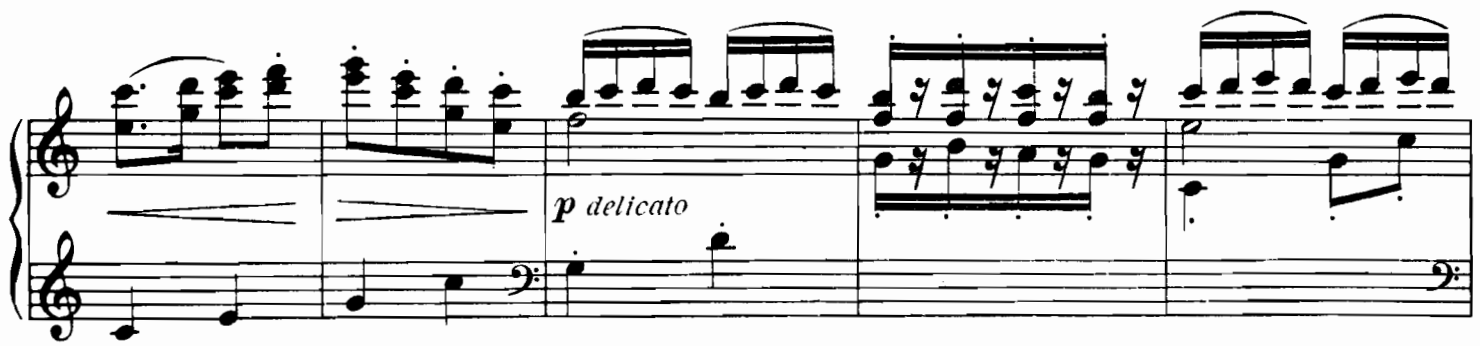
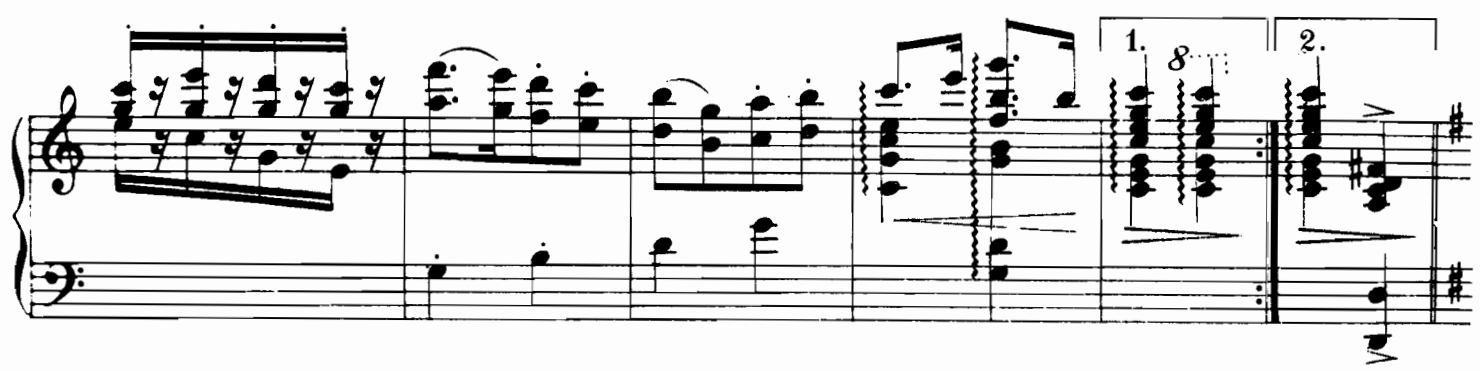
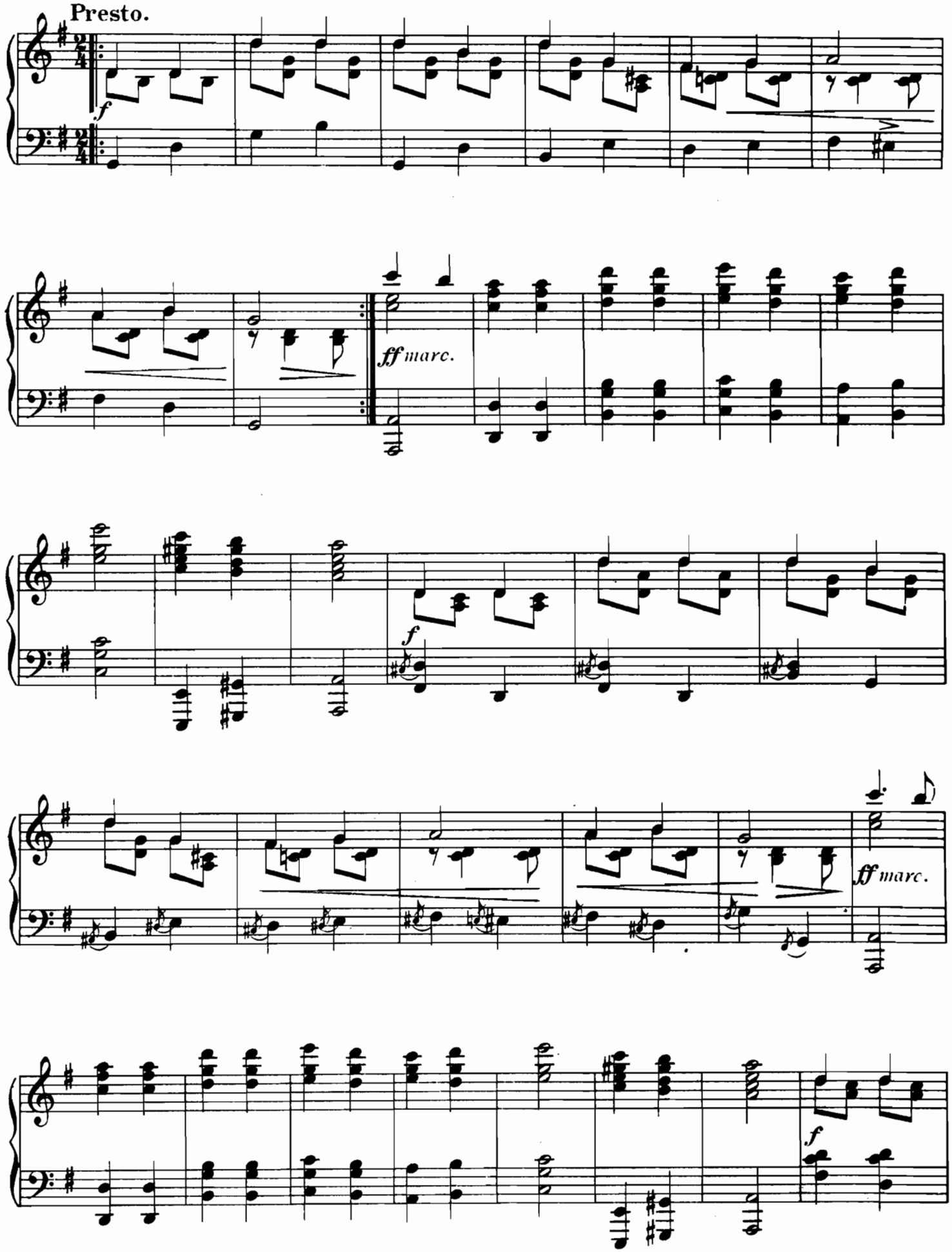
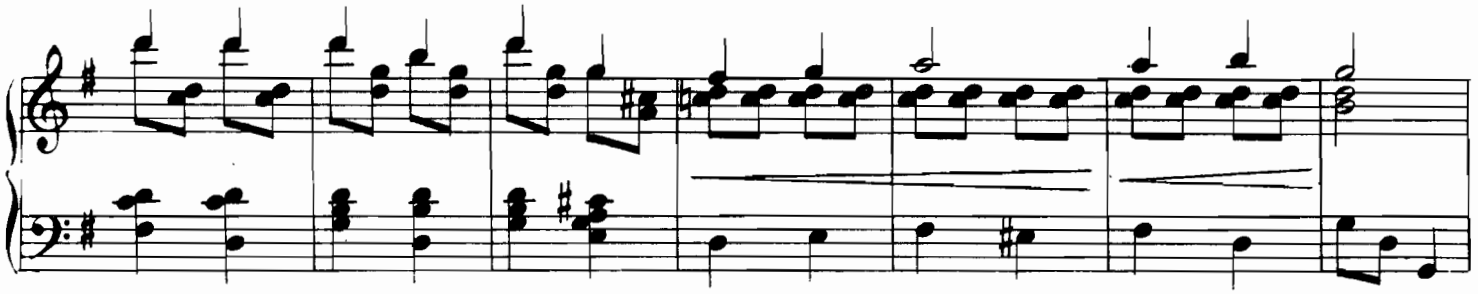

Grazioso.
1.
2.
p delicato



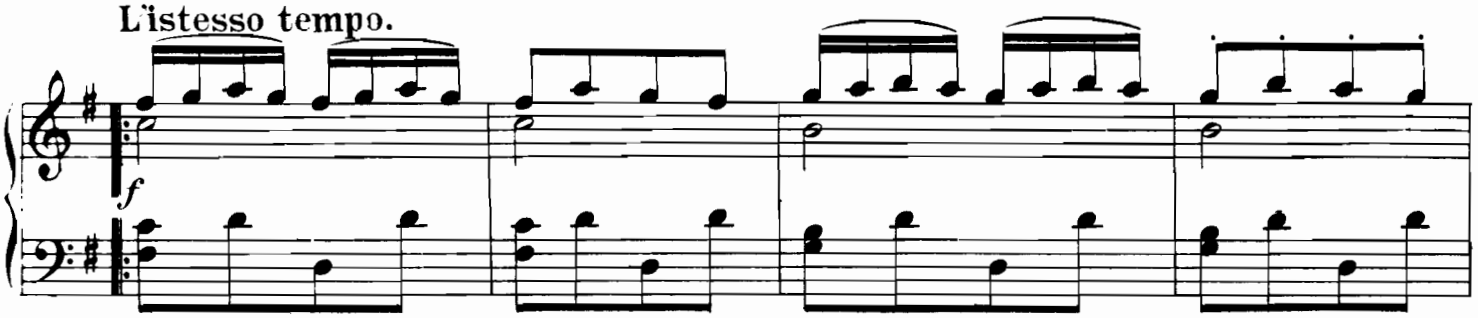

p delicato

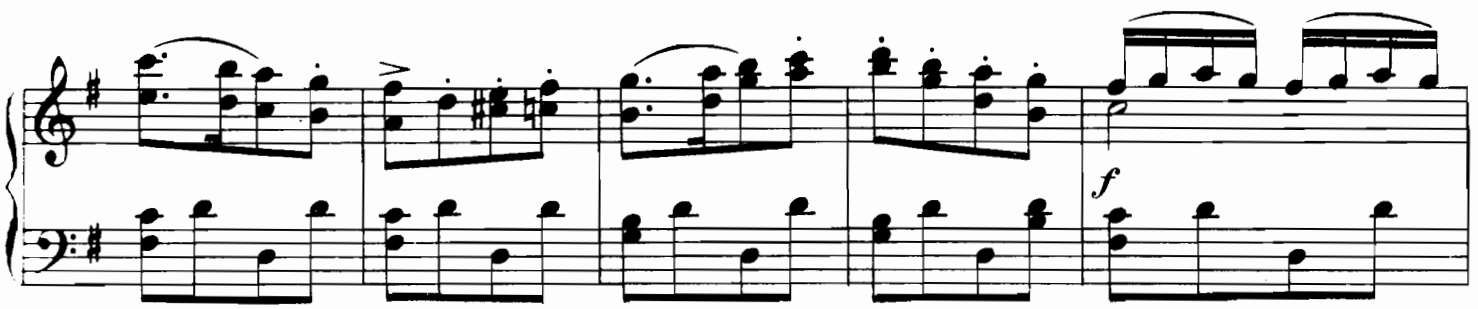

1.
8
2.

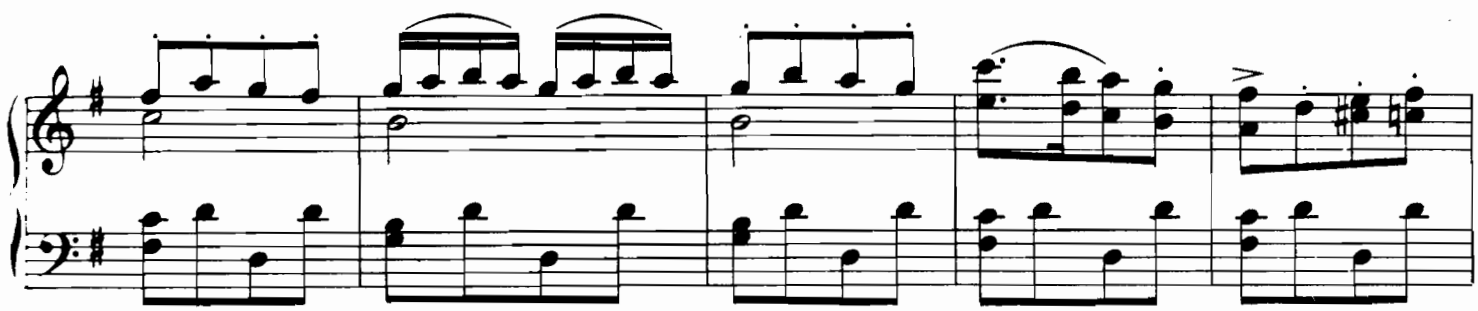

Presto.
f
ff marc.
f
ff marc.
f

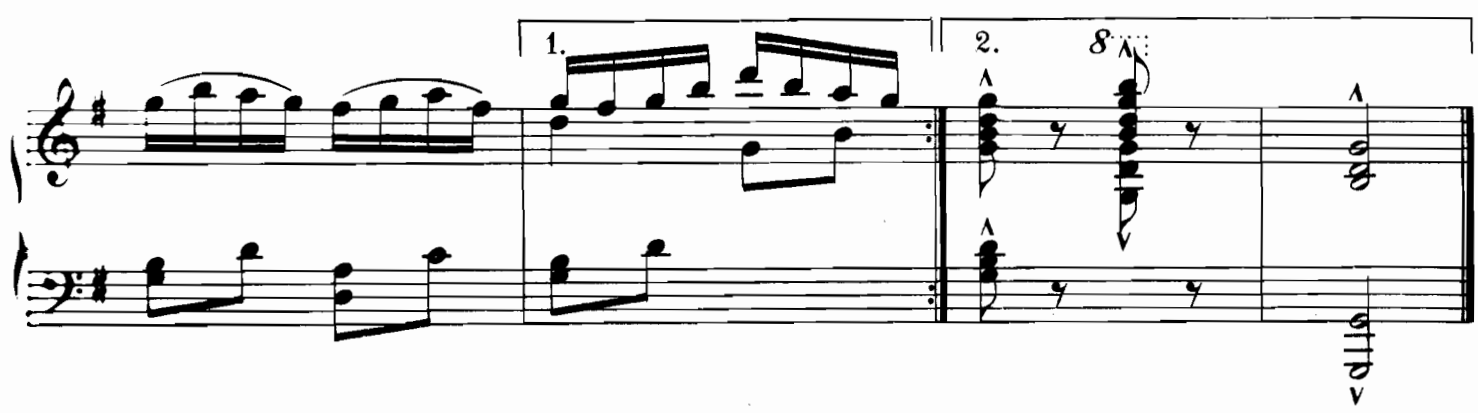


L'istesso tempo.





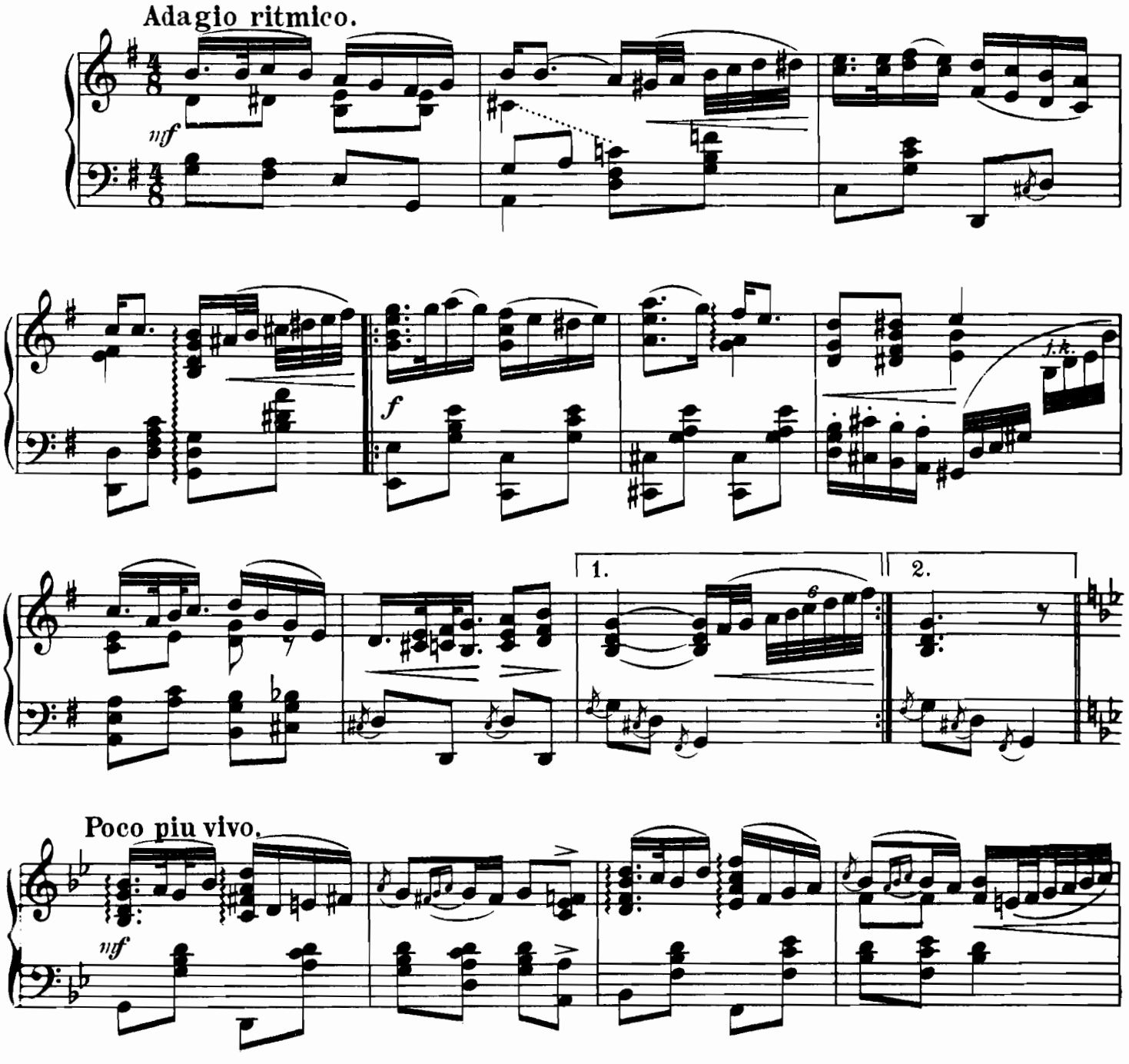




Szeretlek én...

Géza Allaga (1841—1913) professionally trained, was an eminent cimbalist. Composed many successfull songs, which were sung throughout the country at that time. Some are still popular to-day. This csárdás received its name from one of his songs. The figure leading to the fast time part is interesting, also the closing fiery coda.

Géza Allaga (1841—1913) war ein gebildeter Musiker, hervorragender Cymbalkünstler. Er komponierte viele gute Lieder, die man im ganzen Lande sang. Einige sind auch heute noch populär. Der Csárdás ist nach einem der Lieder betitelt. Die zum schnellen Teil überleitende Figur und die feurige Koda sind sehr interessant.



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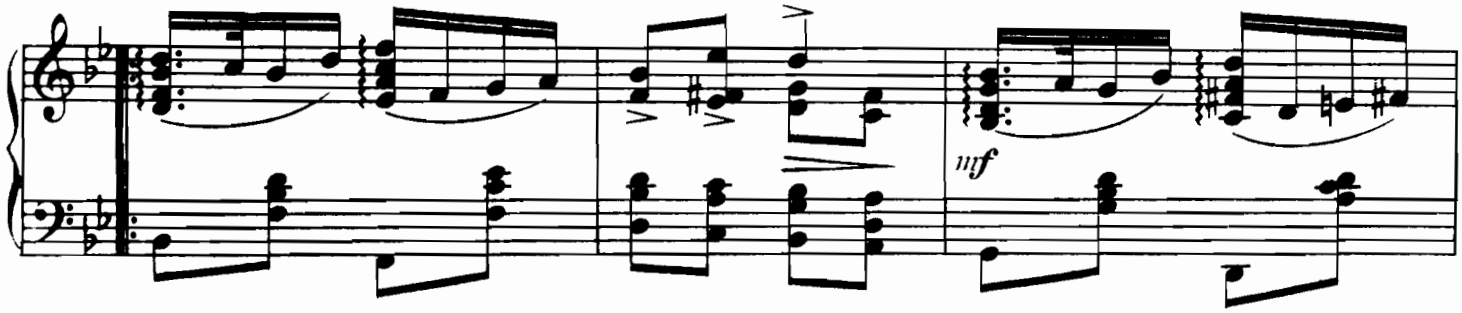
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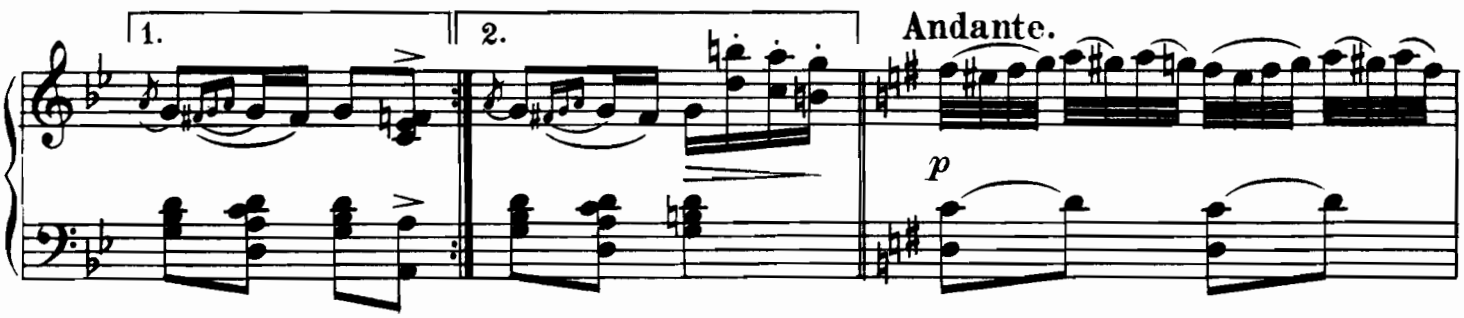
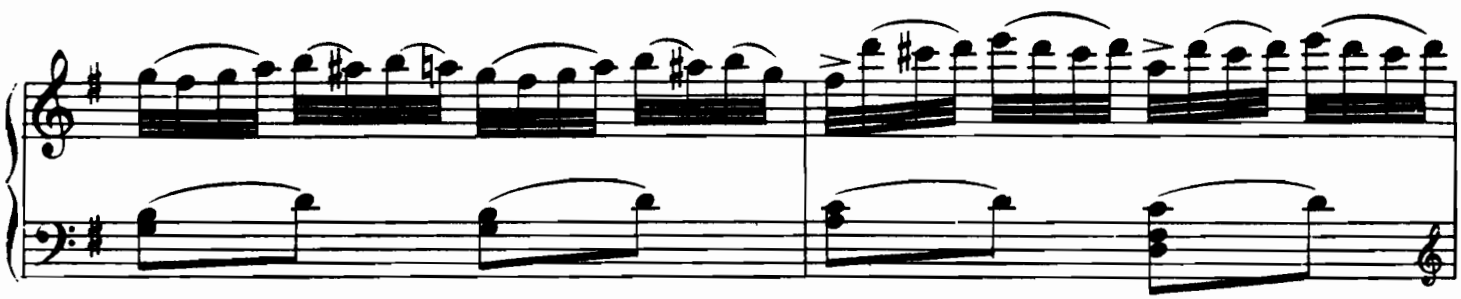
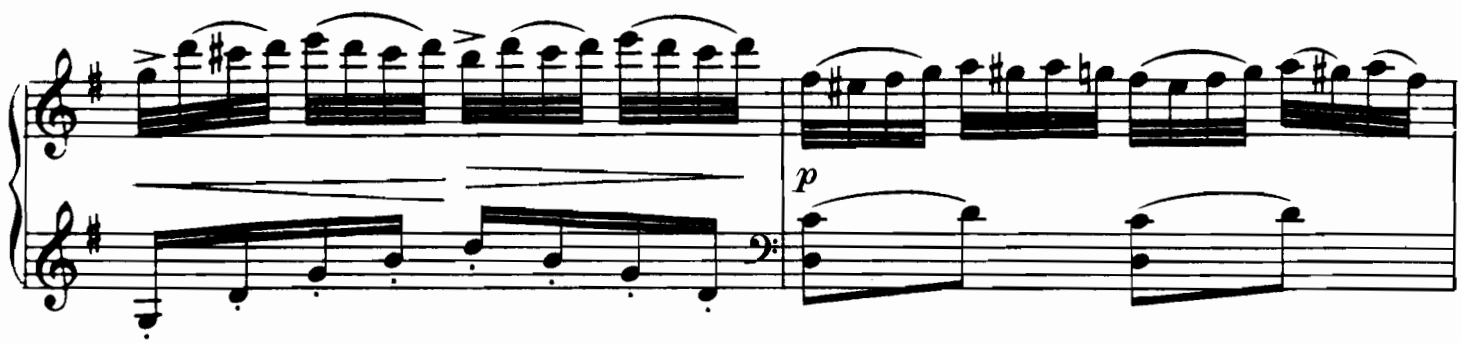
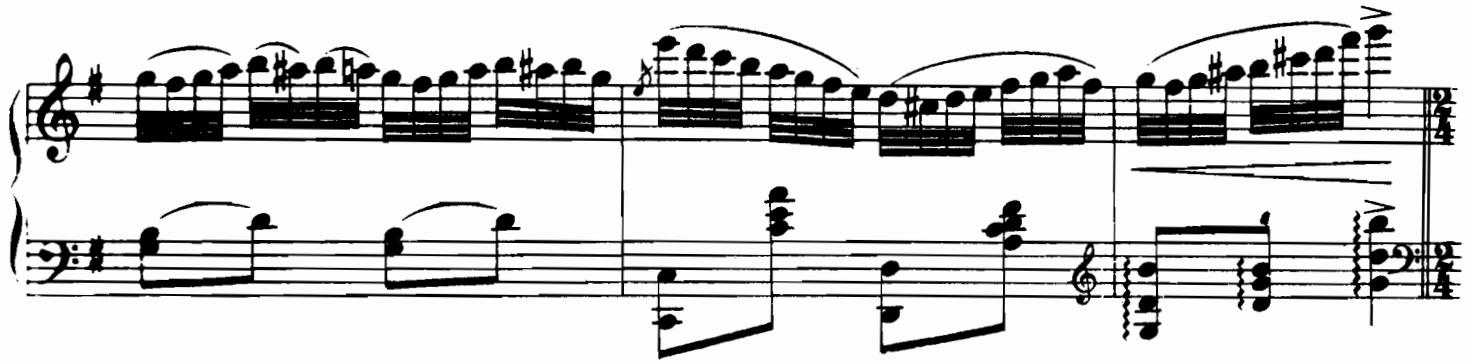
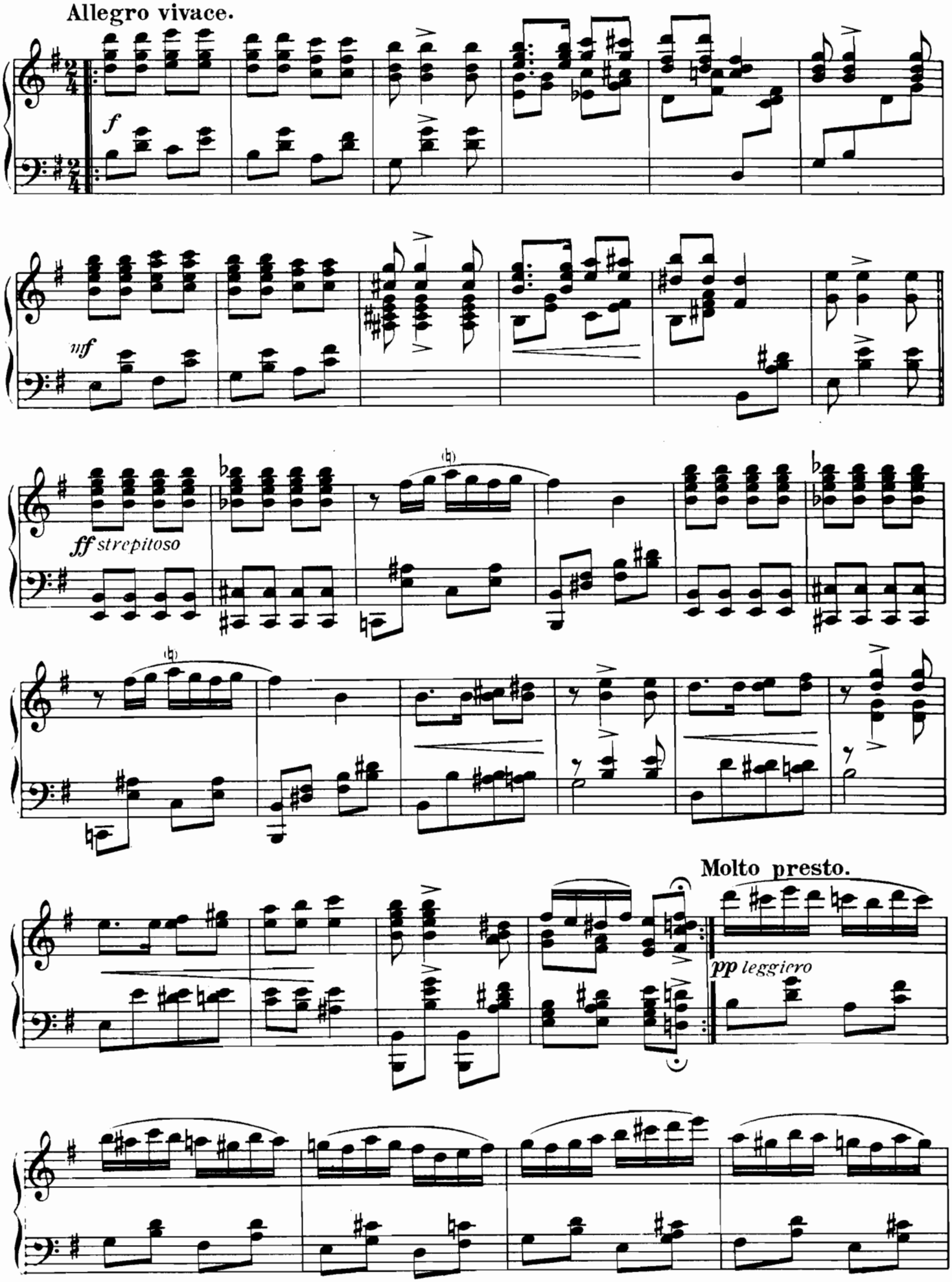
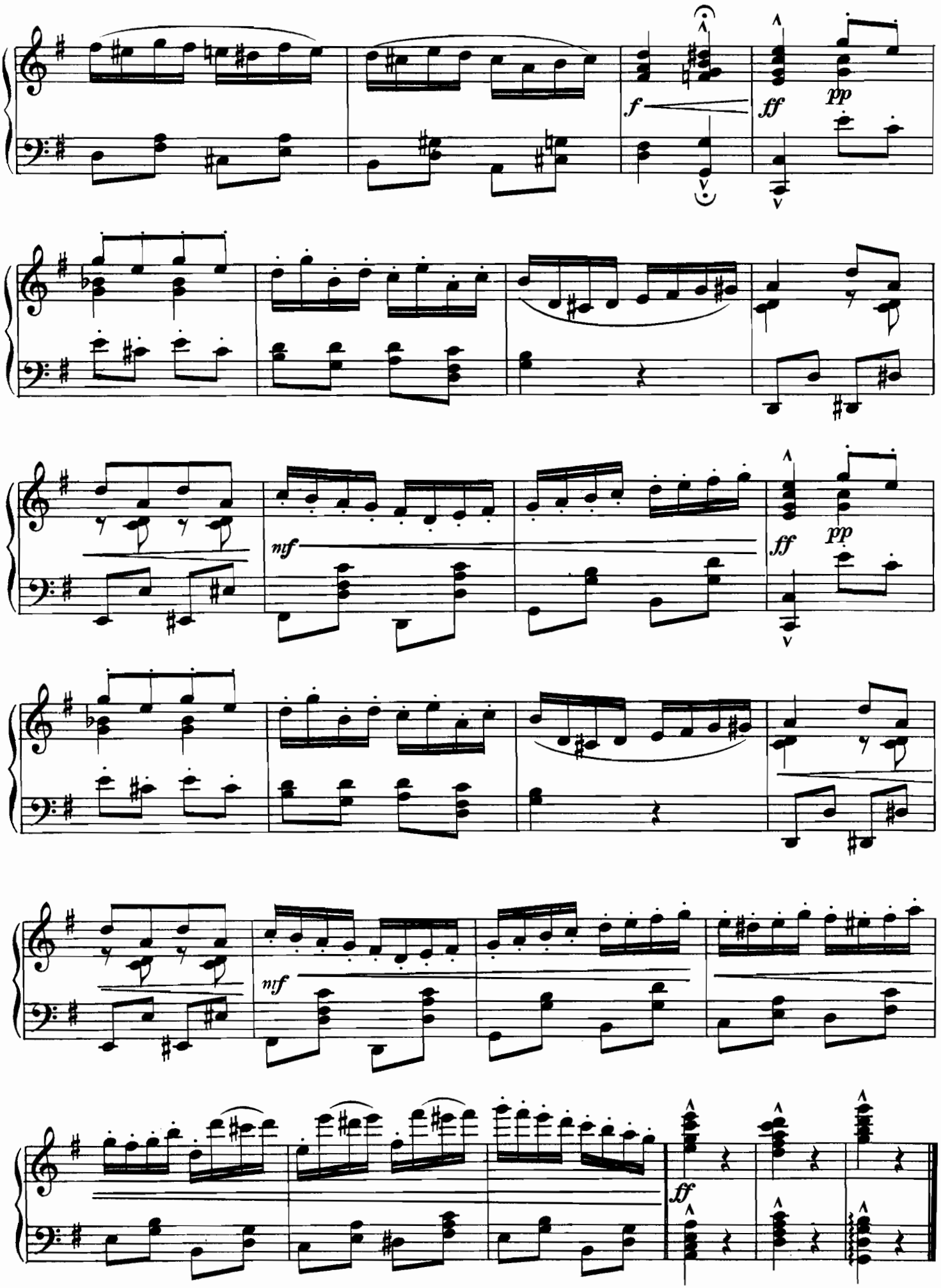

1.
2.
Andante.
p




p



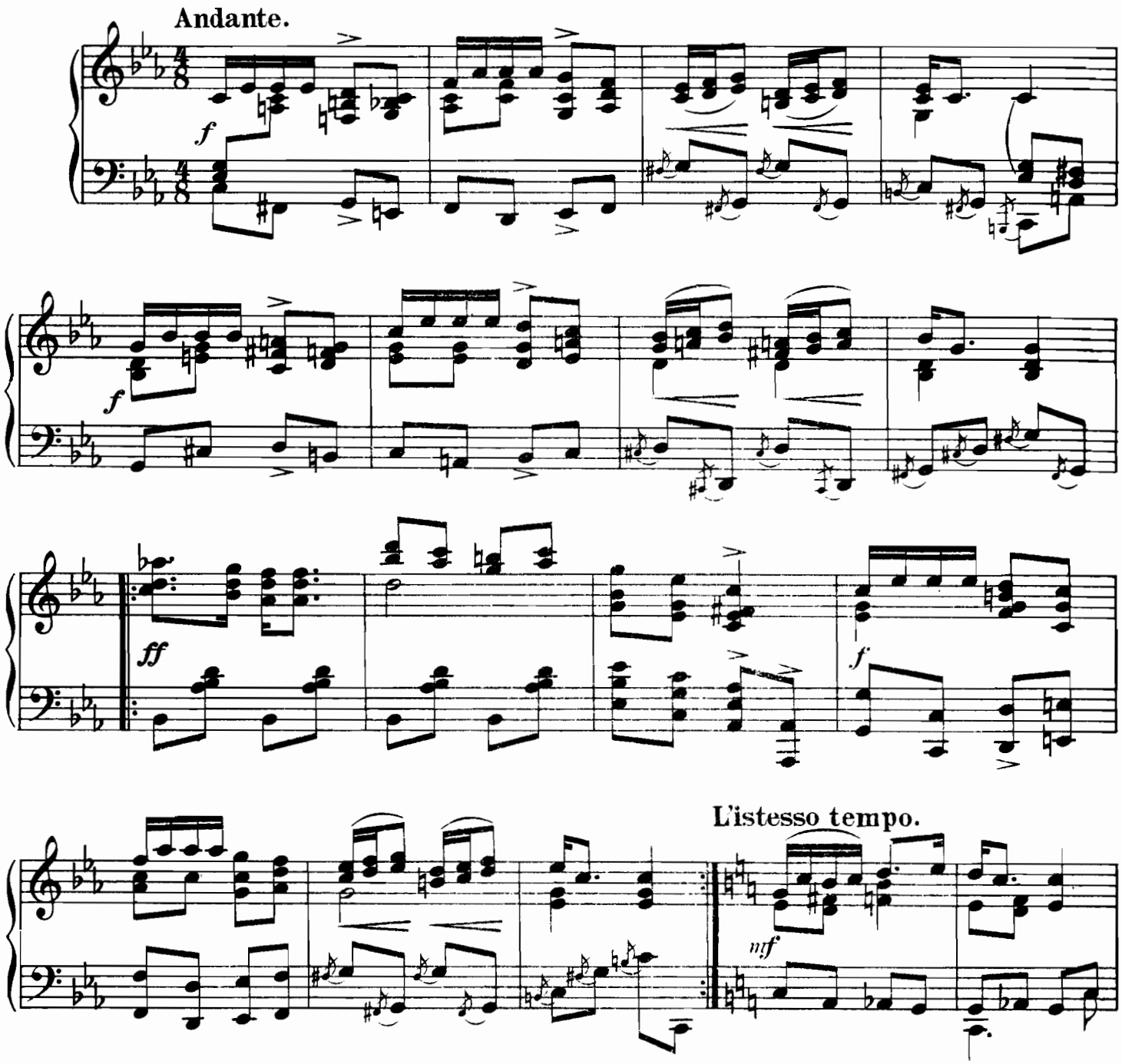

Allegro vivace.
f
nf
ff strepitoso
Molto presto.
pp leggiero


f
ff
pp
mf
ff
pp
mf
ff

Hejre Kati...

Csárdás without figure, compiled by Nicholas Konkoly-Thege from popular folk songs. The csárdás received its name from the lively air which Eugen Hubay (born 1858) worked up in one of his inn scenes, and made well known throughout the world.

Ein Csárdás ohne Figur, zusammengestellt aus allgemein beliebten Volksliedern von Nikolaus Konkoly-Thege. Sein Titel rührt vom frischen Liede her, welches Jenő Hubay (geboren 1858) in einer seiner Csárda-Szenen aufgearbeitet und dadurch weltberühmt gemacht hat.



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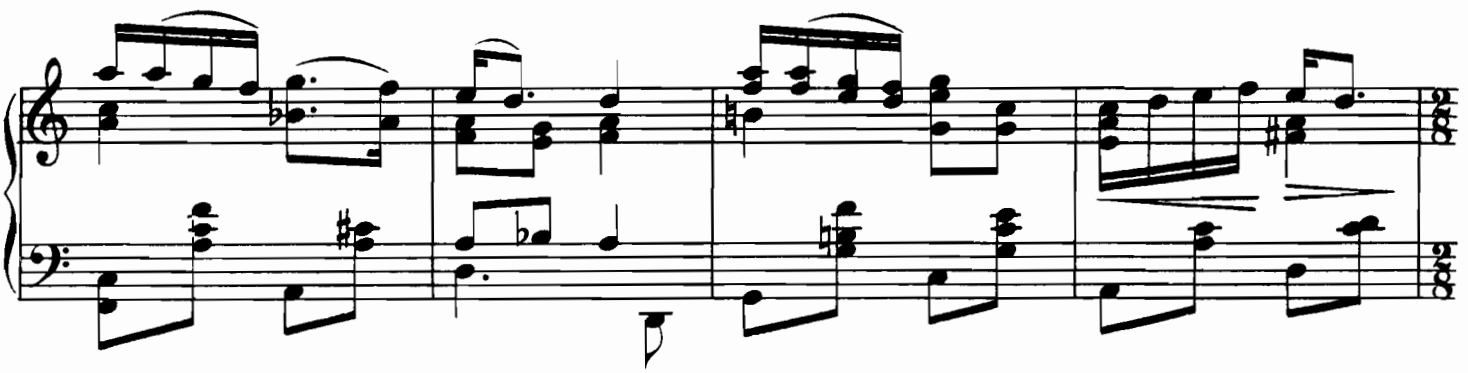
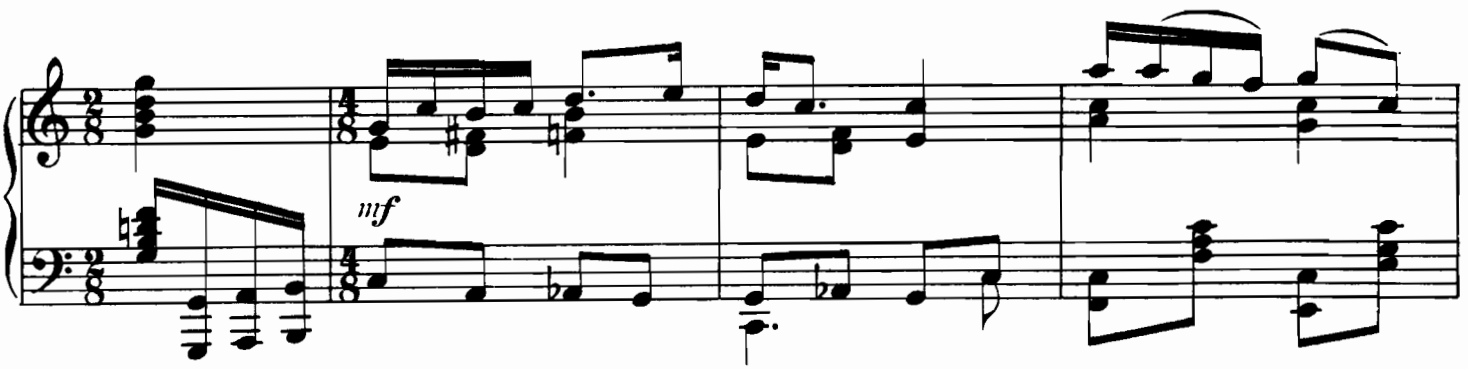
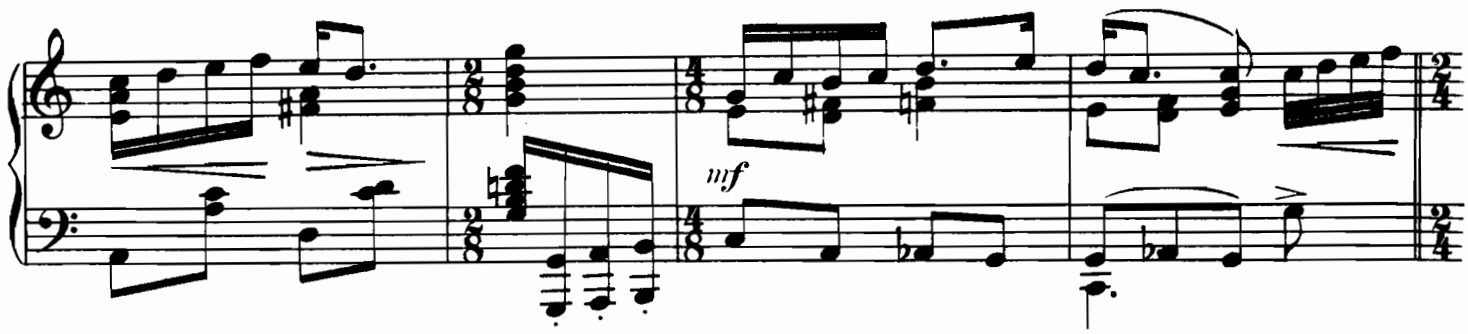
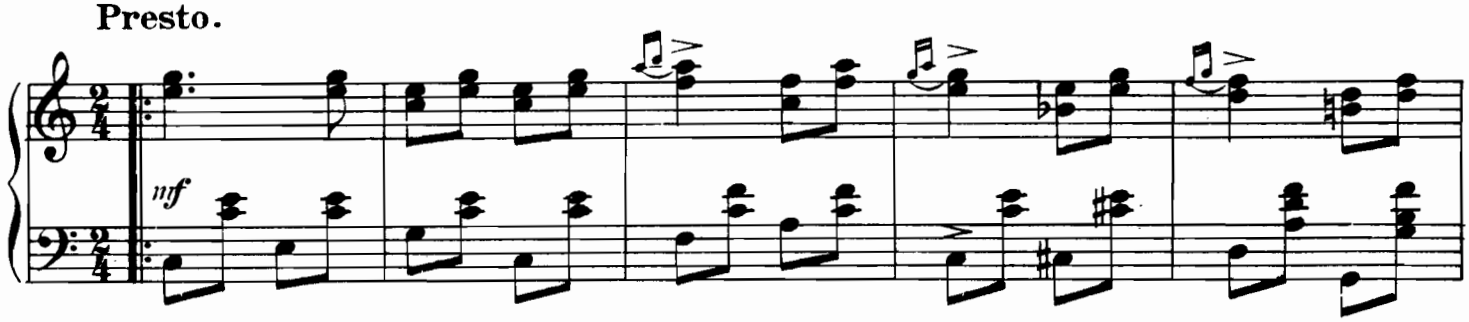
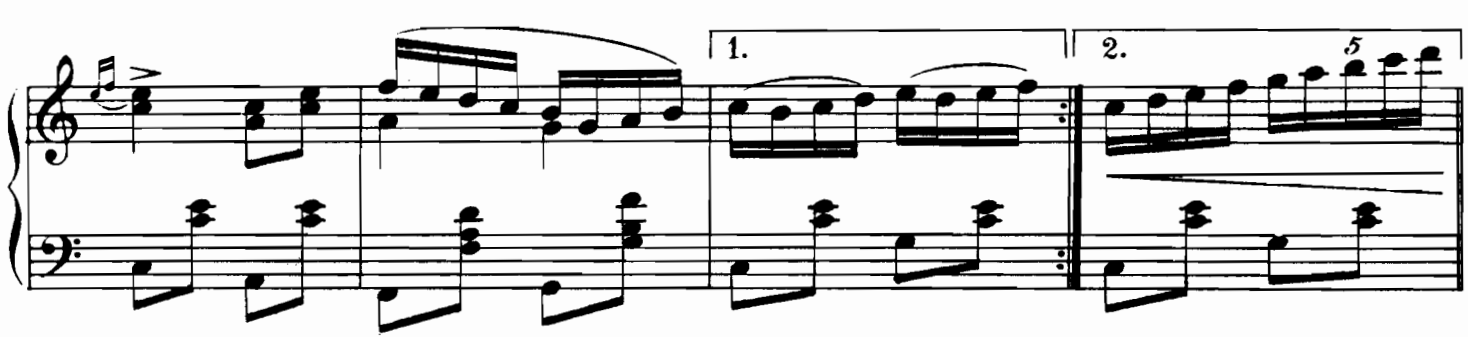


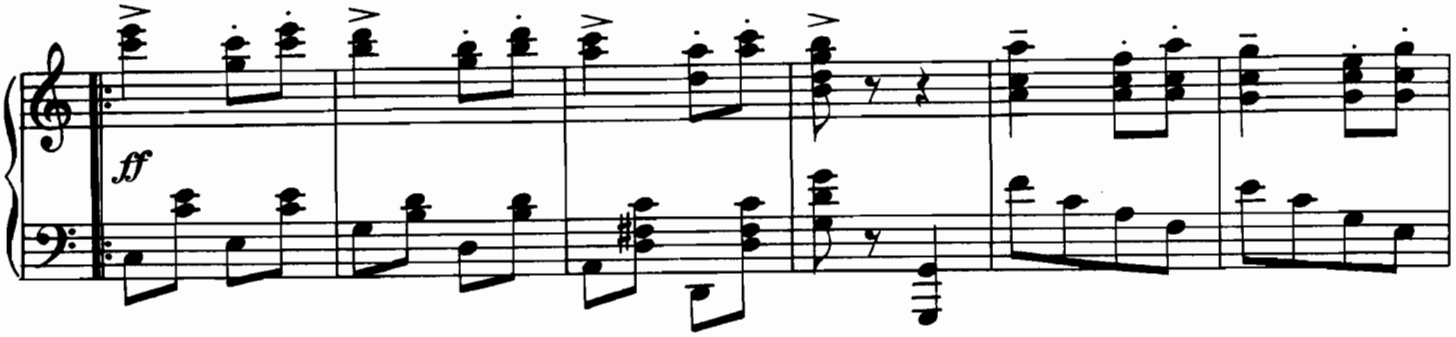


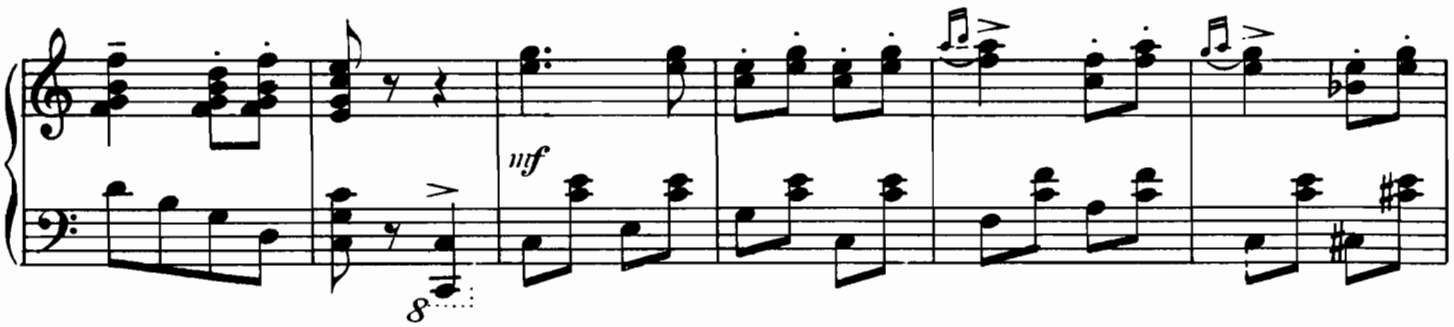


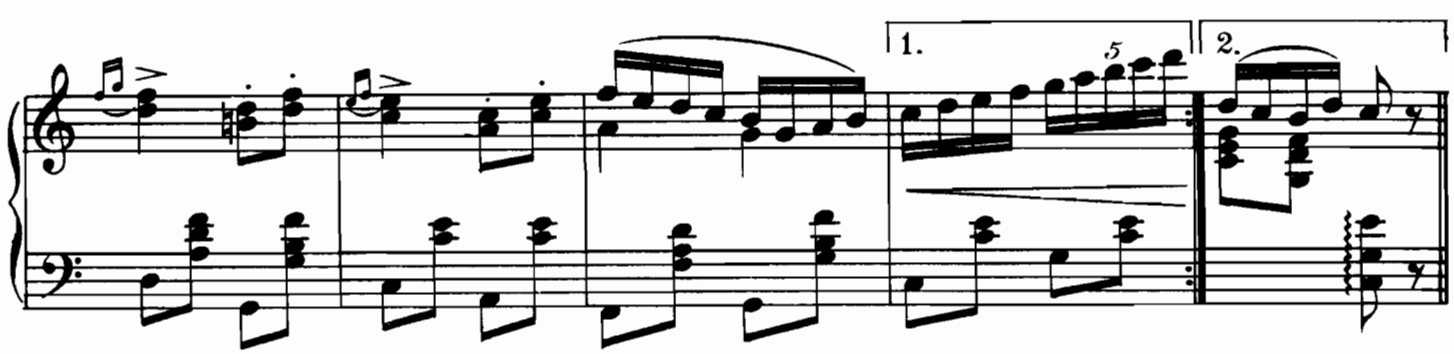
Presto.



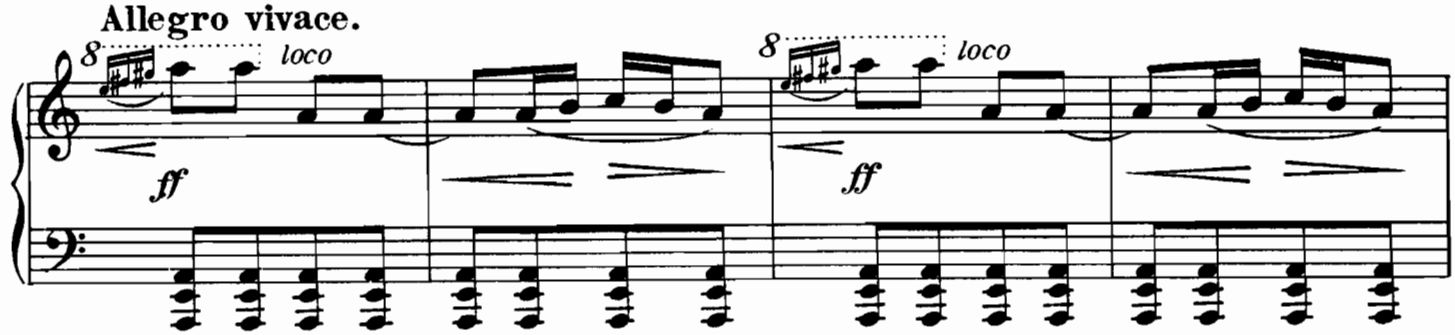


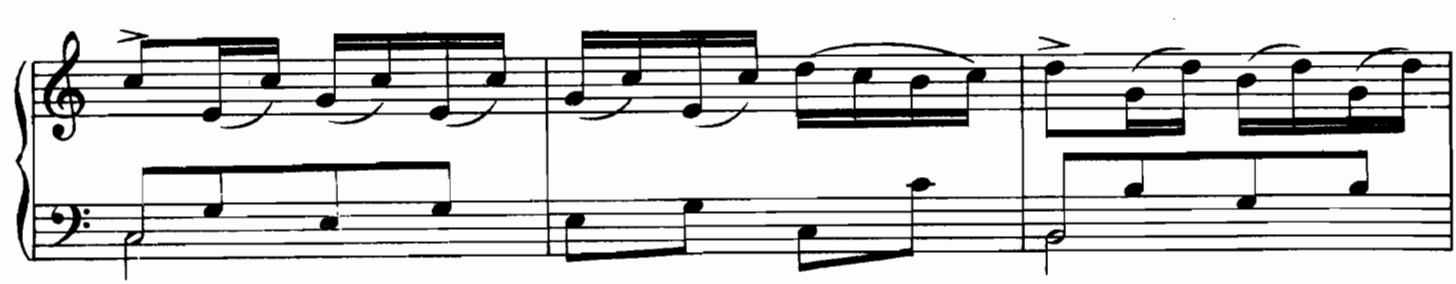


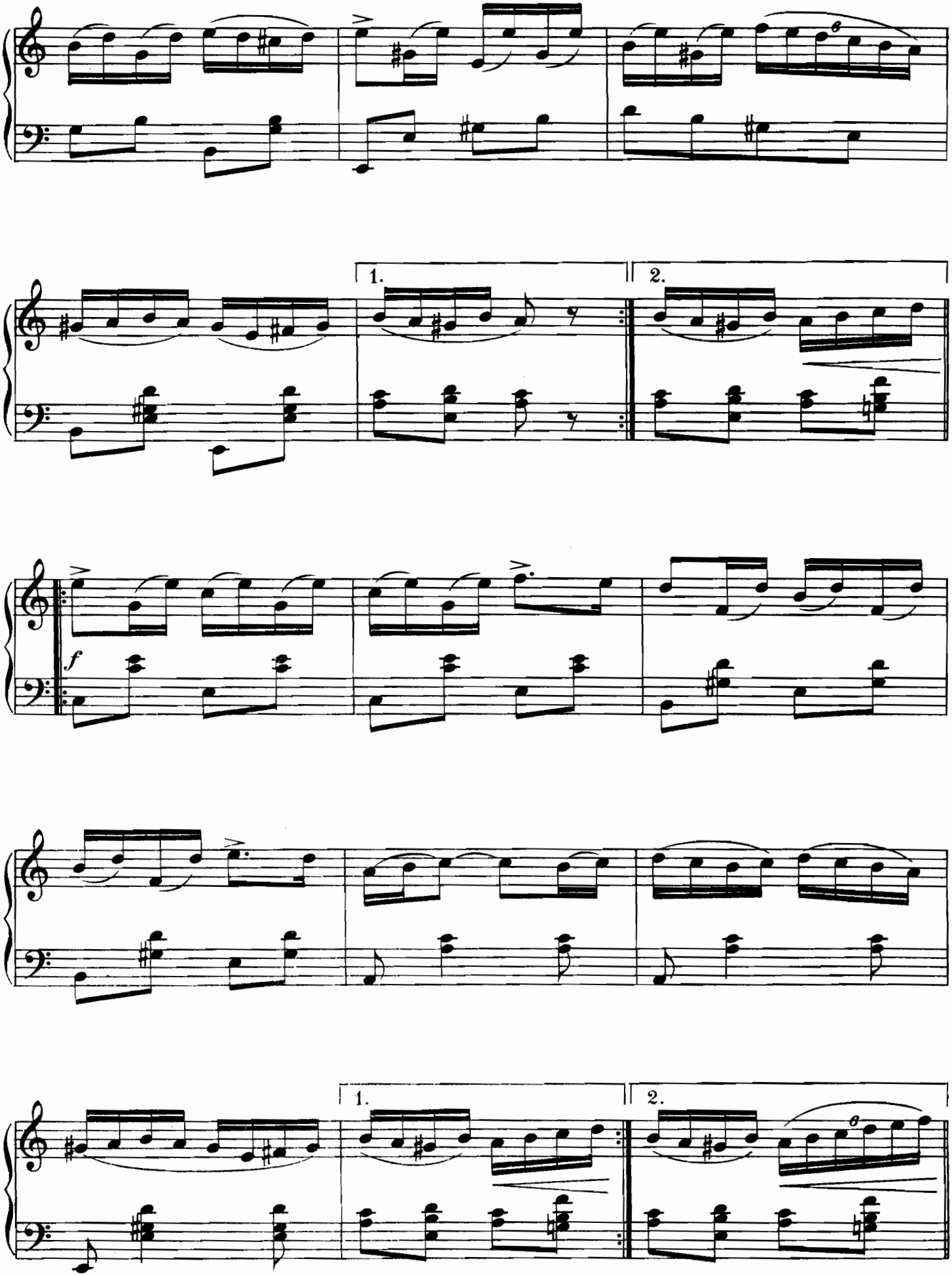


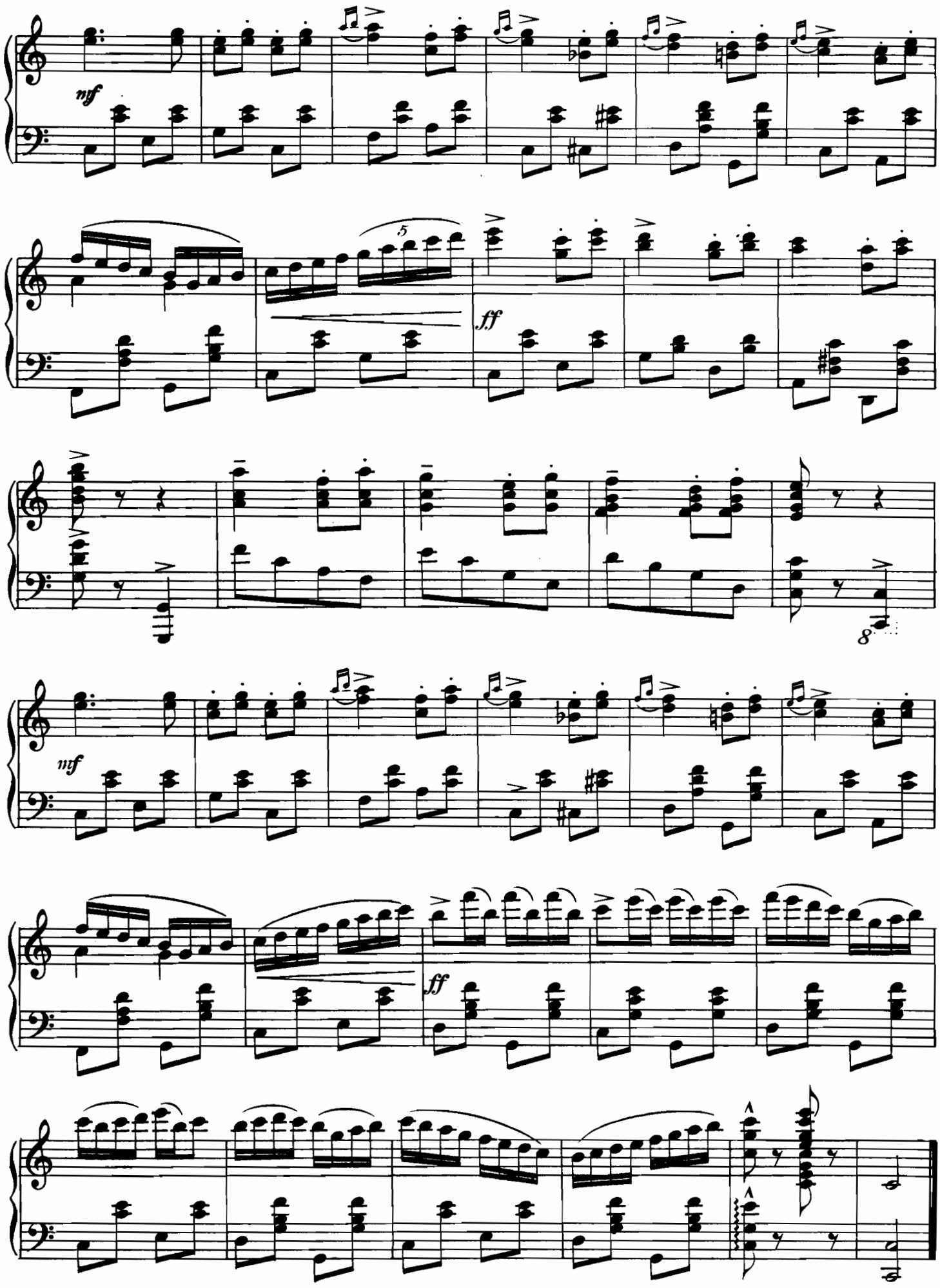


Allegro vivace.





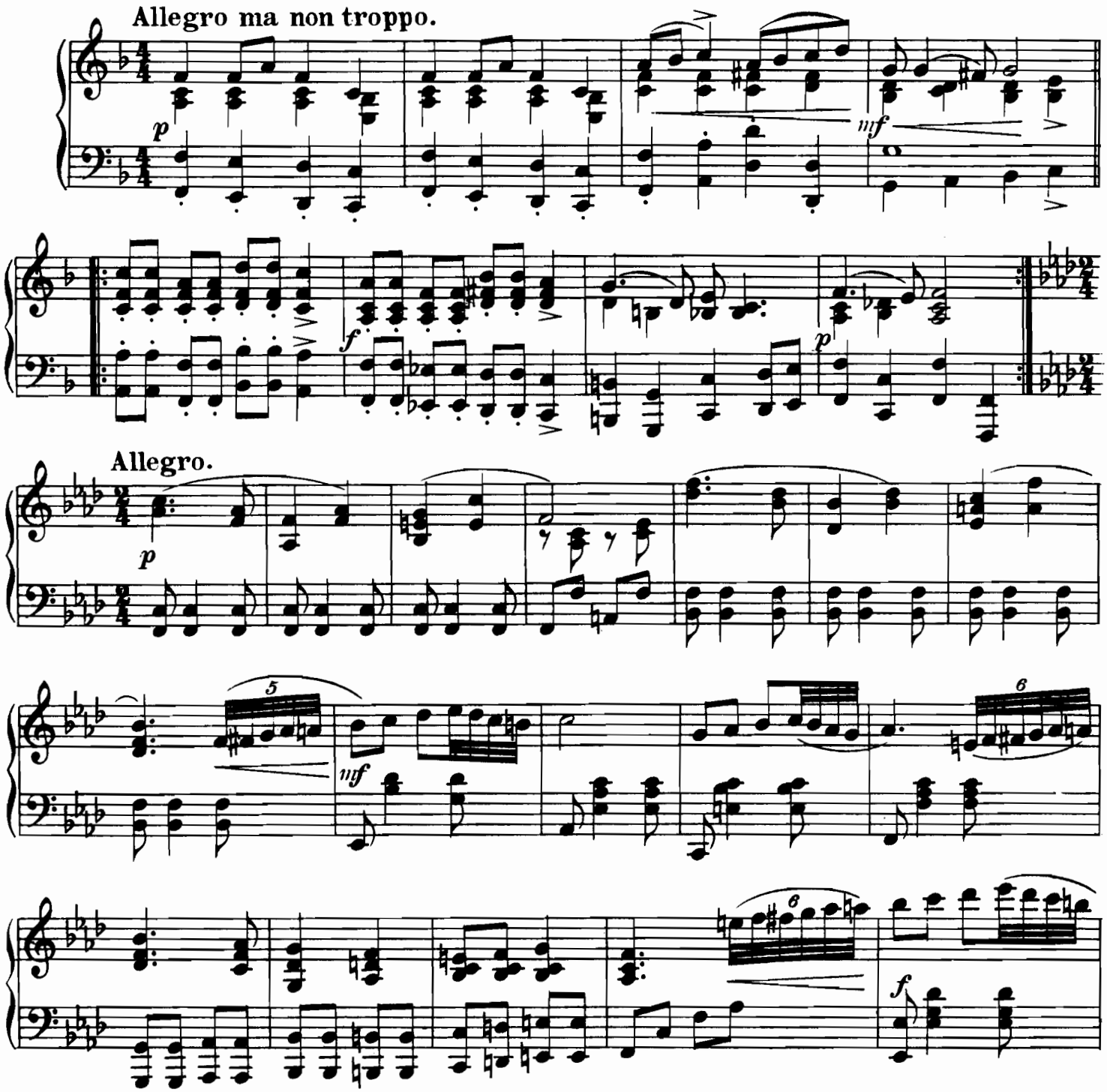

1.
2.
f
1.
2.


nf
5
ff
8
nf
ff

Amolyan csárdás

Composition of Zoltán Nagy. The second song in the lively part is interesting. A strong foreign effect is felt in its melody.

Zusammengestellt von Zoltán Nagy. Interessant ist das zweite Lied des frischen Teils, bei dessen Melodie starke Wirkung fremder Herkunft zu fühlen ist.



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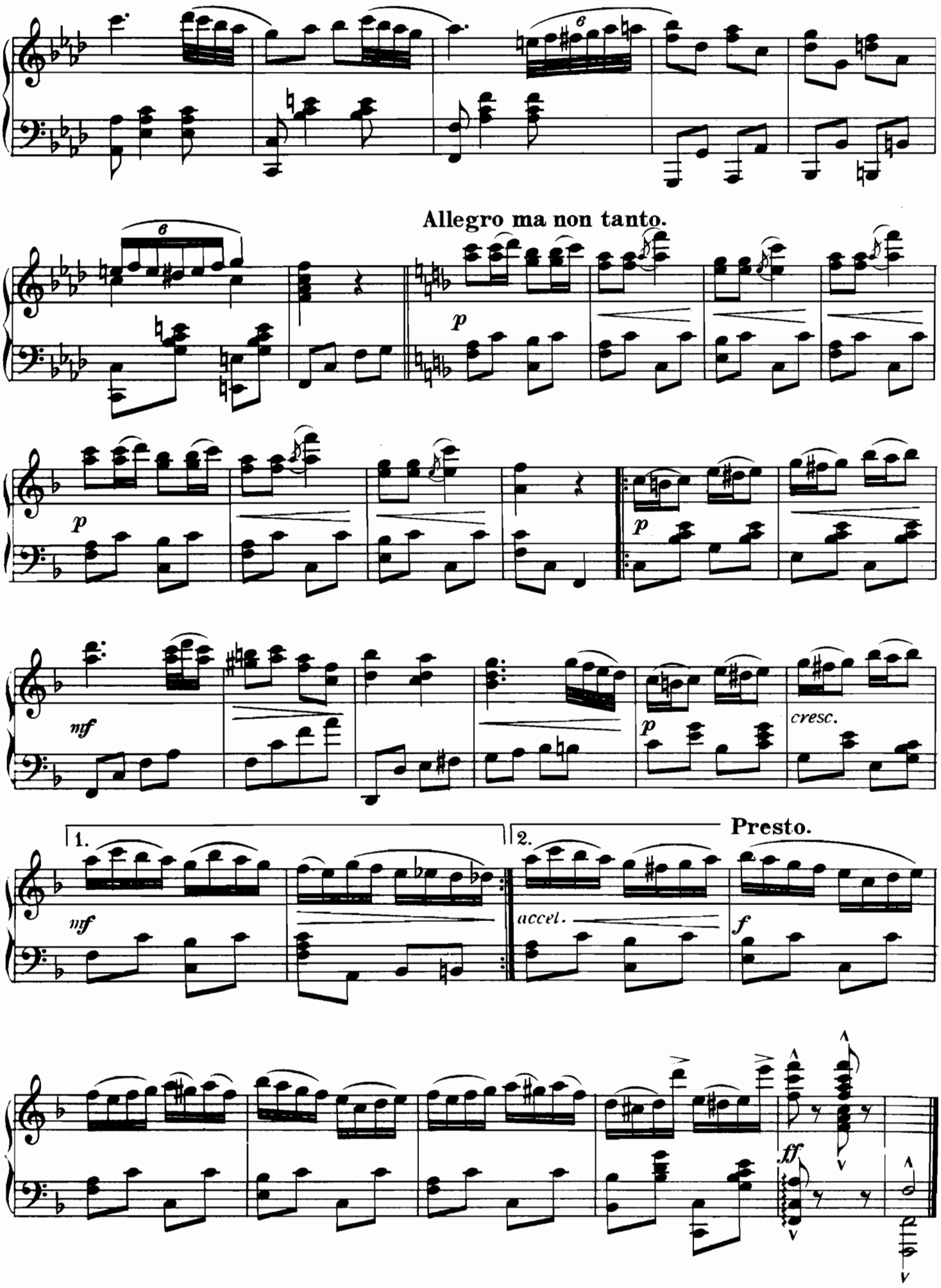
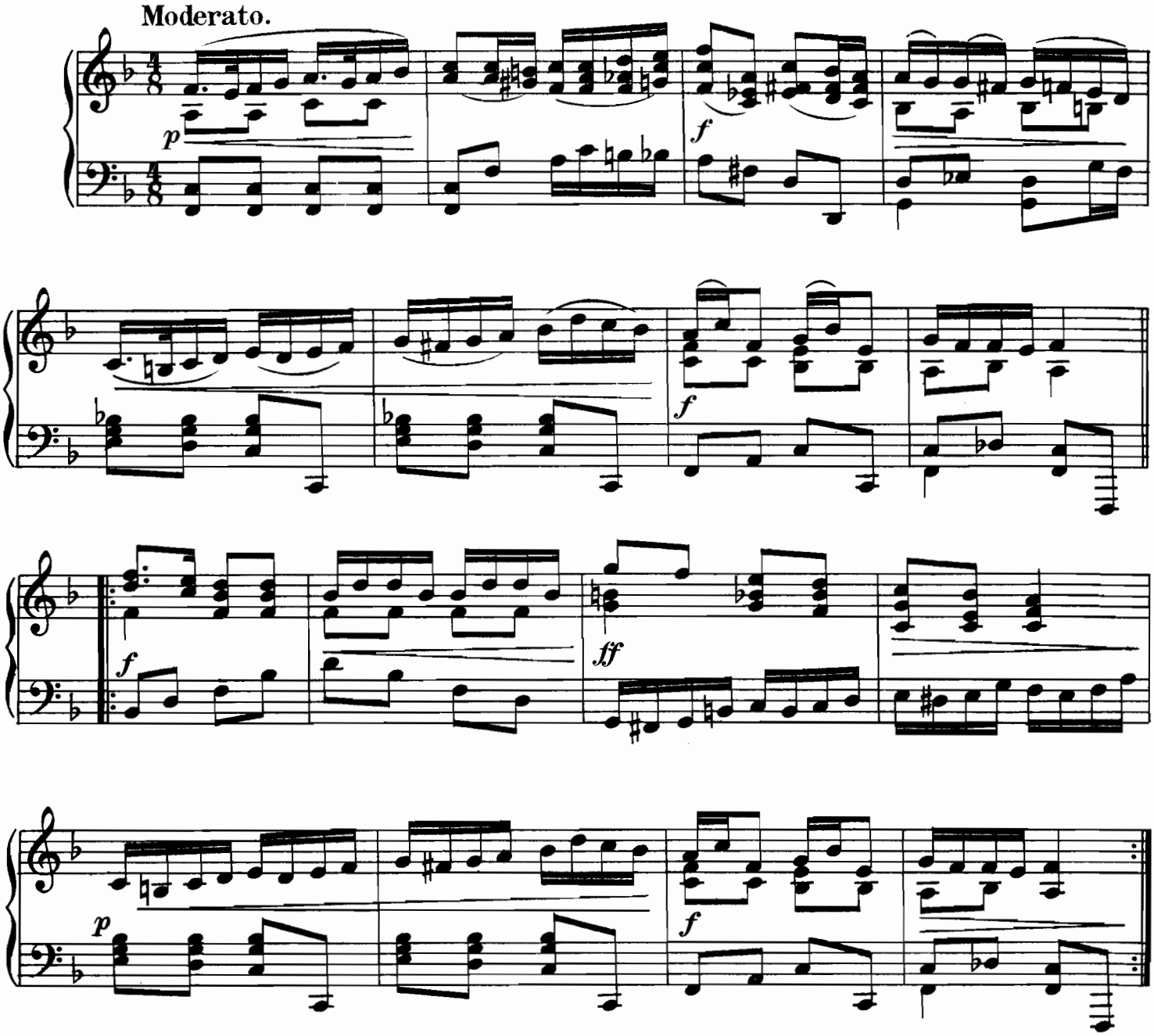

Allegro ma non tanto.
p
p
p
mf
p
cresc.
1.
mf
2.
accel.
Presto.
f
ff

Ritka búza...

Opens with Molnárffy's famous song, followed by a slow and lively air. The gentry were of the opinion that it originated from the peasant classes. They dance it as the peasants do in the inns („csárda"). Though the facts prove just the reverse.

Ein berühmtes Lied von Molnárffy, das von einem langsamen und einem frischen Lied gefolgt wird. Die Herren meinten, dass der Csárdás-Tanz von den Bauern herrührt und tanzen ihn so, wie die Bauern im Gasthof (Csárda).



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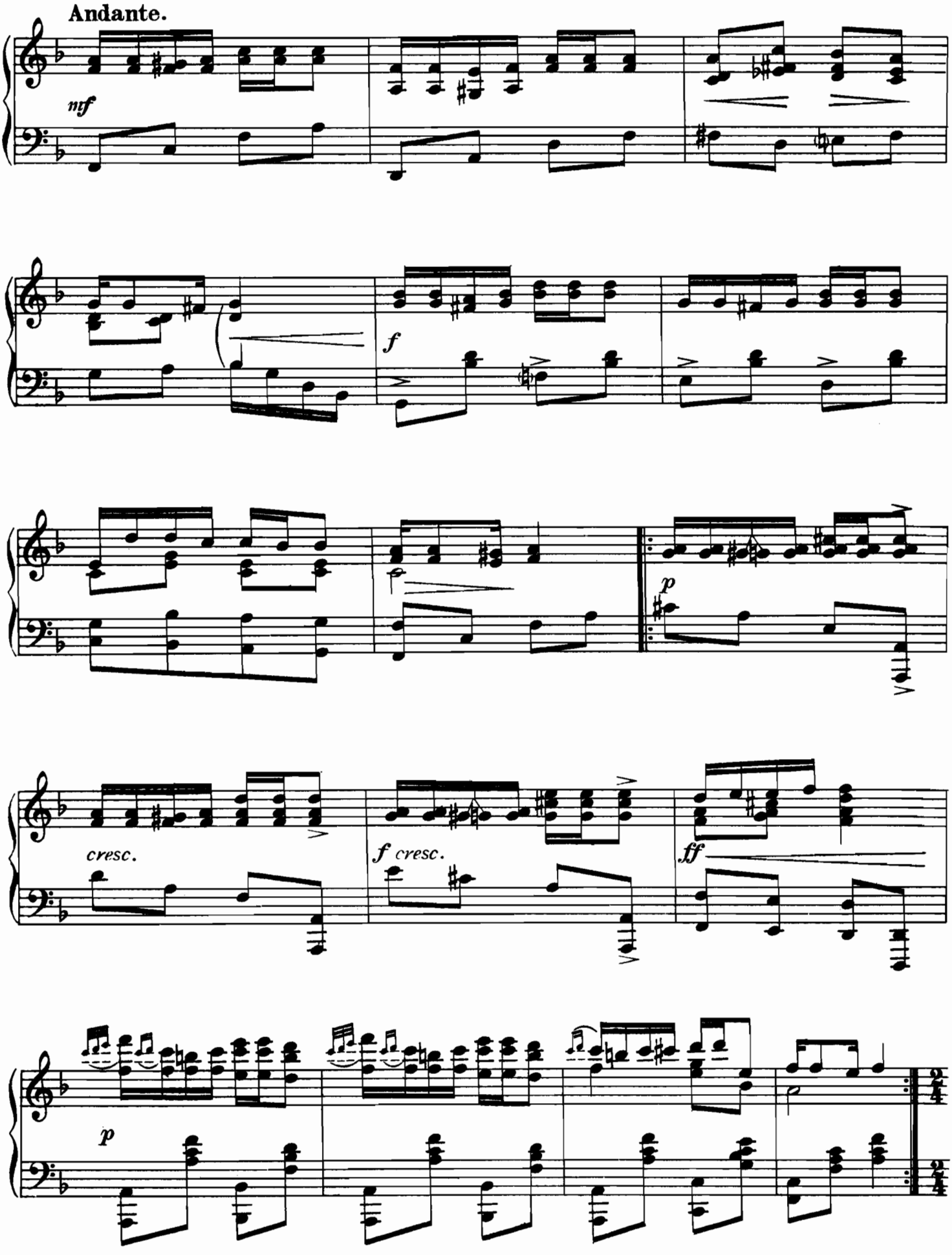
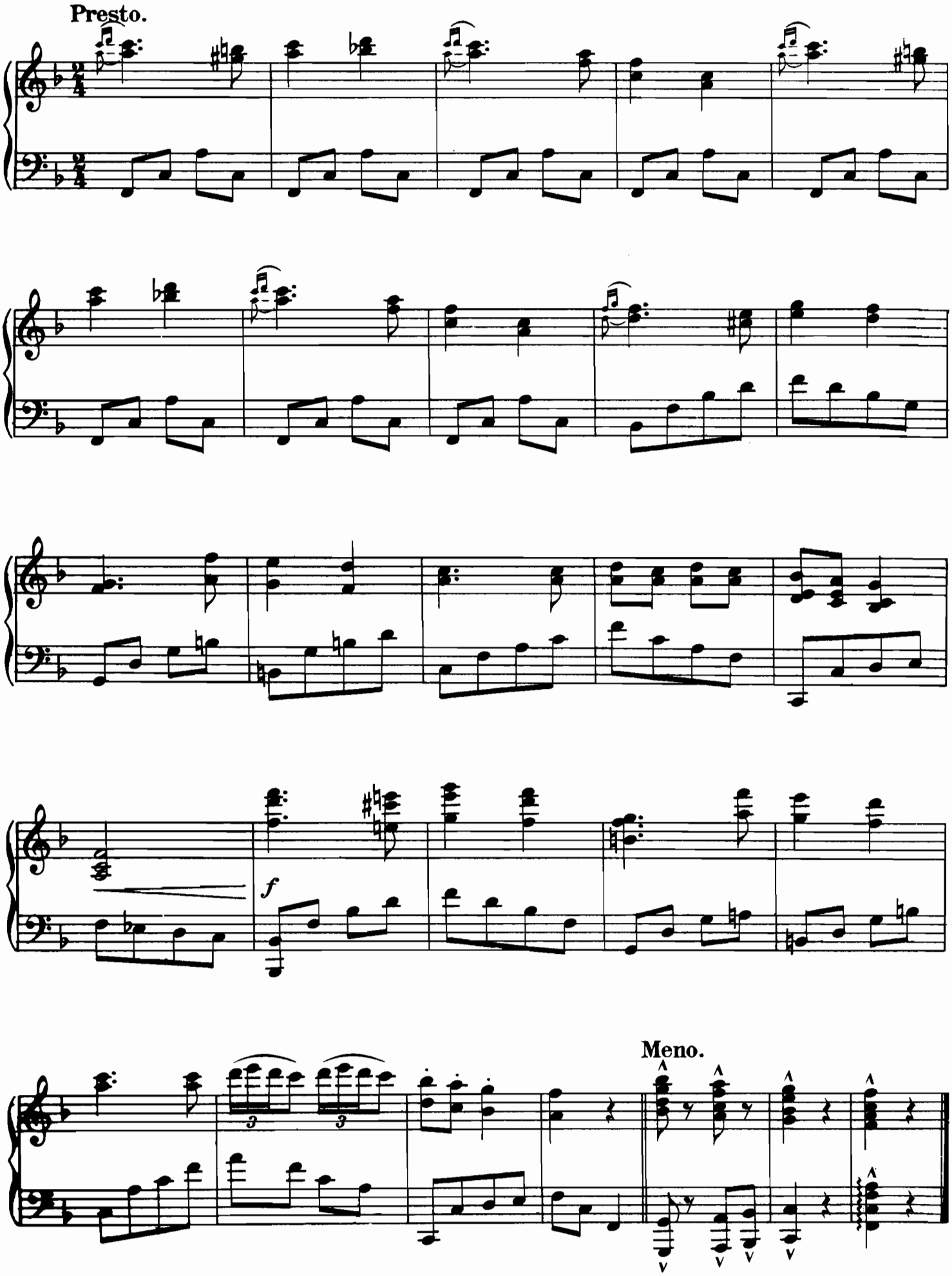

Andante.
nf
f
p
cresc.
f cresc.
ff
p


Presto.
f
Meno.

Három a tánc...

Kálmán Simonffy (1832—1889) was one of the best liked Hungarian song composers. Nothing proves his popularity better than the fact that many of his songs were taken over by the people. They still sing them to-day in many varieties of music and text.

Koloman Simonffy (1832—1889) war einer der beliebtesten ungarischen Liederkomponisten. Seine Popularität wird durch nichts anderes besser bewiesen, als dass viele seiner Lieder im Munde des Volkes in vielen musikalischen und textlichen Variationen weiterleben.

Andante maestoso.

f

f

f

ff strepitoso

Andante.

mf

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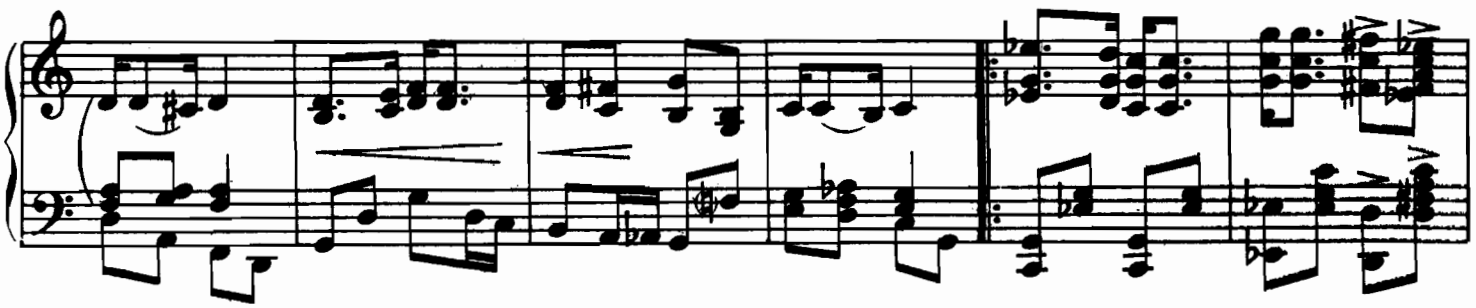
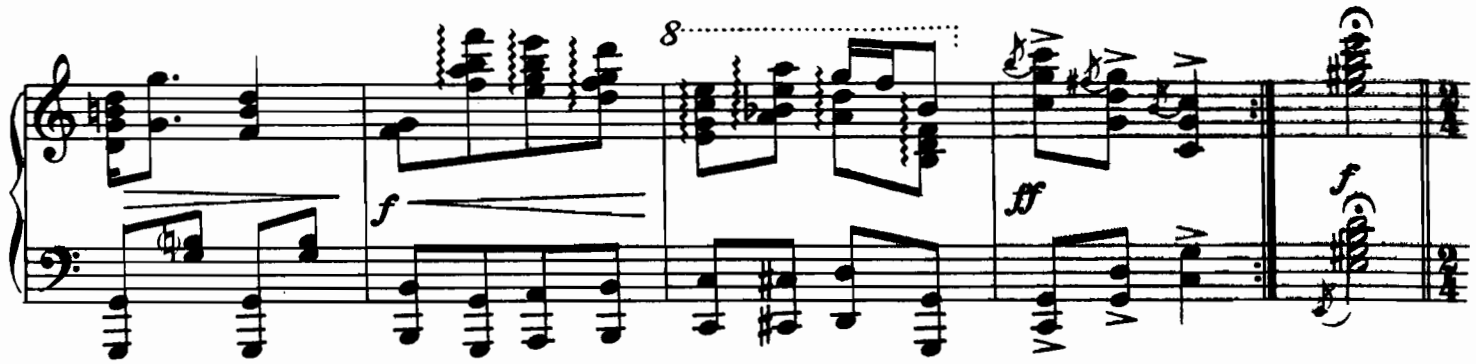
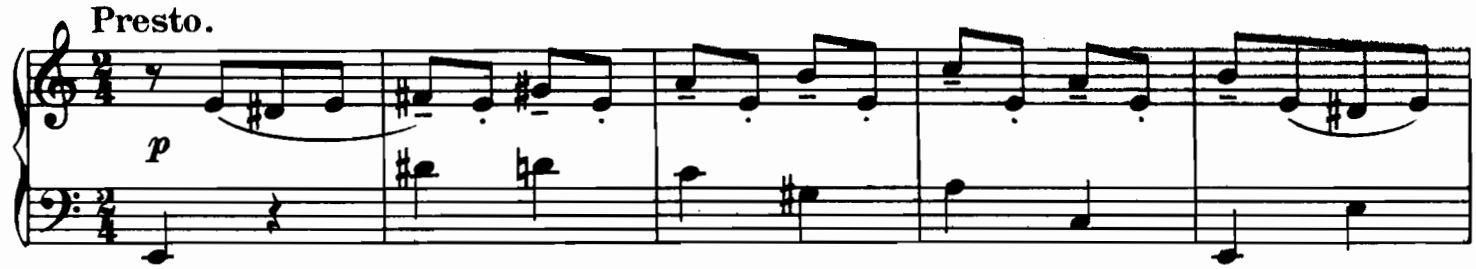
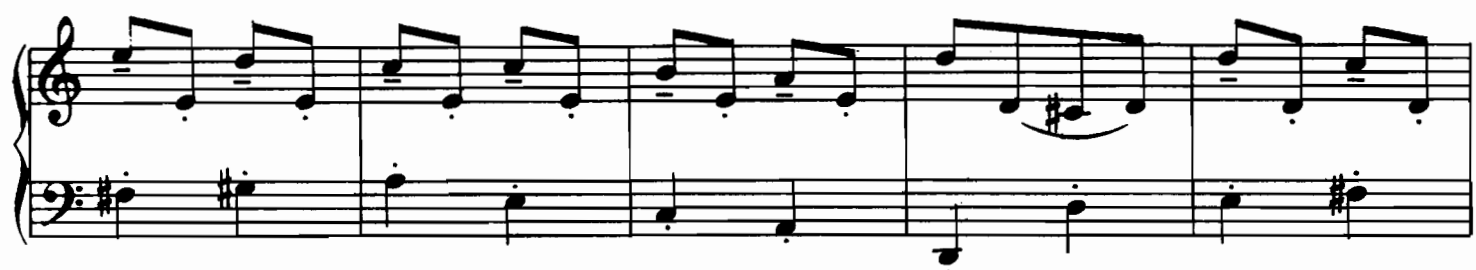
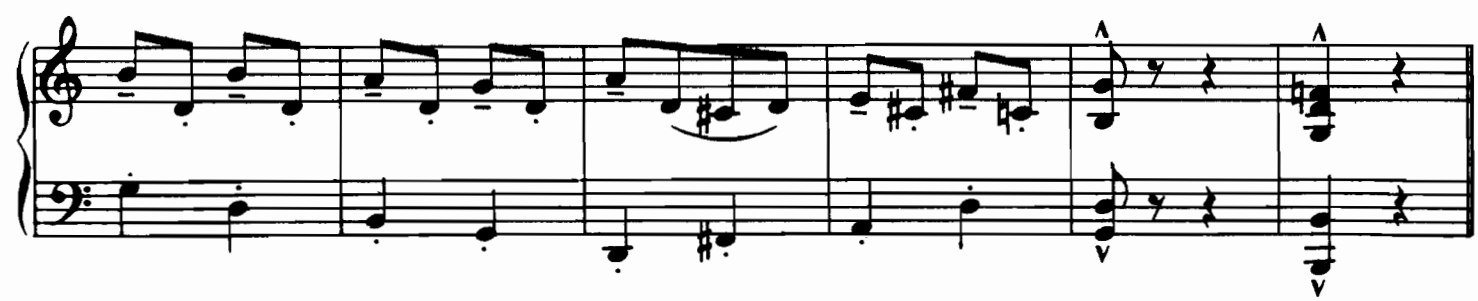
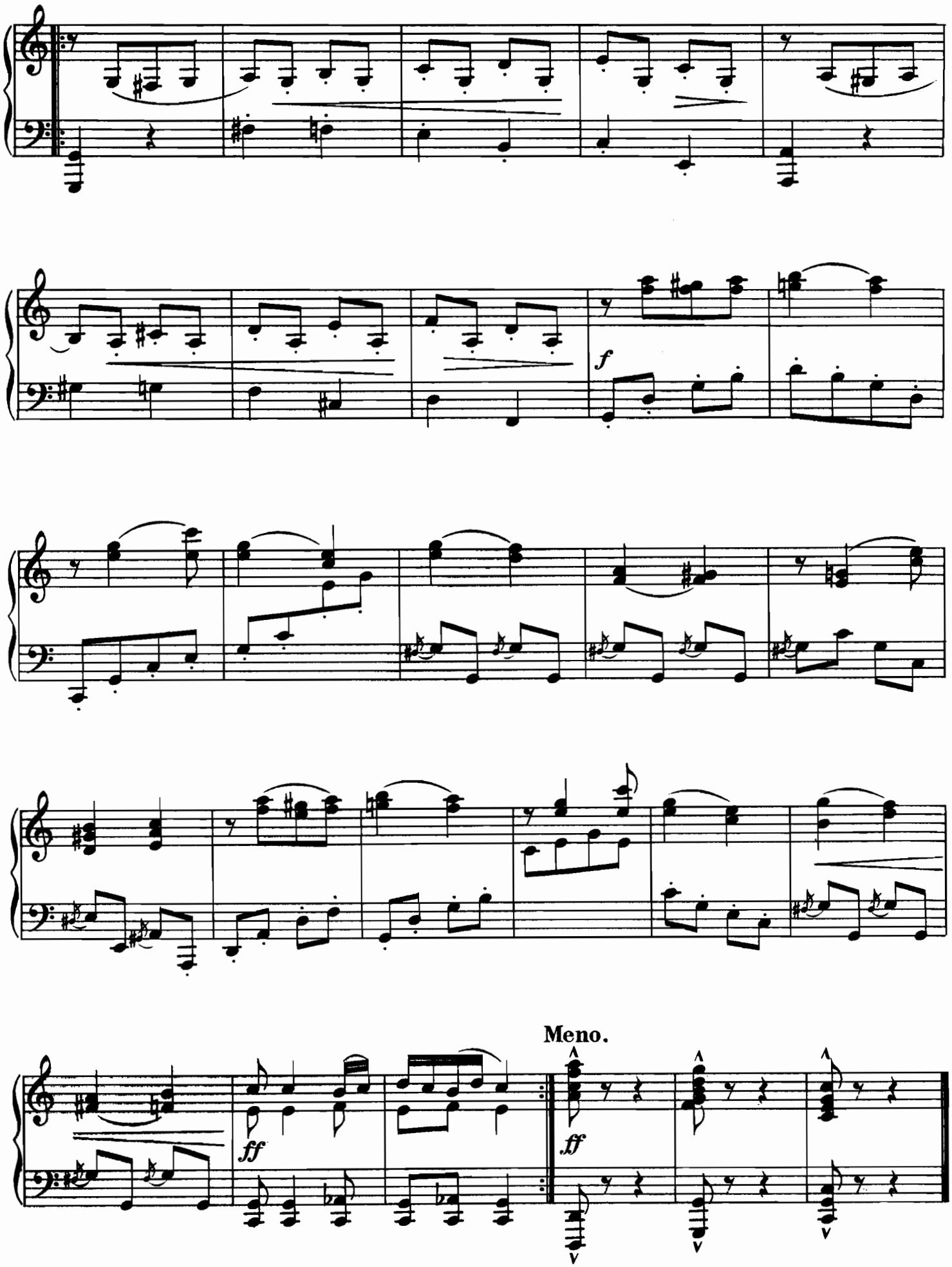



8
f
ff
f


Presto.
p



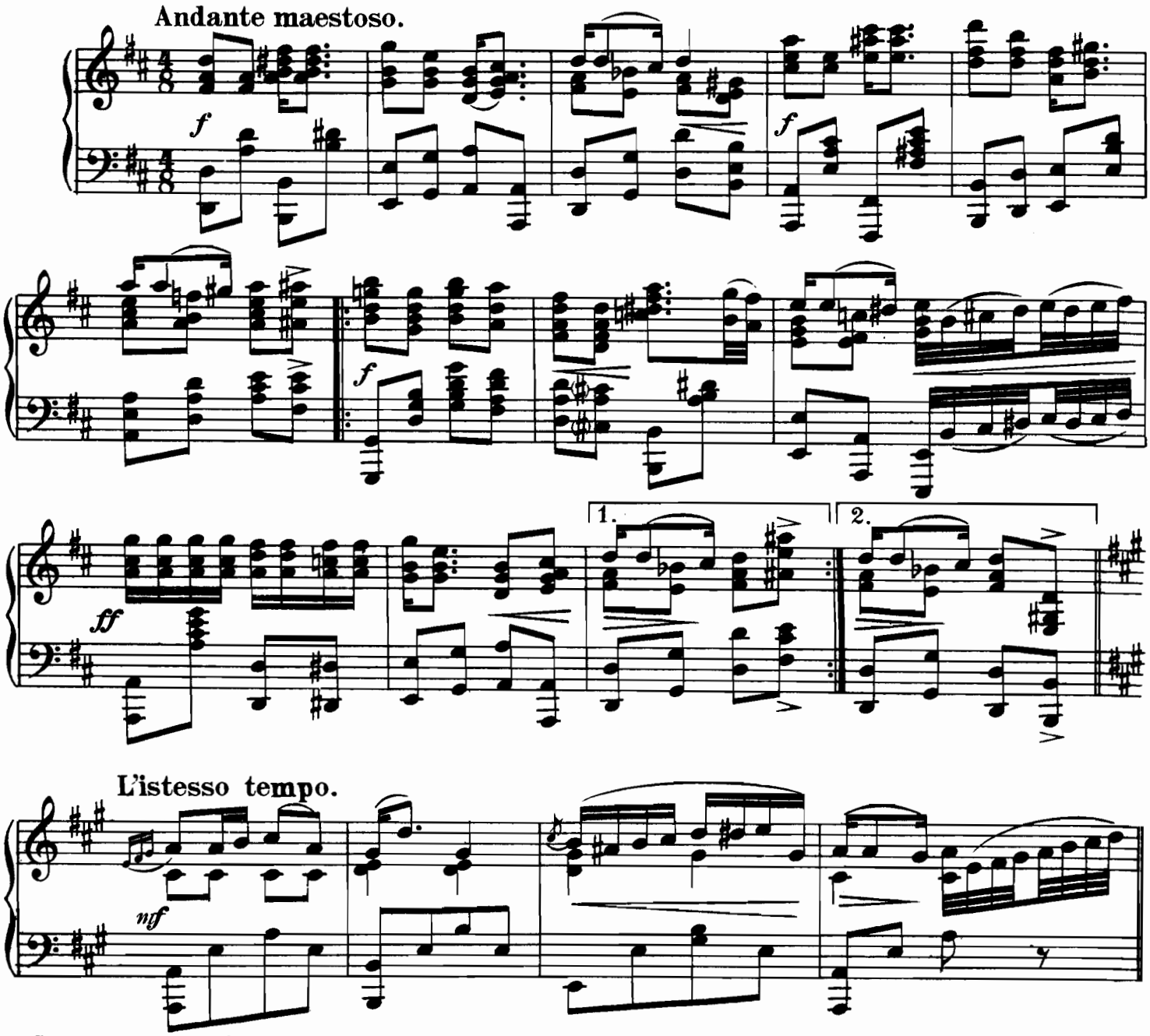



f
Meno.
ff
ff

Több is veszett Mohácsnál...

One of the best songs of Kálmán Simonffy: „Árpád apánk, ne féltsd ősi nemzeted..." („Father Árpád do not have fear over the fate of your old nation"). Of the many diverse folk texts one is: „Több is veszett Mohácsnál..." („More was lost at Mohács...") in slow time, in the principal part. The second slow part is an old song: „Vékony deszkakerítés" („Fence of thin planks"). The two quick time parts also originated in the first half of the last century.

Der leitende langsame Teil „Több is veszett Mohácsnál" (Bei Mohács ging mehr verloren) ist eine der unzähligen volkstümlichen Variationen eines der besten Lieder von Kálmán Simonffy, betitelt: „Vater Árpád, bange nicht um deine alte Nation". Der zweite langsame Teil ist auch ein berühmtes altes Lied: „Vékony deszkakerítés" (Schmaler Bretterzaun). Die beiden frischen Teile stammen auch aus der ersten Hälfte des vergangenen Jahrhunderts.



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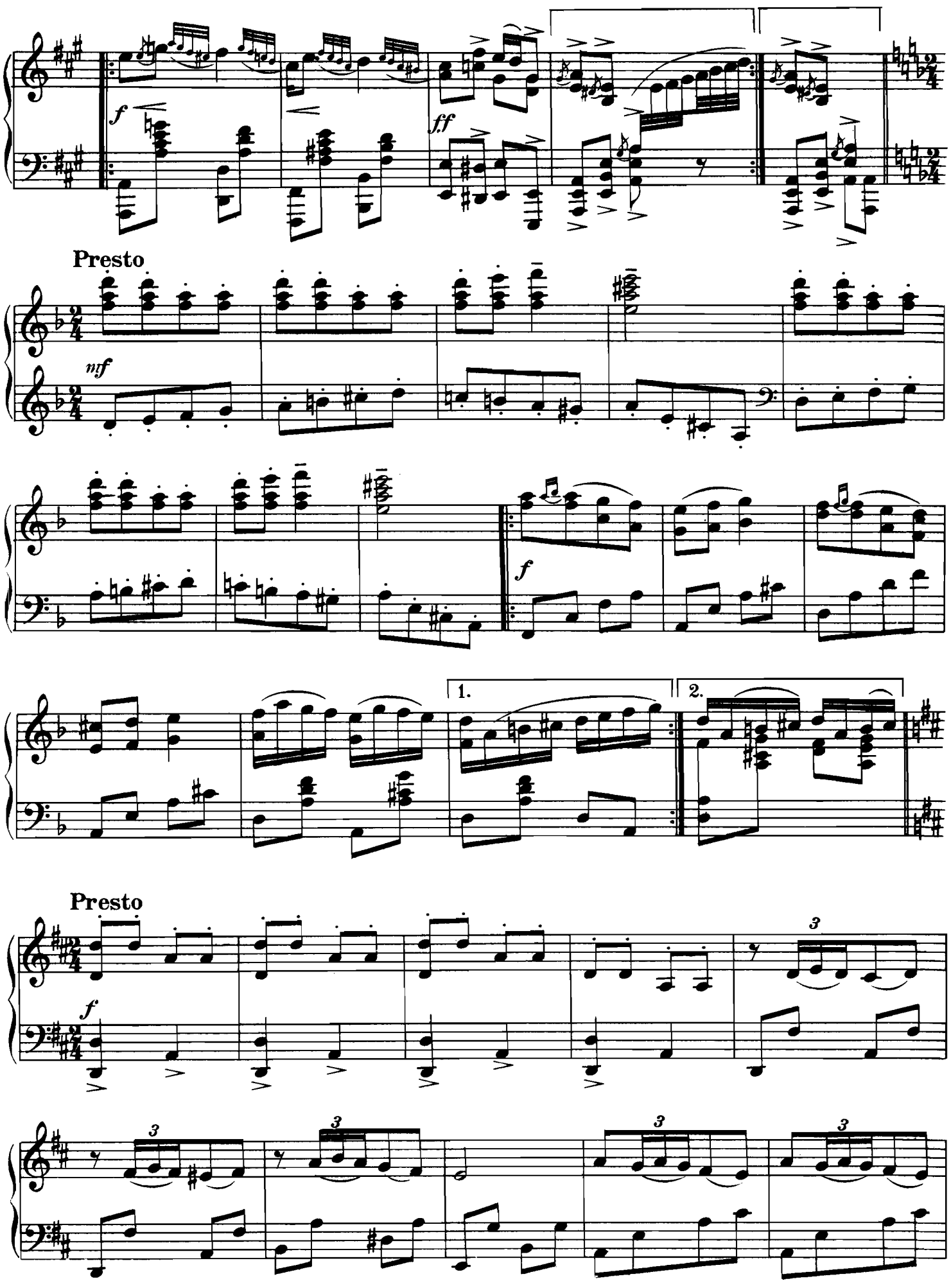
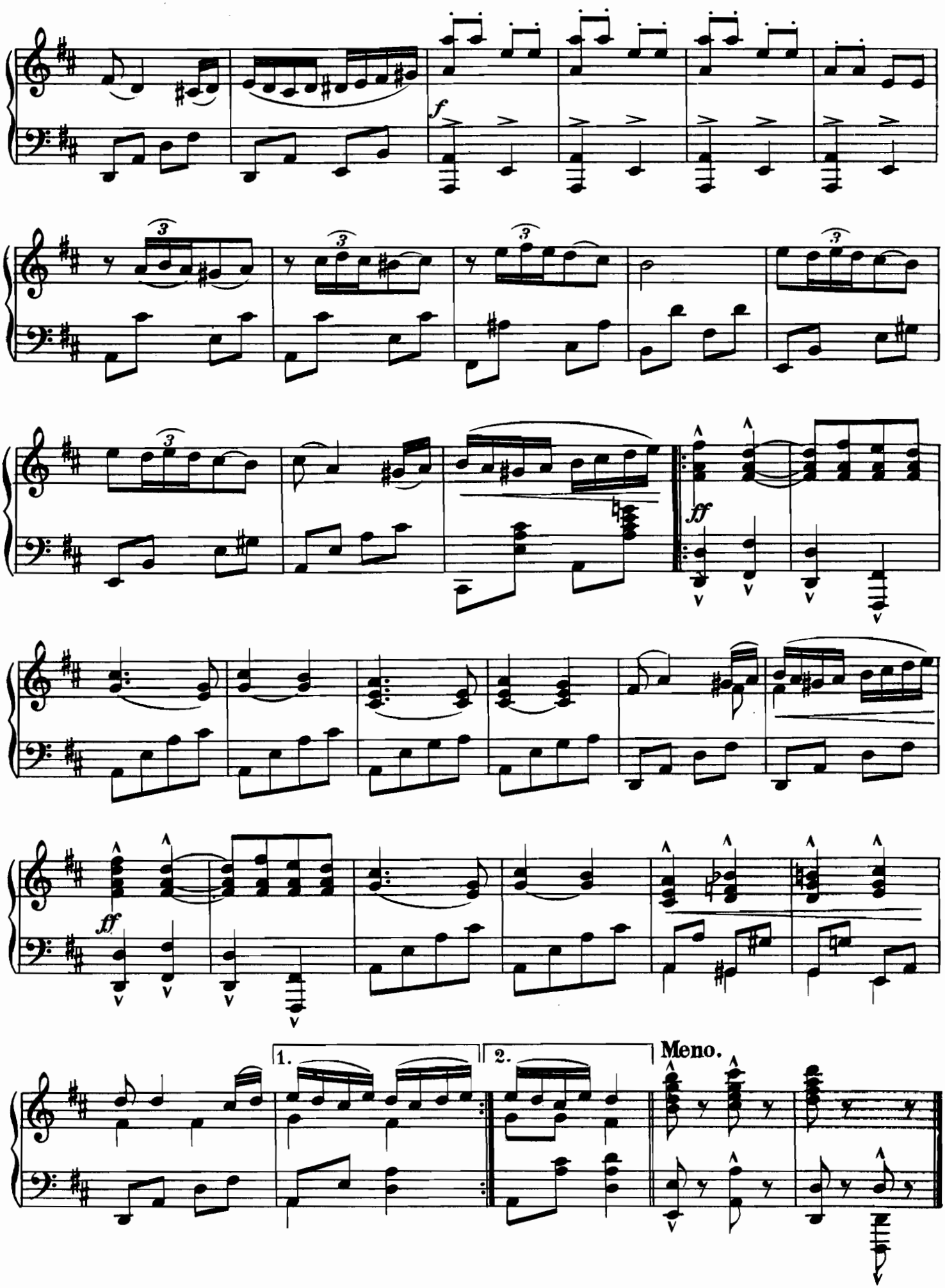

f
ff
Presto
nf
f
1.
2.
Presto
f
3

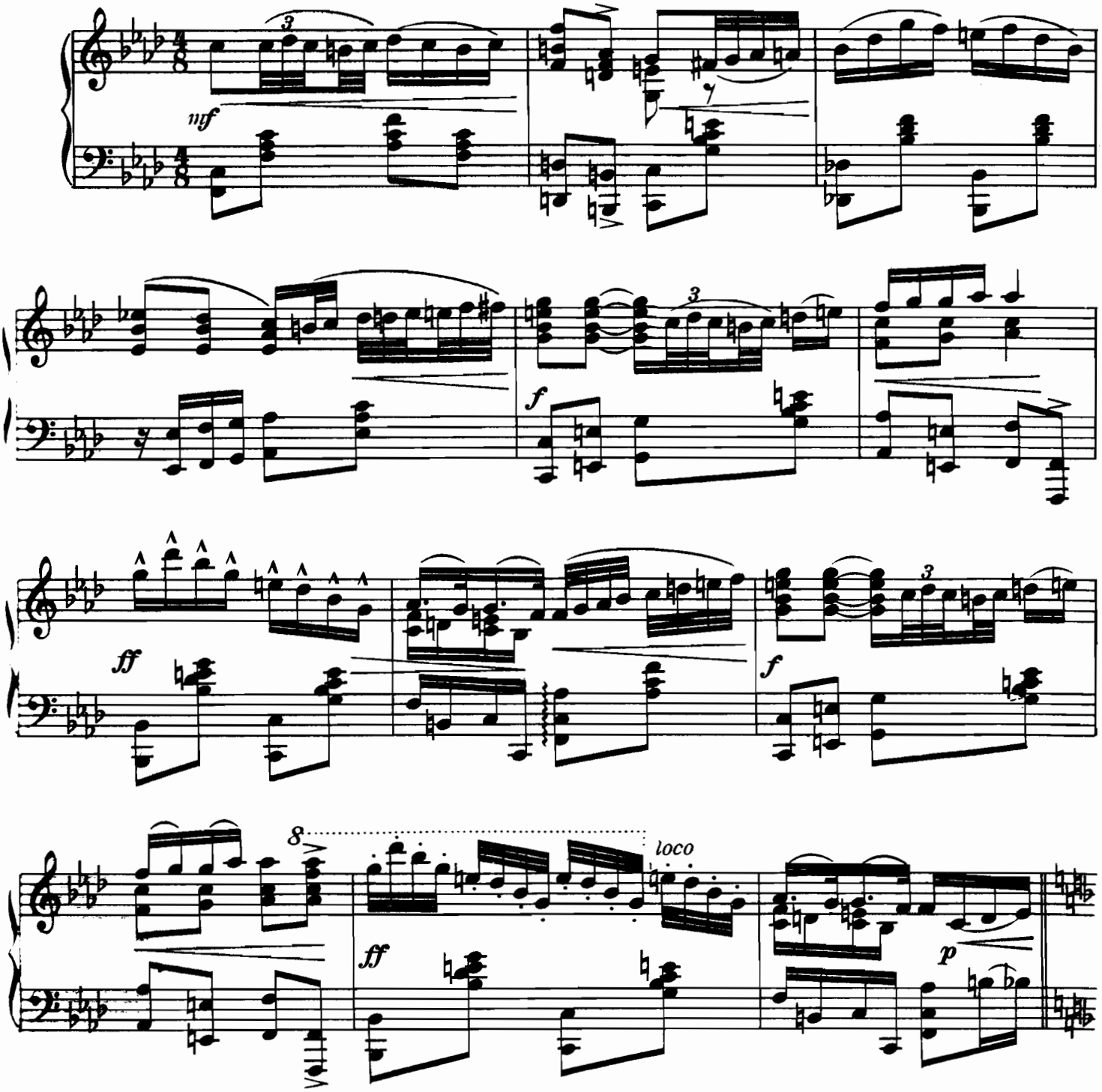

f
ff
ff
1.
2.
Meno.

Virágvölgyi emlék

The most popular csárdás of the Anna Balls at the summer resorts. Consists of a collection of all popular Hungarian folk songs at that time and ends with a splendid whirling coda.

Der beliebteste Csárdás der Anna-Bälle der Provinz-Badeorte, zusammengestellt aus den beliebtesten Volksweisen jener Zeit, mit einer prachtvoll rollenden Koda beschlossen.

Andante molto ritmico.



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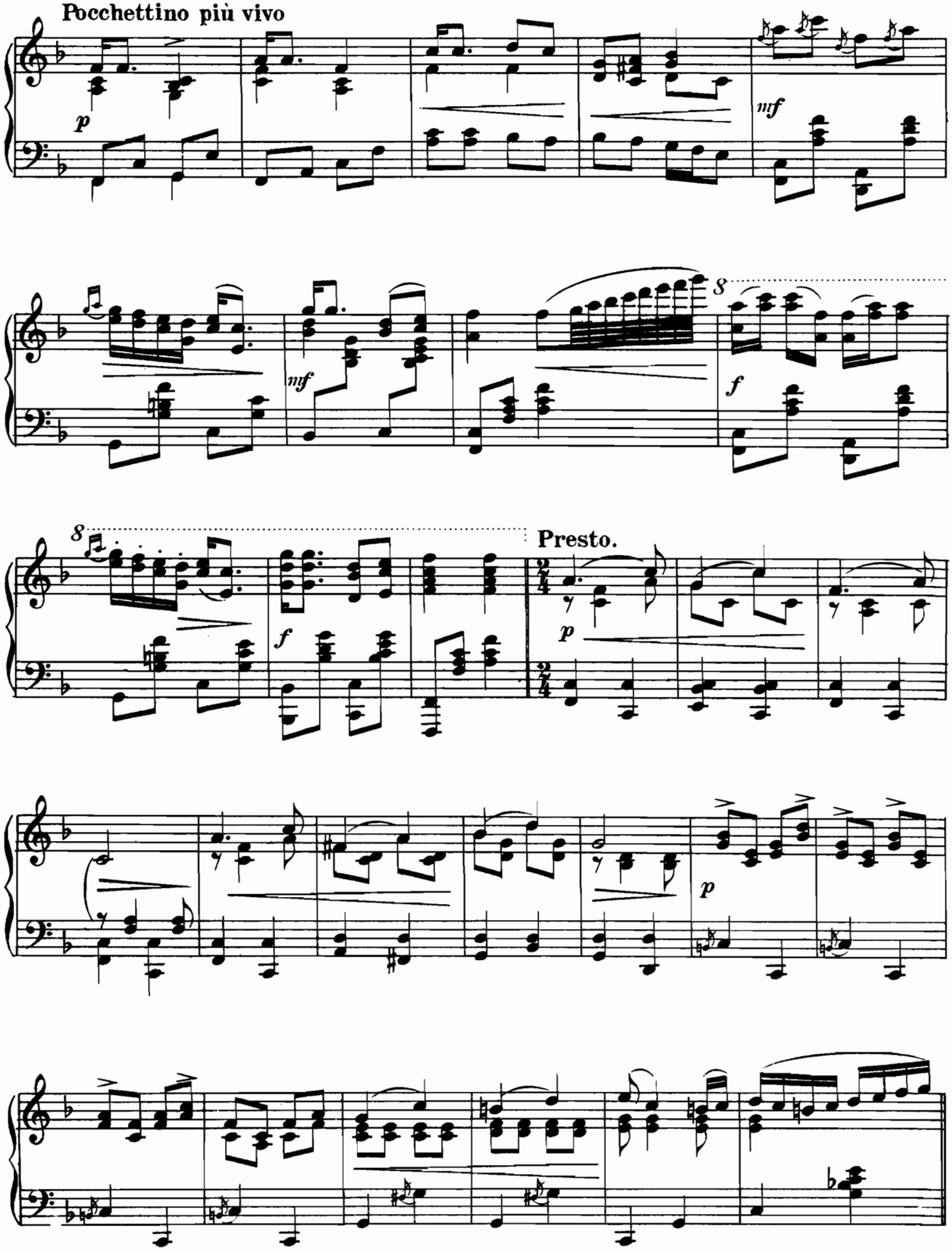
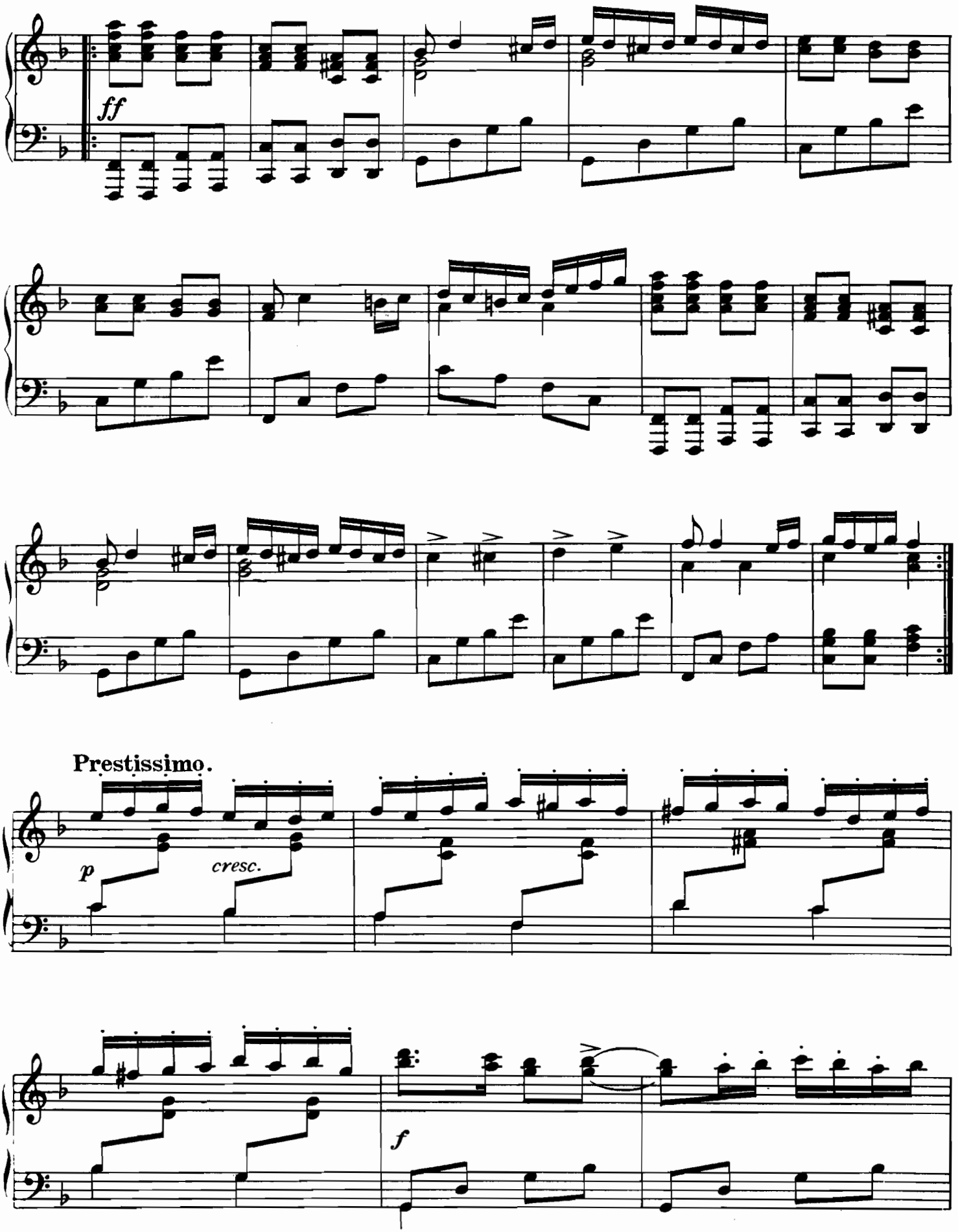
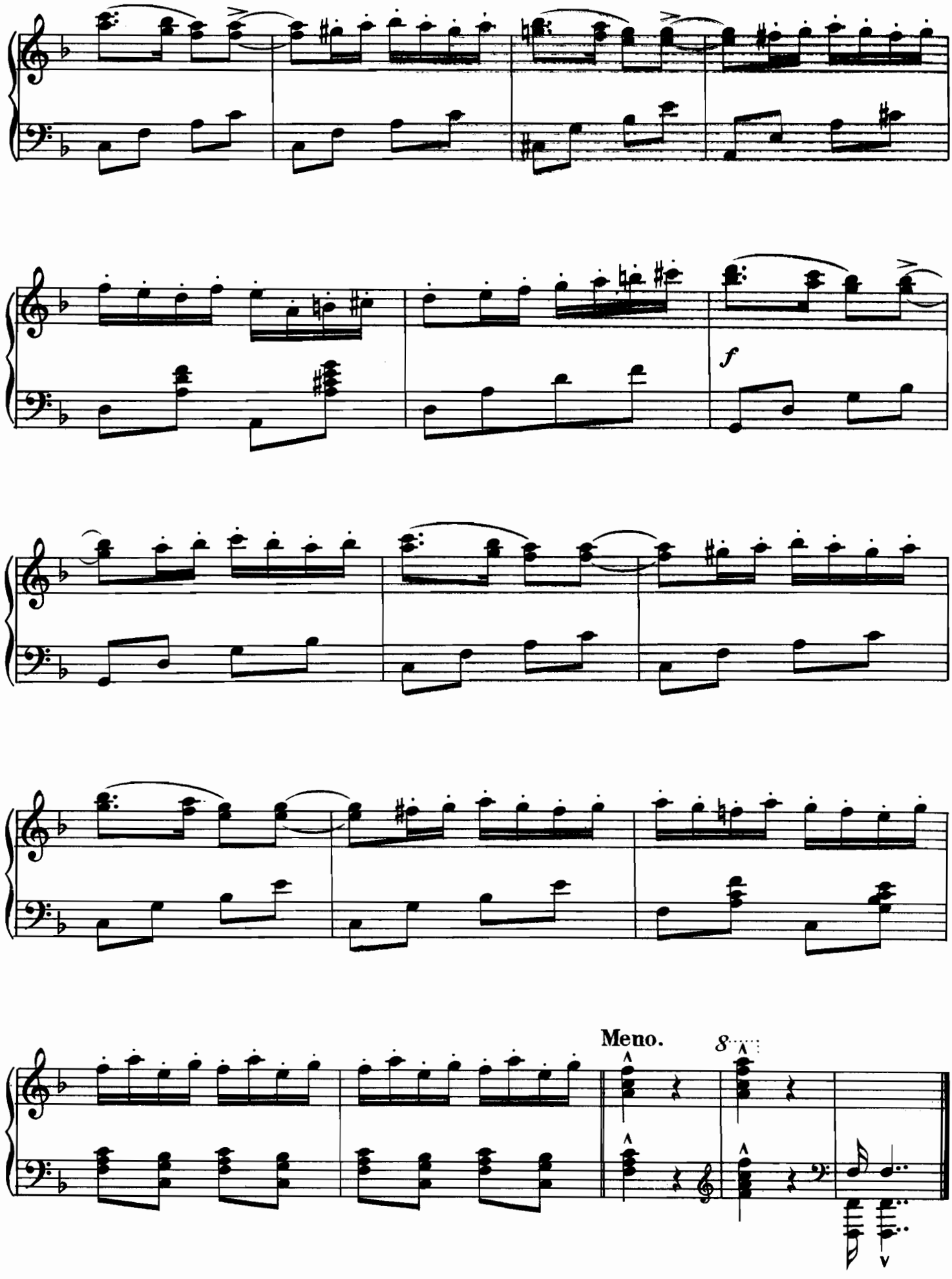

Pocchettino più vivo
p
mf
mf
8
f
8
f
Presto.
p
p

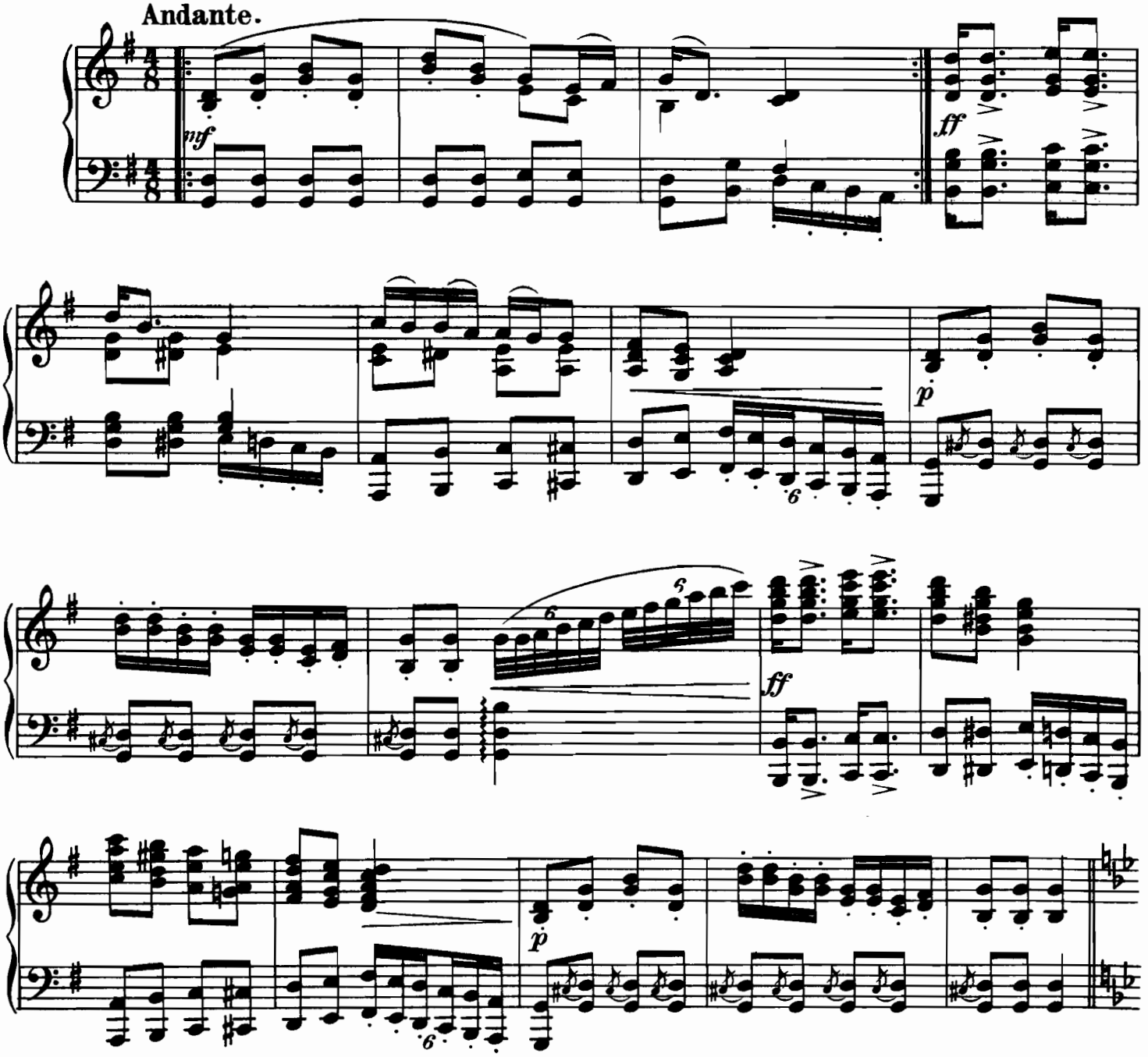

ff
Prestissimo.
p
cresc.
f


f
Meno.
8

Ez ám a csárdás...

One of the favourite csárdás' compiled of all stirringly effectual songs. A peculiar characteristic is that there is not the usual fast whirring theme at the end.

Einer der beliebtesten Csárdáse, aus Liedern von zündender Wirkung. Seine Besonderheit ist, dass darin der übliche schnelle rhythmische Abschluss fehlt.



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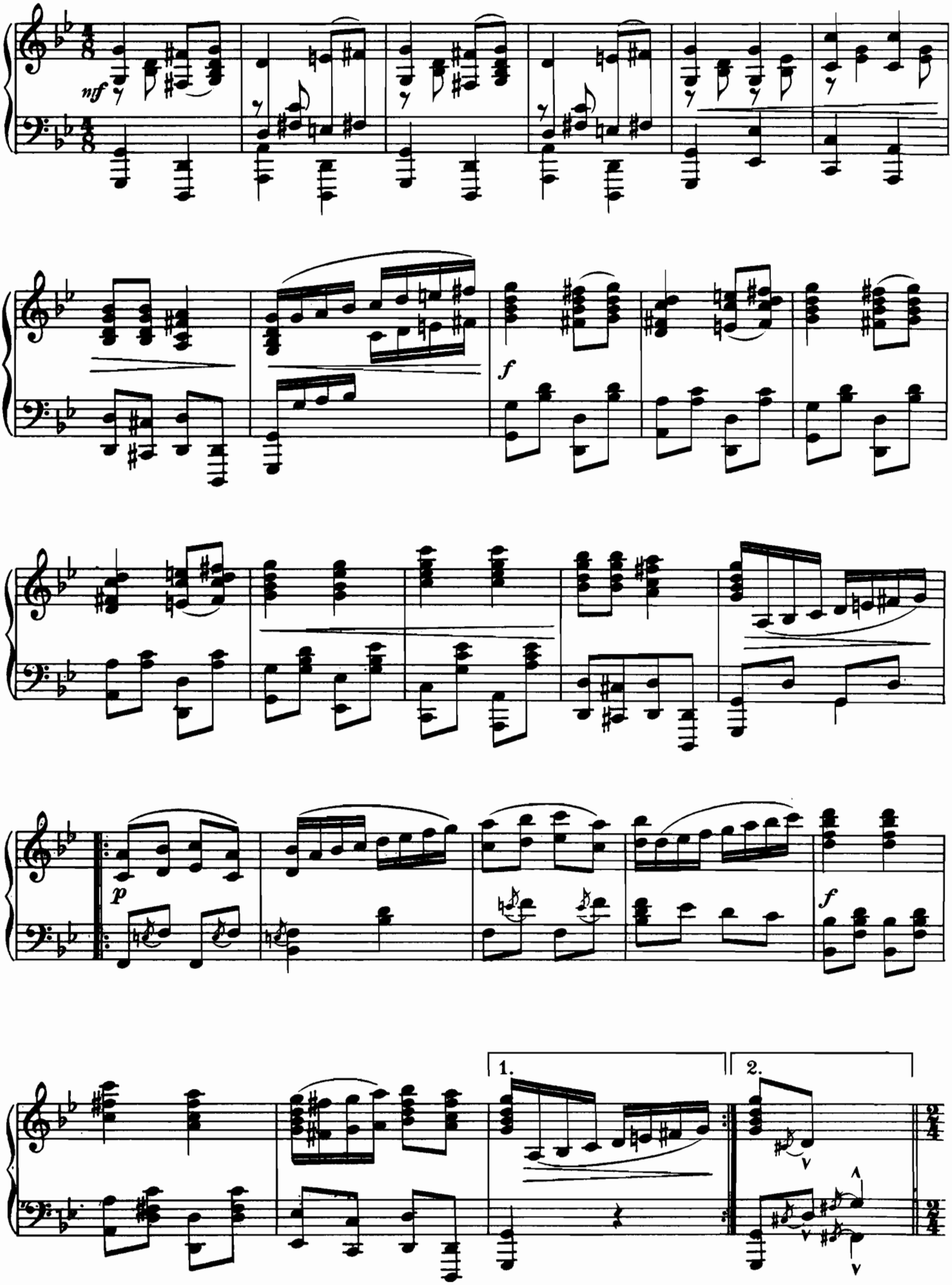
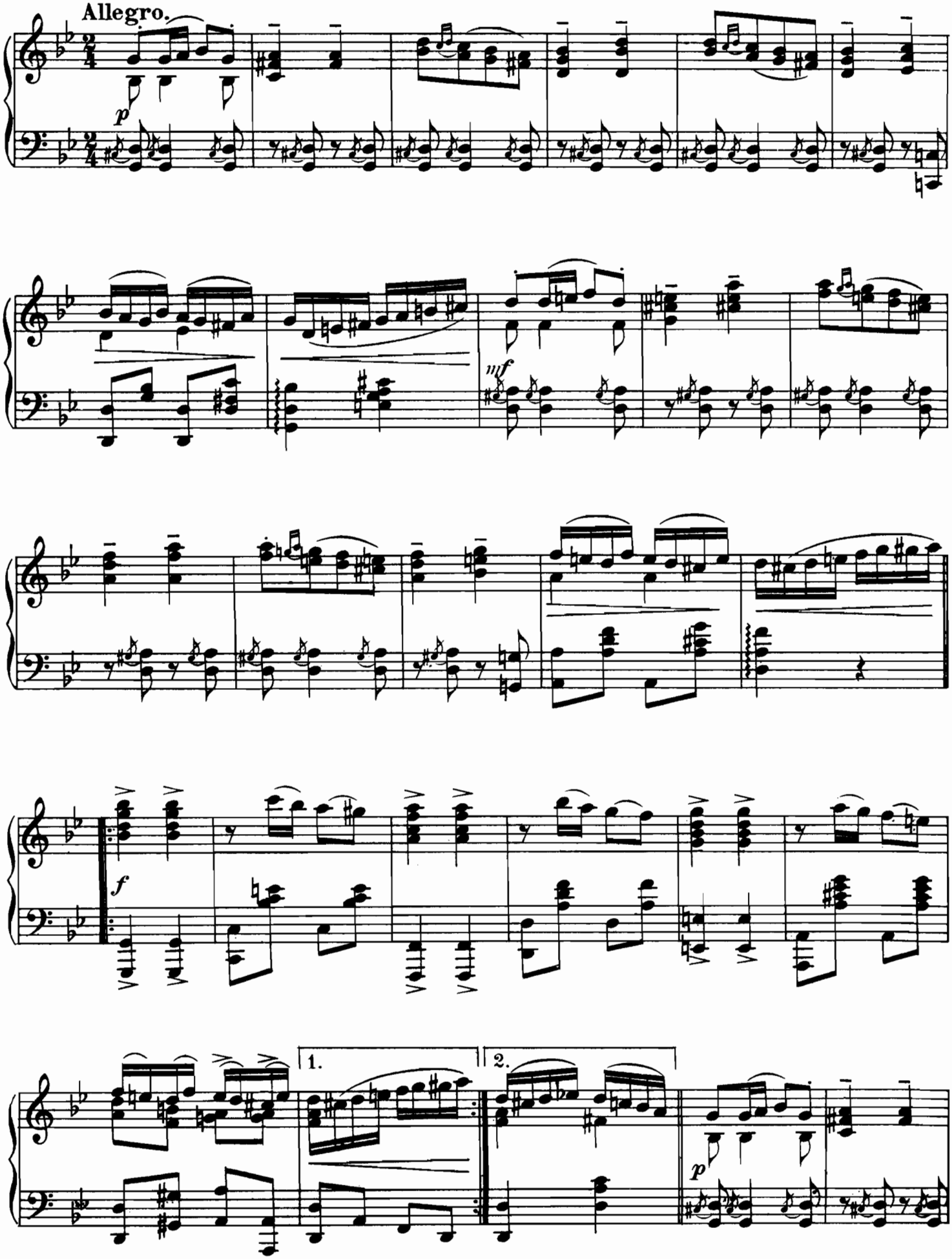
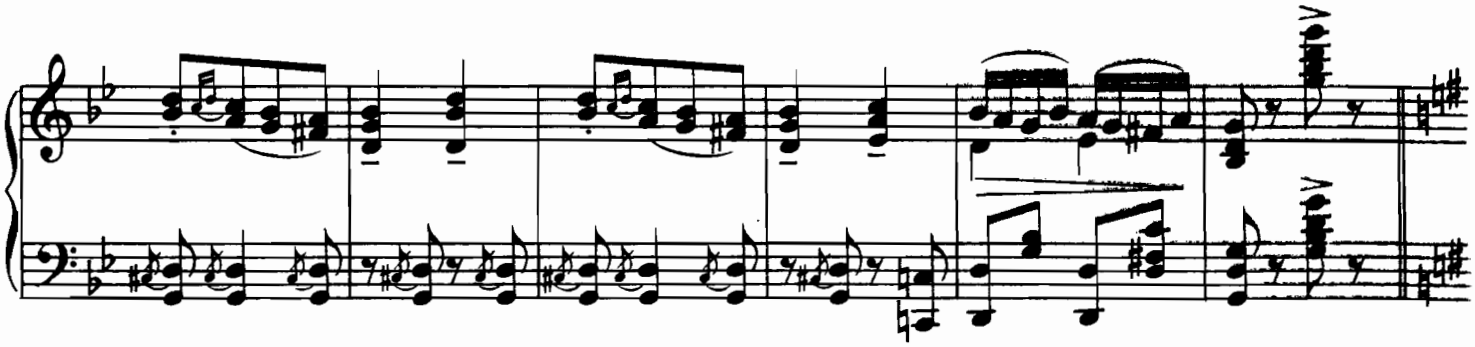
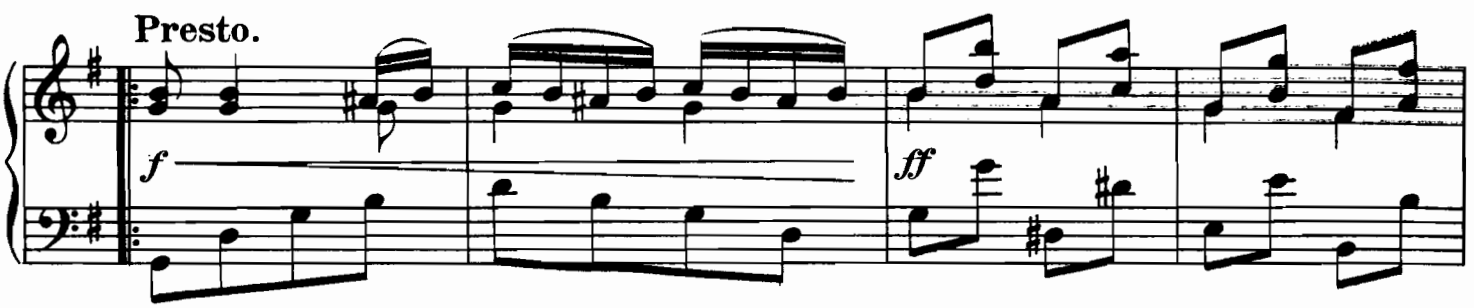
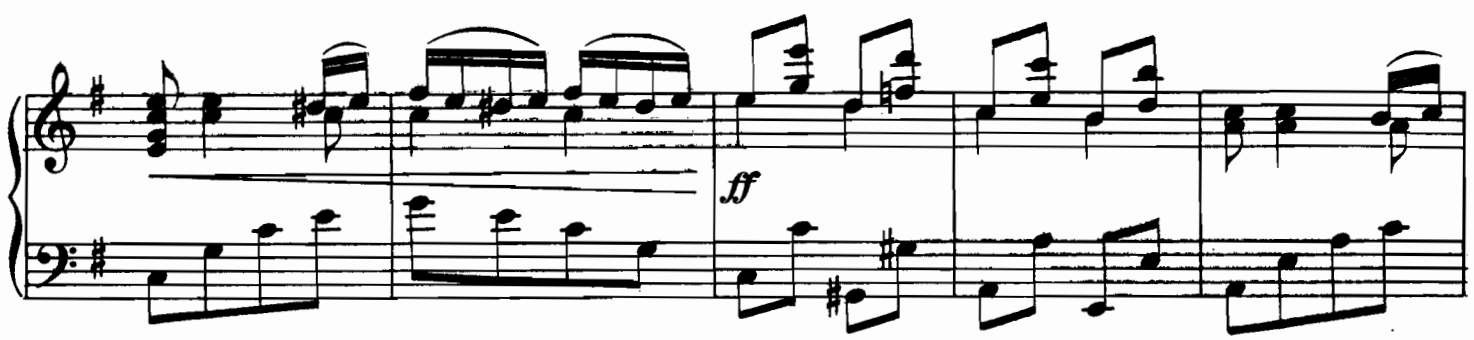

nf
f
p
f
1.
2.

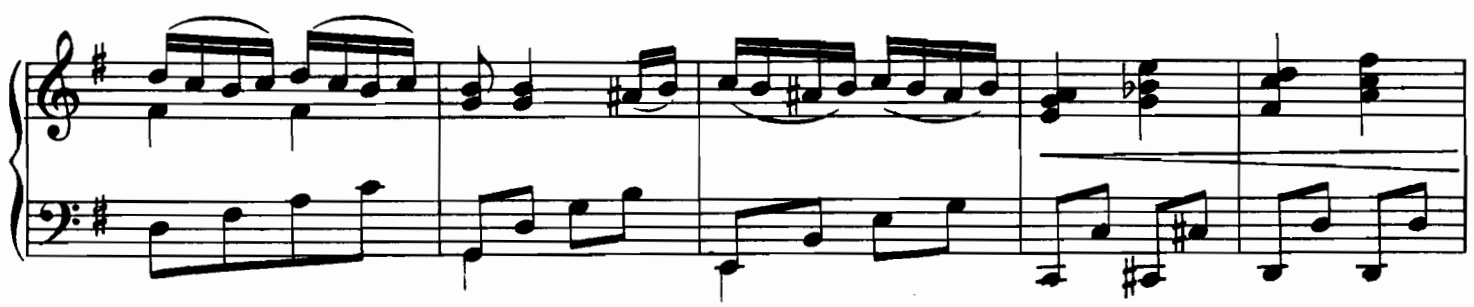

Allegro.
p
mf
f
1.
2.
p

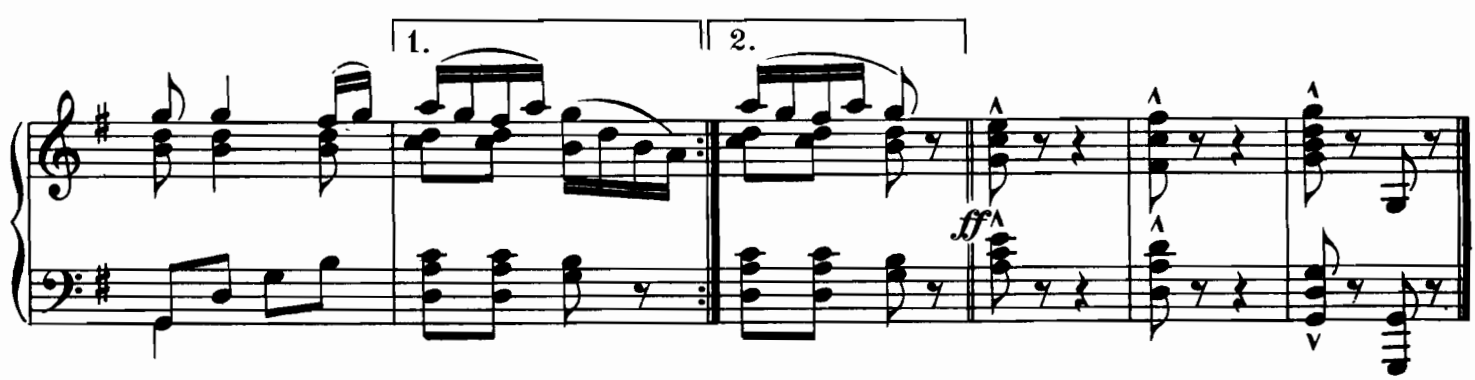


Presto.







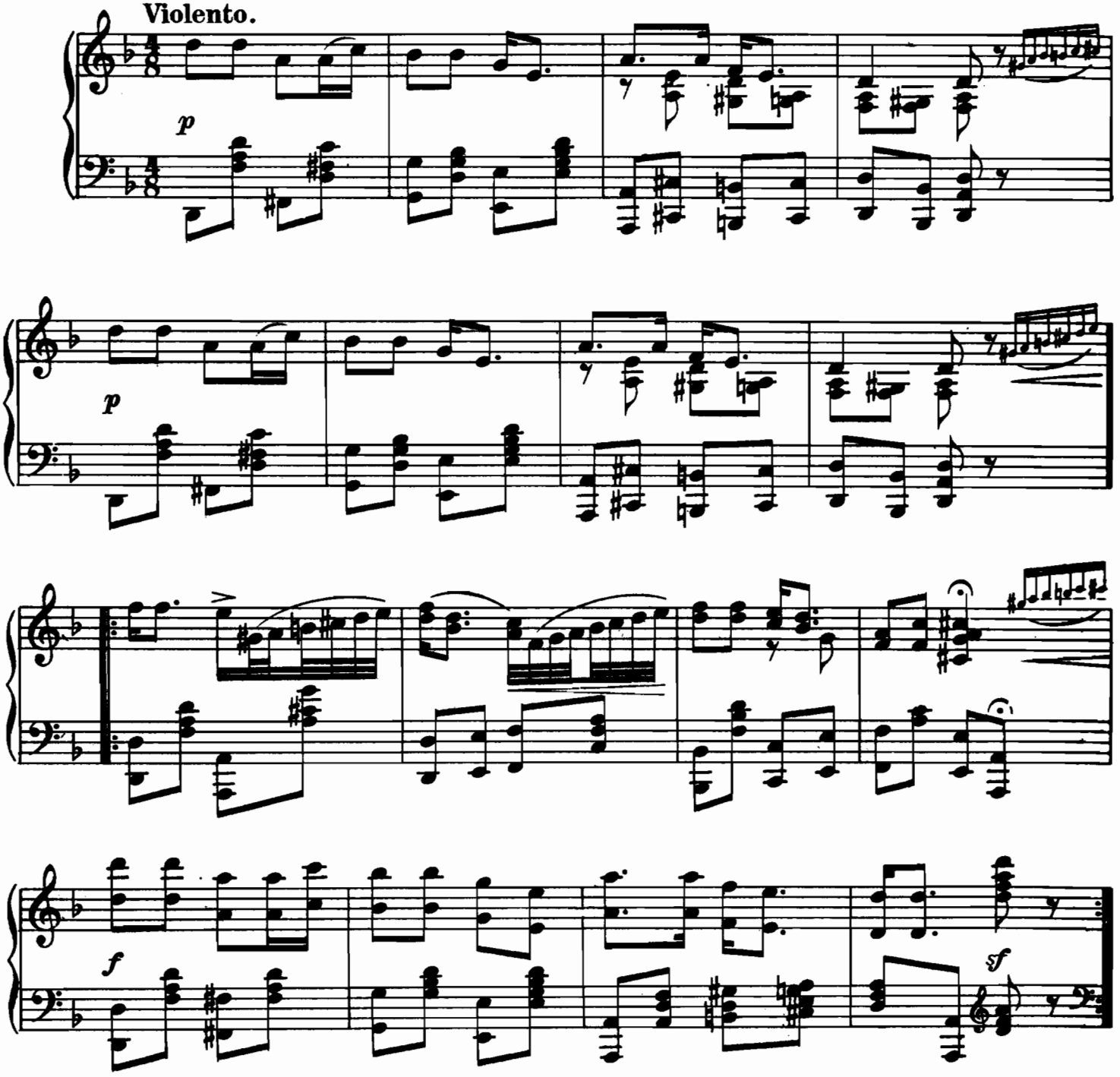


Gentry-csárdás

New type of csárdás from the first quarter of the 20th century; the slow part of which is composed of one of Zoltán Täjber's songs; the fast time was written by our eminent composer Ernest Lányi (1861—1923).

Neuartiger Csárdás aus dem ersten Viertel des XX. Jahrhunderts, dessen langsamer Teil aus einem Liede von Zoltán Täjber besteht, den frischen Teil schrieb unser hervorragender Komponist Ernst Lányi (1861—1923).

Violento.



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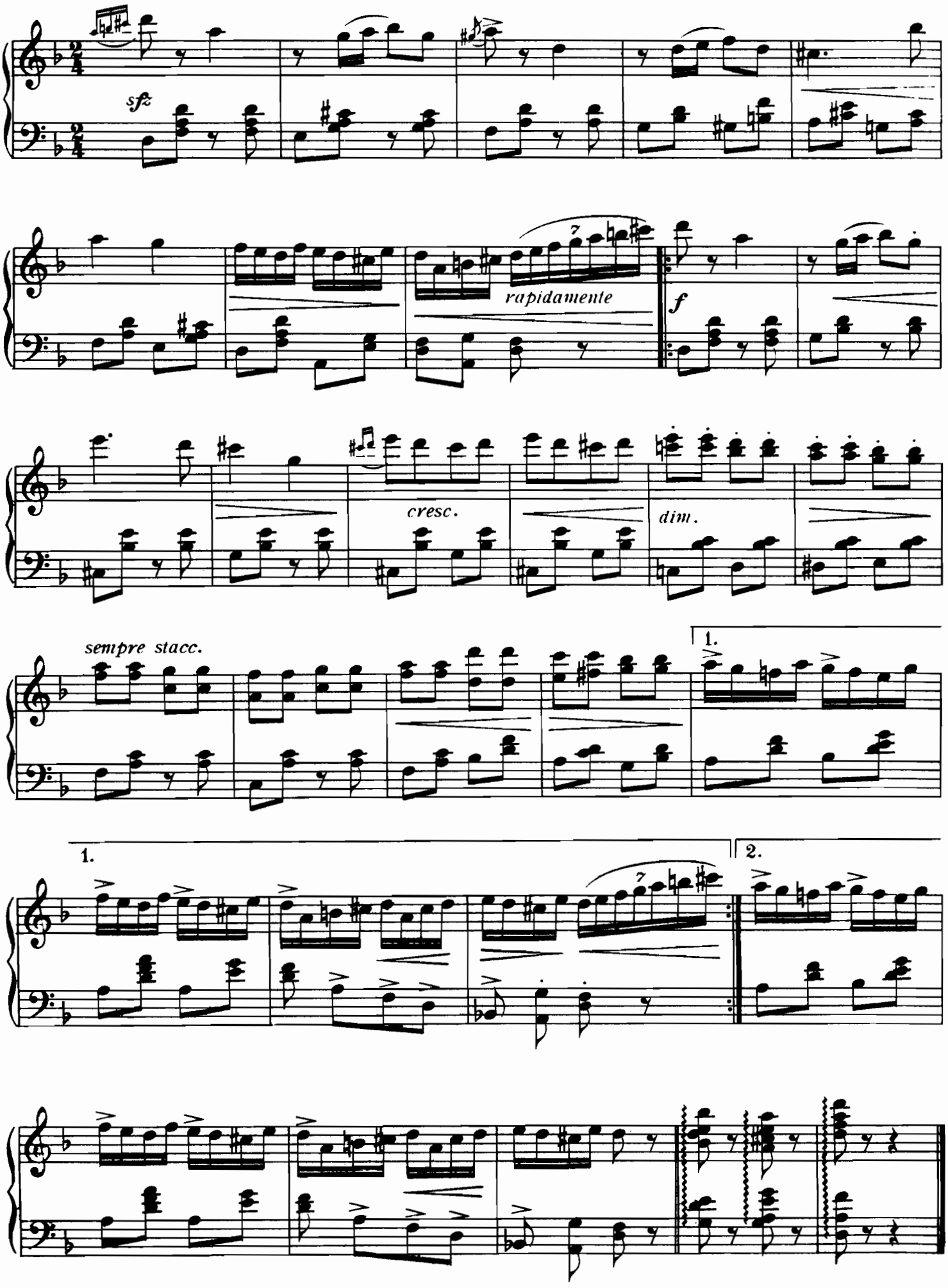
sfz
rapidamente
f
cresc.
dim.
sempre stacc.
1.
2.

Egri csárdás

Four songs about the city of Eger under one common title. The beginning slow part is interesting, its 3/8th time in plances is matchless, being a very unusual occurrence in Hungarian music. For the Coda, a lively song's 16th time version serves.

Vier Lieder über die Stadt Eger unter einem Titel. Interessant ist die Taktierung des langsamen Teils am Beginn, stellenweise in umpaarendem $^3/_8$ Takt, was in der ungarischen Musik ausserordentlich selten ist. Die Sechzehntel-Variation des frischen Liedes dient als Koda.

Andante.

mf

f

ff

Focoso. Strepitoso.

f

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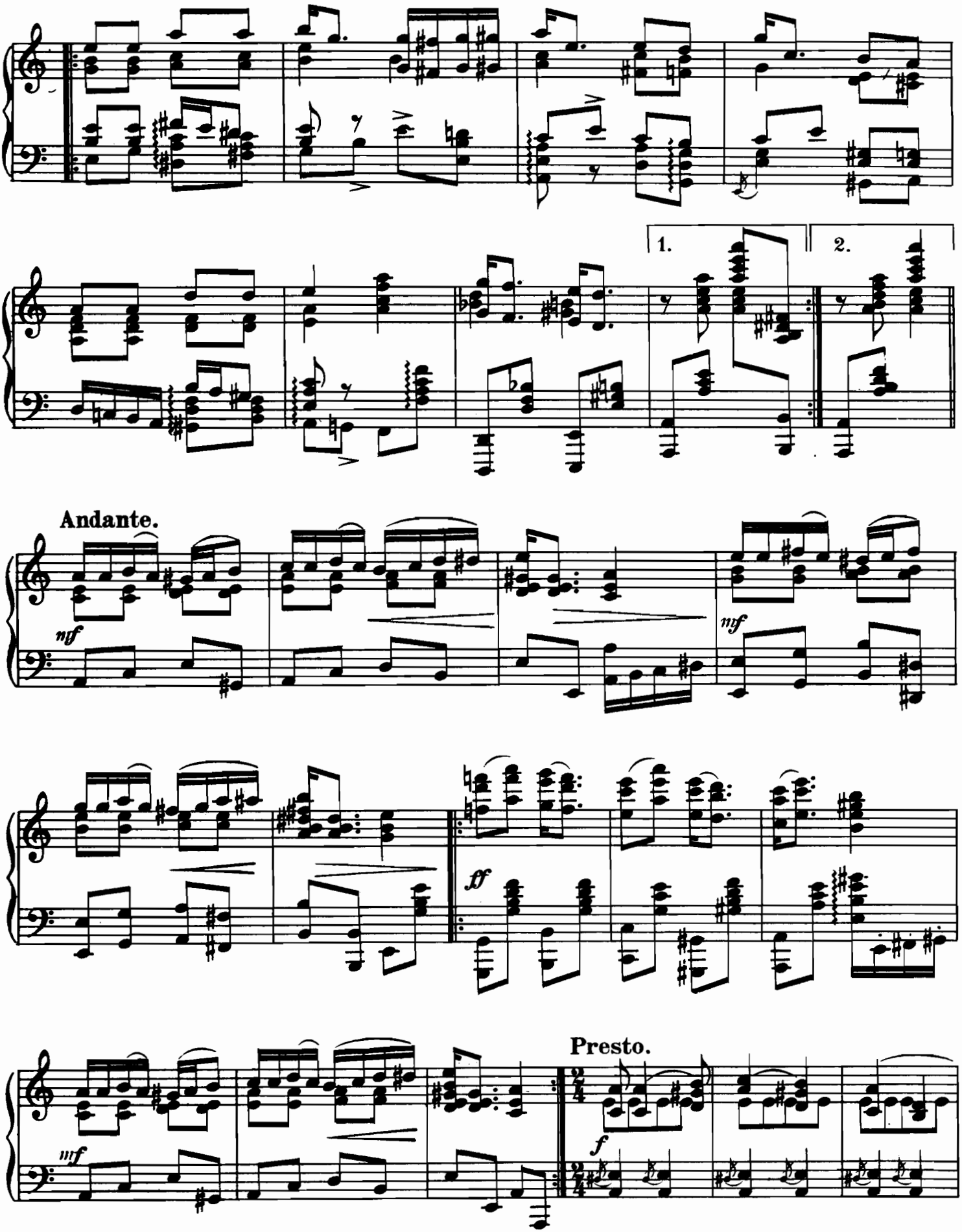
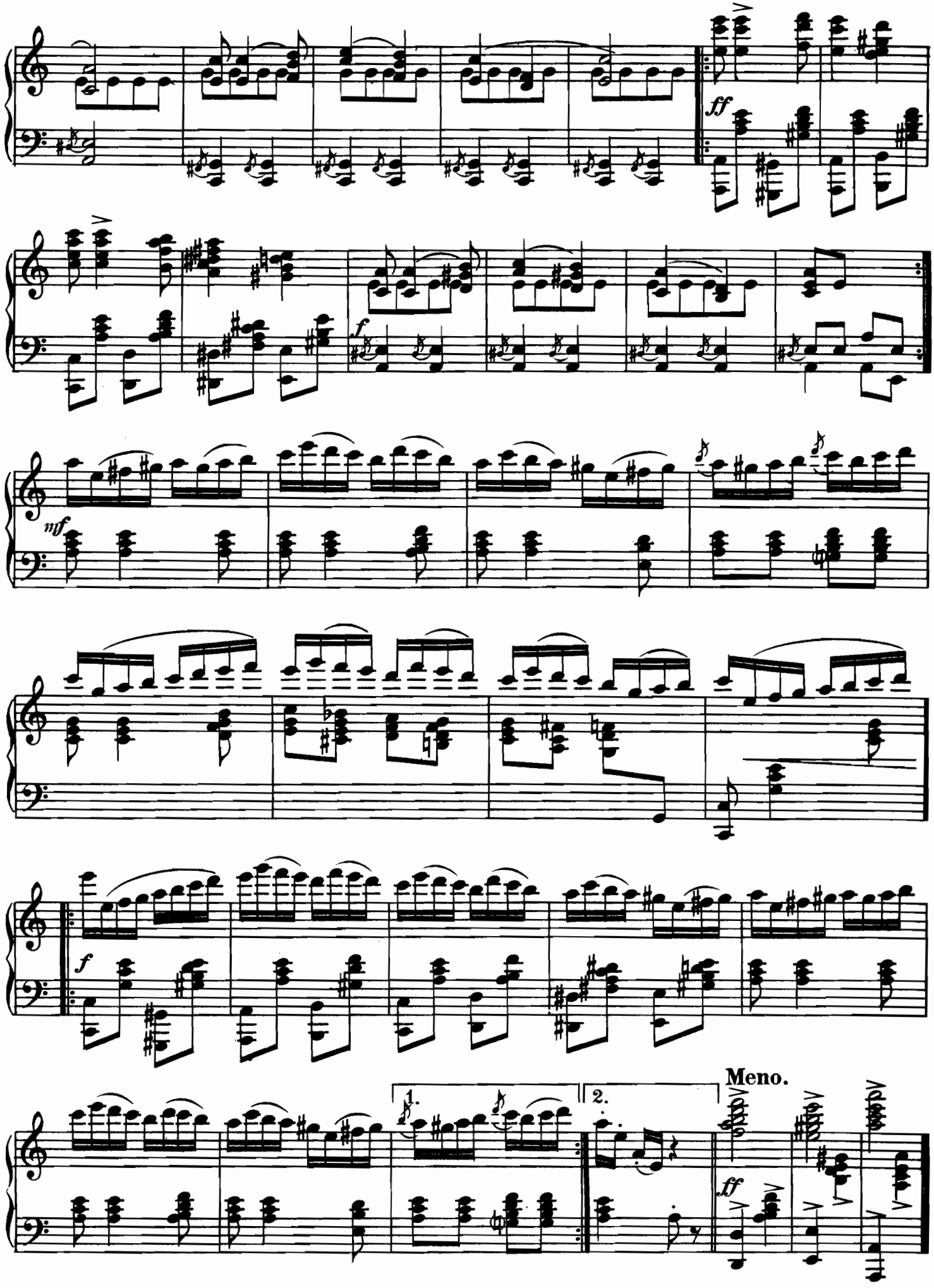
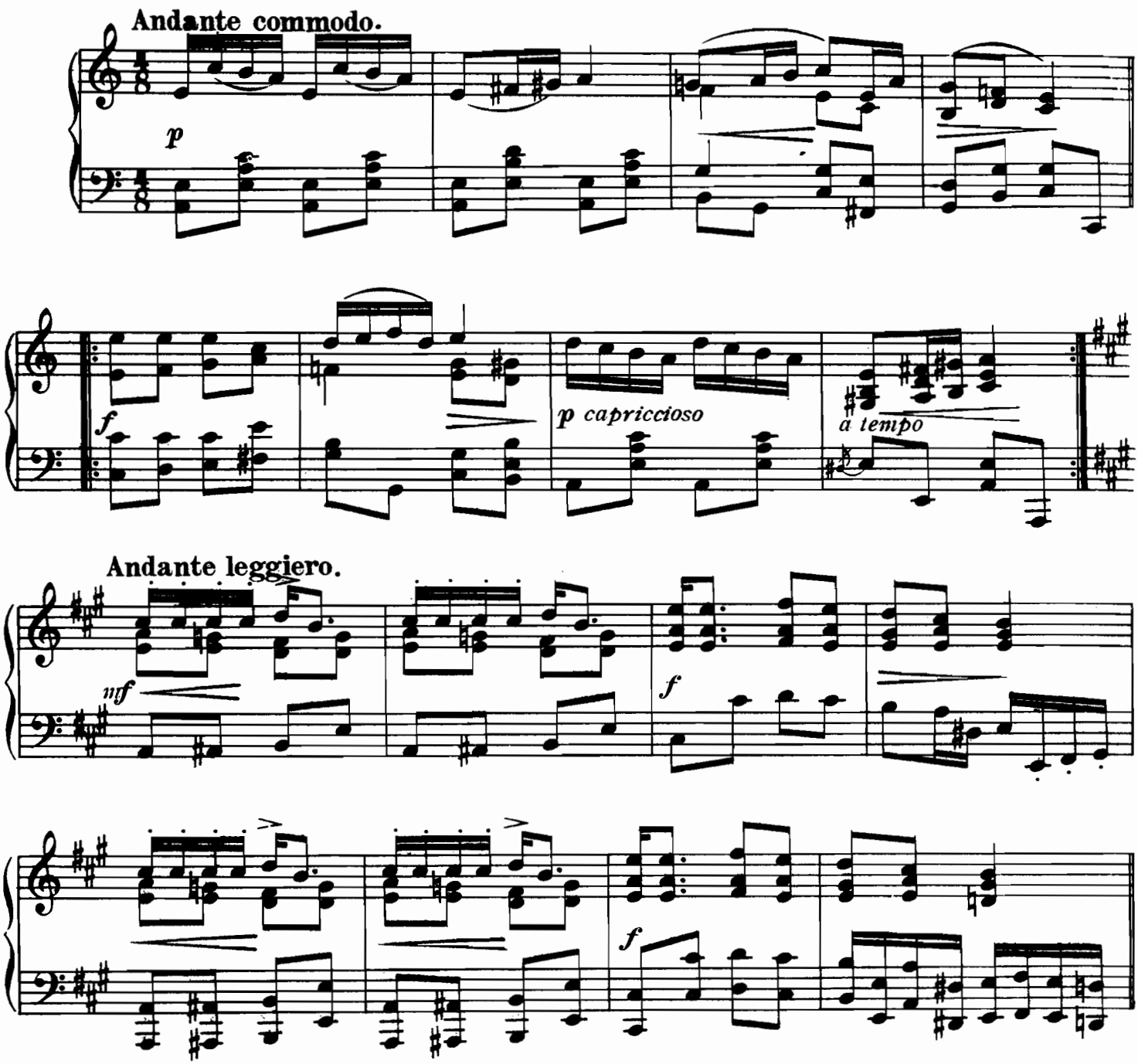

1.
2.
Andante.
nf
mf
ff
mf
Presto.
f


ff
f
mf
f
1.
2.
Meno.
ff

Piros-piros-piros csárdás

Well known csárdás compiled from Hungarian folk songs which Madam Blaha's (1850—1926) uncomparable art made famous in the popular drama of the latter part of the last century. For the Coda a splendid gipsy quick time theme serves.

Berühmter Csárdás, zusammengestellt aus ungarischen Liedern, die hauptsächlich Ende des vergangenen Jahrhunderts durch die unvergleichliche Kunst von Frau Blaha (1850—1926) populär wurden, mit einem ausgezeichneten frischen Abschluss in Zigeunerart.



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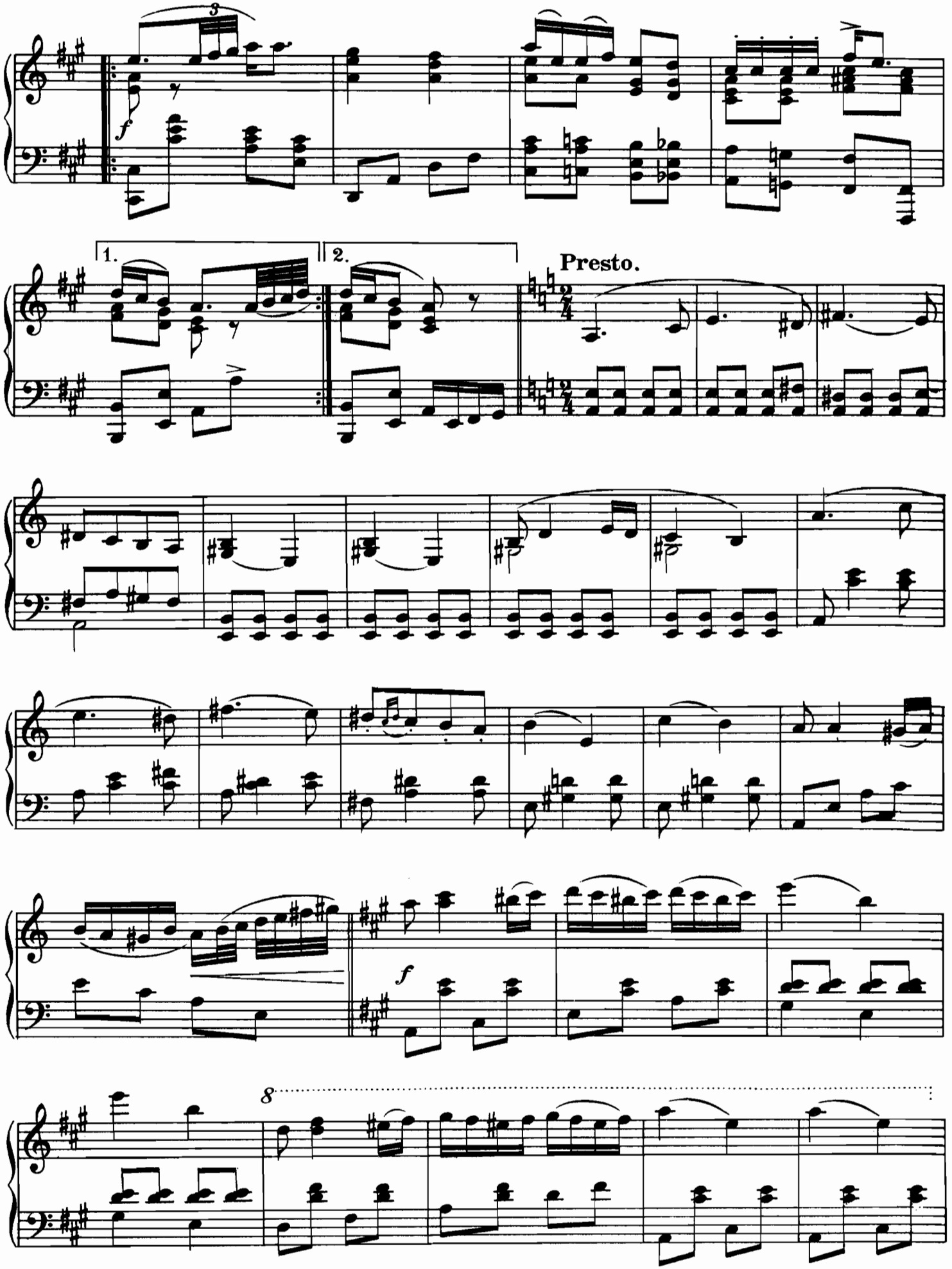
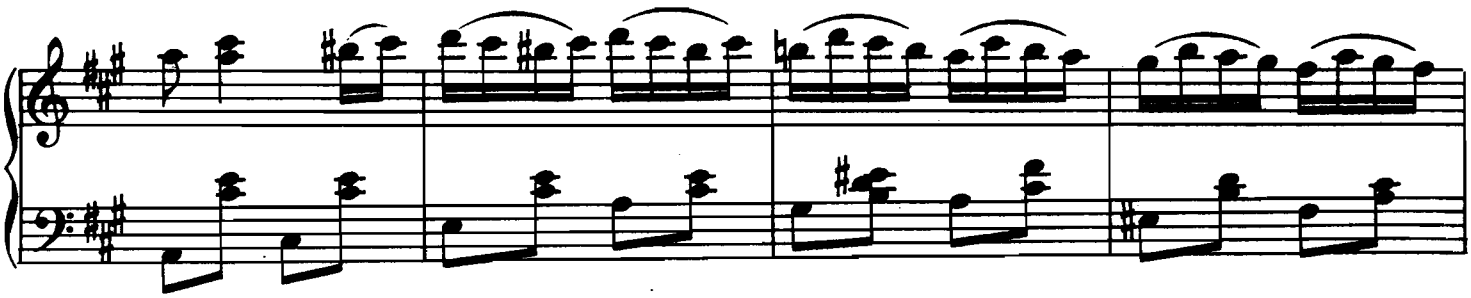
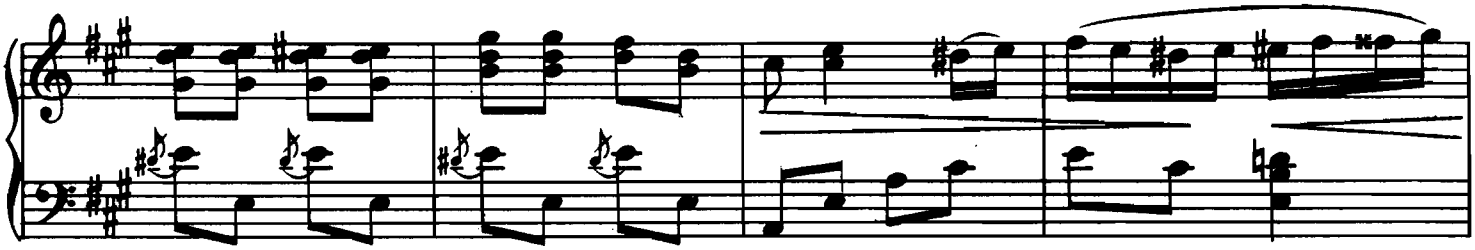
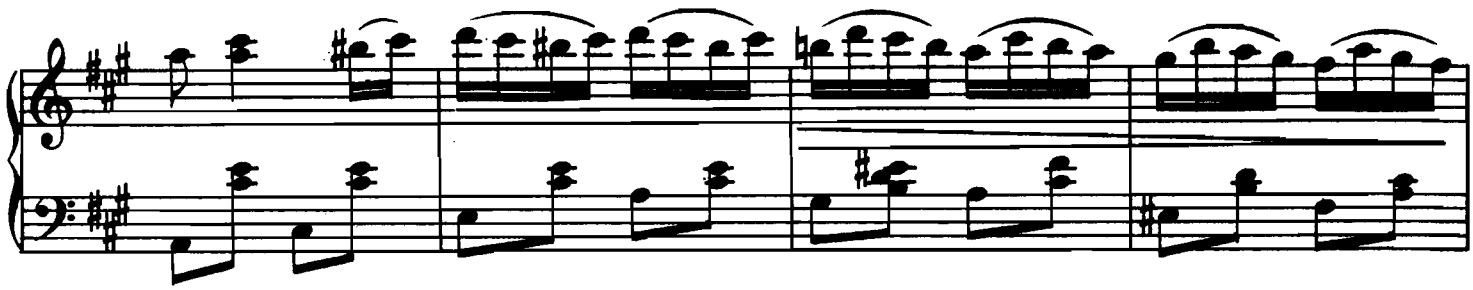
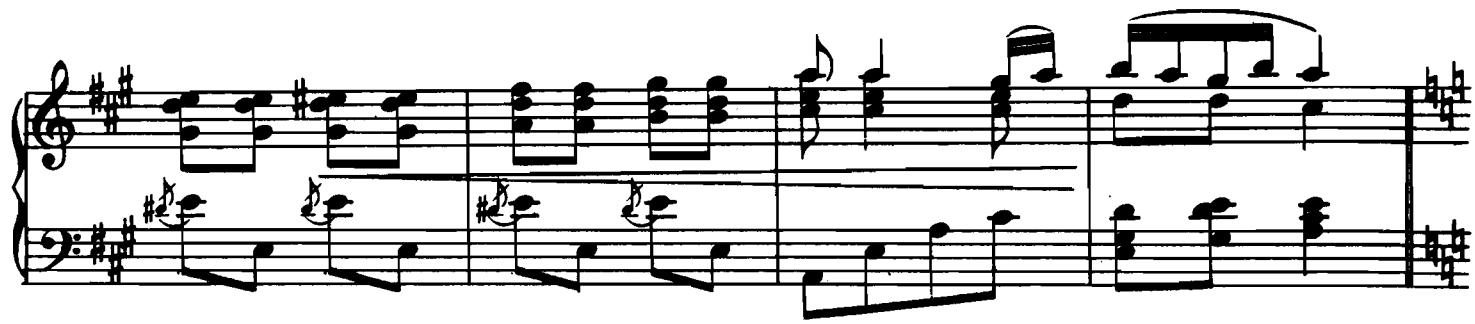

1.
2.
Presto.

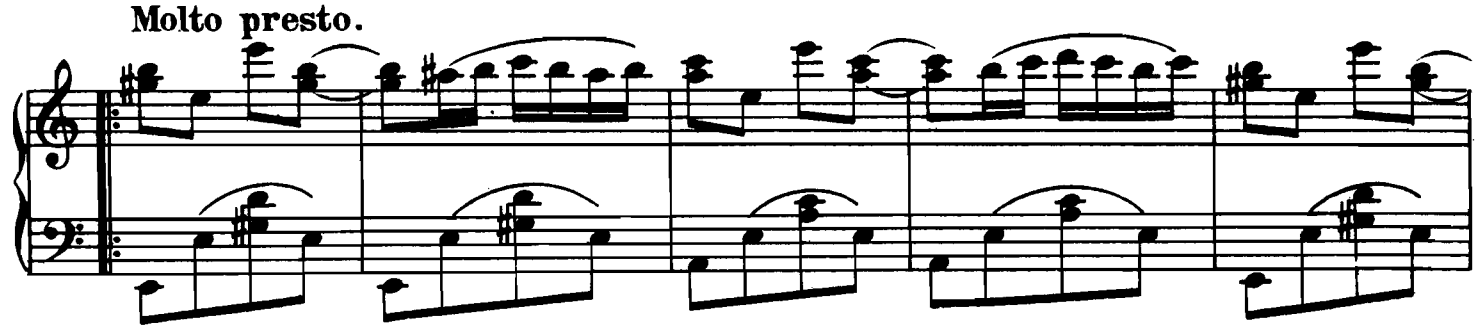




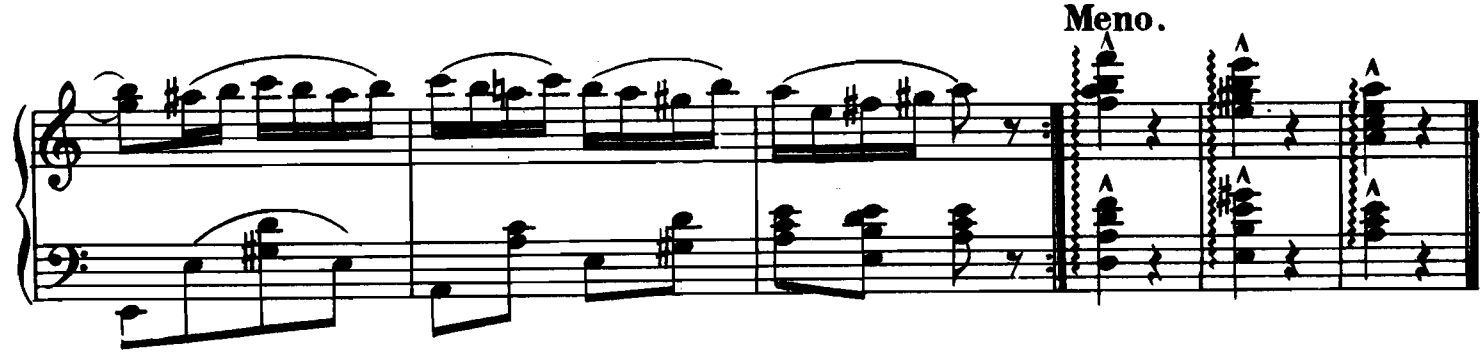




Molto presto.



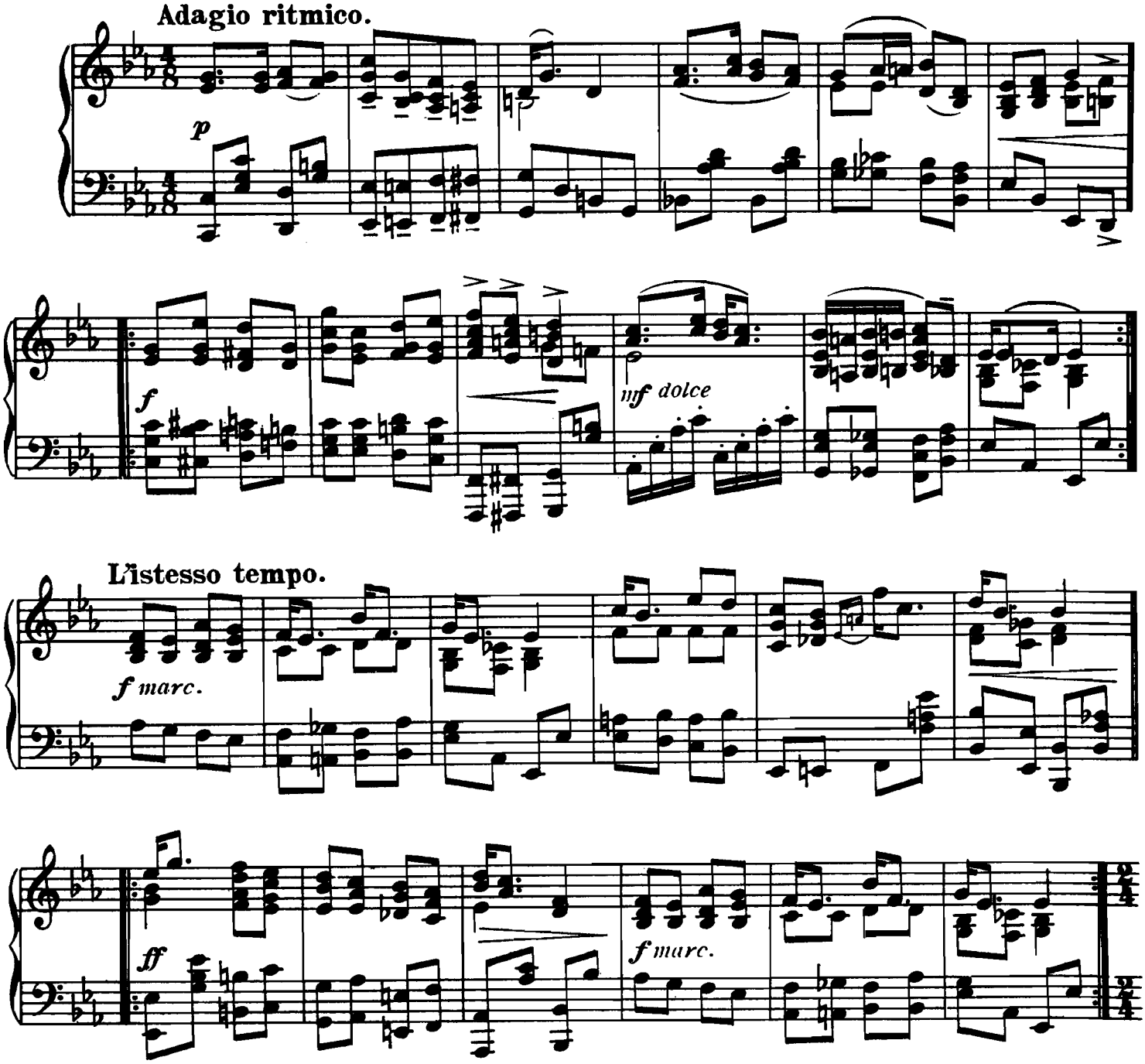
Meno.



Csak titokban...

Imre Alföldi was a Hungarian song writer living in the middle of the 19th century. His csárdás pieces compiled from his own and other folk songs were much liked. The slow part of this csárdás was made well known by the popular drama dealing with social life of the Hungarian people, the performances of which are accompanied by music and singing.

Emmerich Alföldi, ungarischer Liederkomponist, lebte gegen die Mitte des XIX. Jahrhunderts. Seine aus eigenen und Volksliedern zusammengestellten Csárdáse waren allgemein beliebt. Die beiden langsamen Teile dieses Csárdás wurden durch das ungarische Volksleben in Begleitung von Musik und Gesang behandelnde Theaterstücke allgemein bekannt.



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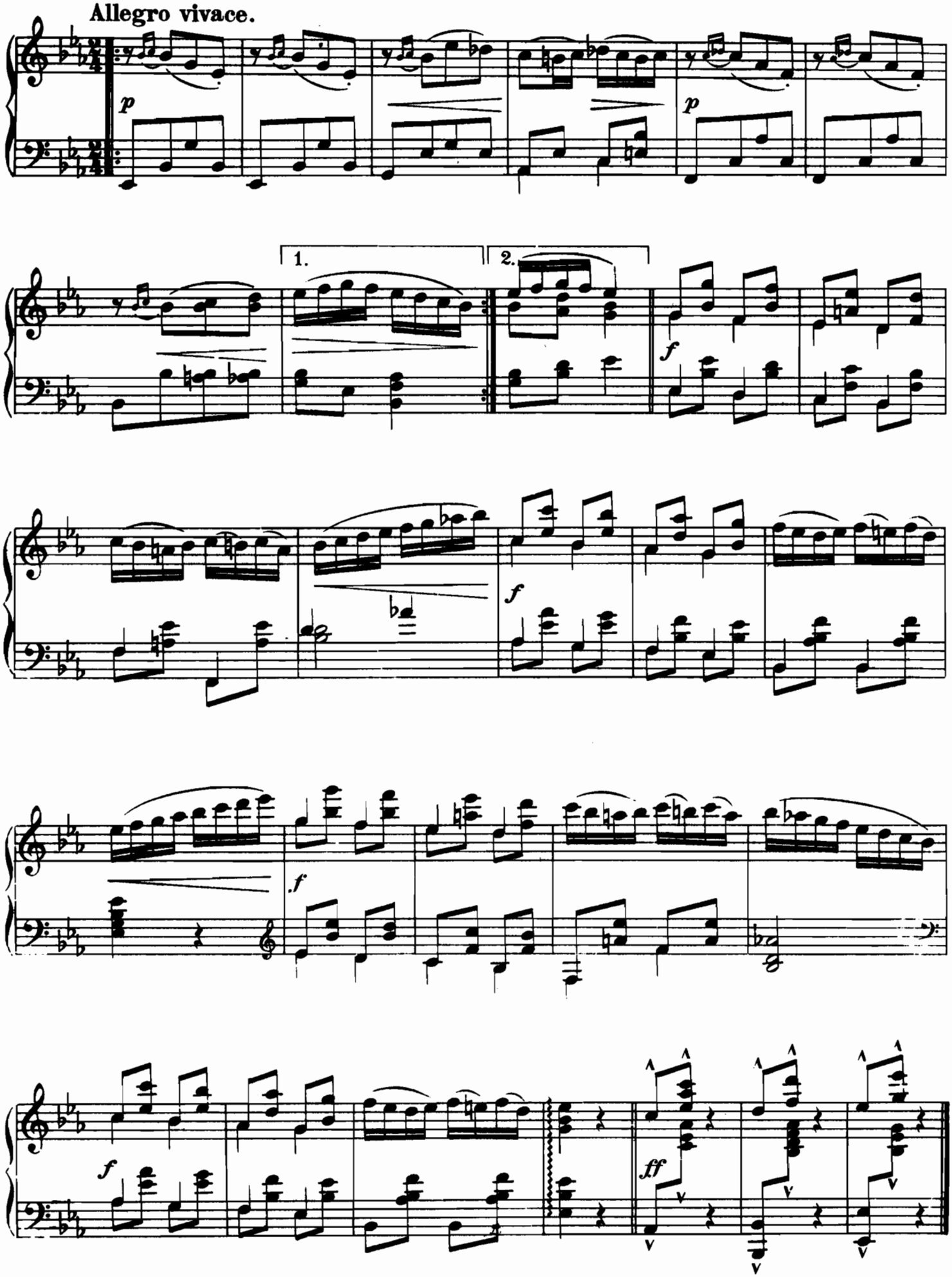
Allegro vivace.
p
p
1.
2.
f
f
f
f
ff

Csak egy kislány...

Szentirmay Elemér, by his civilian name: Németh János (1836—1908), was one of the best and most popular composers of Hungarian songs. His famous tune, reproduced in this medley, is internationally perhaps the most known Hungarian popular song. It exists in innumerable transcriptions, especially in the favourite violin transcription by Pablo Sarasate.

Szentirmay Elemér, mit seinem bürgerlichen Namen: Németh János (1836—1908), war einer der besten und volkstümlichsten ungarischen Liederkomponisten. Seine hier wiedergegebene berühmte Melodie ist international vielleicht das bekannteste ungarische Volkslied. Sie wurde unzählige Male verarbeitet, besonders in der beliebten Violintranskription Pablo Sarasates.

SZENTIRMAY ELEMÉR

Lento.

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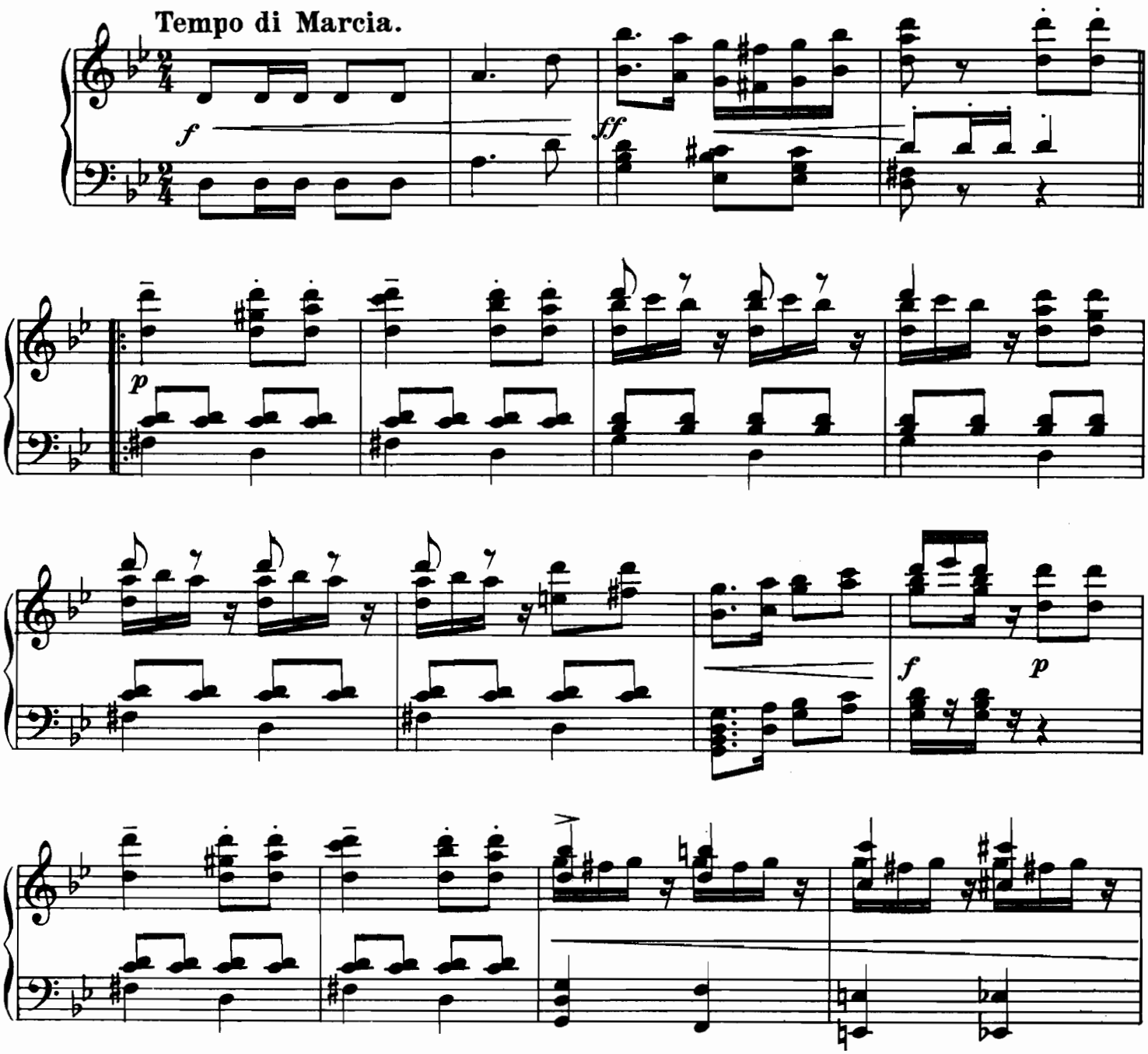
Éljen a haza!..

Anton Faulwetter, military band leader of the general army stationed at Budapest in the latter part of the 19th century, wrote this even to-day popular march. For its trio, an old Hungarian gentry song which became popular again during the world war, is worked up.

Anton Faulwetter k. u. k. Militärkapellmeister schrieb diesen auch heute noch populären Marsch gegen Ende des XIX. Jahrhunderts in Budapest. Im Trio des Liedes benützte er ein altes ungarisches Lied der Herrenklasse, das zur Zeit des Weltkrieges wieder in Mode kam.



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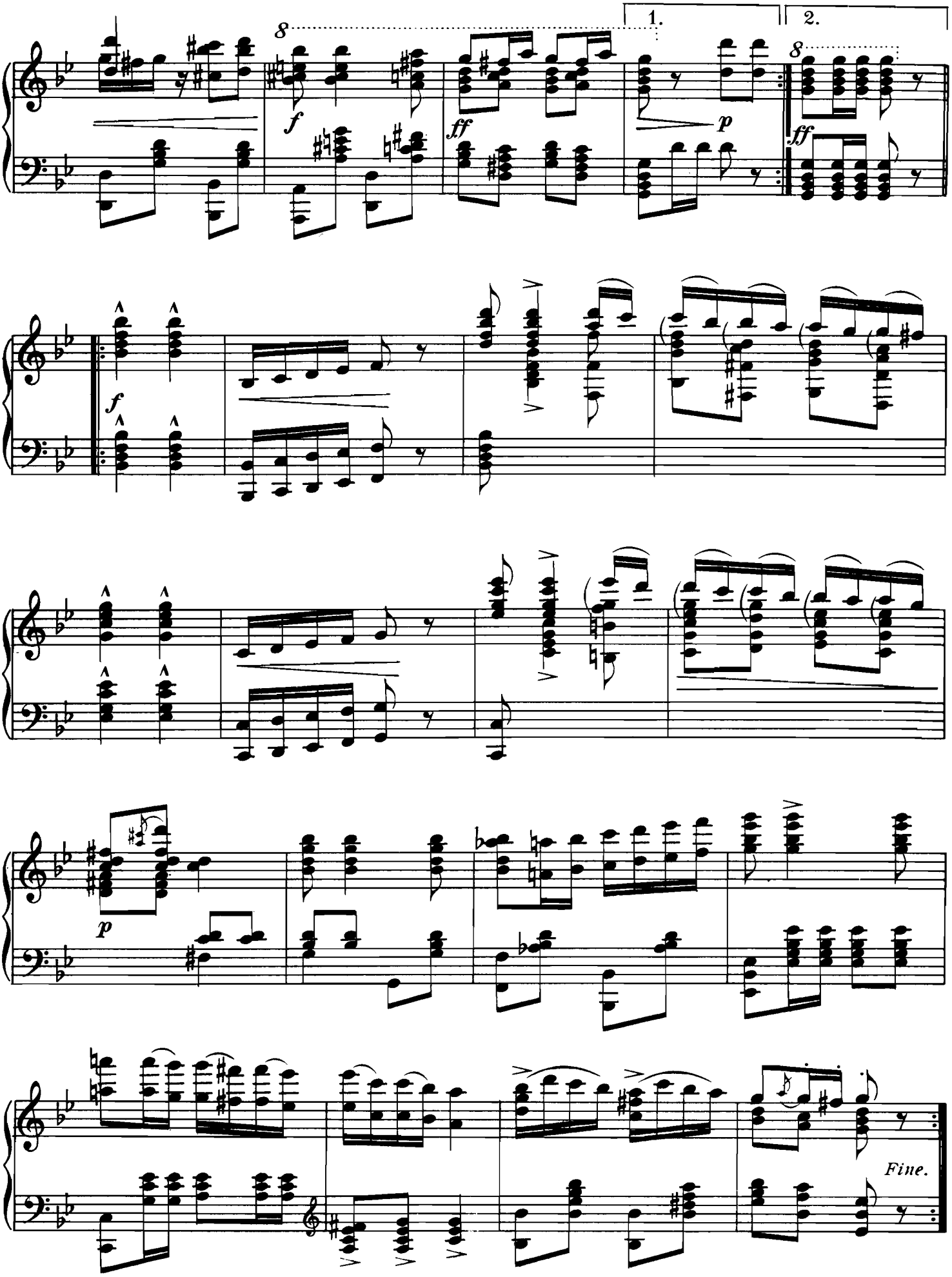
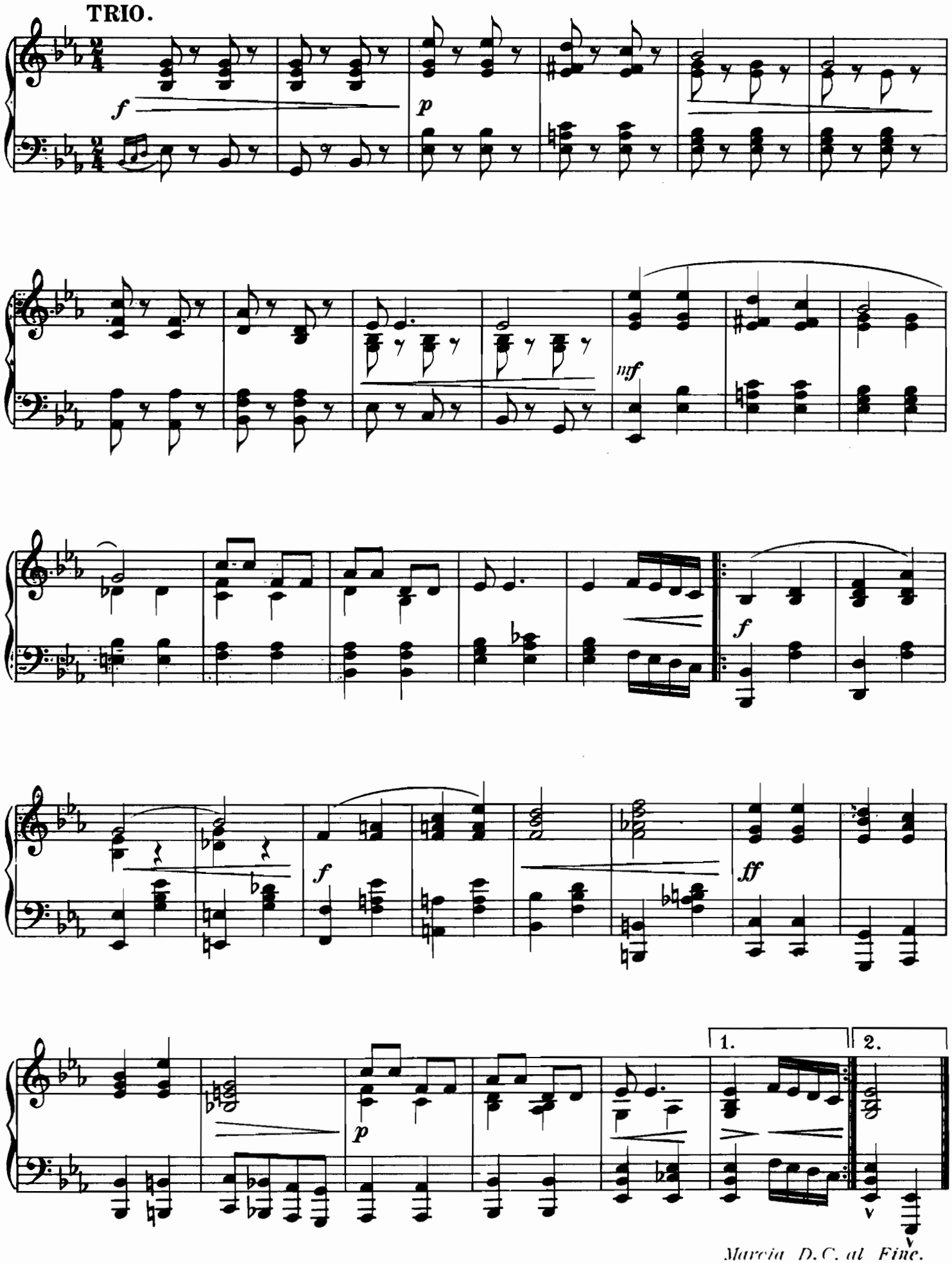

1.
2.
8
f
ff
p
ff
f
p
Fine.


TRIO.
f
p
mf
f
f
ff
p
1.
2.
Marcia D.C. al Fine.