

Rhapsodie hongroise N° 8 Ungarische Rhapsodie Nr. 8

Dem Baron Anton Augusz gewidmet

Franz Liszt
(Erstausgabe 1847, neue Ausgabe 1853)

Lento a capriccio

The first section of the score, 'Lento a capriccio', is written for piano in D major. It begins with a treble clef and a bass clef. The tempo is marked 'Lento a capriccio'. The first measure features a forte (*f*) dynamic and a 'mesto' marking. The bass line includes a triplet of eighth notes (3 1 3) and a trill (*tr*). The right hand features a trill (*tr*) and a series of sixteenth notes. The second system continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a trill (*tr*) in the right hand, and a quintuplet (5) in the bass. The third system includes a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking and a 'lungo trillo' (long trill) in the right hand. The score concludes with a fermata over the final note.

Sempre lento malinconico assai

The second section of the score, 'Sempre lento malinconico assai', is written for piano in D major. It begins with a treble clef and a bass clef. The tempo is marked 'Sempre lento malinconico assai'. The first measure features a forte (*f*) dynamic and an 'espressivo' marking. The bass line includes a trill (*tr*) and a triplet of eighth notes (3 2 1). The right hand features a 'marcato' marking and a series of sixteenth notes. The score concludes with a fermata over the final note.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. The treble clef contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The bass clef contains a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef has a melodic line starting with a *tr* (trill) marking. The bass clef continues the accompaniment. The key signature remains two sharps.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef features a long, sweeping melodic line. The bass clef has a more complex accompaniment with some triplets. The key signature is two sharps.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef has a melodic line with the instruction *tutti tenuti* above it. The bass clef has a dense accompaniment with the instruction *pesante* above it. The key signature is two sharps.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef has a melodic line. The bass clef has a complex accompaniment with many notes and rests. The key signature is two sharps.

First system of musical notation. The left hand (bass clef) features a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes. The right hand (treble clef) has a melodic line with slurs and ties. A *cresc.* marking is present above the right hand.

Second system of musical notation. The left hand continues with rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs. A large watermark "Leseprobe" is overlaid across the system.

Third system of musical notation. The left hand has a trill-like texture. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and ties. A circular logo with a stylized figure is overlaid in the center. A *f* marking is present.

Fourth system of musical notation. The left hand has a complex rhythmic pattern. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and ties. A large watermark "Sample page" is overlaid across the system.

Fifth system of musical notation. The left hand has a complex rhythmic pattern. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and ties. A large watermark "Sample page" is overlaid across the system.

tr

8.....

8.....

rallent. - - -

Allegretto con *raza*

Leseprobe

dolce

p

Sample page

8.....